



# An Architectural Approach for Cost Effective Trustworthy Systems

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Australian Research Council











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### **Trustworthy Systems**









FIRT

# Testing

### **Process Certification**



### Formal Verification



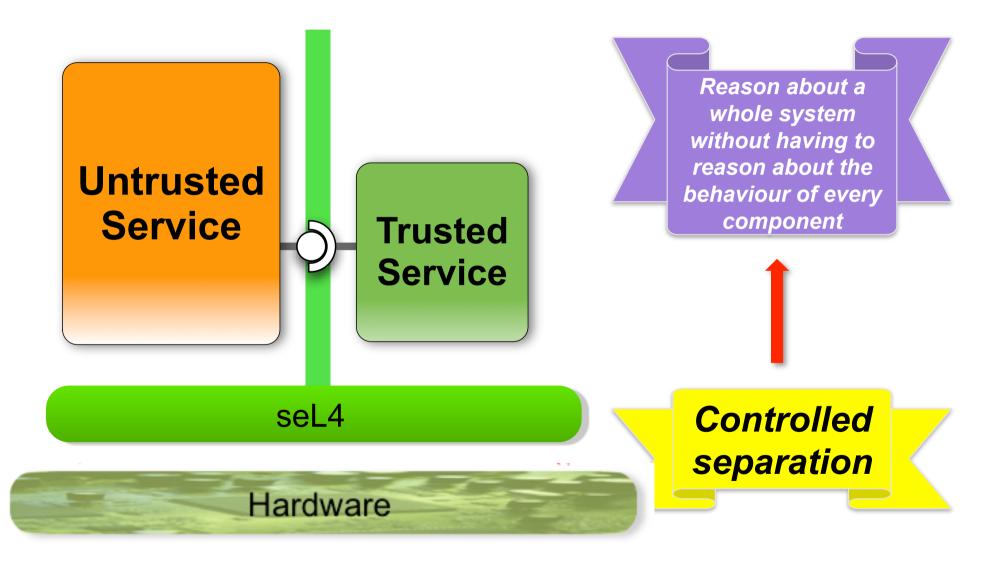
### **Building Trustworthy Systems**





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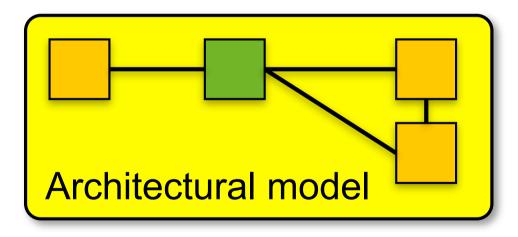




# Cost Effective Trustworthy Systems



- Verification is expensive
  - ➡ make sure it works the first time
- Architecture-driven approach

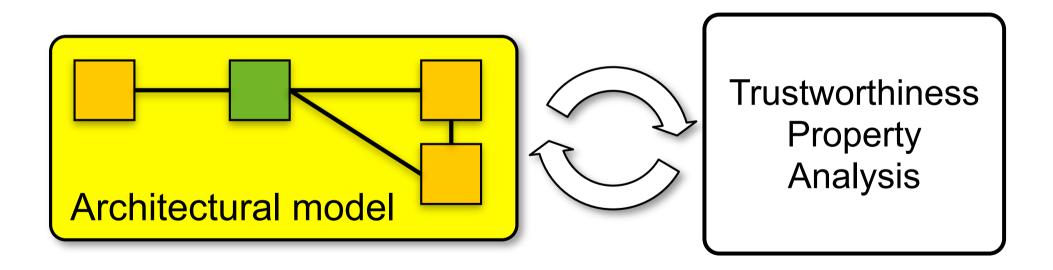


Trustworthiness Property

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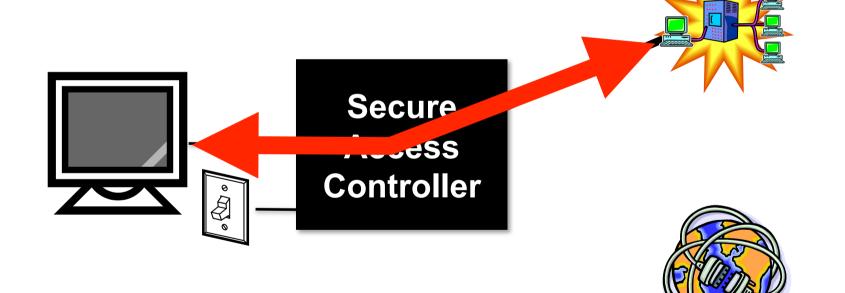
#### Cost Effective Trustworthy Systems NICTA Trustworthiness Property Analysis Architectural model **Architecture** Trusted Untrusted is realised as seL4 componer component the policy for code code controlled separation

#### Cost Effective Trustworthy Systems NICTA Trustworthiness Property Analysis Architectural model **Trusted Untrusted** Framework ኆ ÷ component seL4 component code code code ᠿ ᠿ Proof Proof Proof Whole system proof Full system code Hardware

## Working Example: SAC



- Secure Access Controller (SAC)
- Securely switch a terminal between two strictly separated networks

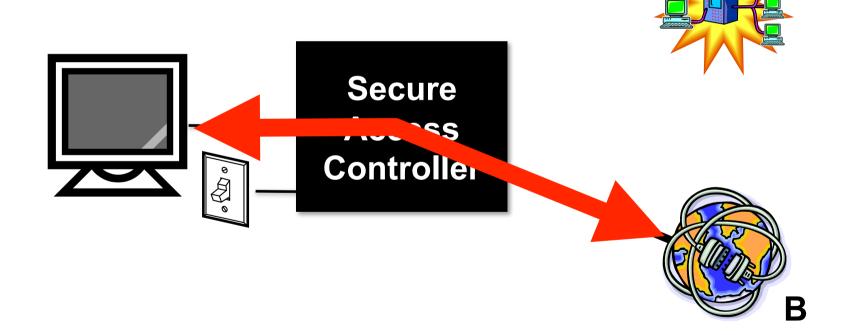


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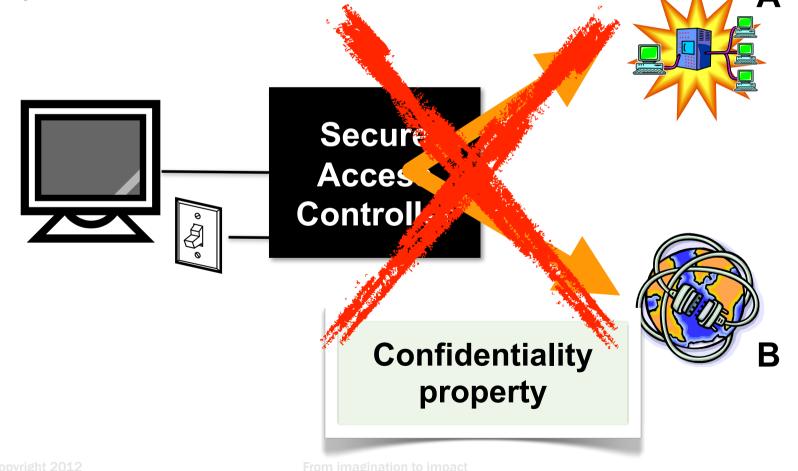
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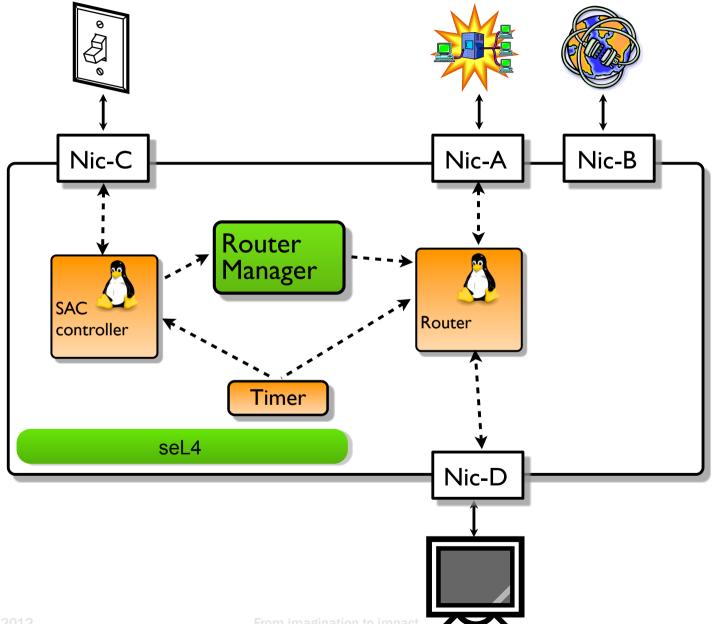


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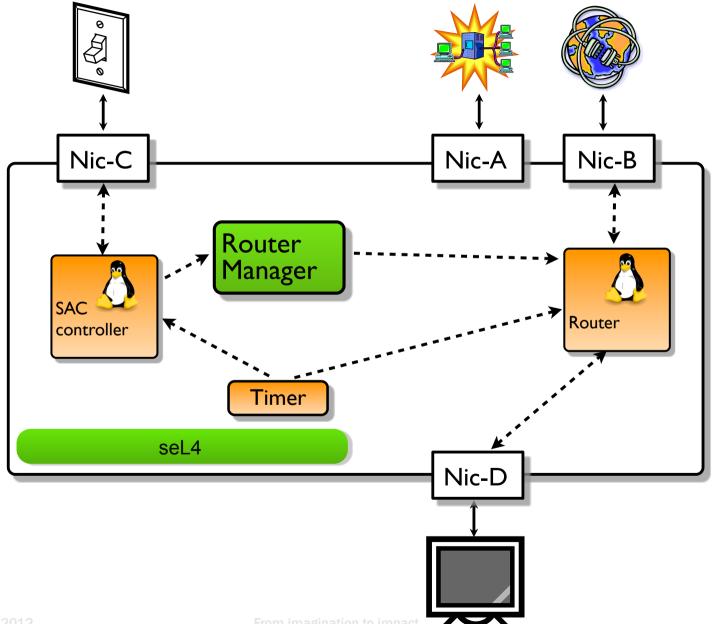
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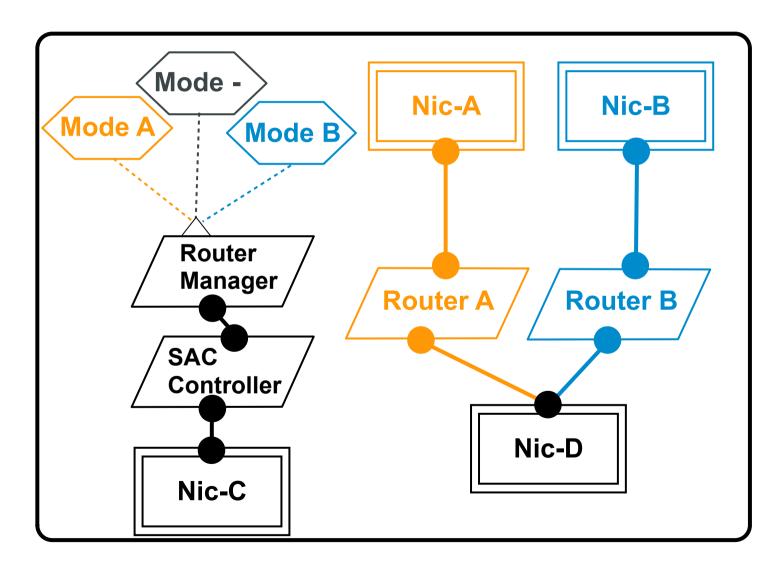


### **SAC Implementation**



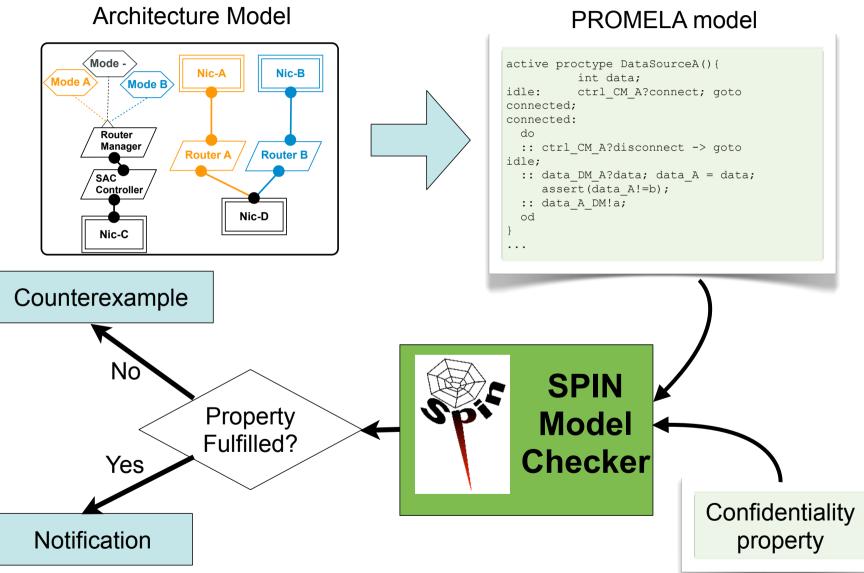






# Confidentiality Analysis with SPIN





### Results



- Architecture analysis works
  - -can reduce effort of whole system verification
- Helps spot problems early on
  - -Terminal network card (NIC-D) can store data
  - ➡ storage channel unless flushed explicitly
- AADL and SPIN sufficient for SAC
  - -BUT: other systems need more dynamism
- Next steps
  - -code generation: glue code and framework
  - -architecture support for verification
  - -trusted patterns