Integrating Safety and Security Engineering for Mission-Critical Systems

Overview

We're in the second year of a three-year project that aims to make systems safer and more secure. This project consists of four efforts, all of which utilize the Architecture Analysis and Design Language (AADL), an SEI-created, internationally standardized language for designing critical systems.

Security Annex & Patterns

There are many ways to design a system, and subtle changes can have large impacts on security and safety. One effort is looking at creating patterns—in AADL—that let our tooling automatically check for known security issues and offer suggestions for improvement.

ASAP

Performing a hazard analysis is a common way of examining a system for safety or security issues. This effort integrates a number of sources of system information requirements, error behavior, Slang & HAMR, and more—into a set of dynamic reports. The Architecture-Supported Audit Processor (ASAP) will allow system analysts to query interesting portions of a system's architecture interactively, rather than read only what an analysis format specifies.

We're making it easier to specify, design, and assure critical systems that are safer and more secure.



Slang and HAMR Integrate Verification with Code Generation. (Figure adapted from John Hatcliff).

Slang & HAMR

Slang, a safety-critical subset of Scala, and HAMR (High-Assurance Modeling and Rapid engineering for embedded systems) are in development by Kansas State University. These technologies support both system verification of things like reachability properties and contract violations—and code generation to languages like C.

ALISA2

The Architecture-Led Incremental System Assurance (ALISA) project created a suite of languages and tools that let system designers specify requirements and verification activities in a machinereadable format that can be directly linked to AADL specifications. In this effort, we're updating ALISA to support the integration of other tools so system designers can use one unified interface.



Safety and Security Across the System Development Lifecycle



Copyright 2019 Carnegie Mellon University.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center. The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

Internal use:* Permission to reproduce this material and to prepare derivative works from this material for internal use is granted, provided the copyright and "No Warranty" statements are included with all reproductions and derivative works. External use:* This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other external and/or commercial use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

* These restrictions do not apply to U.S. government entities.

Carnegie Mellon[®] is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM19-1035