

Progress Towards a Trustworthy Systems Platform

Gernot Heiser NICTA and University of New South Wales Sydney, Australia



Australian Government

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy

Australian Research Council



THE UNIVERSITY OF



NICTA Funding and Supporting Members and Partners

Queensland





Griffith

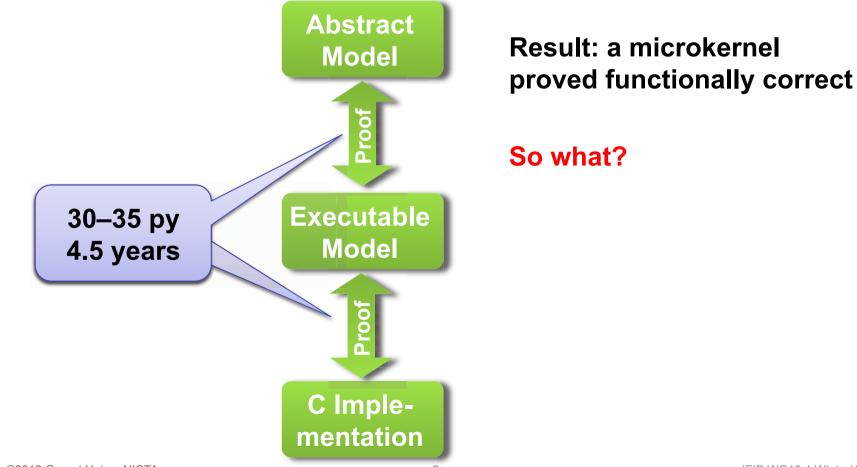




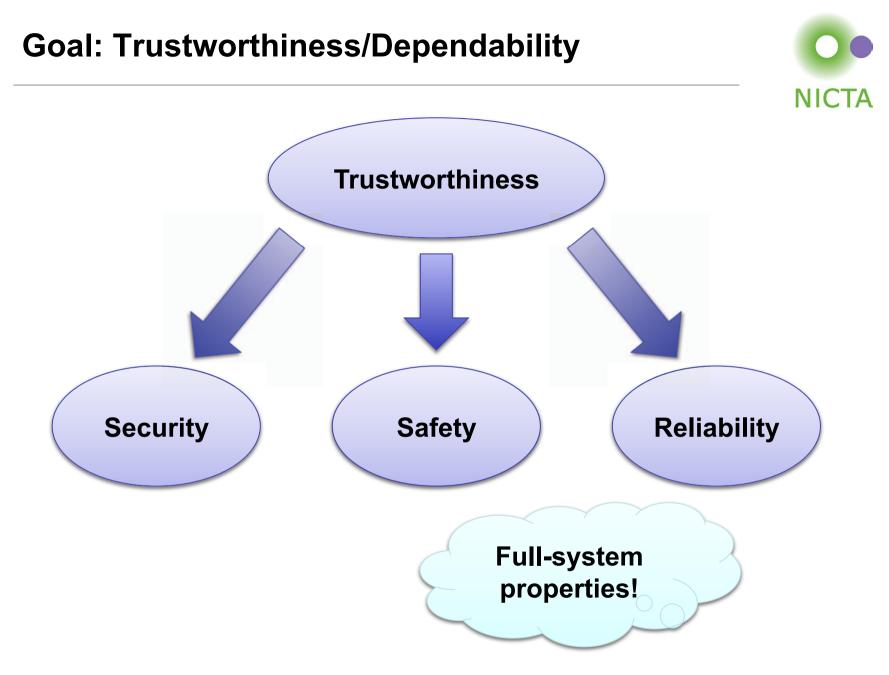


THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND



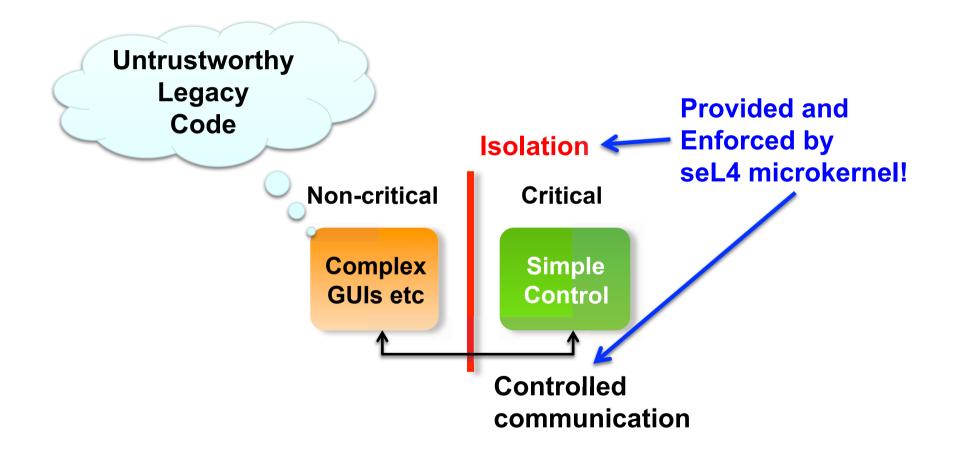


IFIP WG10.4 WInter'12



Real-World Trustworthiness

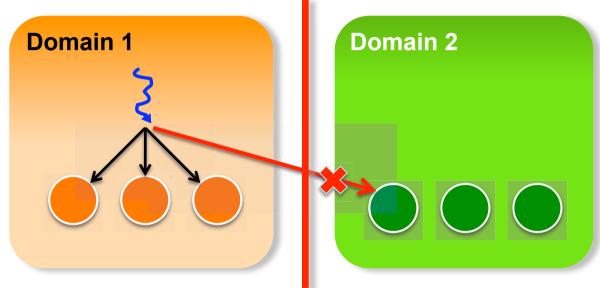




seL4 as Basis for Trustworthy Systems **NICTA** Safety Security Availability Functional \checkmark Correctness Confident. / Timeliness Info Flow Memory Safety 2 Termination 🗹 Integrity

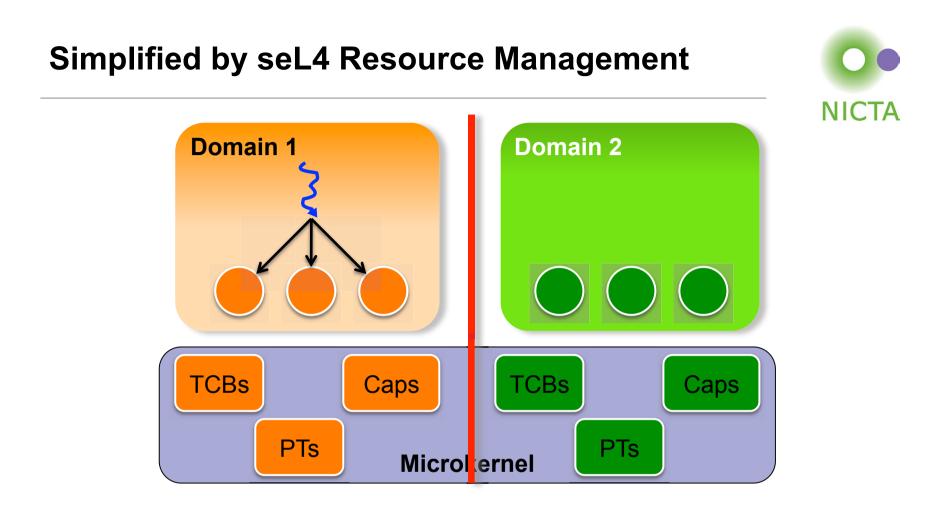
Integrity is about Write Accesses





To prove:

- Domain-1 doesn't have write capabilities to Domain-2 objects
 no action of Domain-1 agents will modify Domain-2 state
- Specifically, kernel does not modify on Domain-1's behalf!



- Kernel data structures allocated by user
 - Protected by caps just as user data!
- Must show that no object can be modified without a write cap
 - Done last year [ITP'11], seL4 is first OS kernel with such a proof

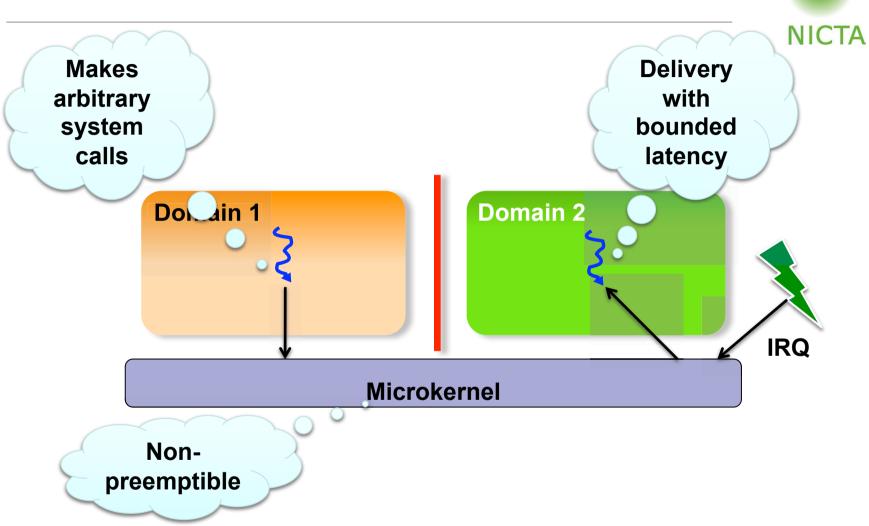
seL4 as Basis for Trustworthy Systems **NICTA** Safety Security Availability Functional \checkmark Correctness Confident. / Timeliness Info Flow Memory Safety 2 Termination 🗹 Integrity

Availability is Trivially Ensured at Kernel Level NICTA Domain 2 **Domain 1 TCBs** Caps **TCBs** Caps PTs PTs Microlernel

- Strict separation of kernel resources
 agent cannot deny access to another domain's resources
- Managing resource availability is a user-level issue

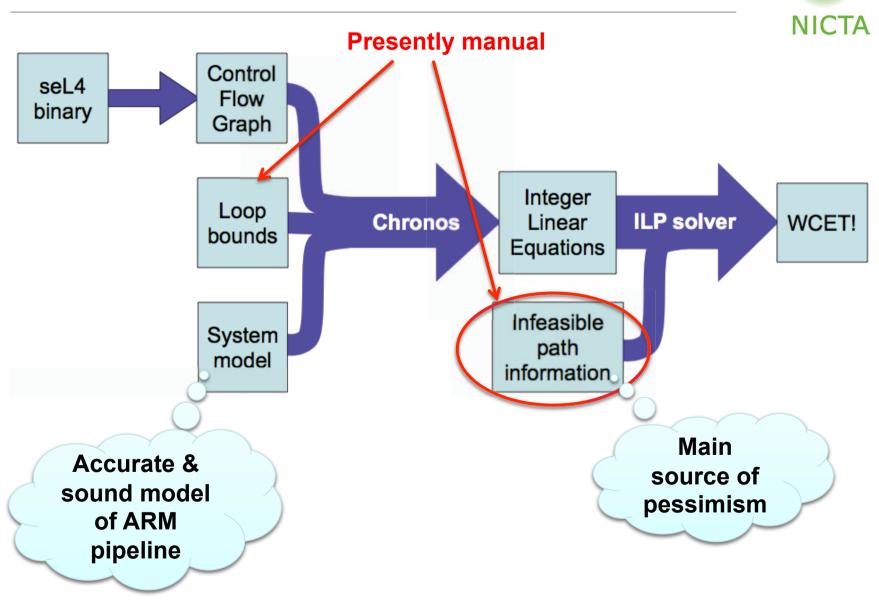
seL4 as Basis for Trustworthy Systems **NICTA** Safety Security Availability 🗹 Functional \checkmark Correctness Timeliness Confident. / Info Flow Memory Safety 2 Termination 🗹 Integrity

Timeliness



Need worst-case execution time (WCET) analysis of kernel

seL4 WCET Analysis Approach



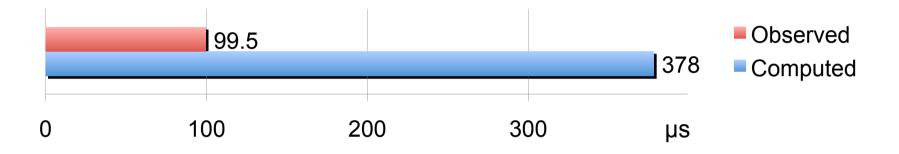
©2012 Gernot Heiser NICTA

seL4 Worst-Case IRQ Latencies



First complete & sound WCET of a protected kernel [RTSS'11]

• Over 600 ms ⊗



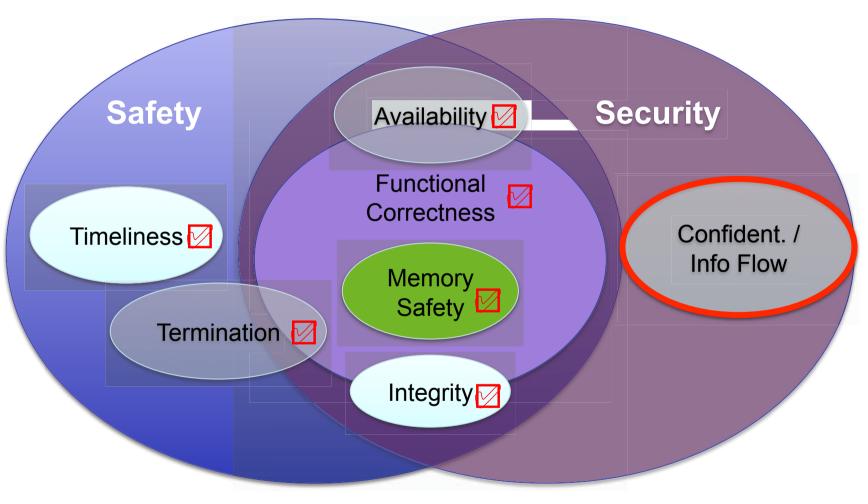
- Since improved by factor 1,500 [EuroSys'12]
 - Manual elimination of infeasible paths
 - Design and implementation changes, more is possible
 - Remaining pessimism is inevitable due to undefined HW behaviour

Future:

- Leverage verification invariants for loop bounds, infeasible paths
- Use as input for whole-system timing/schedulability analysis

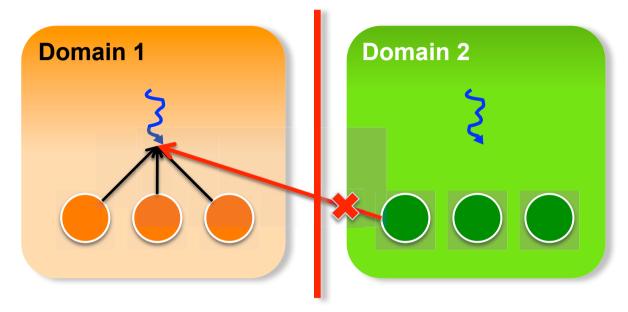
seL4 for Safety and Security





Confidentiality is about Read Accesses



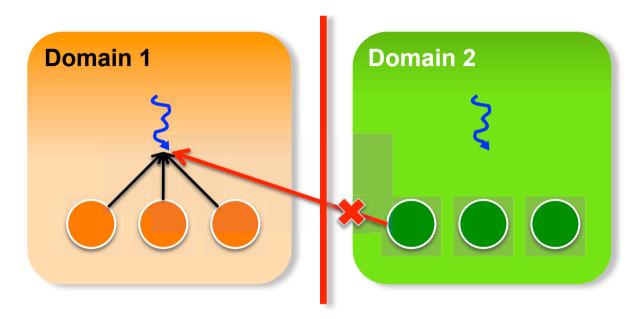


To prove:

- Domain-1 doesn't have read capabilities to Domain-2 objects
 no action of any agents will reveal Domain-2 state to Domain-1
- Harder than write, as protected data doesn't change
 - Violation not observable in Domain-2!
- Use non-interference: Domain-2 execution cannot affect Domain-1
- In progress!

Covert Channels?





Storage channels:

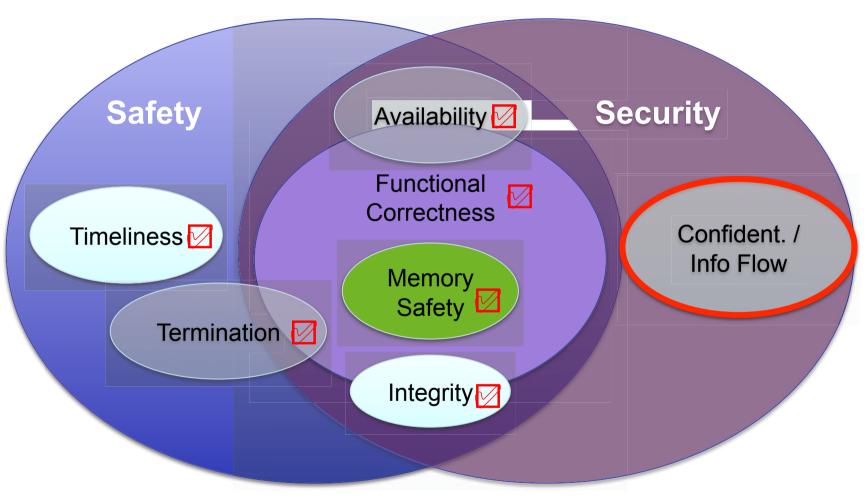
- Should be able to eliminate by non-interference
 - ... but need low-level machine model

Timing channels:

- May be able to leverage WCET analysis techniques?
- Not even started yet...

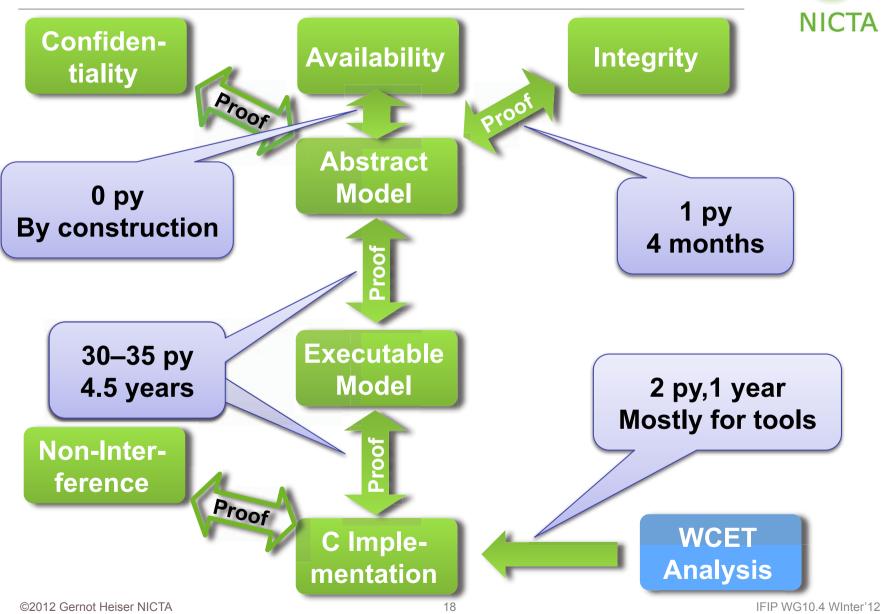
seL4 for Safety and Security

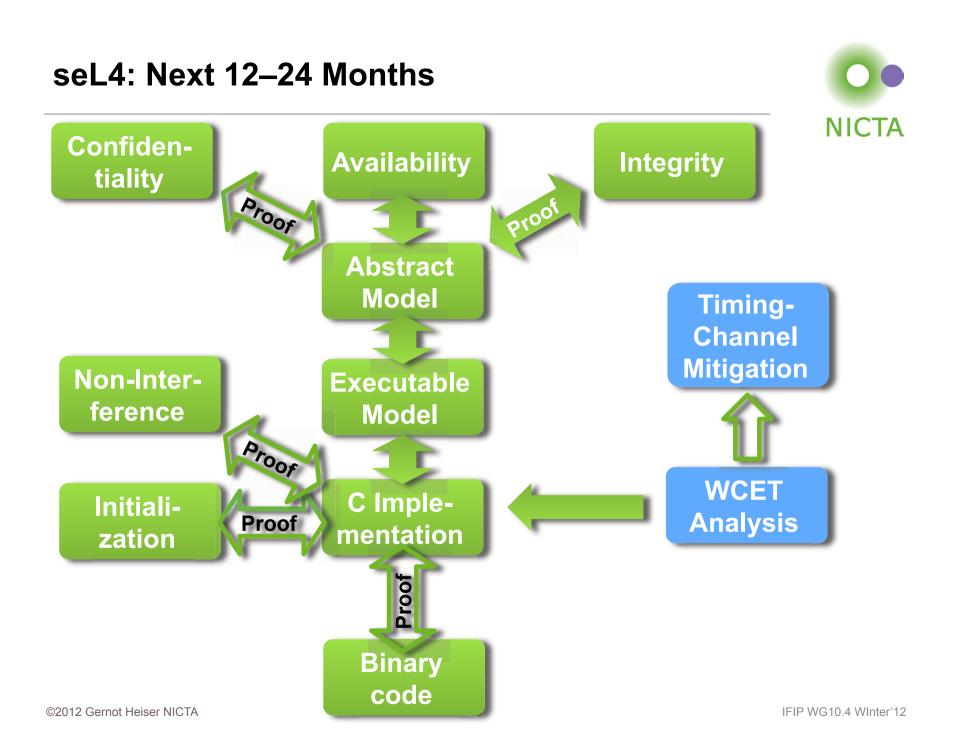


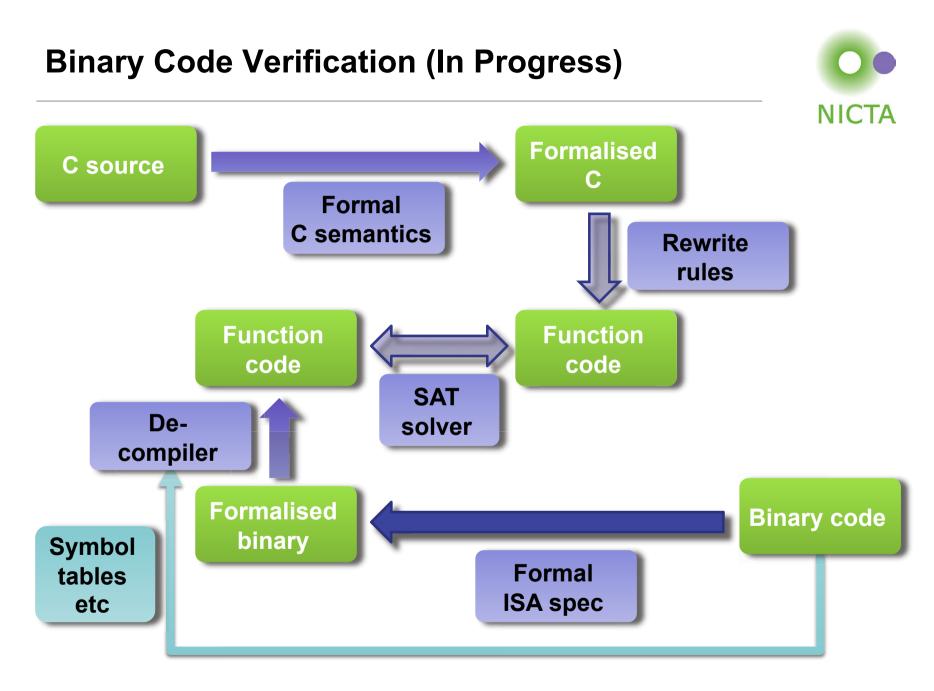


The seL4 Experience



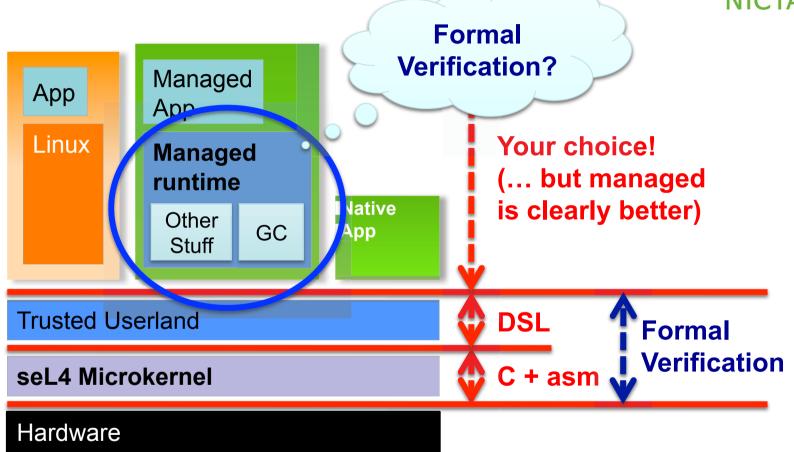






Long-Term View





mailto:gernot@nicta.com.au

Google: "ertos"