The OSATE Slicer: Graph-Based Reachability for Architectural Models

JULY 20, 2023

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Document Markings

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

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- Introduction & Background
 - Problem

Agenda

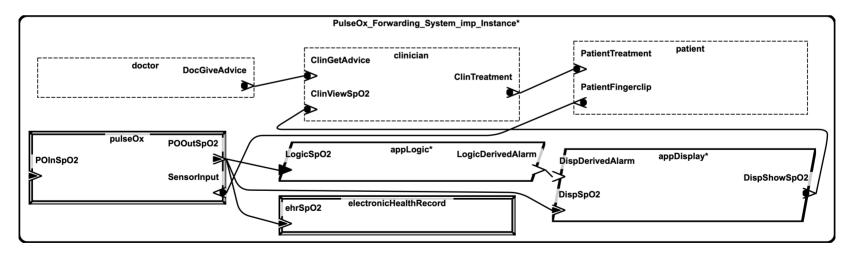
- Context
- Solution
- The OSATE Slicer
- Evaluation

Mellon

Problem: Models are hard to comprehend

For both manual and automated analyses

- For humans: High cognitive burden "unwieldy far quicker" than programs [1]
- For automated analyses: Traversal of model elements not easily converted to data- or control-flow ordering



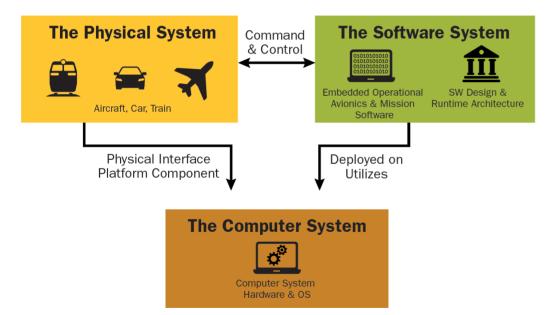
[1] "State-Based Model Slicing: A Survey." K. Androutsopoulos, D. Clark, M. Harman, J. Krinke, L. Tratt. ACM Computing Surveys, 2013.

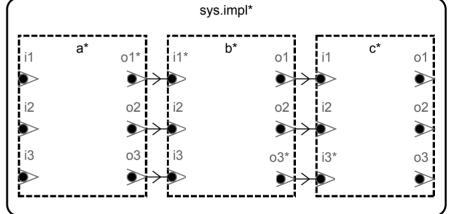
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Context (1): Architecture Analysis & Design Language AADL

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AADL focuses on interaction between the three elements of a software-reliant mission and safety-critical systems





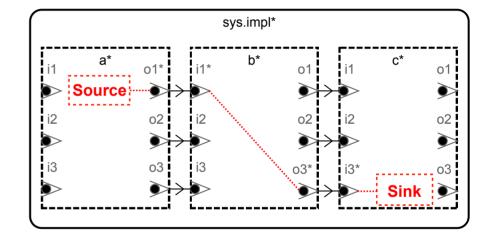
Context (2): AADL Error Modeling Annex EMV2

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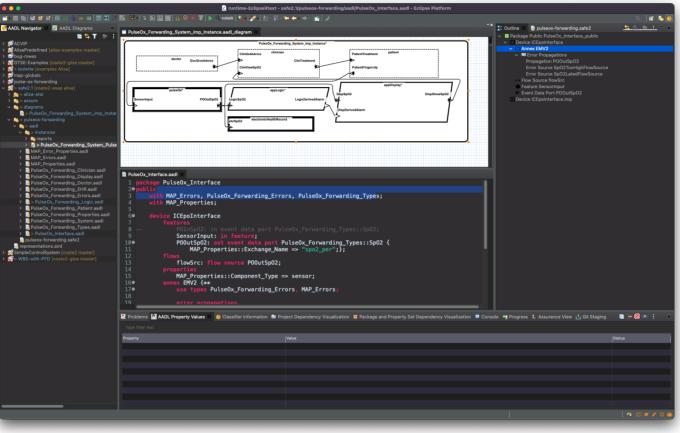
Extension of core AADL for modeling offnominal behavior

We rely heavily on:

- Error Types
- Propagation Paths
- Error Flows
 - Creation
 - Propagation
 - Transformation
 - Consumption



Context (3): Open Source AADL Tool Environment



Context (4): Program and Model Slicing

- 1. Weiser's Original Concept: Reduced, but still executable, version of program [1]
- 2. Ahmadi's Slicer: Reduced model (UML-RT) preserving structural and behavioral aspects [2]
- 3. SafeSlice: Requirement traceability across multiple levels of safety-critical system models (SysML) [3]
- 4. Kompren: Combines metamodel and conformant model to generate a slicer [4]
- 5. Awas: OSATE plugin for calculating reachability queries across AADL models [5]

[1] "Program Slicing." Mark Weiser. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 1984.

[2] "Slicing UML-based Models of Real-time Embedded Systems." Reza Ahmadi, Ernesto Posse, Juergen Dingel. MODELS, 2018.

[3] "Traceability and SysML Design Slices to Support Safety Inspections: A Controlled Experiment." Lionel Briand, Davide Falessi, Shiva Nejati, Mehrdad Sabetzadeh, Tao Yue. ACM Trans. on SW Eng and Methodology, 2014. [4] "Kompren: Modeling and Generating Model Slicers." Arnaud Blouin, Benoît Combemale, Benoit Baudry, Olivier Beaudoux. Software & Systems Modeling, 2012.

[5] "Awas: AADL Information Flow and Error Propagation Analysis Framework." Hariharan Thiagarajan, John Hatcliff, Robby. Innovations in Systems and Software Engineering, 2022.

Solution: The OSATE Slicer

Goal: Reachability calculations built into OSATE that are...

- Usable
 - Data and control flow are used in a number of analyses
 - ... so the Slicer should be too
- Maintainable
 - Align with existing OSATE design principles, tooling, and infrastructure
- Performant
 - Reduced installation complexity and execution time

Agenda

- Introduction & Background
- The OSATE Slicer
 - Representation
 - Generation
 - Queries
- Evaluation

Graph Representation

Slicer generates and queries two graphs

- Nominal (Core AADL)
- Off-Nominal (Core AADL + EMV2)

Nominal:

$$1. \quad \mathcal{G}_N = (V_N, \to_{e_N})$$

1.
$$V_N = F \cup A_{used}$$

$$2. \quad \rightarrow_{e_N} \subseteq V_N \times V_N$$

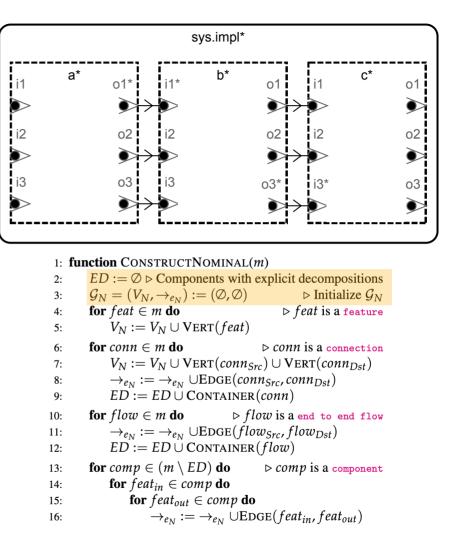
Off-Nominal:

2.
$$G_0 = (V_0, \rightarrow_{e_0})$$

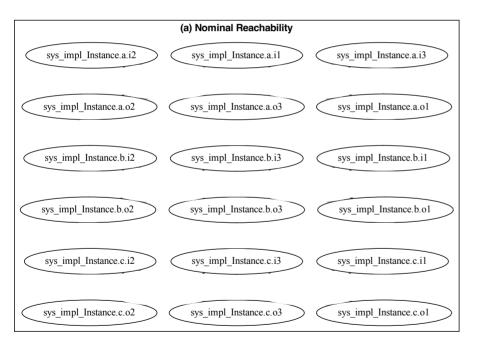
1. $V_0 = L \times T$
2. $L = P_F \times P_B \times P_A \times P_P \times R_{Src} \times R_{Snk}$
3. $\rightarrow_{e_0} \subseteq V_0 \times V_0$

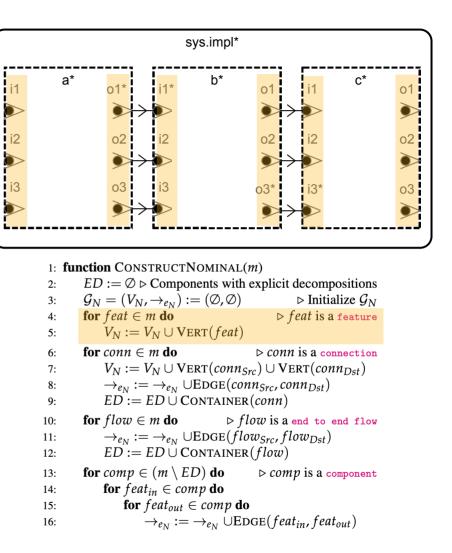
Graph Generation

(a) Nominal Reachability

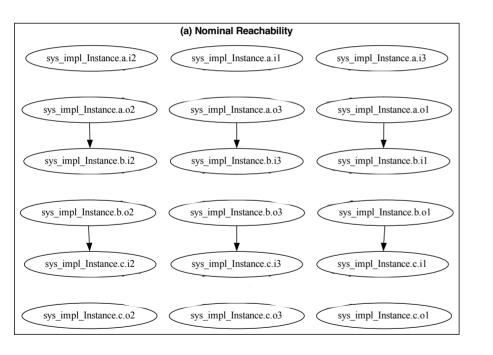


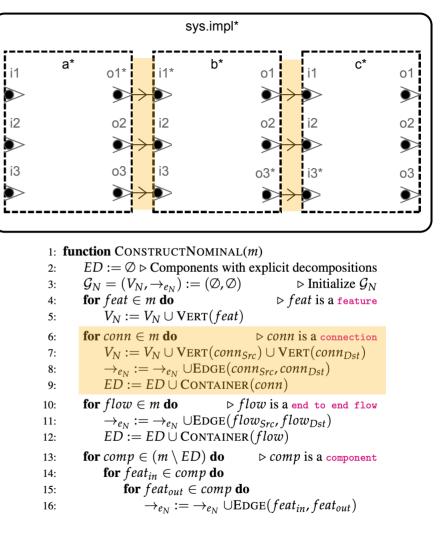
Graph Generation



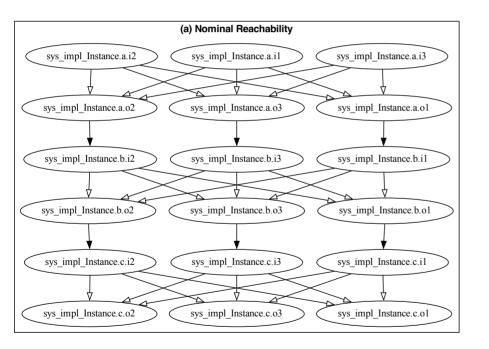


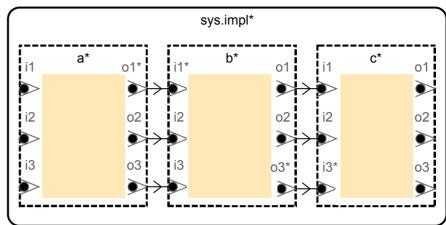
Graph Generation





Graph Generation



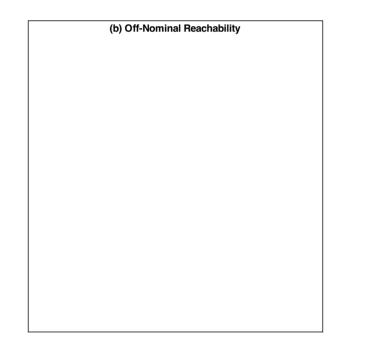


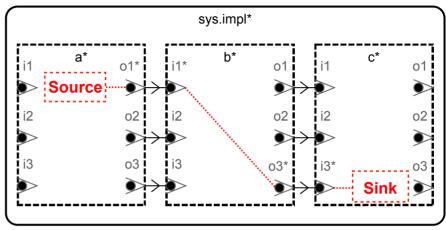
. .

1: 1	1: function CONSTRUCTNOMINAL(m)					
2:	$ED := \emptyset \triangleright$ Components with explicit decompositions					
3:	$\mathcal{G}_N = (V_N, \rightarrow_{e_N}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) \qquad \qquad \triangleright \text{ Initialize } \mathcal{G}_N$					
4:	for $feat \in m$ do \triangleright $feat$ is a feature					
5:	$V_N := V_N \cup \operatorname{Vert}(feat)$					
6:	for $conn \in m$ do \triangleright $conn$ is a connection					
7:	$V_N := V_N \cup \operatorname{Vert}(conn_{Src}) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(conn_{Dst})$					
8:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(conn_{Src}, conn_{Dst})$					
9:	$ED := ED \cup \text{CONTAINER}(conn)$					
10:	for $flow \in m$ do \triangleright flow is a end to end flow					
11:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(flow_{Src}, flow_{Dst})$					
12:	$ED := ED \cup \text{CONTAINER}(flow)$					
13:	for $comp \in (m \setminus ED)$ do \triangleright comp is a component					
14:	for $feat_{in} \in comp$ do					
15:	for $feat_{out} \in comp$ do					
16:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(feat_{in}, feat_{out})$					

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Graph Generation Off-Nominal



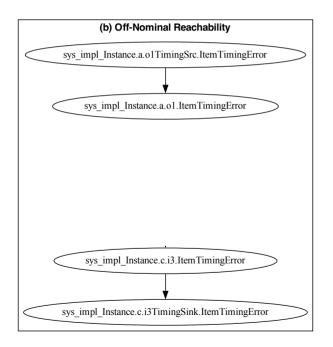


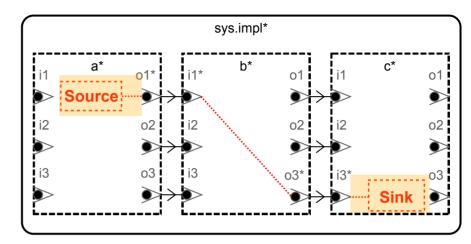
1: **function** CONSTRUCTOFFNOMINAL(*m*) $PP := \emptyset$ ▷ Set of possible propagations 2: $\mathcal{G}_{O} = (V_{O}, \rightarrow_{e_{O}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$ \triangleright Initialize \mathcal{G}_{Ω} 3: for $(src, P_{src}, T_{src}) \in m_{R_{src}}$ do $\triangleright R_{src}$ is a error source $V_O := V_O \cup \text{Vert}(src, T_{src}) \cup \text{Vert}(P_{src}, T_{src})$ 4: 5: $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{src}, V_{P_{src}})$ 6: for $(snk, P_{snk}, T_{snk}) \in m_{R_{snk}}$ do $\triangleright R_{snk}$ is a error sink 7: $V_{O} := V_{O} \cup \operatorname{Vert}(snk, T_{snk}) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$ 8: $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{P_{snk}}, V_{snk})$ 9: for $ErrPath \in m$ do \triangleright ErrPath is a error path $V_{\Omega} := V_{\Omega} \cup \operatorname{Vert}(ErrPath_{dst}, T_{dst})$ 11: for $(src, T_{src}) \in ErrPath$ do 12: $V_{O} := V_{O} \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPath_{src}, T_{src})$ 13: $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup EDGE(V_{ErrPathere}, V_{ErrPathere})$ 14:

10:

for $PPath \in m$ do $\triangleright PPath$ is a propagation path 15: $PP := PP \cup PPROP(PPath_{src}, PPath_{dst})$ 16:

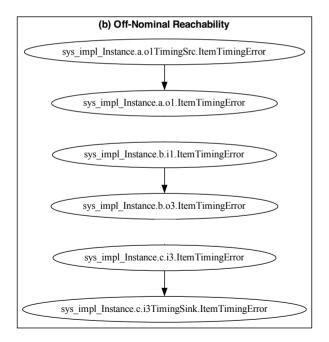
Graph Generation Off-Nominal

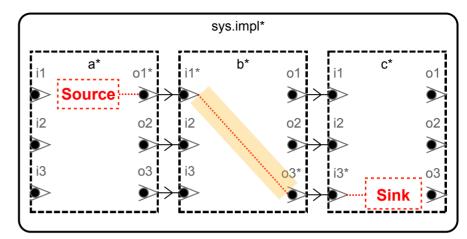




1:	function CONSTRU	CTOFFNOMINAL	(m)
2:	$PP := \emptyset$	⊳ Set of p	ossible propagations
3:			\triangleright Initialize \mathcal{G}_O
4:			R_{src} is a error source
5:	$V_O := V_O \cup$	$VERT(src, T_{src})$	\cup Vert (P_{src}, T_{src})
6:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	$_{O} \cup \text{Edge}(V_{src}, V)$	(P_{src})
7:	for (snk, P_{snk}, T)	$(s_{snk}) \in m_{R_{Snk}}$ do	$\triangleright R_{snk}$ is a error sink
8:			\cup Vert (P_{snk}, T_{snk})
9:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	\cup EDGE $(V_{P_{snk}}, V_{snk})$	V _{snk})
10:	for $ErrPath \in R$	n do $\triangleright Err$	Path is a error path
11:	$V_O := V_O \cup$	VERT(ErrPath _{ds}	$_{st}, T_{dst})$
12:	for (src, T_{src})	$() \in ErrPath$ do	
13:	$V_O := V$	$C_O \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPa$	$th_{src}, T_{src})$
14:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} :=$	$\rightarrow_{e_O} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{E})$	$_{rrPath_{src}}, V_{ErrPath_{snk}})$
15:	for $PPath \in m$	do ⊳ PPath i	S a propagation path
16:	$PP := PP \cup$	PPROP(PPath _{sre}	$c, PPath_{dst})$

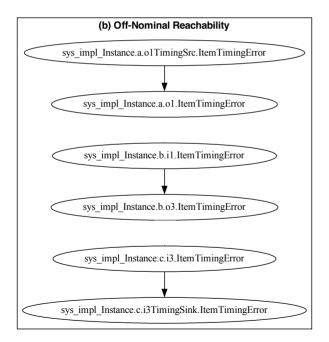
Graph Generation Off-Nominal

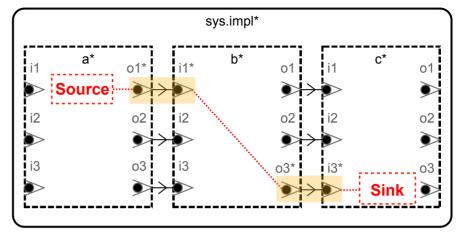




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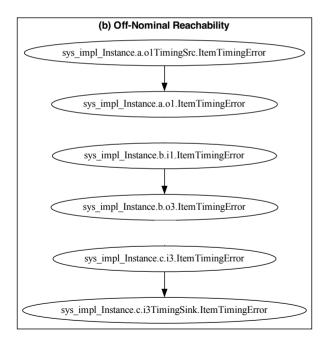
Graph Generation Off-Nominal

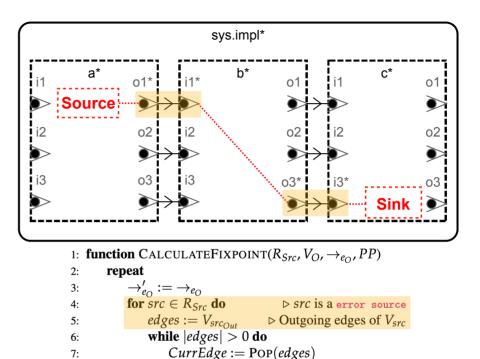




1:	function CONSTRUC	TOFFNOMINAL	$\mathcal{L}(m)$
2:	$PP := \emptyset$	⊳ Set of p	possible propagations
3:			\triangleright Initialize \mathcal{G}_O
4:	for (src, P_{src}, T_{src})	$(x_c) \in m_{R_{Src}}$ do \square	> R _{src} is a error source
5:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	$VERT(src, T_{src})$	\cup Vert (P_{src}, T_{src})
6:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	\cup EDGE $(V_{src}, V$	(P_{esc})
7:	for (snk, P_{snk}, T_{snk})	$(m_{k}) \in m_{R_{Snk}}$ do	$\triangleright R_{snk}$ is a error sink
8:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	$VERT(snk, T_{snk})$	$) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$
9:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	\cup EDGE $(V_{P_{snk}},$	V _{snk})
10:	for $ErrPath \in m$	$\mathbf{b} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{r}$	rPath is a error path
11:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	VERT(<i>ErrPath</i> a	(I_{st}, T_{dst})
12:	for (src, T_{src})	$\in ErrPath$ do	
13:	$V_O := V_C$	$\cup \operatorname{Vert}(ErrPa)$	$ath_{src}, T_{src})$
14:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := -$	$\rightarrow_{e_O} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_E)$	$ErrPath_{src}$, $V_{ErrPath_{snk}}$)
15:	for $PPath \in m$ d	lo ⊳ PPath	is a propagation path
16:	$PP := PP \cup I$	PPROP(PPaths	rc, PPath _{dst})

Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





if NewEdge ∉→_{eo} then edges := edges ∪ NewEdge

NewEdge := EDGE(src, tgt)

 $edges := edges \cup OutEdge$

for $Prop \in \{PP | Src = src\}$ do

 $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup NewEdge$ until $\rightarrow'_{e_{O}} = \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \triangleright$ Halt when edge set is unmodified

 $src := V_{CurrEdge_{Dst}}$

for $OutEdge \in src_{Out}$ do

 $tgt := Prop_{Dst}$

8:

9:

10:

11:

12:

13:

14:

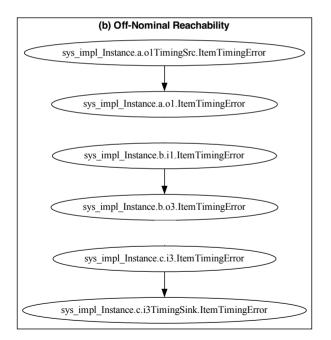
15:

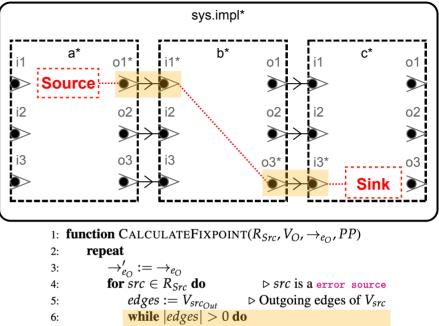
16:

17:

 \triangleright CurrEdge's dest.

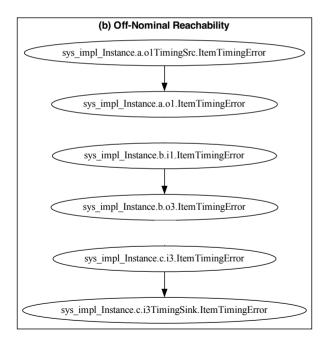
Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation

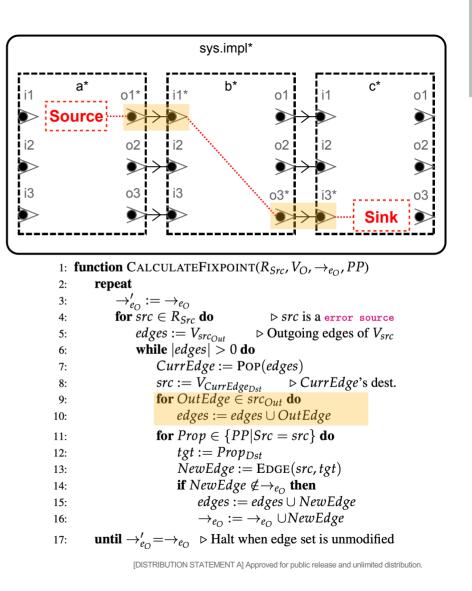




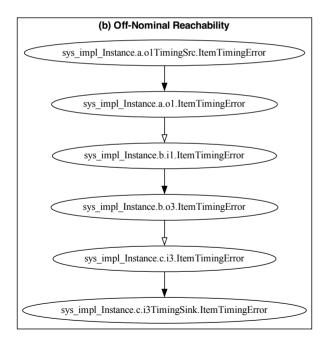
2:	repeat				
3:	$\rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}' := \rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}$				
4:	for $src \in R_{Src}$ do $\triangleright src$ is a error source				
5:	$edges := V_{src_{Out}} \triangleright Outgoing edges of V_{src}$				
6:	while $ edges > 0$ do				
7:	CurrEdge := POP(edges)				
8:	$src := V_{CurrEdge_{Dst}} \triangleright CurrEdge$'s dest.				
9:	for $OutEdge \in src_{Out}$ do				
10:	$edges := edges \cup OutEdge$				
11:	for $Prop \in \{PP Src = src\}$ do				
12:	$tgt := Prop_{Dst}$				
13:	NewEdge := EDGE(src, tgt)				
14:	if NewEdge $\notin \rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}$ then				
15:	$edges := edges \cup NewEdge$				
16:	$ ightarrow_{e_{O}}:= ightarrow_{e_{O}}\cup NewEdge$				
17:	until $\rightarrow'_{e_0} = \rightarrow_{e_0} \triangleright$ Halt when edge set is unmodified				

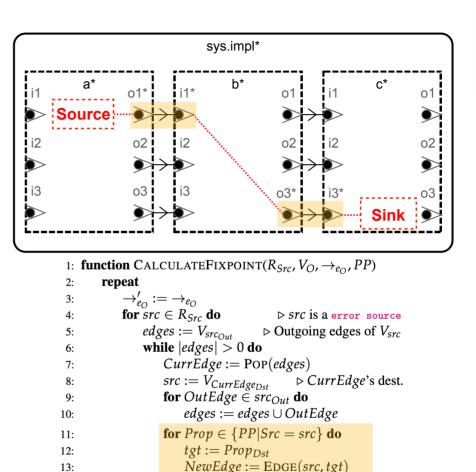
Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





 $edges := edges \cup NewEdge$

 $\rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} := \rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} \cup NewEdge$

if NewEdge $\notin \rightarrow_{e_{\alpha}}$ then

until $\rightarrow'_{e_0} = \rightarrow_{e_0} \triangleright$ Halt when edge set is unmodified

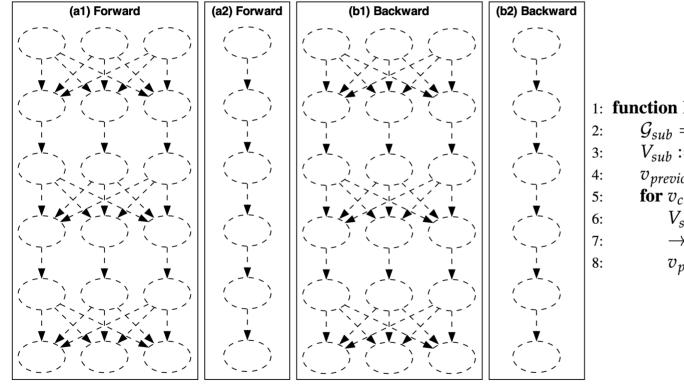
14:

15:

16:

17:

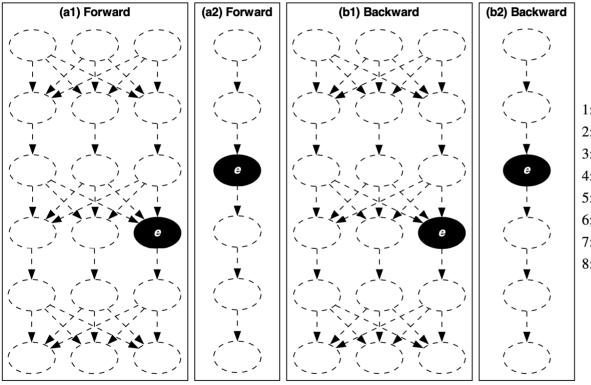
Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach



1: **function**
$$\operatorname{REACH}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$$

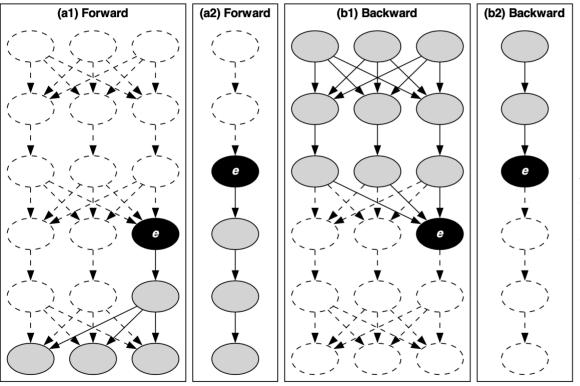
2: $\mathcal{G}_{sub} = (V_{sub}, \rightarrow_{e_{sub}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) = \operatorname{SUBGRAPH}(\mathcal{G})$
3: $V_{sub} := V_{sub} \cup v_{origin}$
4: $v_{previous} := v_{origin}$
5: **for** $v_{current} \in \operatorname{BFITER}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$ **do**
6: $V_{sub} := V_{sub} \cup v_{current}$
7: $\rightarrow_{e_{sub}} := \rightarrow_{e_{sub}} \cup \operatorname{EDGE}(v_{previous}, v_{current})$
8: $v_{previous} := v_{current}$

Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach



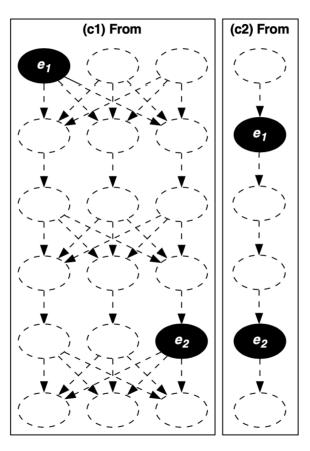
1: **function** REACH(
$$\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}$$
)
2: $\mathcal{G}_{sub} = (V_{sub}, \rightarrow_{e_{sub}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) = \text{SUBGRAPH}(\mathcal{G})$
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Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach

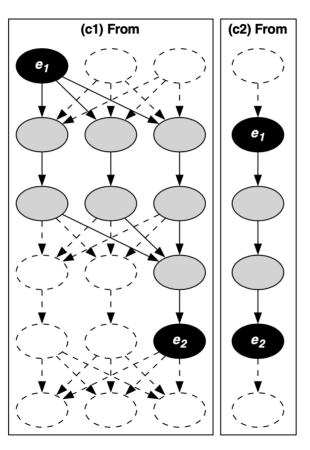


1: **function** REACH(
$$\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}$$
)
2: $\mathcal{G}_{sub} = (V_{sub}, \rightarrow_{e_{sub}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) = \text{SUBGRAPH}(\mathcal{G})$
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7: $\rightarrow_{e_{sub}} := \rightarrow_{e_{sub}} \cup \text{EDGE}(v_{previous}, v_{current})$
8: $v_{previous} := v_{current}$

Graph Queries Reach From



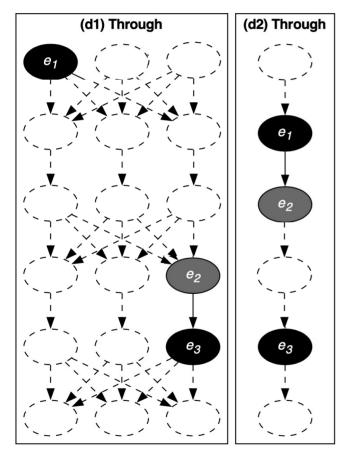
Graph Queries Reach From



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Graph Queries

Reach Through



```
Carnegie
Mellon
University
Software
Engineering
Institute
```

- 1: **function** REACHTHROUGH $(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}, v_{mid}, v_{target})$
- 2: $\mathcal{G}_{fwd} := \text{REACHFORWARD}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$

3:
$$\mathcal{G}_{back} := \text{REACHBACKWARD}(\mathcal{G}_{fwd}, v_{target})$$

4: **if** $v_{mid} \notin \text{CUTPOINTS}(\mathcal{G}_{back})$ **then**

▷ Remove midpoint and all edges connected to it

 $\mathcal{G}_{mask} := (V \setminus v_{mid}, \rightarrow_e \setminus (v_{mid}, _) \cup (_, v_{mid}))$ $\mathcal{G}_{path} := \text{PATH}(\mathcal{G}_{mask}, v_{origin}, v_{target})$

else

5:

6:

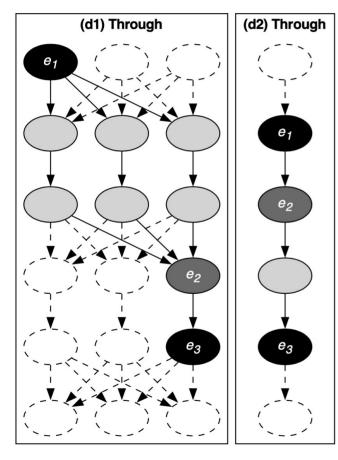
7:

8:

$$\mathcal{G}_{path} := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$$

Graph Queries

Reach Through

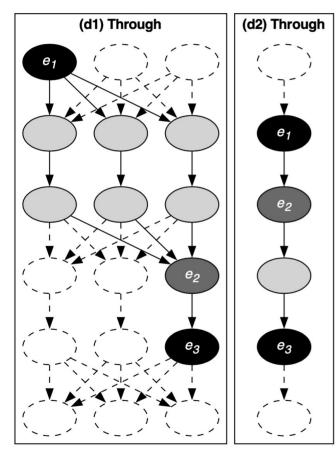


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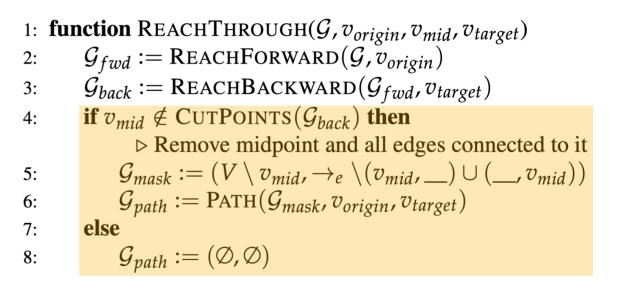
1: **function** REACHTHROUGH($\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}, v_{mid}, v_{target}$) $\mathcal{G}_{fwd} := \text{REACHFORWARD}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$ 2: $\mathcal{G}_{back} := \text{REACHBACKWARD}(\mathcal{G}_{fwd}, v_{target})$ 3: if $v_{mid} \notin \text{CUTPOINTS}(\mathcal{G}_{hack})$ then 4: ▷ Remove midpoint and all edges connected to it $\mathcal{G}_{mask} := (V \setminus v_{mid}, \rightarrow_e \setminus (v_{mid}, _) \cup (_, v_{mid}))$ 5: $\mathcal{G}_{path} := \text{PATH}(\mathcal{G}_{mask}, v_{origin}, v_{target})$ 6: 7: else $\mathcal{G}_{path} := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$ 8:

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Graph Queries Others – Validation, Neighbors

Assumption Validation

- Can every error source reach a sink?
- Can every sink be reached from an error source?

Neighbors

• What components, *at a given hierarchical depth*, communicate with a given component?

Agenda

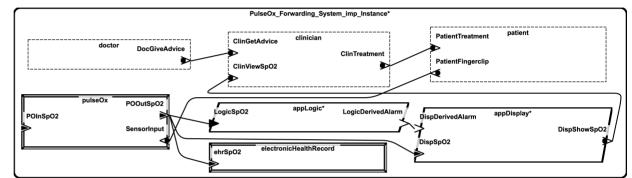
- Introduction & Background
- The OSATE Slicer
- Evaluation
 - Analyses
 - Performance

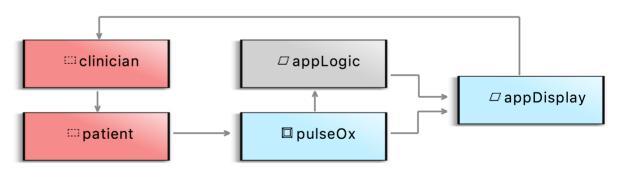
Suitability for Analyses

Safety – Architecture Supported Audit Processor

Questions from Analysis

- Q1: Who can send messages to a component?
- Q2: Who gets messages a component sends?
- A1: "Neighbors" Query



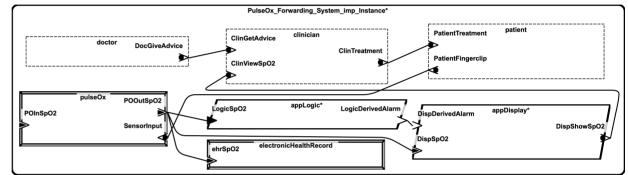


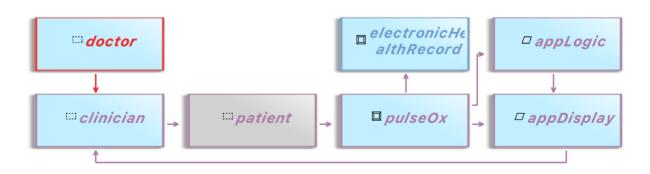
Suitability for Analyses

Safety – Architecture Supported Audit Processor

Questions from Analysis

- Q1: Who can send messages to a component?
- Q2: Who gets messages a component sends?
- A1: "Neighbors" Query
- Q3: Who can be affected by affected by a component?
- Q4: Who affects a component?
- Q5: Are there feedback loops present?
- A2: Forward + Backward Slice + Overlap





Suitability for Analyses

Safety, Security, Latency

Safety

Security

Fault Impact

Question: If this error occurs, where does it go? What happens?

Answer: Forward slice

Bell-LaPadula

Classic security policy, 3 of 4 properties can be (potentially) verified using the Slicer.

Attack Trees

Existing implementation is brittle and presents maintenance challenges.

Performance

System Latency

Popular analysis, many special cases. Requires support for additional AADL features, e.g., modes.

Performance

Relative to Awas



The OSATE Slicer: Graph-Based Reachability for Architectural Models

JULY 20, 2023

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