



Assurance Continuity Maintenance Report

BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012-MA-01

**Infineon Security Controller M7892 B11 with
optional RSA2048/4096 v1.02.013, EC
v1.02.013, SHA-2 v1.01 and Toolbox v1.02.013
libraries and with specific IC dedicated
software (firmware)**

from

Infineon Technologies AG



Common Criteria Recognition
Arrangement
for components up to EAL4



The IT product identified in this report was assessed according to the *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements*, version 2.1, June 2012 and the developers Impact Analysis Report (IAR). The baseline for this assessment was the Certification Report, the Security Target and the Evaluation Technical Report of the product certified by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) under BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012.

The change to the certified product is at the level of a new STS (Self Test Software) patch for startup improvement. The change has no effect on assurance. The design step did not change as well as all other configuration items of the TOE. The FW-identifier is updated as automatic consequence of the STS-patch update.

Consideration of the nature of the change leads to the conclusion that it is classified as a minor change and that certificate maintenance is the correct path to continuity of assurance.

The resistance to attacks has not been re-assessed in the course of this maintenance process. Therefore, the assurance statement as outlined in the Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012 dated 11 September 2012 is of relevance and has to be considered when using the product. Details can be found on the following pages.

This report is an addendum to the Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012.

Bonn, 5 September 2013



Assessment

The IT product identified in this report was assessed according to the *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements* [1] and the Impact Analysis Report (IAR) [2]. The baseline for this assessment was the Certification Report of the certified product (Target of Evaluation, TOE) [3], its Security Target and the Evaluation Technical Report as outlined in [3].

The vendor for the Infineon Security Controller M7892 B11 with optional RSA2048/4096 v1.02.013, EC v1.02.013, SHA-2 v1.01 and Toolbox v1.02.013 libraries and with specific IC dedicated software (firmware), Infineon Technologies AG, submitted an IAR [2] to the BSI for approval. The IAR is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in the document *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements* [1]. In accordance with those requirements, the IAR describes (i) the changes made to the certified TOE, (ii) the evidence updated as a result of the changes and (iii) the security impact of the changes.

The Infineon Security Controller M7892 B11 with optional RSA2048/4096 v1.02.013, EC v1.02.013, SHA-2 v1.01 and Toolbox v1.02.013 libraries and with specific IC dedicated software (firmware) was changed due to isolated STS update stored in the SOLID FLASH as patch. The design step did not change as well as all other configuration items of the TOE, despite the FW-identifier information. The FW-identifier is updated as automatic consequence of the STS-patch update. The FW-identifier is part of the GCIM (Generic Chip Identification Mode) and by that the user can clearly identify which version of the TOE matches to which certificate. Configuration Management procedures required a change in the firmware identifier. Therefore, the version number of the firmware is changed from 78.015.14.0 to 78.015.14.2 and the STS patch version from 8312 to 832A. In addition, this maintenance process includes also the firmware version 78.015.14.1 which has been introduced by the maintenance process BSI-DSZ-CC-0758-2012-MA-01 on the equal hardware.

Conclusion

The change to the certified product is at the level of a new STS patch for startup improvement. The change has no effect on assurance. As a result of the change the configuration list for the TOE has been updated [5]. The Security Target [4] and [6] were editorially updated.

Consideration of the nature of the change leads to the conclusion that it is classified as a minor change and that certificate maintenance is the correct path to continuity of assurance.

Therefore, BSI agrees that the assurance as outlined in the Certification Report [3] is maintained for this version of the product.

The resistance to attacks has not been re-assessed in the course of this maintenance process. Therefore, the assurance statement as outlined in the Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012 dated 11 September 2012 is of relevance and has to be considered when using the product.

Additional obligations and notes for the usage of the product:

All aspects of assumptions, threats and policies as outlined in the Security Target not covered by the TOE itself need to be fulfilled by the operational environment of the TOE.

The customer or user of the product shall consider the results of the certification within his system risk management process. In order for the evolution of attack methods and techniques to be covered, he should define the period of time until a re-assessment for the TOE is required and thus requested from the sponsor of the certificate.

Some security measures are partly implemented in the hardware and require additional configuration or control or measures to be implemented by the IC Dedicated Support Software or Embedded Software.

For this reason the TOE includes guidance documentation which contains guidelines for the developer of the IC Dedicated Support Software and Embedded Software on how to securely use the microcontroller chip and which measures have to be implemented in the software in order to fulfil the security requirements of the Security Target of the TOE.

In the course of the evaluation of the composite product or system it must be examined if the required measures have been correctly and effectively implemented by the software. Additionally, the evaluation of the composite product or system must also consider the evaluation results as outlined in the document ETR for composite evaluation [8].

According to the scheme rules, evaluation results outlined in the document ETR for composite evaluation as listed above can usually be used for composite evaluations building on top, as long as the document ETR for composite evaluation is not older than eighteen months and an attack assumed to be not feasible within the scope of these evaluations has not been performed successfully.

Additional Note: The strength of the cryptographic algorithms was not rated in the course of the product certification and this maintenance procedure (see BSIG¹ Section 9, Para. 4, Clause 2).

This report is an addendum to the Certification Report [3].

1 Act on the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI-Gesetz - BSIG) of 14 August 2009, Bundesgesetzblatt I p. 2821

References

- [1] Common Criteria document “Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements”, version 2.1, June 2012
- [2] Impact Analysis Report IAR for Common Criteria with Evaluation Assurance Level EAL6 augmented (EAL6+) M7892 B11 Including optional Software Libraries RSA - EC - SHA-2 – Toolbox, Version 0.2, 2013-08-14, Infineon Technologies AG (confidential document)
- [3] Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0782-2012 for (Infineon Security Controller M7892 B11 with optional RSA2048/4096 v1.02.013, EC v1.02.013, SHA-2 v1.01 and Toolbox v1.02.013 libraries and with specific IC dedicated software (firmware), Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik, 11 September 2012
- [4] Security Target, for maintenance ACM, M7892 B11 including optional Software Libraries RSA – EC –SHA-2 – Toolbox, Version 1.4, 2013-08-26, Infineon Technologies AG (confidential document)
- [5] Configuration Management Scope M7892 B11FW update including optional Software Libraries RSA - EC - SHA-2 - Toolbox, Version 1.5, 2013-08-08, Infineon Technologies AG (confidential document)
- [6] Security Target Lite, for maintenance process ACM, M7892 B11 including optional Software Libraries RSA – EC –SHA-2 – Toolbox, Version 1.4, 2013-08-26, Infineon Technologies AG (sanitized public document)