

# FIGI Security Clinic

## FIDO Certification

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# Benefits to certification

Validation

Interoperability

Rigorous  
testing

Trust

Competitive  
edge

Market  
expansion



# FIDO Certified Ecosystem (Sample)

## PHONES & PCs



## SECURITY KEYS



## CLOUD/SERVER SOLUTIONS



Over 550 FIDO Certified Solutions Available Today

# FIDO Metadata Service

- Web-based tool where FIDO authenticator vendors can publish metadata statements for FIDO servers to download
- Provides organizations deploying FIDO servers with a centralized and **trusted source** of information about FIDO authenticators
- Validate the integrity of a device population by periodically downloading a digitally signed metadata to verify individual metadata statements



**f** **fi** **do** <sup>TM</sup>

**CERTIFIED**



# FIDO Certification Programs

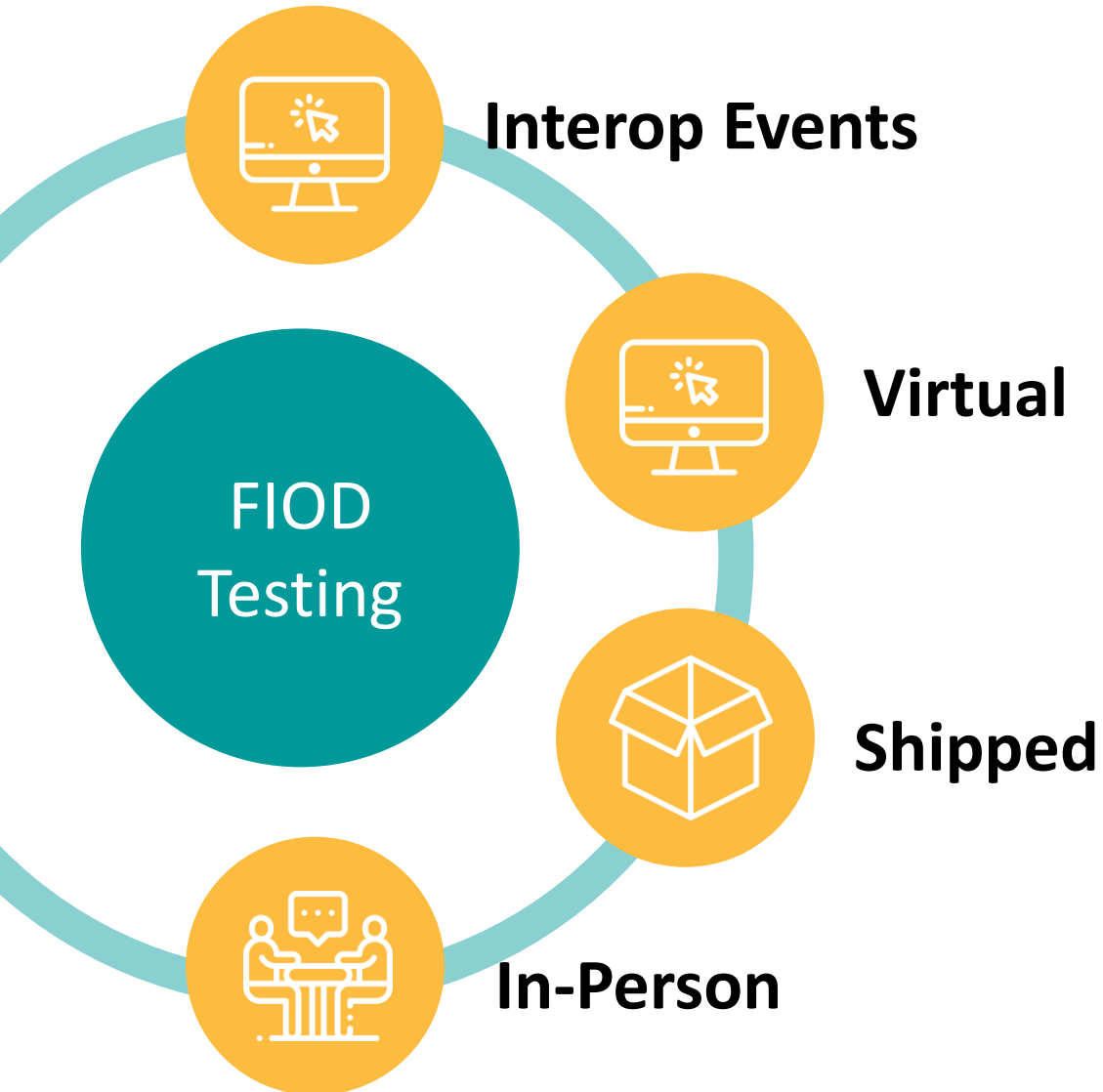


# Functional Certification

- Available to members and non-members
- Measures compliance among products and services that support FIDO specifications
- Validates interoperability within the ecosystem
- Certify products such as authenticators, servers, clients, and combos



# Interop Testing Overview



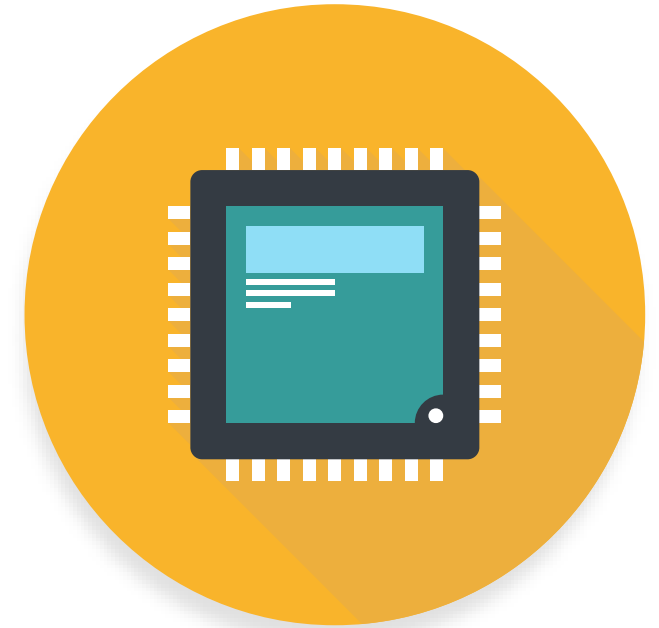
- **Existing Process – Interop Testing Events**
  - Interop every 90 days
  - Plan ahead! May impact product schedules...
- **New Process – On Demand Testing**
  - Pick your testing date from a calendar
  - Servers: remote / virtual testing
  - Authenticators: ship device or in-person testing
  - Convenience and fast turn-around





# FIDO Authenticator Certification

- The FIDO Authenticator Certification Program validates that Authenticators conform to the FIDO specifications (UAF/U2F/FIDO2) and allows vendors to certify the security characteristics of their implementations
- After completing certification, vendors may use the FIDO logo on their products





# Authenticator Certification Levels

## SAMPLE DEVICE HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

## DEFENDS AGAINST

Protection against chip fault injection, invasive attacks...	L3+	Captured devices (chip-level attacks)
Circuit board potting, package on package memory, encrypted RAM...	L3	Captured devices (circuit board level attacks)
Restricted Operating Environment (ROE) (e.g., TEE or Secure Element in a phone, USB token or Smart Card which are intrinsically ROEs, other...)	L2+	Device OS compromise (defended by ROE)
	L2	
Any device HW or SW	L1+	Device OS compromise (defended by white-box cryptography)
	L1	Phishing, server credential breaches & MiTM attacks (better than passwords)



# Level 1

- Better than passwords
  - FIDO is unfishable and biometrics are more convenient
- Keys and biometric templates are protected similar to passwords stored by a browser or password manager app
- Requires best facilities offered by hosting OS
- L1+ adds white-box cryptography (obfuscation and other techniques) to defend against compromise of hosting OS

## Examples

- Android or iOS applications
- Platform built-in authenticators
- Level 2- or Level 3-capable authenticators that yet been certified at Level 2 or Level 3

### Certification Process

Vendor documents their design in detail

L1+ only: Evaluation by FIDO-accredited lab, penetration testing (L1+ program still in development)

Evaluation by FIDO Alliance Security Secretariat



# Level 2

In addition to L1

- A restricted operating environment like a TEE gives security even if OS is compromised.
- Separate USB, BLE and NFC authenticators are considered to use a restricted operating environment
- Gives defense against larger scale attacks
- Additional assurance at L2+

## Examples

- Android apps using FIDO Level 2 certified phone (there aren't any yet)
- USB, BLE and NFC Security Keys
- Level 3-capable authenticators that haven't yet been certified at Level 3

## Certification Process

Vendor documents their design in detail  
 L2+ only: Vendor submits source code (L2+ program still in development)

Evaluation by a FIDO-accredited lab  
 L2+ only: Attack potential calculation, pen testing



# Level 3

- In addition to L2
- Defends against physically captured authenticators
- Defenses against disassembling, probing, glitch and other such physical attacks
- L3+ adds defense against chip-level physical attacks, such as decapping and probing the chip

## Examples

- USB, BLE and NFC Security Keys using Secure Elements or other means of defending HW attacks
- In some case phone or platform authenticators may achieve L3, but is difficult

## Certification Process

Vendor documents their design in detail  
Vendor submits source code

Evaluation by a FIDO-accredited lab (L3, L3+)  
Attack potential calculation and penetration testing  
L3+ only: Higher attack potential requirements



# Companion Programs

Re use as much as possible from other programs like Common Criteria

- Reduces time, effort and cost of certification for authenticator vendors, sometimes by quite a lot

Companion programs never cover all FIDO requirements; they were not developed specifically for authenticators

- Even with advanced companion programs, vendors will have to go through additional certification with the FIDO Alliance



Companion Program	FIDO Security Level	Program Status
Common Criteria AVA_VAN 3	L3	Operating
Common Criteria AVA_VAN 4	L3+	Operating
FIPS	L2+, L3	In development
Global Platform TEE Protection Profile	L2+, L3	In development



# FIDO Accredited LABS – Security



All labs that do FIDO certification must pass accreditation by the FIDO Alliance



# FIDO Accredited LABS – Biometric



All labs that do FIDO certification must pass accreditation by the FIDO Alliance

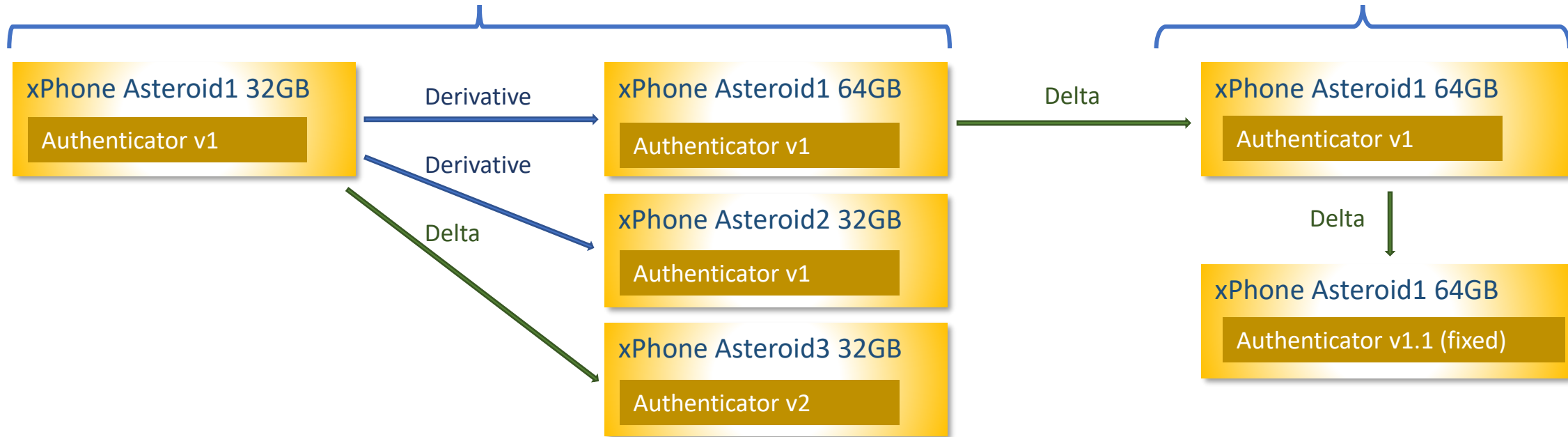




# Expiration, Derivative & Delta certification

Security Requirements 1.2

Security Requirements 1.3



## No Expiration

- Certification of a given product never expires
- Recertification against new versions of the requirements is optional

## Derivative certification

- No change to FIDO functionality allowed
- Surrounding functionality may change
- Packaging & product name may change
- No re evaluation of security

## Delta Certification

- When the FIDO functionality changes
- Recertification against new requirements
- After fix to close a vulnerability
- Reevaluation of security is required



# FIDO Biometric Certification

- The FIDO Biometric Certification Program is intended to certify biometric components and/or subsystems and is independent from Authenticator Certification Program





# Relevant Biometric Definitions

- False Accept Rate (FAR): The proportion of verification transactions with wrongful claims of identity that are incorrectly confirmed
  - The requirement of less than 1:10,000 for the upper bound of a 80% confidence interval
- False Reject Rate (FRR): The proportion of verification transactions with truthful claims of identity that are incorrectly denied
  - the requirement of less than 3:100 for the upper bound of a 80% confidence interval
- Impostor Attack Presentation Match Rate (IAPMR): Proportion of presentation attacks in which the target reference is matched
  - evaluation measures the Impostor Attack Presentation Match Rate for each presentation attack type, as defined in ISO 30107 Part 3



# Self-attestation – Optional

- Biometric Requirements:
- False Accept Rate (FAR): The vendor SHALL attest to an FAR of [1:25,000 or 1:50,000 or 1:75,000 or 1:100,000] at an FRR of 3% or less.
- False Reject Rate (FRR): The vendor SHALL attest to an FRR at no greater than 3% as measured when determining the self-attested FAR. In other words, self attestation for FRR is only possible when self attesting for FAR.
- NOTE: Self-attestation for FAR and FRR shall be supported by test data and documented in a report submitted to lab from vendor.



# Connect with FIDO



[fidoalliance.org](https://fidoalliance.org)