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Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 6: Data security

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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### **English Version**

# Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 6: Data security

Éthylotests antidémarrage - Méthodes d'essai et exigences de performance - Partie 6: Sécurité des données

Alkohol-Interlocks - Prüfverfahren und Anforderungen an das Betriebsverhalten - Teil 6: Datensicherheit

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

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Contents			Page	
Forev	vord		5	
Introd	duction		6	
1	Scope		7	
	1.1	General	7	
	1.2	Conformance claim	8	
2	Norma	tive references	8	
3	Terms	and definitions	9	
4	General			
	4.1	Use of the alcohol interlock	11	
	4.2	Major security features	11	
	4.3	Hardware, software and firmware not being part of the alcohol interlock and the service application	12	
5	Alcoh	ol interlock classes	12	
	5.1	General	12	
	5.2	Class A: transparent service application without broker	12	
	5.3	Class B: transparent service application with broker	13	
	5.4	Class C: opaque service application	14	
	5.5	Class D: service application without broker and without register	15	
6	Security objectives		15	
	6.1	General	15	
	6.2	Security objectives for the alcohol interlock and the service application	16	
	6.3	Security objectives for the operational environment (informative)	18	
6.3.1	Over	view	18	
6.3.2	Gene	ral security objectives for the operational environment	19	
6.3.3	Secu	rity objectives for the register	19	
6.3.4	Secu	rity objectives for the broker	20	
7	Secur	ty requirements	21	
	7.1	Terms	21	
	7.2	Security Functional Requirements	22	
7.2.1	Gene	ral	22	
7.2.2	FAU_	GEN.1 Audit event records generation	23	
7.2.3	FAU_	STG.1 Protected data memory	24	
7.2.4	FAU_	STG.3 Action in case of possible event records loss	24	
7.2.5	FAU_	STG.4 Prevention of event records loss	24	
7.2.6	_	COP.1(1) Cryptographic operation		
7.2.7	_	COP.1(2) Cryptographic operation		
7.2.8	_	COP.1(3) Cryptographic operation		
7.2.9	_	ACC.1 Subset access control		
7.2.10	FDP_	ACF.1 Security attribute based access control	25	

	FDP_ITT.1 Basic internal transfer protection	.26
7.2.12	PDP_ITT.3 Integrity monitoring	.27
7.2.13	3 FDP_RIP.1 Subset residual information protection	.27
7.2.14	FIA_UAU.2 User authentication before any action (not applicable if the authentication is done in the operational environment)	.27
7.2.15	FIA_UID.2 User identification before any action (not applicable if the authentication is done in the operational environment)	.27
7.2.16	FPT_PHP.1(1) Passive detection of physical attack	.28
7.2.17	FPT_PHP.1(2) Passive detection of physical attack	.28
7.2.18	3 FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps	.28
	7.3 Cryptographic algorithms	.28
	7.4 Security assurance requirements	.29
Annex	x A (informative) Security problem definition	.30
<b>A</b> .1	General	.30
<b>A.2</b>	Assets	.30
A.3	Threat agents	.30
A.4	Threat overview	.30
A.5	Threats	.32
A.5.1	Interfering with the sensors and the signals to the vehicle (I)	
	Prevention of detection of events (II)	
	Prevention of generation of event records or generation of undesirable event records	
		.33
A F 4	Failure to correctly atoms arount records in the clocked interlegic (IVA)	22
A.5.4	Failure to correctly store event records in the alcohol interlock (IV)	.აა
A.5.5	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34
A.5.5 A.5.6	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34
A.5.5 A.5.6	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .34
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .34 .35
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .34 .35
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .34 .35
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .34 .35 .35
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .35
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .36
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .36 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .36 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .36 .37 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .36 .37 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1 B.2.2 B.2.3	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .37 .37 .37 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1 B.2.2 B.2.3	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .37 .37 .37 .37
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1 B.2.2 B.2.3 B.2.3 B.2.4 B.2.5	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .37 .37 .37 .37 .38 .38
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1 B.2.2 B.2.3 B.2.3 B.2.4 B.2.5	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .37 .37 .37 .37 .38 .38
A.5.5 A.5.6 A.5.7 A.5.8 A.5.9 A.5.10 A.5.11 Annex B.1 B.2 B.2.1 B.2.2 B.2.3 B.2.4 B.2.5 B.2.6	Failure to correctly transfer event records between alcohol interlock and service application (V)	.34 .35 .35 .36 .37 .37 .37 .38 .38 .39 .40

B.2.9	Failure to correctly transfer event records between service application and broker (IX)	44
B.2.10	Failure to correctly convert event records at the broker (X)	46
B.2.11	Failure to correctly transfer event records between broker and register (XI)	46
B.3	Security requirements rationale	47
B.4	Dependencies	51
Anne	x C (informative) Security testing	52
Anne	x D (informative) Use of this standard	53
D.1	Additional information required to use this standard	53
D.2	Additional requirements for the data handling process	53
Bliblio	ography	55

# **Foreword**

This document (EN 50436-6:2015) has been prepared by CLC/BTTF 116-2 "Alcohol interlocks".

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2015-12-29
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2017-12-29

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

# Introduction

The series of European Standards EN 50436 specifies test methods and essential performance requirements for alcohol interlocks and gives guidance for decision makers, purchasers and users. The content and requirements of the European Standard EN 50436-1 "Alcohol interlocks — Test methods and performance requirements, Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs" are based on the experience and necessities of drink driving offender programmes in different countries over several decades.

The present document should be used in conjunction with the European Standard EN 50436-1 and optionally with EN 50436-2. It defines additional requirements for the security of event records which are stored in the data memory of the alcohol interlock and which may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organizations.

The security objectives describing how the threats are addressed are divided into security objectives for the alcohol interlock with the service application and for the operational environment.

The security objectives for the alcohol interlock and the service application describe what is necessary for the alcohol interlock and the service application to do to address the threats. In the context of this European Standard, the combination of alcohol interlock and service application are to meet all listed security objectives, and this is to be assessed as part of determining compliance with this European Standard.

The security objectives for the operational environment describe what other entities should do to address the threats. In the context of this European Standard, whether these entities actually achieve these objectives are not to be assessed as part of determining compliance with this European Standard. Therefore, in this European Standard these security objectives are informative only.

This European Standard is intended also to be listed as a Protection Profile for alcohol interlocks under the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement and the Senior Officials Group - Information Systems Security (SOG-IS). For the purpose of being a Protection Profile, all sections (including also the operational environment) are considered normative.

## 1 Scope

#### 1.1 General

This European Standard specifies security requirements for the protection and handling of event records which are stored in the data memory of breath alcohol controlled alcohol interlocks and which may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organizations.

This European Standard is a supplement to EN 50436-1. It is to be decided by the respective jurisdiction whether the present standard has to be applied in addition to EN 50436-1.

This European standard may also be used as a supplement to EN 50436-2 if a jurisdiction or a vehicle fleet operator decides that the data security in his preventive application has to have the same high level of requirements as for alcohol interlocks used in drink-driving-offender programmes.

This European Standard is mainly directed to test houses, manufacturers of alcohol interlocks, legislating authorities and organizations which handle and use the alcohol interlock event records.

In this European Standard, the alcohol interlock consists basically of handset and control unit. Optional accessory devices (e.g. cameras or GPS systems generating data related to event data of the alcohol interlock, as well as accessory devices handling or transferring data for a drink-driving-offender programme) authorized by the manufacturer as being part of the alcohol interlock system and which are intended to be used in the vehicle during operation are also to be considered part of the alcohol interlock, where applicable.

The service application communicates with the alcohol interlock and sends out the event records to a register, either directly or alternatively indirectly through a broker.

The scheme is depicted in Figure 1. It also shows which parts are within the scope of this European Standard and which are outside of the scope.

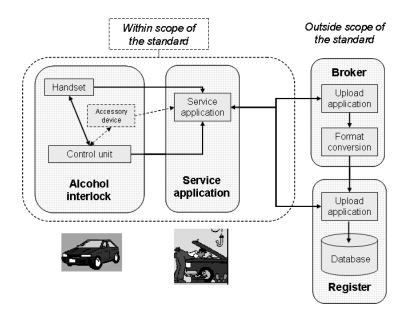


Figure 1 – Alcohol interlock, service application, broker and register

NOTE In this, and all other figures, the direction of the arrows indicates the flow of event records.

This European Standard applies to

the alcohol interlock,

-8-

the service application.

This European Standard does not apply to

- data security of the broker,
- data security of the register,
- storage of downloaded data,
- requirements for organizational processes, for example defining rights of access to the data.

#### 1.2 Conformance claim

This European Standard conforms according to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation as Protection Profile to:

- Common Criteria, Version 3.1, Revision 4, as defined by CCp1, CCp2, CCp3 and CEMe,
- Common Criteria Part 2 as Common Criteria Part 2 conformant,
- Common Criteria Part 3 as Common Criteria Part 3 conformant.
- NOTE 1 An earlier revision of CCp1 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-1.
- NOTE 2 An earlier revision of CCp2 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-2.
- NOTE 3 An earlier revision of CCp3 is published as ISO/IEC 15408-3.
- NOTE 4 An earlier revision of CEMe is published as ISO/IEC 18045.

This European Standard is not based on any other Protection Profile.

This European Standard conforms to the evaluation assurance level EAL3 + ALC\_FLR.2 (for explanation see 7.4).

Protection profiles or security targets that conform to this Protection Profile shall apply "Strict Protection-Profile-Conformance".

For more information, see CCp1, Annex B5.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50436-1:2014, Alcohol interlocks – Test methods and performance requirements – Part 1: Instruments for drink-driving-offender programs

EN 50436-2:2014, Alcohol interlocks – Test methods and performance requirements – Part 2: Instruments having a mouthpiece and measuring breath alcohol for general preventive use