# Market Central, Inc. <br> SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fiber Optic Switch Models: A, B, C, D, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 7:1 and 8:1 



## Security Target

February 2022

Document prepared by

## Document History

| Version | Date | Author | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.0 | 24 June 2020 | R Morse | Update revision info and release |
| 1.1 | 3 Feb 2022 | L Turner | Add 50 um models. |

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

1 This Security Target (ST) defines the SecureSwitch® Fiber Optic Switch Models: A, B, C, D, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 7:1 and 8:1 Target of Evaluation (TOE) for the purposes of Common Criteria (CC) evaluation.
2 The TOE is an optical switch that allows a single host to connect to multiple networks, one at a time, whilst maintaining separation between the networks. The TOE user manually switches between networks.
$3 \quad$ The TOE uses a proprietary mirrored switching mechanism with specially designed mirrors to provide isolation of a minimum 75 dB between all unselected ports. The mirrors are positioned electrically to control the switching action.

### 1.2 Identification

Table 1: Evaluation identifiers

| Target of Evaluation | SecureSwitch® Fiber Optic Switch Models: A, B, C, D, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, $4: 1,5: 1,6: 1,7: 1$ and $8: 1$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Security Target | SecureSwitch $®$ Fiber Optic Switch Models: A, B, C, D, 1:1, 2:1, 3:1, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 7:1 and 8:1 Security Target, v1.1 |

### 1.3 Conformance Claims

4 This ST supports the following conformance claims:
a) CC version 3.1 Release 5
b) CC Part 2 extended
c) CC Part 3 conformant
d) Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 4 augmented with ALC_FLR. 1

### 1.4 Terminology

Table 2: Terminology

| Term | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| CC | Common Criteria |
| EAL | Evaluation Assurance Level |
| PP | Protection Profile |
| SFP | Security Function Policy |
| TOE | Target of Evaluation |
| TSF | TOE Security Functionality |

## 2 TOE Description

## $2.1 \quad$ Type

5 The TOE is an optical switch.

### 2.2 Usage

6
The TOE is used when it is necessary to connect a single host to one or more (up to eight) networks, one at a time, whilst maintaining separation between the networks, such as those of different security classifications. As shown in Figure 1 below, to use the switch, the user selects the radio button on the front of the device (or on a connected remote control) that corresponds to the desired network. This connects the selected network to the host. LEDs and dry contact relay closures indicate which network is selected.


Figure 1: TOE usage scenario
Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the TOE (Model: Revision A) front and back panels. The radio buttons with integrated LEDs on the front indicate the selected network. The $A / B / C$ ports on the back connect to the isolated networks and the Common port connects to the host.


Figure 2: Front Panel SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ Revision A


Figure 3: Back Panel SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ Revision A

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The TOE is available in multiple models as follows. In all cases, the firmware and security enforcing mechanisms are the same:
a) Revision A Multimode Fiber Optic A/B/C switch.
b) Revision B Multimode Fiber Optic $A / B / C$ switch with remote control ports and switched AC power outlet.
c) Revision C Multimode Fiber Optic A/OFF/C switch with remote control ports and switched AC power outlet.
d) Revision D Single mode Fiber Optic A/B/C switch with remote control ports and switched AC power outlet.
e) SecureSwitch $®$ 1:1 Fiber Optic Switch (1 port).
f) SecureSwitch® 2:1 Fiber Optic Switch (2 ports).
g) SecureSwitch $®$ 3:1 Fiber Optic Switch (3 ports).
h) SecureSwitch® 4:1 Fiber Optic Switch (4 ports).
i) SecureSwitch® ${ }^{\circledR}$ 5:1 Fiber Optic Switch (5 ports)
j) SecureSwitch® 6:1 Fiber Optic Switch (6 ports)
k) SecureSwitch® 7:1 Fiber Optic Switch (7 ports)
I) SecureSwitch® 8:1 Fiber Optic Switch (8 ports)

TOE models are available in a variety of enclosures including tabletop, 1 U tabletop and rackmount as shown in the following figures.


Figure 4: Tabletop SecureSwitch® B


Figure 5: 1U Tabletop SecureSwitch® B


Figure 6: Rackmount SecureSwitch® B

### 2.3 Security Functions

10 The TOE provides the following security functions:
a) Switching. An internal Mirror Switch allows optical communications to travel between the Common Port and one of the network ports at a time. When the user selects a different network, the Mirror Switch is repositioned to allow the host device that is connected to the Common Port to communicate with the selected network port. Each radio button has a corresponding LED that indicates which network port is currently selected. Only one button/network can be selected at a time.
b) Isolation. Due to the use of fiber-optic signals and the proprietary mirrored switching mechanism design, the TOE provides an isolation of a minimum of 75 dB between all unselected ports.

### 2.4 Physical Scope

11 The physical boundary of the TOE is the entire SecureSwitch $®$ device. This includes the buttons, the LEDs, the Mirror Switch, the ports, as well as the internal electronics that operate the mirrored switching mechanism.

Each TOE model is available in multiple configurations as shown in Table 3. These configurations differ only in terms of type of fiber, connectors, enclosure, remote status and control interfaces, switched AC power outlet and power delay for the AC power outlet (allows connected equipment to power down for the given time delay when switching between networks). In all configurations, the firmware and security enforcing mechanisms are the same.

The TOE is delivered to the user via commercial courier.
Table 3: TOE models and part numbers

| Model | Part \# | Fibre Mode, Connectors (network/common) <br> \& Multimode Core Size | Enclosure | Remote Status \& Control | Power Delay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revision A | 5101180 | Multimode SC/SC 62.5 um | Tabletop | No | None |
|  | 5101180-1U |  | 1 U Tabletop | No | None |
|  | 5101183 |  | Rackmount | No | None |
|  | 5101182 | Multimode ST/ST 62.5 um | Tabletop | No | None |
|  | 5101182-1U |  | 1 U Tabletop | No | None |


|  | 5101184 |  | Rackmount | No | None |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revision B | 5101185 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101185-60 |  | Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101185-1U |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101185-1U-60 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101186 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101186-60 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
| Revision C | 5101191 | Multimode ST/SC | Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101191-60 |  | Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101191-1U |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101191-1U-60 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101192 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101192-60 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
| Revision D | 5101177 | Single mode ST/SC | Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101177-60 |  | Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101177-1U |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101177-1U-60 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101178 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 15s |
|  | 5101178-60 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch $®$ 1:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101720 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101721 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101722 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101723 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101753 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101754 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101755 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |


|  | 5101756 | Single mode LC/SC | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5101766 | Multimode | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101767 | 50 um | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101782 | Multimode | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101783 | 50 um | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch $®$ 2:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101724 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101725 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101726 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101727 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101757 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101758 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101759 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101760 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101768 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101769 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101784 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101785 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> 3:1 Fiber Optic <br> Switch | 5101728 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multimode } \\ & \text { ST/SC } \\ & 62.5 \mathrm{um} \end{aligned}$ | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101729 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101730 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101731 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101761 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101762 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101763 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101764 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101770 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |


|  | 5101771 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5101786 | Multimode | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101787 | 50 um | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch $®$ <br> 4:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101700 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101701 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101702 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101703 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101733 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101734 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101735 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101736 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101772 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101773 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101788 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101789 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch ${ }^{(8)}$ 5:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101704 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101705 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101706 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101707 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101737 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101738 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101739 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101740 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101774 | Multimode <br> ST/SC <br> 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101775 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101790 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |


|  | 5101791 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> 6:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101708 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101709 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101710 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101711 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101741 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101742 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101743 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101744 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101776 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101777 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101792 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101793 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ 7:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101712 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101713 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101714 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101715 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101745 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Multimode } \\ \text { LC/SC } \\ 62.5 \text { um } \end{gathered}$ | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101746 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101747 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101748 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101778 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101779 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101794 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101795 |  | 1U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101716 |  | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |


| SecureSwitch ${ }^{\circledR}$ 8:1 Fiber Optic Switch | 5101717 | Multimode ST/SC 62.5 um | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5101718 | Single mode ST/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101719 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101749 | Multimode LC/SC 62.5 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101750 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101751 | Single mode LC/SC | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101752 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101780 | Multimode ST/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101781 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101796 | Multimode LC/SC 50 um | Rackmount | Yes | 60s |
|  | 5101797 |  | 1 U Tabletop | Yes | 60s |

### 2.4.1 Guidance Documents

The TOE includes the following guidance documents (PDF):
a) Market Central, Inc. SecureSwitch $®$ Fiber Optic $A / B / C$ Switch Revision A Manual v1.3
b) Market Central, Inc. SecureSwitch $®$ Fiber Optic $A / B / C$ Switch Revision B Manual v1.3
c) Market Central, Inc. SecureSwitch® Fiber Optic A/OFF/C Switch Revision C Manual v1.3
d) Market Central, Inc. SecureSwitch $®$ Fiber Optic $A / B / C$ Switch Revision D Manual v1.3
e) Market Central, Inc. SecureSwitch® n:1 Fiber Optic Switch Products Manual v2.3

### 2.4.2 Non-TOE Components

The TOE is not reliant on any external components.

### 2.5 Logical Scope

16 The logical boundaries of the TOE include the switching and isolation capabilities described in section 2.3.

17
The switching capability enforces a flow control policy, by adjusting the position of a mirror in the TOE, so that it only allows optical communications to travel between the network connected to Common Port and only one of the networks connected to the Network Ports at a time.

The isolation capability defines the TOE's ability to insulate the network ports from one another, preventing the illicit transfer of data between network ports.

## 3 Security Problem Definition

## $3.1 \quad$ Threats

19 Table 4 identifies the threats addressed by the TOE.
Table 4: Threats

| Identifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| T.DIRECT | A remote attacker captures data of a separate network while <br> the attacker's network is connected to that separate network <br> by the TOE. |
| T.CROSSTALK | A remote attacker captures data of a separate network while <br> the attacker's network is not connected to that separate <br> network by the TOE. |
| T.ATTACK | A remote attacker performs malicious activity against the Host <br> computer while the attacker's network is connected to the <br> Host computer by the TOE. |

### 3.2 Organizational Security Policies

20 None.

### 3.3 Assumptions

21 Table 5 identifies the assumptions related to the TOE's environment.
Table 5: Assumptions

| Identifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| A.INSTALL | The User has connected up to eight (depending on TOE <br> model) distinct networks to the TOE Network Ports. The User <br> has connected a computer on the Common Port that has a <br> full-duplex network interface. |
| A.NOEVILUSER | The User is non-hostile. |
| A.COMPETENT | The User follows all user guidance when using the TOE. |
| A.ENVIRON | The TOE will be located in an environment that provides <br> physical security, uninterruptible power, and temperature <br> control required for reliable operation of the hardware. TOE <br> connected optical cabling and equipment shall be protected <br> from unauthorized physical access. |

## 4 Security Objectives

### 4.1 Objectives for the Operational Environment

22 Table 6 identifies the objectives for the operational environment.
Table 6: Operational environment objectives

| Identifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| OE.INSTALL | The User has connected up to eight (depending on TOE <br> model) distinct networks to the TOE Network Ports. The User <br> has connected a computer on the Common Port that has a <br> full-duplex network interface. |
| OE.NOEVILUSER | The User is non-hostile. |
| OE.COMPETENT | The User follows all user guidance when using the TOE. |
| OE.ENVIRON | The TOE will be located in an environment that provides <br> physical security, uninterruptible power, and temperature <br> control required for reliable operation of the hardware. |

### 4.2 Objectives for the TOE

23
Table 7 identifies the security objectives for the TOE.
Table 7: Security objectives

| Identifier | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| O.NOCONNECT | The TOE will not allow two Network Ports to directly connect <br> (i.e., no information flow is permitted). |
| O.ISOLATION | The TOE will provide isolation between all unselected ports. |
| O.SWITCH | The TOE will provide the User with the ability to connect the <br> Common Port to any one of up to eight (depending on TOE <br> model) Network Ports, one at a time. |

## 5 Security Requirements

### 5.1 Conventions

24 This document uses the following font conventions to identify the operations defined by the CC:
a) Assignment. Indicated with italicized text.
b) Refinement. Indicated with bold text and strikethroughs.
c) Selection. Indicated with underlined text.
d) Assignment within a Selection: Indicated with italicized and underlined text.
e) Iteration. Indicated by appending the iteration number in parenthesis, e.g., (1), (2), (3).

### 5.2 Extended Components Definition

25 Table 8 identifies the extended component that is incorporated into this ST.
Table 8: Extended Components

| Component | Title | Rationale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FDP_ISO.1 | Optical Isolation | No existing CC Part 2 SFRs address hardware port <br> shielding and isolation. Since the purpose of optical <br> isolation is to protect user data from unintended <br> disclosure via crosstalk, a new family was created <br> within the User Data Protection (FDP) class. |

### 5.2.1 Secure Virtual Container (FDP_ISO)

### 5.2.1.1 Family Behavior

26 This family provides requirements that address the protection of user data unintended disclosure via crosstalk by means of optical isolation. Crosstalk occurs when a signal transmitted on one circuit or channel of a transmission system creates an undesired effect in another circuit or channel.
5.2.1.2 Component Leveling


27 FDP_ISO. 1 Optical isolation addresses protection of user data from unintended disclosure via crosstalk.

### 5.2.1.3 Management: FDP_ISO.1

The following actions could be considered for the management functions in FMT:
a) None

### 5.2.1.4 Audit: FDP_ISO.1

29 The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN Security audit data generation is included in the PP/ST:
a) None

## FDP_ISO. $1 \quad$ Optical Isolation

Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: None
FDP_ISO.1.1 The TSF shall ensure that there is a minimum of 75 dB of isolation between all ports that are not currently connected by the position of the Mirror Switch.

### 5.3 Functional Requirements

Table 9: Summary of SFRs

| Requirement | Title |
| :--- | :--- |
| FDP_IFC.2 | Complete Information Flow Control |
| FDP_IFF.1 | Simple Security Attributes |
| FDP_ISO.1 | Optical Isolation |

### 5.3.1 User Data Protection (FDP)

## FDP_IFC. 2 Complete information flow control

Hierarchical to: FDP_IFC. 1 Subset information flow control
Dependencies: FDP_IFF. 1 Simple security attributes
FDP_IFC.2.1 The TSF shall enforce the SecureSwitch Flow Control Policy on optical signals on the Common Port and each of the Network Ports and all operations that cause that information to flow to and from subjects covered by the SFP.

FDP_IFC.2.2 The TSF shall ensure that all operations that cause any information in the TOE to flow to and from any subject in the TOE are covered by an information flow control SFP.

## FDP_IFF. 1 Simple security attributes

Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: FDP_IFC. 1 Subset information flow control FMT_MSA. 3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_IFF.1.1 The TSF shall enforce the SecureSwitch Flow Control Policy based on the following types of subject and information security attributes: the position of the Mirror Switch.

FDP_IFF.1.2 The TSF shall permit an information flow between a controlled subject and controlled information via a controlled operation if the following rules hold: Information may only flow between the Common Port and a single Network Port if the position of the Mirror Switch is in the single position that corresponds to that Network Port.

FDP_IFF.1.3 The TSF shall enforce the no additional rules.
FDP_IFF.1.4

FDP_IFF.1.5 The TSF shall explicitly deny an information flow based on the following rules: no explicit denial rules.

## FDP_ISO. 1 <br> Optical Isolation

Hierarchical to: No other components.
Dependencies: None
FDP_ISO.1.1 The TSF shall ensure that there is a minimum of 75 dB of isolation between all ports that are not currently connected by the position of the Mirror Switch.

### 5.4 Assurance Requirements

30
The TOE security assurance requirements are summarized in Table 10 commensurate with EAL4 augmented with ALC_FLR.1.

Table 10: Assurance Requirements

| Assurance Class | Components | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Development | ADV_ARC. 1 | Security Architecture Description |
|  | ADV_FSP.4 | Complete Functional Specification |
|  | ADV_IMP.1 | Implementation representation of the TSF |
|  | ADV_TDS.3 | Basic Modular Design |
| Guidance Documents | AGD_OPE. 1 | Operational User Guidance |
|  | AGD_PRE.1 | Preparative Procedures |
|  | ALC_CMC.4 | Production support, acceptance procedures <br> and automation |
|  | ALC_CMS.4 | Problem Tracking CM Coverage |


| Assurance Class | Components | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALC_DEL. 1 | Delivery Procedures |
|  | ALC_DVS. 1 | Identification of Security Measures |
|  | ALC_LCD. 1 | Developer Defined Life-Cycle Model |
|  | ALC_TAT. 1 | Well-defined Development Tools |
|  | ALC_FLR. 1 | Basic Flaw Remediation |
| Security Target Evaluation | ASE_CCL. 1 | Conformance Claims |
|  | ASE_ECD. 1 | Extended Components Definition |
|  | ASE_INT. 1 | ST Introduction |
|  | ASE_OBJ. 2 | Security Objectives |
|  | ASE_REQ. 2 | Derived Security Requirements |
|  | ASE_SPD. 1 | Security Problem Definition |
|  | ASE_TSS. 1 | TOE Summary Specification |
| Tests | ATE_COV. 2 | Analysis of Coverage |
|  | ATE_DPT. 1 | Testing: Basic Design |
|  | ATE_FUN. 1 | Functional testing |
|  | ATE_IND. 2 | Independent Testing - sample |
| Vulnerability Assessment | AVA_VAN. 3 | Focused Vulnerability Analysis |

## 6 TOE Summary Specification

### 6.1 Switching

Related SFRs: FDP_IFC.2, FDP_IFF. 1

### 6.2 Isolation

Related SFRs: FDP_ISO. 1 Network Port is currently selected. flows in the TOE. by those signals.

The SecureSwitch $®$ device has a front panel with radio buttons labeled A-H (number of buttons depends on TOE model). The TOE also has remote control inputs on the rear panel labeled $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{H}$ (number of inputs depends on TOE model) plus a Ground connection labeled GND. Only one front panel radio button or only one rear panel remote control input can be selected at a time.
Each front panel button and each rear panel remote control input corresponds to a Network Port on the rear of the device. Each Network Port has a corresponding front panel LED that indicates if that Network Port is currently selected. The TOE also has remote control outputs on the rear panel labeled A-H (number of outputs depends on TOE model) that correspond to each Network Port, and that indicate if that

Another port on the rear of the TOE labeled Common is for connection to a host computer. The information flows from each of these ports are the only information

Inside the SecureSwitch® device is a Mirror Switch. The Mirror Switch is a specially designed set of miniature mirror movements that allow optical communications to travel between the Common Port and one of the Network Ports at a time. When the Mirror Switch is repositioned, the Common Port can communicate with a different Network Port. There is a single position for each Network Port.

The radio buttons on the front of the device and the rear panel remote control inputs control the Position of the Mirror Switch. For example, when button ' $A$ ' is pressed, or when remote control input ' $A$ ' is connected to the 'GND' pin, an electro-mechanical mechanism rotates the mirror to the position designated for Network Port ' $A$ '. The same applies to all buttons and remote control inputs.
The TOE is a self-contained unit that forwards information signals but is not affected

Due to the use of fiber optic signals and the proprietary mirrored switching mechanism design, the TOE provides a minimum of 75 dB of isolation between all unselected ports. This high isolation was designed to comfortably meet the industry standard 65 dB isolation rating.

## 7 Rationale

### 7.1 Security Objectives Rationale

Table 11 provides a coverage mapping between security objectives, threats, OSPs and assumptions.

Table 11: Security Objectives Mapping

|  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & 001 \\ & 010 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 7 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & B \\ & B \\ & B \\ & R \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & P \\ & \text { P } \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O.NOCONNECT | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O.ISOLATION |  | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| O.SWITCH |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| OE.INSTALL |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| OE.NOEVILUSER |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| OE.COMPETENT |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| OE.ENVIRON |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |

Table 12 provides the justification to show that the security objectives are suitable to address the security problem.

Table 12: Suitability of Security Objectives

| Element | Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| T.DIRECT | O.NOCONNECT. The TOE will not allow Network Ports to be <br> connected to each other, directly addressing the threat of a <br> direct connection. |
| T.CROSSTALK | O.ISOLATION. By providing isolation between ports, the only <br> way for information to pass between ports is according to the <br> TOE's information flow control policy. |
| T.ATTACK | O.SWITCH. The User has the ability to disconnect from a <br> network from which malicious activity originates. |
| A.INSTALL | OE.INSTALL. The objective satisfies the assumption by <br> providing the assumed installation configuration. |
| A.NOEVILUSER | OE.NOEVILUSER. The objective satisfies the assumption by <br> providing there will be no evil users. |


| Element | Justification |
| :--- | :--- |
| A.COMPETENT | OE.COMPETENT. The objective satisfies the assumption by <br> providing the User will follow guidance. |
| A.ENVIRON | OE.ENVIRON. The objective satisfies the assumption by <br> providing the assumed operating conditions. |

### 7.2 Security Requirements Rationale

### 7.2.1 SAR Rationale

40 EAL4 was chosen to provide a level of assurance that is consistent with good commercial practices.

### 7.2.2 SFR Rationale

Table 13: Security Requirements Mapping

|  | 0 <br> 2 <br> 0 <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 9 |  | O <br> ¢ <br> ¢ <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FDP_IFC. 2 | X |  | X |
| FDP_IFF. 1 | X |  | X |
| FDP_ISO. 1 | X | X |  |

Table 14: Suitability of SFRs

| Objectives | SFRs |
| :--- | :--- |
| O.NOCONNECT | FDP_IFC. 2 \& FDP_IFF. 1 specify that only information may flow <br> between the Common Port and a single Network Port at a time, <br> never two Network Ports. <br> FDP_ISO.1 supports this objective, because it requires all ports be <br> isolated from each other by a minimum of 75dB. This includes one <br> Network Port to the next, thereby supporting the objective of not <br> allowing a connection between Network Ports. |
| O.ISOLATION | FDP_ISO.1 requires all ports be isolated from each other by a <br> minimum of 75dB. This will prevent crosstalk and provide isolation <br> between ports. |
| O.SWITCH | FDP_IFC.2 \& FDP_IFF.1 define the SecureSwitch Flow Control <br> Policy in accordance with O.SWITCH. |

Table 15: SFR dependencies

| SFR | Dependency | Rationale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FDP_IFC.2 | FDP_IFF.1 | Met |
| FDP_IFF.1 | FDP_IFC.1 | Met by inclusion of FDP_IFC.2. |
|  | FMT_MSA.3 | Not met. Not included as there are no objects or attributes <br> that can be created that affect the SecureSwitch Flow <br> Control Policy. Rather, the policy is determined by one <br> attribute alone, the position of the Mirror Switch. |
|  | None | Met |

### 7.3 TOE Summary Specification Rationale

41 Table 16 provides a coverage mapping showing that all SFRs are mapped to the security functions described in the TSS.

Table 16: Map of SFRs to TSS Security Functions


