Belkin F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4 and F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Firmware Version 40404-0E7 Peripheral Sharing Devices

Security Target

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1 SECURITY TARGET INTRODUCTION

This Security Target (ST) defines the scope of the evaluation in terms of the assumptions made, the intended environment for the Target of Evaluation (TOE), the Information Technology (IT) security functional and assurance requirements to be met, and the level of confidence (evaluation assurance level) to which it is asserted that the TOE satisfies its IT security requirements. This document forms the baseline for the Common Criteria (CC) evaluation.

1.1 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

Section 1, ST Introduction, provides the Security Target reference, the Target of Evaluation reference, the TOE overview and the TOE description.

Section 2, Conformance Claims, describes how the ST conforms to the Common Criteria, Protection Profile (PP) and PP Modules.

Section 3, Security Problem Definition, describes the expected environment in which the TOE is to be used. This section defines the set of threats that are relevant to the secure operation of the TOE, organizational security policies with which the TOE must comply, and secure usage assumptions applicable to this analysis.

Section 4, Security Objectives, defines the set of security objectives to be satisfied by the TOE and by the TOE operating environment in response to the problem defined by the security problem definition.

Section 5, Extended Components Definition, defines the extended components which are then detailed in Section 6.

Section 6, Security Functional Requirements, specifies the security functional requirements that must be satisfied by the TOE and the IT environment.

Section 7, Security Assurance Requirements, specifies the security assurance requirements that must be satisfied by the TOE and the IT environment.

Section 8, Security Requirements Rationale, provides a rationale for the selection of functional and assurance requirements.

Section 9, TOE Summary Specification, describes the security functions that are included in the TOE to enable it to meet the IT security functional requirements.

Section 10, Terminology and Acronyms, defines the acronyms and terminology used in this ST.

Section 11, References, provides a list of documents referenced in this ST.

1.2 SECURITY TARGET REFERENCE

ST Title:	Belkin F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4 and F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Firmware Version 40404-0E7 Peripheral Sharing Devices Security Target
ST Version:	1.6
ST Date:	8 November 2021

1.3 TOE REFERENCE

TOE Identification:	Belkin F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4 and F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Firmware Version 40404-0E7 Peripheral Sharing Devices
TOE Developer:	Belkin International, Inc.
TOE Type:	Peripheral Sharing Device (Other Devices and Systems)

1.4 TOE OVERVIEW

The TOE is made up of two types of Peripheral Sharing Devices (PSDs): switches and a filter.

The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 Belkin Secure Peripheral Sharing Devices are part of the Modular Secure KM Series product line. These devices are Keyboard Mouse (KM) switches which allow a single keyboard and mouse to be used by one of several connected computers. These Keyboard, Mouse (KM) switches are modular KM switches that support keyboard and mouse switching only. These devices are used with a remote control device. The remote control allows switching between the connected computers at a distance from the KM switch device.

The F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 is a keyboard and mouse Universal Serial Bus (USB) filter. The F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 is a KM USB filter, which ensures secure unidirectional communications between a keyboard and mouse and a single connected computer. Since there is only one connected computer and no switching functionality, this device is not used with a remote control.

Both device types are Peripheral Sharing Devices compliant with the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) PP-Configuration for Peripheral Sharing Device and Keyboard/Mouse Devices [CFG_PSD-KM_V1.0], which references the Protection Profile for Peripheral Sharing Device Version 4.0 [PP_PSD_V4.0] and the PP-Module for Keyboard/Mouse Devices, Version 1.0 [MOD_KM_V1.0].

1.4.1 Security Features

The Belkin Secure KM Switches allow users to share keyboard and mouse peripherals between two to four connected computers. The Belkin F1DN-FLTR-

HID-4 Universal Serial Bus (USB) filter provides secure unidirectional communications between the peripherals and the connected computer. Security features ensure isolation between computers and peripherals to prevent data leakage between connected systems.

The following security features are provided by the Belkin Peripheral Sharing Devices (PSDs):

- Keyboard and Mouse Security
    - The keyboard and mouse are isolated by dedicated, USB device emulation
    - One-way, peripheral-to-computer data flow is enforced through unidirectional optical data diodes
    - Communication from computer-to-keyboard/mouse is blocked
    - Non HID (Human Interface Device) data transactions are blocked
- Hardware Anti-Tampering
    - Special holographic tampering evident labels on the product's enclosure provide a clear visual indication if the product has been opened or compromised

Belkin secure peripheral sharing devices use isolated microcontrollers to emulate connected peripherals in order to prevent display signaling, keyboard signaling, and power signaling attacks.

Figure 1 is a simplified switching block diagram showing the TOE keyboard and mouse data path for two ports. A Host Emulator (HE) communicates with the user keyboard via the USB protocol. The Host Emulator converts user key strokes into unidirectional serial data. That unidirectional serial data is passed through the switch that is used to select between Computer A and Computer B. Isolated Device Emulators (DE) are connected to the data switch on one side and to the respective computers on the other side. Each key stroke is converted by the selected DE into a bi-directional stream to communicate with the computer.

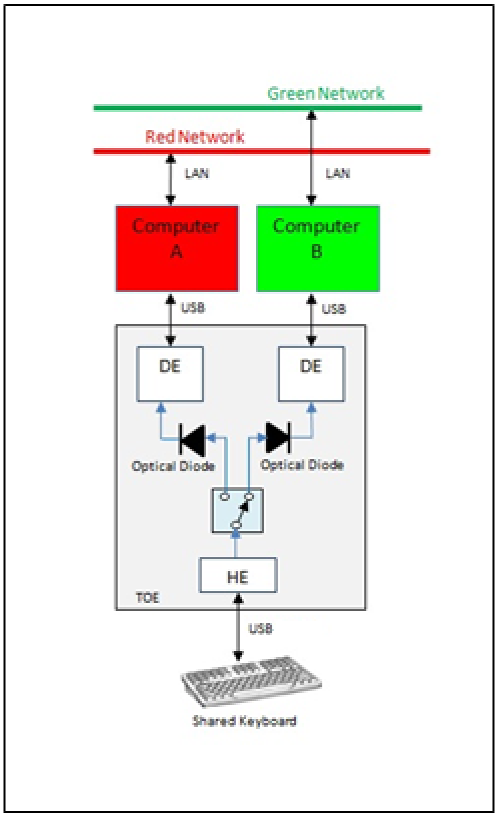


Figure 1 – Simplified Switching Diagram

Figure 2 is a simplified block diagram showing the TOE keyboard and mouse data path for the USB Filter. A Host Emulator (HE) communicates with the user keyboard via the USB protocol. The Host Emulator converts user key strokes into unidirectional serial data. An isolated Device Emulator (DE) is connected to the data diode on one side and to the computer on the other side. Each key stroke is converted by the selected DE into a bi-directional stream to communicate with the computer.

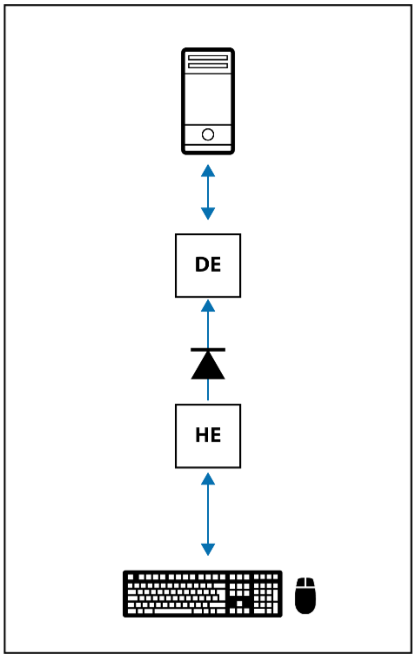


Figure 2 – Simplified Filter Diagram

The TOE is a combined software and hardware TOE.

1.4.2 TOE Environment

The following components are required for operation of the TOE in the evaluated configuration.

Component	Description
Connected Computers	1-4 General purpose computers
Keyboard	General purpose USB keyboard
Mouse	General purpose USB mouse
Belkin KM Cables	USB Type-A to USB Type-B (keyboard and mouse)

Table 1 – Non-TOE Hardware and Software

1.5 TOE DESCRIPTION

1.5.1 Evaluated Configurations

Section 1.5.1.1 shows the evaluated configuration for the F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 KM switches. Section 1.5.1.2 shows the evaluated configuration for the F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 USB Filter. Each TOE device is used independently with a keyboard, mouse and one or more connected computers. The KM switches and USB Filter are never connected together.

1.5.1.1 F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 Evaluated Configuration

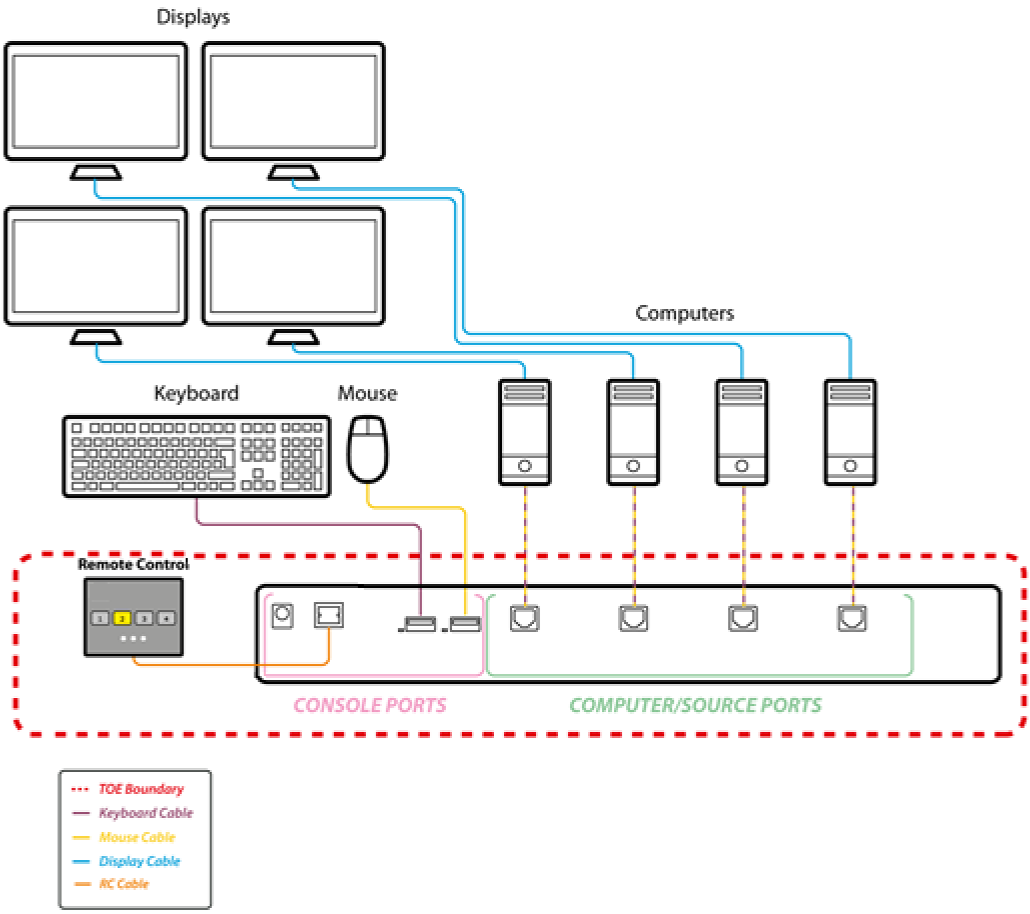


Figure 3 – KM Switch Evaluated Configuration

Figure 3 shows a basic evaluated configuration for the F1DN004MOD-KM-4, which is connected to four computers. The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 is connected to two computers. The devices are used with a remote control.

1.5.1.2 F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Evaluated Configuration

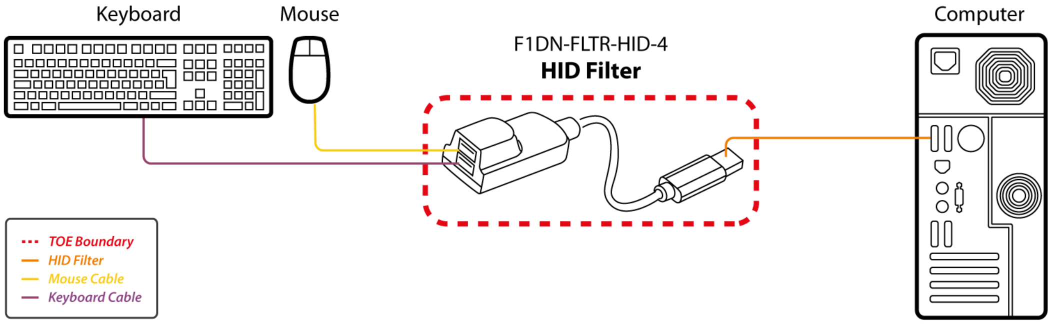


Figure 4 – USB Filter Evaluated Configuration

Figure 4 shows a basic evaluated configuration for the F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 USB Filter. The HID USB Filter is connected to keyboard and mouse peripherals, and to the appropriate USB port on the computer.

1.5.2 Physical Scope

The TOE consists of the devices shown in Table 2.

Family	Family Description	Part Number	Model	Tamper Evident labels	Number of supported connected computers	Keyboard and Mouse
Modular Secure KM Series	Secure KM devices	CGA19181	F1DN002MOD-KM-4	Yes	2	Yes
		CGA19184	F1DN004MOD-KM-4	Yes	4	Yes
HID Filter	HID Filter	CGA20741	F1DN-FLTR-HID-4	Yes	1	Yes
Remote Control	Remote Control	CPN23084	F1DN-MOD-REM4	Yes	N/A	N/A
		CPN23047	F1DN-MOD-REM2	Yes	N/A	N/A

Table 2 – TOE Peripheral Sharing Devices and Features

1.5.2.1 TOE Delivery

The TOE, together with its corresponding cables are delivered to the customer via trusted carrier, such as Fed-Ex, that provide a tracking service for all shipments.

1.5.2.2 TOE Guidance

The TOE includes the following guidance documentation:

- Quick Installation Guide 2/4 Port Modular Secure KM Switches, 8820-02950 Rev.A00

  - https://www.belkin.com/support/assets/belkin/qig/Quick%20Installation%20Guide%202_4%20Port%20Modular%20Secure%20KM%20Switches%2C%208820-02950%20Rev.A00.pdf
- Quick Installation Guide USB Blockers and HID or Programmable Filter, 8820-02954 Rev.A00
  - https://www.belkin.com/support/assets/belkin/qig/Quick%20Installation%20Guide%20USB%20Blockers%20and%20HID%20or%20Programmable%20Filter%2C%208820-02954%20Rev.A00.pdf
- Belkin Regulatory Information, 8820-02969 Rev. A00
  - https://www.belkin.com/support/assets/belkin/others/Belkin%20Regulatory%20Information%2C%208820-02969%20Rev.%20A00.pdf

Guidance may be downloaded from the Belkin website (www.belkin.com) in .pdf format.

The following guidance is available upon request by emailing support@highseclabs.com:

- Belkin F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4, F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Firmware Version 40404-0E7 Peripheral Sharing Devices Common Criteria Guidance Supplement, Version 1.4

1.5.3 Logical Scope

The logical boundary of the TOE includes all interfaces and functions within the physical boundary. The logical boundary of the TOE may be broken down by the security function classes described in Section 6. Table 3 summarizes the logical scope of the TOE.

Functional Classes	Description
User Data Protection	The TOE switches provide secure switching capabilities for keyboard and mouse. The HID Filter TOE enforces unidirectional data flow for keyboard and mouse. All TOE devices ensure that only authorized peripheral devices may be used.
Protection of the TSF[1]	The TOE ensures a secure state in the case of failure, provides only restricted access, and performs self-testing. The TOE provides passive detection of physical attack.
TOE Access	The TOE switches provide a continuous indication of which computer is currently selected.

Table 3 – Logical Scope of the TOE

[1] TOE Security Functionality

2 CONFORMANCE CLAIMS

2.1 COMMON CRITERIA CONFORMANCE CLAIM

This Security Target claims to be conformant to Version 3.1 of Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation according to:

- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 1: Introduction and General Model; CCMB-2017-04-001, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 2: Security Functional Components; CCMB-2017-04-002, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 3: Security Assurance Components CCMB-2017-04-003, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017

As follows:

- CC Part 2 extended
- CC Part 3 conformant

The Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017 has been taken into account.

2.2 PROTECTION PROFILE CONFORMANCE CLAIM

This ST claims exact conformance with the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) PP-Configuration for Peripheral Sharing Device and Keyboard/Mouse Devices [CFG_PSD-KM_V1.0], which references the Protection Profile for Peripheral Sharing Device Version 4.0 [PP_PSD_V4.0] and the module listed in Section 2.4. The Technical Decisions in Table 4 apply to the PP and the module and have been accounted for in the ST and in the evaluation.

Technical Decision	PP or Module
TD0507	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
TD0518	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
TD0583	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
TD0593	[MOD_KM_V1.0]

Table 4 – Applicable Technical Decisions

2.3 PACKAGE CLAIM

This Security Target does not claim conformance with any package.

2.4 MODULE CLAIM

The following PP-Module is specified in a PP-Configuration with this PP:

- PP-Module for Keyboard/Mouse Devices, Version 1.0

2.5 CONFORMANCE RATIONALE

The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 modular Keyboard, Mouse (KM) switches and F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 Human Interface Device (HID) USB filter are inherently consistent with the Compliant Targets of Evaluation described in the [PP_PSD_V4.0] and in the PP modules listed in Section 2.4, and with the PP-Configuration for Peripheral Sharing Device and Keyboard/Mouse Devices [CFG_PSD-KM_V1.0].

The security problem definition, statement of security objectives and statement of security requirements in this ST conform exactly to the security problem definition, statement of security objectives and statement of security requirements contained in [PP_PSD_V4.0] and the module listed in Section 2.4.

3 SECURITY PROBLEM DEFINITION

3.1 THREATS

Table 5 lists the threats described in Section 3.1 of the [PP_PSD_V4.0]. Mitigation to the threats is through the objectives identified in Section 4.1, Security Objectives for the TOE.

Threat	Description
T.DATA_LEAK	A connection via the PSD between one or more computers may allow unauthorized data flow through the PSD or its connected peripherals.
T.SIGNAL_LEAK	A connection via the PSD between one or more computers may allow unauthorized data flow through bit-by-bit signaling.
T.RESIDUAL_LEAK	A PSD may leak (partial, residual, or echo) user data between the intended connected computer and another unintended connected computer.
T.UNINTENDED_USE	A PSD may connect the user to a computer other than the one to which the user intended to connect.
T.UNAUTHORIZED_DEVICES	The use of an unauthorized peripheral device with a specific PSD peripheral port may allow unauthorized data flows between connected devices or enable an attack on the PSD or its connected computers.
T.LOGICAL_TAMPER	An attached device (computer or peripheral) with malware, or otherwise under the control of a malicious user, could modify or overwrite code or data stored in the PSD's volatile or non-volatile memory to allow unauthorized information flows.
T.PHYSICAL_TAMPER	A malicious user or human agent could physically modify the PSD to allow unauthorized information flows.
T.REPLACEMENT	A malicious human agent could replace the PSD during shipping, storage, or use with an alternate device that does not enforce the PSD security policies.
T.FAILED	Detectable failure of a PSD may cause an unauthorized information flow or weakening of PSD security functions.

Table 5 – Threats

3.2 ORGANIZATIONAL SECURITY POLICIES

There are no Organizational Security Policies applicable to this TOE.

3.3 ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions required to ensure the security of the TOE are listed in Table 6.

Assumptions	Description
A.NO_TEMPEST	Computers and peripheral devices connected to the PSD are not TEMPEST approved. The TSF may or may not isolate the ground of the keyboard and mouse computer interfaces (the USB ground). The Operational Environment is assumed not to support TEMPEST red-black ground isolation.
A.PHYSICAL	The environment provides physical security commensurate with the value of the TOE and the data it processes and contains.
A.NO_WIRELESS_DEVICES	The environment includes no wireless peripheral devices.
A.TRUSTED_ADMIN	PSD Administrators and users are trusted to follow and apply all guidance in a trusted manner.
A.TRUSTED_CONFIG	Personnel configuring the PSD and its operational environment follow the applicable security configuration guidance.
A.USER_ALLOWED_ACCESS	All PSD users are allowed to interact with all connected computers. It is not the role of the PSD to prevent or otherwise control user access to connected computers. Computers or their connected network shall have the required means to authenticate the user and to control access to their various resources.

Table 6 – Assumptions

4 SECURITY OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the security objectives is to address the security concerns and to show which security concerns are addressed by the TOE, and which are addressed by the environment. Threats may be addressed by the TOE or the security environment or both. Therefore, the CC identifies two categories of security objectives:

- Security objectives for the TOE
- Security objectives for the environment

4.1 SECURITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE TOE

This section identifies and describes the security objectives that are to be addressed by the TOE, and traces each SFR back to a security objective of the TOE.

<table>
<tr><th>Security Objective</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.COMPUTER _INTERFACE _ISOLATION</b></td><td>The PSD shall prevent unauthorized data flow to ensure that the PSD and its connected peripheral devices cannot be exploited in an attempt to leak data. The TOE-Computer interface shall be isolated from all other PSD-Computer interfaces while TOE is powered.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.COMPUTER _INTERFACE _ISOLATION _TOE_UNPOWERED</b></td><td>The PSD shall not allow data to transit a PSD-Computer interface while the PSD is unpowered.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.USER_DATA _ISOLATION</b></td><td>The PSD shall route user data, such as keyboard entries, only to the computer selected by the user. The PSD shall provide isolation between the data flowing from the peripheral device to the selected computer and any non-selected computer.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Security Objective</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.NO_USER_DATA_RETENTION</b></td><td>The PSD shall not retain user data in non-volatile memory after power up or, if supported, factory reset.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_RIP_EXT.1</td></tr><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_RIP.1/KM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.NO_OTHER_EXTERNAL_INTERFACES</b></td><td>The PSD shall not have any external interfaces other than those implemented by the TSF.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_PDC_EXT.1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.LEAK_PREVENTION_SWITCHING</b></td><td>The PSD shall ensure that there are no switching mechanisms that allow signal data leakage between connected computers.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1), FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2), FDP_SWI_EXT.2</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.AUTHORIZED_USAGE</b></td><td>The TOE shall explicitly prohibit or ignore unauthorized switching mechanisms, either because it supports only one connected computer or because it allows only authorized mechanisms to switch between connected computers. Authorized switching mechanisms shall require express user action restricted to console buttons, console switches, console touch screen, wired remote control, and peripheral devices using a guard. Unauthorized switching mechanisms include keyboard shortcuts, also known as “hotkeys,” automatic port scanning, control through a connected computer, and control through keyboard shortcuts. Where applicable, the results of the switching activity shall be indicated by the TSF so that it is clear to the user that the switching mechanism was engaged as intended.
A conformant TOE may also provide a management function to configure some aspects of the TSF. If the TOE provides this functionality, it shall ensure that whatever management functions it provides can only be performed by authorized administrators and that an audit trail of management activities is generated.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1), FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2), FDP_SWI_EXT.2, FTA_CIN_EXT.1</td></tr><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Security Objective</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.PERIPHERAL _PORTS_ISOLATION</b></td><td>The PSD shall ensure that data does not flow between peripheral devices connected to different PSD interfaces.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.REJECT _UNAUTHORIZED _PERIPHERAL</b></td><td>The PSD shall reject unauthorized peripheral device types and protocols.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_PDC_EXT.1</td></tr><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3, FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.REJECT _UNAUTHORIZED _ENDPOINTS</b></td><td>The PSD shall reject unauthorized peripheral devices connected via a Universal Serial Bus (USB) hub.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FDP_PDC_EXT.1</td></tr><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_RDR_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.3</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.NO_TOE_ACCESS</b></td><td>The PSD firmware, software, and memory shall not be accessible via its external ports.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_NTA_EXT.1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.TAMPER _EVIDENT _LABEL</b></td><td>The PSD shall be identifiable as authentic by the user and the user must be made aware of any procedures or other such information to accomplish authentication. This feature must be available upon receipt of the PSD and continue to be available during the PSD deployment. The PSD shall be labeled with at least one visible unique identifying tamper-evident marking that can be used to authenticate the device. The PSD manufacturer must maintain a complete list of manufactured PSD articles and their respective identification markings’ unique identifiers.
Addressed by:</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Security Objective</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_PHP.1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.ANTI_TAMPERING</b></td><td>The PSD shall be physically enclosed so that any attempts to open or otherwise access the internals or modify the connections of the PSD would be evident, and optionally thwarted through disablement of the TOE. Note: This applies to a wired remote control as well as the main chassis of the PSD.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_PHP.1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.SELF_TEST</b></td><td>The PSD shall perform self-tests following power up or powered reset.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_TST.1</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.SELF_TEST _FAIL_TOE _DISABLE</b></td><td>The PSD shall enter a secure state upon detection of a critical failure.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_FLS_EXT.1, FPT_TST_EXT.1(1), FPT_TST_EXT.1(2)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.SELF_TEST _FAIL_INDICATION</b></td><td>The PSD shall provide clear and visible user indications in the case of a self-test failure.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>PP_PSD</td><td>FPT_TST_EXT.1(1), FPT_TST_EXT.1(2)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.EMULATED_INPUT</b></td><td>The TOE shall emulate the keyboard and/or mouse functions from the TOE to the connected computer.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM, FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td><b>O.UNIDIRECTIONAL _INPUT</b></td><td>The TOE shall enforce unidirectional keyboard and/or mouse device’s data flow from the peripheral device to only the selected computer.
Addressed by:<table><tr><td>MOD_KM</td><td>FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

Table 7 – Security Objectives for the TOE

4.2 SECURITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

This section identifies and describes the security objectives that are to be addressed by the IT environment or by non-technical or procedural means.

Security Objective	Description
OE.NO_TEMPEST	The operational environment will not use TEMPEST approved equipment.
OE.PHYSICAL	The operational environment will provide physical security, commensurate with the value of the PSD and the data that transits it.
OE.NO_WIRELESS_DEVICES	The operational environment will not include wireless keyboards, mice, audio, user authentication, or video devices.
OE.TRUSTED_ADMIN	The operational environment will ensure that trusted PSD Administrators and users are appropriately trained.
OE.TRUSTED_CONFIG	The operational environment will ensure that administrators configuring the PSD and its operational environment follow the applicable security configuration guidance.

Table 8 – Security Objectives for the Operational Environment

4.3 SECURITY OBJECTIVES RATIONALE

The security objectives rationale describes how the assumptions and threats map to the security objectives.

Threat or Assumption	Security Objective(s)	Rationale
T.DATA_LEAK	O.COMPUTER _INTERFACE _ISOLATION	Isolation of computer interfaces prevents data from leaking between them without authorization.
	O.COMPUTER _INTERFACE _ISOLATION _TOE_UNPOWERED	Maintaining interface isolation while the TOE is in an unpowered state ensures that data cannot leak between computer interfaces.
	O.USER_DATA _ISOLATION	The TOE's routing of data only to the selected computer ensures that it will not leak to any others.

Threat or Assumption	Security Objective(s)	Rationale
	O.NO_OTHER _EXTERNAL _INTERFACES	The absence of additional external interfaces ensures that there is no unexpected method by which data can be leaked.
	O.UNIDIRECTIONAL _INPUT	The TOE's enforcement of unidirectional input for keyboard/mouse data prevents leakage of computer data through a connected peripheral interface.
	O.PERIPHERAL_PORTS _ISOLATION	Isolation of peripheral ports prevents data from leaking between them without authorization.
T.SIGNAL_LEAK	O.COMPUTER _INTERFACE _ISOLATION	Isolation of computer interfaces prevents data leakage through bit-wise signaling because there is no mechanism by which the signal data can be communicated.
	O.NO_OTHER _EXTERNAL _INTERFACES	The absence of additional external interfaces ensures that there is no unexpected method by which data can be leaked through bitwise signaling.
	O.LEAK_PREVENTION _SWITCHING	The TOE's use of switching methods that are not susceptible to signal leakage helps mitigate the signal leak threat.
	O.UNIDIRECTIONAL _INPUT	The TOE's enforcement of unidirectional input for keyboard/mouse data prevents leakage of computer data through bit-by-bit signaling to a connected peripheral interface.
T.RESIDUAL _LEAK	O.NO_USER_DATA _RETENTION	The TOE's lack of data retention ensures that a residual data leak is not possible.
T.UNINTENDED _USE	O.AUTHORIZED _USAGE	The TOE's support for only switching mechanisms that require explicit user action to engage ensures that a user has sufficient information to avoid interacting with an unintended computer.

Threat or Assumption	Security Objective(s)	Rationale
T.UNAUTHORIZED _DEVICES	O.REJECT _UNAUTHORIZED _ENDPOINTS	The TOE's ability to reject unauthorized endpoints mitigates the threat of unauthorized devices being used to communicate with connected computers.
	O.REJECT _UNAUTHORIZED _PERIPHERAL	The TOE's ability to reject unauthorized peripherals mitigates the threat of unauthorized devices being used to communicate with connected computers.
	O.EMULATED_INPUT	The TOE's emulation of keyboard/mouse data input ensures that a connected computer will only receive this specific type of data through a connected peripheral.
T.LOGICAL _TAMPER	O.NO_TOE_ACCESS	The TOE's prevention of logical access to its firmware, software, and memory mitigates the threat of logical tampering.
	O.EMULATED_INPUT	The TOE's emulation of keyboard/mouse data input prevents logical tampering of the TSF ensuring that only known inputs to it are supported.
T.PHYSICAL _TAMPER	O.ANTI_TAMPERING	The TOE mitigates the threat of physical tampering through use of an enclosure that provides tamper detection functionality.
	O.TAMPER_EVIDENT _LABEL	The TOE mitigates the threat of physical tampering through use of tamper evident labels that reveal physical tampering attempts.
T.REPLACEMENT	O.TAMPER_EVIDENT _LABEL	The TOE's use of a tamper evident label that provides authenticity of the device mitigates the threat that it is substituted for a replacement device during the acquisition process.
T.FAILED	O.SELF_TEST	The TOE mitigates the threat of failures leading to compromise of security functions through self-tests of its own functionality.

Threat or Assumption	Security Objective(s)	Rationale
	O.SELF_TEST_FAIL _TOE_DISABLE	The TOE mitigates the threat of failures leading to compromise of security functions by disabling all data flows in the event a failure is detected.
	O.SELF_TEST_FAIL _INDICATION	The TOE mitigates the threat of failures leading to compromise of security functions by providing users with a clear indication when it is in a failure state and should not be trusted.
A.NO_TEMPEST	OE.NO_TEMPEST	If the TOE's operational environment does not include TEMPEST approved equipment, then the assumption is satisfied.
A.NO_PHYSICAL	OE.PHYSICAL	If the TOE's operational environment provides physical security, then the assumption is satisfied.
A.NO_WIRELESS _DEVICES	OE.NO_WIRELESS _DEVICES	If the TOE's operational environment does not include wireless peripherals, then the assumption is satisfied.
A.TRUSTED_ADMIN	OE.TRUSTED _ADMIN	If the TOE's operational environment ensures that only trusted administrators will manage the TSF, then the assumption is satisfied.
A.TRUSTED _CONFIG	OE.TRUSTED _CONFIG	If TOE administrators follow the provided security configuration guidance, then the assumption is satisfied.
A.USER_ALLOWED _ACCESS	OE.PHYSICAL	If the TOE's operational environment provides physical access to connected computers, then the assumption is satisfied.

Table 9 – Security Objectives Rationale

5 EXTENDED COMPONENTS DEFINITION

The extended components definition is presented in Appendix C of the Protection Profile for Peripheral Sharing Device [PP_PSD_V4.0] and in the module for keyboard/mouse devices [MOD_KM_V1.0]. It is repeated here to ensure the completeness of this ST.

The families to which these components belong are identified in the following table:

Functional Class	Functional Families
User Data Protection (FDP)	FDP_APC_EXT Active PSD Connections
	FDP_FIL_EXT Device Filtering
	FDP_PDC_EXT Peripheral Device Connection
	FDP_RDR_EXT Re-Enumeration Device Rejection
	FDP_RIP_EXT Residual Information Protection
	FDP_SWI_EXT PSD Switching
	FDP_UDF_EXT Unidirectional Data Flow
Protection of the TSF (FPT)	FPT_FLS_EXT Failure with Preservation of Secure State
	FPT_NTA_EXT No Access to TOE
	FPT_TST_EXT TSF Testing
TOE Access (FTA)	FTA_CIN_EXT Continuous Indications

Table 10 – Functional Families of Extended Components

5.1 CLASS FDP: USER DATA PROTECTION

5.1.1 FDP_APC_EXT Active PSD Connections

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the requirements for when an external interface to the TOE is authorized to transmit data related to peripheral sharing.

Component Leveling

FDP_APC_EXT.1 Active PSD Connections, restricts the flow of data through the TSF.

Management: FDP_APC_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FDP_APC_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FDP_APC_EXT.1 Active PSD Connections

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FDP_APC_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall route user data only to or from the interfaces selected by the user.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.2 The TSF shall ensure that no data flows between connected computers whether the TOE is powered on or powered off.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.3 The TSF shall ensure that no data transits the TOE when the TOE is powered off.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.4 The TSF shall ensure that no data transits the TOE when the TOE is in a failure state.

5.1.2 FDP_FIL_EXT Device Filtering

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the requirements for device filtering.

Component Leveling

FDP_FIL_EXT.1 Device Filtering, requires the TSF to specify the method of device filtering used for peripheral interfaces and defines requirements for handling whitelists and blacklists.

Management: FDP_FIL_EXT.1

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

- Ability to configure whitelist/blacklist members

Audit: FDP_FIL_EXT.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN.1 Audit Data Generation is included in the PP/ST:

- Configuration of whitelist/blacklist members

FDP_FIL_EXT.1 Device Filtering

Hierarchical to:	No other components
Dependencies:	FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection
FDP_FIL_EXT.1.1	The TSF shall have [*selection: configurable, fixed*] device filtering for [*assignment: list of supported peripheral interface types*] interfaces.
FDP_FIL_EXT.1.2	The TSF shall consider all [*assignment: blacklist name*] blacklisted devices as unauthorized devices for [*assignment: list of supported peripheral interface types*] interfaces in peripheral device connections.
FDP_FIL_EXT.1.3	The TSF shall consider all [*assignment: whitelist name*] whitelisted devices as authorized devices for peripheral device connections only if they are not on the [*assignment: blacklist name*] blacklist or otherwise unauthorized.

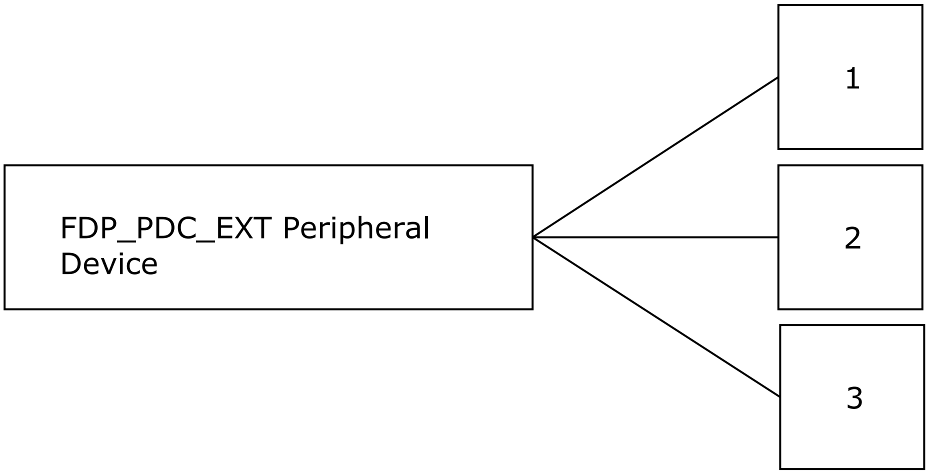
5.1.3 FDP_PDC_EXT Peripheral Device Connection

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the requirements for peripheral device connections.

This family is defined in the PSD PP. The PP-Module [MOD_KM_V1.0] augments the extended family by adding two additional components, FDP_PDC_EXT.2 and FDP_PDC_EXT.3. The new components and their impact on the extended family's component leveling are shown below; reference the PSD PP for all other definitions for this family.

Component Leveling



FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection, requires the TSF to limit external connections to only authorized devices.

FDP_PDC_EXT.2 Authorized Devices, defines the types of physical devices that the TSF will permit to connect to it.

FDP_PDC_EXT.3, Authorized Connection Protocols, defines the protocols that the TSF will authorize over its physical/logical interfaces, as well as any rules that are applicable to these interfaces.

Management: FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_PDC_EXT.2, FDP_PDC_EXT.3

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FDP_PDC_EXT.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN.1 Audit Data Generation is included in the PP/ST:

- Acceptance or rejection of a peripheral

Audit: FDP_PDC_EXT.2, FDP_PDC_EXT.3

There are no specific auditable events foreseen.

FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall reject connections with unauthorized devices upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.2 The TSF shall reject connections with devices presenting unauthorized interface protocols upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.3 The TOE shall have no external interfaces other than those claimed by the TSF.

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.4 The TOE shall not have wireless interfaces.

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.5 The TOE shall provide a visual or auditory indication to the User when a peripheral is rejected.

FDP_PDC_EXT.2 Authorized Devices

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection

FDP_PDC_EXT.2.1 The TSF shall allow connections with authorized devices as defined in [*assignment: devices specified in the PP or PP-Module in which this SFR is defined*] and [*assignment: devices specified in another PP or PP-Module that shares a PP Configuration with the PP or PP-Module in which this SFR is defined*] upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_PDC_EXT.2.2 The TSF shall allow connections with authorized devices presenting authorized interface protocols as defined in [*assignment: devices specified in the PP or PP Module in which this SFR is defined*] and [*assignment: devices specified in another PP or PP-Module that shares a PP-Configuration with the PP or PP-Module in which this SFR is defined*] upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_PDC_EXT.3 Authorized Connection Protocols

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection

FDP_PDC_EXT.3.1 The TSF shall have interfaces for the [*assignment: list of supported protocols associated with physical and/or logical TSF interfaces*] protocols.

FDP_PDC_EXT.3.2 The TSF shall apply the following rules to the supported protocols: [*assignment: rules defining the handling for communications over this protocol (e.g. any processing that must be done by the TSF prior to transmitting it through the TOE, circumstances or frequency with which the protocol is invoked)*].

5.1.4 FDP_RDR_EXT Re-Enumeration Device Rejection

Family Behavior

Components in this family define requirements to reject device spoofing attempts through reenumeration.

Component Leveling

FDP_RDR_EXT Re-Enumeration Device Rejection
1

FDP_RDR_EXT.1 Re-Enumeration Device Rejection, requires the TSF to reject re-enumeration as an unauthorized device.

Management: FDP_RDR_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FDP_RDR_EXT.1

There are no specific auditable events foreseen.

FDP_RDR_EXT.1 Re-Enumeration Device Rejection

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection

FDP_RDR_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall reject any device that attempts to enumerate again as a different unauthorized device.

5.1.5 FDP_RIP_EXT Residual Information Protection

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the requirements for how the TSF prevents data disclosure from its memory.

Component Leveling

FDP_RIP_EXT.1 Residual Information Protection, requires the TSF to prevent the writing of user data to non-volatile memory.

Management: FDP_RIP_EXT.1

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

- Ability to trigger the TSF’s purge function

Audit: FDP_RIP_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FDP_RIP_EXT.1 Residual Information Protection

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

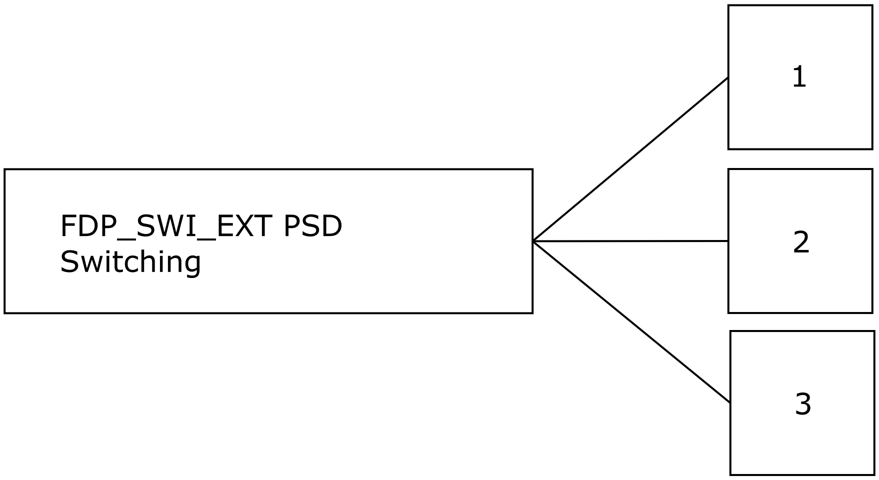
FDP_RIP_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall ensure that no user data is written to TOE non-volatile memory or storage.

5.1.6 FDP_SWI_EXT PSD Switching

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the requirements for how the TSF protects against inadvertent data switching.

Component Leveling



FDP_SWI_EXT.1 PSD Switching, requires action on the part of a user in order for the TSF's switching mechanisms to be activated.

FDP_SWI_EXT.2 PSD Switching Methods, places restrictions on how the TSF's switching mechanisms can be controlled.

FDP_SWI_EXT.3 Tied Switching, requires the TSF to ensure that multiple connected peripherals are always switched to the same connected computer.

Management: FDP_SWI_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.2, FDP_SWI_EXT.3

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FDP_SWI_EXT.1, FDP_SWI_EXT.2, FDP_SWI_EXT.3

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FDP_SWI_EXT.1 PSD Switching

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FDP_SWI_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall ensure that [*selection: the TOE supports only one connected computer, switching can be initiated only through express user action*].

FDP_SWI_EXT.2 PSD Switching Methods

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_SWI_EXT.1 PSD Switching

FDP_SWI_EXT.2.1 The TSF shall ensure that no switching can be initiated through automatic port scanning, control through a connected computer, or control through keyboard shortcuts.

FDP_SWI_EXT.2.2 The TSF shall ensure that switching can be initiated only through express user action using [*selection: console buttons, console switches, console touch screen, wired remote control, peripheral devices using a guard*].

FDP_SWI_EXT.3 Tied Switching

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_SWI_EXT.1 PSD Switching

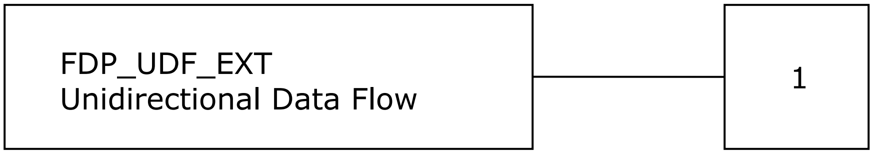
FDP_SWI_EXT.3.1 The TSF shall ensure that [*assignment: two or more tied peripheral devices*] are always switched together to the same connected computer.

5.1.7 FDP_UDF_EXT Unidirectional Data Flow

Family Behavior

Components in this family define unidirectional transmission of user data.

Component Leveling



FDP_UDF_EXT.1 Unidirectional Data Flow, requires the TSF to provide unidirectional (one-way) communications between a given pair of interface types.

Management: FDP_UDF_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FDP_UDF_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FDP_UDF_EXT.1 Unidirectional Data Flow

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_APC_EXT.1 Active PSD Connections

FDP_UDF_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall ensure [*assignment: type of data*] data transits the TOE unidirectionally from the [*assignment: origin point of data*] interface to the [*assignment: destination point of data*] interface.

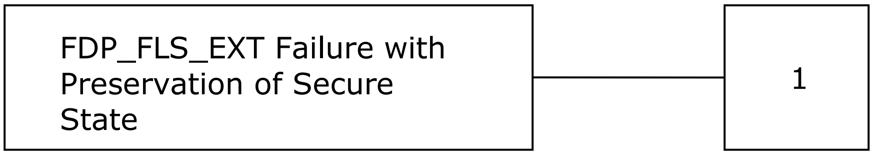
5.2 CLASS FPT: PROTECTION OF THE TSF

5.2.1 FPT_FLS_EXT Failure with Preservation of Secure State

Family Behavior

Components in this family define the secure failure requirements for the TSF.

Component Leveling



FPT_FLS_EXT.1 Failure with Preservation of Secure State, requires the TSF to go into a secure state upon the detection of selected failures.

Management: FPT_FLS_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FPT_FLS_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FPT_FLS_EXT.1 Failure with Preservation of Secure State

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FPT_TST.1 TSF Testing
FPT_PHP.3 Resistance to Physical Attack

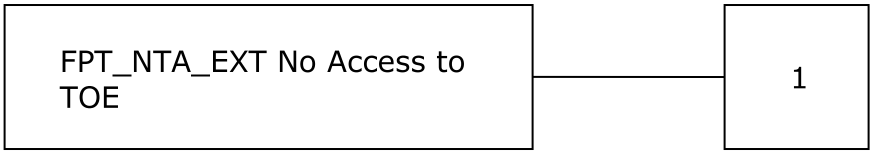
FPT_FLS_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall preserve a secure state when the following types of failures occur: failure of the power-on self-test and [*selection: failure of the anti-tamper function, no other failures*].

5.2.2 FPT_NTA_EXT No Access to TOE

Family Behavior

Components in this family define what TSF information may be externally accessible.

Component Leveling



FPT_NTA_EXT.1 No Access to TOE, requires the TSF to block access to non-authorized TSF data via external ports.

Management: FPT_NTA_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FPT_NTA_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FPT_NTA_EXT.1 No Access to TOE

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: No dependencies

FPT_NTA_EXT.1.1 TOE firmware, software, and memory shall not be accessible via the TOE’s external ports, with the following exceptions: [*selection: the EDID memory of Video TOEs may be accessible from connected computers; the configuration data, settings, and logging data that may be accessible by authorized administrators; no other exceptions*].

5.2.3 FPT_TST_EXT TSF Testing

Family Behavior

Components in this family define how the TSF responds to a self-test failure.

Component Leveling

FPT_TST_EXT.1 TSF Testing, requires the TSF to shutdown normal functions and provide a visual or auditory indication that a self-test has failed.

Management: FPT_TST_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FPT_TST_EXT.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN.1 Audit Data Generation is included in the PP/ST:

- Indication that the TSF self-test was completed
- Failure of self-test

FPT_TST_EXT.1 TSF Testing

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FPT_TST.1 TSF Testing

FPT_TST_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall respond to a self-test failure by providing users with a [*selection: visual, auditory*] indication of failure and by shutdown of normal TSF functions.

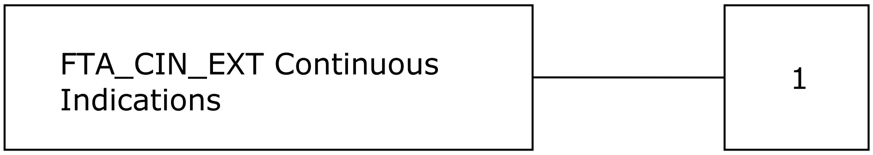
5.3 CLASS FTA: TOE ACCESS

5.3.1 FTA_CIN_EXT Continuous Indications

Family Behavior

Components in this family define how the TSF displays its switching status.

Component Leveling



FTA_CIN_EXT.1 Continuous Indications, requires the TSF to display a visual indication of what computers are selected.

Management: FTA_CIN_EXT.1

No specific management functions are identified.

Audit: FTA_CIN_EXT.1

There are no auditable events foreseen.

FTA_CIN_EXT.1 Continuous Indications

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP_APC_EXT.1 Active PSD Connections

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall display a visible indication of the selected computers at all times when the TOE is powered.

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.2 The TSF shall implement the visible indication using the following mechanism: [*selection: a button, a panel with lights, a screen with dimming function, a screen with no dimming function, [assignment: description of visible indication]*].

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.3 The TSF shall ensure that while the TOE is powered the current switching status is reflected by [*selection: the indicator, multiple indicators which never display conflicting information*].

6 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Section 6 provides security functional and assurance requirements that must be satisfied by a compliant TOE.

6.1 CONVENTIONS AND APPLICABILITY

6.1.1 Conventions

The CC permits four types of operations to be performed on functional requirements: selection, assignment, refinement, and iteration. These operations are shown using the same conventions as those in the PSD PP. This is defined in the PP as:

- Assignment: Indicated by surrounding brackets and italics, e.g., [*assigned item*].
- Selection: Indicated by surrounding brackets and italics, e.g., [*selected item*].
- Refinement: Refined components are identified by using **bold** for additional information, or ~~strikeout~~ for deleted text.
- Iteration: Iteration operations are identified with a slash ('/') and an identifier (e.g. "/KM").
- Where an SFR does not apply equally to all devices, an additional tag has been added to indicate the products to which the SFR applies. This tag provides the applicable model names in brackets (e.g. FDP_SWI_EXT.1 (1) PSD Switching (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)). Additionally, a number is appended to the SFR identifier where multiple iterations of the SFR are required.

Extended Security Functional Requirement (SFRs) are identified by the inclusion of "EXT" in the Security Functional Requirement SFR name.

6.1.2 Section Applicability

Table 11 shows the TOE models and the Section 6 Subsections that include the SFRs claimed for that device.

TOE Model	Sections Describing Security Functionality
F1DN002MOD-KM-4	Section 6.2 and Section 6.3
F1DN004MOD-KM-4	Section 6.2 and Section 6.3
F1DN-FLTR-HID-4	Section 6.2 and Section 6.4

Table 11 – Devices and Applicable Sections

6.2 SECURITY FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DEVICES

Section 6.2 details the security functional requirements that apply to all devices.

Class	Identifier	Name	Source
User Data Protection (FDP)	FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM	Active PSD Connections	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM	Device Filtering (Keyboard/Mouse)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	Peripheral Device Connection	[PP_PSD_V4.0] [MOD_KM_V1.0][2]
	FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM	Authorized Devices (Keyboard/Mouse)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM	Authorized Connection Protocols (Keyboard/Mouse)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_RDR_EXT.1	Re-Enumeration Device Rejection	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_RIP_EXT.1	Residual Information Protection	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
	FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM	Unidirectional Data Flow (Keyboard/Mouse)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
Protection of the TSF (FPT)	FPT_FLS_EXT.1	Failure with Preservation of Secure State	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
	FPT_NTA_EXT.1	No Access to TOE	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
	FPT_PHP.1	Passive Detection of Physical Attack	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
	FPT_TST.1	TSF testing	[PP_PSD_V4.0]

Table 12 – Summary of Security Functional Requirements

[2] There is no modification to this SFR in the [MOD_KM_V1.0]. However, there are additions to the Peripheral Device Connections associated with this SFR and additional evaluation activities.

6.2.1 User Data Protection (FDP)

6.2.1.1 FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM Active PSD Connections

FDP_APC_EXT.1.1/KM The TSF shall route user data only to ~~or from~~ the interfaces selected by the user.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.2/KM The TSF shall ensure that no data **or electrical signals** flow between connected computers whether the TOE is powered on or powered off.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.3/KM The TSF shall ensure that no data transits the TOE when the TOE is powered off.

FDP_APC_EXT.1.4/KM The TSF shall ensure that no data transits the TOE when the TOE is in a failure state.

6.2.1.2 FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM Device Filtering (Keyboard/Mouse)

FDP_FIL_EXT.1.1/KM The TSF shall have [*fixed*] device filtering for [***keyboard, mouse***] interfaces.

FDP_FIL_EXT.1.2/KM The TSF shall consider all [*PSD KM*] blacklisted devices as unauthorized devices for [***keyboard, mouse***] interfaces in peripheral device connections.

FDP_FIL_EXT.1.3/KM The TSF shall consider all [*PSD KM*] whitelisted devices as authorized devices for [***keyboard, mouse***] interfaces in peripheral device connections only if they are not on the [*PSD KM*] blacklist or otherwise unauthorized.

6.2.1.3 FDP_PDC_EXT.1 Peripheral Device Connection

FDP_PDC_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall reject connections with unauthorized devices upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_ PDC_EXT.1.2 The TSF shall reject connections with devices presenting unauthorized interface protocols upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_ PDC_EXT.1.3 The TOE shall have no external interfaces other than those claimed by the TSF.

FDP_ PDC_EXT.1.4 The TOE shall not have wireless interfaces.

FDP_ PDC_EXT.1.5 The TOE shall provide a visual or auditory indication to the User when a peripheral is rejected.

6.2.1.4 FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM Authorized Devices (Keyboard/Mouse)

FDP_PDC_EXT.2.1/KM The TSF shall allow connections with authorized devices **and functions** as defined in [*Appendix E*] and [

- ***no other devices***

] upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

FDP_ PDC_EXT.2.2/KM The TSF shall allow connections with authorized devices presenting authorized interface protocols as defined in [*Appendix E*] and [

- ***no other devices***

] upon TOE power up and upon connection of a peripheral device to a powered-on TOE.

6.2.1.5 FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM Authorized Connection Protocols (Keyboard/Mouse)

FDP_PDC_EXT.3.1/KM The TSF shall have interfaces for the [*USB (keyboard), USB (mouse)*] protocols.

FDP_PDC_EXT.3.2/KM The TSF shall apply the following rules to the supported protocols: [*the TSF shall emulate any keyboard or mouse device functions from the TOE to the connected computer*].

6.2.1.6 FDP_RDR_EXT.1 Re-Enumeration Device Rejection

FDP_RDR_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall reject any device that attempts to enumerate again as a different unauthorized device.

6.2.1.7 FDP_RIP_EXT.1 Residual Information Protection

FDP_RIP_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall ensure that no user data is written to TOE non-volatile memory or storage.

6.2.1.8 FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM Unidirectional Data Flow (Keyboard/Mouse)

FDP_UDF_EXT.1.1/KM The TSF shall ensure [***keyboard, mouse***] data transits the TOE unidirectionally from the [*TOE [keyboard, mouse]*] peripheral interface(s) to the [*TOE [keyboard, mouse]*] interface.

6.2.2 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

6.2.2.1 FPT_FLS_EXT.1 Failure with Preservation of Secure State

FPT_FLS_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall preserve a secure state when the following types of failures occur: failure of the power-on self-test and [*no other failures*].

6.2.2.2 FPT_NTA_EXT.1 No Access to TOE

FPT_NTA_EXT.1.1 TOE firmware, software, and memory shall not be accessible via the TOE's external ports, with the following exceptions: [*no other exceptions*].

6.2.2.3 FPT_PHP.1 Passive Detection of Physical Attack

FPT_PHP.1.1 The TSF shall provide unambiguous detection of physical tampering that might compromise the TSF.

FPT_PHP.1.2 The TSF shall provide the capability to determine whether physical tampering with the TSF's devices or TSF's elements has occurred.

6.2.2.4 FPT_TST.1 TSF Testing

FPT_TST.1.1 The TSF shall run a suite of self-tests [*during initial start-up and at the conditions* ***[no other conditions]***] to demonstrate the correct operation of [*user control functions and* ***[no other functions]***].

FPT_TST.1.2 The TSF shall provide authorized users with the capability to verify the integrity of [*TSF data*].

FPT_TST.1.3 The TSF shall provide authorized users with the capability to verify the integrity of [*TSF*].

6.3 ADDITIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR F1DN002MOD-KM-4 AND F1DN004MOD-KM-4 SWITCHES

The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 devices support switching. All of the SFRs in Section 6.2 apply to this device.

Section 6.3 details the security functional requirements that are satisfied by the F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 devices.

Class	Identifier	Name	Source
User Data Protection (FDP)	FDP_RIP.1/KM	Residual Information Protection (Keyboard Data) (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
	FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1)	PSD Switching (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0]

Class	Identifier	Name	Source
	FDP_SWI_EXT.2	PSD Switching Methods (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0] [MOD_KM_V1.0][3]
	FDP_SWI_EXT.3	Tied Switching (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[MOD_KM_V1.0]
Protection of the TSF (FPT)	FPT_TST_EXT.1(1)	TSF Testing (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
TOE Access (FTA)	FTA_CIN_EXT.1	Continuous Indications (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0]

Table 13 – Summary of Additional Security Functional Requirements for F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4

6.3.1 User Data Protection (FDP)

6.3.1.1 FDP_RIP.1/KM Residual Information Protection (Keyboard Data) (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FDP_RIP.1.1/KM The TSF shall ensure that any **keyboard data in volatile memory** is **purged** upon **switching computers**.

6.3.1.2 FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1) PSD Switching (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FDP_SWI_EXT.1.1(1) The TSF shall ensure that [*switching can be initiated only through express user action*].

6.3.1.3 FDP_SWI_EXT.2 PSD Switching Methods (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FDP_SWI_EXT.2.1 The TSF shall ensure that no switching can be initiated through automatic port scanning, control through a connected computer, or control through keyboard shortcuts.

FDP_SWI_EXT.2.2 The TSF shall ensure that switching can be initiated only through express user action using [*console buttons, wired remote control*].

[3] There is no modification to this SFR in [MOD_KM_V1.0], and the additional evaluation activities are not triggered by the selections in FDP_SWI_EXT.2.2.

6.3.1.4 FDP_SWI_EXT.3 Tied Switching (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FDP_SWI_EXT.3.1 The TSF shall ensure that [*connected keyboard and mouse peripheral devices*] are always switched together to the same connected computer.

6.3.2 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

6.3.2.1 FPT_TST_EXT.1(1) TSF Testing (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FPT_TST_EXT.1.1(1) The TSF shall respond to a self-test failure by providing users with a [*visual, auditory*] indication of failure and by shutdown of normal TSF functions.

6.3.3 TOE Access (FTA)

6.3.3.1 FTA_CIN_EXT.1 Continuous Indications (F1DN002MOD-KM-4, F1DN004MOD-KM-4)

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.1 The TSF shall display a visible indication of the selected computers at all times when the TOE is powered.

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.2 The TSF shall implement the visible indication using the following mechanism: [*[illuminated buttons]*].

FTA_CIN_EXT.1.3 The TSF shall ensure that while the TOE is powered the current switching status is reflected by [*multiple indicators which never display conflicting information*].

6.4 ADDITIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR F1DN-FLTR-HID-4

The F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 device is an HID Isolator. All of the SFRs in Section 6.2 apply to this device.

Section 6.4 details the security functional requirements that are satisfied by the F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 device.

Class	Identifier	Name	Source
User Data Protection (FDP)	FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2)	PSD Switching (F1DN-FLTR-HID-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0]
Protection of the TSF (FPT)	FPT_TST_EXT.1(2)	TSF Testing (F1DN-FLTR-HID-4)	[PP_PSD_V4.0]

Table 14 – Summary of Additional Security Functional Requirements for F1DN-FLTR-HID-4

6.4.1 User Data Protection (FDP)

6.4.1.1 FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2) PSD Switching (F1DN-FLTR-HID-4)

FDP_SWI_EXT.1.1(2) The TSF shall ensure that [*the TOE supports only one connected computer*].

6.4.2 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

6.4.2.1 FPT_TST_EXT.1(2) TSF Testing (F1DN-FLTR-HID-4)

FPT_TST_EXT.1.1(2) The TSF shall respond to a self-test failure by providing users with a [*visual*] indication of failure and by shutdown of normal TSF functions.

7 SECURITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The assurance requirements are summarized in Table 15.

Assurance Class	Assurance Components	
	Identifier	**Name**
Development (ADV)	ADV_FSP.1	Basic Functional Specification
Guidance Documents (AGD)	AGD_OPE.1	Operational user guidance
	AGD_PRE.1	Preparative procedures
Life-Cycle Support (ALC)	ALC_CMC.1	Labeling of the TOE
	ALC_CMS.1	TOE CM Coverage
Security Target Evaluation (ASE)	ASE_CCL.1	Conformance claims
	ASE_ECD.1	Extended Components Definition
	ASE_INT.1	ST Introduction
	ASE_OBJ.2	Security Objectives
	ASE_REQ.2	Derived Security Requirements
	ASE_SPD.1	Security Problem Definition
	ASE_TSS.1	TOE Summary Specification
Tests (ATE)	ATE_IND.1	Independent Testing - Conformance
Vulnerability Assessment (AVA)	AVA_VAN.1	Vulnerability Survey

Table 15 – Security Assurance Requirements

8 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS RATIONALE

8.1 SECURITY FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS RATIONALE

Table 7 provides a mapping between the SFRs and Security Objectives.

8.2 DEPENDENCY RATIONALE

Table 16 identifies the Security Functional Requirements and their associated dependencies. It also indicates whether the ST explicitly addresses each dependency.

SFR	Dependencies	Rationale Statement
FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM	None	N/A
FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	Included
FDP_PDC_EXT.1	None	N/A
FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	Included
FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	Included
FDP_RDR_EXT.1	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	Included
FDP_RIP_EXT.1	None	N/A
FDP_RIP.1/KM	None	N/A
FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1)	None	N/A
FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2)	None	N/A
FDP_SWI_EXT.2	FDP_SWI_EXT.1	Included
FDP_SWI_EXT.3	FDP_SWI_EXT.1	Included
FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM	FDP_APC_EXT.1	Included
FPT_FLS_EXT.1	FPT_TST.1 FPT_PHP.3	Included Included only if anti-tamper is selected in FPT_FLS_EXT.1.1
FPT_NTA_EXT.1	None	N/A
FPT_PHP.1	None	N/A
FPT_TST.1	None	N/A
FPT_TST_EXT.1(1)	FPT_TST.1	Included
FPT_TST_EXT.1(2)	FPT_TST.1	Included

SFR	Dependencies	Rationale Statement
FTA_CIN_EXT.1	FDP_APC_EXT.1	Included

Table 16 – Functional Requirement Dependencies

8.3 SECURITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS RATIONALE

The TOE assurance requirements for this ST consist of the requirements indicated in the [PP_PSD_V4.0].

9 TOE SUMMARY SPECIFICATION

This section provides a description of the security functions and assurance measures of the TOE that meet the TOE security requirements.

9.1 USER DATA PROTECTION

9.1.1 System Controller

Each device includes a System Controller which is responsible for device management, system control security functions, and device monitoring.

The System Controller includes a microcontroller with internal non-volatile, Read Only Memory (ROM). The controller function manages the TOE functionality through a pre-programmed state machine loaded on the ROM as read-only firmware during product manufacturing.

9.1.1.1 F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 System Controller Functions

For the KM switches, the System Controller is also responsible for user interaction. It receives user input from the switches on the front panel or the remote control device, and drives the TOE channel select lines that control switching circuits within the TOE.

Following boot up of the TOE, the channel select lines are set to Channel 1 by default.

The user determines which host computer is to be connected to the peripherals by pressing a button on the TOE front panel of the KM Switches, or a button on the remote control device. Switching can only be initiated through express user action.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1), FDP_SWI_EXT.2.

9.1.1.2 F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 System Controller Functions

The F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 supports only one connected computer.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2).

9.1.1.3 Active PSD Connections

The TOE ensures that data flows only between the peripherals and the connected computer selected by the user. No data transits the TOE when the TOE is powered off, or when the TOE is in a failure state. A failure state occurs when the TOE fails a self-test when powering on.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM.

9.1.1.4 Connected Computer Interfaces

The connected computers are attached to the TOE as follows:

- The TOE connects to the keyboard and mouse port using a USB A to USB B cable. The USB A end attaches to the computer, and the USB B end attaches to the TOE.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_PDC_EXT.1.

9.1.1.5 Residual Information Protection

The Letter of Volatility is included as Annex A.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_RIP_EXT.1.

9.1.2 Keyboard and Mouse Functionality

9.1.2.1 Keyboard and Mouse Enumeration

The TOE determines whether or not a peripheral device that has been plugged into the keyboard and mouse peripheral ports is allowed to operate with the TOE. The TOE uses optical data diodes to enforce a unidirectional data flow from the user peripherals to the coupled hosts, and uses isolated device emulators to prevent data leakage through the peripheral switching circuitry.

The Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) in the host and device emulator circuitry stores USB Host stack parameters and up to the last 4 key codes. User data may be briefly retained; however, there are no data buffers. Data is erased during power off of the device, and when the user switches channels (for KM switches). When the TOE switches from one computer to another, the system controller ensures that the keyboard and mouse stacks are deleted, and that any data received from the keyboard in the first 100 milliseconds following switching is deleted. This is done to ensure that any data buffered in the keyboard microcontroller is not passed to the newly selected computer.

The TOE supports USB Type A HIDs on keyboard and mouse ports. The USB bidirectional communication protocol is converted into a unidirectional proprietary protocol, and is then converted back into the USB bidirectional protocol to communicate with the coupled computer hosts.

A USB keyboard is connected to the TOE keyboard host emulator through the console keyboard port. The keyboard host emulator is a microcontroller which enumerates the connected keyboard and verifies that it is a permitted device type. Once the keyboard has been verified, the USB keyboard sends scan codes, which are generated when the user types. These scan codes are converted by the keyboard host emulator into a proprietary protocol data stream that is combined with the data stream from the mouse host emulator.

Similarly, the USB mouse is connected to the TOE mouse host emulator through the USB mouse port. The mouse host emulator is a microcontroller which enumerates the connected mouse and verifies that it is a permitted device type. Once the mouse device has been verified, it sends serial data generated by mouse movement and button use. The mouse serial data is converted by the mouse host emulator into a proprietary protocol data stream that is combined with the data stream from the keyboard host emulator.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM, FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM, FDP_RIP.1/KM.

9.1.2.2 Keyboard and Mouse Switching Functionality

For the KM Switch devices, the combined data stream is passed through the channel select lines to the selected host channel. The channel select lines are driven by the System Controller Module, and the selection is based on user input through use of the mouse or keyboard. Once a channel is selected, the combined mouse and keyboard data stream is passed through an optical data diode and routed to the specific host channel device emulator. The optical data diode is an opto-coupler designed to physically prevent reverse data flow. The keyboard and mouse can only be switched together.

Device emulators are USB enabled microcontrollers that are programmed to emulate a standard USB keyboard and mouse composite device. The combined data stream is converted back to bidirectional data before reaching the selected host computer.

Since the keyboard and mouse function are emulated by the TOE, the connected computer is not able to send data to the keyboard that would allow it to indicate that Caps Lock, Num Lock or Scroll Lock are set. These are indicated on the TOE front panel, on the right hand side.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM, FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM, FDP_SWI_EXT.3.

9.1.2.3 Keyboard and Mouse Compatible Device Types

The TOE employs fixed device filtering and accepts only USB HID devices at the keyboard and mouse peripheral ports. Only USB Type A connections are permitted. The TOE does not support a wireless connection to a mouse, keyboard or USB hub.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_PDC_EXT.1, FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM, FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM.

9.1.2.4 Re-Enumeration Device Rejection

If a connected device attempts to re-enumerate as a different USB device type, it will be rejected by the TOE.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FDP_RDR_EXT.1.

9.2 PROTECTION OF THE TSF

9.2.1 No Access to TOE

Connected computers do not have access to TOE firmware or memory.

TOE microcontrollers run from internal protected flash memory. Firmware cannot be updated from an external source. Firmware cannot be read or rewritten through the use of Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) tools. Firmware is executed on SRAM with the appropriate protections to prevent external access and tampering of code or stacks.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FPT_NTA_EXT.1.

9.2.2 Anti-tampering Functionality

The TOE enclosures were designed specifically to prevent physical tampering. The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 enclosures feature a stainless-steel welded chassis and panels that prevent external access through bending or brute force. The fitted molded plastic parts of the F1DN-FLTR-HID-4 enclosure are specifically designed to prevent physical tampering.

Additionally, each device is fitted with one or more holographic Tampering Evident Labels placed at critical locations on the TOE enclosure. If the label is removed, the word 'VOID' or a honeycomb pattern appears on both the label and the product surface.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FPT_PHP.1.

9.2.3 TSF Testing

The TOE performs a self-test at initial start-up. The self-test runs independently on the microcontroller and performs verification of the integrity of the microcontroller firmware. On the F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 devices, the self-test also performs the following checks:

- Verification of the front panel push-buttons
- Verification of computer port isolation. This is tested by sending test packets to various interfaces and attempting to detect this traffic at all other interfaces

If the self-test fails, the Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) on the front panel blink to indicate the failure. The F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 devices also make a clicking sound, and the TOE disables the PSD switching functionality. In all cases, the TOE disables the data flow functionality and remains in a disabled state until the self-test is rerun and passes.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FPT_FLS_EXT.1, FPT_TST.1, FPT_TST_EXT.1(1), FPT_TST_EXT.1(2).

9.3 TOE ACCESS

Section 9.3 applies to the F1DN002MOD-KM-4 and F1DN004MOD-KM-4 devices only.

9.3.1 Continuous Indications

The TOE user switches between computers by pressing the corresponding front panel button on the device, or on the remote control. The front panel button corresponding to the selected computer will illuminate. The button on the remote control corresponding to the selected computer will also illuminate.

On power up or power up following reset, all peripherals are connected to channel #1, and the corresponding push button LED will be illuminated.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FTA_CIN_EXT.1.

9.3.2 Wired Remote Control

The remote control device acts as a wired remote control as described in the [PP_PSD_V4.0].

When the user selects a channel using the remote control, the selected channel indicator on the remote control devices illuminates, and a signal is sent from the wired remote control device to the KM switch. The corresponding channel on the switch also illuminates and the TOE peripheral sharing device switches to the indicated channel.

Additionally, a holographic Tampering Evident Label is placed at a critical location on the remote control device. If the label is removed, the word 'VOID' appears on both the label and the product surface.

TOE Security Functional Requirements addressed: FTA_CIN_EXT.1, FPT_PHP.1.

10TERMINOLOGY AND ACRONYMS

10.1 TERMINOLOGY

The following terminology is used in this ST:

Term	Description
KM	KM refers to the requirements for Keyboard/Mouse Devices.

Table 17 – Terminology

10.2 ACRONYMS

The following acronyms are used in this ST:

Acronym	Definition
CC	Common Criteria
DE	Device Emulator
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory
HE	Host Emulator
HID	Human Interface Device
IT	Information Technology
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
KM	Keyboard, Mouse
LED	Light Emitting Diode
NIAP	National Information Assurance Partnership
OTP	One Time Programming
PP	Protection Profile
PSD	Peripheral Sharing Device
ROM	Read Only Memory
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Functionality

Acronym	Definition
USB	Universal Serial Bus

Table 18 – Acronyms

11 REFERENCES

Identifier	Title
[CC]	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 • Part 3: Security Assurance Components, CCMB-2017-04-003, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017
[CEM]	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Evaluation Methodology, CCMB-2017-04-004, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017
[PP_PSD_V4.0]	Protection Profile for Peripheral Sharing Device, Version: 4.0, 2019-07-19
[MOD_KM_V1.0]	PP-Module for Keyboard/Mouse Devices, Version 1.0, 2019-07-19
[CFG_PSD-KM_V1.0]	PP-Configuration for Peripheral Sharing Device and Keyboard/Mouse Devices, 19 July 2019

Table 19 – References

ANNEX A – LETTER OF VOLATILITY

The table below provides volatility information and memory types for the Belkin Peripheral Sharing Devices. User data is not retained in any TOE device when the power is turned off.

Product Models	Number in each product	Function, Manufacturer and Part Number	Storage Type	Size	Power Source (if not the TOE)	Volatility	Contains User Data
F1DN002MOD-KM-4 F1DN004MOD-KM-4	1	System Controller, Host emulators: ST Microelectronics STM32F446ZCT	Embedded SRAM[1]	128KB		Volatile	May contain user data
			Embedded Flash[2]	256KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			Embedded EEPROM[3]	4KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			OTP Memory	512bytes		Non-Volatile	Event logs are saved
	2 in 2 port model or 4 in 4 port model	Device emulators: ST Microelectronics STM32F070C6T6	Embedded SRAM[1]	6KB	Connected computer	Volatile	May contain user data
			Embedded Flash[2]	32KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			Embedded EEPROM[3]	4KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
F1DN-FLTR-HID-4	1	System Controller, Host emulator: ST Microelectronics STM32F446ZCT	Embedded SRAM[1]	128KB		Volatile	May contain user data
			Embedded Flash[2]	256KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			Embedded EEPROM[3]	4KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			OTP Memory	512bytes		Non-Volatile	No user data
	1	Device emulator: ST Microelectronics STM32F070C6T6	Embedded SRAM[1]	6KB	Connected computer	Volatile	May contain user data
			Embedded Flash[2]	32KB		Non-Volatile	No user data
			Embedded EEPROM[3]	4KB		Non-Volatile	No user data

Notes:

[1] SRAM stores USB Host stack parameters and up to the last 4 key-codes. Data is erased during power off of the device, and when the user switches channels (if applicable). Device emulators receive power from the individual connected computer(s) and therefore devices are powered on as long as the associated computer is powered on and connected.

[2] Flash storage is used to store firmware code. It contains no user data. Flash storage is permanently locked by fuses after initial programming to prevent rewriting. It is an integral part of the ST Microcontroller together with SRAM and EEPROM.

[3] EEPROM is used to store operational parameters. They contain no user data. These devices receive power from the individual computers connected to the TOE, and therefore are powered on as long as the associated computer is powered on and connected.

ANNEX B – SFR DEVICE MATRIX

Table 20 indicates the SFRs supported by each device.

	FDP_APC_EXT.1	FDP_APC_EXT.1/KM	FDP_FIL_EXT.1/KM	FDP_PDC_EXT.1	FDP_PDC_EXT.2/KM	FDP_PDC_EXT.3/KM	FDP_RDR_EXT.1	FDP_RIP_EXT.1	FDP_RIP.1/KM	FDP_SWI_EXT.1(1)	FDP_SWI_EXT.1(2)	FDP_SWI_EXT.2	FDP_SWI_EXT.3	FDP_UDF_EXT.1/KM	FPT_FLS_EXT.1	FPT_NTA_EXT.1	FPT_PHP.1	FPT_TST.1	FPT_TST_EXT.1(1)	FPT_TST_EXT.1(2)	FTA_CIN_EXT.1
F1DN002MOD-KM-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
F1DN004MOD-KM-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
F1DN-FLTR-HID-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X		X	
F1DN-MOD-REM4*										X		X	X				X				X
F1DN-MOD-REM2*										X		X	X				X				X

Table 20 – Security Functional Requirements and Devices

* The remote control device contributes to the enforcement of the specified SFRs. The remote control is only used with another device.