

Some Use Cases for Formal Verification

Format

<Some Use Case>

Context

Description

Goal(s)

Specification

Categorisation

- Emerging Protocols
- Running Code for the Arm Architecture

Emerging Protocols

SUIT Manifest Processor

Context

Software Update for the Internet of Things [SUIT-Architecture]

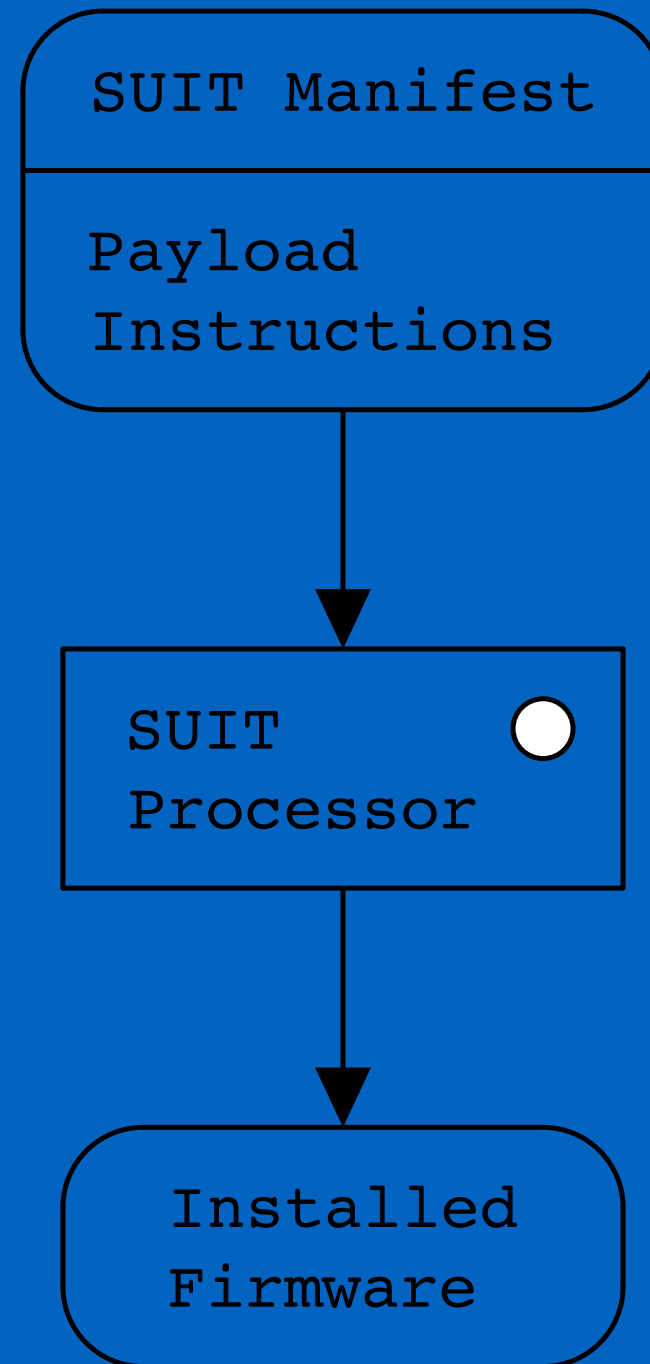
PSA Certified [Firmware Update API](#)

SUIT Manifest Processor

Description

SUIT "Manifests" contain *command sequences*, instructing the recipient on what to do with the to-be-installed payloads

Command sequences are fetched, decoded and executed by the SUIT Manifest *processor*



SUIT Manifest Processor

Goal(s)

The protocol meets the requirements against attackers described in the SUIT threat model

SUIT Manifest Processor

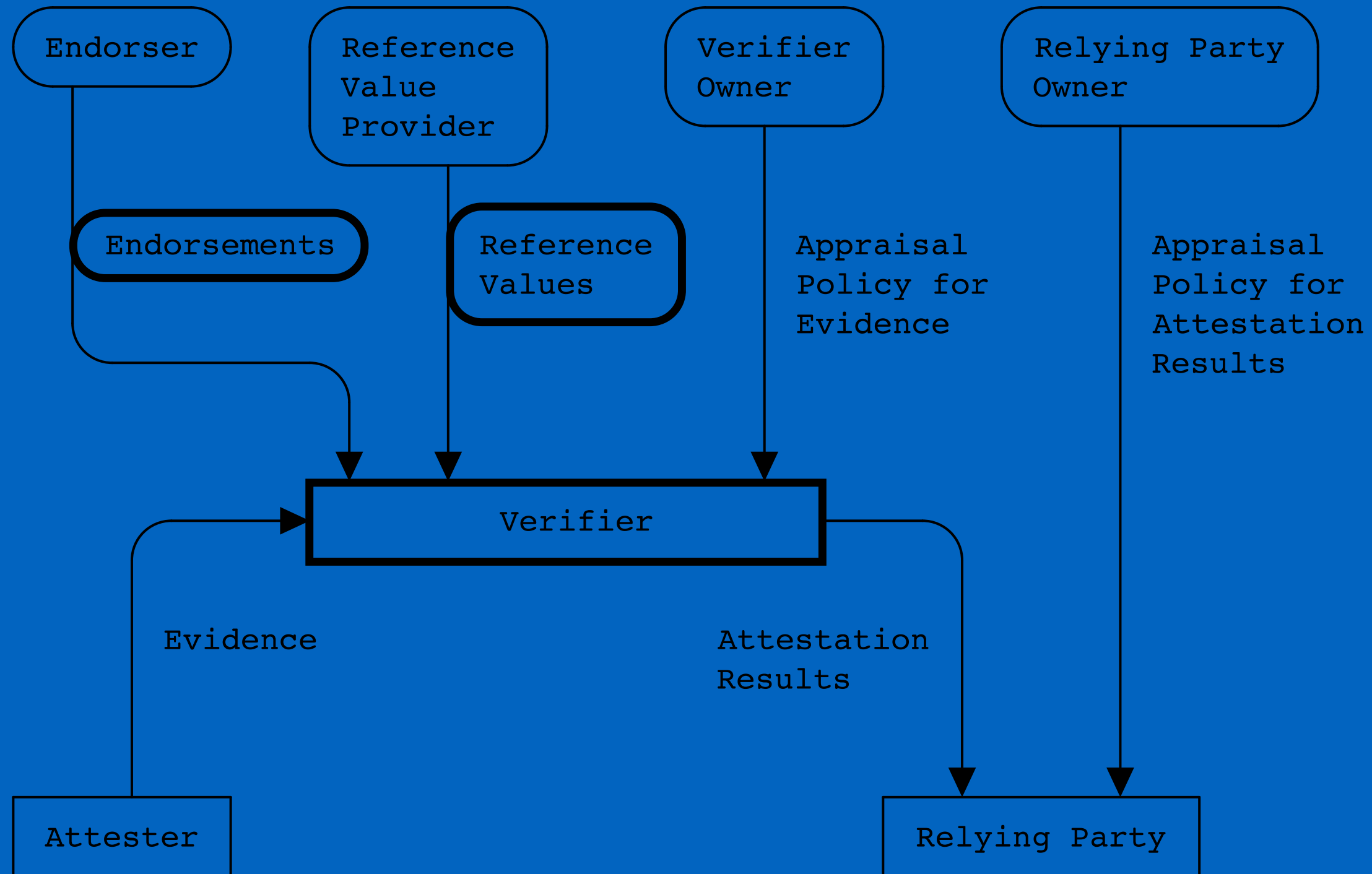
Specification

[draft-ietf-suit-manifest](#)

[RFC 9124](#)

Context

RATS Verifier

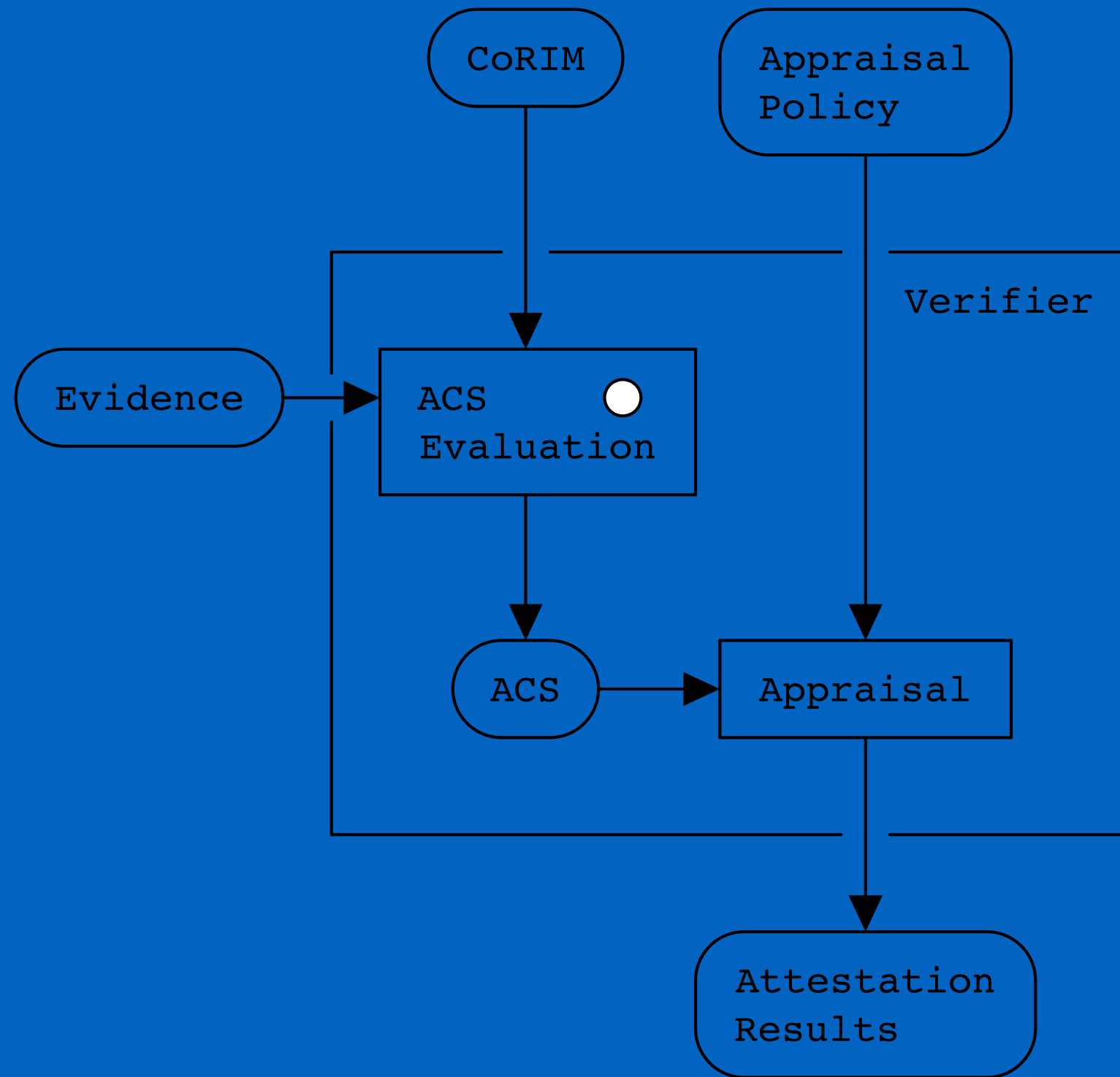


Description

Given input Evidence and CoRIM description of reference and endorsed values, compute the Accepted Claims Set (ACS)

ACS = combination of reference state and actual state of the Attester

Attestation Results can be extracted as a View on the ACS determined by the Appraisal Policy



Goal(s)

Deterministic computation of the ACS

Specification

[draft-ietf-rats-corim](#)

Running Code for the Arm Architecture

Context

Real-time Linux (PREEMPT_RT + SCHED_DEADLINE) use cases - e.g., automotive, IIoT, medical devices

Characterising the behaviour of task synchronization and measure their impact on real-time tasks, in the *worst case*

"Automata-based Formal Analysis and Verification of the Real-Time Linux Kernel" (Daniel Bristot de Oliveira)

Context (cont.)

Model built as a set of formal specifications using automata theory

Key insights:

- A complex model can be built from simpler Lego blocks
- Overhead is acceptable (even in production)

Context (cont.)

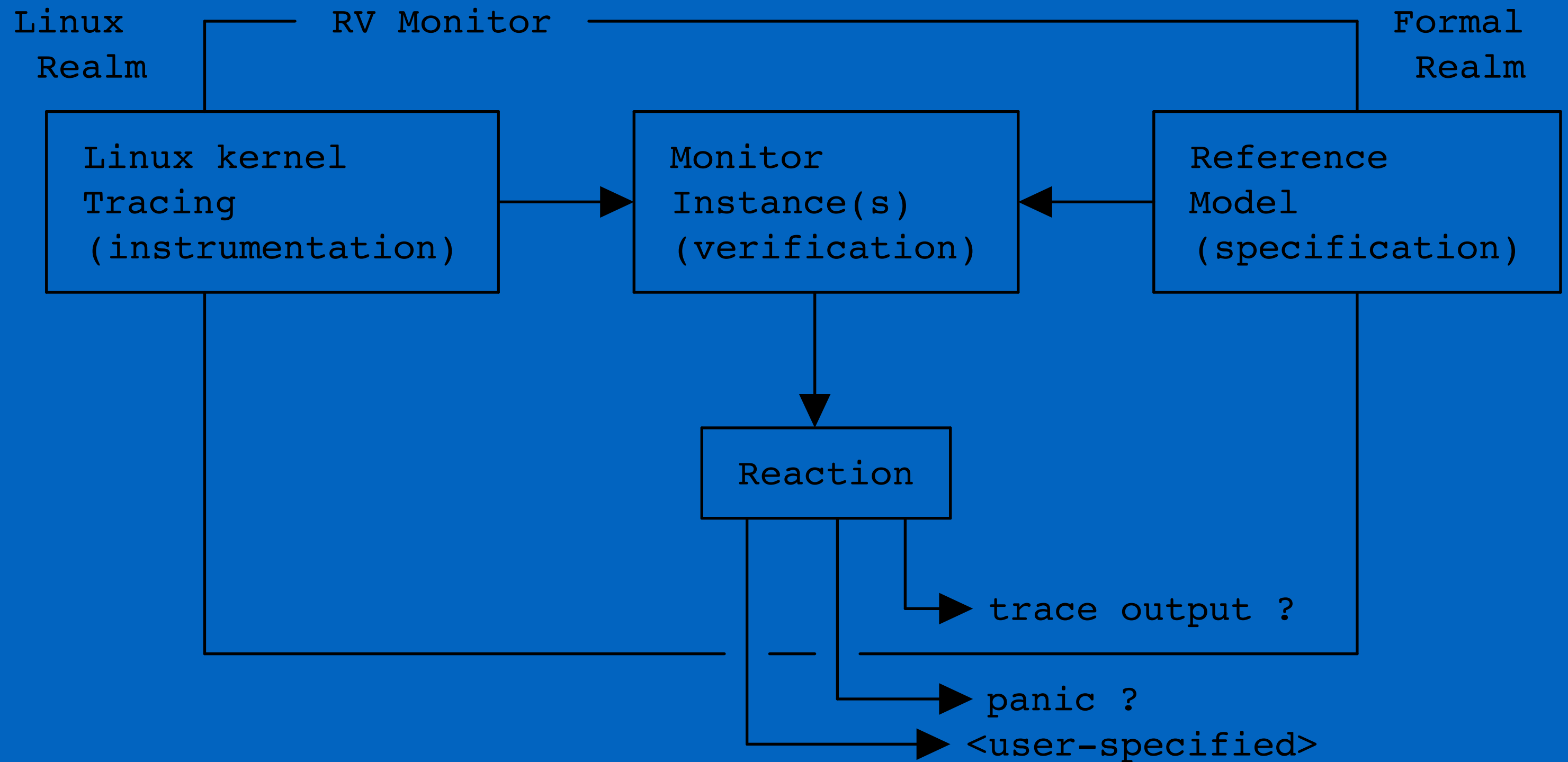
Validation of the model:

- Analysis of the properties of the automata
- Comparison of the model against system traces

Context (cont.)

Runtime Verification (RV) in the Linux Kernel

- [Linux RV \(\$\geq 6.0\$ \)](#)



Arm Platform Bootstrapping

Context

MCUboot is a secure bootloader for 32-bits microcontroller systems (IoT)

OS- and HW-independent

Targets: Zephyr, Mbed OS, RIOT, Apache's Mynewt and NuttX

Arm Platform Bootstrapping

Context (cont.)

Easy software upgrade

PSA certification (systems software) is in progress

Arm Platform Bootstrapping

Description

Currently, there is a (hand-written) run-time verification tool that checks the functional features. (Note: crypto is not covered)

But FV has not been attempted

Arm Platform Bootstrapping

Goal(s)

An aspect that would be interesting to cover from a FV perspective is image installation

E.g., check that behaviour is robust in face of power loss (i.e., the op completes successfully after power is restored)

Arm Platform Bootstrapping

Specification

Overall architecture

Support for encrypted images

Android Virtualization Framework

pVM \Leftrightarrow TA

Context

Android Virtualisation Framework (AVF)

Secure and private execution environments for executing application code

Security-oriented use cases that require stronger (even formally verified) isolation assurances

Android Virtualization Framework pVMM \Leftrightarrow TA

Description

pKVM, a trusted hypervisor that manages pVMs - "rich" TEE

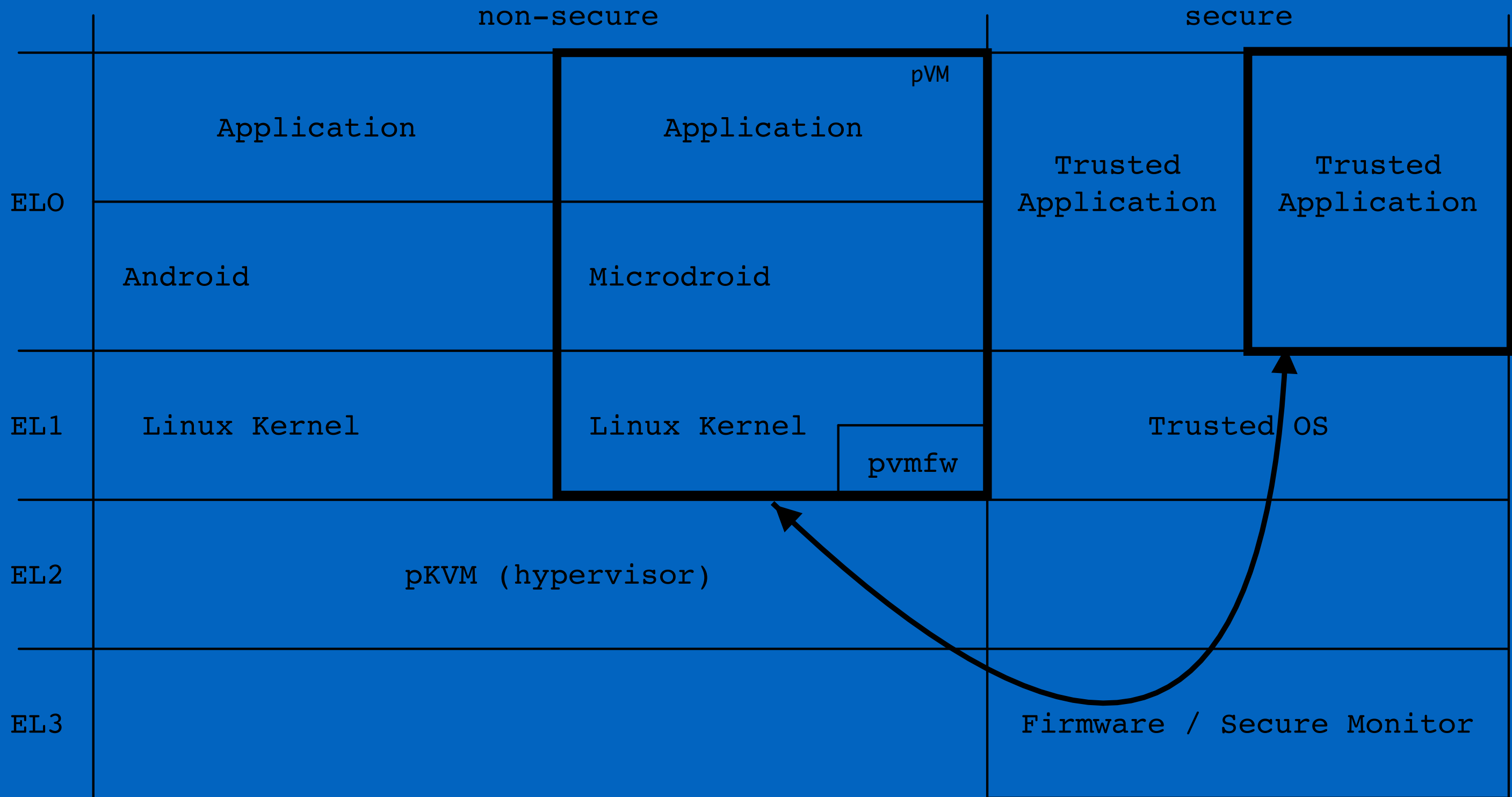
Trend: migrate Secure World TAs functionality to pVMs

However, *complete* TCB migration is not always feasible

Android Virtualization Framework pVMM \Leftrightarrow TA

Goal(s)

Ensure that the channel between pVMM and TA can be trusted



Android Virtualization Framework pVMM \Leftrightarrow TA

Specification

"The Android Platform Security Model (2023)"

"AVF Security"

FIN

Thank you David Brown, Ilias Apalodimas, Joakim Bech, Lorenzo Pieralisi & Vincent Guittot.

