Belkin® Secure DVI-I KVM Switch

Security Target EAL2 augmented ALC_FLR.3

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Introduction and Description

This section identifies the Security Target (ST), Target of Evaluation (TOE), conformance claims, ST organization, document conventions, and terminology. It also includes an overview of the evaluated product.

1.1 Identification

Belkin Secure 2-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN102B

<or>

Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN104B

<or>

Belkin Secure 2-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN102C

<or>

Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN104C

<or>

Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I Dual-Head KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN104E

<or>

Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I Dual-Head KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN104F

All are version 111111

ST Identification:	Belkin® Secure DVI-I KVM Switch Security Target EAL2 augmented ALC_FLR.3
ST Version:	1.1
ST Publish Date:	August 19, 2011
ST Author:	Ryan Day, InfoGard Laboratories, Inc.

PP Identification: Validated Protection Profile - Peripheral Sharing Switch for Human Interface Devices Protection Profile, Version 2.1, September 7, 2010

1.2 Overview and Logical Scope

The Belkin® Secure KVM is a hardware device used to share peripheral devices with multiple computers. The peripheral devices supported are a mouse, keyboard, video display, and audio output. The KVM device is designed and evaluated to assure that no interactions with one computer can be intercepted by another system, thereby providing secure sessions with one system at a time.

The Belkin® Secure KVM (referred to as the TOE in this document) supports one method of user interaction. The front panel of the TOE supports manual push-button selections to invoke the functions of the TOE.

The TOE includes all security functionality offered within the physical scope of the TOE, except the functionality described in section 1.8, 'Items Excluded from the TOE'.

1.3 Document Conventions

Words which appear in SMALL CAPITALS are those which are formally defined in the Document Terminology section.

The CC defines four operations on security functional requirements. The conventions below define the conventions used in this ST to identify these operations. When NIAP interpretations are included in requirements, the additions from the interpretations are displayed as refinements.

Assignment: **indicated with bold text**

Selection: <u>indicated with underlined text</u>

Refinement: *additions indicated with bold text and italics*

     deletions indicated with strike-through ~~*bold text and italics*~~

Iteration: indicated with typical CC requirement naming followed by a lower case letter for each iteration (e.g., FMT_MSA.1a)

Extended: indicated as per the applicable PP (e.g. EXT_VIR.1)

The explicitly stated requirements claimed in this ST are denoted by the "EXT" extension in the unique short name for the explicit security requirement.

1.4 Document Terminology

Please refer to CC Part 1 Section 4 for definitions of commonly used CC terms.

1.4.1 ST Specific Terminology

Authorized User   A USER who has been granted permission to interact with the TOE and all of its CONNECTED PERIPHERALS.

Peripheral Data   Information, including [buffered] STATE INFORMATION, sent from or to a PERIPHERAL. Plug and Play. A standardized interface for the automatic recognition and installation of interface cards and devices on a PC.

Computer   A programmable machine. The two principal characteristics of a computer are: it responds to a specific set of instructions in a well-defined manner, and it can execute a prerecorded list of instructions (a software program). For the purposes of this document, any electronic DEVICE controlling the MONITOR, and accepting signals from the KEYBOARD and POINTING DEVICE (if any) will qualify. Examples of computers under this definition are IBM-class personal computers (and so-called clones), desktop workstations, and control console INTERFACES into "mainframe" computers.

State Information   The current or last known status or condition, of a process, transaction, or setting. "Maintaining state" means keeping track of such data over time.

Switch   A DEVICE permitting a single set of PERIPHERALS to be shared among two or more COMPUTERS. Synonymous with TOE in this document.

Residual Data   Any PERIPHERAL DATA stored in a SWITCH.

Port   An external socket for plugging in communications lines and/or PERIPHERALS.

Pointing Device   A DEVICE, which converts relative positioning motion from a human operator into positioning information on a MONITOR. Examples of Pointing Devices include a mouse, trackball, joystick, and touchpad.

Peripheral Port Group ("Group")/ Peripheral Port Group ID
     A collection of HUMAN INTERFACE DEVICE PORTS treated as a single entity by the SWITCH. There is one Group for the set of SHARED PERIPHERALS and one Group for each SWITCHED COMPUTER directly CONNECTED to the SWITCH. Each SWITCHED COMPUTER Group has a unique logical ID. The shared Group ID is the same as that of the SWITCHED COMPUTER Group currently selected by the SWITCH.

Peripheral   A DEVICE that is logically and electrically (or electromagnetically) CONNECTED to a COMPUTER, but normally mounted outside of the

COMPUTER enclosure. MONITORS, KEYBOARDS, and POINTING DEVICES are all peripherals.

Output Device Any machine capable of representing information from a COMPUTER. This includes display screens, printers, plotters, and synthesizers.

Monitor A COMPUTER OUTPUT surface and projecting mechanism that show text and other graphic images from a COMPUTER system to a user, using a Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Light-Emitting Diode (LED), gas plasma, active matrix, or other image projection technology. The display (the terms display and monitor are often used interchangeably) is usually considered to include the screen or projection surface and the DEVICE that produces the information on the screen. In some COMPUTERS, the display is packaged in a separate unit called a monitor. Displays (and monitors) are also sometimes called Video Display Terminals (VDTs). Also included in this category are tactile braille OUTPUT DEVICES.

Keyboard A DEVICE which converts the physical action of a USER such as the depressing of one or more buttons into electronic signals corresponding to the bitwise symbol for a character in some form of electronic alphabet. The most common example is the typewriter-like keyboard found on most home COMPUTERS, but the definition also includes braille keypads among other DEVICES.

Interface The CONNECTION and interaction between hardware, software, and the USER.

Input Device Any machine that feeds data into a COMPUTER. This includes scanners, touch screens, and voice response systems.

Human Interface Devices Those PERIPHERALS which primarily allow a USER to directly observe and/or modify the operation/status of a COMPUTER. Examples include a keyboard, video MONITOR, mouse, and an optical head tracker. Modems, printers, hard drives, and scanners are not such devices.

Device A unit of hardware, outside or inside the case or housing for the essential COMPUTER that is capable of providing INPUT to the essential COMPUTER or of receiving OUTPUT or both. The term PERIPHERAL is sometimes used as a synonym for device or any INPUT/OUTPUT unit.

Attribute (See Peripheral Port Group ID)

Connected A state in which information can be intentionally transferred.

Connection A path for information flow between two or more DEVICES.

Group (See Peripheral Port Group)

Object (See Peripheral Data and State Information)

Shared Peripheral (See Peripheral Port Group)

Subject (See Peripheral Port Group)

Switched Computer   (See Peripheral Port Group)

User   The human operator of the TOE.

1.4.2   Acronyms

CCIB	Common Criteria Implementation Board
CCIMB	Common Criteria Interpretations Management Board
CM	Configuration Management
DVI	Digital Video Interface
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
ID	Identification
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISSE	Information Systems Security Engineering
ISSO	Information Systems Security Organization
IT	Information Technology
KVM	Keyboard-Video-Mouse
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
MAC	Mandatory Access Control
PP	Protection Profile
PSS	Peripheral Sharing Switch
SFP	Security Function Policy
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSC	TSF Scope of Control
TSF	TOE Security Functions
TSP	TOE Security Policy
VDT	Video Display Terminal

1.5   Protection Profile Overview

The Protection Profile specifies U.S. Department of Defense minimum security requirements for PERIPHERAL SWITCHES; DEVICES which enable a single set of HUMAN INTERFACE DEVICES to be shared between multiple COMPUTERS. The profile limits the use of Universal Serial Bus (USB) connections to keyboard, mouse, and display. No other USB device shall be valid.

The Protection Profile is consistent with Common Criteria Version 3.1: Part 2, and Part 3 conformant (Evaluation Assurance Level 2 augmented with ALC_FLR.2).

1.6   Common Criteria Product type

The TOE is a KVM switch device classified as a "Peripheral Switch" for Common Criteria. The TOE includes both hardware and firmware components.

1.7   Physical Boundaries

This section lists the hardware and software components of the product and denotes which are in the TOE and which are in the environment.

1.7.1   Evaluated Environment

This table identifies hardware components and indicates whether or not each component is in the TOE.

TOE or Environment	Component	Description
TOE	Belkin Secure 2-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN102B <or> Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN104B <or> Belkin Secure 2-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN102C <or> Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN104C <or> Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I Dual-Head KVM w/audio Part Number F1DN104E <or> Belkin Secure 4-port DVI-I Dual-Head KVM w/audio Plus Part Number F1DN104F	TOE Hardware
Environment	USB or PS/2 Mouse and keyboard compatible with: Microsoft IntelliMouse Explorer 2.0 and 3.0 Logitech Comfort Mouse and Keyboard Dell USB mouse models: 0CJ3339, CU036 Dell Keyboard models: SK-8115, 0N242F, L100, TH826	Shared Peripheral Port Group Member

Environment	Monitor – DVI-I (video) DVI dual-link Monitors Including, but not limited to:Apple Cinema HD display 30-inch Dell Widescreen 30-inch HP Widescreen (LP3065) 30-inch Gateway XHD3000 30-inch Samsung 30-inch (305T) Dell Ultra sharp 2007FP, 20" , Analog and Digital connections Dell Ultra sharp E190S, 19" , Analog and Digital connections Dell Ultra sharp E228WFP, Analog and Digital connections Samsung 2343BWX 23" , Analog and Digital connections Samsung SyncMaster 712n Analog only monitor	Shared Peripheral Port Group Member
Environment	Belkin DVI/USB KVM Cables (as needed): | P/N	Description
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F1D9012b06	DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 6'
F1D9012b10	DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 10'
F1D9012b15	DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 15'
F1D9013b06	CAC USB A/B SKVM CABLE, 6'
F1D9013b10	CAC USB A/B SKVM CABLE, 10'
F1D9013b15	CAC USB A/B SKVM CABLE, 15'
F1D9014b06	DUAL DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 6'
F1D9014b10	DUAL DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 10'
F1D9014b15	DUAL DVI/USB/AUD SKVM CBL, DVI-D M/M; USB A/B, 15'
F1D9015b06	DVI-A male to HD 15 VGA Male, 6', USB A/B
F1D9015b10	DVI-A male to HD 15 VGA Male, 10', USB A/B		Cables for connection of Host Computers to Peripheral Port Group
Environment	Audio Device (Speakers: supports 3.5mm connector)	Shared Peripheral Group Member

Environment	**Host Computers Qty 2 or 4 based on KVM used**	Operational Environment Host Computer resources
	Any hardware platform supporting the following Operating Systems:	

	Windows 2000 Professional –service pack 4
	     MS Windows XP (Home/Pro) –service pack 3
	     MS Windows 2003 Server – latest released service pack
	     MS Windows Vista – 32/64bit
	     MS Windows 7 – 32/64bit
	     Apple OS X v10.4 and higher
	     Red Hat Linux Desktop – latest released version
	     Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS – latest released version
	     Ubuntu 9.10 Linux – latest released version	

	with USB HID support and single or dual DVI monitor output support.	

Table 1: Evaluated TOE and Environment Components

1.7.2   Guidance Documents

The following guidance documents are provided with the TOE upon delivery in accordance with EAL 2 requirements:

Document Name	Version
Belkin® Secure DVI-I KVM Common Criteria Supplement	1.0
Belkin® Secure DVI-I KVM Switch with Audio User Manual	Document Number 8820-00764 Rev. A00
Belkin® Secure DVI-I KVM Dual-Head Switch with Audio User Manual	Document Number 8820-00762 Rev. A00

All documentation delivered with the product is germane to and within the scope of the TOE.

1.8   Items Excluded from the TOE

This section identifies any items that are specifically excluded from the TOE.

- CAC switching

  o A tamper label will be applied to the CAC port during manufacturing, and removal will not be allowed per guidance.

2 Conformance Claims

The TOE is Common Criteria (CC) Version 3.1R3 Part 2 Extended.

The TOE is Common Criteria (CC) Version 3.1R3 Part 3 conformant at EAL2 (+ALC_FLR.3).

The TOE is compliant with all International interpretations with effective dates on or before TBD.

This TOE is conformant to the following Protection Profile: Peripheral Sharing Switch (PSS) for Human Interface Devices. Assurance Level: EAL 2 augmented with ALC_FLR.2 PP Version: 2.1, 7 September 2010. As a result, the Security Target directly uses text from this Protection Profile.

The ALC_FLR.2 requirement of the PP is met through ALC_FLR.3 conformance.

3 Security Problem Definition

This section contains assumptions regarding the security environment and the intended usage of the TOE and threats on the TOE and the Operational Environment.

3.1 Secure Usage Assumptions

A.ACCESS   An AUTHORIZED USER possesses the necessary privileges to access the information transferred by the TOE. USERS are AUTHORIZED USERS.

A.MANAGE   The TOE is installed and managed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

A.NOEVIL   The AUTHORIZED USER is non-hostile and follows all usage guidance.

A.PHYSICAL   The TOE is physically secure.

3.2 Threats

The asset under attack is the information transiting the TOE. In general, the threat agent is most likely (but not limited to) people with TOE access (who are expected to possess "average" expertise, few resources, and moderate motivation) or failure of the TOE or PERIPHERALS.

T.INVALIDUSB   The AUTHORIZED USER will connect unauthorized USB devices to the peripheral switch.

T.RESIDUAL   RESIDUAL DATA may be transferred between PERIPHERAL PORT GROUPS with different IDs.

T.ROM_PROG   The TSF may be modified by an attacker such that code embedded in reprogrammable ROMs is overwritten, thus leading to a compromise of the separation-enforcing components of the code and subsequent compromise of the data flowing through the TOE.

T.SPOOF   Via intentional or unintentional actions, a USER may think the set of SHARED PERIPHERALS are CONNECTED to one COMPUTER when in fact they are connected to a different one.

T.STATE   STATE INFORMATION may be transferred to a PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP with an ID other than the selected one.

T.TRANSFER   A CONNECTION, via the TOE, between COMPUTERS may allow information transfer.

T.PHYSICAL   The TOE may be physically tampered or modified, allowing unauthorized information flows.

3.3   Organizational Security Policies

There are no Organizational Security Policies for this TOE.

4 Security Objectives

This chapter describes the security objectives for the TOE and the Operational Environment. The security objectives are divided between TOE Security Objectives (for example, security objectives addressed directly by the TOE) and Security Objectives for the Operating Environment (for example, security objectives addressed by the IT domain or by non-technical or procedural means).

4.1 Security Objectives For The TOE

This section defines the IT security objectives that are to be addressed by the TOE.

Security Objective	Description
O.CONF	The TOE shall not violate the confidentiality of information which it processes. Information generated within any PERIPHERAL GROUP COMPUTER CONNECTION shall not be accessible by any other PERIPHERAL GROUP with a different GROUP ID.
O.INDICATE	The AUTHORIZED USER shall receive an unambiguous indication of which SWITCHED COMPUTER has been selected.
O.ROM	TOE software/firmware shall be protected against unauthorized modification. Embedded software must be contained in mask-programmed or one-time-programmable read-only memory permanently attached (non-socketed) to a circuit assembly.
O.SELECT	An explicit action by the AUTHORIZED USER shall be used to select the COMPUTER to which the shared set of PERIPHERAL DEVICES is CONNECTED. Single push button, multiple push button, or rotary selection methods are used by most (if not all) current market products. Automatic switching based on scanning shall not be used as a selection mechanism
O.SWITCH	All DEVICES in a SHARED PERIPHERAL GROUP shall be CONNECTED to at most one SWITCHED COMPUTER at a time.
O.USBDETECT	The TOE shall detect any USB connection that is not a pointing device, keyboard, ~~or display~~[1] and will perform no interaction with that device after the

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[1] The TOE does not allow USB displays.

	initial identification.
O.TAMPER	The TOE Device provides unambiguous detection of physical tampering to determine whether physical tampering with the TSF's devices or TSF's enclosure has occurred.

Table 2: TOE Security Objectives

4.2 Security Objectives for the Operational Environment

The following IT security objectives for the environment are to be addressed by the Operational Environment by technical means.

Environment Security Objective	Description
OE.ACCESS	The AUTHORIZED USER shall possess the necessary privileges to access the information transferred by the TOE. USERS are AUTHORIZED USERS.
OE.MANAGE	The TOE shall be installed and managed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
OE.NOEVIL	The AUTHORIZED USER shall be non-hostile and follow all usage guidance.
OE.PHYSICAL	The TOE shall be physically secure.

Table 3: Operational Environment Security Objectives

4.3 Mapping of Security Environment to Security Objectives

The following table represents a mapping of the threats and assumptions to the security objectives defined in this ST.

	O.CONF	O.INDICATE	O.ROM	O.SELECT	O.SWITCH	O.TAMPER	O.USBDETECT
T.INVALIDUSB							X
T.PHYSICAL						X	
T.RESIDUAL	X						
T.ROM_PROG			X				
T.SPOOF		X		X			
T.STATE	X						
T.TRANSFER	X				X		

Table 4: Threats & IT Security Objectives Mappings

4.4   Security Objectives Rationale

Threat	Objective	Rationale
T.INVALIDUSB The AUTHORIZED USER will connect unauthorized USB devices to the peripheral switch.	**O.USBDETECT** The TOE shall detect any USB connection that is not a pointing device, keyboard, or display[2] and will perform no interaction with that device after the initial identification.	**O.USBDETECT** will detect the unauthorized connection so that it information from it can be ignored.
T.RESIDUAL RESIDUAL DATA may be transferred between PERIPHERAL PORT GROUPS with different IDs	**O.CONF** The TOE shall not violate the confidentiality of information, which it processes. Information generated within any PERIPHERAL GROUP COMPUTER CONNECTION shall not be accessible by any	**O.CONF**: If the PERIPHERALS can be CONNECTED to more than one COMPUTER at any given instant, then a channel may exist which would allow transfer of information from one to the other. This is

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[2] The TOE does not allow USB displays.

	other PERIPHERAL GROUP with a different GROUP ID.	particularly important for DEVICES with bi-directional communications channels such as KEYBOARD and POINTING DEVICES. Since many PERIPHERALS now have embedded microprocessors or microcontrollers, significant amounts of information may be transferred from one COMPUTER system to another, resulting in compromise of sensitive information. An example of this is transfer via the buffering mechanism in many KEYBOARDS. Further, the purpose of the TOE is to share a set of PERIPHERALS among multiple COMPUTERS. Information transferred to/from one SWITCHED COMPUTER is not to be shared with any other COMPUTER
T.ROM_PROG The TSF may be modified by an attacker such that code embedded in reprogrammable ROMs is overwritten, thus leading to a compromise of the separation-enforcing components of the code and subsequent compromise of the data flowing through the TOE.	**O.ROM** TOE software/firmware shall be protected against unauthorized modification. Embedded software must be contained in mask-programmed or one-time-programmable read-only memory permanently attached (non-socketed) to a circuit assembly.	The threat of software (firmware) embedded in reprogrammable ROMs is mitigated by ensuring that the ROMs used in the TSF to hold embedded TSF data are not physically able to be re-programmed. Thus, even if an interface does exist to the ROM containing the embedded TSF code, high confidence can be obtained that that code (stored in the ROM) will remain unchanged.

T.SPOOF	O.INDICATE	O.INDICATE
Via intentional or unintentional actions, a USER may think the set of SHARED PERIPHERALS are CONNECTED to one COMPUTER when in fact they are connected to a different one.	**O.INDICATE** The AUTHORIZED USER shall receive an unambiguous indication of which SWITCHED COMPUTER has been selected. **O.SELECT** An explicit action by the AUTHORIZED USER shall be used to select the COMPUTER to which the shared set of PERIPHERAL DEVICES is CONNECTED. Single push button, multiple push button, or rotary selection methods are used by most (if not all) current market products. Automatic switching based on scanning shall not be used as a selection mechanism.	**O.INDICATE**: The USER must receive positive confirmation of SWITCHED COMPUTER selection. **O.SELECT**: The USER must take positive action to select the current SWITCHED COMPUTER
T.TRANSFER A CONNECTION, via the TOE, between COMPUTERS may allow information transfer.	**O.CONF** The TOE shall not violate the confidentiality of information, which it processes. Information generated within any PERIPHERAL GROUPCOMPUTER CONNECTION shall not be accessible by any other PERIPHERAL GROUP-COMPUTER CONNECTION. **O.SWITCH** All DEVICES in a SHARED PERIPHERAL GROUP shall be CONNECTED to at most one SWITCHED COMPUTER at a time.	**O.CONF:** If the PERIPHERALS can be CONNECTED to more than one COMPUTER at any given instant, then a channel may exist which would allow transfer of information from one to the other. This is particularly important for DEVICES with bi-directional communications channels such as KEYBOARD and POINTING DEVICES. Since many PERIPHERALS now have embedded microprocessors or microcontrollers, significant amounts of information may be transferred from one COMPUTER system to another, resulting in compromise of sensitive information. An example of this is transfer via the buffering mechanism in many

		KEYBOARDS. Further, the purpose of the TOE is to share a set of PERIPHERALS among multiple COMPUTERS. Information transferred to/from one SWITCHED COMPUTER is not to be shared with any other COMPUTER **O.SWITCH**: The purpose of the TOE is to share a set of PERIPHERALS among multiple COMPUTERS. It makes no sense to have, for example, video CONNECTED to one COMPUTER while a POINTING DEVICE is CONNECTED to another COMPUTER
T.STATE STATE INFORMATION may be transferred to a PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP with an ID other than the selected one.	**O.CONF** The TOE shall not violate the confidentiality of information which it processes. Information generated within any PERIPHERAL GROUP COMPUTER CONNECTION shall not be accessible by any other PERIPHERAL GROUP with a different GROUP ID	If the PERIPHERALS can be CONNECTED to more than one COMPUTER at any given instant, then a channel may exist which would allow transfer of information from one to the other. This is particularly important for DEVICES with bi-directional communications channels such as KEYBOARD and POINTING DEVICES.
T.PHYSICAL The TOE may be physically tampered or modified, allowing unauthorized information flows.	**O.TAMPER** The TOE Device provides unambiguous detection of physical tampering to determine whether physical tampering with the TSF's devices or TSF's enclosure has occurred.	The TOE provides mechanisms that provide unambiguous indication of a physical tampering attempt that might compromise the TSF.

4.5 Security Objectives Rationale for the Operational Environment

Assumption	Environmental Objective Addressing the Assumption	Rationale
A.NOEVIL The AUTHORIZED USER is non-hostile and follows all usage guidance.	**OE.NOEVIL** The AUTHORIZED USER shall be non-hostile and follow all usage guidance.	Restates the assumption.
A.ACCESS An AUTHORIZED USER possesses the necessary privileges to access the information transferred by the TOE. USERS are AUTHORIZED USERS.	**OE.ACCESS** The AUTHORIZED USER shall possess the necessary privileges to access the information transferred by the TOE. USERS are AUTHORIZED USERS.	All authorized users are trustworthy individuals, having background investigations commensurate with the level of data being protected, have undergone appropriate training, and follow all user guidance.
A.MANAGE The TOE is installed and managed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.	**OE.MANAGE** The TOE shall be installed and managed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.	Restates the assumption.
A.PHYSICAL The TOE is physically secure.	**OE.PHYSICAL** The TOE shall be physically secure.	The TOE is assumed to be protected from physical attack (e.g., theft, modification, destruction, or eavesdropping). Physical attack could include unauthorized intruders into the TOE environment, but it does not include physical destructive actions that might be taken by an individual that is authorized to access the TOE environment.

4.6 Rationale For Organizational Policy Coverage

There are no Organizational Policies for this TOE.

5 Extended Components Definition

Extended Security Functional Requirements (Explicit)	
EXT_VIR.1	Visual Indication Rule
EXT_IUC.1	Invalid USB Connection
EXT_ROM.1	Read-Only ROMs

Table 5: Extended SFR Components

5.1 TOE Extended Functional Requirements

The security requirements listed in this section are explicitly stated as they have not been obtained from Section 2 of the Common Criteria Standard. The explicit requirements for EXT_VIR.1, EXT_IUC.1 and EXT_ROM.1 are taken directly from the applicable Protection Profile.

5.2 Extended Requirements (EXT)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies.

5.2.1 EXT_VIR.1 Visual Indication Rule

EXT_VIR.1.1   A visual method of indicating which COMPUTER is CONNECTED to the shared set of PERIPHERAL DEVICES shall be provided that is persistent for the duration of the CONNECTION.

Application Note: Does not require tactile indicators, but does not preclude their presence.

5.2.2 EXT_IUC.1 Invalid USB Connection

EXT_IUC.1.1   All USB devices connected to the Peripheral switch shall be interrogated

to ensure that they are valid (pointing device, keyboard, ~~display~~[3]). No further interaction with non-valid devices shall be performed.

5.2.3   EXT_ROM.1 Read-Only ROMs

EXT_ROM.1.1   TSF software embedded in TSF ROMs must be contained in mask-programmed or one-time-programmable read-only memory permanently attached (non-socketed) to a circuit assembly.

5.3   Rationale for Explicitly Stated Security Requirements

These Explicit SFRs are from the applicable Protection Profile.

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[3] The TOE does not allow USB displays.

6   Security Requirements

The security requirements that are levied on the TOE are specified in this section of the ST.

TOE Security Functional Requirements (from CC Part 2)	
FDP_IFC.1a	Subset Information Flow Control
FDP_IFF.1a	Simple Security Attributes
FMT_MSA.1	Management of Security Attributes
FMT_MSA.3	Static Attribute Initialisation
FPT_PHP.1	Passive detection of physical attack

Table 6: Functional Requirements

6.1   TOE Security Functional Requirements

The SFRs defined in this section are taken from Part 2 of the CC.

6.1.1   User Data Protection (FDP)

6.1.1.1   FDP_IFC.1 Subset Information Flow Control

FDP_IFC.1.1   The TSF shall enforce the **Data Separation SFP** on **the set of PERIPHERAL PORT GROUPS, and the bi-directional flow of PERIPHERAL DATA and STATE INFORMATION between the SHARED PERIPHERALS and the SWITCHED COMPUTERS**.

6.1.1.2   FDP_IFF.1 Simple Security Attributes

FDP_IFF.1.1   The TSF shall enforce the **Data Separation SFP** based on the following types of subject and information security attributes:

**PERIPHERAL PORT GROUPS (SUBJECTS),
PERIPHERAL DATA and STATE INFORMATION (OBJECTS),
PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP IDs (ATTRIBUTES).**

FDP_IFF.1.2   The TSF shall permit an information flow between a controlled subject and controlled information via a controlled operation if the following rules hold:

> **Switching Rule:**
> **PERIPHERAL DATA can flow to a PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP with a given ID only if it was received from a PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP with the same ID.**

FDP_IFF.1.3   The TSF shall enforce the **No additional information flow control SFP rules**.

FDP_IFF.1.4   *The TSF shall provide the following: No additional SFP capabilities.*

FDP_IFF.1.5   The TSF shall explicitly authorize an information flow based on the following rules: **No additional rules**.

FDP_IFF.1.6   The TSF shall explicitly deny an information flow based on the following rules: **No additional rules**.

6.1.2 Security Management (FMT)

6.1.2.1   FMT_MSA.1 Management of Security Attributes

FMT_MSA.1.1   The TSF shall enforce the **Data Separation SFP** to restrict the ability to <u>modify</u> the security attributes **PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP IDs** to the **USER**.

Application Note: An AUTHORIZED USER shall perform an explicit action to select the COMPUTER to which the shared set of PERIPHERAL devices is CONNECTED, thus effectively modifying the GROUP IDs associated with the PERIPHERAL DEVICES.

6.1.2.2   FMT_MSA.3 Static Attribute Initialization

FMT_MSA.3.1   The TSF shall enforce the **Data Separation SFP** to provide <u>restrictive</u> default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

Application Note: On start-up, one and only one attached COMPUTER shall be selected.

FMT_MSA.3.2   The TSF shall allow the **None** to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

6.1.3   Protection of the TSF (FPT)

6.1.3.1   FPT_PHP.1 Passive detection of physical attack

FPT_PHP.1.1   The TSF shall provide unambiguous detection of physical tampering that might compromise the TSF.

FPT_PHP.1.2   The TSF shall provide the capability to determine whether physical tampering with the TSF's devices or TSF's elements has occurred.

6.2   Rationale For TOE Security Requirements

The section below demonstrates the tracing of Security Functional Requirements to Security Objectives and describes the applicable rationale based on direct reference from the applicable Protection Profile.

6.2.1   TOE Security Functional Requirements Tracing & Rationale

	O.CONF	O.INDICATE	O.SELECT	O.ROM	O.SWITCH	O.TAMPER	O.USBDETECT
FDP_IFC.1	X						
FDP_IFF.1	X				X		
FMT_MSA.1			X				
FMT_MSA.3					X		
FPT_PHP.1						X	
EXT_ROM.1				X			
EXT_VIR.1		X					
EXT_IUC.1							X

Table 7: SFR and Security Objectives Mapping

Objective	Requirements Addressing the Objective	Rationale
O.CONF The TOE shall not violate the confidentiality of information, which it processes. Information generated within any PERIPHERAL GROUPCOMPUTER CONNECTION shall not be accessible by any other PERIPHERAL GROUP-COMPUTER CONNECTION	**FDP_IFC.1** (Subset Information Flow Control) **FDP_IFF.1** (Simple Security Attributes)	**FDP_IFC.1:** This captures the policy that no information flows between different PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP IDS. **FDP_IFF.1:** This requirement identifies the security ATTRIBUTES needed to detail the operation of a switch and the rules allowing information transfer. This requirement is a dependency of FDP_IFC.1.
O.INDICATE The AUTHORIZED USER shall receive an unambiguous indication of which SWITCHED COMPUTER has been selected	**EXT_VIR.1** (Visual Indication Rule)	**EXT_VIR.1:** There must be some positive feedback from the TOE to the USER to indicate which SWITCHED COMPUTER is currently CONNECTED. Part 2 of the Common Criteria does not provide a component appropriate to express the requirement for visual indication.
O.ROM TOE software/firmware shall be protected against unauthorized modification. Embedded software must be contained in mask-programmed or one-time-programmable read-only memory permanently attached (non-socketed) to a circuit assembly.	**EXT_ROM.1** (Read-Only ROMs)	**EXT_ROM.1** implements the O.ROM objective directly. While there might be other ways to protect embedded TSF code on a ROM (programmable or not), the requirement stipulates an easily-verifiable implementation that ensures that the TSF code will not be overwritten or modified.
O.SELECT An explicit action by the AUTHORIZED USER shall be used to select the COMPUTER to which the	**FMT_MSA.1** (Management of Security Attributes) **FMT_MSA.3** (Static Attribute Initialization)	**FMT_MSA.1:** This restricts the ability to change selected PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP IDs to the AUTHORIZED USER. This requirement is a dependency of

shared set of PERIPHERAL DEVICES is CONNECTED. Single push button, multiple push button, or rotary selection methods are used by most (if not all) current market products. Automatic switching based on scanning shall not be used as a selection mechanism.		FMT_MSA.3. **FMT_MSA.3:** The TOE assumes a default PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP selection based on a physical switch position or a manufacturer's specified sequence for choosing among the CONNECTED COMPUTERS (CONNECTED here implies powered on). This requirement is a dependency of FDP_IFF.1 and FDP_ITC.1.
O.SWITCH All DEVICES in a SHARED PERIPHERAL GROUP shall be CONNECTED to at most one SWITCHED COMPUTER at a time.	**FDP_IFF.1** (Simple Security Attributes)	**FDP_IFF.1:** This requirement identifies the security ATTRIBUTES needed to detail the operation of a switch and the rules allowing information transfer. This requirement is a dependency of FDP_IFC.1.
O.USBDETECT The TOE shall detect any USB connection that is not a pointing device, keyboard, or display[4] and disable that connection.	**EXT_IUC.1** (invalid USB Connection)	**EXT_IUC.1:** Upon detection of an invalid USB connection, the switch will disable the connection and notify the user.
O.TAMPER The TOE Device provides unambiguous detection of physical tampering to determine whether physical tampering with the TSF's devices or TSF's enclosure has occurred.	**FPT_PHP.1** (Passive detection of physical attack)	**FPT_PHP.1:** The TOE is required to provide unambiguous detection of any potential physical modification or unauthorized internal access to the TOE

Table 8 - Objective to SFRs Rationale

6.3   Rationale For IT Security Requirement Dependencies

This section includes a table of all the security functional requirements and their dependencies and a rationale for any dependencies that are not satisfied.

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[4] The TOE does not allow USB displays.

Functional Component	Dependency	Included
FDP_IFC.1	FDP_IFF.1 Simple security attributes	Yes
FDP_IFF.1	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control	Yes
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialisation	Yes
FMT_MSA.1	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control	Yes
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of management functions	No
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	No
FMT_MSA.3	FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes	Yes
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	No
FPT_PHP.1	None	None
EXT_ROM.1	None	None
EXT_VIR.1	None	None
EXT_IUC.1	None	None

Table 9: SFR Dependencies

6.4 Dependencies Not Met

FMT_SMR.1 (Security Roles) dependency of FMT_MSA.1 and FMT_MSA.3
FMT_SMF.1 (Specification of Management Functions) dependency of FMT_MSA.1

The TOE is not required to associate USERS with roles; hence, there is only one "role", that of USER. This deleted requirement, a dependency of FMT_MSA.1 and FMT_MSA.3, allows the TOE to operate normally in the absence of any formal roles.

The TOE does not offer any management capabilities.

6.5 Security Assurance Measures

The assurance measures provided for this Security Target are described in detail in evidence documentation to be provided to the evaluation team during the course of the evaluation of this

TOE. Evaluation activities of the Security Target are not included, as they are performed before officially entering evaluation.

Assurance Class	Assurance components
ADV: Development	ADV_ARC.1 Security architecture description
	ADV_FSP.2 Security-enforcing functional specification
	ADV_TDS.1 Basic design
AGD: Guidance documents	AGD_OPE.1 Operational user guidance
	AGD_PRE.1 Preparative procedures
ALC: Life-cycle support	ALC_CMC.2 Use of a CM system
	ALC_CMS.2 Parts of the TOE CM coverage
	ALC_DEL.1 Delivery procedures
	ALC_FLR.3 Systematic Flaw Remediation
ATE: Tests	ATE_COV.1 Evidence of coverage
	ATE_FUN.1 Functional testing
	ATE_IND.2 Independent testing - sample
AVA: Vulnerability assessment	AVA_VAN.2 Vulnerability analysis

Table 10: Security Assurance Measures

6.6   Rationale for Security Assurance

EAL 2 + ALC_FLR.3 was chosen to provide a moderate level of independently assured security. The chosen assurance level is consistent with the threat environment. Specifically, that the threat of malicious attacks is not greater than basic and the product will have undergone a search for obvious flaws.

The assurance security requirements for this Security Target are taken from Part 3 of the CC. These assurance requirements compose an Evaluation Assurance Level 2 as defined by the CC.

7 TOE Summary Specification

7.1 User Data Protection (FDP)

The TOE will only allow PERIPHERAL DATA and STATE INFORMATION to flow from the PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP to one COMPUTER at a time based on the ID selected at a given time. This is implemented through the switching mechanism of the TOE.

The TOE contains two separate switching modules; Audio, and HID-display modules. Both modules are managed by the controller. The controller receives inputs from the front panel and invokes state changes to each module, as needed.

Unidirectional optical diodes are used in the PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP traffic. This information can only flow out to the COMPUTERs, removing the ability of COMPUTERS to interact with the TOE. This means that the only inputs the TOE acts upon are from the front panel.

The TOE modules are unable to connect to multiple COMPUTERS simultaneously. The logic within each module is coded so that this is not possible. The controller module is programmed to implement the switching of the PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP to COMPUTERS as described herein. This logic is programmed into one-time-programmable memory that is physically protected.

7.2 Security Management (FMT)

The TOE only accepts inputs from the AUTHORIZED USER to perform any switching through the front panel switching commands (push buttons). The TOE does not read any data passing through it (PERIPHERAL DATA). No interfaces are available for any PERIPHERAL DATA to use to control the TOE.

The PERIPHERAL PORT GROUP is connected to COMPUTER #1 by default upon completion of the self-check. This cannot be modified.

7.3 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

The TOE includes two tamper sensors. When activated, the sensor signals the controller to enter into a permanent tamper state, thereby disabling the TOE. The TOE will only flash all LEDs, indicating an error state. While the TOE is in the error state, the user is unable to pass any information through the TOE to any COMPUTER, requiring replacement of the TOE. This ensures that security is always maintained in the event of a physical attack.

7.4 Visual Indication (EXT_VIR)

The front panel of the TOE is the only way to select a different COMPUTER. This requires the USER manually press a button corresponding to the desired COMPUTER and PERIPHERAL

PORT GROUP ID. Once the COMPTER has been selected, an LED adjacent to the button selected will illuminate. This LED remains illuminated while the connection is maintained. Once the user selects another COMPUTER (by depressing a different button), the original LED will darken and the LED corresponding to the new COMPUTER will illuminate.

7.5   USB Connection (EXT_IUC)

When a peripheral device is inserted into the TOE, or the TOE is initialized, the TOE will query the device for its USB class. In the case of Human Interface devices (HIDs), the TOE will only communicate with devices claiming a class of "03h" corresponding to the HID USB class.

7.6   Read-Only Memory (EXT_ROM)

The memory of the TOE is a form of ROM. The flash memory located within the microcontroller includes industry-standard lock bits. These bits signal the controller to not allow any writing to the flash memory. These lock bits can only be modified through using an internal JTAG interface, which is disabled near the end of production.

These protections are not able to be bypassed without having physical access to the system board. The anti-tamper system described in section 7.3 assures that undetected internal access is not possible.