



Security by Design: Introduction to MILS

MILS Workshop

Embedded World Conference 2017

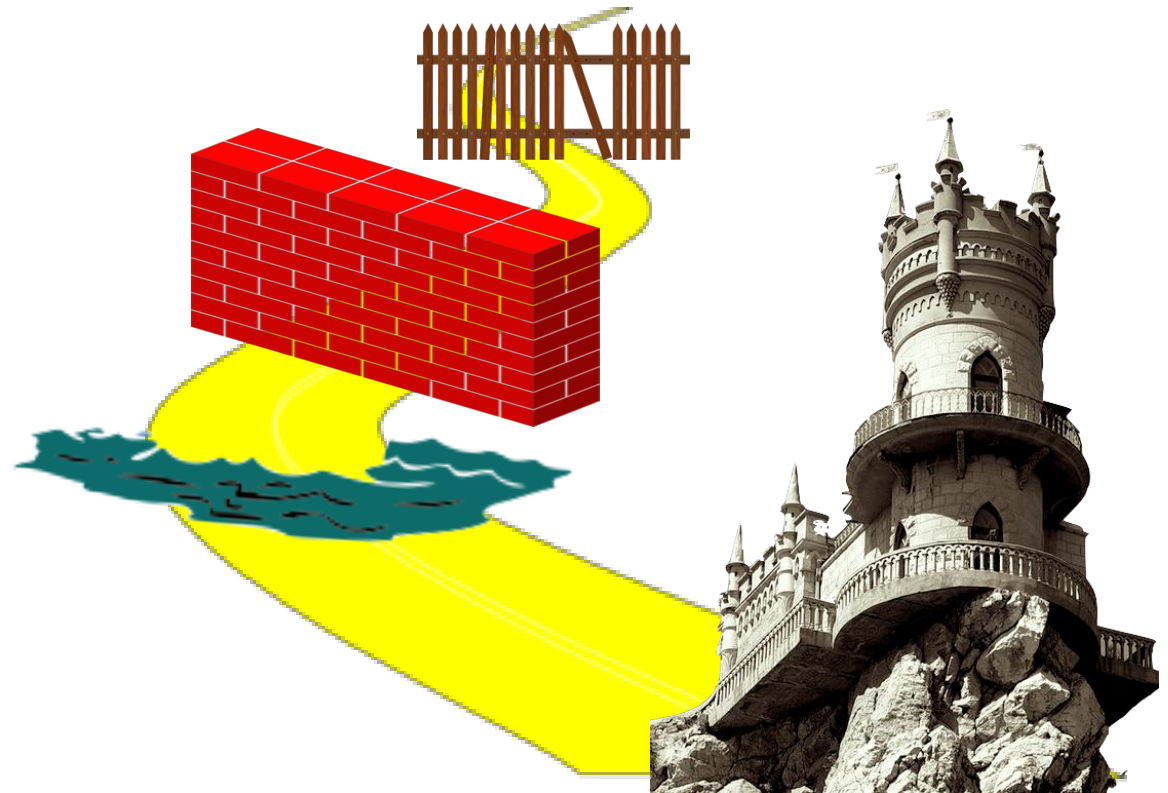
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SECURING ASSETS: EARLY DAYS AND NOWADAYS

Protecting Assets

- People started protecting their assets (e.g. life) from the very beginning of their existence
- People started building
 - Fences
 - Walls
 - Trenches + water
 - Air-gapping
 - ...



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Fences + Walls + Air-gap + Underground + ...

YOUR NEXT LIVING-WORKING PLACE?

or embrace information flow?

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What is going to be hacked?

Short Answer: the weakest link



Long Answer: Attack Surface

- **Typically attacks aim at**
 - components with the exposed interfaces
 - information flow within system, i.e. components interaction
- Thus, the attack surface is the full **system architecture**
- **Security is the integral system property!**
- Without a clean design, it is extremely difficult to identify/define the attack surface

Example: Hacking Cryptography

- Hacking cryptography often imagined as using BIG supercomputers, hacking crypto algorithms, hacking crypto protocols
- In reality, hacking crypto is a hard task
 - unless some secret services have placed backdoors 😊
- In reality, it is easier to attack how the crypto subsystem/engine is integrated in the system
 - Integrated means: information exchange between security domains, calling APIs, storing (critical) auxiliary data
- Example: Talk "Crypto wont save you either" by Peter Gutmann
 - List a lot of prominent hacks, for all of them cracking crypto was **not** necessary
 - All of them targeted **integration**

SAFETY AND SECURITY

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

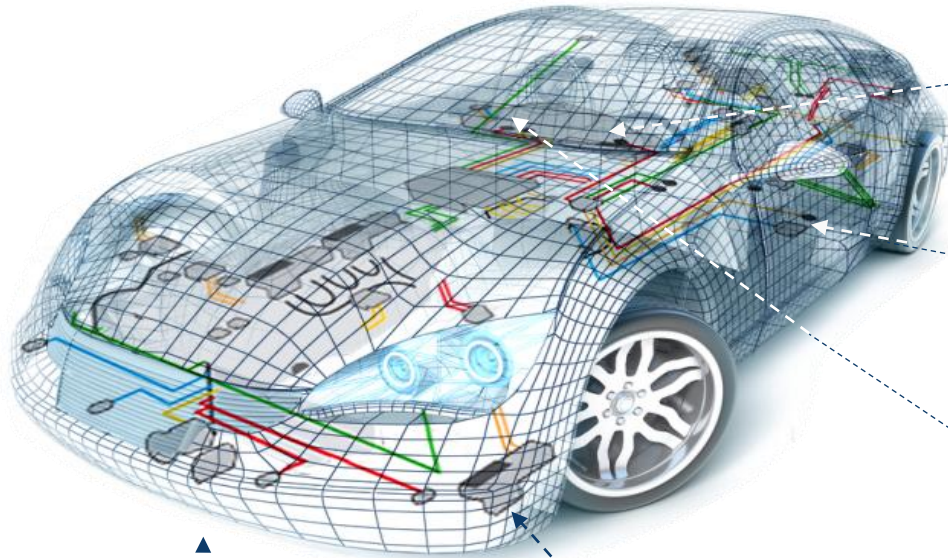


Aircraft Today

- 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



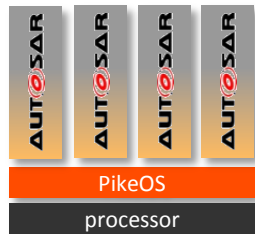
Infotainment Head Unit



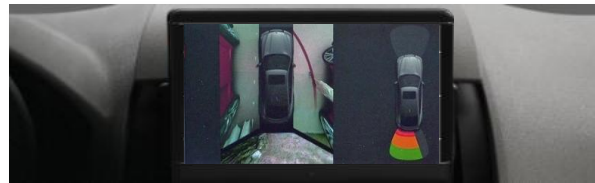
Tachograph



Domain Controllers



Driver Assistance Systems



Railway going online

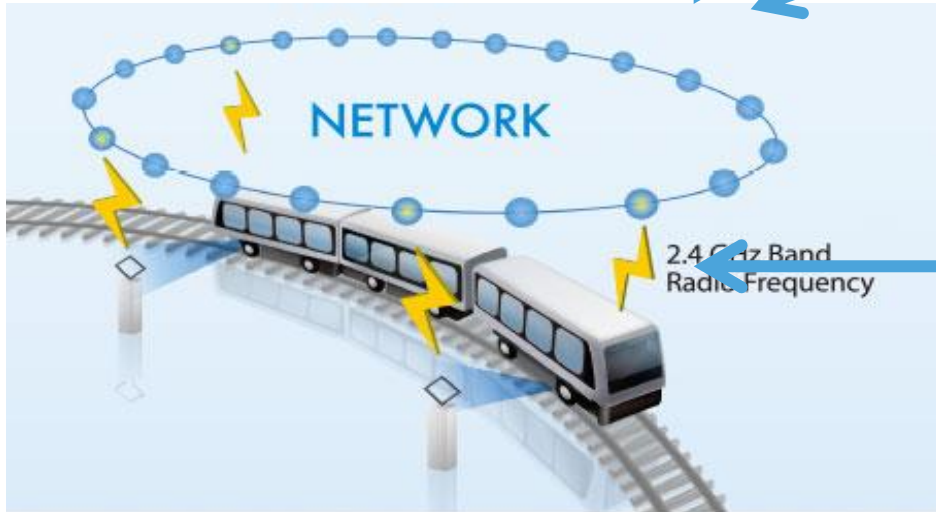
Field elements



Interlocking



Wired,
public wireless



CBTC (Communications-Based Train Control)



Operation Management and Supervision Systems

Common Challenges in Cyber-Physical-Systems

- **Functionality density is increasing**

- Integrate functions on small numbers of ECU
- Reduce the number of ECUs or keep (at least) the same
- Benefit on powerful COTS HW and SW

- **Need proper separation**

Affordable assurance

- **Heterogeneous information flows**

- Systems are interconnected and exposed to external world
- Usage of common network infrastructure

- **Need proper separation and control of information flows**

- **High-assurance for mixed-criticality ECUs**

- Functionalities have different assurance requirements, e.g. safety vs. security
- The overall assurance design shall be enough to run the most demanding one

- **Need proper compositional certification approach**

Secure Design Methodology for integrated CPS

Sharing Challenges

Challenge: Resources sharing

- **Resources**
 - CPUs
 - Memory, IO memory
 - Flies, 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

MILS methodology addresses

Resource Partitioning

Challenge: Time sharing

- **Time**
 - CPU cycles
 - Time effects of accessing shared resources, e.g. buses
- **Safety**
 - Availability, deterministic behavior, meeting deadlines
 - Right balance between time- and event-triggered tasks
- **Security**
 - Availability, confidentiality
 - Possible timing side channels via shared resources, e.g. caches, busses
 - Time is the attack surface

MILS methodology addresses

Time Partitioning

Common: Assurance via Certification

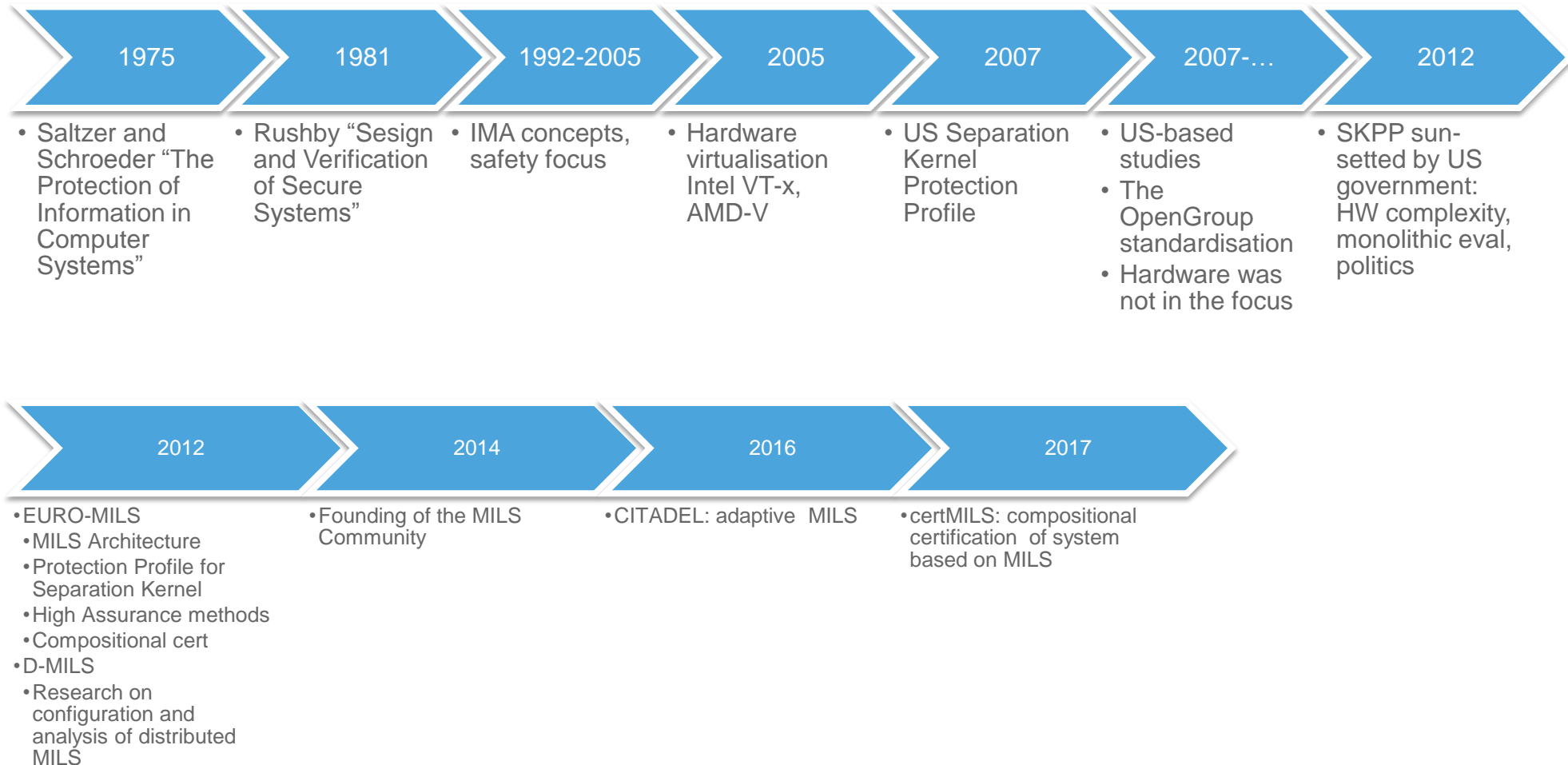
	Aerospace	Automotive	Railway	Smart Grid
Safety	Long history of standardisation	Recently introduced standard	Long history of standardisation	Based on industrial automation
Security	On-going work on security standard	Starting work on security standard	Starting work on security standard	Many national initiatives; defining path

Standards are focused on development processes, risk modelling, V&V, and domain specifics

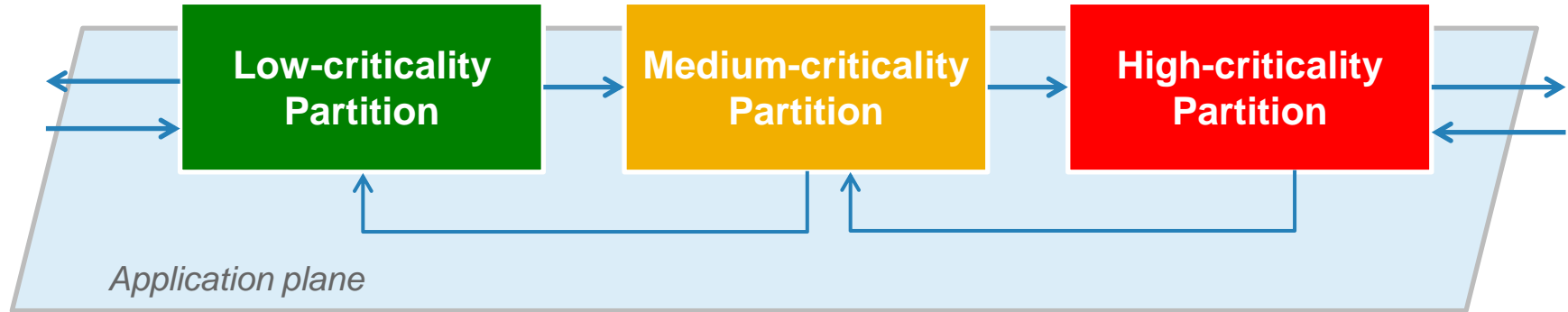
MILS – is architectural principle addressing these requirements

MILS – LET’S SECURE!

Brief MILS History

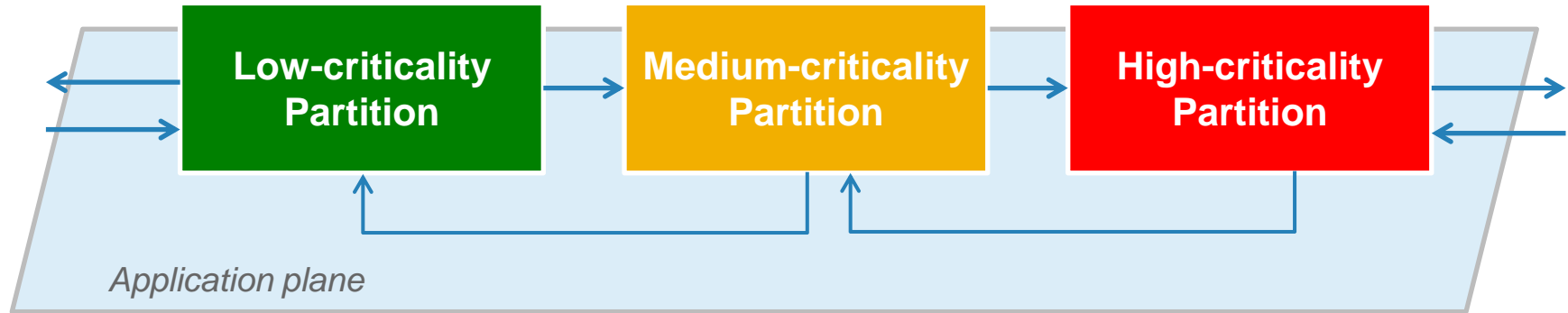


Developing System Architecture



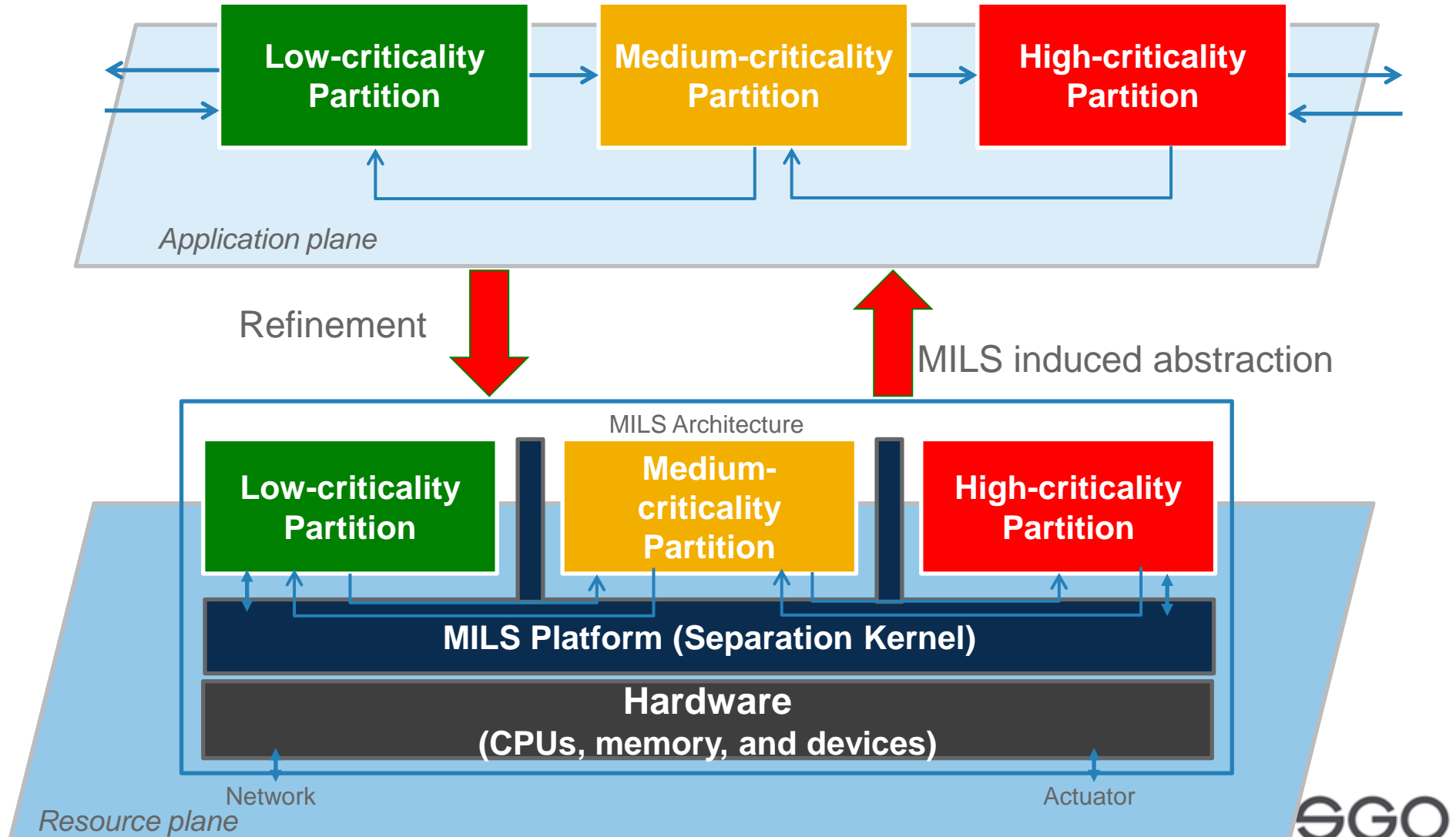
- **Generic problems:**
 - Composition preserving safety, security, assurance arguments
 - Refinement is a composition, i.e. adding execution environment OS, HW, services
 - Mitigate effects of “have to refine”
 - where we need something to execute systems

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

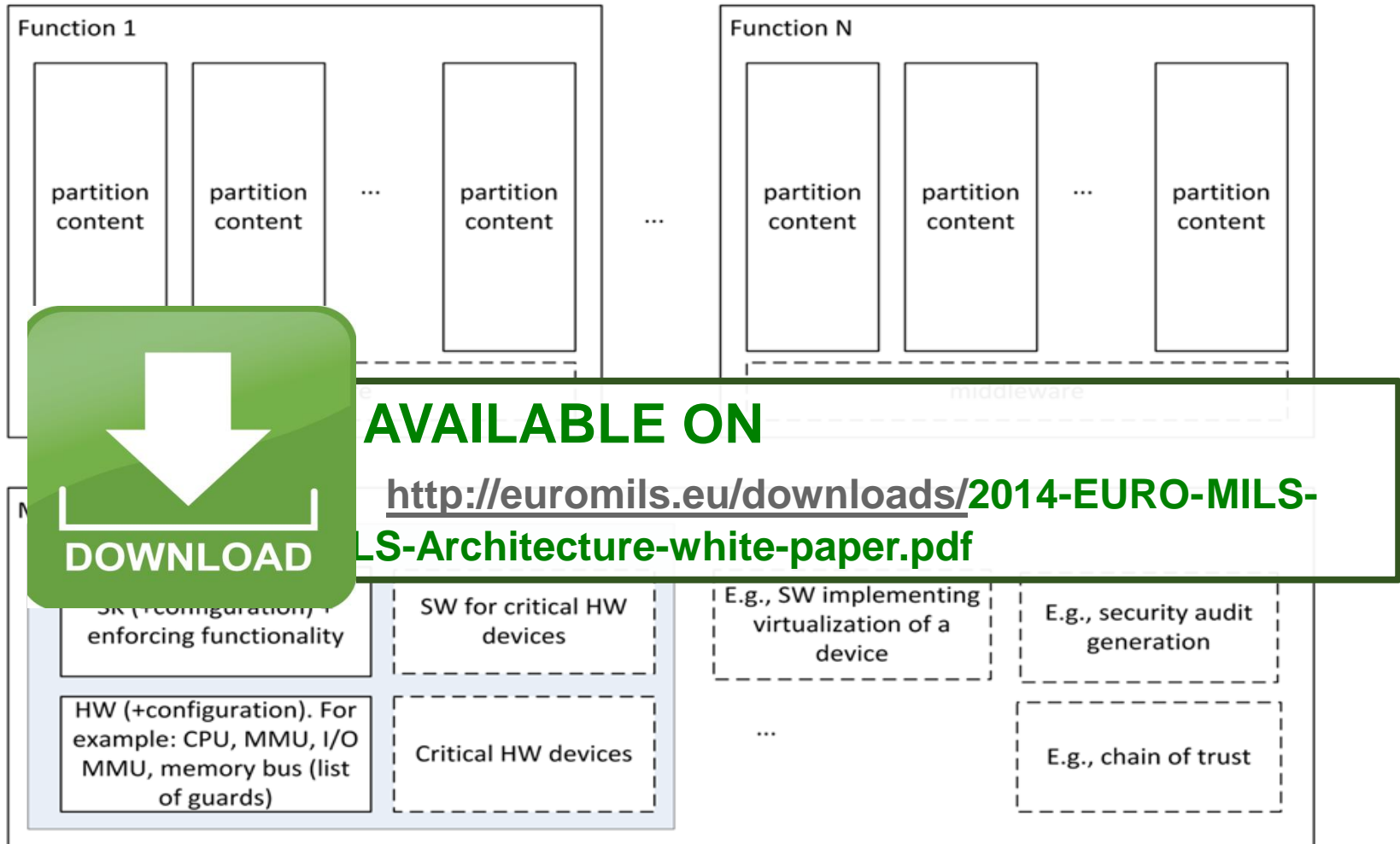


How to build a MILS system

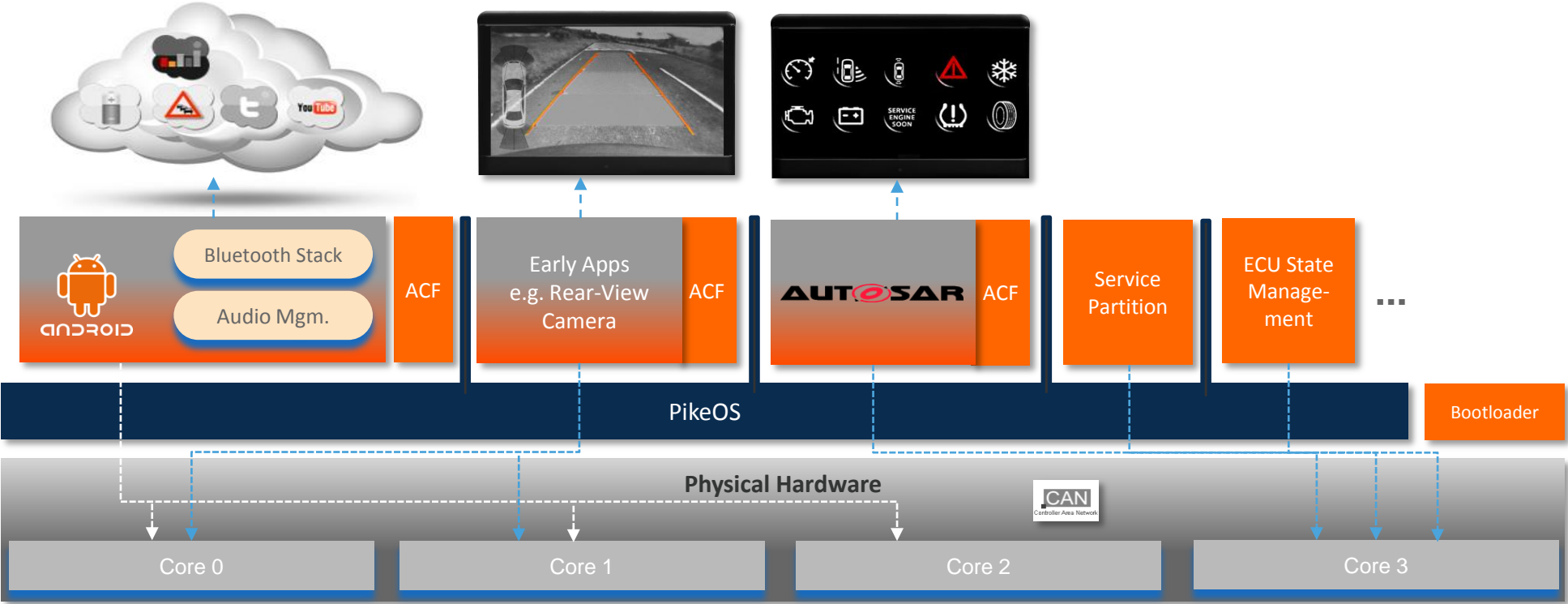
How to use a MILS platform

- **Develop a system architecture consisting of different safety and security domains, i.e. partition system in domains**
- **Assign platform resources to partitions**
 - Assign CPUs, CPU time, memory, I/O devices, file access, available services to partitions
- **Define communication channels between partitions**
 - Default: everything is forbidden what is not explicitly allowed
- **Optionally, add libraries/run-time environments to partitions**
 - e.g. POSIX, ARINC, AUTOSAR, Linux, ANDROID, Ada

MILS Architecture



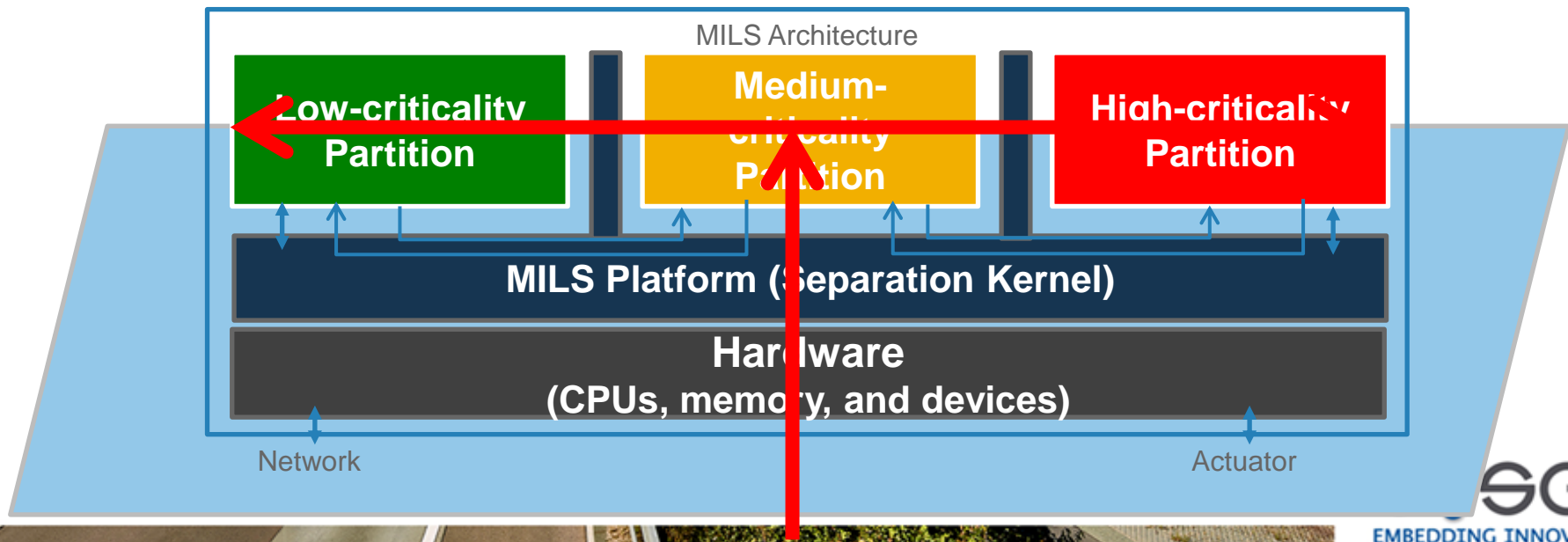
Example MILS in Automotive: Secure Android-based Head-Unit + Payment Services



Compositional Certification: Scenario-T

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

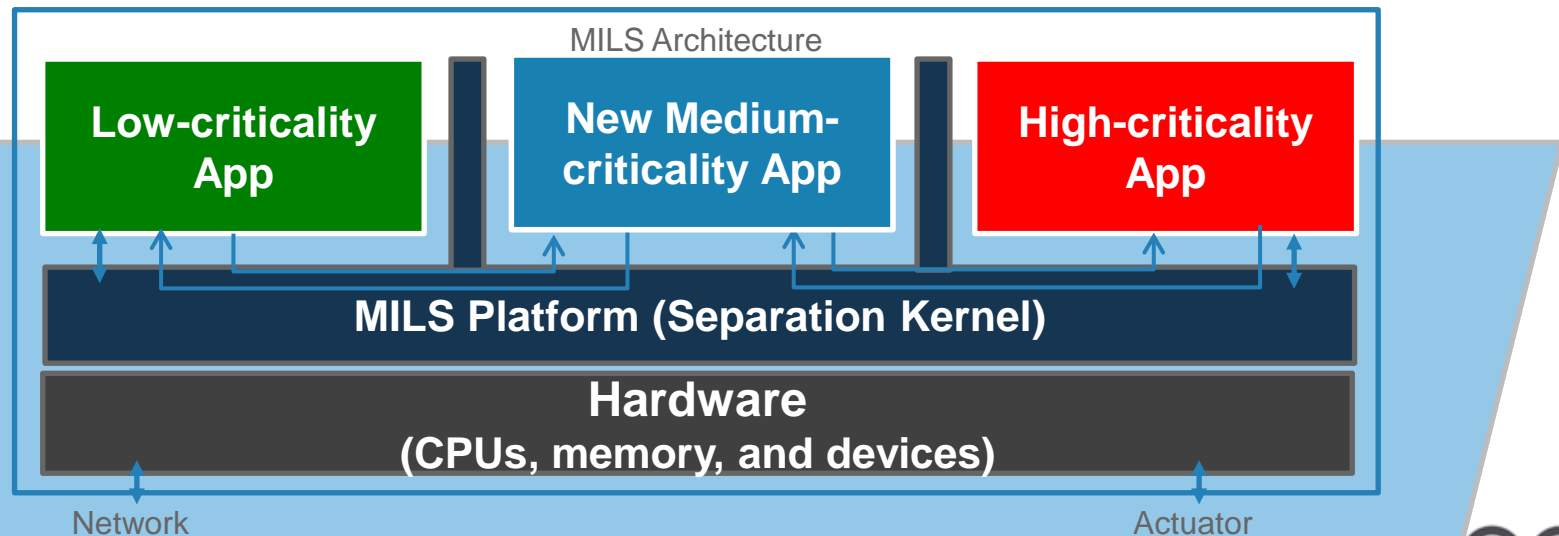
T - composition



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



SUMMARY

Summary: Assurance via Certification

	Aerospace	Automotive	Railway
Safety	Long history of standardisation	Recently introduced standard	Long history of standardisation
Security	On-going work on security standard	Starting work on security standard	Starting work on security standard

Security Assurance in Cyber-Physical Systems is
HOT topic

Takeaways

- Consider adverse actors at the very beginning of the system design stage
- Your system will not be isolated:
neither physically not information-flow-wise
- System integration concept, i.e. architecture, is
the most important SECURITY MEASURE
- **MILS architectural approach** is enabler for
High-assurance safety and security architecture and
Compositional certification



Thank you for your attention!

More information on www.sysgo.com

