# **PP-Module for MDM Agents**

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National Information Assurance Partnership

### **Revision History**

Versio	n Date	Comment
1.0	2013-10-21	Initial Release
1.1	2014-02-07	Typographical changes and clarifications to front-matter
2.0	2014-12-31	Separation of MDM Agent SFRs. Updated cryptography, protocol, X.509 requirements Added objective requirement for Agent audit storage. New requirement for unenrollment prevention. Initial Release of MDM Agent EP.
3.0	2016-11-21	Updates to align with Technical Decisions. Added requirements to support <a href="EYOD">EYOD</a> use case.
4.0	<del>2018</del> 2019- <del>12</del> 03- <del>20</del>	01 Convert to PP-Module.

### **Contents**

1 Introduction 1.1 Overview 1.2 Terms 1.2.1 Common Criteria Terms 1.2.2 Technical Terms 1.3 Compliant Targets of Evaluation 1.3.1 TOE Boundary 1.4 Use Cases 2 Conformance Claims3Security Problem Description3.1Threats3.2Assumptions3.3Organizational Security Objectives4.1Security Objectives for the TOE4.2Security Objectives for the Operational Environment4.3Security Objectives Rationale5Security Requirements5.1MDF PP Security Functional Requirements Direction 5.1.1—Unmodified SFRs 5.1.2 Modified SFRs 5.1.2.1 Trusted Path/Channels (FTP)5.1.3 Additional SFRs 5.1.3.2.1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)5.1.3.2.2 Trusted Path/Channels (FTP)5.2 MDM PP Security Functional Requirements Direction 5.2.1 Unmodified Modified SFRs 5.2.2 Modified Additional SFRs 5.2.2.1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)5.2.2.2 Protection of the TSF (FPT)5.2.3 Additional SFRs 5.3 TOE Security Functional Requirements 5.3.1 Security Audit (FAU)5.3.2 Identification and Authentication (FIA)5.3.3 Security Management (FMT)5.4TOE Security Functional Requirements Rationale6Consistency Rationale6.1Mobile Device Fundamentals Protection Profile6.1.1 Consistency of TOE Type 6.1.2 Consistency of Security Problem Definition 6.1.3 Consistency of Objectives 6.1.4 Consistency of Requirements 6.2Mobile Device Management Protection Profile 6.2.1 Consistency of TOE Type 6.2.2 Consistency of Security Problem Definition 6.2.3 Consistency of Objectives 6.2.4 Consistency of Requirements Appendix A - Optional SFRsAppendix B - Selection-based SFRsAppendix C - Objective SFRsAppendix D - Bibliography Extended Component DefinitionsD.1Background and ScopeD.2Extended Component DefinitionsAppendix E - Use Case TemplatesAppendix F - BibliographyAppendix G - Acronyms

### 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

The scope of this-the MDM Agent PP-Module is to describe the security functionality of a Mobile Device Management (MDM) Agent in terms of [CC] and to define functional and assurance requirements for such products. This PP-Module is intended for use with the following Base PPsPs:

- Mobile Device Management (MDM) Protection Profile, Version 4.0
- Mobile Device Fundamentalls Fundamentals (MDF) Protection Profile, Version 3.1

These Base-PPs are valid because a MDM Agent is either a 3rd party application manufactured by the MDM Server vendor or is a native application deployed on a mobile device

### 1.2 Terms

The following sections list Common Criteria and technology terms used in this document.

### 1.2.1 Common Criteria Terms

	Assurance	Grounds for confidence that a <u>TOE</u> meets the SFRs [ <u>CC</u> ].
F ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	Base Protection Profile ( <u>Base-PP</u> )	Protection Profile used to build a <u>PP-Configuration</u> .
	Common Criteria (CC)	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation (International Standard ISO/IEC 15408).
	Common Criteria Testing Laboratory	Within the context of the Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme (CCEVS), an IT security evaluation facility, accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and approved by the NIAP Validation Body to conduct Common Criteria-based evaluations.
	Common Evaluation Methodology ( <u>CEM</u> )	Common Evaluation Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation.
	Distributed <b>TOE</b>	A TOE composed of multiple components operating as a logical whole.
	Operational Environment ( <u>OE</u> )	Hardware and software that are outside the <u>TOE</u> boundary that support the <u>TOE</u> functionality and security policy.
	Protection Profile ( <u>PP</u> )	An implementation-independent set of security requirements for a category of products
	Protection Profile Configuration ( <u>PP-</u> <u>Configuration</u> )	Protection Profile composed of Base Protection Profiles and Protection Profile A comprehensive set of security requirements for a product type that consists of at least one <a href="mailto:Base-PP">Base-PP</a> and at least one <a href="mailto:PP-Module">PP-Module</a> .
	Protection Profile Module ( <u>PP-</u> <u>Module</u> )	An implementation-independent statement of security needs for a <u>TOE</u> type complementary to one or more Base Protection Profiles.
	Security Assurance Requirement ( <u>SAR</u> )	A requirement for how the TOE's proper implementation of the SFRs is verified by an evaluator to assure the security of the $\overline{\text{TOE}}$ .
	Security Functional Requirement (SFR)	A requirement for security enforcement by the <u>TOE</u> .
	Security Target ( <u>ST</u> )	A set of implementation-dependent security requirements for a specific product
	<del>Target of</del> <del>Evaluation (</del> TOE <del>)</del>	The security functionality of the product under evaluation:
	TOE Summary Specification (TSS)	A description of how a <u>TOE</u> satisfies the <u>SFRs-SFRs</u> in an <u>ST</u> .
	Target of	The product under evaluation.

### 1.2.2 Technical Terms

Evaluation (TOE)

Administrator The person who is responsible for management activities, including setting the policy that is applied by the enterprise on the mobile device

Enrolled The state in which a mobile device is managed by a policy from an MDM. State

The product under evaluation.

Mobile

**Application** Mobile Application Store

Store (MAS)

2

The security

evaluation.

Functionality product under

functionality of the

Security

(TSF)

Mobile Mobile Device Management Device

Management Mobile

The person who uses and is held responsible for a mobile device Device User

Software which runs at the highest privilege level and can directly control hardware resources. Modern mobile devices typically have at least two primary operating systems: one which runs on the cellular baseband processor and one which runs on the application processor. The platform of the application Operating processor handles most user interaction and provides the execution environment for apps. The platform of the cellular baseband processor handles System communications with the cellular network and may control other peripherals. The term OS, without context, may be assumed to refer to the platform of the

Unenrolled The state in which a mobile device is not managed by an MDM system. State

User See Mobile Device User.

### 1.3 Compliant Targets of Evaluation

The MDM system consists of two primary components: the MDM Server software and the MDM Agent. This PP-Module specifically addresses the MDM Agent. A compliant MDM Agent is installed on a mobile device as an application (supplied by the developer of the MDM Server software) or is part of the mobile device's OS. The MDM Agent establishes a secure connection back to the MDM Server, from which it receives policies to enforce on the mobile device Optionally, the MDM Agent interacts with the Mobile Application Store (MAS) Server to download and install enterprise-hosted applications If the

A compliant MDM Agent is part of the mobile device's OS, the MDM Agent may present multiple interfaces for configuring the mobile device, such as a local interface and a remote interface. Agents conforming to this PP-Module must at least offer an interface with a trusted channel that serves as one piece of an MDM syster. Conformant MDM Agents may also offer other interfaces, and the configuration aspects of these additional interfaces are in scope of this PP Module.

installed on a mobile device as an application (supplied by the developer of the MDM Server software) or is part of the mobile device's OSThis PP-Module builds on either the Mobile Device Fundamentals PP v3.1 MDF PP or the Mobile Device Management Server MDM PP v4. 9. A TOE that claims conformance to this PP-Module must also claim conformance to one of those PPs as its Base-PP. A compliant TOE is obligated to implement the functionality required in the Base-PP along with the additional functionality defined in this <u>PP-Module</u> in order to mitigate the threats that are defined by this <u>PP-Module</u>

This PP-Module shall build on Mobile Device Fundamentals the MDF PP if the TOE is a native part of a mobile operating system. The TOE for this PP-Module combined with the MDF PP is the mobile device itself plus the MDM Agent. If the MDM Agent is part of the mobile device's OS, the MDM Agent may present multiple interfaces for configuring the mobile device, such as a local interface and a remote interface. Agents conforming to this PP-Module must at least offer an interface with a trusted channel that serves as one piece of an MDM system. Conformant MDM Agents may also offer other interfaces, and the configuration aspects of these additional interfaces are in

This <u>PP-Module</u> shall build on the <u>MDM</u> Server <u>PP</u> if the <u>TOE</u> is a third-party application that is provided with an <u>MDM</u> Server and installed on a mobile device by the user after acquiring the mobile device. The distributed <u>TOE</u> for this <u>PP-Module</u> combined with the <u>MDM</u> Server <u>PP</u> is the entire <u>MDM</u> environment, which includes both the <u>MDM</u> Server and the <u>MDM</u> Agent. Even though the mobile device itself is not part of the <u>TOE</u>, it is expected to be evaluated against the <u>MDF PP</u> so that its baseline security capabilities can be assumed to be present.

### 1.3.1 TOE Boundary

Figure 1 shows a high-level example of the PP-Module TOE boundary and its operational environment. As stated above, the MDM Agent may either be provided as part of the mobile device itself (shown in red) or distributed as a third-party application from the developer of the MDM Server software (shown in blue).

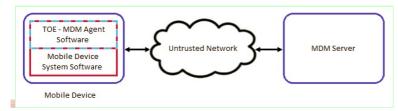


Figure 1: MDM System Agent Operating Environment

The MDM Agent must closely interact with or be part of the mobile device's platform in order to establish policies and to perform queries about device status he mobile device, in turn, has its own security requirements specified in the MDF PP. The mobile device must be evaluated against the MDF PP, either concurrently with the MDM Agent or prior to the evaluation of the MDM Agent. This is true regardless of whether the MDM Agent is a native part of the mobile device OS or a third party application

### 1.4 Use Cases

This **PP-Module** defines 4 use cases:

An Enterprise-owned device for general-purpose business use is commonly called Corporately Owned, Personally Enabled (COPE). This use case entails a significant degree of Enterprise control over configuration and software inventory. Enterprise administrators use an MDM product to establish policies on the mobile devices prior to user issuance. Users may use Internet connectivity to browse the web or access corporate mail or run Enterprise applications, but this connectivity may be under significant control of the Enterprise. The user may also be expected to store data and use applications for personal, non-enterprise use The Enterprise administrator uses the MDM product to deploy security policies and query mobile device status The MDM may issue commands for remediation actions.

[USE CASE 2] Enterprise-owned device for specialized, high-security use

An Enterprise-owned device with intentionally limited network connectivity, tightly controlled configuration, and limited software inventory is appropriate for specialized,

high-security use cases. As in the previous use case, the MDM product is used to establish such policies on mobile devices prior to issuance to users The device may not be permitted connectivity to any external peripherals. It may only be able to communicate via its Wi-Fi or cellular radios with the Enterprise-run network, which may not even permit connectivity to the Internet. Use of the device may require compliance with usage policies that are more restrictive than those in any general-purpose use case, yet may mitigate risks to highly sensitive information. Based upon the operation environment and the acceptable risk level of the enterprise, those security functional requirements outlined in Section 5 Security Requirements of this Protection Profile along with the selections in the Use Case 2 template defined in Section G.2 Appendix E - Use Case Templates are sufficient for the high-security use case.

[USE CASE 3] Personally owned device for personal and enterprise use

A personally owned device, which is used, for both personal activities and enterprise data is commonly called Bring Your Own Device (BYOD). The device may be provisioned for access to enterprise resources after significant personal usage has occurred. Unlike in the enterprise-owned cases, the enterprise is limited in what security policies it can enforce because the user purchased the device primarily for personal use and is unlikely to accept policies that limit the functionality of the device.

However, because the Enterprise allows the user full (or nearly full) access to the Enterprise network, the Enterprise will require certain security policies, for example a password or screen lock policy, and health reporting, such as the integrity of the mobile device system software, before allowing access. The administrator of the MDM can establish remediation actions, such as wipe of the Enterprise data, for non-compliant devices These controls could potentially be enforced by a separation mechanism built-in to the device itself to distinguish between enterprise and personal activities, or by a third-party application that provides access to enterprise resources and leverages security capabilities provided by the mobile device. Based upon the operational environment Operational Environment and the acceptable risk level of the enterprise, those security functional requirements outlined in Section 5 Security Requirements of this Protection Profile along with the selections in the Use Case 3 template defined in Section G.3 Appendix E - Use Case Templates are sufficient for the secure implementation of this BYOD use case.

[USE CASE 4] Personally owned device for personal and limited enterprise use

A personally owned device may also be given access to limited enterprise services such as enterprise email. Because the user does not have full access to the enterprise or enterprise data, the enterprise may not need to enforce any security policies on the device. However, the enterprise may want secure email and web browsing with assurance that the services being provided to those clients by the Mobile Device mobile device are not compromised. Based upon the operational environment Operational Environment and the acceptable risk level of the enterprise, those security functional requirements outlined in Section 5 Security Requirements of this PP are sufficient for the secure implementation of this BYOD use case.

### 2 Conformance Claims

To be conformant to this This PP-Module, an ST must demonstrate Exact Conformance, as defined by the CCI inherits exact conformance as required from the specified Base-PP and as defined in the CC and CEM addenda for Exact Conformance, Selection-Based SFRs, and Optional SFRs (dated May 2017) Exact Conformance is described in CC and CEM addenda for Exact Conformance. An ST that conforms to this PP-Module must also demonstrate Exact Conforma Base-PP and also make any necessary inclusions, modifications, or exclusions as mandated by

The following PPs and PP-Modules are allowed to be specified in a PP-Configuration that includes both with this PP-Module and the Base-PP.

The ST must include all components in this

PP

#### that are:

- Unconditional (which are always required)
- Selection-based (which are required when certain selections are chosen in the unconditional requirements)

It may also include components that are:

- **Optional**
- Objective

Unconditional requirements are found in the main body of the document (Section 5), while appendices contain the selection-based, optional, and objective requirements. The ST may iterate any of these components but it must not introduce any additional component (e.g., fron CC Part 2 or 3) that is not defined in this PP.

#### **CC Conformance Claims**

• -Module for VPN Client, Version 2.1

This PP-Module is conformant to Parts 2 (extended) and 3 (conformant) of Common Criteria Version 3.1, Revision-Release 5 [CC].

This PP-Module does not claim conformance to any Protection Profile.

age Claims

This PP-Module does not claim conformance to any packages.

is TLS Package Version 1.1 Conformant.

## 3 Security Problem Description

#### 3.1 Threats

The following threats are specific to MDM Agents, and represents an addition to those identified in the Base-PPs.

T.MALICIOUS APPS

FILL IN T.BACKUP

An attacker may try to target backups of data or credentials and exfiltrate data. Since the backup is stored on either a personal computer or end user's backup repository, it's not likely the enterprise would detect compromise

T.NETWORK ATTACK

T.NETWORK\_EAVESDROP

FILL IN

T.PHYSICAL ACCESS

FILL IN

### 3.2 Assumptions

These assumptions are made on the operational environment Operational Environment in order to be able to ensure that the security functionality specified in the P-Module can be provided by the <u>TOE</u>. If the <u>TOE</u> is placed in an operational environment Operational Environment that does not meet these assumptions, the <u>TOE</u> may no longer be able to provide all of its security functionality.

A.CONNECTIVITY

The TOE relies on network connectivity to carry out its management activities The TOE will robustly handle instances when connectivity is unavailable or unreliable A.MOBILE DEVICE PLATFORM

The MDM Agent relies upon mobile platform and hardware evaluated against the MDFPP MDF PP and assured to provide policy enforcement as well as cryptographic services and data protection. The mobile platform provides trusted updates and software integrity verification of the MDM Agent. A.PROPER ADMIN

One or more competent, trusted personnel who are not careless, willfully negligent, or hostile, are assigned and authorized as the TOE Administrators, and do so using and abiding by guidance documentation.

Mobile device users are not willfully negligent or hostile, and use the device within compliance of a reasonable Enterprise security policy.

### 3.3 Organizational Security Policies

P.ACCOUNTABILITY

Personnel operating the **TOE** shall be accountable for their actions within the **TOE**. P.ADMIN

The configuration of the mobile device security functions must adhere to the Enterprise security policy.

P.DEVICE\_ENROLL

A mobile device must be enrolled for a specific user by the administrator of the MDM prior to being used in the Enterprise network by the user P.NOTIFY

The mobile user must immediately notify the administrator if a mobile device is lost or stolen so that the administrator may apply remediation actions via the MDM

# 4 Security Objectives

### 4.1 Security Objectives for the TOE

#### O ACCOUNTABILITY

The TOE must provide logging facilities, which record management actions undertaken by its administrators

sed by: FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2, FAU\_GEN.1(2), FAU\_SEL.1(2)

#### O.APPLY POLICY

The TOE must facilitate configuration and enforcement of enterprise security policies on mobile devices via interaction with the mobile OS and the MDM Server. This will include the initial enrollment of the device into management, through its entire lifecycle, including policy updates and its possible unenrollment from management services

ed by: FAU\_STG\_EXT.3 (optional), FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2, FMT\_POL\_EXT.2, FMT\_SMF\_EXT.3, FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1

O.DATA PROTECTION TRANSIT

Data exchanged between the MDM Server and the MDM Agent must be protected from being monitored, accessed, or altered

Addressed by: FCS\_CKM\_EXT.4 (from MDM/MDF Base-PP), FCS\_CKM.1 (from MDM/MDF Base-PP), FCS\_CKM.2 (from MDM Base-PP), FCS\_CKM.2(1) (from MDF Base-PP), FCS\_COP\_1(\*) (from MDM/MDF Base-PP), FCS\_DTLSS\_EXT.1 (from TLS Package), FCS\_DTLSC\_EXT.1 (from TLS Package), FCS\_EXT.1 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.3 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.3 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2 (from MDM/MDF Base), FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.3 (from TLS Package), FCS\_TL (from MDM/MDF Base), FIA\_X509\_EXT.4 (from MDM Base), FPT\_ITT.1 (refined from MDM Base-PP), FPT\_NET\_EXT.1 (optional), FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1 (refined from MDF Base-PP), FTP\_TRP.1(\*) (from MDM Base-PP, TOE SFR for MDF)

To address the issue of loss of confidentiality of user data in the event of loss of a Mobile Device mobile device (T.PHYSICAL), conformant TOEs will use platform provide key storage. The **TOE** is expected to protect its persistent secrets and private keys

Addressed by: FCS\_STG\_EXT.1 (refined from MDM Base-PP), FCS\_STG\_EXT.

(if MDF is Base-PP)

### 4.2 Security Objectives for the Operational Environment

This module does not define any assumptions. The Operational Environment of the TOE implements technical and procedural measures to assist the TOE in correctly providing its security functionality (which is defined by the security objectives for the TOE). The security objectives for the Operational Environment consist of a set of statements describing the goals that the Operational Environment should achieve. This section defines the security objectives that are to be addressed by the IT domain or by non-technical or procedural means. The assumptions identified in Section 3 are incorporated as security objectives for the environment.

OE.DATA PROPER ADMIN

TOE Administrators are trusted to follow and apply all administrator guidance in a trusted manner OE.DATA PROPER USER

Users of the mobile device are trained to securely use the mobile device and apply all guidance in a trusted manner.

OE.IT\_ENTERPRISE

The Enterprise IT infrastructure provides security for a network that is available to the TOE and mobile devices that prevents unauthorized access OE.MOBILE DEVICE PLATFORM

The MDM Agent relies upon the trustworthy mobile platform and hardware to provide policy enforcement as well as cryptographic services and data protectionThe

OE.WIRELESS_NETWORK	sted updates and software integrity verification vailable to the mobile devices.	n of the <u>MDM</u> Agent.				
4.3 Security Objective	es Rationale					
	ion describes how the assumptions, threats, and organization security policies map to the security objectives. BACKUP, O. operational environment operational environment operational environment					
Threat, Assumption, or OSP	Security Objectives	Rationale				
L	MALICIOUS_APPS	O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT  The threat T.MALICIOUS_APPS is countered by O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT as this provides the capability to protect app loading/updates against malicious insertion from the network.				
O.APPLY_POLICY	The threat <u>T.MALICIOUS_APPS</u> is countered by <u>O.APPLY_POLICY</u> as this provides policy preventing loading of unapproved apps into the <u>TOE</u> .					
T.BACKUP	O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT	The threat T.BACKUP is countered by O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT as this provides the capability to communicate using one (or more) standard protocols as a means to maintain the confidentiality of data that are transmitted between the Agent and other entities.				
	O.APPLY_POLICY	The threat <u>T.BACKUP</u> is countered by <u>O.APPLY_POLICY</u> as this provides policy to enforce that backups be stored <u>ony</u> only in secure, protected locations.				
T.NETWORK ATTACK	O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT	The threat T.NETWORK_ATTACK is countered by O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT as this provides the capability to communicate using one (or more) standard protocols as a means to maintain the confidentiality of data that are transmitted between the Agent and other entities.				
	O.APPLY_POLICY	The threat T.NETWORK ATTACK is countered by O.APPLY POLICY as this provides a secure configuration of the Agent to protect data that it processes.				
	OE.IT_ENTERPRISE	The threat T.NETWORK ATTACK is countered by OE.IT_ENTERPRISE by reducing the network exposure of the mobile device.				
		The threat T.NETWORK_EAVESDROP is countered by O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSIT				

as this provides the capability to communicate using one (or more) standard protocols as a O.DATA PROTECTION TRANSIT means to maintain the confidentiality of data that are transmitted between the Agent and

The threat <u>T.NETWORK\_EAVESDROP</u> is countered by <u>O.APPLY\_POLICY</u> as this provides O.APPLY POLICY

a secure configuration of the Agent to protect data that it processes.

The threat T.NETWORK EAVESDROP is countered by OE.IT ENTERPRISE by reducing OF IT ENTERPRISE the network exposure of the mobile device.

The threat T.PHYSICAL ACCESS is countered by O.ACCOUNTABILITY as this provides the capability to log attempts by unauthorized personnel to access data, and to log any O.ACCOUNTABILITY access to the data or the device, as well as changes to the device during the time when it is

not under the control of an authorized user.

The threat T.PHYSICAL\_ACCESS is countered by O.APPLY\_POLICY as this provides a O.APPLY POLICY secure configuration of the Agent to protect data that it processes.

The threat T.PHYSICAL ACCESS is countered by O.STORAGE as this provides the

capability to encrypt all user and enterprise data and authentication keys to ensure the confidentiality of data that it stores.

**A.CONNECTIVITY** 

OE.WIRELESS\_NETWORK The

**O.STORAGE** 

T.NETWORK EAVESDROP

T.PHYSICAL ACCESS

OE.WIRELESS NETWORK is realized through A.CONNECTIVITY A MOBILE DEVICE PLATFORM

OE.MOBILE\_DEVICE\_PLATFORM The

Operational Environment objective OE MOBILE DEVICE PLATFORM is realized through A.MOBILE DEVICE PLATFORM

A.PROPER ADMIN OE.DATA PROPER ADMIN The

Operational Environment objective OE.DATA PROPER ADMIN is realized through

A.PROPER\_ADMIN. A.PROPER\_USER

OE.DATA PROPER USER The

Operational Environment objective OE.DATA PROPER USER is realized through A.PROPER USER.

P.ACCOUNTABILITY O.ACCOUNTABILITY provides logging of personnel actions in order to provide **O.ACCOUNTABILITY** 

accountability of all personnel actions within the TOE

The **TOE** adheres to the Enterprise security policy through the application of P ADMIN O.APPLY\_POLICY

O.APPLY POLICY

P.DEVICE\_ENROLL The **TOE** enrolls mobile devices for specific users with policy through the application of O.APPLY POLICY

O.APPLY POLICY.

P.NOTIFY The **TOE** provides the capability for the administrator to apply remediation actions via the O.APPLY\_POLICY

MDM system through policy, which is applied through O.APPLY POLICY.

## **5 Security Requirements**

This chapter describes the security requirements which have to be fulfilled by the TOE product under evaluation. Those requirements comprise functional components from Part 2 and assurance components from Part 3 of [CC]. The following notations conventions are used for the completion of operations

Refinement operation (denoted by bold text or strikethrough text): is used to add details to a requirement (including replacing an assignment with a more restrictive selection) or to remove part of the requirement that is made irrelevant through the completion of another operation, and thus further restricts a requirement

• Selection (denoted by *italicized text*): is used to select one or more options provided by the CC in stating a requirement

- Assignment operation (denoted by italicized text): is used to assign a specific value to an unspecified parameter, such as the length of a passwordShowing the value in square brackets indicates assignment.
- Iteration operation: are identified with a nu inside parentheses is indicated by appending the SFR name with a slash and unique identifier suggesting the purpose of the operation, e.g. "<del>(1)")</del>
- Extended SFRs: are identified by having an "EXT" label after the SFR name.
- /EXAMPLE1."

### 5.1 MDF PP Security Functional Requirements Direction

In a PP-Configuration the that includes Mobile Device Fundamentals MDF PP, the TOE is expected to rely on some of the security functions implemented by the Mobile Device as a whole and evaluated against the Base-MDF PP. The following sections describe any modifications that the ST author must make to the SFRs defined in the Base- MDF PP in addition to what is mandated by section 5.43 TOE Security Functional Requirements

### 5.1.1

Unmodified

### **Modified SFRs**

The SFRs listed in this section are defined in the PP and are relevant to the secure operation of the TO. When testing the TOE, it is necessary to ensure that these SFRs are tested specifically in conjunction with the Mobile Device Management Agents portion of the TOE. The ST author may complete all selections and assignments in these SFRs without any additional restrictions. This PP-Module does not modify any SFRs defined by the MDF PP.

### 5.1.2 Additional SFRs

This section defines additional SFRs that must be added to the TOE boundary in order to implement the functionality in any PP-Configuration where the MDF PP is claimed as the Base-PP.

### 5.1.2

Modified SFRs The SFRs listed in this section are defined in the Mobile Device Fundamentals Protection Profile and relevant to the secure operation of the TOE

### .1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)

### FCS\_STG\_EXT.4 Cryptographic Key Storage

The MDM Agent shall use the platform provided key storage for all persistent secret and private keys.

Application Note: This requirement ensures that persistent secrets (credentials, secret keys) and private keys are stored securely when not in use by the mobile platform

### 5.1.2.1-2 Trusted Path/Channels (FTP)

### FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1/TRUSTCHAN Trusted Channel Communication

### FTP ITC EXT.1.1/TRUSTCHAN

Refinement: The TSF shall use [selection:

- mutually authenticated TLS client as defined in the Package for Transport Layer Security
- mutually authenticated DTLS client as defined in the Package for Transport Layer Security

] to provide a communication channel between itself and another trusted IT product that is logically distinct from other communication channels, provides assured identification of its end points, protects channel data from disclosure, and detects modification of the channel data

Application Note: The intent of this requirement is to protect the communications channel between MDM Server and Agent, post enrollment FTP\_TRP.1(2) is to protect the communications channel between MDM Server and Agent during enrollment

This requirement is to ensure that the transmission of any audit logs, mobile device information data (software version, hardware model, and application versions), and configuration data collected by the MDM Agent and sent from the MDM Agent to the MDM Server, when commanded, or at configurable intervals, is properly protected This trusted channel also protects any commands and policies sent by the MDM Server to the MDM Agent. Either the MDM Agent or the MDM Server is able to initiate the connection.

This requirement is

refined

iterated from the

base

MDF PP

to indicate the protocols that the MDM Agent can use for a trusted channel. The mobile device is required to perform the mandated cryptographic protocols as in the hase

Base-PP for communication channels mandated in the MDF PP. The ST author must select one of TLS, DTLS, or HTTPS in order to establish and maintain a trusted channel between the MDM Agent and the MDM Server. Only TLS, DTLS, or HTTPS are acceptable for this trusted channel

Since this requirement is only for the case when the PP-Module builds on MDF PP and in this case it is expected that the MDM Agent will be a native part of the mobile operating system, it is expected that the MDM Agent will utilize the mobile device's implementation of the selected protocols HTTPS (FCS HTTPS EXT.1) and TLS (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1) are already mandatory for a MDF ST. If "TLS" or "DTLS" is selected the following selections from the TLS Functional Package shall

must be made:

- FCS TLS EXT.1:
  - either TLS

#### must be selected

- - or DTLS is selected depending on the selection made in FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1.1
- client must be selected
- FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.1:

TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA cannot be selected

- The cipher suites selected must correspond with the algorithms and hash functions allowed in FCS\_COP.1 from the MDF PP.
- mutual authentication must be selected

If DTLS is selected, then the appropriate SFRs from Appendix B in MDF shall be copied to the ST if not already presen;

Protocol, RBG, Certificate validation, algorithm, and similar services may be met with platform provided services

#### FTP ITC EXT.1.2/TRUSTCHAN

Refinement: The TSF shall permit the TSF and the MDM Server and [selection: MAS Server, no other IT entities] to initiate communication via the trusted channel Application Note: For all other use cases, the mobile device initiates the communication; however, for MDM Agents, the MDM Server may also initiate communication. This requirement replaces the requirement in the MDFPP. FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1.3/TRUSTCHAN

Refinement: The TSF shall initiate communication via the trusted channel for all communication between the MDM Agent and the MDM Server and [selection: all communication between the MAS Server and the MDM Agent, no other communication

Application Note: This element is

inherited iterated from the MDF PP; it is expected that

Mobile Device

the mobile device will initiate the trusted channel between the MDM Agent and the MDM Server for administrative communication and may initiate other trusted channels to other trusted IT entities for other uses

### 5.1.3 Additional SFRs

This section defines additional SFRs that must be added to the TOE boundary in order to implement the functionality in any PP-Configuration where the Mobile Device Fundamentals Protection Profile is claimed as the Base-PP

### 5.1.3.1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)

### FCS\_STG\_EXT.4 Cryptographic Key Storage

The MDM Agent shall use the platform provided key storage for all persistent secret and private keys

Application Note: This requirement ensures that persistent secrets (credentials, secret keys) and private keys are stored securely when not in use by the mobile platfort.

### 5.1.3.2 Trusted Path

FTP\_TRP.1

(2)

### **/TRUSTPATH Trusted Path (for Enrollment)**

(2) The MDM Agent shall |selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to

/T<u>RUSTPATH</u>

Refinement: The TSF shall use [selection:

- TLS client as defined in the Package for Transport Layer Security
- HTTPS

] to provide a trusted communication path between itself and another trusted IT product that is logically distinct from other communication paths and provides assured identification of its endpoints and protection of the communicated data from disclosure and detection of modification of the communicated data from [modification, disclosure]. FTP TRP.1.2

Refinement: The TSF shall

[selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to

permit MD users to initiate communication via the trusted path FTP\_TRP.1.3

/TRUSTPATH

Refinement: The TSF shall

[selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to

require the use of the trusted path for [all MD user actions]].

Application Note: This requirement ensures that authorized MD users initiate all communication with the TOE via a trusted path, and that all communications with the TOE by MD users is performed over this path. The purpose of this connection is for enrollment by the MD user.

The <u>ST</u> author chooses the mechanism or mechanisms supported by the <u>TOE</u>. The data passed in this trusted communication channel are encrypted as definedby the protocol

chosen in the first selection. The ST author chooses the mechanism or mechanisms supported by the TOE.

If "TLS" is selected the TLS Functional Package must be included in the ST, with the following selections selected.

Since this requirement is only for the case when the <u>PP-Module</u> builds on <u>MDF PP</u> and in this case it is expected that the <u>MDM</u> Agent will be a native part of the mobile operating system, it is expected that the <u>MDM</u> Agent will utilize the mobile device's implementation of the selected protocols. <u>HTTPS</u> (FCS\_HTTPS\_EXT.1) and <u>TLS</u> (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1) are already mandatory for a <u>MDF ST</u>. If "<u>TLS</u>" or "<u>DTLS</u>" is selected the following selections from the <u>TLS</u> Functional Package must be made:

- FCS\_TLS\_EXT.1:
  - TLS must be selected
     client must be selected
- FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.1:

TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA cannot be selected

The cipher suites selected must correspond with the algorithms and hash functions allowed in FCS\_COP.1 from the MDF\_PP.

### 5.2 MDM PP Security Functional Requirements Direction

In a <u>PP-Configuration the that includes Mobile Device Management MDM PP</u>, the <u>TOE</u> is expected to rely on some of the security functions implemented by the <u>MDM PP</u>. The following sections describe any modifications that the <u>ST</u> author must make to the SFRs defined in the <u>Base-MDM PP</u> in addition to what is mandated by <u>section-Section 5.43 TOE Security Functional Requirements</u>.

#### 5.2.1

**Unmodified** 

### **Modified SFRs**

The SFRs listed in this section are defined in the PP and are relevant to the secure operation of the TO\_. When testing the TOE, it is necessary to ensure that these SFRs are tested specifically in conjunction with the Mobile Device Management Agents portion of the TOE. The ST author may complete all selections and assignments in these SFRs without any additional restrictions. This PP-Module does not modify any SFRs defined by the MDM PP.

### 5.2.2

**Modified** 

### **Additional SFRs**

The SFRs listed in this section are defined in the Mobile Device Management Protection Profile and relevant to the secure operation of the TO This section defines additional SFRs that must be added to the TOE boundary in order to implement the functionality in any PP-Configuration where the MDM PP is claimed as the Base-PP.

### 5.2.2.1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)

FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO Cryptographic Key Storage

### FCS STG EXT.1.1/KEYSTO

Refinement: The MDM Agent shall use the [platform-provided key storage] for all persistent secret and private keys.

Application Note: This requirement ensures that persistent secrets (credentials, secret keys) and private keys are stored securely when not in use by the mobile platform.

### 5.

2.2.2 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

### FPT\_ITT.1 Internal TOE TSF Data Transfer

### FPT\_ITT.1.1

The TSF shall [selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to protect all data from [disclosure and modification] through use of selection: TLS; HTTPS, DTLS] when it is transferred between separate parts of the TOI. Note: The intent of this requirement is to protect the communications channel between MDM Server and Agent, post enrollment. FTP. TRP.1(2) from the base PP is to protect the communications channel between MDM Server and Agent during enrollment.

This requirement is to ensure that the transmission of any audit logs, mobile device information data (software version, hardware model, and application versions), and configuration data collected by the MDM Agent and sent from the MDM Agent to the MDM Server, when commanded, or at configurable intervals, is properly protected. This trusted channel also protects any commands and policies sent by the MDM Server to the MDM Agent. Either the MDM Agent or the MDM Server is able to initiate the connection.

This requirement is refined from the base PP. Since this requirement is only for the case when the PP-Module builds on MDM PP and in this case it is expected that the MDM Agent will be a third party application provided by the MDM Server, it is acceptable for the MDM Agent to utilize the protocol implementations from the mobile device. If that is the case then "invoke platform-provided functionality" shall be selected. If the MDM agent implements the protocol itself, then "implement functionality" shall be selected.

If "HTTPS" is selected the appropriate selection-based SFRs from Appendix B of MDM PP shall be included in the ST, if not already present.

If "TLS" or "DTLS" is selected the TLS Functional Package must be included in the ST, with the following selections made:

- FCS\_TLS\_EXT.1:
  - either TLS or DTLS is selected depending on the selection made in FPT\_ITT.1.1
  - either client or server is selected as appropriate
  - FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.1 or FCS\_TLSS\_EXT.1.1 (as appropriate):
    - TLS\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA cannot be selected
    - mutual authentication must be selected

Protocol, RBG, Certificate validation, algorithm, and similar services may be met with platform provided services.

<del>5.2.</del>

3

Additional SFRs This module does not define any additional SFRs for any PP-Configuration where the Mobile Device Management Protection Profile is claimed as the Base-

### 5.3 TOE Security Functional Requirements

The following section describes the SFRs that must be satisfied by any TOE that claims conformance to this PP-Module. These SFRs must be claimed regardless of which PP-Configuration is used to define the TOE

#### 5.3.1 Security Audit (FAU)

#### FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2 Agent Alerts

### FAU ALT EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall provide an alert via the trusted channel to the MDM Server in the event of any of the following audit events:

- successful application of policies to a mobile device,
- [selection: receiving, generating] periodic reachability events;
- selection:
  - o change in enrollment state,
  - o failure to install an application from the MAS Server,
  - o failure to update an application from the MAS Server,
  - o [assignment: other events],
  - no other events

Application Note: The trusted channel is defined in FPT\_ITT.1(2) of the Base-PP if Agent extends MDM Server and FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1 if Agent extends MDF PP. "Alert" in this requirement could be as simple as an audit record or a notification. If any prior alerts exist in the queue, perFAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.2, those alerts shall-must be sent when the trusted channel is available

This requirement is to ensure that the MDM Agent shall-must notify the MDM Server whenever one of the events listed above occurs Lack of receipt of a successful policy installation indicates the failure of the policy installation

The periodic reachability events ensure that either the MDM Agent responds to MDM Server polls to determine device network reachability, or the MDM Agent can be configured to regularly notify the Server that it is reachable. The ST author must select "receiving" in the first case and "generating" in the second The corresponding requirement for the MDM Server is FAU NET EXT.1 in the MDM PP.

The ST author must either assign further events or select the "no other events" optionNote that alerts may take time to reach the MDM Server, or not arrive, due to poor connectivity.

### FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.2

The MDM Agent shall queue alerts if the trusted channel is not available

Application Note: If the trusted channel is not available, alerts shall must be queued. When the trusted channel becomes available, the queued alerts shall must be sent.

### FAU\_GEN.1



### **/AUDITGEN Audit Data Generation**

### FAU GEN.1.1

(=) /AUDITGEN

Refinement: The MDM Agent shall [selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to generate an MDM Agent audit record of the following auditable events:

- a. Startup and shutdown of the MDM Agent
- Change in MDM policy
- All auditable events for [not specifiea] level of audit; and
- c. [MDM policy updated, any modification commanded by the MDM Server

### Specifically

- a. , specifically defined auditable events listed in Table 1
- a. , and [selection: [assignment: other events], no other events]].

Application Note: This requirement outlines the information to be included in the MDM Agent's audit records. The ST author can include other auditable events directly in the Auditable Events table in FAU\_GEN.1.1(2); they are not limited to the list presented

### The change of the

MDM policy update must minimally indicate that

the

an update to policy

occurred. The event record need not contain the differences between the prior policy and the new polic; optionally, the specific change(s) to policy that were included in that update may be detailed. All updates to policy should trigger this alert. Modifications commanded by the MDM Server are those commands listed in FMT\_SMF.1.1

The selection for the FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1 auditable event in

### Table 1

the Auditable Events table corresponds to the selection in FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1. If "apply remediation actions" is selected in FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1, then the ST author selects "attempt to unenroll" in FAU\_GEN.1.1(2)

Auditable Events table for <a href="FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1">FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1</a>; otherwise, "none" is selected.

#### Table 1 Auditable Events

Requirement Auditable Events Additional Audit Record Contents

FAU ALT EXT.2 Success/failure of sending alert. No additional information.

FAU GEN.1 None.

FAU SEL.1 All modifications to the audit configuration that occur while the audit collection functions are No additional information.

operating.

FCS\_STG\_EXT.4/
None.

FIA ENR EXT.2

FCS\_STG\_EXT.1(2)

Failure to establish a TLS session. Reason for failure.

FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1 Failure to verify presented identifier. Presented identifier and reference identifier.

Establishment/termination of a <u>TLS</u> session.

Non-TOE endpoint of connection.

Enrollment in management.

Reference identifier of <u>MDM</u> Server.

FMT\_POL\_EXT.2 Failure of policy validation. Reason for failure of validation.

FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4 Outcome (Success/failure) of function. No additional information.

FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1.1 [selection: Attempt to unenroli, none] No additional information.

FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1(2) Initiation and termination of trusted channel.

Trusted channel protocol. Non-TOE endpoint of

connection.

#### FAU GEN.1.2/AUDITGEN

Refinement: The [selection: TSF, TOE platform] shall record within each MDM Agent audit record at least the following information:

#### date

- a. Date and time of the event
- a. , type of event
- a. , subject identity
- a. , (if relevant) the outcome (success or failure) of the event
- a. . and additional information in Table 1; and
- For each audit event type, based on the auditable event definitions of the functional components included in the PP-Module/ST, [assignment: other audit relevant information].

Application Note: All audits must contain at least the information mentioned in FAU\_GEN.1.2(2), but may contain more information which can be assigned The ST author Shall

must identify in the TSS which information of the audit record that is performed by the MDM Agent and that which is performed by the MDM Agent's platform.

#### FAU\_SEL.1



### **IEVENTSEL** Security Audit Event Selection

### FAU SEL.1.1

<del>(2)</del>

/EVENTSEL

**Refinement:** The <u>TSF</u> shall [selection: invoke platform-provided functionality, implement functionality] to select the set of events to be audited from the set of all auditable events based on the following attributes:

- a. [event type]
- b. [success of auditable security events
- a. , failure of auditable security events
- a. , [assignment: other attributes]].

Application Note: The intent of this requirement is to identify all criteria that can be selected to trigger an audit eventFor the ST author, the assignment is used to list any additional criteria or

### "none"

"no other attributes". This selection may be configured by the MDM Server.

### 5.3.2 Identification and Authentication (FIA)

### FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2 Agent Enrollment of Mobile Device into Management

### FIA ENR EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall record the reference identifier of the MDM Server during the enrollment process.

Application Note: The reference identifier of the MDM Server may be the Distinguished Name, Domain Name, and/or the P address of the MDM Server. This requirement allows the specification of the information to be to be used to establish a network connection and the reference identifier for authenticating the trusted channel between the MDM Server and MDM Agent (FPT\_ITT.1).

### 5.3.3 Security Management (FMT)

### FMT\_POL\_EXT.2 Agent Trusted Policy Update

### FMT POL EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall only accept policies and policy updates that are digitally signed by the Enterprise a certificate that has been authorized for policy updates by the MDM Server

Application Note: The intent of this requirement is to cryptographically tie the policies to the enterprise that mandated the policy, not to protect the policies in transit (as they are already protected by FPT\_ITT.1(2) of the Base-PP). This is especially critical for users who connect to multiple enterprises

Policies must be digitally signed by the enterprise using the algorithms in FCS\_COP.1(3).

### FMT\_POL\_EXT.2.2

The MDM Agent shall not install policies if the policy-signing certificate is deemed invalid

FMT SMF EXT.

2

#### 4 Specification of Management Functions

FMT\_SMF\_EXT.

<del>ن</del> 1 1

The MDM Agent shall be capable of interacting with the platform to perform the following functions:

- Import the certificates to be used for authentication of MDM Agent communications,
- [selection: administrator-provided management functions in MDF PP, administrator-provided device management functions in MDM PP
- [selection: [assignment: additional functions], no additional functions].

Application Note: This requirement captures all the configuration functionality in the MDM Agent to configure the underlying

**Mobile Device** 

mobile device with the configuration policies sent from the MDM Server to the Agent. The ST author selects the

<del>base</del>

Base-PP (MDF PP or MDM PP) as the source of the management functions

The administrator-provided management functions in MDF PP are specified in Column 4 of Table

4

5 in MDF PP and in FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1 (for version queries). The administrator-provided device management functions in MDM PP are specified in FMT\_SMF.1.1(1); the functions in the selection of FMT\_SMF.1.1(1) in the MDM PP are required to correspond to the functions available on the platforms supported by the MDM Agent.

The <u>ST</u> author can add more commands and configuration policies by completing the assignment statement; the

**Mobile Device** 

mobile device must support these additional commands or configuration policies

The agent must configure the platform based on the commands and configuration policies received from the MDM Server. The ST author shall

must not claim any functionality not provided by the supported

Mobile Device

mobile device(s). All selections and assignments performed by the ST author in this requirement should match the selections and assignments of the validated

Mobile Device mobile device ST

FMT\_SMF\_EXT.

3 4.2

The MDM Agent shall be capable of performing the following functions:

- · Enroll in management
- · Configure whether users can unenroll from management
- [selection: configure periodicity of reachability events, [assignment: other management functions], no other functions].

Application Note: This requirement captures all of the configuration in the MDM Agent for configuration of itself.

If the MDM Agent is a part of the mobile device, enrollment is a single function both of the Agent and of the mobile device MT\_SMF\_EXT.

3 4.1).

If the MDM Agent is an application developed separately from the mobile device, the MDM Agent performs the function "enroll the mobile device in management" (per EMT\_SMF\_EXT.

4.1) by registering itself to the mobile device as a device administrator The Agent itself is enrolled in management by configuring the MDM Server to which the Agent answers.

If the MDM Agent does not support unenrollment prevention, remediation actions should be applied upon unenrollment (perEMT\_UNR\_EXT.1).

If the Agent generates periodic reachability events in <u>FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.1</u> and the periodicity of these events is configurable, "configure periodicity of reachability events" must be selected.

### FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1 User Unenrollment Prevention

FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1.1

The MDM Agent shall provide a mechanism to enforce the following behavior upon an attempt to unenroll the mobile device from management: **selection**: prevent the unenrollment from occurring, apply remediation actions].

Application Note: Unenrolling is the action of transitioning from the enrolled state to the unenrolled state If preventing the user from unenrolling is configurable, administrators configure whether users are allowed to unenroll through the MDM Server.

For those configurations where unenrollment is allowed, for example a BYOD usage, the MDFPP-MDF PP describes remediation actions performed upon unenrollment, such as wiping enterprise data, in FMT\_SMF\_EXT.2.1; however, the MDM Agent is limited to those actions supported by the mobile device on which the Agent is operating

### 5.4 TOE Security Functional Requirements Rationale

The following rationale provides justification for each security objective for the TOE, showing that the SFRs are suitable to meet and achieve the security objectives:

OBJECTIVE	ADDRESSED BY	RATIONALE
O.ACCOUNTABILITY	FAU_ALT_EXT.2, FAU_GEN.1(2), FAU_SEL.1(2)	FILL IN
O.APPLY_POLICY	FAU_STG_EXT.3(objective), FIA_ENR_EXT.2, FMT_POL_EXT.2, FMT_SMF_EXT.4, FMT_UNR_EXT.1	FILL IN
O.DATA_PROTECTION_TRANSI	FCS_DTLSS_EXT.1 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_DTLSC_EXT.1 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.1 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 (from <u>TLS</u> Package), FCS_TLSC_EXT.1 (objective), FTP_ITC_EXT.1(2) (if MDF is Base-PP), FTP_TRP.1(2) (if MDF is Base-PP)	FILL IN

## **6 Consistency Rationale**

### 6.1 Mobile Device Fundamentals Protection Profile

#### 6.1.1 Consistency of TOE Type

When this <u>PP-Module</u> is used to extend the <u>MDF PP</u>, the <u>TOE</u> type for the overall <u>TOE</u> is still a mobile device. The <u>TOE</u> boundary is simply extended to include the <u>MDM</u> Agent application that runs on the mobile device.

### 6.1.2 Consistency of Security Problem Definition

The threats defined by this <u>PP-Module</u> (see section 3.1) supplement those defined in the <u>MDF PP</u> as follows: <u>PP-Module</u> Threat Consistency Rationale <u>T.BACKUP</u>

#### 6.1.3 Consistency of Objectives

The objectives for the TOEs are consistent with the MDF PP based on the following rationale:

PP-Module Threat TOE Objective

Consistency Rationale

O.ACCOUNTABILITY

O.APPLY\_POLICY O.DATA\_PROTECTION\_TRANSIT related to MDM Agents functionality are

Base-PP's O.COMMS objective by ensuring that the communications

Frelated to MDM Agents functionality are secured in the same manner as other sensitive data transmitted to/from the mobile device.

O.STORAGE This objective extends the

This objective extends the <u>Base-PP</u>'s <u>O.STORAGE</u> objective by ensuring that the mobile device's data-at-rest protection mechanisms can also be used to secure the <u>MDM</u> Agent and related data

The objectives for the <u>TOE</u>'s operational environment Operational Environment are consistent with the MDF PP based on the following rationale:

PP-Module

Threat
Operational
Environment
Objective

Operational Consistency

Rationale OE.DATA\_PROPER\_ADMIN OE.DATA\_PROPER\_USER OE.IT\_ENTERPRISE OE.MOBILE\_DEVICE\_PLATFORM OE.WIRELESS\_NETWORK

6.1.4 Consistency of Requirements

This <u>PP-Module</u> identifies several SFRs from the <u>MDF PP</u> that are needed to support <u>MDM</u> Agents functionality. This is considered to be consistent because the functionality provided by the <u>MDF</u> is being used for its intended purpose. The <u>PP-Module also</u> identifies a <u>number of modified SFRs from the MDF PP as well as</u>new SFRs that are used entirely to provide functionality for <u>MDM</u> Agents. The rationale for why this does not conflict with the claims defined by the <u>MDF PP</u> are as follows: <u>FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1</u>

PP-Module Requirement

Consistency Rationale

**Modified SFRs** 

This PP-Module does not modify any requirements when the MDF PP is the base.

**Additional SFRs** 

FCS\_STG\_EXT.4 This SFR requires the MDM Agent to use functionality defined by the Base-PP in FCS\_CKM\_EXT.1.

FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1/TRUSTCHAN The Base-PP defines FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1 to define the secure protocols used for trusted channel communications. This PP-Module iterates the SFR to specify a subset of these protocols that may be used for MDM Agent communications in particular.

FTP\_TRP.1<del>(2)</del>

**Mandatory SFRs** 

This PP-Module does not define any mandatory requirements.

/TRUSTPATH

This <u>SFR</u> uses the trusted channel protocols defined by the <u>Base-PP</u> in FTP\_ITC\_EXT.1 to facilitate a trusted path that the <u>MDM</u> Agent can use to enroll the mobile device it runs on into management. Even though the <u>Base-PP</u> does not define FTP\_TRP.1, the requirement was given an iteration label for consistency with the <u>MDM</u> Server requirement of the same name.

Mandatory SFRs

FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2
FAU\_GEN.1/AUDITGEN
FAU\_SEL.1/EVENTSEL
FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2
FMT\_POL\_EXT.2
FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4

**Optional SFRs** 

This **PP-Module** does not define any optional requirements.

Selection-based SFRs

This **PP-Module** does not define any selection-based requirements.

Objective SFRs

FAU\_STG\_EXT.3
FPT\_NET\_EXT.1

FMT UNR EXT.1

### **6.2 Mobile Device Management Protection Profile**

### 6.2.1 Consistency of TOE Type

When this <u>PP-Module</u> is used to extend the <u>MDM PP</u>, the <u>TOE</u> type for the overall <u>TOE</u> is still mobile device management. The <u>TOE</u> boundary is simply extended to include the <u>MDM</u> Agent(s) that reside on individual mobile devices and support the management functionality that the <u>MDM</u> Server component implements.

### 6.2.2 Consistency of Security Problem Definition

The threats defined by this PP-Module (see section 3.1) supplement those defined in the MDM PP as follows: PP-Module Threat Consistency Rationale T.BACKUP

#### 6.2.3 Consistency of Objectives

The objectives for the TOEs are consistent with the MDM PP based on the following rationale:

PP-**Module Threat** Objective

**Consistency Rationale** 

O.ACCOUNTABILITY

Base-PP's O.COMMS objective by ensuring that the communications O.APPLY\_POLICY O.DATA\_PROTECTION\_TRANSIT related to MDM Agents functionality are

secured in the same manner as other sensitive data transmitted to/from the

FPT ITT.1

O.STORAGE This objective extends the

This objective extends the **Base-PP**'s **O.STORAGE** objective by ensuring that the mobile device's data-at-rest protection

can also be used to secure the MI

The objectives for the TOE's operational environment Operational Environment are consistent with the MDM PP based on the following rationale:

**PP-Module** Threat

Operational Environment

Consistency OE.DATA\_PROPER\_ADMIN OE.DATA\_PROPER\_USER OE.IT\_ENTERPRISE OE.MOBILE\_DEVICE\_PLATFORM OE.WIRELESS\_NETWORK

mobile device.

Objective

### 6.2.4 Consistency of Requirements

This <u>PP-Module</u> identifies several SFRs from the <u>MDM PP</u> that are needed to support <u>MDM</u> Agents functionality. This is considered to be consistent because the functionality provided by the <u>MDM</u> is being used for its intended purpose. The <u>PP-Module also</u> identifies a <u>number of modified SFRs from the MDM PP as well as new SFRs that are used the intended purpose.</u> entirely to provide functionality for MDM Agents. The rationale for why this does not conflict with the claims defined by the MDM PP are as follows: add does not define any mandatory requirements

**PP-Module** Requirement

**Consistency Rationale** 

**Modified SFRs Additional SFRs** 

This **PP-Module** does not

modify any requirements when the MDM PP is the base.

**Mandatory** Additional SFRs

FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO The Base-PP requires the TOE to define a method of key storage. This PP-Module

iterates it to specify the use of platform key storage for MDM

FCS STG EXT.1

**Mandatory SFRs** 

FAU ALT EXT.2 FAU GEN.1/AUDITGEN FAU SEL.1/EVENTSEL FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2 FMT\_POL\_EXT.2 FMT SMF EXT.4 FMT UNR EXT.1

**Optional SFRs** 

This **PP-Module** does not define any optional requirements.

Selection-based SFRs

This **PP-Module** does not define any selection-based requirements.

Objective SFRs

FAU STG EXT.3 FPT NET EXT.1

## **Appendix A - Optional SFRs**

As indicated in the introduction to this PP-Module, the baseline requirements (those that must be performed by the TOE or its underlying platform) are contained in the body of this PP-Module, Additionally, there are three other types of requirements specified in Appendices A, B, and 1. The first type (in this Appendix) are requirements that can be included in the ST, but do not have to be in order for a TOE to claim conformance to this PP-Module. The second type (in Appendix B) are requirements based on selections in the body of the PP-Module; if certain selections are made, then additional requirements in that appendix will need to be included. The third type (in Appendix C) are components that are not required in order to conform to this PP-Module, but will be included in the baseline requirements in future versions of this PP-Module, so adtion by TOE vendors is encouraged. Note that the ST author is responsible for ensuring that requ Appendix C but are not listed (e.g., FMT-type requirements) are also included in the ST.

This module This PP-Module does not define any optional SFRs.

# Appendix B - Selection-based SFRs

As indicated in the introduction to this PP-Module, the baseline requirements (those that must be performed by the TOE or its underlying platform) are contained in the body of this PP-Module. There are additional requirements based on selections in the body of the PP-Module: if certain selections are made, then additional requirements below

This module This PP-Module does not define any selection-based SFRs.

# Appendix C - Objective SFRs

This section is reserved for requirements that are not currently prescribed by this PP-Module but are expected to be included in future versions of the PP-Module. Vendors planning on having evaluations performed against future products are encouraged to plan for these objective requirements to be met.

#### FAU STG EXT.3.1

The MDM Agent shall store MDM audit records in the platform-provided audit storage

Application Note: FAU\_STG\_EXT.3 shall should only be included in the ST for MDM Agent platforms (i.e., mobile devices) that conform to Mobile Device Fundamentals Protection Profile MDF PP version 3 or later.

### FPT\_NET\_EXT.1 Network Reachability

#### FPT NET EXT.1.1

The <u>TSF</u> shall detect when a configurable **[selection**: positive integer of missed reachability events occur, time limit is exceeded] related to the last successful connection with the server has been reached.

Application Note: This requirement is to enable the Agent to determine if it has been out of connectivity with the Server for too long. The configuration of the number of allowed missed reachability events or time limit since last successful connection with the server is handled in Server configuration policy of the Agent (the first selection of function 56 in FMT\_SMF.1.1(1) function 56awithin the MDM PP). If the first selection of FMT\_SMF.1.1(1) function 56awithin the FPT\_NET\_EXT.1.1 shall must be included in the MDM Server\_ST.

If the Agent has been out of connectivity with the server for too long than the remediation actions specified in function 56b shall the second selection of function 56 must occur. For example if the Agent has not synced with the server in the allowed amount of time that the Agershall must wipe the device without requiring a command from the Server.

# **Appendix D - Extended Component Definitions**

This appendix contains the definitions for the extended requirements that are used in the PP-Module including those used in Appendices A through C.

### D.1 Background and Scope

This appendix provides a definition for all of the extended components introduced in this PP-Module. These components are identified in the following table:

Functional Class Functional Components

Cryptographic Support (FCS) FCS\_STG\_EXT Trusted Channel

Security Audit (FAU) FAU\_ALT\_EXT MDM Alerts

Identification and Authentication FIA\_ENR\_EXT Enrollment

(FIA)

FMT\_POL\_EXT Trusted Policy Update

Security Management (FMT) FMT\_SMF\_EXT Specification of Management Functions (Agent)

FMT UNR EXT Unenrollment

Security Audit (FAU) FAU\_STG\_EXT Protected Audit Event Storage

Protection of the TSF (FPT) FPT\_NET\_EXT Network Reachability

### **D.2 Extended Component Definitions**

### FCS\_STG\_EXT Trusted Channel

This family is defined in both the MDE and the MDM Base-PPs. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FCS\_STG\_EXT.4. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDE or MDM PP for all other definitions for this family.

### **Component Leveling**

FCS\_STG\_EXT.4, Cryptographic Key Storage, requires the TSF to define a specific location for its key storage.

### Management: FCS\_STG\_EXT.4

There are no management functions foreseen.

Audit: FCS\_STG\_EXT.4

There are no auditable events foreseen.

### FCS\_STG\_EXT.4 Cryptographic Key Storage

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies to: FCS\_CKM.1 Cryptographic Key Generation

### FCS\_STG\_EXT.4.1

The MDM Agent shall use the platform provided key storage for all persistent secret and private keys.

### Component Leveling

FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO, Cryptographic Key Storage,

Management: FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO

There are no management functions foreseen.

### Audit: FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO

There are no audit events foreseen.

### FCS\_STG\_EXT.1/KEYSTO Cryptographic Key Storage

Hierarchical to: No other components

### FCS STG EXT.1.1/KEYSTO

Refinement: The MDM Agent shall use the |platform-provided key storage| for all persistent secret and private keys

#### **FAU ALT EXT MDM Alerts**

This family is defined in the MDM Base-PP. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDM PP for all other definitions for this family.

#### **Component Leveling**

FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2, Agent Alerts, requires the TSF to define when and how an MDM Agent generates alerts and transmits them to an MDM Server based on its activity.

#### Management: FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2

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

· Ability to configure the specific events that result in generation of alerts

### Audit: FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2

The following actions should be auditable if FAU\_GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

· Minimal: Success/failure of sending alert.

### FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2 Agent Alerts

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies to: FAU\_ALT\_EXT.1 Server Alerts

[FPT\_ITT.1(2) Basic Internal TSF Data Transfer Protection; or

FTP\_ITC.1 Inter-TSF Trusted Channel]

### FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall provide an alert via the trusted channel to the MDM Server in the event of any of the following audit events:

- · successful application of policies to a mobile device
- [selection: receiving, generating] periodic reachability events,
- selection:
  - change in enrollment state,
  - o failure to install an application from the MAS Server,
  - o failure to update an application from the MAS Server,
  - [assignment: other events],

no other events

### FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.2

The MDM Agent shall queue alerts if the trusted channel is not available.

### FIA ENR EXT Enrollment

This family is defined in the MDM Base-PP. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDM PP for all other definitions for this family.

### Component Leveling

FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2, Agent Enrollment of Mobile Device into Management, requires the TSF to record specific information about the MDM Server (i.e. the entity that is enrolling it) during the enrollment process.

### Management: FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2

There are no management functions foreseen.

### Audit: FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2

The following actions should be auditable if FAU\_GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

• Minimal: Completion of enrollment process.

### FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2 Agent Enrollment of Mobile Device into Management

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies to: FIA\_ENR\_EXT.1 Enrollment of Mobile Device into Management

### FIA\_ENR\_EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall record the reference identifier of the MDM Server during the enrollment process.

### FMT\_POL\_EXT Trusted Policy Update

This family is defined in the MDM Base-PP. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FMT\_POL\_EXT.2. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDM PP for all other definitions for this family.

### **Component Leveling**

FMT\_POL\_EXT.2, Agent Trusted Policy Update, requires the TSF to verify the validity of the source of a policy before applying it.

### Management: FMT\_POL\_EXT.2

There are no management functions foreseen.

#### Audit: FMT POL EXT.2

The following actions should be auditable if FAU GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

· Minimal: Failure to validate policy.

### FMT\_POL\_EXT.2 Agent Trusted Policy Update

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies to: FCS\_COP.1 Cryptographic Operation

FMT\_POL\_EXT.1 Trusted Policy Update

### FMT\_POL\_EXT.2.1

The MDM Agent shall only accept policies and policy updates that are digitally signed by a certificate that has been authorized for policy updates by the MDM Server.

#### **FMT POL EXT.2.2**

The MDM Agent shall not install policies if the policy-signing certificate is deemed invalid.

### FMT\_SMF\_EXT Specification of Management Functions (Agent)

This family is defined in the MDF Base-PP. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDF PP for all other definitions for this family.

#### **Component Leveling**

FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4, Specification of Management Functions, requires the TSF to support the execution of certain management functions that require interfacing with other

#### Management: FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4

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

- Execution of management functions.
- Configuration of management functions behavior.

#### Audit: FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4

The following actions should be auditable if FAU GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

· Minimal: Successful and failed execution of management functions

### FMT SMF EXT.4 Specification of Management Functions

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies to: FCS\_CKM.1 Cryptographic Key Generation

### FMT SMF EXT.4.1

The MDM Agent shall be capable of interacting with the platform to perform the following functions:

- Import the certificates to be used for authentication of MDM Agent communications
- [selection: administrator-provided management functions in MDF PP, administrator-provided device management functions in MDF PP] [selection: [assignment: additional functions], no additional functions].

### FMT\_SMF\_EXT.4.2

The MDM Agent shall be capable of performing the following functions:

- Enroll in management
- Configure whether users can unenroll from management
- [selection: configure periodicity of reachability events, |assignment: other management functions], no other functions].

### FMT\_UNR\_EXT Unenrollment

### **Family Behavior**

Components in this family define requirements for ISF behavior when a user attempts to unenroll the IOE from mobile device management. FMT\_UNR\_EXT FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1

### **Component Leveling**

<u>FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1</u>, User Unenrollment Prevention, requires the <u>TSF</u> either to prevent unenrollment entirely or to take some corrective action in the event that an unenrollment is initiated.

### Management: FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1

There are no management functions foreseen.

### Audit: FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU\_GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

• Minimal: Unenrollment from MDM.

#### FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1 User Unenrollment Prevention

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies to: [FIA\_ENR\_EXT.1 Enrollment of Mobile Device into Management; or

FMT\_MOF\_EXT.1 Management of Functions Behavior]

### FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1.1

The MDM Agent shall provide a mechanism to enforce the following behavior upon an attempt to unenroll the mobile device from management selection: prevent the unenrollment from occurring, apply remediation actions].

#### **FAU STG EXT Protected Audit Event Storage**

This family is defined in the MDM Base-PP. This PP-Module augments the extended family by adding one additional component, FAU\_STG\_EXT.3. This new component and its impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the MDM PP for all other definitions for this family.

#### **Component Leveling**

FAU\_STG\_EXT.3, Security Audit Event Storage, requires the TSF to identify a location for audit record storage and the events that are stored at this location.

#### Management: FAU\_STG\_EXT.3

There are no management functions foreseen.

### Audit: FAU\_STG\_EXT.3

There are no auditable events foreseen.

### **FAU STG EXT.3 Security Audit Event Storage**

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies to: FAU GEN.1 Audit Data Generation

#### FAU\_STG\_EXT.3.1

The MDM Agent shall store MDM audit records in the platform-provided audit storage.

#### FPT\_NET\_EXT Network Reachability

### **Family Behavior**

Components in this family define requirements for tracking the availability of network components. FPT\_NET\_EXT\_FPT\_NET\_EXT.1

### **Component Leveling**

FPT\_NET\_EXT.1, Network Reachability, requires the TSF to keep track of failed attempts to communicate with a remote entity.

### Management: FPT\_NET\_EXT.1

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

Configuration of unreachability threshold

### Audit: FPT\_NET\_EXT.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU\_GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:

• Minimal: Reaching/exceeding unreachability threshold.

### FPT\_NET\_EXT.1 Network Reachability

Hierarchical to: No other components

Dependencies to: FPT\_STM.1 Reliable Time Stamps

### FPT\_NET\_EXT.1.1

The <u>TSF</u> shall detect when a configurable |selection: positive integer of missed reachability events occui, time limit is exceeded] related to the last successful connection with the server has been reached.

# Appendix E - Use Case Templates

The following use case templates list those selections, assignments, and objective requirements that best support the use cases identified by this Protection Profile. Note that the templates assume that all <u>SFR</u>s listed in Section 5 are included in the<u>ST</u>, not just those listed in the templates. These templates and deviations from the template should be identified in the Security Target to assist customers with making risk-based purchasing decisions. Products that do not meet these templates are not precluded from use in the scenarios identified by this Protection Profile.

Where selections for a particular requirement are not identified in a use case template, all available selections are equally applicable to the use case.

### [Use Case 1] Enterprise-owned device for general-purpose enterprise use

At this time no additional requirements are recommended for this use case.

### [Use Case 2] Enterprise-owned device for specialized, high-security use

Requirement FAU\_ALT\_EXT.2.1 Function Action

Include in ST.

FMT\_UNR\_EXT.1.1

Select "prevent the unenrollment from occurring".

[Use Case 3] Personally owned device for personal and enterprise use

Requirement Action

FMT\_UNR\_ENT.1.1 Select "apply remediation actions"

[Use Case 4] Personally owned device for personal and limited enterprise use

At this time no additional requirements are recommended for this use case.

Meaning

## Appendix F - Bibliography

Identifier

[CC]

Title

Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation -

- Part 1: Introduction and General Model, CCMB-2017-04-001, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- Part 2: Security Functional Components, CCMB-2017-04-002, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- <u>Part 3: Security Assurance Components</u>, CCMB-2017-04-003, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.

### **Appendix**

Acronym

E

## **G** - Acronyms

ADB Android Debug Bridge AES **Advanced Encryption Standard ANSI** American National Standards Institute <u>API</u> **Application Programming Interface BYOD** Bring Your Own Device Base Protection Profile Base-PP CC Common Criteria Common Evaluation Methodology **CEM** Corporately Owned, Personally **COPE** Enabled Distinguished Name **DTLS Datagram Transport Layer Security GPOS** General Purpose Operating System **HTTPS** HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure Internet Protocol IP **IPSec** Internet Protocol Security MAS Mobile Application Store <u>MD</u> Mobile Device **MDF** Mobile Device Fundamentals MDM Mobile Device Management OE Operational Environment Protection Profile **PP-Configuration** Protection Profile Configuration PP-Module Protection Profile Module **RBG** Random Bit Generation <u>SAR</u> Security Assurance Requirement <u>SD</u> **Supporting Document** 

ST Security Target
SI Security Target
TLS Transport Layer Security
TOE Target of Evaluation
TSF TOE Security Functionality
TSS TOE Summary Specification

Security Functional Requirement

VPN Virtual Private Network
WiFi Wireless Fidelity

**SFR**