Code Protection Plan

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SME

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Abstract

This document describes a set of practices used to ensure that the code used in conjunction with autonomous vehicle development and deployment is protected from damage or loss.

Group / Owner

Devops / Information Systems Security Developer

Motivation

This document is motivated by the need to adopt best practices regarding management of source code to allow for certification of compliance to standards such as **ISO 21434** and **ISO 26262**.

License

Note: This document refers to AVCDL elaboration documents. These documents are intended to provide insights as to how the AVCDL processes might be applied or how to understand the AVCDL from the viewpoint of other standards.

Overview

As the source code needed to create software represents the core of safety-critical, cyber-physical systems and the systems supporting them, it is essential that proper cybersecurity controls be applied throughout the development lifecycle.

From *SSDF PS.1.1*:

> Store all forms of code, including source code and executable code, based on the principle of least privilege so that only authorized personnel have the necessary forms of access. The protection needed will vary based on the nature of the code. For example, some code may be intended for public access, in which case its integrity and availability should be protected; other code may also need its confidentiality protected.

Practices

Source Code Repository

Store all source code in a code repository and restrict access to it.

Store organization, open-source, and third-party materials in separate repositories.

Use version control features of the repository to track all changes made to code with accountability to the individual developer account.

Code Signing

Use code signing to help protect the integrity and provenance of executables.

Use cryptographic hashes to help protect the integrity of files.

Note: A process for code signing is presented in the **Code Signing** [13] elaboration document.

Software Bill of Materials

Create and maintain a software bill of materials (SBOM) for each piece of software stored in the repository.

Use standard elements (SWID for executables, SPDX for components [source, libraries]) to construct the SBOM.

Use the elements of the SBOM to ensure that the products built are using approved source material.

Note: The SBOM lifecycle is presented in the **Software Bill of Materials Lifecycle** [14] elaboration document.

Source Code Archive

Create and maintain an archive of the source code used to produce a product release.

References

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