

To submit questions,
ask them in the
discussion board on
the virtual hub page.



Targeted Formal Methods

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3rd seL4 Summit - November 15-18, 2020

~50 Minutes on These Topics, ~10 Minutes for Chat Discussion

- CyManII
- Perspectives on Progress
- Targeted Formal Methods
- Challenges and Opportunities

I'll ask occasional questions. #0 Do you remember your first hard proof?

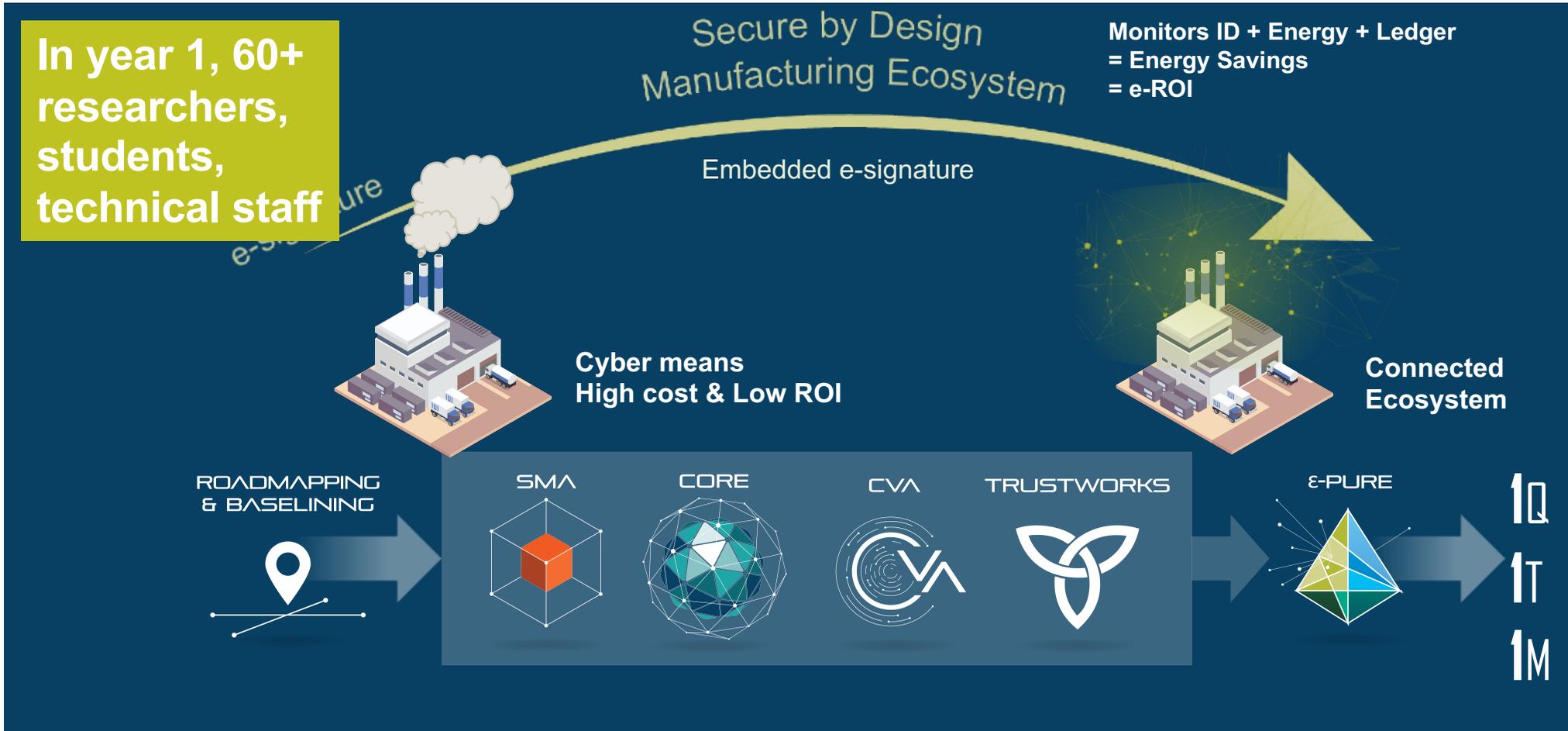
The Cybersecurity Manufacturing Innovation Institute

- March 2019, DOE asked for, a *Clean Energy Manufacturing Innovation Institute dedicated to advancing cybersecurity in energy efficient manufacturing*
- CyManII, is led by The University of Texas at San Antonio.
- The CyManII team of 59 members today is comprised of:
 - 3 Department of Energy National Laboratories (INL, ORNL, Sandia)
 - 4 other Manufacturing Innovation Institutes
 - 24 universities
 - 18 companies
 - 10 nonprofits

Gabriela Ciocarlie
Dongyan Xu
David Nicol
Bill Harrison

CyManII's public launch is Thursday, November 19th

A 5-Year \$11M Department of Energy Investment



- Focus on 8 sectors:**
- Iron & Steel
 - Petroleum Refining
 - Semiconductors
 - Clean Energy
 - Food & Agriculture
 - Cement
 - Transportation Equipment

Produces cybersecure energy-efficient innovations for secure and positive returns on investment

Key Practical Elements in CyManII's Technical Work

- ▶ From the start
 - Agile methods for research, development, engineering, and operations
 - Continuous Integration Continuous Delivery (CI/CD)
 - DevSecOps

- ▶ We anticipate adversary interest
 - Goal: an efficient and secure innovation pipeline / supply chain

- ▶ How we do our work affects the degree to which we successfully incorporate targeted formal methods (and vice versa)

Audience Question #1

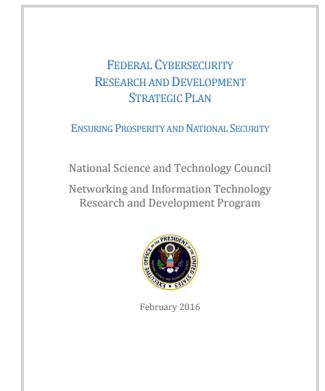
- Do you have methods or results that are ready to be applied to practical problems in digital and cyber-physical security?

Perspectives on Progress from a Particular Perch

- 2014 DIMACS Workshop on Cloud Security
 - inherently_improved_security = hard_problems + automated_structured_reasoning
- 2015 IEEE Cybersecurity Initiative
 - Security tools and methods that engineers/developers can use
- 2016 Federal Cybersecurity R&D Strategic Plan
 - Defense-based deterrence requires experienced/demonstrated difficulty of success
- 2017 JASON Study on Industrial Scale Formal Methods (for security)
 - Industry is getting serious about using formal methods
- 2019 UTSA CyManII Proposal
 - Only formal methods are sufficiently efficient to make vulnerabilities hard to find
- 2020 AF-SAB Avoiding Unintended Behaviors in Autonomous Systems
 - Industry leaders are scaling up their use of formal methods; physics helps



DIMACS Workshop on Secure Cloud Computing
 March 27 - 28, 2014
 DIMACS Center, CoRE Building, Rutgers University
 Organizers:
 Vinod Ganapathy, Rutgers University, vinodg@cs.rutgers.edu
 Avi Juels
 Tom Ristenpart, University of Wisconsin, rist@cs.wisc.edu
 Presented under the auspices of the DIMACS Special Focus on Cybersecurity.



Audience Question #2

- What new documentation for insights and evidence of value are you seeing in the actual application of formal methods?

Consider

- ▶ If the model's wrong, what can we still learn running the proofs?
 - Counterexamples
 - Model errors

- ▶ If the proof doesn't complete, have we learned anything?
 - Knowing the "truth" is hard and finding counterexamples is not easy

- ▶ If the proof hasn't completed, why stop?
 - Our adversaries are always looking, why aren't we?

What Do We Mean by Targeted Formal Methods?

➤ Adequate

- Enough – no more than needed
- Simple is great

➤ Agile

- Incremental modeling
- Incremental properties

➤ Consequential

- Consequence/threat/risk avoidance
- Elucidation of assumptions
- Efficiency of analysis

➤ Example–CyManII access control

- Can UTSA credentials (w/ Duo) access CyManII's wiki?
- Can CyManII credentials (w/out Duo) access CyManII's wiki?
- How do we validate our model and make it increasingly more realistic?
- What is the “easiest” way to “break our proofs” and achieve access?
And maybe discover an inadequate assumption?

Audience Question #3

- What is your favorite example of a targeted application of formal methods?

Opportunities to Solve Technical Challenges

Challenges	Opportunities
Computational intractability / complexity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Custom hardware inference accelerators: 10^6x faster? → AI in the logic engines to exploit unknown or hard to characterize problem-instance structure: 10^3x faster? → Develop a theory of the value in unfinished proof / counterexample searches: empirical lower bounds?
Small trained/trainable workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Modern development tool chains for continuous integration and delivery → Proof engineering and engineers targeted and evolving use of particular methods and their tool-chain integration
Gaps between real entities (e.g., systems) and the models for which proofs are sought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Agile development with continuously identifying gaps via operational validation → Develop a theory of "almost counterexamples"

Interesting opportunities for focused R&D investments

A Recurring Non-technical Challenge

- ▶ Formal Methods have a poor reputation for practical and scalable application on more than just a few special problems
 - Scarred (and scared?) in the Discrete Mathematics class?
- ▶ For critical systems, with an intelligent/adaptive adversary, what's the alternative to efficient careful thinking and automatable analysis?
 - Wetware and CNNs alone won't win (for us) ihmo

Audience Question #4

- What Challenges and Opportunities do you see in creating practical value in applied formal methods?

Questions?

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