

Tokeneer case study - SHARCS development

1 Overview

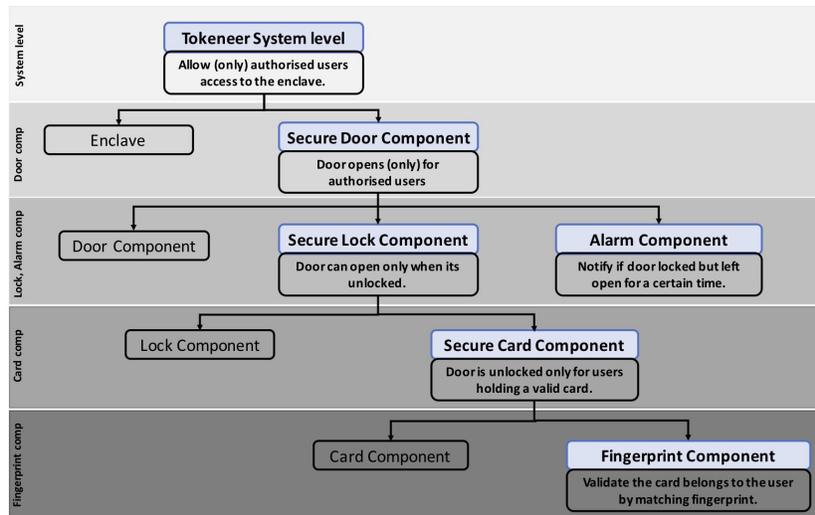


Figure 1: Tokeneer: hierarchical component design, flow down requirements

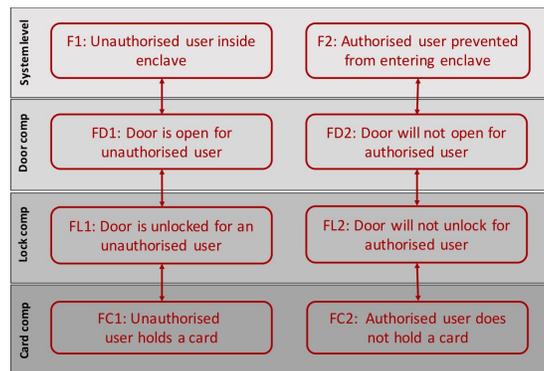


Figure 2: Tokeneer: hierarchical failures

2 System Level

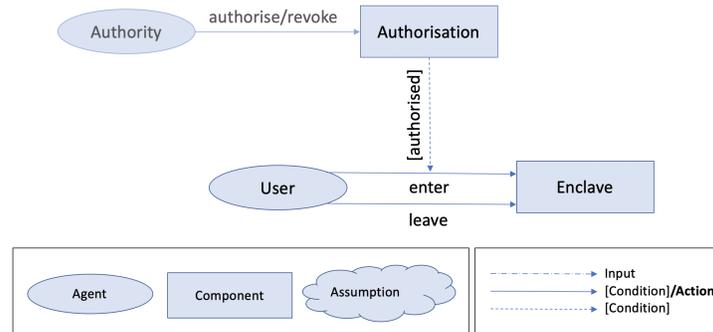


Figure 3: System level, control abstraction diagram

System level			
Purpose: Allow (only) authorised users access to the enclave.			
Actions: Users can enter and leave enclave.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • F1: Unauthorised user inside enclave • F2: Authorised user prevented from entering enclave 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
User Enter Enclave	A11: Authorised user prevented from entering enclave (<i>F2</i>)	A12: Unauthorised user enters enclave (<i>F1</i>)	N/A
User Leave Enclave	No failure	No failure	N/A
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door component opens (only) for authorised users (addressing <i>A11</i>, <i>A12</i>) 			

Figure 4: System level, action analysis table

3 Door Component

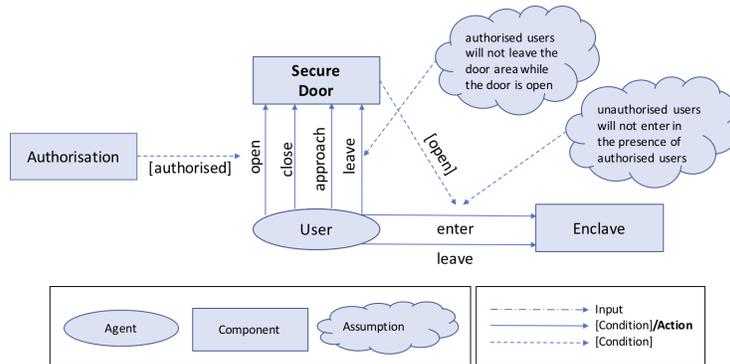


Figure 5: Door component, control abstraction diagram

Door Component			
Purpose: Door opens (only) for authorised users.			
Actions: Users can open and close doors.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FD1: Door is open for unauthorised user (causes <i>F1</i>) • FD2: Door will not open for authorised user (causes <i>F2</i>) 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
User Open Door	AD11: Authorised user is unable to open the door (<i>FD2</i>).	AD12: Unauthorised user opens the door (<i>FD1</i>)	N/A
User Close Door	AD21: User does not close the door (<i>FD1</i>)	No failure	AD23: Authorised user closes door before entering (<i>FD2</i>)
User Approach Door	No failure	No failure	No failure
User Leave Door	No failure	No failure	AD43: Authorised user leaves door, when door is open, and so the door is left open for an unauthorised user
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lock component controls when the door can be opened (addressing <i>AD11</i>, <i>AD12</i>) • Alarm component warns when door is left open for a certain time (addressing <i>AD21</i>) • If a user closes the door before entering, they can open it again (addressing <i>AD23</i>) • Authorised users will not leave the door area while the door is open (addressing <i>AD43</i>) 			

Figure 6: Door component, action analysis table

4 Lock Component

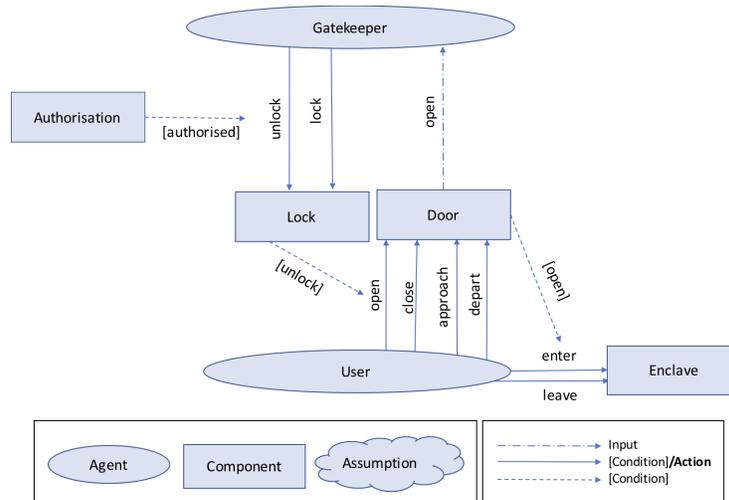


Figure 7: Lock component, control abstraction diagram

Lock Component			
Purpose: Door can open only when its unlocked.			
Actions: Door can lock and unlock for users.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FL1: Door is unlocked for an unauthorised user (causes <i>FD1</i> and so <i>F1</i>) • FL2: Door remains locked for an authorised user (causes <i>FD2</i> and so <i>F2</i>) 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
Unlock Door	AL11: Door remains locked for an authorised user (<i>FL2</i>)	AL12: Door unlocks for an unauthorised user (<i>FL1</i>)	N/A
Lock Door	AL21: Door remains unlocked for an unauthorised user (<i>FL1</i>)	N/A	AL23: Door locks before user opens door (<i>FL2</i>)
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Card component door is unlocked only for users holding a valid card (addressing <i>AL11</i>, <i>AL12</i>) • Lock component is verified to automatically re-lock when the door closes (addressing <i>AL21</i>) • Lock component is validated to give sufficient time before automatically re-locking (addressing <i>AL23</i>) 			

Figure 8: Lock component, action analysis table

5 Alarm Component

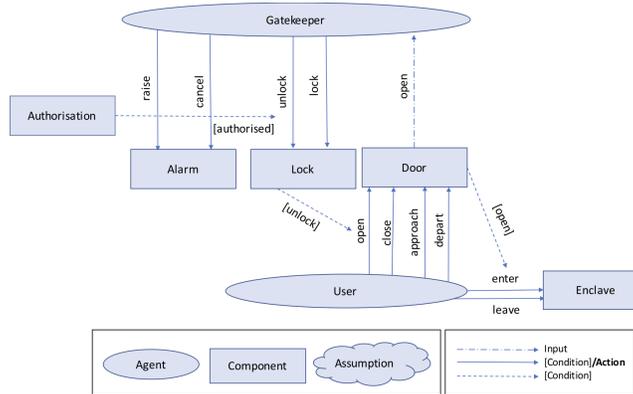


Figure 9: Alarm component, control abstraction diagram

Alarm Component			
Purpose: Notify if door locked but left open for a certain time.			
Actions: Alarm can start or clear.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FA1: Alarm off when door is left open for a certain time (leading to <i>FD2</i> and so <i>F1</i>) • FA2: Alarm on when door is closed or soon after door opened (this may lead to alarm notifications being ignored, hence leading to <i>FD2</i> and so <i>F1</i>) 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
Alarm Start	AA11: Alarm does not start when door is left open (<i>FA1</i>).	AA12: Alarm starts when door is closed (<i>FA2</i>)	AA13a: Alarm started too late means that door is left open without notification for too long (<i>FA1</i>). AA13b: Alarm started too quickly after door opened (<i>FA2</i>)
Alarm Clear	AA21: Alarm does not stop after door is closed (<i>FA2</i>)	N/A	AA23a: Alarm cleared too quickly means that door is left open without notification (<i>FA1</i>). AA23b: Alarm cleared too late may (<i>FA2</i>)
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alarm component is verified to ensure that it starts when the door is left open for a certain time and stops as soon as the door is closed is always given correctly (addressing <i>AA11</i>, <i>AA12</i>, <i>AA21</i>, <i>AA23a</i>, <i>AA23b</i>) • The time delay between opening the door and starting the alarm must be chosen by validation and experimentation involving domain experts (addressing <i>AA23a</i>, <i>AA23b</i>) 			

Figure 10: Alarm component, action analysis table

6 Card Component

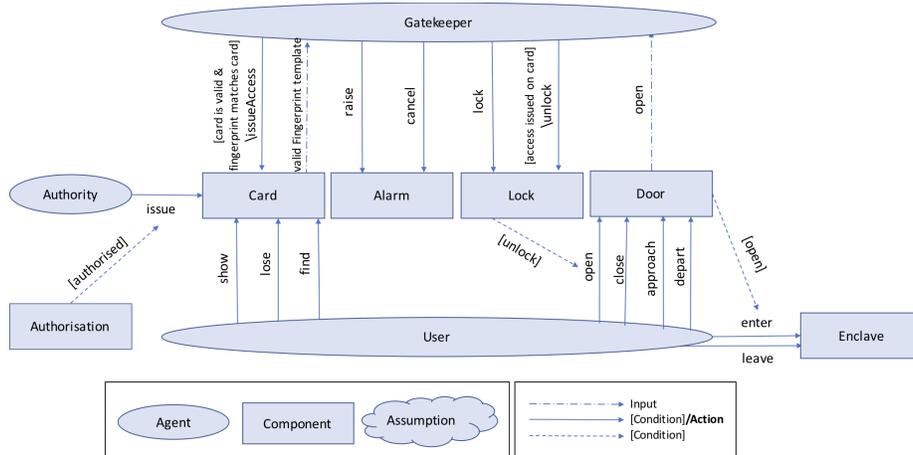


Figure 11: Card component, control abstraction diagram

Card Component			
Purpose: Door is unlocked only for users holding a valid card.			
Actions: Card can be issued for a user.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FC1: Unauthorised user holds a card (causes FL1 and so FD1 and F1) FC2: Authorised user does not hold a card (causes FL2 and so FD3 and F2) 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
Issue Card	AC11: Authorised user not issued a card (FC2)	AC12: Unauthorised user is issued a card (FC1)	N/A
Lose Card	No failure	AC22: Authorised user loses card (FC2)	N/A
Find Card	No failure	AC32: Unauthorised user finds card (FC1)	N/A
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out of scope – an authorisation authority will deal with users without cards (addressing AC11, AC22) Fingerprint component ensures door is unlocked only for users with a fingerprint that matches the card that they hold (addressing AC12, AC32) 			

Figure 12: Card component, action analysis table

7 Fingerprint Component

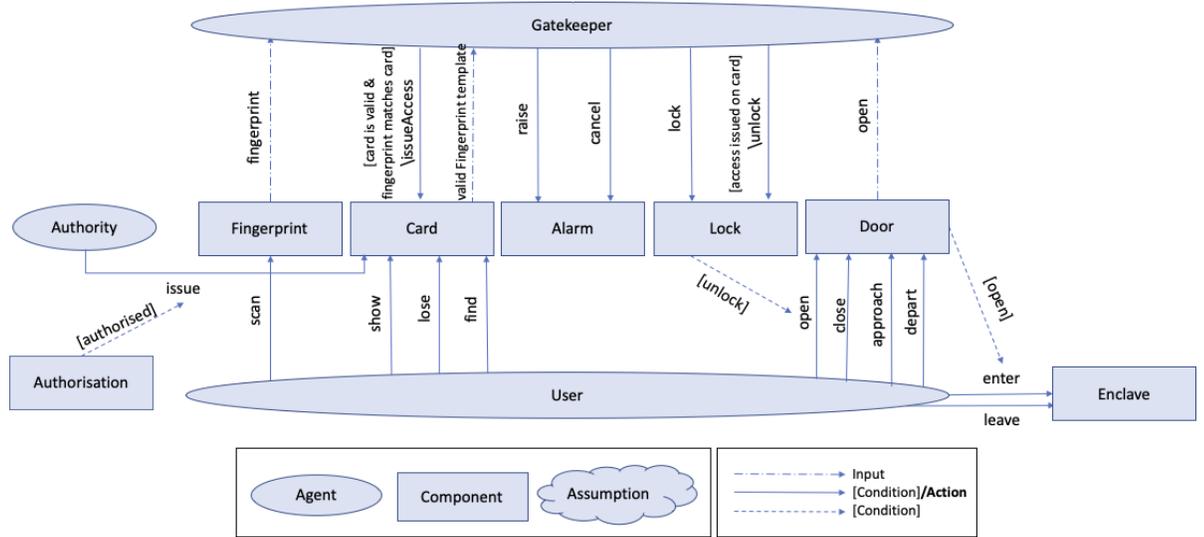


Figure 13: Fingerprint component, control abstraction diagram

Fingerprint Component			
Purpose: Validate the card belongs to the user by matching fingerprint.			
Actions: The fingerprint on the card is compared with the user's fingerprint and if a match is found, the card is valid.			
Failures:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FF1: Authorised user does not hold validated card (new failure leading to <i>F1</i>) • FF2: Unauthorised user has validated card (causes <i>FC1</i> and so <i>FL1, FD1, F1</i>) 			
System Action	Not Occurring Causes Failure	Occurring Causes Failure	Wrong Timing or Order Causes Failure
Match Fingerprint	AF11: Authorised users card is not validated (<i>FF1</i>)	AF12: Card is incorrectly validated for an unauthorised user (<i>FF2</i>)	AF13: Card is validated after the lock is unlocked
Mitigations:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingerprint component is verified to ensure that validation is always given correctly (addressing <i>AF11, AF12</i>) • Lock component is verified to ensure that it cannot unlock without the card being validated (addressing <i>AF13</i>) 			

Figure 14: Fingerprint Component, action analysis table