

Experience with OSPP Evaluations

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Agenda

- A short OSPP history
- Evaluations using OSPP
- Experience and Pitfalls
- Lessons Learned for OSPP's future

How It Started



A short history of OSPP

Development suggested at the ICCC in Rome (2007)

- CAPP and LSPP functionality no longer address core functions of modern operating systems
- Suggestion was to develop a “base PP” and “extended packages”
 - Extended packages contain not only SFRs but also a “security problem definition” part defining what threats and objectives are addressed by the package
- Suggested to develop a framework how extended packages can be combined with the base PP

Scope



A short history of OSPP

- PP for general-purpose operating systems
- Modern operating systems, realistic environments
- Servers and well-managed workstations
- Baseline: agreed functionality set among developers
- Provide more than a baseline
 - > extended packages for additional functionality

The BSI OSPP



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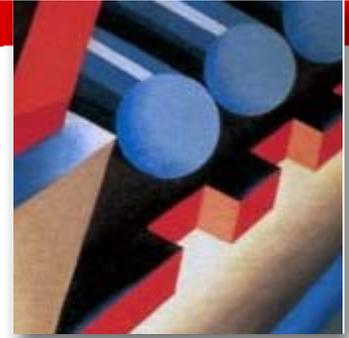
- Development started August 2008
- Input/Feedback from OS experts
 - „Technical community“ was not invented yet...
- Evaluated /certified in 2010 with extended packages:
 - Advanced Management
 - Advanced Audit
 - General Purpose Cryptography
 - Extended Identification and Authentication
 - Integrity Verification
 - Labeled Security
 - Trusted Boot
 - Virtualization

Evaluations with OSPP



	BASE	Advanced Audit	Advanced Management	Cryptography	Extended I&A	Integrity Verification	Labeled Security	Trusted Boot	Virtualization
AIX V7.1	Red	White	Red	Red	White	Red	Red	White	Red
RHEL v6.1	Red	Red	White	White	White	Red	Red	White	White
SLES 11	Red	White	White	White	White	White	White	Red	White
z/OS V1R11 - 13	Red	White	White	White	Red	White	Red	White	White
z/VM V5.1	Red	White	White	White	White	White	Red	White	Red

Lessons Learned (1)



It's the little differences ...

- Operating systems are **very** different ,
as are vendors, markets and customers
 - Vendors address different markets and want to distinguish themselves (extended packages, additional SFRs)
 - need for flexibility without settling for the least common denominator only
 - government requirements don't fit everybody (in fact, they don't fit most customers)
- Assurance
 - EAL4 accepted and established in the market

Pits to Fall Into



Cryptography, an enigma of its own...

- Hardware support (IBM zSeries, Intel, ...)
 - Crypto functions performed outside of the TOE
 - OS Developers do no control HW implementation
 - No EAL4-level analysis possible
- Fallback to SW implementation not acceptable to customers
- Need to accept crypto outside of TOE
- Solution: Require communication protocols (IPSec, TLS, SSH) without specific SFRs on crypto (FTP_ITC, no FCS)
- Composition needs to be addressed for SW products
- RNGs: already worded for scheme-specific solutions

More Pitfalls



Your management is my access control

- Right to manage a certain function implemented by access rights to configuration file
- One security function implemented by another
- Management detached from security function (same for audit)
- Possible solution:
 - SFRs for security functions describe their management, too
 - FMT SFRs for global management aspects only

Dealing with Complexity



Having a meaningful TSS

- Squeezing all functional detail into SFRs does not help
 - Comparing SFRs will be impossible
 - Sometimes hard to clearly describe within prescribed SFR wording
- Possible Solutions
 - Use extended SFRs (issue: consistency between PPs)
 - Describe implementation more detailed in TSS
 - Example z/OS: Unique tag for testable statements
 - Anchor for mapping for testing, design doc, guidance, etc.

My Lessons Learned for OSPP Harmonization Effort



Disclaimer: My Lessons only 😊

- Base and extended packages are useful concepts
- Discussion in Technical Community will be critical success factor
- Be careful not to specify implementation details in PPs
 - Even if you know Windows and Linux, that's not the whole story yet
- What's easy in a specific case may be hard to generalize
 - „I know it when I see it“ (Justice Potter Stewart, 1964)
- Document evaluation work and rationale for verdicts in enough detail to allow judgment by third party
- More guidance on specific evaluation tasks would be helpful
 - Don't expect enough detail to program your evaluation robot
- Even if you don't like it: Nothing beats experience