The purpose of this Scheme Note is to highlight some requirements on the Security Target (ST) delivered to CSEC together with the Single Evaluation Report (SER) for ASE. It is recommended that the Sponsor, who is responsible for the ST, as well as the evaluator, takes these requirements into account already in the version of the ST attached to the certification application.

Background

The Security Target is the basis for the whole evaluation, and it must be clear and consistent. These basic requirements on the Security Target have not always been fulfilled in the past, which is why they are highlighted in this Scheme Note.

Requirements

The Sponsor, or the evaluator on behalf of the Sponsor, SHALL ensure that the following issues are handled in the ASE:

- The physical (what TOE is) and the logical (what TOE and TSF does) scopes of the TOE are clearly defined.
- The TOE model is clearly expressed, well-defined and consistent. More specifically, subjects, objects, information, resources, operations, security attributes, and external entities that occur in SFRs shall be well-defined and used consistently throughout the ST.
  - Subjects are active parts in the TOE that do things with data and other subjects. These should be explained in the ST introduction.
  - Objects are passive parts of the TOE, where data is stored. Objects that are mentioned in SFRs should be defined in the asset list in the security problem definition in the ST.
  - Information is data, which may be stored in assets, and that may flow between objects, subjects, and external entities. Information that is mentioned in SFRs should be defined in the asset list in the security problem definition in the ST.
  - Resources are services, interfaces etc. which sometimes are convenient for modelling the TOE. Resources that are mentioned in SFRs should be defined in the asset list in the security problem definition in the ST.
  - Operations are the things the TOE can do. These and related security features should be described in the ST introduction.
  - Security attributes are data associated with subjects, objects or resources that are used to express the SFRs.
  - External entities are users, or IT equipment outside the TOE.
- The security problem stated in the ST is well-defined, non-trivial, and not misleading considering the TOE type and the TOE description.
- The security objectives are written in the form of security requirements, not functional requirements.
- The mappings are presented (i.e. described in text) on the same level of detail as the items being
The rationales are presented in a logically coherent manner, and on the same level of detail as the items whose relation are being justified.

The statement of SFRs is complete. For example, the proper FCS_COP and FCS_CKM requirements shall be present when cryptographic mechanisms are used to meet the security objectives of the TOE.

The Scheme including CSEC’s policies and Scheme Notes are being followed.

General quality management is applied, including e.g. correct and specific references.

The Security Target Single Evaluation Report (i.e. SER ASE) remains provisionally complete until the evaluation is complete. Findings during the evaluation and certification may necessitate changes to the security target, impacting the previous Security Target evaluation results and possibly requiring a renewed Security Target evaluation.