

# Security Guide

Xerox® Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press



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# Contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1-5</b>
Purpose .....	1-5
Target Audience .....	1-5
Disclaimer .....	1-5
<b>2. Product Description .....</b>	<b>2-6</b>
Physical Components .....	2-6
Architecture .....	2-7
User Interface .....	2-7
Scanner .....	2-8
Marking Engine .....	2-8
Controller .....	2-8
Controller External Interfaces .....	2-9
Front/Rear Panel USB (Type A) port(s) .....	2-9
10/100/1000 MB Ethernet TIA-568 Network Connector .....	2-10
Rear USB (Type B) Target Port .....	2-10
Optional Equipment.....	2-10
RJ-11 Analog Fax and Telephone .....	2-10
Wireless Network Connector.....	2-10
Near Field Communications (NFC) Reader .....	2-10
SMART CARD – CAC/PIV .....	2-11
Foreign Product Interface.....	2-11
<b>3. User Data Protection.....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
User Data Protection While Within Product .....	3-1
Encryption .....	3-1
Trusted Platform Module (TPM Chip) .....	3-1
Media Sanitization (Image Overwrite).....	3-1
Immediate Image Overwrite .....	3-2
On-Demand Image Overwrite .....	3-2
User Data in Transit .....	3-2
Inbound User Data (Print Job Submission).....	3-2
Outbound User Data (Scanning to Network Repository, Email, Fax Server) .....	3-2
Outbound User Data (Scanning to User Local USB Storage Product).....	3-2

Outbound User Data (Scanning to Network Repository, Email, Fax Server) .....	3-2
<b>4. Network Security .....</b>	<b>4-4</b>
TCP/IP Ports and Services .....	4-4
Listening Services (inbound ports).....	4-5
Ports 20, 21: FTP .....	4-5
Port 25: SMTP .....	4-6
Port 53: DNS .....	4-6
Port 67: DHCP.....	4-6
Port 80: HTTP (EWS).....	4-6
Port 80: HTTP (WebDAV) .....	4-7
Port 88: Kerberos .....	4-7
Port 110: POP3 .....	4-7
Port 123: SNTP .....	4-7
Ports 137, 138 .....	4-7
Ports 161, 162: SNMP .....	4-7
Port 389: LDAP .....	4-8
Port 427: SLP .....	4-8
Port 443: HTTPS .....	4-8
Port 443: HTTPS (IPP).....	4-8
Port 443: HTTPS (WebDAV).....	4-8
Port 500: ISAKMP .....	4-8
547: DHCPv6 .....	4-8
Port 636: LDAPS.....	4-9
Port 1824: HTTPS (OffBox Validation) .....	4-9
Port 1900: SSDP .....	4-9
Port 5353: mDNS .....	4-9
Port 9100: raw IP .....	4-9
Port 15000: Loopback Port .....	4-9
Network Encryption .....	4-9
IPsec .....	4-9
Wireless 802.11 Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) .....	4-10
TLS.....	4-10
Public Key Encryption (PKI) .....	4-10
<b>A digital certificate includes the following data: .....</b>	<b>4-10</b>
Device Certificates .....	4-11

Trusted Certificates .....	4-12
Certificate Validation .....	4-12
Email Signing and Encryption using S/MIME.....	4-13
SNMPv3 .....	4-13
Network Access Control.....	4-14
802.1x.....	4-14
Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) .....	4-14
Contextual Endpoint Connection Management .....	4-15
FIPS140-2 Compliance Validation .....	4-15
Additional Network Security Controls.....	4-16
IP Whitelisting (IP Address Filtering) .....	4-16
Stateful Firewall (Advanced IP Filtering).....	4-16
<b>5. Device Security: BIOS, Firmware, OS, Runtime, and Operational Security Controls</b>	<b>5-1</b>
Pre-Boot BIOS Protection .....	5-1
BIOS.....	5-1
Embedded Encryption.....	5-1
Boot Process Integrity .....	5-1
Firmware Integrity .....	5-1
Event Monitoring & Logging.....	5-1
Operational Security.....	5-2
Firmware and Diagnostic Security Controls.....	5-2
Fail Secure Vs Fail Safe.....	5-2
Pre-Boot Security .....	5-2
BIOS.....	5-2
Embedded Encryption.....	5-2
Pre-Boot Security .....	5-3
Firmware Integrity .....	5-3
Event Monitoring and Logging .....	5-3
Audit Log .....	5-3
Firmware Restrictions .....	5-4
Operational Security.....	5-4
Service Technician (CSE) Access Restriction .....	5-4
Additional Service Details .....	5-5
Backup and Restore (Cloning).....	5-5
EIP Applications .....	5-5

<b>6.</b>	<b>Configuration and Security Policy Management Solutions.....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Identification, Authentication, and Authorization.....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
	Authentication .....	7-1
	Local Authentication.....	7-1
	Password Policy.....	7-2
	Network Authentication .....	7-2
	Smart Card Authentication .....	7-2
	Convenience Authentication .....	7-3
	Simple Authentication (non-secure).....	7-3
	Authorization (Role-Based Access Controls).....	7-4
	Remote Access .....	7-4
	Local Access .....	7-4
<b>8.</b>	<b>Additional Information and Resources .....</b>	<b>8-1</b>
	Security @ Xerox® .....	8-1
	Responses to Known Vulnerabilities.....	8-1
	Additional Resources .....	8-1
<b>9.</b>	<b>Appendix A: Product Security Profiles .....</b>	<b>9-2</b>
	Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press.....	9-2
	Physical Overview .....	9-2
	Security Related Interfaces.....	9-3
	Encryption and Overwrite.....	9-3
	Controller Non-Volatile Storage .....	9-3
	Controller Non-Volatile memory .....	9-4
	Controller Non-Volatile memory .....	9-5
<b>10.</b>	<b>Appendix B: Security Events.....</b>	<b>10-1</b>
	Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Security Events.....	10-1

# 1. Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of this document is to disclose information for the Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press (hereinafter called as “the product” or “the system”) with respect to product security. Product Security, for this paper, is defined as how image data is stored and transmitted, how the product behaves in a network environment, and how the product may be accessed both locally and remotely. The purpose of this document is to inform Xerox customers of the design, functions, and features of the product with respect to Information Assurance. This document does not provide tutorial level information about security, connectivity, or the product’s features and functions. This information is readily available elsewhere. We assume that the reader has a working knowledge of these types of topics.

## Target Audience

The target audience for this document is Xerox field personnel and customers concerned with IT security.

## Disclaimer

The content of this document is provided for information purposes only. Performance of the products referenced herein is exclusively subject to the applicable Xerox Corporation terms and conditions of sale and/or lease. Nothing stated in this document constitutes the establishment of any additional agreement or binding obligations between Xerox Corporation and any third party.

## 2. Product Description

The product provides the copy and controller print functions and features and consists of the following subsystems: a controller module, marking engine, user interface, and scanner.

### Physical Components

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press products consist of an input document handler and scanner, marking engine, controller, and user interface. Please note that options including finishers, paper trays, document handlers, etc. may vary configuration, however, they are not relevant to security and are not discussed.

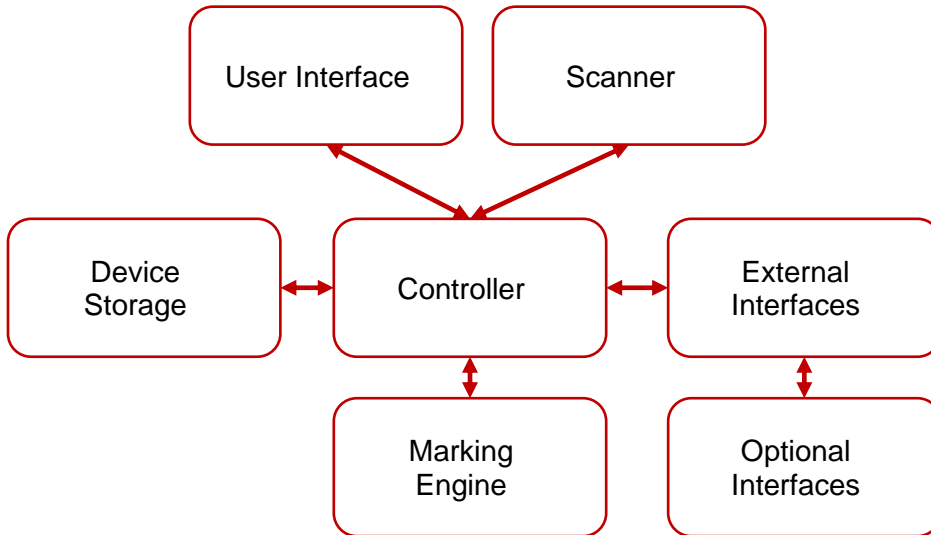


- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>1. HCF</b>                         | <b>6. Main Left Front Door</b>               |
| <b>2. Bypass paper feed tray</b>      | <b>7. Main Middle Front Door</b>             |
| <b>3. Front USB Port(s)*</b>          | <b>8. Main Right Front Door</b>              |
| <b>4. Touch screen user interface</b> | <b>9. Paper Tray Module</b>                  |
| <b>5. Toner Door Cover</b>            | <b>10. Offset Catch Tray</b>                 |
|                                       | <b>*Denotes a security related component</b> |



## Architecture

Versant® Press products share a common architecture which is depicted below. The following sections describe components in detail.



### USER INTERFACE

The user interface detects soft and hard button actuations and provides text and graphical prompts to the user. The user interface is sometimes referred to as the Graphical User Interface (GUI) or Local UI (LUI) to distinguish it from the remote web server interface (WebUI).

The user interface allows users to access product services and functions. Users with administrative privileges can manage the product configuration settings. User permissions are configurable through Role Based Access Control (RBAC) policies, described in section Identification, Authentication, and Authorization.

User image data in the memory on Controller is accessible (Preview Thumbnail feature).

## SCANNER

The scanner converts documents from hardcopy to electronic data. A document handler moves originals into a position to be scanned. The scanner provides enough image processing for signal conditioning and formatting. The scanner does not store scanned images.

The scanner does not have its own control processor. The scanner attribute information is written in the SEEPROM and the control is performed by the controller.

Name	Purpose/Explanation
<b>SEEPROM</b>	This non-volatile memory has no user data stored in it. This memory contains: Mode setting information on image processing and mechatronics control, and data on the parts usage status associated with recycling.

## MARKING ENGINE

The Marking Engine performs copy/print paper feeding and transport, image marking, fusing, and document finishing. The marking engine is comprised of paper supply trays and feeders, paper transport, LED scanner, xerographic, and paper output and finishing. The marking engine is only accessible to the Controller via inter-chip communication with no other access and does not store user data.

Name	Purpose/Explanation
<b>Flash ROM</b>	All operating system and application executable control code related to Marking Engine resides here (e.g. boot loader, paper path, and xerographic).
<b>SRAM (Static RAM)</b>	This is a Work RAM used to develop the program and parameters in the above-mentioned Flash ROM. No user data is stored in this memory.

## CONTROLLER

The controller manages document processing using proprietary hardware and algorithms to process documents into high-quality electronic and/or printed reproductions. Documents may be temporarily buffered in RAM during processing. Some models may be equipped with additional storage options such as magnetic Hard Disk Drive (HDD), Solid State Disk (SSD), SD Card, or Flash media. For model specific details please see Appendix A: Product Security Profiles.

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 products encrypt user data and include media sanitization (overwrite) options that ensure that erased data cannot be recovered, described further in section 2: User Data Protection.

In addition to managing document processing the controller manages all network functions and services. Details can be found in section Network Security.

The controller handles all I/O communications with connected products. The following section provides a description of each interface. Please note that not all interfaces are supported on all models; details about each model can be found in Appendix A: Product Security Profiles.

The details of the memory devices in the Controller are:

Name	Purpose/Explanation
<b>DRAM</b>	The executable software is loaded in this memory and is run. This memory is also used for temporary storage of user data such as data files and images. Such data is not backed up and is deleted when a job is completed. And the all data is lost when the power to the device is removed.
<b>Flash ROM</b>	This Flash memory contains the code necessary to boot the system, all executable code (operating system, PostScript interpreter, network protocols, document scheduler, etc.), and the installed fonts. A power-on self-test is performed and the bootstrap OS is loaded. This memory never contains any user data or document data. Operating system and application executable control code resides here. All codes except for the code of boot loader are compressed and are extracted into DRAM to be executed. No user image data is stored in this memory.
<b>NVRAM</b>	This non-volatile memory has no image data stored in it. User data such as system setting information, mailbox information, job memory, user management information, and various types of logs are recorded in it. The data is written in the memory after it is encrypted.
<b>Controller Hard Disk</b>	This device contains numerous types of data including user data: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Data of the documents scanned in upon copying.</li> <li>2. Data of spooled documents in PDL format from the network.</li> <li>3. Data of the documents used in security print, sample print, and delayed—start print.</li> <li>4. Data of the scanned-in documents</li> <li>5. Job logs.</li> <li>6. Downloaded fonts and forms.</li> </ol> For the formatting of the hard disk, the file system included in Linux is used. The format, however, is not accessible even when the hard disk is connected to PC. When a job is completed, its reference in the directory table is deleted but the image data remains on the disk until overwritten by a subsequent job. Image Overwrite feature enables an overwrite of the used data with meaningless data. Also, Data Encryption feature enables a data encryption of the HDD data.

## Controller External Interfaces

### FRONT/REAR PANEL USB (TYPE A) PORT(S)

One or more USB ports may be located on the front of the product, near the user interface. Front USB ports may be enabled or disabled by a system administrator. The front USB port supports the following:

- Walk-up users may insert a USB thumb drive to store or retrieve documents for scanning from a FAT formatted USB device. The controller will only allow reading/writing of a limited set of known document types (such as DOC, PDF, PNG, JPEG, TIFF, etc.). Other file types including binary executables are not supported. Note: features that use the front USB ports (such as Scan To USB) can be disabled independently or restricted using role-based access controls.
- Connection of optional equipment such as or CAC readers.

Firmware updates may be submitted through the front USB ports. (Note that the product must be configured to allow local firmware updates, or the update will not be processed.)

#### **10/100/1000 MB ETHERNET TIA-568 NETWORK CONNECTOR**

This is a standard RJ45 Ethernet network connector and conforms to IEEE Ethernet 802.3 standards.

#### **REAR USB (TYPE B) TARGET PORT**

A USB type B port is located on the controller board at the rear of the product. This port supports the following:

- USB target connector used for printing

**Note:** This port cannot be disabled completely by a system administrator.

## Optional Equipment

#### **RJ-11 ANALOG FAX AND TELEPHONE**

The analog fax module connects to the controller. The fax connection supports the Fax Modem T.30 protocol only and will not accept data or voice communication attempts. An external (EXT) is available to connect an external handset. In this configuration, the FAX card acts as a passive relay.

#### **WIRELESS NETWORK CONNECTOR**

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press products do not offer a wireless connector option.

#### **NEAR FIELD COMMUNICATIONS (NFC) READER**

The system supports an installable RFID reader for authentication and convenience in certain configurations. Versant® products accept the RFID reader via USB on the front of the product. This communication cannot write or change any settings on the system. The data exchanged is not encrypted and may include information including system network status, IP address and product location. NFC functionality can be disabled using the embedded web server of the product. NFC functionality requires a software plugin that can be obtained from Xerox sales and support. NFC functionality is supported via optional touch screen user interface or optional dedicated NFC USB dongle.

Information shared over NFC includes: IPv4 address, IPv6 address, MAC address, UUID (a unique identifier on the NFC client), and fully qualified domain name.

### **SMART CARD – CAC/PIV**

Versant® products support CAC/PIV login by enabling the Plug-in feature and then enabling the appropriate plug-in. Additional plug-ins can be downloaded from Xerox.com in the product Support area online.

### **FOREIGN PRODUCT INTERFACE**

This port is used to connect optional equipment to control access to the machine. A typical application is a coin-operated product where a user must deposit money to enable the machine to print. The information available via the Foreign Product Interface is limited to optically-isolated pulses that can be used to count impressions marked on hardcopy sheets. No user data is transmitted to or from this interface.

## 3. User Data Protection

Xerox printers and multifunction products receive, process, and may optionally store user data from several sources including as local print, scan, or copy jobs or mobile and cloud applications, etc. Xerox products protect user data being processed by employing strong encryption. When the data is no longer needed, the Image Overwrite (IIO) feature automatically erases and overwrites the data on magnetic media, rendering it unrecoverable. As an additional layer of protection, an extension of IIO called On-Demand Image Overwrite (ODIO) can be invoked to securely wipe all user data from magnetic media.

### User Data Protection While Within Product

This section describes security controls that protect user data while it is resident within the product. For a description of security controls that protect data in transit please refer to the following section that discusses data in transit; also, the Network Security section of this document.

#### ENCRYPTION

All user data being processed or stored to the product is encrypted by default. Note that encryption may be disabled to enhance performance on Versant® products (though this is not recommended in secure environments).

The algorithm used in the product is AES-256. The encryption key is automatically created at start up and stored in the RAM. The key is deleted by a power-off, due to the physical characteristics of the RAM.

#### TRUSTED PLATFORM MODULE (TPM CHIP)

Some models include a Trusted Platform Module (TPM). The TPM is compliant with ISO/IEC 11889, the international standard for a secure cryptoprocessor, dedicated to secure cryptographic keys. The TPM is used to securely hold the product storage encryption key. Please refer to Appendix A: Product Security Profiles for model specific information.

#### MEDIA SANITIZATION (IMAGE OVERWRITE)

Versant® Press equipped with magnetic hard disk drives are compliant with NIST Special Publication 800-88 Rev1: Guidelines for Media Sanitization. User data is securely erased using a three-pass algorithm as described in the following link:

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/specialpublications/nist.sp.800-88r1.pdf>

**Note:** Solid-State storage media such as Solid-State Disk, eMMC, SD-Card, and Flash media cannot be completely sanitized by multi-pass overwriting methods due to the memory wear mapping that occurs. (Additionally, attempts to do so would also greatly erode the operational lifetime of solid-state media). Solid State media is therefore not recommended for use in highly secure environments. Please refer to NIST-800-88 “Table A-8: Flash Memory-Based Storage Product Sanitization” for technical details.

### IMMEDIATE IMAGE OVERWRITE

When enabled, Immediate Image Overwrite (IIO) will overwrite any temporary files that were created on the magnetic hard disk that may contain user data. The feature provides continuous automatic of sensitive data with minimal impact to performance, robust error reporting, and logging via the Audit Log.

### ON-DEMAND IMAGE OVERWRITE

Complementing the Immediate Image Overwrite is On-Demand Overwrite (ODIO). While IIO overwrites individual files, ODIO overwrites entire partitions. The ODIO feature can be invoked at any time and optionally may be scheduled to run automatically.

## User Data in Transit

This section focuses on the protection of user data (print/scan/other jobs) in transit as they are submitted to the product for processing and/or are sent from the product to other systems. Additional protections are also discussed in the Network Security section of this document.

### INBOUND USER DATA (PRINT JOB SUBMISSION)

In addition to supporting network level encryption including IPsec and WPA, Xerox products also support encryption of print job data at the time of submission. This can be used to securely transmit print jobs over unencrypted connections or to enhance existing network level security controls.

Encrypted Transport	Description
IPPS (TLS)	Submit print jobs via Secure Internet Printing Protocol. This protocol is based on HTTP and utilizes the TLS suite to encrypt data.
HTTPS (TLS)	Securely submit a print job directly to product via the built-in web server.

- Servers that utilize TLS1.0, TLS1.1, and TLS1.2 with Cipher-Block-Chaining mode enabled are susceptible to man in the middle attacks that exploit MAC padding.
- To mitigate this vulnerability on print systems that support disabling CBC ciphers, configure the servers communicating with the print system to disallow use of CBC mode.

### OUTBOUND USER DATA (SCANNING TO NETWORK REPOSITORY, EMAIL, FAX SERVER)

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press does not support scanning of hardcopy documents.

### OUTBOUND USER DATA (SCANNING TO USER LOCAL USB STORAGE PRODUCT)

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press does not support scanning of hardcopy documents.

### OUTBOUND USER DATA (SCANNING TO NETWORK REPOSITORY, EMAIL, FAX SERVER)

Xerox Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Presses support the Xerox App Gallery® which contains several additional applications that extend the capabilities of Xerox products. Discussion of App security is beyond the scope of this document. Xerox Apps utilize the security framework provided by the 3rd

party vendor. (For example, Microsoft O365 or Google apps would utilize Microsoft & Google's security mechanisms respectively). Please consult documentation for individual Apps and 3rd party security for details.

Local Data Encryption (HDD)	AES-256
Federal Information Protection Standard 140-2	Yes
Media Sanitization NIST 800-171 (Image Overwrite)	Models with magnetic HDD. See <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
Print Submission	
IPPS (TLS)	Supported
HTTPS (TLS)	Supported
Xerox Print Stream Encryption	Not Supported
Scan to Repository Server	
HTTPS (TLS)	(Not Applicable)
SFTP (SSH)	(Not Applicable)
SMB (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
SMB (with share encryption enabled)	(Not Applicable)
HTTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
FTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
Scan to Fax Server	
HTTPS (TLS)	(Not Applicable)
SFTP (SSH)	(Not Applicable)
SMB (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
SMB (with share encryption enabled)	(Not Applicable)
S/MIME	(Not Applicable)
HTTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
FTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
SMTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)
Scan to Email	
S/MIME	(Not Applicable)
SMTP (unencrypted)	(Not Applicable)

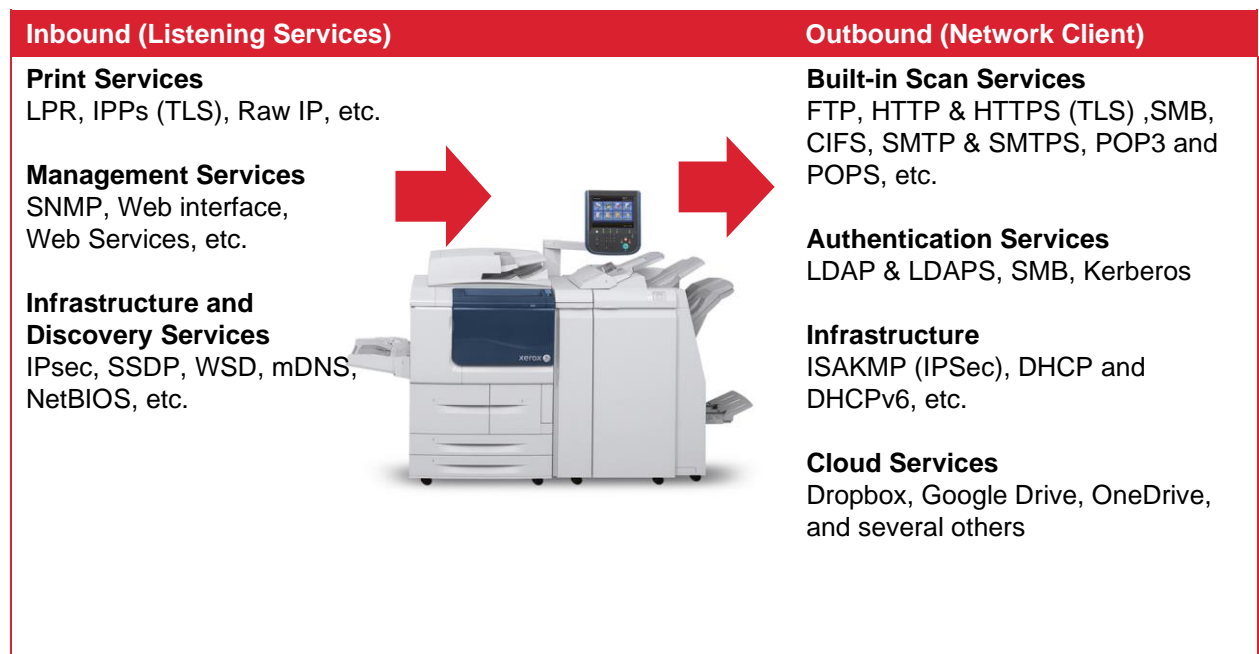


## 4. Network Security

Xerox products are designed to offer a high degree of security and flexibility in almost any network environment. This section describes several aspects of the product related to network security.

### TCP/IP Ports and Services

Xerox® Devices are robust, offering support for a wide array of services and protocols. The Xerox® Devices are capable of hosting services as well as acting as a client for others. The diagram below presents a high-level overview of inbound communications (from other hosts on the network into listening services on the device) and outbound connections initiated by the device (acting as a client to external network services).



## LISTENING SERVICES (INBOUND PORTS)

The following table summarizes all potentially open ports on the product. These ports can be enabled/disabled within the product configuration.

Port	Type	Service Name
20	TCP	FTP data (Active) - Client -
21	TCP	FTP – Client -
25	TCP	SMTP
53	TCP/UDP	DNS – Client -
67	UDP	BOOTP/DHCP – Client
80	TCP	HTTP(CWIS)
80	TCP	HTTP(SESAMi Manager)
80	TCP	HTTP(WebDAV)
88	UDP	Kerberos – Client -
110	TCP	POP3 – Client -
123	UDP	SNTP – Client -
137	UDP	NETBIOS – Name Service
138	UDP	NETBIOS – Datagram Service
161	UDP	SNMP
162	UDP	SNMP trap
389	TCP	LDAP – Client -
427	TCP/UDP	SLP
443	TCP	HTTP(CWIS)
500	UDP	ISAKMP
547	UDP	DHCPv6 – Client
636	TCP	LDAPS – Client -
995	TCP	POPS – Client -
1824	TCP	HTTPS (OffBox Validation) – Client -
1824	TCP	Xerox Secure Access
1900	UDP	SSDP
5353	UDP	Mdns
9100	TCP	raw IP
15000	TCP	Loopback port for the control of SMTP server

### PORTS 20, 21: FTP

There are cases where this port is used as an FTP client feature or as an FTP server feature.

When it is used as an FTP client feature, this port is not open all of the time. This port is open only when sending image data to the FTP server to perform ScanToFTP and MailboxToFTP functions, or when accessing the FTP server to search for Scan Job Flow Sheets (i.e. Scan job Flow Sheets). In other cases, no ports are connected to the FTP server.

FTP server feature is activated only when FreeFlow feature is enabled. Port 21 is open at all times and Port 20 opens only when receiving image data from the FTP client. A service engineer can configure these port numbers. A system administrator can disable these ports and service (turn FTP ports OFF/ON) from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 25: SMTP**

This port enables E-mail Print feature, and is open all of the time when the receive protocol is set to SMTP. Also, this port is open when sending image or message to SMTP server in Scan to E-mail, or Email Alert feature. When "SMTP Authentication" is set, authentication to the server is performed. In such case, a password is sent in plain text or as encrypted according to the information notified by the server. A system administrator can change the port number from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 53: DNS**

This port is used for DNS. This port is used for name queries to the DNS server when the product accesses the device designated by the device name. This port is also used to register device names in DNS server (authoritative server) to update the DNS dynamically. A system administrator can disable only DNS dynamic update service from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 67: DHCP**

This port is used only when performing DHCP, and is not open all of the time. To permanently close this port, DHCP must be explicitly disabled. This is done via the Local User Interface or Embedded Web Services by a system administrator.

#### **PORT 80: HTTP (EWS)**

This port is used to access embedded web pages through browser. The port number can be changed from Embedded Web Services by a system administrator.

The embedded web pages are used for the following purposes:

- to give information on device status to users.
- to enable confirmation of the job logs and job queue in the device, and operation of the jobs.
- to allow users to download print ready files and program Scan Job Flow Sheets.
- to enable management of Mailboxes and operation on the documents in Mailboxes.
- to enable import/export of Address Book and import of device certificate.
- to allow remote administration of the device. User may view the properties but not change them without logging into the product with system administrator privileges. When authentication of a system administrator fails for the specified number of times consecutively, rebooting of the entire product is required.

A read/write of partial system setting information is possible through the unique protocols on the HTTP port.

The HTTP server can only host the web pages in the device, but cannot substitute for the proxy server. Through HTTP, the file system of the product cannot be accessed directly.

The embedded HTTP server is a unique implementation.

A system administrator can disable this service (and the port) via Local User Interface or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 80: HTTP (WEBDAV)**

This port is a WebDAV server port that supports features to access Mailbox. The port number is configurable, and a system administrator can disable this service (and the port) via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 88: KERBEROS**

The product employs Kerberos client function that is used to access this product from Local UI.

The product supports Kerberos V5 and uses CBC (Cipher Block Changing) of DES (Data Encryption Standard). The Kerberos code is not used for document encryption.

The authentication data of the user permitted by the product is set in the Kerberos server, and address information and realm information of the Kerberos server used by the product is set in the Controller NVRAM.

The following show the difference from the standard Kerberos packaging.

1. Ticket cache – In the product, tickets are stored only in a memory, and are deleted automatically by a user log-off or an automatic log-off due to time-out. When power is turned off during log-on, the tickets will be deleted.
2. Validity of the ticket – In the product, only the initial ticket is obtained; authentication is considered as successful when the initial ticket is obtained. Thus, invalidation of the initial ticket is not judged.

#### **PORT 110: POP3**

This port enables E-mail Print feature and is open at the specified intervals set when receive protocol is set to POP3. Also, when “POP Before SMTP” is set, POP access is always performed before sending data such as image to the SMTP server. Usually the POP User ID and the password are sent in plain text, but the password is encrypted to be sent when “APOP authentication” is selected. A system administrator can change the port number from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 123: SNTP**

This port is used to access the server at the specified intervals when time synchronization with the external time is set on the Local User Interface. The setting can be changed by a system administrator.

#### **PORTS 137, 138**

Port 137 is the standard NetBIOS Name Service port and mainly used by WINS. Port 138 supports the CIFS browsing protocol. Port 445 is a standard direct host port and is used for communication using SMB protocol that does not use NetBIOS over TCP. A system administrator can disable each of the 4 ports via Local User Interface or from Embedded Web Services. To use the SMB feature for Scan, all of the above ports need to be available.

#### **PORTS 161, 162: SNMP**

These ports support the SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, and SNMPv3 protocols. SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c control access to device's MIB information by using write community string and read community string. Since these community strings are transmitted on network in plain text, users should note that the community strings can be read if packets are dumped. It is highly recommended that the customer changes the community string from the default upon product installation. To solve the

above problem, for SNMPv3, packets on network are authenticated and encrypted, which realizes safe access. Therefore, users who place importance on security should use SNMPv3. A system administrator can set enable/disable of the SNMP from the local UI or Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 389: LDAP**

This is the standard LDAP port used for Address Book queries in LDAP authentication and the Scan to Email feature.

#### **PORT 427: SLP**

In the product, this port is used to search the NetWare server on the network, on the IP protocol. This function operates only when the NetWare print function is set to be used on the IP protocol.

#### **PORT 443: HTTPS**

This port operates as a secure channel for HTTP server, and supports TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2. When SSL/TLS is enabled, HTTP connections to Embedded Web Services are redirected to HTTPS. Since communication through this port is encrypted, interception on the network can be avoided. A system administrator can change the port number and/or disable the port via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 443: HTTPS (IPP)**

This port operates as a secure channel for internet print protocol, and supports TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2. Since communication through this port is encrypted, interception on the network can be avoided. A system administrator can change the port number and/or disable the port via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 443: HTTPS (WEBDAV)**

This port operates as a secure channel for Web DAV server, and supports TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2. When SSL/TLS is enabled, HTTP connections to WebDAV server are redirected to HTTPS. Since communication through this port is encrypted, interception on the network can be avoided. The port number is configurable, and a system administrator can disable this service (and the port) via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 500: ISAKMP**

This port is used for IKE in order to establish an IPsec SA (Security Association), and is open all of the time for IKE communication. When the product communicates to an external device as a client, the port number of the product and that of the external device are both 500. A system administrator can disable IPsec via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **547: DHCPV6**

These ports are used for DHCPv6. When querying the IPv6 DNS server address, the product accesses port 547 of DHCPv6 server and receives the result from DHCPv6 server at port 546. The product can query the IPv6 DNS server address when the auto acquisition of IPv6 DNS server address is enabled, and a system administrator can disable it from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 636: LDAPS**

This is the secure channel port used to access LDAP server using LDAPS (LDAP over TLS) for LDAP authentication and for Address Book queries in the Scan to Email feature.

#### **PORT 1824: HTTPS (OFFBOX VALIDATION)**

This port is used to communicate with OffBox Validation server. The protocol and port number can be changed by a system administrator on the OffBox Validation server side and cannot be changed via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 1900: SSDP**

This port provides the discovery feature that complies with SSDP (Simple Service Discovery Protocol). This port number cannot be changed. Whether this port opens depends on whether the UPnP discovery feature is/are enabled or disabled.

#### **PORT 5353: MDNS**

This port provides the discovery feature using Multicast DNS. The port number is fixed to 5353. A system administrator can disable this service via local UI or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 9100: RAW IP**

This port has a bidirectional function (via pjl back channel), and only allows printing. The port is a configurable port and a system administrator can disable this service (and the port) via Local User Interface or from Embedded Web Services.

#### **PORT 15000: LOOPBACK PORT**

This port is the loopback port for the control of the common server that operates the SMTP server, and is activated when SMTP receive is enabled. A system administrator can disable this loopback port by disabling SMTP receive via Local User Interface or from Embedded Web Services.

## Network Encryption

### **IPSEC**

Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) is a network security protocol capable of providing encryption and authentication at the packet level. Versant® products support IPsec for both IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.

<b>IPSec</b>	
Supported IP Versions	IPv4, IPv6
Key exchange authentication method	Preshared Key and digital signature
Transport Mode	Transport mode only
Security Protocol	ESP only
ESP Encryption Method	AES256, 3DES, DES
ESP Authentication Methods	SHA1, SHA256, None

## WIRELESS 802.11 WI-FI PROTECTED ACCESS (WPA)

Versant® products do not offer a wireless network connector option.

## TLS

Versant® Press products support TLS 1.2.

TLS Version Supported	
Product Web Interface	1.2, 1.1, 1.0
Product Web Services	1.2, 1.1, 1.0
Product IPPS printing	1.2, 1.1, 1.0
Remote control	1.2

## PUBLIC KEY ENCRYPTION (PKI)

A digital certificate is a file that contains data used to verify the identity of the client or server in a network transaction. A certificate also contains a public key used to create and verify digital signatures. To prove identity to another product, a product presents a certificate trusted by the other product. The product can also present a certificate signed by a trusted third party and a digital signature proving that it owns the certificate.

A digital certificate includes the following data:

- Information about the owner of the certificate
- The certificate serial number and expiration date
- The name and digital signature of the certificate authority (CA) that issued the certificate
- A public key
- A purpose defining how the certificate and public key can be used
- There are four types of certificates:
  - A Product Certificate is a certificate for which the printer has a private key. The purpose specified in the certificate allows it to be used to prove identity.
  - A CA Certificate is a certificate with authority to sign other certificates.
  - A Trusted Certificate is a self-signed certificate from another product that you want to trust.
  - A domain controller certificate is a self-signed certificate for a domain controller in your network. Domain controller certificates are used to verify the identity of a user when the user logs in to the product using a Smart Card.

For protocols such as HTTPS, the printer is the server, and must prove its identity to the client Web browser. For protocols such as 802.1X, the printer is the client, and must prove its identity to the authentication server, typically a RADIUS server.

## DEVICE CERTIFICATES

Versant® products support both CA signed and self-signed certificates. Product certificates support a bit length of up to 2048 bits.

A CA signed certificate can be created by generating a Certificate Signing Request (CSR), and sending it to a CA or a local server functioning as a CA to sign the CSR. An example of a server functioning as a certificate authority is Windows Server 2008 running Certificate Services. When the CA returns the signed certificate, install it on the printer.

Alternatively, a self-signed certificate may be created. When you create a Product Certificate, the product generates a certificate, signs it, and creates a public key used in SSL/TLS encryption.

Device Certificates	
Certificate Length	1024, 2048
Supported Hashes	SHA256, SHA384, SHA512
Product Web Server	Supported
IPPS (TLS) Printing	Supported
802.1X Client	Supported
Email Signing	Not Applicable
Email Encryption	Not Applicable
OCSP Signing	Supported
IPSec	Supported
SFTP	Not Applicable



## TRUSTED CERTIFICATES

Public certificates may be imported to the product's certificate store for validation of trusted external products. The following categories are supported:

- A Trusted Root CA Certificate is a certificate with authority to sign other certificates. These certificates usually are self-signed certificates that come from another product or service that you want to trust.
- An Intermediate CA Certificate is a certificate that links a certificate to a Trusted Root CA Certificate in certain network environments.
- Other Certificates are certificates that are installed on the printer for solution-specific uses.

An administrator can specify the minimum encryption key length required for certificates. If a user attempts to upload a certificate that contains a key that does not meet this requirement, a message appears. The message alerts the user that the certificate they are attempting to upload does not meet the key length requirement.

Trusted Certificates	
Minimum Length Restriction Options	None, 1024, 2048
Maximum Length	4096
Supported Hashes	SHA1/224/256/384/512
Supported Formats	.cer, .der, PKCS#7 (.p7b), PKCS#12 (.pfx, .p12)
IPSec	Supported
LDAP	Supported
Scanning (HTTPS/TLS)	Not Applicable
Scanning (FTP/SSH)	Not Applicable
802.1X Client	Supported
Email Signing	Not Applicable
Email Encryption	Not Applicable
OCSP Signing	Supported

## CERTIFICATE VALIDATION

Versant® Press support certificate validation with configurable checks for OSCP and CRL.

Validation checks include:

- Validation of certificate path
- Certificate expiration
- Validation of trusted CA
- Signature validation

### EMAIL SIGNING AND ENCRYPTION USING S/MIME

S/MIME (Secure/Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) provides Authentication, Message integrity, Non-repudiation, and encryption of email.

Email S/MIME	
Versions	Not Applicable
Digest	Not Applicable
Encryption	Not Applicable

### SNMPV3

SNMPv3 is the current standard version of SNMP defined by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). It provides three important security features:

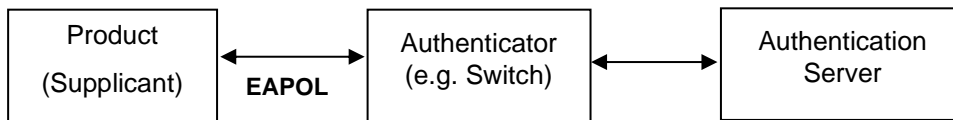
- Message integrity to ensure that a packet has not been tampered with in transit
- Authentication to verify that the message is from a valid source
- Encryption of packets to prevent unauthorized access

SNMPv3	
Digest	Not Supported
Encryption	Not Supported

## Network Access Control

### 802.1X

In 802.1X authentication, when the product is connected to the LAN port of Authenticator such as the switch as shown below, the Authentication Server authenticates the product, and the Authenticator controls access of the LAN port according to the authentication result. The product starts authentication processing at startup when the startup settings for 802.1X authentication are enabled.



Of the authentication methods in 802.1X Authentication, the product supports the following.

802.1x	Operation
PEAP/MS-CHAPv2	Performs authentication in the TLS-encrypted channel established between the product and the Authentication server, using the following information: ID information in plain text. Password encrypted in MN-CHAPv2 method.
EAP-TLS	Performs authentication in the SSL-encrypted channel established between the product and the authentication server, using the SSL client certificate of the product. ID information and password are not used.
EAP-TTLS/PAP	
EAP-TTLS/CHAP	
EAP-TTLS/MS-CHAPv2	

### CISCO IDENTITY SERVICES ENGINE (ISE)

Cisco ISE is an intelligent security policy enforcement platform that mitigates security risks by providing a complete view of which users and what products are being connected across the entire network infrastructure. It also provides control over what users can access your network and where they can go. Cisco's ISE includes over 200 Xerox product profiles that are ready for security policy enablement. This allows ISE to automatically detect Xerox products in your network. Xerox products are organized in Cisco ISE under product families, such as D-Series® Press products, enabling Cisco ISE to automatically detect and profile new Xerox products from the day they are released. Customers who use Cisco ISE find that including Xerox products in their security policies is simpler and requires minimal effort.

Cisco ISE Profiling Services provides dynamic detection and classification of endpoints connected to the network. ISE collects various attributes for each network endpoint to build an endpoint database. The classification process matches the collected attributes to prebuilt or user-defined conditions, which are then correlated to an extensive library of product profiles. These profiles include a wide range of product types, including tablets, smartphones, cameras, desktop operating systems (for example, Windows®, Mac OS® X, Linux® and others), and workgroup systems such as Xerox printers and MFPs.

Once classified, endpoints can be authorized to the network and granted access based on their profile signature. For example, guests to your network will have different level of access to printers and other end points in your network. As an example, you and your employees can get full printer access when accessing the network from a corporate workstation but be granted limited printer access when accessing the network from your personal Apple® iPhone®.

Cisco ISE allows you to deploy the following controls and monitoring of Xerox products:

- Automatically provision and grant network access rights to printers and MFPs to prevent inappropriate access (including automatically tracking new printing products connecting to the network):
  - Block non-printers from connecting on ports assigned to printers
  - Prevent impersonation (aka spoofing) of a printer/MFP
  - Automatically prevent connection of non-approved print products
  - Smart rules-based policies to govern user interaction with network printing products
- Provide simplified implementation of security policies for printers and MFPs by:
  - Providing real time policy violation alerts and logging
  - Enforcing network segmentation policy
  - Isolating the printing products to prevent general access to printers and MFPs in restricted areas
- Automated access to policy enforcement
  - Provide extensive reporting of printing product network activity

Network Access Control	
Cisco ISE	Supported

### CONTEXTUAL ENDPOINT CONNECTION MANAGEMENT

Traditionally network connection management has been limited to managing endpoints by IP address and use of VLANs and firewalls. This is effective, but highly complex to manage for every endpoint on a network. Managing, maintaining, and reviewing the ACLs (and the necessary change management and audit processes to support them) quickly become prohibitively expensive. It also lacks the ability to manage endpoints contextually.

Connectivity of Versant® Press devices can be fully managed contextually by Cisco TrustSec. TrustSec uses Security Group Tags (SGT) that are associated with an endpoint's user, device, and location attributes. SG-ACLs can also block unwanted traffic so that malicious reconnaissance activities and even remote exploitation from malware can be effectively prevented.

### FIPS140-2 COMPLIANCE VALIDATION

When enabled, the product will validate its current configuration to identify cryptographic modules in use. Modules which are not FIPS 140-2 (Level 1) compliant will be reported.

Versant® products include FIPS compliant algorithms of Kerberos, however an exception can be approved to run these in non-FIPS compliant mode when configured for non-FIPS algorithms.

Versant® products use encryption algorithms for Kerberos, SMB, and PDF Direct Print Service that are not approved by FIPS140-2. They can however operate in FIPS140-2 approved Mode in order to maintain compatibility with conventional products after an exception is approved by a system administrator. They do not use FIPS compliant algorithms when in this configuration.

## Additional Network Security Controls

Firewall	IP Whitelisting
Stateful Firewall	Supported
IP Whitelist	Supported

### IP WHITELISTING (IP ADDRESS FILTERING)

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 products support IP Whitelisting only.

When enabled all traffic is prohibited regardless of interface (wired/wireless) unless enabled by IP filter rule. IPv4 and IPv6 are enabled separately. If IP Filter and IPsec are both enabled, IPsec is evaluated first. Up to 25 addresses can be enabled for IPv4 and an additional 25 for IPv6. Addresses include IP and subnet allowing individual system or subnets to be enabled. A system administrator can disable this feature using the embedded web server.

### STATEFUL FIREWALL (ADVANCED IP FILTERING)

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press products do not support stateful packet inspection.

## 5. Device Security: BIOS, Firmware, OS, Runtime, and Operational Security Controls

Versant® products have robust security features that are designed to protect the system from a wide range of threats. Below is a summary of some of the key security controls. The Marking Engines for the product contains the  $\mu$ -iTRON 4.0 operating system. These systems have no networking capability. The Controller uses the Linux operating system. Typical Unix functions such as rsh, telnet and finger do not operate under the OS. User must note that the Linux operating system is not accessible. All logons to the product are to application software and not to the Linux OS. Hence the Linux OS is not accessible to the user.

### Pre-Boot BIOS Protection

#### **BIOS**

- The BIOS is inaccessible and cannot be cleared or reset.
- The BIOS can only be modified by a firmware update, which is digitally signed.
- BIOS will fail secure, locking the system if integrity is compromised.

#### **EMBEDDED ENCRYPTION**

- Configuration Settings (including security settings) and User Data are encrypted by AES.
- Each device is encrypted using its own unique key.

### Boot Process Integrity

#### **FIRMWARE INTEGRITY**

- Firmware is digitally signed.
- Firmware is verified against a whitelist using cryptographic hashing.

#### **EVENT MONITORING & LOGGING**

- The Audit Log feature records security-related events.

## Operational Security

### FIRMWARE AND DIAGNOSTIC SECURITY CONTROLS

- Firmware installation controls limit who can install firmware and from where.
- Customer defined service technician (CSE) restrictions add an additional layer of protection to prevent unauthorized access and/or modification of Versant® products.
- Continuous logging

## Fail Secure Vs Fail Safe

Versant® products are designed to fail secure.

When a security control is compromised, the control is no longer trustworthy, and a system is at risk of further compromise. In such a scenario, security products may either fail safe [open] or fail secure [closed].

- An example from physical security is a door. If power is lost the door may either:
  - Unlock and 'fail safe' to an open state (likely for safety reasons such as in a public building).
  - Lock and 'fail secure' for security reasons (such as a bank vault).

## Pre-Boot Security

### BIOS

The BIOS used in Versant® Press products is embedded and cannot be accessed directly. Unlike devices such as Desktop and Laptop computers that have a BIOS that can be accessed via a keystroke on startup, the BIOS of Versant® products is not accessible.

Many devices can be cleared to factory defaults (including passwords and security settings) by depressing a reset button using a paperclip or similar method. For security reasons, Versant® products do not offer such a method to clear or reset the BIOS. (Note that configuration settings may be reset to factory defaults by an authorized administrator, however this does not impact BIOS settings).

BIOS updates are not applied by device firmware updates. Firmware is protected from tampering by use of digital signatures (discussed later in this section).

The BIOS is designed to fail secure. An integrity check is performed immediately when power is applied. If verification is successful, the system proceeds with OS kernel boot. If the integrity check fails, the system will fail secure.

### EMBEDDED ENCRYPTION

AES encryption is used to protect the system, user data, and configuration (including security settings) from being retrieved or modified. Each device uses its own unique key that is securely generated. Encryption is enabled by default. Media encryption and sanitization are discussed in Section 2: User Data Protection.

## Pre-Boot Security

### FIRMWARE INTEGRITY

Unlike open operating systems such as servers and user workstations in which software may be installed by users, Xerox products are based on embedded systems and the contents are managed by Xerox. The only means of modifying the contents of a device is by applying a firmware update package.

Firmware updates use a special format and each firmware update is digitally signed to protect the integrity of the contents. Firmware that is corrupt or has been illicitly modified will be rejected. This security control cannot be disabled.

Versant® products include a built-in firmware software validation. This is a file integrity monitor that compares the security hashes of currently installed firmware to a secured whitelist that was installed when the signed firmware was installed.

## Event Monitoring and Logging

### AUDIT LOG

The Audit Log feature records security-related events. The Audit Log contains the following information:

Field	Description
<b>Index</b>	A unique value that identifies the event
<b>Date</b>	The date that the event happened in mm/dd/yy format
<b>Time</b>	The time that the event happened in hh:mm:ss format
<b>ID</b>	The type of event. The number corresponds to a unique description
<b>Description</b>	An abbreviated description of the type of event
<b>Additional Details</b>	Columns 6–10 list other information about the event, such as: Identity: User Name, Job Name, Computer Name, Printer Name, Folder Name, or Accounting Account ID display when Network Accounting is enabled. Completion Status Image Overwrite Status: The status of overwrites completed on each job. Immediate Image must be enabled.

A maximum of 15,000 events can be stored on the device. When the number of events exceeds 15,000, audit log events will be deleted in order of timestamp, and then new events will be recorded. The audit log be exported at any time by a user with administrative privileges. Note that as a security precaution, audit log settings and data can only be accessed via HTTPS.Operational Security.



## FIRMWARE RESTRICTIONS

The list below describes supported firmware delivery methods and applicable access controls.

- **Local Firmware Upgrade via USB port:**  
Xerox service technicians can update product firmware using a USB port and specially configured USB thumb drive. This ability can be restricted by enabling the Customer Service Engineer Restriction feature which will require entry of a unique, customer designated password in order to accept the update.
- **Network Firmware Update:**  
Product system administrators can update product firmware using the Embedded Web Server. The ability to apply a firmware update is restricted to roles with system administrator or Xerox service permissions. Firmware updates can be disabled by a system administrator.
- **Xerox Remote Services Firmware Update:**  
Xerox Remote Services can update product firmware securely over the internet using HTTPS. This feature can be disabled, scheduled, and includes optional email alerts for system administrators.

The programs stored in the Flash ROM listed below are downloadable from external sources.

- Controller
- Marking Engine
- Scanner
- Document Feeder
- Finisher (Option for processing printed paper. No description on Finisher is provided in this document because user's image data will not be stored in it.)
- High capacity feeder (No description on High capacity feeder is provided in this document because user's image data will not be stored in it.)
- High capacity stacker (No description on high capacity stacker is provided in this document because user's image data will not be stored in it.)
- Interface Module (No description on interface module is provided in this document because user's image data will not be stored in it.)
  - This program-downloading function can be disabled by a system administrator from the local UI.
  - The header part of file is using software to identify whether the download file is legitimate.

## Operational Security

### SERVICE TECHNICIAN (CSE) ACCESS RESTRICTION

The CSE (Customer Service Engineer) Access Restriction allows customers to create an additional password that is independent of existing administrator passwords. This password must be supplied to allow service of the product. This password is not accessible to Xerox support and cannot be reset by Xerox service personnel.

### **ADDITIONAL SERVICE DETAILS**

Xerox products are serviced by a tool referred to as the Portable Service Workstation (PWS). Only Xerox authorized service technicians are granted access to the PWS. Customer documents or files cannot be accessed during a diagnostic session, nor are network servers accessible through this port. If a network connection is required while servicing a Xerox device, service technicians will remove the device from any connected networks. The technician will then connect directly to the device using an Ethernet cable, creating a physically secure and isolated network during service operations.

### **BACKUP AND RESTORE (CLONING)**

Certain system settings can be captured in a 'clone' file that may be applied to other systems that are the same model. Clone files are encoded but not encrypted and have the potential to contain sensitive information depending on which product feature setting is selected. Access to both create and apply a clone file can be restricted using role-based access controls. Clone files can only be created and applied through the Embedded Web Server

### **EIP APPLICATIONS**

Xerox products can offer additional functionality through the Xerox Extensible Interface Platform® (EIP). Third party vendors can create Apps that extend the functionality of a product. Xerox signs EIP applications that are developed by Xerox or Xerox partners. Products can be configured to prevent installation of unauthorized EIP applications. The Versant® supports EIP applications.

## 6. Configuration and Security Policy Management Solutions

Xerox Device Manager and Xerox® CentreWare® Web (available as a free download) centrally manage Xerox® Devices. For details please visit [Xerox.com](http://Xerox.com) or speak with a Xerox representative.

## 7. Identification, Authentication, and Authorization

Versant® Press products offer a range of authentication and authorization options to support various environments.

Single Factor authentication is supported locally on the product or via external network authentication servers (e.g., LDAP, Kerberos, ADS). Multi Factor authentication is supported by addition of card reader hardware. (Where ease of access is desired, open access and simple user identification modes also exist, however these are not recommended for secure environments.)

In all modes, product administrator accounts always require authentication. This cannot be disabled.

Versant® Press products support unique roles for Admin, CSE, and Registered Users.

### Authentication

- Local Authentication
- Network Authentication
- Smart Card Authentication (CAC, PIV, SIPR, .Net)
- Convenience Authentication
- Service Technician Authentication

#### LOCAL AUTHENTICATION

The local user database stores user credential information. The printer uses this information for local authentication and authorization, and for Xerox® Standard Accounting. When you configure local authentication, the printer checks the credentials that a user provides against the information in the user database. When you configure local authorization, the printer checks the user database to determine which features the user is allowed access.

**Note:** User names and passwords stored in the user database are not transmitted over the network.

## PASSWORD POLICY

The following password attributes can be configured:

Password Policy	
Minimum Length	1
Maximum Length	63
Default Minimum	4
Password cannot contain User Name	Supported
Password complexity options (in addition to alphabetic characters)	Requires a number

## NETWORK AUTHENTICATION

When configured for network authentication, user credentials are validated by a remote authentication server.

Device Authentication Method	Operation
Kerberos (Microsoft Active Directory)	Supported
Kerberos (MIT)	Supported
SMB NTLM Versions Supported	NTLMv2
LDAP Versions Supported	Version 3 (including TLS 1.2)

## SMART CARD AUTHENTICATION

Two-factor security – Smart Card plus User Name/Password combination. Requires optional card reader hardware and software plugin. Authentication is handled by a remote server. Supported remote authentication methods include Kerberos, SMB and LDAP.

Smart Card authentication is considered very secure due to the nature of the Smart Card architecture and potential levels of encryption of data on the card itself.

Support for the SIPR network is provided using the XCP Plug-in architecture and a Smart Card authentication solution created by 90meter under contract for Xerox.

Details regarding 90meter can be found online here: <https://www.90meter.com/>

Other Smart Card authentication solutions are offered including support for CAC/PIV and .NET compatible cards leveraging XCP Plug-ins.

Smart Cards	
Common Access Card (CAC)	Supported
PIV / PIV II	Supported
Net (Gemalto .Net v1, Gemalto .Net v2)	Supported
Gemalto MD	(Not Currently Supported)

### CONVENIENCE AUTHENTICATION

Convenience authentication offloads authentication to a third-party solution which may offer more or less security than native security implementations. Users swipe a pre-programmed identification card or key fob to access the device.

For example, employees may be issued key fobs for access to facilities. Convenience mode may be configured to allow an employee to authenticate using their fob or require the fob in a multi-factor manner. The level of security provided is dependent upon the chosen implementation.

Some examples of third party convenience authentication providers include:

- Pharos Print Management Solutions <https://pharos.com>
- YSoft SafeQ <https://www.ysoft.com/en>

Contact your Xerox sales representative for details and other options.

### SIMPLE AUTHENTICATION (NON-SECURE)

Simple authentication is mentioned here for completeness. It is intended for environments where authentication is not required. It is used for customization only. When in this mode, users are not required to enter a password. (The device administrator account always requires a password).

## Authorization (Role-Based Access Controls)

Versant® Press products do not offer granular control of user permissions. Users can be assigned to pre-defined roles or customers may design highly flexible custom permissions. A user must be authenticated before being authorized to use the services of the product. Authorization ACLs (Access Control Lists) are stored in the local user database. Authorization privileges (referred to as permissions) can be assigned on a per user or group basis.

Please note that Xerox® Products are designed to be customizable and support various workflows as well as security needs. User permissions include security-related permissions and non-security related workflow permissions (e.g., walkup user options, copy, scan, paper selection, etc.). Only security-related permissions are discussed here.

### REMOTE ACCESS

Without RBAC permissions defined basic information such as Model, Serial number, and Software Version can be viewed by unauthenticated users. This can be disabled by restricting access to the device website pages for non-logged-in users.

By default, users are allowed to view basic status and support related information, however they are restricted from accessing device configuration settings. Permission to view this information can be disallowed.

### LOCAL ACCESS

Without RBAC permissions defined basic information such as Model, Serial number, Software Version, IP address, and Host Name can be viewed without authentication. This can be disabled by disallowing access to device settings for unauthenticated.

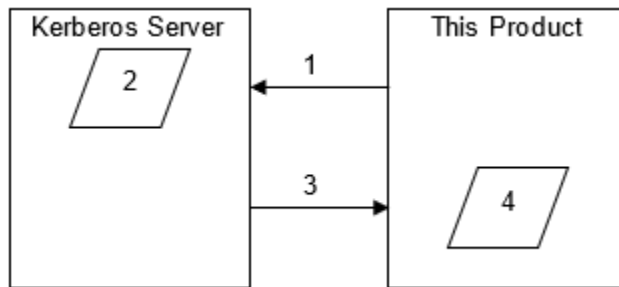
By default, users are allowed to access the local interface, however they are restricted from accessing device configuration settings. Roles can be configured to allow granular access to applications, services, and tools. Users can be also restricted from accessing the local interface completely.

To access the product from the Local User Interface, authentication is required per the authentication method as shown below.

Authentication Method	Operation
No authentication	No authentication is required for general users.
Authentication on the product (without password)	When Authentication on the product is in enabled state, the User ID (PIN) is required for general users.
Authentication on the product (with password)	When Authentication on the product is in enabled state, the User ID and 4 to 12 characters password are required for general users.
Card Auditor	General user is required to insert the authentication card.
External authentication	When external authentication is in enabled state, general users access external authentication function for local access such as for copy / scan. The following are the external authentication functions, and input of the User ID and password is required. 1) Kerberos authentication 2) LDAP authentication 3) SMB authentication Description of each authentication function follows.

Kerberos authentication can avoid password interception and replay attack by using Kerberos protocol. The authentication steps using Kerberos are:

1. A user enters the User ID and password from the Local User Interface on the product. The product encrypts the entered User ID and time stamp into authentication identifier using the password, and sends the authentication identifier to the Kerberos server.
2. The Kerberos server decrypts the authentication identifier using the stored user password, to authenticate and obtain the included time stamp. Then, the server checks the validity of the time stamp. When the time stamp is correct, the Kerberos server creates a Session Key and encrypts it using the user password.
3. The Kerberos server sends back the Initial Ticket that includes the encrypted Session Key to the product.
4. The product decrypts the Session Key included in the Initial Ticket that the product received, using the entered password. When the decryption completes in success, the user is authenticated.



In SMB authentication, through the negotiation with SMB authentication server, the appropriate authentication method is determined by examining from the highest level (i.e. NTLMv2). User selects pre-registered SMB domain name, and executes authentication by entering User ID and password.

SMB Authentication Method	Operation
<b>NTLMv2 authentication</b>	This is supported by Windows OS of WinNT-SP4 and later. By challenge/response, authentication is executed without sending password directly to network. The authentication level is higher than NTLMv1 authentication.
<b>NTLMv1 authentication</b>	This is supported by Windows OS of WinNT and later. By challenge/response, authentication is executed without sending password directly to network.
<b>LM authentication</b>	This is the authentication method adopted on LAN Manager. This is supported by Windows OS of Win95 and later. By challenge/response, authentication is executed without sending password directly to network. This is more vulnerable than NVLMv1 authentication.
<b>PLAIN authentication</b>	This is an authentication using plain text.



The following modes are supported as the authentication methods in LDAP authentication. Since authentication on LDAP server is executed through Simple Bind using plain text, there is a risk of interception of User ID and password on network when LDAP protocol (port 389) is used. When LDAP server supports LDAPS protocol that uses secure channel using TLS, interception of User ID and password on network can be avoided by using LDAPS.

LDAP Authentication Mode	Operation
<b>Direct Login</b>	Executes authentication (ldap_bind) on LDAP server using User ID and password entered by user on local UI.
<b>Search &amp; Login</b>	Searches user's Login ID from LDAP server using the User ID entered by user on local UI as a specific attribute (such as ID number), and executes authentication (ldap_bind) on LDAP server using the searched user's Login ID and entered password.

In Secure Access Authentication, since a secure channel communication using Secure Access Authentication server and TLS is performed, interception of User ID and password on network can be avoided. Communication between Secure Access card reader and Secure Access Authentication server is encrypted by the supplier's unique code (e.g. Equitrac Corporation).

Sequence of authentication performed by inserting card to Secure Access card reader is as follows:

1. The information on the card inserted to Secure Access card reader is read and notified to the Secure Access authentication server. Then, the request for password confirmation is notified to the product from the Secure Access authentication server. When the User ID is entered from the local UI, the User ID is notified to the Secure Access authentication server from the product, and the request for password confirmation is notified to the product from the Secure Access authentication server.
2. The product sends the entered password to the Secure Access Authentication server, and the Secure Access Authentication server sends back the validation result to the product.

To access various features on the product from the remote, authentication is required as follows:

Feature	Operation
<b>Mailbox</b>	To access the Mailbox from the Scanner Driver / Embedded Web Services, Mailbox number and password are required.
<b>Embedded Web Service</b>	With "Authentication on the product (with password)" selected, the User ID and password are required even to access the product from the browser.
<b>Print Auditron</b>	With the Print Auditron enabled, the User ID and password are required to be set on the Printer Driver.

## 8. Additional Information and Resources

### Security @ Xerox®

Xerox maintains an evergreen public web page that contains the latest security information pertaining to its products. Please see <https://www.xerox.com/security>

### Responses to Known Vulnerabilities

Xerox has created a document which details the Xerox Vulnerability Management and Disclosure Policy used in discovery and remediation of vulnerabilities in Xerox software and hardware. It can be downloaded from this page: <https://www.xerox.com/information-security/information-security-articles-whitepapers/enus.html>

### Additional Resources

Below are additional resources.

Security Resource	URL
Frequently Asked Security Questions	<a href="https://www.xerox.com/en-us/information-security/frequently-asked-questions">https://www.xerox.com/en-us/information-security/frequently-asked-questions</a>
Common Criteria Certified Products	<a href="https://security.business.xerox.com/en-us/documents/common-criteria/">https://security.business.xerox.com/en-us/documents/common-criteria/</a>
Current Software Release Quick Lookup Table	<a href="https://www.xerox.com/security">https://www.xerox.com/security</a>
Bulletins, Advisories, and Security Updates	<a href="https://www.xerox.com/security">https://www.xerox.com/security</a>
Security News Archive	<a href="https://security.business.xerox.com/en-us/news/">https://security.business.xerox.com/en-us/news/</a>

## 9. Appendix A: Product Security Profiles

This appendix describes specific details of each Versant® Press product.

Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Press

### PHYSICAL OVERVIEW



1. Oversized High Capacity Feeder
2. Bypass Tray
3. Print Engine
4. Control Panel and Touch Screen
5. Dry Ink/Toner Cover
6. Left Front Door
7. Center Front Door
8. Right Front Door
9. Paper Trays 1, 2, and 3
10. Offset Catch Tray

## SECURITY RELATED INTERFACES

Security Related Interfaces	
<b>Ethernet</b>	10/100/1000 MB Ethernet interface.
<b>Optional Wi-Fi Dongle</b>	Supports optional 802.11 Dongle.
<b>Rear USB 2.0 (Type B)</b>	USB target connector used for importing or saving. <b>Note:</b> This port can be disabled completely by a system administrator.
<b>Front Panel Optional USB2.0 (Type A) port(s)</b>	Users may insert a USB thumb drive to print from or store scanned files to. (Physical security of this information is the responsibility of the user or operator.) Note that features that leverage USB ports (such as Scan To USB) can be disabled independently or restricted using role based access controls. Firmware upgrades may be applied using this port. Connection of optional equipment such as NFC or CAC readers. <b>Note:</b> This port cannot be disabled completely by a system administrator.
<b>Physical USB Ports</b>	Physical USB ports cannot be disabled.

## ENCRYPTION AND OVERWRITE

Encryption and Overwrite	
<b>Encryption</b>	AES-256
<b>TPM Chip</b>	Not Currently Supported
<b>Media Sanitization</b>	Immediate and On-Demand Image Overwrite.

## CONTROLLER NON-VOLATILE STORAGE

	IC	HDD	SSD	SD Card
<b>Contains User Data (e.g., Print, Scan, Fax)</b>	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
<b>Encryption Support</b>	N/A	Configurable	N/A	N/A
<b>NIST 800-171 Overwrite Support</b>	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
<b>Contains Configuration Settings</b>	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
<b>Customer Eraseable</b>	N/A	On Demand	N/A	N/A

**Note:** Configuration settings may be erased by the reset to factory defaults feature.

IC- Integrated Circuit, soldered to circuit board  
HDD- Magnetic Hard Disk Drive

SSD- Solid State Disk  
SD Card- Secure Digital Card

## CONTROLLER NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

Size	Type	Use	User Modifiable	How to Clear	Volatile
8MB	Flash (MCU PWBA)	Permanent storage of program. User image data not stored.	N	Not Customer Clearable	No
2MB	Flash (ESS PWBA)	Permanent storage of program/font data. User image data not stored.	N	Not Customer Clearable	No
16KB	EEPROM (BP PWBA)	Permanent storage of machine setting data. User image data not stored.	N	Not Customer Clearable	No
8MB	Flash (ESS PWBA)	Permanent storage of program. User image data not stored.	N	Not Customer Clearable	No
2GB	SD Card	Billing meters and critical settings	N	Not Customer Clearable	No
1MB	Battery-backed SRAM (NVM PWBA)	Permanent storage of machine setting data/job log data. User image data not stored.	N	SRAM is not erased when a main switch is turned off. Not customer alterable.	No
512KB	Battery-backed SRAM (ESS PWBA)	Configuration and control set points. User image data not stored.	N	SRAM is not erased when a main switch is turned off. Not customer alterable.	No
512KB	EEPROM	Permanent storage of machine setting data. User image data not stored.	N	Not customer alterable.	No

**Additional Information:** All memory listed above contains code for execution and configuration information. No user or job data is stored in these locations.

## CONTROLLER NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

Size	Type	Use	User Modifiable	How to Clear	Volatile
64MB	SDRAM (MCU PWBA)	Temporary storage of variables	N	SRAM is erased when machine is powered off.	Yes
4Gbit	DRAM (SYSTEM MEMORY DIMM)	Temporary storage of program and work area	N	SDRAM is erased when machine is powered off.	Yes
64MB	SDRAM (ESS PWBA)	Temporary storage of program and work area	N	SDRAM is erased when machine is powered off.	Yes
1Gbit	SDRAM (page memory)	Temporary storage of variables	N	SRAM is erased when machine is powered off.	Yes
512MB 1Gbit (64M x 16 bit) x4	SDRAM (page memory) DIMM: IPS PWBA	Temporary storage of variables for IISS	N	SRAM is erased when machine is powered off.	Yes

**Additional Information:** The controller operating system memory manager allocates memory dynamically between OS, running processes, and temporary data which includes jobs in process. When a job is complete, the memory pages in use are freed and reallocated as required by the OS.

## 10. Appendix B: Security Events

### Versant® 2100/3100/4100 Security Events

ID	Event	Description
<b>0x0101</b>	Change of Device Status	Normal cold-booting Normal warm-booting Bootting due to forced LOG initialization Bootting due to forced HDD initialization Shutdown User operation status Starting/finishing of Image Overwrite operation Result of self test
<b>0x0201</b>	Login/Logout	Login Logout Access denial due to KO authentication failures Detection of unauthorized access
<b>0x0301</b>	Change of Audit Policy	Enabling of audit-log management function Disabling of audit-log management function
<b>0x0401</b>	Job Completion	Print Copy Scan Fax Mailbox Report Flow Service Jobs other than the above
<b>0x0501</b>	Change/view of Device Setting	Change of date & time setting (local time) User registration Change of registered user information Deletion of registered user information Mailbox creation Mailbox deletion Authentication Mode Change Security Setting Change Security Setting View Contract Type Change Geographic Region Change Activation Code Input Job-Related Change Billing Impression Mode Change
<b>0x0601</b>	Access to Data Stored in Device	Certificate registration Certificate deletion Address addition Address deletion Address change

ID	Event	Description
		Uploading from remote client (Whole address book) Downloading to remote client (Whole address book) Deletion of all addresses Downloading to remote client (Whole address book)
<b>0x0701</b>	Change/Restoration of Device Configuration	Replacement of important parts Detection of HDD replacement Change of ROM version
<b>0x0801</b>	Communication Result	Reliability Communication Error