SECURE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURES BY SPECIFICATION & ANALYSIS

HIBA HNAINI

DIRECTOR: RAÙL MAZO

SUPERVISORS: PAOLA VALLEJO & JOËL CHAMPEAU

HIBA.HNAINI@ENSTA-BRETAGNE.ORG

OBJECTIVE

- Security modeling approach
  - **Requirements specification**, **formalization** and **analysis** of secure system architectures at **domain and application levels.**
  - **Define** and **evaluate** a new multi-paradigm approach
  - Provide an engineering framework (engineering process and tooling) **based on the VariaMos tool.**

CONTEXT

Security as a technical subject considered at the implementation process

1 Increasing use of digital systems

2 Systems are becoming increasingly complex

3 New interactions, uses, requirements and technologies

4 New vulnerabilities

5 Large number of attacks

Secure-by-Design

Security as a critial issue addressed early in design cycle

INNOVATIVE NATURE OF THE PROJECT

Design secure systems using a unified framework (Specification, Modeling, and Analysis), with quantitative analysis

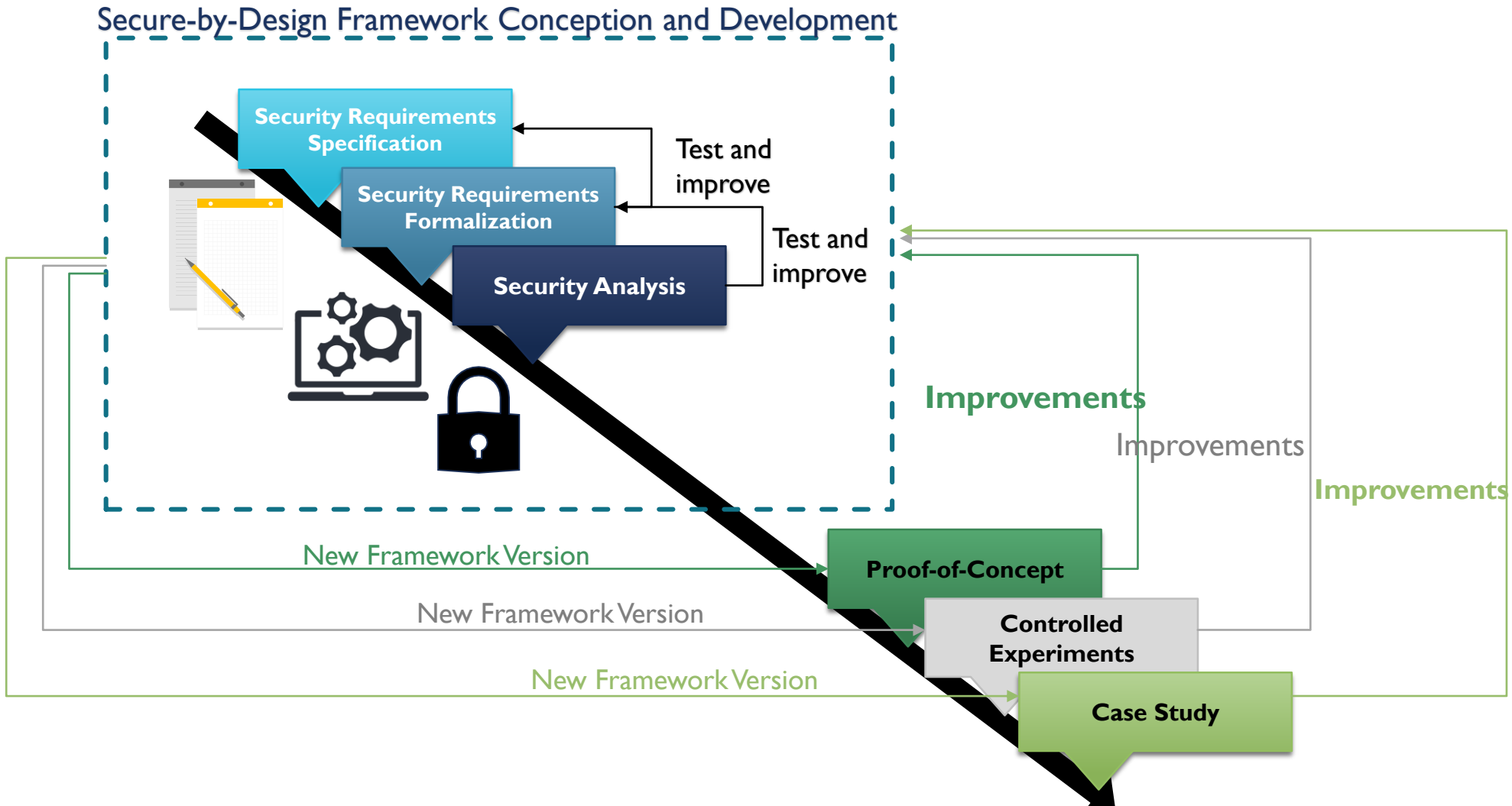
Problems

- The path to designing secure systems is long.
- Need for federated approach (Different levels of abstraction and viewpoints)
- No unifying framework for the multiple languages
- Technology transfer has a significantly lower efficiency outside limited test facilities

Solutions

- Using secure-by-design (early stages)
- Going beyond a simple mix of solutions & using different modeling and programming formalisms (Multiparadigm)
- Ensuring reusability of the approach (Separate between specification and analysis)
- Developing reference experiments to affirm the applicability and usefulness in real cases

METHODOLOGY - FRAMEWORK PRESENTATION



CHALLENGES ADDRESSED

- How to express structured and non-complex security requirements while using natural language?
- What security requirements to specify and improve security coverage?
- How to formalize the security requirements with the lack of multiparadigm security modeling approaches?
- How to analyze the resulting formalized security requirements to reach the ultimate security level for the system?

OUTLINE

- Proof of Concept
- Background
  - Security Requirements Specification
  - Security Requirements Formalization
  - Security Analysis
- Our Approach
  - Security Requirements Specification
    - SECRET:Security Requirements Specification Template
    - SCORE: Security Criteria Ontology for REquiremenets Specification
    - SECRET & SCORE
  - Security Requirements Formalization
    - SERENA:SEcurity REquirements aNAlysis
  - Security Analysis
    - Constraint Programming
- Implementation
- Evaluation & Validation
- Conclusion
- Perspectives

PROOF OF CONCEPT – A SMART PHONE OR A FAMILY OF SMART PHONES

Security Criteria	Number of Requirements
Maintainability	2
Access Control	6
Integrity	2
Privacy	5
Authorization	1
Resilience to Attacks	3
Immunity	1
Availability	1
Confidentiality	4
Location Privacy	1

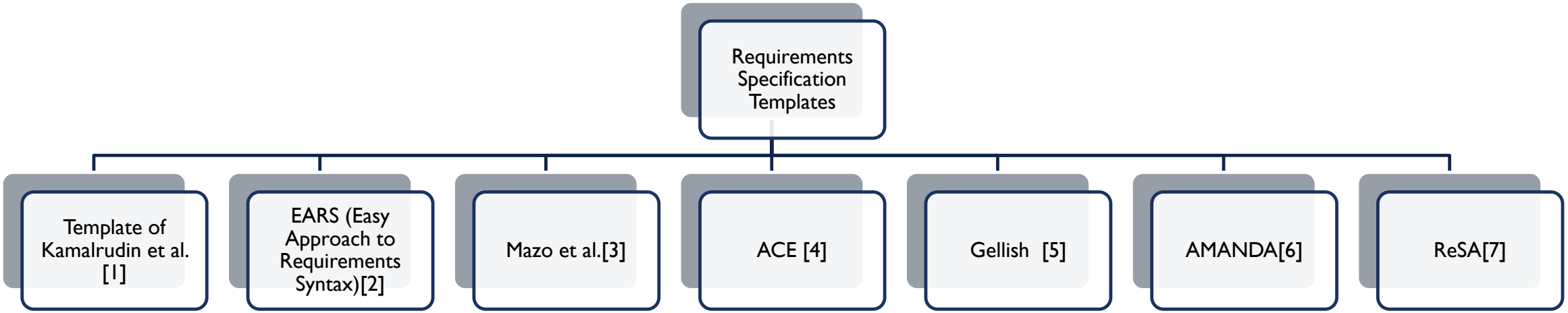
Requirements for OEM regarding Smartphone Security (bund.de):
https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/requirements/Requirements-Smartphones.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=2

PROOF OF CONCEPT – A SMART PHONE OR A FAMILY OF SMART PHONES

The main security criteria	Confidentiality Integrity Privacy Availability
Requirements from the document	Req1: From the network perspective the use of the newest Radio Canal Ciphering Algorithms has very high priority Devices supporting these algorithms are better protected. Req2: The HSE must be used to store critical user data. Req3: All new devices must be provided with the latest OS available at release time.

BACKGROUND

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION



[1] Kamalrudin, Massila & Mustafa, Nuridawati & Sidek, Safiah. (2018). A Template for Writing Security Requirements. 10.1007/978-981-10-7796-8_6.

[2] A. Mavin, P. Wilkinson, A. Harwood and M. Novak, "Easy Approach to Requirements Syntax (EARS)," 2009 17th IEEE International Requirements Engineering Conference, 2009, pp. 317-322, doi: 10.1109/RE.2009.9.

[3]] Mazo, Raúl & Jaramillo, Carlos & Vallejo, Paola & Medina, Jhon. (2020). Towards a new template for the specification of requirements in semi-structured natural language. Journal of Software Engineering Research and Development. 8. 3. 10.5753/jserd.2020.473.

[4] Fuchs, Norbert E., et Rolf. Schwitter. « Attempto Controlled English (ACE).» CLAW 96: proceedings of the First International Workshop on Controlled Language Applications. 1996.

[5] van Renssen, Andries. (2011). Modeling of Textual Requirements in a Gellish Universal Database.. 102-115.

[6] Amina Souag. AMAN-DA: A knowledge reuse based approach for domain specific security requirements engineering. Other [cs.OH]. Université Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne, 2015. English. ⟨NNT : ⟩. ⟨tel-01302760⟩

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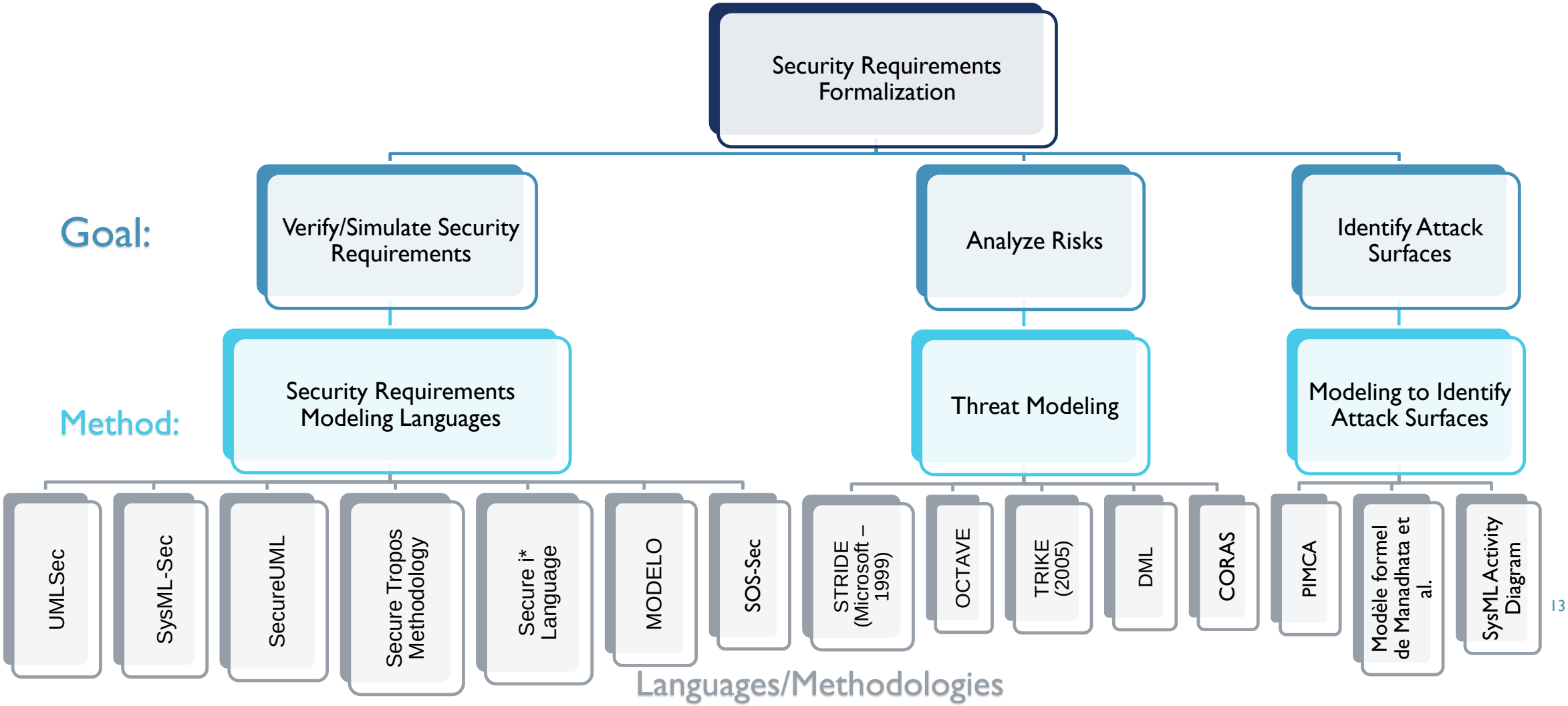
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

Template	Structured Natural Language	Security Criteria	Security Mechanism	Reduces Ambiguity, Complexity…	Applies To A Family Of Systems	Applies to auto adaptive systems
Template Of Kamalrudin Et Al.	x		x	x		
EARS (Easy Approach To Requirements Syntax)	x			x		
New Template For The Specification Of Requirements	x			x	x	x
ACE	x			x	x	
EARS	x			x		
AMANDA	x	x		x		
ReSA	x			x		

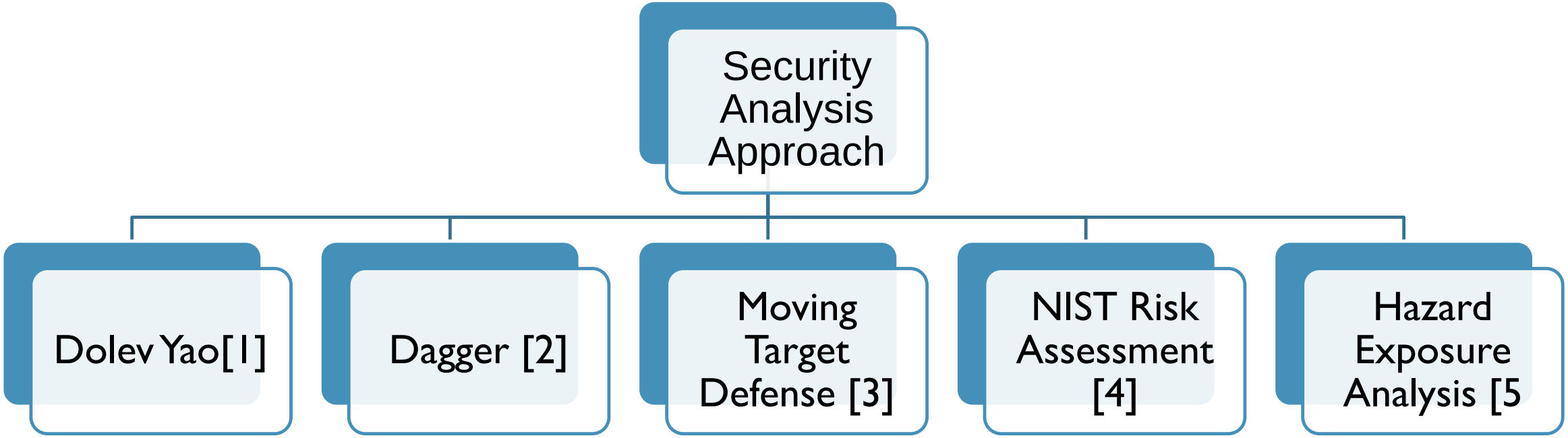
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FORMALIZATION



SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FORMALIZATION

Language	Tool	Security Criteria	Security Mechanism	Enough to represent a requirement using the template	Applicable to a family of systems	Applicable to auto-adaptive systems
STRIDE	Microsoft Threat Modeling Tool	6 security criteria(Authentication, Integrity, Non-repudiation, Confidentiality, Availability, Authorization)	No	No	No	No
OCTAVE	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
TRIKE	Excel Sheet	No	No	No	No	No
DML	-	-	-	-	No	No
CORAS	Coras	No	Yes	No	No	No

SECURITY ANALYSIS



[1]Cervesato, Iliano. (2001). The Dolev-Yao Intruder is the Most Powerful Attacker
[2]Peterson, Elisha. (2016). Dagger: Modeling and visualization for mission impact situation awareness. 25-30. 10.1109/MILCOM.2016.7795296.
[3]Lei, Cheng & Zhang, Hong-Qi & Jinglei, Tan & Zhang, Yu-Chen & Liu, Xiao-Hu. (2018). Moving Target Defense Techniques: A Survey. Security and Communication Networks. 2018. 1-25. 10.1155/2018/3759626.
[4] https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nistspecialpublication800-30r1.pdf
[5] https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Risk%2520Assessment%2520Methodologies.pdf

SECURITY ANALYSIS

Method	Tool	Targets	Can be applied
Dolev-Yao	ProVerif	Ciphering Protocols	Yes
Dagger	-	Network Security	-
MTD	-	Network Security	-
NIST	-	Systems	Yes
Hazard Exposure Analysis	-	Systems	Yes

BACKGROUND ANALYSIS

	Suitable approach
Requirements Specification	New Template For The Specification Of Requirements
Requirements Formalization	Secure Tropos, Secure i*, CORAS, (Soyer et al.)
Security Analysis	NIST Risk Assesment, Hazard Exposure Analysis

OUR APPROACH

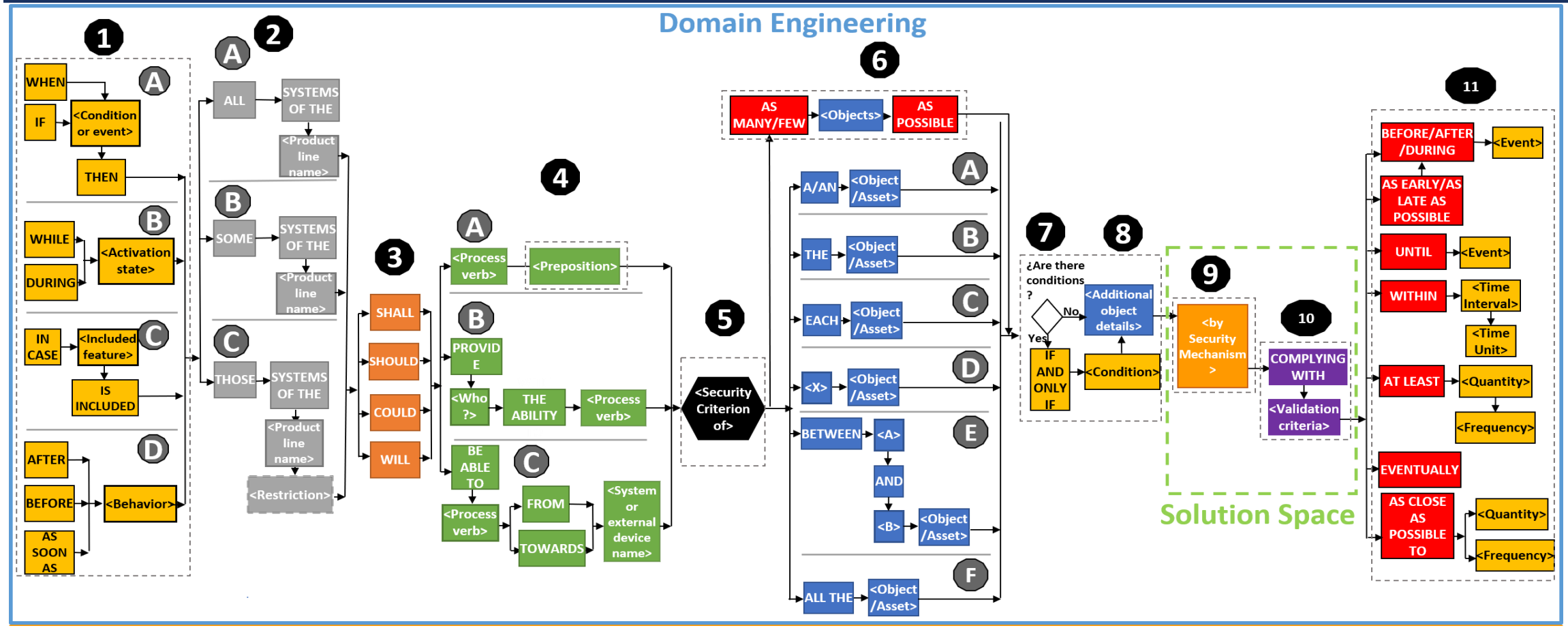
PROOF OF CONCEPT

HOW TO SPECIFY CLEAR AND NON-COMPLEX SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SYSTEMS AND DOMAINS?

WHY USE A TEMPLATE (MAZO EL AL.)?

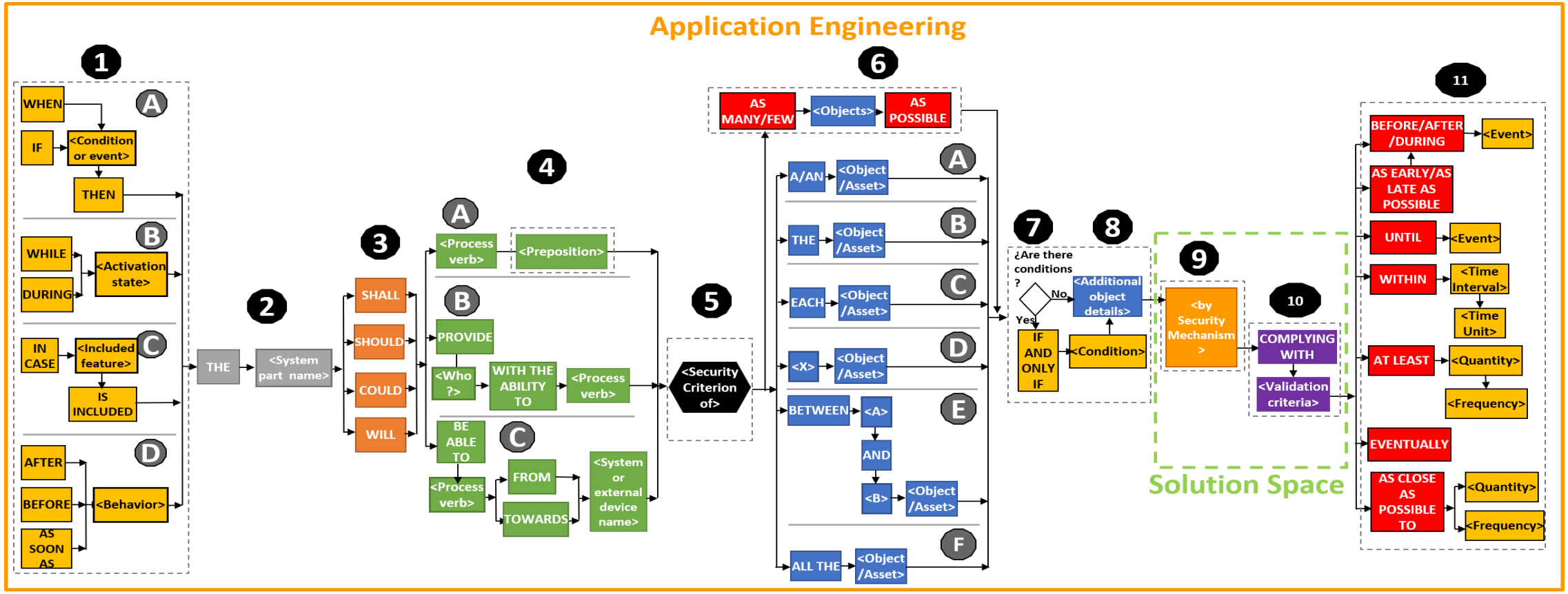
- Semi-structured natural language – No need to learn new specification languages
- Adapted for family of systems or product lines (domain level)
- Considers auto-adaptive systems
- Reduces ambiguity and complexity
- Easily adapted to security by adding security concepts (security criteria & security mechanisms)

SECRET: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION TEMPLATE



Hnaini, H., Mazo, R., Vallejo, P., Lopez, A., Champeau, J., Galindo, J. (2024). SECRET: A New SECurity REquirements SpecificaTion Template. In: Rocha, Á., Ferrás, C., Hochstetter Diez, J., Diéguez Rebolledo, M. (eds) Information Technology and Systems. ICITS 2024. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, vol 933. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-54256-5_22

SECRET: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION TEMPLATE



SECRET: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION TEMPLATE

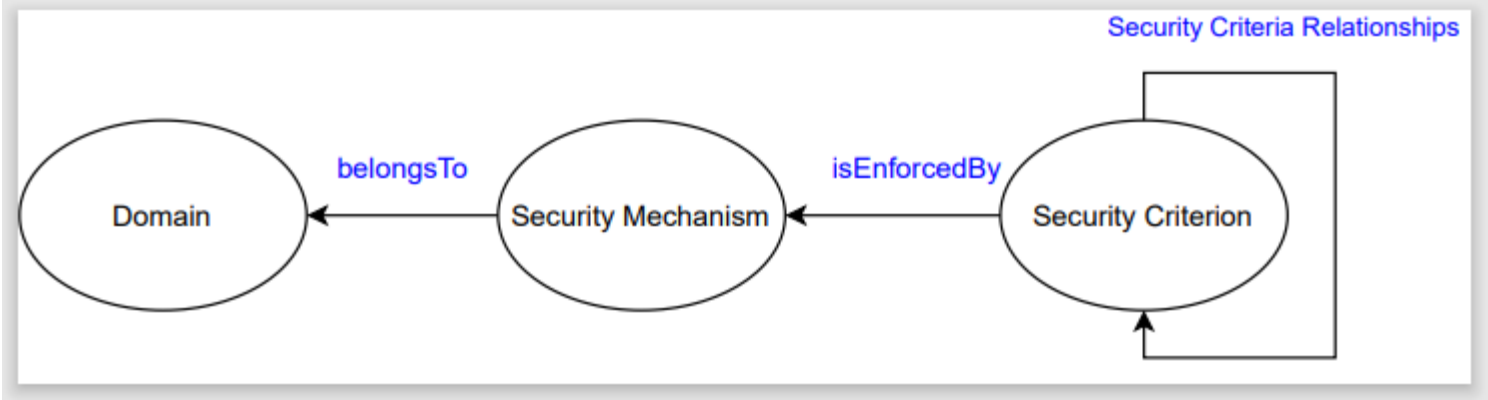
ID	DESCRIPTION
REQ1	The <Cellular Interface>$_{\text{system or system part}}$ <should>$_{\text{priority}}$ <ensure>$_{\text{process verb}}$ <confidentiality>$_{\text{security criteria}}$ of <the data>$_{\text{asset to protect}}$ <by Radio Canal Ciphering Algorithms>$_{\text{security mechanism}}$
REQ3	All <new devices of the smartphones product line>$_{\text{system or system part}}$ <should>$_{\text{priority}}$ <ensure>$_{\text{process verb}}$ <integrity>$_{\text{security criteria}}$ of <the data>$_{\text{asset to protect}}$ <by storing security critical data>$_{\text{security mechanism}}$

HOW TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS COVERAGE IN THE SYSTEM(S)?

HOW TO IMPROVE SECURITY

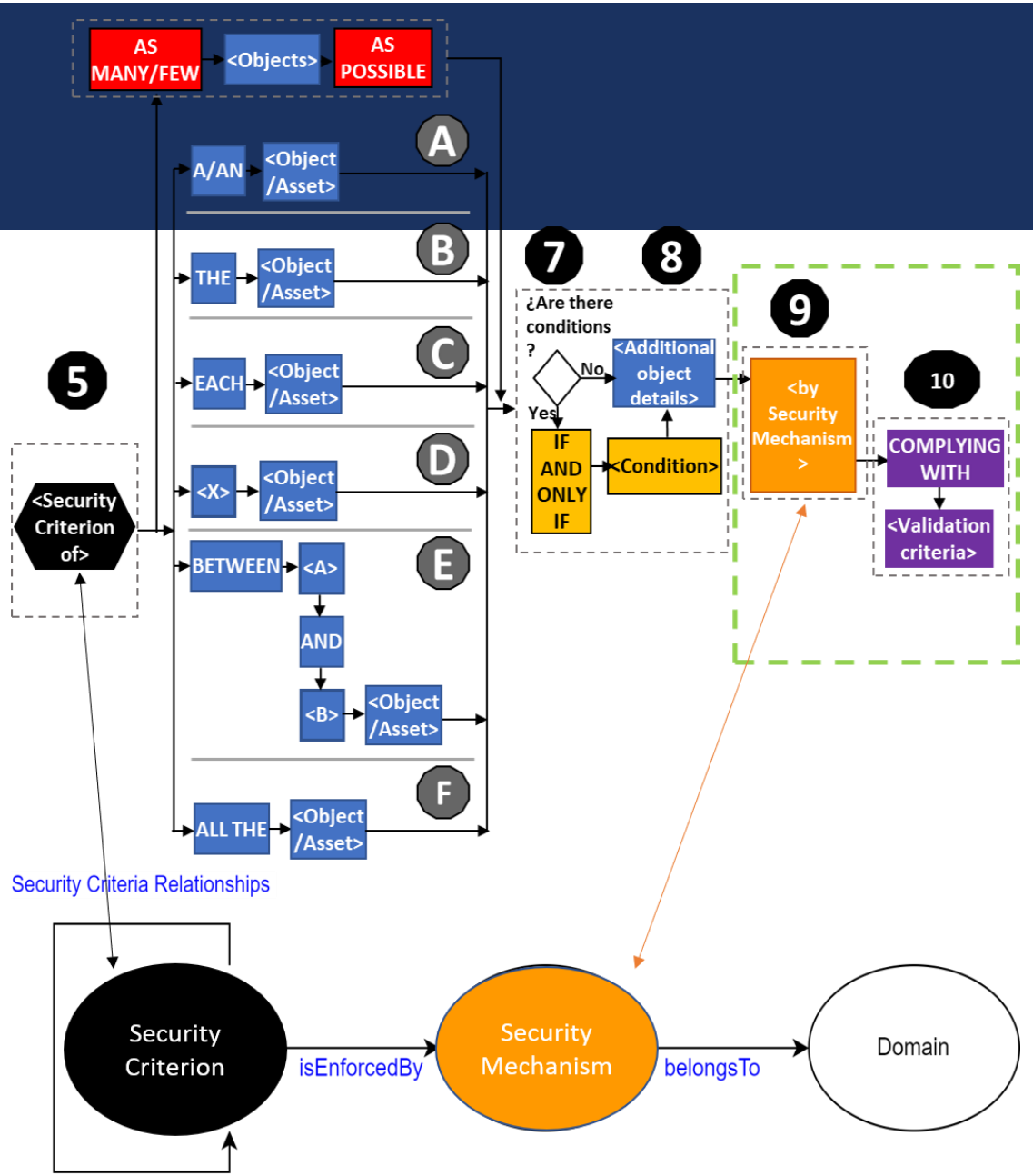
- Use an ontology that links the security criterion, security mechanism, and domain concepts.

- Suggest security mechanisms and security criteria according to a chosen domain
- Use the relationships between security criteria to suggest additional security criteria to improve security coverage

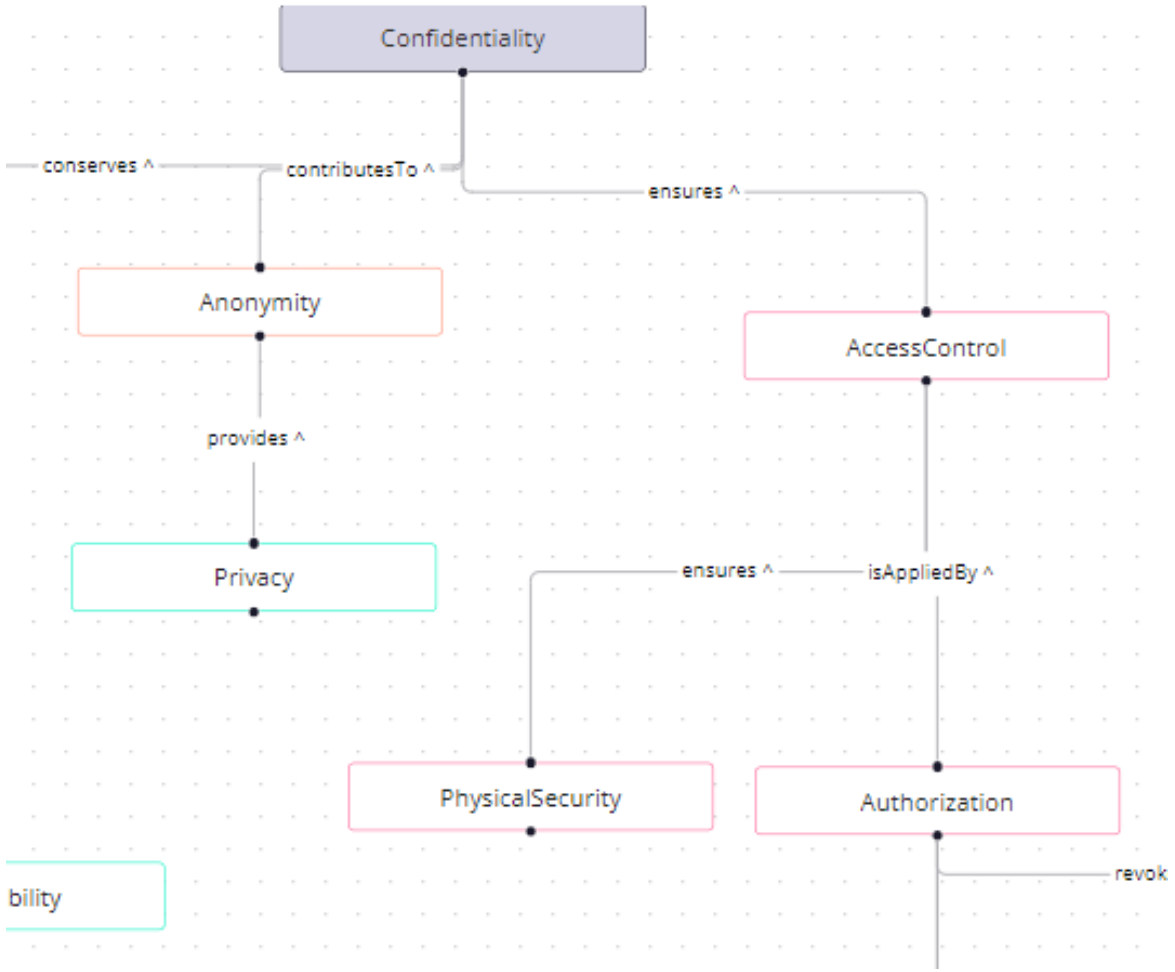


SECRET – SCORE (1)

REQ1 .The <Cellular Interface>system or system part <should>priority <ensure>process verb <confidentiality>security criteria of <the data> asset to protect <by Radio Canal Ciphering Algorithms>security mechanism



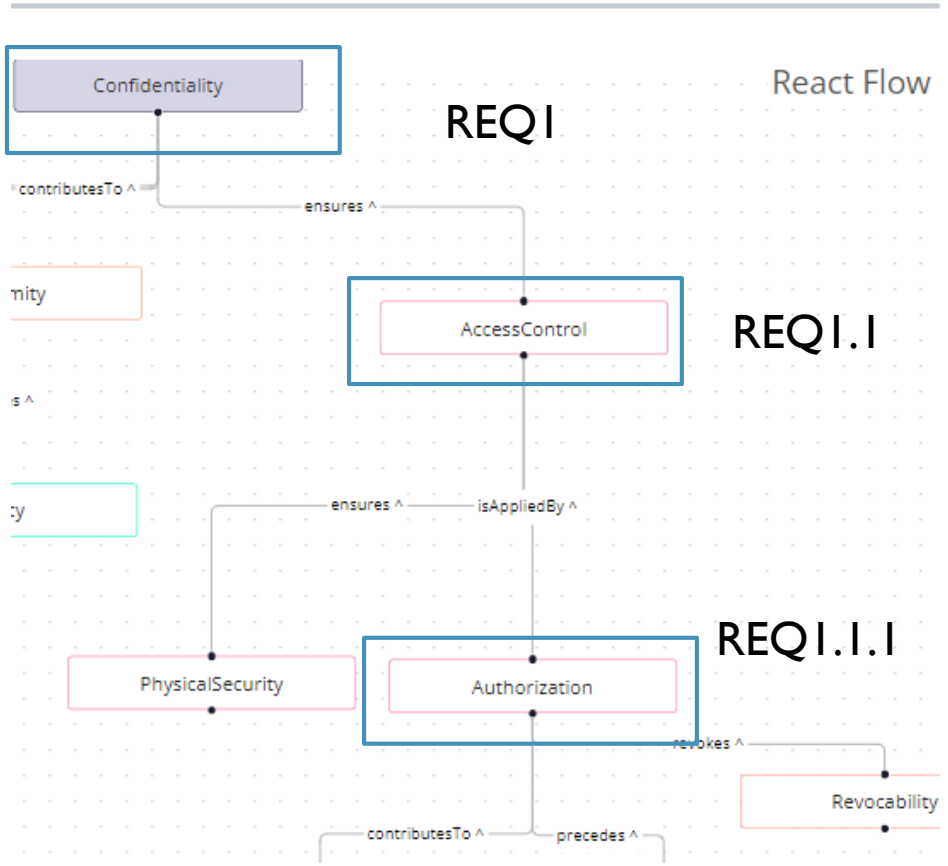
SCORE: SECURITY CRITERIA ONTOLOGY FOR REQUIREMENETS SPECIFICATION



- Additional security criteria for confidentiality in the smartphones domain

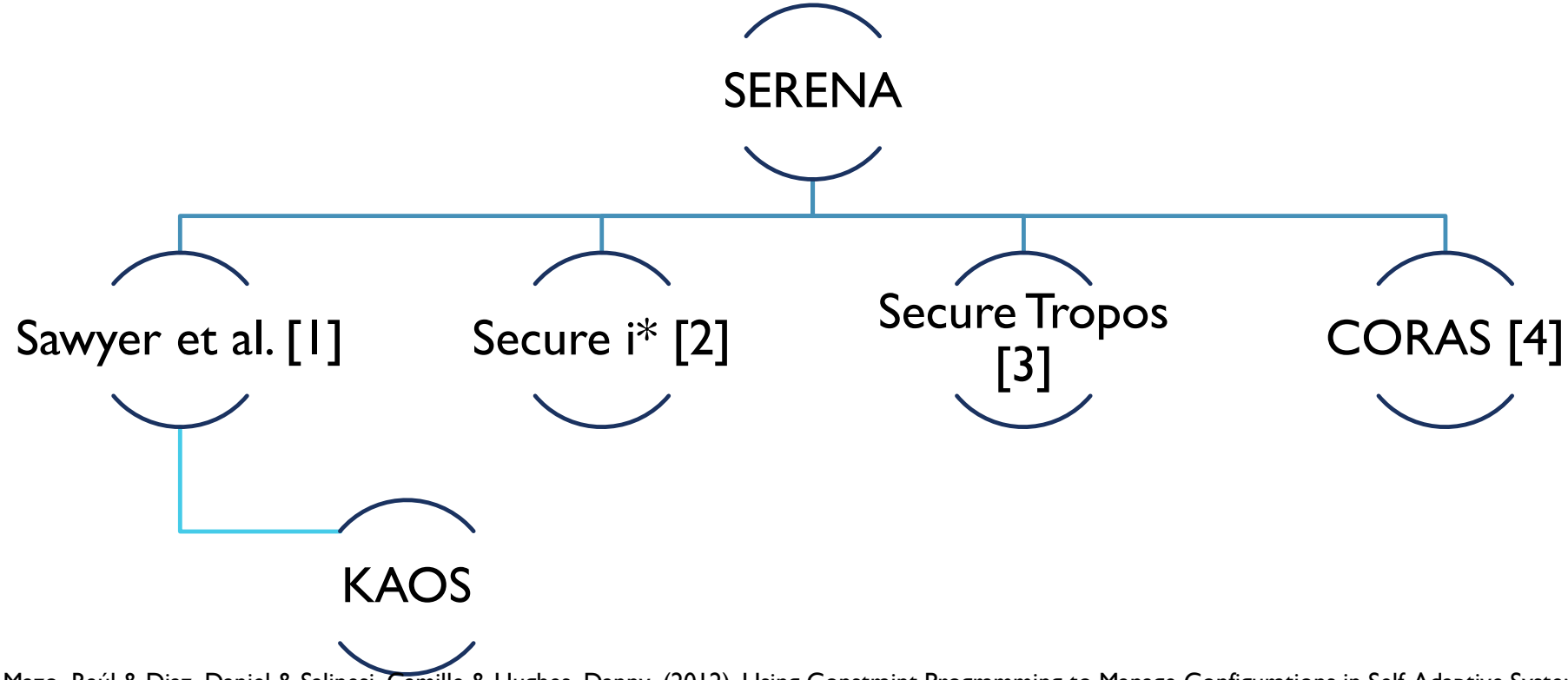
SECRET – SCORE (2)

ID	DESCRIPTION
REQ 1	The <Cellular Interface>$_{\text{system or system part}}$ <should>$_{\text{priority}}$ <ensure>$_{\text{process verb}}$ **<confidentiality>**$_{\text{security criteria}}$ of <the data>$_{\text{asset to protect}}$ <by Radio Canal Ciphering Algorithms>$_{\text{security mechanism}}$
REQ 1.1	The <Cellular Interface>$_{\text{system or system part}}$ <should>$_{\text{priority}}$ <ensure>$_{\text{process verb}}$ **<access control>**$_{\text{security criteria}}$ of <the data>$_{\text{asset to protect}}$ <…..>$_{\text{security mechanism}}$
REQ 1.1.1	Req1.2:The <Cellular Interface>$_{\text{system or system part}}$ <should>$_{\text{priority}}$ <ensure>$_{\text{process verb}}$ **<authorization>**$_{\text{security criteria}}$ of <the users>$_{\text{asset to protect}}$ <…..>$_{\text{security mechanism}}$



HOW TO FORMALIZE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANALYSIS?

SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS



[1] Sawyer, Peter & Mazo, Raúl & Diaz, Daniel & Salinesi, Camille & Hughes, Danny. (2012). Using Constraint Programming to Manage Configurations in Self-Adaptive Systems. IEEE Computer Journal (cover feature). 45. 10.1109/MC.2012.286.

[2] Liu L, Yu E, Mylopoulos J (2002) Analyzing security requirements as relationships among strategic actors. In: Proceedings of the 2nd symposium on requirements engineering for information security

[3] Mouratidis, H. and Giorgini, P., 2007. Secure tropos: a security-oriented extension of the tropos methodology. International Journal of Software Engineering and Knowledge Engineering, 17(02), pp.285-309.

[4] Fredriksen, Rune & Kristiansen, Monica & Gran, Bjørn & Stølen, Ketil & Opperud, Tom & Dimitrakos, Theo. (2002). The CORAS Framework for a Model-Based Risk Management Process. 94-105. 10.1007/3-540-45732-1_11. [5] van Renssen, Andries. (2011). Modeling of Textual Requirements in a Gellish Universal Database.. 102-115.

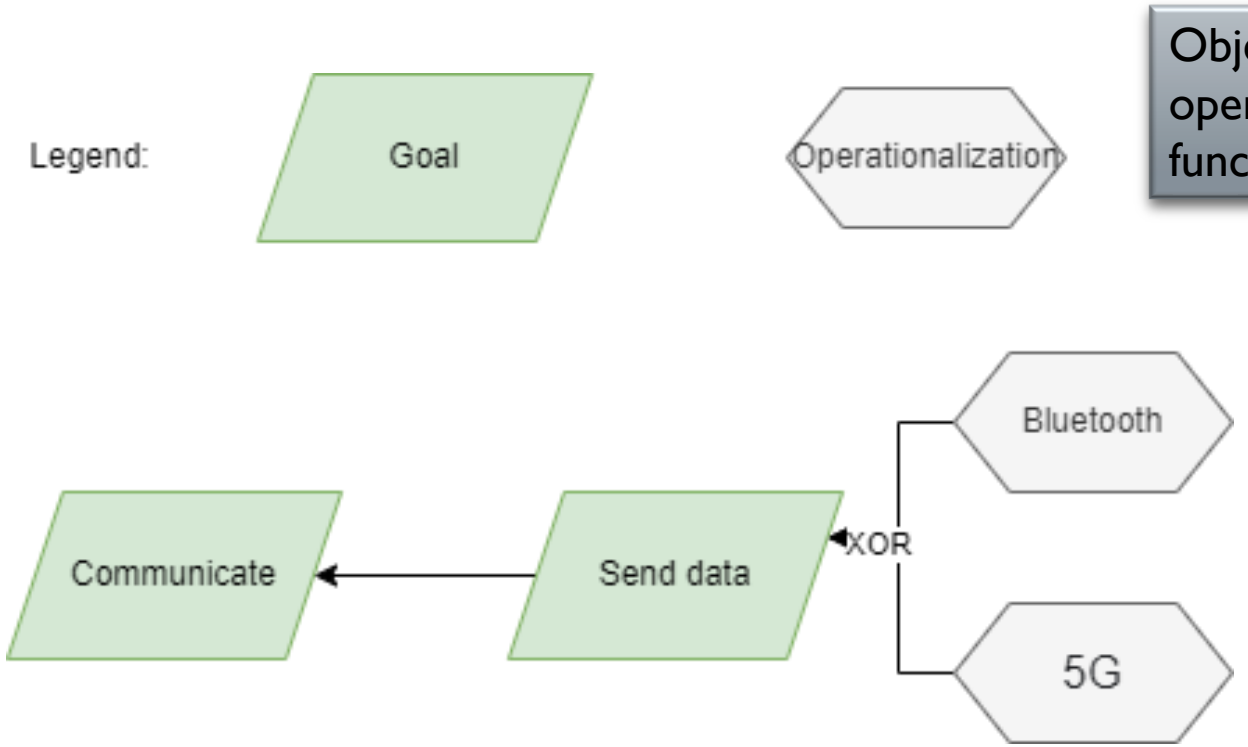
SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

- Created based on Sawyer et al. (based on KAOS) with security concepts from Secure i* and SecureTropos
- Objectives:
  - Formal Representation of Security Requirements
  - Semantic Analysis of Security Requirements
  - Support for Security by Design Principles
- Multi-paradigm: Five views with different objectives

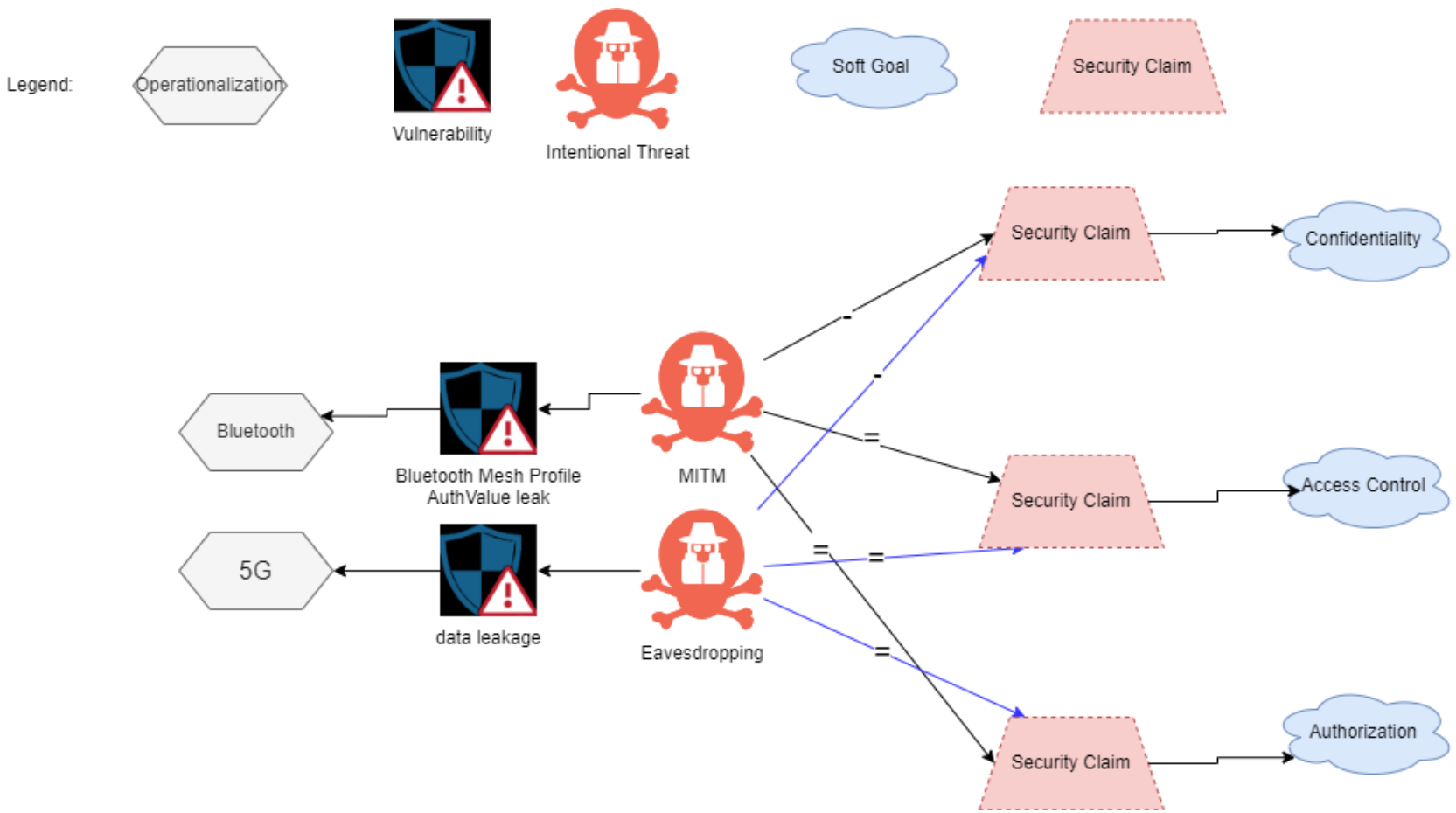
SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS SECURITY CRITERIA MODEL

Objective: Security criteria analysis against the SCORE ontology

SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS GOAL MODEL



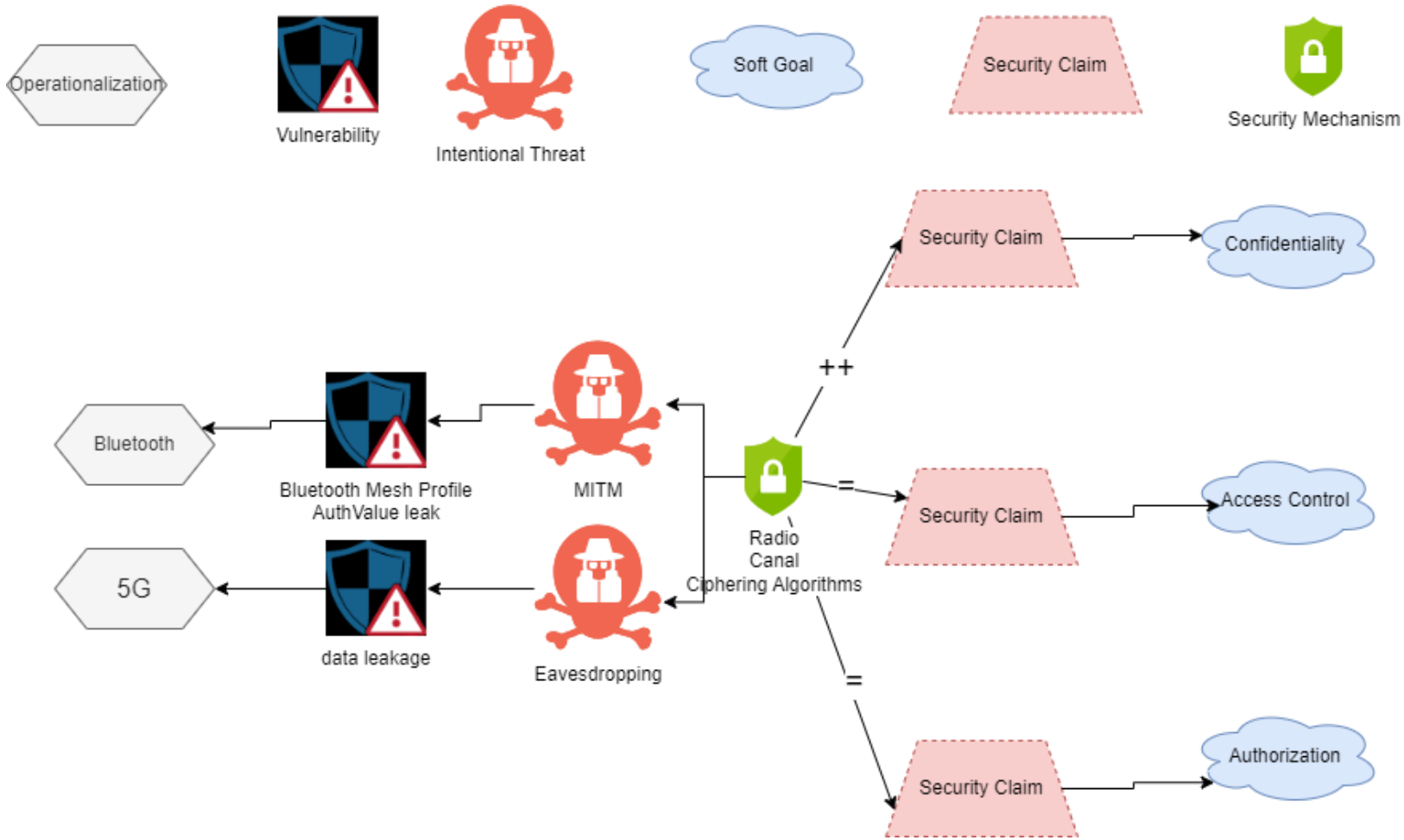
SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS RISK MODEL



Objective: Risk Assessment between the operationlizations and the security criteria

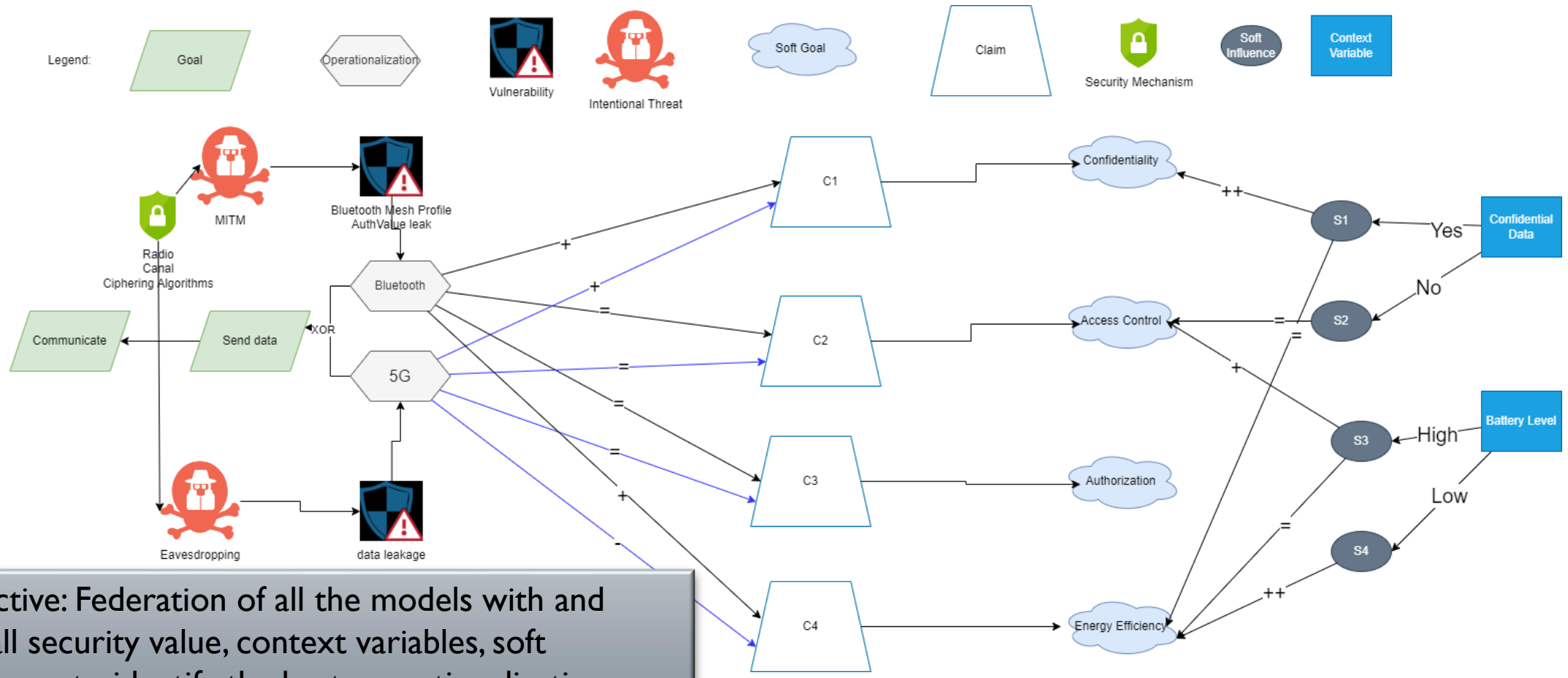
The extent to which a softgoal is satisfied is modeled on an ordinal scale in which the set of values is {--, -, =, +, ++}, ranging from complete denial (--) through neutral or undefined (=) to complete satisfaction (++).

SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS TREATMENT MODEL



Objective: Link or add the treatments (security mechanisms) to the threats and security criteria

SERENA: SECURITY REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS OVERALL MODEL



Objective: Federation of all the models with and overall security value, context variables, soft influences to identify the best operationalizations w.r.t. context variables values

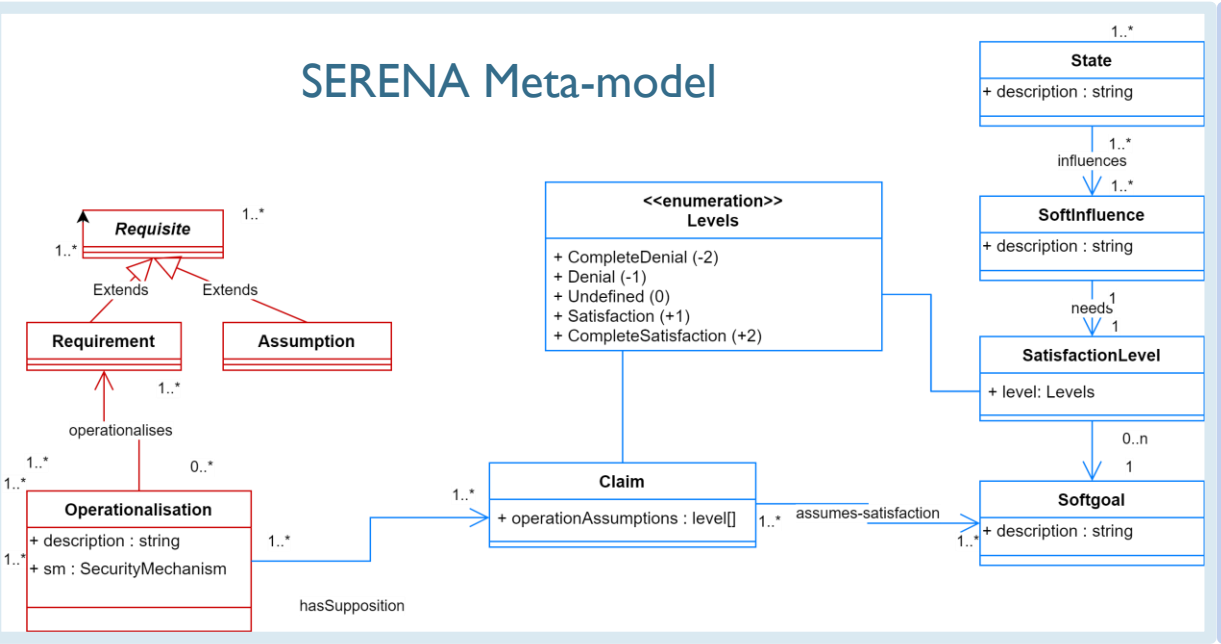
HOW TO ANALYZE THE SECURITY MODEL?

SECURITY ANALYSIS BY CONSTRAINT PROGRAMMING

- Objective : choose the best operationalisation with the best level of security according to the values of the context variables
- Minizinc: constraint modeling language.
- Why use constraint programming?
  - Objective security score
  - Previously used by Soyer et al.

https://www.minizinc.org/

META-MODEL TO CODE




```
"relationReificationTranslationRules": {
  "Claim": {
    "param": [
      "C",
      "F",
      "Xs"
    ],
    "constraint": {
      "Claim": "(and (bool C) (iff (= C 1) (forall (x:Xs) (if (= x 1) (=< F edge(x)::Value) ) ) ) )"
    },
    "paramMapping": {
      "node": "C",
      "inboundEdges": {
        "var": "Xs",
        "unique": false
      },
      "outboundEdges": {
        "var": "F",
        "unique": true
      }
    }
  },
```

Transformation Semantics

```
constraint C1 <-> ((FiveG -> Confidentiality >= 3)/\(BlueTooth ->
Confidentiality >=3));
constraint C2 <-> ((FiveG -> AccessControl<=2)/\ (BlueTooth ->
(AccessControl<=2)));
```

Constraint rules

MODEL TO CODE

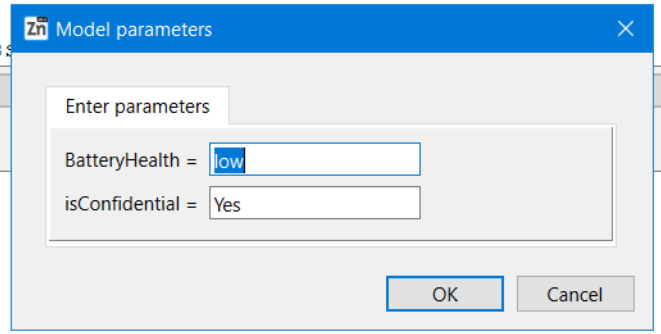
- Operationalization chosen with the highest security score (8) with a low battery level and confidential data is 5G
- **Advantage: objective security score**

```
27
28
29 constraint Communicate=1;
30 constraint Communicate*1=SendData;
31 constraint SendData= FiveG+BlueTooth;
32 constraint C1 <-> ((FiveG -> Confidentiality >= 3)/\(BlueTooth -> Confidentiality >=3));
33 constraint C2 <-> ((FiveG -> AccessControl<=2)/\ (BlueTooth -> (AccessControl<=2)));
34 constraint C3 <-> ((FiveG -> Authorization<=2)/\ (BlueTooth -> Authorization<=2));
35 constraint C4 <-> ((FiveG -> EnergyEfficiency>= 3)/\(BlueTooth -> EnergyEfficiency <2));
36
37 TotC=C1+C2+C3+C4;
38 TotS=Confidentiality+Acces
```

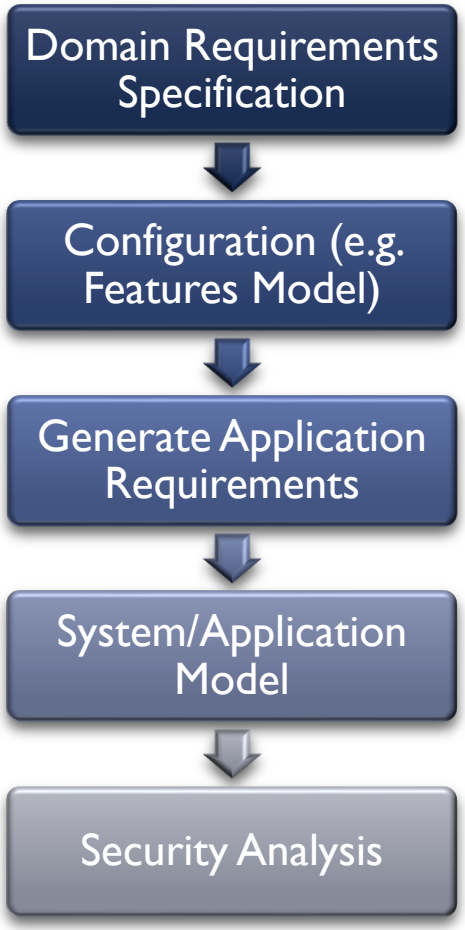
Output

Hide all | dzn

```
----------
Communicate = 1;
SendData = 1;
BlueTooth = false;
FiveG = true;
Confidentiality = 4;
AccessControl = 2;
Authorization = 2;
EnergyEfficiency = 4;
C1 = true;
C2 = true;
C3 = true;
C4 = true;
SI1 = false;
SI2 = true;
SI3 = true;
SI4 = true;
TotS = 8;
TotC = 4;
TotSI = 3;
goal = 4384;
----------
```

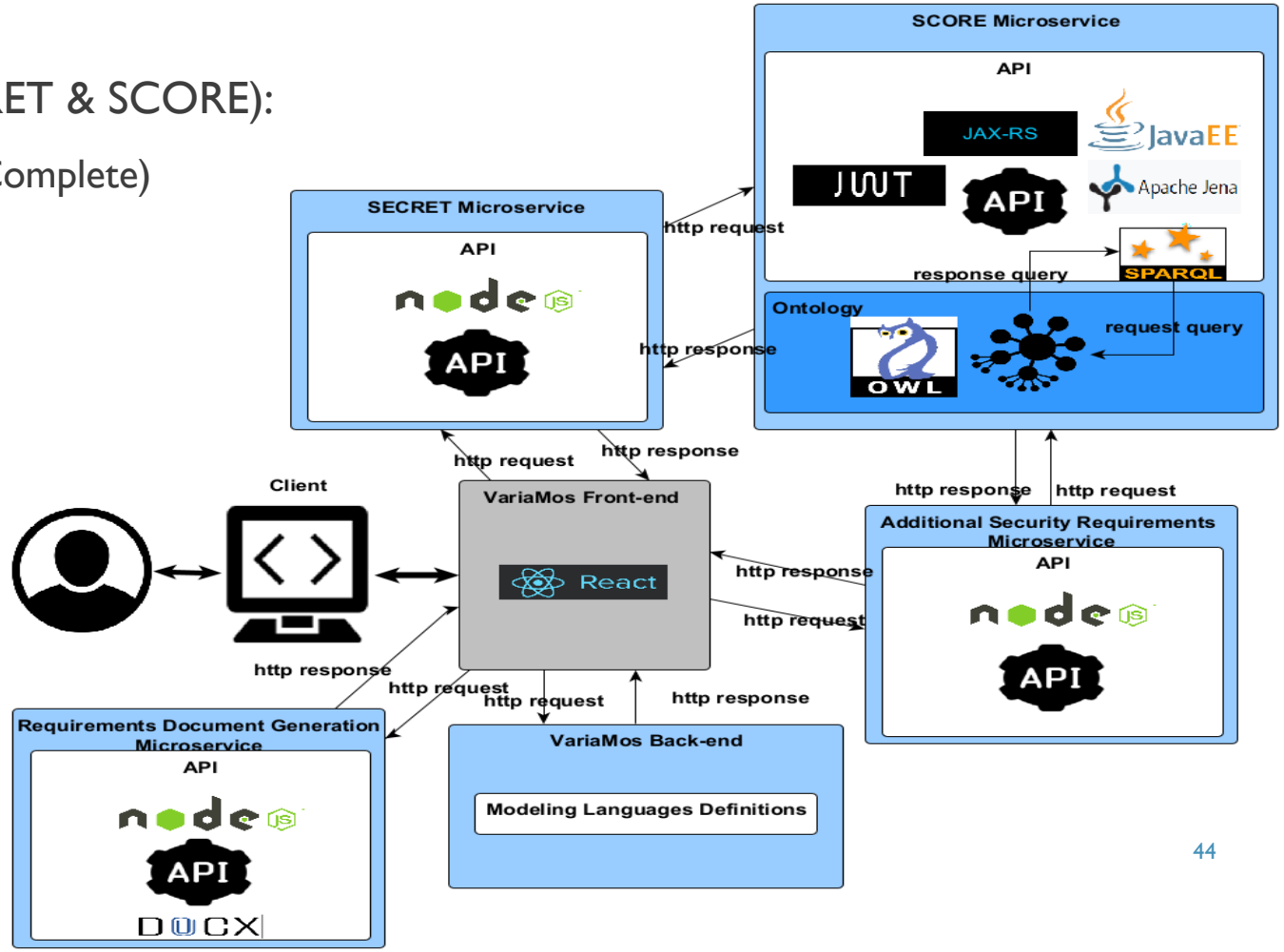


SECURITY ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY



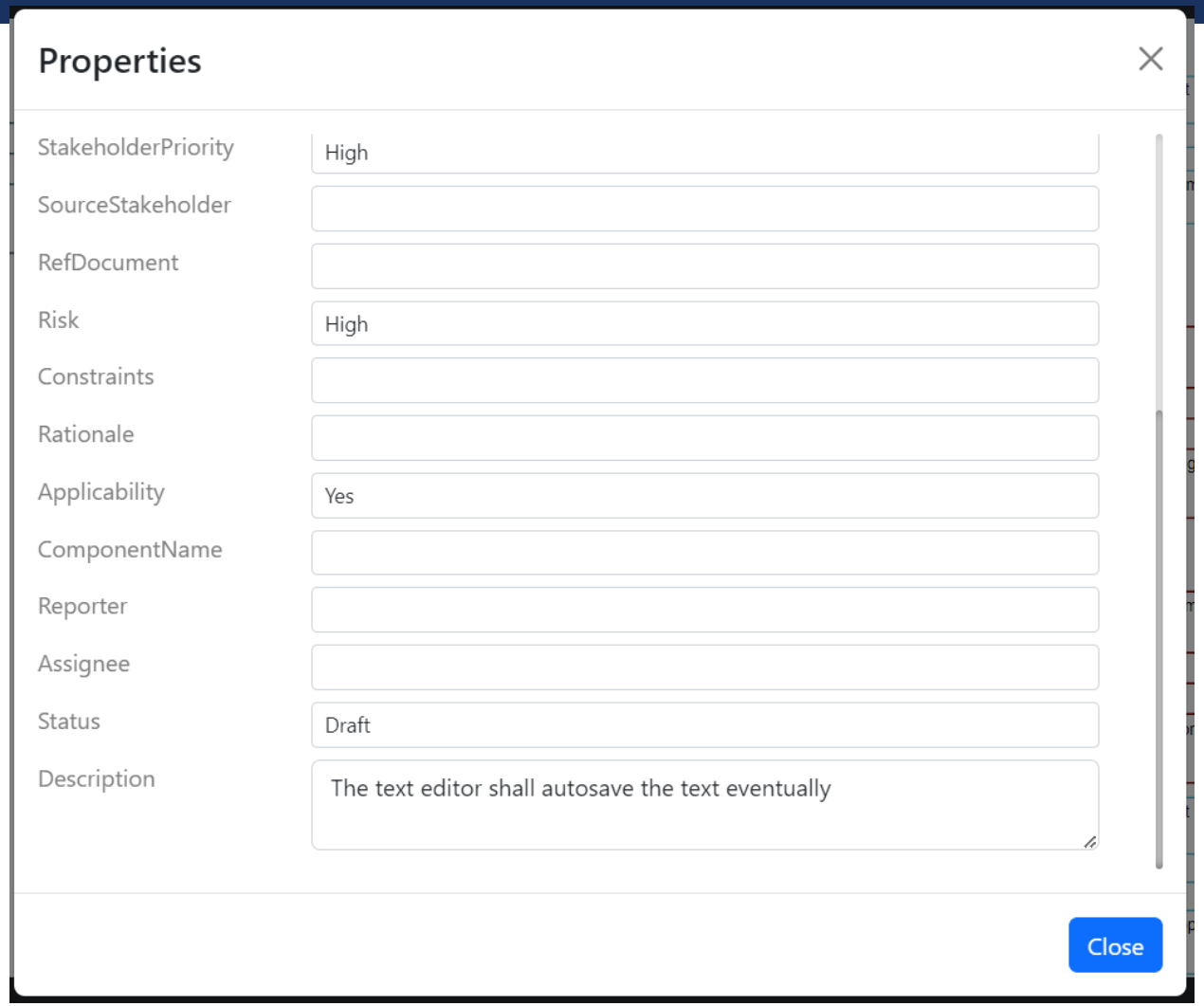
IMPLEMENTATION
REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION MODULE - VARIAMOS

- Two requirements specification languages (SECRET & SCORE):
  - Domain Requirements Specification – AC (Auto Complete)
  - Application Requirements Specification – AC
- Related security requirements (SCORE)
- Generate requirements document

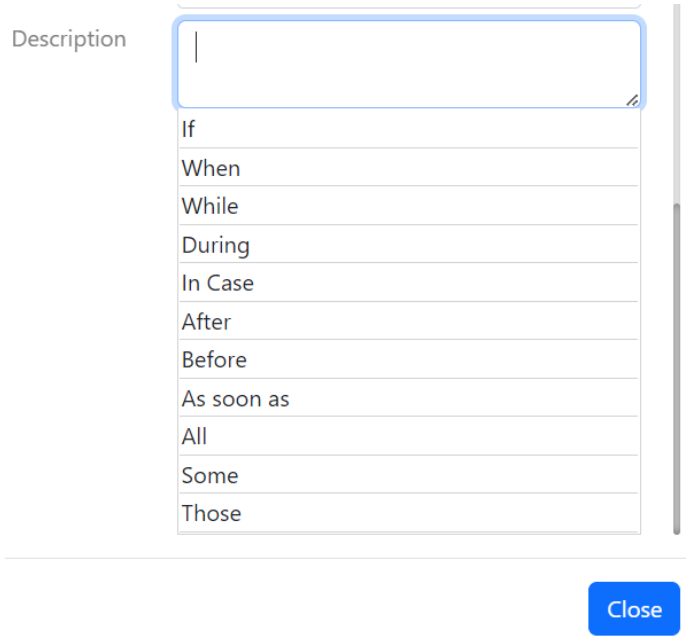


https://app.variamos.com/dashboard

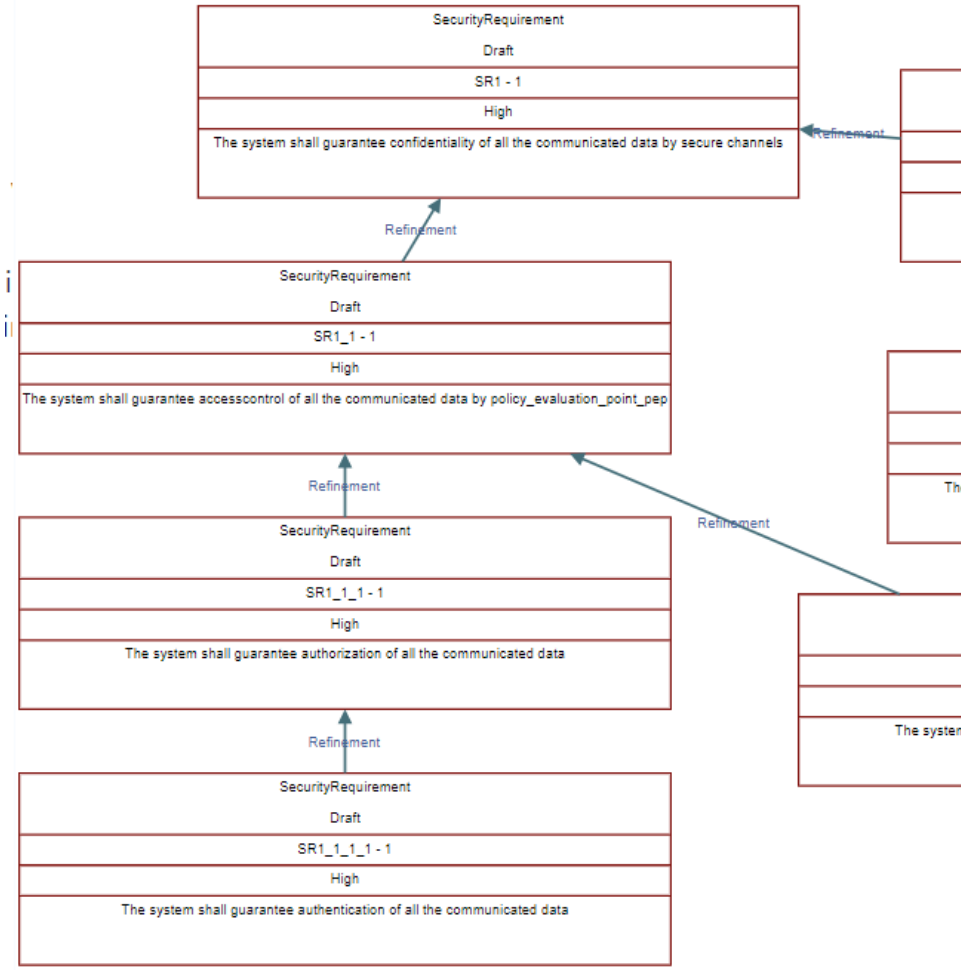
IMPLEMENTATION
REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION MODULE - VARIAMOS



Define the metadata and the requirement decription (SECRET template)



IMPLEMENTATION
REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION MODULE - VARIAMOS



Software Requirements Specification

Project:Text Editors

1. Introduction

Enter introduction here...

1.1. Purpose

Enter purpose here...

1.2. Scope

Enter scope here...

1.3. Product Overview

Enter product overview here...

1.3.1 Product perspective

Enter product perspectives here...

1.3.2 Product functions

Enter product functions here...

1.3.3 User characteristics

Enter User characteristics here...

1.3.4 Limitations

Enter limitations here...

1.4. Definitions

Enter definitions here...

2. References

Enter references here...

3. Specific requirements

3.1. External interfaces

<NFR1>If the text editors are to be portable then all systems of the text editors product line shall support a variety of devices

3.2. Functions

<FR1>All systems of the text editor product line shall provide the user with the ability to save the file

<FR9>Those systems of the text editors product line that have the autosave feature shall autosave the text eventually

3.3. Usability Requirements

3.4. Performance requirements

3.5. Logical database requirements

3.6. Design constraints

3.7. Software system attributes

3.8. Supporting information

3.9. Security requirements

<SR1>Some systems of the text editors product line shall ensure confidentiality of the text by encryption complying with iso 27001:2022

<SR1_1>Some systems of the text editors product line shall ensure accesscontrol of the text

<SR1_2>Some systems of the text editors product line could ensure anonymity of the text

3.10. Other Requirements

<CR3>All systems of the text editors product line shall have a file size of maximum 100mb

4. Verification

Enter verification here...

5. Appendices

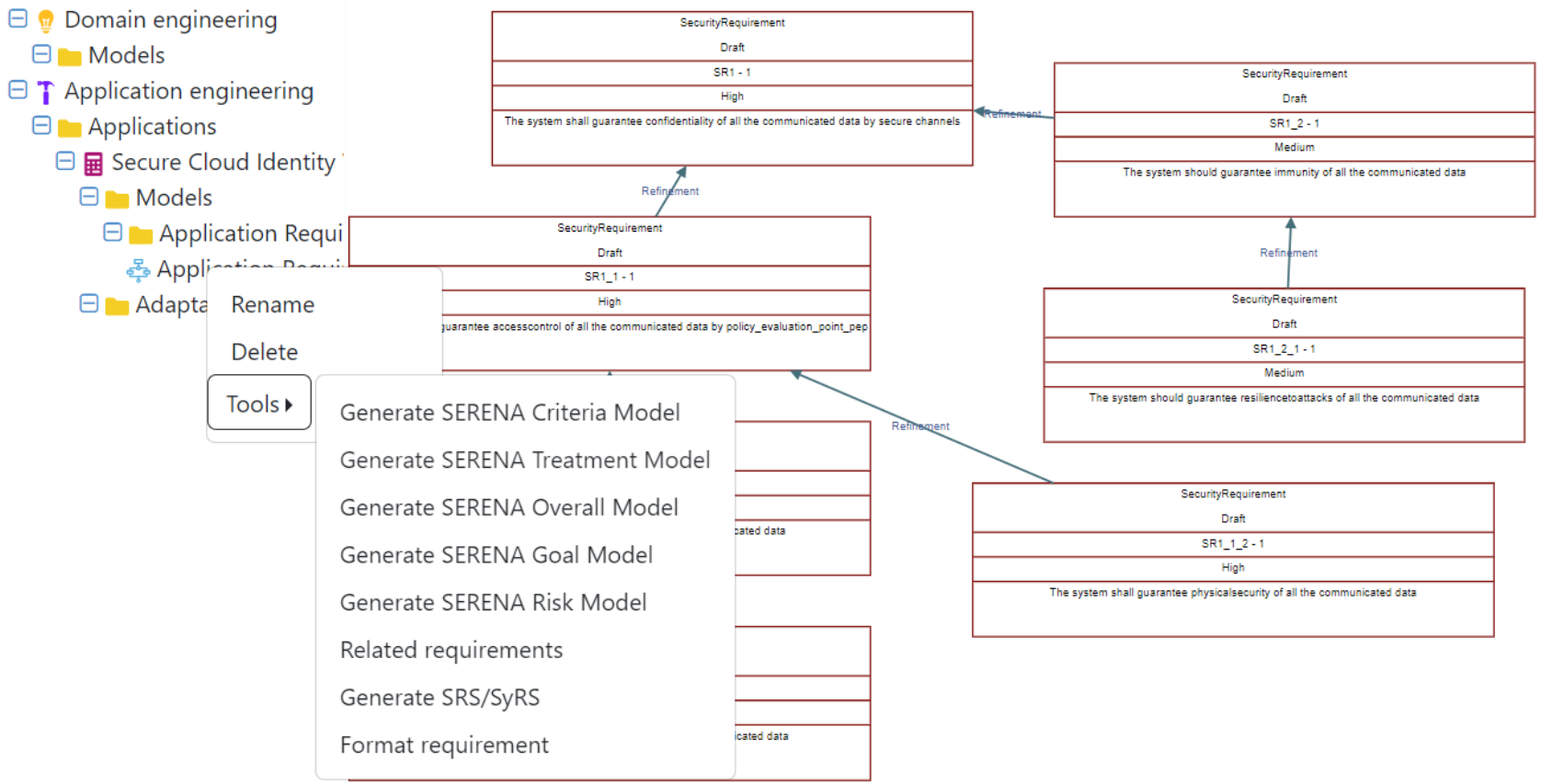
5.1. Assumptions and dependencies

Enter assumptions and dependencies here...

5.2. Acronyms and abbreviations

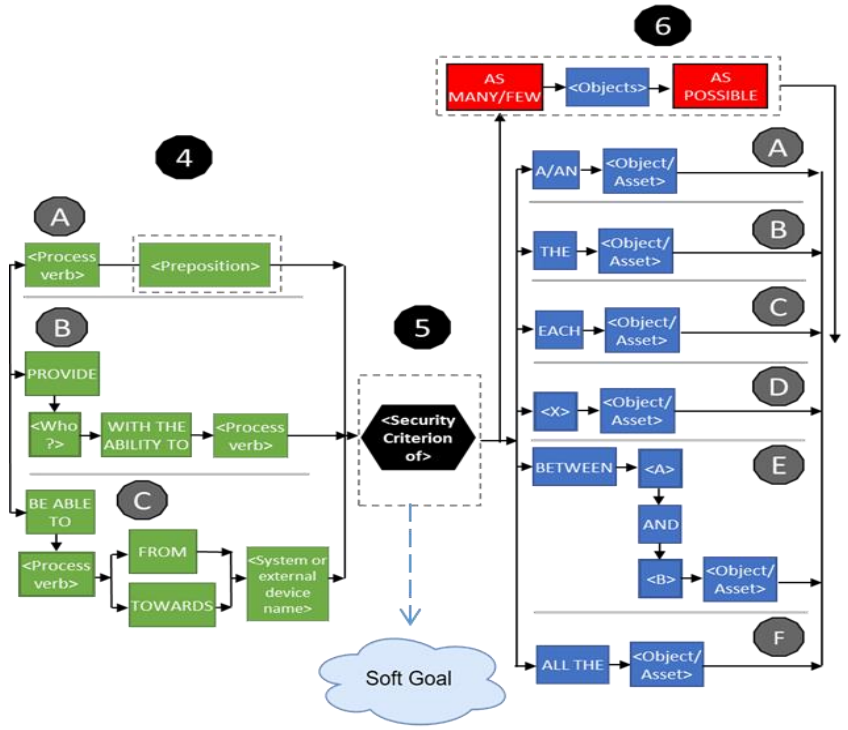
Enter acronyms and abbreviations here...

IMPLEMENTATION
SERENA TRANSFORMATIONS - VARIAMOS

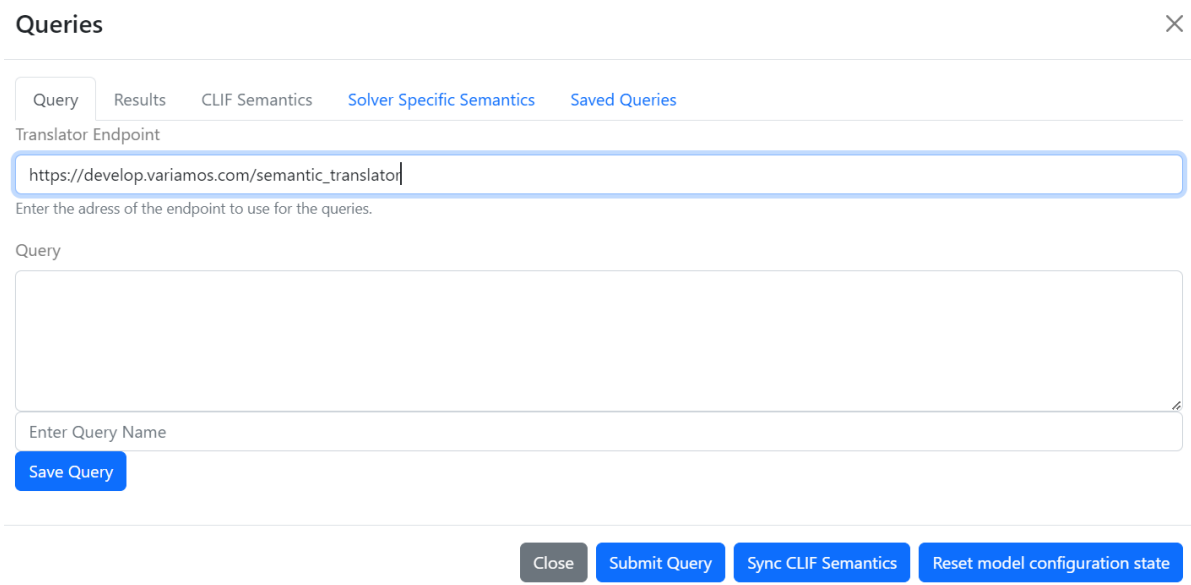


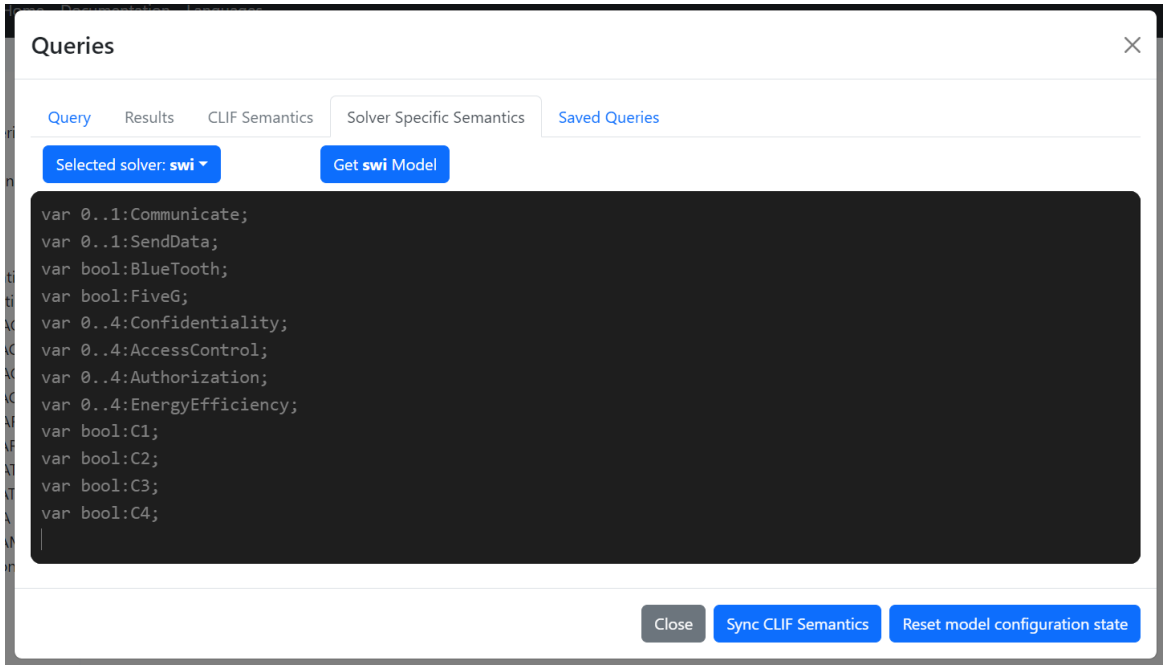
TRANSFORMATION EXAMPLE

- Security criterion in security requirement -> Softgoal in SERENA
- Activity + object in functional requirement -> Goal in SERENA
- Security mechanism in security requirement -> Security mechanism in SERENA



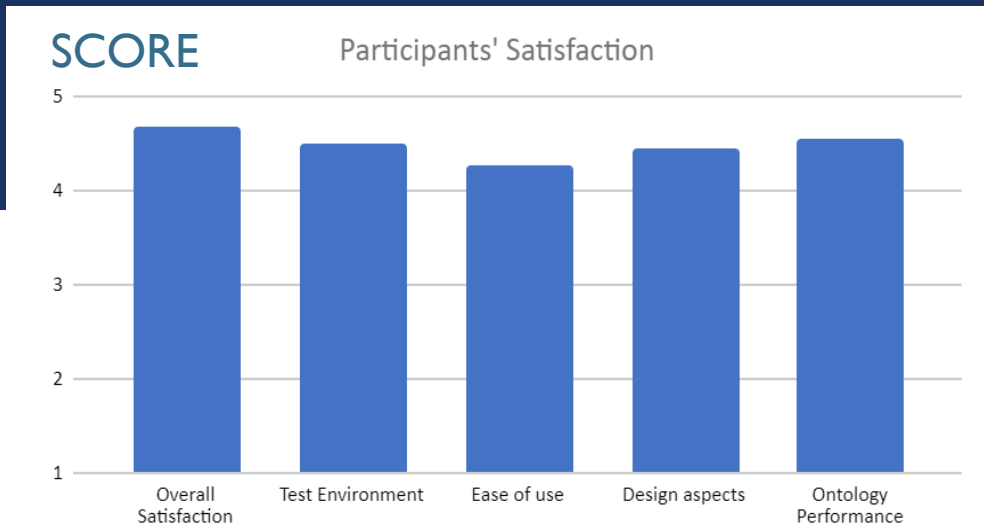
IMPLEMENTATION
SECURITY ANALYSIS - CLIF GENERATION

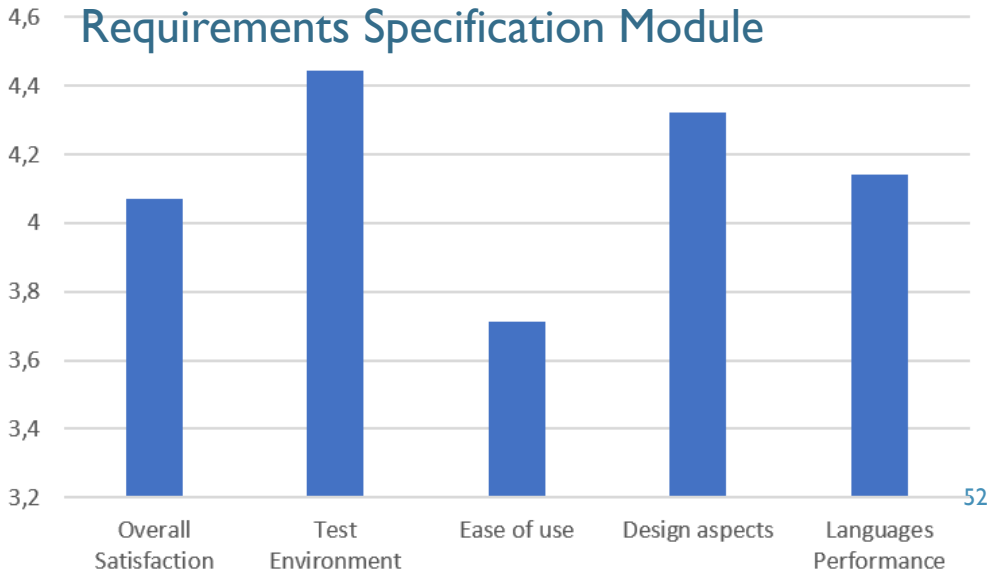




EVALUATION & VALIDATION

- SCORE Ontology: Experts Evaluation & Usability Test
- SECRET Template: Action Research
- Requirements Specification Module: Usability Test & Use Case
- SERENA & its semantics (Minizinc code generation) : Use Case





CONCLUSION

- Guided approach to specify strutured requirements and additional security requirements.
- Multi-view modeling language and its automatic transformations from the specified requirements.
- From SERENA Model to security analysis with objective security score.
- Each component of the Framework can be used independently.

PERSPECTIVES

- Domain Engineering
  - Create the link between domain requirements and application requirements by system configuration
  - Add other modeling languages to the framework (e.g. Features Model) for product line configuration
- Security Analysis
  - Add other security analysis methods at the level of risk model and treatment model
  - Enrich the SCORE ontology with security concept to facilitate the risk and treatment assessment
  - Extend the use of the framework