

# Xerox Color C60/C70 Security Target

# Version 1.1.2

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

December 2014

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### 1. 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 Color C60/C70 Security Target	
ST Version:	V 1.1.2	
Publication Date:	December 22, 2014	
Author:	Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.	

### 1.2. TOE Reference

This section provides information needed to identify this TOE. The TOE is Xerox Color C60 and Xerox Color C70. The TOE name is integrated as below:

TOE Identification:	Xerox Color C60/C70		
	Controller ROM	Ver. 1.200.17	
Version:	IOT ROM	Ver. 67.20.0	
	ADF ROM	Ver. 13.19.3	
Developer:	Fuji Xerox Co., Lto	d.	

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

Color C60:	Controller ROM	Ver. 1.200.17
	IOT ROM	Ver. 67.20.0
	ADF ROM	Ver. 13.19.3
Color C70:	Controller ROM	Ver. 1.200.17
	IOT ROM	Ver. 67.20.0
	ADF ROM	Ver. 13.19.3

### 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 Color C60/C70 (hereinafter referred to as "MFD") which has the copy, print, scan, and fax 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, 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.

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

Table 1 Function Types and Functions provided by the TOE

- Optional Fax board (out of TOE) is required to use the Fax function.
- 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:

Since the TOE's functions to print from USB and store to USB are set to disabled, they 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. When more than one copy of 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 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.
- Fax function and Control Panel function are to send and receive fax data. According to the general user's instruction from the control panel to send a fax, the original data are read from IIT and then sent to the destination via public telephone line. The document data are received from the sender's machine via public telephone line and then stored in Mailbox.

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 MFD control panel, or general user client by using CWIS.

- (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, Mailbox and TOE setting 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

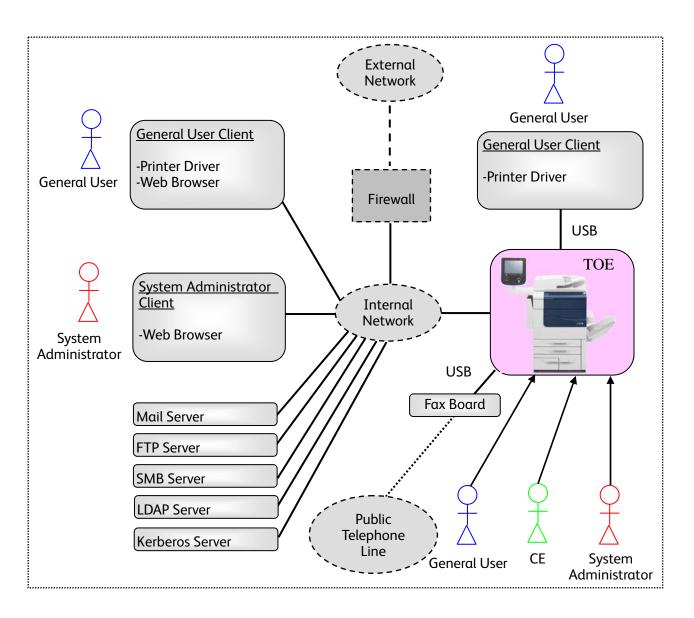
This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and TSF data.

### 1.3.2. Environment Assumptions

This TOE is assumed to be used as an IT product at general office and to be connected to public telephone line, user clients, and the internal network protected from threats on the external network by firewall etc.

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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, and retrieve 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 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.

(8) Fax board:

The Fax board is connected to external public telephone line and supports G3 protocols. The Fax board is connected to the MFD via USB interface to enable sending and receiving of fax data.

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

The (6) LDAP server and (7) Kerberos server are assumed to be Windows Active Directory.

### 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 User Document Data processing functions of the TOE.	General user: A user of TOE functions such as copy, print, and fax.
	U.ADMINISTRATOR	A User who has been specifically granted the authority to manage some portion or all of the TOE and whose actions may affect the TOE security policy (TSP). Administrators may possess special privileges that provide capabilities to override portions of the TSP.	System administrator (key operator and SA): A user who is authorized to manage the device using the system administrator mode. A system administrator can refer to and change the TOE setting for device operation and that for security functions via TOE control panel and Web browser.
TOE Owner		A person or organizational entity responsible for protecting TOE assets and establishing related security policies.	Administrator of the organization: An administrator or responsible 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.

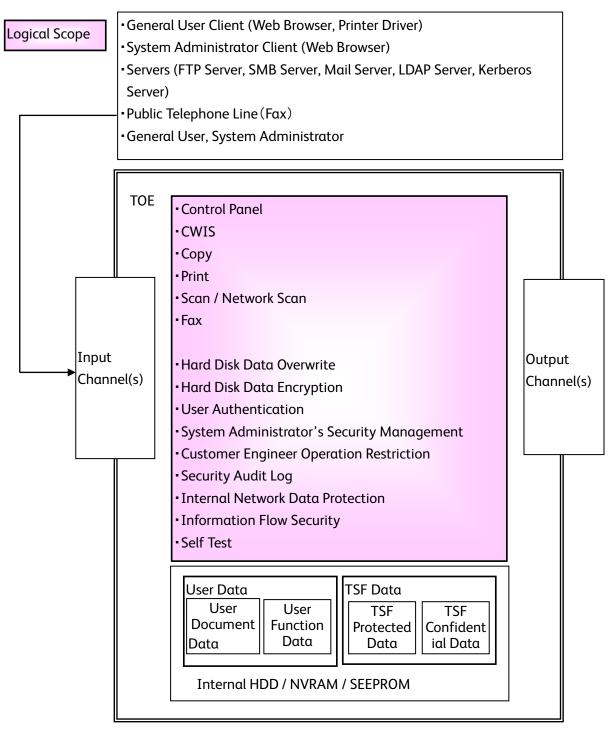


Figure 2 MFD Units and TOE Logical Scope

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

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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, fax, and CWIS to general user.

Function	Description	
Copy Function	Copy function is to read the original data from IIT and print them out	
	from IOT according to the general user's instruction from the control	
	panel	
	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 rea	
	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 are 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	
Network Scan	into the internal HDD according to the general user's instruction from the	
Function	control 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.	
Fax Function	Fax function is to send and receive fax data. According to the general	
	user's instruction from the control panel to send a fax, the original data	

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#### Table 3 TOE Basic Functions

	are read from IIT and sent to the destination via public telephone line.	
	The document data are received from the sender's machine via public	
	telephone line.	
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. 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, or fax) 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, network scan, and fax, 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, fax (send), 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.

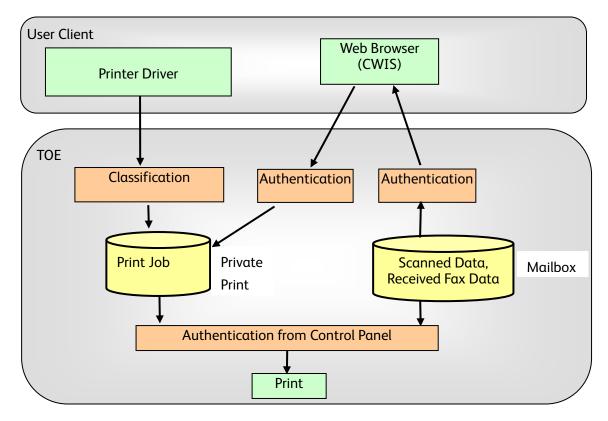


Figure 3 shows the authentication flow of Private Print Function and Mailbox Function.

Figure 3 Authentication Flow for Private Print and Mailbox

• Store Print Function (Private Print Function)

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 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 scanned data and received fax data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT and Fax board which are not shown in Figure 3.

To store the 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 scan function.

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 from the control panel.

To store the received fax data into Mailbox, user authentication is not required. Among the received fax data transmitted over public telephone line, the following data are automatically classified and stored into each corresponding Mailbox: the received fax data whose corresponding Mailbox is specified by the sender. Also, all the received fax data can be distributed and stored into Mailbox according to over which line the data are transmitted. To retrieve, print, 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

### (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 function 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 Security 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, Mailbox, security

audit log data, and TOE setting 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.

Fax board of TOE device option is connected to a controller board via USB interface, but the unauthorized access from a public telephone line to the inside TOE or internal network via fax board cannot be made.

(9) Self Test

This TOE can execute the self test function to verify the integrity of TSF executable code and 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 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
- User Passcode Minimum Length (for general user and SA) Set to [9] characters
- 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]

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- Store Print Set to [Save as Private Charge Print]
- Auto Clear
   Set to [Enabled]
- Security 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.

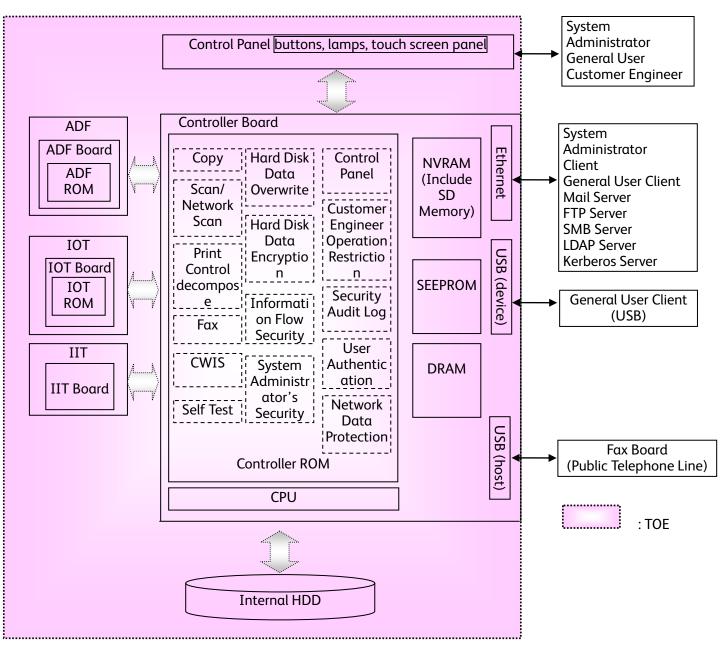


Figure 4 MFD Units and TOE Physical Scope

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, and to the Fax board. The controller board is a PWB which controls MFD functions of copy, print, scan, and fax. 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, scan, and Fax 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, scan, and fax.

NVRAM (Include SD Memory) 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 IIT
- HardCopy Output Handler IOT

### 1.4.4. Guidance

The following are the guidance documents for this TOE.

- Xerox Color C60/C70 Printer User Guide : Version 1.0 (SHA1 Hash Value: 12ee5416f6b8f1fea2b1de7a3d210f12eafd441d )
- Xerox Color C60/C70 Printer System Administrator Guide : Version 1.0 (SHA1 Hash Value: b964da42f7726cb02fcd9af5fe481515f3b9ffd3 )
- Xerox Color C60/C70 Security Function Supplementary Guide : Version 1.1 (SHA1 Hash Value: a4ddc2c436b2d251efe92921318c4e49682b5b03 )

### 2. 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 (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4) Part 2: Security functional components (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4) Part 3: Security assurance components (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4)

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-FAX, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Fax 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, Fax 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, scan, and fax 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 P.CIPHER is the additional Objectives. P.CIPHER is the data encryption of the internal HDD, and is independent from other Problem Definition, causing no impact. There is no additional Threats/ Assumptions to be applied, the Threats/ OSP/Assumptions are more restrictive than 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. As other contents are quoted without any changes, the 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.

As it is defined in the access control SFP of D.DOC that some deletion processing is not allowed for U.USER, FDP\_ACC.1 is more restrictive than PP.

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 P.CIPHER. 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	for job processing	functions of copy, print, fax,
	information contained in		and scan, the document data
	a user's document. This		are temporarily stored in the
	includes the original		internal HDD for image
	document itself in either		processing, transmission, and
	hardcopy or electronic		Store Print. The user can
	form, image data, or		retrieve the stored document
	residually-stored data		data in the MFD from a
	created by the hardcopy		general user client by CWIS
	device while processing		function.
	an original document and	Used document data	When a user uses MFD
	printed hardcopy output.	after job processing	functions of copy, print, fax,
			and 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	Mailbox	Logical box that is created in
	the information about a		the internal HDD to store the
	user's document or job to		document data scanned by
	be processed by the TOE.		scan function or fax receive
			function.

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
D.PROT	TSF Protected Data are	TSF data (Table 36	Only system administrators
	assets for which alteration	and Table 37)	can change the settings by
	by α User who is neither	excluding the	using system administrator's
	an Administrator nor the	following D.CONF	security management
	owner of the data would		function. Even though the
	have an effect on the		contents of the settings are
	operational security of		disclosed, it will not be a
	the TOE, but for which		security threat.
	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	from the MFD's control panel
	a User who is neither an	Audit 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	Network Data	setting data are saved in TOE.
	the 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 the security audit log
			data from the system
			administrator client. The
			security audit log data are
			saved in TOE.

### Table 5 Assets for TSF Data

### 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, scan, and
	transmission of data that		Fax functions of TOE.
	may be present in HCD		
	products. These functions		
	are used by SFR packages.		

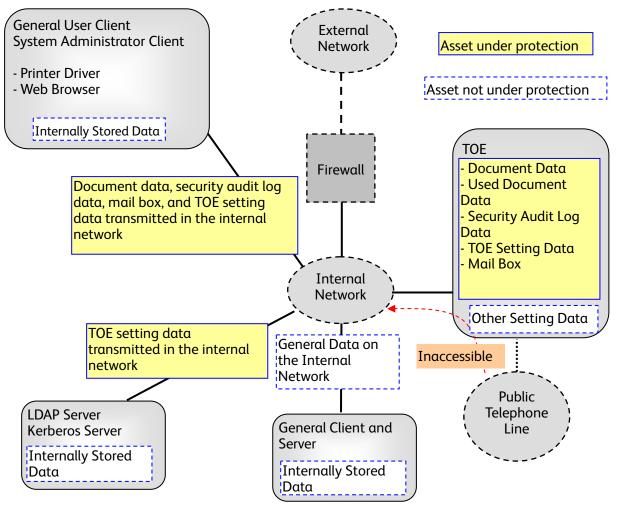


Figure 5 Assets under and not under Protection

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. This is because TOE functions prevent the access to the internal network from public telephone line and it cannot be a threat.

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

However, the audit log data and present time data are not included.

The setting data other than TOE setting data are also stored on NVRAM (Include SD Memory) 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 data are 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.

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

### Table 7 Threats to User Data and TSF Data

### 3.2. Organizational Security Policies

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

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

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#### Table 8 Organizational Security Policies

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.
P.CIPHER	To prevent unauthorized reading-out, the document data and used document data in the internal HDD will be encrypted by the TOE.

### 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.

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.PROTEC	The TOE shall ensure that audit records are protected from
TED	unauthorized access, deletion and modifications.
O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORI	The TOE shall ensure that audit records can be accessed in
ZED	order to detect potential security violations, and only by
	authorized persons.
O.CIPHER	The TOE shall provide the function to encrypt the document
	data and used document data in the internal HDD so that they
	cannot be read out.

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Table 10 Security Objectives for the TOE

### 4.2. Security Objectives for the Environment

Table 11 defines the security objectives for the TOE 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.

### Table 11 Security objectives for the environment

### 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.

### Table 12 Assumptions / Threats / Organizational Security policies and the Corresponding Security

Ob	<u>iectives</u>

Objectives Threats, Policies, and Assumptions	0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	0.FUNC.N0_ALT	0.PROT.NO_ALT	0.CONF.NO_DIS	0.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.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.AUTHORIZATIO N							~	~												
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICA TION									~											
P.AUDIT.LOGGING										✓	~	✓	✓							
P.INTERFACE.MANAGE MENT														~	~					
P.CIPHER																				✓
A.ACCESS.MANAGED																✓				
A.ADMIN.TRAINING																	✓			
A.ADMIN.TRUST																		✓		
A.USER.TRAINING																			✓	

Table 13 Security Objectives Rationale for Security Problem

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

Threats, policies, and	Summary	Objectives and rationale			
assumptions					
		for authorization.			
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes			
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to			
		appropriately grant authorization.			
	User Document Data	O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from			
	may be altered by	unauthorized alteration.			
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			
T.DOC.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis			
1.000.7121		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 alteration.			
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			
T.FUNC.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis			
I.FUNC.ALI		for 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 alteration.			
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			
T.PROT.ALT		identification and authentication as the basis			
I.PRUT.ALI		for 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			
		identification and authentication as the basis			
T.CONF.DIS		for authorization.			
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes			
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to			
		appropriately grant authorization			
	TSF Confidential Data	O.CONF.NO_ALT protects D.CONF from			
T.CONF.ALT	may be altered by	unauthorized alteration.			
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user			

Threats, policies, and	Summary	Objectives and rationale
assumptions		identification and authentication as the basis for authorization. OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization
P.USER.AUTHORIZATION	Users will be authorized to use the TOE.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user authorization to use the TOE identification and authentication as the basis for OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICATI ON	Procedures will exist to self-verify executable code in the TSF.	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED provides procedures to self-verify executable code in the TSF.
P.AUDIT.LOGGING	An audit trail of TOE use and security-relevant events will be created, maintained, protected, and reviewed.	<ul> <li>O.AUDIT.LOGGED creates and maintains a log of TOE use and security-relevant events and prevents unauthorized disclosure or alteration.</li> <li>OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to ensure that audit logs are appropriately reviewed.</li> <li>O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED protects audit logs from unauthorized access, deletion, and alteration for the TOE.</li> <li>O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED enables the analysis of audit logs only by authorized users to detect potential security violations for the TOE.</li> </ul>
P.INTERFACE.MANAGEM ENT	Operation of external interfaces will be controlled by the TOE and its IT environment.	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED manages the operation of external interfaces in accordance with security policies. OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED establishes a protected environment for TOE external interfaces.
P.CIPHER	User Data stored in the HDD will be encrypted by the TOE.	O.CIPHER encrypts the document data and used document data in the internal HDD to disable unauthorized reading-out of them.
A.ACCESS.MANAGED	The TOE environment provides protection from unmanaged access to	OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED establishes a protected physical environment for the TOE.

Threats, policies, and assumptions	Summary	Objectives and rationale
	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.

# 5. 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:

_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces	 1	1
externation and the externation determined and the externation and the externati		

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) is temporarily stored in the MFD internal HDD and	
	then printed out according to the authenticated user's	
	instruction from the control panel.	
Used document data	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after	
stored in the internal HDD	deletion. The document data are first stored into the	
	internal HDD, used, and then only there files are deleted.	
Document data	Document data means all the data including image data	
	transmitted across the MFD when any of copy, print, scan	
	or fax function is 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, SMB server, and Fax	
	(public telephone line).	
retrieve	Output the document data from Mailbox to the following:	
	- Print	
	- Export from CWIS to user client	
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 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, scan, and fax	
function	functions 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.	
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 (System	This term covers both key operator and SA.	
Administrator)		
U.NORMAL (General User)	Any person who uses copy, scan, fax, 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	
authentication failure of	attempts of system administrator ID has exceeded the	
system administrator ID	specified 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	
entered from MFD control	password to be entered from MFD control panel in user	
panel in user authentication	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data.	
Data on minimum user	Minimum user password length to set the SA/ General	
password length	User password from MFD control panel.	
	Included in the TOE setting data.	
Data on key operator ID	ID data for Key Operator identification. Included in the	
	TOE setting data.	
Data on key operator	Password data for Key Operator authentication. Included	
Password	in the TOE setting data.	
Data on SA ID	ID data for SA identification. Included in the TOE setting	
	data.	
Data on SA Password	Password data for SA authentication. Included in the TOE	
	setting data.	
Data on General user ID	ID data for General User (U.NORMAL) identification.	
	Included in the TOE setting data.	

Data on General user	Password data for General User (U.NORMAL)		
Password	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data.		
Data on access denial due	The data on whether to enable/disable access denial due		
to authentication failures of	to authentication failure of system administrator ID. They		
system administrator	also incorporate the data on the allowable number of the		
	failures before access denial. Included in the TOE setting		
	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.		
Data on User	The data on whether to enable/disable the		
Authentication	authentication function using the data on user		
	authentication when copy, scan, Fax, and print functions		
	of MFD are used. It also incorporates the data on the		
	authentication method. Included in the TOE setting 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.		
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. They also incorporate the data on the setting,		
	certificate, authentication/encryption password, and		
	common key password. Included in the TOE setting data.		
Data on Customer Engineer	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions		
Operation Restriction-	related to Customer Engineer Operation Restriction and		
	the data on the maintenance password. Included in the		
	TOE setting data.		
Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions		
Encryption	related to Hard Disk Data Encryption. They also		
	incorporate the data on the encryption seed key. Included		
	in the TOE setting data.		
Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions		
Overwrite	related 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 time zone / summer time information and the	
	present time data. 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.	
Data on Self Test	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions	
	related to Self Test. Included in the TOE setting data.	
Data on Report Print	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions	
	related to Report Print. Included in the TOE setting 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.

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

Table 14 Security functional Requirements

Security functional co	mponents	PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FDP_ACC.1(b)	Subset access control	Yes	Access Control SFP is described for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(c)	Subset access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes,
(PRT SFR Package)			Operations, and Access Control rule,
FDP_ACC.1(d)			and also the operation of Read is
(SCN SFR Package)			detailed for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(e)			
(CPY SFR Package)			
FDP_ACC.1(f)			
(FAX SFR Package)			
FDP_ACC.1(g)			
(DSR SFR Package)			
FDP_ACC.1 (h)	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	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes,
	based access control		Operations, and Access Control rule,
			and also the operations of Delete and
			Modify are detailed and added for
			each TOE.
FDP_ACF.1(b)	Security attribute	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes,
FDP_ACF.1(c)	based 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)			
(FAX SFR Package)			
FDP_ACF.1(g)			
(DSR SFR Package)			
FDP_ACF.1 (h)	Security attribute	No	Access Control SFP for creation and
	based 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

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
			administrator authentication is provided by the addition of this SFR.
FIA_AFL.1 (c) FIA_AFL.1 (d)	Authentication failure handling	No	The function to request reentry of 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 definition	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_SOS.1	Verification of secrets	No	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_UAU.1	Timing of authentication	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_UAU.7	Protected authentication feedback	No	Authentication feedback is protected by the addition of this SFR.
FIA_UID.1	Timing of identification	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_USB.1	User-subject binding	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MOF.1	Management of security functions behaviour	No	Setting of security functions is restricted to system administrator only by the addition of this SFR.
FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b)	Management of security attributes	Yes	Management role of security attributes is described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.1(h)	Management of security attributes	No	Management of security attributes is described for the TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b)	Static attribute initialisation	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(c) FMT_MSA.3(d) FMT_MSA.3(e) FMT_MSA.3(f) FMT_MSA.3(g) FMT_MSA.3(h)	Static attribute initialisation	No	Described for the TOE.

Security functional components		PP Required	Difference from PP
		Component	
FMT_MTD.1(a)	Management of TSF	Yes	Operation list of TSF data are
FMT_MTD.1(b)	data		described 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		is described for the TOE.
	Functions		
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
FAL	J_GEN.1	Audit data generation
Hie	rarchical to:	No other components.
Dej	pendencies:	FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps
FAU	J_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 Table15;

Table 15 Auditable Events of TOE and Individually Defined Auditable	Events

Relevant SFR	Auditable event	Audit level	Additional	Actions to be audited
			information	(defined 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
	log data.			information 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 Fax.			

FDP_ACF.1(c)	User name, job information, and			perform an operation on an object covered by the SFP.
	success/failure			c) Detailed: The specific
	regarding execution			security attributes used in
	of Store Print.			making an access check.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	User name, job			
FDP_ACF.1(d)	information, and			
FDP_ACF.1(f)	success/failure			
	regarding access to			
	Mailbox.			
FDP_ACF.1(g)	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(h)	Creation of Mailbox.			
FDP_RIP.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable
				events foreseen.
FIA_AFL.1(a)	Authentication lock	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: the reaching of
FIA_AFL.1(b)	of system		required	the threshold for the
	administrator			unsuccessful authentication
				attempts and the actions
				(e.g. disabling of a terminal)
FIA_AFL.1(c)	Authentication			taken and the subsequent, if
FIA_AFL.1(d)	failure from control			appropriate, restoration to
	panel and CWIS.			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	<not specified=""></not>	-	a) Minimal: Rejection by the
_	and changes in user			TSF of any tested secret;
	registration data			b) Basic: Rejection or
	(password)			acceptance by the TSF of
	(passiona)			acceptance by the 131 Of

				any tostad as such
				any tested secret;
				c) Detailed: Identification of
				any changes to the defined
				quality metrics
FIA_UAU.1	Success/failure of	<basic></basic>	Attempted	a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use
	authentication		user identity	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.1	Success/failure of	<basic></basic>	None	a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use
	identification and			of the user identification
	authentication			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	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Minimal: Unsuccessful
	system			binding of user security
	administrator, and			attributes to a subject (e.g.
	changes in user			creation of a subject).
	registration data			b) Basic: Success and failure
	(role)			of binding of user security
				attributes to a subject (e.g.
				success or failure to create a
				subject).
FMT_MOF.1	Changes in security	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: All modifications in
	function			the behavior of the functions
	configuration			in the TSF.
FMT_MSA.1(a)	Registration of	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications of
FMT_MSA.1(b)	system			the values of security
FMT_MSA.1(c)	administrator,			attributes.
FMT_MSA.1(d)	changes in			
FMT_MSA.1(e)	registration data			
FMT_MSA.1(f)	(ID, password,			
FMT_MSA.1(g)	access right) of			
FMT_MSA.1(g)	access right) of			

FMT_MSA.1(h)	system			
	administrator, and			
	deletion of system administrator			
FMT_MSA.3 (a)	None	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Modifications of
FMT_MSA.3 (b)				the default setting of
FMT_MSA.3 (c)				permissive or restrictive rules.
FMT_MSA.3 (d)				b) Basic: All modifications of
FMT_MSA.3 (e)				the initial values of security
FMT_MSA.3 (f)				attributes.
FMT_MSA.3 (g)				
FMT_MSA.3 (h)				
FMT_MTD.1(a)	Changes in	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications to
	registration data			the values of TSF data.
	(ID, password) of			
	system			
	administrator, and			
	in the setting of			
	security functions			
FMT_MTD.1(b)	Changes in			
	registration data			
	(ID, password) of			
	system			
	administrator			
FMT_SMF.1	Access to system	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: Use of the
	administrator mode		required	management functions.
FMT_SMR.1	Registration of	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: modifications to
	system		required	the group of users that are
	administrator,			part of a role;
	changes in user			b) Detailed: every use of the
	registration data			rights of a role.
	(role), and deletion			5
	of system			
	administrator			
FPT_STM.1	Changes in time	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: changes to the
	setting		required	time;
				b) Detailed: providing a
				timestamp.
FPT_TST.1	Execution of Self	<basic></basic>	None	Basic: Execution of the TSF
	Test and the test	Dusie		self tests and the results of
	result			the tests.
	result			נווב נכזנז.

FTA_SSL.3	Log-in timeout from	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: Termination of
	<b>U</b> .	siviniini de		
	remote.		required	an interactive session by the
	Log-in timeout from			session locking mechanism.
	control panel.			
FTP_ITC.1	Failure of the trusted	<minimal></minimal>	None	a) Minimal: Failure of the
	Communication		required	trusted channel functions.
	within a specified			b) Minimal: Identification of
	period of time, and			the initiator and target of
	client host data			failed trusted channel
	(host name or IP			functions.
	address)			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.

The TSF shall record within each audit record at least the following FAU\_GEN.1.2 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
	- O'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",

	<ul> <li>"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.</li> <li>[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"]</li> <li>overwrite the oldest stored audit records</li> <li>[assignment: other actions to be taken in case of audit storage failure]</li> <li>no other actions to be taken</li> </ul>
6.1.2. Class FCS:	Cryptographic Support
FCS_CKM.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Cryptographic key generation No other components [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] - <i>none</i> [assignment: cryptographic key generation algorithm] - <i>the Fuji Xerox's standard method, FXOSENC</i>
	[assignment: cryptographic key sizes] - 256bits
FCS_COP.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Cryptographic operation No other components [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.

Object	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject	*Access control
				rule
D.DOC	attributes	Delete	U.USER	Denied, except
	from Table	- Delete the document data		for his/her own
	17	in Mailbox and Private Print		documents
				- R1
				- R2
		Delete	U.USER	Denied
		- Delete the document data		
		except for Mailbox and		
		Private Print.		
		- Register the document	U. USER	- R3
		data to the Mailbox		
D.FUNC	attributes	Modify; Delete	U. USER	Denied, except
	from Table	- Modify and delete the		for his/her own
	17	data		function data
				- R4

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Table 16	Common Access	Control SEP
	common / (ccc35	Control Di i

\*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.

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
+FAXIN	Indicates data that is associated with an inbound (received) fax
	job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+FAXOUT	Indicates data that is associated with an outbound (sent) fax job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+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

Table 1	17 SFR	Package	attributes

FDP\_ACC.1 (a)Subset access controlHierarchical 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
Сору	- 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
Scan	- User identifier for	Mailbox from control		identifier,
(F.SCN, F.DSR,	each function	panel		operation of the
F.SMI)		- Send the scanned data		function is
		from control panel to		permitted.
		user client, FTP server,		
		Mail server, and SMB		
		server		
Fax	- User identifier	- Send the scanned data	U.USER	
(F.FAX, F.SMI)	- User identifier for	to remote fax from		
	each function	control panel		
Print	- User identifier	- Print(*) the document	U.USER	
(F.PRT, 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) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. 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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP]</li> <li><i>PRT Access Control SFP in Table19</i></li> <li>[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].</li> <li><i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the PRT Access Control SFP in Table19.</i></li> </ul>

### 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) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. 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		

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 CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21

#### 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) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. 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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP]</li> <li><i>FAX Access Control SFP in Table22</i></li> <li>[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].</li> <li><i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22</i></li> </ul>

Table 22 FAX Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+FAXIN	Read	U.USER	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Retrieve the		documents
		document data in		- When the owner identifier of
		Mailbox		D.DOC matches the user
				identifier, retrieval operation is
				permitted.
	+FAXOUT	Read	U.USER	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Send the document		documents
		data to fax		

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]

- DSR 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 covered by the DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23

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

#### Table 23 DSR Access Control SFP

FDP_ACC.1 (h) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (h)	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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP]</li> <li><i>D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24</i></li> <li>[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].</li> <li><i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects in Table 24</i></li> </ul>

## Table 24 D.FUNC Operation List

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.FUNC	- User identifier	Register the	U.USER	When the owner identifier
	- Owner identifier of	Mailbox		of D.FUNC matches the
	D.FUNC			user identifier, operation to
				register the Mailbox is
				permitted.
	FDP_ACF.1 (a)	Socurity attribute bar	ad access control	
	Hierarchical to:	Security attribute bas		
		•		
	Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset ad		2
		FMT_MSA.3 Static at	tribute initializatio	n
	FDP_ACF.1.1 (a)	based on the followin	g: [assignment: list ndicated SFP, and	access control SFP] to objects t of subjects and objects for each, the SFP-relevant SFP-relevant security
		named groups of SFP - the list of users as su	ntrol SFP in Table ubjects and objects r each, the SFP-rele -relevant security o ubjects and objects trol SFP in Table 16	controlled under the evant security attributes, or attributes].
	FDP_ACF.1.2 (a)	among controlled sub [assignment: rules go	pjects and controlle verning access am	s to determine if an operation ed objects is allowed: ong controlled subjects and ations on controlled objects].
		controlled objects usi - rules specified in th governing access an	ng controlled operation of the common Accession of the common Accession of the controlled used of the controlled used of the controlled used of the controlled used of the control of the	ong controlled subjects and ations on controlled objects]. s Control SFP in Table 16 sers as subjects and erations on controlled
				of subjects to objects based

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, Fax, 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 The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation FDP ACF.1.2 (b)

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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].</li> <li><i>the user acts in the role U ADMINISTRATOR,</i> [assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].</li> <li>[assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects objects].</li> <li><i>inone</i></li> </ul>
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) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Security attribute based access control No other components. 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-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<br/>among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:<br/>[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and<br/>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<br/>the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security<br/>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 controlHierarchical 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]. [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]. - <i>none</i>
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]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_ACF.1 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Security attribute based access control No other components. 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 CPY Access 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]

#### - FAX 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 FAX Access Control SFP 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<br/>among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:<br/>[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and<br/>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 FAX 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<br/>the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security<br/>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]

# - DSR 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 DSR Access Control DSR in Table 23, and for each, the indicated security attributes 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 DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.
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]. - <i>none</i>
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]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_ACF.1 (h)	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 (h)	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] - <i>D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24</i> [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]. - <i>the list of subjects and objects controlled under the D.FUNC Access</i> <i>Control SFP in Table 24</i>
FDP_ACF.1.2 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation

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	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 24
FDP_ACF.1.3 (h)	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]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_ACF.1.4 (h)	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]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_RIP.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset residual information protection No other components. 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: <b>D.DOC</b> , [assignment: list of objects].
	[selection: allocation of the resource to, deallocation of the resource from]
	- deallocation of the resource from
	[assignment: list of objects] - <i>none</i>

## 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] - <i>key operator authentication</i> [selection: [assignment: positive integer number] , an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values] - [assignment: positive integer number] - <i>5</i>
FIA_AFL.1.2 (α)	When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].
	[selection: met, surpassed] - <i>met</i> [assignment: list of actions] - <i>never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power</i> <i>cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication</i> <i>operation until the main unit is cycled</i>
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]

	<ul> <li>SA authentication (with local authentication)</li> <li>[selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]</li> <li>[assignment: positive integer number]</li> <li>5</li> </ul>
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]
	<ul> <li>never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication</li> </ul>
	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] - <i>met</i> [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) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Authentication failure handling No other components 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 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	User attribute definition No other components. 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
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 fax data received from public telephone line
	- storing the print job delivered from user client
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.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Timing of identification No other components. No dependencies
FIA_UID.1.1	The TSF shall allow [assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions] on behalf of the user to be performed before the user is identified.
	[assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions] - storing the fax data received from public telephone line - storing the print job delivered from user client
FIA_UID.1.2	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 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	User-subject binding No other components. 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] - <i>Key Operator role</i> - 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. Cl	lass FMT:	Security Management
	MOF.1 chical to: dencies:	Management of security functions behavior No other components FMT_SMR.1 Security roles FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions
FMT_N	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] - <i>disable, enable, modify the behavior of</i> [assignment: list of functions] - <i>List of security functions in Table 25</i> [assignment: the authorized identified roles] - <i>the roles listed in Table 25</i>

# Table 25 List of Security Functions

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

Hard Disk Data Overwrite	enable, disable, modify the	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	behavior	
Auto Clear	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Self Test	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MSA.1 (a) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Management of security attributes No other components. [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 (α)	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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]</li> <li><i>Common Access Control SFP in Table 16</i></li> <li>[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]</li> <li><i>query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]</i></li> <li><i>query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]</i></li> <li><i>creation</i></li> <li>[assignment: list of security attributes]</li> <li><i>the security attributes listed in Table 17</i></li> <li>[assignment: the authorized identified roles].</li> <li><i>the roles listed in Table 26</i></li> </ul>

### Table 26 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles

Security attributes	Operation	Roles
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
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete, creation	Key Operator
Mailbox)		

FMT_MSA.1 (b) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Management of security attributes No other components. [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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]</li> <li>TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18</li> <li>[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]</li> <li>query, modify ,delete ,[assignment: other operations]</li> <li>query, modify ,delete ,[assignment: other operations]</li> <li>creation</li> <li>[assignment: list of security attributes]</li> <li>the security attributes listed in Table 18</li> <li>[assignment: the authorized identified roles].</li> <li>the roles listed in Table 27</li> </ul>

Security Attributes	Operation	Roles
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

## Table 27 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (Function Access)

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].
	<ul> <li>[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]</li> <li><i>PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19</i></li> <li>[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]</li> <li><i>query, modify, delete,[assignment: other operations]</i></li> <li><i>query, modify, delete,[assignment: other operations]</i></li> <li><i>creation</i></li> <li>[assignment: list of security attributes]</li> <li><i>the security attributes listed in Table 17</i></li> <li>[assignment: the authorized identified roles].</li> <li><i>the roles listed in Table 28</i></li> </ul>

## Table 28 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles(PRT)

Security Attributes	Operation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	UADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	

Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete,	U.USER
document data in Private Print)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
document data in Private Print)		

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 29

## Table 29 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (SCN)

Security Attributes	Operation	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,	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	Key Operator
document data in Mailbox)		

Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete,	Key Operator
Mailbox)	creation	

FMT_MSA.1 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Management of security attributes No other components. [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].
	<pre>[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</pre>
FMT_MSA.1 (f) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Management of security attributes No other components. [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)] - FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22 [selection: shaped default: guary modify delete. [assignment: other

[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 (FAX)

Security Attributes	Operation	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,	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	Key Operator
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete,	Key Operator
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)]
- DSR Access 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 31

#### Table 31 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (DSR)

Security Attributes	Operation	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,	U.USER
document data in Shared Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document	query, delete	Key Operator
data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete,	Key Operator
Mailbox)	creation	

FMT_MSA.1 (h)	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 (h)	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 24* [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 32

#### Table 32 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (D.FUNC)

Security Attributes	Operation	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.FUNC	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
(Personal Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC	query, delete	Key Operator
(Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete,	Key Operator
Mailbox)	creation	

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 33

Table 33 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes		Default	
D.DOC	Owner identifier of D.DOC		Creator's user identifier and	
D.FUNC	Owner	identifier of D.FUNC	available user identifier	
FMT_MSA.3.2 (α)			ssignment: the authorized identified al values to override the default valu ation is created.	
		[assignment: the authoriz - <i>none</i>	red identified roles]	
FMT_MSA.3 (b)	)	Static attribute initializati	ion	
Hierarchical to:		No other components.		
Dependencies:		FMT_MSA.1 Managemen FMT_SMR.1 Security role	-	
FMT_MSA.3.1 (	b)	information flow control s restrictive, permissive, [as	[assignment: access control SFP, SFP] to provide [selection, choose on signment: other property]] default v t are used to enforce the SFP.	
		[assignment: access contr - TOE Function Access con	rol SFP, information flow control SFP htrol SFP in Table 18	']
		[selection, choose one of: property]]	restrictive, permissive, [assignment:	other
		- [assignment: other prop	erty]	
			property for basic functions such as default of security attribute.	сору,
FMT_MSA.3.2 (	(b)		assignment: the authorized identified al values to override the default valu ation is created.	
		[assignment: the authoriz - <i>none</i>	red identified roles]	

FMT_MSA.3 (c)	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 (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 34

Table 34 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 (	-	assignment: the authorized identifie ial values to override the default val ation 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,<br/>information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of:<br/>restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values<br/>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 34
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] - <i>none</i>
FMT_MSA.3 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Static attribute initialization No other components. 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]] - <i>permissive</i>
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] - <i>none</i>
FMT_MSA.3 (f)	Static attribute initialization
Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	No other components. 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] - FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22 [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] - [assignment: other property] - Owner identifier of Mailbox which receives the fax data from public telephone line
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] - <i>none</i>
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,
(j)	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 23
	[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]
	- [assignment: other property]
	- Initialization property in Table 34
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] - <i>none</i>
FMT_MSA.3 (h)	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 (h)	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 24 [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] - [assignment: other property] - Initialization property in Table 35

Table 35 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	(h) The TSF shall allow the [a	assignment: the authorized identified	
	to specify alternative init	ial values to override the default valu	
	when an object or inform	ation is created.	
	[assignment: the authori	zed identified roles]	
	- none		
FMT_MTD.1 (a	) Management of TSF date	Management of TSF data	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	FMT_SMR.1 Security role	S	
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification	n of Management Functions	
FMT_MTD.1.1	(a) The TSF shall restrict the	ability to [selection: change default, o	
	modify, delete, clear, [ass	ignment: other operations]] the	
	[assignment: list of TSF d	ata] to [assignment: the authorized	
	identified roles].		
	[selection: change defaul	t, query, modify, delete, clear, [assign	
	other operations]]		
	- query, modify, delete		
	[assignment: other opera	tions]	
	- creation		

[assignment: list of TSF data] *TSF data listed in Table 36*[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 36 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	Operation	Roles
Data on key operator ID	modify	Key Operator
Data on key operator Password	modify	Key Operator
Data on SA ID	query, modify, delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on SA Password	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on User Authentication	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on minimum user password length	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Store Print	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Security Audit Log	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Internal Network Data Protection	query, modify, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
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 37
- [assignment: the authorized identified roles].
- selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR,
- U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data is associated].
- U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data is associated

#### Table 37 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	Operation	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 38

### Table 38 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	a) maintenance (deletion,
	and 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
	log is fixed and is not managed	be 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)		
$FDP\_ACC.1(h)$		
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	
FDP_ACF.1(g)	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(h)	- 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	a) Management of the threshold for
FIA_AFL.1(b)	due to authentication failure of system	unsuccessful authentication
	administrator	attempts;
FIA_AFL.1(c)	none	b) Management of actions to be
FIA_AFL.1(d)	Reason: The function is fixed and is not	taken in the event of an
	managed.	authentication failure.
FIA_ATD.1	none	a) If so indicated in the assignment,
	Reason: there are no additional security	the authorized administrator might
	attributes and there are no additional	be able to define additional security
	security attributes to be managed.	attributes for users.
FIA_SOS.1	none	a) the management of the metric
	Reason: The metric is fixed and is not	used to verify the secrets.
	managed.	
FIA_UAU.1	- Management of data on use of	a) Management of the
	password entered from MFD control	authentication data by an
	panel in user authentication.	administrator;
	- Management of data on key operator,	b) Management of the
	SA, and general user ( password)	authentication data by the
	- Management of data on user	associated user;
	authentication.	c) Managing the list of actions that

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

		foreseen.
FMT_SMR.1	none	a) Managing the group of users that
	Reason: The role group is fixed and is	are part of a role.
	not managed	
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
	Network Data Protection.	require 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 Hierarchical to:	Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces 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]]
	<ul> <li>at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]</li> </ul>
	[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] - [assignment: parts of TSF data] - TSF data (excluding audit log data and present 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], 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 10 to 900 seconds on the control panel.		
	- Login timeout from CWIS is fixed to 20 minutes.		
	- There is no inactive time with printer.		
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 39. The evaluation assurance level of the TOE is EAL3. The added security assurance component is ALC\_FLR.2.

Assurance Class	Assurance Component	
	ADV_ARC.1	Security architecture description
ADV:	ADV_FSP.3	Functional specification with complete
Development	ADV_F3P.5	summary
	ADV_TDS.2	Architectural design
AGD:	AGD_OPE.1	Operational user guidance
Guidance	AGD_PRE.1	Preparative procedures
documents	Add_FRE.1	
	ALC_CMC.3	Authorization controls
	ALC_CMS.3	Implementation representation CM
ALC:		coverage
Life-cycle support	ALC_DEL.1	Delivery procedures
	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:	ASE_ECD.1	Extended components definition
	ASE_INT.1	ST introduction
Security Target evaluation	ASE_OBJ.2	Security objectives
evaluation	ASE_REQ.2	Derived security requirements
	ASE_SPD.1	Security problem definition

#### Table 39 Security Assurance Requirements

Assurance Class	Assurance Component	
	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:		
Vulnerability	AVA_VAN.2	Vulnerability analysis
assessment		

# 6.3. Security Requirement Rationale

### 6.3.1. Security Functional Requirements Rationale

Table 40 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 41 shows the rationale demonstrating that each security objective is assured by TOE security functional requirements.

Table //0 Security	, Eunctional Doc	nuiromonte ar	ad tha Carroci	aandina	Security Objectives
Tuble 40 Security	י דעווכנוטוועו גפנ	julienients u	iu lie collesi	Jonaing	Security Objectives
				-	

Objectives	0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	0.FUNC.NO_ALT	0.PROT.NO_ALT	0.CONF.NO_DIS	0.CONF.NO_ALT	0.USER.AUTHORIZED	0.INTERFACE.MANAGED	0.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	< 0.AUDIT.LOGGED	0.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	0.CIPHER
SFRs	0.D	0.D	<u>О.</u> F	0.P	0.0	0.0	0.L	0.I	0.5	0.A	Ø.0	Ø.0	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)							~						
FDP_ACF.1 (c)	~												
FDP_ACF.1 (d)	~												

Xerox	Color	C60/C70	Security	Target
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Objectives	0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	0.FUNC.N0_ALT	0.PROT.NO_ALT	0.CONF.N0_DIS	0.CONF.NO_ALT	0.USER.AUTHORIZED	0.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.AUDIT.LOGGED	0.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	0.CIPHER
SFRs	<u> </u>	ō	ō	Ö	ö	ö	ō	Ö	Ö	 0	°.	°.	Ö
FDP_ACF.1 (e)	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>												
FDP_ACF.1 (f)	✓ ✓												
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	V												
FDP_ACF.1 (h)			✓										
FDP_RIP.1	✓												
FIA_AFL.1 (α)							~	✓					
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.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.1 (h)			~										
FMT_MSA.3 (α)	~	~	~										
FMT_MSA.3 (b)							~						
FMT_MSA.3 (c)	~												
FMT_MSA.3 (d)	~												
FMT_MSA.3 (e)	✓												

Objectives	0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.N0_ALT	0.FUNC.N0_ALT	0.PROT.NO_ALT	0.CONF.N0_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	0.INTERFACE.MANAGED	0.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.AUDIT.LOGGED	0.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	0.CIPHER
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	~	~	✓	✓	~	✓							

# Table 41 Security Objectives to SFR Rationale

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
O.AUDIT.LOGGED (Logging and authorized access to audit events)	<ul> <li>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 following security functional requirement:</li> <li>By FAU_GEN.1, the security audit log data are generated for the auditable events: (However, audit is unnecessary for the following functional requirements for each reason described below.)</li> <li>FAU_STG.4: The total number of security audit log data events is fixed.</li> <li>The data are stored and updated automatically.</li> <li>FCS_CKM.1: When cryptographic key generation fails, a system error occurs at the time of booting of the MFD.</li> <li>FCS_COP.1: An encryption failure is monitored as job status.</li> <li>FMT_MSA.3: No change in default and rules.</li> </ul>

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	By FAU_GEN.2 and FIA_UID.1, 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 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.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
O.SOFTWARE.VERIFI	functional requirement:
ED	By FPT_TST.1, self test function can be set to be executed upon
(Verification of	initialization. This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code
software integrity)	and 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.MANA	"incorrect password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
GED	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.1, user identification and authentication is
(Management of	conducted upon access to CWIS to identify authorized user and system
external interfaces)	administrator.
	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.
	By FPT_FDI_EXP.1, unpermitted transfer of the data received from
	external interfaces to the internal network is restricted.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely
	fulfilled.
O.USER.AUTHORIZE	O.USER.AUTHORIZED is the objective to request the authentication and

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
D	identification of the user with authority given according to the security
(Authorization of	policy before the use of TOE is permitted.
Normal Users and	This objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
Administrators to use	functional requirements:
the TOE)	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.
	By FIA_ATD.1 and FIA_USB.1, each role of key operator, SA, and general
	user is maintained and only the authorized users are associated with the
	subjects.
	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.1, user identification and authentication is
	conducted upon access from control panel to identify authorized user and
	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 is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE
O.DOC.NO_DIS	from unauthorized disclosure.
(Protection of User	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
Document Data from	functional requirements:
unauthorized	By FDP_RIP.1, the previous information of the used document data stored
disclosure)	in the internal HDD is made unavailable.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	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_ACC.1(g) (Enforces protection by establishing an access control
	policy.), FDP_ACF.1(a),FDP_ACF.1(c), FDP_ACF.1(d), FDP_ACF.1(e),
	FDP_ACF.1(f), FDP_ACF.1(g), and FIA_UID.1.
	By FMT_MSA.1(α), FMT_MSA.1(c),FMT_MSA.1(d), FMT_MSA.1(e),
	FMT_MSA.1(f),FMT_MSA.1(g), 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), FMT_MSA.3 (g), 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 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),
O.DOC.NO_ALT,	FDP_ACF.1(a), and FIA_UID.1.
(Protection of User	By FMT_MSA.1(a) , the query, modification, deletion, and creation of
Document Data from	security attributes are managed.
unauthorized	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), the suitable default values are 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.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	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(h), FDP_ACF.1(a),FDP_ACF.1(h), and
	FIA_UID.1.
O.FUNC.NO_ALT (Protection of User	By FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(h), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of security attributes are managed.
Function Data from unauthorized	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), FMT_MSA.3 (h), the suitable default values are 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.
O.PROT.NO_ALT, (Protection of TSF	By FMT_MOF.1, the user who enables/disables TOE security functions and makes functional settings is limited to system administrator.
Data from unauthorized	By FMT_MTD.1 (a), the person who can make settings of TOE security functions is limited to system administrator. Thus, only system
alteration)	administrators can query and modify TOE setting Data. 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

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	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 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 of TOE from unauthorized disclosure or alteration.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirements:
	By FIA_UID.1, 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
	makes functional settings is limited to system administrator.
O.CONF.NO_DIS,	By FMT_MTD.1(a), the person who can make settings of TOE security
O.CONF.NO_ALT	functions is limited to system administrator. Thus, only system
(Protection of TSF	administrators can query and modify D.CONF.
Data from	By FMT_MTD.1(b), the setting of ID and password for general users is
unauthorized	restricted to system administrator and owner.
disclosure or	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
alteration)	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
	functional requirements:
O.AUDIT_STORAGE.	By FAU_STG.1, the security audit log data stored in an audit log file is
PROTECTED	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.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	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
0.AUDIT ACCESS.A	functional requirements:
UTHORIZED	By FAU_SAR.1, the authorized system administrator can read the security
OTHORIZED	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:
	By FCS_CKM.1, the cryptographic key is generated in accordance with the
O.CIPHER	specified cryptographic key size (256 bits).
	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 42 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.

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Functional Requirements	
Requirement and its	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FAU_GEN.1	FPT_STM.1	
Audit data generation		-
FAU_GEN.2	FAU_GEN.1	
User identity association	FIA_UID.1	-
FAU_SAR.1	FAU_GEN.1	-

### Table 42 Dependencies of Functional Security Requirements

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Fi	unctional Requirements
Requirement and its	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
name	is dependent on	and its rationale
Audit review		
FAU_SAR.2		
Restricted audit review	FAU_SAR.1	-
FAU_STG.1		
Protected audit trail	FAU_GEN.1	-
storage		
FAU_STG.4		
Prevention of audit data	FAU_STG.1	-
loss		
		FCS_CKM.4:
FCS_CKM.1		A cryptographic key is generated when MFD is
Cryptographic key	FCS_COP.1	booted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). A
	FCJ_COP.1	cryptographic key does not need to be destructed
generation		because this key is lost when the MFD main unit is
		powered off.
		FCS_CKM.4:
		A cryptographic key is generated when MFD is
FCS_COP.1	FCS_CKM.1	booted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). A
Cryptographic operation		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)	FDP_ACF.1(a)	
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(b)	FDP ACF.1(b)	
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(c)	FDP ACF.1(c)	_
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(d)	FDP_ACF.1(d)	-
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(e)	FDP_ACF.1(e)	
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(f)	FDP_ACF.1(f)	
Subset access control		
FDP_ACC.1(g)		
Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(g)	
FDP_ACC.1(h)		
Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(h)	-

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Fu	unctional Requirements
Requirement and its	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FDP_ACF.1(a)		
Security attribute based	$FDP_ACC.1(\alpha)$	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(a)	
FDP_ACF.1 (b)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(b)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(b)	
FDP_ACF.1 (c)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(c)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(c)	
FDP_ACF.1 (d)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(d)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(d)	
FDP_ACF.1 (e)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1e)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(e)	
FDP_ACF.1 (f)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(f)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(f)	
FDP_ACF.1 (g)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(g)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(g)	
FDP_ACF.1 (h)		
Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(h)	-
access control	FMT_MSA.3(h)	
FDP_RIP.1		
Subset residual	None	
information protection		
FIA_AFL.1		
Authentication failure	FIA_UAU.1	-
handling		
FIA_ATD.1	None	
User attribute definition	INUTIE	
FIA_SOS.1 Verification of	None	
secrets		
FIA_UAU.1	FIA_UID.1	
Timing of authentication		-
FIA_UAU.7	FIA_UAU.1	_
Protected authentication		

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Fi	unctional Requirements
Requirement and its	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
name	is dependent on	and its rationale
feedback		
FIA_UID.1	News	
Timing of identification	None	
FIA_USB.1		
User-subject binding	FIA_ATD.1	-
FMT_MOF.1		
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
functions behavior	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	
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.1(h)	FDP_ACC.1(h)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	FMT_MSA.1(a)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.T(a) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization		
FMT_MSA.3(b)	FMT_MSA.1(b)	
Static attribute	FMT_M3A.1(0) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization		

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Fu	unctional Requirements
Requirement and its	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FMT_MSA.3(c)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(c)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(d)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(d)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(e)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(e)	
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(f)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(f)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(g)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(g)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(h)		
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(h)	-
initialization	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MTD.1		
Management of TSF	FMT_SMF.1	-
data	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_SMF.1		
Specification of	None	
management functions		
FMT_SMR.1		
Security roles	FIA_UID.1	-
FPT_STM.1	None	
Reliable time stamp	NOTE	
FPT_TST.1	None	
TSF testing	none	
FTA_SSL.3	None	
TSF-initiated termination	none	
FTP_ITC.1	None	
Inter-TSF trusted channel	None	
FPT_FDI_EXP.1		
Restricted forwarding of	FMT_SMF.1	
data to external	FMT_SMR.1	- 
interfaces		

### 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 43 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 43 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding TOE Security Functions

Security Functions									
Security Functional Requirements	TSF_IOW	rsf_cipher	ISF_USER_AUTH	TSF_FMT	TSF_CE_LIMIT	TSF_FAU	TSF_NET_PROT	TSF_INF_FLOW	TSF_S_TEST
FAU_GEN.1	-			_		✓	-		
FAU_GEN.2						$\checkmark$			
FAU_SAR.1						✓			
FAU_SAR.2						$\checkmark$			
FAU_STG.1						✓			
FAU_STG.4						✓			
FCS_CKM.1		$\checkmark$							
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_ACC.1(h)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(a)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(b)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(c)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(d)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(e)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(f)			✓						

Security Functions									
			ΗTI		L		F	2	
		R	TSF_USER_AUTH		TSF_CE_LIMIT		LSF_NET_PROT	LSF_INF_FLOW	11
	$\sim$	HH	SER	Υ		Ŋ			TES
Security Functional	FSF_IOW	<b>SF_CIPHER</b>	Ď	TSF_FMT	U U	TSF_FAU	<b>Z</b>		TSF_S_TEST
Requirements	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF
FDP_ACF.1(g)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(h)			$\checkmark$						
FDP_RIP.1	$\checkmark$								
FIA_AFL.1(a)			✓						
FIA_AFL.1(b)			$\checkmark$						
FIA_AFL.1(c)			$\checkmark$						
FIA_AFL.1(d)			✓						
FIA_ATD.1			✓						
FIA_SOS.1			✓						
FIA_UAU.1			✓						
FIA_UAU.7			✓						
FIA_UID.1			✓						
FIA_USB.1			✓						
FMT_MOF.1				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
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)				✓					
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)			✓	$\checkmark$	✓				
FMT_MTD.1(b)			✓	✓					

Security Functions									
Security Functional Requirements	TSF_IOW	TSF_CIPHER	rsf_user_auth	TSF_FMT	TSF_CE_LIMIT	TSF_FAU	rsf_net_prot	TSF_INF_FLOW	rse_s_test
FMT_SMF.1			✓	✓	✓				
FMT_SMR.1			✓	✓	✓				
FTA_SSL.3			✓						
FTP_ITC.1							✓		
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								✓	
FPT_STM.1						✓			
FPT_TST.1									$\checkmark$

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, network scan, or fax 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, and fax, 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 MFD control panel, or CWIS of the user client.

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, fax (send), 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 Function).

When a user sends a print request from the printer 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 as private print 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 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.

### (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.1 Timing of identification

The TOE requests a user to enter his/her ID and password before permitting him/her to operate the MFD function via Web browser of a user client, 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.1) and the authentication (FIA\_UAU.1) are simultaneously performed, and the operation is allowed only when both of the identification and authentication succeed.

When receiving print job from user client, the TOE receives and stores print job in Mailbox without user identification and authentication.

When receiving fax data by the public telephone line, the TOE receives the fax data and stores them in Mailbox without user identification and authentication.

(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), FMT\_MSA.1(h) Management of security attributes
   As shown in Table 44, the TOE restricts the handling of security attributes to the user whose identity is authenticated by the user authentication function.

Table 44 Managem	ent of security	attributes

Security Attribute	Operation	Roles
Key operator identifier	Change	Key
		operator,
SA identifier	Query, Change, delete,	Кеу
	create	operator, SA
General user identifier	Query, Change, delete,	Key
	create	operator, SA
User identifier for each function	Query, Change	Кеу
		operator, SA
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	Query, delete, create	Key
in Personal Mailbox)		operator, SA,
		General user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	Query, delete, create	Key
in Shared Mailbox)		operator, 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
in Private Print)		operator, SA,
		General user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	Query, delete	Key
Private Print)		operator, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	General user,
		SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Mailbox)	Query, delete,	Key operator
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	Key operator

### (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

The 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 10 to 900 seconds), the setting on the control panel is cleared, returning to the authentication screen.

The session with printer 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), FDP\_ACC.1(h) 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), FDP\_ACF.1(h) Security attribute based access control

As shown in Table 45, the TOE restricts the operations of basic functions of MFD, copy, fax, scan, and print, to the authenticated user by user authentication function.

Function	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Сору	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	Key operator
	user identifier are matched, copy operation from the	SA
	control panel is permitted.	General user
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 from control panel, and	
	sending of the scanned data from control panel to user	
	client, FTP server, Mail server, and SMB server.	
Fax	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
	user identifier are matched, sending of the scanned data	
	from control panel to remote fax is permitted.	
Print, Mailbox	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
Operation	user identifier are matched, sending of the scanned data	
	from control panel to remote fax is permitted.	
	Storage of the print data from user client to Private Print,	
	printing of the document data in the print data, and	
	retrieval of the document data in Mailbox.	

### Table 45 Access Control for Basic Functions

As shown in Table 46, TOE restricts the operation on User Data to the authorized user.

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Scan Data	When a scan job permitted as in Table 45 Access Control	Key operator
	for Basic Functions is executed, sending of the scanned	SA
	data to the FTP server, Mail server, and SMB server is	General user
	permitted.	
	Once the sending of scanned data starts, there is no user	
	interface provided other than that used by a system	
	administrator for deleting the document data currently	
	being sent. Any other operation is not permitted.	
Fax Send Data	When a fax job permitted as in Table 45 Access Control	Key operator
	for Basic Functions is executed, sending of the fax data to	SA
	the destination fax device is permitted.	General user
	Once the sending of fax data starts, there is no user	
	interface provided other than that used by a system	
	administrator for deleting the document data currently	
	being sent. Any other operation is not permitted.	
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	SA
Running	during the running of copy, scan, fax, and print job is	
	permitted.	
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, 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, 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.	

### Table 46 Access Control for User Data

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Document Data	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data	Key operator
in Private Print	in Private Print) and the entered user identifier are	SA
	matched, 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	SA
	using the On Demand Overwrite function.	

With the user authentication function, TOE permits the authenticated user to operate Mailbox, and Private Print as shown in Table 46.

Retrieval operation is restricted to the authenticated user by storing all received fax data in the Mailbox.

## • 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 scanned data and received fax data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT and Fax board which are not shown in Figure 3.

To store the scanned data into Mailbox, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the MFD control panel. 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 from the control panel.

To store the received fax data into Mailbox, user authentication is not required. Among the received fax data transmitted from remote destination over public telephone line, the received fax data whose corresponding Mailbox is specified by the sender is automatically stored in each corresponding Mailbox. Also, all the received fax data can be distributed and

stored in Mailbox according to over which line the data are transmitted.

To refer to, retrieve, print, or delete the stored 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.

### 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.

 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

The TOE provides a user interface which allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to / change the TOE setting 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 TOF security functions can be referred to and changed from

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;
- 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), FMT\_MSA.3(h) Static attribute initialization The TOE sets to permit all basic functions such as copy, print, scan, and fax as the default value of security attribute.

Also, the 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. Also, the TOE sets the owner identifier of Mailbox that receives the fax data (public telephone line data) as the default of security attribute for D.DOC (fax-receive).

(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.

FAU\_GEN.1 Audit data generation
 It is assured that the defined auditable event is recorded in the audit log.
 Table 47 shows the details of the audit log.

# Table 47 Details of Security Audit Log

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 diaits, see below for details)

Logged Events	Description	Status	
Change in Device Status			
	Started normally(cold boot)		
	Started normally(warm boot)	-	
	Shutdown requested		
Sustan Status	User operation(Local)	Start/End	
System Status	Scheduled Image Overwriting	Successful/Failed	
	started	Successiul/Falled	
	Scheduled Image Overwriting	Successful/Failed	
	finished	Successiul/Tulled	
	Self Test	Successful/Failed	
User Authentication			
	Login	Successful, Failed(Invalid	
	Logout	UserID), Failed(Invalid	
Login/Logout		Password), Failed	
Login/Logout	Locked System Administrator		
	Authentication	(Number of authentication	
	Detected continuous	failures recorded)	
	Authentication Fail	luiules lecolded)	
Change in Audit Policy	Change in Audit Policy		
Audit Policy	Audit Log	Enable/Disable	
Job Status			
	Print		
	Сору		
Job Status	Scan	Completed, Completed with	
	Fax	Warnings, Canceled by User,	
	Mailbox	Canceled by Shutdown,	

Logged Events	Description	Status
	Print Reports	Aborted, Unknown
Change in Device Settings	·	
	Adjust Time	
	Create Mailbox	Successful/Failed
Device Settings	Delete Mailbox	
Device Settings	Switch Authentication Mode	Successful
	Change Security Setting	(Setting items recorded)
	View Security Setting	Successful
Access to Data Stored in Device		
	Import Certificate	
	Delete Certificate	
	Add Address Entry	Successful/Failed
Device Data	Delete Address Entry	Successiui/Fulled
	Edit Address Entry	
	Export Audit Log	
Communication	Trusted Communication	Failed
		(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 security audit log data 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 security audit log data.

(5) FAU\_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage

The security audit log data are 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 security audit log data are 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, and Mailbox (user function data), security audit log data, and TOE setting 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 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 TLSv1.0/ TLSv1.1/TLSv1.2 upon every session Specifically, one of the cryptographic suites below is adopted:

Cryptographic Suites of SSL/TLS	Cryptographic Method and	Hash
	Size of Secret Key	Method
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	AES/128 bits	SHA1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	AES/256 bits	SHA1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	AES/128 bits	SHA256
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	AES/256 bits	SHA256

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 the TOE setting 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 AES. 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 of Secret Key	Hash Method
AES / 128bits	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.

Secret-key cryptographic method generated as S/MIME for every mail

Cryptographic Method and Size
of Secret Key
3Key Triple-DES/168 bits
AES / 128 bits
AES / 192 bits
AES / 256 bits

Hash method generated as S/MIME for every mail

hash method
SHA1
SHA256

### 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).

 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)
Fax board / USB (Host)	Unable to access TOE via Fax board that is connected with
	a controller board by an exclusive USB interface, and the
	data are not transmitted between public telephone line
	and internal network. Thus, the public telephone line data
	received by the public telephone line is not transmitted to
	the internal network.
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 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 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
СС	Common Criteria
CE	Customer Engineer / Customer Service Engineer
CWIS	Centre Ware 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
РР	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
	A service to enable the instruction of directly transferring the data from
Scan / Network	the control panel of the TOE to Mailbox in the TOE, and via network
Scan / Network Scan	(SMB/FTP/SMTP protocol) to PC's shared folder, FTP server, and mail
	server. Also, it enables to designate the conversion to PDF, TIFF, and
	JPEG, etc.
Mailbox	A location to store the scanned document and the fax document
	instructed by computer in the TOE.
Manbox	It also enables to send the document stored in Mailbox and retrieve the
	document from computers on the network.
	A function to store the confidential output data temporarily in the TOE
	and start its output after identification and authentication. When this
Store Print	function is set to [enabled], normal printing is disabled. It enables a
	highly-confidential document output without being mixed with other
	documents.
CentreWare	CWIS is a service on a Web server in the TOE to confirm the status of the
Internet Services	TOE, change settings of the TOE, and request retrieval and printing of
(CWIS)	documents toward the TOE via the Web browser of the user client.
	CWIS can be used with the Windows standard Web browser.
User Authentication	A function to limit the accessible TOE functions by identifying the user
	before he/she uses each TOE function.
	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
Overwrite	internal HDD by manual or scheduled execution.
Decompose	A function to analyze and convert the print data written in PDL into
Function	bitmap data.
Decompose	To analyze and convert the data written in PDL into bitmap data by
	decompose function.
System	An operation mode that enables a system administrator to refer to and
administrator	rewrite TOE setting for device operation and that for security functions
mode	according to the operational environment. This mode is distinguished

Term	Definition
	from the operation mode that enables a general user to use the MFD functions.
Auto Clear	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 service engineer, an engineer who maintains and repairs MFD.
Attacker	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.
Control Panel	A panel on which button, lamp, and touch-screen display necessary for MFD operations are arranged.
General User Client	A client for general user.
System Administrator Client	A client for system administrator. An administrator can refer to and change the TOE setting data of MFD via Web browser.
General Client and Server	Client and server which do not directly engage in the TOE operations
Printer driver	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.
Print Data	The data written in PDL, a readable format for MFD, which are to be converted into bitmap data by the TOE decompose function.
Control Data	The data that are transmitted by command and response interactions. This is one type of the data transmitted between MFD hardware units.
Bitmap Data	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 Hard Disk Drive (HDD)	Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD is requested, only the management information corresponding to the data are deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which were logically deleted. However, the document data themselves are not deleted but remain as the used document data until new data are written in the same storage area.
Original document	Texts, images and photos to be read from IIT in the copy function.
Document Data	Document data means all the data including images transmitted across the MFD when any of copy, print, scan or fax functions is used by a general user. The document data includes:

Term	Definition
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and printed out from IOT (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),
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and sent to the fax destination and the
	bitmap data faxed from the sender's machine and printed out from the
	recipient's IOT (Fax function).
Used Document Data	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after deletion. The
	document data are first stored into the internal HDD, used, and then only
	their files are deleted.
Security Audit Log Data	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.
Internally Stored	The data which are stored in a general user client or in the general client
Data	and server, but do not include data regarding TOE functions.
	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 security functions. Included in the TSF data, specifically they include
	the information regarding the functions of Hard Disk Data Overwrite,
	Hard Disk Data Encryption, System Administrator's Security
TOE Setting Data	Management, Customer Engineer Operation Restriction, Use of password
5	entered from MFD control panel in user authentication, ID and password
	of users, access denial due to authentication failure of system
	administrator, Internal Network Data Protection, Security Audit Log, User
	Authentication, Report Print, Auto Clear, Data/Time, and Self Test.
	The 12 alphanumeric characters to be entered by a user. When data in
Cryptographic Seed	the internal HDD is encrypted, a cryptographic key is generated based on
Кеу	the 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.
	The network which cannot be managed by the organization that
External Network	manages the TOE. This does not include the internal network.
	Channels between MFD and highly reliable remote server / client PC. The
Internal Network	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.

Term	Definition
Public Telephone	Line/network of transmitting/receiving fax data.
Line/Network	
Public Telephone	Transmitted/received data over the public telephone line of fax.
Line Data	
Fax data	
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
[CC Part 1]	Part 1: Introduction and general model (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 1: Introduction and general model, dated September 2012,
	CCMB-2012-09-001
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated November 2012,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CC Part 2]	Part 2: Security functional components (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 2: Security functional components, dated September 2012,
	ССМВ-2012-09-002
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated November 2012,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CC Part 3]	Part 3: Security assurance components (September 2012 Version 3.1 Revision 4)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 3: Security assurance components, dated September 2012,
	ССМВ-2012-09-003
	(Japanese version1.0, dated November 2012,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CEM]	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Evaluation Methodology, dated September 2012, CCMB-2012-09-004
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated November,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[PP]	Title: 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A
	Version: 1.0, dated June 2009