

PROPERTY-DRIVEN CONTINUOUS ASSURANCE OF SOFTWARE DESIGNS

HIGH CONFIDENCE SOFTWARE AND SYSTEMS CONFERENCE (HCSS 2024) Annapolis, Maryland

SRIVATSAN VARADARAJAN

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL SRIVATSAN.VARADARAJAN@HONEYWELL.COM

May 6, 2024

Honeywell





Design for Certification (DesCert) Project DARPA Automated Rapid Certification of Software (ARCOS) Program

TEAM:

DEVESH BHATT, HAO REN, ANITHA MURUGESAN, SRIVATSAN VARADARAJAN

SHANKAR NATARAJAN, MINYOUNG KIM, MICHAEL ERNST



supported by

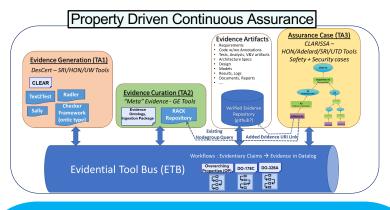
WHY PROPERY DRIVEN CONTINUOUS ASSURANCE?

Traditional Means of Compliance Commercial Certification System Development Aerospace ARP4754A DO-178C Software Tool Qual DO-331 DO-330 DO-333 Safety DO-326 Security DO-355 ARP4761 DO-356

Artifacts are just the tip of the iceberg A large part of <u>assurance</u> lies within the hidden activities that surround the artifact production Hard to Judge: Quality of Compliance ≟ Degree of Confidence Implicit Prescription Rationale to Designers vs Dearth of Design Insights for Regulators

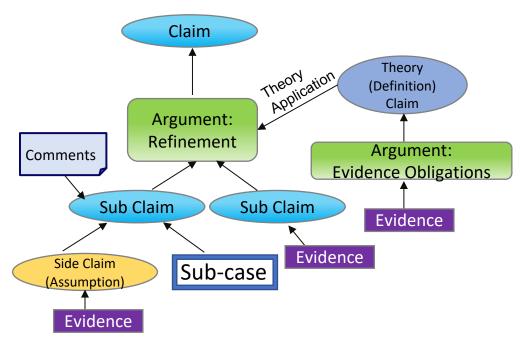
<text><text><text><text><text><text>

DesCert Vision: Explicate Hidden Iceberg



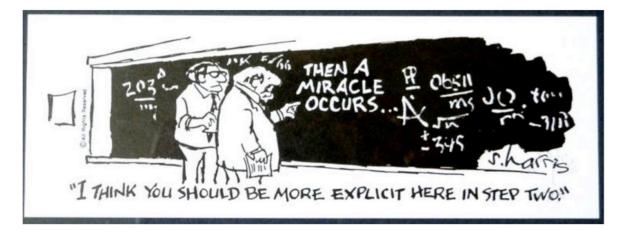
- Making assurance more objective (i.e. property-driven), evidence based, explicit rationale, automated, and systematic
- Making assurance less process/compliancedriven, prescriptive and implicit rationale
- Less documentary artifact production & More rigorous digital engineering
- Encourage development, regulatory innovations that lowers cost, time and errors
- Incremental Certification of changes, Continuous Assurances for CI/CD Pipelines

SOFTWARE DESIGN FOR *EFFICIENT ARGUMENTS*



Evidence-based Assurance

- Arguments: parent-claims refinements to subclaims, & side-claims backed by supporting evidence that demonstrates that software faithfully implements the intended behavior
- Repeatable argumentation backed by reusable assurance sub-cases called Theories with own supporting evidentiary obligations
- Good argument should make it easy to identify and fix fallacious reasoning steps

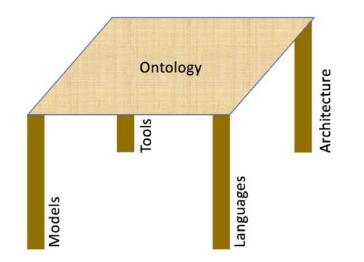


Making Arguments Efficient

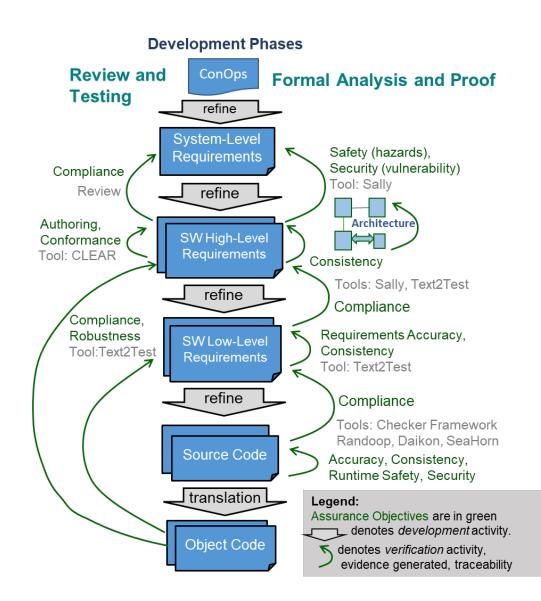
- Efficient argument is one whose flaws, if any, can be easily identified by a skeptic
- Good designs expands the falsification space for the skeptic
- Efficiency is measured by the amortized cost of falsification e.g. Partitioned RTOS, using memory-safe hardware and type-safe languages
- Inefficient arguments due to imprecise claims, flawed/irrelevant evidence, complex arguments, unfalsifiable assumptions, invalid reasoning....

EVIDENCE GENERATION TOOLS FOR ASSURANCE

Software Design for Efficient Argument



- Precise Claims based on Ontologies
- Valid models and assumptions
- Reusable design tools, "Safe" Languages
- Architectural separation of concerns
- Rigorous chains of reasoning and evidence



PROPERTY DRIVEN SOFTWARE ASSURANCE

	Requirements:	Properties: What the system ought to do/not to do			
	Specific, individual functional behaviors the system shall do	Safety	Liveness	Invariants	
Purpose	Specification for design and implementation	Something bad will never happen	Something good will eventually (bounded time) occur	Desired system constraints	
Verification Approach	Testing	Model Checking	Testing and Model Checking	Testing and Model Checking	
Exemplars	If the remaining battery power is critically low, the system shall initiate emergency landing	Once the system is in insufficient battery state, then system shall never transition back to normal battery state	The system shall reach its destination in normal battery state (within x secs)	Emergency landing is always initiated when/after systems reached insufficient battery state	

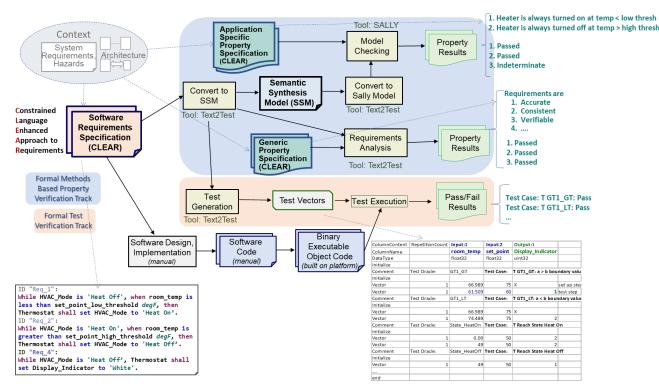
Derive Tests to execute on Implementation

Model-check Properties on Requirements Model (proxy for checking on implementation)

Capture both Requirements and Properties

- · Properties have broader scope and context than individual requirements
- · Capturing both increases confidence in the validity of requirements
- · Property holds on the aggregated behavior of individualized requirements

NASA Formal Methods (NFM) symposium 2022 paper: "*Requirements-Driven Model Checking and Test Generation for Comprehensive Verification*"



Belt and Suspender Hybrid Verification Approach: Testing & Formal Methods

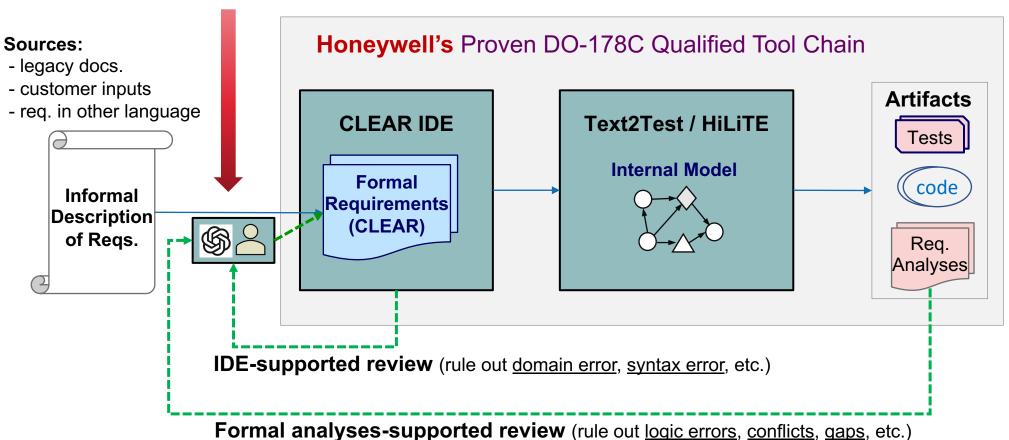
SMART REQUIREMENTS ENGINERING USING GEN-AI

Need to address Gen-Al issues:

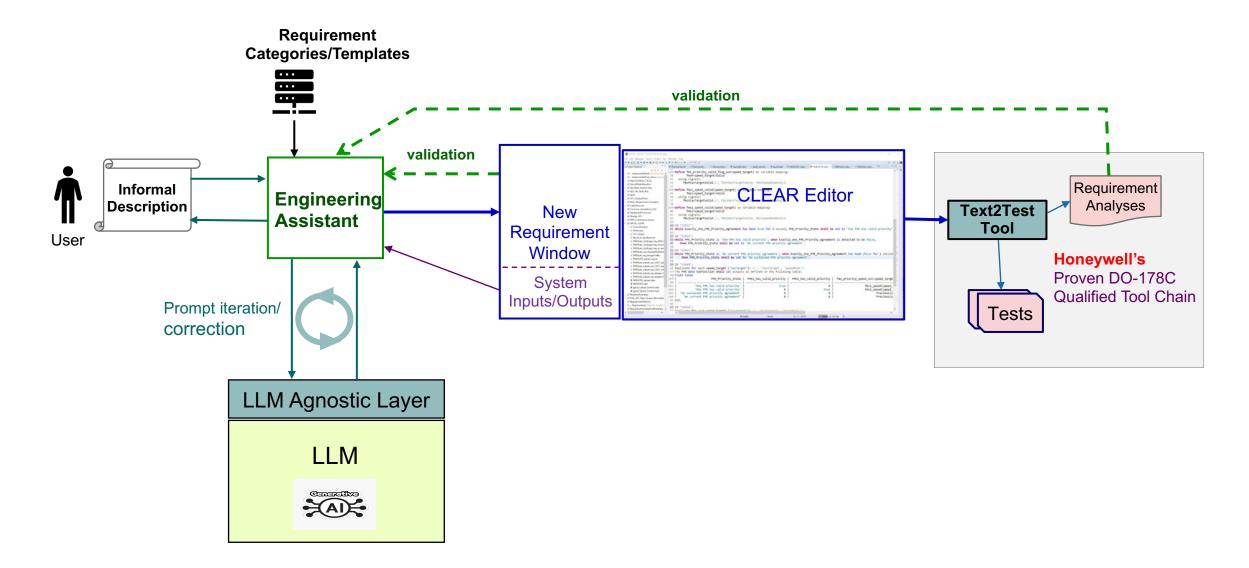
- Lack of system and domain understanding.
- Outputs are not always reliable.
- 🗹 Need human review.
- Low-cost Few-Shot Learning of Sys./Domain

Gen-Al Assisted Req. Creation

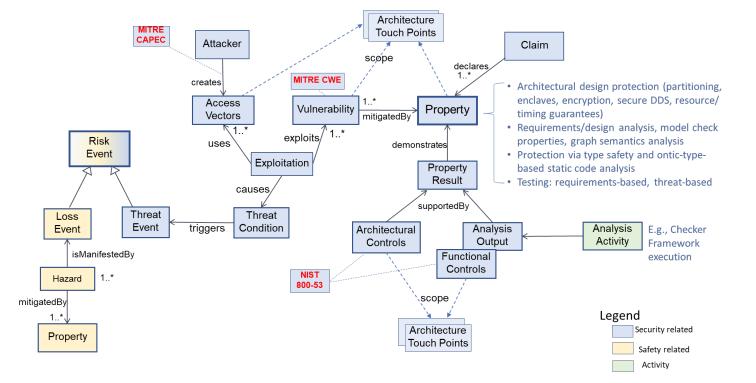
Cost and usability



SMART REQUIREMENTS ENGINERING USING GEN-AI



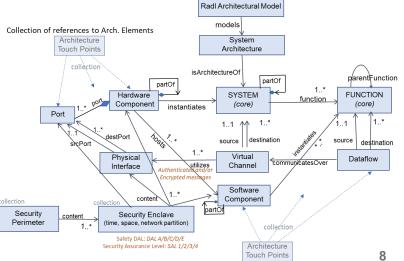
ONTOLOGIES SYTEMATIZATION: SAFETY & SECURITY



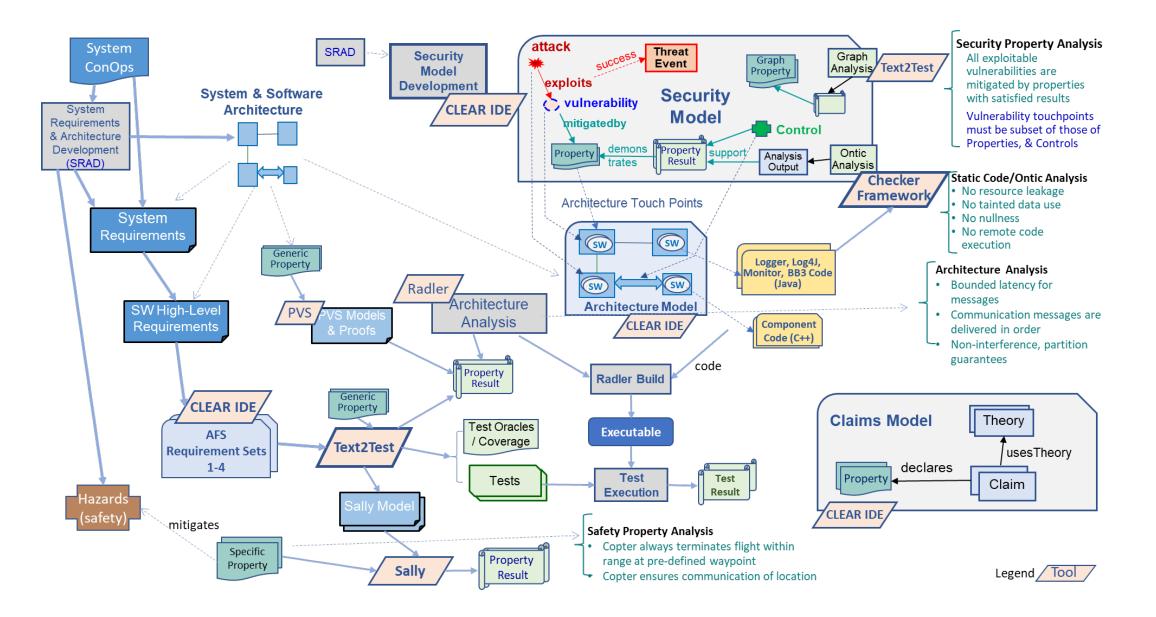
Threat	Entry Point	Risk	Mitigation
Malicious Code	Build Process	Failure, Unauthorized Access	Radler Certified Build/Attestation
Malicious Inside Actor	Untrusted Code	DoS, Failure, exfiltration/infiltration	Radler Security Enclaves
Loss of Information Integrity	Tampering	Failure	Radler Security Enclaves
Loss of Comm. integrity	Communication layer	Infiltration, Exfiltration, Jamming	Radler/SROS2 protections
Access Control Violation	Architecture	Failure, Unauthorized Access	Radler config., Ontic analysis
Bad/Unexpected Input	Unchecked input ports	Failure/Remote Code Execution	Ontic Type Analysis

Ontological categories for *modeling* of:

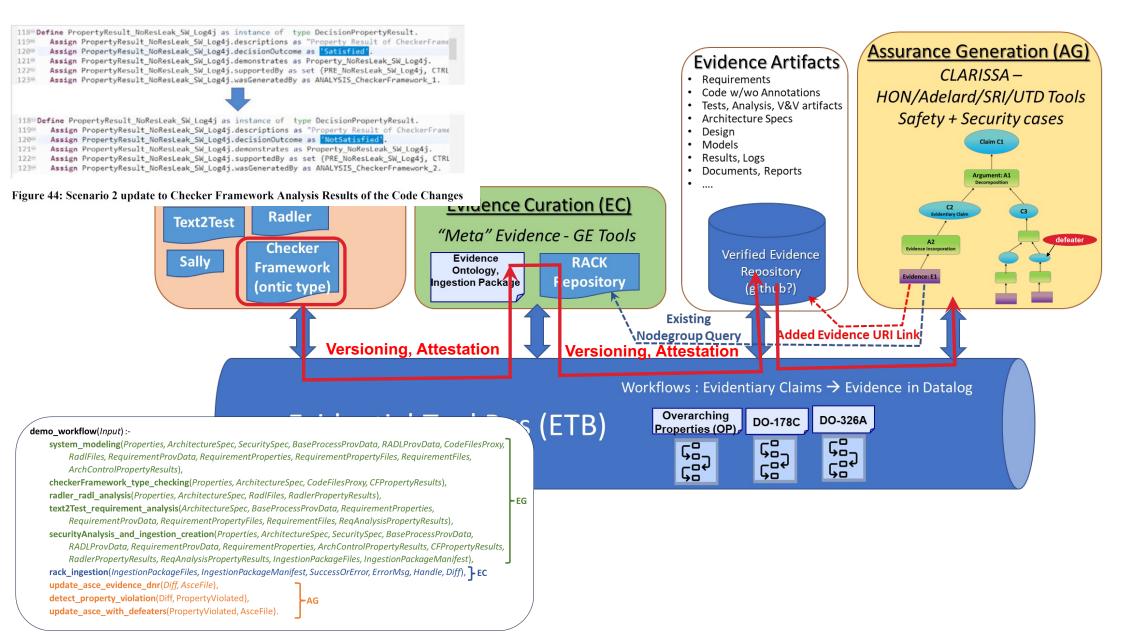
- Threats: Bypassing access control/input 1. validation, race conditions, timing attacks, phishing, privilege escalation, malicious code, remote code execution
- Vulnerabilities: Null dereference, SQL 2 injection, Buffer overflow
- Controls: Physical security, Access control, Monitoring, Reporting, Authentication
- Risk/loss events: Loss of Confidentiality, 4. Integrity, Availability, Safety,...
- Architecture/Touch (entry) Points: Sensors, Actuators, Communication channels, Files, Hardware, Software Components etc.



END-TO-END, TOP-DOWN EVIDENCE GENERATION

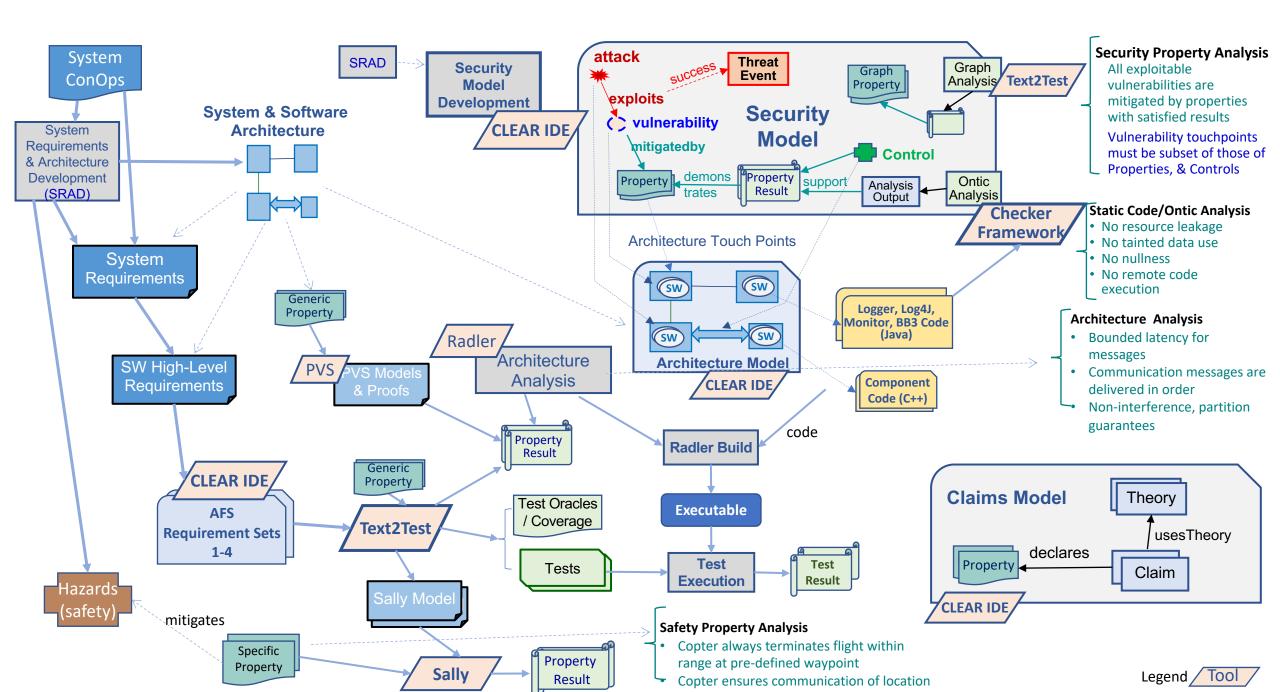


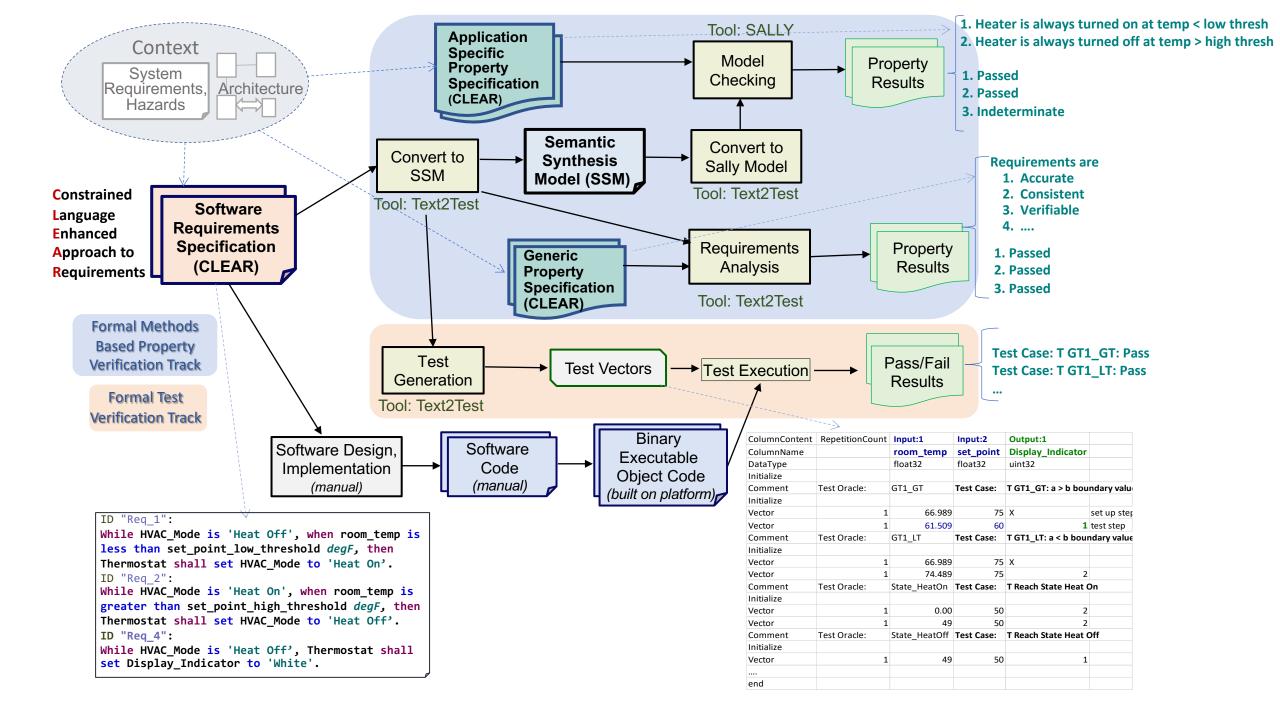
EVIDENCE INTEGRATED FOR CONTINUOUS ASSURANCE

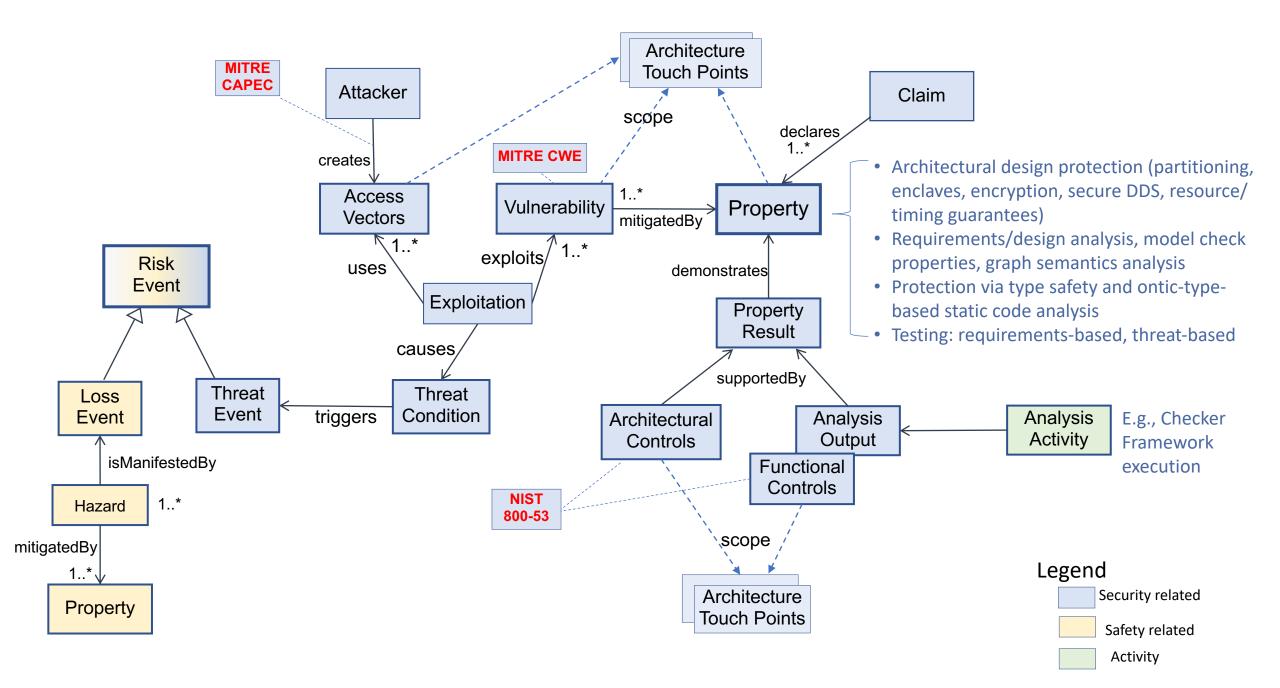


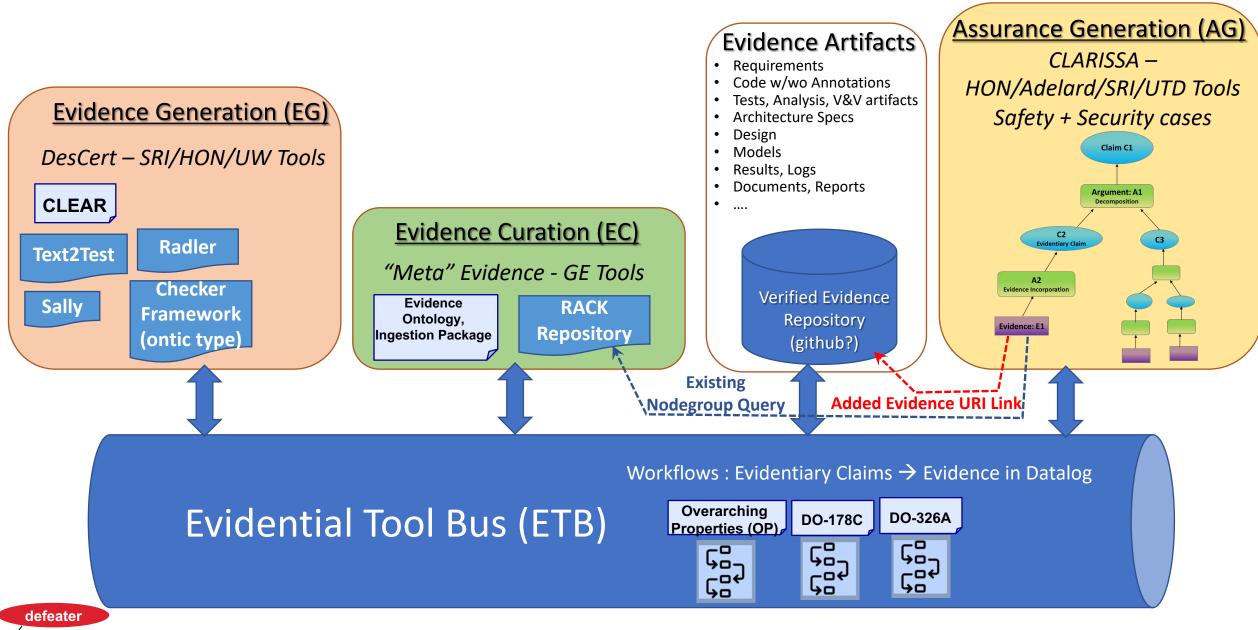
THANK YOU











demo_workflow(Input) :-

system_modeling(Properties, ArchitectureSpec, SecuritySpec, BaseProcessProvData, RADLProvData, CodeFilesProxy, RadlFiles, RequirementProvData, RequirementProperties, RequirementPropertyFiles, RequirementFiles, ArchControlPropertyResults),

EG

update_asce_with_defeaters(PropertyViolated, AsceFile).

