Certification Report

EAL 3 Evaluation of Thales Communications S. A.

Internal Communications Management System (ICMS)

Version 3.7.1.0

Issued by:

Communications Security Establishment

Certification Body

Canadian Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme

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DISCLAIMER

The Information Technology (IT) product identified in this certification report, and its associated certificate, have been evaluated at an approved evaluation facility – established under the Canadian Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme (CCS) – using the *Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 1.0*, for conformance to the *Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation, Version 2.1*. This certification report and its associated certificate, apply only to the identified version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the CCS, and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This report, and its associated certificate, are not an endorsement of the IT product by the Communications Security Establishment (CSE), or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to this report, and its associated certificate, and no warranty for the IT product by the CSE, or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to this report, and its associated certificate, is either expressed or implied.

FOREWORD

The Canadian Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme (CCS) provides a third-party evaluation service for determining the trustworthiness of Information Technology (IT) security products. Evaluations are performed by a commercial Common Criteria Evaluation Facility (CCEF) under the oversight of the CCS Certification Body, which is managed by the Communications Security Establishment.

A CCEF is a commercial facility that has been approved by the CCS Certification Body to perform Common Criteria evaluations; a significant requirement for such approval is accreditation to the requirements of *ISO Standard 17025, General requirements for the accreditation of calibration and testing laboratories*. Accreditation is performed under the Program for the Accreditation of Laboratories Canada (PALCAN), administered by the Standards Council of Canada.

The CCEF that carried out this evaluation is DOMUS IT Security Laboratories, located in Ottawa, Ontario.

By awarding a Common Criteria certificate, the CCS Certification Body asserts that the product complies with the security requirements specified in the associated security target. A security target is a requirements specification document that defines the scope of the evaluation activities. The consumer of certified IT products should review the security target, in addition to this certification report, in order to gain an understanding of any assumptions made during the evaluation, the IT product's intended environment, its security requirements, and the level of confidence (i.e., the evaluation assurance level) that the product satisfies the security requirements.

This certification report is associated with the certificate of product evaluation dated 19 August 2004, and the security target identified in Section 4 of this report.

The certification report, certificate of product evaluation and security target are posted on the CCS Certified Products list at:
http://www.cse-cst.gc.ca/en/services/common_criteria/trusted_products.html

This certification report makes reference to the following trademarked names: Solaris and SOLSTICE which are trademarks of Sun Microsystems Inc.; Sybase, SQL Server, Open Server, Open Client and DB-Library which are trademarks of Sybase Inc; and MOTIF which is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

The Internal Communications Management System Version 3.7.1.0, from Thales Communications S.A., is the Target of Evaluation (TOE) for this Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 3 evaluation.

The Internal Communications Management System (ICMS) Version 3.7.1.0, together with the External Communications Management System (ECMS) Version 4.1, form the Communications Control and Monitoring System (CCMS) which manages all internal and external communications equipment on shipboard communications systems.

The ICMS is a software application that runs on a CCMS workstation. It manages the following aspects of the communications system:

- The local area network which links together all the communications equipment (radios, voice/data terminals, etc.);

- The radios, terminals and other equipment connected to the local area network; and

- Communications services such as telephony, intercom and radio communications.

DOMUS IT Security Laboratories is the Common Criteria Evaluation Facility that conducted the evaluation. This evaluation was completed on 12 August 2004, and was carried out in accordance with the rules of the Canadian Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme (CCS).

The scope of the evaluation is defined by the security target, which identifies assumptions made during the evaluation, the intended environment for the ICMS, the security requirements, and the level of confidence (evaluation assurance level) at which the product is intended to satisfy the security requirements. Consumers of the ICMS are advised to verify that their own environment is consistent with the security target, and to give due consideration to the comments, observations and recommendations in this certification report.

The results documented in the evaluation technical report[1] for this product provide sufficient evidence that it meets the EAL 3 assurance requirements for the evaluated security functionality. The evaluation was conducted using the *Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation, Version 1.0* (with applicable final interpretations), for conformance to the *Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation, version 2.1*.

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[1] The evaluation technical report is a CCS document that contains information proprietary to the developer and/or the evaluator, and is not releasable for public review.

The Communications Security Establishment, as the CCS Certification Body, declares that the ICMS evaluation meets all the conditions of the *Arrangement on the Recognition of Common Criteria Certificates* and that the product will be listed on the CCS Certified Products List.

1   Identification of Target of Evaluation

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) for this Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 3 evaluation is the Internal Communications Management System Version 3.7.1.0, from Thales Communications S.A.

2   TOE Description

The Internal Communications Management System (ICMS) Version 3.7.1.0, together with the External Communications Management System (ECMS) Version 4.1, form the Communications Control and Monitoring System (CCMS) which manages all internal and external communications equipment on shipboard communications systems.

The ICMS is a software application that runs on a CCMS workstation. It manages the following aspects of the communications system:

- The local area network which links together all the communications equipment (radios, voice/data terminals, etc.);

- The radios, terminals and other equipment connected to the local area network; and

- Communications services such as telephony, intercom and radio communications.

The ICMS security services enforce the ICMS Security Policy (identified in Chapter 6 of this report).

3   Evaluated Security Functionality

The complete list of evaluated security functionality for the ICMS is identified in Section 5.1 of the security target (ST).

4   Security Target

The ST associated with this Certification Report (CR) is identified by the following nomenclature:

<u>Title</u>: Security Target Internal Communications Management System
<u>Version</u>: Issue 1.4
<u>Date</u>: July 23, 2004

5   Common Criteria Conformance

The evaluation was conducted using the *Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation, Version 1.0*, for conformance to the *Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation, version 2.1* incorporating all final interpretations issued prior to 23 May 2003. The ICMS is:

    a) Common Criteria Part 2 conformant, with security functional requirements based only upon functional components in Part 2;

    b) Common Criteria Part 3 conformant, with security assurance requirements based only upon assurance components in Part 3; and

    c) Common Criteria EAL 3 conformant, with all the security assurance requirements in the EAL 3 package.

6   Security Policy

The ICMS Security Policy states the rules by which the ICMS manages communications resources. The complete ICMS Security Policy is identified in the ST. The following statements are representative of the ICMS Security Policy:

Identification and Authentication. Users of the ICMS are required to successfully identify and authenticate before they are granted access to the functional aspects of the software.

Access Control. The ICMS implements and enforces a discretionary access control environment. Within this environment, two (2) distinct sets of controls exist:

1. only authorized administrators may modify the user security attributes; and
2. each user's access to controlled peripherals and system components within the application is determined by the user's assigned role. The system controls access to several peripheral devices such as radios, terminals, telephony and intercom services and the local area network linking these peripherals together.

Audit. The audit component of the ICMS generates audit logs upon use of the identification and authentication mechanisms and upon modification or revocation of certain security attributes. The audit records are protected by ensuring that only authorized users have access to the audit records. The audit records are protected from deletion, modification and system failures.

7   Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

Consumers of the ICMS should consider assumptions about usage and environmental settings as requirements for the product's installation and its operating environment. This will help to ensure the proper and secure operation of the ICMS.

7.1 Secure Usage Assumptions

For purposes of this evaluation, the users are assumed to be trusted and to understand the correct usage of the system. The users must operate the ICMS following the guidance in the *ICMS Operating Instructions*.

7.2 Environmental Assumptions

The following assumptions are made about the operating environment of the ICMS:

a) The components of the ICMS will be located within controlled access facilities which will prevent unauthorised physical access;

b) Administrators are non-hostile and will not attempt to compromise the ICMS functionality; and

c) Logical and physical protection will be provided for the communications with peripheral devices.

For more information about the ICMS security environment, refer to Section 3 of the ST.

7.3 Clarification of Scope

The ICMS provides a level of protection that is appropriate for an assumed non-hostile and well-managed user community. While it is designed to protect its user community against inadvertent or casual attempts to breach system security, it is not intended for situations in which determined attempts by hostile and well-funded attackers use sophisticated attacks to violate system security, particularly from within the physical zone or domain of deployment.

8 Architectural Information

The ICMS is a software application that resides on a Sun Server running the Solaris™ 2.8 operating system.

The Sun Server is accessed via a keyboard, mouse and monitor that is shared with the ECMS system and controlled by a Keyboard Video Mouse (KVM) switch. With the KVM switch set to the Sun Server, a user is able to log in to the server as either a normal user or an administrative user. When logged on as a normal user, the user has no access to the Solaris™ environment and an ICMS interface is automatically started. The user then has to log on to the ICMS application. Alternatively, when logged on to the server as an administrator, the user has access to the Solaris™ environment and must manually start the ICMS application.

The TOE is denoted in figure 2.1 of the ST as the ICMS Core and comprises the following subsystems:

a) *CUBAS2*, that manages the identification and authentication user interface;

b) *CUDHM2*, that manages user access in the application;

c) *CUCLI2*, that provides the background identification and authentication service; and

d) *CUOBJ2*, that provides the background execution of application commands.

9   Evaluated Configuration

The TOE is evaluated under the same configuration as indicated in the ST, except that no radio equipment which the TOE is designed to command was available due to transportation constraints.

The ICMS application runs on a Sun Server and uses the following software:

- Solaris™ 2.8
- CDE X11R5 MOTIF® V1.2
- ILOGVIEWS V3.1 patch 31227
- NETSCAPE V4.04
- SOLSTICE™ V9.2 patch 108669-02
- Sybase™ SQL Server™ 11.9.2, Open Server™ V11.1.1, Open Client™ and DB-Library™ V11.1.1
- SunHSI PCI DRIVER V3.0.

10 Documentation

The documentation for the ICMS consists of the *ICMS Operating Instructions (Issue 06/2004)* which is described in Section 11 below.

11 Evaluation Analysis Activities

The evaluation analysis activities involved a structured evaluation of the ICMS, including the following areas:

Configuration management: An analysis of the ICMS development environment and associated documentation was performed. The evaluators found that the ICMS configuration items were clearly marked, and could be modified and controlled. The developer's configuration management system (SPMS+) was observed during a site visit, and it was found to be mature and well developed. In particular, the developer uses an integrated suite of commercial tools to perform software configuration management and problem tracking.

Secure delivery and operation: The evaluators examined the delivery documentation and determined that it described all of the procedures required to maintain the integrity of the

ICMS during distribution to the consumer. The evaluators examined the installation, generation and start-up procedures, and determined that they were complete and sufficiently detailed to result in a secure configuration.

Design documentation: The evaluators analysed the ICMS functional specification and high-level design; they determined that the documents were internally consistent, and completely and accurately instantiated all interfaces and security functions. The evaluators also independently verified that the correspondence mappings between the design documents were correct.

Guidance documents: The evaluators examined the *ICMS Operating Instructions (Issue 06/2004)* document and determined that it sufficiently and unambiguously described how to securely use and administer the product, and that it was consistent with the other documents supplied for evaluation. The *ICMS Operating Instructions* document includes both the user and administrator manuals.

Life-cycle support: The evaluators assessed the development security procedures during a site visit and determined that the procedures detailed sufficient security measures for the development environment to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the ICMS design and implementation.

Vulnerability assessment: The ICMS Security Target's claims for the strength of function claims were validated through independent evaluator analysis. The evaluators examined the developer's vulnerability analysis, and found that it sufficiently described each of the potential vulnerabilities along with sound rationale as to why it was not exploitable in the intended environment. Additionally, the evaluators conducted an independent review of public domain vulnerability databases, and all evaluation deliverables to provide assurance that the developer had considered all potential vulnerabilities.

All these evaluation activities resulted in **PASS** verdicts.

12 ITS Product Testing

Testing at EAL3 consists of the following three steps: assessing developer tests, performing independent functional tests, and performing independent vulnerability tests.

12.1 Assessing Developer's Tests

The evaluators verified that the developer had met their testing responsibilities by examining their test evidence, and reviewing their test results, as documented in the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR)[2].

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[2] The evaluation technical report is a CCS document that contains information proprietary to the developer and/or the evaluator, and is not releasable for public review.

The evaluators analyzed the developer's test coverage analysis and test depth analysis, and found it to be complete and accurate. The correspondence between tests identified in the developer's test documentation and the functional specification and high-level design was complete.

12.2 Independent Functional Testing

During this evaluation, the evaluators developed independent functional tests by examining the design and guidance documentation, examining the developer's test documentation, executing a sample of the developer's test cases and creating test cases that augmented the developer tests.

All testing was planned and documented to a sufficient level of detail to allow repeatability of the testing procedures and results.

Independent functional testing focused on the ICMS Security Policy, specifically:

a) Creation of Roles by the Administrator;

b) Creation of Users by the Administrator;

c) Testing that User Interfaces and User Roles corresponded;

d) Testing of Role and User attributes management by the Administrator;

e) Testing of access control;

f) Testing of audit;

g) Abstract machine testing; and

h) Consequence of successive failed login attempts.

12.3 Independent Penetration Testing

Subsequent to the examination of the developer's vulnerability analysis and test activities, limited independent evaluator penetration testing was conducted. Penetration testing did not uncover any exploitable vulnerabilities for the ICMS in the anticipated, restrictive operating environment.

12.4 Conduct of Testing

The ICMS was subjected to a comprehensive suite of formally-documented, independent functional tests. The testing took place at the DOMUS IT Security Laboratories located in Ottawa, Ontario. The CCS Certification Body witnessed a portion of the independent testing.

The detailed testing activities, including configurations, procedures, test cases, expected results and observed results are documented in the ETR.

12.5 Testing Results

The developer tests and independent functional tests yielded the expected results, providing assurance that the ICMS behaves as specified in its ST and functional specification.

13 Results of the Evaluation

This evaluation has provided the basis for an **EAL 3** level of assurance. The overall verdict for the evaluation is **PASS**. These results are supported by evidence in the ETR.

14 Evaluator Comments, Observations and Recommendations

The ICMS must be operated in accordance with the *ICMS Operating Instructions* and must be installed within a non-hostile and well-managed user community.

15 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation/Initialization	Description
CCEF	Common Criteria Evaluation Facility
CCRA	Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement
CCS	Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme
CEM	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation
CR	Certification Report
CSE	Communications Security Establishment
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
ETR	Evaluation Technical Report
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IT	Information Technology
ITSET	Information Technology Security Evaluation and Testing
ECMS	External Communications Management System

ICMS   Internal Communications Management System
PALCAN   Program for the Accreditation of Laboratories
                                        Canada
ST   Security Target
TOE   Target of Evaluation

16 References

This section lists all documentation used as source material for this report:

a)   Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, CCIMB-99-031/032/033, Version 2.1, August 1999.

b)   Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, CEM-99/045, Part 2: Evaluation and Methodology, Version 1.0, August 1999.

c)   CCS #4: Technical Oversight for TOE Evaluation, Canadian Common Criteria Evaluation and Certification Scheme (CCS), Version 1.0, 3 October 2002.

d)   Security Target Internal Communications Management System, Version 3.7.1.0, Issue 1.4, 23 July 2004.

e)   Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) Internal Communications Management System, Version 1.0, 11 August 2004.