

Mission Assurance in Cyberspace:

Formal Methods and Tools for Security

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This is joint work done by a team whose members will be disclosed in this talk

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version 1.2



A Logical Approach to Access Control

Formal Method: an access-control logic

- Modification of multi-agent propositional modal logic with Kripke semantics created by Abadi, Burrows, Lampson, and Plotkin
 - Our mods: added delegation, redefined roles, added security and integrity labels, and inference rules
- Textbook: *Access Control, Security, and Trust: A Logical Approach*, Chin & Older, CRC Press, 2011

Tool: HOL theorem prover

- Implemented as a conservative extension to HOL (joint work with Lockwood Morris) used by 30+ undergrads from 26 US universities
- Supports proof style in textbook used by 277+ undergrads from 50+ universities

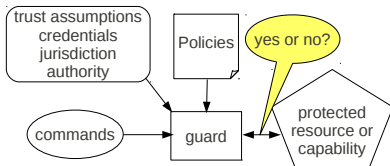
Security Applications

- JP Morgan Chase: Partner Key Management (PKM)—credentials management for high-value commercial transactions (SWIFT)
- US Air Force: command and control (C2) and secure messaging



Our Viewpoint

The central task



When given a command/request, trust assumptions, credentials, jurisdiction, authority, and policy

- Logically justify if the command/request is honored or not
- Anything less is regarded as a don't know, don't care, or **incompetence**

No different for hardware designers and verifiers



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Syntax

BNF



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Syntax

BNF

- Principals (actors)



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Syntax

BNF

- Principals (actors)

$P ::= A / P \& Q / P | Q$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Syntax

BNF

- Statements they make



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Syntax

BNF

- Statements they make

$\varphi ::= p / \neg\varphi / \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 / \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 / \varphi_1 \supset \varphi_2 / \varphi_1 \equiv \varphi_2 /$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

- Statements they make

$\varphi ::=$

$P \Rightarrow Q / P \text{ says } \varphi / P \text{ controls } \varphi / P \text{ reps } Q \text{ on } \varphi$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

W = non-empty {worlds}



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

W = non-empty {worlds}
 I = **PropVar** $\rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W)$

Semantics



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

- W = non-empty {worlds}
- I = **PropVar** $\rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W)$
- J = **PName** $\rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W \times W)$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

- W = non-empty {worlds}
- I = **PropVar** $\rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W)$
- J = **PName** $\rightarrow \mathcal{P}(W \times W)$
- \mathcal{M} = $\langle W, I, J \rangle$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[p] = I(p)$$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\neg\varphi] = W - \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi]$$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2] = \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1] \cap \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_2]$$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2] = \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1] \cup \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_2]$$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1 \supset \varphi_2] &= (W - \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1]) \cup \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_2] \\ \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1 \equiv \varphi_2] &= \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_1 \supset \varphi_2] \cap \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi_2 \supset \varphi_1]\end{aligned}$$



Access-Control Logic Syntax & Semantics

Kripke structures

Semantics

$$\mathcal{M} = \langle W, I, J \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[P \Rightarrow Q] = \begin{cases} W, & \text{if } J(Q) \subseteq J(P) \\ \emptyset, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[P \text{ says } \varphi] = \{w \mid J(P)(w) \subseteq \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[\varphi]\}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[P \text{ controls } \varphi] = \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[(P \text{ says } \varphi) \supset \varphi]$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[P \text{ reps } Q \text{ on } \varphi] = \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[P \mid Q \text{ says } \varphi \supset Q \text{ says } \varphi]$$



Inference Rules



Inference Rules

RULES



Inference Rules

RULES

- Inconvenient to use Kripke semantics



Inference Rules

RULES

- Use inference rules $\frac{H_1 \cdots H_n}{C}$ instead



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS

$\frac{H_1 \cdots H_n}{C}$ is sound if for all Kripke structures \mathcal{M} and each $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$:



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS

$\frac{H_1 \cdots H_n}{C}$ is sound if for
all Kripke structures \mathcal{M} and
each $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$:

If all $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[H_i] = W$



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS

$\frac{H_1 \cdots H_n}{C}$ is sound if for
all Kripke structures \mathcal{M} and
each $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$:

If all $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[H_i] = W$
then $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{M}}[C] = W$



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS

- All rules are sound



Inference Rules

SOUNDNESS

- All verified in HOL



Inference Rules

CORE INFERENCE RULES

Taut $\frac{\quad}{\varphi}$ if φ is an instance of a prop-logic tautology

Modus Ponens $\frac{\varphi \quad \varphi \supset \varphi'}{\varphi'}$ *Says* $\frac{\varphi}{P \text{ says } \varphi}$

MP Says $\frac{\quad}{(P \text{ says } (\varphi \supset \varphi')) \supset (P \text{ says } \varphi \supset P \text{ says } \varphi')}$

Speaks For $\frac{\quad}{P \Rightarrow Q \supset (P \text{ says } \varphi \supset Q \text{ says } \varphi)}$

Quoting $\frac{\quad}{P \mid Q \text{ says } \varphi \equiv P \text{ says } Q \text{ says } \varphi}$

& Says $\frac{\quad}{P \& Q \text{ says } \varphi \equiv P \text{ says } \varphi \wedge Q \text{ says } \varphi}$

Idempotency of \Rightarrow $\frac{\quad}{P \Rightarrow P}$
Monotonicity of \mid $\frac{P' \Rightarrow P \quad Q' \Rightarrow Q}{P' \mid Q' \Rightarrow P \mid Q}$

Associativity of \mid $\frac{P \mid (Q \mid R) \text{ says } \varphi}{(P \mid Q) \mid R \text{ says } \varphi}$

P controls φ $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (P \text{ says } \varphi) \supset \varphi$

P reps Q on φ $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} P \mid Q \text{ says } \varphi \supset Q \text{ says } \varphi \equiv$



Purpose and Preview

Purpose

Describe an ongoing 10-year experiment by DoD, industry, and academia whose purpose is to develop the next generation of cyberspace leaders

Why would 4-star generals listen to a briefing on access-control and HOL?

- Rest of presentation taken (mostly) from *Cyberspace Operations Executive Course*
- 6 times since 2010

Preview

1. The challenge
2. Historical lessons (military view of why math matters)
3. Approach and overview of programs
4. Examples
5. Why we are hopeful
6. Concluding remarks



What Military Leaders Worry About

Mission Assurance

Assurance that critical system capabilities necessary to complete a mission successfully are available, correctly implemented, and secure.

Unknown → Misunderstanding → Uncertainty → Surprise → Defeat

GENERAL MARK A. WELSH III

Gen. Mark A. Welsh III is Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force, Washington, D.C. As Chief, he serves as the senior uniformed Air Force officer responsible for the organization, training and equipping of 690,000 active-duty, Guard, Reserve and civilian forces serving in the United States and overseas. As a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the general and other service chiefs function as military advisers to the Secretary of Defense, National Security Council and the President.

General Welsh was born in San Antonio, Texas. He entered the Air Force in June 1976 as a graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy. He has been assigned to numerous operational, command and staff positions. Prior to his current position, he was Commander, U.S. Air Forces in Europe.

EDUCATION

1976 Bachelor of Science degree, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo.
1984 Squadron Officer School, by correspondence
1986 Air Command and Staff College, by correspondence
1987 Master of Science degree in computer resource management, Webster University
1988 Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
1990 Air War College, by correspondence
1993 National War College, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.
1995 Fellow, Seminar XXI, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge
1998 Fellow, National Security Studies Program, Syracuse University and John Hopkins University, Syracuse, N.Y.



Their concerns:

- *"Will my weapon work?"*
- *"Will my command and control disappear?"*
- *"Will I lose situational awareness?"*
- Many do not have technical education
- Engineers are not generals, and vice versa
- What to do about cyberspace?

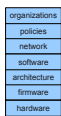


1. The challenge



Integrity of Command and Control is Everything

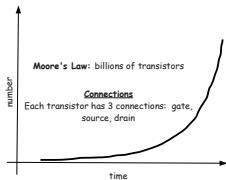
Security & integrity requirements span all levels of abstraction



- How do we account for integrity & security policies at each abstraction level?

- If you cannot secure physical memory all is lost at all levels above

Assurance: How do we know things are done correctly?



Goals

- Rigorous assurance of integrity & security spanning all abstraction levels
- Policy-based design and verification

Implication for Cyberspace

There is no assurance without computer-assisted reasoning



2. Historical Lessons (Military View of Why Math Matters)



Military View (of why math matters): John Boyd (1/4)

Forty Second Boyd

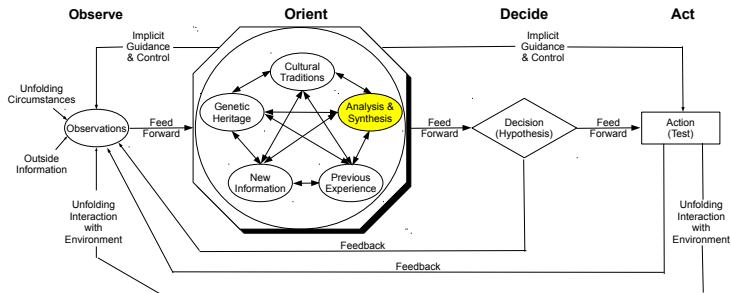


- Defeated any opposing pilot in air combat maneuvering in under 40 seconds
- Revered military strategist (maneuver, moral, mental, and physical warfare)
- General Charles Krulak, Marine Corps Commandant on Boyd's strategy for 1991 Gulf War:

"The Iraqi army collapsed morally and intellectually under the onslaught of American and Coalition forces. John Boyd was an architect of that victory as surely as if he'd commanded a fighter wing or a maneuver division in the desert."

Military View (of why math matters): John Boyd (2/4)

The Need for Speed and Maneuverability & How to Achieve It



Illumination: Organic Design for Command and Control, 1987

"The second O, orientation—as the repository of our genetic heritage, cultural tradition, and previous experiences—is the **most important part** of the O-O-D-A loop since it shapes the way we observe, the way we decide, the way we act."



Military View (of why math matters): John Boyd (3/4)

The Essence of Winning and Losing, 1995

“**Without analysis and synthesis** across a variety of domains or across a variety of competing/independent channels of information, we cannot evolve new repertoires to deal with unfamiliar phenomena or unforeseen change.”

What Boyd Did with Analysis & Synthesis



Analysis: doing the math at Georgia Tech

- Thermodynamics + Entropy + fighter pilot experience \Rightarrow **Energy-Maneuverability Theory**
- **Insight** into shortcomings of swing-wing aircraft



Synthesis: design with precision, accuracy, and insight

- New tactics: *Aerial Attack Study*, 1964
- New aircraft to meet mission requirements: F-16

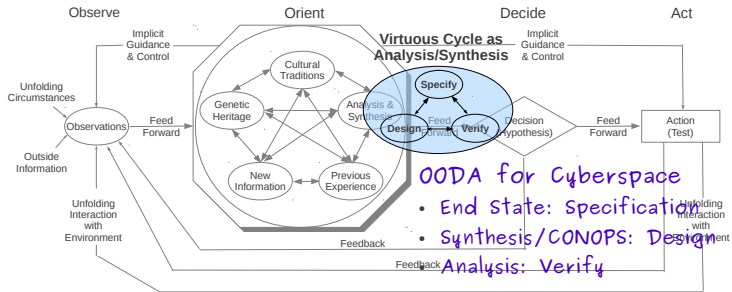


Military View (of why math matters): John Boyd (4/4)

Implications for cyberspace (real value of formal methods)

Mathematical analysis and synthesis for insight into why things work to achieve adaptability, not artificial certainty, as a counterweight to uncertainty

Where this talk fits



3. Team & Approach:

Focus on Connecting the Dots

- *Subject matter experts: military, operational, systems, semantics*
- *Trade breadth for depth to link specific policies and concepts of operation to particular implementations*
- *Formal specification and verification using HOL for assurance by third-parties*



The Team

Leader: Dr. Kamal Jabbour, ST, USAF Senior Scientist for IA



Principal scientific authority and independent researcher in IA, defensive information warfare, and offensive information warfare technology. He conceives, plans, and advocates major research and development activities for the Air Force, DoD, universities, and industry.

Military Subject Matter Experts (all with Serco-NA, Inc)



Col (ret) William Gray, Jr., USAF

Director Intelligence & Reconnaissance, AFRL; Asst Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, USAFE; Chief, Intelligence Planning Division, HQ USAF



Col (ret) Frederick Wieners, USAF

4,200 hours as crew commander & instructor pilot B-52G, FB-111, B-1 aircraft; 1st commander Air Force Weapons School B-1B Division; Pentagon Air Staff, Joint Staff, OSD; Chairman Dept of Military Strategy and Operations, National War College



Lt Col (ret) Ken Chaisson, USAF

23 years of command, leadership, and supervisory expertise in USAF, Intelligence Community, Joint Cyber, and Defense Contracting environments



The Team

Air Force Research Lab Technical Staff



Dr. Sarah Muccio, USAF

DR-II, USAF, PhD Applied Math, Information Assurance Director, mission assurance, mission mapping



Dr. Erich Devendorf, Serco Inc

Serco Inc, Research Engineer, PhD Mechanical Engineering, risk in cyber operations, optimization, design of complex systems



Thomas N.J. Vestal, USAF

DR-II, USAF, secure computer architectures, cyber threat analysis, trusted hardware design, formal verification, cyber intelligence, cyber law



Michael Muccio, USAF

DR-II, USAF, wireless tactical mesh networks, self-healing and adaptive wireless networks, advanced routing protocols



The Team

Syracuse University



Dr. Sue Older

CES Program Director,
Associate Professor, se-
mantics, concurrency



Dr. Steve Chapin

Associate Professor, Op-
erating Systems, Security,
Networking, Assurance



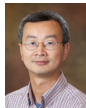
Dr. Qinru Qiu

Associate Professor, IC
Power Management, Per-
formance Optimization



Dr. Shiu-Kai Chin

Professor, formal meth-
ods, security, access con-
trol



Dr. Kevin Du

Professor, Computer &
Network Security, Data
Mining, Privacy



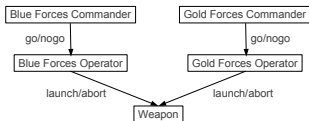
Approach: Derive Principles from Real Missions

Distributed Control of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPAs)



- Visits to 3rd Air Force and 174 FW
- Talks with JTACs, AOC staff, RPA pilots
- Description of C2 CONOPS in access-control logic
- Verification of C2 CONOPS by machine-checked formal proofs

Principles and Examples



- Dual command & control structure
- Dual control of a weapon with accountability down to individual operators
- Formal description & verification of all
 - commands, jurisdiction, authorizations
 - personnel assignments, crypto operations, certificate authorities
 - message structure, trust assumptions

Approach: Apply Principles to Problems

2011 & 2012: RPA Mini-Hack

2011: 2 teams hacked RPAs in under 2 hours



2012: All 4 teams hacked RPAs in under 2 hours

2012 Experiments

GPS spoofing & mitigation; Android mobile platforms

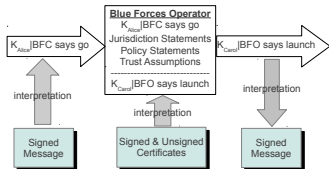
2012 Exercise: Secure C2 Operations in Clouds



- 4 simultaneous chess matches against Dr. Jabbour
- Teams physically isolated
- Each in 2 matches: command role & relay role
- Teams created own cloud & message structure on VM
- Operate and attack command clouds & relay clouds

Approach: Top-to-Bottom Mission Assurance

Access-Control Logic for Conceptual Unity and Clarity



| Classification | Access-Control Statement |
|------------------|--|
| Message: | $K_{Alice} BFC \text{ says go}$ |
| Key Certificate: | $K_{Bfca} \text{ says } K_{Alice} \Rightarrow Alice$ |
| Key Certificate: | $K_{Jfca} \text{ says } K_{Bfca} \Rightarrow BFCA$ |
| Role Relation: | $Alice \text{ reps } BFC \text{ on } go$ |
| Key Association: | $K_{Jfca} \Rightarrow JFCA$ |
| Jurisdiction: | $BFC \text{ controls } go$ |
| Jurisdiction: | $JFCA \text{ controls } K_{Bfca} \Rightarrow BFCA$ |
| Jurisdiction: | $BFCA \text{ controls } K_{Alice} \Rightarrow Alice$ |
| Policy: | $go \supset launch$ |

US Army ROTC Cadet Mackenzie Moss: 2012 IA Intern

Mackenzie Moss

Mackenzie E. Moss is a dedicated undergraduate Mathematics major and Army ROTC cadet at the University of Montana. He possesses keen mathematical skills, strong leadership qualities, and a will for career success. Mack plans to investigate all branches of Mathematics but possesses a deep interest in Pure Mathematics. Although a short-term goal of his is to become an exemplary officer in the US Army, Mack's most prominent long-term goal is to obtain a PhD in Mathematics and become a prominent contributor to the field, discovering new and exciting ways to apply mathematics toward a greater understanding of our world.

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Example

Information Directorate

Execute Command Theorem for Retrieval Operation in HOL

```
[Retrieval_ExecuteCommand_thm]
1: CM, (O, O) ext
   Same (AS Entity) controls Same (AS SI) says
   Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS SI) says prep (AC ACK_GET) =>
CM, (O, O) ext
   Same (AS Entity) says
   Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS Entity) says Same (AS SI) says
   Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS SI) says prep (AC ACK_GET) =>
CM, (O, O) ext
   Same (AS Entity) controls
   Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS Entity) says Same (AS SI) says
   Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS SI) says prep (AC ACK_GET) =>
CM, (O, O) ext
   Same (AS SI) controls Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS SI) says
   prep (AC ACK_GET) =>
CM, (O, O) ext Same (AS SI) controls prep (AC ACK_GET) =>
CM, (O, O) ext
   repr (Same (AS PI)) (Same (AS Entity))
   (Same (AS SI) says Same (AS PI) quoting Same (AS SI) says
   prep (AC ACK_GET)) =>
CM, (O, O) ext
   repr (Same (AS PI)) (Same (AS SI)) (prep (AC ACK_GET)) =>
CM, (O, O) ext prep (AC ACK_GET)
```

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Approach: Computer-Assisted Reasoning Tools

CONOPS determines methods taught

- Devise a CONOPS
- Formalize it in the access-control logic
- Verify its validity in HOL
- Implement it in Haskell

Assurance claims verified by HOL-4 theorem prover

- Implemented in ML functional language
- Inference rules are functional programs
- Extensive library of theories
- Access-control logic conservative extension of HOL
- Each step in CONOPS is a valid inference rule

Execution using Haskell functional programming language

- Implementation of CONOPS described in HOL
- Message structure and crypto operations

Third parties can rapidly reproduce & verify CONOPS

- All proofs & documentation easily recreated & re-verified in minutes
- Formulas typeset by HOL—no typos!
- **Clarity & conceptual unity quickly**
- **Miscommunication causes 80% aircraft mishaps—cyber?**



Cyber Engineering Semester & IA Internship

Cyber Engineering Semester: 18 credit hours

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|------|
| 8am | Secure Hardware Lab | | Secure Hardware Lab | | | 8am |
| 9am | | | | | | 9am |
| 10am | | CSE 381 Computer Architecture | | CSE 381 Computer Architecture | | 10am |
| 11am | | Secure OS | | Secure OS | | 11am |
| 12pm | Secure Architecture | | CSE 381 Recitation | | | 12pm |
| 1pm | Engineering Assurance Lab | | Engineering Assurance Lab | | | 1pm |
| 2pm | | Cyber Engineering Seminar | | Cyber Engineering Seminar | | 2pm |
| 3pm | | | | | | 3pm |
| 4pm | | | | | | 4pm |

- Seminar (3): Access control, mission-based projects
- Hardware Lab (3): CPU w/virtual memory
- Secure Architecture (1): access control, HOL, operational semantics
- Computer Architecture (3): standard
- Secure Operating Systems (4): access control, micro-kernels
- Assurance Lab (4): HOL & Haskell

Information Assurance Internship: 10 weeks



Air Force Research Laboratory
Information Directorate
Rome, New York
29 May 2013 - 9 August 2013



INFORMATION ASSURANCE INTERNSHIP



The Information Directorate seeks outstanding undergraduate students for a paid research internship. The summer 2013 internship focuses on the science of mission assurance in a cloud computing environment, with emphasis on assuring Air Force mission essential functions in a contested environment. We invite applications from juniors and seniors in mathematics, computer engineering, electrical engineering, physics and computer science.

- Focus on mission assurance in a cloud computing environment
- Same team in CES and IA Internship
- CES material foundation for internship
- No grades in summer enables freedom to experiment to generate new CES material

4. Examples

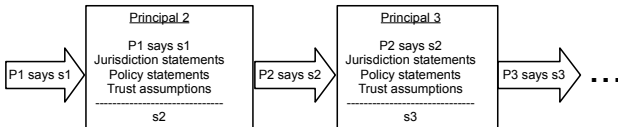


Concepts of Operation in the Access-Control Logic

JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning

“The CONOPS clearly and concisely expresses what [is to be] accomplish[ed] and how it will be done using available resources. It describes how the actions of ... components and supporting organizations will be integrated, synchronized, and phased to accomplish the mission ...”

Flow of Control in CONOPS

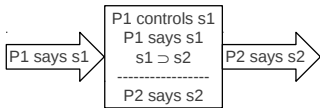


Each CONOPS step has a corresponding inference rule

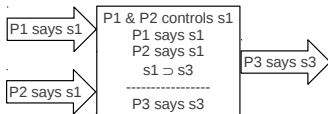


Types of Command and Control

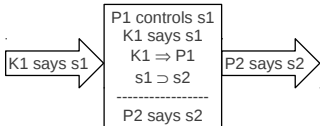
Common Patterns



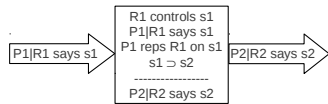
(a) Direct



(b) Dual



(c) With Tokens



(d) Using Delegates or Relays

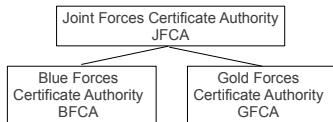
Significance

Analysis of C2 Patterns for Insight and Assurance

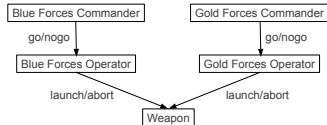


Example: Dual Control of a Weapon by Coalition Forces

Flow of Control



(a) Certificate Authority Hierarchy



(b) Flow of Command and Control

Informal description: top level roles only

- Blue and Gold Forces Commanders have authority on go/nogo mission commands
- Blue and Gold Forces Operators have authority on launch/abort weapon commands
- Weapon requires both Blue and Gold Forces Operators to order launch
- Any operator can abort



All Verified in HOL

Top-Level Weapons Launch Theorem in HOL

$\vdash (M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
Name BFO meet Name GFO controls prop (WC launch) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat Name BFO says prop (WC launch)} \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat Name GFO says prop (WC launch)} \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat prop (WC launch)}$

Significance

Theorems correspond to verified checklists showing how actions taken depend on orders given, policies, and trust infrastructure

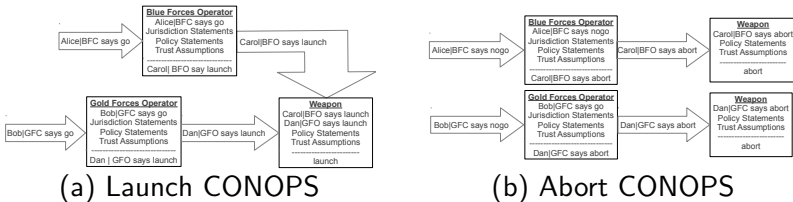


Refinement: CONOPS Refined to Include Personnel

Role Assignments and Authorizations

| Role | Person | Authenticated By | Formal Description of Delegation of Authority |
|------|--------|----------------------------------|--|
| BFC | Alice | pre-distributed prior to mission | <i>Alice</i> reps <i>BFC</i> on φ |
| GFC | Bob | pre-distributed prior to mission | <i>Alice</i> reps <i>BFC</i> on (<i>Carol</i> reps <i>BFO</i> on φ) <i>Bob</i> reps <i>GFC</i> on φ |
| BFO | Carol | Alice as BFC | <i>Bob</i> reps <i>GFC</i> on (<i>Dan</i> reps <i>GFO</i> on φ) <i>Carol</i> reps <i>BFO</i> on φ |
| GFO | Dan | Bob as GFC | <i>Dan</i> reps <i>GFO</i> on φ |

Launch and Abort CONOPS with Assigned Personnel



Sample HOL Theorem/Verified Checklist

Refinement: Weapons Launch Linked to Personnel

$\vdash (M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
Name (Role BFO) meet Name (Role GFO) controls
prop (WC launch) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
Name (Staff Carol) quoting Name (Role BFO) says
prop (WC launch) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
Name (Staff Dan) quoting Name (Role GFO) says
prop (WC launch) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
reps (Name (Staff Carol)) (Name (Role BFO))
(prop (WC launch)) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat}$
reps (Name (Staff Dan)) (Name (Role GFO))
(prop (WC launch)) \Rightarrow
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat prop (WC launch)}$



Next Refinement: CONOPS with Cryptographic Keys

Key and Role Certificates

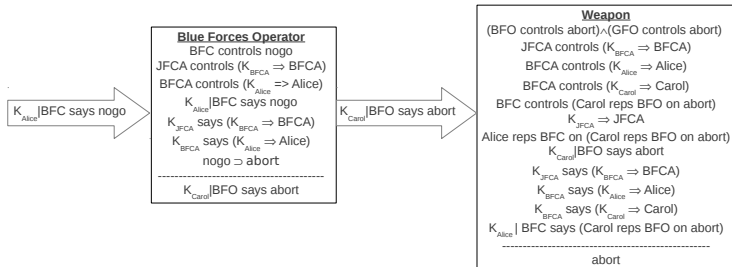
| Key Certificate | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Issuer | Certificate Authority |
| Principal Name | P |
| Cryptographic Key | K_P |
| Digital signature | K_{CA} says $(K_P \Rightarrow P)$ |

(a) Key Certificate

| Role Certificate | |
|-------------------|---|
| Issuer | Role Authority |
| Principal Name | P |
| Role | $Role$ |
| Jurisdiction | $\varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n$ |
| Digital signature | K_{RA} says $(P \text{ reps } Role \text{ on } \varphi_i)$ |

(b) Role Certificate

Weapons Abort from BFO with Keys and Authorizations



Verified HOL Theorem/Checklist for Abort

Orders, authorizations, trust infrastructure fully accounted for

$\vdash (M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } R_2 \text{ controls } s \text{ andf } R_3 \text{ controls } s \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } CA_1 \text{ controls } Kca_2 \text{ speaks_for } CA_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } CA_2 \text{ controls } Kp_1 \text{ speaks_for } P_1 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } CA_2 \text{ controls } Kp_2 \text{ speaks_for } P_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } R_1 \text{ controls reps } P_2 \ R_2 \ s \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kca_1 \text{ speaks_for } CA_1 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat reps } P_1 \ R_1 \ (\text{reps } P_2 \ R_2 \ s) \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kp_2 \text{ quoting } R_2 \ \text{says } s \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kca_1 \text{ says } Kca_2 \text{ speaks_for } CA_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kca_2 \text{ says } Kp_1 \text{ speaks_for } P_1 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kca_2 \text{ says } Kp_2 \text{ speaks_for } P_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } Kp_1 \text{ quoting } R_1 \ \text{says reps } P_2 \ R_2 \ s \Rightarrow$
 $(M, Oi, Os) \text{ sat } s$



5. Why we are hopeful



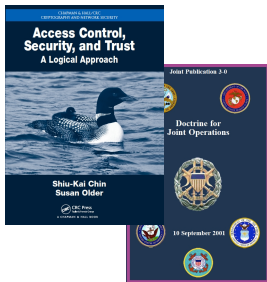
10 Years of Teamwork, Research, and Experimentation

277+ graduates from 50+ universities



ACE Class of 2006

- AFRL & SU Education Partnership Agreement
- 2003–2010: **226+ ACE graduates from 40+ universities**
- 2011–2012: **IA Internship: 13+25 students**
- 2011–2012: **Cyber Engineering Semester: 6 + 7 students**



- Access-control textbook written by Chin & Older based on ACE
- Jointly taught by AFRL, Serco, Inc., & SU
- Reasonable to link operational art with systems engineering **with mathematical rigor**



6. Concluding remarks



Concluding Remarks

Approach Works in Other Domains

- Credentials management for high-value commercial transactions, with JP Morgan Chase
- Distributed control of electric vehicles as power *sources* (V2G) on smart grids

Related Work in HOL (connecting more dots)

- Compose access-control logic (ACL) with structural operational semantics (SOS) to account for operational policy changes at the instruction-set architecture level—*prototype demonstrated*
- Embed modal mu logic (Stirling) to augment ACL and SOS to reason about modal and temporal properties—*HOL theories complete*

Educational Outcomes for Formal Verification are Repeatable

- Feasible to teach security and theorem proving to undergraduates
- Students can complete virtuous cycle of specification, design, and verification

Formal Methods and Tools for Security

Access-Control Logic in HOL available in HOL distribution

