



Extending the Formal Security Analysis of the HUBCAP sandbox

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KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Engineering Ingegneria Informatica

F6S Network Limited

Unparallel Innovation

BEIA Consult

Validas





Agenda

- Contribution
- HUBCAP project
- HUBCAP Sandbox Architecture
- Sandbox access control
- VDM Model
- Security analysis extensions
- Conclusion
- Future work





Contribution

- Formally analyzed sandbox access model
- Improvements to the access model
- Continuous feature assessment
- Increased Security for Model based Engineering platform
- Approach to combinatorial testing of expanded access control properties





HUBCAP

ABOUT HUBCAP

• Who we are

- **Innovation Action** co-financed by the European Commission, DT-ICT-01-2019 Smart Anything Everywhere initiative.
- **Coordinator** Aarhus University, Denmark
- **Project duration** January 2020 - December 2022, 36 months
- **Total EC contribution** EUR ~7.95M
- HUBCAP will provide a one-stop-shop for European SMEs wanting to join the Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) revolution using Model-Based Design (MBD) techniques.
- **Vision** Lower barriers for SMEs to realize the potential of growing autonomy in CPS by accessing advanced model-based design (MBD) technology, providing training and guidance.

HUBCAP Ecosystem

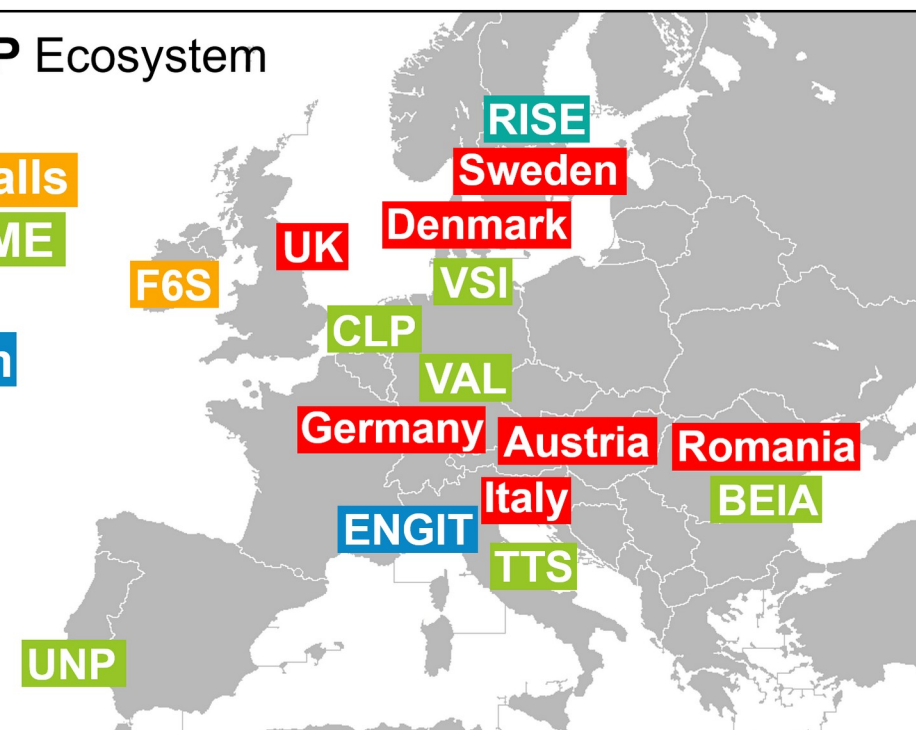
DIH

Open Calls

Seed SME

MBD

Platform





ABOUT HUBCAP

• Project setup

Network of DIHs:

- Inventory of service offerings
- Ecosystem building
- Cross-DIH collaboration
- Network sustainability

Seed SMEs

- Enabling quicker start for the platform
- Early-stage prototypical usage of HUBCAP
- Awareness-raising demonstrations



Collaboration Platform:

- Cloud-enabled, based on DIHIWARE
- “Access to” and “Collaborate with”:
 - Ecosystem
 - Community-building
 - Marketplace
 - **Sandbox**

Open Calls

- Engage early-adopters
- 3 open call series

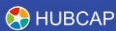
Model-Based Design:

- Populating the platform
- Enabling model-based services in sandbox
- Multi-user, validation and logging capabilities



HUBCAP Sandbox





Home

Catalogues

Innovation ecosystem and networking

Skills and training

Funding & Opportunities

Collaboration Space

Innovation Space

Sandbox Environment


HUBCAP

Catalogues / Models Catalogue /

MODELS CATALOGUE

Search for snippets, click on caret

Model




Disturbance

Platform


INVERTED PENDULUM

This model is an electronically controlled inverted pendulum that demonstrates the co-simulation capabilities of AutoFOCUS 3 and how this feature can be leveraged for tool-interoperability. For the tool interaction, we use the Functional Mock-up Interface (F...




ADI/ADAS ON MPSOC PLATFORM

The model represents a set of software-defined ADI/ADAS functions that are deployed to MPSoC architecture integrating both general-purpose microprocessor cores and a GPU. It originates from the Industrial Challenge that accompanies the yearly WATERS worksh...




DUAL CHANNEL

The model shows an example of dual channel design. The requirements are formalized and structured into contracts. The formal properties are validated with formal techniques.




ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL

The model represents a set of software-defined functions that implement an Adaptive Cruise Control. It manages the speed of a vehicle to remain at a user-defined value while keeping a user and regulation-defined distance to a potentially present front car. T...




TRIPLE MODULAR GENERATOR

The Triple Modular Generator represents a power generator with Triple Modular Redundancy. It can be used to try various functionalities of xSAP including Model-Based




ROBOTR3

The RobotR3 model from the Modelica Standard Library. This example animates a motion of a detailed model of the robot with predefined axes' angles over time. For animation,



ROSACE

The model represents a set of software-defined functions of a baseline flight-controller whose components shall be deployed on a platform consisting of two many-core tiles. In



Welcome to HUBCAP Sandbox pietrog | [admin] | Password expiration: 16 Oct 07:01

Operating Systems

Tools

Models

pietrog [admin]

IntoCPS_Ubu18_Wine_Empty1t

ENG_Test13t

20-sim_windows_demo4t

Windows_Test32t

Connected to QEMU (20201001-160941-280730935_20-sim_windows_demo4t)

Ctrl

Alt

Win

Tab

Esc

Fullscreen

20-sim 3D Animation

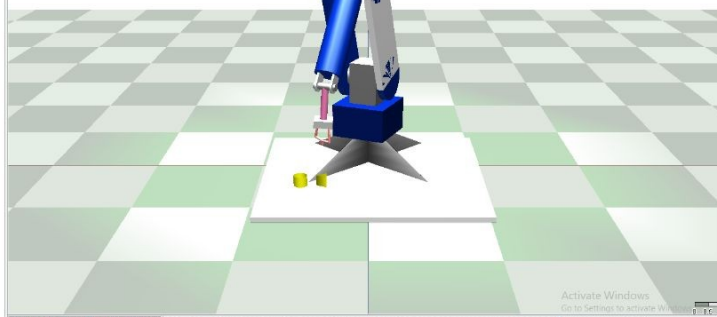
File View Properties Simulation Tools Help

Plot Windows

Robot - Plots

3D Animation

3D Animations



Activate Windows

Go to Settings to activate Windows

16/10/2020

Eliminate All Sbox Data and Tools

Destroy

Archive From Local PC to SBox

Browse...

No file selected.

Upload

Archive From SBox To Local PC

Download

Save Current System To Tools Repo

Tool name

Tool Description

Save 20-sim_windows_demo4t

Share SBox With Other Users

Invite as guest

adrian.pop

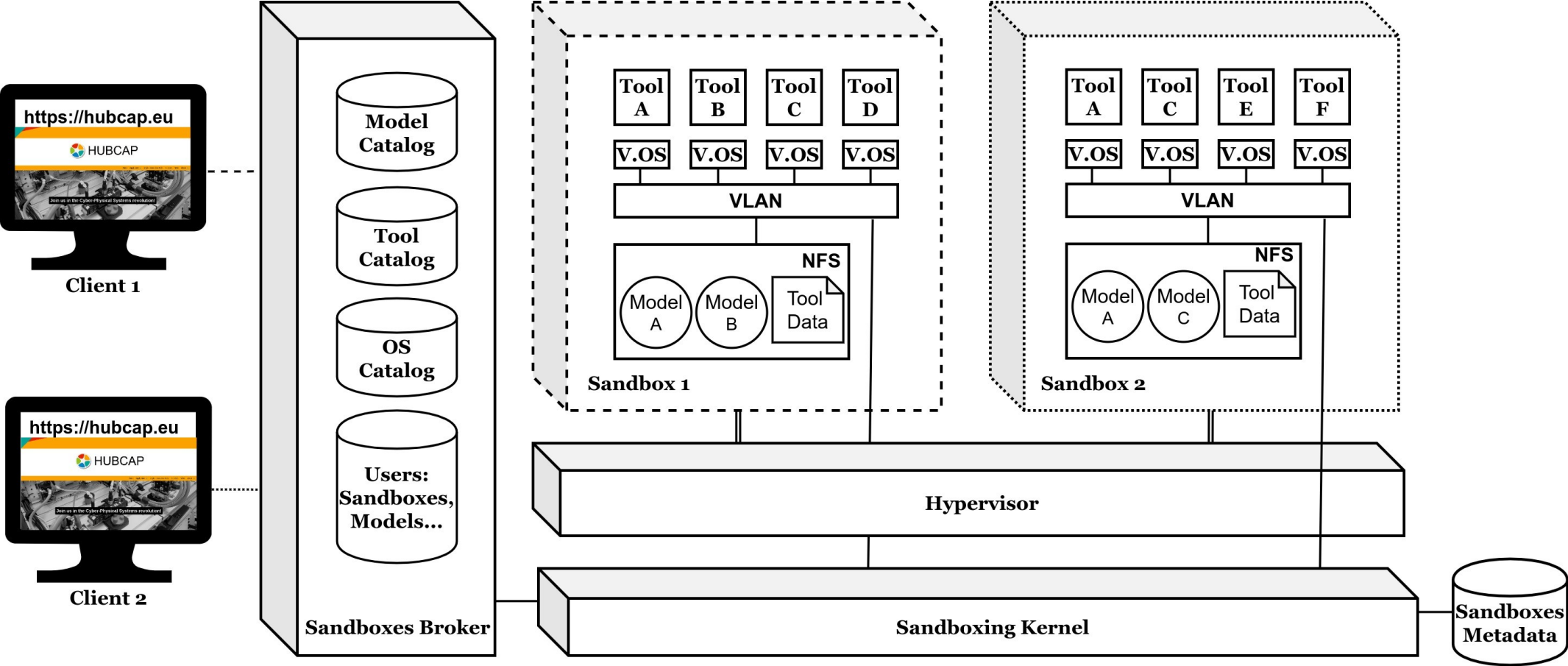
angelo.margulio

barner.simon

Horizon 2020 Programme
Grant Agreement #872698



HUBCAP Platform architecture - Sandbox

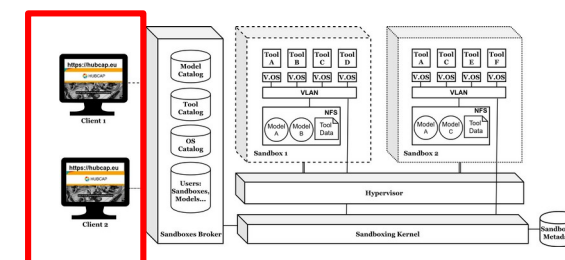


HUBCAP Platform architecture - Primary building blocks



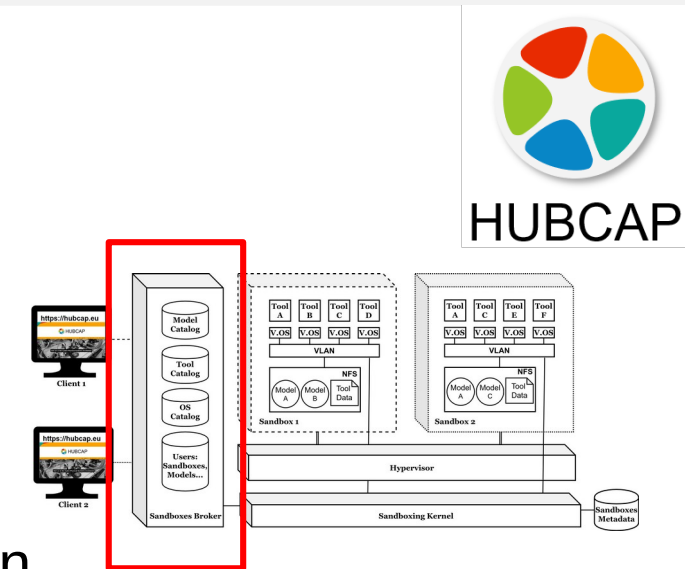
- **Client**

- **Remote access to sandbox** → Connect to Sandbox remotely based on the access rights (unique identity clients)
- **Interact with the HUBCAP Platform** → Manage existing Sandboxes or create new ones
- **Interact with the HUBCAP Sandboxes** → Download results of the tools within a Sandbox



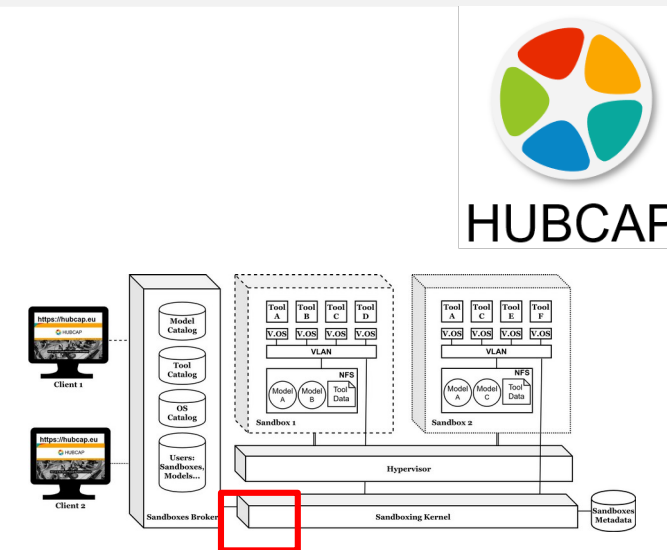
HUBCAP Platform architecture - Primary building blocks

- **Broker**
- **Connection handling to a Sandbox** → Facilitates client connection to a Sandbox
- **Component management within the platform** → Manages components of the HUBCAP platform such as the repository and Sandboxes, including starting of new Sandboxes
- **Persistence of Sandbox settings** → The broker records Sandbox metadata such as identities of the servers under the Sandbox



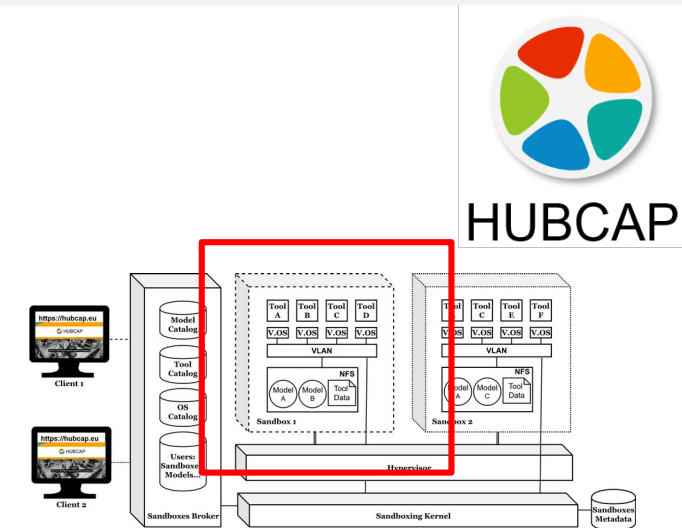
HUBCAP Platform architecture - Primary building blocks

- **Gateway**
- **Direct connection from Client** → Keeps client connection to a Sandbox open
- **Server connection handling** → Manages connections from clients towards specific servers constituting a Sandbox, including the disconnections



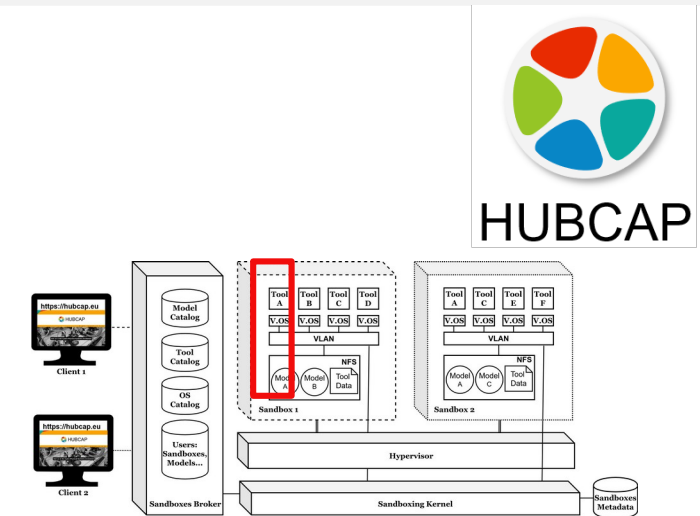
HUBCAP Platform architecture - Primary building blocks

- **Sandbox**
- **Container for Servers** → A Sandbox is a collection of servers combining different tools and potentially models
- **Isolated internal network** → Sandbox provides isolated environment from the rest of the platform
- **Collaboration space** → Used for collaboration on specific modeling tasks for multiple clients, each Sandbox carries a unique identity



HUBCAP Platform architecture - Primary building blocks

- **Server**
- **Virtualization** → Servers within the Sandbox are considered virtual machines, facilitating fast deployment
- **Different Operating Systems** → Servers can be installed with different operating systems
- **Tool Hosting** → Servers host different tools utilized for model based engineering, results could be downloaded





Sandbox Access Control

- Limit the user access to Sandbox
- Distinguish between providers and consumers
- Distinguish between owners and guests

- Limit the functionality based on the role or profile
- Ensure intellectual property protection
- Iterate to accommodate new functionality (from previous)





Sandbox Access Control

Feature	Provider	Provider	Consumer	Consumer
	Owner	Guest	Owner	Guest
Access to remote viewer	X	X	X	X
Upload archive	X		X	
Download archive	X		X	
Invite guests	X		X	
Destroy sandbox	X		X	
Select tool	X		X	
Select model	X		X	
Select operating system	X			
Save tool	X			
Upload new model	X			
Delete repository item	X (own)			





VDM-SL Model

- Model the different components
 - Model the System behavior on top
 - Capture the access table
-
- Single module model
 - Multiple traces for analysis
 - Use of Combinatorial Testing





Client VDM-SL Model

```
-- Select Tools
SelectToolsFromRepository: ClientId * SelectedTools ==> ()
SelectToolsFromRepository(cId, tIds) ==
    clientst.selectedTools := SelectTools(tIds, cId)
pre cId in set validClients and
    GetPrivateToolsByToolId(tIds, brokerst.validTools) <> {} =>
    forall t in set GetPrivateToolsByToolId(tIds,
brokerst.validTools) & t.owner = cId;

-- Select Models
SelectModelsFromRepository: ClientId * SelectedModels ==> ()
SelectModelsFromRepository(cId, mIds) ==
    clientst.selectedModels := SelectModels(mIds, cId)
pre cId in set validClients;

-- Launch Sandbox
LaunchNewSandbox: ClientId ==> ()
LaunchNewSandbox(cId) ==
    def r = StartNewSandbox(cId, clientst.selectedTools,
clientst.selectedModels)
    in(clientst.latestSandbox := r)
pre cId in set validClients;
```

types

```
ClientSt::
    selectedTool : SelectedTool
    selectedOS : SelectedOS
    selectedModel : SelectedModel
    selectedTools : SelectedTools
    selectedModels : SelectedModels
    downloadedData : DownloadedData
    latestSandbox : SandboxId;
```

```
ClientId = nat;
SelectedTool = [nat];
SelectedOS = [nat];
SelectedModel = [nat];
SelectedTools = set of nat;
SelectedModels = set of nat;
DownloadedData = set of Data;
```

State





Broker VDM-SL Model

functions

ClientIsNull: ClientId * Providers * Consumers * Owners * Guests -> **bool**

ClientIsNull(cId, ps, cs, os, gs) ==

```
cId not in set ps and
cId not in set cs and
cId not in set dom os and
cId not in set dom gs;
```

operations

-- upload archive to a specific Sandbox

UploadArchiveToSandbox: ClientId * SandboxId * **token** ==> ()

UploadArchiveToSandbox(cId, sbId, arch) ==

```
systemSandboxes(sbId).uploadedData := systemSandboxes(sbId).uploadedData union
{arch}
```

```
pre (cId in set brokerst.providers or cId in set brokerst.consumers) and
(cId in set dom brokerst.owners and sbId in set brokerst.owners(cId))
```

post card systemSandboxes(sbId).uploadedData = **card**

systemSandboxes~(sbId).uploadedData + 1;

-- download archive from a specific Server

DownloadArchiveFromServer: ClientId * ServerId * SandboxId ==> **token**

DownloadArchiveFromServer(cId, sId, sbId) ==

```
if systemSandboxes(sbId).sandboxServers(sId).data <> mk_token(nil) then
return systemSandboxes(sbId).sandboxServers(sId).data
```

else

```
return mk_token(nil)
```

pre sbId in set brokerst.owners(cId);

types

State

BrokerSt ::

```
providers : Providers
consumers : Consumers
validModels : ValidModels
activeSandboxes : ActiveSandboxes
validTools : ValidTools
validOSs : ValidOSs
owners : Owners
guests : Guests
errorLog : ErrorLog
sandboxModels : SandboxModels
sandboxTools : SandboxTools
sandboxOSs : SandboxOSs;
```

Owners = **map** ClientId **to set of** SandboxId;

Guests = **map** ClientId **to set of** SandboxId;

ActiveSandboxes = **set of** SandboxId;

...





Tool + Server + Sandbox VDM-SL Model

Server

types

```
ServerId = nat;
Data = token;
```

```
Server::
```

```
  serverId : ServerId
  toolId : ToolId
  data : Data
```

Sandbox

types

```
SandboxId = nat;
SandboxServers = set of ServerId;
UploadedData = set of token;
```

```
Sandbox::
```

```
  sandboxId : SandboxId
  sandboxServers : SandboxServers
  uploadedData : UploadedData
```

Tool

types

```
Version = nat;
Private = bool;
OsOnly = bool;
Owner = ClientId;
```

```
Tool::
```

```
  osId : OSId
  version : Version
  private : Private
  osOnly : OsOnly
  owner : Owner
```

Destroying a Sandbox

```
-- Destroying the sandbox removes it from known system
sandboxes
```

```
DestroySandbox : ClientId * SandboxId ==> ()
```

```
DestroySandbox(cId, sId) ==
```

```
(systemSandboxes := {sId} <-: systemSandboxes;
```

```
brokerst.owners(cId) := brokerst.owners(cId) \ {sId})
```

```
pre cId in set dom brokerst.owners
```

```
and
```

```
sId in set brokerst.owners(cId)
```

```
and
```

```
not sId in set brokerst.activeSandboxes
```

```
post
```

```
sId not in set brokerst.owners(cId);
```





System VDM-SL Model

Initial State

```

state SystemSt of
  gatewayConnections : GatewayConnections
  gatewayConnectionsSandbox :
GatewayConnectionsSandbox
  systemSandboxes : SystemSandboxes
  toolOwners : ToolOwners
  modelOwners : ModelOwners
  brokerst : BrokerSt
  clientst: ClientSt
  validClients : ValidClients
  systemServers : SystemServers

inv ss == dom ss.gatewayConnections = dom
ss.gatewayConnectionsSandbox
init s == s = mk_SystemSt({|->},{|->},{|->},{|->},{|->},
                           mk_BrokerSt({}, {}, {}, {}, {}, {|->}, {}),
                           {|->},{|->}, [], {|->},{|->},{|->},
                           mk_ClientSt(nil, nil, nil, {}, {}),
                           {}, 0), {}, {})
end

```

```

-- Get private tools Ids by tool Id
pure GetPrivateToolsByToolId: set of ToolId * map ToolId to
Tool ==> set of Tool
GetPrivateToolsByToolId(tIds, valTools) == (
  dcl tools: map ToolId to Tool := {|->};
  tools := tIds <: valTools;
  return {t | t in set rng tools & t.private = true})
pre tIds subset dom valTools;

```

```

-- Get the latest server Id
MaxServer : SystemServers -> nat
MaxServer(ss) ==
  if ss = {} then 0
  else let max in set ss be st forall d in set ss & d <= max
  in
    max;

```

```

GenerateNewServerId:() ==> nat
GenerateNewServerId() ==
  return MaxServer(systemServers) + 1;

```





The screenshot displays the Overture Tools IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and development tools. The main workspace is divided into three panels:

- VDM Explorer:** Shows a project tree for HUBCAP_Sandbox. The 'Test.vdmsl' file is selected and highlighted in orange.
- Test.vdmsl:** Displays the source code of the test file. The code is organized into sections: **operations**, **traces**, and **in**. The **operations** section contains several setup functions like `SetupClients`, `SetupOSs`, `SetupTools`, `SetupToolOwners`, `SetupModels`, `SetupProviders`, `SetupConsumers`, and `AppearDataInAVM`. The **traces** section includes `--Create Sandbox` and `--Create Sandbox multiple clients`. The **in** section contains a `let` statement and a `select` statement.
- CT Overview:** Shows a list of test cases. The test case `Test 000002` is highlighted in orange. The list includes various test cases with their results (green checkmark for success, red X for failure).

At the bottom, there is a **Problems** and **Console** panel. The **CT Test Case result** tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

Trace Test case	Result
SetupClients(1)	()
SetupClients(2)	()
SetupProviders(1)	()





Combinatorial Testing traces

• Validating the private tool handling

operations

```
SetupClients: ClientId ==>()
SetupClients(cId) == validClients:= validClients union
{cId};
```


```
SetupOSs: OSId ==> ()
SetupOSs(osId) == brokerst.validOSs:= brokerst.validOSs
union {osId};
```

```
SetupProviders: ClientId ==> ()
SetupProviders(cId) == brokerst.providers :=
brokerst.providers union {cId};
```

```
SetupTools: ToolId * OSId * Version * Private * OsOnly *
ClientId ==> ()
SetupTools(tId, oId, v, p, oo, cId) ==
brokerst.validTools := brokerst.validTools munion {tId |->
mk_Tool(oId, v, p, oo, cId)};
```

CheckPrivateToolAccess:

```
SetupClients(1);
SetupClients(2); ← User not owning the private tool
SetupProviders(1);
SetupProviders(2);
SetupOSs(1);
UploadTool(1, 1, 1, true, false);
let clientId in set {1,2}
in(
  SelectToolsFromRepository(clientId, {1});
);
```

▼  CheckPrivateToolAccess (2)

✓ Test 000001

ℹ Test 000002





Results

- Suggestions to the implementation team
- Explicit roles for private tools and Sandbox data access
- Covered the current access functionality
- 15 traces expanding to 19 tests
- 4 seconds analysis time
- Small effort in validation – security properties captured as pre and post conditions





Conclusion and future work

- VDM-SL is a good fit for the access analysis
 - Combinatorial Testing provides a powerful analysis tool
 - An explicit permission for Sandbox creation proposed to the implementation team
-
- Expand the model to cover aspects of federated cloud
 - Use the VDM model in a runtime verification approach
 - Utilize combinatorial testing to cover more scenarios



Thank you



Thank you for your attention!

