

TNI**TECHNICKÁ
NORMALIZAČNÁ
INFORMÁCIA****TNI
ISO/IEC TR 19791**

97 4123

**Informačné technológie
Bezpečnostné metódy
Posúdenie bezpečnosti operačných systémov**

Information technology
Security techniques
Security assessment of operational systems

Táto technická normalizačná informácia obsahuje anglickú verziu ISO/IEC TR 19791: 2010.

This technical standard information includes the English version of ISO/IEC TR 19791: 2010.

133002

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2021

Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii.

Anotácia

Táto technická správa poskytuje usmernenie a kritériá na hodnotenie bezpečnosti operačných systémov. Poskytuje rozšírenie rozsahu pôsobnosti ISO/IEC 15408 tým, že zohľadňuje množstvo kritických aspektov operačných systémov, ktoré nie sú predmetom hodnotenia ISO/IEC 15408. Základné rozšírenia, ktoré sú potrebné, sa zameriavajú na hodnotenie operačného prostredia obklopujúceho cieľ hodnotenia a rozklad zložitých operačných systémov na bezpečnostné oblasti, ktoré je možné vyhodnotiť osobitne.

Táto technická správa poskytuje

- a) definíciu a model operačných systémov;
- b) popis rozšírení koncepcíí hodnotenia ISO/IEC 15408 potrebných na vyhodnotenie týchto operačných systémov;
- c) metodiku a postup vykonávania bezpečnostného hodnotenia operačných systémov;
- d) ďalšie kritériá hodnotenia bezpečnosti na riešenie tých aspektov operačných systémov, na ktoré sa nevzťahujú hodnotiace kritériá ISO/IEC 15408.

Táto technická správa umožňuje začlenenie bezpečnostných produktov hodnotených podľa ISO/IEC 15408 do operačných systémov hodnotených ako celok pomocou tejto technickej správy.

Táto technická správa sa obmedzuje na hodnotenie bezpečnosti operačných systémov a neberie do úvahy iné formy hodnotenia systému. Nedefinuje techniky identifikácie, hodnotenia a akceptovania operačného rizika.

Národný predhovor

Normatívne referenčné dokumenty

Nasledujúce dokumenty, celé alebo ich časti, sú v tomto dokumente normatívnymi odkazmi a sú nevyhnutné pri jeho používaní. Pri datovaných odkazoch sa použije len citované vydanie. Pri nedatovaných odkazoch sa použije najnovšie vydanie citovaného dokumentu (vrátane všetkých zmien).

POZNÁMKA 1. – Ak bola medzinárodná publikácia zmenená spoločnými modifikáciami, čo je indikované označením (mod), použije sa príslušná EN/HD.

POZNÁMKA 2. – Aktuálne informácie o platných a zrušených STN možno získať na webovej stránke www.unms.sk.

ISO/IEC 15408-1 zavedená v STN EN ISO/IEC 15408-1 Informačné technológie. Bezpečnostné metódy. Kritériá na hodnotenie bezpečnosti IT. Časť 1: Predstavenie a všeobecný model (ISO/IEC 15408-1) (36 9776)

ISO/IEC 15408-2 zavedená v STN EN ISO/IEC 15408-2 Informačné technológie. Bezpečnostné metódy. Kritériá na hodnotenie bezpečnosti IT. Časť 2: Bezpečnostné funkčné prvky (ISO/IEC 15408-2) (36 9776)

ISO/IEC 15408-3 zavedená v STN EN ISO/IEC 15408-3 Informačné technológie. Bezpečnostné metódy. Kritériá na hodnotenie bezpečnosti IT. Časť 3: Prvky na zabezpečenie bezpečnosti (ISO/IEC 15408-3) (36 9776)

ISO/IEC 18045 zavedená v STN EN ISO/IEC 18045 Informačné technológie. Bezpečnostné metódy. Metodika pre hodnotenie bezpečnosti IT (ISO/IEC 18045) (36 9777)

Vypracovanie normy

Spracovateľ: Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo SR, Bratislava

Technická komisia: TK 37 Informačné technológie

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Abbreviated terms	4
5 Structure of this Technical Report	4
6 Technical approach.....	5
6.1 The nature of operational systems	5
6.2 Establishing operational system security	5
6.3 Security in the operational system life cycle	7
6.4 Relationship to other systems	10
7 Extending ISO/IEC 15408 evaluation concepts to operational systems.....	10
7.1 Overview.....	10
7.2 General philosophy	10
7.3 Operational system assurance	12
7.4 Composite operational systems	14
7.5 Domain Assurance	16
7.6 Types of security controls.....	18
7.7 System security functionality	20
7.8 Timing of evaluation.....	21
7.9 Use of evaluated products	22
7.10 Documentation requirements	23
7.11 Testing activities	24
7.12 Configuration management.....	25
8 Relationship to existing security standards.....	25
8.1 Overview.....	25
8.2 Relationship to ISO/IEC 15408	27
8.3 Relationship to non-evaluation standards	27
8.4 Relationship to Common Criteria development.....	28
9 Evaluation of operational systems	28
9.1 Introduction.....	28
9.2 Evaluation roles and responsibilities	28
9.3 Risk assessment and determination of unacceptable risks	30
9.4 Security problem definition	30
9.5 Security objectives.....	31
9.6 Security requirements.....	31
9.7 The System Security Target (SST).....	33
9.8 Periodic reassessment	35
Annex A (normative) Operational system Protection Profiles and Security Targets	36
A.1 Specification of System Security Targets.....	36
A.2 Specification of System Protection Profiles.....	42
Annex B (normative) Operational system functional control requirements.....	49
B.1 Introduction.....	49
B.2 Class FOD: Administration.....	51
B.3 Class FOS: IT systems.....	59

ISO/IEC TR 19791:2010(E)

B.4	Class FOA: User Assets.....	69
B.5	Class FOB: Business	71
B.6	Class FOP: Facility and Equipment	73
B.7	Class FOT: Third parties	78
B.8	Class FOM: Management.....	80
Annex C (normative) Operational system assurance requirements.....		84
C.1	Introduction	84
C.2	Class ASP: System Protection Profile evaluation.....	89
C.3	Class ASS: System Security Target evaluation.....	101
C.4	Class AOD: Operational system guidance document	115
C.5	Class ASD: Operational System architecture, design and configuration documentation.....	120
C.6	Class AOC: Operational System configuration management.....	131
C.7	Class AOT: Operational System test	136
C.8	Class AOV: Operational System vulnerability assessment	146
C.9	Class APR: Preparation for live operation	154
C.10	Class ASO: Records on operational system	157
Annex D (normative) Operational System evaluation methodology		162
D.1	Technical approach	162
D.2	Class ASP: System Protection Profile evaluation.....	163
D.3	Class ASS: System Security Target evaluation.....	178
D.4	Class AOD: Operational system guidance document	195
D.5	Class ASD: Operational system architecture, design and configuration documentation	199
D.6	Class AOC: Operational system configuration management	207
D.7	Class AOT: Operational system test.....	210
D.8	Class AOV: Operational system vulnerability assessment	217
D.9	Class APR: Preparation for live operation	228
D.10	Class ASO: Records on operational system	231
Bibliography		235

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, the joint technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when the joint technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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

ISO/IEC TR 19791, which is a Technical Report of type 2, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC TR 19791:2006), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC TR 19791:2010(E)

Introduction

This Technical Report is a support document that defines extensions to ISO/IEC 15408 to enable the security assessment (evaluation) of operational systems. ISO/IEC 15408, as currently defined, provides support for specifying the IT security functionality that exists in products and systems. However, it does not capture certain critical aspects of an operational system that must be precisely specified in order to effectively evaluate such a system.

This Technical Report provides extended evaluation criteria and guidance for assessing both the information technology and the operational aspects of such systems. It is primarily aimed at those who are involved in the development, integration, deployment and security management of operational systems, as well as evaluators seeking to apply ISO/IEC 15408 to such systems. It will be relevant to evaluation authorities responsible for approving and confirming evaluator actions. Evaluation sponsors, and other parties interested in operational system security, will be a secondary audience, for their background information.

Considering the complexity of this project and the need for additional work, the target has been defined to be a Technical Report Type 2. In the future, once additional experience has been gained in this area, it is hoped that it may be possible to convert this Technical Report into an International Standard to support evaluations of operational systems. Until some formalisation of an approach is performed, it is considered unlikely that many operational system evaluations of this nature will be undertaken due to the lack of specific guidance available, a gap that this Technical Report is designed to fill.

There are fundamental issues in regards to the definition and use of the term *system*. ISO/IEC 15408, with its focus on product evaluation, uses the term system to include only the information technology (IT) aspects of the system. The term *operational system*, as used within this Technical Report, covers the combination of personnel, procedures and processes integrated with technology-based functions and mechanisms, applied together to establish an acceptable level of residual risk in a defined operational environment.

This is a revised edition, updated for compatibility with the third edition of ISO/IEC 15408.

Information technology — Security techniques — Security assessment of operational systems

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides guidance and criteria for the security evaluation of operational systems. It provides an extension to the scope of ISO/IEC 15408, by taking into account a number of critical aspects of operational systems not addressed in ISO/IEC 15408 evaluation. The principal extensions that are required address evaluation of the operational environment surrounding the target of evaluation, and the decomposition of complex operational systems into security domains that can be separately evaluated.

This Technical Report provides

- a) a definition and model for operational systems,
- b) a description of the extensions to ISO/IEC 15408 evaluation concepts needed to evaluate such operational systems,
- c) a methodology and process for performing the security evaluation of operational systems,
- d) additional security evaluation criteria to address those aspects of operational systems not covered by the ISO/IEC 15408 evaluation criteria.

This Technical Report permits the incorporation of security products evaluated against ISO/IEC 15408 into operational systems evaluated as a whole using this Technical Report.

This Technical Report is limited to the security evaluation of operational systems and does not consider other forms of system assessment. It does not define techniques for the identification, assessment and acceptance of operational risk.

2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 15408-1, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 1: Introduction and general model*

ISO/IEC 15408-2, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 2: Security functional components*

ISO/IEC 15408-3, *Information technology — Security techniques — Evaluation criteria for IT security — Part 3: Security assurance components*

ISO/IEC 18045, *Information technology — Security techniques — Methodology for IT security evaluation*

koniec náhľadu – text d'alej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN