

Developing Assurance Cases for D-MILS Systems

Richard Hawkins, Tim Kelly, Ibrahim Habli Department of Computer Science, The University of York





Overview

- Motivation
- Assurance Case Patterns for D-MILS systems
- Pattern Instantiation



D-MILS Assurance Case

Aims

- To use a D-MILS system a system developer must be able to convince others it is secure, safe etc. (1, 3)
 - Assurance cases allow this, but we must help and guide people to do this well
- Minimise assurance cost and effort for D-MILS systems (2, 3)
- Ensure the highest levels of assurance can be demonstrated (1)
 - Understand what is required in a D-MILS assurance case
- Support the objectives of DMILS (2)
 - o E.g. compositionality of independently developed components.
- 3 fundamental elements:
 - I. D-MILS Assurance Case Patterns
 - 2. Modular Approach
 - 3. Automated extraction of instantiation information directly from models wherever possible (e.g. MILS-AADL)



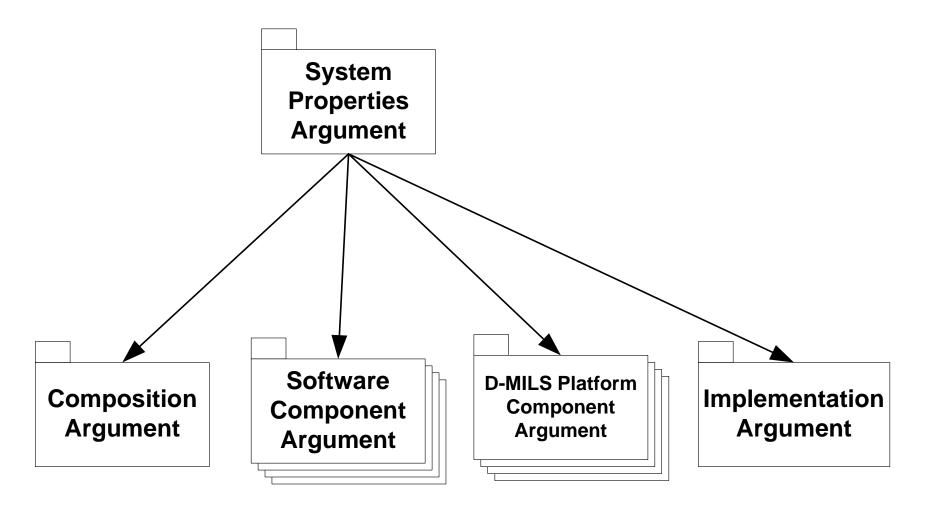


Modular Assurance Case

- Want to usefully organise and partition what must be done to create an assurance case
- Assurance case must align with the compositional approach of D-MILS
- Modular assurance cases allow us to compose large assurance cases from separate but interconnected modules of argument and evidence
 - each assurance case module reasons about one aspect of the overall case
- Dependencies captured by inter-module references ("away goals") to claims in other modules
 - assurance case modules can be developed independently by different organisations

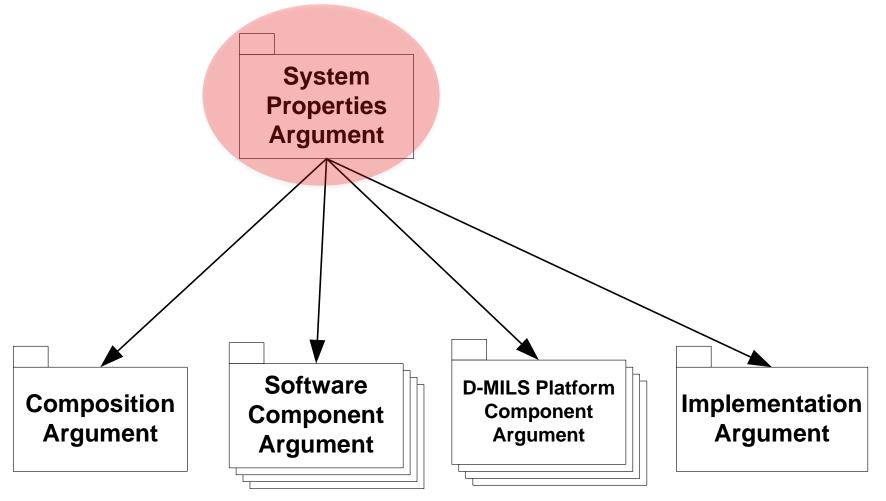














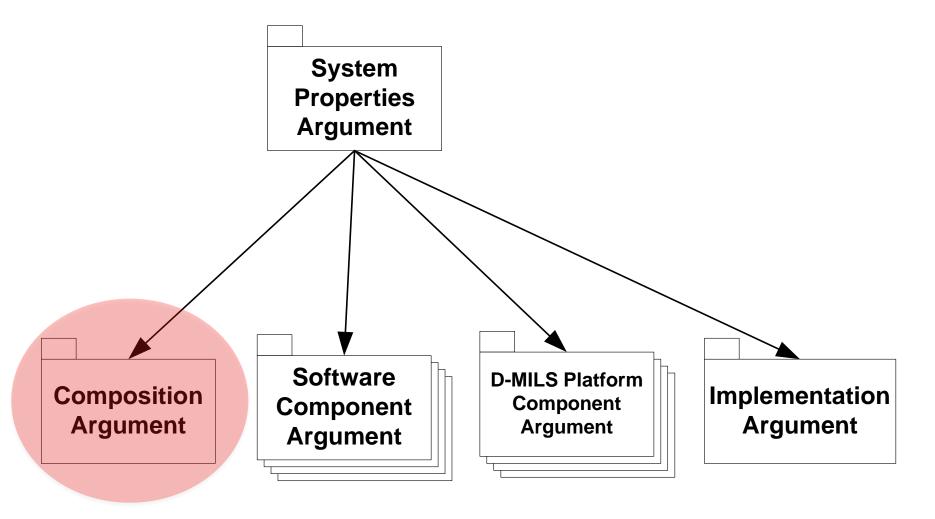


System Properties Argument Pattern

- Assurance Guarantees
 - System security/safety properties (informal) are enforced
 - o Those properties are complete & correct w.r.t. hazards, threats etc
 - Formal system properties (OCRA contracts) are satisfied in the MILS-AADL model
 - Formal properties are equivalent to informal system properties
- Assurance Dependencies (away goals in other modules)
 - Compositional verification proves properties in the model
 - The MILS-AADL model is faithfully implemented
 - Trusted software components implement their specification
 - D-MILS platform guarantees required properties









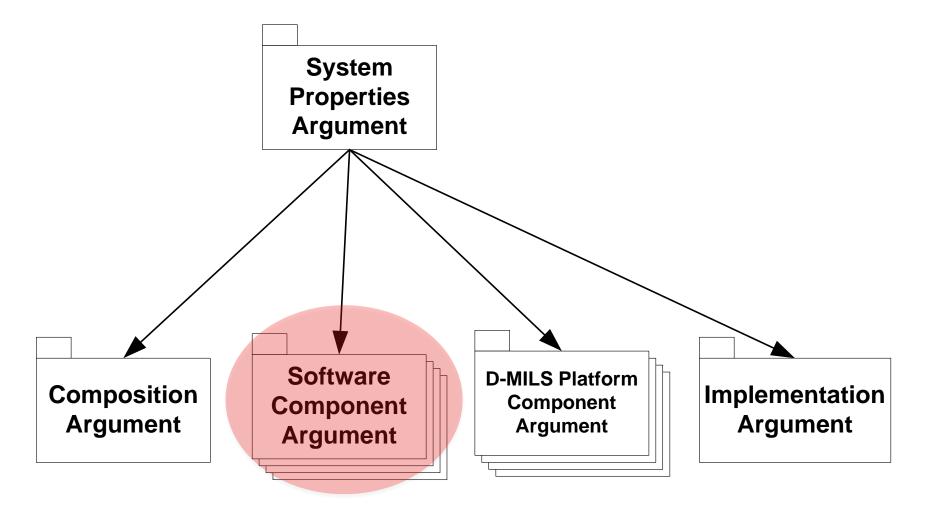


Composition Argument Pattern

- Assurance Guarantees
 - MILS-AADL model satisfies each formal property
 - o Refinement and model checking
 - The formal verification results are trustworthy
 - Translations between formal notations
- Assurance Dependencies (away goals in other modules)
 - Trusted components satisfy MILS-AADL implementation specification
 - Assumptions of system property contracts are satisfied







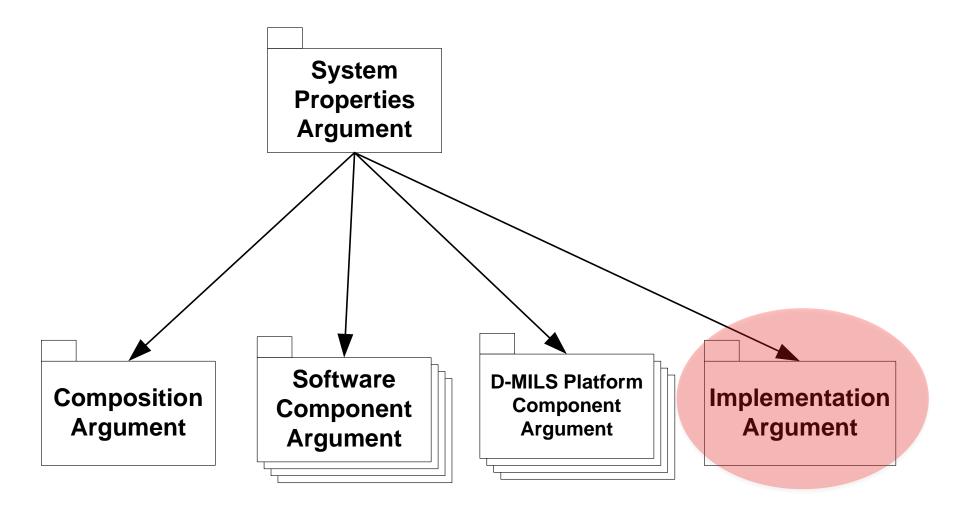


Software Component Argument Pattern

- Separate module created for each trusted component
- Assurance Guarantees
 - Implementation of software component satisfies MILS-AADL implementation specification
 - deliberately avoid constraining the assurance methods (or standard) adopted by third-party providers
 - Domain / application specific
- Assurance Dependencies (away goals in other modules)
 - Identified by assurance case of software component









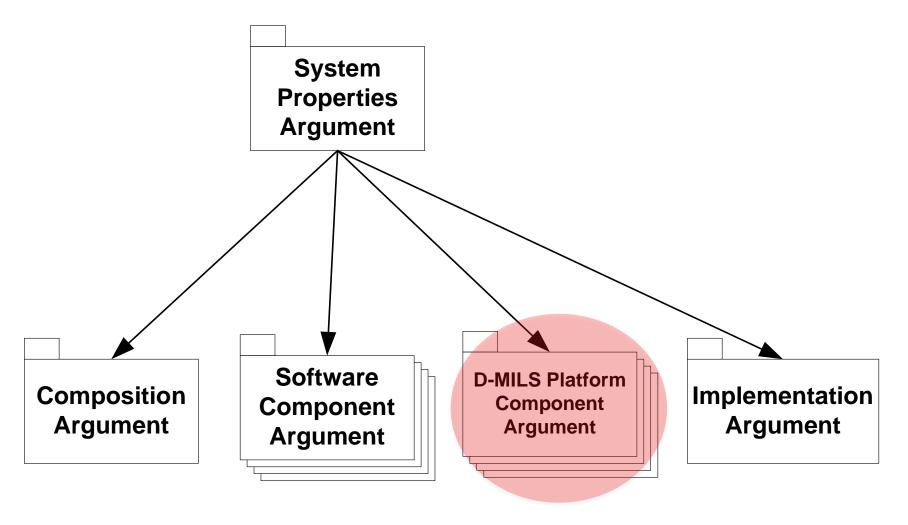


Implementation Argument Pattern

- Assurance Guarantees
 - MILS-AADL model is faithfully implemented
 - Generated configuration is correct w.r.t. MILS-AADL model
 - The inputs to the configuration compiler are correct
 - Policy and platform description etc.
 - Configuration compiler tool performs correctly
 - Configuration is well-formed and satisfy all constraints
 - Target-specific configurations are syntactically and semantically correct w.r.t. the configuration
- Assurance Dependencies (away goals in other modules)
 - Target-specific configurations are realised by the D-MILS platform components











D-MILS Platform Argument Pattern

- Assurance Guarantees
 - D-MILS platform guarantees the required properties
 - Inter-nodal communication occurs only as defined in MILS-AADL model
 - MILS networking system (MNS) controls network communication
 - o Intra-nodal interference occurs only as defined in MILS-AADL model
 - MILS seperation kernel controls access to shared memory
 - Vulnerabilities and threats are mitigated
- Assurance Dependencies (away goals in other modules)
 - Target-specific configurations are correctly interpreted by the D-MILS platform components
 - Separate module created for each D-MILS platform component
 - SK,TTE switches, MNS...





Pattern Instantiation

- Creation of assurance case must not be burden to adoption of D-MILS approach
- Argument patterns essentially define information requirements
 - to instantiate the assurance claims, provide evidence and make instantiation choices
- Possible to manually obtain this to instantiate pattern
 - But, repetitive and mechanistic in nature, time-consuming and prone to human error
- However, if you have the right models should be possible to largely automatically generate the assurance case directly from the models
 - We have developed a novel approach that achieves this

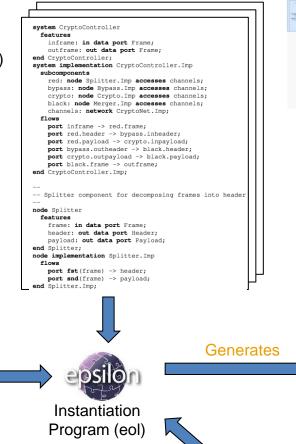




Automated Required System Models (e.g. AADL) Instantiation

DMILS Argument Patterns (GSNML files)





DMELS System Visualised in GSN **Editor** <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <gsnmetamodel:Case xmi:version="2.0" xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.
<contains xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN Module" id="DMILS System Argument Pattern"> <ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_Goal" id="Goal: sysSecurity">
 <contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Literal" literal="security policy is enforced"/> <contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Role" role="DMILS System"/>
</ArgumentElements> </ArgumentElements> <ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_InContextOf" hasSource="//@contains.0/@ArgumentE</pre> <ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_ContextAsReference" id="Con: sysDescr'
<contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Role" role="DMILS system AADL model"/> </ArgumentElements> (Argumentizements
//Argumentizements xi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_InContextOf" hasSource="//@contains.0/@ArgumentE
//ArgumentEments xi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_Strategy" id="Strat: sysSecurity")
//ArgumentIzements xi:type="gsnmetamodel:IsCale" literal="argument over the individual software co
//Argumentizements xi:type="gsnmetamodel:IsCale" role="DMILS Systems"/) </ArgumentElements> # ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN_SupportedBy" hasSource="//@contains.0/@ArgumentE

</ contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Literal" literal="Trusted software components behave accor ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSM_SupportedBy" hasSource="//@contains.0/@ArgumentE ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSM_Context&sReference" id="Con: trustedComponents"> contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Literal" literal="Irusted Sortware components identified i <contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Role" role="software components"/> </ArgumentElements> < <contents xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:Literal" literal="The policy architecture is described by
</ArgumentElements> ArgumentElements xsi:type="gsnmetamodel:GSN InContextOf" hasSource="//@contains.0/@ArgumentE <ArgumentElements xsitype="gsnmetamodel:Literal" literal="The composition">

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DMILS Assurance Argument (GSNML)

designDescription software componer Process policyDescription local policy dataPort 0. software requirement flowImplementation

default.gormeta

DMILSpattern1.g

Weaving Model (Ecore)

Creates

default.gsnmeta
DMILSpattern1.g

4 GSN_AwayContest 4 GSN_Choice + GSN_ContextAs → GSN_ContextAsReference + GSN Goal 4 GSN_Module 4 GSN_Strategy DMILS System + Role → GSN InContextOf

DMILS GSN Editor

Conclusions

- Our model-based approach to creating D-MILS assurance case provides:
 - Reduced time and effort in creation
 - Increased consistency in instantiation
 - Consistency between argument and system models
 - Validation and feedback
- More straightforward for D-MILS system developers to generate a rigorous assurance case for their systems

