
Secure, Real-Time CORBA Requirements for Military Avionics

**Presented to OMG/NSA Workshop
April 1997**

Roberta Gotfried

(310) 334-7655

rgotfried@msmail4.hac.com

Dennis Finn

(310) 334-1043

dfinn@msmail4.hac.com

Outline

HUGHES

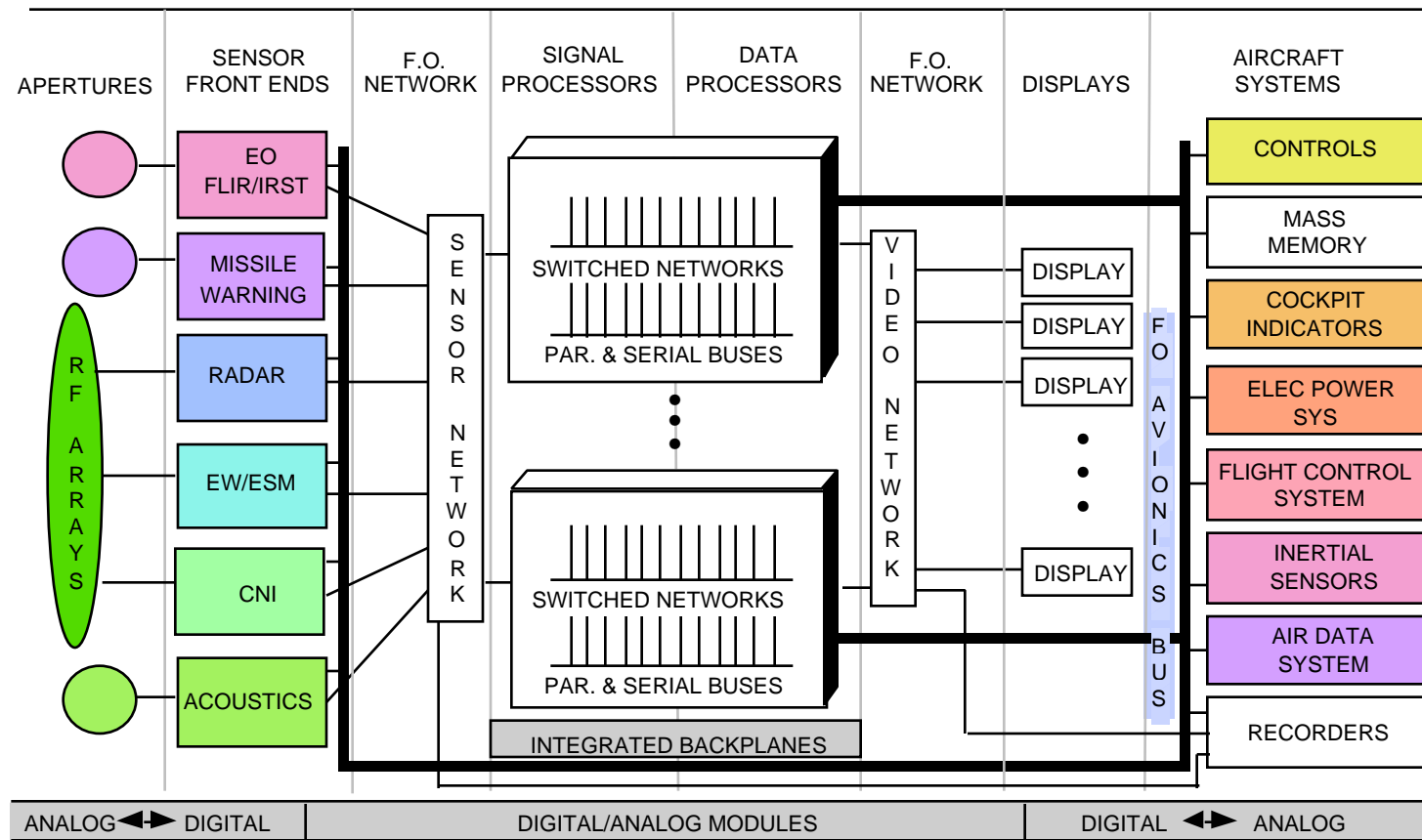
- **Characteristics of Military Avionics Processing Environments**
- **Software Architecture Issues in Military Avionics Systems**
- **Real-Time Requirements**
 - RT CORBA Functional Requirements
 - Real-Time Features of Avionics Operating Systems, POSIX and Ada95
 - Which Real-Time Requirements Implemented in the Application, OMG's OMA, OS, Hardware?
- **Evolution of Avionics Processing Architectures**
- **Security Requirements**
 - Information Security is a Recognized Requirement in Airborne Systems
 - Security Features of F-22 & Future Military Avionics Systems
 - Which Security Requirements Implemented in the Application, OMG's OMA, OS, Hardware?
- **Technical Risk Reduction Plan for CORBA in Military Avionics**

Characteristics of Military Avionics Processing Environments

HUGHES

- **Real-Time: Periodic & Aperiodic Events; Hard Real-Time; Resource Management - QoS**
- **Processing: Serial & Parallel; Signal & Data**
- **Parallel Processing: Cache Coherent Shared Mem versus Message Passing Distributed Mem (e.g., Mercury)**
- **I/O: Multiple Buses; Not Typically TCP/IP; Streaming Data**
- **Adaptive Behavior: Increase or Decrease Processing Load in Response to Dynamic Environment (e.g., sensor resolution, EW, Fire Control, Radar Modes, ...)**
- **Security: Military & Intelligence Threats; Multi-Level; International**
- **Mission Critical: Lives Depend on Correct Operation (BIT, Fault Management, System Integrity)**
- **Embedded: Remote Operations; Field Replaceable Modules; Size, Weight and Power: 2X Increase => 10X \$ Increase**

Example Avionics Processing Architecture



This architecture is taken from the Joint Advanced Strike Technology Program Avionics Architecture Definition, Version 1.0 dated 9 August 1994

Software Architecture: Issues in Military Avionics Systems

HUGHES

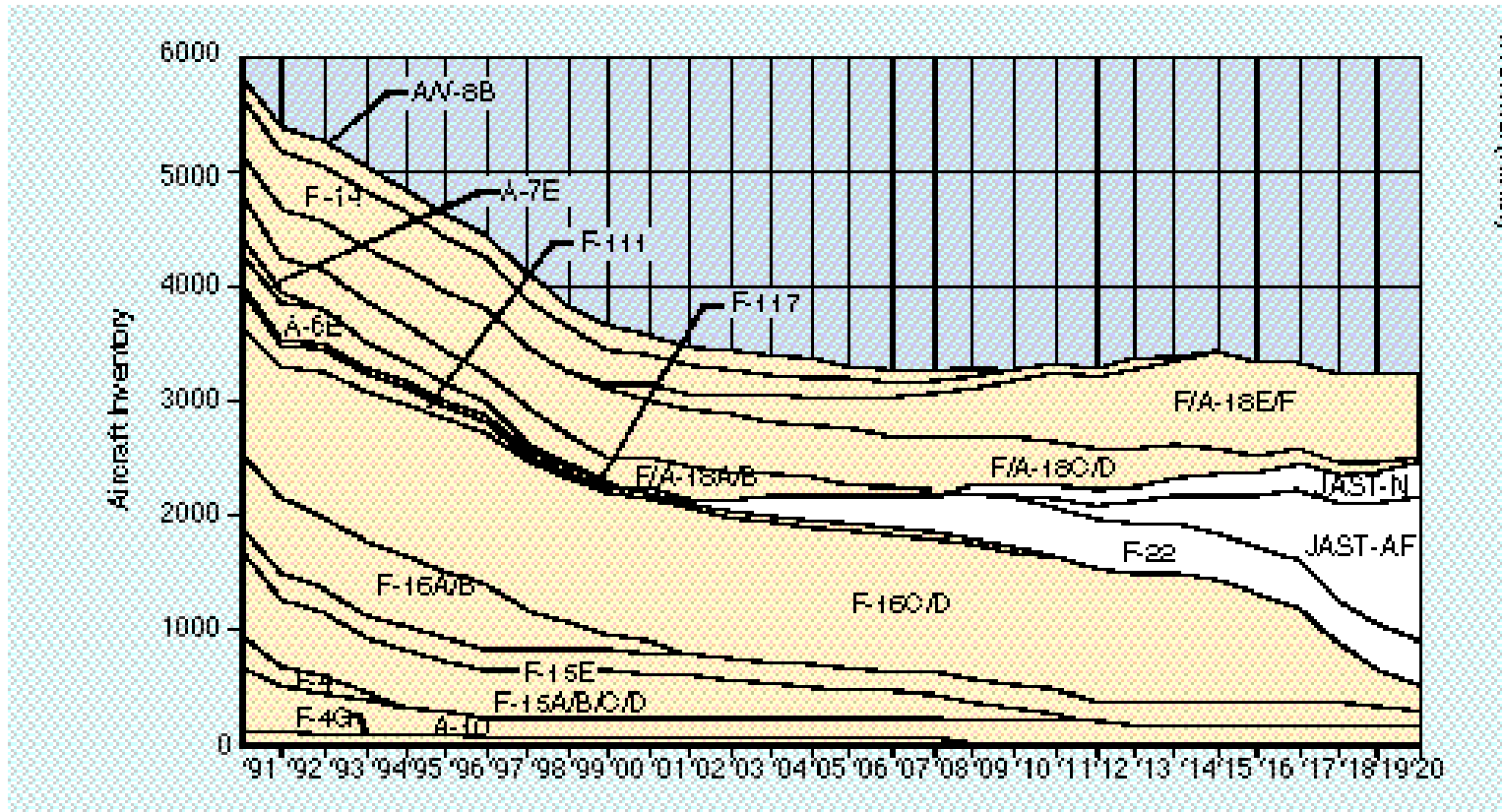
- **Evolution (Evolvability)**
- **Increased Situational Awareness**
 - **Increased Survivability and Lethality**
- **Aircraft LifeCycle Cost**
 - **Development**
 - **Maintenance**
 - **Upgrades (technology, function, cost reduction)**
- **Scalability at Runtime**

CORBA represents part of a solution to address many of these challenges.

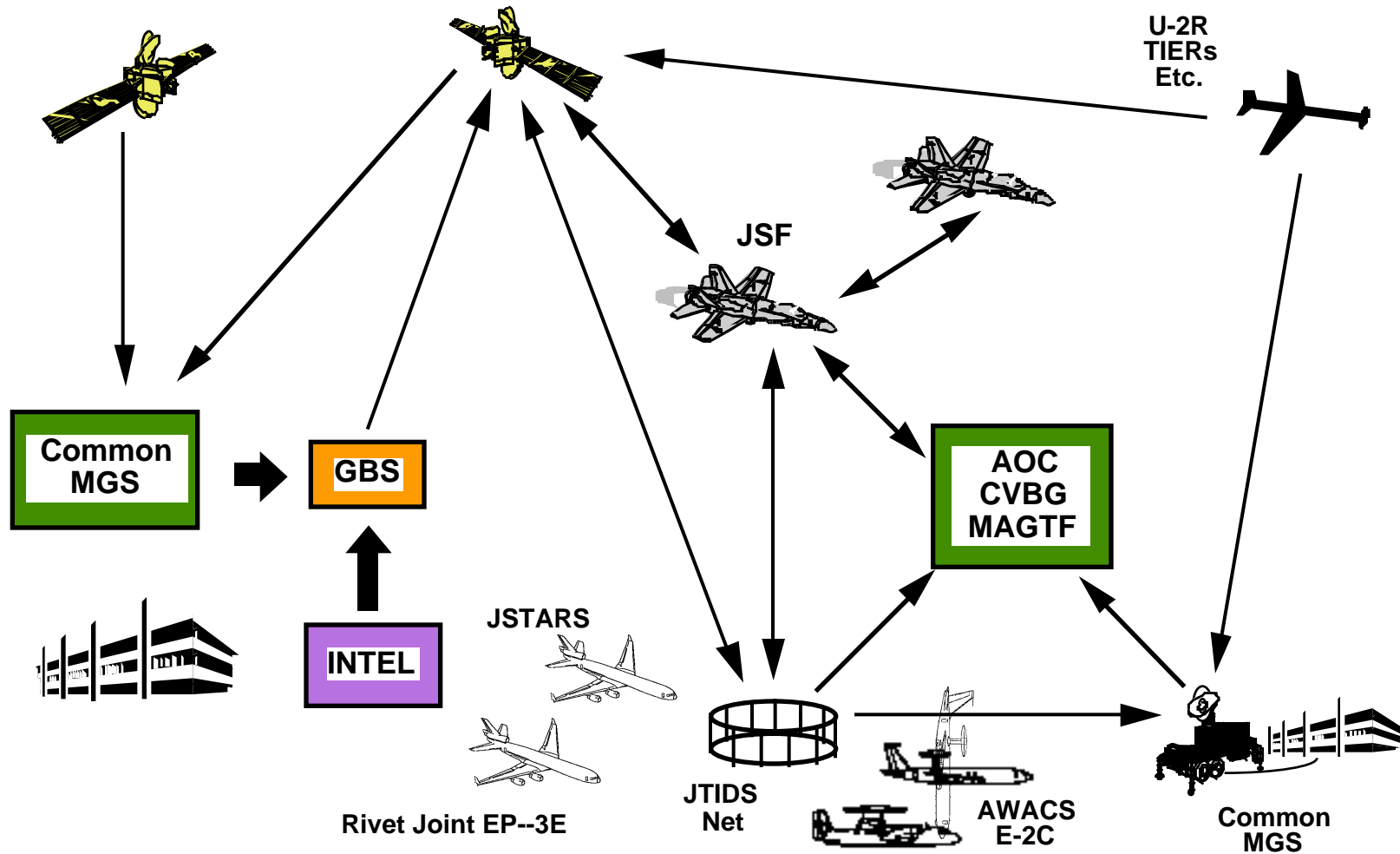
System Evolvability 20 - 30 Year LifeCycle



- Why Upgrade: Parts Obsolescence; Changes in Functionality & Performance
- Cost-Effective Upgrades
 - Reengineer Legacy S/W, OO, Reuse, COTS
 - Revalidation strategies for cost, reliability, correctness (flight test)



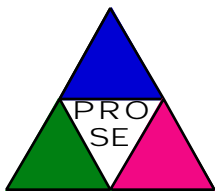
Increased Situational Awareness (Survivability & Lethality)



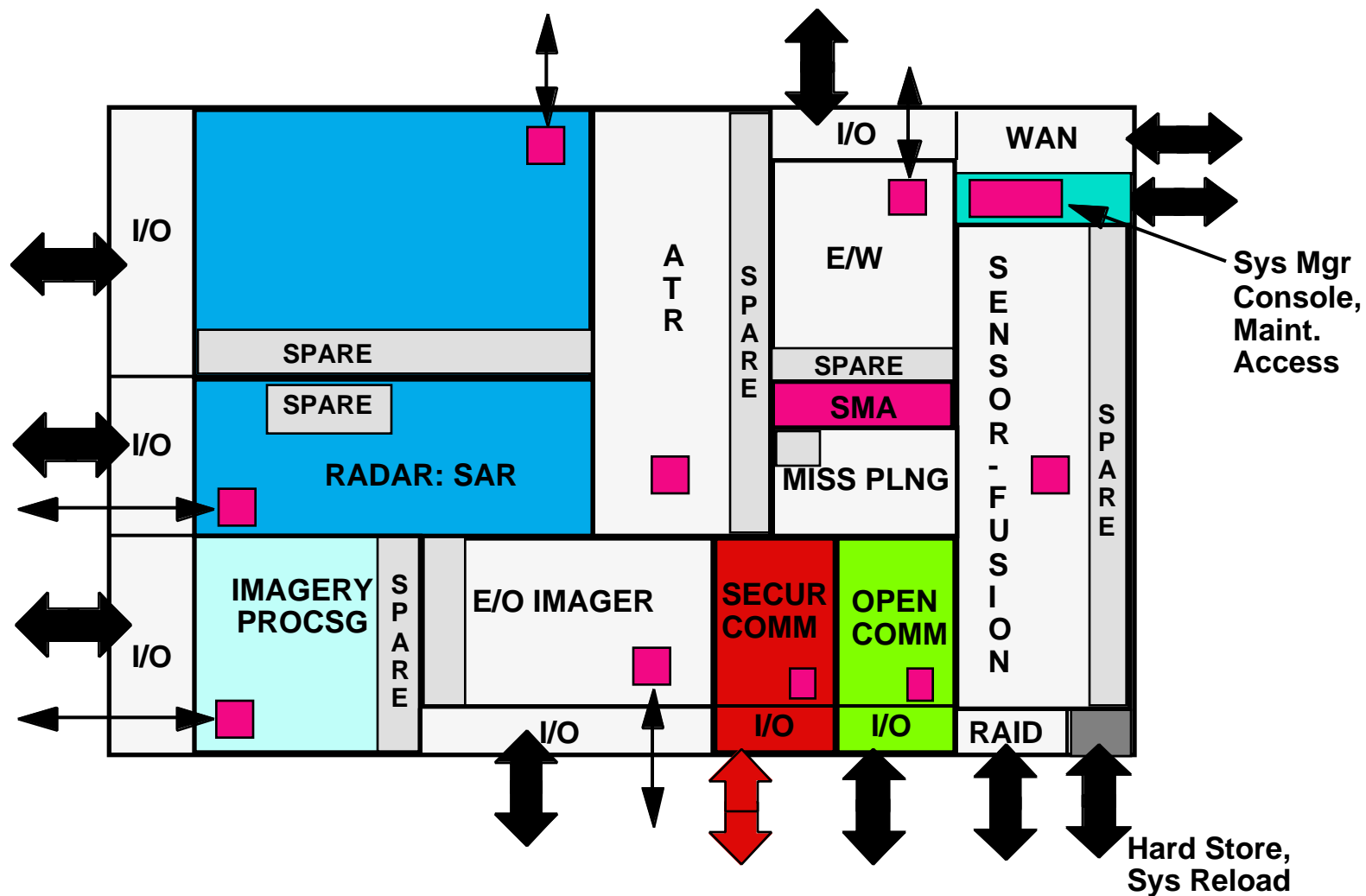
Decreasing Aircraft Life Cycle Costs

HUGHES

- **API Standards Increase Portability**
- **OO Software Architectures Increase System Modularity**
- **CORBA Increases Portability of Objects & Interoperability Between Objects**
- **Increased Potential for Reuse and for Use of COTS Components Lowers Development and Incremental Upgrade Costs**
- **Software: Jovial, Ada83, other --> Jovial, Ada95, COTS, Legacy Reuse, other**
- **Increased Use of COTS Standards: Portability, Interoperability, Scalability**
- **Increased Use of COTS Hardware & Software Components**
- **Fewer Hardware Module Types**



Run-Time Scalability



Real-Time CORBA Required In Military Avionics



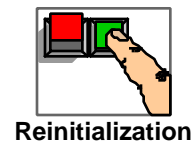
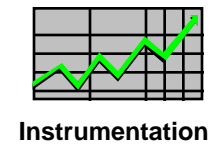
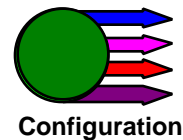
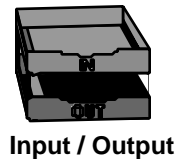
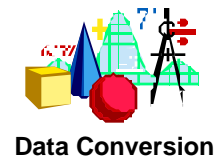
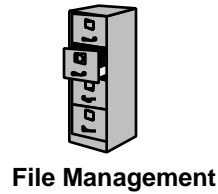
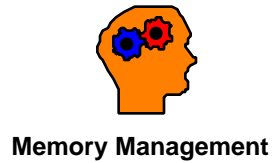
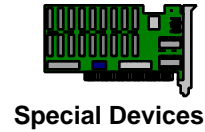
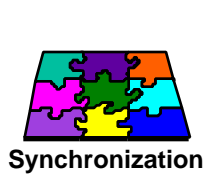
- **All Real-Time SIG (ORBOS) Activities Necessary in Military Avionics**
 - **Fault Tolerance WG**
 - **Flexible Bindings WG**
 - **Embedded ORB WG**
 - **Multiple Protocols WG (low latency transport, RT IOP, UDP GIOP, ...)**
 - **Time Services WG**
 - **End-to-end Timeliness Predictability WG**
 - **Scheduling WG**
 - **Run Time Performance Metrics WG (Metrics SIG - initial RFI real-time market)**
- **Real-Time Parallel Processing for CORBA Needed in Military Avionics**
 - **Parallel ORB Supporting SPMD Applications on MIMD Parallel Processor**
 - **No OMG SIG/WG on Parallel Processing Platform**
 - **Tandem Has Parallel ORB for Fault Tolerance on Proprietary Non-Stop Processor**
 - **MPI DeFacto Standard in HPC Community - RT MPI as RT SIG RFI Response**
 - **DARPA HPC++**

Real-Time OS + CORBA + Security in Military Avionics

HUGHES

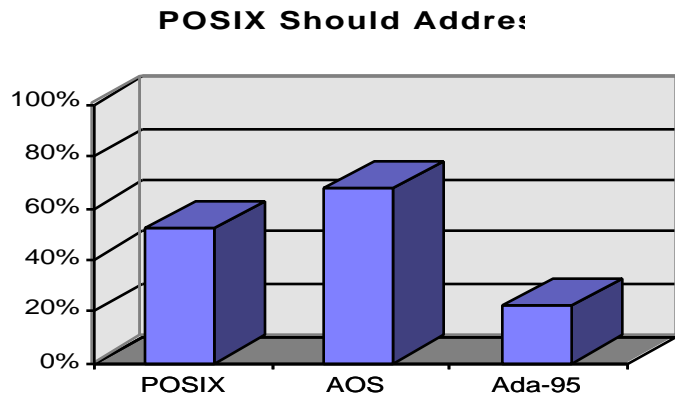
- **JSF, DISA (AJPO), and USAF Wright Lab funded Hughes to evaluate and determine the suitability of the POSIX and AOS APIs, and Ada 95 features for real-time embedded software**
 - **Areas of Interest: availability, performance, security, and supportability tradeoffs**
 - **Delta Document Comparing RT POSIX (IEEE 1003.5b/D5), AOS, Ada 95**
 - **165 page Delta Doc on OMG Server: [orbos/97-03-02](#), [orbos/97-03-03](#)**
- **Examining CORBA + Security Implications for AOS/POSIX/Ada95 in Military Avionics**

SAE Requirements



Real-Time POSIX Should Address

HUGHES



Requirements:

- Program Support
- Data Security
- Memory Management
- Input Output
- Data Conversion
- Fault Management
- Non-Operational Support

Number of Requirements:

- 108 Total Requirements

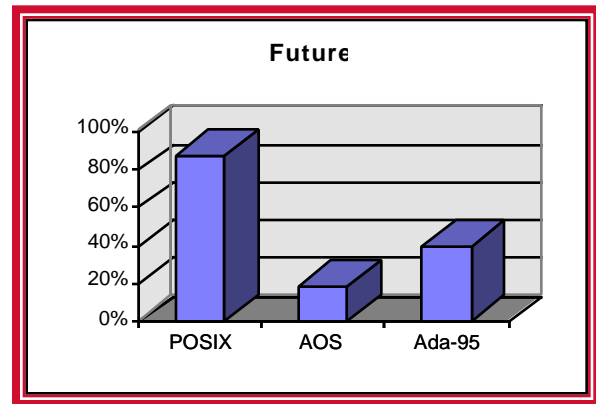
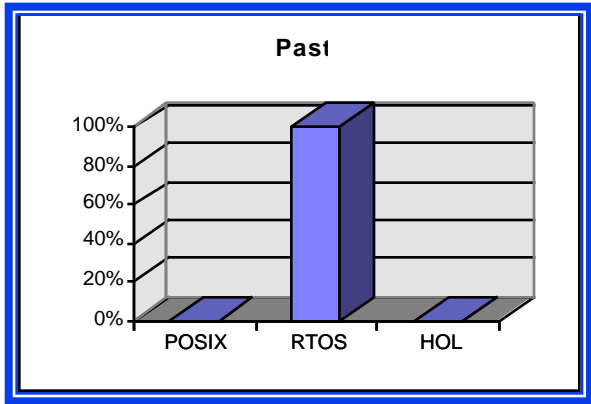
Findings:

- Significant POSIX Deficiencies were Found in:
 - Program Support
 - Data Security
 - Memory Management
 - Input Output
 - Data Conversion
 - Fault Management
 - Non-Operational Support

Recommendation:

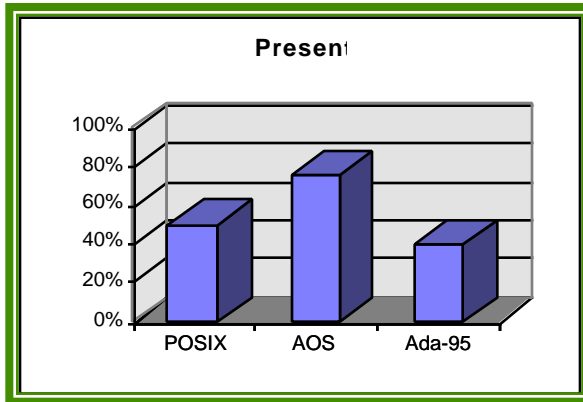
- Present The Missing Requirements to The Real-Time Working Group.
- Get a Consensus on The Needed Requirements.
- Implement The Agreed-on Requirements.
- Migrate Any Requirements That have not Been Agreed-on to Category 4.
- Recommend The Implementation of Ada Bindings of Any Relevant Requirements.

The Trend in APIs



Ada + POSIX

- Real-Time Functionality Lacking in OS, POSIX, and Ada
- Considerable Overlap in OS, POSIX, and Ada



Ada + POSIX

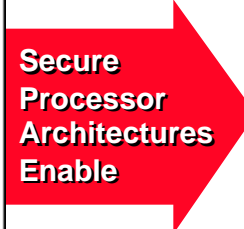
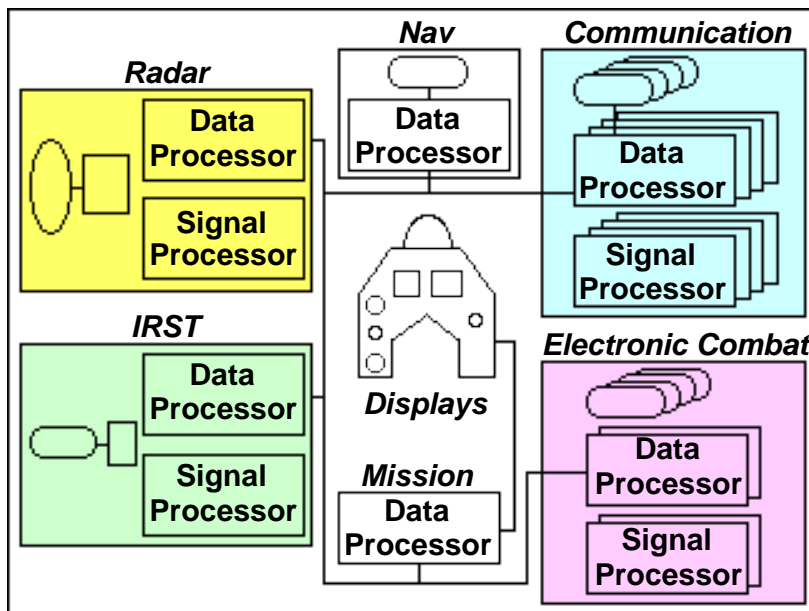
- High Order Functionality in Ada
- General OS Functionality in POSIX
- Hardware Specific Functionality in RTOS

Evolution of Avionics Processing Architectures



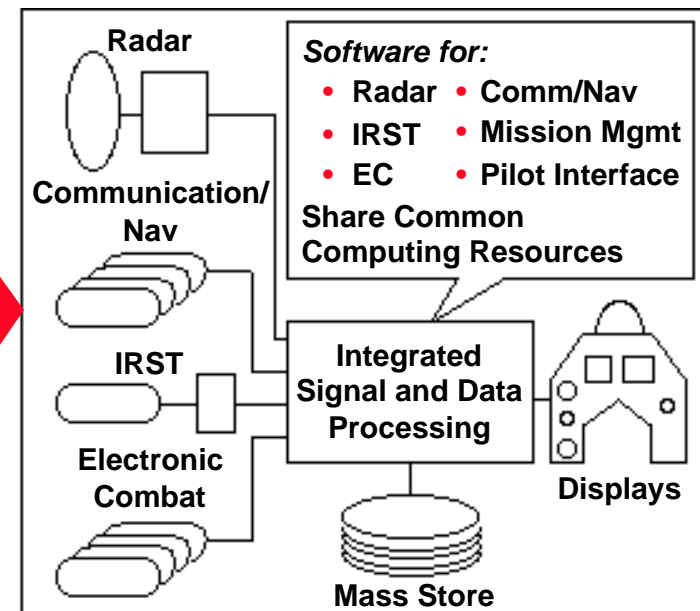
Federated System Properties:

- Single Application Within Each Physical Boundary
- Single Applications Developer Per Unit
- Debugging Scope Is Limited to Application



Integrated Avionics Properties:

- Multiple Applications Sharing Many Common Resources
- Multiple Applications Developers
- Multiple Applications Debugging



Data Security Importance:

- Protect Classified Information From Leaking

Data Security Approach:

1. Each Unit At Application High
2. "Natural" Red/Black Separations

Data Security Importance:

- Protect Classified Information
- Prevent Illicit Interactions Between Applications

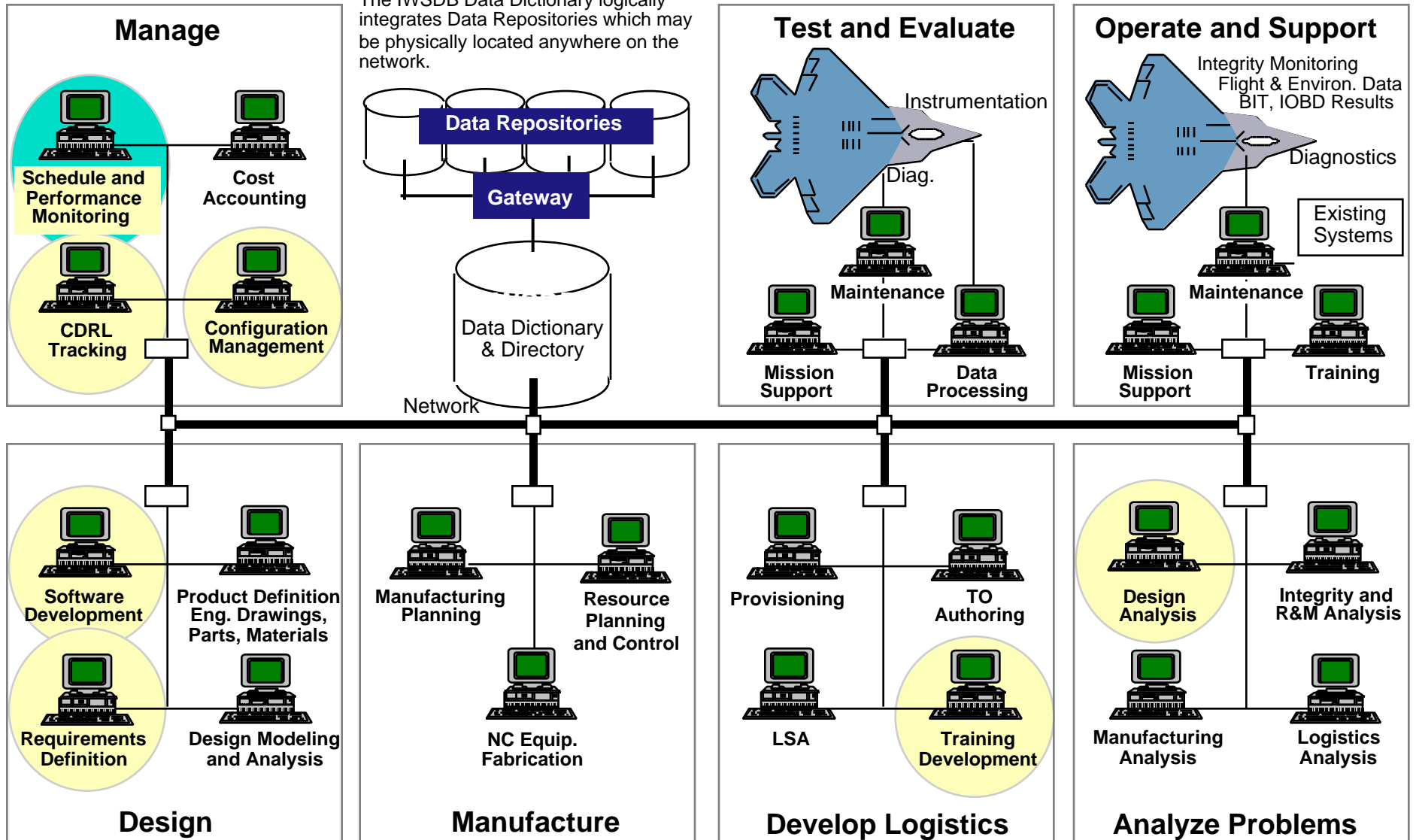
Data Security Approach:

1. "Built-in" Robust Hardware and Software Separation Mechanisms: Trusted Computing Base (TCB)
2. Assurance Through Trust Engineering Discipline

Air Vehicle Interfaces Extend Beyond the Operational Environment



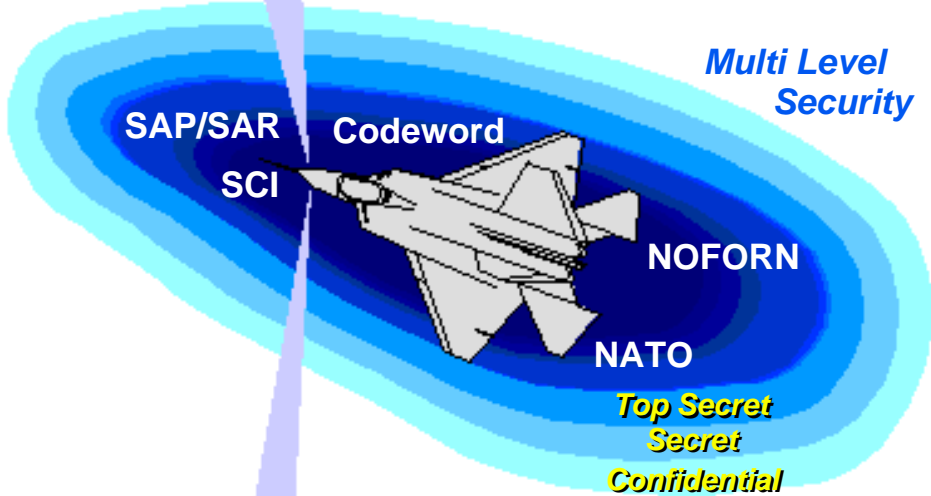
The IWSDB Data Dictionary logically integrates Data Repositories which may be physically located anywhere on the network.



Information Security is a Recognized Requirement in Airborne Systems



- Off-Board Information**
- National Assets
 - COMINT
 - ELINT
 - IMINT
 - Threat Assets
 - HUMINT
 - Surveillance Information

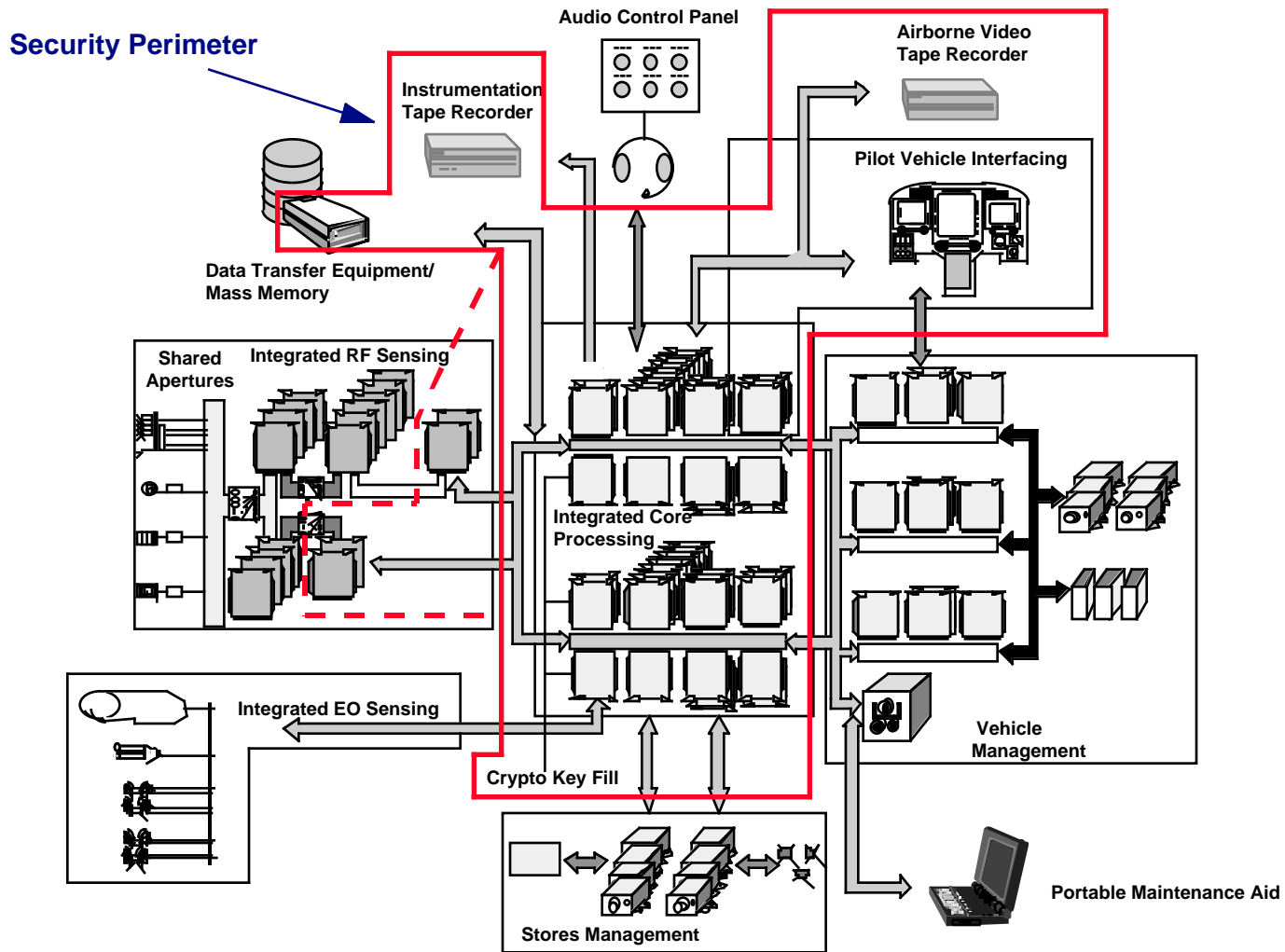


- On-Board Information**
- Mission Plan
 - Threat/Target Information
 - Aircraft Capabilities and Technology
 - Databases
 - Electronic Keys

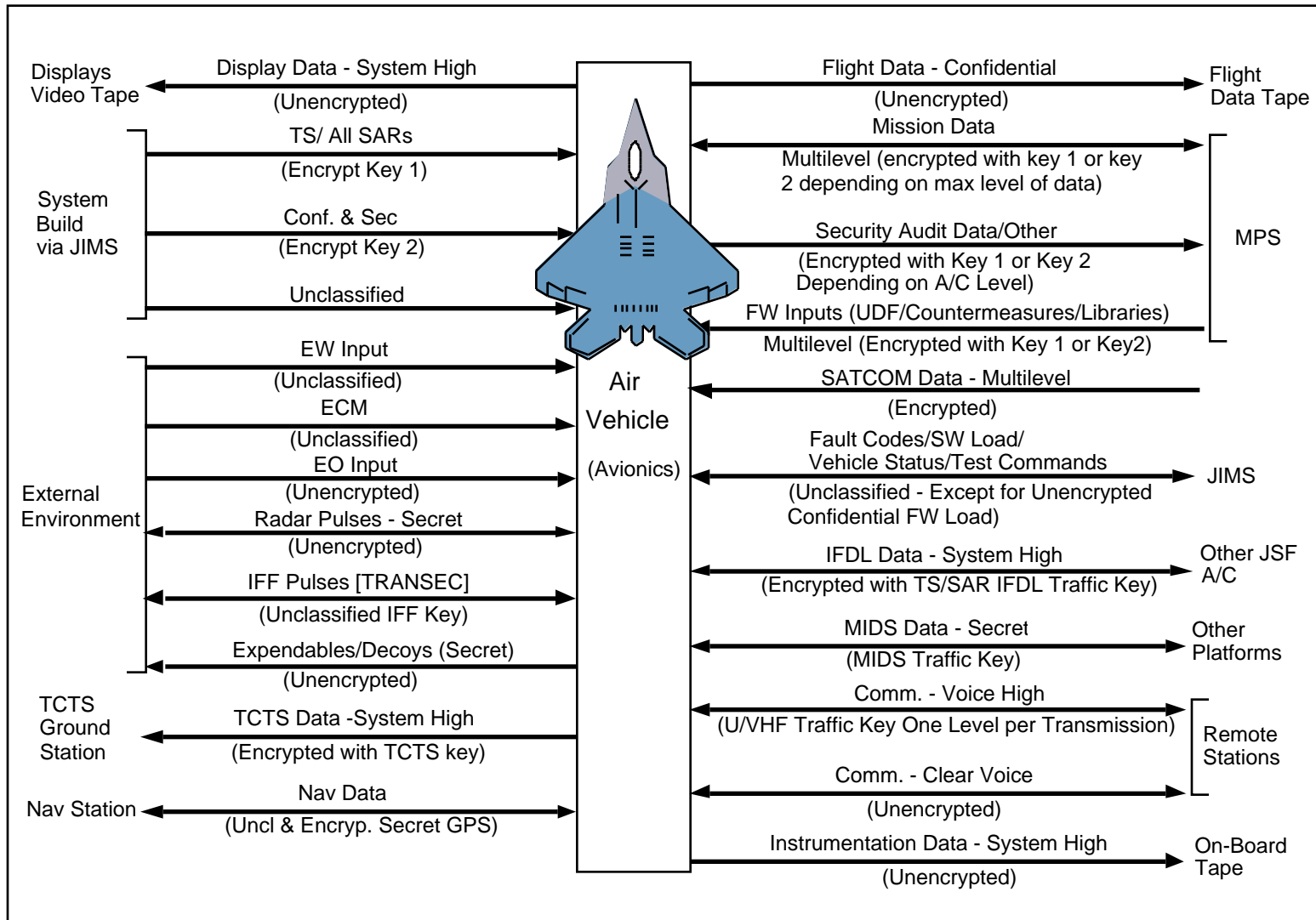
- Example Security Threats in Airborne Systems**
- Insider Threat (developers, maintainers)
 - Disclosure
 - Eavesdropping
 - Penetration
 - Traffic Analysis
 - Masquerading (Spoofing, Malicious Logic)
 - Emissions Attack
 - Reverse Engineering (Tech/Alg)
 - Penetration (Maintenance)
 - Falsification
 - Obstruction (Overload)

- Applications**
- F-22
 - Joint Strike Fighter
 - Upgrades to Existing
 - RECCE
 - JSTARS
 - E2C
 - F15
 - Comanche
 - Data Fusion
 - Sensor Fusion
 - Situation Awareness
 - RealTime Intell
 - Integrated Avionics
 - Off-Board Sensors
 - SATCOM

JSF Secure Avionics Architecture Concept



Air Vehicle Interfaces with Security Characteristics



Technical Risk Reduction Plan for CORBA in Military Avionics

HUGHES

- **Real-Time, Secure CORBA**
 - Performance Assessment of COTS ORBs (execution time & memory usage)
 - Real-Time, Trusted ORB Supporting MLS Using Standard RTOS API (e.g., AOS)
- **Increased Experience Using CORBA With Ada95 on Real-Time, Embedded COTS Processor (e.g., OIS/Iona Orbix/Ada on PPC)**
- **Profiles of COTS ORBs - Use Only The Necessary Fuctionality**
- **Extensible ORBs (e.g., I/O)**
- **Parallel, Real-Time, Secure CORBA Applications**
 - DeFacto Parallel Processing API Standards (i.e., MPI, Embedded MPI, Real-Time MPI) for Scalability
 - Real-Time, Secure OS Experience in COTS Parallel Processors (e.g., DARPA PROSE for Intel TeraFlops)
 - Secure, RT CORBA for SPMD Applications on COTS Embedded Parallel Processors (e.g., Mercury, CSPI, Sky)
- **Demonstrate Scalable, Real-Time, Secure Military Application Software Using CORBA on Embedded Processors**

Summary

HUGHES

- **CORBA Provides Same Benefits to Commercial and Military Systems**
 - Standard APIs Increase Application Portability
 - Heterogeneous Languages, COTS Components, Reuse
 - Interoperability Between Distributed Objects
- **Military Avionics Systems Require Solutions That Address Combinations of**
 - Security + Real-Time + Embedded + Fault Tolerance + Scalability
- **CORBA Needs to Provide**
 - Flexibility in Security Policy and Models
 - Well-Defined and Acceptable Levels of Assurance in ORBs
 - Security Architecture That Clearly Defines OS/ORB Roles