



MILS Introduction, Activities and Updates

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MILS Motivation

Safety and Security

- **Safety – system shall not harm the environment**

- Example in aircrafts/cars: passengers shall stay alive and unharmed while transportation from start to destination
 - System: aircraft/car
 - Environment: passengers
 - Harm: crash leading to deaths



- **Security – environment shall not be capable to harm system**

- Example in information gateways: information shall only be read/written by authorized subjects
 - System: information processing device
 - Environment: unauthorized subjects (hackers)
 - Harm: modification or leak

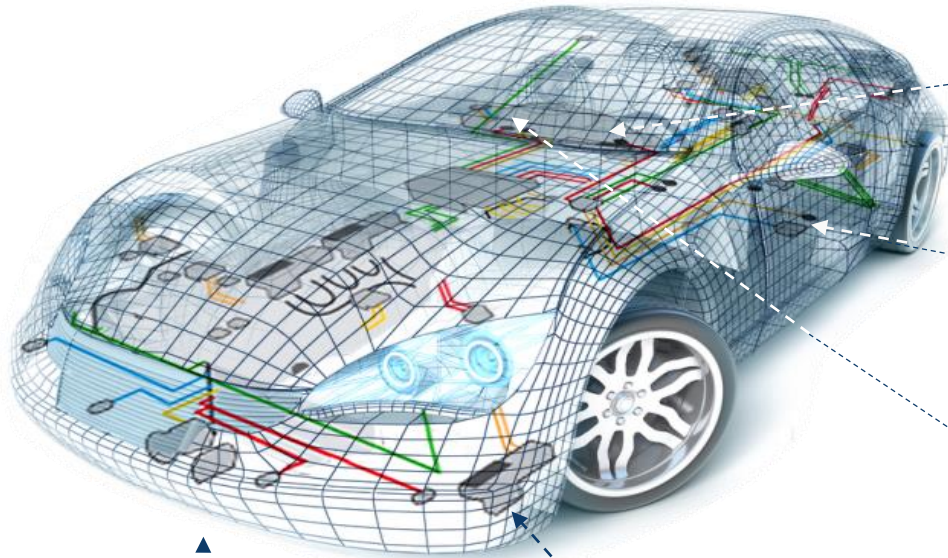


Aircraft Today

- Aircraft is **network** based (AFDX & IP)
- Increasing usage of common computing resources
 - IMA, Open World
- Open World domain with **COTS software**
 - Wi-fi products, Linux
- **New IT services**
 - Pilots (tablets), passengers, crew, maintenance
- Increasing **integration** and information flows between systems
- Aircraft is heavily **connected** to other IT services
 - Airlines, ATC
- **Aircraft is connected to INTERNET**



Highly integrated ECUs with COTS SW



Instrument Cluster



Connectivity Box



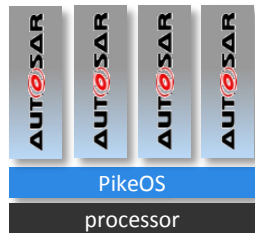
Infotainment Head Unit



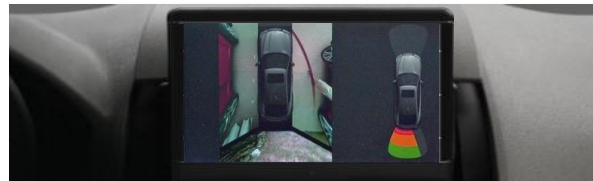
Tachograph



Domain Controllers



Driver Assistance Systems



Railway going online

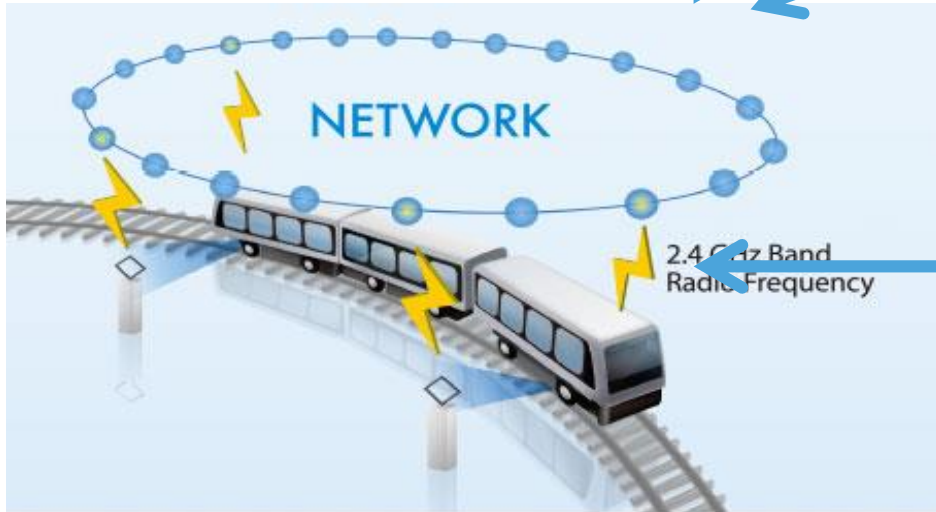
Field elements



Interlocking



Wired,
public wireless



CBTC (Communications-Based Train Control)



Operation Management and Supervision Systems

Many Standards same Principles

- Analysed standards: J3061, IEC 62443, CC, EDSA/SSA/SDLA, IEC 61508, DO-178B, ISO 26262, AUTOSAR, IMA
- Security/Safety Domains
- **Partitioning / Isolation / Separation of**
 - State
 - Data
 - Functions
 - Criticality
 - Assurance
- **Trust boundaries**
 - Explicit internal interactions
 - Explicit interfaces between security domains
 - Attack surface
 - **“No communication” as important as “There is communication”**
- Platform and Resource Management



MILS Overview

Open-platforms: Sharing. Sharing is a Challenge

Challenge: Resources sharing

Resources

- CPUs, memory, IO memory
- Files, drivers, devices, buses

Safety

- Integrity, availability
- Isolation, application errors, fail safe

Security

- Integrity, availability, confidentiality
- Possible side channels via shared resources
- Resources and API are attack surface

Challenge: Time sharing

Time

- CPU cycles
- Time effects on shared resources, e.g. bus

Safety

- Availability, determinism, meet deadlines
- Balance between time-/event-based tasks

Security

- Availability, confidentiality
- Timing side channels via shared resources, e.g. caches, busses
- Time is the attack surface

Brief MILS History: 1975 - 2019

1975

- Saltzer and Schroeder “The Protection of Information in Computer Systems”

1981

- Rushby “Design and Verification of Secure Systems”
- MILS was coined

1992-2005

- IMA concepts, safety focus

2005

- Hardware virtualisation Intel VT-x, AMD-V

2007

- US Separation Kernel Protection Profile

2007-
...

- US-based studies
- The Open Group standardisation
- Hardware was not in the focus

2012

- SKPP sun-setted by US government: HW complexity, monolithic eval, politics

2013

- EURO-MILS
- High Assurance methods
- Compositional cert
- D-MILS
- Research on configuration and analysis of distributed MILS

2014

- Founding of the MILS Community
- MILS Architecture
- Protection Profile for Separation Kernel

2015

- 1st MILS Workshop

2016

- CITADEL: adaptive MILS
- Adaptation of MILS systems preserving system properties

2017

- certMILS: compositional certification of system based on MILS
- Initiating Separation Kernel WG within CCUF

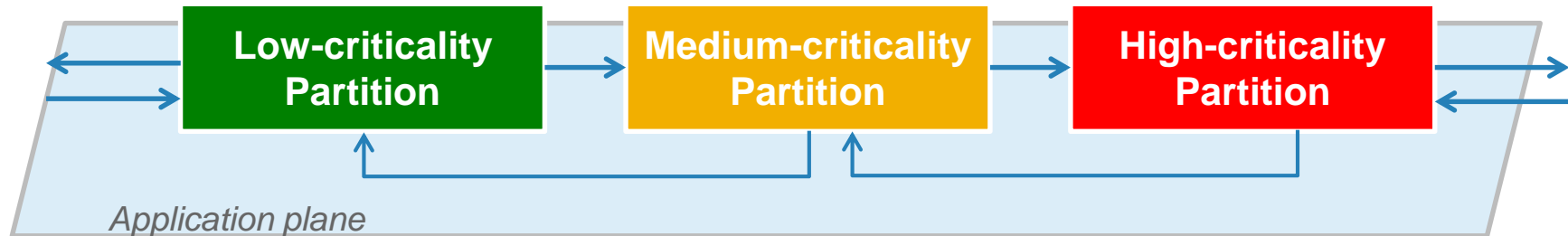
2018

- Joint work with CCUF Hypervisor WG
- Development of ESR and PP

2019

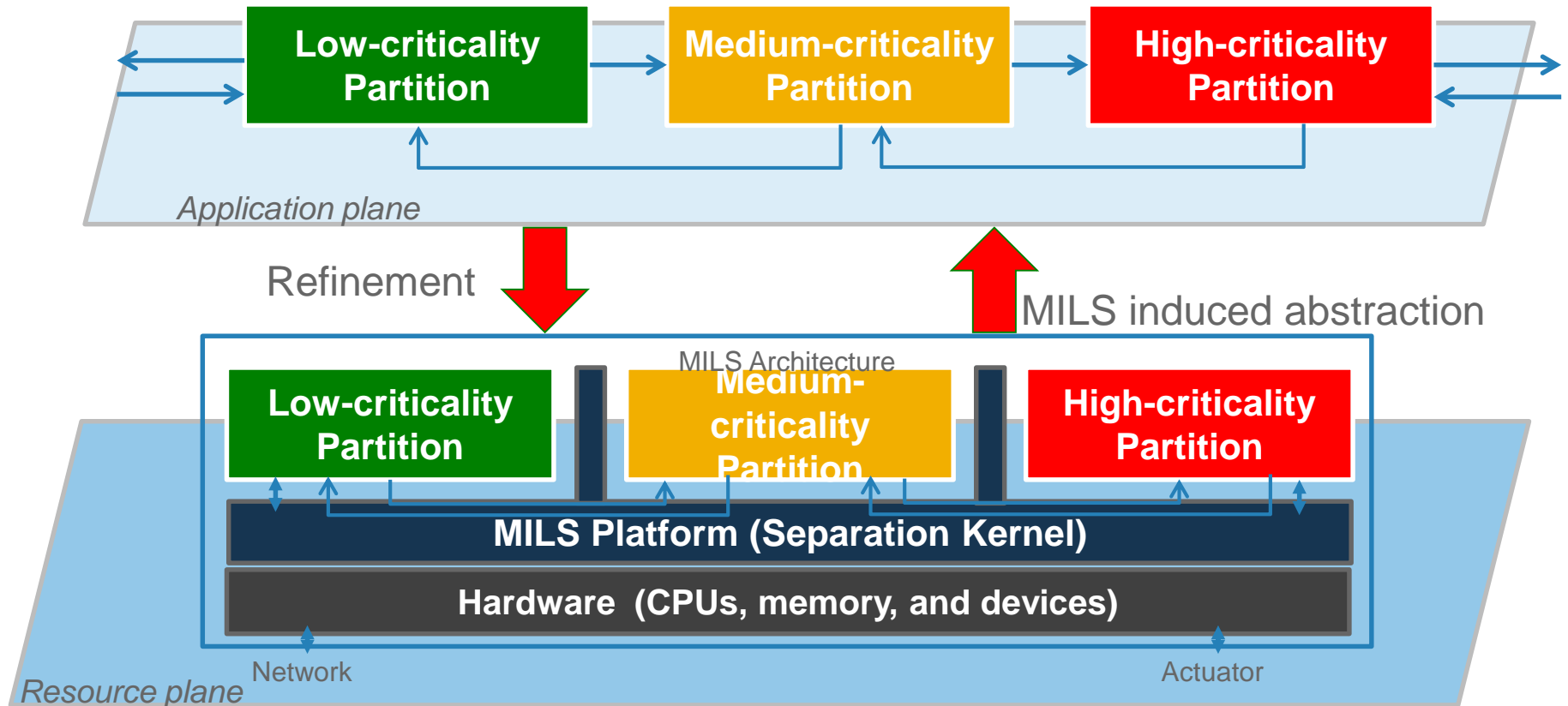
- Two MILS SK products have been certified with the developed PP as base

MILS



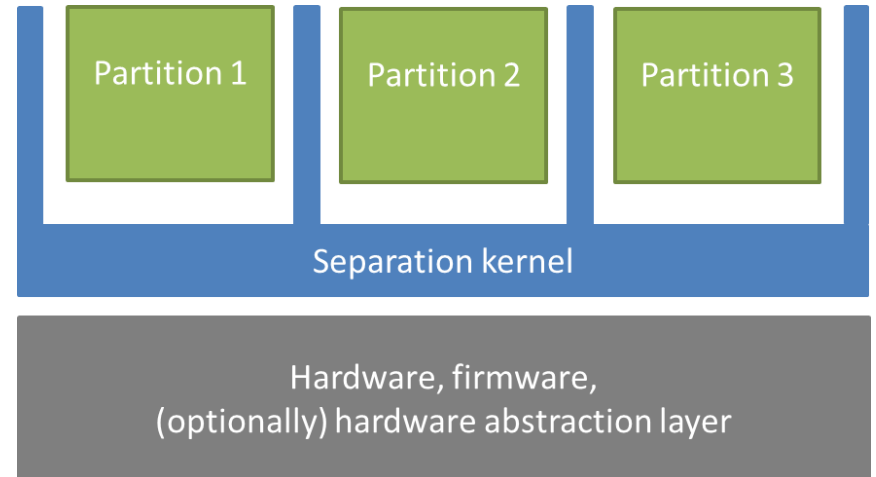
MILS is a **high-assurance security architecture** that supports the **coexistence** of untrusted and trusted components, based on **verifiable separation mechanisms** and **controlled information flow**

MILS Architectural Approach

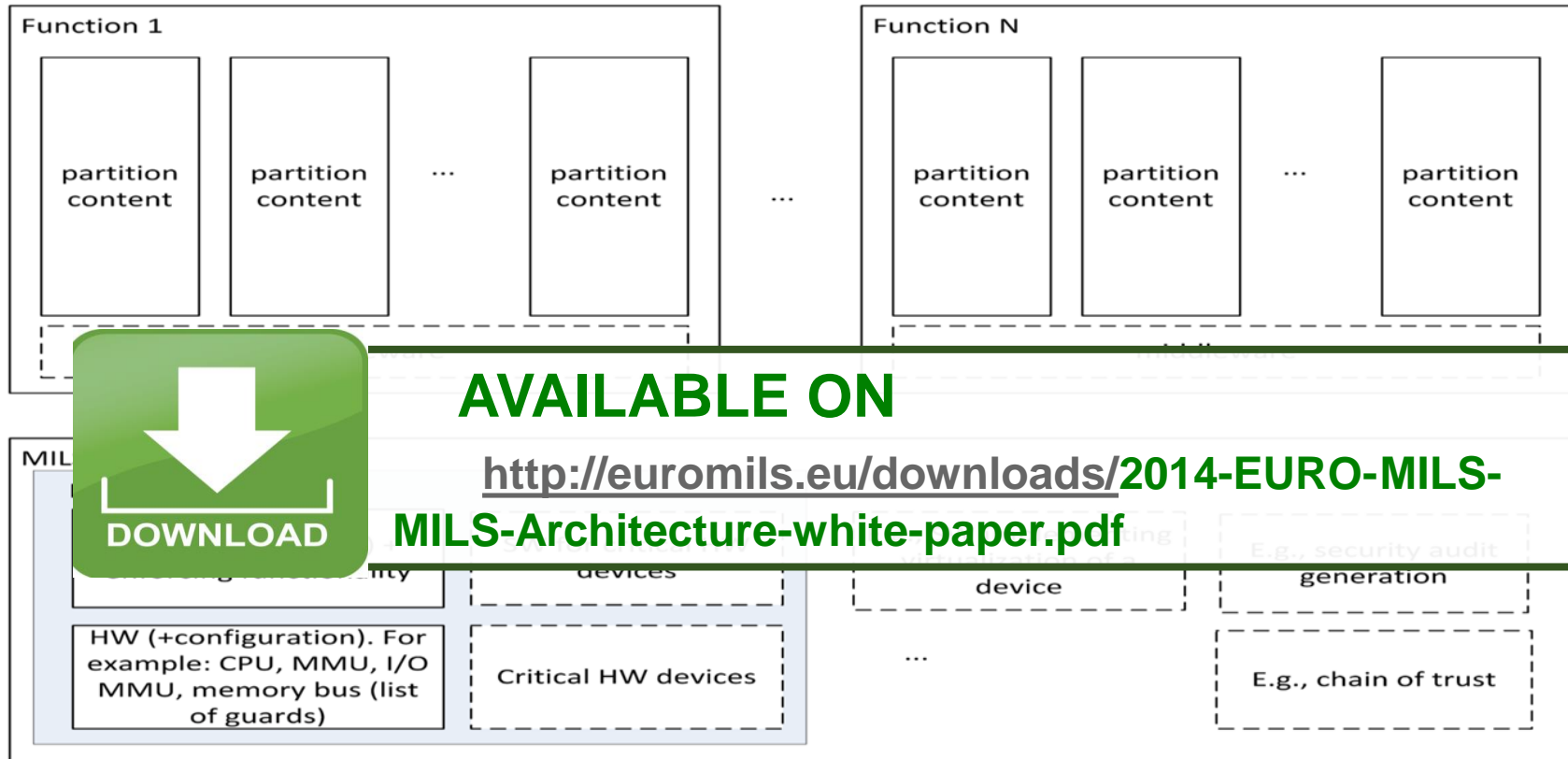


MILS in a nutshell

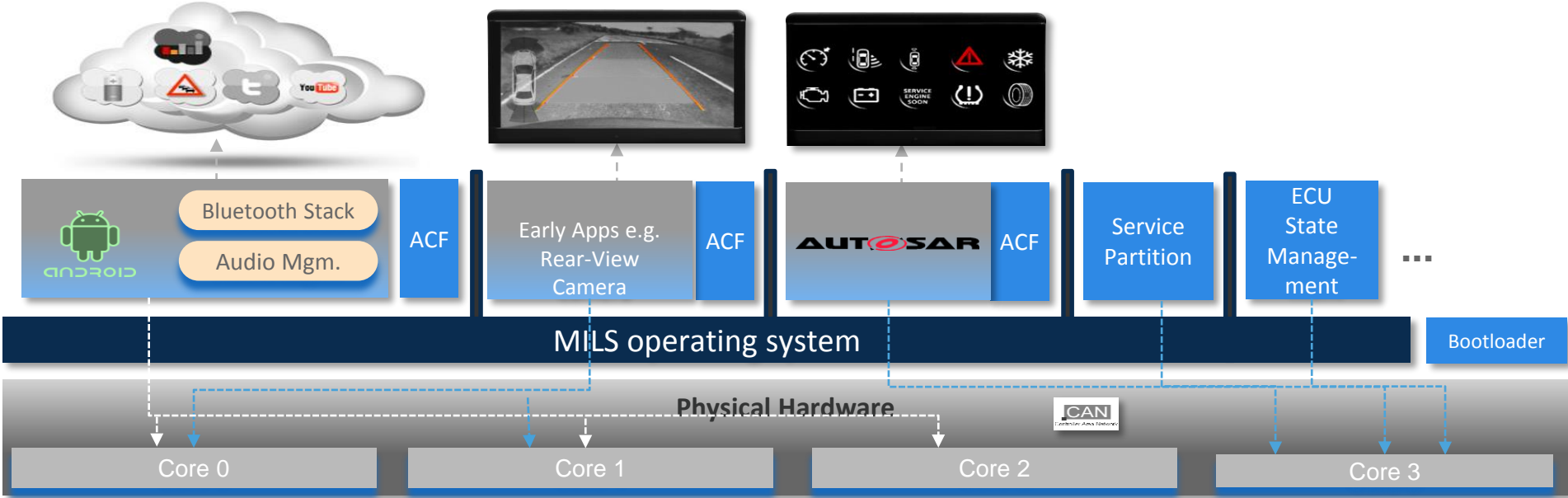
- **MILS system consists of**
 - Separation kernel
 - Separation supporting HW
 - Partitions
- **MILS Objectives**
 - Compositional security
 - Compositional assurance
- **MILS**
 - Used today as a proper noun
 - Historically, stand for “Multiple Independent Levels of Security / Safety”



MILS Architecture



Quick Example Automotive: Secure Android-based Head-Unit + Payment Services



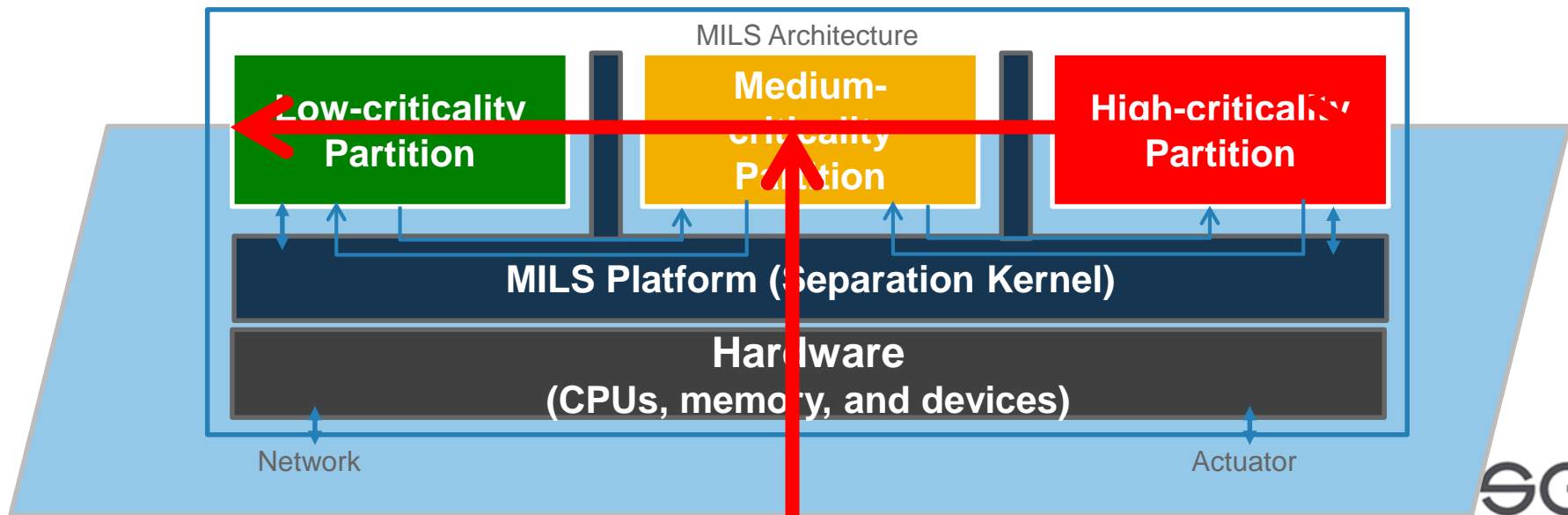
Challenge: Developing an Assurance Case

- **Challenge: Develop assurance considering critical low level components such as hardware and system software**
- **Amount of software used in a typical AI/ML project is huge**
 - Avionics system can do it but it is expensive
 - However, Boeing 737 Max 8 was a very disappointing deviation of the industry norms
 - It is yet too see how a assurance case for autonomous driving would look like
- **An assurance case should be always very close to the design and implementation**
 - There are approaches for weaving assurance case from designs
 - Some domains can question these approaches
 - Formal modelling of assurance case with links to design
- **Formal verification is still challenging for “hardly abstractable” systems**
- **Design approaches can support/ease assurance case development, e.g.**
 - MILS as used in avionics, railway, security CPS

Compositional Certification: Scenario-T

- The core is Separation Kernel
- Components under certified composition
 - Hardware, Separation kernel, Applications

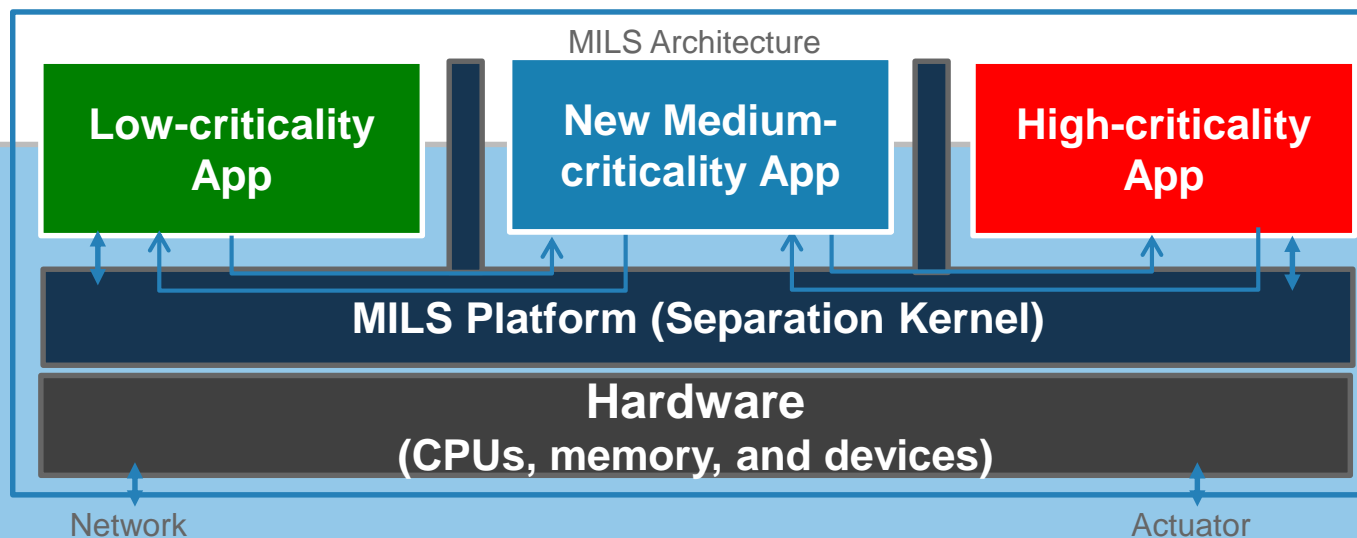
T - composition



Compositional Certification: Scenario-P

- **Puzzle Composition**

- Exchange system component with interface/function-compatible one
- Use-cases
 - Product from Vendor-A is replaced by product from Vendor-B
 - Flexible in-the-field update



MILS Activities

CCUF
CITADEL
certMILS

MILS.COMMUNITY

selected members and research partners



EPOCH&ESPRI



CCUF: SK TC/WG: Updates 2019

- **CCUF SK TC/WG**

- Members: from France, Germany, Italy, Poland, USA, Denmark, Singapore, China, USA
- Separation kernel vendors, System Integrators, OEM and Tier-1/2. Security Evaluators, Certification agencies, National Agencies, Universities

- **Questionnaire on separation kernel PP**

- Integration of feedback on separation kernel PP

- **Interaction with CCUF Virtualization PP**

- Discussion
 - One core part of hypervisors is isolation by access control via reference monitor
 - This holds for large hypervisors, MILS separation kernels, HW-implemented hypervisors
 - Discussion on role of/need for remote administration built in which is built into many large hypervisors

Questionnaire

- certMILS, Univ of Rostock

- **Persona:**

- 11 answers
 - separation kernel developer (4)
 - semiconductor/HW platform/SoC provider (2)
 - followed by “CC certifier”, “certification body”, “security researcher”, “someone who has worked extensively on separation kernels, ISO 15408, etc.”, “possible stakeholder (interested on separation kernel products, interested by CC certifications)”

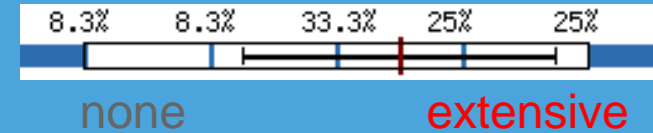
- **Objectives**

- Validating the design for better understandability and modularity, validate focus on access control, find out the impact of time partitioning

- **Insights**

- Access control
 - modular approach and
 - focus on access control
- Open points / feedback
 - include core pinning as a time partitioning mechanism
 - Is attacker always sitting within a partition
 - Interest in residual information protection for shared resources

Do you already have experience with the CC certification of a Separation kernel?

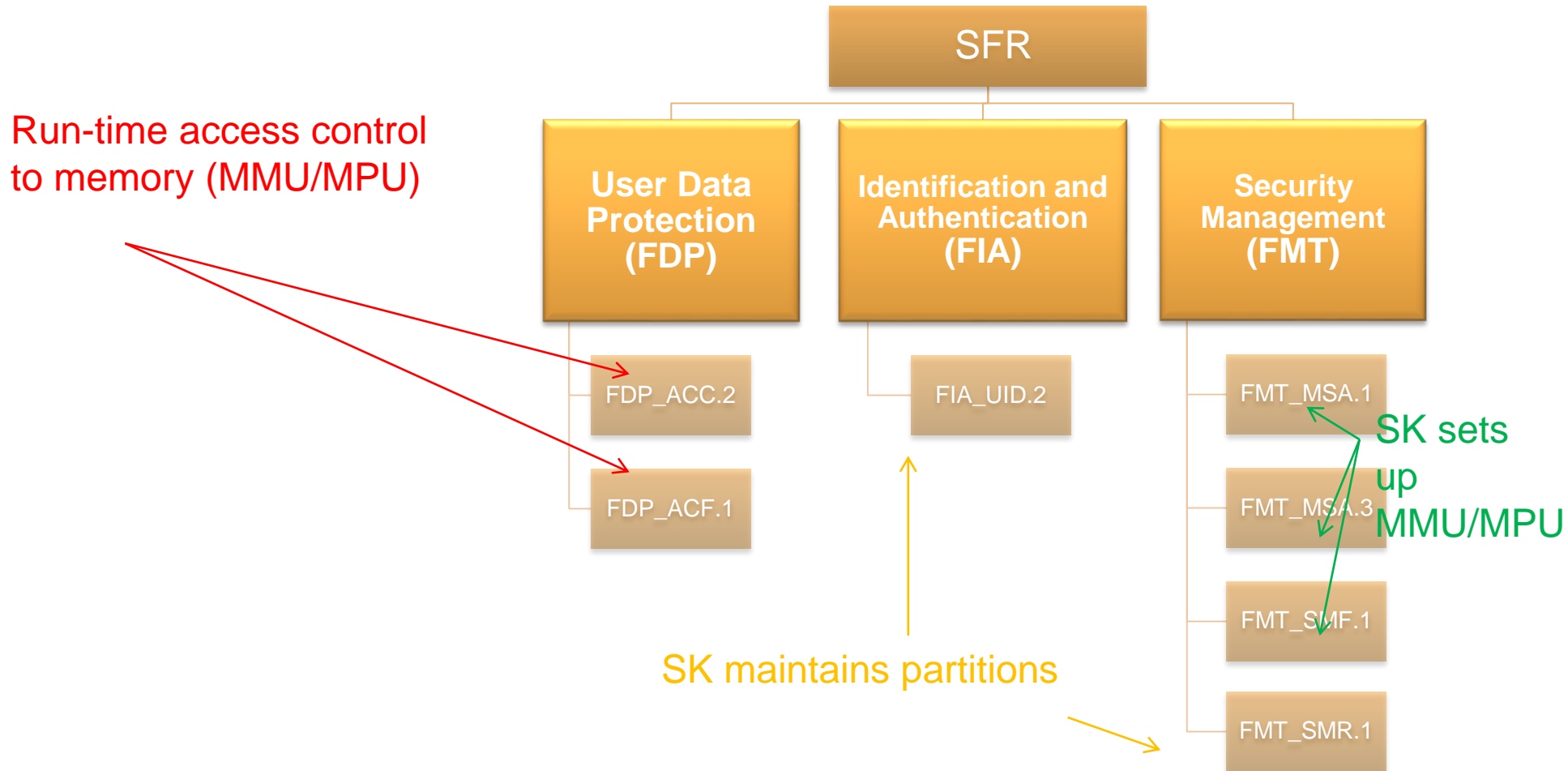


AVAILABLE ON

Summary report: <https://zenodo.org/record/2541464>

Separation in space

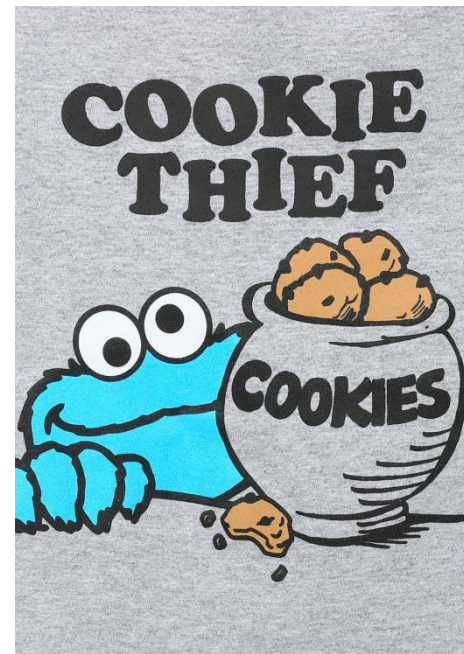
What it would mean in CC Security Functional Requirements



PP SK: Assets and Attackers

Assets

- Memory
 - Physical or virtual memory
- CPU time
- Objects, e.g.
 - files, CPU cores, devices, interrupts, communication ports etc.

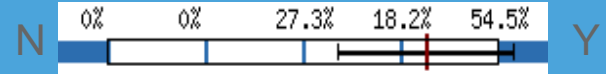


Attacker

- **Attacker is any application executed in a partition**
 - in a system with privileges (e.g. trusted, non-trusted), it is at least applications in a non-trusted partition
- **Attacker Resources**
 - Arbitrary amount of time to examine offline and attack the embedded component's physical and logical interfaces both online.
 - Binary code of the separation kernel and possibly also its source code.
 - Commercially and/or publicly available software, knowledge, equipment

PP Extensions/Modules

Do you agree with the strategy to produce a modular separation kernel PP and its proposed scope?



Follow CC 3.1 rev 5 module approach

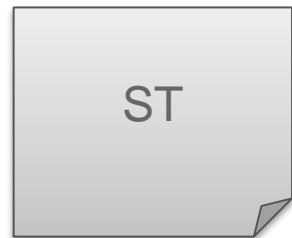
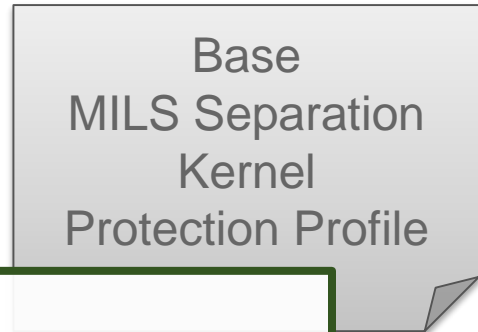
- **Identified modules**

- Cryptographic services
- Secure boot
- Secure
- Storage
- Real-time
- Network interface partitioning
- Information flow
- Management module
- Secure audit
- I/O MMU
- HAL



AVAILABLE ON

<https://zenodo.org/record/2586507>



CITADEL: Dynamic MILS Platform

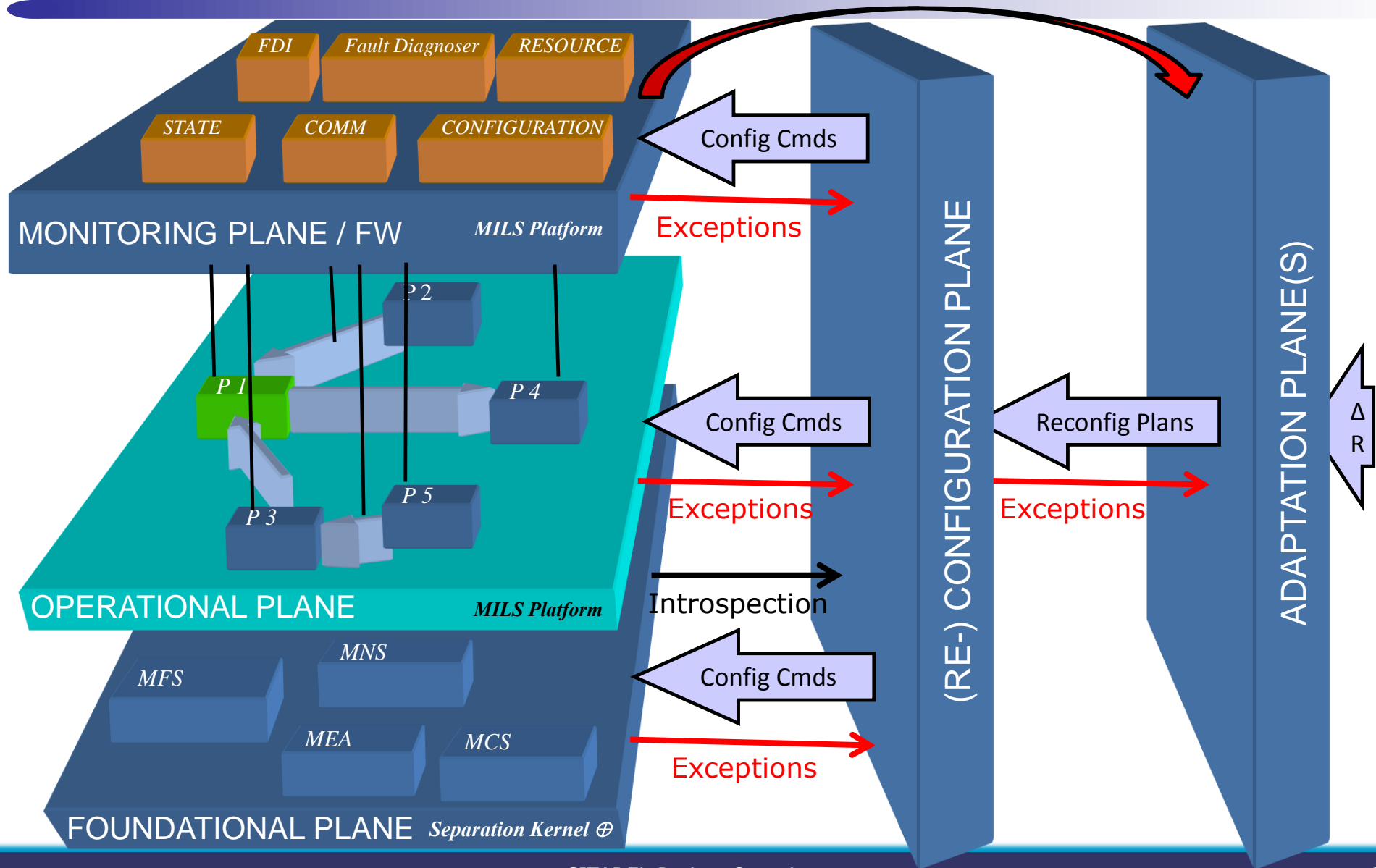
- MILS platform capable to reconfigure dynamically
 - ◆ Separation kernel reconfiguration extensions
 - ◆ TSN Network reconfiguration extensions
 - ◆ Runtime agents for resource management policy enforcement
 - ◆ Runtime of the Dynamic MILS Platform acts as a Reconfiguration Reference Monitor, and includes:
 - Configuration Change Agent
 - Reconfiguration Policy Agent

CITADEL: Adaptive MILS Systems

- Adaptive MILS system includes mechanisms to utilise dynamic reconfiguration to maintain safe and secure operation despite environmental change or failures
 - ◆ Analog of the lower-level reconfiguration runtime plus ability to plan configuration changes to meet conditions
 - ◆ Mechanisms to monitor operations and environment change
 - ◆ Adaptation Change Agent – runtime subject authorised to invoke the MILS Platform Configuration Change Agent
 - ◆ Adaptation Policy Agent– a runtime mechanism that decides whether a pending reconfiguration plan is consistent with the overarching operating policy



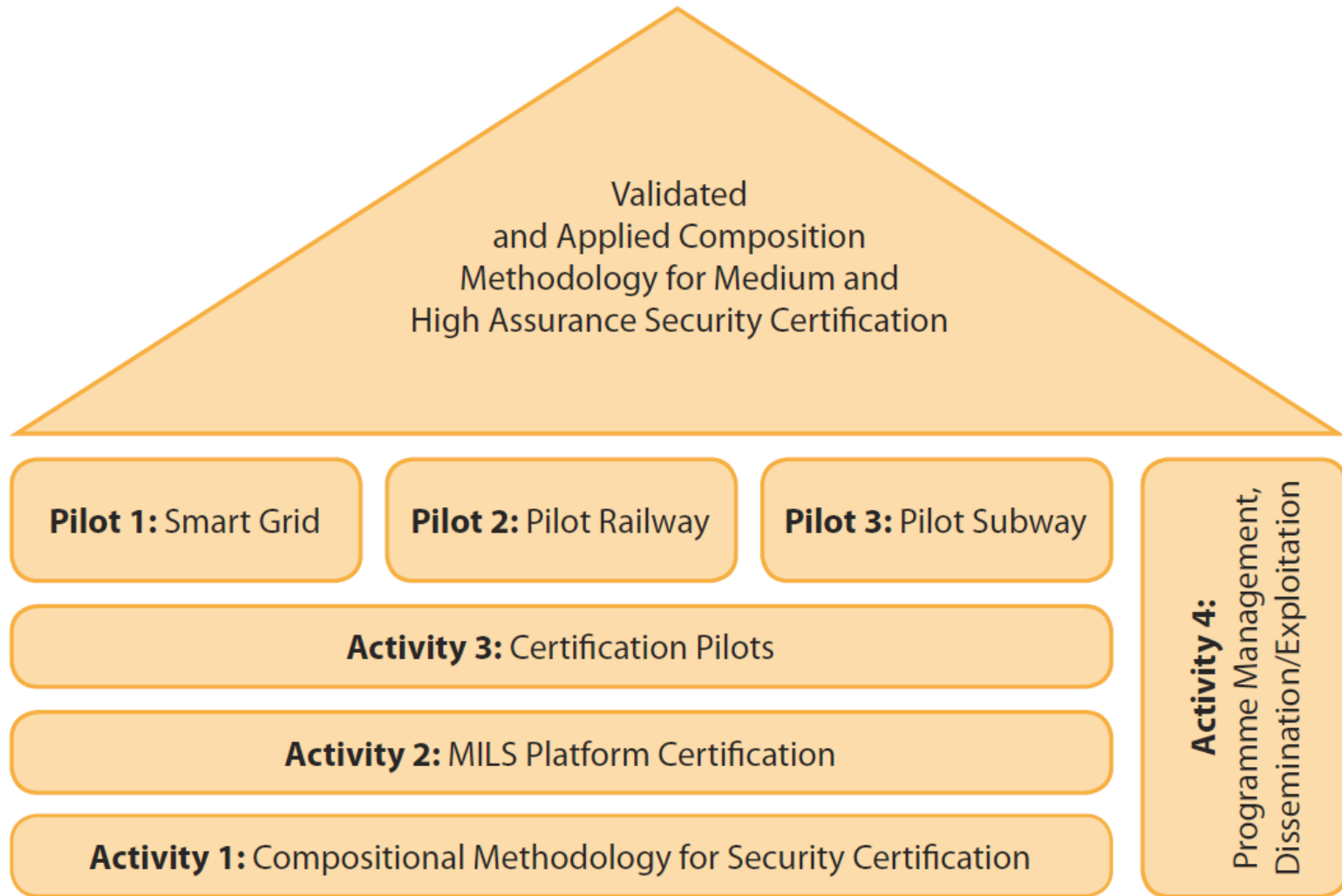
CITADEL: Interaction of Monitoring, Configuration and Adaptation Planes



Implemented Demonstrators

- Air Traffic Management (FREQUENTIS)
 - ◆ Voice and Data information flow via operators and towers
 - ◆ Mixed-critical application, e.g. time sensitive and overview map
- System-Fail-tolerance for a Subway Control System (UniControls)
 - ◆ Introspection of nodes
 - ◆ Detection of fails and “respawn” applications

certMILS Project Overview



Objectives



Objective 1. Transfer know-how in compositional safety certification to security certification



Objective 2. Make certification of composed systems affordable



Objective 3. Preservation of certified assurance throughout operational deployment



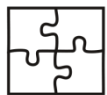
Objective 4. Involvement of all stakeholders in different industry domains



Objective 5. Certified European MILS platform



Objective 6. Develop and apply compositional certification methodology on three industrial pilots



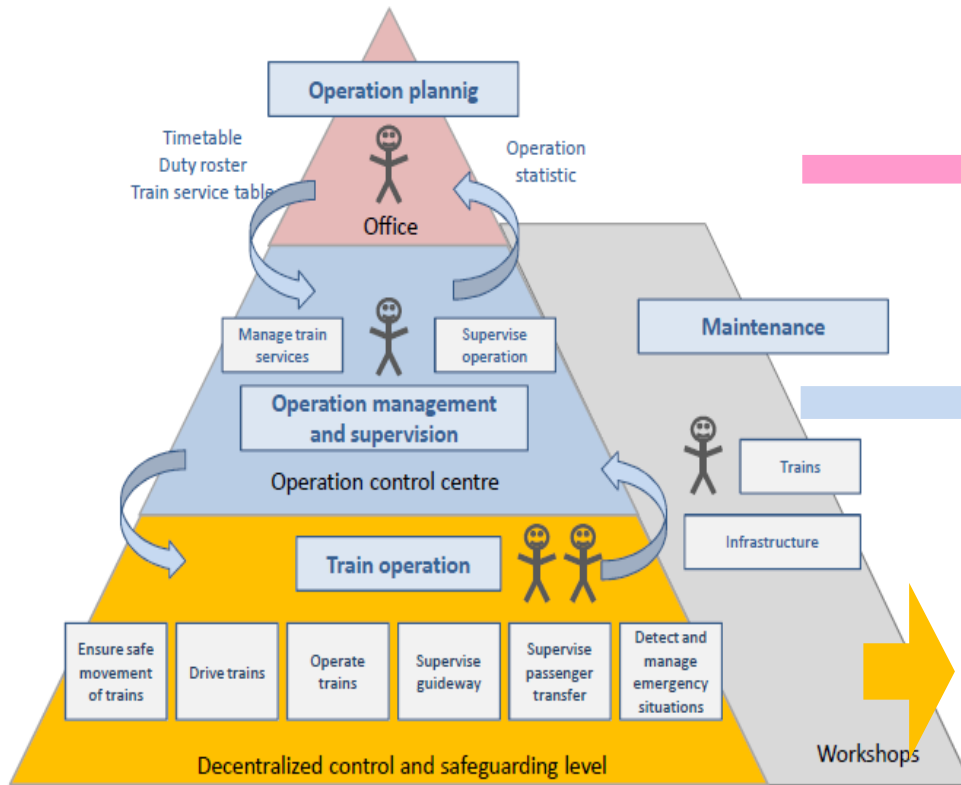
Objective 7. MILS Platform Protection Profile

PP Interop

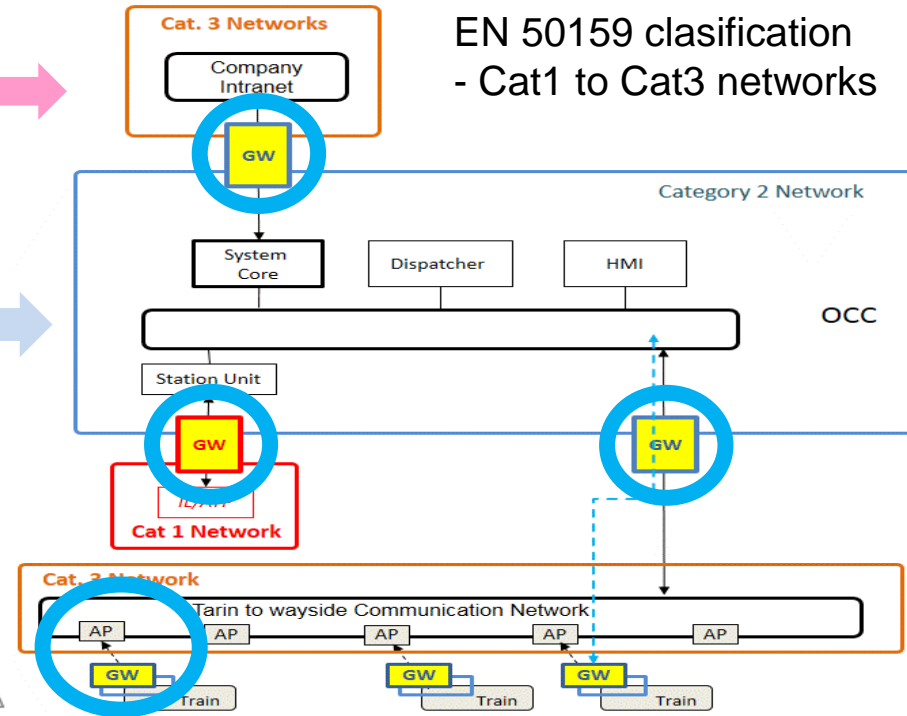


Objective 8. Guidelines and templates for MILS certification

Pilot 1: Prague Subway – Mixed criticality gateway



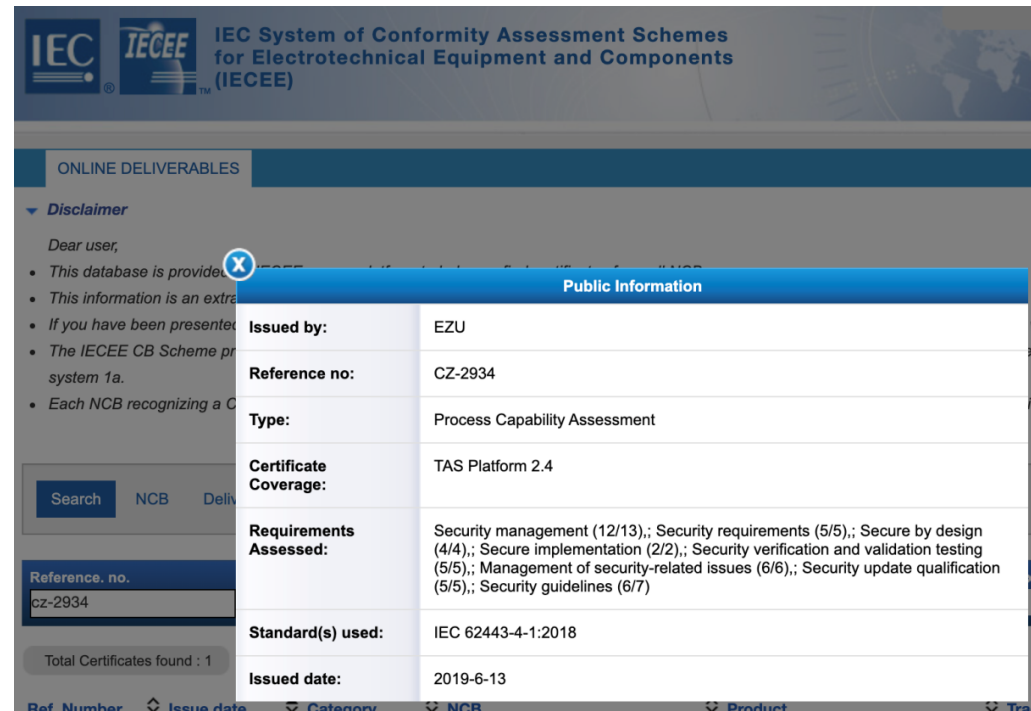
EN62290 Standard



EN 50159 classification
- Cat1 to Cat3 networks

Recent Highlights

- Developed approach for compositional assurance
- Compositional assurance is being applied in two railway and one smart grid projects.
 - Systems have been developed
 - Compositional certifications are in progress
- First world wide IEC 62443 4-1 certificate achieved



IEC System of Conformity Assessment Schemes for Electrotechnical Equipment and Components (IECEE)

ONLINE DELIVERABLES

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Search NCB Deliverables

Reference no.
cz-2934

Total Certificates found : 1

Public Information	
Issued by:	EZU
Reference no:	CZ-2934
Type:	Process Capability Assessment
Certificate Coverage:	TAS Platform 2.4
Requirements Assessed:	Security management (12/13); Security requirements (5/5); Secure by design (4/4); Secure implementation (2/2); Security verification and validation testing (5/5); Management of security-related issues (6/6); Security update qualification (5/5); Security guidelines (6/7)
Standard(s) used:	IEC 62443-4-1:2018
Issued date:	2019-6-13

Ref. Number Issue date Category NCB Product Trademark

Summary

How To Be Involved and Contribute

- **Join MILS.community**
 - www.mils.community
 - All MILS topics
- **Annual MILS workshop**
 - workshop.mils.community
- **Separation Kernel Standardisation WG**
 - Join CCUF WG/TC
 - www.ccusersforum.org
 - **Next meeting: Spring, 2020**
- **Certification Updates**
 - International Common Criteria Conference
 - **20-22 Oct 2020, Madrid, Spain**





Thank you for your attention!

More information on www.sysgo.com

