



# **Certification Report**

# EAL 2 Evaluation of

# Revenue Administration Department of Turkey/Gelir İdaresi Başkanlığı

# Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software

issued by

# Turkish Standards Institution Common Criteria Certification Scheme

CertificateNumber:TSE-CCCS/PP-007

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#### **Document Information**

Date of Issue	11.06.2015
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Author	Zümrüt MÜFTÜOĞLU
Technical Responsible	Zümrüt MÜFTÜOĞLU
Approved	Mariye Umay AKKAYA
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Evaluation Lab	TÜBİTAK BİLGEM OKTEM
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	Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP)
Pages	24

# Document Change Log

Release	Date	Pages Affected	Remarks/Change Reference
v1	22.05.2015	All	First Released

# DISCLAIMER

This certification report and the PP defined in the associated Common Criteria document has been evaluated at an accredited and licensed evaluation facility conformance to Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation, version 3.1, revision 4, using Common Methodology for IT Products Evaluation, version 3.1, revision 4. This certification report and the associated Common Criteria document apply only to the identified version and release of the PP in its evaluated configuration. Evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the CCCS, and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This report and its associated Common Criteria document are not an endorsement of the PP by the Turkish Standardization Institution, or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to this report and its associated Common Criteria document, and no warranty is given for the PP by the Turkish Standardization Institution, or any other organization that recognizes or gives effect to associated Common Criteria document.

# FOREWORD

The Certification Report is drawn up to submit the Certification Commission the results and evaluation information upon the completion of a Common Criteria evaluation service performed under the Common Criteria Certification Scheme. Certification Report covers all non-confidential security and technical information related with a Common Criteria evaluation which is made under the STCD Common Criteria Certification Scheme. This report is issued publicly to and made available to all relevant parties for reference and use.

The Common Criteria Certification Scheme (CCSS) provides an evaluation and certification service to ensure the reliability of Information Security (IS) products. Evaluation and tests are conducted by a public or commercial Common Criteria Evaluation Facility (CCTL) under CCCS' supervision.

CCEF is a facility, licensed as a result of inspections carried out by CCCS for performing tests and evaluations which will be the basis for Common Criteria certification. As a prerequisite for such certification, the CCEF has to fulfill the requirements of the standard ISO/IEC 17025 and should be accredited by accreditation bodies. The evaluation and tests related with the concerned PP have been performed by TÜBİTAK BİLGEM OKTEM, which is a public CCTL.

A Common Criteria Certificate given to a PP means that such PP meets the security requirements defined in its PP document that has been approved by the CCCS. The PP document is where requirements defining the scope of evaluation and test activities are set forth. Along with this certification report, the user of the PP should also review the PP document in order to understand any assumptions made in the course of evaluations, the environment where the PP will run, security requirements of the PP and the level of assurance provided by the PP.

This certification report is associated with the Common Criteria Certificate issued by the CCCS for Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (PP version: 2.0) whose evaluation was completed on 05.06.2015 and whose evaluation technical report was drawn up by OKTEM (as CCTL), and with the PP document with version no 2.0.

The certification report, certificate of PP evaluation and PP document are posted on the STCD Certified Products List at bilisim.tse.org.tr portal and the Common Criteria Portal (the official web site of the Common Criteria Project).

# **RECOGNITION OF THE CERTIFICATE**

The Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement logo is printed on the certificate to indicate that this certificate is issued in accordance with the provisions of the CCRA.

The CCRA has been signed by the Turkey in 2003 and provides mutual recognition of certificates based on the CC evaluation assurance levels up to and including EAL4. The current list of signatory nations and approved certification schemes can be found on:

http://www.commoncriteriaportal.org.

# **1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report describes the certification results by the certification body on the evaluation results applied with requirements of APE assurance class of the Common Criteria for Information Security Evaluation in relation to Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP).

The evaluation was conducted on Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP) by TÜBİTAK-BİLGEM-OKTEM and completed on 05.06.2015. Contents of this report have been prepared on the basis of the contents of the ETR submitted by OKTEM. The evaluation was conducted by applying CEM. PP satisfies all APE requirements of the CC.

The TOE addressed by Protection Profile is an application software and crypto library which is the main item of a Fiscal Cash Register (FCR). TOE is used to process the transaction amount of purchases which can be viewed by both seller and buyer. Since transaction amount is used to determine tax revenues; secure processing, storing and transmission of this data is very important.

The TOE is a part of a FCR which is an electronic device for calculating and recording sales transactions and for printing receipts. TOE provides the following services;

- a. TOE stores sales data in fiscal memory.
- b. TOE stores total receipt and total VAT amount for each receipt in daily memory.
- c. TOE is able to generate reports (X report, Z report etc.).
- d. TOE is able to transmit Z reports, receipt information, sale statistics and other information determined by PRA to PRA-IS in PRA Messaging Protocol format.
- e. TOE stores records of important events as stated in PRA Messaging Protocol Document [5] and transmits to PRA-IS in PRA Messaging Protocol format in a secure way.
- f. TOE is able to be used by users in secure state or maintenance mode.

The TOE provides following security features;

- a. TOE supports access control.
- b. TOE is able to detect disconnection between main processor and fiscal memory and enter into the maintenance mode.



- c. TOE supports usage of ITU X509 v3 formatted certificate and its protected private key for authentication and secure communication with PRA-IS and TSM.
- d. TOE supports secure communication with EFT-POS/Smart PinPad.
- e. TOE supports secure communication between FCR-PRA-IS and FCR-TSM.
- f. TOE ensures the integrity of event data, sales data, authentication data, characterization data and FCR parameters.
- g. TOE records important events defined in PRA Messaging Protocol Document [5] and sends urgent event data immediately to PRA-IS in a secure way.
- h. TOE detects physical attacks to FCR and enters into the maintenance mode in such cases.

# **2 CERTIFICATION RESULTS**

#### **2.1 PP Identification**

Certificate Number	TSE-CCCS/PP-007		
PP Name and Version	Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation		
	Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP)		
	v2.0		
PP Document Title	Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation		
	Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP)		
<b>PP</b> Document Version	v2.0		
PP Document Date	06.05.2015		
Assurance Level	EAL 2		
Criteria	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security		
	Evaluation, Part 1: Introduction and General Model, CCMB-		
	2012-09-001, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012		
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security		
	Evaluation, Part 2: Security Functional Components,		
	CCMB-2012-09-002, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September		
	2012		
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security		
	Evaluation, Part 3: Security Assurance Requirements, CCMB-		
	2012-09-003, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012		



Methodology	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security	
	Evaluation, Evaluation Methodology; CCMB-2012-09-004,	
	v3.1 rev4, September 2012	
Protection Profile Conformance	None	
Common Criteria Conformance	CC Part 2 Conformant	
	CC Part 3 Conformant	
	Package Conformant to EAL 2	
Sponsor and Developer	Gelir İdaresi Başkanlığı /	
	Revenue Administration Department of Turkey	
Evaluation Facility	TÜBİTAK- BİLGEM-OKTEM	
Certification Scheme	Turkish Standards Institution	
	Common Criteria Certification Scheme	

#### **2.2 Security Policy**

The PP includes Organizational Security Policies, Threats and Assumptions. Some notions are explained in the PP document to make more understandable document. These notions are categorized External Entities, Roles, Modes of FCR and Assets. These notions are described in Table 1.

External Entities	PRA-IS
	PRA-IS takes sales data and event data from FCR by sending
	query with parameters to FCR through TSM.
	Trusted Service Manager
	TSM is the system which is used to load parameters, update
	software and manage FCR.
	Attacker
	Attacker tries to manipulate the TOE in order to change its
	expected behavior and functionality. Attacker tries to breach
	confidentiality, integrity and availability of the FCR.
	PRA On-site Auditor
	PRA On-site Auditor is an employee of PRA who performs
	onsite audits to control the existence of expected FCR
	functionalities by using the rights of FCR Authorised User.
	Certificate storage



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The certificate storage holds certificates and private key used for authentication and secure communication. Certificate storage is protected inside a physical and logical tampering system.

#### **Time Information**

FCR gets time information from trusted server. Time information is used during receipt, event, fiscal memory record, daily memory record and ERU record creation and is also used to send information to PRA-IS according to FCR Parameters.

#### Audit storage

Audit storage can be any appropriate memory unit in FCR. Audit storage stores important events according to their criticality level (urgent, high, warning and information). List of events can be found in PRA messaging protocol document [5].

#### **Storage unit**

Storage units of FCR are database, fiscal memory, daily memory and ERU.

#### **Input interface**

Input interfaces provide necessary input data from input devices to the TOE. Input devices for FCR may be keyboard, barcode reader, QR code (matrix barcode) reader, order tracking device and global positioning devices.

#### **External Device**

External Device is the device which is used to communicate with FCR by using secure channel according to External Device Communication Protocol Document [8]

#### **Output interface**

Output interfaces deliver outputs of the TOE to the output devices. Output devices for FCR may be printer, display etc.

Maintenance Mode: Maintenance Mode is the mode that Modes of FCR allows only Authorised Manufacturer User;



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	a. to fix FCR in case of any technical problem,
	b. to change date and time information
	c. to change IP/Port information of TSM
	d. to review event data
	e. to start update operation of TOE
	FCR does not allow any fiscal transaction in maintenance
	mode. FCR enters this mode when the following occur;
	a. FCR Certificate check fails,
	b. Mesh cover monitoring check fails,
	c. A disconnection between fiscal memory and main processor occurs,
	d. Electronic seal is opened or forced by unauthorised persons,
	e. A technical problem is determined by FCR Manufacturer.
	Secure State Mode: Secure State Mode is the mode that allows;
	a. FCR Authorised User;
	i. to configure FCR,
	ii. to take fiscal reports
	Secure State Mode is also allows;
	b. Unauthenticated Users;
	i. to do fiscal sales,
	ii. to get FCR reports (except fiscal reports).
Assets	Sensitive data
	Sensitive data is used for secure communication with PRA-IS
	and TSM. Confidentiality and integrity of this asset need to be
	protected.



Application Note 1: Sensitive data may consist of symmetric keys (TREK, TRAK, TRMK and SSL session keys ).

- TREK is used for provide confidentiality of data transfer to PRA-IS,
- TRAK is used for integrity control of data transferred to the PRA-IS,
- TRMK is used for key transportation from PRA-IS to TOE,
- SSL session keys are used for secure communication with the TSM.

# **Event data**

Event data is used to obtain information about important events saved in audit storage. The integrity of this asset is crucial while stored in FCR and both integrity and confidentiality of this asset are important while it is transferred from TOE to PRA-IS. Event data is categorized in PRA Messaging Protocol Document [5].

# Sales data

Sales data is stored in storage unit. Sales data is required by PRA-IS to calculate tax amount and to provide detailed statistics about sales. The integrity of this asset has to be protected while stored in FCR; and both integrity and confidentiality have to be protected while it is transferred from TOE to PRA-IS.

#### **Characterization data (Identification data for devices)**

Characterization data is a unique number assigned to each FCR by the manufacturer. PRA-IS uses characterization data for system calls to acquire sales data or event data of an FCR. Integrity of this asset has to be protected.

#### Authentication data

Authentication data contains authentication information which is required for FCR Authorised User and Authorised



	Manufacturer User to gain access to FCR functionalities. Both
	integrity and confidentiality of this asset have to be protected.
	Time Information
	Time information is stored in FCR and synchronized with
	trusted server. Time information is important when logging
	important events and sending reports to the PRA-IS. The
	integrity of this asset has to be protected.
	Server Certificates
	Server certificates contain PRA-IS certificates (PPRA and PPRA-
	SIGN) PPRA and PPRA-SIGN certificates are used for encryption and
	sign verification process during key transportation between
	TOE and PRA-IS.
	FCR Parameters
	FCR parameters stored in FCR are updated by TSM after Z
	report is printed.
	FCR parameters set;
	a. Sales and event data transferring time
	b. Criticality level of event data sent to the PRA-IS
	c. Maximum number of days that FCR will work without
	communicating with PRA-IS
Roles	FCR Authorised User
	FCR Authorised User is the user who uses the functions of
	FCR and operates FCR by accessing the device over an
	authentication mechanism.
	Authorised Manufacturer User
	Authorised Manufacturer User works for FCR manufacturer
	and conducts maintenance works on FCR.

#### Table 1

The PP includes 8 OPSs;

#### **P.Certificate**

It has to be assured that certificates, which are installed at initialization step, are compatible with

#### ITU X.509 v3 format. FCR contains;

- i. FCR certificate,
- ii. Certification Authority root and sub-root (subordinate) certificates that are used for verification of all certificates that are produced by Certification Authority,
- iii. P<sub>PRA</sub> certificate that is used for key transport process between FCR and PRA-IS,
- iv.  $P_{PRA-SIGN}$  certificate which is used by TOE for signature verification,
- v. UpdateControl certificate that is used to verify the signature of the TOE.

#### **P.Certificates Installation**

It has to be assured that environment of TOE provides secure installation of certificates ( $P_{PRA}$ ,  $P_{PRA}$ . <sub>SIGN</sub>, Certification Authority root and sub-root certificates, UpdateControl certificate, FCR certificates if handled as soft) into the FCR at initialization phase. Before the installation of certificates, it has to be assured that asymmetric key pair is generated in a manner which maintains security posture.

#### P.Comm\_EXT - Communication between TOE and External Device

It has to be assured that communication between TOE and External Devices is encrypted using AES algorithm with 256 bits according to External Device Communication Protocol Document [8].

#### P.InformationLeakage - Information leakage from FCR

It has to be assured that TOE's environment provides a secure mechanism which prevents attacker to obtain sensitive information (private key) when FCR performs signature operation; i.e. by side channel attacks like SPA (Simple power analysis), SEMA (Simple Electromagnetic Analysis), DPA (Differential power analysis), DEMA (Differential electromagnetic analysis).

#### P.SecureEnvironment

It has to be assured that environment of TOE senses disconnection between fiscal memory and main processor. Then TOE enters into the maintenance mode and logs urgent event.

It has to be assured that fiscal memory doesn't accept transactions with negative amounts which results in a decrease of total tax value.

It has to be assured that environment of TOE provides a mechanism that sales data in daily memory which is not reflected to the fiscal memory cannot be deleted and modified in an uncontrolled way. It has to be assured that sales data in ERU cannot be deleted and modified.

#### **P.PhysicalTamper**

It has to be assured that TOE environment and TOE provide a tamper respondent system which is formed by electromechanical seals.

It has to be assured that physical tampering protection system protects the keys (asymmetric key, symmetric key), the certificates, event data, characterization data, FCR parameters and sales data in FCR.

It has to be assured that TOE logs this type of events and enters into the maintenance mode when physical tampering protection system detect unauthorized access.

It has to be assured that authorised access such as maintenance work or service works are logged.

It has to be also assured that physical tampering protection system (mesh cover) protects fiscal memory.

#### P.PKI - Public key infrastructure

It has to be assured that IT environment of the TOE provides public key infrastructure for encryption, signing and key agreement.

#### P.UpdateControl

TOE is allowed to be updated by only TSM or Authorised Manufacturer User to avoid possible threats during this operation, FCR shall verify the signature of the new version of TOE to ensure that the TOE to be updated is signed by the correct organisation. Thus, the TOE to be updated is ensured to be the correct certified version because only the certified versions will be signed. In addition, FCR shall check version of TOE to ensure that it is the latest version.

#### 2.3 Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

This section describes assumptions that must be satisfied by the TOE's operational environment. The PP includes following 8 assumptions;

#### A. TrustedManufacturer

It is assumed that manufacturing is done by trusted manufacturers. They process manufacturing step in a manner which maintains IT security.

#### A.Control

It is assumed that PRA-IS personnel performs random controls on FCR. During these controls, PRA-IS personnel should check that if tax amount and total amount printed values on receipt and sent to PRA-IS are the same. In addition to this, a similar check should be made for events as well.

#### A.Initialisation

It is assumed that environment of TOE provides secure initialization steps. Initialization step is consist of secure boot of operating system, and integrity check for TSF data. Moreover, if certificate is handled as soft (not in the smartcard) it is assumed that environment of TOE provides secure installation of it to the FCR in initialization phase. Before certificate installation it is



assumed that asymmetric key pair generated in a manner which maintains security posture.

#### A. TrustedUser

User is assumed to be trusted. It is assumed that for each sale a sales receipt is provided to the buyer.

#### **A.Activation**

It is assumed that environment of TOE provides secure activation steps at the beginning of the TOE operation phase and after each maintenance process.

#### A. AuthorisedService

It is assumed that repairing is done by trusted authorised services. The repairing step is processed in a manner which maintains legal limits.

#### A.Ext\_Key

It is assumed that External Device (EFT-POS/SMART PINPAD) generates strong key for communicating with TOE and stores it in a secure way.

#### A.Ext\_Device Pairing

It is assumed that External Device and TOE are paired by Authorised Service.

The PP includes following 8 threats averted by TOE and its environment;

#### T.AccessControl

Adverse action: Authenticated users could try to use functions which are not allowed.

(e.g. FCR Authorised User gaining access to Authorised Manufacturer User functions)

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical and logical access to FCR.

Asset: Event data, sales data, time information.

#### **T.Authentication**

Adverse action: Unauthenticated users could try to use FCR functions except doing fiscal sales and taking reports which are not fiscal.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has logical and physical access to the FCR

Asset: Sales data, event data, time information

#### T.MDData - Manipulation and disclosure of data

Adverse action: This threat deals with five types of data: event data, sales data, characterization data, authentication data and FCR parameters.

i. An attacker could try to manipulate the event data to hide its actions and unauthorised access to

the FCR, failure reports, and deletion of logs. An attacker also could try to disclose important events while transmitted between PRA-IS and FCR.

- ii. An attacker could try to manipulate or delete the sales data generated by TOE which may result in tax fraud. In addition, an attacker also could try to disclose sales data while transmitted between PRA-IS and FCR. Manipulation and deletion of sales data located in FCR may be caused by magnetic and electronic reasons.
- iii. An attacker could try to manipulate the characterization data to cover information about tax fraud; to masquerade the user identity.
- iv. An attacker could try to manipulate the FCR parameters to use FCR in undesired condition.
- v. An attacker also could try to disclose and modify authentication data in FCR to gain access to functions which are not allowed to his/her.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical and logical access to the FCR. Asset: Event data, sales data, characterization data, FCR parameters and authentication data.

#### T.Eavesdrop - Eavesdropping on event data, sales data and characterization data

Adverse action: An attacker could try to eavesdrop event data, sales data and characterization data transmitted between the TOE and the PRA-IS and also between the TOE and the distributed memory units (Fiscal Memory, Database, Daily Memory, ERU).

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, physical and logical access to the FCR. Asset: Characterization data, sales data, and event data.

#### T.Skimming - Skimming the event data, sales data and characterization data

Adverse action: An attacker could try to imitate TSM to set parameters to FCR via the communication channel.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential and logical access to the FCR.

Asset : FCR parameters

#### T.Counterfeit - FCR counterfeiting

Adverse action: An attacker could try to imitate FCR by using sensitive data while communicating with PRA-IS and TSM to cover information about tax fraud.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical and logical access to the FCR.

Asset: Sensitive data



#### T. Server counterfeiting

Adverse action: An attacker could try to imitate PRA-IS and TSM by changing server certificates ( $P_{PRA}$  and  $P_{PRA-SIGN}$ ) in FCR. In this way,the attacker could try to receive information from FCR Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical and logical access to the FCR.

Asset: Server Certificates

#### T.Malfunction - Cause malfunction in FCR

Adverse action: An attacker may try to use FCR out of its normal operational conditions to cause malfunction without the knowledge of TOE.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical access to the FCR.

Asset: Sales data, event data.

#### **T.ChangingTime**

Adverse action: An attacker may try to change time to invalidate the information about logged events and reports in FCR.

Threat agent: An attacker who has basic attack potential, has physical and logical access to the FCR. Asset: Time Information.

#### 2.4 Architectural Information

Figure 1 shows the general overview of the TOE and its related components as regarded in the PP. The green part of Figure 1 is the TOE. Yellow parts; that are given as input/output interface, fiscal memory, daily memory, database, ERU, fiscal certificate memory; are TOE's environmental components which are crucial for functionality and security. Connections between the TOE and its environment are also subject to evaluation since these connections are made over the interfaces of the TOE.

	YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDİRME DAİRESİ BAŞKANLIĞI	Doküman No	YTBD-01-01-FR-01	
TSE	CCCS CERTIFICATION REPORT Yayın Tarihi 23/0		3/01/2015	
	CCC5 CERTIFICATION REPORT	Revizyon Tarihi	<b>No</b> 00	

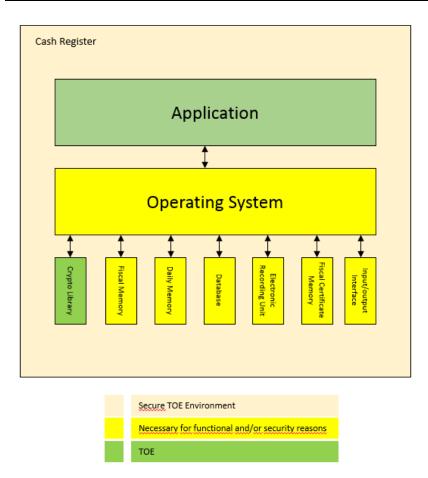


Figure 1 TOE and related components

#### **2.5 Security Functional Requirements**

Table 2 describes Security Functional Requirements;

Security	Functional Family	Security Functional Component
<b>Functional Class</b>		
Security Audit	FAU_GEN Security audit data	FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation
(FAU)	generation	
	FAU_SAR Security audit	FAU_SAR.1 Audit review
	review	
	FAU_STG Security audit event	FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage
	storage	FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss
Communication	FCO_NRO Non-repudiation of	FCO_NRO.2 Enforced proof of origin
(FCO)	origin	

	YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDIRME DAİRESİ BAŞKANLIĞI CCCS CERTIFICATION REPORT		Doküman No	YTBD-01-01-I	FR-01
<b>₹SE</b>			Yayın Tarihi	23/01/2015	1
			Revizyon Tarihi		<b>No</b> 00
Cryptographic	FCS_CKM Cryptographic key	FCS_CKM.1/	TRMK Cryp	tographic key	]
Support (FCS)	management	generation			
		FCS_CKM.2	Cryptogra	phic key	-
		distribution			
		FCS_CKM.1/	TLS_AES	Cryptographic	
		key generation			
		FCS_CKM.1/	TLS_HMAC	Cryptographic	
		key generation			
		FCS_CKM.1/	DHE-KEY	Cryptographic	
		key generation			
		FCS_CKM.1/	EXT-DE	V K <sub>HMAC</sub>	
		Cryptographic	key generation	1	
		FCS_CKM.1/	EXT-DE	EV K <sub>ENC</sub>	
		Cryptographic	key generation	1	
		FCS_CKM.4	Cryptogra	phic key	
		destruction			
	FCS_COP Cryptographic	FCS_COP.1/TI	REK	Cryptographic	
	operation	operation			
		FCS_COP.1/TI	RAK	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/TI	RMK-DEC	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/PU	JB-ENC	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/SI	GN-VER	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/EI	NC-DEC	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/IN	T-AUTH	Cryptographic	
		operation			
		FCS_COP.1/H	ASHING	Cryptographic	
		operation			

YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDİRME



		CCCS CERTIFICATION RE	PORT	Revizyon Tarihi	
			FCS_COP.1/		EXT-DEV
			KEYEXCHAN	GE C	Cryptographic
			operation		
			FCS_COP.1/EX	T-DEV	KENC
			Cryptographic o		
			FCS_COP.1/	EXT-DEV	KHMAC
			Cryptographic o	peration	
User I	Data	FDP_ACC Access control	FDP_ACC.1 Su	bset access co	ontrol
Protection (FD	P)	policy			
		FDP_ACF Access control	FDP_ACF.1 S	Security attr	ibute based
		functions	access control		
		FDP_ETC Export from the	FDP_ETC.2/TS	M Export of u	user data with
		TOE	security attribute	es	
			FDP_ETC.2 /	EFTPOS/SMA	ARTPINPAD
			Export of user d	ata with secur	ity attributes
		FDP_IFC Information flow	FDP_IFC.1/TSN	ACOMMUNI	CATION
		control policy	Subset information	ion flow contr	ol
			FDP_IFC.1/EFT	POS/SMAR7	<b>FPINPAD</b>
			COMMUNICA	TION Subset	information
			flow control		
		FDP_IFF Information flow	FDP_IFF.1/TSN	ACOMMUNI	CATION
		control functions	Simple security	attributes	
			FDP_IFF.1/EFT	-POS/SMAR'	T PINPAD
			COMMUNICA	TION Simp	ole security
			attributes		
		FDP_ITC Import from the	FDP_ITC.2/TSN	M Import of u	ser data with
		outside of the TOE	security attribute	es	
			FDP_ITC.2/EFT	FPOS/SMAR	ΓΡΙΝΡΑD
			Import of user d	ata with secur	ity attributes
		FDP_SDI Stored data integrity	FDP_SDI.2/ME	MORY St	tored data
			integrity monito	ring and actio	n
			FDP_SDI.2/DA	ILY and PR	MTR Stored
			data integrity mo	onitoring and	action
			autu mognty m		



# YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDİRME DAİRESİ BAŞKANLIĞI CCCS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Doküman NoYTBD-01-01-FR-01Yayın Tarihi23/01/2015Revizyon TarihiNo

Identification and	FIA_AFL Authentication	FIA_AFL.1/MANUFACTURER	
Authentication	failures	Authentication failure handling	
(FIA)		FIA_AFL.1/AUTHORISED	
		Authentication failure handling	
	FIA_UAU User authentication	FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication	
		FIA_UAU.4 Single-use authentication	
		mechanisms	
	FIA_UID User Identification	FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification	
Security	FMT_MOF Management of	FMT_MOF.1 Management of security	
Management	security functions behaviour	functions behaviour	
(FMT)	FMT_MSA Management of	FMT_MSA.1/PRIVILEGES Management	
	security attributes	of security attributes	
		FMT_MSA.1/ IP: PORT INFO	
		Management of security attributes	
		FMT_MSA.1/FILE NAME and INFO-	
		LABEL Management of security attributes	
		FMT_MSA.1/EFTPOS/SMARTPINPAD	
		SOURCE PORT INFO Management of	
		security attributes	
		FMT_MSA.1/ EFT-POS/SMART	
		PINPAD LABEL INFO Management of	
		security attributes	
		FMT_MSA.3/USERS and SYSTEMS	
		Static attribute initialisation	
		FMT_MSA.3/EFTPOS/SMART PINPAD	
		Static attribute initialisation	
	FMT_MTD Management of	FMT_MTD.1/ FCR AUTHORISED	
	TSF data	USER Management of TSF data	
		FMT_MTD.1/ AUTHORİZED	
		MANUFACTURER USER Management	
		of TSF data	
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# YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDİRME DAİRESİ BAŞKANLIĞI

**CCCS CERTIFICATION REPORT** 

	FMT_SMF Specification of	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of	
	Management Functions	Management Functions	
	FMT_SMR Security	FMT_SMR.2 Restrictions on security roles	
	management roles		
Protection of the	FPT_FLS Fail secure       FPT_FLS.1 Failure with preservation of		
TSF (FPT)		secure state	
	FPT_PHP TSF physical	FPT_PHP.2 Notification of physical attack	
	protection		
	FPT_RCV Trusted recovery	FPT_RCV.1 Manual recovery	
		FPT_RCV.4 Function recovery	
	FPT_STM Time stamps	FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps	
	FPT_TDC Inter-TSF TSF data	FPT_TDC.1/TSM Inter-TSF basic TSF	
	consistency	data consistency	
		FPT_TDC.1/EFT-POS/SMART PINPAD	
		Inter-TSF basic TSF data consistency	
	FPT_TEE Testing of external	FPT_TEE.1/EXT Testing of external	
	entities	entities	
		FPT_TEE.1/TIME Testing of external	
		entities	
Trusted	FTP_ITC Inter-TSF trusted	FTP_ITC.1/TSM Inter-TSF trusted	
Path/Channels	channel	channel	
(FTP)		FTP_ITC.1/EFT-POS/SMART PINPAD	
		Inter-TSF trusted channel	
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#### Table 2

# 2.6 Security Assurance Requirements

Assurance requirements of Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP) are consistent with assurance components in CC Part 3 and evaluation assurance level is "EAL 2".

#### 2.7 Results of the Evaluation

The evaluation is performed with reference to the CC v3.1 and CEM v3.1.The verdict of Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software

(NGCRFAS PP) is the pass as it satisfies all requirements of APE (Protection Profile, Evaluation) class of CC. Therefore, the evaluation results were decided to be "suitable".

#### 2.8 Evaluator Comments / Recommendations

There are no recommendations concerning the Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP).

# **3 PP DOCUMENT**

Information about the Protection Profile document associated with this certification report is as follows:

**Name of Document:** Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software (NGCRFAS PP)

Version No.:2.0

Date of Document:06.05.2015

# 4 GLOSSARY

AES	: Advanced Encryption Standard
CC	: Common Criteria
ССМВ	: Common Criteria Management Board
DEMA	: Differential Electromagnetic Analysis
DES	: Data Encryption Standard
DFA	: Differential Fault Analysis
DPA	: Differential Power Analysis
EAL	: Evaluation Assurance Level (defined in CC)
EFTPOS	: Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale
EMV	: Europay, MasterCard and Visa
ERU	: Electronic Recording Unit
FCR	: Fiscal Cash Register
GPRS	: General Packet Radio Service
GPS	: Global Positioning System
IT	: Information Technology
ITU	: International Telecommunication Union
OSP	: Organizational Security Policy
PP	: Protection Profile



### YAZILIM TEST VE BELGELENDİRME DAİRESİ BAŞKANLIĞI

**CCCS CERTIFICATION REPORT** 

Yayın Tarihi

Revizyon Tarihi

**No** 00

PKI	: Public Key Infrastructure
PRA	: Presidency of Revenue Administration
PRA-IS	: Presidency of Revenue Administration Information Systems
SAR	: Security Assurance Requirements
SEMA	: Simple Electromagnetic Analysis
SFR	: Security Functional Requirements
SHA	: Secure Hash Algorithm
SPA	: Simple Power Analysis
TDK	: Terminal Data Key
TOE	: Target of Evaluation
TREK	: Terminal Random Encryption Key
TRAK	: Terminal Random Authentication Key
TRMK	: Terminal Random Master Key
TRMKD	: Terminal Random Master Key for Data
TSF	: TOE Security Functionality (defined in CC)
TSE	: Turkish Standards Institution
TSM	: Trusted Service Manager
VAT	: Value Added Tax



# **5 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

[1]Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 1: Introduction and General Model, CCMB-2012-09-001, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012 [2]Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 2: Security Functional Components, CCMB-2012-09-002, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012 [3]Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 3: Security Assurance Requirements, CCMB-2012-09-003, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012 [4] Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Evaluation Methodology;CCMB-2012-09-004, v3.1 rev4, September 2012 [5] PRA Messaging Protocol Document, current version [6] Evaluation Technical Report, DTR 44 TR 01 - 05.06.2015 [7] BTBD-01-01-TL-01 Certification Report Writing Instructions [8] External Device Communication Protocol Document, current version [9] Common Criteria Protection Profile for New Generation Cash Register Fiscal Application Software-(NGCRFAS-2 PP), Rev 2.0, 06.05.2015

# 6 ANNEXES

There is no additional information which is inappropriate for reference in other sections.