



Superior Products Through Innovation

***MILS Architecture: A Solution
Using COTS***



***Advanced
Development
Programs***

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Overview



- **Introduction**
- **MIL-SPEC: Great “-ilities” but with a cost**
- **Embedded / RT cf. IT**
- **Commercial Off the Shelf and DoD**
- **MILS and Benefits**
- **Common Criteria, NIST, NSA and NIAP**
- **Foundational Principles**
- **Conclusion**



- **Theory is when you know everything and nothing works.**
- **Practice is when everything works and no one knows why.**

- **In our lab, theory and practice are combined:
Nothing works and no one knows why!**



The Information Assurance Challenge



- We need to achieve “commodity”, COTS Information Assurance
 - *Multi-Level Security, Cross Domain Systems, HIPAA, etc. systems*
- The “Multiple Independent Levels of Security (MILS) Architecture” is about making it possible for application level processes to enforce the policy semantics specific to an organization
 - *... without trust concerns regarding the infrastructure upon which they operate*
- MILS does this by distributing high confidence trusted enforcement mechanisms across multiple layers
 - OS, Middleware, Applications
- These independent layers must compose**
 - *... preserve independent component properties*
 - *... achieve desired emergent system properties*
 - *... prohibit undesired emergent system properties*



Vietnam Era Pilot's Wrist Watch \$59 (1973) : \$247.89 (2004)



- Hand Wound, 15 Jewel Movement
- Radium Dial (glow in dark)
- **+/- 60 Sec accuracy (Daily)**
 - *Morning update from Base Ops
GMT Atomic Clock*
- Water Proof to -30 feet
- Low Pressure
 - **35,000 feet for minimum of 60 minutes**
- Shock Resistant
- Magnetic Protection
 - *14.5 to 15.5 gauss protection*
- H3 & Radiation Markings (Tritium)
- **Test for Radiation Leakage**
- Order placed for Hundreds of Thousands
 - *Warehouse the spares*



**WATCH, WRIST: GENERAL PURPOSE
MIL-W-46374A
HAMILTON
6645-952-3767
MFG. PART NO. 39988
DAAA25-72-00458
APRIL 1973
US**



Casio Calculator Watch (\$14.95 in 1985)



- Digital Display
- 8-Digit Calculator
- Dual Time
- 1/100 Second Stopwatch w/ Net Time Split Time w/ 2nd Hold Time
- Daily Alarm
- Memo-Calendar
- Water Resistant
- Accuracy: +/- 1 Seconds
- Band Type: Resin
- Color: Black
- **Battery Life: Approx. 1 Year**



Flashing Blue Light

K-Mart Special:

\$9.95





MIL STD Version



- Same as commercial
- ****PLUS****
- Water Proof to -30 feet
- Low Pressure
 - **35,000 feet for minimum of 60 minutes**
- Magnetic Protection
 - 125 ± 1 gauss
- ± 0.7 seconds per day (@ 75°F)
- **Battery Life: 3 Years Minimum**



Instead of < \$9.95

-

\$127.93 (1985)

\$222.10 (2004)



Mil-Std vs. COTS Watches

5 year Cost of Ownership!

	Service Life	Unit Cost	Total Units	5 year cost
COTS	1 year	\$ 9.95	15,750	\$ 156,712.50
MIL STD	5 years	\$ 127.93	3,000	\$ 383,790.00

BUT...Single Board Computers for DoD

- *Assume an airframe life of 8,000 flying hours / service life of 25+ years*
- *Moore's Law ' ': 8 "tech doublings" during lifespan*
- *Why are boards components "spec'ed" to 15,000 hrs MTBF?*



What do people mean by Real-time?



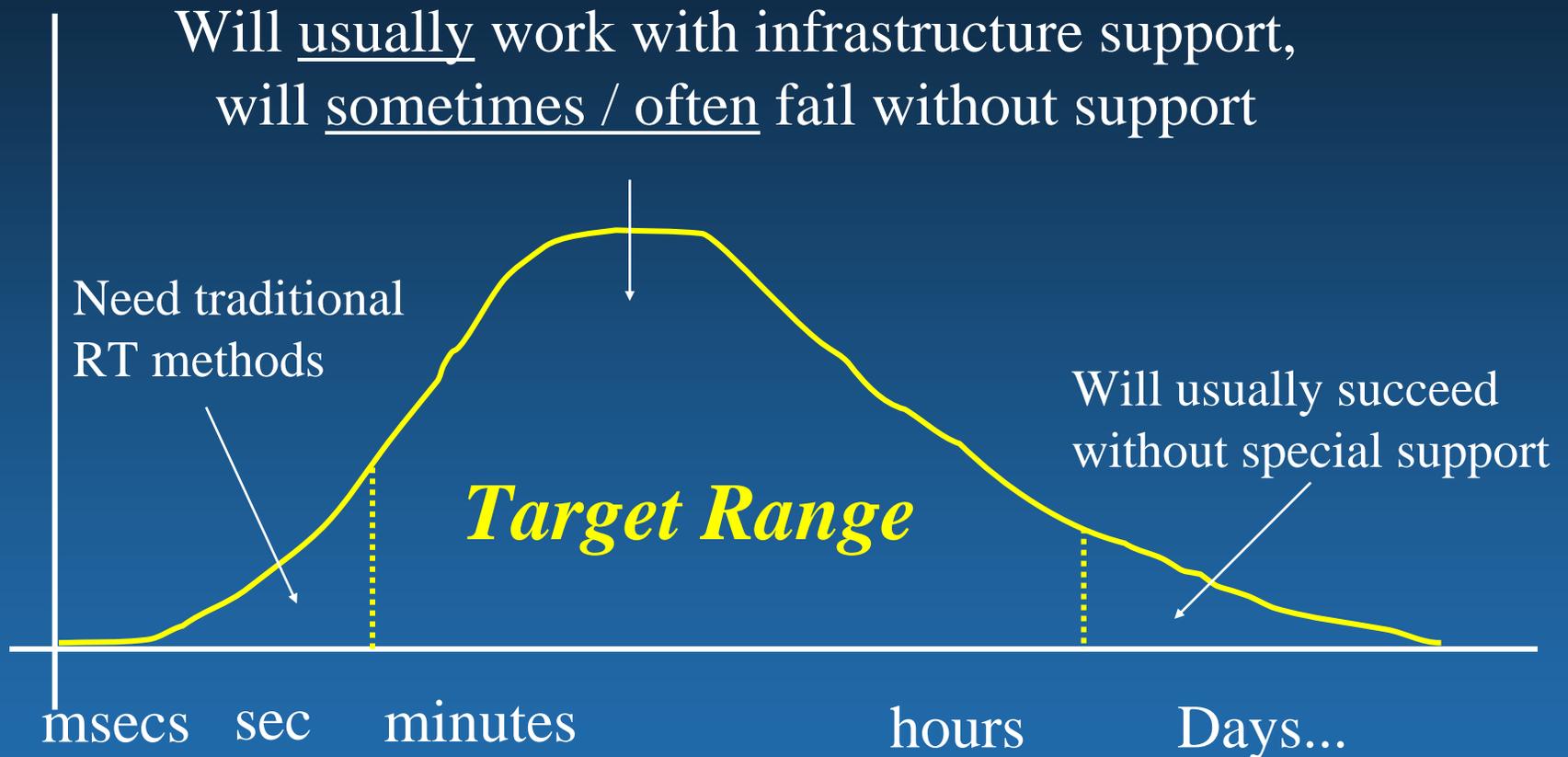
- “Near **Real-Time**” information is available (at your computer) “near” to the time when events occurred
 - *acceptable temporal latency of information delivery*
- Interactive “**Real-time**” systems (usually human involved)
 - *acceptable temporal responsiveness between participants (humans-computer, computer-computer) to avoid timeouts*
- Traditional “**real-time**” (the “embedded, R/T geek” definition)
 - *time critical data / operations - must meet a deadline*
- There are other temporal concerns
 - **Temporal sensitive** (window of validity) data/operations
 - Representation of time and temporal relationships
 - Correct **temporal ordering** of requests/data
 - **Temporal coherence** of data/requests from different sources
 - **Temporal conditions** in work flow
 - Accuracy of **global temporal views**
 - Remember the impact of fault tolerance on temporality



Range of Timeliness Needs



Number of apps in this range



Time units of fundamental operations / deadlines



Criteria for real-time systems differ from that for time-sharing systems.

	Time-Share Systems	Real-Time Systems
Capacity	High throughput	Schedulability
Responsiveness	Fast average response	Ensured worst-case latency
Overload	Fairness	Stability

- *Schedulability* is the ability of tasks to meet all hard deadlines.
- *Latency* is the worst-case system response time to events.
- *Stability* in overload means the system meets critical deadlines even if all deadlines cannot be met.



Generic RTE Architecture



Pilot Commands

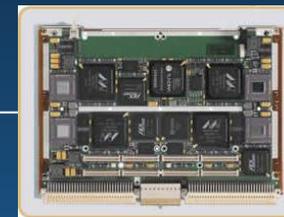


HOTAS

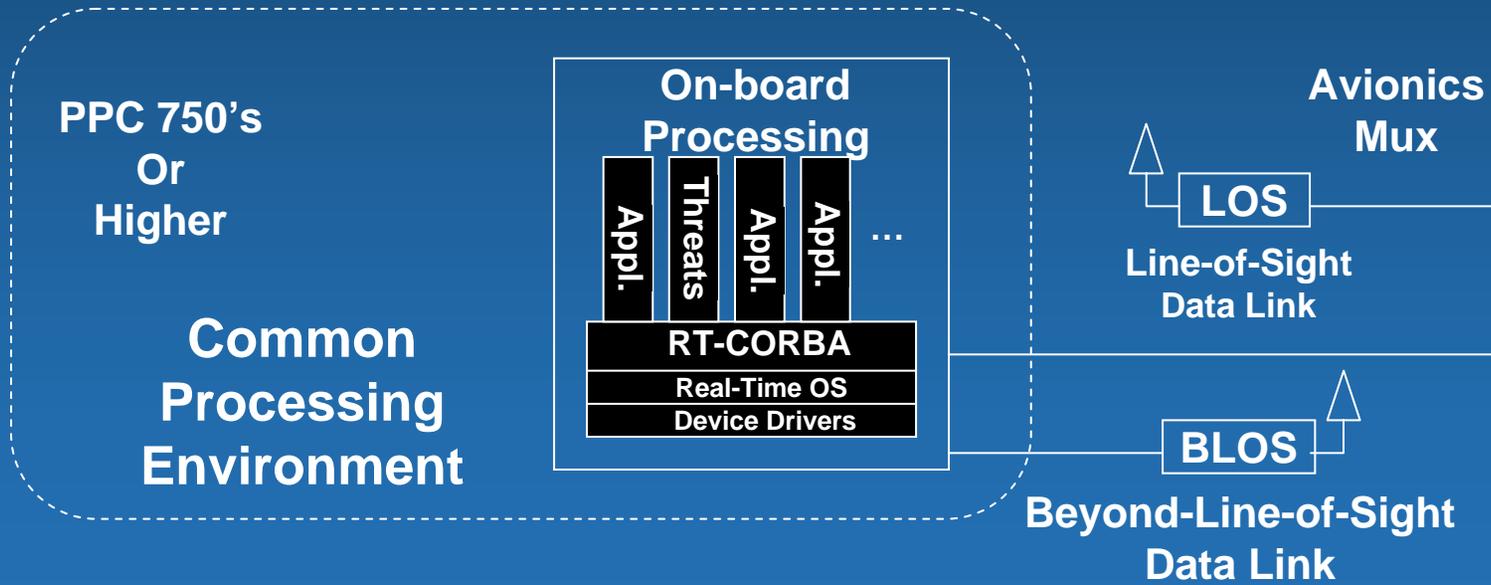


MFD & Display
Computer

Avionics
Mux BC



Avionics
Computer



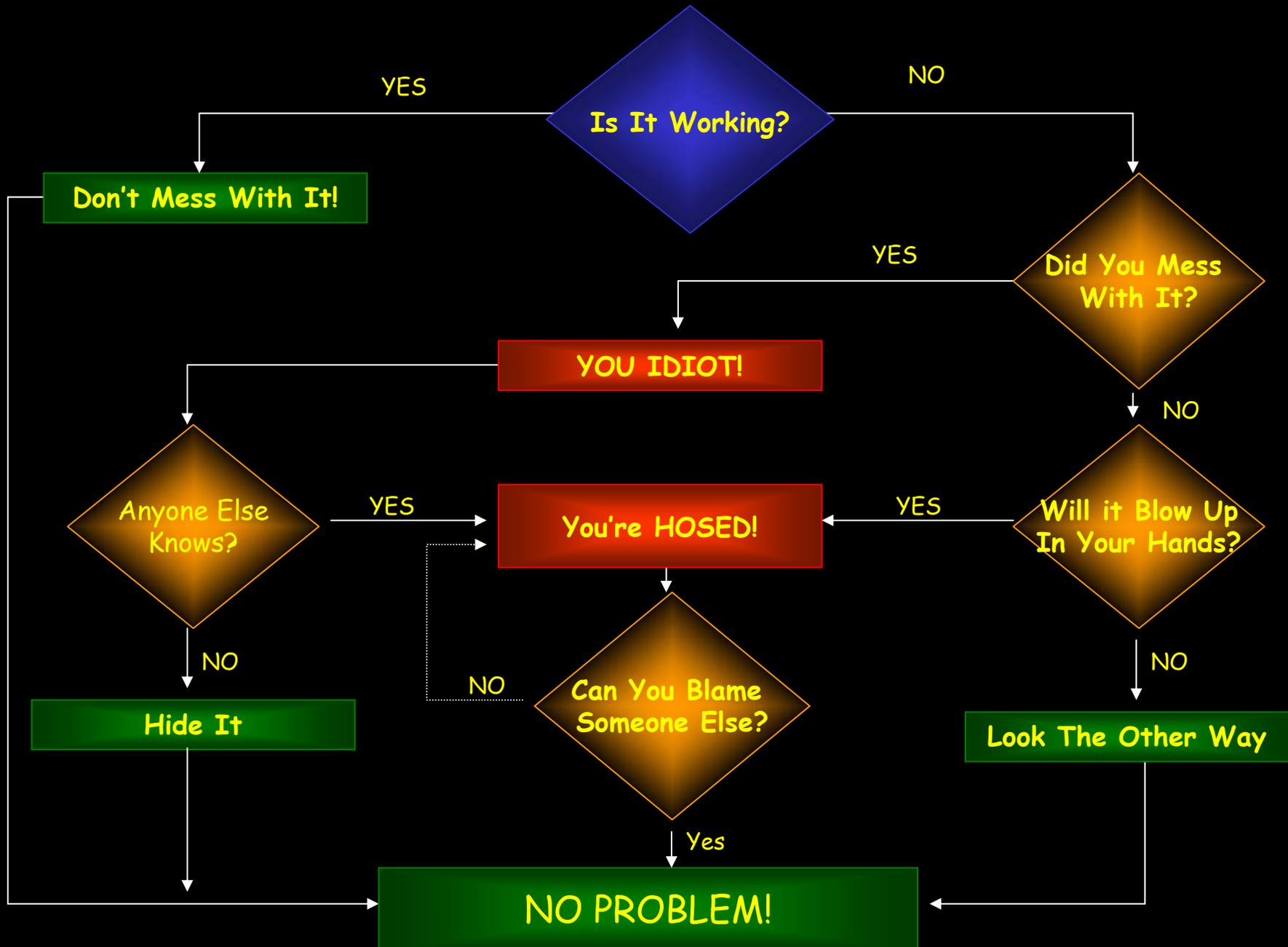


Why Security in Commercial Embedded Systems?



- **IEEE Computer Magazine, Jan 2006, “Security of Critical Control Systems Sparks Concerns”**
 - ***Slammer attacked Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant Safety Monitoring System: Nov 2003***
 - Network protected but contractor used modem (with Infected PC) : not contractor deliberate
 - ***Dept of Interior computer in Portland, OR, gaining access over computers controlling every dam in Northern California: Early 1990’s***
 - ***Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station’s Life Support System: 2003***
 - ***Sewage & Water treatment plant in Queensland, Australia: 2000***
 - “SCADA vs. the hackers”, *Mechanical Engineering*, December 2002
- **Alan Paller, Director of Research, SANS Institute:**
 - ***“We will never know about most of the break-ins because the victims will never tell the public!”***

Flowchart For Information Assurance Problem Resolution





Safety Assurance



- Reliability, Availability, Dependability, etc
- The Safest Car in the World
 - *Safety is not necessarily achieved by these “...ilities”*





The C-I-A Triad



- ***There is no perfect security!!!***
- ***Only levels of Trust or Assurance!***
- **CIA**
 - ***Confidentiality - means that secret or private information remains that way.***
 - ***Integrity - refers to the completeness, correctness, and trustworthiness of the information***
 - ***Availability - means the authorized persons may access the information in a timely manner.***



Foundational Threats



- ◆ Software can only be as secure as its foundation
- ◆ If the foundation can be successfully attacked, then any system security function that runs on that foundation can easily be rendered ineffective
- ◆ Foundational threats include:
 - * Bypass
 - * Compromise
 - * Tamper
 - * Cascade
 - * Covert Channel
 - * Virus
 - * Subversion



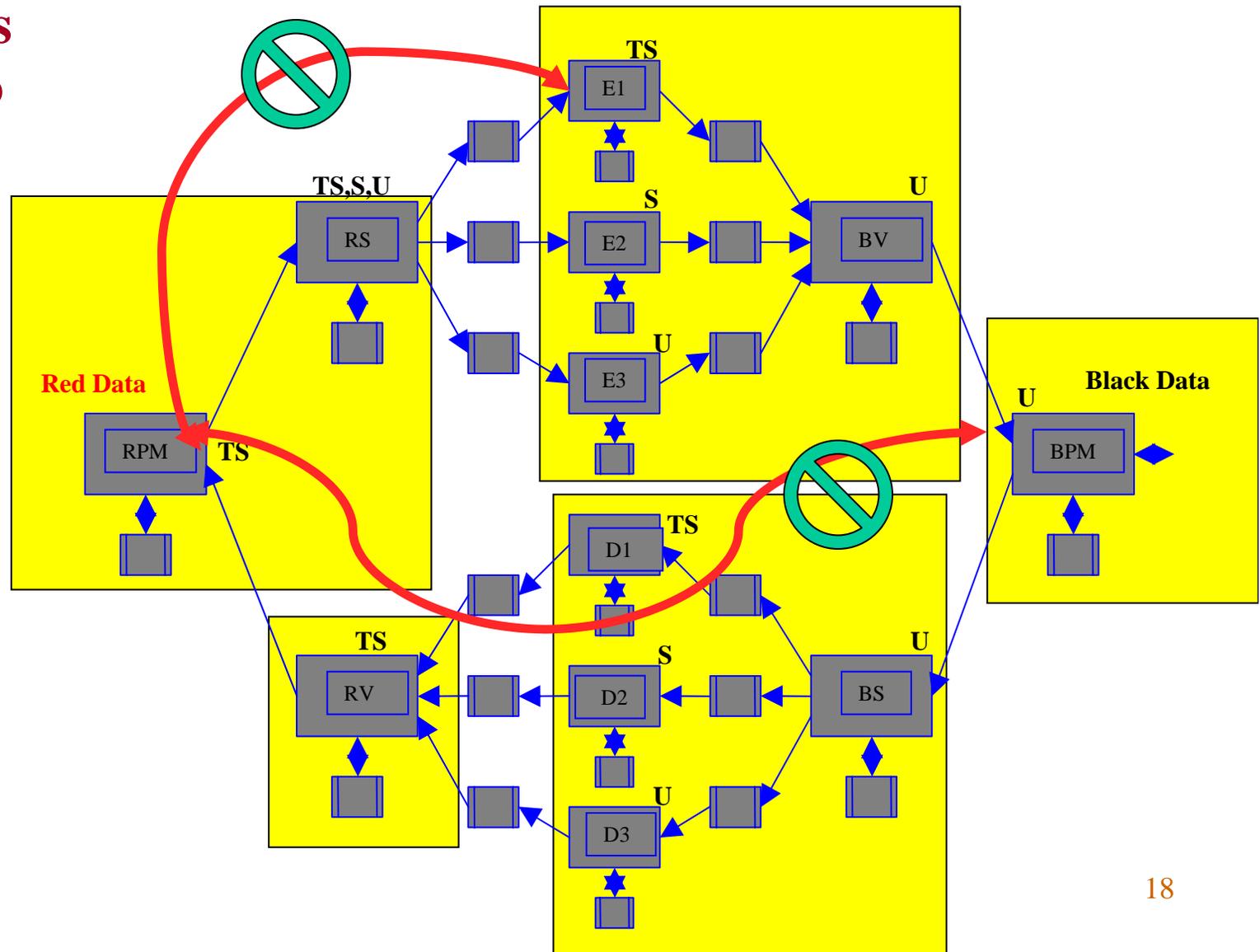
Foundational Threats

(That MILS Protects Against)



MILS provides mechanisms to counter Foundational Threats

- ✓ **Bypass**
- ✓ **Compromise**
- ✓ **Tamper**
- ✓ **Cascade**
- ✓ **Covert Channel**
- ✓ **Virus**
- ✓ **Subversion**





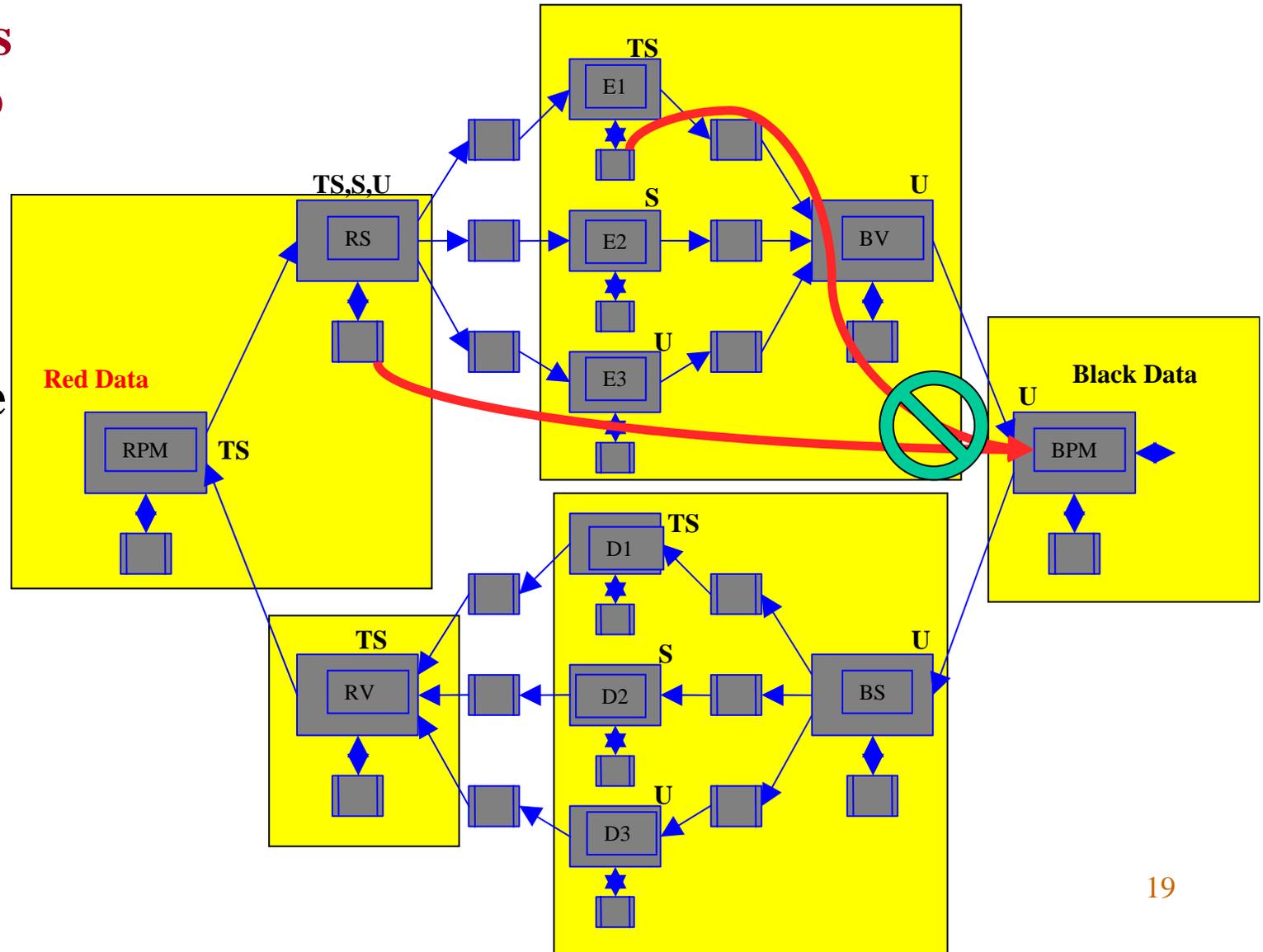
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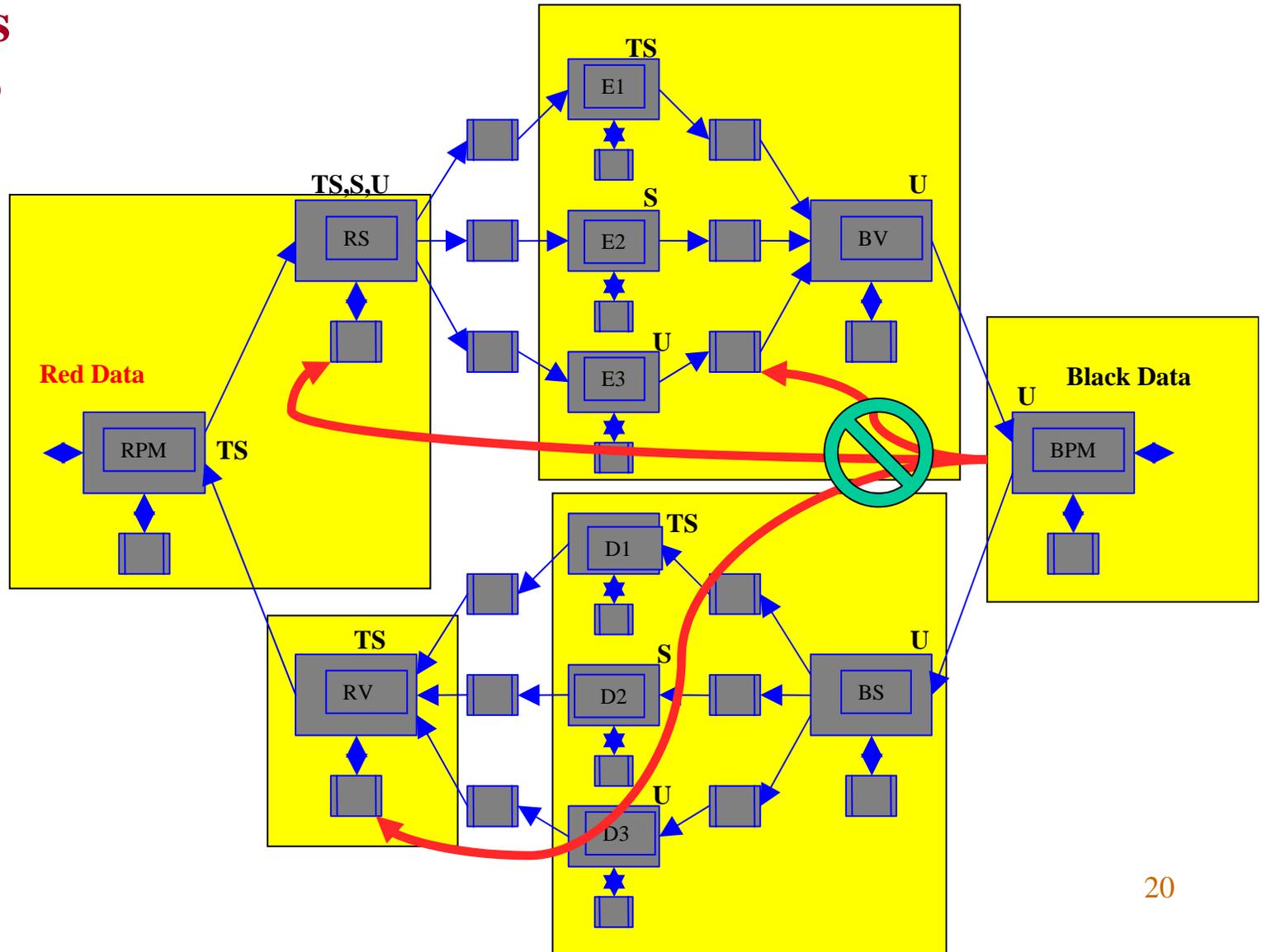
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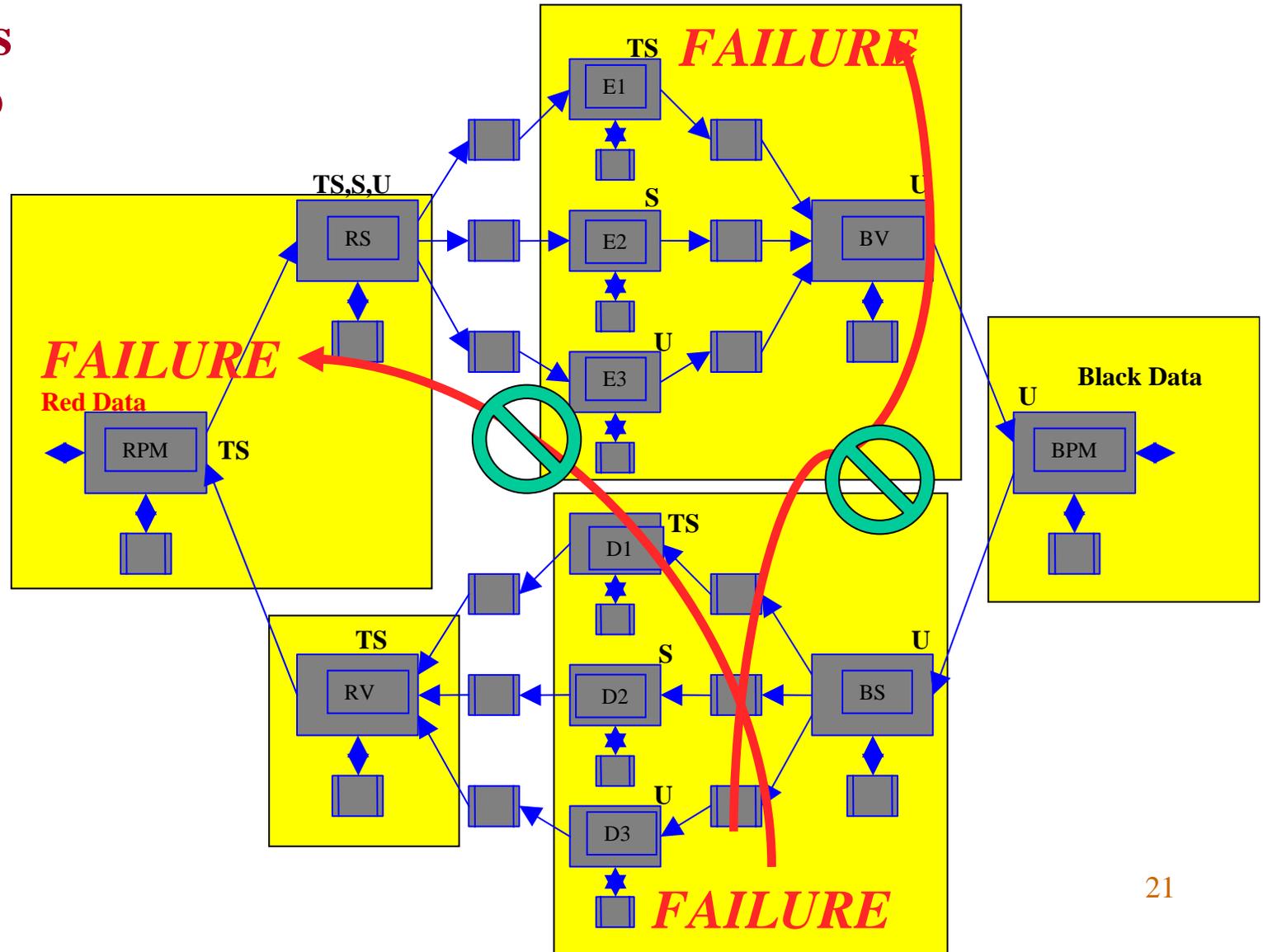
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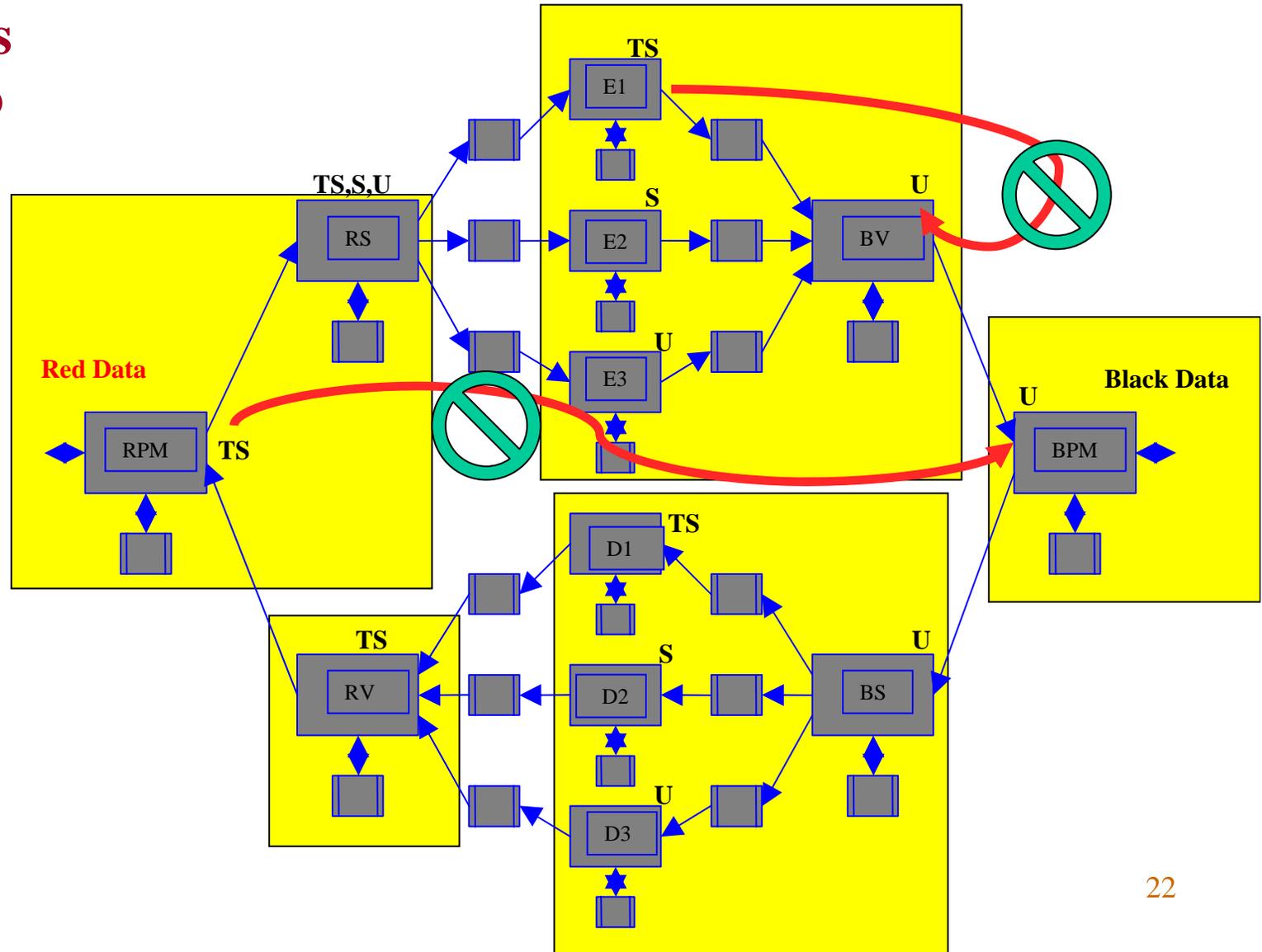
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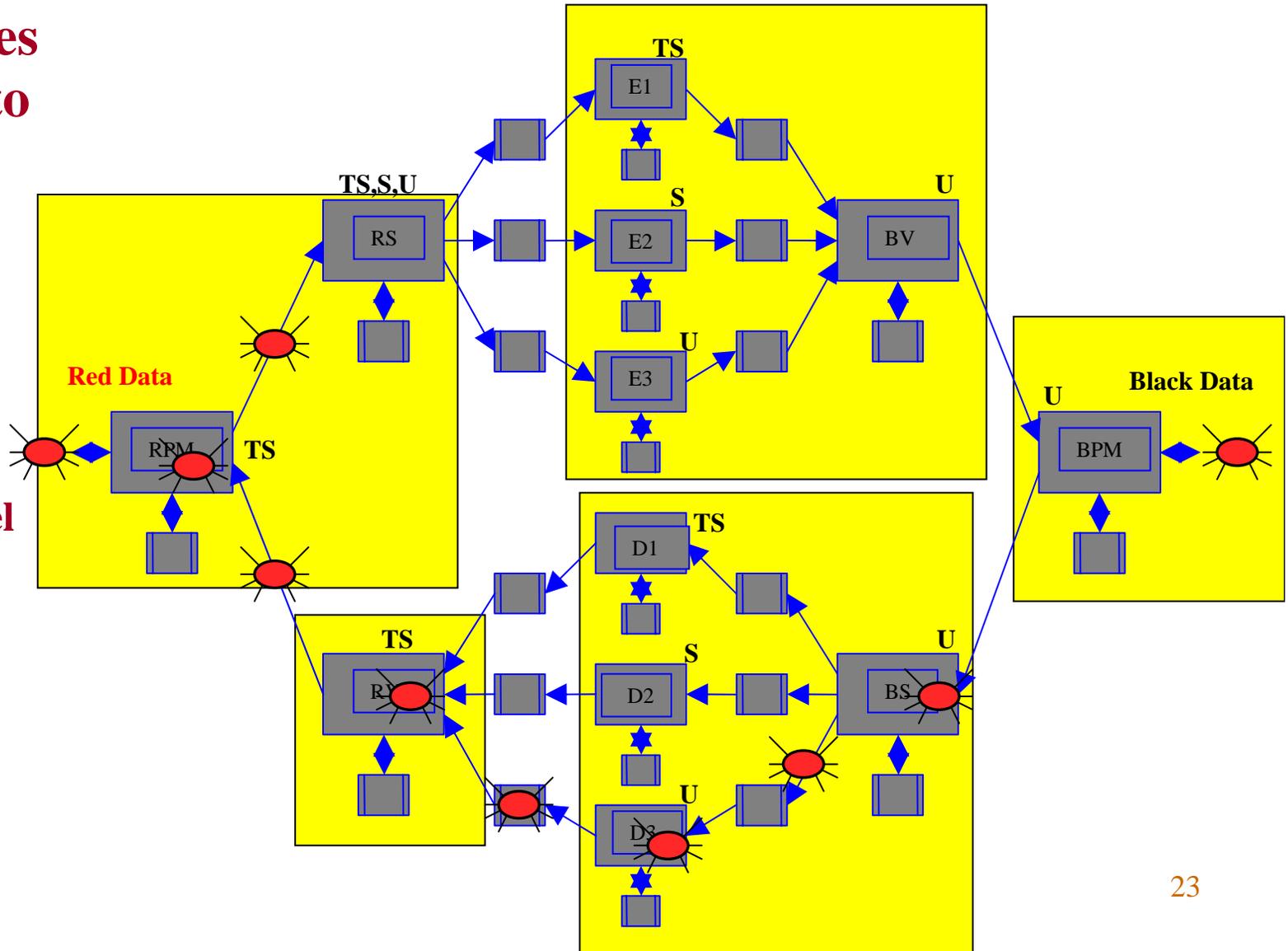
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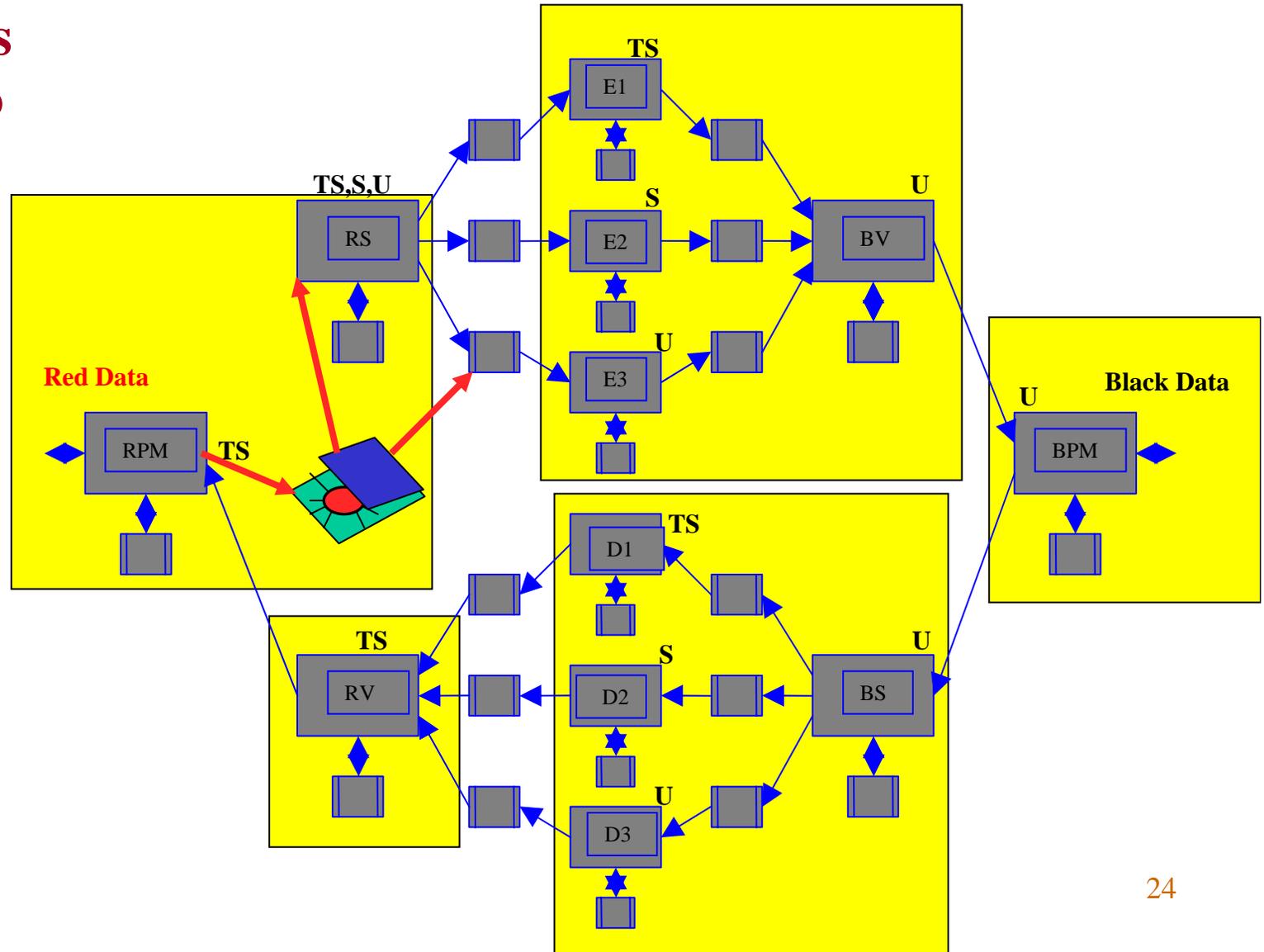
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- ✓ **Virus**
- ✓ **Subversion**





MILS PCS / CORBA / DDS Network Security Policy Example



Policy Enforcement Independent of Node Boundaries

MILS provides *End-to-End*:

Information Flow
Data Isolation
Periods Processing
Damage Limitation

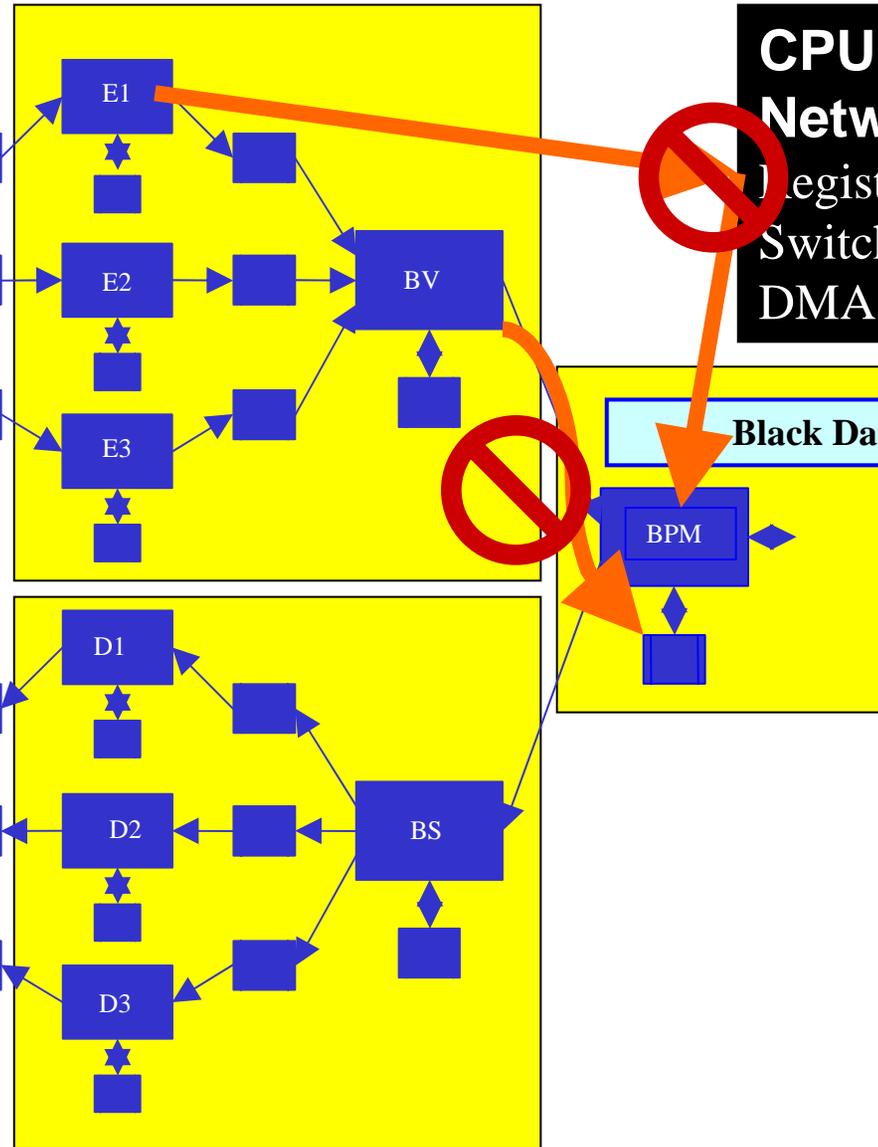
CPU & Network
Registers
Switches,
DMA, ...

Red Data

Black Data

GVW Security
Policy and
Theorem Prover

System





Processing Architecture Objectives



1) Layered Commercial Open System Standards

Enables HW Ease-Of-Change

2) Hardware / Software Change Isolation

Enables Proactive Technology Refresh

3) Modular, Portable Application Software

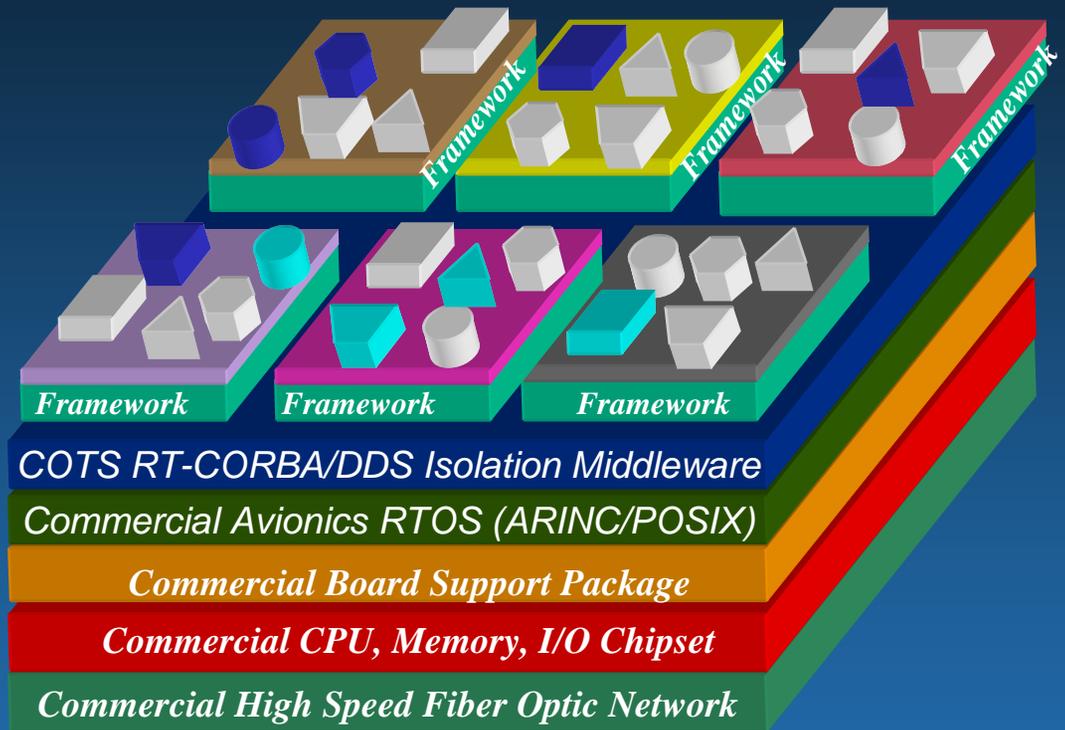
Domain Engineering & Object Oriented Design to Enable Software Reuse

4) High-Speed Network

Enables Distributed Processing

5) Common Processing H/W S/W Modules

Shared Cost ... Economies of Scale



COTS H/W & S/W Infrastructure → Commodity Pricing



Processing Architecture Objectives



NIAP Certified

6) Task Scheduling

“Hard Real-Time” Processing Constraints Met Across Distributed Processors

7) Common Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Security

Ability to Support Processing at Multiple Levels of Classification or Safety Criticality

8) Programmable Communication

Ability to Interact within SoS

COTS Products



are Needed

- Rapid Insertion of the Latest Commercial Technology ... Continuous Modernization
- Makes DMS Transparent to Customer



How to work with COTS



- **The correct way for DoD (and primes) to use commercial technologies is to fund partner vendors to achieve necessary DoD capabilities that:**
 - *Based on Open Standards or Specifications*
 - *Make long term business sense to the vendor*
 - *Are commercially sustainable through sales of product*
 - *Meet specific needs of more than one program*
 - AND
 - ***DoD ASSUMES NO OWNERSHIP!!!!***
 - Intellectual Property rights are retained by the vendor.
 - Gov't Limited Use Rights



NSTISSP #11 (National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Policy)



- National Policy Governing the Acquisition of Information Assurance (IA) and IA-Enabled Information Technology (IT) Products
- **IA shall be considered as a requirement for all systems used to enter, process, store, display, or transmit national security information.**
- Effective 1 July 2002, the acquisition of all COTS IA and IA-enabled IT products
 - *Limited only to those evaluated and validated via NIAP or FIPS*
 - *Initially interpreted to mean Desktop IT Centric Systems*
- Latest direction includes DoD Platforms

“The appropriate certification routing for Commercial Products for use in DoD systems is through a NIAP lab under Common Criteria. NSA does not certify products, the NIAP labs do.”, July 2004

-- Mike Fleming, Deputy Director IAD

“ NO WAIVERS!” : DHS-OSD Software Assurance Workshop, Oct 3, 2005

-- Daniel Wolf, Director IAD,

- http://niap.nist.gov/cc-scheme/nstissp11_factsheet.pdf



Evaluation and C&A Processes



- **Product Assurance**

- ***Common Criteria Evaluation & Validation Scheme (CCEVS)***

- Administered by the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP)
- Evaluation activities executed by Common Criteria Testing Laboratories (CCTLs)
- Evaluation oversight provided by NIAP representatives (Validators)

- **System Assurance**

- ***DoD Information Technology Security Certification & Accreditation Process (DITSCAP)***

- Process executed by the Program Manager leading a team that includes
 - *Designated Accreditation Authority (DAA)*
 - *Certifier and certification team(s)*
 - *User Representative*

- ***Commercial via CIP and the CISSP personnel***



Key High Robustness Assurance Properties



- Confidence that Trusted Security Functions (TSF) are
 - *Non-bypassable*
 - *Evaluatable in regards to design/implementation*
 - *Always invoked*
 - *Tamper-proof*
- Mathematical Verification of security policy model and external interfaces
- Reduction of size and complexity of the TSF
- Modular/layered approach to s/w component development, evaluation, integration



MILS Concept Objectives



- At the component level
 - *Accommodate trusted components evaluatable to the level of high robustness*
 - **Reduce the amount of security critical code**
 - **Increase the scrutiny of security critical code**



What is the MILS Architecture?



- A “layered” architecture concept targeted at enabling the composition of system properties from trusted components
 - ***Layered functionality & assurance***
- Defines 4 conceptual layers based on the 3-level Rushby* architecture (*John Rushby, PhD)
 - 1. Separation Kernel & Hardware (single node)***
 - 2. Distributed Communication (multiple nodes)***
 - 3. Middleware Services (single node)***
 - 4. Trusted Applications (as required) (single node)***



Orange Book Approach



Monolithic Applications

Monolithic Application Extensions

User Mode

MLS Requires Evaluatable Applications!

Fault Isolation
Periods Processing

Kernel

Network I/O

DAC

MAC

File systems

Information Flow

Data isolation

Device drivers

Auditing

Monolithic Kernel

Privilege Mode

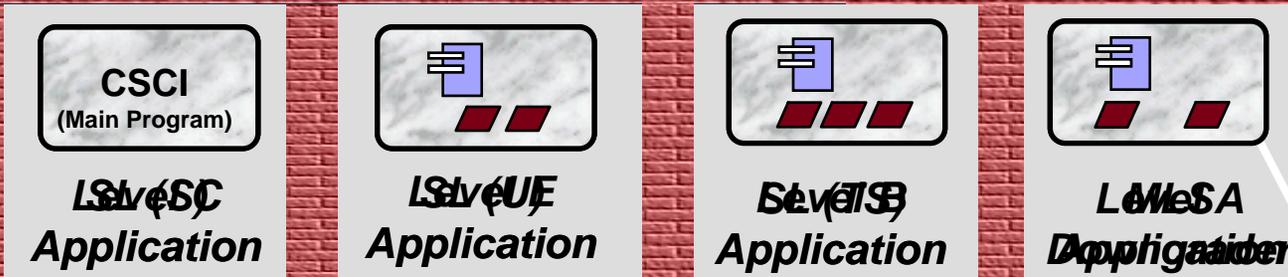
Too Large to fully Evaluate!!!



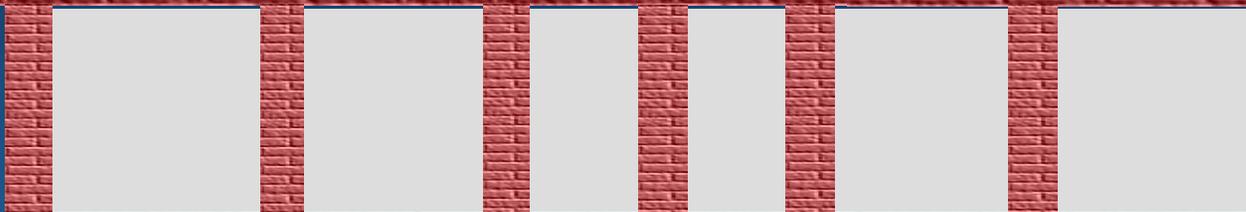
MILS Architecture Evolution



Application Modules



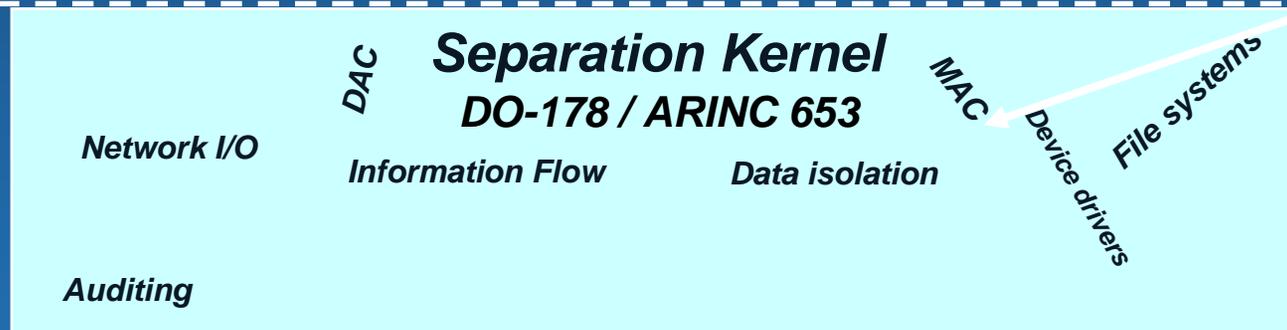
Rushby's Middleware



User Mode

Appropriate IA Mathematical Verification

**Fault Isolation
Periods Processing**



Privilege Mode

Evaluated Applications on an Evaluated Infrastructure



MILS Separation Kernel Security **(High Assurance)**



High Assurance Kernel

***Remove RTOS Services, e.g.,
Device Drivers, File System
Develop Formal Methods
Artifacts***

Separation Kernel Functionality
(ARNIC 653), i.e.

***Time and Space Partitioning
Data Isolation
Inter-partition Communication
Periods Processing
Minimum Interrupt Servicing
Semaphores
Timers
Instrumentation***

And NOTHING else!!!

Middleware Functionality, e.g.

OS Services
MLS Virtual Device Drivers
Inter-processor Communication
(PCS)

MLS Rapid-IO / ASM-NIU
MLS RT-CORBA/DDS/Web
Services, etc.
MILS IPv6
MLS File System
MAC / DAC

Middleware Security Policy

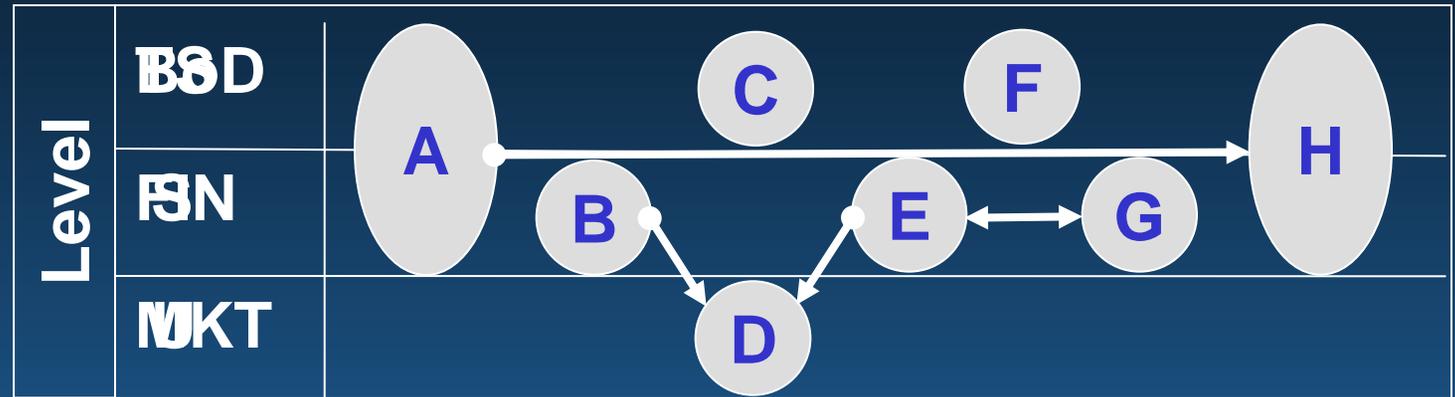
End to End Information Flow
End to End Data Isolation
End to End Damage Control,
Detection, Isolation, Recovery



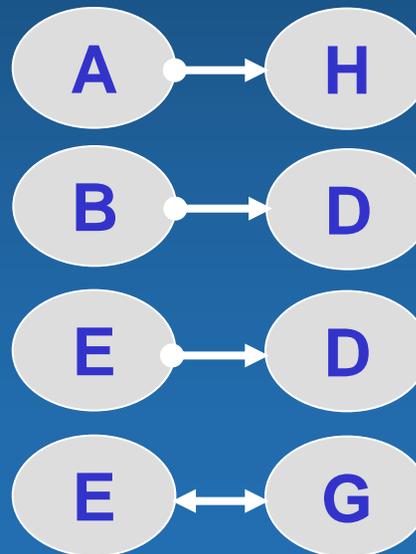
Flow Policy Enforcement: User and Separation Kernel View



The user view of
the Operational
Policy to be
enforced ...

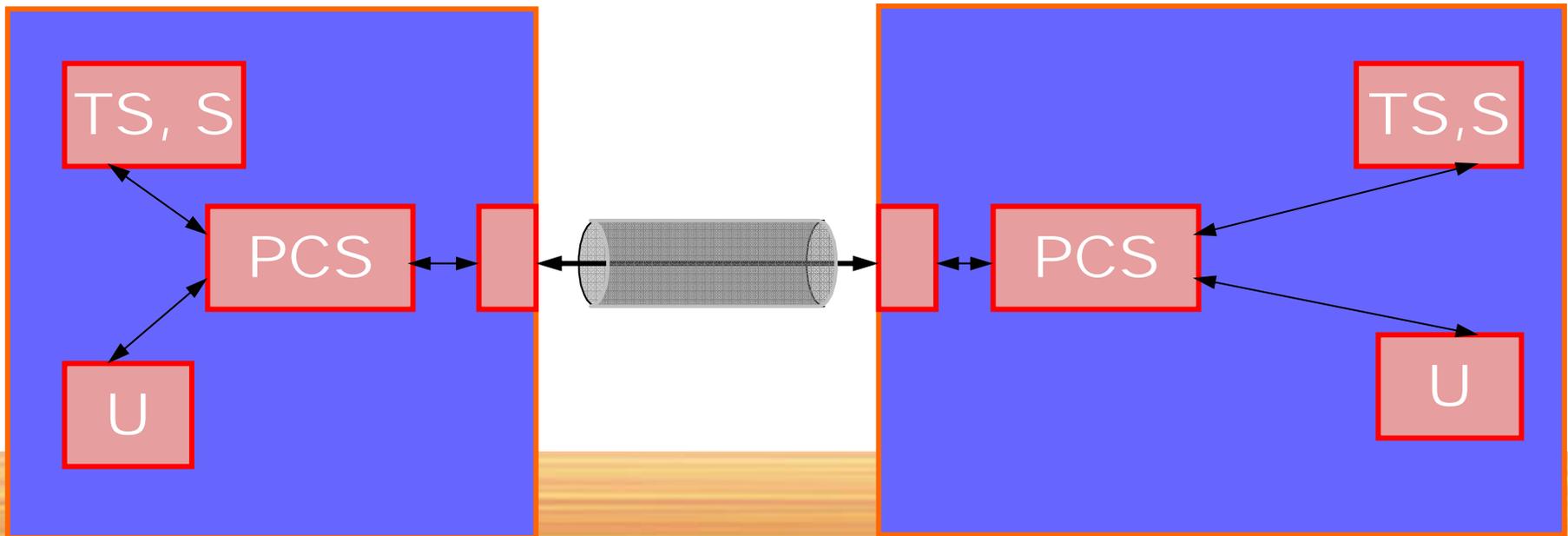


... what the Separation Kernel
enforces ...





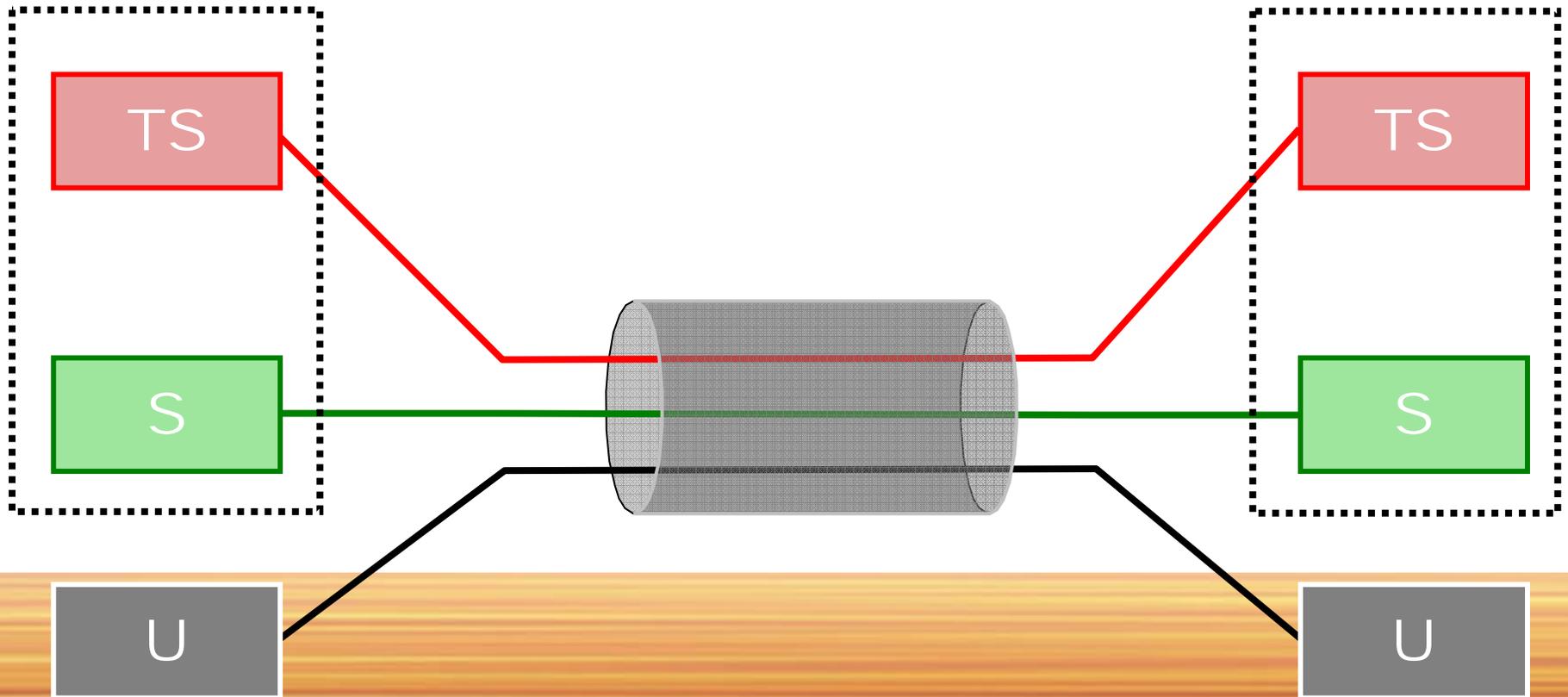
- Extend single node security policies to multiple nodes
 - Information Flow
 - Data Isolation
 - Resource Sanitization
 - Damage Limitation
- ... while preserving single node properties of the SK
- **NEAT** distributed communication Reference Monitors





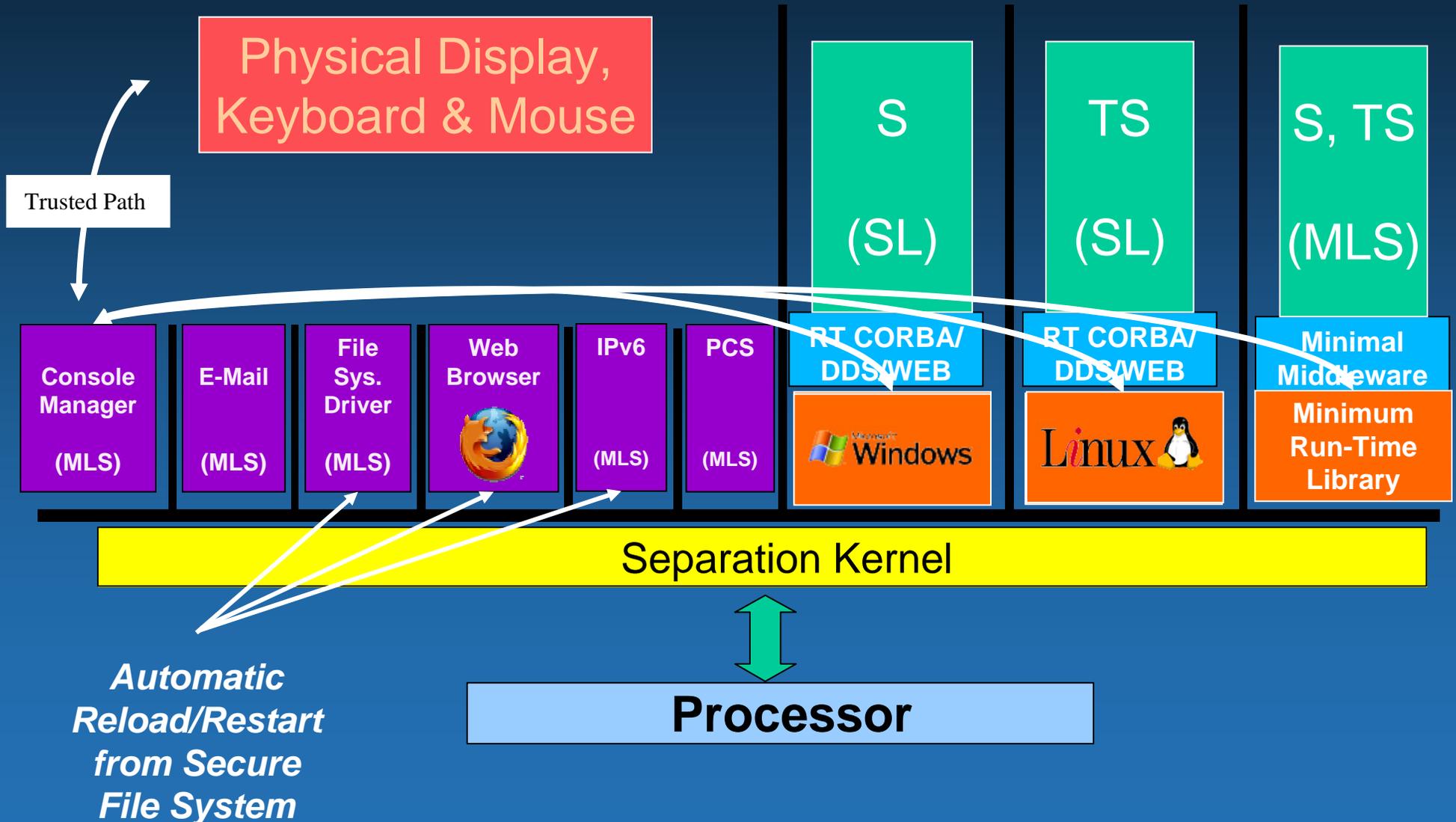
Partitioned Channel View Inter-node Communication

THE PARTITIONING
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
PROTECTION PROFILE



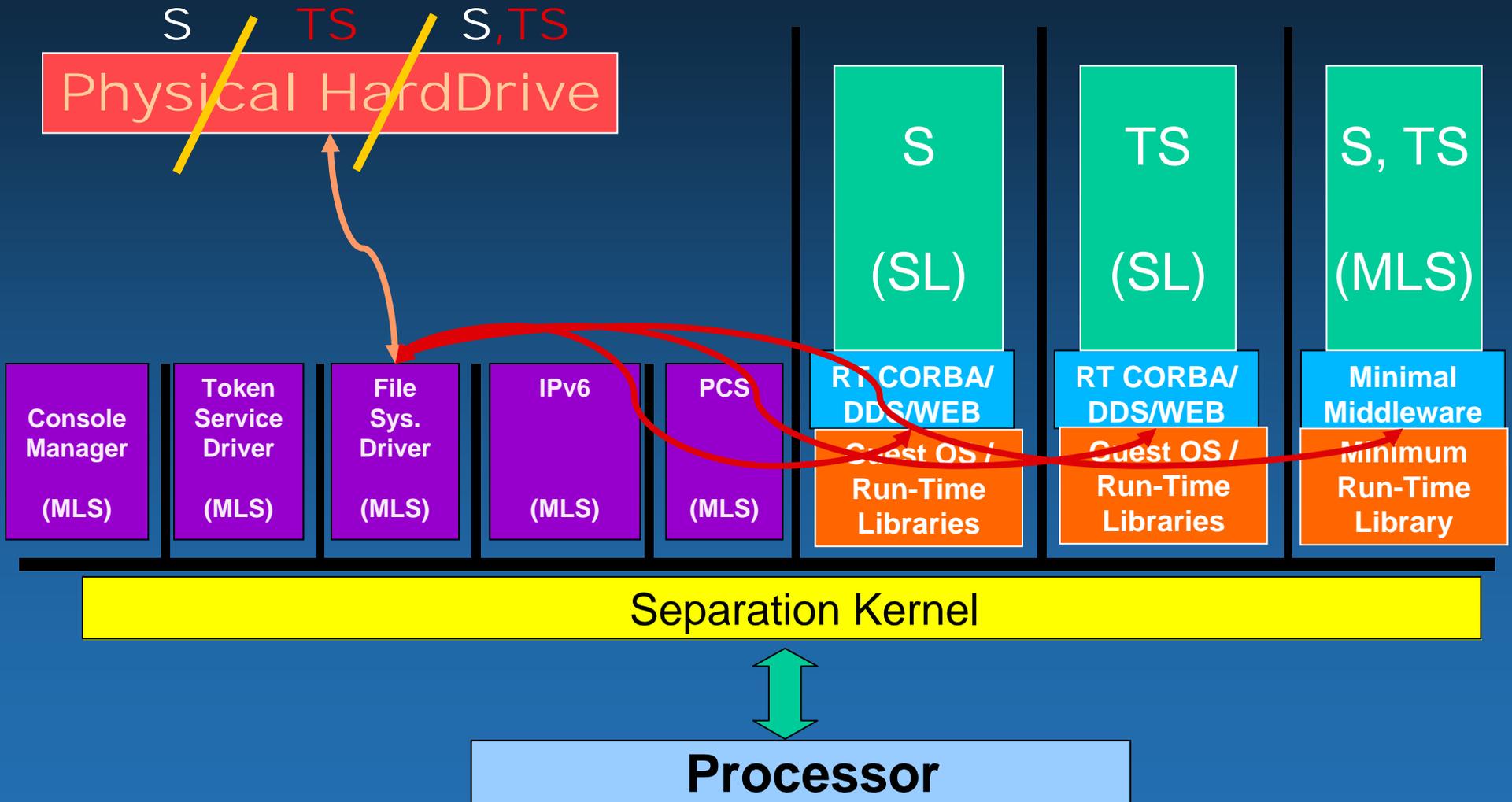


MILS Workstation: with Guest OS



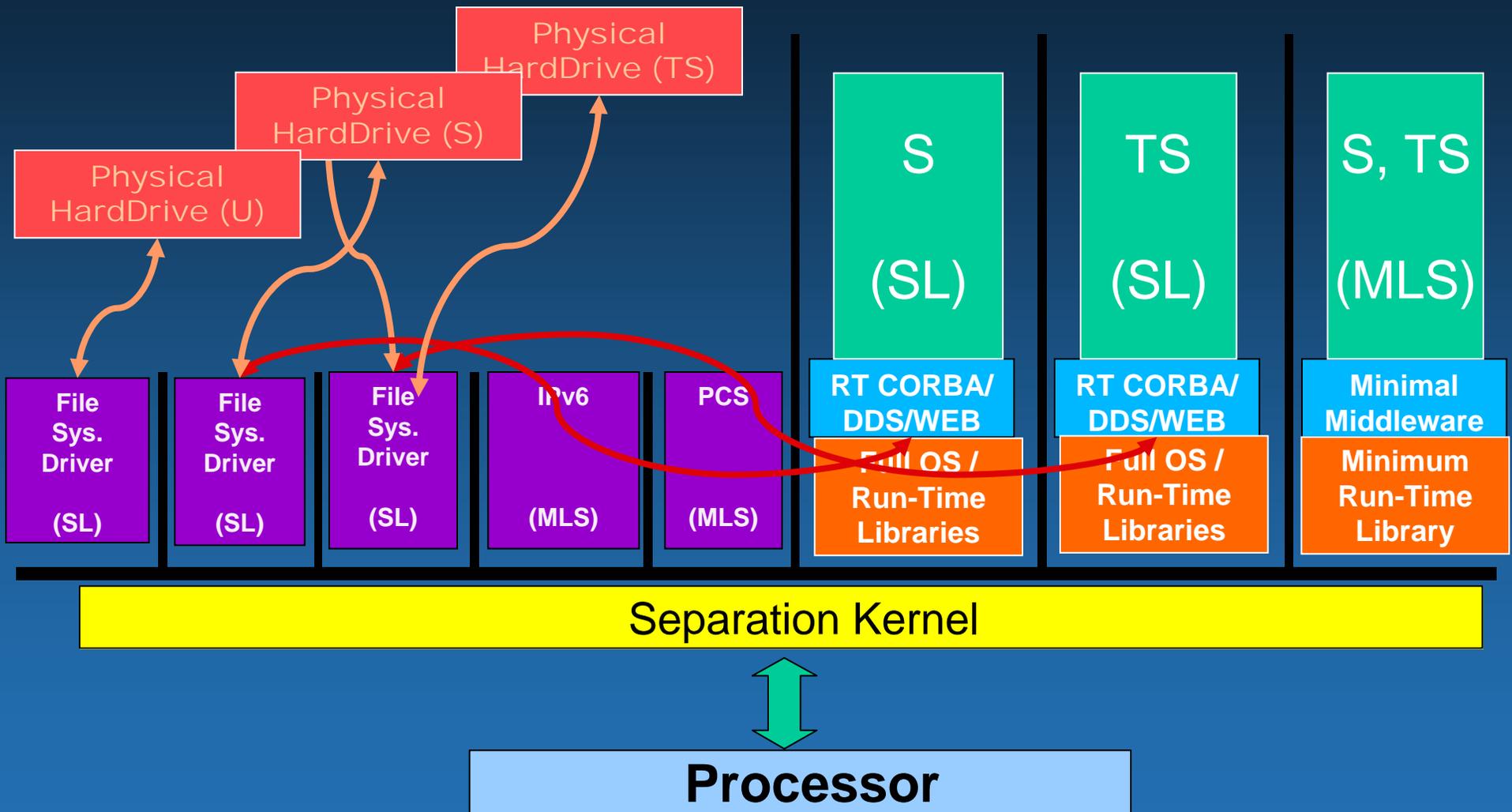


MILS Server: Disk Access (MLS Disk)



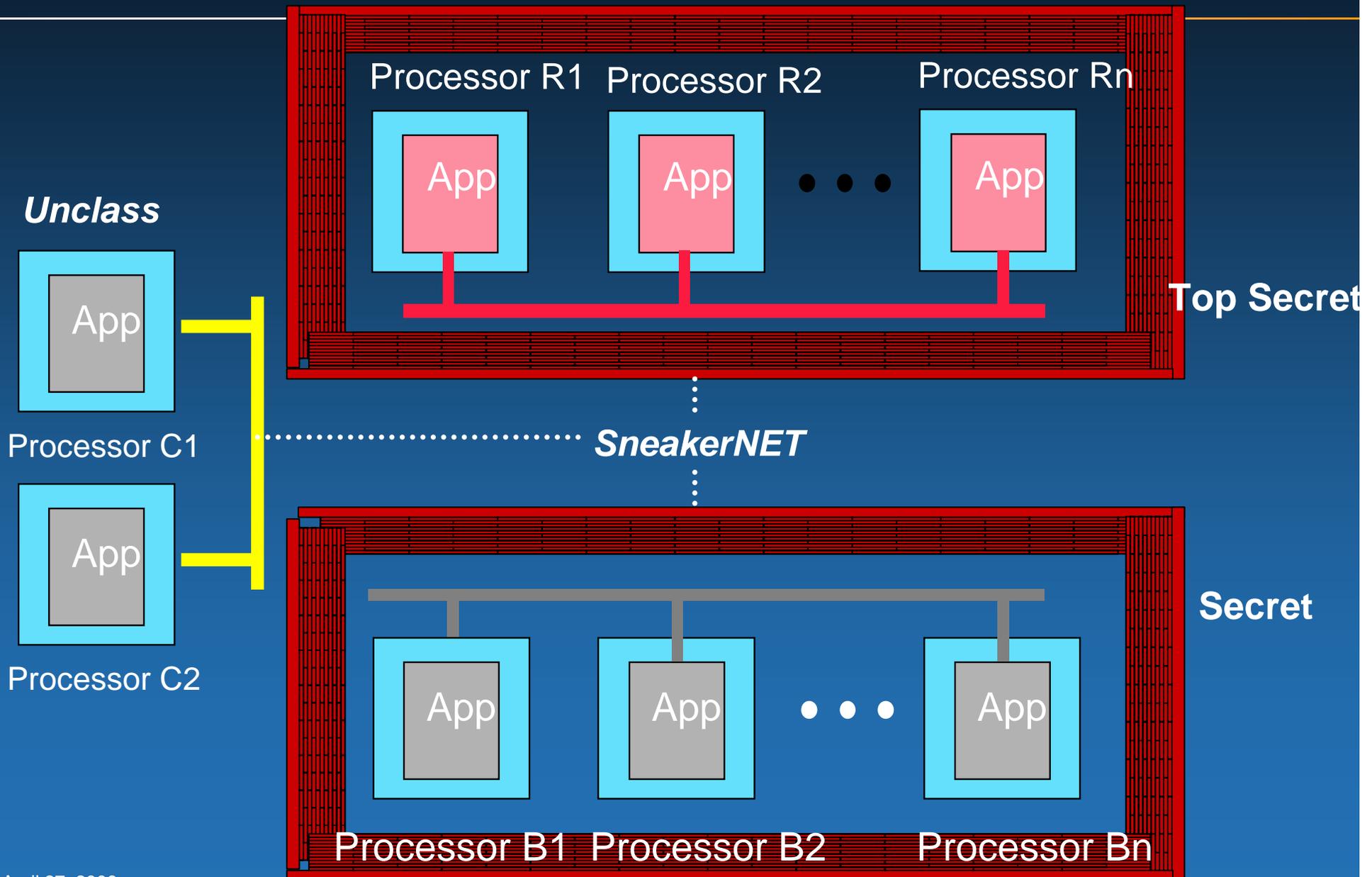


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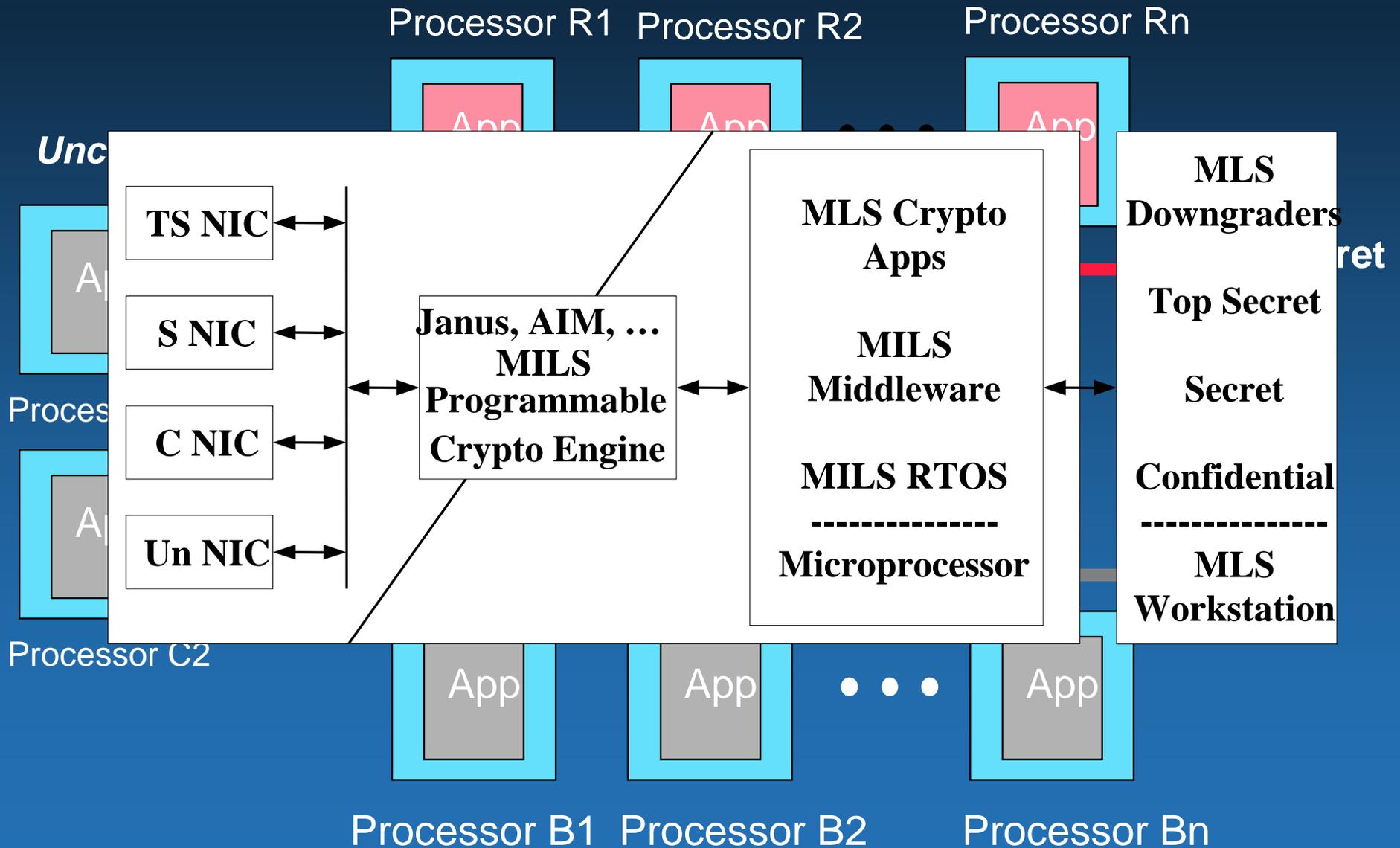


Current Security/Safety is Physical



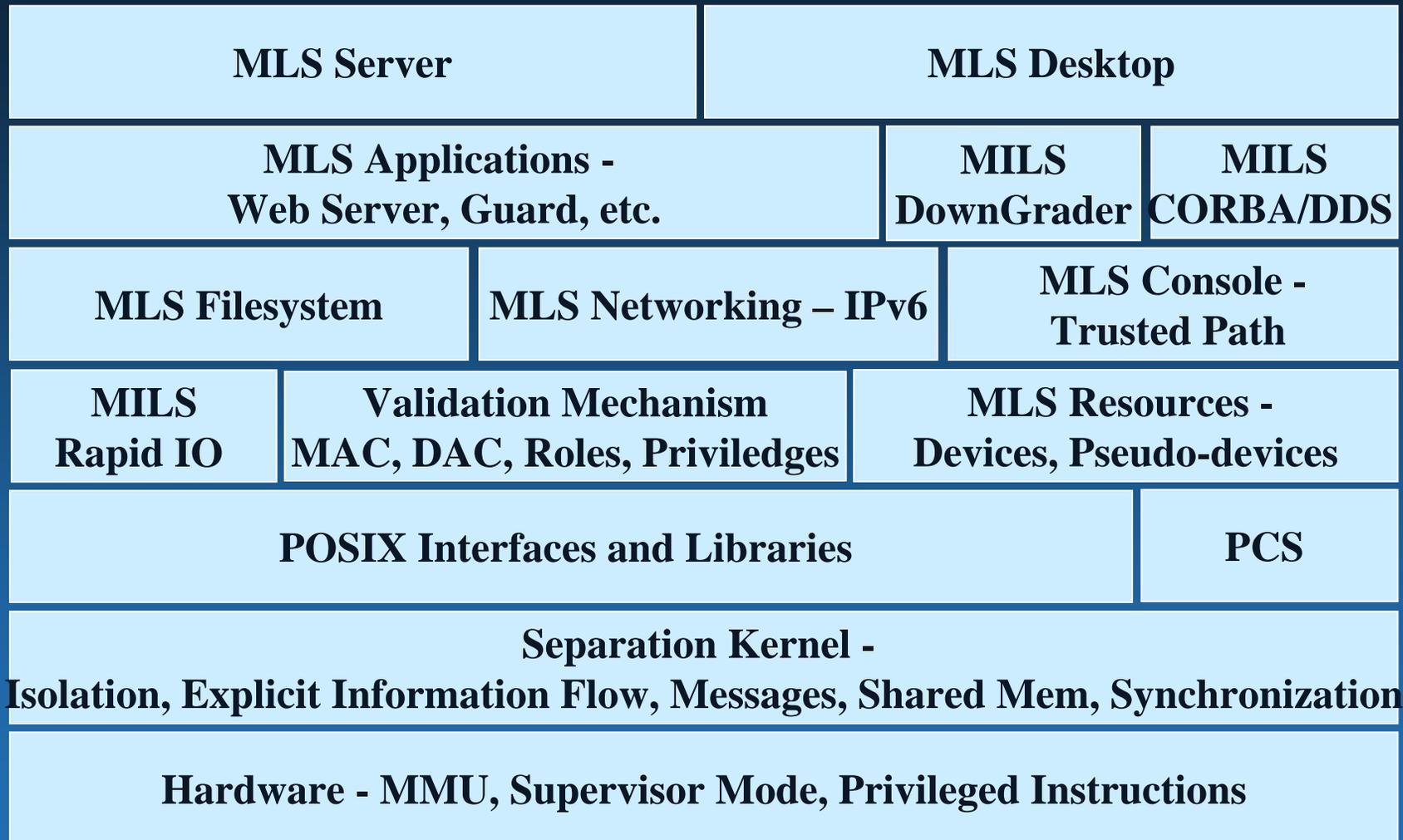


Legacy Systems Don't have to be Rebuilt!!!





Component PP's for MLS Workstations



Product Cert Underway

Profiles In Public Review

Profiles to Public Review



Questions?



- **Dr. Ben Calloni**
 - ***Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company***
 - ***Fort Worth, TX***
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 - ***OMG RTESS Task Force Chair***
 - ***OMG Board of Directors***
 - ***Open Group Board of Directors***