Topics

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What is the Common Criteria?

- An international standard (ISO/IEC15408) for computer security evaluation
- A framework in which...
 - Computer system purchasers and users can specify their security requirements
 - Vendors can make claims about the security attributes of their products
 - Testing laboratories can evaluate products to determine if they actually meet the claims.

Targets of Evaluation

- A system design which claims to satisfy security requirements
- A product or system for which security claims are made

Note: The term "target of evaluation" is typically abbreviated as "TOE".

Security Requirements

Derived from

- Policies, e.g., desired states and outcomes of privacy protections, confidentiality, and assurance of security within the TOE.
- Risk analysis, identifying threats for which mitigation is required within the TOE
- Environmental analysis, identifying factors that may influence the formation of policy or mitigate risks, but which are generally outside the TOEs' scope.

Security Requirements

- Document artifacts
 - Protection Profile (PP) identifies detailed security requirements relevant to a particular purpose, e.g. a set of related use cases.
 - Security Functional Requirements (SFRs) the individual security functions to be provided within a TOE.
 - Security Target (ST) a document that identifies the security properties of the TOE.

Assurance Requirements

- Assurance is the level of confidence that the policies are enforced and risks are mitigated within the TOE.
- Assurance requirements must be supported by the TOE
- Assurance activities are ongoing, often periodic, and typically performed in the course of system operation

Assurance Requirements

- Security Assurance Requirements (SAR) describe the detailed actions during development, implementation, and operation the TOE that will assure its compliance with the claimed security functionality.
- Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) is a numerical rating assigned to the TOE to reflect the SARs to be fulfilled. EALs are predefined packages (in ISO/IEC 15408-3) of SARs with a given level of strictness.

Testing

- NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredits Common Criteria testing laboratories in the US.
 - CCHIT security criteria are derived, in part, from the Common Criteria.
 However, the rigor of the testing laboratories was deemed too expensive.
- Use of the Common criteria in US Federal system procurement is mandatory.

Resources

 Common Criteria Project Portal <u>https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org/cc/</u>