

Scoping assurance activities with seL4

Gage – The National Cyber Security Centre

Who are the NCSC?



The National Cyber Security Centre

Helping to make the UK the safest place to live and work online.

Who am I?

Assurance Lead within the NCSC

Expertise in Cryptography and Software Assurance

The NCSC seL4 Assurance Expert

Why do we need product assurance?

- If the product doesn't function correctly, people won't want it
 - Reputational risk
 - Financial loss
- To give us confidence that the product is safe or secure
- To mitigate the risk of a product failure impacting safety or security
 - Plane falls out the sky
 - Encryption fails and data is compromised

What do I mean by scoping assurance activities?

 Assurance activities build evidence to demonstrate that the product meets its security requirements

It's about doing enough, and enough depends on the context

With seL4 in mind, the focus is on software assurance

What do I think is important to be confident in the software of a security product?

- 1. The software is free from all known bugs and vulnerabilities
- 2. The security-critical software does what it is supposed to do

3. The security-critical software doesn't do what it is not supposed to do



So what?

How can seL4 help with these?

Context: A contactless card payment terminal

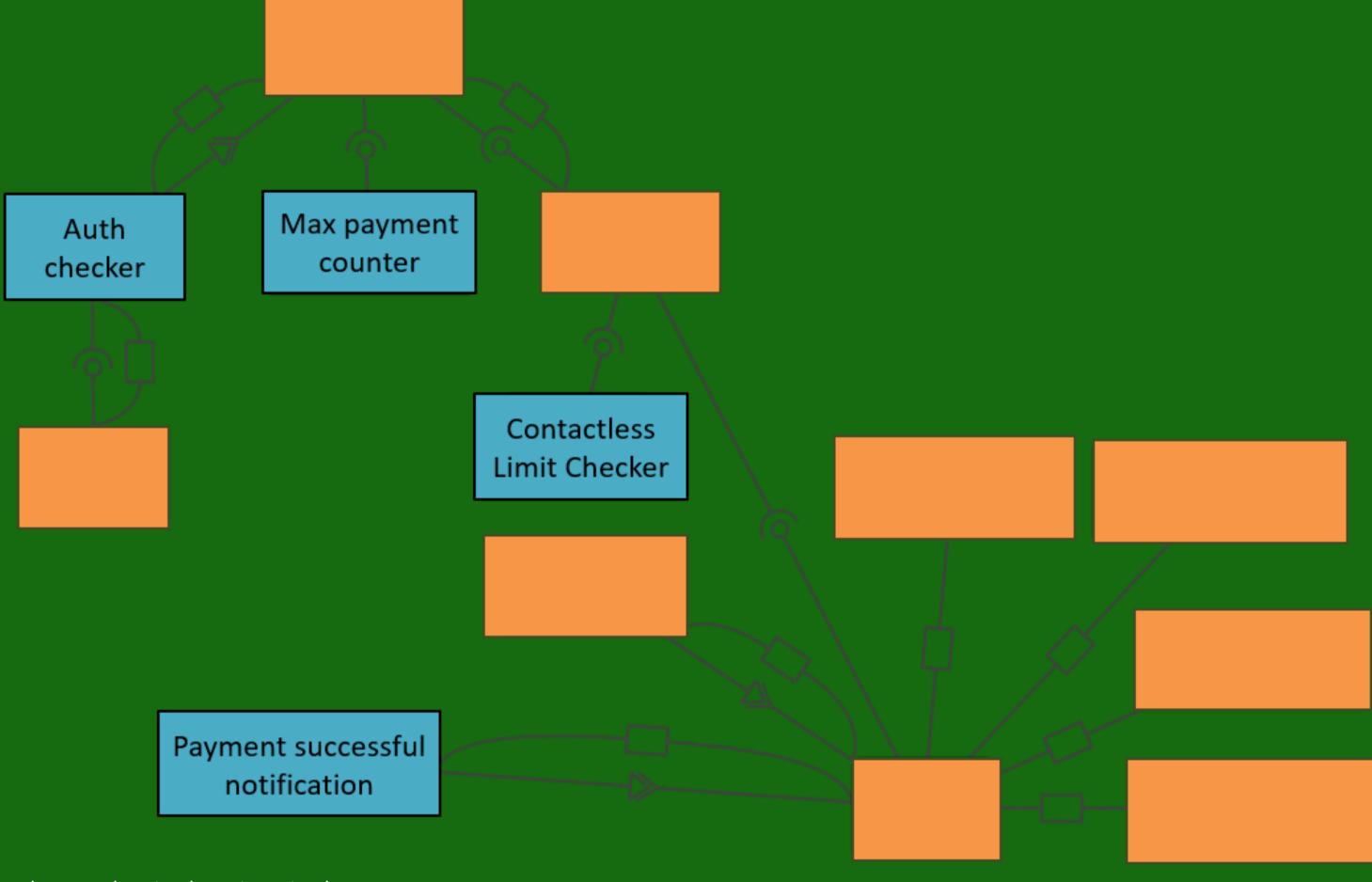


Payment terminal security critical functions

- Authentication check on the card (challenge-response)
- Contactless payment limit check
- Maximum number of payments before enforcing PIN entry
- Payment success or fail notification

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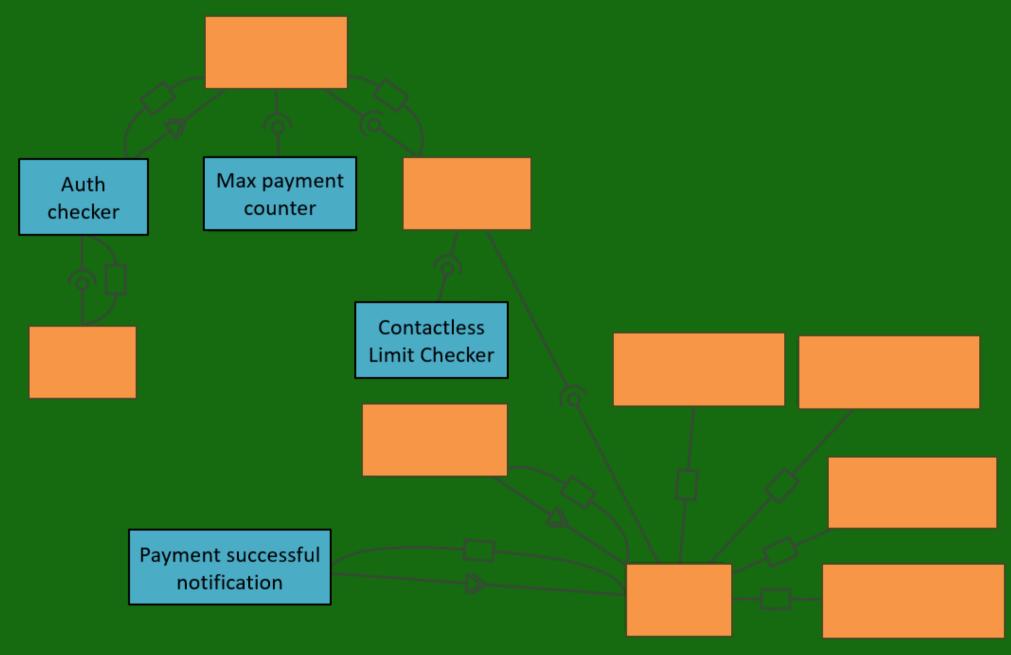


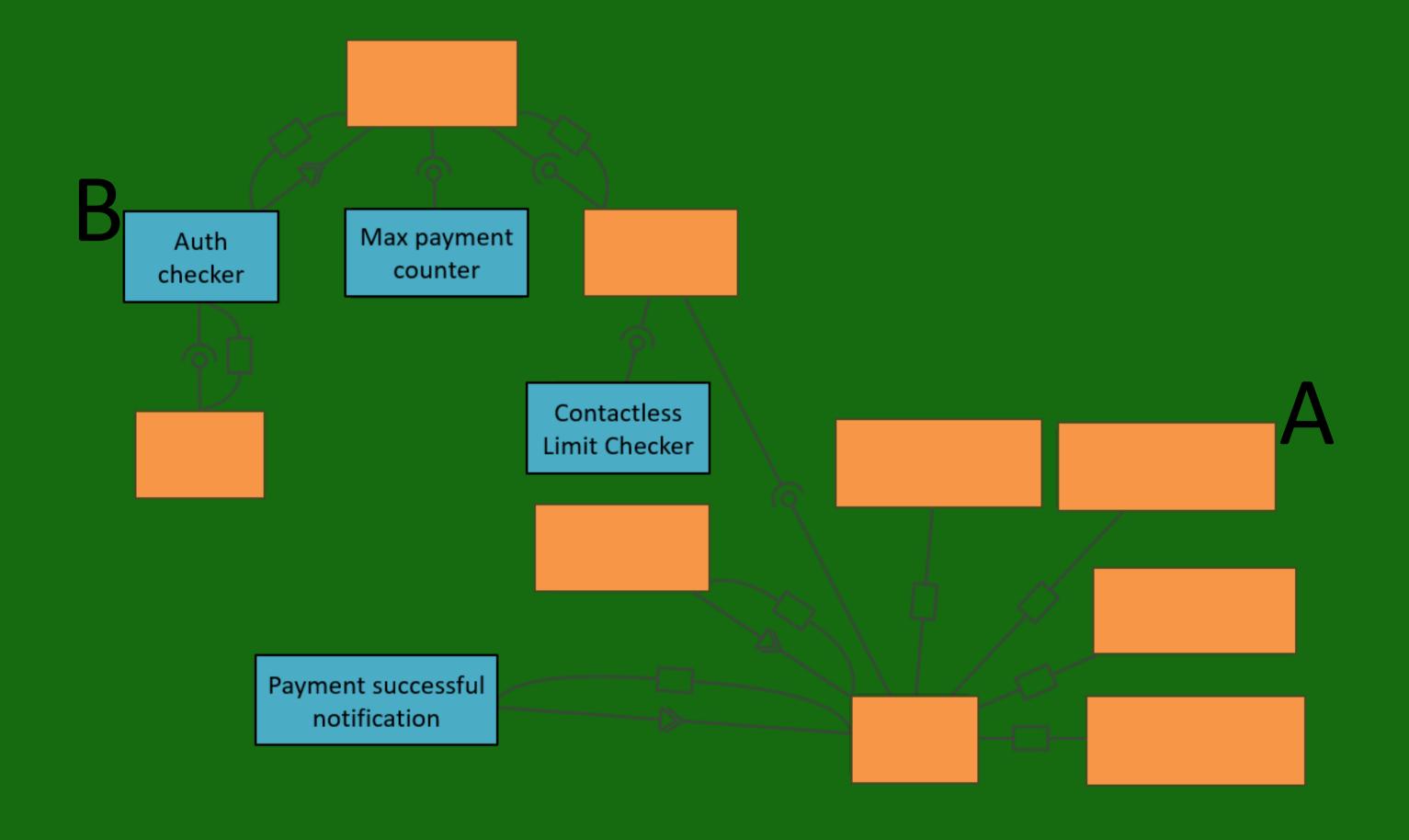
https://docs.sel4.systems/projects/camkes/visual-camkes/

1) The software is free from all known bugs and vulnerabilities

Product developers
 writing the same user
 space code

 ... producing the same bugs and vulnerabilities





Does using seL4 make it easier to achieve these objectives?

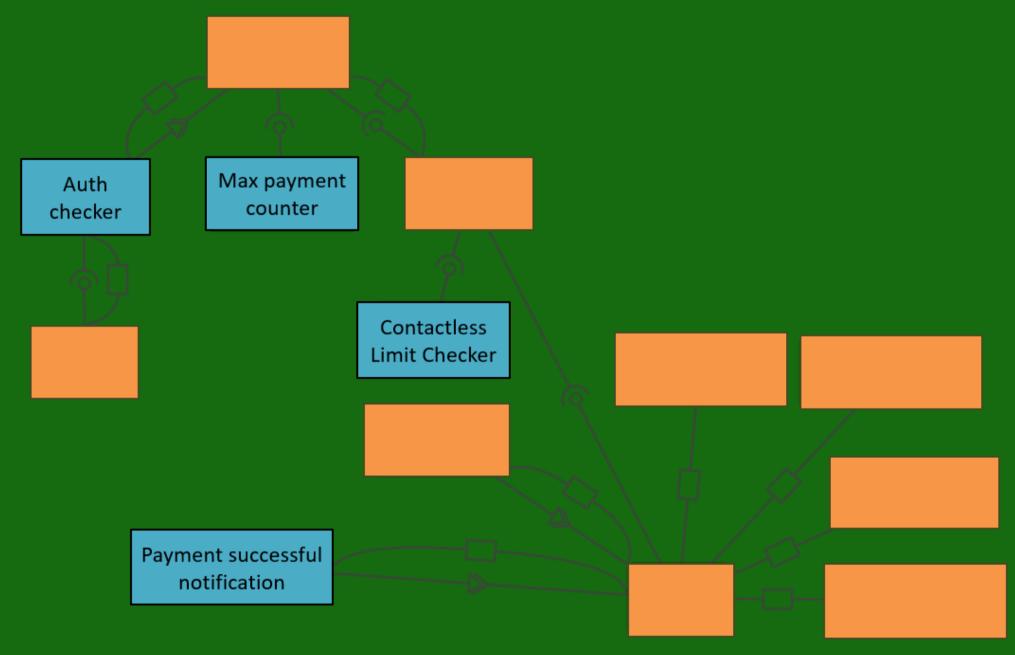
1. The software is free from all known bugs and vulnerabilities



- 2. The security-critical software does what it is supposed to do
- 3. The security-critical software doesn't do what it is not supposed to do

2) The security-critical software does what it is supposed to do

- We know precisely where the security-critical functions are
- Component separation provides better resilience



Does using seL4 make it easier to achieve these objectives?

1. The software is free from all known bugs and vulnerabilities



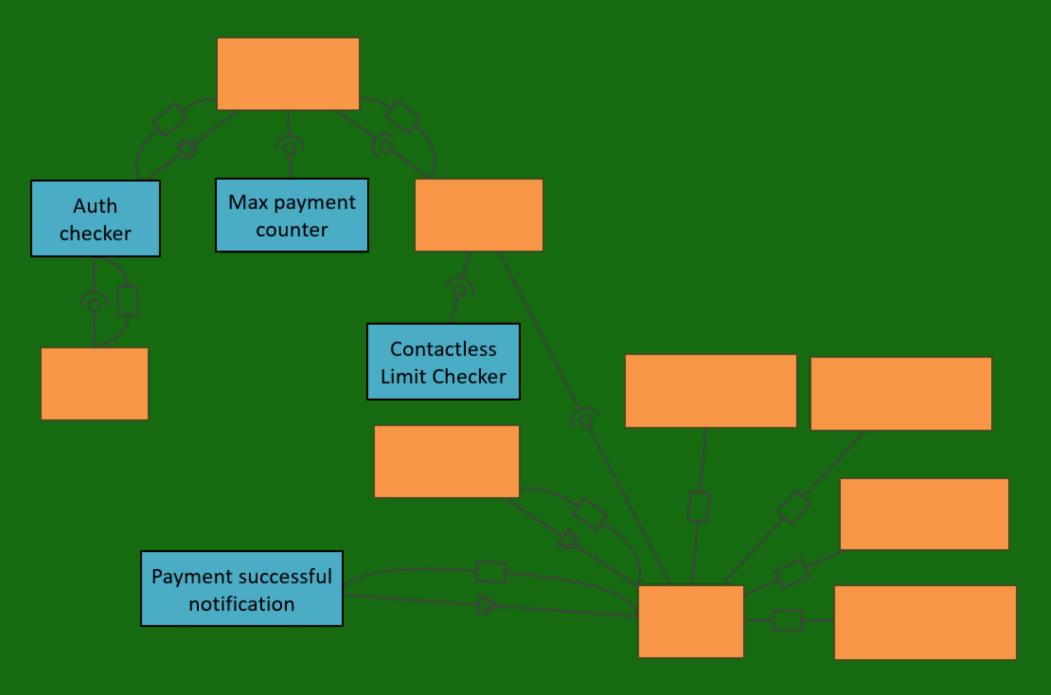
2. The security-critical software does what it is supposed to do

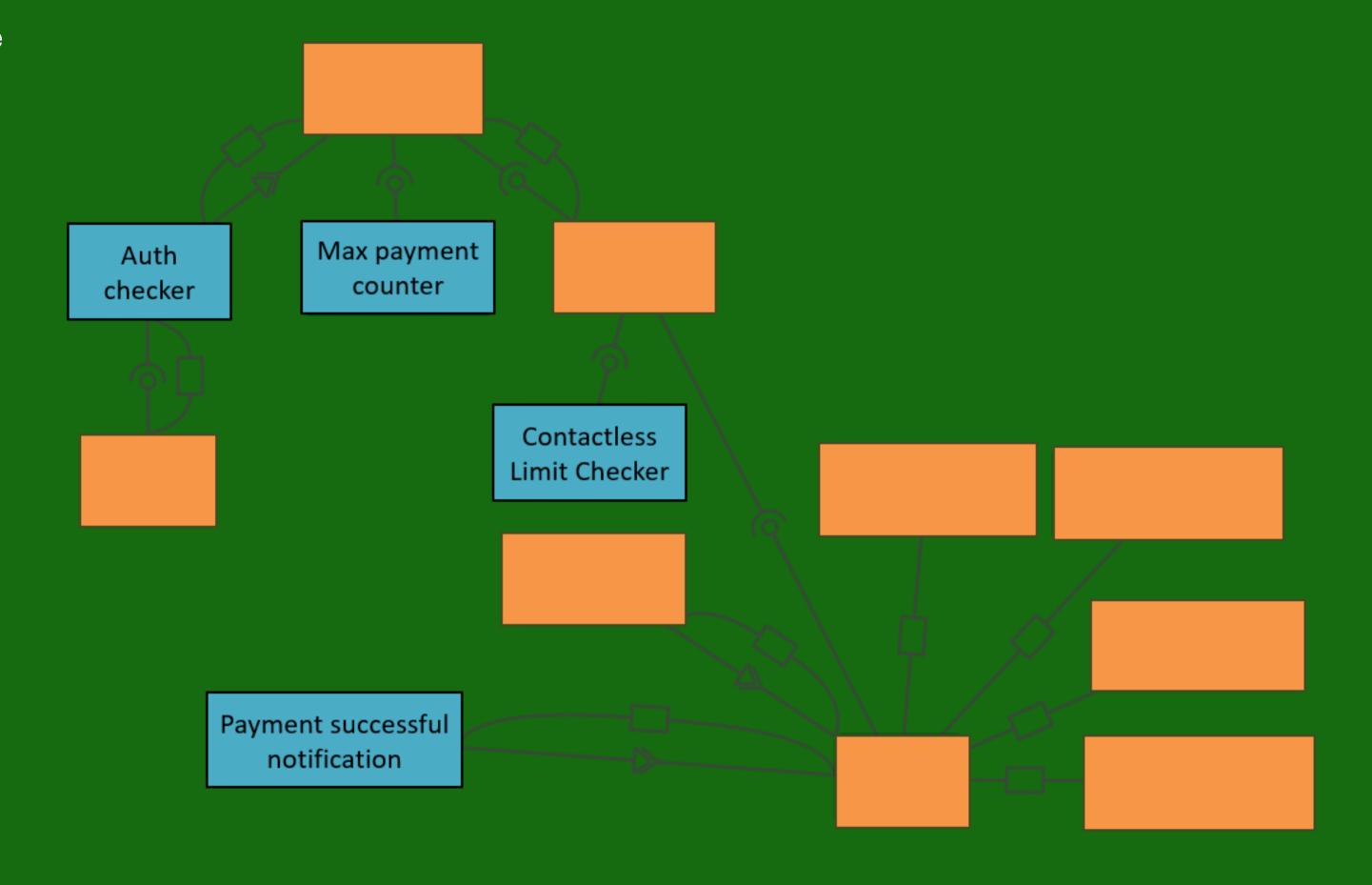


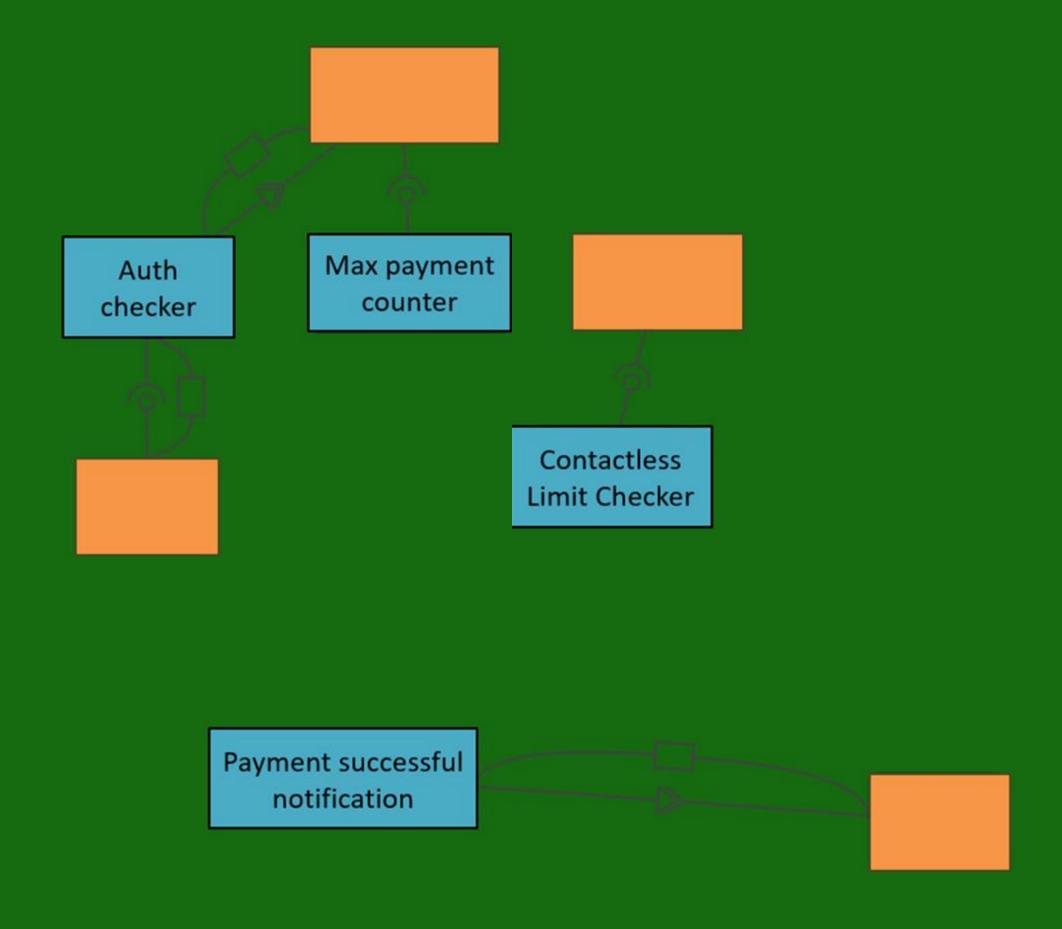
3. The security-critical software doesn't do what it is not supposed to do

3) The security-critical software doesn't do what it is not supposed to do

 We know where the securitycritical things we don't want to happen could be

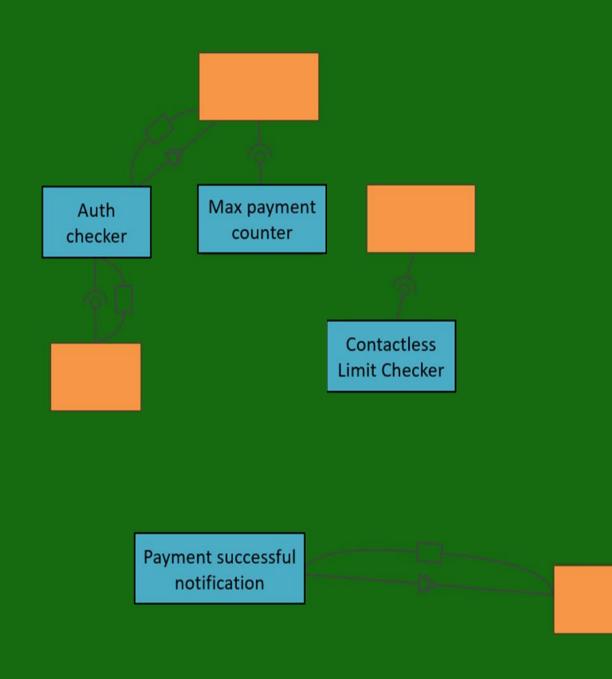






Plan of action:

- 1. Start at the interface between blue and orange
- 2. Identify what functionality exists at that interface
- 3. Understand the blue-side parameters required for that functionality
- 4. Validate those parameters to be confident of their provenance and correctness



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3. The security-critical software doesn't do what it is not supposed to do



A single component on seL4

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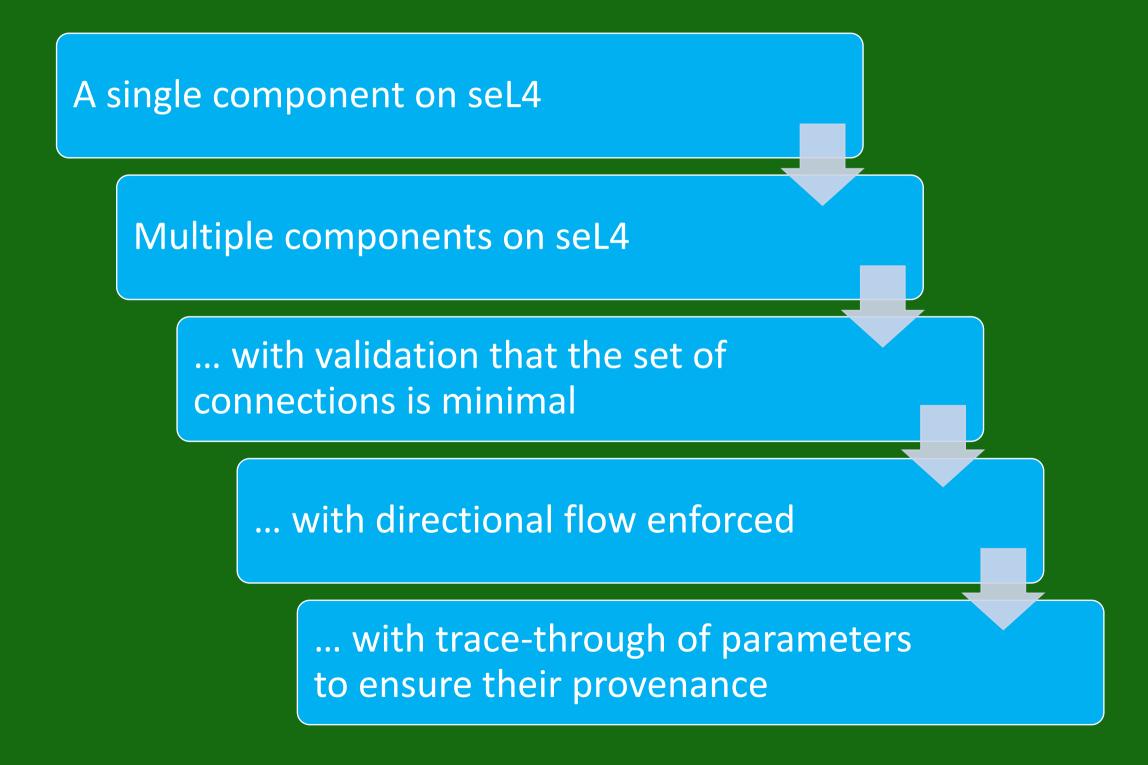
Multiple components on seL4

A single component on seL4

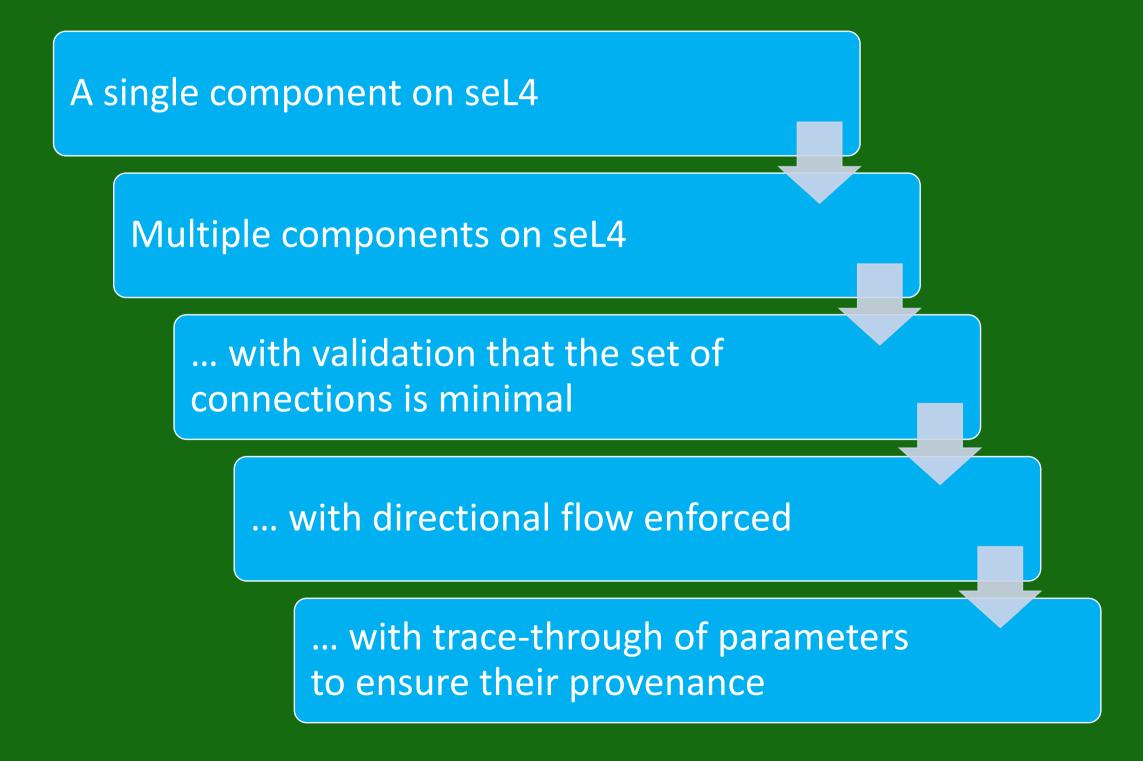
Multiple components on seL4

... with validation that the set of connections is minimal

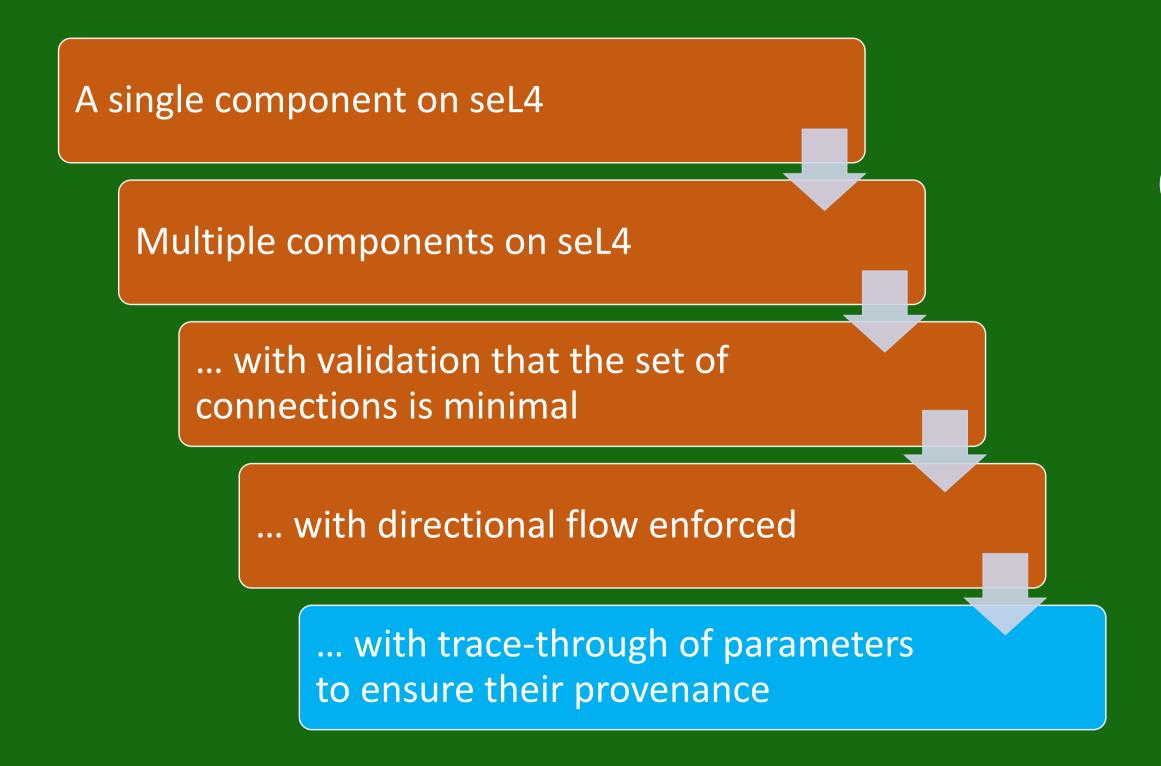
A single component on seL4 Multiple components on seL4 ... with validation that the set of connections is minimal ... with directional flow enforced



Through life assurance



Through life assurance

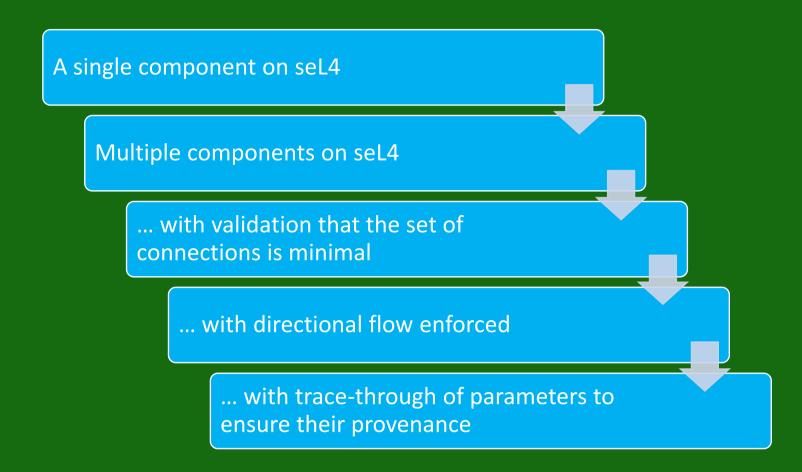


Core Platform?

Using unproven hardware / features?

- Development and verification is ongoing:
 - MCS Kernel Extension
 - AARCH64 port

- 1. Developer behaviour
- 2. Mapping the design to the implementation



Driving the right developer behaviours

seL4 installs a modular style of thinking (or developing)

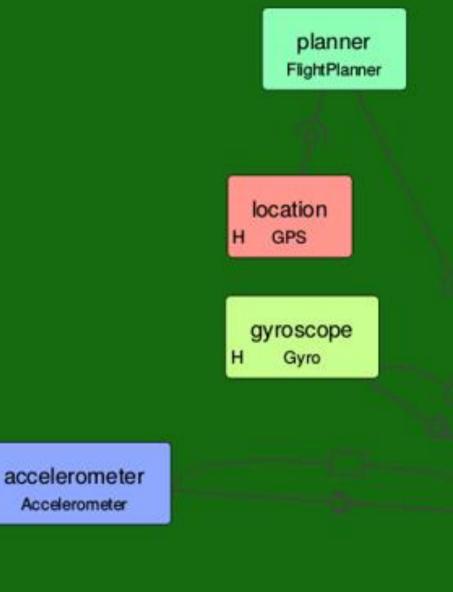
Improved source code maintenance

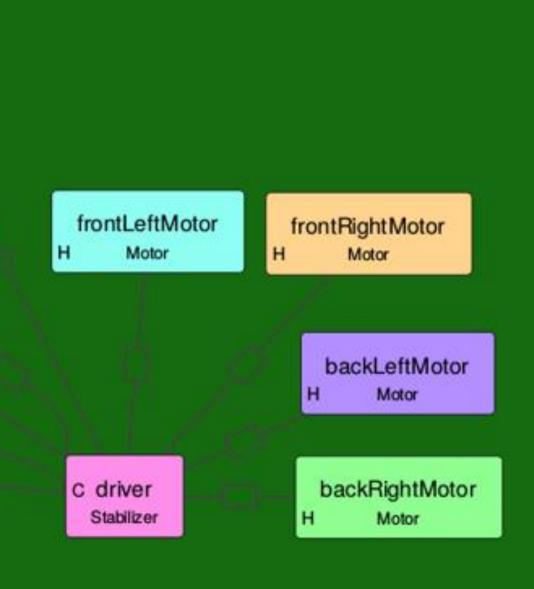
WARNING: Make sure things don't fall in the gaps

Mapping design to implementation

- Mapping the implementation to the design
- VisualCAmkES

 Flight planner retrieves GPS co-ordinates, then controls the motors as required.

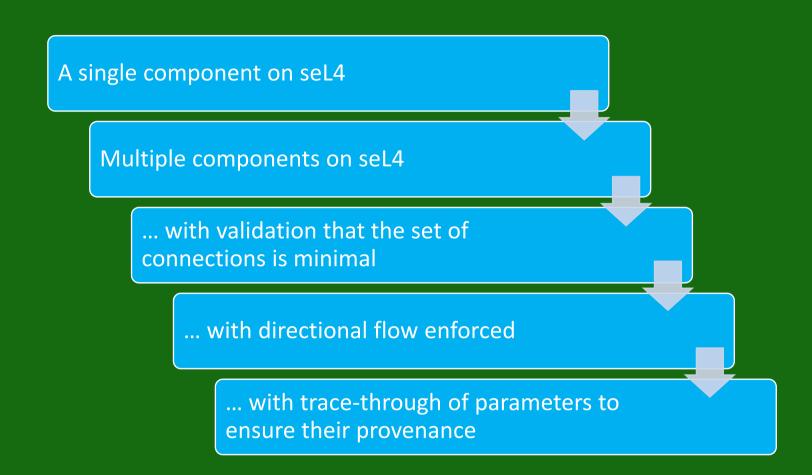




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Core Platform?

Improving the uptake of seL4

Pros and cons of developing on seL4

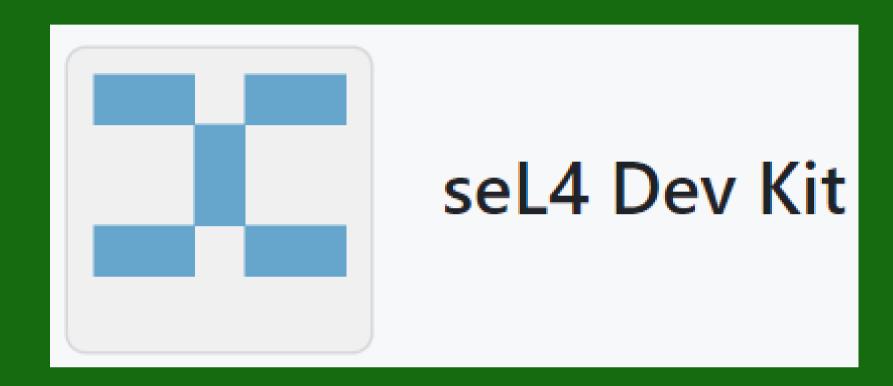
- seL4 can deliver significant benefit to many applications
- Formal verification = unique selling point
- It's fast
- It's open-source

What are the problems?

- Development is complex
- Limited expertise
- Proofs may not be valid for your platform / features

seL4 Developer Kit

- Funded by the NCSC and developed by Capgemini Engineering
- Targeted at developers who...
 - Have some programming experience within a Linux, macOS, or Windows environment
 - Are familiar with seL4's concepts and benefits
 - Are looking for more practical and hands-on guidance to get started with seL4.



github.com/sel4devkit



Summary

Introduction

Glossary

Licensing

Basic Requirements

- Hardware Requirements
- Software Requirements

Development Environment Setup

- Host Machine Setup
- Build Environment Setup
- Target Platform Setup

First Boot

- Bootloader
- SD Card Preparation
- First Boot

seL4 Application Development

- Building Applications
- Execution on Target Platform

Device Driver Development

- Device Driver Introduction
- U-Boot Driver Library Overview
- Using the U-Boot Driver Library
- Library Extension New Platform
- Library Extension New Driver

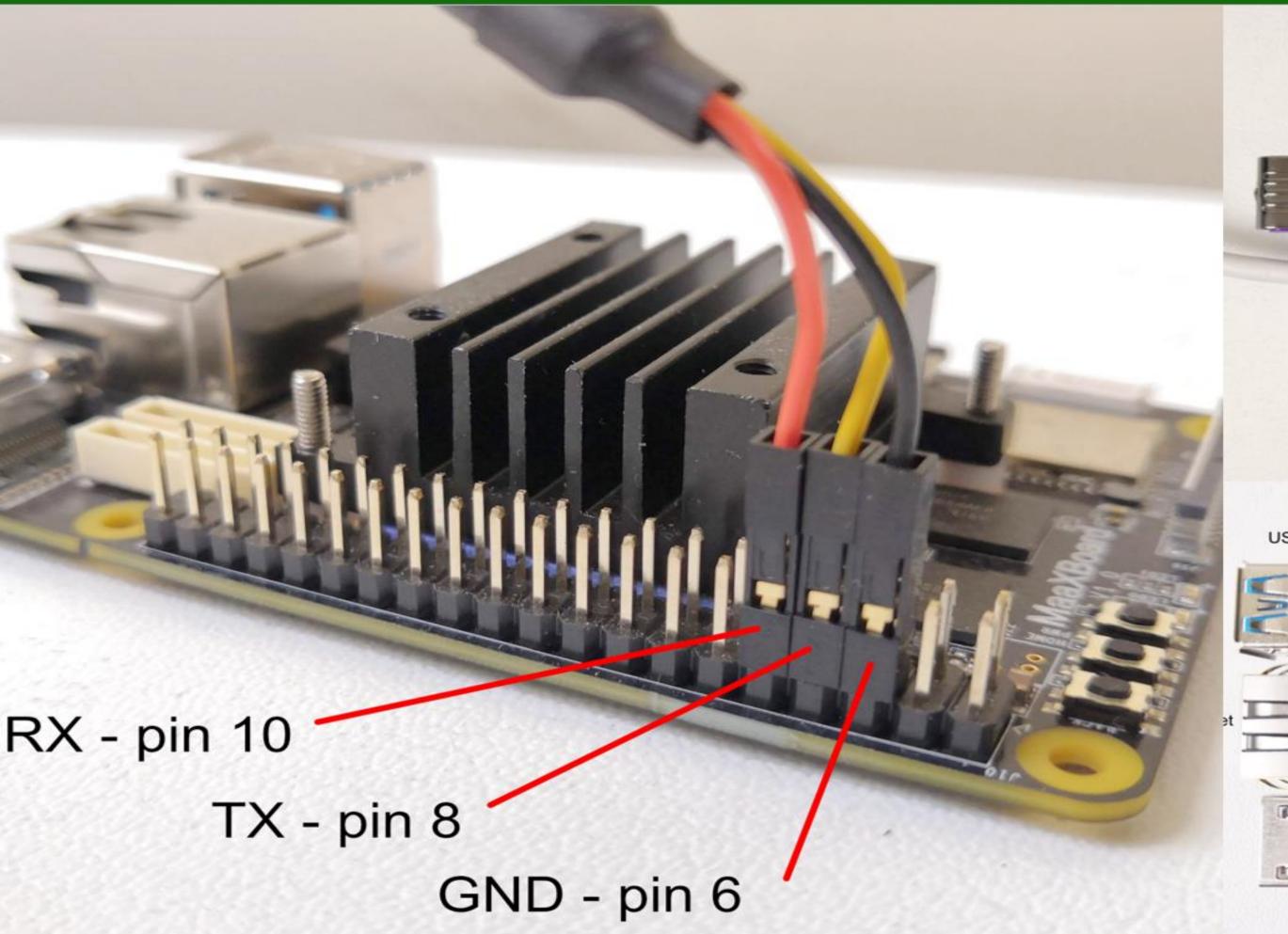
Case Study Application

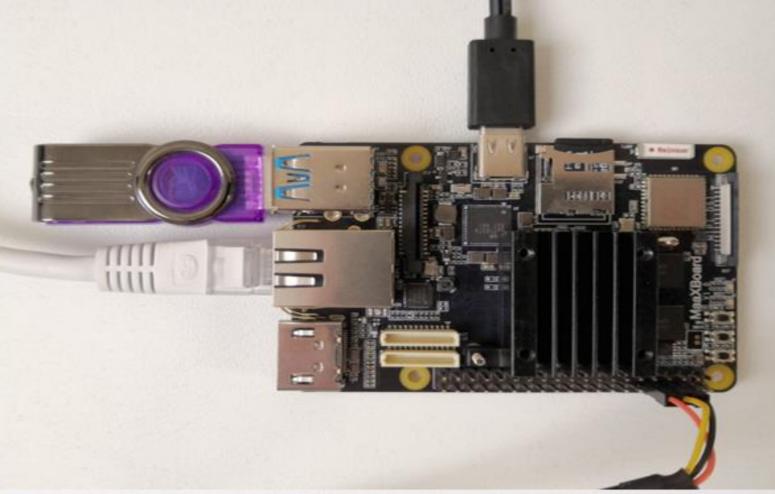
- Case Study Introduction
- Case Study Design Detail
- Case Study Building and Running

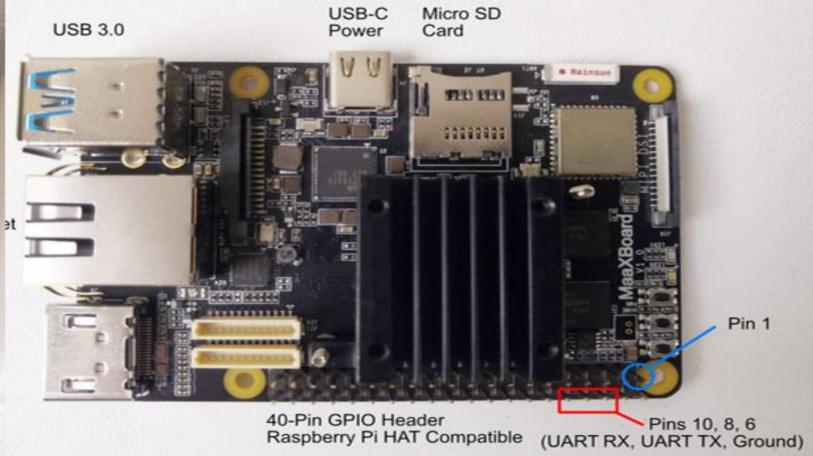
Hardware Requirements

| Item | Notes | Order Code |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Avnet MaaXBoard (AES-MC-SBC-IMX8M-G) | Mandatory | 3436577 |
| USB-to-TTL Serial UART Cable | Mandatory | 2147356 |
| 16GB Micro SD Card | Mandatory | 3498607 |
| USB Micro SD Card Reader/Writer | Mandatory | 3493850 |
| 15W USB-C Power Adapter | Mandatory | 3106255 |
| USB Flash Drive | Optional - USB transfer only | General ^[1] |
| Ethernet Cable | Optional - TFTP transfer and some of the test applications | General ^[1] |
| USB Keyboard | Optional - some of the test applications | 1848111 ^[2] |
| SPI Bus Pressure Sensor | Optional - test application only | See SPI sensor appendix |

Pin 1







Pros and cons of developing on seL4

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Summary

- seL4 helps to reduce the scope and impact of bugs and vulnerabilities
- seL4 helps us to prevent the unknown things that shouldn't happen
- You can scale up or down the assurance activities of an seL4-based software implementations, depending on the product context
- seL4 aids reviewing of software updates
- There is value beyond the proofs
 - Developer behaviours
 - Design to implementation mapping
- seL4 dev kit
 - github.com/sel4devkit



Thank you

Gage – The National Cyber Security Centre