

BPSec Library (BSL) Critical Design

Prepared by JHU/APL for NASA AMMOS

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Overview

- Build schedule review
- BSL Background
- Initial public and private repositories
- Doxygen running and viewing
- API Walkthrough
- Testing

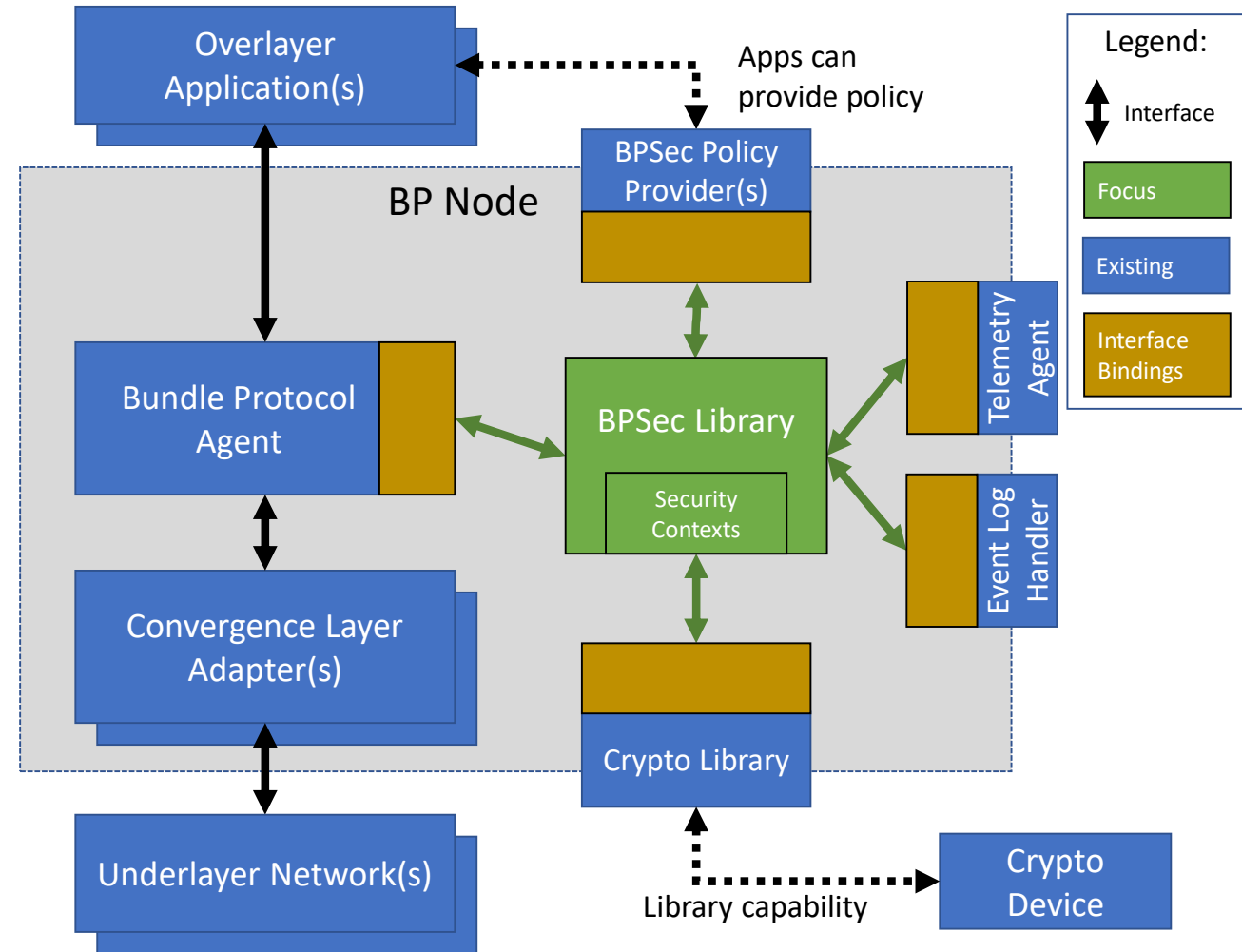
Build Schedule Review

Review or Milestone	Date
Software Requirements Review	April 2024
Preliminary Design Review	May 2024
Build 0 (ION Extract)	April 2024
Critical Design Review	September 2024
Software Interface Specification	September 2024
Build 1 (Interfaces)	July 2024
Build 2 (Baseline set of security features necessary to support BPSec)	October 2024
Build 3 (Advanced BPSec Capabilities)	December 2024
Technical Readiness Review	January 2025
DDR	May 2025
Build 4 (Bug fixes)	April 2025
Release BPSec 1.0	July 2025
Release BPSec 1.0 Open Source	September 2025

BSL Background

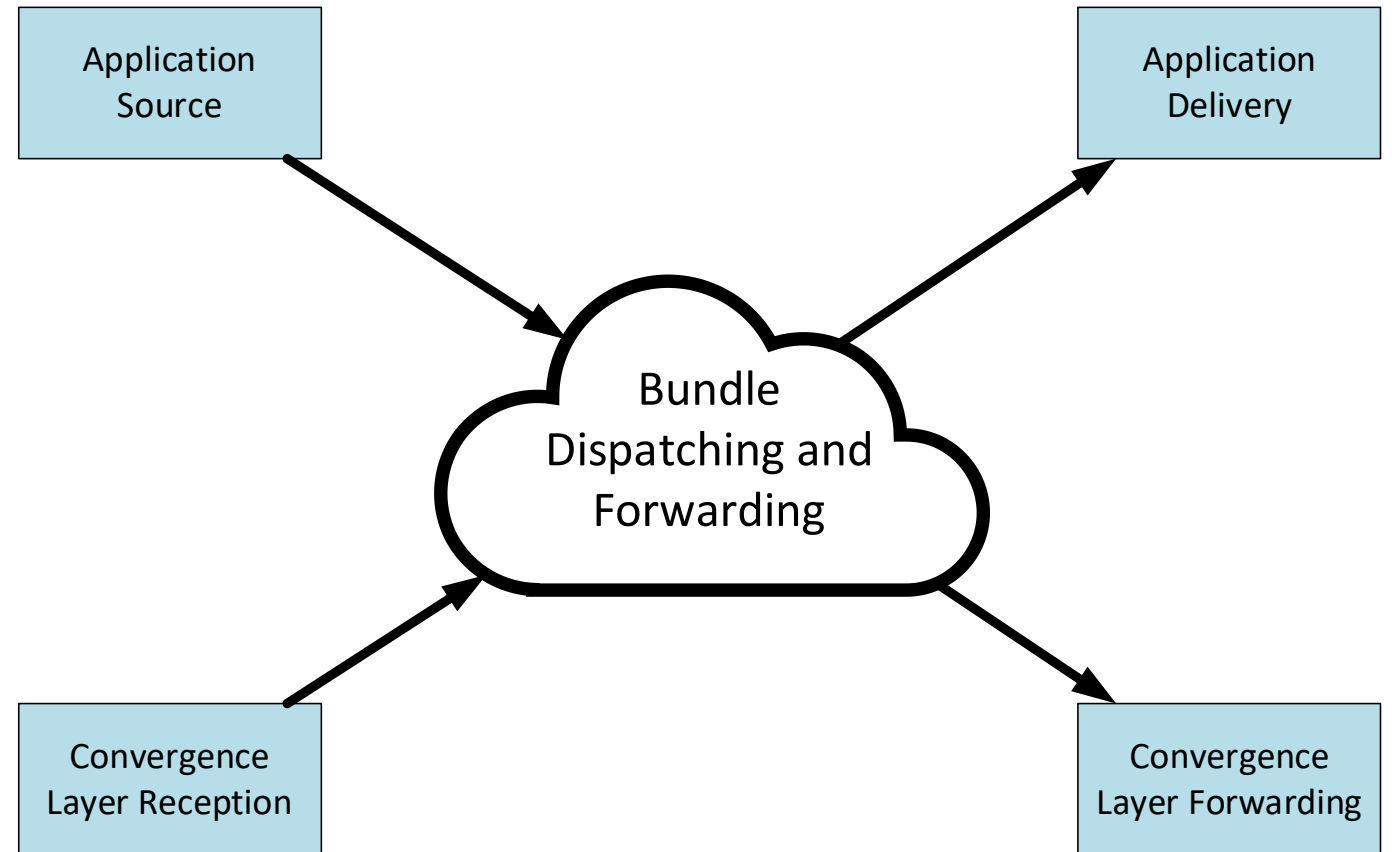
Context Diagram

- This graphic was taken from the BSL Software Requirements Document
- Indicates interfaces between BSL and systems outside of the BSL
- The BSL has two types of interface:
 - Interfaces *into* the BSL: the BPA uses the public API to drive the BSL
 - Interfaces *out of* the BSL: the BSL uses external APIs to perform functions (e.g. calls into crypto library or event log)
- The principal interface into the BSL is the Security Service interface used by the BPA



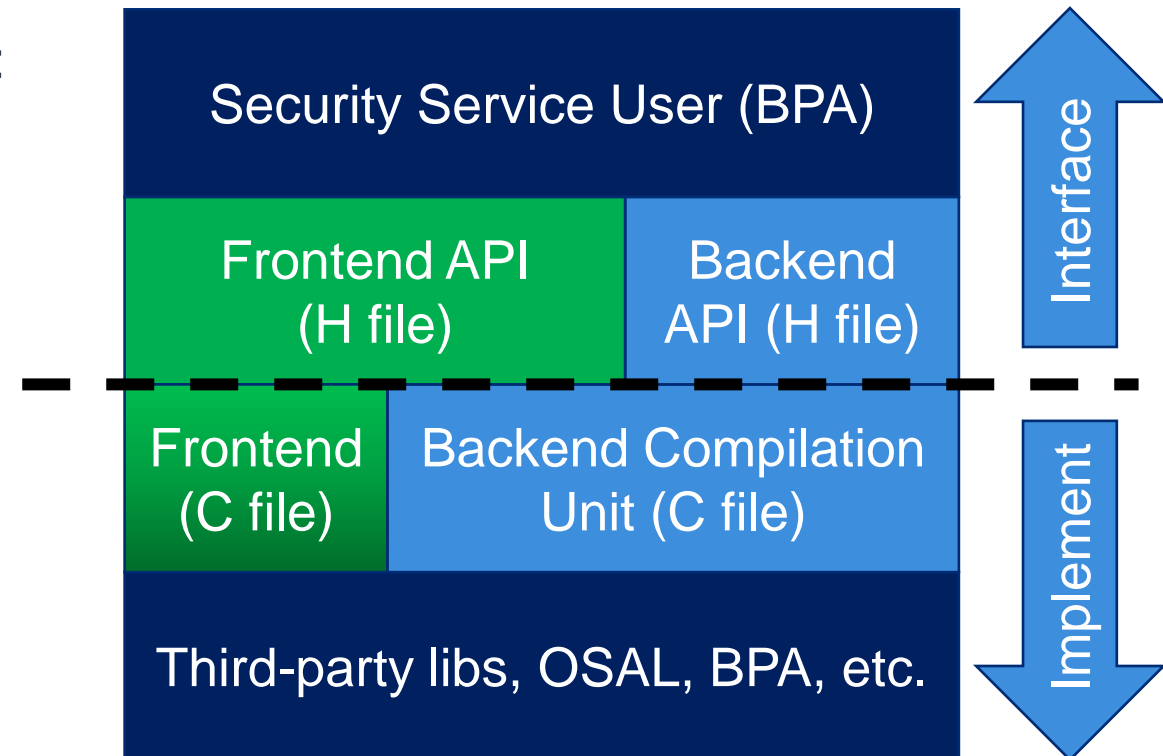
Security Interaction Points

- These four interaction points are at the boundaries of the BPA for south-side (CLA) interface and north-side (Application) interface
- Policy processing is identical for the four points except for an enumerated indication of which point is being processed



Implementation Patterns

- There is a project goal to separate a stable API from specific memory allocation strategies
 - Flight software restricts memory allocation patterns
- BSL separates internal structure into two parts:
 - Frontend API
 - Backend implementation
- Frontend is mostly header contents:
 - Forward-declared (opaque) structs
 - Public API function declarations
 - Possible pure-algorithm definitions
 - No heap allocation
- Backend is mostly compiled definitions:
 - Defined structs (i.e. member visibility)
 - Public API function definitions
 - Possible “private API” header declarations
 - Dynamic backend uses dynamic heap allocation, other backend could use static memory pool(s)



Artifact Contents

- BSL Frontend:
 - Headers declaring “abstract” interfaces used by the BSL
 - Sequential BTSD
 - Bundle Context
 - BSL Context
 - Definitions of algorithms which use Frontend APIs are independent of backend implementation
 - Overall BSL workflow
 - Security activity and operation sequencing logic
- Dynamic Backend:
 - Compilation units satisfying the BSL Frontend APIs using heap-allocated dynamic storage
 - Definition of a Bundle Context based on fully caching block information
 - Definition of Sequential BTSD based on simple, flat array iteration
 - Definition of a BSL Context with an API to register/deregister Policy Providers and Security Contexts
- Example Default Security Contexts:
 - Implementation of the BIB-HMAC-SHA2 and BCB-AES-GCM contexts within the BSL structures
- Example Policy Provider:
 - Use database and JSON representation from ION BPSec

Frontend Interface API Concepts

- Declared **BSL Context** is an opaque struct containing configuration for a single (thread) use of the BSL
 - Logically a container for any memory pools associated with BSL instance
- Declared **Bundle Context** is an opaque struct containing back-references to the BPA for obtaining and manipulating individual bundle's data
 - Logically a container for caching or sharing data between operations on the same bundle
- Declared **Sequential Reader** and **Writer** are opaque structs used to read or write BTSD for a single canonical block within a bundle
- Declared **Policy Action** struct and related functions
- Defined **Security Operation** struct and related algorithms
- Declared security functions specific to the Default Security Context needs

Dynamic Interface API Concepts

- Defined **Host Descriptor** is a copyable struct containing callbacks to host functions:
 - Memory management
 - Time keeping
 - Event logging
 - Telemetry registration
- Defined **BPA Descriptor** is a copyable struct containing callbacks to access the BPA
- Defined **Policy Provider Descriptor** is a copyable struct containing callbacks to Policy Provider functions and user data pointer
- Defined **Security Context Descriptor** is a copyable struct containing callbacks to Security Context functions and user data pointer
- Defined **BSL Context** which consists of:
 - *A Host Descriptor and BPA Descriptor*
 - *A dynamic list of Policy Provider Descriptor and Security Context Descriptor*
- Defined **Bundle Context** which consists of:
 - Primary block information and encoded form
 - A list of canonical block metadata and BTSD, along with lookup maps (cached)
- Defined **Sequential Reader** and **Writer** using flat buffers

Initial Repositories

Repositories

- The BSL repository
 - <https://github.com/NASA-AMMOS/BSL>
 - Host for the Wiki content and eventually the Doxygen generated HTML
- The BSL-docs repository
 - <https://github.com/NASA-AMMOS/BSL-docs>
 - Host for design documents and eventual Product and User Guide
- The BSL-private repository
 - <https://github.com/NASA-AMMOS/BSL-private>
 - Temporary source repository before the API “goes public”
 - Accessible to those in the NASA-AMMOS Github organization

Project Documentation Areas

- The BSL documentation will take a few different forms for different purposes
- BSL source repository Wiki
 - AMMOS Task Description
 - Dynamic Release Plan
 - Ticket Workflow
- BSL source repository content
 - Contents of README.md, CONTRIBUTING.md, SECURITY.md, LICENSE.txt
 - Contents of actual C header files with Doxygen markup
 - Contents of Doxygen-read markdown files
 - Generated documentation in *Pages*
- BSL source repository metadata
 - Pull Requests and per-branch job status
 - Static analysis results
- BSL-docs repository
 - Copies of approved AMMOS design documentation
 - Source for User Guide and Product Guide
 - Generated User Guide and Product Guide documents in *Pages*
- BSL project
 - Views into tickets and pull requests across all repositories

Documentation

Building API Documentation

- Build script automates some of the process:
 - Run `./build.sh docs`
 - View with `xdg-open build/default/docs/doxygen/html/index.html`
- CI job also builds documentation for pushed branches
 - For the main branch on push and weekly
 - For all Pull Requests to verify breaking doxygen typos
- This is also explained in the Software Interface Specification for BSL
- It is a manual activity to review the Doxygen output for consistency and completeness
 - This will need to be part of normal BSL review and “testing” activity

API Walkthrough

- Introduction page
- Background and Conventions pages
- Module listing
- Frontend module (file set)
- BSL library context (`bsl_ctx.h`)
 - Include dependency graph
- Bundle context (`bundle_ctx.h`)
 - Bibliography and citation conventions
- Struct `bsl_sec_opt_s`
 - Collaboration diagram
 - Cross-link to `bsl_role_t`
- Other content

Testing

Unit and Integration Testing

- Unit Tests:
 - Library sources and unit tests are in parallel trees `src` and `test` respectively
 - Mock interfaces for testing provided for BPA and Host interfaces
 - Unit test assertions and logic provided by Unity C library
 - Test sequencing provided by CTest tool
 - Test coverage accounting and reporting provided by gcovr library and utilities
- Integration testing is deferred to integrations with specific BPAs and target operating systems and architectures
 - There are external projects which intend to integrate and test with BPAs/OSes and provide feedback

Current CI Snapshot

- CI applies to all Pull Requests
- Verifies build, unit tests, mock BPA tests, and Doxygen run
 - Test artifact of coverage report
 - Doxygen artifact of HTML
- On main branch deploys Doxygen output and runs CodeQL scanning
- Future CI could include RPM building if desired for AMMOS

The screenshot displays a GitHub Actions CI workflow interface for a pull request. At the top, navigation tabs show 'Conversation' (4), 'Commits' (15), 'Checks' (5), and 'Files changed' (35). The workflow is titled 'deconflict archive names' with a commit hash 'dc18ca4'. A green checkmark indicates the workflow is successful. Below the title, a list of jobs is shown: 'API documentation' (on: pull_request), 'apidoc' (selected), 'deploy', 'Build and run tests' (on: pull_request), 'unit-test', 'mock-bpa-test', and 'CodeQL' (on: pull_request). The 'apidoc' job is expanded, showing a list of steps: 'Set up job', 'Checkout repository', 'Set up OS', 'Prep', 'Build', 'Compress', 'Archive', 'Post Checkout repository', and 'Complete job'. All steps are marked with green checkmarks, indicating they completed successfully. The 'apidoc' job summary states 'succeeded last week in 1m 7s'. An 'Artifacts' section with a count of 1 is visible in the top right corner.



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