



Security Annex Update

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Document Markings



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Noteworthy Changes from Previous Version



Focused the content of standard to custom property sets and packages.

Restructured the Security Classification Properties as record types and eliminated inheritance.

Revised naming and structure of Security Enforcement Properties (e.g. Data_Security as a record type)

Overview



Security Annex Standard

- security properties for classification and enforcement
 - basic classification, encryption, authentication specifications
 - custom security components (e.g. keys, certificates)
- security specification examples
- a basic explanation of the analyses that are possible with the security properties (possibly examples??)

Technical Report or White Paper

- example using OSATE/ALISA and the security annex
- example security architecture models and analyses



Security Property Sets and Custom Packages

Property Sets

- Security_Classification_Properties
 - Classification_Specifications (set of constants)
- Security_Enforcement_Properties
 - Encryption_Specifications (set of constants)
 - Authentication_Specifications (set of constants)

Custom Packages

- Keys (key classifiers)
- Certificates (certificate classifiers)

Working_Security_Custom_Pkgs

- > Certificates.aadl
- > Keys.aadl

Working_SecurityProperties

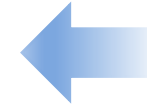
- > Authentication_Specifications.aadl
- > Classification_Specifications.aadl
- > Encryption_Specifications.aadl
- > Security_Classification_Properties.aadl
- > Security_Enforcement_Properties.aadl

Security Annex Properties



Enumerations in property sets can be edited by a user

- Security Classification Property Set
 - Restructured Formatting
 - Security Clearances (subjects)
 - Information Security Levels (objects)
 - Security Levels (subjects and objects)
 - Trusted Classification
- Security Enforcement Property Set
 - Restructured Naming and Formatting
 - Data Security
 - Data Security Specification
 - Subject Authentication
 - Secure Flows





Security Clearances Changes

Principal Security Clearance

```
Security_Clearance: Security_Classification_Properties::level_type  
applies to (system, device, processor, virtual processor, thread, thread group,  
subprogram, subprogram group, process, abstract)  
Secondary_Security_Clearance: Security_Classification_Properties::level_type  
applies to (system, device, processor, virtual processor, thread, thread group,  
subprogram, subprogram group, process, abstract);
```

Security Clearance Type Declaration (enumerations modifiable by users)

```
level_type : type record  
  (  
    description: aadlstring;  
    level: enumeration (TopSecret, Secret, Confidential, Unclassified) ;  
  ) ;
```

Supplemental Security Clearances

```
Security_Clearance_Supplement: aadlstring  
applies to (system, device, processor, virtual processor, thread, thread group,  
subprogram, subprogram group, process, abstract);
```

Classification Specifications



Excerpt from the property set of classification specifications, which are declared as constants of level_type

```
property set Classification_Specifications is
    with Security_Classification_Properties;

TopSecret: constant Security_Classification_Properties::level_type =>
    [
        level=> TopSecret;
        description => "The highest level of security clearance that provides
            access to Top Secret, Secret, and Confidential Information.";
    ];

Secret: constant Security_Classification_Properties::level_type =>
    [
        level=>Secret;
        description => "This level of security classification provides access
            to Secret Information and, as needed, to Confidential Information."
    ];
```


Information Security Levels



```
Information_Security_Level: Security_Enforcement_Properties::level_type  
  applies to (data, port, system, process, device, abstract);
```

```
Information_Security_Caveats: list of  
  Security_Properties_Revised::caveat_type  
  applies to (data, port, system, process, device, abstract);
```

Type declarations for level and caveat

```
level_type: type record  
(  
  description: aadlstring;  
  level: enumeration (TopSecret, Secret, Confidential, Unclassified);  
);  
caveat_type: type record  
(  
  description: aadlstring;  
  caveat: enumeration (FOUO, NOFORN, NOCONTRACTOR, PROPIN, IMCON, ORCON,  
    NORELEASE, RELIDO, REL_TO_PUBLIC, REL_TO_CONTRACTOR);  
);
```

Same level_type as Security Clearance

Enumerations modifiable by users. Levels run left to right: highest to lowest.

Security Classification Specifications



Excerpt from the property set of classification specifications, which are declared as constants of level_type

```
property set Classification_Specifications is
    with Security_Classification_Properties;

TopSecretInformation: constant Security_Classification_Properties::level_type =>
    [
        level=> TopSecret;
        description => "This is the is the highest level of classified
information where such material would cause exceptionally grave damage to national
security if made publicly available.";
    ];

SecretInformation: constant Security_Classification_Properties::level_type =>
    [
        level=>Secret;
        description => "Would cause serious damage to national security if it
were publicly available.";
    ];
```



Generalized Security Levels and Trusted Components

When no differentiation between subject and object is needed.

```
Security_Level: Security_Classification_Properties::level_type
  applies to ( system, processor, virtual processor, thread, thread group,
  subprogram, subprogram group, data, port, process, device, abstract);
--
Security_Level_Caveats: list of
  Security_Classification_Properties::caveat_type
  applies to (system, processor, virtual processor, thread, thread group,
  subprogram, subprogram group, data, port, process, device, abstract);
```

Trusted Component

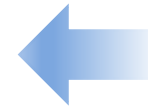
```
Trusted : aadlboolean applies to (system, process, thread, thread group,
  subprogram, subprogram group, processor, virtual processor, bus, virtual
  bus, abstract);
```

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 - Data Security
 - Data Security Specification
 - Subject Authentication
 - Secure Flows



Data Security Properties



-- The Data Security property specifies the basic type of data protection.

Data_Security: **record**

```
(  
description: aadlstring;  
data_security_type: enumeration (no_protection, encryption, authentication,  
authenticated_encryption, TLS);  
) applies to (data, port, abstract, system, bus, memory, device, processor, virtual  
processor, virtual bus, connection, process, thread, flow);
```

-- The Data_Security_Specification property specifies the details.

Data_Security_Specification: **list of**

```
Security_Enforcement_Properties::Security_Specification_Type  
applies to (data, port, abstract, system, bus, memory, device, processor,  
virtual processor, virtual bus, connection, process, thread, flow);
```

```
Security_Specification_Type: type record (  
description: aadlstring;  
encryption: Security_Enforcement_Properties::Encryption_Specification_Type;  
authentication: Security_Enforcement_Properties::Data_Authentication_Type;  
authenticated_encryption_type: enumeration (GCM, CBC_MAC, encrypt_then_MAC,  
MAC_then_encrypt, encrypt_and_MAC, AEAD, signcryption);  
);
```

Security Specification Type Declaration



```
Security_Specification_Type: type record (  
  description: aadlstring;  
  encryption: Security_Enforcement_Properties::Encryption_Specification_Type;  
  authentication: Security_Enforcement_Properties::Data_Authentication_Type;  
  authenticated_encryption_form: enumeration (GCM, CBC_MAC, encrypt_then_MAC,  
  MAC_then_encrypt, encrypt_and_MAC, AEAD, signcryption););
```

```
Encryption_Specification_Type: type record (  
  description: aadlstring;  
  algorithm_name: enumeration (OTP, DES, TripleDES, AES, RSA, ECC);  
  encryption_mode: enumeration (ECB, CBC, CFB, CTR, GCM, Blowfish, TwoFish);  
  padding: enumeration (no_padding, block_cipher, OAEP);  
  key_classifier: Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Classifier;);
```

```
Data_Authentication_Type: type record (  
  description: aadlstring;  
  authentication_algorithm: enumeration (RSA, ElGamal, DSA, ECC, ECDSA, CBC_MAC, GCM,  
  HMAC, CMAC, OMAC, UMAC, Poly1305_AES);  
  authentication_key_type: list of Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Classifier;  
  hash_algorithm: enumeration (MD5, SHA1, SHA2, SHA3, RIPEMD, Whirlpool, ChaCha20,  
  BLAKE);  
  hash_length: Size;  
  );
```

Encryption and Authentication Specifications

- excerpts



```
property set Encryption_Specifications is
with Security_Enforcement_Properties;
with Keys;

AES256CBC: constant Security_Enforcement_Properties::Encryption_Specification_Type
=> [
algorithm_name => AES;
encryption_mode => CBC;
key_classifier => classifier (Keys::Key256);
];

RSA2048: constant Security_Enforcement_Properties::Encryption_Specification_Type =>[
algorithm_name => RSA;
key_classifier => classifier (Keys::Key2048);
];
```

```
property set Authentication_Specifications is
with Security_Enforcement_Properties;

HMAC512: constant Security_Enforcement_Properties::Data_Authentication_Type =>[
description =>" Defines a message authentication code (MAC) using a cryptographic
hash function and a secret cryptographic key.";
authentication_algorithm => HMAC;
hash_algorithm => SHA3;
hash_length => 512 bits;
];
```



Encryption Keys Package and Properties

```
package Keys
public
with Security_Enforcement_Properties;
data Key128
properties
Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Length => 128 bits;
end Key128;
data Key256
properties
Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Length => 256 bits;
end Key256;
data Key1024
properties
Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Length => 1024 bits;
end Key1024;
data Key2048
properties
Security_Enforcement_Properties::Key_Length => 2048 bits;
end Key2048;
end Keys;
```

Key Related Properties

```
Key_Classifier: type classifier (data);
Key_Instance: type reference (data);
Key_Length: Size applies to (data);
Crypto_Period: Time applies to (data);
Text_Type: enumeration (plainText, cipherText) applies to (data);
Key_Distribution_Method: enumeration (public_broadcast_channel,
public_one_to_one_channel, encrypted_channel, QKD, direct_physical_exchange, courier) applies to (all);
```


Subject Authentication Property



```
Subject_Authentication: record (  
  description: aadlstring;  
  authentication_access_type: enumeration (no_authentication, single_password,  
    smart_card, ip_addr, two_factor, multi_layered, bio_metric);  
  two_and_multi_layered_factors: list_of_enumeration (no_multifactor, smart_card,  
    token, PIV, OTP, biometric, multi_layered);  
  -- the listing is such that the initial factor required for authentication is listed  
  first, the second factor is listed second, etc.  
  authentication_protocol: enumeration (no_authentication, cert_services, EAP, PAP,  
  SPAP, CHAP, MS_CHAP, Radius, IAS, Kerberos, SSL, TLS, NTLM);  
  authentication_role: enumeration (no_authentication, authenticator, accessor,  
    provider, requirer, mutual);  
) applies to (abstract, system, process, thread, device, processor, virtual  
processor, connection, bus, virtual bus, flow);
```

Declares that a subject (component instance) can participate or participates in authentication as specified, including authentication negotiations employing the specified authentication protocol, or that the component (e.g. a bus or virtual bus) supports the authentication specified.

Secure Flows



The Secure_Flow property specifies that the data in an end-to-end flow is not altered by any element along the flow.

```
Secure_Flow: aadlboolean applies to (flow);
```

system implementation complete.basic
subcomponents

A: **system** A;

B: **system** B;

C: **system** C; -- a pass through of data
connections

conn1: **port** A.outp1 <-> C.inp1;

conn2: **port** C.outp1 <-> B.inp1;

--

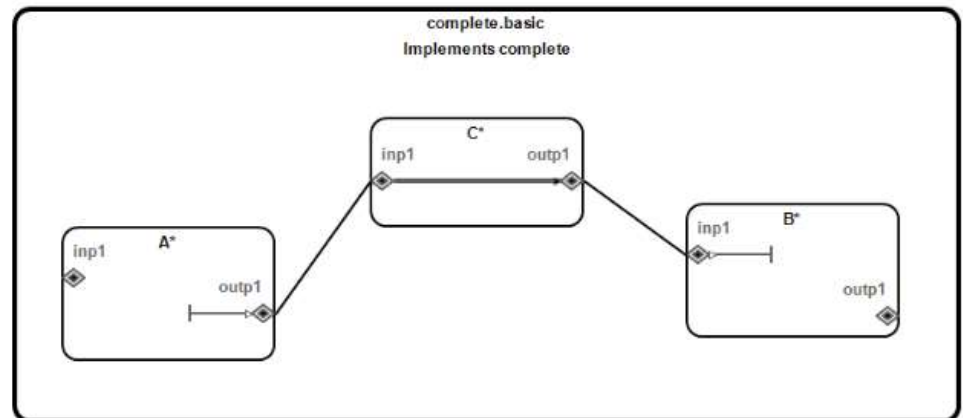
flows

secure_path: **end to end flow** A.secure_sourceA -> conn1 -> C.secure_pathC ->
conn2 -> B.secure_sinkB;

properties

-- declare secure flow from A to B

Security_Enforcement_Properties::Secure_Flow => **true applies to secure_path;**



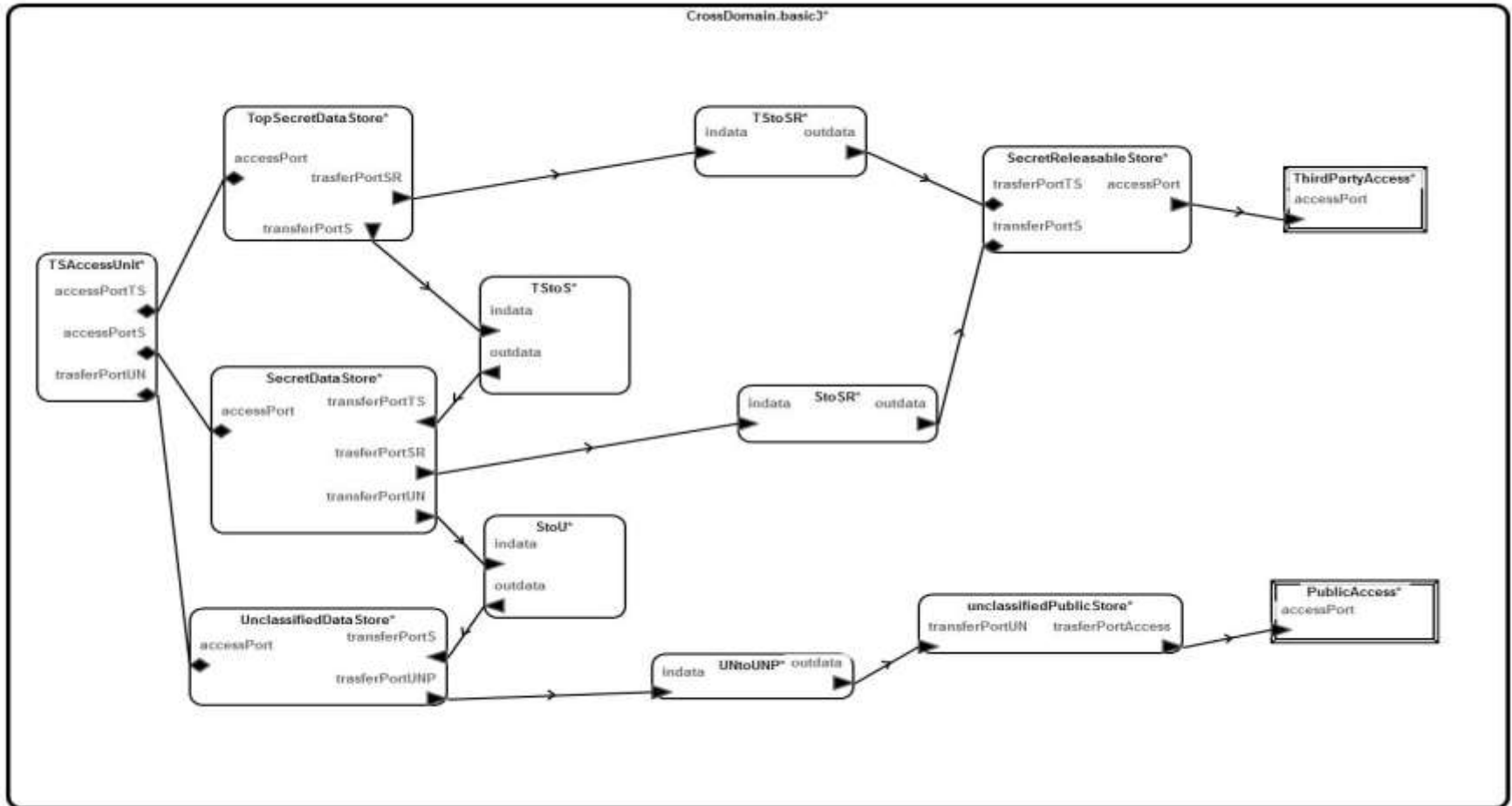
Cross Domain Solution Example



Cross Domain Solution

- three primary data stores (top secret, secret, and unclassified)
- two data stores for data that can be released (secret releasable and unclassified for public release).
- downgrading filters that downgrade top secret to secret, secret to unclassified, top secret to secret releasable, secret to secret releasable, and unclassified to unclassified public release.
- a super controller (subject) who can access and modify all three data stores

Cross Domain AADL Model



Resolute Claims and Results



-- security level checks

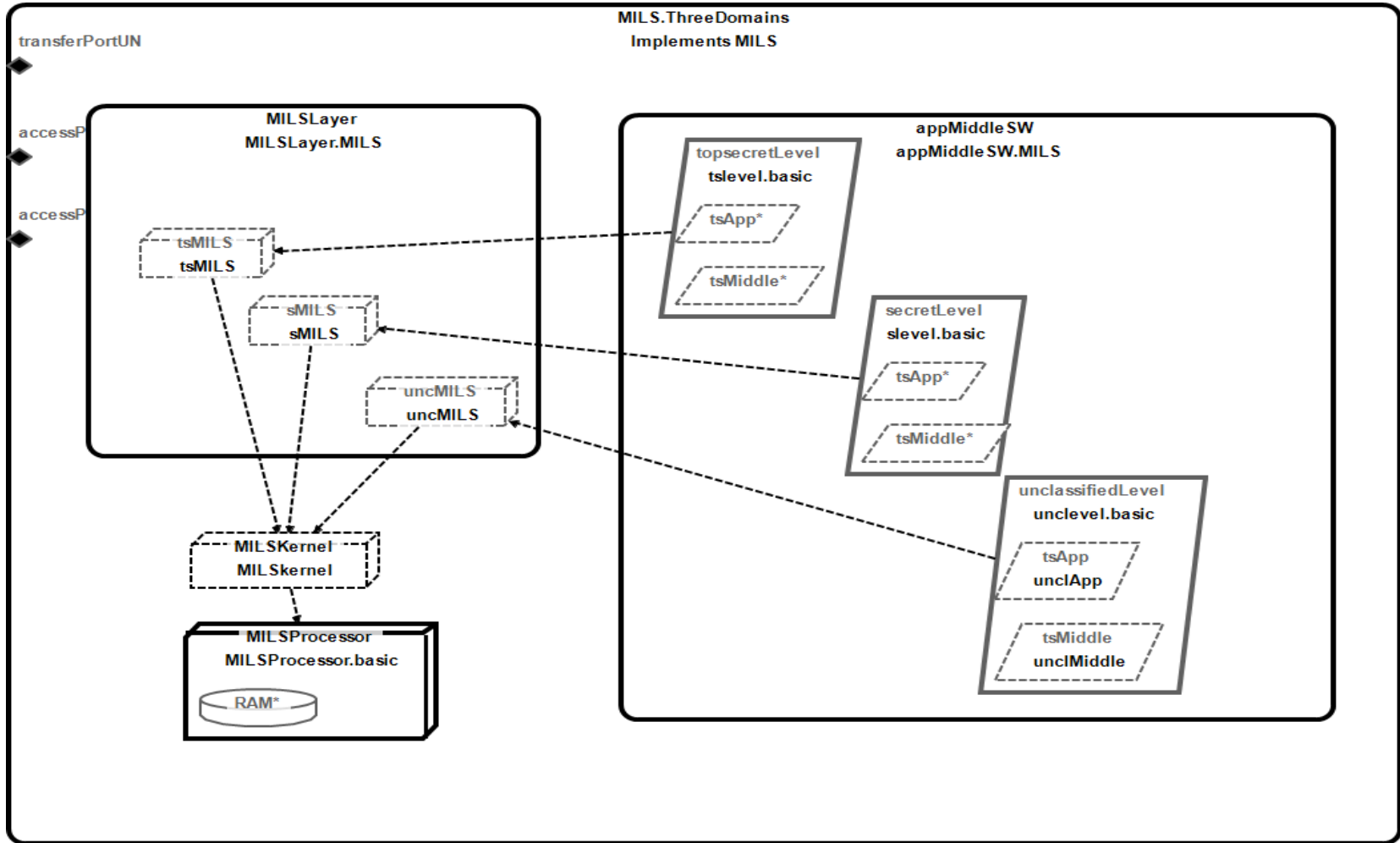
```
prove all_subcomponents_have_security_level(this.TopSecretDataStore) -- should be true
prove all_subcomponents_have_security_level(this.SecretDataStore) -- should be true
prove all_subcomponents_have_security_level (this) -- not true because some are trusted
prove all_subcomponents_have_security_level_or_are_trusted (this) -- should be true
prove all_contained_data_have_top_secret_security_level(this.TopSecretDataStore) -- should
be true
prove all_contained_data_have_secret_security_level(this.SecretDataStore) -- should be true
```

-- security connection checks

```
prove connected_components_have_same_security_level (this) -- should be false (some trusted)
prove connected_systems_have_same_security_levels_or_are_connected_to_trusted(this) --
should be true
```

```
Problems Properties AADL Property Values Assurance Case ✕
▶ ✓ all_subcomponents_have_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ✓ all_subcomponents_have_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ❗ all_subcomponents_have_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ✓ all_subcomponents_have_security_level_or_are_trusted(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ✓ all_contained_data_have_top_secret_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ✓ all_contained_data_have_secret_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ❗ connected_components_have_same_security_level(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
▶ ✓ connected_systems_have_same_security_levels_or_are_connected_to_trusted(CrossDomain_basic_Instance : CrossDomainExample::CrossDomain.basic)
```

MILS Architecture of the TSAccessUnit



MILS Three Domain Implementation



```
system implementation MILS.ThreeDomains
```

subcomponents

```
    appMiddleSW: system appMiddleSW.MILS;  
    MILSLayer: system MILSLayer.MILS;  
    MILSKernel: virtual processor MILSKernel;  
    MILSProcessor: processor MILSProcessor.basic;
```

properties

```
    --  
    -- Schedule the partitions on a fixed timeline  
Scheduling_Protocol => (FixedTimeline) applies to MILSKernel;  
    -- Bind the applications to the virtual processors  
Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSLayer.tsMILS)) applies to appMiddleSW.topsecretLevel;  
Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSLayer.sMILS)) applies to appMiddleSW.secretLevel;  
Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSLayer.uncMILS)) applies to  
appMiddleSW.unclassifiedLevel;  
    -- Bind the virtual processors to the separation kernel  
    Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSKernel)) applies to MILSLayer.tsMILS;  
    Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSKernel)) applies to MILSLayer.sMILS;  
    Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSKernel)) applies to MILSLayer.uncMILS;  
    -- Bind MILS separation kernel to the hardware processor  
    Actual_Processor_Binding => (reference (MILSProcessor)) applies to MILSKernel;  
  
end MILS.ThreeDomains;
```