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CANADIAN CENTRE^{FOR} **CYBER SECURITY**

COMMON CRITERIA CERTIFICATION REPORT

Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12.5

16 March 2021

516-LSS

FOREWORD

This certification report is an UNCLASSIFIED publication, issued under the authority of the Chief, Communications Security Establishment (CSE).

The Information Technology (IT) product identified in this certification report, and its associated certificate, has been evaluated at an approved evaluation facility established under the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security (CCCS). This certification report, and its associated certificate, applies only to the identified version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian CC Scheme, and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This report, and its associated certificate, are not an endorsement of the IT product by Canadian Centre for Cyber Security, or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to this report, and its associated certificate, and no warranty for the IT product by the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security, or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to this report, and its associated certificate, is either expressed or implied.

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OVERVIEW

The Canadian Common Criteria Scheme provides a third-party evaluation service for determining the trustworthiness of Information Technology (IT) security products. Evaluations are performed by a commercial Common Criteria Evaluation Facility (CCEF) under the oversight of the Certification Body, which is managed by the Canadian Centre for Cyber Security.

A CCEF is a commercial facility that has been approved by the Certification Body to perform Common Criteria evaluations; a significant requirement for such approval is accreditation to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025, the General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

By awarding a Common Criteria certificate, the Certification Body asserts that the product complies with the security requirements specified in the associated security target. A security target is a requirements specification document that defines the scope of the evaluation activities. The consumer of certified IT products should review the security target, in addition to this certification report, in order to gain an understanding of any assumptions made during the evaluation, the IT product's intended environment, the evaluated security functionality, and the testing and analysis conducted by the CCEF.

The certification report, certificate of product evaluation and security target are posted to the Common Criteria portal (the official website of the International Common Criteria Program).



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12.5 (hereafter referred to as the Target of Evaluation, or TOE), from Crunchy Data Solutions, Inc. , was the subject of this Common Criteria evaluation. A description of the TOE can be found in Section 1.2. The results of this evaluation demonstrate that the TOE meets the requirements of the conformance claim listed in Section 1.1 for the evaluated security functionality.

Lightship Security is the CCEF that conducted the evaluation. This evaluation was completed on 16 March 2021 and was carried out in accordance with the rules of the Canadian Common Criteria Scheme.

The scope of the evaluation is defined by the Security Target, which identifies assumptions made during the evaluation, the intended environment for the TOE, and the security functional/assurance requirements. Consumers are advised to verify that their operating environment is consistent with that specified in the security target, and to give due consideration to the comments, observations, and recommendations in this Certification Report.

The Canadian Centre for Cyber Security, as the Certification Body, declares that this evaluation meets all the conditions of the Arrangement on the Recognition of Common Criteria Certificates and that the product is listed on the Certified Products list (CPL) for the Canadian CC Scheme and the Common Criteria portal (the official website of the International Common Criteria Project).

1 IDENTIFICATION OF TARGET OF EVALUATION

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) is identified as follows:

Table 1: TOE Identification

TOE Name and Version	Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12.5
Developer	Crunchy Data Solutions, Inc.

1.1 COMMON CRITERIA CONFORMANCE

The evaluation was conducted using the Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5, for conformance to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5.

The TOE claims the following conformance:

EAL 2+ (ALC_FLR.2)

Demonstrable conformance to the Protection Profile for Database Management Systems (DBMS PP) Base Package, Version 2.12

1.2 TOE DESCRIPTION

The TOE is a computerized repository that stores information and allows authorized users to retrieve and update that information. The TOE may be operated as a single-user system, in which only one user may access the DBMS at a given time, or as a multi-user system, in which many users may access the DBMS simultaneously. The TOE has the capability to limit DBMS access to authorized users, enforce Discretionary Access Control on objects under the control of the DBMS (based on user and optional group authorizations), and provide user accountability via the audit of user actions.

1.3 TOE ARCHITECTURE

A diagram of the TOE architecture is as follows:

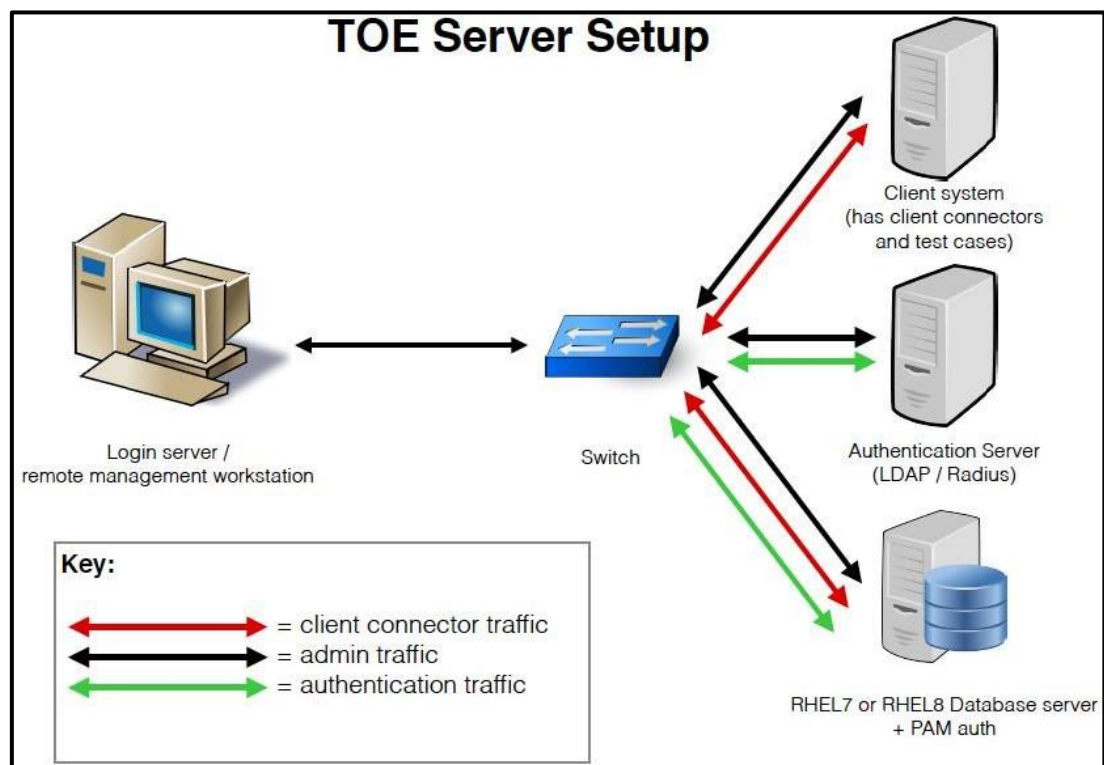


Figure 1: TOE Architecture

2 SECURITY POLICY

The TOE implements and enforces policies pertaining to the following security functionality:

- Security Audit
- User Data Protection
- Identification and Authentication
- Security Management
- Protection of the TSF
- TOE Access

Complete details of the security functional requirements (SFRs) can be found in the Security Target (ST) referenced in section 8.2.

3 ASSUMPTIONS AND CLARIFICATION OF SCOPE

Consumers of the TOE should consider assumptions about usage and environmental settings as requirements for the product's installation and its operating environment. This will ensure the proper and secure operation of the TOE.

3.1 USAGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSUMPTIONS

The following assumptions are made regarding the use and deployment of the TOE:

- The IT environment provides the TOE with appropriate physical security, commensurate with the value of the IT assets protected by the TOE.
- Authorized users possess the necessary authorization to access at least some of the information managed by the TOE.
- The TOE security functionality is managed by one or more competent administrators. The system administrative personnel are not careless, willfully negligent, or hostile, and will follow and abide by the instructions provided by the guidance documentation.
- Users are sufficiently trained and trusted to accomplish some task or group of tasks within a secure IT environment by exercising complete control over their user data.
- There are no general-purpose computing capabilities (e.g., compilers or user applications) available on DBMS servers, other than those services necessary for the operation, administration, and support of the DBMS.
- All remote trusted IT systems trusted by the TSF to provide TSF data or services to the TOE, or to support the TSF in the enforcement of security policy decisions are assumed to correctly implement the functionality used by the TSF consistent with the assumptions defined for this functionality and to be properly managed and operate under security policy constraints compatible with those of the TOE.
- Any information provided by a trusted entity in the IT environment and used to support the provision of time and date, information used in audit capture, user authentication, and authorization that is used by the TOE is correct and up to date.
- All connections to and from remote trusted IT systems and between separate parts of the TSF not protected by the TSF itself are physically or logically protected within the TOE environment to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of the data transmitted and to ensure the authenticity of the communication end points.

3.2 CLARIFICATION OF SCOPE

The following features are not included in the evaluation:

- Streaming functionality
- Trust, Ident, SSL, SSPI, GSSAPI, Peer, authentication methods
- Logical replication

4 EVALUATED CONFIGURATION

The evaluated configuration for the TOE comprises Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12.5 running on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.8 and Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8.2.

Environmental support included PAM, LDAP and Radius servers.

4.1 DOCUMENTATION

The following documents are provided to the consumer to assist in the configuration and installation of the TOE:

- a) The PostgreSQL Global Development Group; PostgreSQL 12 Documentation, Version 12
- b) The PostgreSQL JDBC Interface, Version 42.2.18
- c) The PostgreSQL Global Development Group; PostgreSQL 12 Documentation, Chapter 31, Version 12.5
- d) PostgreSQL Audit Extension User Guide, Version 1.4.1
- e) PostGIS 3 Manual, Version 3.0.1
- f) Crunchy Data Secure Installation and Configuration Guide, Version 2.1
- g) Supporting Documentation: Examples of Auditable Events, Version 1.1

5 EVALUATION ANALYSIS ACTIVITIES

The evaluation analysis activities involved a structured evaluation of the TOE. Documentation and process dealing with Development, Guidance Documents, and Life-Cycle Support were evaluated.

5.1 DEVELOPMENT

The evaluators analyzed the documentation provided by the vendor; they determined that the design completely and accurately describes the TOE security functionality (TSF) interfaces and how the TSF implements the security functional requirements. The evaluators determined that the initialization process is secure, that the security functions are protected against tamper and bypass, and that security domains are maintained.

5.2 GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

The evaluators examined the TOE preparative user guidance and operational user guidance and determined that it sufficiently and unambiguously describes how to securely transform the TOE into its evaluated configuration and how to use and administer the product. The evaluators examined and tested the preparative and operational guidance, and determined that they are complete and sufficiently detailed to result in a secure configuration.

Section 4.1 provides details on the guidance documents.

5.3 LIFE-CYCLE SUPPORT

An analysis of the TOE configuration management system and associated documentation was performed. The evaluators found that the TOE configuration items were clearly marked.

The evaluators examined the delivery documentation and determined that it described all of the procedures required to maintain the integrity of the TOE during distribution to the consumer.

6 TESTING ACTIVITIES

Testing consists of the following three steps: assessing developer tests, performing independent functional tests, and performing penetration tests.

6.1 ASSESSMENT OF DEVELOPER TESTS

The evaluators verified that the developer has met their testing responsibilities by examining their test evidence, and reviewing their test results, as documented in the Evaluation Test Report (ETR). The correspondence between the tests identified in the developer's test documentation and the functional specification was complete.

6.2 CONDUCT OF TESTING

The TOE was subjected to a comprehensive suite of formally documented, independent functional and penetration tests. The detailed testing activities, including configurations, procedures, test cases, expected results and observed results are documented in a separate Test Results document.

6.3 INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL TESTING

During this evaluation, the evaluator developed independent functional tests by examining design and guidance documentation.

All testing was planned and documented to a sufficient level of detail to allow repeatability of the testing procedures and results. The following testing activities were performed:

- a) Repeat of Developer's Tests: The evaluator repeated the suite of the developer's tests which were based on the testing requirements detailed in the Supporting Document for the collaborative Protection Profile for Database Management Systems cPP, 7 April 2020, Version 0.17.
- b) SSL/TLS: The evaluator confirmed that the TOE utilizes SSL/TLS for secure communication with client applications.
- c) Cryptographic Implementation Verification: The evaluator confirmed the presence of RHEL 7.8 and RHEL 8.2 cryptographic modules in the operational environment.

6.3.1 FUNCTIONAL TEST RESULTS

The developer's tests and the independent functional tests yielded the expected results, providing assurance that the TOE behaves as specified in its ST and functional specification.

6.4 INDEPENDENT PENETRATION TESTING

The penetration testing effort focused on 4 flaw hypotheses.

- Public Vulnerability based (Type 1)
- Technical community sources (Type 2)
- Evaluation team generated (Type 3)
- Tool Generated (Type 4)

The evaluators conducted an independent review of all evaluation evidence, public domain vulnerability databases and technical community sources (Type 1 & 2). Additionally, the evaluators used automated vulnerability scanning tools to discover potential network, platform, and application layer vulnerabilities (Type 4). Based upon this review, the evaluators formulated flaw hypotheses (Type 3), which they used in their penetration testing effort.

6.4.1 PENETRATION TEST RESULTS

Type 1 & 2 searches were conducted on **1/11/2021** and included the following search terms:

Crunchy Data 12	PostGIS 12-3.0.1	PgAudit 12-1.4.1
JDBC 42.2.18	Libpq 12.5-0	

Vulnerability searches were conducted using the following sources:

Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) (http://cve.mitre.org/)	National Vulnerability Database (http://nvd.nist.gov/)
US-CERT (http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/)	CVE Details: https://www.cvedetails.com/
Packet Storm: https://www.packetstormsecurity.org/	Google (http://www.google.com/)
Crunchy Data 12; https://www.crunchydata.com/	PostgreSQL 12.5-0; https://www.postgresql.org/support/security/
PostGIS 12-3.0.1; https://postgis.net/documentation/	PgAudit 12-1.4.1; https://www.pgaudit.org/#section_three
JDBC 42.2.18; https://jdbc.postgresql.org/	Libpq 12.5-0; https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.5/libpq.html

The independent penetration testing did not uncover any residual exploitable vulnerabilities in the intended operating environment.

7 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

This evaluation has provided the basis for the conformance claim documented in Table 1. The overall verdict for this evaluation is **PASS**. These results are supported by evidence in the ETR.

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7.1 RECOMMENDATIONS/COMMENTS

It is recommended that all guidance outlined in Section 4.1 be followed to configure the TOE in the evaluated configuration.

8 SUPPORTING CONTENT

8.1 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
CAVP	Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program
CCEF	Common Criteria Evaluation Facility
CM	Configuration Management
CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program
CSE	Communications Security Establishment
CCCS	Canadian Centre for Cyber Security
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
ETR	Evaluation Technical Report
GC	Government of Canada
IT	Information Technology
ITS	Information Technology Security
PP	Protection Profile
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Function

8.2 REFERENCES

Reference
Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017.
Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, CEM, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017.
Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12 Security Target, Version 1.8, March 16, 2021
Crunchy Certified PostgreSQL 12 Evaluation Technical Report, Version 0.8, March 16, 2021.