

Kanguru Defender Elite300

FIPS 140-2 Non-Proprietary Security Policy

Document Revision: 1.0

H.W. Version: 1.0

F.W. Version: 2.10.10

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Revision History

Author(s)	Version	Updates
Nate Cote,	1.0	Initial public release.
Kanguru Solutions		

Introduction

The Kanguru Defender Elite300, herein after referred to as "cryptographic module" or "module", (HW Version: 1.0; FW Version: 2.10.10) is a FIPS 140-2 Level 2 multi-chip standalone cryptographic module that utilizes AES hardware encryption to secure data at rest. The module is a ruggedized, opaque, and tamper-evident USB token/storage device that connects to an external general purpose computer (GPC) outside of its cryptographic boundary to serve as a secure peripheral storage drive for the GPC. The module is a self-contained device that automatically encrypts and decrypts data copied to and from the drive from the externally connected GPC.

All files distributed with the module that are loaded into the GPC (client application and PC configuration data) are excluded from the validation.

The Kanguru Defender Elite300 has been specifically designed to address sensitive data concerns of Government and security conscious customers in a variety of markets.

Cryptographic Boundary

The physically contiguous cryptographic boundary is defined by the outer perimeter of the metal and plastic enclosure with the cap removed. The cryptographic module does not contain any removable covers, doors, or openings. The cryptographic module is available in a variety of Approved configurations. See Appendix 1 for complete list of Approved capacities.

The following photographs (Figures 1-6) define the cryptographic boundary:

Note: The exterior of all Kanguru Defender Elite300 models are the same regardless of hard drive capacity and colors. Models are available in 4GB, 8GB, 16GB, 32GB, 64GB, and 128GB. Models are available in the following colors: Green, Black, Red, and Silver. (See Appendix 1 for more information)

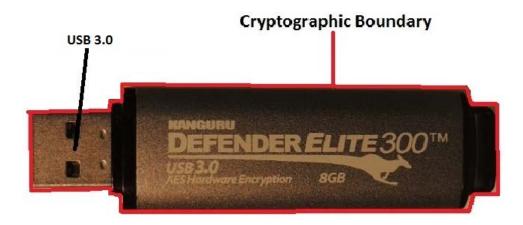


Figure 1 – Top side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.

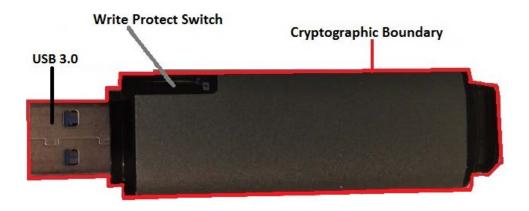


Figure 2 – Bottom side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.



Figure 3 – Right side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.



Figure 4 – Left side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.

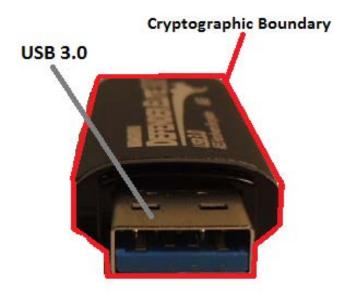


Figure 5 – Front side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.

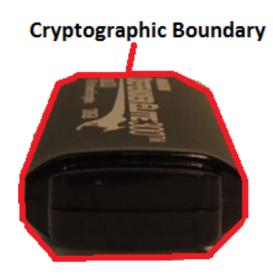


Figure 6 – Rear side of Kanguru Defender Elite300 – Model: KDFE300-8G-Silver.

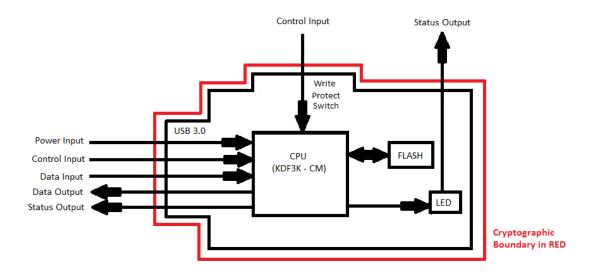


Figure 7 – Block Diagram showing data flow for Kanguru Defender Elite300 **

** NOTICE: To facilitate secure authentication, the cryptographic module supports the output of the "AES Session Key and IV" and "MAC Key of Secure Channel" RSA 2048 OAEP wrapped via the "Secure Session Public Key." The cryptographic module supports the input of the Master Disk Password and User Disk Password encrypted with AES via the "AES Session Key and IV" and authenticated with HMAC via the "MAC Key of Secure Channel" (See Exhibits 5 and 6 for more information).

With the exception of the aforementioned, all other cryptographic module services provide the associated cryptographic module I/O in plaintext.

Therefore, the Cryptographic Officer/Master, User and CD Update Officer must take special care to ensure that the module is only physically connected to a trustworthy external GPC that does not have any USB protocol analyzers attached as "all" I/O (with the exception of the aforementioned passwords and keys) is written into the module and read back from the module in plaintext form.

The cryptographic module provides no protections on any information when such information is resident inside the external GPC; any such protections are hereby explicitly disclaimed "and" hereby explicitly stated to be beyond the specific scope of this validated cryptographic module.

The methodology by which the Cryptographic Officer/Master, User and CD Update Officer determine the trustworthiness of the external GPC is beyond the specific scope of this validated cryptographic module.

Security Level Specification

Security Requirements Area	Level
Cryptographic Module Specification	3
Cryptographic Module Ports and Interfaces	2
Roles, Services, and Authentication	3
Finite State Model	2
Physical Security	2
Operational Environment	N/A
Cryptographic Key Management	2
EMI/EMC	3
Self-tests	2
Design Assurance	3
Mitigation of Other Attacks	N/A

Exhibit 1 – Security Level Table

Approved Algorithms

The cryptographic module supports the following Approved algorithms for secure data storage:

- AES with 256-bit key in CBC and ECB mode Encrypt/Decrypt and XTS: AES (Cert. #2962)
- AES KW: AES (Cert. #2962)
- SHA-256: SHS (Cert. #2491)
- HMAC-SHA256: HMAC (Cert. #1878)
- RSASSA-PKCS1_V1_5 with 2048 bit key and SHA-256 Signature Verification: RSA (Cert. #1557)
- SP800-90A DRBG HMAC_DRBG with HMAC-SHA256 core: DRBG (Cert. #560)
- PBKDF2 (vendor affirmed); Key Establishment per Recommendation for Password-Based Key Derivation, Part 1: Storage Applications, Special Publication 800-132, December 2010 (vendor affirmed per FIPS 140-2 IG D.6, Option 2a- The MK is used to recover the DPK through approved decryption AES-256 (Cert. #1623); the PBKDF2 "salt" is generated by NIST SP800-90A HMAC_DRBG and its length is 32 bytes; see password strength in "Identification and Authentication Policy" section below; The keys derived in accordance with SP800-132 are used in storage applications only).

Allowed Algorithms

The cryptographic module supports the following Allowed algorithms:

• RSA (key wrapping; key establishment methodology provides 112 bits of encryption strength)

Non-Approved algorithms

The cryptographic module supports the following non-Approved algorithms:

• Hardware non-deterministic random number generator (for seeding Approved DRBG)

Physical Ports and Logical Interfaces

A single physical universal serial bus port (USB 3.0) is exposed on the top of the module that supports all logical interfaces (data input, data output, control input, status output, power). A light emitting diode (LED) is located inside the bottom metal enclosure for status output. A Write Protect Switch is used as a control input. The cryptographic module does not contain a maintenance interface. The following table summarizes the physical ports and logical interfaces:

Physical Port	Logical Interface
	Data Output,
	Data Input,
USB 3.0 port	Control Input,
	Status Output,
	Power
LED	Status Output
Write Protect Switch	Control Input

Exhibit 2 – Specification of Cryptographic Module Physical Ports and Logical Interfaces

Security rules

The following specifies security rules under which the cryptographic module shall operate in accordance with FIPS 140-2:

- The cryptographic module does not support a non-FIPS mode of operation and only operates in an Approved mode of operation. The method used to indicate the Approved mode of operation is to query the module for its firmware version number with a software tool provided by vendor and then the operator compares this value with the version number listed in this security policy.
- The cryptographic module provides logical separation between all of the data input, control input, data output, status output interfaces. The module receives external power inputs through the defined power interface.
- The cryptographic module supports identity based authentication for all services that utilize CSPs and Approved security functions.
- The data output interface is inhibited during self-tests, zeroization, and when error states exist.
- When the cryptographic module is in an error state, it ceases to provide cryptographic services, inhibits all data outputs, and provides status of the error.
- The cryptographic module does not support multiple concurrent operators.
- When the cryptographic module is powered off and subsequently powered on, the results of
 previous authentications are not to be retained and the cryptographic module requires the
 operator to be re-authenticated in an identity based fashion.

- The cryptographic module protects CSPs from unauthorized disclosure, unauthorized modification, and unauthorized substitution.
- The cryptographic module protects public keys from unauthorized modification, and unauthorized substitution.
- The cryptographic module satisfies the FCC EMI/EMC requirements specified by 47 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 15, Subpart B, Unintentional Radiators, Digital Devices, Class B (i.e., for home use).
- The cryptographic module implements the following self-tests:

Power-up self-tests

- o Firmware integrity test (256-bit SHA256 hash verification)
- o SHA-256 KAT
- o HMAC-SHA256 KAT
- o RSA 2048 signature verification KAT
- o AES-256 CBC Encrypt KAT
- o AES-256 CBC Decrypt KAT
- SP800-90A DRBG KAT
- Critical functions:
 - RSA 2048 Encrypt KAT

Conditional self-test

- o Continuous test on SP800-90A DRBG
- Continuous test on non-Approved NDRNG
- o Firmware load test (via RSA 2048 with SHA256 digital signature verification)
- o Critical functions: CSP integrity test (via SHA-256-bit CRC verification)
- Manual key entry is not supported and the cryptographic module does not implement manual key entry tests.
- The cryptographic module does not support bypass capability and does not implement bypass tests.
- The status indicator output by the module when power-on self-tests succeeds is the LED flashing at 3 Hz and output of an icon to host GPC.
- The status indicator output by the module when a power-on self-test fails is flashing on the status output LED in a continuous fashion at 16Hz.
- The status indicator output by the module when a conditional self-test fails is flashing on the status output LED in a continuous fashion at 16Hz.
- The status indicator output by the module upon entry into the error state is flashing on the status output LED in a continuous fashion at 16Hz.

- Split-knowledge processes are not supported.
- All maintenance related services (i.e. maintenance role, physical maintenance interface, logical maintenance interface) are not applicable.
- Plaintext CSP output is not supported.
- The module does not support plaintext password entry. Passwords are entered encrypted with AES.
- The cryptographic module does not contain dedicated physical ports for CSP input/output
- The power interfaces cannot be used to drive power to external targets.
- The continuous comparison self-tests related to twin implementations are not applicable.
- Upon authenticating into a particular role, it is not possible to switch into another role without re-authenticating.
- The cryptographic module does not provide the means to feedback authentication data.
- The finite state machine does not support the following states: maintenance, CSP output.
- The requirements of FIPS 140-2 Section 4.6 are not applicable; there exists no support for the execution of untrusted code. All code loaded from outside the cryptographic boundary is cryptographically authenticated via RSA digital signature verification via the firmware load test.
- The cryptographic module is not a radio and does not support any wireless interfaces or OTAR.
- The requirements of FIPS 140-2 Section 4.11 are not applicable; the cryptographic module was not designed to mitigate specific attacks beyond the scope of FIPS 140-2.
- All keys generated by SP800-90A DRBG, the key generation method complies with SP800-133 Section 7.1, The "Direct Generation" of Symmetric keys.

Identification and Authentication Policy

The following table defines the roles, type of authentication, and associated authenticated data types supported by the cryptographic module:

Role	Type of Authentication	Authentication Data
Cryptographic	Identity-based	Password (8 to 136 bytes)
Officer/Master: responsible	-	_
for initialization, physical		
security inspection, and		
administrative functions.		
User: the end user of the	Identity-based	Password (8 to 136 bytes)
product that utilizes the		
module under the direction of		
the Cryptographic		
Officer/Master.		
CD Update Officer: the end	Identity-based	RSA Signature Verification
user of the product that utilizes		(RSA 2048 bit)
the module to update the CD		
partition of the module.		

Exhibit 3 - Roles and Required Identification and Authentication (FIPS 140-2 Table C1)

The following table defines the strength of the implemented identity-based authentication mechanism (password verification or RSA signature verifications) by discussing the probabilities associated with random attempts and multiple consecutive attempts within a one-minute period towards subverting the implemented authentication mechanisms:

Authentication Mechanism	Strength of Mechanism: Random attempted breach	Strength of Mechanism: Multiple consecutive attempts in a one-minute period
Password verification	Less than 1 / 52,307,591,375,000	Less than 60/ 52,307,591,375,000
RSA signature verification	Less than 1 / 2^112	Less than 60/ 2 ^112

Exhibit 4 - Strengths of Authentication Mechanisms (FIPS 140-2 Table C2)

The upper bound for the probability of correctly guessing the password at random is: 1/(10*26*26*95*95*95*95*95), which equates to 1/52,307,591,375,000. This is less than 1/1,000,000.

The minimum length of a password is 8 characters, which can be seen in the format of 1/(C0 * C1 * C2 * C3 * C4 * C5 * C6 * C7). The password characters include 95 possible samples, which come from a combination of "0-9", "A-Z", "a-z", and symbols (e.g. ! # { \$). Furthermore, the module requires that passwords meet a specific composition:

- One character of number 0 9 (10 possible samples)
- One character of the upper case of letter A Z (26 possible samples)
- One character of the lower case of letter a z (26 possible samples)

The module allows 60 attempts in a one-minute period, which equates to the following: 60 / 10*26*26*95*95*95*95*95 which is less than 1 / 100,000.

Access Control Policy

Exhibit 5 provides a mapping of CSPs/Public Keys to their respective services.

CSP/Public Key	Type	Service(s)
Data Encryption/Decryption Key of Private Partition	XTS-AES-256	Set User Disk Password of Partition, Set User Disk Password of Private
		Partition,
Generation: Generated via SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG		Set Master Disk Password of Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Private Partition,
Entry: N/A		Master Login Into Partition, User Login Into Partition,
Output: N/A		Master Login Into Private Partition, Create User of Private Partition, Write Mass-Storage Data to Partition, Read Mass-Storage Data to Partition, Write Mass-Storage Data to Private Partition, Read Mass-Storage Data to Private Partition, Zeroize
Data Encryption/Decryption Key of CD Area Generation: Generated via SP	XTS-AES-256	Read Mass-Storage Data from CD Partition, Zeroize
800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG		
Entry: N/A		
Output: N/A		
User Disk Password	8-byte to 136- byte password	Set User Disk Password of Partition, Set User Disk Password of Private
Generation: N/A		Partition, User Login Into Partition,
Entry: User enters the value into the GPC via keyboard; enters		Change Disk Password of Partition, Change Disk Password of Private
module via USB interface		Partition,
Output: N/A		Create User of Partition, Create User of Private Partition, Zeroize

Master Disk Password Generation: N/A Entry: Master enters the value into the GPC via keyboard; enters module via USB interface Output: N/A	8-byte to 136-byte password	Set Master Disk Password of Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Private Partition, Master Login Into Partition, Master Login Into Private Partition, Change Disk Password of Partition, Change Disk Password of Private Partition, Create User of Partition, Create User of Private Partition, Zeroize
Key Encryption/Decryption	AES-256	Set User Disk Password of Partition,
Key of Private Partition	Key Wrap	Set User Disk Password of Private
Generation: Derived by Master Disk Password (or) User Disk Password respectively via SP 800-132 PBKDF2 HMAC_SHA-256 Entry: N/A	* This key is used to wrap/unwrap the Data Encryption/Decryption Key of Private Partition and the Data Encryption/Decryption Key of CD Area; these keys are "never" output from the cryptographic module.	Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Private Partition, Master Login Into Partition, User Login Into Partition, Master Login Into Private Partition, Create User of Private Partition, Zeroize
Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG	Seed Material	Set User Disk Password of Partition, Set User Disk Password of Private
Generation: H/W NDRNG		Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Partition, Set Master Disk Password of Private
Entry: N/A		Partition, Master Login Into Partition
Output: N/A		Master Login Into Partition, User Login Into Partition, Master Login Into Private Partition, Create User of Private Partition, Zeroize

DRBG	SP800-90A	Set User Disk Password of Partition,
Internal State (V and Key)		Set User Disk Password of Private
``		Partition,
Generation: Updated via SP800-		Set Master Disk Password of Partition,
90A HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG		Set Master Disk Password of Private
		Partition,
Entry: N/A		Master Login Into Partition,
		User Login Into Partition,
Output: N/A		Master Login Into Private Partition,
		Create User of Private Partition,
		Zeroize
		Zeroize
AES Session Key and IV	AES-256 CBC	Set User Disk Password of Partition,
Tilb Session Rey and I v	TES 250 CBC	Set User Disk Password of Private
Generation: Generated via		Partition,
SP800-90A HMAC-SHA-256		Set Master Disk Password of Partition,
DRBG		Set Master Disk Password of Private
DKBG		Partition,
Entry: N/A		Master Login Into Partition,
Lifty. 14/74		User Login Into Partition,
Output: RSA Wrapped via		Master Login Into Private Partition,
Secure Session Public Key		Logout From Partition,
Secure Session 1 done ixey		Logout From Private Partition,
		Change Disk Password of Partition,
		Change Disk Password of Private
		Partition,
		Create User of Partition,
		Create User of Private Partition,
		Write Mass-Storage Data to Partition,
		Read Mass-Storage Data to Partition,
		Write Mass-Storage Data to Private
		Partition,
		Read Mass-Storage Data to Private
		Partition,
		Zeroize
		ZEIUIZE

MAC Key of Secure Channel	HMAC-SHA-	Set User Disk Password of Partition,
Generation: Generated via SP	256	Set User Disk Password of Private Partition,
800-90 HMAC-SHA-256		Set Master Disk Password of Partition,
000 70 HWI 10 BIR 1 230		Set Master Disk Password of Private
Entry: N/A		Partition,
		Master Login Into Partition,
Output: RSA Wrapped via		User Login Into Partition,
Secure Session Public Key		Master Login Into Private Partition,
		Logout From Partition,
		Logout From Private Partition,
		Change Disk Password of Partition,
		Change Disk Password of Private
		Partition,
		Create User of Partition,
		Create User of Private Partition,
		Write Mass-Storage Data to Partition, Read Mass-Storage Data to Partition,
		Write Mass-Storage Data to Private
		Partition,
		Read Mass-Storage Data to Private
		Partition,
		Zeroize
CD Update Public Key	RSA-2048	CD Update,
	SHA-256	Set CD Update Public Key
Generation: N/A		
Entry: Via Set CD Update Public		
Key service		
Output: N/A		
Firmware Update Public Key	RSA-2048 SHA-256	Start Firmware Update
Generation: N/A	3111 20 0	
Entry: Via Start Firmware		
Update service		
- 1		
Output: N/A		

Secure Session Public Key	RSA-2048	Master Login Into Partition,
	OAEP	User Login Into Partition,
Generation: N/A		Master Login Into Private Partition
Entry: Enters module via USB		
interface via Master Login Into		
Partition service, User Login		
Into Partition service, and Master		
Login Into Private Partition		
service		
Output: N/A		

Exhibit 5 – CSPs/Public Keys with respective services

The list of roles, services, cryptographic keys & CSPs, and types of access to the cryptographic keys & CSPs that are available to each of the authorized roles via the corresponding services are demonstrated in Exhibit 6.

den	nonstrated	in Ex	hibit 6.		
Role				Service	Type(s) of Access to
*No	Crypto-	User	CD		Cryptographic Keys & CSPs:
role	graphic		Update		
	Officer/		Officer		R = Read the item into
	Master				memory
					W = Write the item into
					memory
					NY/A NY / A 1' 1.1
V				Self Tests : Performs the full suite of	N/A = Not Applicable
X					N/A
X				required power-up self-tests. Get Device Info: This function gets	N/A
Λ				status information from the module.	N/A
				status information from the module.	
X				Set Write Protect: This function	N/A
11				enables or disables the module with	1771
				write-protection.	
	X			Set User Disk Password of Partition:	W: User Disk Password
				This function sets the User Disk	
				Password for Partition to the module to	W: Data Encryption/
				restrict access to the encrypted	Decryption Key of Private
				partition of the module.	Partition
					W, R: Key Encryption/
					Decryption Key of Private
					Partition
					W. DDDC Intermed State (V.
					W: DRBG Internal State (V
					and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256
					DRBG
					DKBG

	Set User Disk Password of Partition: (continued)	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel R: AES Session Key and IV
X	Set User Disk Password of Private Partition: This function sets the User Disk Password for Private Partition to the module to restrict access to the encrypted (private) partition of the module.	W: User Disk Password W: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W, R: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG R: MAC Key of Secure Channel R: AES Session Key and IV
X	Set Master Disk Password of Partition: This function sets the Master Disk Password for Partition to the module to restrict access to the encrypted partition of the module.	W: Master Disk Password W: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W, R: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG R: MAC Key of Secure Channel R: AES Session Key and IV
X	Set Master Disk Password of Private Partition: This function sets the Master Disk Password for Private Partition to the module to restrict access to the encrypted (private) partition of the module.	W: Master Disk Password W: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition

		Set Master Disk Password of Private Partition: (continued)	W, R: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG R: MAC Key of Secure Channel R: AES Session Key and IV
X		Master Login Into Partition: This function opens (enables access to) the encrypted partition of module with Master Disk Password.	R: Master Disk Password W: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition R: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG R: MAC Key of Secure Channel R: AES Session Key and IV W, R: Secure Session Public Key
	X	User Login Into Partition: This function opens (enables access to) the encrypted partition of module with User Disk Password.	R: User Disk Password R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition R: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG R: MAC Key of Secure Channel

		User Login Into Partition:	R: AES Session Key and IV
		(Continued)	R. ALB Bession Rey and IV
			W, R: Secure Session Public Key
X		Master Login Into Private Partition:	
		This function opens (enables access to) the encrypted (private) partition of module with Master Disk Password.	
			W: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
			W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG
			R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
			R: AES Session Key and IV
			W, R: Secure Session Public Key
X	X	Logout From Partition: This function closes (disables access to) the encrypted partition of module.	Channel
V	N/	I and France Deline to Describe to The	R: AES Session Key and IV
X	X	Logout From Private Partition: This function closes (disables access to) the encrypted (private) partition of	Channel
		module.	R: AES Session Key and IV
X	X	Change Disk Password of Partition: This function changes the Master Disk	Channel
		Password (or) User Disk Password of partition from old password to new password.	
		Passivoras	W, R: Master Disk Password (or) User Disk Password
X	X	Change Disk Password of Private Partition: This function changes the	Channel
		Master Disk Password (or) User Disk Password of Private partition from old password to new password.	
			W, R: Master Disk Password (or) User Disk Password
X		Create User of Partition: This	
		function creates the User and associated passwords for accessing the partition.	

		Create User of Partition:	R: MAC Key of Secure
		(Continued)	Channel
			W: User Disk Password
X		Create User of Private Partition:	R: Master Disk Password
		This function creates the User and associated passwords for accessing the Private partition.	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
			R: AES Session Key and IV
			W: User Disk Password
			W: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
			W: Key Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
			W: DRBG Internal State (V and Key), Seed Material of SP 800-90 HMAC-SHA-256 DRBG
X	X	Write Mass-Storage Data to Partition This function writes data to the (encrypted) partition.	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
			R: AES Session Key and IV
			R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
X	X	Read Mass-Storage Data to Partition: This function reads data	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
		from the (encrypted) partition.	R: AES Session Key and IV
			R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
X	X	Write Mass-Storage Data to Private Partition: This function writes data to	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
		the private (encrypted) partition.	R: AES Session Key and IV
			R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition
X	X	Read Mass-Storage Data to Private Partition: This function reads data	R: MAC Key of Secure Channel
		from the private (encrypted) partition.	R: AES Session Key and IV

X			Read Mass-Storage Data to Private Partition: (Continued) Read Mass-Storage Data from CD Partition: This function reads data from the public CD partition.	R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of Private Partition R: Data Encryption/ Decryption Key of CD Area
X			Show Status : This function gets the status from specified partition.	N/A
		X	CD Update : This function enables writing of data to the CD partition.	R: CD Update Public Key
		X	Set CD Update Public Key : This function updates the 2048-bit RSA public key used to verify the signature of the data written to CD partition.	W, R: CD Update Public Key
	X		Start Firmware Update: This function enables the secure firmware update via RSA 2048 with SHA-256 digital signature verification (limited operational environment firmware load test).	W, R: Firmware Update Public Key
X			Zeroize : This function zeroizes all the CSPs, and puts module into uninitialized state.	W: All CSPs

Exhibit 6 – Services Authorized for Roles, Access Rights within Services (FIPS 140-2 Table C3, Table C4) * No role means that the associated services in the Exhibit 6 are non-security relevant, unauthenticated, and can be accessed by any operator.

Physical Security Policy

The following physical security mechanisms are implemented by the cryptographic module:

- Production grade components.
- Opaque tamper evident metal and plastic enclosure without any gaps or openings.
- Strong adhesive materials that prevent dismantling the module without high probability of causing severe damage and visible tamper evidence.
- Chips and pin connectors are coated with epoxy.

The following table summarizes the actions required by the Cryptographic Officer/Master Role to ensure that physical security is maintained.

Physical Security Mechanisms	Recommended Frequency of Inspection/Test	Inspection/Test Guidance Details
Production grade components	N/A	N/A
Opaque non-removable metal enclosure with strong adhesive materials	Upon each usage	Inspect the entire perimeter for scratches, scrapes, gouges, cuts and any other signs of tampering. Remove the unit from service when any such markings are found.

Exhibit 7 - Inspection/Testing of Physical Security Mechanisms (FIPS 140-2 Table C5)

Mitigation of Other Attacks Policy

The cryptographic module has not been including the security mechanisms implemented to mitigate the attacks.

Other	Mitigation	Specific
Attacks	Mechanism	Limitations
N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit 8 - Mitigation of Other Attacks (FIPS 140-2 Table C6)

References

- FIPS PUB 140-2
- FIPS PUB 140-2 DTR
- FIPS PUB 140-2 Implementation Guidance
- FIPS 197 AES
- FIPS 198 HMAC
- FIPS 180-4 SHS
- RSA PKCS#1 V2.1
- SP800-90A Rev.1
- SP800-132
- SP800-38E
- SP800-133

Appendix 1 – Part Number Matrix (Kanguru Defender Elite300: Hardware Version 1.0; Firmware Version: 2.10.10)

Storage Capacity	Part Number	
4GB	KDFE300-4G-Green	
4GB	KDFE300-4G-Black	
4GB	KDFE300-4G-Red	
4GB	KDFE300-4G-Silver	
8GB	KDFE300-8G-Green	
8GB	KDFE300-8G-Black	
8GB	KDFE300-8G-Red	
8GB	KDFE300-8G-Silver	
16GB	KDFE300-16G-Green	
16GB	KDFE300-16G-Black	
16GB	KDFE300-16G-Red	
16GB	KDFE300-16G-Silver	
32GB	KDFE300-32G-Green	
32GB	KDFE300-32G-Black	
32GB	KDFE300-32G-Red	
32GB	KDFE300-32G-Silver	
64GB	KDFE300-64G-Green	
64GB	KDFE300-64G-Black	
64GB	KDFE300-64G-Red	
64GB	KDFE300-64G-Silver	
128GB	KDFE300-128G-Green	
128GB	KDFE300-128G-Black	
128GB	KDFE300-128G-Red	
128GB	KDFE300-128G-Silver	

Exhibit 9 – Module Part Numbers