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COMPASS in the D-MILS Project – An Experience Report

Dr. Harald Rueß ruess@fortiss.org

fortiss GmbH An-Institut Technische Universität München



MILS Architectural Design and Deployment



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MILS-AADL

MILS-AADL extends COMPASS/SLIM with

General language features

- Constant declarations
- Times specifications of system behavior supports time units
- Pairs of values
- Key data types private key, public key (asymmetric), key (symmetric)
- Cryptographic operators *decrypt*, *decrypt*, *verify*; algebraic specification
- Discrete data types encrypted, signed

Nominal component specifications

- New component categories such as network, node
- Besides event port and data port also event data port
- Transmission of values along data parts uniformly represented by data flows
- Some keywords related to fault detection, isolation, and recovery omitted

Error model specifications

 Error states are now considered to be internal objects and are not visible to the environment



Case Study: Smart Microgrid in MILS-AADL



Clocks, continuous, modes, error modes, keys, encryption, ... (All is well) Case study did not push probabilistic or real-time analysis to its limit

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Logical specifications embedded in MILS-AADL

```
{nuXmv:
LTLSPEC
(G ((data_#batteryStatus = full) ->
      ((data_#batteryStatus != full)
      V
      (!(event_charge_signal & (data_#chargingRate > 0)))
      )));
}
```

. . .

....



Pre-Xmas Wish List

Arguably the design of MILS-AADL is guided more by the capabilities of the underlying verification engines then by the needs for architectural modelling of complex systems

- Richer set of discrete data types needed; e.g. arrays and
 - datatype msg =
 atom(a: int)
 concat(m1, m2: msg)
 encr(m: msg, K: key)
- Richer dynamics needed
 - Currently only constant flows because of underlying decidability results
 - But: many real-world systems operate in complex environments described e.g. by means of non-linear stochastic differential equations
- Temporal logic deserves to be a first-class citizen in an architectural modeling language; e.g. contracts as integral part of component types / interfaces (a la Extended ML)
- **Refinement relation** e.g. on component types / interfaces
- Specification of Dynamic and Adaptive Architectures

An architectural language is only as good as its **supporting tools** (and tutorials and model repositories) and their **feedback** to the designer in already of **partial designs**

- Deadlock checking for infinite-state systems
- Fairness conditions (currently observed differences between simulator, nuXmv, and OCRA)
- (Symbolic/Concolic) Simulation / Exploration for partial designs
- Generation of e.g. certification documents
- Test-case generation
- Development environment: graphical editor, caching/Tracing of properties which have already been established
- Analysis as a service (instead of IDE) allows better integration in existing model-based tool chains



Harald Rueß

fortiss GmbH Guerickestraße 25 · 80805 München · Germany

tel +49 89 3603522 0 **fax** +49 89 3603522 50

ruess@fortiss.org www.fortiss.org



