# FeliCa Networks

# Site Security Target for GCO Operation site

Version 1.30 Public version

No. SSTP-E01-30

FeliCa Networks, Inc.

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# **Document information**

The Site Security Target (Hereinafter referred to as the "SST") describes the security features of a site. This SST describes the site security of the development environment at the Gate City Osaki Operation Site of FeliCa Networks. (Hereinafter referred to as the "GCO Operation Site").

The GCO Operation Site performs the design and development of the embedded software for security IC.

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# 1 Introducing the Site Security Target

# 1.1 SST and Site identification

This chapter describes the location of the GCO Operation Site, and provides a general overview of the business operations and the confidential information handled there.

**Table 1: SST identification** 

ST attribute	Value
Name	Site Security Target for GCO Operation site
Version	1.30
Reference	SSTP-E01-30
Issue Date	November, 2023

### **Table 2: Site identification**

Site attribute	Value
Company	FeliCa Networks, Inc.
Name of the site	GCO Operation site
Location	Gate City Osaki West Tower 16th floor, 1-11-1 Osaki Shinagawa-ku Tokyo, Japan

# 1.2 Site Description

# 1.2.1 Physical Scope of the site

The site location is specified in Section 1.1. There are the FeliCa Networks area and other company areas on 16th floor in the Gate City Osaki West Tower. FeliCa Networks employees and subcontractors are allowed to enter the FeliCa Networks area. Development takes place at GCO building FeliCa Networks 16th floor, room 102. To maintain physical security, the following areas are also in scope: the corridor in FeliCa Networks area and 16F: room 004.

# 1.2.2 Logical Scope of the site

The site is used by Technical Development Dept.2 to perform the development and testing of the embedded software for security IC. There are a development server, dedicated network with the firewall and local IT equipment in the site. The configuration management is provided by the configuration management tool in the development server.

The activities in the site is Security IC Embedded Software Development (Phase 1) as defined in the Protection Profile (PP) [BSI-PP-0084].

the transporting of secure items is controlled in accordance with the procedure agreed with the platform client.	

# 2 Conformance claims

This section describes the conformance claims.

# 2.1 CC conformance claim

The evaluation is based on the following:

"Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation", Version 3.1, Release 5 (composed of Part 1 and 3, [CC Part 1] and [CC Part 3])

This Security Target claims the following conformances:

• [CC Part 3] conformant

For the evaluation the following methodology will be used:

- "Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Evaluation Methodology", Version 3.1,
   Release 5 [CC CEM]
- "Supporting Document Guidance, Site Certification", October 2007, Version 1.0, Revision 1[CCDB-2007-11-001]

# 2.2 Package claim

The chosen level of assurance is:

- ALC\_CMC.4
- ALC\_CMS.4
- ALC\_DEL.1
- ALC\_DVS.2
- ALC\_LCD.1
- ALC\_TAT.1

# 2.3 Package claim rationale

The assurance level chosen for the SST is compliant to the PP [BSI-PP-0084]. The chosen assurance components are derived from the assurance level EAL4 + ALC\_DVS.2 and AVA\_VAN.5 of the assurance class "Life-cycle Support". For the assessment of the security measures attackers with high attack potential are assumed. Therefore this site supports product evaluations of products up to EAL4 + ALC\_DVS.2 and AVA\_VAN.5.

# **3 Security Problem Definition**

The Security Problem Definition comprises security problems derived from threats against the assets handled by the site and security problems derived from the configuration management requirements. The configuration management covers the integrity of the TOE and the security management of the site.

# 3.1 Assets

This section describes the assets handled the site.

- Software specifications
- Design documentations
- Source code
- Pre-personalisation data
- Guidance documentation
- Development tools and samples

# 3.2 Threats

# T.Smart-Theft

An attacker tries to access sensitive areas of the site for manipulation or theft of assets. The attacker has sufficient time to investigate the site outside the controlled boundary. For the attack the use of standard equipment for burglary is considered. In addition the attacker may be able to use specific working clothes of the site to camouflage the intention.

### T.Rugged-Theft

An experienced thief with specialised equipment for burglary, who may be paid to perform the attack tries to access sensitive areas and manipulate or steal sensitive configuration items.

### T.Computer-Net

A possibly paid hacker with substantial expertise using standard equipment attempts to remotely access sensitive network segments to get access to assets with the intention to violate the confidentiality and the integrity or computers with the intention to modify the development process.

# T.Unauthorised-Staff

Employees or subcontractors not authorised to get access to assets get access to assets to violate the confidentiality and the integrity.

### T.Staff-Collusion

An attacker tries to get access to assets by getting support from one employee through extortion or bribery.

### T.Attack-Transport

An attacker try to get assets during the internal and external delivery.

# 3.3 Organizational Security Policies

# **P.Config**

The configuration management system shall be able to uniquely identify configuration items. This includes the unique identification of items that are created, generated, developed or used at a site as well as the received and transferred and/or provided items.

In addition, the services and/or processes provided by a site are controlled in the configuration management plan. This comprises tools used for the development and production of the product, the management of flaws and optimisations of the process flow as well as the documentation that describes the services and/or processes provided by a site.

### P.LifeCycle-Doc

The site follows the life cycle documentation that describes: (1) Description of configuration management systems and their usage; (2) A configuration items list; (3) Site security; (4) The development process; (5) The development tools.

# 3.4 Assumptions

GCO Operation site has to rely on the information received by the platform site/client. This is reflected by the assumptions that must be defined for the interface.

The following assumption is considered to be applicable to GCO Operation site.

### A.Prod-Specification

The platform client must provide appropriate information (e.g. UGM, test tools) in order to ensure an appropriate development process. The provided information includes the classification of the documents and product.

### A.Item-identification

Each configuration item received by the platform client is appropriately labelled to ensure the identification of the configuration item.

# 4 Security Objectives for the development environment

# 4.1 Security Objectives

The Security Objectives are related to physical, technical and organisational security measures, the configuration management as well as the internal shipment and/or the external delivery.

# O.Physical-Access

The combination of physical partitioning between the different access control levels together with technical and organisational security measures allows a sufficient separation of employees to enforce the "need to know" principle. The access control shall support the limitation for the access to these areas including the identification and rejection of unauthorised people. The access control measures ensure that only registered employees and vendors can access restricted areas. Sensitive products are handled in restricted areas only.

### O.Alarm-Response

The technical and organisational security measures ensure that an alarm is generated before an unauthorised person gets access to any sensitive configuration item (asset). After the alarm is triggered the unauthorised person still has to overcome further security measures. The reaction time of the employees or guards is short enough to prevent a successful attack.

### O.Internal-Monitor

The site performs security management meetings at least every 1 year. The security management meetings are used to review security incidences, to verify that maintenance measures are applied and to reconsider the assessment of risks and security measures. Furthermore, an internal audit is performed every year to control the application of the security measures. Sensitive processes may be controlled within a shorter time frame to ensure a sufficient protection.

# O.Maintain-Security

Technical security measures are maintained regularly to ensure correct operation. The logging of sensitive systems is checked regularly. This comprises the access control system to ensure that only authorised employees have access to sensitive areas as well as computer/network systems to ensure that they are configured as required to ensure the protection of the networks and computer systems.

### **O.Logical-Access**

The site enforces a logical separation between the internal network and the internet by a firewall. The firewall ensures that only defined services and defined connections are accepted. Furthermore, the internal network is separated into a production network and an office network. Additional specific networks for production and configuration are physically separated from any internal network to enforce access control. Access to the production network and related systems is restricted to authorised employees that work in the related area or that are involved in the configuration tasks or the production systems. Every user of an IT system has its own user account and password. An authentication using user account and password is enforced by all computer systems.

### O.Logical-Operation

All network segments and the computer systems are kept up-to-date (software updates, security patches, virus protection, spyware protection). The backup of sensitive data and security relevant logs is applied according to the classification of the stored data.

### O.Config

The site has a configuration management system that assigns a unique internal identification to each product to uniquely identify configuration items and allow an assignment to the development member. Also the internal procedures and guidance are covered by the configuration management.

In addition, the site controls its services and/or processes using a configuration management plan. The configuration management is controlled by tools and procedures for the development and production of the product, for the management of flaws and optimisations of the process flow as well as for the documentation that describes the services and/or processes provided by a site.

### O.Staff-Engagement

All employees who have access to sensitive configuration items are checked regarding security concerns and have to sign a non-disclosure agreement. Furthermore, all employees are trained and qualified for their job.

### O.Internal-Shipment

The recipient of a configuration item is identified by the assigned client address. The internal shipment procedure is applied to the configuration item. The address for shipment can only be changed by a controlled process. For every sensitive configuration item, the protection measures against manipulation are defined.

### **O.External-Delivery**

The external delivery procedure is applied to the sensitive configuration item. A delivery address is assigned to each product and subject of a controlled process. For every configuration item, the protection measures against manipulation are defined.

# O.Transfer-Data

Sensitive electronic configuration items (data or documents in electronic form) are protected with cryptographic algorithms to ensure confidentiality and integrity. The associated keys must be assigned to individuals to ensure that only authorised employees are able to extract the sensitive electronic configuration item. The keys are exchanged based on secure measures and they are sufficiently protected.

### O.Control-Scrap

The site has measures in place to destruct sensitive documentation, erase electronic media and destroy sensitive configuration items so that they do not support an attacker.

### O.LifeCycle\_Doc

The site follows the life cycle documentation that describes: (1) Description of configuration management systems and their usage; (2) A configuration items list; (3) Site security; (4) The development process; (5) The development tools.

# 4.2 Security Objectives Rationale

The SST includes a Security Objectives Rationale with two parts. The first part includes a tracing which shows how the threats and OSPs are covered by the Security Objectives. The second part include a justification that shows that all threats and OSPs are effectively addressed by the Security Objectives.

Note that the assumptions of the SST cannot be used to cover any threat or OSP of the site. They are seen as preconditions fulfilled either by the site providing the sensitive configuration items or by the site receiving the sensitive configuration items. Therefore, they do not contribute to the security of the site under evaluation.

**Table 3: Mapping of Security Objectives** 

Treat and OSP	Security Objective	Rationale
T.Smart-Theft	O.Physical-Access O.Alarm-Response O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security	O.Physical-Access and O.Alarm-Response detect unauthorized access, and O.Internal-Monitor and O.Maintain-Security control and maintain these security measures. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
T.Rugged-Theft	O.Physical-Access O.Alarm-Response O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security	O.Physical-Access and O.Alarm-Response detect unauthorized access, O.Internal-Monitor and O.Maintain-Security control and maintain these security measures. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
T.Computer-Net	O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security O.Logical-Access O.Logical-Operation O.Staff-Engagement	O.Logical-Access, O.Logical-Operation and O.Staff-Engagement prevent unauthorized access from the internal and external network, and O.Internal-Monitor and O.Maintain-Security control and maintain these security measures. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
T.Unauthorised-Staff	O.Physical-Access O.Alarm-Response O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security O.Logical-Access O.Logical-Operation O.Staff-Engagement O.Control-Scrap	O.Physical-Access, O.Alarm-Response, O.Logical-Access, O.Logical-Operationm, O.Staff-Engagement and O.Control-Scrap prevent unauthorised access to assets, and O.Internal-Monitor and O.Maintain-Security control and maintain these security measures. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
T.Staff-Collusion	O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security O.Staff-Engagement	O.Staff-Engagement ensures that all staff is aware of its responsibilities, and O.Internal-Monitor and O.Maintain-Security control and maintain these security measures. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
T.Attack-Transport	O.Transfer-Data O.Internal-Shipment O.External-Delivery	O.Transfer-Data ensures that the sensitive item transferred to the external company are protected with the secure measures.  O.Internal-Shipment and O.External-Delivery ensure that the internal and the external delivery procedure are applied to the sensitive item. Therefore the threat is effectively addressed by these objectives.
P.Config	O.Config	O.Config directly enforces P.Config.
P.LifeCycle-Doc	O.LifeCycle_Doc	O.LifeCycle_Doc directly enforces P.LifeCycle-Doc.

# **5 Extended Components Definition**

No extended components are currently defined in this SST.

# **6** Security Requirements

The Security Assurance Requirements are chosen from the class ALC (Life-cycle support) as defined in [CC Part 3].

- ALC CMC.4
- ALC CMS.4
- ALC DEL.1
- ALC DVS.2
- ALC LCD.1.
- ALC\_TAT.1

The Security Assurance Requirements listed above fulfil the requirements of [CCDB-2007-11-001] because hierarchically higher components than the defined minimum site requirements (ALC\_CMC.3, ALC\_CMS.3, ALC\_DVS.1, see section 3.2.3 of [CCDB-2007-11-001]) are used in this Site Security Target.

# **6.1** Application Notes and Refinements

The description of the site certification process [CCDB-2007-11-001] includes specific application notes. The main item is that a product that is considered as intended TOE is not available during the evaluation. Since the term "TOE" is not applicable in the SST the associated processes for the handling of products are in the focus and described in this SST. These processes are subject of the evaluation of the site.

# 6.2 Overview and Refinements

# 6.2.1 CM Capabilities (ALC\_CMC)

According to [CCDB-2007-11-001] the processes rather than a TOE are in the focus of the CMC examination.

The configuration items for the considered product type are listed in section 3.1. The CM documentation of the site must be able to maintain the items listed for the relevant life-cycle step and the CM system must be able to track the configuration items.

A CM system has to be employed to guarantee the traceability and completeness of different configuration items. Appropriate administration procedures have to be provided in order to maintain the integrity and confidentiality of the configuration items.

# 6.2.2 CM Scope (ALC\_CMS)

The scope of the configuration management for a site certification process is limited to the documentation relevant for the SAR for the claimed life-cycle SAR and the configuration items handled at the site.

In the particular case of a Security IC development site the scope of the configuration management can include a number of configuration items. The configuration items already defined in section 3.1 that are considered as "TOE implementation representation" include:

- Software specification
- Source code in any form
- Pre-personalisation data
- Guidance documentation
- Development tools and samples

In addition, process control data, test data and related procedures and programs can be in the scope of the configuration management.

# 6.2.3 Delivery Procedure (ALC\_DEL)

The CC assurance components of the family ALC\_DEL (Delivery) refer to the external delivery of (i) the TOE or parts of it (ii) to the customer or customer's site. The CC assurance component ALC\_DEL.1 requires procedures and technical measures to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the product. The means to detect modifications and prevent any compromise of the Initialisation Data and/or Configuration Data may include supplements of the Security IC Embedded Software.

# 6.2.4 Development Security (ALC\_DVS)

The CC assurance components of family ALC\_DVS refer to (i) the "development environment", (ii) to the "TOE" or "TOE design and implementation". The component ALC\_DVS.2 "Sufficiency of security measures" requires additional evidence for the suitability of the security measures.

The confidentiality and integrity of design information, test data, configuration data and pre-personalisation data must be guaranteed, access to any kind of samples (customer specific samples or open samples) development tools and other material must be restricted to authorised persons only, scrap must be controlled and destroyed.

Based on these requirements the physical security as well as the logical security of the site are in the focus of the evaluation. Beside the pure implementation of the security measures also the control and the maintenance of the security measures must be considered.

If the transfer of configuration items between two sites involved in the production flow is included in the scope of the evaluation (life-cycle covered by the product evaluation) this is considered as internal shipment. In general, the security requirements for confidentiality and integrity are the same but it must clearly distinguished to ensure the correct subject of the evaluation.

# 6.2.5 Life-Cycle Definition (ALC LCD)

The site is not equal to the entire development environment. Therefore, the ALC\_LCD criteria are interpreted in a way that only those life-cycle phases have to be evaluated which are in the scope of the site. The PP [BSI-PP-0084] provides a life-cycle description there specific life-cycles steps can be assigned to the tasks at site. This may comprise a change of the life-cycle state if e.g. testing or initialisation is performed at the site or not.

The PP [BSI-PP-0084] does not include any refinements for ALC\_LCD. For a site under evaluation the dependencies to other sites must be explained if they are not covered by the obvious deliverables.

The life-cycle phase applicable for this site is Phase 1 "Security IC Embedded Software Development".

# 6.2.6 Tools and Techniques (ALC\_TAT)

The CC assurance components of family ALC\_TAT refer to the tools that are used to develop, analyse and implement the TOE. The component ALC\_TAT.1, "Well-defined development tools", requires evidence for the suitability of the tools and techniques used for the development process of the TOE.

The site shall identified and clearly and completely described all tools and techniques used for the development, analysis and implementation of the TOE. This shall comprise all tools that have an impact on the behaviour of the TOE.

# **6.3** Security Assurance Rationale

The dependencies for the assurance requirements are as follows;

• ALC\_CMC.4: ALC\_CMS.1, ALC\_DVS.1 and ALC\_LCD.1

ALC\_CMS.4: NoneALC\_DEL.1: NoneALC\_DVS.2: NoneALC\_LCD.1: None

ALC\_TAT.1: ADV\_IMP.1

Table 4: Rationale for ALC\_CMC.4

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_CMC.4.1C: The TOE shall be labelled with its unique reference.	O.Config	The TOE is labelled with its unique reference by the configuration management system (O.Config).
ALC_CMC.4.2C: The CM documentation shall describe the method used to uniquely identify the configuration items.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The method used to uniquely identify the configuration items is described in the CM documentation (O.LifeCycle-Doc).
ALC_CMC.4.3C: The CM system shall uniquely identify all configuration items.	O.Config	All configuration items are uniquely identified by the configuration management system (O.Config).
ALC_CMC.4.4C: The CM system shall provide automated measures such that only authorised changes are made to the configuration items.	O.Config	The configuration system (O.Config) provided the automated measures such that only authorised change are made to the configuration items.
ALC_CMC.4.5C: The CM system shall support the production of the TOE by automated means.	O.Config	The building of the software and the testing are supported by the automated means of the configuration management system (O.Config).
ALC_CMC.4.6C: The CM documentation shall include a CM plan.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The configuration management plan is described in the CM documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc).
ALC_CMC.4.7C: The CM plan shall describe how the CM system is used for the development of the TOE.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The CM system usage is described in the CM documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc).

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_CMC.4.8C: The CM plan shall describe the procedures used to accept modified or newly created configuration items as part of the TOE.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The acceptance procedure for modified and newly created configuration items are described in the CM documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc).
ALC_CMC.4.9C: The evidence shall demonstrate that all configuration items are being maintained under the CM system.	O.LifeCycle_Doc O.Config	The configuration items are listed in the CM documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc). All electronic items are maintained under the configuration management system (O.Config).
ALC_CMC.4.10C: The evidence shall demonstrate that the CM system is being operated in accordance with the CM plan.	O.LifeCycle_Doc O.Config	The configuration list (O.LifeCycle_Doc ) is generated from the configuration management system (O.Config).

# Table 5: Rationale for ALC\_CMS.4

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_CMS.4.1C: The configuration list shall include the following: the TOE itself; the evaluation evidence required by the SARs; the parts that comprise the TOE; the implementation representation; and security flaw reports and resolution status.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The configuration list (O.LifeCycle_Doc ) includes these items, and the configuration management plan manages the security flaw reports and resolution status.
ALC_CMS.4.2C: The configuration list shall uniquely identify the configuration items.	O.Config	The configuration list is generated from the configuration management system (O.Config).
ALC_CMS.4.3C: For each TSF relevant configuration item, the configuration list shall indicate the developer of the item.	O.Config	The configuration management system (O.Config) manages indicates the developer for each configuration items.

# Table 6: Rationale for ALC\_DEL.1

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_DEL.1.1C: The delivery documentation shall describe all procedures that are necessary to maintain security when distributing versions of the TOE to the consumer.	O.LifeCycle_Doc O.Transfer-Data O.External-Delivery	The delivery documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) describes the procedural security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity (O.Transfer-Data and O.External-Delivery) of the electronic items delivered to the customer.

Table 7: Rationale for ALC\_DVS.2

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_DVS.2.1C: The development security documentation shall describe all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment.	O.Physical-Access O.Alarm-Response O.Internal-Monitor O.Maintain-Security O.Logical-Access O.Logical-Operation O.Staff-Engagement O.Control-Scrap O.LifeCycle_Doc O.Transfer-Data O.Internal-Shipment	The development security documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) describes all the physical (O.Physical-Access, O.Alarm-Response), procedural (O.Internal-Monitor, O.Maintain-Security, O.Control-Scrap), personnel (O.Staff-Engagement), internal shipment (O, Transfer-Data, O.Internal-Shipment) and other (O.Logical-Access, O.Logical-Operation) security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment.
ALC_DVS.2.2C: The development security documentation shall justify that the security measures provide the necessary level of protection to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The development security documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) justifies that the security measures provide the necessary level of protection to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE.

# Table 8: Rationale for ALC\_LCD.1

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_LCD.1.1C: The life-cycle definition documentation shall describe the model used to develop and maintain the TOE.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The life cycle documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) describes the life cycle model used to develop and maintain the TOE.
ALC_LCD.1.2C: The life-cycle model shall provide for the necessary control over the development and maintenance of the TOE.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The life cycle model that is described by the life cycle documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) provides for the necessary control over the development and maintenance of the OE.

# Table 9: Rationale for ALC\_TAT.1

SAR	Objective	Rationale
ALC_TAT.1.1C: Each development tool used for implementation shall be well-defined.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The tool documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) shows that the development tool used for implementation are well defined.
ALC_TAT.1.2.C: The documentation of each development tool shall unambiguously define the meaning of all statements as well as all conventions and directives used in the implementation.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The tool documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) unambiguously defines the meaning of all statements as well as all conventions and directives used in the implementation.
ALC_TAT.1.3C: The documentation of each development tool shall unambiguously define the meaning of all implementation-dependent options.	O.LifeCycle_Doc	The tool documentation (O.LifeCycle_Doc) unambiguously define the meaning of all implementation-dependent options.

# 7 Site Summary Specification

# 7.1 Preconditions Required by the Site

The site performs the embedded software for security IC development and testing service. In order to perform these services in a secure way, the platform client need to support the security processes. The following denote preconditions of the platform client that are required to ensure the security measures of the site in order to its assets.

To enable the site to participate in the development and testing of products, the platform client needs to provide the necessary development environment (i.e., tools, samples) and information (i.e., specification, UGM). ( **A.Prod-Specification**)

All provided items from the platform client are labelled to ensure the identification of the configuration items. (A.Item-identification)

# 7.2 Service of the Site

Designed, development and testing of the embedded software for security IC are provided in the site. This site has the configuration management system, the data storage and dedicated network system. The secure delivery method for protecting the confidentiality and integrity is used for the data transfer.

# 7.3 Objectives Rationale

The following rationale provides a justification that shows that all threats and OSP are effectively addressed by the Security Objectives.

### O.Physical-Access

The physical, technical and organisational security measures ensure a separation of the site into four security levels. The access control ensures that only registered persons can access sensitive areas. Therefore this objective can support to prevent the threats T.Smart-Theft, T.Rugged-Theft and T.Unauthorised-Staff.

### O.Alarm-Response

During working hours the employees monitor the alarm system. If the alarm is sounded, the employees pay attention whether the suspicious person enter the area or not. During off-hours third party guard system supports the alarm system. The response time of the guard and the physical resistance match to provide an effective alarm response. Therefore this objective can support to prevent the threats T.Smart-Theft, T.Rugged-Theft and T.Unauthorised-Staff.

# O.Internal-Monitor

The established security measures of the site are regularly reviewed by security management meetings and internal audits. Therefore this objective can support to prevent the threats T.Smart-Theft, T.Rugged-Theft, T.Computer-Net, T.Unauthorised-Staff and T.Staff-Collusion.

# O.Maintain-Security

Technical security measures are maintained regularly and the logging of the server is checked regulary. This ensures that the systems are working correctly and unauthorised access is not occurred. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Smart-Theft, T.Rugged-Theft, T.Computer-Net, T.Unauthorised-Staff and T.Staff-Collusion.

# **O.Logical-Access**

The development network is separated from the corporate network with a firewall. The firewall allows extremely limited applications. Each user is logging into the system with his/her personalised user ID and password. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Computer-Net and T.Unauthorised-Staff.

# **O.Logical-Operation**

Security patches and virus pattern files are automatically delivered from the Security Patch server in the development network to the development PC. The backup of the server is sufficiently protected and is only accessible for the administration. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Computer-Net and T.Unauthorised-Staff.

### O.Config

All files related to the development are stored the development server. The server provides the configuration management system to maintain current and historical versions of files and to identify the TOE uniquely and the he configuration management plan is controlled by the configuration management tool installed in the development server. Therefore this object directly addresses P.Config.

### **O.Staff-Engagement**

Each employee has the responsibility to maintain secrecy concerning company-confidential information. To enforce this, each employee must agree to and sign a non-disclosure agreement. All employees are trained and qualified for their job. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Computer-Net, T.Unauthorised-Staff and T.Staff-Collusion.

### O.Internal-Shipment

The internal shipment procedure is agreed with the every client. The procedure defines the recipient and the secure delivery procedures. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Attack-Transport.

### **O.External-Delivery**

The external delivery procedure is agreed with the every client. The procedure defines the recipient and the secure delivery procedures. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Attack-Transport.

### O.Transfer-Data

The confidentiality and integrity of the data transfer from/to the site is ensured by appropriate secure measures. The secure measures include using secure transfer protocol during transfer and encryption on sensitive information. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Attack-Transport.

# O.Control-Scrap

The security of scrap handling is ensured by either securely destruct assets (e.g. paper shredder) or return them to the platform client. Therefore this objective can support to prevent T.Unauthorised-Staff and T.Staff-Collusion.

### O.LifeCycle\_Doc

Dedicated documents exist for the site which define the use and the management of the configuration management systems, the configuration item list, the site security, the development process and the development tools. The site follows the procedures and instructions of these documents. This directly addresses the P.LifeCycle-Doc.

# 7.4 Security Assurance Requirements Rationale

The Security Assurance Rational is given in section 6.3. This rationale addresses all content elements and thereby also implicitly all the developer action elements defined in [CC Part 3]. Therefore the Security Assurance Requirements rationale provides the justification for the selected Security Assurance Requirements. The selected Security Assurance Requirements fulfil the needs derived from the PP [BSI-PP-0084].

# 7.5 Assurance Measure Rationale

### O.Physical-Access

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

### O.Alarm-Response

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# O.Internal-Monitor

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# O.Maintain-Security

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

### O.Logical-Access

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# **O.Logical-Operation**

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# O.Config

ALC\_CMC.4.1C requires a documented process ensuring an appropriate and consistent labelling of the products. ALC\_CMC.4.3C and ALC\_CMS.4.2.C requires that the configuration management system uniquely identifies all configuration items. ALC\_CMS.4.3C requires that for each configuration item, the configuration list indicates the developer/subcontractor of the item.

ALC\_CMC.4.4C requires that the configuration management system provides automated measures such that only authorized changes are made to the configuration items. ALC\_CMC.4.5C requires that the configuration management system supports the production of the product by automated means. ALC\_CMC.4.9C requires that the evidence demonstrates that all configuration items are being maintained under the configuration management system. ALC\_CMC.5.16C requires that the evidence demonstrates that all configuration items have been and are being maintained under the configuration management system. All SARs define required properties of the configuration management system. Therefore these SARs are suitable to meet the security objective.

### O.Staff-Engagement

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# O.Internal-Shipment

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

### **O.External-Delivery**

ALC\_DEL.1.1C requires that the delivery documentation describes all procedures that are necessary to maintain security when distributing versions of the TOE to the customer. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

### O.Transfer-Data

ALC\_DEL.1.1C requires that the delivery documentation describes all procedures that are necessary to maintain security when distributing versions of the TOE to the customer. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

### O.Control-Scrap

ALC\_DVS.2.1C requires that the development security documentation describes all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment. Therefore this SAR is suitable to meet the security objective.

# O.LifeCycle\_Doc

ALC\_CMC.4.2C requires that the CM documentation describes the method used to uniquely identify the configuration items. ALC\_CMC.4.6C requires that the CM documentation includes a configuration management plan. ALC\_CMC.4.7C requires that the configuration management plan describes how the configuration management system is used for the development of the TOE. ALC\_CMC.4.8C requires that the configuration management plan describe the procedures used to accept modified or newly created configuration items as part of the TOE. ALC\_CMC.4.9C requires that the evidence demonstrates that all configuration items are being maintained under the configuration management system. ALC\_CMC.4.10C requires that the evidence demonstrates that all configuration items have been and are being maintained under the configuration management system.

ALC\_CMS.4.1C requires that the CL includes the following: the TOE itself; the evaluation evidence required by the SARs in the ST; the parts that comprise the TOE; the implementation representation; security flaws; and

development tools and related information. The CM documentation shall include a configuration management plan.

ALC\_DVS.2.2C requires that the development security documentation justifies that the security measures provide the necessary level of protection to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE.

ALC\_LCD.1.1C requires that the life-cycle definition documentation describes the model used to develop and maintain the TOE. ALC\_LCD.1.2C requires that the life-cycle model provides for the necessary control over the development and maintenance of the TOE.

ALC\_TAT.1.1C requires that each development tool used for implementation is well-defined. ALC\_TAT.1.2C requires that the documentation of each development tool unambiguously defines the meaning of all statements as well as all conventions and directives used in the implementation. ALC\_TAT.1.3C requires that the documentation of each development tool unambiguously defines the meaning of all implementation-dependent options.

All SARs require dedicated content of the CM documentation and the configuration list, properties of the configuration management system, content of the development security documentation, of the life-cycle documentation and of the used development tools. Therefore these SARs are suitable to meet the security objective.

# 7.6 Mapping of the Evaluation Documentation

The scope of the evaluation according to the assurance class ALC comprises the processing and handling of security products and the complete documentation of the site provided for the evaluation. The specifications and descriptions provided by the client are not part of the configuration management at GCO Operation site.

The mapping between the internal site documentation and the Security Assurance Requirements is described by the following tables.

Table 10: Mapping for ALC\_CMC.4

SAR	References
ALC_CMC.4.1C: The TOE shall be	CMP01-E01-20
labelled with its unique reference.	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.2C: The CM documentation	CMP01-E01-20
shall describe the method used to	Configuration Management Plan
uniquely identify the configuration items.	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.3C: The CM system shall uniquely identify all configuration items.	CMP01-E01-20
	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.4C: The CM system shall provide automated measures such that only authorised changes are made to the configuration items.	CMP01-E01-20
	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site

SAR	References
ALC_CMC.4.5C: The CM system shall	CMP01-E01-20
support the production of the TOE by automated means.	Configuration Management Plan
automated means.	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.6C: The CM documentation	CMP01-E01-20
shall include a CM plan.	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.7C: The CM plan shall	CMP01-E01-20
describe how the CM system is used for	Configuration Management Plan
the development of the TOE.	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.8C: The CM plan shall	CMP01-E01-20
describe the procedures used to accept	Configuration Management Plan
modified or newly created configuration items as part of the TOE.	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.9C: The evidence shall	CMP01-E01-20
demonstrate that all configuration items are being maintained under the CM system.	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMC.4.10C: The evidence shall demonstrate that the CM system is being operated in accordance with the CM plan.	CMP01-E01-20
	Configuration Management Plan
	CML01-E01-20
	Configuration List of GCO Operation Site

Table 11: Mapping for ALC\_CMS.4

SAR	References
ALC_CMS.4.1C: The configuration list shall include the following: the TOE itself; the evaluation evidence required by the SARs; the parts that comprise the TOE; the implementation representation; and security flaw reports and resolution status.	CMP01-E01-20 Configuration Management Plan CML01-E01-20 Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMS.4.2C: The configuration list shall uniquely identify the configuration items.	CMP01-E01-20 Configuration Management Plan CML01-E01-20 Configuration List of GCO Operation Site
ALC_CMS.4.3C: For each TSF relevant configuration item, the configuration list shall indicate the developer of the item.	CMP01-E01-20 Configuration Management Plan CML01-E01-20 Configuration List of GCO Operation Site

Table 12: Mapping for ALC\_DEL.1

SAR	References
ALC_DEL.1.1C: The delivery documentation shall describe all procedures that are necessary to maintain security when distributing versions of the TOE to the consumer.	DEL01-E01-10 Delivery Rules

Table 13: Mapping for ALC\_DVS.2

SAR	References
ALC_DVS.2.1C: The development security documentation shall describe all the physical, procedural, personnel, and other security measures that are necessary to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE design and implementation in its development environment.	DVS01-E01-40 Development Security
ALC_DVS.2.2C: The development security documentation shall justify that the security measures provide the necessary level of protection to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the TOE.	MSSR-E01-00 Minimum Site Security Requirements Matrix for GCO Operation Site

Table 14: Mapping for ALC\_LCD.1

SAR	References
ALC_LCD.1.1C: The life-cycle definition documentation shall describe the model used to develop and maintain the TOE.	LCD01-E01-10 Life Cycle Model
ALC_LCD.1.2C: The life-cycle model shall provide for the necessary control over the development and maintenance of the TOE.	LCD01-E01-10 Life Cycle Model

Table 15: Mapping for ALC\_TAT.1

SAR	References
ALC_TAT.1.1C: Each development tool used for implementation shall be well-defined.	TAT01-E01-00 Development Tool Definitions
ALC_TAT.1.2.C: The documentation of each development tool shall unambiguously define the meaning of all statements as well as all conventions and directives used in the implementation.	TAT01-E01-00 Development Tool Definitions

SAR	References
ALC_TAT.1.3C: The documentation of each development tool shall unambiguously define the meaning of all implementation-dependent options.	TAT01-E01-00 Development Tool Definitions

# 8 Terms & References

# 8.1 Terms and definitions

The following list defines the product-specific terms used in this document:

# Client

The term "client" is used in this SST to denote the platform developers or IC vendors.

# Customer

The term "customer" is used in this SST to denote the customer of the IC vendors, which the finished and functionally tested ICs are delivered to and the entity responsible for personalisation of the TOE.

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# 8.2 Bibliography

[BSI-PP-0084]	EUROSMART, "Security IC Platform Protection Profile with Augmentation Packages, Version 1.0", January 2014
[CC Part 1]	Common Criteria, "Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluations, Part 1: Introduction and general model; Version 3.1, Revision 5", April 2017
[CC Part 3]	Common Criteria, "Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluations, Part 3: Security assurance components; Version 3.1, Revision 5", April 2017
[CC CEM]	Common Criteria, "Common Methodology for Information Technology, Evaluation methodology; Version 3.1, Revision 5", April 2017
[CCDB-2007-11-	Common Criteria, "Supporting Document Guidance, Site Certification; Version 1.0 Revision 1", October 2007

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