Xerox D95 Copier/Printer Security Target

Version 1.1.7

This document is a translation of the evaluated and certified security target written in Japanese.



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ST INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes Security Target (ST) Reference, TOE Reference, TOE Overview, and TOE Description.

1.1. ST Reference

This section provides information needed to identify this ST.

ST Title:	Xerox D95 Copier/Printer Security Target
ST Version:	V 1.1.7
Publication Date:	July 18, 2012
Author:	Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.

1.2. TOE Reference

This section provides information needed to identify this TOE.

The TOE is Xerox D95 Copier/Printer.

The TOE is identified by the following TOE name and ROM version.

TOE Identification:	Xerox D95 Copier/Printer	
	Controller+PS ROM	Ver. 1.201.1
Vagaione	IOT ROM	Ver. 83.25.0
Version:	IIT ROM	Ver. 9.8.0
	ADF ROM	Ver. 13.10.0
Manufacturer:	Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	

1.3. TOE Overview

1.3.1. TOE Type and Major Security Features

1.3.1.1. TOE Type

This TOE, categorized as an IT product, is the Xerox D95 Copier/Printer (hereinafter referred to as "MFD") which has the copy, print, and scan functions.

The TOE is the product which controls the whole MFD and protects the data that are transmitted over the encryption communication protocols.

These protocols protect the security of the TOE setting data (TSF data), Job Flow sheet, Mailbox, the security audit log data and the document data on the internal network between the TOE and the remote.

The TOE also prevents the document data and the used document data in the internal HDD from being disclosed by unauthorized person.

1.3.1.2. Function Types

Table 1 shows the function types and functions provided by the TOE.

Table 1 Function Types and Functions Provided by the TOE

Function types	Functions provided by the TOE	
	- Control Panel	
	- CWIS	
	- Copy	
Basic Function	- Print	
	- Scan	
	- Network Scan	
	- Hard Disk Data Overwrite	
	- Hard Disk Data Encryption	
	- User Authentication	
	- Administrator's Security Management	
Security Function	- Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	
	- Security Audit Log	
	- Internal Network Data Protection	
	- Self Test	
	- Information Flow Security	

- To use print function, the printer driver shall be installed to the external client for general user and that for system administrator.
- There are two types of user authentication, local authentication and remote authentication, and the TOE behaves with either one of the authentication types depending on the setting.

 In this ST, the difference of the TOE behavior is described if the TOE behaves differently depending on the type of authentication being used. Unless specified, the behavior of the TOE is the same for both authentication types.

There are two types of Remote Authentication, LDAP Authentication and Kerberos Authentication. To set SA (system administrator privilege) as user role assumption in Kerberos authentication, LDAP server is also necessary.

Note:

• The TOE's optional functions to print from USB and store to USB are not included in the target of evaluation. Therefore, the [Store to USB] and [Media Print] buttons do not appear on the control panel.

1.3.1.3. Usage and Major Security Features of TOE

• The TOE is mainly used to perform the following functions: Copy function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and print them out from IOT according to the

general user's instruction from the control panel. Also, as a function to store the copy data, it is possible to concurrently print and save the reprint data to IOT, and also to save the data for reprint. When more than one copy of an original data are ordered, the data read from IIT are first stored into the MFD internal HDD. Then, the stored data are read out from the internal HDD for the required number of times so that the required number of copies can be made.

- Print function is to decompose and print out the print data transmitted by a general user client.
- CWIS (CentreWare Internet Services) is to retrieve the document data scanned by MFD from Mailbox.

It also enables a system administrator to refer to and rewrite TOE setting data (TSF data) via Web browser.

• Scan function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and store them into Mailbox within the MFD internal HDD, according to the general user's instruction from the control panel.

The stored document data can be retrieved via standard Web browser by using CWIS.

• Network Scan function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and transmit the document data to FTP server, SMB server, or Mail server, according to the information set in the MFD. This function is operated according to the general user's instruction from the control panel..

The TOE provides the following security features:

(1) Hard Disk Data Overwrite

To completely delete the used document data in the internal HDD, the data are overwritten with new data after any job of copy, print, scan, etc. is completed.

(2) Hard Disk Data Encryption

The document data are encrypted before being stored into the internal HDD when using any function of copy, print, scan, etc. or configuring various security function settings.

(3) User Authentication

Access to the TOE functions is restricted to the authorized user and this function identifies and authenticates users. A user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the CWIS or MFD control panel.

(4) System Administrator's Security Management

This function allows only the system administrator identified and authorized from the control panel or system administrator client to refer to and change the TOE security function settings.

(5) Customer Engineer Operation Restriction

A system administrator can prohibit CE from referring to, and changing the TOE security function settings.

(6) Security Audit Log

The important events of TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who used what function.

(7) Internal Network Data Protection

This function protects the communication data on the internal network such as document data, security audit log data, Job Flow sheet, Mailbox and TOE setting data (TSF data). The following general encryption communication- protocols are supported: SSL/TLS, IPSec, SNMP v3, and S/MIME.

(8) Information Flow Security

This function restricts the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and internal network.

(9) Self Test

This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

1.3.2. Environment Assumptions

This TOE is assumed to be used as an IT product at general office and to be connected to user clients, and the internal network protected from threats on the external network by firewall etc. Figure 1 shows the general environment for TOE operation.

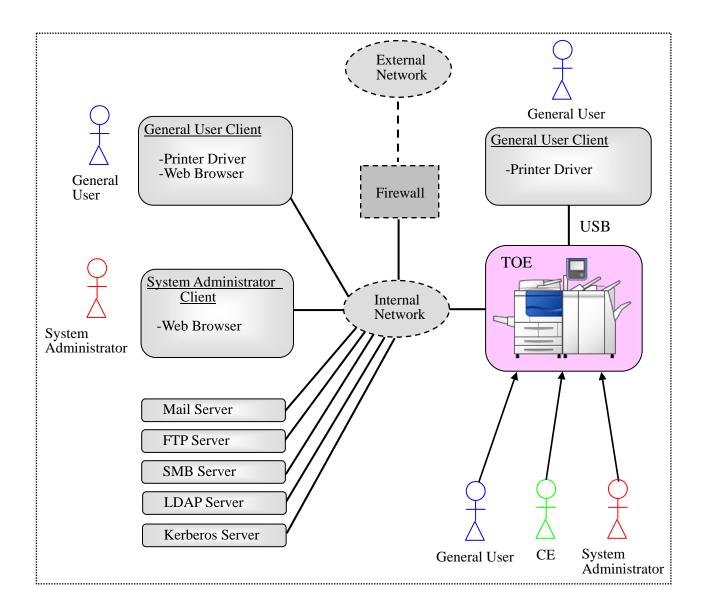


Figure 1 General Operational Environment

1.3.3. Required Non-TOE Hardware and Software

In the operational environment shown in Figure 1, the TOE (MFD) and the following non-TOE hardware/software exist.

(1) General user client:

The hardware is a general-purpose PC. When a client is connected to the MFD via the internal network and when the printer driver is installed to the client, the general user can request the MFD to print the document data.

The user can also request the MFD to retrieve the scanned document data via Web browser by using scan function of the MFD. Additionally, the general user can change the settings which he/she registered to the MFD: Mailbox name, password, access control, and automatic deletion of document.

When the client is connected to the MFD directly via USB and printer driver is installed to the client, the user can request the MFD to print the document data.

(2) System administrator client:

The hardware is a general-purpose PC. A system administrator can refer to and change TOE setting data (TSF data) via Web browser.

(3) Mail server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends/receives document data to/from Mail server via mail protocol.

(4) FTP server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends document data to FTP server via FTP.

(5) SMB server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends document data to SMB server via SMB.

(6) LDAP server

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD acquires identification and authentication information from LDAP server via LDAP. In addition, it acquires SA information of user role assumptions.

(7) Kerberos server

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD acquires identification and authentication information from Kerberos server via Kerberos.

The OS of (1) general user client and (2) system administrator client are assumed to be Windows XP, Windows Vista, and Windows 7.

1.4. TOE Description

This section describes user assumptions and logical/physical scope of this TOE.

1.4.1. User Assumptions

Table 2 specifies the roles of TOE users assumed in this ST.

Table 2 User Role Assumptions

Designation		PP Definition	Description
U.USER		Any authorized User.	User:
U.NORMAL		A User who is authorized to perform	General user:
		User Document Data processing	A user of TOE functions such
		functions of the TOE.	as copy, print.
U	J.ADMINISTRATOR	A User who has been specifically	System administrator (key
		granted the authority to manage	operator and SA):
		some portion or all of the TOE and	A user who is authorized to
		whose actions may affect the TOE	manage the device using the
		security policy (TSP).	system administrator mode. A
		Administrators may possess special	system administrator can refer
		privileges that provide capabilities to	to and change the TOE setting
		override portions of the TSP.	for device operation and that
			for security functions via TOE
			control panel and Web browser.
TOE	Owner	A person or organizational entity	Administrator of the
		responsible for protecting TOE	organization:
		assets and establishing related	An administrator or responsible
		security policies.	official of the organization
			which owns and uses TOE.
Customer Engineer		-	A user who can configure the
			TOE operational settings using
			the interface for CE.

1.4.2. Logical Scope and Boundary

The logical scope of this TOE is each function of the programs.

Figure 2 shows the logical architecture of the MFD.

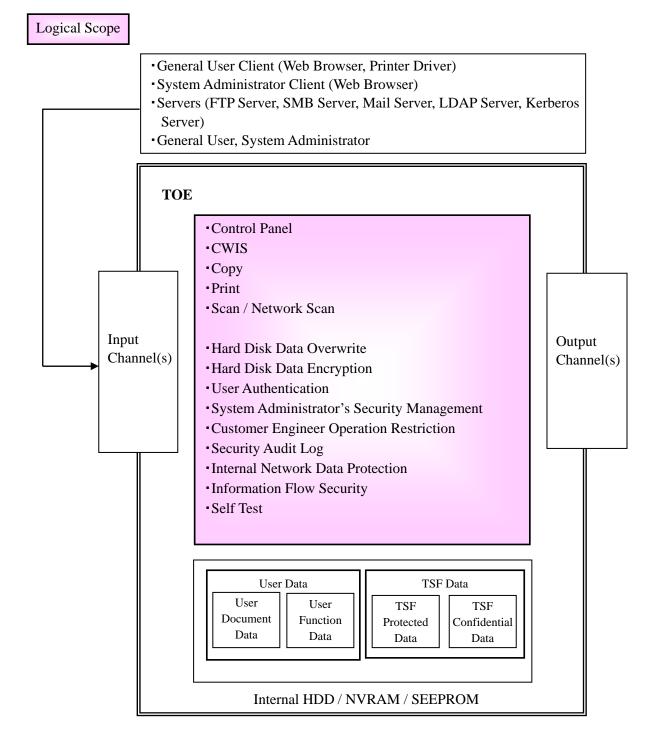


Figure 2 MFD Units and TOE Logical Scope

There are the following 4 types for Channel.

- a) Private Medium Interface
 Control panel and local interface that cannot be accessed by multiple simultaneous Users.
- b) Shared Medium Interface
 Mechanisms for exchanging information that can be simultaneously accessed by multiple
 Users; such as network interface.

- c) Original Document Handler
 Mechanisms for transferring User Document Data into the TOE in hardcopy form.
- d) HardCopy Output Handler
 Mechanisms for transferring User Document Data out of the TOE in hardcopy form.

1.4.2.1. Basic Functions

The TOE provides the functions of control panel, copy, print, scan, network scan, and CWIS to general user.

Table 3 TOE Basic Functions

Function	Description	
Copy Function	Copy function is to read the original data from IIT and print it out from IOT	
	according to the general user's instruction from the control panel. Also, as a	
	function to store the copy data, it is possible to concurrently print and save	
	the reprint data to IOT, and also to save the data for reprint.	
	The copy document data that are stored in Mailbox can be edited. (e.g.	
	deletion of the pages, insertion of separators, merging of documents)	
	When more than one copy of an original is ordered, the data read from IIT	
	are first stored into the MFD internal HDD. Then, the stored data are read out	
	from the internal HDD for the required number of times so that the required	
	number of copies can be made.	
Print Function	Print function is to print out the data according to the instruction from a	
	general user client. The print data created via printer driver is sent to the	
	MFD to be analyzed, decomposed, and printed out from IOT.	
	The print data are sent by either being decomposed to the data in PDL via	
	printer driver or the document file being designated directly from web	
	browser of CWIS.	
	The print function is of two types: the normal print in which the data are	
	printed out from IOT directly after decomposed and the Store Print in which	
	the bitmap data are temporarily stored in the internal HDD and then printed	
	out from IOT according to the general user's instruction from the control	
	panel.	
Scan Function,	Scan function is to read the original data from IIT and then store them into	
Network Scan	the internal HDD according to the general user's instruction from the control	
Function	panel.	
	A general user can retrieve the stored document data from a general user	
	client via CWIS.	
	Network scan function is to read the original data from IIT and automatically	
	transmit them to a general user client, FTP server, Mail server, or SMB server	
	according to the information set in the MFD. A general user can request this	

	function from the control panel.		
Control Panel	Control panel function is a user interface function for general user, CE, and		
Function	system administrator to operate MFD functions.		
CWIS Function	CWIS function is to operate from Web browser of a general user client for		
	general users.		
	CWIS also enables System Administrator's Security Management by which a		
	system administrator can access and rewrite TOE setting data (TSF data). For		
	this, a system administrator must be authenticated by his/her ID and		
	password entered from Web browser of a system administrator client.		

1.4.2.2. Security Functions

The security functions provided by the TOE are the following.

(1) Hard Disk Data Overwrite

To completely delete the used document data in the internal HDD, the data are overwritten with new data after each job (copy, print, scan, network scan) is completed. Without this function, the used document data remain and only the management data are deleted.

Additionally, On Demand Overwrite function is provided to delete the stored data at the specific time scheduled by a system administrator.

(2) Hard Disk Data Encryption

Some data such as the document data in Mailbox remain in the internal HDD even if the machine is powered off. To solve this problem, the document data are encrypted before being stored into the internal HDD when operating any function of copy, print, scan, and network scan, or configuring various security function settings.

(3) User Authentication

Access to the MFD functions is restricted to the authorized user. To be identified and authenticated, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from MFD control panel or the CWIS of the user client.

Only the authenticated user can use the following functions:

a) Functions controlled by the MFD control panel:

Copy, scan, network scan, Mailbox, and print (This print function requires the Accounting System preset from printer driver. A user must be authenticated from the control panel for print job.)

b) Functions controlled by CWIS:

Display of device condition, display of job status and its log, function to retrieve document data from Mailbox, and print function by file designation.

Among the above functions which require user authentication, some particularly act as security

functions. The following are the security functions which prevent the unauthorized reading of document data in the internal HDD by an attacker who is impersonating an authorized user:

- The Store Print function (Private Print function) and the Mailbox function, which require user authentication from the control panel.
- The function to retrieve document data from Mailbox(Mailbox function) which requires user authentication by using CWIS, and the Store Print function(Private Print function) by file designation using CWIS.

Figure 3 shows the authentication flow of Private Print Function, Mailbox Function, and Job Flow Function.

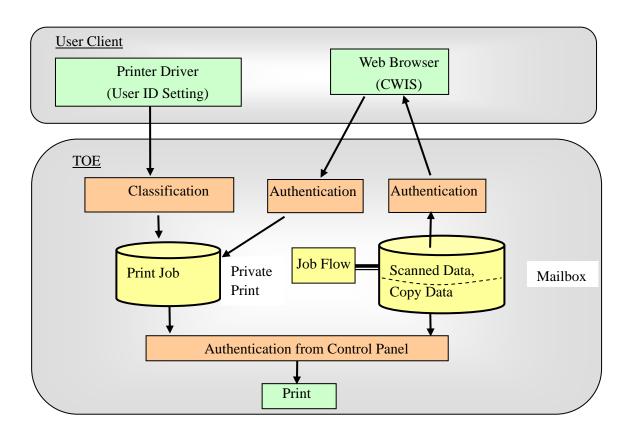


Figure 3 Authentication Flow for Private Print and Mailbox

•Private Print Function (Store Print Function)

When the MFD is set to "Save as Private Charge Print," and a user sets the Accounting System in the printer driver and sends a print request from the printer driver, the MFD decomposes the print data into bitmap data. Then, the data are classified according to the user ID and temporarily stored in the corresponding Private Print area within the internal HDD. In the same way, when the user is authenticated by entering his/her ID and password from CWIS for authentication, and the user sends a print request by designating the files within a user client, the print data are temporarily stored in Private Print area according to the user ID.

To refer to the stored print data, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel. When the user is authenticated, the data on the waiting list corresponding to the user ID are displayed. The user can request printing or deletion of the data on the list.

Mailbox Function

The copy data and scanned data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT which is not shown in Figure 3.

To store the copy data and scanned data into Mailbox, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel and needs to be authenticated to use copy and scan functions. When the user is authenticated, the document data can be scanned from IIT and stored into the internal HDD according to the user's instruction to store copies or scan from the control panel. To refer to, retrieve, print, editing, or delete the stored data in the Personal Mailbox corresponding to the each registered user's ID, user authentication is required; the MFD compares the user ID and password preset in the device against those entered by a user from the control panel, or the CWIS.

•Job Flow

Job Flow is a feature for executing a series of registered actions for standard delivery operations, such as the data delivery process/destination for SMB/FTP transfer, mail send, to process the scanned documents.

Job Flow sheet can execute the following two functions by associating with the specific Mailbox:

Delivery processing is executed automatically when the document data are stored in Mailbox, or delivery processing is instructed by selecting the document data stored in Mailbox.

(4) System Administrator's Security Management

To grant a privilege to a specific user, this TOE allows only the authenticated system administrator to access the System Administrator mode which enables him/her to refer to and set the following security functions from the control panel:

- Refer to and set the Hard Disk Data Overwrite;
- Refer to and set the Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Set the cryptographic seed key for Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Refer to and set the functions that use password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication;
- Set the ID and the password of key operator (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to and set the ID of SA/ general user, and set the password(with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the access denial when system administrator's authentication fails;
- Refer to and set the limit of user password length (for general user and SA, with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the SSL/TLS communication;

- Refer to and set the IPSec communication;
- Refer to and set the S/MIME communication;
- Refer to and set the On Demand Overwrite
- Refer to and set the User Authentication:
- Refer to and set the Store Print;
- Refer to and set the date and time;
- Refer to and set Auto Clear of Control Panel
- Refer to and set the Self Test
- Refer to and set the Report print

Additionally, this TOE allows only the system administrator, who is authenticated from the system administrator client via Web browser using CWIS, to refer to and set the following security functions via CWIS:

- Set the ID and the password of key operator (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to and set the ID of SA / general user and set the password(with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the access denial when system administrator's authentication fails;
- Refer to and set the limit of user password length (for general user and SA, with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the Audit Log;
- Refer to and set the SSL/TLS communication;
- Refer to and set the IPSec communication;
- Refer to and set the S/MIME communication:
- Refer to and set the SNMP v3 communication;
- Create/upload/download an X.509 certificate;
- Refer to and set the On Demand Overwrite;
- Refer to and set the User Authentication;
- Refer to and set the Auto Clear of CWIS

(5) Customer Engineer Operation Restriction

This TOE allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to or enable/disable the Customer Engineer Operation Restriction setting from the control panel and CWIS. For this, CE cannot refer to or change the setting of each function described in (4) System Administrator's Security Management.

(6) Security Audit Log

The important events of TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who operated what function. Only a system administrator can supervise or analyze the log data by downloading them in the form of tab-delimited text file via Web browser using CWIS. To download the log data, SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled.

(7) Internal Network Data Protection

The communication data on the internal network such as document data, Job Flow sheet, Mailbox, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) are protected by the following general encryption communication-protocols:

- SSL/TLS
- IPSec
- SNMPv3
- S/MIME

(8) Information Flow Security

This TOE has the function of restricting the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and internal network.

(9) Self Test

This TOE can execute the self test function to verify the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

1.4.2.3. Settings for the Secure Operation

System administrator shall set the following to enable security functions in 1.4.2.2.

•Hard Disk Data Overwrite Hard Disk

Set to [1 Overwrite] or [3 Overwrites].

•Hard Disk Data Encryption

Set to [Enabled].

Passcode Entry from Control Panel

Set to [Enabled].

•Access denial when system administrator's authentication fails

Default [5] Times.

•SSL/TLS

Set to [Enabled]

•IPSec

Set to [Enabled]

•S/MIME

Set to [Enabled]

•On Demand Overwrite

Set to [Enabled]

•User Authentication

Set to [Login to Local Authentication] or [Remote Authentication]

•Store Print

Set to [Save as Private Charge Print]

•Auto Clear

Set to [Enabled]

•Audit Log

Set to [Enabled]

•SNMPv3

Set to [Enabled]

•Customer Engineer Operation Restriction

Set to [Enabled]

•Self Test

Set to [Enabled]

1.4.3. Physical Scope and Boundary

The physical scope of this TOE is the MFD. Figure 4 shows configuration of each unit and TOE physical scope.

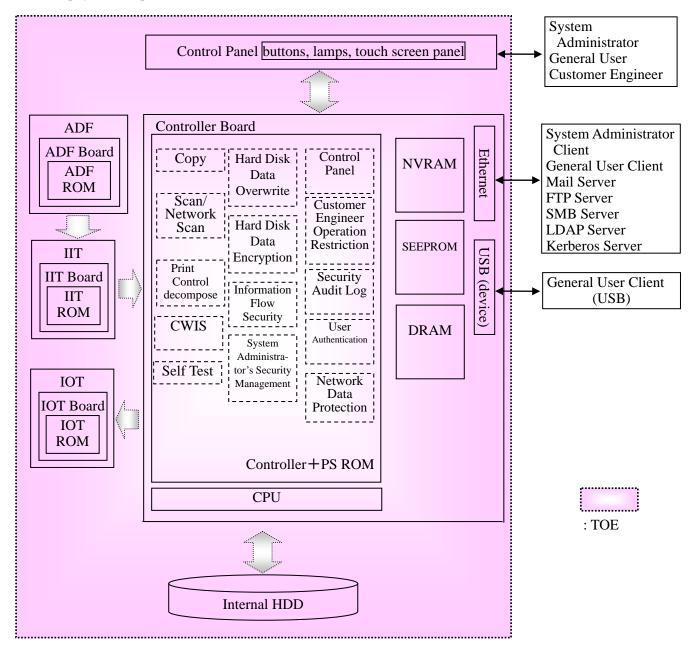


Figure 4 MFD Units and TOE Physical Scope

The MFD consists of the controller board, control panel, IIT, ADF and IOT.

The controller board is connected to the control panel via the internal interfaces which transmit control data, to the IIT board and IOT board via the internal interfaces which transmit document data and control data.

The controller board is a PWB which controls MFD functions of copy, print, and scan. The board has a network interface (Ethernet) and local interfaces (USB) and is connected to the IIT board and IOT board. The program is installed in Controller ROM.

The IOT (Image Output Terminal) is a device to output image data which was sent from the controller board. The program is installed in IOT ROM inside the IOT board.

The IIT (Image Input Terminal) is a device to scan an original and send its data to the controller board for copy, and scan functions.

The ADF (Auto Document Feeder) is a device to automatically transfer original documents to IIT. The program is installed in ADF ROM inside the ADF board.

The control panel is a panel on which buttons, lamps, and a touch screen panel are mounted to use and configure MFD functions of copy, print, and scan.

NVRAM and the internal HDD in TOE are not the removable memory media.

4 types of Channel correspond to the following in TOE.

- •Private Medium Interface Control panel, USB
- •Shared Medium Interface

Ethernet

•Original Document Handler

ПТ

•HardCopy Output Handler IOT

1.4.4. Guidance

The following are the guidance documents for this TOE.

- Xerox D95/D110/D125 Copier/Printer User Guide
- Xerox D95/D110/D125 Copier/Printer System Administration Guide
- Xerox D95/D110/D125 Copier/Printer Security Function Supplementary Guide

CONFORMANCE CLAIM

2.1. CC Conformance Claim

This ST and TOE conform to the following evaluation standards for information security (CC): CC version which ST and TOE claim to conform to:

Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation

Part 1: Introduction and general model (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)

Part 2: Security functional components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)

Part 3: Security assurance components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)

CC Part2 extended [FPT_FDI_EXP.1]

CC Part3 conformant

2.2. PP claim, Package Claim

2.2.1. PP Claim

This Security Target claims demonstrable conformance to :Title: 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A

Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

2.2.2. Package Claim

This Security Target claims EAL3 augmented by ALC_FLR.2.

Also, it claims the following packages of the SFR Package that can select PP description as the package conformant.

Title: 2600.1-PRT, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Print Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-SCN, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Scan Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-CPY, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Copy Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-DSR, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Document Storage and Retrieval (DSR)

Functions, Operational Environment A

Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-SMI, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Shared-medium Interface Functions,

Operational Environment A

Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

2.2.3. Conformance Rationale

This ST is written with the functions partially added, covering the following written in 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A: Common HCD Functions, Print Functions, Scan Functions, Copy Functions, Document Storage and Retrieval Functions, and Shared-medium Interfaces Functions.

The type of TOE in this ST is the MFD (Multi Function Device) with copy, print, and scan functions, and is the same term as Hardcopy Device written in 4.1 Typical Products of PP, incorporating the required functions.

Also, as shown below, the Security Problem Definition, Security Objectives, and Security Functional Requirements are written covering the PP.

- •As all the Threats/ OSP/Assumptions specified in PP are quoted without any changes and there is no additional Threats/ OSP/Assumptions to be applied, the Threats/ OSP/Assumptions is equivalent to the statement of the Security Problem Definition of PP.
- •Security Objectives are set by excluding OE.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED from the Security Objectives for the environment specified in PP. As other contents are quoted without any changes and there is no additional objective, the Security Objectives for the environment have the restrictions equivalent to or less than that in the statement of Security Objectives of PP.
- •As all the Security Objectives for the TOE specified in PP are quoted without any changes and the following are set as the additional Objectives: O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED, O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED, and O.CIPHER is the data encryption of the internal HDD, and is independent from other objectives, causing no impact. Therefore, Security Objectives for the TOE are more restrictive than the statement in the Security Objectives of PP.
- •The relation between the SFR specified by PP and that used by ST is shown in Table 14. The detailed SFR description and the added SFR content for each SFR are described. The description of the operation of registering the document data of Common Access Control SFP is added. However, only the authorized user can register the document data, thus FDP_ACC.1/FDP_ACF.1 is more restrictive than PP.

The security attributes of +SMI is not defined, but as there is no operation to restrict the transfer of FPT_FDI_EXP.1, it is equivalent to the PP requirement.

Only the authorized user can add the access control SFP of D.FUNC for the creation and registration of D.FUNC, thus FDP_ACC.1/FDP_ACF.1 is more restrictive than PP. Other SFRs specified in PP are equivalent to the requirement, and TOE is set to be more restrictive by the additional SFR.

Therefore, the SFR of this ST is more restrictive than that of PP.

In this ST, the content quoted from the SFR of PP is written in italics, describing the content required by PP.

Also, the assigned part is similarly written in italics, including the part fixed in PP.

- •Among the Security Objectives Rationale specified in PP, the objective of P.AUDIT.LOGGING replaces OE.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED with O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED. Also, O.CIPHER is added to the objectives of T.DOC.DIS and T.CONF.DIS. Others describe the content required by PP without any changes to show its assurance.
- •Objectives are assured as the description is added for the added TOE objectives and SFR, and, as to other TOE objectives and SFR, the contents required by PP are described.
- •The SAR specified in PP describes the content required by PP without any changes.

Therefore, this ST demonstrably conforms to 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A.

3. SECURITY PROBLEM DEFINITION

This chapter describes the threats, organizational security policies, and the assumptions for the use of this TOE.

3.1. Threats

3.1.1. Assets Protected by TOE

This TOE protects the following assets

Table 4 Assets for User Data

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
D.DOC	User Document Data	Document data stored	When a user uses MFD
	consists of the information	for job processing	functions of copy, print, and
	contained in a user's		scan, the document data are
	document. This includes		temporarily stored in the
	the original document		internal HDD for image
	itself in either hardcopy or		processing, transmission, and
	electronic form, image		Store Print. The user can
	data, or residually-stored		retrieve the stored document
	data created by the		data in the MFD from a general
	hardcopy device while		user client by CWIS function.
	processing an original	Used document data	When a user uses MFD
	document and printed	after job processing	functions of copy, print, and
	hardcopy output.		scan, the document data are
			temporarily stored in the
			internal HDD for image
			processing, transmission, and
			Store Print. When the jobs are
			completed or canceled, only the
			management information is
			deleted but the data itself
			remains.
D.FUNC	User Function Data are the	Job Flow sheet	A feature of setting a series of
	information about a user's		registered actions to the device,
	document or job to be		such as scanner setting
	processed by the TOE.		information, conversion format,
			and data delivery process/
			destination, to process the
			scanned document.

	Mailbox	Logical box that is created in
		the internal HDD to store the
		document data scanned by scan
		function or copy function.

<u>Table 5 Assets for TSF Data</u>

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
D.PROT	TSF Protected Data are	TSF data (Table 34 and	Only system administrators can
	assets for which alteration	Table 35) excluding the	change the settings by using
	by a User who is neither an	following D.CONF	system administrator's security
	Administrator nor the		management function. Even
	owner of the data would		though the contents of the
	have an effect on the		settings are disclosed, it will not
	operational security of the		be a security threat.
	TOE, but for which		
	disclosure is acceptable.		
D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data are	-Data on General user	The system administrator can
	assets for which either	Password	set security functions of TOE
	disclosure or alteration by	-Data on Security Audit	from the MFD's control panel
	a User who is neither an	Log(Table 15)	or the system administrator
	Administrator nor the	-Data on Hard Disk	client by using the System
	owner of the data would	Data Encryption	Administrator's Security
	have an effect on the	- Data on Internal	Management function. The
	operational security of the	Network Data	setting data are saved in TOE.
	TOE.	Protection	General users can set their IDs
			and passwords from the MFD's
			control panel by using the User
			Authentication function. The
			setting data are saved in TOE.
			The system administrator can
			retrieve audit log data from the
			system administrator client. The
			audit log data are saved in TOE.

Table 6 Other Assets

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
Functions	Functions perform	MFD functions	Only the permitted user can
	processing, storage, and		use the copy, print, and scan
	transmission of data that		functions of TOE.
	may be present in HCD		
	products. These functions		
	are used by SFR packages.		

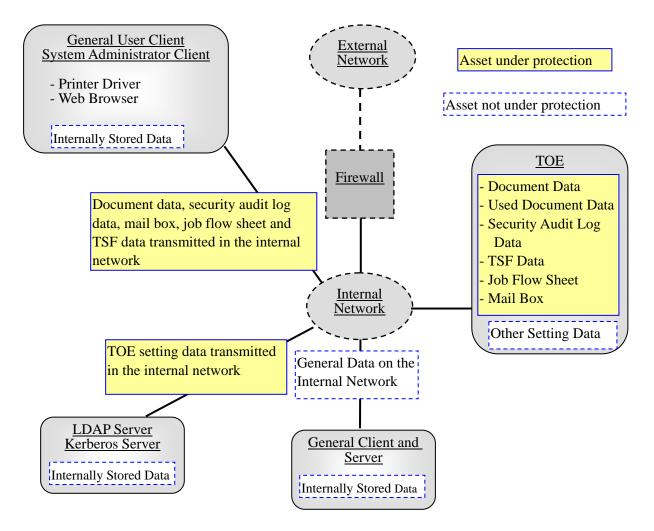


Figure 5 Assets under and not under Protection

Note) The data stored in a general client and server within the internal network and the general data on the internal network are not assumed as assets to be protected.

TSF data in Table 5 are stored in NVRAM and SEEPROM of the controller board unless noted as (Stored in the internal HDD).

The setting data other than TOE setting data (TSF data) are also stored on NVRAM and SEEPROM. Those setting data, however, are not assumed as assets to be protected because they do not engage in TOE security functions.

Security Audit Log is temporarily stored in NVRAM, but stored in the internal HDD as a file.

3.1.2. Threats agents

This ST assumes the following four categories of threats agents as Attacker, each having low-level attack capability and the disclosed information on TOE operations.

- a) Persons who are not permitted to use the TOE who may attempt to use the TOE.
- b) Persons who are authorized to use the TOE who may attempt to use TOE functions for which they are not authorized.
- c) Persons who are authorized to use the TOE who may attempt to access data in ways for which they are not authorized.
- d) Persons who unintentionally cause a software malfunction that may expose the TOE to unanticipated threats.

3.1.3. Threats

Table 7 identifies the threats addressed by the TOE. Unauthorized persons are assumed to be the threat agents described in 3.1.2.

Table 7 Threats to User Data and TSF Data

Threat	Affected asset	Description
T.DOC.DIS	D.DOC	User Document Data may be disclosed to unauthorized
		persons
T.DOC.ALT	D.DOC	User Document Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons
T.FUNC.ALT	D.FUNC	User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons
T.PROT.ALT	D.PROT	TSF Protected Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons
T.CONF.DIS	D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized
		persons
T.CONF.ALT	D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons

3.2. Organizational Security Policies

Table 8 below describes the organizational security policies the TOE must comply with.

Table 8 Organizational Security Policies

Name	Definition	
P.USER.AUTHORIZATION	To preserve operational accountability and security, Users will be	
	authorized to use the TOE only as permitted by the TOE Owner	
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICATION	To detect unintentional malfunction of the TSF, procedures will	
	exist to self-verify executable code in the TSF	
P.AUDIT.LOGGING	To preserve operational accountability and security, records that	
	provide an audit trail of TOE use and security-relevant events will	
	be created, maintained, and protected from unauthorized	
	disclosure or alteration, and will be reviewed by authorized	
	personnel	
P.INTERFACE.MANAGEMENT	To prevent unauthorized use of the external interfaces of the TOE,	
	operation of the interfaces will be controlled by the TOE and its	
	IT environment.	

3.3. Assumptions

Table 9 shows the assumptions for the operation and use of this TOE.

Table 9 Assumptions

Assumption	Definition
A.ACCESS.MANAGED	The TOE is located in a restricted or monitored environment that provides
	protection from unmanaged access to the physical components and data
	interfaces of the TOE.
A.USER.TRAINING	TOE Users are aware of the security policies and procedures of their
	organization, and are trained and competent to follow those policies and
	procedures.
A.ADMIN.TRAINING	Administrators are aware of the security policies and procedures of their
	organization, are trained and competent to follow the manufacturer's
	guidance and documentation, and correctly configure and operate the TOE
	in accordance with those policies and procedures.
A.ADMIN.TRUST	Administrators do not use their privileged access rights for malicious
	purposes.

4. Security Objectives

This chapter describes the security objectives for the TOE and for the environment and the rationale.

4.1. Security Objectives for the TOE

Table 10 defines the security objectives to be accomplished by the TOE.

Table 10 Security Objectives for the TOE

Objective	Definition
O.DOC.NO_DIS	The TOE shall protect User Document Data from unauthorized
	disclosure.
O.DOC.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect User Document Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.FUNC.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect User Function Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.PROT.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect TSF Protected Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.CONF.NO_DIS	The TOE shall protect TSF Confidential Data from unauthorized
	disclosure.
O.CONF.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect TSF Confidential Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.USER.AUTHORIZED	The TOE shall require identification and authentication of Users,
	and shall ensure that Users are authorized in accordance with
	security policies before allowing them to use the TOE.
O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	The TOE shall manage the operation of external interfaces in
	accordance with security policies.
O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	The TOE shall provide procedures to self-verify executable code
	in the TSF.
O.AUDIT.LOGGED	The TOE shall create and maintain a log of TOE use and
	security-relevant events, and prevent its unauthorized disclosure
	or alteration.
O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROT	The TOE shall ensure that audit records are protected from
ECTED	unauthorized access, deletion and modifications.
O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTH	The TOE shall ensure that audit records can be accessed in order
ORIZED	to detect potential security violations, and only by authorized
	persons.

Objective	Definition	
O.CIPHER	The TOE must provide the function to encrypt the document data	
	and used document data to be stored into the internal HDD so	
	that they cannot be analyzed even if retrieved at disposing MFD	
	or its components by the maintenance.	

4.2. Security Objectives for the Environment

Table 11 defines the security objectives for the TOE environment.

Table 11 Security objectives for the environment

Objective	Definition
OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED	The TOE shall be placed in a secure or monitored area that provides protection from unmanaged physical access to the TOE.
OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	The TOE Owner shall grant permission to Users to be authorized to use the TOE according to the security policies and procedures of their organization.
OE.USER.TRAINED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that Users are aware of the security policies and procedures of their organization, and have the training and competence to follow those policies and procedures.
OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that TOE Administrators are aware of the security policies and procedures of their organization, have the training, competence, and time to follow the manufacturer's guidance and documentation, and correctly configure and operate the TOE in accordance with those policies and procedures.
OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	The TOE Owner shall establish trust that TOE Administrators will not use their privileged access rights for malicious purposes.
OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that audit logs are reviewed at appropriate intervals for security violations or unusual patterns of activity.
OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	The IT environment shall provide protection from unmanaged access to TOE interfaces.

4.3. Security Objectives Rationale

The security objectives are established to correspond to the assumptions specified in Security Problem Definition, to counter the threats, or to realize the organizational security policies. Table 12 shows assumptions / threats / organizational security policies and the corresponding security objectives.) Moreover, Table 13 shows that each defined security problem is covered by the security objectives.

<u>Table 12 Assumptions / Threats / Organizational Security Policies and the Corresponding Security Objectives</u>

Objectives Threats, Policies, and Assumptions	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.SOFTWARE. VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.PHYISCAL.MANAGED	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	OE.USER.TRAINED	O.CIPHER
T.DOC.DIS	✓						✓	✓												✓
T.DOC.ALT		✓					✓	✓												
T.FUNC.ALT			✓				✓	✓												
T.PROT.ALT				✓			✓	✓												
T.CONF.DIS					✓		✓	✓												
T.CONF.ALT						✓	✓	✓												
P.USER.AUTHORIZATI ON							√	√												
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFIC ATION									✓											
P.AUDIT.LOGGING										✓	✓	✓	✓							
P.INTERFACE.MANAG														✓	✓					
EMENT																				
A.ACCESS.MANAGED																✓				
A.ADMIN.TRAINING																	✓			
A.ADMIN.TRUST																		✓		
A.USER.TRAINING																			✓	

<u>Table 13 Security Objectives Rationale for Security Problem</u>

Threats, policies, and assumptions	Summary	Objectives and rationale
	User Document Data may	O.DOC.NO_DIS protects D.DOC from
	be disclosed to	unauthorized disclosure.
T.DOC.DIS	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as the basis for
		authorization.

Threats, policies, and	Summary	Objectives and rationale
assumptions		·
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization.
		By O.CIPHER, the document data, and used
		document data in the internal HDD are
		encrypted to disable the reference and
		reading-out of the document data, used
		document data.
	User Document Data may	O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from
	be altered by unauthorized	unauthorized alteration.
	persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
T.DOC.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis for
		authorization.
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization.
	User Function Data may	O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from
	be altered by unauthorized	unauthorized alteration.
	persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
T.FUNC.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis for
1.1 01(C.71L1		authorization.
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization.
	TSF Protected Data may	O.PROT.NO_ALT protects D.PROT from
	be altered by unauthorized	unauthorized alteration.
	persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
T.PROT.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis for
1.1 KO1.AL1		authorization.
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization.
	TSF Confidential Data	O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from
	may be disclosed to	unauthorized disclosure.
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
T.CONF.DIS		identification and authentication as the basis for
		authorization.
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to

Threats, policies, and	Summary	Objectives and retionals			
assumptions		Objectives and rationale			
		appropriately grant authorization			
	TSF Confidential Data	O.CONF.NO_ALT protects D.CONF from			
	may be altered by	unauthorized alteration.			
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			
T.CONF.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis for			
I.COMP.ALI		authorization.			
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes			
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to			
		appropriately grant authorization			
	Users will be authorized	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			
	to use the TOE.	authorization to use the TOE identification and			
P.USER.AUTHORIZATI		authentication as the basis for			
ON		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes			
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to			
		appropriately grant authorization			
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFIC ATION	Procedures will exist to	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED provides procedures			
	self-verify executable	to self-verify executable code in the TSF.			
	code in the TSF.	to sen verify encountries edge in the 181.			
	An audit trail of TOE use	O.AUDIT.LOGGED creates and maintains a log			
	and security-relevant	of TOE use and security-relevant events and			
	events will be created,	prevents unauthorized disclosure or alteration.			
	maintained, protected, and	OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED establishes			
	reviewed.	responsibility of the TOE Owner to ensure that			
		audit logs are appropriately reviewed.			
P.AUDIT.LOGGING		O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED protects			
		audit logs from unauthorized access, deletion,			
		and alteration for the TOE.			
		O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED enables			
		the analysis of audit logs only by authorized			
		users to detect potential security violations for			
		the TOE.			
	Operation of external	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED manages the			
DAVEDEL CELLUL	interfaces will be	operation of external interfaces in accordance			
P.INTERFACE.MANAG	controlled by the TOE and	with security policies.			
EMENT	its IT environment.	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED establishes a			
		protected environment for TOE external			
	TI TOE	interfaces.			
A.ACCESS.MANAGED	The TOE environment	OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED establishes a			
	provides protection from	protected physical environment for the TOE.			

Threats, policies, and assumptions	Summary	Objectives and rationale
	unmanaged access to the physical components and data interfaces of the TOE.	
A.ADMIN.TRAINING	TOE Users are aware of and trained to follow security policies and procedures.	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to provide appropriate Administrator training.
A.ADMIN.TRUST	Administrators do not use their privileged access rights for malicious purposes.	OE.ADMIN.TRUST establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to have a trusted relationship with Administrators.
A.USER.TRAINING	Administrators are aware of and trained to follow security policies and procedures.	OE.USER.TRAINED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to provide appropriate User training.

EXTENDED COMPONENTS DEFINITION

This Protection Profile defines components that are extensions to Common Criteria 3.1 Release 2, Part 2. These extended components are defined in the Protection Profile but are used in SFR Packages, and therefore, are employed only in TOEs whose STs conform to those SFR Packages.

5.1. FPT_FDI_EXP Restricted forwarding of data to external

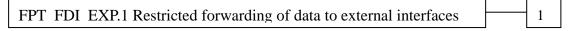
interfaces

Family behaviour:

This family defines requirements for the TSF to restrict direct forwarding of information from one external interface to another external interface.

Many products receive information on specific external interfaces and are intended to transform and process this information before it is transmitted on another external interface. However, some products may provide the capability for attackers to misuse external interfaces to violate the security of the TOE or devices that are connected to the TOE's external interfaces. Therefore, direct forwarding of unprocessed data between different external interfaces is forbidden unless explicitly allowed by an authorized administrative role. The family FPT_FDI_EXP has been defined to specify this kind of functionality.

Component leveling:



FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces, provides for the functionality to require TSF controlled processing of data received over defined external interfaces before this data is sent out on another external interface. Direct forwarding of data from one external interface to another one requires explicit allowance by an authorized administrative role.

Management: FPT_FDI_EXP.1

The following actions could be considered for the management functions in FMT:

- a) Definition of the role(s) that are allowed to perform the management activities.
- b) Management of the conditions under which direct forwarding can be allowed by an administrative role.
- c) Revocation of such an allowance.

Audit: FPT FDI EXP.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN Security Audit Data Generation is included in the PP/ST:

There are no auditable events foreseen.

Rationale:

Quite often a TOE is supposed to perform specific checks and process data received on one external interface before such (processed) data is allowed to be transferred to another external interface. Examples are firewall systems but also other systems that require a specific work flow for the incoming data before it can be transferred. Direct forwarding of such data (i. e. without processing the data first) between different external interfaces is therefore a function that – if allowed at all – can only be allowed by an authorized role.

It has been viewed as useful to have this functionality as a single component that allows specifying the property to disallow direct forwarding and require that only an authorized role can allow this. Since this is a function that is quite common for a number of products, it has been viewed as useful to define an extended component.

The Common Criteria defines attribute-based control of user data flow in its FDP class. However, in this Protection Profile, the authors needed to express the control of both user data and TSF data flow using administrative control instead of attribute-based control. It was found that using FDP_IFF and FDP_IFC for this purpose resulted in SFRs that were either too implementation-specific for a Protection Profile or too unwieldy for refinement in a Security Target. Therefore, the authors decided to define an extended component to address this functionality.

This extended component protects both user data and TSF data, and could therefore be placed in either the FDP or FPT class. Since its purpose is to protect the TOE from misuse, the authors believed that it was most appropriate to place it in the FPT class. It did not fit well in any of the existing families in either class, and this lead the authors to define a new family with just one member.

FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles.

FPT FDI EXP.1.1 The TSF shall provide the capability to restrict data received on

[assignment: list of external interfaces] from being forwarded without

further processing by the TSF to [assignment: list of external

interfaces].

6. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

This chapter describes the security functional requirements, security assurance requirements, and security requirement rational.

The terms and phrases used in this chapter are defined below.

- Subject

Term/phrase	Definition	
Key Operator	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of key operator succeeded.	
SA	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of SA succeeded.	
U.ADMINISTRATOR	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of Key Operator/SA succeeded.	
U.NORMAL	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of U.NORMAL succeeded.	
U.USER	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of U.ADMINISTRATOR/ U.NORMAL	
	succeeded.	

- Object

Term/phrase	Definition		
Mailbox	This term covers Personal Mailbox and Shared Mailbox.		
Personal Mailbox	Mailbox to be used individually by general user		
	(U.NORMAL) or SA.		
Shared Mailbox	Mailbox to be used and shared by all users		
Store Print/Private Print	A print function in which bitmap data (decomposed print		
	data) are temporarily stored in the MFD internal HDD and		
	then printed out according to the authenticated user's		
	instruction from the control panel.		
Job Flow Sheet	This term covers Personal Job Flow sheet and Shared Job		
	Flow sheet.		
Personal Job Flow Sheet	Job Flow sheet to be used individually by general user		
	(U.NORMAL) or SA.		
Shared Job Flow Sheet	Job Flow sheet to be used and shared by all users.		
Used document data stored	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after		
in the internal HDD	deletion. The document data are first stored into the internal		
	HDD, used, and then only their files are deleted.		
Document data	Document data means all the data including image data		
	transmitted across the MFD when any of copy, print, or scan		
	functions are operated by a general user.		

Security Audit Log	The chronologically recorded data of important events of the	
	TOE. The events such as device failure, configuration change,	
	and user operation are recorded based on when and who	
	caused what event and its result.	

- Operation

Term/phrase	Definition			
send scanned data	Distribute the scanned document data automatically to user			
	client, FTP server, Mail server, and SMB server).			
retrieve	Output the document data from Mailbox to the following:			
	- Print (scanned document data, copy document data)			
	•Preview from the control panel.(scanned document data,			
	copy document data)			
	- Export from CWIS to user client(scanned document data)			
edit	Edit the copy document data stored in Mailbox.			
	-Deletion of the pages			
	-Insertion of separators			
	-Merging of documents			
Execute a Job Flow sheet	Execute job flow sheets for the scanned document data stored			
	in Mailbox.			
	Output the document data to the following:			
	- Print			
	- Transfer to server			
	- Send E-mail			
modify the behavior	Modify the behavior of the following:			
	User Authentication (local, remote), Store Print (storage or			
	deletion upon authentication failure), Internal Network Data			
	Protection (authentication/encryption method), Report Print			
	(only system administrator, users)and Hard Disk Data			
	Overwrite (number of pass, overwrite procedure, and On			
	Demand Overwrite).			
modify	Modify settings of TOE setting data (TSF data) and security			
	attributes (user identifier, user identifier for each function)			

- Security attributes

Term/phrase	Definition	
General User role	Indicates the authority required for general user to use the	
	TOE.	
SA role	Indicates the authority required for SA to use the TOE.	
Key Operator role	Indicates the authority required for key operator to use the	
	TOE.	

User identifier	This term covers General User identifier, SA identifier, and		
	Key Operator identifier.		
General User identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify general user		
	(U.NORMAL).		
SA identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify SA.		
Key Operator identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify Key Operator.		
User identifier for each	Data on authorized users for copy, print, and scan functions		
function	and on usage restrictions.		
Owner identifier of D.DOC	Data on authorized users for the document data inside		
	Mailbox and Private Print.		
Owner identifier of	Data on authorized users for the Mailbox and Job Flow sheet.		
D.FUNC			

- Entity outside the TOE

Term/phrase	Definition		
Key Operator	An authorized user who manages MFD maintenance and		
	makes TOE security function settings.		
SA(System Administrator	The users who manage MFD maintenance and configure		
Privilege)	TOE security functions. SA can be created/registered by key		
	operator or the other SA who is already registered.		
U.ADMINISTRATOR	This term covers both key operator and SA.		
(System Administrator)			
U.NORMAL (General User)	Any person who uses copy, scan, and print functions of		
	MFD.		

- Other terminology

Term/phrase	Definition		
The Fuji Xerox's standard	The Fuji Xerox's standard algorithm to generate a		
method, FXOSENC	cryptographic key. This is used when MFD is booted.		
AES	The FIPS-standard encryption algorithm used for		
	encryption/decryption of Hard Disk data.		
Access denial due to	When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts		
authentication failure of	of system administrator ID has exceeded the specified		
system administrator ID	number of times, the control panel does not accept any		
	operation except power-on and power-off, and the web		
	browser does not accept authentication operation until the		
	MFD main unit is powered off/on.		
Data on use of password	The data on whether to enable/disable the use of password		
entered from MFD control	to be entered from MFD control panel in user		
panel in user authentication	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data).		

Data on key operator ID	ID data for Key Operator identification. Included in the	
	TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on key operator	Password data for Key Operator authentication. Included in	
Password	the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on SA ID	ID data for SA identification. Included in the TOE setting	
	data (TSF data)	
Data on SA Password	Password data for SA authentication. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	
Data on General user ID	ID data for General User (U.NORMAL) identification.	
	Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data)	
Data on General user	Password data for General User (U.NORMAL)	
Password	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on access denial due to	The data on whether to enable/disable access denial due to	
authentication failures of	authentication failure of system administrator ID. They also	
system administrator	incorporate the data on the allowable number of the failures	
	before access denial. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF	
	data).	
Data on Security Audit Log	The data on whether to enable/disable the function to trace/	
	record the important events of the TOE such as device	
	failure, configuration change, and user operation, based on	
	when and who operated what function. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	
Data on User Authentication	The data on whether to enable/disable the authentication	
	function using the data on user authentication when copy,	
	scan, and print functions of MFD are used. It also	
	incorporates the data on the authentication method. Included	
	in the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on Store Print	The setting data on whether to store the received print data	
	to Private Print area or print it out. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	
Data on Internal Network	The data on whether to enable/disable the general	
Data Protection	encryption communication protocols to protect the	
	communication data on the internal network such as	
	document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data	
	(TSF data). They also incorporate the data on the setting,	
	certificate, authentication/encryption password, and	
	common key password. Included in the TOE setting data	
	(TSF data).	

Data on Customer Engineer	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
Operation Restriction-	to Customer Engineer Operation Restriction and the data on		
	the maintenance password. Included in the TOE setting data		
	(TSF data).		
Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
Encryption	to Hard Disk Data Encryption. They also incorporate the		
	data on the encryption seed key. Included in the TOE setting		
	data (TSF data).		
Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
Overwrite	to Hard Disk Data Overwrite. They also incorporate the data		
	on the number of pass (overwrite procedure) and the data on		
	scheduled Image Overwrite. Included in the TOE setting		
	data.		
Data on date and time	The horologe information to manage log. Included in the		
	TOE setting data.		
Data on Auto Clear	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions of Auto		
	Clear on control panel/CWIS and the time to clear. Included		
	in the TOE setting data (TSF Data).		
Data on Self Test	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
	to Self Test. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF Data).		
Data on Report Print	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
	to Report Print. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF		
	Data).		

6.1. Security Functional Requirements

Security functional requirements which the TOE offers are described below. List of functional requirements to be used in this ST is shown in Table 14 below.

Table 14 Security functional Requirements

Security functional components		PP Required	Difference from PP
		Component	
FAU_GEN.1	Audit data generation	Yes	Auditable Event is described and added
			in detail for each TOE.
FAU_GEN.2	User identity	Yes	No change from PP.
	association		
FAU_SAR.1	Audit review	No	The function of retrieving audit log data
FAU_SAR.2	Restricted audit review	No	is provided to system administrator only
			by the addition of this SFR.
FAU_STG.1	Protected audit trail	No	Audit log data is protected from
	storage		unauthorized deletion or alteration by

Security functional cor	mponents	PP Required Component	Difference from PP
			the addition of this SFR.
FAU_STG.4	Prevention of audit data loss	No	The oldest stored audit record is overwritten by a new audit event when the audit trail file is full, by the addition of this SFR.
FCS_CKM.1	Cryptographic key generation	No	The data of internal HDD is encrypted by the addition of this SFR.
FCS_COP.1	Cryptographic operation	No	
FDP_ACC.1(a)	Subset access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operations of Delete and Modify are detailed and added for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(b)	Subset access control	Yes	Access Control SFP is described for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(c) (PRT SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(d) (SCN SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(e) (CPY SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(f) (DSR SFR Package)	Subset access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operation of Read is detailed for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1 (g)	Subset access control	No	Access Control SFP of creation and registration of D.FUNC is described for each TOE by adding this SFR.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	Security attribute based access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operations of Delete and Modify are detailed and added for each TOE.

Security functional cor	mponents	PP Required	Difference from PP
		Component	
FDP_ACF.1(b)	Security attribute based	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes,
FDP_ACF.1(c)	access control		Operations, and Access Control rule,
(PRT SFR Package)			and also the operation of Read is
FDP_ACF.1(d)			detailed for each TOE.
(SCN SFR Package)			
FDP_ACF.1(e)			
(CPY SFR Package)			
FDP_ACF.1(f)			
(DSR SFR Package)			
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	Security attribute based	No	Access Control SFP for creation and
	access control		registration of D.FUNC is described for
			each TOE by the addition of this SFR.
FDP_RIP.1	Subset residual	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
	information protection		
FIA_AFL.1 (a)	Authentication failure	No	Access denial function for
FIA_AFL.1 (b)	handling		authentication failure in the system
			administrator authentication is provided
			by the addition of this SFR.
FIA_AFL.1 (c)	Authentication failure	No	The function to request reentry of
FIA_AFL.1 (d)	handling		password by displaying a message at
			authentication failure in the user
			authentication is provided by the
			addition of this SFR
FIA_ATD.1	User attribute	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
	definition		
FIA_SOS.1	Verification of secrets	No	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_UAU.1	Timing of	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
	authentication		
FIA_UAU.7	Protected	No	Authentication feedback is protected by
	authentication		the addition of this SFR.
	feedback		
FIA_UID.2	User identification	Yes	Changed from FIA_UID.1 to
	before any action		FIA_UID.2 of upper level.
FIA_USB.1	User-subject binding	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MOF.1	Management of	No	Setting of security functions is
	security functions		restricted to system administrator only
	behaviour		by the addition of this SFR.

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FMT_MSA.1(a)	Management of	Yes	Management role of security attributes
FMT_MSA.1(b)	security attributes		is described in accordance with TOE
FMT_MSA.1(c)	Management of	No	Management of security attributes is
FMT_MSA.1(d)	security attributes		described for the TOE.
FMT_MSA.1(e)			
FMT_MSA.1(f)			
FMT_MSA.1(g)			
FMT_MSA.3(a)	Static attribute	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(b)	initialisation		
FMT_MSA.3(c)	Static attribute	No	Described for the TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(d)	initialisation		
FMT_MSA.3(e)			
FMT_MSA.3(f)			
FMT_MSA.3(g)			
FMT_MTD.1(a)	Management of TSF	Yes	Operation list of TSF data are described
FMT_MTD.1(b)	data		for the TOE.
			Note that FMT_MTD.1(b) is for
			D.CONF only.
FMT_SMF.1	Specification of	Yes	List of security management functions
	Management Functions		is described for the TOE.
FMT_SMR.1	Security roles	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	Restricted forwarding	Yes	No change from PP.
(SMI SFR Package)	of data to external		
	interfaces		
FPT_STM.1	Reliable time stamps	Yes	No change from PP.
FPT_TST.1	TSF testing	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FTA_SSL.3	TSF-initiated	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
	termination		
FTP_ITC.1	Inter-TSF trusted	Yes	No change from PP.
(SMI SFR Package)	channel		

6.1.1. Class FAU: Security Audit

FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps

FAU_GEN.1.1 The TSF shall be able to generate an audit record of the following

auditable events:

- Start-up and shutdown of the audit functions;
- All auditable events for the [selection, choose one of: minimum, basic, detailed, not specified] level of audit; and
- [assignment: other specifically defined auditable events].

[selection, choose one of: minimum, basic, detailed, not specified]

- not specified

[assignment: other specifically defined auditable events]

- all Auditable Events as each is defined for its Audit Level (if one is specified) for the Relevant SFR in Table 15;

<u>Table 15 Auditable Events of TOE and Individually Defined Auditable Events</u>

Relevant SFR	Auditable event	Audit level	Additional	Actions to be audited (defined
			information	by CC)
FAU_GEN.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_GEN.2	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	Successful download	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Reading of
	of audit log data.			information from the audit
				records.
FAU_SAR.2	Unsuccessful	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Unsuccessful
	download of audit			attempts to read information
	log data.			from the audit records.
FAU_STG.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_STG.4	None	-	-	a) Basic: Actions taken due to
				the audit storage failure.
FCS_CKM.1	None	-	-	a) Minimal: Success and
				failure of the activity.
				b) Basic: The object
				attribute(s), and object
				value(s) excluding any
				sensitive information (e.g.
				secret or private keys).
FCS_COP.1	None	-	-	a) Minimal: Success and
				failure, and the type of
				cryptographic operation.
				b) Basic: Any applicable
				cryptographic mode(s) of
				operation, subject attributes

				and object attributes.
FDP_ACC.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	deletion of Mailbox.	<not specified=""></not>	Type of job	a) Minimal: Successful
				requests to perform an
		_		operation on an object
FDP_ACF.1(b)	Job completion and			covered by the SFP.
	cancellation of Print,			b) Basic: All requests to
	Copy, Scan, and Job			perform an operation on an
	Flow.	-		object covered by the SFP.
FDP_ACF.1(c)	User name, job			c) Detailed: The specific
	information, and			security attributes used in
	success/failure			making an access check.
	regarding execution			
	of Store Print.	-		
FDP_ACF.1(a)	User name, job			
FDP_ACF.1(d)	information, and			
	success/failure			
	regarding access to			
	Mailbox.			
FDP_ACF.1(f)	User name, job			
	information, and			
	success/failure			
	regarding access to			
	Mailbox.			
	User name, job			
	information, and			
	success/failure			
	regarding execution			
	of Store Print.			
FDP_ACF.1(g)	Creation of Mailbox.			
FDP_RIP.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.

FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d)	Authentication lock of system administrator Authentication failure from control panel and CWIS.	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: the reaching of the threshold for the unsuccessful authentication attempts and the actions (e.g. disabling of a terminal) taken and the subsequent, if appropriate, restoration to the normal state (e.g. re-enabling of a terminal).
FIA_ATD.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.
FIA_SOS.1	Registration of user and changes in user registration data (password)	<not specified=""></not>	-	a) Minimal: Rejection by the TSF of any tested secret; b) Basic: Rejection or acceptance by the TSF of any tested secret; c) Detailed: Identification of any changes to the defined quality metrics
FIA_UAU.1	Success/failure of authentication	<basic></basic>	Attempted user identity	 a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use of the authentication mechanism; b) Basic: All use of the authentication mechanism. c) Detailed: All TSF mediated actions performed before authentication of the user.
FIA_UAU.7	-	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.
FIA_UID.2	Success/failure of identification and authentication	<basic></basic>	None	a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use of the user identification mechanism, including the user identity provided; b) Basic: All use of the user identification mechanism, including the user identity provided.
FIA_USB.1	Registration of system administrator, and changes in user	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Minimal: Unsuccessful binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g.

FMT_MOF.1	registration data (role) Changes in security	<basic></basic>	None	creation of a subject). b) Basic: Success and failure of binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g. success or failure to create a subject). a) Basic: All modifications in
I'WII_WOI	function configuration	< Dusit >	Ivone	the behavior of the functions in the TSF.
FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(f)	Registration of system administrator, changes in registration data (ID, password, access right) of system administrator, and deletion of system administrator	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications of the values of security attributes.
FMT_MSA.3 (a) FMT_MSA.3 (b) FMT_MSA.3 (c) FMT_MSA.3 (d) FMT_MSA.3 (e) FMT_MSA.3 (f) FMT_MSA.3 (g)	None	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Modifications of the default setting of permissive or restrictive rules.b) Basic: All modifications of the initial values of security attributes.
FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	Changes in registration data (ID, password) of system administrator, and in the setting of security functions Changes in registration data (ID, password) of system	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications to the values of TSF data.
FMT_SMF.1	administrator Access to system administrator mode	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: Use of the management functions.
FMT_SMR.1	Registration of system administrator, changes in user registration data	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: modifications to the group of users that are part of a role;b) Detailed: every use of the

	(role), and deletion of system administrator			rights of a role.
FPT_STM.1	Changes in time setting	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: changes to the time;b) Detailed: providing a timestamp.
FPT_TST.1	Execution of Self Test and the test result	<basic></basic>	None	Basic: Execution of the TSF self tests and the results of the tests.
FTA_SSL.3	Log-in timeout from remote. Log-in timeout from control panel.	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: Termination of an interactive session by the session locking mechanism.
FTP_ITC.1	Failure of the trusted Communication within a specified period of time, and client host data (host name or IP address)	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a)Minimal: Failure of the trusted channel functions. b) Minimal: Identification of the initiator and target of failed trusted channel functions. c) Basic: All attempted uses of the trusted channel functions. d) Basic: Identification of the initiator and target of all trusted channel functions.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.

FAU_GEN.1.2

The TSF shall record within each audit record at least the following information:

- Date and time of the event, type of event, subject identity (if applicable), and the outcome (success or failure) of the event; and
- For each audit event type, based on the auditable event definitions of the functional components included in the PP/ST, [assignment: other audit relevant information].

[assignment: other audit relevant information]

- for each Relevant SFR - listed in Table15: (1) information as defined by its Audit Level (if one is specified), and (2) all Additional Information (if any is required); FAU_GEN.2 User identity association Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation

FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification

FAU_GEN.2.1 For audit events resulting from actions of identified users, the TSF shall

be able to associate each auditable event with the identity of the user

that caused the event.

FAU_SAR.1: Audit review

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation

FAU_SAR.1.1 The TSF shall provide [assignment: authorized users] with the

capability to read [assignment: list of audit information] from the audit

records.

[assignment: authorized users]

- U.ADMINISTRATOR

[assignment: list of audit information]

- all log information

FAU_SAR.1.2 The TSF shall provide the audit records in a manner suitable for the

user to interpret the information.

FAU_SAR.2 Restricted audit review
Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: FAU_SAR.1 Audit review

FAU_SAR.2.1 The TSF shall prohibit all users read access to the audit records, except

those users that have been granted explicit read-access.

FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation

FAU_STG.1.1 The TSF shall protect the stored audit records in the audit trail from

unauthorized deletion.

FAU_STG.1.2 The TSF shall be able to [selection, choose one of: prevent, detect]

unauthorized modifications to the stored audit records in the audit trail.

[selection, choose one of: prevent, detect]

- prevent

FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss

Hierarchical to: FAU_STG.3 Action in case of possible audit data loss

Dependencies: FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage

FAU_STG.4.1 The TSF shall [selection, choose one of: "ignore audited events",

"prevent audited events, except those taken by the authorized user with

special rights", "overwrite the oldest stored audit records"] and

[assignment: other actions to be taken in case of audit storage failure] if

the audit trail is full.

[selection, choose one of: "ignore audited events", "prevent audited events, except those taken by the authorized user with special rights",

"overwrite the oldest stored audit records"]

- overwrite the oldest stored audit records

[assignment: other actions to be taken in case of audit storage failure]

- no other actions to be taken

6.1.2. Class FCS: Cryptographic Support

FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: [FCS_CKM.2 Cryptographic key distribution, or

FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation]

FCS_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction

FCS_CKM.1.1 TSF shall generate cryptographic keys in accordance with a specified

cryptographic key generation algorithm [assignment: cryptographic key

generation algorithm] and specified cryptographic key sizes [assignment: cryptographic key sizes] that meet the following:

[assignment: list of standards].

[assignment: list of standards]

- none

[assignment: cryptographic key generation algorithm]

- the Fuji Xerox's standard method, FXOSENC

[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]

- 256bits

FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: [FDP_ITC.1 Import of user data without security attributes, or

FDP_ITC.2 Import of user data with security attributes, or

FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation] FCS_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction

FCS_COP.1.1 The TSF shall perform [assignment: list of cryptographic operations] in

accordance with a specified cryptographic algorithm [assignment: cryptographic algorithm] and cryptographic key sizes [assignment: cryptographic key sizes] that meet the following: [assignment: list of

standards].

[assignment: list of standards]

- FIPS PUB 197

[assignment: cryptographic algorithm]

- AES

[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]

- 256bits

[assignment: list of cryptographic operations]

- encryption of the document data to be stored in the internal HDD and decryption of the document data retrieved from the internal HDD.

6.1.3. Class FDP: User Data Protection

The Security Function Policy (SFP) described in Table16 is referenced by the Class FDP SFRs in this clause.

Table 16 Common Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject	*Access control
				rule
D.DOC	attributes	Delete	U.USER	Denied, except
	from Table	- Delete the document data in		for his/her own
	17	Mailbox and Private Print		documents
				- R1
				- R2
		- Register the document data	U.USER	- R3
		to the Mailbox		

Object	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject	*Access control
				rule
D.FUNC	attributes	Modify; Delete	U.USER	Denied, except
	from Table	- Modify and delete the data		for his/her own
	17			function data
				- R4
				- R5

^{*}Details of Access control rule

R1: When the owner identifier of D.DOC matches the user identifier, operation to delete the document in Mailbox is permitted.

R2: When the owner identifier of D.DOC matches the user identifier, operation to delete the document in Private Print is permitted.

R3: When the owner identifier of D.DOC matches the user identifier, operation to register the document in Mailbox is permitted.

R4: When the owner identifier of D.FUNC matches the user identifier, operation to modify and delete the Mailbox is permitted.

R5: When the owner identifier of D.FUNC matches the user identifier, operation to modify and delete the Job Flow sheet is permitted.

Table 17 SFR Package attributes

Designation	Definition
+PRT	Indicates data that is associated with a print job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
+SCN	Indicates data that is associated with a scan job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+CPY	Indicates data that is associated with a copy job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
+DSR	Indicates data that are associated with a document storage and
	retrieval job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+SMI	Indicates data that is transmitted or received over a shared-medium
	interface.
	- none

FDP_ACC.1 (a) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (a) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- Common Access Control SFP in Table16

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of users as subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the Common Access Control SFP in Table16

FDP_ACC.1 (b) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- users as subjects, TOE functions as objects, and the right to use the

functions as operations in Table 18.

Table 18 Function Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s) Operation		Subject	Access control
				rule
Copy	- User identifier	- Copy operation from	U.USER	When the user
(F.CPY, F.SCN,	- User identifier for	control panel		identifier for the
F.DSR)	each function			function matches

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control
				rule
Scan / Network	- User identifier	- Scan operation to	U.USER	the user identifier,
Scan	- User identifier for	Mailbox from control		operation of the
(F.SCN, F.DSR,	each function	panel		function is
F.SMI)		- Send the scanned data		permitted.
		from control panel to user		
		client, FTP server, Mail		
		server, and SMB server		
Print (F.PRT,	- User identifier	- Print(*) the document	U.USER	
F.SMI)	- User identifier for	data in Private Print from		
	each function	control panel		
Mailbox Operation	- User identifier	- Mailbox operation	U.USER	
(F.DSR, F.SMI)	- User identifier for			
	each function			

^{*}Job abort for Print function is restricted to the control panel.

FDP_ACC.1(c) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1(c) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- PRT Access Control SFP in Table19

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the PRT Access Control SFP in Table19.

Table 19 PRT Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule	
D.DOC	+PRT	Read	U.USER	Denied, except for his/her own	
		Print the document		documents	
		data in Private Print		When the owner identifier of	
				D.DOC matches the user	
				identifier, print operation is	
				permitted.	

FDP_ACC.1 (d) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (d) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- SCN Access Control SFP in Table20

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20

Table 20 SCN Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+SCN	Read	U.USER	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Send the document		documents
		data to server		- When the owner identifier of
		- Execute a Job Flow		D.DOC matches the user
		sheet		identifier, send operation is
				permitted.
				- When the owner identifier of
				D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution of
				Job Flow sheet is permitted.

FDP_ACC.1 (e) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (e) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- CPY Access Control SFP in Table21

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the CPYAccess Control SFP in Table 21

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Table 21 CPY Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+CPY	Read	This package does not specify any access control	
			restriction	

FDP_ACC.1 (f) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (f) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects

and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

Table 22 DSR Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+DSR	Read	U.USER	Denied, except (1) for his/her
		- Retrieve and edit		own documents or (2) if
		the document data		authorized by another role or
		in Mailbox		mechanism if such functions are
		- Execute a Job		provided by a conforming TOE
		Flow sheet		- When the owner identifier of
				D.DOC matches the user
				identifier, retrieval and editing
				operations are permitted.
				- When the owner identifier of
				D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution
				of Job Flow sheet is permitted.

FDP_ACC.1 (g) Subset access control Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (g) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 23

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects in Table 23

Table 23 D.FUNC Operation List

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.FUNC	- User identifier	Register the Job	U.USER	When the owner identifier
	- Owner identifier of	Flow sheet to		of D.FUNC (Mailbox)
	D.FUNC	Mailbox		matches the user identifier,
				operation to register the Job
				Flow sheet to Mailbox is
				permitted.

FDP_ACF.1 (a) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1 (a)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- Common Access Control SFP in Table 16

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of users as subjects and objects controlled under the Common Access Control SFP in Table 16, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 17

FDP_ACF.1.2 (a) The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and

controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- rules specified in the Common Access Control SFP in Table 16 governing access among controlled users as subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects

FDP_ACF.1.3 (a)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- In the U.ADMINISTRATOR process, operation to delete the documents in all Mailbox and all Private Print is permitted by On Demand Overwrite function.
- In the U.ADMINISTRATOR process, operation to delete the incomplete document data at Copy, Scan, Print job is permitted by Job Deletion function.

FDP ACF.1.4 (a)

The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1 (b) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP ACF.1.1 (b)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- users and list of TOE functions and the security attribute(s) used to determine the TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 19

FDP_ACF.1.2 (b)

The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- [selection: the user is explicitly authorized by U.ADMINISTRATOR to use a function, a user that is authorized to use the TOE is automatically authorized to use the functions [assignment: list of functions], [assignment: other conditions]]
- [assignment: other conditions]
- rules specified in the TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18

FDP_ACF.1.3(b)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- the user acts in the role U.ADMINISTRATOR, [assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]

-none

FDP_ACF.1.4 (b)

The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

-none

FDP_ACF.1(c) Security attribute based access control

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Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1(c) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects

based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security

attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups

 $of \ SFP\mbox{-relevant security attributes}].$

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19, and for each, the indicated security attributes

in Table 19.

FDP_ACF.1.2(c) The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation

among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- rules specified in the PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19 governing access among Users and controlled objects using

controlled operations on controlled objects.

FDP_ACF.1.3(c) The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based

on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security

attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise

access of subjects to objects].

-none

FDP_ACF.1.4(c) The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the

following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security

attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1 (d) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1 (d)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 20.

FDP_ACF.1.2 (d)

The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- rules specified in the SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.

FDP ACF.1.3 (d)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP ACF.1.4 (d)

The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1 (e)

Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to:

No other components.

Dependencies:

FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP ACF.1.1 (e)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 21.

FDP_ACF.1.2 (e)

The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:
[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- rules specified in the CPYAccess Control SFP in Table 21 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.

FDP_ACF.1.3 (e)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP ACF.1.4 (e)

The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP ACF.1 (f) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1 (f)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the DSR Access Control DSR in Table 22, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 22.

FDP ACF.1.2 (f)

The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:
[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

- rules specified in the DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.

FDP_ACF.1.3 (f)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1.4 (f)

The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1 (g) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1 (g)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 23

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 23

FDP_ACF.1.2 (g)

The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - rules specified in the D. FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 23

FDP ACF.1.3 (g)

The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_ACF.1.4 (g)

The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

- none

FDP_RIP.1 Subset residual information protection

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FDP_RIP.1.1

The TSF shall ensure that any previous information content of a resource is made unavailable upon the [selection: allocation of the resource to, deallocation of the resource from] the following objects:

D.DOC, [assignment: list of objects].

[selection: allocation of the resource to, deallocation of the resource from]

- deallocation of the resource from

[assignment: list of objects]

- none

6.1.4. Class FIA: Identification and Authentication

FIA AFL.1(a) Authentication failure handling

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_AFL.1.1(a)

The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].

[assignment: list of authentication events]

- key operator authentication

[selection: [assignment: positive integer number] , an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]

- [assignment: positive integer number]

- 5

FIA_AFL.1.2 (a)

When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].

[selection: met, surpassed]

- met

[assignment: list of actions]

- never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication operation until the main unit is cycled

FIA_AFL.1 (b) Authentication failure handling

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_AFL.1.1 (b)

The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].

[assignment: list of authentication events]

- *SA authentication (with local authentication)* [selection: [assignment: positive integer number] , an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]

- [assignment: positive integer number]

- 5

FIA_AFL.1.2 (b)

When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has

been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].

[selection: met, surpassed]

- met

[assignment: list of actions]

- never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication operation until the main unit is cycled.

FIA_AFL.1 (c) Authentication failure handling

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_AFL.1.1 (c)

The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].

[assignment: list of authentication events]

- U.NORMAL authentication

[selection: [assignment: positive integer number] , an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]

- [assignment: positive integer number]
- 1

FIA_AFL.1.2 (c)

When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].

[selection: met, surpassed]

- met

[assignment: list of actions]

- have the control panel to display the message of "authentication was failed" and to require reentry of the user information. The TSF shall also have Web browser to reenter the user information

FIA_AFL.1 (d) Authentication failure handling

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_AFL.1.1 (d)

The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].

[assignment: list of authentication events]

- *SA authentication(with remote authentication)*[selection: [assignment: positive integer number] , an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable

values]

- [assignment: positive integer number]

- 1

FIA_AFL.1.2 (d)

When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].

[selection: met, surpassed]

- met

[assignment: list of actions]

- have the control panel to display the message of "authentication was failed" and to require reentry of the user information. The TSF shall also have Web browser to reenter the user information

FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FIA_ATD.1.1

The TSF shall maintain the following list of security attributes belonging to individual users: [assignment: list of security attributes].

[assignment: list of security attributes].

- Key Operator role
- SA role
- U.NORMAL role

FIA SOS.1 Verification of secrets

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Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies.

FIA_SOS.1.1 The TSF shall provide a mechanism to verify that secrets (SA password

and U.NORMAL password when local authentication is used) meet

[assignment: a defined quality metric].

[assignment: a defined quality metric].

Password length is restricted to 9 or more characters

FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification

FIA_UAU.1.1 The TSF shall allow [assignment: list of TSF mediated actions] on

behalf of the user to be performed before the user is authenticated.

[assignment: list of TSF mediated actions]

- storing the document data delivered from printer driver

FIA_UAU.1.2 The TSF shall require each user to be successfully authenticated before

allowing any other TSF-mediated actions on behalf of that user.

FIA_UAU.7 Protected authentication feedback

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_UAU.7.1 The TSF shall provide only [assignment: list of feedback] to the user

while the authentication is in progress.

[assignment: list of feedback]

- display of asterisks ("*") to hide the entered password characters

FIA_UID.2 User identification before any action Hierarchical to: FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification

Dependencies: No dependencies

FIA_UID.2.1 The TSF shall require each user to be successfully identified before

allowing any other TSF-mediated actions on behalf of that user.

FIA_USB.1 User-subject binding
Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition

FIA_USB.1.1 The TSF shall associate the following user security attributes with

subjects acting on the behalf of that user: [assignment: list of user

security attributes].

[assignment: list of user security attributes]

- Key Operator role

- SA role

- U.NORMAL role

FIA_USB.1.2 The TSF shall enforce the following rules on the initial association of

user security attributes with the subjects acting on behalf of users:

[assignment: rules for the initial association of attributes].

[assignment: rules for the initial association of attributes]

- none

FIA_USB.1.3 The TSF shall enforce the following rules governing changes to the

user security attributes with the subjects acting on behalf of users:

[assignment: rules for the changing of attributes].

[assignment: rules for the changing of attributes]

- none

6.1.5. Class FMT: Security Management

FMT_MOF.1 Management of security functions behavior

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies: FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MOF.1.1 The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: determine the behavior

of, disable, enable, modify the behavior of] the functions [assignment:

list of functions] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[selection: determine the behavior of, disable, enable, modify the

behavior of]

- disable, enable, modify the behavior of

[assignment: list of functions]

-List of security functions in Table 24

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- the roles listed in Table 24

Table 24 List of Security Functions

Security Functions	disable, enable, modify the behavior of	Roles
Use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator ID	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
User Authentication	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Security Audit Log	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Store Print	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Internal Network Data Protection	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Hard Disk Data Encryption	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Hard Disk Data Overwrite	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Auto Clear	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Self Test	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MSA.1 (a) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (a) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),

information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- Common Access Control SFP in Table 16

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

 $\hbox{-} \textit{query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]}$

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of security attributes]
- the security attributes listed in Table 17
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- the roles listed in Table 25

Table 25 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles

Security attribute	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	modify	
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	modify	
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier for D.DOC (own	query, delete, creation	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	Key Operator
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	delete	SA
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete, creation	U.USER
document data in Private Print)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
document data in Private Print)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete, creation	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)		

FMT_MSA.1 (b) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18,

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify ,delete ,[assignment: other operations][assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of security attributes]
- the security attributes listed in Table 18
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- the roles listed in Table 26

Table 26 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (Function Access)

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
User identifier for each function	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MSA.1 (c) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP IFC.1 Subset information flow control

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (c) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection:

change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify, delete,[assignment: other operations]

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of security attributes]

- the security attributes listed in Table 17

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]. - the roles listed in Table 27

Table 27 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles(PRT)

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
General user identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data in Private Print)	query, delete, creation	U.USER
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in Private Print)	query, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MSA.1 (d) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (d) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),

information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of security attributes]
- the security attributes listed in Table 17
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- the roles listed in Table 28

Table 28 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (SCN)

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete, creation	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	Key Operator
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete, creation	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)		

FMT_MSA.1 (e) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (e) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),

information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- none

[assignment: other operations]

- none

[assignment: list of security attributes]

- none

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- none

FMT_MSA.1 (f) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (f)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify ,delete,[assignment: other operations]

[assignment: other operations]

- Creation

[assignment: list of security attributes]

- the security attributes listed in Table 17

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- the roles listed in Table 29

Table 29 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (DSR)

Security Attributes	query, modify,	Roles
	delete, creation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete,	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document	query, delete	Key Operator
data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Job	query, delete,	Key Operator
Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)	creation	

FMT_MSA.1 (g) Management of security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or

FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (g)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

- D.FUNC Control SFP in Table 23

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of security attributes] - the security attributes listed in Table 17

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- the roles listed in Table 30

Table 30 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (D.FUNC)

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
General user identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete	Key Operator
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Job Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)	query, delete, creation	Key Operator

FMT_MSA.3 (a) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (a) The TSF shall enforce the, [assignment: access control SFP,

information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for

security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- Common Access Control SFP in Table16

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]

- [assignment: other property]
- Initialization property in Table 31

Table 31 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes	Default
D.DOC	Owner identifier of D.DOC	Creator's user identifier and

D.FUNC Owner identif	er of D.FUNC available user identifier
----------------------	--

FMT_MSA.3.2 (a)

The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (b) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT MSA.3.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

> flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security

attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- TOE Function Access control SFP in Table 18 [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]

- [assignment: other property]

- permissive initialization property for basic functions such as copy, print, and scan as the default of security attribute.

FMT_MSA.3.2 (b)

The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (c) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes Dependencies:

FMT SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (c) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

> flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security

attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]

- [assignment: other property]
- Initialization property in Table 32

Table 32 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes	Default
D.DOC	Owner identifier of D.DOC	Creator's user identifier and
		available user identifier

FMT_MSA.3.2 (c)

The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (d) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (d)

The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]

- [assignment: other property]
- Initialization property in Table 32

FMT_MSA.3.2 (d)

The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (e) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (e) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security

attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other

property]]
- permissive

FMT_MSA.3.2 (e) The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to

specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an

object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (f) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (f) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security

attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- DSR Access Control SFP in Table 22

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other

property]]

- [assignment: other property]

- Initialization property in Table 32

FMT_MSA.3.2 (f) The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to

specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an

object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MSA.3 (g) Static attribute initialization

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_MSA.3.1 (g) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security

attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]

- D.FUNC Control SFP in Table 23

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other

property]]

- [assignment: other property]

- Initialization property in Table 33

Table 33 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes	Default
D.FUNC	Owner identifier of D.FUNC	Creator's user identifier and
		available user identifier

FMT MSA.3.2 (g)

The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- none

FMT_MTD.1 (a) Management of TSF data

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MTD.1.1 (a) The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query,

modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]] the [assignment: list of TSF data] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify, delete

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of TSF data] - TSF data listed in Table 34

[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, [assignment: the authorized identified roles except U.NORMAL]]

- U.ADMINISTRATOR, Key Operator

Table 34 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Data on key operator ID	modify	Key Operator
Data on key operator Password	modify	Key Operator
Data on SA ID	query, modify, delete,	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	creation	
Data on SA Password	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on User Authentication	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on use of password entered from	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
MFD control panel in user		
authentication		
Data on minimum user password	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
length		
Data on Store Print	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Access denial due to	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
authentication failure of system		
administrator		
Data on Security Audit Log	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Internal Network Data	query, modify, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Protection		
Data on Customer Engineer Operation	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Restriction		
Data on Hard Disk Data Encryption	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Hard Disk Data Overwrite	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on date and time	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

Data on Auto Clear	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Self Test	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Report Print	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MTD.1 (b) Management of TSF data
Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT SMR.1 Security roles

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MTD.1.1 (b)

The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]] the [assignment: list of TSF data] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]]

- query, modify, delete

[assignment: other operations]

- creation

[assignment: list of TSF data]

- list of TSF data associated with a U.NORMAL or TSF Data associated with documents or jobs owned by a U.NORMAL in Table 35 [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

- selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data are associated].

- U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data are associated

Table 35 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Data on General user ID	query, modify, delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on General user	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR,
Password		U.NORMAL

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies.

FMT_SMF.1.1 The TSF shall be capable of performing the following management

functions: [assignment: list of management functions to be provided by

the TSF].

[assignment: list of management functions to be provided by the TSF]

- Security Management Functions listed in Table 36

Table 36 Security Management Functions Provided by TSF

Relevant SFR	Management Function	Management items defined by CC
FAU_GEN.1	Management of data on Security Audit	There are no management activities
	Log settings	foreseen.
FAU_GEN.2	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	Management of data on key operator and	a) maintenance (deletion,
	SA (ID and password)	modification, addition) of the group of
		users with read access right to the
		audit records.
FAU_SAR.2	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_STG.1	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_STG.4	none	a) maintenance (deletion,
	Reason: The control parameter of audit	modification, addition) of actions to be
	log is fixed and is not managed	taken in case of audit storage failure.
FCS_CKM.1	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_COP.1	Management of data on Hard Disk Data	There are no management activities
	Encryption	foreseen.
FDP_ACC.1(a)	-	There are no management activities
FDP_ACC.1(b)		foreseen.
FDP_ACC.1(c)		
FDP_ACC.1(d)		
FDP_ACC.1(e)		
FDP_ACC.1(f) FDP_ACC.1(g)		
FDP_ACF.1(a)	- Management of user identifier	a)Managing the attributes used to
	- Management of owner identifier of	make explicit access or denial based
	D.DOC	decisions.
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.FUNC	
	- Management of function and data on	
	Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(b)	- Management of user identifier	
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	function	
	- Management of data on Store Print	

FDP_ACF.1(c)	- Management of user identifier	
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.DOC	
	- Management of data on Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(d)	- Management of user identifier	
FDP_ACF.1(f)	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.DOC	
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.FUNC	
	- Management of data on Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(e)	none	
	Reason: there are no additional security	
	attributes and is not managed.	
FDP_ACF.1(g)	- Management of user identifier	
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.FUNC	
FDP_RIP.1	Management of data on Hard Disk Data	a) The choice of when to perform
	Overwrite	residual information protection (i.e.
		upon allocation or deallocation) could
		be made configurable within the TOE.
FIA_AFL.1(a)	Management of data on access denial due	a) Management of the threshold for
FIA_AFL.1(b)	to authentication failure of system	unsuccessful authentication attempts;
	administrator	b) Management of actions to be taken
FIA_AFL.1(c)	none	in the event of an authentication
FIA_AFL.1(d)	Reason: The function is fixed and is not	failure.
	managed.	
FIA_ATD.1	none	a) If so indicated in the assignment,
	Reason: there are no additional security	the authorized administrator might be
	attributes and there are no additional	able to define additional security
	security attributes to be managed.	attributes for users.
FIA_SOS.1	none	a) the management of the metric used
	Reason: The metric is fixed and is not	to verify the secrets.
	managed.	
FIA_UAU.1	- Management of data on use of password	a) Management of the authentication
	entered from MFD control panel in user	data by an administrator;
	authentication.	b) Management of the authentication
	- Management of data on key operator,	data by the associated user;
	SA, and general user (password)	c) Managing the list of actions that can
	- Management of data on user	be taken before the user is
	authentication.	authenticated.
	- Management of data on minimum user	
		authenticated.

	password length	
FIA_UAU.7	-	There are no management activities foreseen.
FIA_UID.2	 - Management of data on key operator, SA, and general user (ID) - Management of data on user authentication. 	a) The management of the user identities.
FIA_USB.1	none Reason: action and security attributes are fixed and are not managed.	a) an authorized administrator can define default subject security attributes.b) an authorized administrator can change subject security attributes.
FMT_MOF.1	Management of data on Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	a) Managing the group of roles that can interact with the functions in the TSF;
FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g)	none Reason: The role group is fixed and is not managed	a) managing the group of roles that can interact with the security attributes;b) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.
FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(e) FMT_MSA.3(f) FMT_MSA.3(g)	none Reason: The role group is only a system administrator and is not managed.	a) managing the group of roles that can specify initial values; b) managing the permissive or restrictive setting of default values for a given access control SFP; c) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.
FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	- Management of data on Customer Engineer Operation Restriction - Management of data on Report Print none Reason: The role group is fixed and is not managed	a) Managing the group of roles that can interact with the TSF data.
FMT_SMF.1	-	There are no management activities foreseen.
FMT_SMR.1	none Reason: The role group is fixed and is not managed	a) Managing the group of users that are part of a role.

FPT_STM.1	- Management of time and data.	a) management of the time.
FPT_TST.1	- Management of data on Self Test.	a) management of the conditions under
		which TSF self testing occurs, such as
		during initial start-up, regular interval,
		or under specified conditions;
		b) management of the time interval if
		appropriate.
FTA_SSL.3	- Management of data on Auto Clear.	a) specification of the time of user
		inactivity after which termination of
		the interactive session occurs for an
		individual user;
		b) specification of the default time of
		user inactivity after which termination
		of the interactive session occurs.
FTP_ITC.1	- Management of data on Internal	a) Configuring the actions that require
	Network Data Protection.	trusted channel, if supported.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	none	a) Definition of the role(s) that are
	Reason: The role and transfer conditions	allowed to perform the management
	are fixed and are not managed.	activities;
		b) Management of the conditions
		under which direct forwarding can be
		allowed by an administrative role;
		c) Revocation of such an allowance.

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification

FMT_SMR.1.1 The TSF shall maintain the roles [assignment: the authorized identified

roles].

[assignment: the authorized identified roles]

- U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL, key operator, SA

FMT_SMR.1.2 The TSF shall be able to associate users with roles, except for the role

"Nobody" to which no user shall be associated.

6.1.6. Class FPT: Protection of the TSF

FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_SMR.1 Security roles.

FPT_FDI_EXP.1.1

The TSF shall provide the capability to restrict data received on [assignment: list of external interfaces] from being forwarded without further processing by the TSF to [assignment: list of external interfaces].

[assignment: list of external interfaces]

- any external interfaces

[assignment: list of external interfaces]

- any Shared-medium interfaces

FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps
Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: No dependencies.

FPT_STM.1.1 The TSF shall be able to provide reliable time stamps.

FPT_TST.1 TSF testing

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies.

FPT_TST.1.1

The TSF shall run a suite of self tests [selection: during initial start-up, periodically during normal operation, at the request of the authorised user, at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]] to demonstrate the correct operation of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], the TSF].

[selection: during initial start-up, periodically during normal operation, at the request of the authorised user, at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]]

- at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]

[assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]

- at initiation under which self test is set

[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], the TSF].

- [assignment: parts of TSF]
- TSF executable code

FPT_TST.1.2 The TSF shall provide authorised users with the capability to verify the integrity of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF data], TSF data].

[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF data], TSF data]

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- [assignment: parts of TSF data]
- TSF data in NVRAM/SEEPROM (excluding audit log data, and date and time data)
- FPT_TST.1.3 The TSF shall provide authorised users with the capability to verify the integrity of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], TSF].

[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF]

- [assignment: parts of TSF]
- TSF executable code in program ROM

6.1.7. Class FTA: TOE Access

FTA_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination
Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: No dependencies.

FTA_SSL.3.1 The TSF shall terminate an interactive session after a [assignment: time

interval of user inactivity].

[assignment: time interval of user inactivity]

- Auto clear time can be set to 30 to 900 seconds on the control panel.
- Login timeout from CWIS is fixed to 20 minutes.
- There is no inactive time with printer driver.

6.1.8. Class FTP: Trusted Path/Channels

FTP_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies.

FTP_ITC.1.1 The TSF shall provide a communication channel between itself and

another trusted IT product that is logically distinct from other

communication channels and provides assured identification of its end

points and protection of the channel data from modification or

disclosure.

FTP_ITC.1.2 The TSF shall permit [selection: the TSF, another trusted IT product] to

initiate communication via the trusted channel.

[selection: the TSF, another trusted IT product]

- the TSF, another trusted IT product

FTP_ITC.1.3

The TSF shall initiate communication via the trusted channel for [assignment: list of functions for which a trusted channel is required].

[assignment: list of functions for which a trusted channel is required]. - communication of D.DOC, D.FUNC, and D.CONF over any Shared-medium Interface

6.2. Security Assurance Requirements

The requirements for the TOE security assurance are described in Table 37.

The evaluation assurance level of the TOE is EAL3. The added security assurance component is ALC_FLR.2.

Table 37 Security Assurance Requirements

Assurance Class		Assurance Component
	ADV_ARC.1	Security architecture description
ADV:	ADV ESD2	Functional specification with complete
Development	ADV_FSP.3	summary
	ADV_TDS.2	Architectural design
AGD:	AGD_OPE.1	Operational user guidance
Guidance	AGD_PRE.1	Preparative procedures
documents	AOD_FRE.1	Freparative procedures
	ALC_CMC.3	Authorization controls
	ALC_CMS.3	Implementation representation CM coverage
ALC:	ALC_DEL.1	Delivery procedures
Life-cycle support	ALC_DVS.1	Identification of security measures
	ALC_FLR.2	Flaw reporting procedures
	ALC_LCD.1	Developer defined life-cycle model
	ASE_CCL.1	Conformance claims
	ASE_ECD.1	Extended components definition
ASE:	ASE_INT.1	ST introduction
Security Target	ASE_OBJ.2	Security objectives
evaluation	ASE_REQ.2	Derived security requirements
	ASE_SPD.1	Security problem definition
	ASE_TSS.1	TOE summary specification
	ATE_COV.2	Analysis of coverage
ATE:	ATE_DPT.1	Testing: basic design
Tests	ATE_FUN.1	Functional testing
	ATE_IND.2	Independent testing - sample
AVA:	AVA_VAN.2	Vulnerability analysis
Vulnerability	AVA_VAIN.2	vulnerability aliarysis

Xerox D95 Copier/Printer Security Target

Assurance Class	Assurance Component
assessment	

6.3. Security Requirement Rationale

6.3.1. Security Functional Requirements Rationale

Table 38 lists security functional requirements and the corresponding security objectives.

As shown in this table, each security functional requirement corresponds to at least one security objective of the TOE.

Table 39 shows the rationale demonstrating that each security objective is assured by TOE security functional requirements.

<u>Table 38 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding Security Objectives</u>

Objectives	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONENO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	ER
	OC	OC	NOE	PRO	CON	CON	JSEI	NTE	SOF	4UD	4UD	4UD	O.CIPHER
SFRs	O.I	O.I	0.F	0.F	0.0	0.0	0.1	O.I	0.5	0.4	7.O	7.O	0.0
FAU_GEN.1										✓			
FAU_GEN.2										✓			
FAU_SAR.1												✓	
FAU_SAR.2												✓	
FAU_STG.1											✓		
FAU_STG.4											✓		
FCS_CKM.1													✓
FCS_COP.1													✓
FDP_ACC.1 (a)	✓	✓	✓										
FDP_ACC.1 (b)							✓						
FDP_ACC.1 (c)	✓												
FDP_ACC.1 (d)	✓												
FDP_ACC.1 (e)	✓												
FDP_ACC.1 (f)	✓												
FDP_ACC.1 (g)	✓												
FDP_ACC.1 (h)			✓										
FDP_ACF.1 (a)	✓	✓	✓										
FDP_ACF.1 (b)							✓						

Objectives	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE. VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	O.CIPHER
FDP_ACF.1 (c)	∨	$^{\circ}$	\circ	\circ	$^{\circ}$	\circ	0	$^{\circ}$	$^{\circ}$	$^{\circ}$	O	0	0
FDP_ACF.1 (d)	✓												
FDP_ACF.1 (e)	✓												
FDP_ACF.1 (f)	✓												
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	✓												
FDP_ACF.1 (h)			✓										
FDP_RIP.1	✓												
FIA_AFL.1 (a)							✓	✓					
FIA_AFL.1 (b)							✓	✓					
FIA_AFL.1 (c)							✓	✓					
FIA_AFL.1 (d)							✓	✓					
FIA_ATD.1							✓						
FIA_SOS.1							✓						
FIA_UAU.1							✓	√					
FIA_UAU.7							✓	✓					
FIA_UID.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
FIA_USB.1							✓						
FMT_MOF.1				✓	✓	✓							
FMT_MSA.1 (a)	✓	✓	✓										
FMT_MSA.1 (b)							✓						
FMT_MSA.1 (c)	✓												
FMT_MSA.1 (d)	✓												
FMT_MSA.1 (e)	√												
FMT_MSA.1 (f)	√												
FMT_MSA.1 (g)	✓		-										
FMT_MSA.1 (h)			√										
FMT_MSA.3 (a)	✓	✓	✓										
FMT_MSA.3 (b)							✓						

Objectives	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	O.CIPHER
SFRs	Π0	0.L	O.F	O.P	0.0	0.0	0.0	[]O	O.S	0.A	O.A	O.A	0.0
FMT_MSA.3 (c)	✓												
FMT_MSA.3 (d)	✓												
FMT_MSA.3 (e)	✓												
FMT_MSA.3 (f)	✓												
FMT_MSA.3 (g)	✓												
FMT_MSA.3 (h)			>										
FMT_MTD.1 (a)				✓	✓	\							
FMT_MTD.1 (b)				✓	✓	✓							
FMT_SMF.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
FMT_SMR.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								✓					
FPT_STM.1										✓			
FPT_TST.1									✓				
FTA_SSL.3							√	✓					
FTP_ITC.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							

<u>Table 39 Security Objectives to SFR Rationale</u>

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	O.AUDIT.LOGGED is the objective to prevent unauthorized disclosure and
	alteration by creating and maintaining the event logs related to the TOE
	usage and security. This security objective can be realized by satisfying the
O.AUDIT.LOGGED	following security functional requirement:
(Logging and	By FAU_GEN.1, the security audit log data are generated for the auditable
authorized access to	events: (However, audit is unnecessary for the following functional
audit events)	requirements for each reason described below.)
	- FAU_STG.4: The total number of audit log data events is fixed. The data
	are stored and updated automatically.
	- FCS_CKM.1: When cryptographic key generation fails, a system error

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	occurs at the time of booting of the MFD.
	- FCS_COP.1: An encryption failure is monitored as job status.
	- FMT_MSA.3: No change in default and rules.
	By FAU_GEN.2 and FIA_UID.2, each auditable event is associated with the
	identity of user who caused the event.
	By FPT_STM.1, the auditable events are recorded with time stamp in the
	audit log, using highly reliable clock of the TOE.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED is the objective to provide the procedure of self
	verification on the executable code of TOE.
O.SOFTWARE.VERI	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
FIED	functional requirement:
(Verification of	By FPT_TST.1, self test function can be set to be executed upon
software integrity)	initialization. This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and
	setting data (TSF data).
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED is the objective to manage the operations of
	external interface according to the security policy.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirement:
	By FIA_AFL.1 (a), successive attacks are prevented because the power needs
	to be cycled when the number of system-administrator authentication failures
	reaches the defined number of times.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (c), when general user authentication fails, "incorrect
	password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (d), when SA authentication fails (at remote authentication),
O.INTERFACE.MA	"incorrect password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
NAGED	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.2, user identification and authentication is
(Management of	conducted upon access to CWIS to identify authorized user and system
external interfaces)	administrator.
	Furthermore, by FIA_UID.2, user identification is conducted to identify
	authorized general user and system administrator when user accesses from
	the printer driver.
	By FIA_UAU.7, unauthorized disclosure of the authentication information
	(password) is prevented because the authentication feedback is protected.
	By FTA_SSL.3, when there is no access to CWIS for a specified period of
	time, login is cleared and re-authentication is required.
	The session is ended immediately after the required processing ends, without
	retaining the session with printer driver.
	By FPT_FDI_EXP.1, unpermitted transfer of the data received from external

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale		
	interfaces to the internal network is restricted.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O.USER.AUTHORIZED is the objective to request the authentication and		
	identification of the user with authority given according to the security policy		
	before the use of TOE is permitted.		
	This objective can be realized by satisfying the following security functional		
	requirements:		
	By FDP_ACC.1(b) and FDP_ACF.1(b), user authentication is performed and		
	only authorized user is allowed to operate the objects.		
	By FIA_AFL.1 (a), successive attacks are prevented because the power needs		
	to be cycled when the number of key operator authentication failures reaches		
	the defined number of times.		
	By FIA_AFL.1 (c), when general user authentication fails, "incorrect		
	password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.		
	By FIA_AFL.1 (d), when SA authentication fails (at remote authentication),		
	"incorrect password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.		
O.USER.AUTHORIZ	By FIA_ATD.1 and FIA_USB.1, each role of key operator, SA, and general		
ED	user is maintained and only the authorized users are associated with the		
(Authorization of	subjects.		
Normal Users and	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.2, user identification and authentication is		
Administrators to use	conducted upon access from control panel to identify authorized user and		
the TOE)	system administrator.		
	By FIA_SOS1, the minimum length of password for SA and general user is		
	limited.		
	By FIA_UAU.7, unauthorized disclosure of the authentication information		
	(password) is prevented because the authentication feedback is protected.		
	By FMT_MSA.1(b), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of		
	security attributes are managed.		
	By FMT_MSA.3 (b), the suitable default values are managed.		
	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and		
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system		
	administrator and general user.		
	By FTA_SSL.3, when there is no access to control panel for a specified		
	period of time, settings on the control panel are cleared and re-authentication		
	is required. Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_DIS is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE		
(Protection of User	from unauthorized disclosure.		
Document Data from	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
unauthorized	functional requirements:		
unaumonzeu	runctional requirements.		

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
disclosure)	By FDP_RIP.1, the previous information of the used document data stored in
	the internal HDD is made unavailable.
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by
	conducting the user identification by the following:
	FDP_ACC.1(a),FDP_ACC.1(c), FDP_ACC.1(d), FDP_ACC.1(e),
	FDP_ACC.1(f), FDP_ACF.1(a), FDP_ACF.1(c), FDP_ACF.1(d),
	FDP_ACF.1(e), FDP_ACF.1(f), and FIA_UID.2.
	By FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(c), FMT_MSA.1(d), FMT_MSA.1(e),
	FMT_MSA.1(f), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of security attributes are managed.
	By FMT_MSA.3 (a),FMT_MSA.3 (c),FMT_MSA.3 (d),FMT_MSA.3
	(e),FMT_MSA.3 (f) the suitable default values are managed. Pv_FMT_SMR_1 the rele of leav energter, SA, system administrator and
	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system administrator and general user.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for system administrator.
	•
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT
	products from any threat.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.DOC.NO_ALT is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE
	from unauthorized alteration.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirements:
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by
	conducting the user identification by the following: FDP_ACC.1(a),
	FDP_ACF.1(a), and FIA_UID.2.
O.DOC.NO_ALT,	By FMT_MSA.1(a), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of
(Protection of User	security attributes are managed.
Document Data from	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), the suitable default values are managed.
unauthorized	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
alteration)	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
	system administrator.
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to
	protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT
	products from any threat.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	O.FUNC.NO_ALT is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE
	from unauthorized alternation.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirements:
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by
	conducting the user identification by the following:
	FDP_ACC.1(a),FDP_ACC.1(g), FDP_ACF.1(a),FDP_ACF.1(g), and
	FIA_UID.2.
O.FUNC.NO_ALT	By FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(g), the query, modification, deletion, and
(Protection of User	creation of security attributes are managed.
Function Data from	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), FMT_MSA.3 (g), the suitable default values are
unauthorized	managed.
alteration)	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
	system administrator.
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to
	protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT
	products from any threat.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.PROT.NO_ALT is the objective to protect TSF Data of TOE from
	unauthorized alternation.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirements:
	By FIA_UID.2, only the authorized system administrator is permitted to
	handle TSF Data by conducting the user identification.
	By FMT_MOF.1, the user who enables/disables TOE security functions and
O.PROT.NO_ALT,	makes functional settings is limited to system administrator.
(Protection of TSF	By FMT_MTD.1 (a), the person who can make settings of TOE security
Data from	functions is limited to system administrator. Thus, only system administrators
unauthorized	can query and modify TSF Data.
alteration)	By FMT_MTD.1 (b), the setting of ID for general users is restricted to
	system administrator and owner.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
	system administrator.
	By FMT_SMR.1, the roles of key operator, SA, system administrator and
	general user are maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale			
	protect D.CONF on the internal network between TOE and IT products from			
	any threat.			
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.			
	O.CONF.NO_DIS and O.CONF.NO_ALT are the objectives to protect			
	D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure or alteration.			
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security			
	functional requirements:			
	By FIA_UID.2, only the authorized user is permitted to handle D.CONF by			
	conducting the user identification.			
	By FMT_MOF.1, the user who enables/disables TOE security functions and			
O.CONF.NO_DIS,	makes functional settings is limited to system administrator.			
O.CONF.NO_ALT	By FMT_MTD.1 (a), the person who can make settings of TOE security			
(Protection of TSF	functions is limited to system administrator. Thus, only system administrators			
Data from	can query and modify D.CONF.			
unauthorized	By FMT_MTD.1 (b), the setting of password for general users is restricted to			
disclosure or	system administrator and owner.			
alteration)	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for			
uncrution)	system administrator.			
	By FMT_SMR.1, the roles of key operator, SA, system administrator and			
	general user are maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system			
	administrator and general user.			
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to			
	protect the security audit log data and D.CONF on the internal network			
	between TOE and IT products from any threat.			
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.			
	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED is the objective that protects the audit			
	logs from unauthorized access, deletion, and modification.			
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security			
O.AUDIT_STORAG	functional requirements:			
E.PROTECTED	By FAU_STG.1, the security audit log data stored in an audit log file is			
	protected from unauthorized deletion and alteration.			
	By FAU_STG.4, when the audit trail file is full, the oldest stored audit record			
	is overwritten and a new audit event is stored into the audit log file.			
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.			
O.AUDIT_ACCESS. AUTHORIZED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED is the objective that enables the audit			
	logs to be analyzed by the authorized user only to detect potential security			
	violations.			
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security			
	functional requirements:			
	By FAU_SAR.1, the authorized system administrator can read the security			

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale		
	audit log data from an audit log file.		
	By FAU_SAR.2, only the authorized system administrator can access the		
	audit log.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O. CIPHER is the objective that encrypts the document data and used		
	document data in the internal HDD so that they cannot be analyzed even if		
	retrieved.		
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
O.CIPHER	By FCS_CKM.1, the cryptographic key is generated in accordance with the		
O.CIPHER	specified cryptographic key size (256bits).		
	By FCS_COP.1, the document data and used document data to be stored into		
	the internal HDD is encrypted and then decrypted when the data are read, in		
	accordance with the determined cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic		
	key size.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		

6.3.2. Dependencies of Security Functional Requirements

Table 40 describes the functional requirements that security functional requirements depend on and those that do not and the reason why it is not problematic even if dependencies are not satisfied.

Table 40 Dependencies of Functional Security Requirements

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Functional Requirements	
Deguinement and its name	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FAU_GEN.1	EDT CTM 1	
Audit data generation	FPT_STM.1	-
		FIA_UID.1:
FAU_GEN.2	FAU_GEN.1	The dependency on FIA_UID.1 is satisfied because
User identity association		FIA_UID.2 is the functional security requirement
		that is an upper hierarchy of FIA_UID.1.
FAU_SAR.1	FAU_GEN.1	
Audit review		
FAU_SAR.2	FAU_SAR.1	
Restricted audit review		
FAU_STG.1		
Protected audit trail	FAU_GEN.1	-
storage		

Functional Requirement	Dep	pendencies of Functional Requirements
Deciment and it	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss	FAU_STG.1	-
FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation	FCS_COP.1	FCS_CKM.4: A cryptographic key is generated when MFD is booted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). A cryptographic key does not need to be destructed because this key is lost when the MFD main unit is powered off.
FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation	FCS_CKM.1	FCS_CKM.4: A cryptographic key is generated when MFD is booted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). A cryptographic key does not need to be destructed because this key is lost when the MFD main unit is powered off.
FDP_ACC.1(a) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(a)	
FDP_ACC.1(b) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(b)	
FDP_ACC.1(c) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(c)	-
FDP_ACC.1(d) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(d)	-
FDP_ACC.1(e) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(e)	-
FDP_ACC.1(f) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(f)	-
FDP_ACC.1(g) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(g)	-
FDP_ACF.1(a) Security attribute based access control	FDP_ACC.1(a) FMT_MSA.3(a)	-
FDP_ACF.1 (b) Security attribute based access control	FDP_ACC.1(b) FMT_MSA.3(b)	
FDP_ACF.1 (c) Security attribute based access control	FDP_ACC.1(c) FMT_MSA.3(c)	

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Functional Requirements	
D	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FDP_ACF.1 (d)	FDP_ACC.1(d)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(d)	-
access control	TWT_WBA.5(d)	
FDP_ACF.1 (e)	FDP_ACC.1e)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(e)	-
access control	1111_11511.5(0)	
FDP_ACF.1 (f)	FDP_ACC.1(f)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(f)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	FDP_ACC.1(g)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(g)	-
access control		
FDP_RIP.1	N	
Subset residual	None	
information protection		
FIA_AFL.1		
Authentication failure	FIA_UAU.1	-
handling		
FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition	None	
FIA_SOS.1 Verification of		
secrets	None	
Secrets		FIA_UID.1:
FIA_UAU.1		The dependency on FIA_UID.1 is satisfied because
Timing of authentication		FIA_UID.2 is the functional security requirement
inning or www.viiv.viiv.on		that is an upper hierarchy of FIA_UID.1.
FIA_UAU.7		
Protected authentication	FIA_UAU.1	-
feedback		
FIA_UID.2		
User identification before	None	
any action		
FIA_USB.1	EIA ATD 1	
User-subject binding	FIA_ATD.1	
FMT_MOF.1	FMT_SMF.1	
Management of security	FMT_SMR.1	
functions behavior	1 1/11 _51/11.1	
FMT_MSA.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	-

Functional Requirement	Dep	pendencies of Functional Requirements
D 1	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(b)	FDP_ACC.1(b)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(c)	FDP_ACC.1(c)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(d)	FDP_ACC.1(d)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(e)	FDP_ACC.1(e)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(f)	FDP_ACC.1(f)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(g)	FDP_ACC.1(g)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	F1 (F1) (G1 1())	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(a)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(b)	EME MGA 1(1)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(b)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(c)	EMT MCA 1/	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(c)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(d)	EMT MCA 1/4	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(d)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(e)	EMT MCA 1/	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(e)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(f)	EMT MCA 1/C	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(f)	_
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Functional Requirements	
Requirement and its name	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
	is dependent on	and its rationale
FMT_MSA.3(g) Static attribute initialization	FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_SMR.1	-
FMT_MTD.1	FMT_SMF.1	
Management of TSF data	FMT_SMR.1	-
FMT_SMF.1		
Specification of	None	
management functions		
FMT_SMR.1 Security roles		FIA_UID.1: The dependency on FIA_UID.1 is satisfied because FIA_UID.2 is the functional security requirement that is an upper hierarchy of FIA_UID.1.
FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamp	None	
FPT_TST.1 TSF testing	None	
FTA_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination	None	
FTP_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel	None	
FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces	FMT_SMF.1 FMT_SMR.1	-

6.3.3. Security Assurance Requirements Rationale

This TOE is Hardcopy Device used in restrictive commercial information processing environments that require a relatively high level of document security, operational accountability, and information assurance. The TOE environment will be exposed to only a low level of risk because it is assumed that the TOE will be located in a restricted or monitored environment that provides almost constant protection from unauthorized and unmanaged access to the TOE and its data interfaces.

Agents have limited or no means of infiltrating the TOE with code to effect a change, and the TOE self-verifies its executable code to detect unintentional malfunctions. As such, the Evaluation Assurance Level 3 is appropriate.

EAL 3 is augmented with ALC_FLR.2, Flaw reporting procedures. ALC_FLR.2 ensures that instructions and procedures for the reporting and remediation of identified security flaws are in place, and their inclusion is expected by the consumers of this TOE.

7. TOE SUMMARY SPECIFICATION

This chapter describes the summary specifications of the security functions provided by this TOE.

7.1. Security Functions

Table 41 shows security functional requirements and the corresponding TOE security functions. The security functions described in this section satisfy the TOE security functional requirements that are specified in section 6.1 of this ST.

Table 41 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding TOE Security Functions

Security Functions Security Functional	rsf_10w	rsf_cipher	rsf_user_auth	rsf_fmt	TSF_CE_LIMIT	TSF_FAU	rsf_net_prot	rsf_inf_flow	FSF_S_TEST
Requirements	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF
FAU_GEN.1						√			
FAU_GEN.2						✓			
FAU_SAR.1				•		✓			
FAU_SAR.2						✓			
FAU_STG.1						✓			
FAU_STG.4						✓			
FCS_CKM.1		✓							
FCS_COP.1		✓							
FDP_ACC.1(a)			✓					***************************************	
FDP_ACC.1(b)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(c)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1d)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(e)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(f)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(g)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(a)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(b)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(c)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(d)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(e)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(f)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(g)			✓						

Security Functional Requirements	Security Functions									
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD										
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD				Н						
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD				UT		II		OT	ΜC	
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD			IER	R_{-A}				_PR	FL(EST
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD		MC	IPE	ISE]	MT	五 [二]	AU	IET.	ZF_	_TE
FDP_RIP.1 FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ASOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MT_MTD		F_I	F_C	F_L	H H	F_C	F_F	H_N	F_I	F_S
FIA_AFL.1(a) FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ATD.1 FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b) FMT_MTD.1(b)	Requirements		LS	TS	TS	LS	TS	TS	TS	TS
FIA_AFL.1(b) FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ATD.1 FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d)		✓								
FIA_AFL.1(c) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ATD.1 FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d)	FIA_AFL.1(a)									
FIA_AFL.1(d) FIA_ATD.1 FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d) FMT_MTD.1(d)										***************************************
FIA_ATD.1 FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UD.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)									***************************************	·
FIA_SOS.1 FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	FIA_AFL.1(d)									
FIA_UAU.1 FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)					·					
FIA_UAU.7 FIA_UID.2 FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(e) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	FIA_SOS.1			✓						
FIA_UID.2 ✓ ✓ FIA_USB.1 ✓ ✓ FMT_MOF.1 ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓ ✓	FIA_UAU.1			✓						***************************************
FIA_USB.1 FMT_MOF.1 FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(e) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	FIA_UAU.7			✓	·					
FMT_MOF.1 ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FIA_UID.2			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(a)	FIA_USB.1			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(b)	FMT_MOF.1				✓	✓				
FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b) FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(e) FMT_MSA.3(f) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MTD.1(a) FMT_MTD.1(b)	FMT_MSA.1(a)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.1(b)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.1(c)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.1(d)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.1(e)			✓					***************************************	***************************************
FMT_MSA.3(a) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓	FMT_MSA.1(f)			✓					***************************************	
FMT_MSA.3(b) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.1(g)			✓						
FMT_MSA.3(c) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.3(a)				✓					***************************************
FMT_MSA.3(d) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓	FMT_MSA.3(b)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(e) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓	FMT_MSA.3(c)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(f) ✓ FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓					✓					
FMT_MSA.3(g)	FMT_MSA.3(e)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(g) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(a) ✓ ✓ FMT_MTD.1(b) ✓ ✓					✓					
FMT_MTD.1(a)					✓					
FMT_MTD.1(b)	FMT_MTD.1(a)			✓	✓	✓				
				✓	✓					
				✓	✓	✓				
FMT_SMR.1				✓	✓	✓				
FTA_SSL.3				✓						
FTP_ITC.1	FTP_ITC.1							✓		

Security Functions									
			AUTH		T		C	W	
		IER	R_AI		LIMIT		SF_NET_PROT	rsf_inf_flow	TEST
	rsf_low	CIPHER	rsf_user_	FSF_FMT	CE_I	SF_FAU	IET.	F.	
Security Functional			ויי	[T-	- 1	T.			\mathbf{x}_{l}^{II}
Requirements	ISL	_TSF_	ISI	ISL	_TSF_	ISL	ISL	ISL	TSF_
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								✓	
FPT_STM.1						✓			
FPT_TST.1									✓

The summary of each TOE security function and the corresponding security functional requirements are described below.

7.1.1. Hard Disk Data Overwrite (TSF_IOW)

According to Hard Disk Data Overwrite setting which is configured by a system administrator with the system administrator mode, the used document data in the internal HDD are deleted by either one or three pass overwrite procedure on the document data area when each job of copy, print, scan, or network scan is completed.

This is because whether to prioritize efficiency or security depends on the usage environment of the MFD.

When efficiency is prioritized, one pass overwrite procedure is applied. When security is prioritized, three pass overwrite procedure is applied. Three pass overwrite has lower processing speed than one pass but can provide more solid overwrite function. Therefore, three pass is an appropriate number of times to overwrite.

Additionally, On Demand Overwrite function is provided to delete the stored data at the specific time scheduled by a system administrator.

(1) FDP_RIP.1 Subset residual information protection

To control the overwrite function conducted after each job, two options are available: one pass (zero) overwrite procedure and three pass (random number / random number / zero) overwrite procedure.

List of the used document data which are to be overwritten and deleted is on the internal HDD. When the existence of the used document data are found in this list at the time of booting the TOE, the overwrite function is performed.

7.1.2. Hard Disk Data Encryption (TSF_CIPHER)

According to Hard Disk Data Encryption setting which is configured by a system administrator with the system administrator mode, the document data are encrypted before stored into the internal

HDD when operating any function of copy, print, scan, network scan or configuring various security function settings.

(1) FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation

The TOE uses the "hard disk data encryption seed key" configured by a system administrator and generates a 256-bit encryption key at the time of booting through FXOSENC algorithm, which is Fuji Xerox's standard method and a secure algorithm with sufficient complexity. (When the "hard disk data encryption seed key" is the same, the same cryptographic key is generated.)

(2) FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation

Before storing the document data into the internal HDD, the TOE encrypts the data using the 256-bit cryptographic key generated at the time of booting (FCS_CKM.1) and the AES algorithm based on FIPS PUBS 197. When reading out the stored document data, the TOE decrypts the data also using the 256-bit cryptographic key generated at the time of booting and the AES algorithm.

7.1.3. User Authentication (TSF USER AUTH)

Access to the MFD functions is restricted to the authorized user. A user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the CWIS of the user client, or MFD control panel.

User authentication is conducted by using the user information registered in MFD or external server.

There are the following two types of authentication depending on how user information is registered.

a) Local Authentication

Authentication is managed by using the user information registered in TOE.

b) Remote Authentication

Authentication is conducted to the remote authentication server. User information is not registered in TOE.

Remote authentication is conducted using the user information managed by the remote authentication server (LDAP server and Kerberos server).

Only the authenticated user can use the following functions:

a) Functions controlled by the MFD control panel

Copy, scan, network scan, Mailbox operation, and print (This print function requires the Accounting System preset from printer driver. A user must be authenticated from the control panel for print job.)

b) Functions controlled by CWIS

Display of device condition, display of job status and its log, function to retrieve document data from Mailbox, and print function by file designation

c) Functions using printer driver of user client

The data of user client is decomposed to the print data described in PDL readable by the MFD, and the print data are stored in TOE (Private Print).

The data of user client is sent to the MFD and the print data are stored in TOE (Private Print function).

When a user sends a print request from the print driver in which the Accounting System is preset, the MFD decomposes the received data into bitmap data and stores the data in the internal HDD according to the user ID.

In addition, access to and setting change of the TOE security functions are restricted to the authorized system administrator. A system administrator needs to enter his/her ID and password from MFD control panel or system administrator client.

(1) FIA_AFL.1(a) Authentication failure handling

The function of the TOE to handle the authentication failures is provided for the system administrator authentication which is performed before accessing the system administrator mode. When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts with key operator ID reaches 5 times, the control panel does not accept any operation except power cycle, and the web browser does not accept authentication operation until the MFD main unit is powered off/on.

(2) FIA_AFL.1(b) Authentication failure handling

The function of the TOE to handle the authentication failures is provided for the SA authentication upon local authentication which is performed before accessing the system administrator mode. When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts with system administrator ID reaches 5 times, the control panel does not accept any operation except power cycle, and the web browser do not accept authentication operation until the MFD main unit is powered off/on.

(3) FIA_AFL.1(c) Authentication failure handling

The function of the TOE to handle the authentication failures is provided for the general user authentication which is performed before using the MFD functions. When the entered password does not match the one set by an authorized user, the message saying "authentication was failed" is displayed on the control panel, requesting re-entry of the user information.

Re-entry of user information is also required at Web browser.

(4) FIA_AFL.1(d) Authentication failure handling

The function of the TOE to handle the authentication failures is provided for the SA authentication upon remote authentication which is performed before using the MFD functions. When the entered password does not match the one set by SA, the message saying "authentication was failed" is displayed on the control panel, requesting re-entry of the user information.

Re-entry of user information is also required at Web browser.

(5) FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition

The function of the TOE to define and retain the roles of key operator, SA, and general user.

(6) FIA_SOS.1 Verification of secrets

When setting a password of SA and general user, the TOE rejects settings if the password is less than the minimum number of characters.

(7) FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_UID. 2 User identification before any action

The TOE requests a user to enter his/her ID and password before permitting him/her to operate the MFD function via Web browser or the control panel. The entered user ID and password are verified against the data registered in the TOE setting data.

This identification (FIA_UID.2) and the authentication (FIA_UAU.1) are simultaneously performed, and the operation is allowed only when both of the identification and authentication succeed.

In the Private Print function, the received user ID from the printer driver of a user client is compared with the ID registered in the TOE setting. The print data are classified according to the user ID and temporarily stored in the TOE.

(8) FIA_UAU.7 Protected authentication feedback

The TOE offers the function to display the same number of asterisks (`*`) as the entered-password characters on the control panel or Web browser in order to hide the password at the time of user authentication.

(9) FIA_USB.1 User-subject binding

With the authenticated ID, TOE associates the roles of key operator, SA, and general user with the subjects.

(10) FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(b), FMT_MSA.1(c), FMT_MSA.1(d), FMT_MSA.1(e), FMT_MSA.1(f), FMT_MSA.1(g) Management of security attributes

As shown in Table 42, the TOE restricts the operations of security attributes to the user whose identity is authenticated by the user authentication function.

Table 42 Management of security attributes

Security Attribute	query, change, delete,	Roles
	create	
Key operator identifier	change	Key operator,
SA identifier	query, change, delete,	Key operator,
	create	SA

General user identifier	query, change, delete,	Key operator,
	create	SA
User identifier for each function	query, change	Key operator,
		SA
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	query, delete, create	Key operator,
in Personal Mailbox)		SA, General
		user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	query, delete, create	Key operator,
in Shared Mailbox)		SA, General
		user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	query, delete	Key operator
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	delete	SA
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	query, delete, create	Key operator,
in Private Print)		SA, General
		user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	query, delete	Key operator,
Private Print)		SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow	query, delete, create	General user,
Sheet, Personal Mailbox)		SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow	query, delete,	Key operator
Sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Job Flow	query, delete, create	Key operator
Sheet, Shared Mailbox)		

(11) FMT_MTD.1(a), FMT_MTD.1(b) Management of TSF data

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

The TOE provides the user interface for setting password only to the authenticated authorized user.

The setting of password for key operator is limited to key operator, that for SA is limited to key operator and SA, and that for general user is limited to system administrator and the general user (when it is his/her own).

(12) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

TOE maintains the roles of key operator, SA, system administrator and general user and associates these roles to the authorized users.

(13) FTA_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination

The TOE clears the login (authentication session) and requests re-authentication if there is no

access to CWIS from Web browser for a specified period of time (20 minutes).

In addition,, when there is no operation from the control panel for a specified period of time (settable from 30 to 900 seconds), the setting on the control panel is cleared, returning to the authentication screen.

The session with printer driver is not retained, and the session ends immediately after processing the request of print.

(14) FDP_ACC.1(a), FDP_ACC.1(b), FDP_ACC.1(c), FDP_ACC.1(d), FDP_ACC.1(e), FDP_ACC.1(f), FDP_ACC.1(g) Subset access control , FDP_ACF.1(a), FDP_ACF.1(b), FDP_ACF.1(c), FDP_ACF.1(d), FDP_ACF.1(e), FDP_ACF.1(f), FDP_ACF.1(g) Security attribute based access control As shown in Table 43, the TOE restricts the operations of basic functions of MFD, copy, scan,

Table 43 Access Control for Basic Functions

and print, to the authenticated user by user authentication function.

Function	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Copy	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	Key operator
	user identifier are matched, copy, copy & save, and save	SA
	operation for reprint (copy document data) from the control	General user
	panel are permitted.	
Scan / Network	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
Scan	user identifier are matched, the following are permitted:	
	Scan operation to Mailbox (scanned document data) from	
	control panel, and sending of the scanned data from control	
	panel to user client, FTP server, Mail server, and SMB	
	server.	
Print, Mailbox	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
Operation	user identifier are matched, the following are permitted:	
	Storage of the print data from user client to Private Print,	
	printing of the document data in the print data, and	
	retrieval/editing (*1) of the document data in Mailbox.	

As shown in Table 44, TOE restricts the operation on User Data to the authorized user.

Table 44 Access Control for User Data

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Document Data	When the owner identifier of D.DOC and the entered user	Key operator
during Job	identifier are matched, deletion of the document data during	SA
Running	the running of copy, scan, and print job is permitted.	

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Mailbox,	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Mailboxes) and	Key operator
Document Data	the entered user identifier are matched, modification and	
in Mailbox	deletion of all Mailboxes are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	
	Mailbox) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	registration, retrieval/editing (*1), and deletion of the	
	document data in all Mailboxes are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Mailbox)	General user,
	and the entered user identifier are matched, modification	SA
	and deletion of the personal Mailbox are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier for D.DOC (own document data	
	in Mailbox) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	registration, retrieval/editing (*1), and deletion of the own	
	document data in the Mailbox are permitted.	
	The authenticated system administrator is permitted to	Key operator
	delete D.DOC (all document data in Mailbox) by using the	SA
	On Demand Overwrite function.	
Document Data	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	Key operator
in Private Print	Private Print) and the entered user identifier are matched,	SA
	printing and deletion of all document data in Private Print	
	are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	General user
	in Private Print) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	printing and deletion of the own document data in Private	
	Print are permitted.	
	The authenticated system administrator is permitted to	Key operator
	delete D.DOC (all document data in Private Print) by using	SA
	the On Demand Overwrite function.	

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Job Flow sheet	When the owner identifier for D.FUNC (all Job Flow	Key operator
(for scanned	sheets) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
data only)	modification and deletion of all Job Flow sheets are	
	permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Mailboxes) and	
	the entered user identifier are matched, registration of all	
	Job Flow sheets to the Mailbox is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Job Flow sheets)	
	and the entered owner identifier of D.DOC (all scanned	
	document data in Mailbox) are matched, execution of all	
	Job Flow sheets is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all scanned	
	document data in Mailbox) and the user identifier match,	
	retrieval and sending of all scanned document data in	
	Mailbox by manual execution of the Job Flow are	
	permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Job Flow	SA, General
	sheet) and the entered user identifier are matched,	user
	modification and deletion of personal Job Flow sheet are	
	permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Mailbox)	
	and the entered user identifier are matched, registration of	
	the Job Flow sheet to the Mailbox is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (shared Job Flow	
	sheet, personal Job Flow sheet) and the owner identifier of	
	D.DOC (own scanned document data in Mailbox) are	
	matched, execution of the Job Flow sheet is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (his/her own scanned	
	document data in Mailbox) and the user identifier match,	
	retrieval and sending of the own scanned document data in	
	Mailbox by manual execution of the Job Flow are	
	permitted.	

With the user authentication function, TOE permits the authenticated user to operate Mailbox, Private Print, and Job Flow sheet as shown in Table 44.

• Store Print Function (Private Print)

When the MFD is set to "Save as Private Charge Print," and a user sends a print request from the printer driver in which the Accounting System is preset, the print data are decomposed into bitmap data, classified according to the user ID, and temporarily stored in the corresponding Private Print area within the internal HDD.

In the same way, when the user is authenticated by entering his/her ID and password from CWIS for authentication and user sends a print request with designating the files within a user client, the print data are temporarily stored in Private Print area according to the user ID. To refer to the stored print data, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel. When the user is authenticated, the data on the waiting list corresponding to the user ID are displayed. The user can request printing or deletion of the data on the list.

• Mail Box Function

The copy document data and scanned document data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT which is not shown in Figure 3.

To store the document data into Mailbox, by using the scan or copy function, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the MFD control panel and needs to be authenticated to use copy and scan functions.

When the user is authenticated, the document data can be scanned from IIT and stored into the internal HDD according to the user's instruction to store copies or scan from the control panel. To, retrieve/editing(*1), or delete the stored document data in the Personal Mailbox corresponding to each registered user ID, user authentication is required; the MFD compares the user ID and password preset in the MFD against those entered by a general user from the control panel, CWIS.

• Job Flow

Job Flow is a feature for executing a series of registered actions for standard delivery operations, such as the data delivery process/destination of SMB/FTP transfer, mail send to process the scanned document data .

Job Flow sheet can be created and used individually by the authenticated user, but the Job Flow sheet created by key operator can be shared, used and also copied to create a new Job Flow sheet for individual use.

Job Flow sheet can execute the following two functions by associating with the specific Mailbox:

Delivery processing is executed automatically when the document data are stored in Mailbox, or delivery processing is instructed by selecting the document data stored in Mailbox.

- *1) Operation on the scanned document data: Print, preview, and export from CWIS to user client
 - Operation on the copy document data: Print, preview, and edition

7.1.4. System Administrator's Security Management (TSF_FMT)

To grant a privilege to a specific user, this function allows only the authorized system administrator to access the system administrator mode which enables him/her to refer to and configure the settings of the following TOE security functions from the control panel or system administrator client.

(1) FMT_MOF.1 Management of security functions behaviour FMT_MTD.1(a), FMT_MTD.1(b) Management of TSF data FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

TOE provides a user interface which allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to / change the TOE setting data (TSF data) related to the following TOE security functions and to make setting whether to enable/disable each function.

With these functions, the required security management functions are provided.

The settings of the following TOE security functions can be referred to and changed from the control panel.

- Refer to the setting of Hard Disk Data Overwrite, enable/disable it, and set the number of pass (overwrite procedure);
- Refer to the setting of Hard Disk Data Encryption, and enable/disable it;
- Set the cryptographic seed key for Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Refer to the setting on the use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication, and enable/disable it:
- Refer to the setting of access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator, enable/disable it, and set the allowable number of failures;
- Refer to the setting of key operator ID and change the ID and password (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to the setting of ID of SA and general user and change the ID and password (with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the minimum password length (for general user and SA, with local authentication only);
- Refer to the setting of SSL/TLS communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of IPSec communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of S/MIME communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of On Demand Overwrite, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion Time/Date;
- Refer to the setting of User Authentication and select disable/Local Authentication/Remote Authentication, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of Store Print and set store/print;
- Refer to and set date and time:
- Refer to the setting of Auto Clear of Control Panel, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion time;
- Refer to the setting of Self Test, and enable/disable it;
- Refer to the setting of Report Print, and configure the administrators only/all users;

With CWIS function, the settings of the following TOE security functions can be referred to and changed from a system administrator client via Web browser.

- Refer to the setting of key operator ID and change the ID and password (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to the setting of ID of SA and general user and change the ID and password (with local authentication only);
- Refer to the setting of access denial due to authentication failures of system administrator, enable/disable it, and set the allowable number of the failures before access denial;
- Refer to and set the minimum password length (for general user and SA, with local authentication only);
- Refer to the setting of Security Audit Log and enable/disable it, (When Security Audit Log is enabled, security audit log data can be downloaded in the form of tab-delimited text to a system administrator client.);
- Refer to the setting of SSL/TLS communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of IPSec communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of SNMP v3 communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of S/MIME communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Download/upload and create an X.509 certificate;
- Refer to the setting of On Demand Overwrite, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion Time/Date:
- Refer to the setting of User Authentication and select disable/Local Authentication/Remote Authentication, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of CWIS auto clear and enable/disable it;
- (2) FMT_MSA.3(a), FMT_MSA.3(b), FMT_MSA.3(c), FMT_MSA.3(d), FMT_MSA.3(e), FMT_MSA.3(f), FMT_MSA.3(g) Static attribute initialization

TOE sets to permit all basic functions such as copy, print, and scan as the default value of security attribute.

Also, TOE sets the created user identifier and available user identifier for the owner identifier, as the default value of security attribute for D.DOC and D.FUNC.

(3) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

The role of key operator, SA, and system administrator is maintained and the role is associated with an authorized user.

7.1.5. Customer Engineer Operation Restriction (TSF_CE_LIMIT)

A system administrator can restrict CE's operation in the system administrator mode to prohibit CE from referring to / changing the settings related to System Administrator's Security Management (TSF_FMT).

This function can prevent setting change by Customer Engineer.

(1) FMT_MOF.1 Management of security functions behaviour

FMT_MTD.1(a) Management of TSF data

FMT SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

The TOE provides a user interface which allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to / change (enable/disable) the TOE settings related to Customer Engineer Operation Restriction from the control panel and CWIS.

With these functions, the required security management functions are provided.

(2) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

The system administrator's role is maintained and the role is associated with a system administrator.

7.1.6. Security Audit Log (TSF_FAU)

According to Security Audit Log setting which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, the important events of the TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who operated what function. All the TOE users are the targets of this audit log.

(1) FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation

It is assured that the defined auditable event is recorded in the audit log. Table 45 shows the details of the audit log data.

Table 45 Details of Security Audit Log Data

The auditable events are recorded with the following fixed size entries:

- Log ID: consecutive numbers as an audit log identifier (1 60000)
- Date: date data (yyyy/mm/dd, mm/dd/yyyy, or dd/mm/yyyy)
- Time: time data (hh:mm:ss)
- Logged Events: event name (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits)
- User Name: user name (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits)
- Description: description on events (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits, see below for details)
- Status: status or result of event processing
- (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits, see below for details)
- Optionally Logged Items: additional information recorded to audit log(subject identity, etc.)

Logged Events	Description	Status
Change in Device Status		
	Started normally(cold boot)	
	Started normally(warm boot)	-
	Shutdown requested	
System Status	User operation(Local)	Start/End
	Scheduled Image Overwriting	Successful/Failed
	started Scheduled Image Overwriting	
	finished	Successful/Failed
	Self Test	Successful/Failed
User Authentication		
	Login	Successful, Failed(Invalid
	Logout	UserID), Failed(Invalid
Login/Logout		Password), Failed
70 50 44	Locked System Administrator	-
	Authentication	(Number of authentication
	Detected continuous	failures recorded)
	Authentication Fail	
Change in Audit Policy		
Audit Policy	Audit Log	Enable/Disable
Job Status		
	Print	
	Copy	
	Scan	Completed, Completed with
Job Status	Mailbox	Warnings, Canceled by User,
300 Status	Print Reports	Canceled by Shutdown,
		Aborted, Unknown
	Job Flow Service	
Change in Device Settings		
	Adjust Time	
	Create Mailbox	Successful/Failed
Device Settings	Delete Mailbox	
Device bettings	Switch Authentication Mode	Successful
	Change Security Setting	(Setting items recorded)
	View Security Setting	Successful
Access to Data Stored in Dev	rice	
	Import Certificate	
Davias Data	Delete Certificate	Suggestful/Esiled
Device Data	Add Address Entry	Successful/Failed
	Delete Address Entry	
		-

Logged Events	Description	Status
	Edit Address Entry	
	Export Audit Log	
		Failed
Communication	Trusted Communication	(Protocol and communication
		destination stored)

(2) FAU_GEN.2 User identity association

TOE records the defined auditable event in the audit log file by associating it with the identity of user who caused the event.

(3) FAU_SAR.1 Audit review

It is assured that all the information recorded in the audit log can be retrieved.

Security audit log data can be downloaded in the form of tab-delimited text by pressing the button "store as a text file." To download security audit log data, SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled before using Web browser.

(4) FAU_SAR.2 Restricted audit review

The person who retrieves the audit log is limited to the authenticated system administrator. A system administrator can access the audit log only via Web browser and the access from the control panel is inhibited. Therefore, a system administrator needs to log in from Web browser to access the audit log.

(5) FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage

The audit log is to be read only, and not to be deleted or modified, thus protected by unauthorized falsification and alternation.

(6) FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss

When audit log file is full, the oldest stored audit record is overwritten with the new data so that the new data are not lost but surely recorded.

Auditable events are stored with time stamps into NVRAM. When the number of stored events reaches 50, the 50 logs on NVRAM is stored into one file ("audit log file") within the internal HDD. Up to 15,000 events can be stored. When the number of recorded events exceeds 15,000, the oldest audit log file is overwritten and a new audit event is stored.

(7) FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps

The time stamp of TOE's clock function is issued when the defined auditable event is recorded in the audit log file.

By TSF_FMT, only a system administrator is enabled to change the clock setting.

7.1.7. Internal Network Data Protection (TSF_NET_PROT)

Internal Network Data Protection is provided by the following four protocols which are configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode:

(1) FTP_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel

The document data, Job Flow sheet and Mailbox (user function data), security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) are protected by the encryption communication protocol that ensures secure data communication between the TOE and the IT products (communication service via Web, communication service for printer driver communication service and other services which require trusted path). This trusted path is logically distinct from other communication paths and provides assured identification of its endpoints and protection of the communication data from modification or disclosure.

a) SSL/TLS

According to the SSL/TLS communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, SSL/TLS ensuring secure data transmission is supported. This protects the security of document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) on the internal network.

By supporting SSL/TLS, the TOE can act as SSL/TLS server or SSL/TLS client. Moreover, SSL/TLS can protect data transmission between the TOE and the remote from interception and alteration. Protection from interception is realized by encrypting transmission data with the following cryptographic keys. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

• Cryptographic key generated as SSLv3/TLSv1 upon every session Specifically, one of the cryptographic suites below is adopted:

Cryptographic Suites of SSL/TLS	Cryptographic Method and	Hash Method
	Size of Secret Key	
SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA	RC4 / 128 bits	SHA-1
SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	3-Key Triple-DES / 168 bits	SHA-1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	AES / 128 bits	SHA-1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	AES / 256 bits	SHA-1

Protection from the alteration is realized by HMAC (Hashed Message Authentication Code - IETF RFC 2104) of SSL/TLS.

When SSL/TLS communication is enabled on the Web client, requests from the client must be received via HTTPS. The SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled before IPSec, SNMPv3, or S/MIME is enabled or before security audit log data are downloaded by a system administrator.

b) IPSec

According to the IPSec communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, IPSec ensuring secure data transmission is supported. This protects the security of document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) on the internal network.

IPSec establishes the security association to determine the parameters (e.g. private key and cryptographic algorithm) to be used in the IPSec communication between the TOE and the remote. After the association is established, all transmission data among the specified IP addresses are encrypted by the transport mode of IPSec until the TOE is powered off or reset. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

• Cryptographic key generated as IPSec (ESP: Encapsulating Security Payload) at every session Specifically, one of the following combinations between secret-key cryptographic method and hash method is adopted:

Cryptographic Method and Size	Hash Method
of Secret Key	
AES / 128 bits	SHA-1
3-Key Triple-DES /168 bits	SHA-1

c) SNMPv3

According to the SNMP v3 communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, SNMP v3 is supported. This is one of the security solutions for the network management protocol, SNMP. As defined in IETF RFC3414, SNMP v3 is used for not only data encryption but also authentication of each SNMP message.

To enable this function, both authentication password and privacy password need to be set up in both the TOE and the remote server. Length of both passwords must be 8 characters or more. Authentication of SNMP v3 uses SHA-1 hash function; encryption of the protocol uses CBC-DES. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

Cryptographic key generated as SNMP v3 at every session:

Cryptographic Method and Size	Hash Method
of Secret Key	
DES / 56 bits	SHA-1

d) S/MIME

According to the S/MIME communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, S/MIME ensuring secure mail communication is supported. This protects the security of document data on the internal and external networks.

By S/MIME encrypting mail function, the document data being transmitted to/from the outside by E-mail are protected from interception. By S/MIME signature mail function, the document data are protected from interception and alteration.

A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting mail encryption and lost at the time of completion of the encryption or powering off the MFD main unit.

Cryptographic key generated as S/MIME for every mail:

Specifically, one of the following combinations between secret-key cryptographic method and hash method is adopted:

Cryptographic Method and Size	Hash Method
of Secret Key	
RC2 / 128 bits	SHA-1
3-Key Triple-DES / 168 bits	SHA-1

7.1.8. Information Flow Security (TSF_INF_FLOW)

Information Flow Security function restricts the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and shared-medium interfaces (internal network).

(1) FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

TOE provides the following capabilities to restrict the transfer of the received data from external interfaces to the internal network without processing.

External Interface	Restriction on Communication with SMI (Internal Network)
USB (Device)	Interface for receiving print data. Not permitted to transfer
	the data to other interfaces.
	(Note: The print job is stored in Private Print.)
Ethernet	Unpermitted to transfer the data to other interfaces upon
	receiving the print data.
	Unpermitted to receive other user data from the user client or
	server, and no data are transferred.
	(Note: The print job is stored in Private Print.)
	When the identification and authentication data are received
	from user client and the user authentication function is set to
	remote authentication, TOE sends the identification and
	authentication data to LDAP server or Kerberos server.
Control Panel	Identification and authentication are required to use functions
	from the control panel.
	In addition, there is no function to transfer the data input
	from the control panel to other interfaces without any

instruction.
When the identification and authentication data are received
from user client and the user authentication function is set to
remote authentication, TOE sends the identification and
authentication data to LDAP server or Kerberos server.

7.1.9. Self Test (TSF_S_TEST)

TOE can execute a self test function to verify the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

(1) FPT_TST.1 TSF testing

TOE verifies the area of NVRAM and SEEPROM including TSF data upon initiation, and displays an error on the control panel if an error occurs.

However, an error is not detected for the data on audit logs and time and date as these are not included in the target. Also, when Self Test function is set to be executed upon initiation, TOE calculates the checksum of Controller ROM to confirm if it matches the specified value, and displays an error on the control panel if an error occurs.

8. ACRONYMS AND TERMINOLOGY

8.1. Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this ST:

Acronym	Definition
ADF	Auto Document Feeder
CC	Common Criteria
CE	Customer Engineer / Customer Service Engineer
CWIS	CentreWare Internet Services
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
FIPS PUB	Federal Information Processing Standard publication
IIT	Image Input Terminal
IOT	Image Output Terminal
IT	Information Technology
IP	Internet Protocol
MFD	Multi Function Device
NVRAM	Non Volatile Random Access Memory
PDL	Page Description Language
PP	Protection Profile
SAR	Security Assurance Requirement
SEEPROM	Serial Electronically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
SFP	Security Function Policy
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SOF	Strength of Function
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Function

8.2. Terminology

The following terms are used in this ST:

Term	Definition
Scan / Network	A service to enable the instruction of directly transferring the data from the
	control panel of the TOE to Mailbox in the TOE, and via network
Scan / Network	(SMB/FTP/SMTP protocol) to PC's shared folder, FTP server, and mail
Scan	server. Also, it enables to designate the conversion to PDF, TIFF, and JPEG,
	etc.
	A location to store the scanned document and the copy document instructed
Mailbox	by computer in the TOE.
Widiloox	It also enables to send the scanned document stored in Mailbox via mail and
	retrieve the document from computers on the network.
	A function to store the confidential output data temporarily in the TOE and
Store Print	start its output after identification and authentication. When this function is
Store I Illit	set to [enabled], normal printing is disabled. It enables a highly-confidential
	document output without being mixed with other documents.
	A function to enable efficient standard delivery operations by presetting a
Job Flow	series of actions such as delivery process/destination of scanned documents,
	etc.
	CWIS is a service on a Web server in the TOE to confirm the status of the
CentreWare Internet	TOE, change settings of the TOE, and request retrieval and printing of
Services (CWIS)	documents toward the TOE via the Web browser of the user client.
	CWIS can be used with the Windows standard Web browser.
	A function to limit the accessible TOE functions by identifying the user
User Authentication	before he/she uses each TOE function.
User Aumentication	There are two modes, Local Authentication and Remote Authentication, and
	TOE operates with either one of these authentication modes.
Local	A mode to manage user authentication of the TOE using the user
Authentication	information registered in the MFD
Remote	A mode to manage user authentication of the TOE using the user
Authentication	information registered in the remote authentication server.
Hard Disk Data	To write over the area of the document data stored in the internal HDD
Overwrite	when deleting the data.
On Demand	A function to delete and overwrite the document data stored in the internal
Overwrite	HDD by manual or scheduled execution.
Decompose	A function to analyze and convert the print data written in PDL into bitmap
Function	data.
Dagampaga	To analyze and convert the data written in PDL into bitmap data by
Decompose	decompose function.

administrator mode the operational environment. This mode is distinguished from the operation mode that enables a general user to use the MFD functions. A function to automatically logout authentication after a specified period of time passes without any operations from the control panel and CWIS. The amount of time until Auto Clear is executed can be specified for the control panel. Customer Engineer Customer Engineer A person who accesses TOE or protected property by unauthorized means. It includes the approved user who attempts to access by hiding his/her identity. A panel on which button, lamp, and touch-screen display necessary for MFD operations are arranged. General User Client System Administrator Client General Client and Server Client and server which do not directly engage in the TOE operations Software to convert the data on a general user client into print data written in page description language (PDL), a readable format for MFD. Used on the user client. Control Data The data written in PDL, a readable format for MFD, which are to be converted into bitmap data by the TOE decompose function. The data that are transmitted by command and response interactions. This is one the type of the data transmitted between MFD hardware units. The decomposed data of the data read by the copy function and the print data transmitted from a user client to MFD by the print function. Bitmap data are stored into the internal HDD after being compressed in the unique process. Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Term	Definition
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the user client. The data written in PDL, a readable format for MFD, which are to be converted into bitmap data by the TOE decompose function. The data that are transmitted by command and response interactions. This is one the type of the data transmitted between MFD hardware units. The decomposed data of the data read by the copy function and the print data transmitted from a user client to MFD by the print function. Bitmap data are stored into the internal HDD after being compressed in the unique process. Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.		Software to convert the data on a general user client into print data written
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Control Data The data that are transmitted by command and response interactions. This is one the type of the data transmitted between MFD hardware units. The decomposed data of the data read by the copy function and the print data transmitted from a user client to MFD by the print function. Bitmap data are stored into the internal HDD after being compressed in the unique process. Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Drint Data	The data written in PDL, a readable format for MFD, which are to be
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data are stored into the internal HDD after being compressed in the unique process. Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Diaman Data	data transmitted from a user client to MFD by the print function. Bitmap
Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Bitmap Data	data are stored into the internal HDD after being compressed in the unique
Deletion from the Deletion from the Internal Hard Disk Drive (HDD) information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.		process.
Deletion from the Internal Hard Disk Drive (HDD) Deletion from the Internal Hard Disk Drive (HDD) requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.		Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management
Internal Hard Disk Drive (HDD) deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.		information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD are
Drive (HDD) logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Deletion from the	requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are
remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.	Internal Hard Disk	deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was
storage area.	Drive (HDD)	logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but
		remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same
Original document Texts, images and photos to be read from IIT in copy function		storage area.
original document reads, mages and photos to be read from it? In copy function.	Original document	Texts, images and photos to be read from IIT in copy function.
Document Data Document data means all the data including images, transmitted across the	Document Data	Document data means all the data including images, transmitted across the

Term	Definition
	MFD when any of copy, print, or scan functions is used by a general user.
	The document data includes:
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and printed out from IOT, or stored into the
	internal HDD (copy function),
	- Print data sent by general user client and its decomposed bitmap data
	(print function),
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and then stored into the internal HDD (scan
	function),
copy document data	The document data which are stored into the mailbox by copy function.
scanned document data	The document data which are stored into the mailbox by scan function.
Hand Danimont	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after deletion. The
Used Document	document data are first stored into the internal HDD, used, and then only
Data	their files are deleted.
Consider Audit Loc	The chronologically recorded data of important events of the TOE. The
Security Audit Log	events such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are
Data	recorded based on when and who caused what event and its result.
Internally Stored	The data which are stored in a general user client or in the general client and
Data	server, but do not include data regarding TOE functions.
General Data	The data on the internal network. The general data do not include data
General Data	regarding TOE functions.
	The data which are created by the TOE or for the TOE and may affect the
	TOE operations. Specifically, they includes the information regarding the
	functions of Hard Disk Data Overwrite, Hard Disk Data Encryption, System
TOE Setting Data	Administrator's Security Management, Customer Engineer Operation
(TSF data)	Restriction, Use of password entered from MFD control panel in user
(151 data)	authentication, ID and password of system administrator, access denial due
	to authentication failure of system administrator, Internal Network Data
	Protection, Security Audit Log, User Authentication, Report Print, Auto
	Clear, and Self Test.
Cryptographic Seed	The 12 alphanumeric characters to be entered by a user. When data in the
Key	internal HDD are encrypted, a cryptographic key is generated based on the
Key	cryptographic seed key.
Cryptographic Key	The 256-bit data which is automatically generated based on the
	cryptographic seed key. Before the data are stored into the internal HDD, it
	is encrypted with the cryptographic key.
Network	A general term to indicate both external and internal networks.
External Network	The network which cannot be managed by the organization that manages the
LAternal Network	TOE. This does not include the internal network.
Internal Network	Channels between MFD and highly reliable remote server / client PC. The

Xerox D95 Copier/Printer Security Target

Term	Definition
	channels are located in the network of the organization, the owner of the
	TOE, and are protected from the security risks coming from the external
	network.
Certificate	Defined in the X.509 which is recommended by ITU-T. The data for user
	authentication (name, identification name, organization where he/she
	belongs to, etc.), public key, expiry date, serial number, signature, etc.

9. REFERENCES

The following documentation was used to prepare this ST.

Short Name	Document Title
	Part 1: Introduction and general model (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
[CC Part 1]	Part 1: Introduction and general model, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-001
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
	Part 2: Security functional components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
[CC Part 2]	Part 2: Security functional components, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-002
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
	Part 3: Security assurance components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
[CC Part 3]	Part 3: Security assurance components, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-003
	(Japanese version1.0, dated December 2009,
translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)	
Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation - V	
[CEM]	Evaluation Methodology, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-004
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[aa]	Title: 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A
[PP]	Version: 1.0, dated June 2009