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Patch Management for ISO/IEC 15408 / Common Criteria

Javier Tallón, jtsec
Sebastian Fritsch, secuvera
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- Overview
 - Background
 - Problem description: certification vs. security
 - ISO Project:
Towards Creating an Extension for Patch Management
for ISO/IEC 15408 and ISO/IEC 18045
 - Concept
 - ALC_PAM + SPD (for PAM) + (opt.) SFRs (for PAM)
 - Outlook
 - How to apply: practical considerations
 - Conclusions

Background

- Background
 - Product time to market
 - Continuous delivery
 - Vulnerabilities are made public and patched everyday
 - But certification is painfully slow
 - Hot topic during first study period at ISO SC27 (2017)
 - Very ambitious
 - Continuous assurance, & all kind of situations
 - A lot of new CC Concepts
 - Conclusions
 - Too difficult
 - Not enough experience
 - But **real-world problem** that needs to be solved

- Background
 - Different approaches to Patch Management
 - Common Criteria
 - Classic: slow / IAR
 - JIL: base of our proposal / smartcards
 - ISCI WG1: same objectives / different approach
 - FIPS 140-2: 3ASUB / priority Q / templates
 - PCI-PTS: evaluated LC / trust by default
 - EMVCo: fast track

Problem description

- Problem description
 - Certified TOE with known vulnerabilities
 - risk owners need updates
 - But updates are not certified
 - costs, time for certification
 - only done if required by regulation
 - Problem not limited to Common Criteria/ISO 15408, but any other security product certification
 - relevant to any product certification with defined version

- Problem description
 - CC compliant operation of TOEs often leads to
 - risk owner has to accept known vulnerabilities
 - but those were already fixed in a non-certified TOE update
 - Chances of this proposal
 - risk owner gets possibility to remove existing, known vulnerabilities
 - regulatory body can request risk owners to install updates to remove existing vulnerabilities
 - modernized tool to mandate the use of software which will be secure after certification but also later in the product lifecycle

- Current status
 - Risk owner
 - demand for certificate of product (TOE)
 - but also for
 - security issue handling correction and
 - delivery of security updates
 - often called “support processes”



VS



- Other options

*“Perfect the testing so no many patches
need to be installed”*

ATE_PERFECT.1

ISO Project

- **Concept**

- A. **Two (+one) building blocks**

- 1. **ALC_PAM**

- Evaluate the Patch Management Process as part of the standard evaluation (certification)

- 2. **SPD (for PAM)**

- Common ground for all TOE types: SPD and adaptable Objectives

- 3. **optional SFRs (for PAM)**

- Technical capabilities for applying patches
 - Generic solution (set of SFRs)
 - Other sets of SFRs might be equivalent, needed to support legacy/existing PPs

- B. **Options for Certification Bodies**

- New family ALC_PAM
 - ALC_PAM.1 Patch Management Processes
 - key elements:
 - Security Impact Analysis Report (S-IAR)
 - Developer's self-assessment of security relevance of a planned patch
 - Patch Management Policies
 - describes the mandatory procedures during patch release
 - rules when to re-certify or re-evaluate the TOE
 - end-of-support consideration of TOE
 - assessment and confirmation of the application of Patch Management Policies on a regular basis

- Options for Certification Bodies
 - ...for optimization
 - Fast-Track Re-Certification
 - Re-Evaluation (without Certification)
 - Provide templates to support the analyse impact of changes of a patch
 - Trust by default developers in order to harmonize security and certification
 - Put penalties if developers do not follow the published rules

- **Timeline**
 - 2^o SP opened in September 2019 - Paris
 - Results of 2^oSP → Creation of a TR - St. Petersburg ISO meeting
 - 1st WD finalized by 19 of June 2020
 - Heavy discussion – Warsaw ISO meeting
 - 2nd WD finalized by 18 of January 2021
 - 2021 balloting of the 3rd WD 🙌
- **International support**

- Ongoing discussion in ISO for WD2
 - will be available January*
 - “TOE and patch”: analyse the impact on other SARs
 - option 1: modify SARs (like in JIL documents)
 - option 2: add requirements to ALC_PAM
 - Create (adoptable) set of objectives
 - and make set of SFRs only an option
 - Set of SFRs:
 - use CC Part 2, or
 - create new SFRs (use ECD)
 - Terminology: ISO, JIL, GP, ... terminology
 - find minimum conflicting terminology for different communities
 - Try to keep ALC_PAM mostly stable
 - but minor changes necessary

How to apply:
practical considerations

- **Current Working Draft of ISO Document**
 - available here:
https://www.jtsec.es/papers/Technical/Report_Patch_Management.pdf

- **Guide for ST/PP authors:**
 - add Extended Component Definition (ALC_PAM.1) to ST
 - add Evaluator Work Unit to ST (or link referenced document)
 - both defined in ISO document
 - add Security Problem Definition (SPD) and Objectives (for Patches) to ST
 - defined in ISO document
 - add SFRs to ST
 - if applicable to TOE
 - otherwise modify SFRs, or take other set of SFRs

- **Prepare/Update Patch Management Processes**
 - Check degree of implementation of existing Patch Management Processes
 - consider ALC_PAM.1 requirements
 - see also Guidance in ISO Document (→ Annexes)

- **Developer perspective – Detailed Requirements**
 - provide security patches until estimated end-of-support
 - for each patch/release: Security Impact Analysis Report (S-IAR)
 - update the evidence documentation used in the base evaluation
 - record decisions in the patch management process (transparency)
 - implement Patch Management Policy
 - communicate end-of-support
 - define content of patch release notes
 - mandatory procedures during patch release
 - self-assess and confirm the application of these policies
 - conditions for additional tests by ITSEF/lab before release

- **Evaluator perspective**
 - What do I have to evaluate / look for?
 - As part of the 'common' evaluation process
 - The set of SFRs chosen by the vendor solves the PAM SPD
 - The set of SFRs chosen by the vendor are adequately implemented (ATE/AVA)
 - As part of ALC_PAM
 - Content and presentation requirements
 - The process for patch release, including responsibilities
 - The secure use of cryptographic keys involved in patch generation
 - Evidence of application of PAM procedures and self-assessment
 - Through dry run
 - Sampling during a site visit

- **Pilot projects**
 - secuvera runs first pilot of ALC_PAM evaluation in German CC scheme (BSI) with genua
 - Note: ALC_PAM version from the beginning of 2020

- Conclusions

- We are trying to solve a real world problem



- We are doing it very fast! Balloting of the TR by Autumn'21



- International support



- Multi community support



- Accepted for trial use by the new EUCC opening the door to the Critical Update Flow





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Thank you!
Vielen Dank!
¡Muchas Gracias!

Javier Tallón
jtallon@jtsec.es
+34-858981999

jtsec Beyond IT Security
Avenida de la Constitución 20, 208
18012 Granada
Spain

Sebastian Fritsch
sfritsch@secuvera.de
+49-7032/9758-24

secuvera GmbH
Siedlerstraße 22-24
71126 Gäufelden/Stuttgart
Germany