

# Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0

## Certification Report

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This document is the certification report for Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 of Samsung SDS Co., Ltd

The Certification Body  
IT Security Certification Center

The Evaluation Facility  
Korea System Assurance (KOSYAS)

# Table of Contents

- 1. Executive Summary ..... 5**
- 2. Identification ..... 9**
- 3. Security Policy..... 10**
- 4. Assumptions and Clarification of Scope ..... 10**
- 5. Architectural Information .....11**
- 6. Documentation .....11**
- 7. TOE Testing.....11**
- 8. Evaluated Configuration ..... 12**
- 9. Results of the Evaluation ..... 12**
  - 9.1 Security Target Evaluation (ASE) ..... 13
  - 9.2 Life Cycle Support Evaluation (ALC)..... 13
  - 9.3 Guidance Documents Evaluation (AGD) ..... 14
  - 9.4 Development Evaluation (ADV)..... 14
  - 9.5 Test Evaluation (ATE)..... 14
  - 9.6 Vulnerability Assessment (AVA) ..... 14
  - 9.7 Evaluation Result Summary ..... 15
- 10. Recommendations ..... 15**
- 11. Security Target..... 16**
- 12. Acronyms and Glossary ..... 17**
- 13. Bibliography ..... 18**

# 1. Executive Summary

This report describes the certification result drawn by the certification body on the results of the Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 developed by Samsung SDS Co., Ltd with reference to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation (“CC” hereinafter) [1]. It describes the evaluation result and its soundness and conformity.

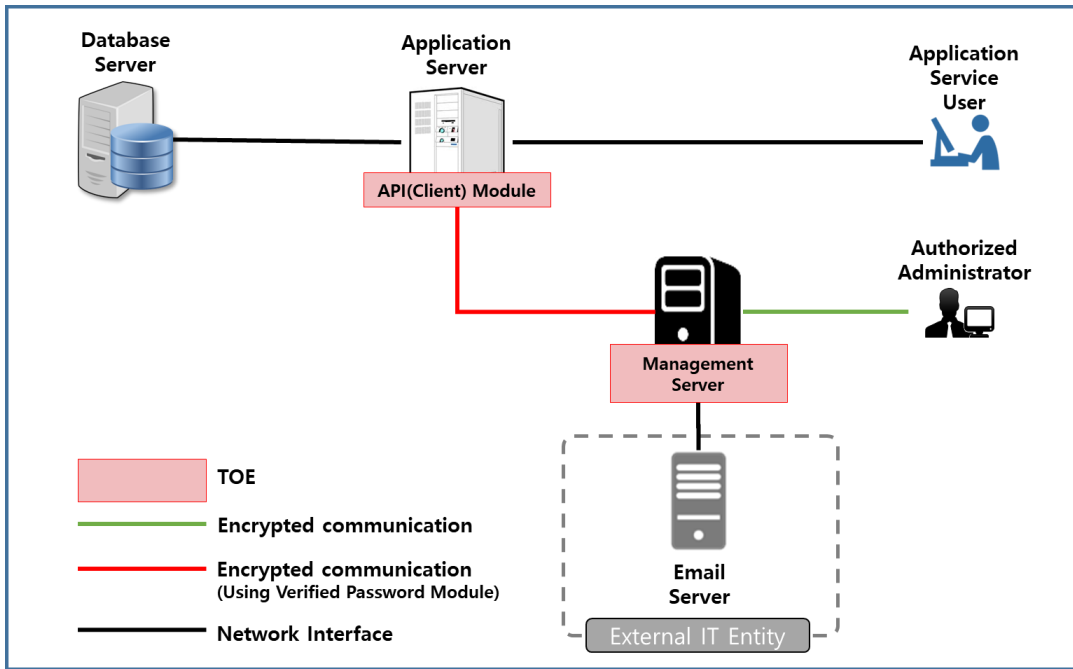
The Target of Evaluation (“TOE” hereinafter) is database encryption software. The TOE provides a variety of security features: security audit, cryptographic operation using cryptographic module (MagicJCrypto V2.0.0.0) validated under the Korea Cryptographic Module Validation Program (KCMVP), identification and authentication including mutual authentication between TOE components, security management, the TOE access session management, and the TSF protection function.

The evaluation of the TOE has been carried out by Korea System Assurance (KOSYAS) and completed on February 18, 2020. This report grounds on the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) [6] KOSYAS had submitted and the Security Target (ST) [7].

The ST claims strict conformance to the Korean National Protection Profile for Database Encryption V1.1 [5]. All Security Assurance Requirements (SARs) in the ST are based only upon assurance component in CC Part 3. The ST and the resulting TOE is CC Part 3 conformant. The Security Functional Requirements (SFRs) are based upon both functional components in CC Part 2 and a newly defined component in the Extended Component Definition chapter of the PP, therefor the ST, and the TOE satisfies the SFRs in the ST. Therefore, the ST and the resulting TOE is CC Part 2 extended.

The TOE type is classified into the 'API type' depending on the TOE operation type and TOE consists of Samsung SDS Database Encryption Server v1.0.2 (hereinafter 'Management Server') and Samsung SDS Database Encryption Client v1.0.2 (hereinafter 'Client Module').

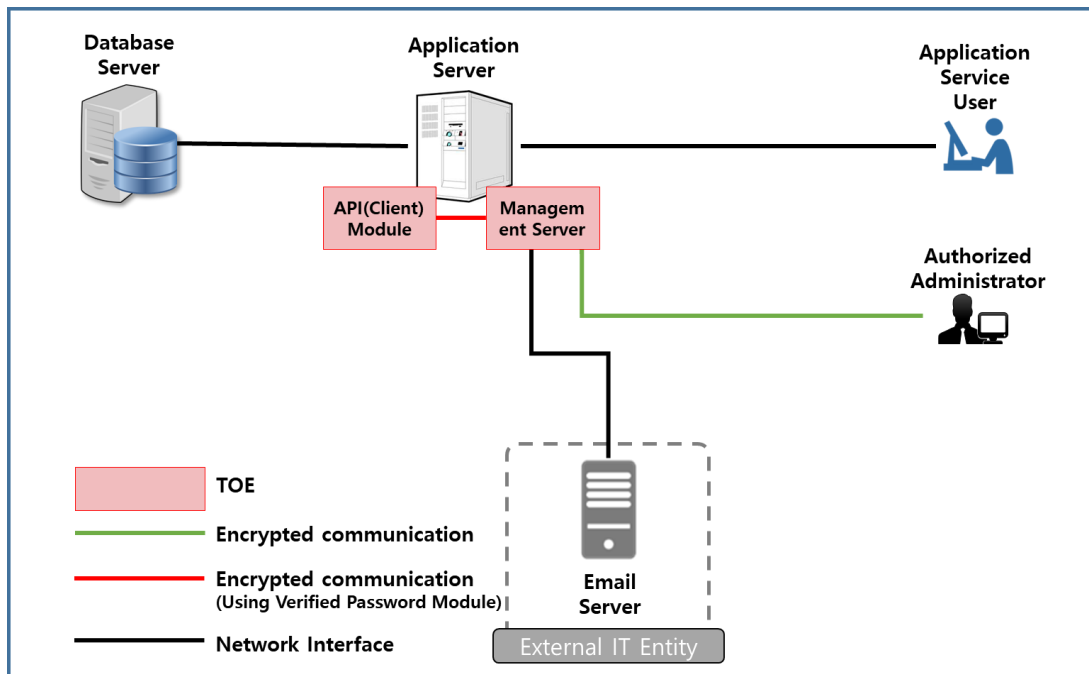
[Figure 1] shows the operating environment of 'API Module, Separate Management Server separate type'.



[Figure 1] API-type operational environment (API module, management server separate type)

'API Module, Separate Management Server separate type' means that the client module is installed in the application server and the management server is physically separated.

[Figure 2] shows the operating environment of 'API module, management server integrated type'.



[Figure 2] API-type operational environment (API module, management server integrated type)

'API module, management server integrated type' installs client module and management server together in Application Server.

The communication among the TOE components shall be based on the encrypted communication using the approved cryptographic algorithm of the validated cryptographic module. Even though the TOE is operated as an integrated type, the TSF data shared among the TOE components through the encrypted communication using the validated cryptographic module. The external IT entity needed to operate the TOE includes email server to notify the authorized administrator in case of audit data loss.

The minimum requirements for hardware, software to install and operate the TOE are shown in [Table 1] below:

Component		Minimum requirements	
Management Server	H/W	CPU	Intel Core i7-4710HQ 2.5 GHz or higher
		RAM	8 GB Memory or higher
		HDD	Space required for TOE Installation is 20 GB or higher
		NIC	10/100/1000 Mbps NIC * 1 EA or higher
	S/W	OS	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard 64 bit CentOS 6.10 64bit (Kernel 2.6) CentOS 7.7 64bit (Kernel 3.10)
		Applications	JRE 8 PostgreSQL 10.10 Tomcat 8.5.49
Client Module	H/W	CPU	Intel Core i7-4710HQ 2.5 GHz or higher
		RAM	8 GB Memory or higher
		HDD	Space required for TOE Installation is 10 GB or higher
		NIC	10/100/1000 Mbps NIC * 1 EA or higher
	S/W	OS	Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard 64 bit CentOS 6.10 64bit (Kernel 2.6) CentOS 7.7 64bit (Kernel 3.10)
		Applications	JRE 7, JRE 8

**[Table 1] TOE Hardware and Software**

The minimum specifications for hardware and software required for authorized administrator's PC are as follows.

Component		Minimum requirements	
Administrator PC	H/W	CPU	Intel Core i7-4710HQ 2.5 GHz or higher
		RAM	4 GB Memory or higher
		HDD	Space required is 10 GB or higher
		NIC	10/100/1000 Mbps NIC * 1 EA or higher
	S/W	OS	Microsoft Windows 10 Enterprise 64 bit
		Browser	Internet Explorer 11 Chrome 79 Firefox 72

External IT entities required for the operation of the TOE are as follows.

Classification	Description
Mail Server	Server for sending mail to authorized administrators when a potential security breach is detected.

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## 2. Identification

The TOE reference is identified as follows.

TOE	Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0
Version	v1.0.2
TOE Components	Samsung SDS Database Encryption Server v1.0.2 Samsung SDS Database Encryption Client v1.0.2
Guidance Documents	Samsung SDS Database Encryption PRE v1.3 Samsung SDS Database Encryption OPE v1.1

**[Table 2] TOE identification**

[Table 3] summarizes additional information for scheme, developer, sponsor, evaluation facility, certification body, etc.

Scheme	Korea Evaluation and Certification Guidelines for IT Security (August 24, 2017) Korea Evaluation and Certification Regulation for IT Security (September 12, 2017)
TOE	Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0
Common Criteria	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5, CCMB-2017-04-001 ~ CCMB-2017-04-003, April 2017
Protection Profile	Korean National Protection Profile for Database Encryption V1.1, KECS-PP-0820a-2017
Developer	Samsung SDS Co., Ltd
Sponsor	Samsung SDS Co., Ltd
Evaluation Facility	Korea System Assurance (KOSYAS)
Completion Date of Evaluation	February 18, 2020
Certification Body	IT Security Certification Center

**[Table 3] Additional identification information**

### 3. Security Policy

The TOE complies security policies defined in the ST [7] by security requirements. Thus the TOE provides following security features. For more details refer to the ST [7].

TSF	Explanation
Security Audit	The TOE generates audit records of security relevant events.
Cryptographic Support	The TOE performs cryptographic operation such as encryption/decryption, and cryptographic key management such as key generation/distribution/destruction using cryptographic modules(MagicJCrypto V2.0.0.0) validated under the KCMVP.
User Data Protection	The TOE performs encryption/decryption in user database and removes the origin data.
Identification and Authentication	The TOE identifies and authenticates the administrators using ID/password, mutually authenticates TOE components.
Security Management	Only the authorized administrator who can access the management interface provided by TOE can performs security management of the TOE.
Protection of the TSF	The TOE provides secure communications amongst TOE components to protect confidentiality and integrity of the transmitted data between them.
TOE Access	The TOE manages the authorized administrator's access to itself by terminating interactive sessions after defined time interval of their inactivity.

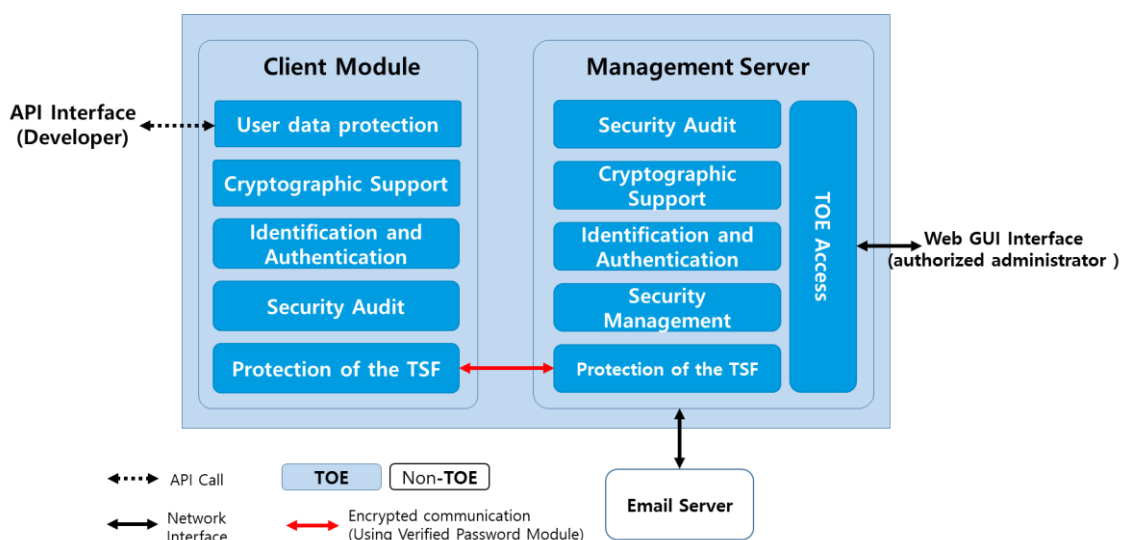
[Table 4] The TOE Security Functions

### 4. Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

There are no explicit security problem definition chapter, Therefore, no assumptions section, in the low assurance ST. Some Security aspects of the operational environment are added to those of the PP in which the TOE will be used or is intended to be used (For the detailed and precise definition of the security objectives of the operational environment, refer to the ST, chapter 3)

## 5. Architectural Information

The physical scope of the TOE consists of the Management Server, Client Module, and guidance. The following security functions are provided by the TOE Logical scope and boundary of TOE is shown in [Figure 3]



[Figure 3] TOE Logical scope

## 6. Documentation

The following documentation is evaluated and provided with the TOE by the developer to the customer.

Identifier	Version	Date
Samsung SDS Database Encryption PRE	v1.3	January 23, 2020
Samsung SDS Database Encryption OPE	v1.1	November 26, 2019

[Table 5] Documentation

## 7. TOE Testing

The developer took a testing approach based on the security services provided by each TOE component based on the operational environment of the TOE. Each test case includes the following information:

- Test no. and conductor: Identifier of each test case and its conductor
- Test Purpose: Includes the security functions and modules to be tested
- Test Configuration: Details about the test configuration
- Test Procedure detail: Detailed procedures for testing each security function
- Expected result: Result expected from testing
- Actual result: Result obtained by performing testing
- Test result compared to the expected result: Comparison between the expected and actual result

The developer correctly performed and documented the tests according to the assurance component ATE\_FUN.1.

The evaluator has installed the product using the same evaluation configuration and tools as the developer's test and performed all tests provided by the developer. The evaluator has confirmed that, for all tests, the expected results had been consistent with the actual results. In addition, the evaluator conducted penetration testing based upon test cases devised by the evaluator resulting from the independent search for potential vulnerabilities. The evaluator testing effort, the testing approach, configuration, depth, and results are summarized in the ETR [6].

## 8. Evaluated Configuration

The TOE is software consisting of the following components:

TOE: Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 (v1.0.2)

- Samsung SDS Database Encryption Server v1.0.2

- Samsung SDS Database Encryption Client v1.0.2

The Administrator can identify the complete TOE reference after installation using the product's Info check menu. And the guidance documents listed in this report chapter 6, [Table 5] were evaluated with the TOE

## 9. Results of the Evaluation

The evaluation facility provided the evaluation result in the ETR [6] which references Single Evaluation Reports for each assurance requirement and Observation Reports. The evaluation result was based on the CC [1] and CEM [2].

As a result of the evaluation, the verdict PASS is assigned to all assurance components

## 9.1 Security Target Evaluation (ASE)

The ST Introduction correctly identifies the ST and the TOE, and describes the TOE in a narrative way at three levels of abstraction (TOE reference, TOE overview and TOE description), and these three descriptions are consistent with each other. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_INT.1.

The Conformance Claim properly describes how the ST and the TOE conform to the CC and how the ST conforms to PPs and packages. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_CCL.1.

The Security Objectives for the operational environment are clearly defined. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_OBJ.1.

The Extended Components Definition has been clearly and unambiguously defined, and it is necessary. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_ECD.1.

The Security Requirements is defined clearly and unambiguously, and they are internally consistent. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_REQ.1.

The TOE Summary Specification addresses all SFRs, and it is consistent with other narrative descriptions of the TOE. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ASE\_TSS.1.

Thus, the ST is sound and internally consistent, and suitable to be used as the basis for the TOE evaluation.

The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class ASE.

## 9.2 Life Cycle Support Evaluation (ALC)

The developer has clearly identified the TOE. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ALC\_CMC.1.

The configuration management document verifies that the configuration list includes the TOE and the evaluation evidence. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ALC\_CMS.1.

Also the evaluator confirmed that the correct version of the software is installed in device.

The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class ALC.

### **9.3 Guidance Documents Evaluation (AGD)**

The procedures and steps for the secure preparation of the TOE have been documented and result in a secure configuration. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to AGD\_PRE.1.

The operational user guidance describes for each user role the security functionality and interfaces provided by the TSF, provides instructions and guidelines for the secure use of the TOE, addresses secure procedures for all modes of operation, facilitates prevention and detection of insecure TOE states, or it is misleading or unreasonable. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to AGD\_OPE.1.

Thus, the guidance documents are adequately describing the user can handle the TOE in a secure manner. The guidance documents take into account the various types of users (e.g. those who accept, install, administrate or operate the TOE) whose incorrect actions could adversely affect the security of the TOE or of their own data.

The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class AGD.

### **9.4 Development Evaluation (ADV)**

The functional specifications specify a high-level description of the SFR-enforcing and SFR-supporting TSFIs, in terms of descriptions of their parameters. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ADV\_FSP.1.

The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class ADV.

### **9.5 Test Evaluation (ATE)**

The developer correctly performed and documented the tests in the test documentation. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ATE\_FUN.1.

By independently testing a subset of the TSFI, the evaluator confirmed that the TOE behaves as specified in the functional specification and guidance documentation. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to ATE\_IND.1.

Thus, the TOE behaves as described in the ST and as specified in the evaluation evidence (described in the ADV class).

The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class ATE.

### **9.6 Vulnerability Assessment (AVA)**

By penetrating testing, the evaluator confirmed that there are no exploitable vulnerabilities by attackers possessing basic attack potential in the operational

environment of the TOE. Therefore, the verdict PASS is assigned to AVA\_VAN.1. Thus, potential vulnerabilities identified, during the evaluation of the development and anticipated operation of the TOE or by other methods (e.g. by flaw hypotheses), don't allow attackers possessing basic attack potential to violate the SFRs. The verdict PASS is assigned to the assurance class AVA.

## 9.7 Evaluation Result Summary

Assurance Class	Assurance Component	Evaluator Action Elements	Verdict		
			Evaluator Action Elements	Assurance Component	Assurance Class
ASE	ASE_INT.1	ASE_INT.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
		ASE_INT.1.2E	PASS		
	ASE_CCL.1	ASE_CCL.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
	ASE_OBJ.1	ASE_OBJ.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
	ASE_ECD.1	ASE_ECD.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
		ASE_ECD.1.2E	PASS		
	ASE_REQ.1	ASE_REQ.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
	ASE_TSS.1	ASE_TSS.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
ASE_TSS.1.2E		PASS			
ALC	ALC_CMS.1	ALC_CMS.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
	ALC_CMC.1	ALC_CMC.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
AGD	AGD_PRE.1	AGD_PRE.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
		AGD_PRE.1.2E	PASS	PASS	
	AGD_OPE.1	AGD_OPE.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
ADV	ADV_FSP.1	ADV_FSP.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
		ADV_FSP.1.2E	PASS	PASS	
ATE	ATE_FUN.1	ATE_FUN.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
	ATE_IND.1	ATE_IND.1.1E	PASS	PASS	
		ATE_IND.1.2E	PASS		
AVA	AVA_VAN.1	AVA_VAN.1.1E	PASS	PASS	PASS
		AVA_VAN.1.2E	PASS		
		AVA_VAN.1.3E	PASS		

[Table 6] Evaluation Result Summary

## 10. Recommendations

The TOE security functionality can be ensured only in the evaluated TOE operational

environment with the evaluated TOE configuration, thus the TOE shall be operated by complying with the followings:

- The TOE must be installed and operated in a physically secure environment accessible only by authorized administrators and should not allow remote management from outside.
- The administrator shall maintain a safe state such as application of the latest security patches, eliminating unnecessary service, change of the default ID/password, etc., of the operating system and DBMS in the TOE operation.
- The administrator should periodically check a spare space of audit data storage in case of the audit data loss, and carries out the audit data backup to prevent audit data loss.
- The developer who uses the TOE to interoperate with the user identification and authentication function in the operational environment of the business system shall ensure that the security functions of the TOE are securely applied in accordance with the requirements of the manual provided with the TOE.

## **11. Security Target**

Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 Security Target v1.3 is included in this report for reference



## 12. Acronyms and Glossary

CC	Common Criteria
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
PP	Protection Profile
SAR	Security Assurance Requirement
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Functionality
TSFI	TSF Interface
Database	A set of data that is compiled according to a certain structure in order to receive, save, and provide data in response to the demand of multiple users to support multiple application duties at the same time.
Korea Cryptographic Module Validation Program(KCMVP)	A system to validate the security and implementation conformance of cryptographic modules used for protection of important but not classified information among the data communicated through the information and communication network of the government and public institutions

## 13. Bibliography

The certification body has used following documents to produce this report.

- [1] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1  
Revision 5, CCMB-2017-04-001 ~ CCMB-2017-04-003, April, 2017  
  
Part 1: Introduction and general model  
  
Part 2: Security functional components  
  
Part 3: Security assurance components
- [2] Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version  
3.1 Revision 5, CCMB-2017-04-004, April, 2017
- [3] Korea Evaluation and Certification Guidelines for IT Security (August 24, 2017)
- [4] Korea Evaluation and Certification Scheme for IT Security (September 12,  
2017)
- [5] Korean National Protection Profile for Database Encryption V1.1, December 11,  
2019
- [6] Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 Evaluation Technical Report Lite  
V2.00, February 18, 2020
- [7] Samsung SDS Database Encryption v1.0 Security Target v1.3, February 18,  
2020