Prevent, Mitigate, and Recover (PMR) Insight Collective Knowledge System (PICK) Software Design Document

2.5 03/31/2020

Document Control

Approval

The Guidance Team and the customer shall approve this document.

Document Change Control

Initial Release:	1.0
Current Release:	2.5
Indicator of Last Page in Document:	\$\$
Date of Last Review:	2/27/20
Date of Next Review:	2/28/20
Target Date for Next Update:	2/28/20

Distribution List

This following list of people shall receive a copy of this document every time a new version of this document becomes available:

Guidance Team Members: Dr. Roach, Jake Lasley

Customer: Dr. Oscar Perez, Vincent Fonseca, Herandy Denisse Vazquez, Baltazar Santaella, Florencia Larsen, Erick De Nava

Software Team Members: Ian Hudson, Diego Garcia, Wan Koo, Ricardo Pineda, Jesus Yael Ramos Favela

Change Summary

The following table details changes made between versions of this document

Version	Date	Modifier	Description	
1.0			Creation of Document	
1.1	2/22/20	Ian Hudson Added component descriptions and cont for Vector, Node, and Log Entry		
1.2	2/25/20	Jesus Ramos Added component descriptions and contra for Log Entry and Ingestion		
1.3	2/25/20	Diego Garcia Added component descriptions and cont for VectorDB and EAR		
1.4	2/25/20	Jesus Ramos	Added component descriptions and contracts for Icon, Connection, and Graph	
1.5	2/26/20	Wan Koo	Added component descriptions and contracts for Event Configuration as well as added to all other components	
1.6	2/26/20	Ricardo Pineda	Uploaded and completed collaboration Diagram	
1.7	2/26/20	Ian Hudson	Cleaned up document and prepped for submission	
2.0	3/25/20	Wan Koo	Added Basic Database description	
2.1	3/25/20	Jesus Ramos	Corrected Sections 2 to 3.2 based on feedback	
2.2	3/28/20	Diego Garcia	Corrected sections 3.3-3.6 based on feedback	

	2.3	3/30/20	Ricardo Pineda	Corrected sections 3.7 - 3.11 based on feedback
ı	2.4	3/30/20	Wan Koo Made adjustments to contracts and prote	
ſ	2.5	3/30/20	Ian Hudson	Added ER Diagram

Table of Contents

DOCU	MENT CONTROL		II
Distrib	VAL ENT CHANGE CONTROL BUTION LIST E SUMMARY		п п п
1. IN	NTRODUCTION 1		
1.1.	Purpose and Intended Audience	1	
1.2.	SCOPE OF PRODUCT 1		
1.2.1.	Database 1		
1.2.2.	Notification Manager	1	
1.2.3.	Unit Conversion 1		
1.3.	References 1		
1.4.	DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABE	BREVIATIONS 2	
1.4.1.	Definitions 2		
1.4.2.	Acronyms 2		
1.4.3.	Abbreviations 2		
1.5.	Overview 2		
2. D	ECOMPOSITION DESCRIPTION	DN3	
2.1.	Scope 3		
2.2.	Use 3		
2.3.	Subsystem Description 3		
2.4.	HIERARCHY GRAPHS 4		
2.4.1.	Database Manager Subsyst	tem 4	
2.4.2.	Database Manager (API)	4	
2.4.3.	Unit Conversion 5		
2.4.4.	Notification Manager	5	
3. D	EPENDENCY DESCRIPTION	6	
3.1.	Scope 6		
3.2.	Use 6		
3.3.	COLLABORATION DESCRIPTION	6	
4. D	ETAILED DESIGN 8		
4.1.	Scope 8		
4.2.	Use 8		
4.3.	Components 8		
4.3.1.	Database Manger 8		
	io 1: Perform insert, update, select,	or delete query.	8
	io 1: Upload.		9
Scenar	io 2: Download.		9

4.3.2. Unit Conversion 9 Scenario 1: Request conversion of units. 4.3.3. Notification mails 10 Scenario 1: Edit data.	Scenario 1: Request conversion of units. 4.3.3. Notification mails 10
1.3.3. Notification mails 10 Scenario 1: Edit data.	1.3.3. Notification mails 10 Scenario 1: Edit data.
Scenario 1: Edit data.	Scenario 1: Edit data.
	Scenario 2: Add new weather station.

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose and Intended Audience

The purpose of creating the Software Design Document (SDD) is to provide a fully enough description of the Prevent, Mitigate, and Recover (PMR) Insight Collective Knowledge System (PICK) system, that will allow comprehensive system design. This design will allow the software development and implementation with a complete understanding of what is to be built and how it is expected to be built. The SDD will identify all the subsystems, components and classes pertaining to the PICK system. This document will help the team analyze more in-depth how the design of the system was chosen as well as leading the team as how it shall be implemented.

The intended audiences for the SDD includes:

Guidance Team Members:

Dr. Roach Jake Lasley

Customers:

Dr. Oscar Perez Vincent Foncesa Herandy Denisse Vazquez Baltazar Santaella Florencia Larsen Erick De Nava

Software Team Members:

Ian Hudson – System Analyst Diego Garcia – System Architect Analyst Wan Koo – V&V Supervisor Ricardo Pineda – Lead Designer Jesus Yael Ramos Favela – Lead Programmer

1.2. Scope of Product

The Adversarial Assessment (AA) is to characterize the operational effects to critical missions caused by threat-representative cyber activity against a unit trained and equipped with a combat system, as well as the effectiveness of defensive capabilities. These treats could be any electronic data exchange provides an opportunity for a cyber threat to deny, degrade, disrupt, destroy, deceive, or manipulate information critical to military operations. With it is important to have an all systems that are acquired by the Department of Defense (DOD) need to have strong cybersecurity defenses. The Red Teams will keep logs of cyber-attacks they perform on a combat system. As Red Teams are performing cyber-attacks on the combat system, the Blue team will be responding to these attacks could include operators, maintainers, operational cyber/network defenders, end users, network and/or system administrators, help desk personnel. Blue Team as they are responding to cyber-attacks will be generating log data, either from a Host Based Security System, or other intrusion detection/prevention systems or any chat logs or emails sent, or reports generated. Lethality, Survivability & Human System Integration (LSH) will observe the Red and Blue teams as they are conducting operations. LSH's objective will be to take observational notes of both teams during the AA as well as collect all applicable

logs and artifacts and represent the truth of what happened. Once the AA is complete LSH will take all data collected and create a report that presents the events that happened. The report should show the cyber-attacks the Red Team performed and the actions or inactions the Blue Team took as a result. This software should be able to ingest many types of logs and easily allow an analyst to search for relevant logs, notes, artifacts so the analyst can associate these logs together. Finally, the system will graphically represent what the analyst has associated, thereby representing what happened during the AA.

1.3. References

[1] E. Tai Ramirez., "Prevent, Mitigate, and Recover (PMR) Insight Collective Knowledge System (PICK)", SRS, El Paso, TX USA, February 2020.

1.4. Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

The definitions in this section are given in the context of the product being developed. The intention is to assist the user in their understanding of the document.

1.4.1. Definitions

Table 1: Definition of terms used in the report

Contract	Set of Cohesive classes that collaborate among themselves to assist a set of contracts.
Pre-Condition	Capture the conditions that must be true in order for the method to execute correctly.
Post-Condition	Must clearly state what is true when the method completes execution.
Subsystem	Set of cohesive classes that collaborate among themselves to assist a set of contracts.

1.4.2. Acronyms

This section lists the acronyms used in the document and their associated definitions.

Table 2: Acronyms

	J
DB	Database
GUI	Graphical User Interface
PICK	
SDD	Software Design Document
UTEP	University of Texas at El Paso
EAR	Enforcement Action Report

1.4.3. Abbreviations

This section provides a list of used abbreviations and their associated definitions.

e.g.	For example	
i.e.	That is	
CRUD	Create Retrieve Update Delete	
VDB	Vector Database	

1.5. Overview

The Software Design Document is comprised of the following sections: Decomposition Description, Detailed Description of Component and Database.

The Decomposition Description provides a description of how the component descriptions can be used by designers and maintainers. It will identify major design entities, for purposes such as determining which entity is responsible for specific functions and tracing requirements to design entities.

The Detailed Description of Component will provide a section with a detailed design description of each of the components listed in section 2.2, Subsystem and Component Description.

The Database section will describe the database schema and layout required by the system.

2. Decomposition Description

Our system was designed using the following steps: first, we identified a set of classes, then we determined their responsibilities, and finally their collaborations. Each class description gives a description gives a description of the responsibilities that the class should have, as well as contains a list of contracts with their respective methods or functions that relate to those responsibilities. Each contract has a cohesive set of responsibilities it will implement and a list of the other contracts they will interact with to fulfill their task. Each contract is numbered and named so that it will be easier to identify and trace which contracts are interacting together. Once all the classes were properly identified, they were assembled into subsystems. These subsystems enclose groups of classes that collaborate with one another in order to support a set of contracts.

2.1. System Collaboration Diagram

2.2. Subsystem and Component Descriptions

2.3. Dependencies

<< describe how the component dependencies will impact development >>

3. Detailed Description of Component <name>

The purpose of the Tab Subsystem is to generate tab views.

3.1. Component Description

<< The description will contain: The component name, the purpose of the component, and a list of classes contained in the component. If there are several classes, it may be useful to include a detailed component diagram or a UML class diagram. >>>

3.2. Class Description: Vector

Class Name: Vector

Description: Responsible for vector management (creation, deletion, etc).

Contracts:

1. CRUD Operations

- Create Vector
- Delete Vector
- Know template file name

2. Associate to Vector

- Associate log entries to vectors

Private Responsibilities:

- Know log entries
- Know graph

Collaborations:

- Log Entry (3.3.1) (CRUD Operations)
- Node (3.4.2) (Associate to Vector)
- Graph

3.2.1. Contract: Create Vector

This contract is responsible for the creation of vectors.

Protocol: createVector()

Pre-condition: User must create a vector

Post-condition: The system shall return the newly created vector.

Description: This method is used to create a vector.

3.2.2. Contract: Delete Vector

This contract is responsible for the deletion of vectors.

Protocol: deleteVector()

Pre-condition: User deletes a vector

Post-condition: The system shall return the list of vectors excluding the deleted one.

Description: This method is used to delete a vector.

3.2.3. Contract: Associate to Vector

This contract is responsible for associating a log entry to a vector to mark it as significant.

Protocol: associateVector(vector, logEntry)

Pre-condition: User associates a log entry to a vector

Post-condition: The system shall return a vector with the log entries that the user has associated with

it.

Description: This method is used to associate log entries to the desired vector.

3.3. Class Description: Log Entry

Class Name: Log Entry

Description: Responsible for log entries in the system

Contracts:

2. Associate to Vector

- Associate log entries to vectors

3. Create Log Entries

- Creates log entries from the ingested files

Private Responsibilities:

- Retrieving log entries
- Updating log entries
- Deleting log entries

Collaborations:

- Ingestion (3.11.1)
- Vector (3.2.3 Associate to vector)

3.3.1. Contract: Create Log Entries

This contract is responsible for the creation of log entries after the ingestion of the log files.

Protocol: createLogEntries()

Pre-condition: User must have ingested log files in the system.

Post-condition: The system shall return the log entries of the log files that were selected.

Description: This method is used to make log entries from log files.

3.4. Class Description: Node

Class Name: Node

Description: Responsible for the nodes in the graph of the system

Contracts: 2. Associate Vector - Associate log entries to vectors - Connector 4. Add Icon to Node - Adds icon to the node - Delete Vector - Know template file name 5. Connect Node - Connect node to connector class Private Responsibilities: - Change visibility

3.4.1. Contract: Add icon to node

This contract is responsible for adding the icons to nodes on the graph.

Protocol: attachIcon(node)

- Know node information

Pre-condition: There must be pre-existing icons to attach to the graph.

Post-condition: The system shall return the node showing the correct icon on the graph.

Description: Add a type of icon to a no within the graph.

3.4.2. Contract: Connect Node

This contract is responsible for the connection of the nodes.

Protocol: connectNodes(node1, node2)

Pre-condition: There must be 2 nodes that are on the graph.

Post-Condition: The system shall return a connector between the 2 nodes that were specified. Description: Creates a relationship between two nodes after connecting them to one another.

3.5. Class Description: Graph

Class Name: Graph
Description: Responsible for all graph functionality (exportation of graph, moving nodes around)

Contracts:	Collaborations:
Private Responsibilities:	- Vector (3.2.1 Create Vector) (3.2.3 Delete Vector)
- Export graph	
- Position node	- Log Entry (3.3.1 Create log entry)
- Know connections	

3.6. Class Description: Connector

Class Name: Connector Description: Responsible for connecting 2 nodes together in the graph		
5. Connect node - Connect node to connector class	- Node (3.4.2 Connect node)	

3.7. Class Description: Icon

Class Name: Icon
Description: Icon is a graphical representation of a node

Contracts:	Collaborations:
6. Associate to node:	
- Attach icon to node	
	- Node (3.4.1 Add icon to node)
Private Responsibilities:	
- Know icons	
- Add icons	
- Delete icon	
- Edit icon	

3.7.1. Contract Associate to node:

This contract is responsible for providing icons to nodes.

Protocol: attachIcon(node, icon)

Pre-condition: There must be a node associated with a vector.

Post-Condition: The system shall return the node showing the icon on the graph.

Description: Provides a specific icon to a certain node.

3.8. Class Description: Event Configuration

Class Name: Event Configuration Description: Provides initial vector list, the path of the root directory, and the time range for log entries		
7. Validating directory:		
- Checks for valid root directory		
	- Vector	
Private Responsibilities:		
- Stores event configuration information		

3.8.1. Contract Validating directory:

This contract is responsible for checking that the root directory is valid(has three sub-folders). Protocol: checkRoot(rootDirectory)

Pre-condition: Must be provided with an valid existing path of the root directory.

Post-Condition: Root directory is saved in the system for log ingestion. Description: Checks if the root directory has all three valid folders.

3.9. Class Description: Enforcement Action Report(EAR)

Contracts:

8. CRUD Operations
- Create EAR
- Delete EAR
- Private Responsibilities:
- Stores EAR

3.9.1. Contract Create EAR:

This contract is responsible for providing enforcement action report when ingesting logs are invalid.

Protocol: createEAR(invalidLogFiles)

Pre-condition: Log file being ingested is invalid. Post-Condition: Prompt analyst the ingestion error.

Description: Enforcement action report is created with a list (if applicable) of log file(s) that are

invalid for the system.

3.9.2. Contract Delete EAR:

This contract is responsible for deleting enforcement action report after viewing invalid log files.

Protocol: deleteEAR()

Pre-condition: User deletes enforcement action report.

Post-Condition: There is nothing showing related to enforcement action report.

Description: Deletes the enforcement action report after viewing and accepting invalid log files

shown.

3.10. Class Description: Vector DB

Class Name: Vector DB Description: In charge of storing any changes done in the workspace to be approved/deny by the lead		
9. Update vector changes:		
- Push VDB Changes		
- Pull VDB Changes	- Vector	
10. Approving:- Approve VDB Changes	- Lead	
Private Responsibilities: - Commit changes		

3.10.1. Contract Approving:

This contract is responsible for storing all changes approved by the lead analyst

Protocol: approveChange(changeRequest)

Pre-condition: Changes done in the workspace have to be approved by the lead.

Post-Condition: Update VDB for analyst to pull changes.

Description: Lead analyst will either approve or deny changes that have been made to vector

database.

3.10.2. Contrat Update VDB changes:

This contract is responsible for pushing/pulling any changes made to the VDB

Protocol: pushChanges(vectorDatabase), pullChanges(vectorDatabase)

Pre-condition: Changes have to be done to the VDB.

Post-Condition: Changes shall be sent to the lead to be approved.

Description: Pushes and pull changes made to the vector database after lead analyst has approved

them.

3.11. Class Description: Ingestion

Class Name: Ingestion	
-----------------------	--

Description: Responsible of ingesting log files from root directory		
Contracts:	Collaborations:	
11. Validation of logs:		
- Checks if log files are valid to ingest		
	- Log Entries(3.3.1 Create Log Entries)	
12.Ingest log file: -Ingest audio files -Ingest image files	-Enforcement Action Report(3.9.1 Create EAR)	
-Ingest log files	- OCR	
	- Transcription	
3. Create log entries: -Creates log entries	- Splunk	
Private Responsibilities: - Cleanse log files	- Event Configuration(3.8.1 Check Valid Root Directory)	

3.11.1. Contract: Ingest Log Files

This contract is responsible for all processes centered around ingestions of log files and the eventual production of Log Entries

Protocol: IngestLogFiles(logFileList)

Pre-condition: Log Files are placed into one of the three folders in the root directory

Post-condition: The system shall return Log Entries into the Log Entry Table

Description: This method is used to ingest all log files into the system as well as produce all

Enforcement Action Reports and Splunk Uploads

4. Database

4.1. Database Purpose

The purpose of the database within PICK is to ensure the persistence of data within the system that does not exist inside of splunk. With this being said data that falls in this category within the system consists of Event Configuration Information, Vector Definitions and subsequent information, Log Entry information, Node information, Enforcement Action Report information, and Log File metadata and status information. All other relevant data can be cached based on the event at hand.

4.2. Entity Relationship Diagram

