

General Principles for VVSG 2.0

Benjamin Long, NIST
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Draft Principles for the Rest of the Standard

VVSG 1.1

- Functional Requirements
- Hardware
- Software
- Telecommunications
- Quality Assurance
- Configuration Management



General System Principles

PRINCIPLE 1: CORRECT IMPLEMENTATION

PRINCIPLE 2: HIGH-QUALITY CONSTRUCTION

PRINCIPLE 3: EASE OF EVALUATION

Correct Implementation

PRINCIPLE 1: CORRECT IMPLEMENTATION: Completely and accurately support election processes.

- **GUIDELINE 1.1: Across entire election process.**
 - **Functionality** – Support entire **voting process and voting variations**
 - **SW / HW** – Support integrity and maintainability of **election processes and data**
 - **Telecom** – Reliably and accurately transfer **voting-related information**
- **GUIDELINE 1.2: Under realistic operating conditions.**
 - **Functionality** – Ensure processes remain correct during **all operations**
 - **SW / HW** – Correct under **expected work-loads and environmental conditions**
 - **Telecom** – Correct when **transmitting** results remotely
- **GUIDELINE 1.3: Across entire system lifecycle.**
 - **Functionality** – Ensure processes are correct throughout entire lifecycle
 - **SW / HW / Telecom** – Regardless of changes in lifecycle, SW, HW, or telecom
 - **QA/CM** – Tracking process implementations through lifecycle

High-Quality Construction (1)

PRINCIPLE 2: HIGH-QUALITY CONSTRUCTION: Construct to maximize quality.

- **GUIDELINE 2.1: Use trustworthy materials and methods.**
 - **Functionality** – In general, use trustworthy materials, methods, and standards
 - **SW** – Use accepted languages, language tools, coding standards, etc.
 - **HW** – Use standards for climate-related, safety, and environmental hardware testing
 - **Telecom** – Use standardized protocols, interfaces, and technologies
 - **QA/CM** – Use QA/CM methods consistent with recognized quality standards
- **GUIDELINE 2.2: Organize elements and logic of the system meaningfully.**
 - **Functionality** – Support general system properties (e.g., security, accuracy, ...)
 - **SW** – Support clear meaningful logic, simple modular organization, robust change
 - **HW/Telecom** – Support essential software operations / data integrity
 - **QA/CM** – Support logical / physical configuration control

High-Quality Construction (2)

- **GUIDELINE 2.3: Handle errors actively and appropriately, recovering from failure gracefully.**
 - **Functionality** – Use robust processing in general (active error handling, graceful recovery)
 - **SW** – Check for known errors; SW error handling; avoid SW single points of failure
 - **HW/Telecom** – Perform appropriate error handling; avoid single points of failure
- **GUIDELINE 2.4: Perform accurately and reliably in intended environments.**
 - **Functionality** – Support reliable election processing in general.
 - **SW** – Ensure is free of well-known security vulns.; protected against threats (SW, env.)
 - **HW** – Ensure reliable performance and pervasive accuracy, integrity, durability, safety
 - **Telecom** – Satisfy performance criteria for accuracy, durability, reliability, and integrity

High-Quality Construction (3)

- **GUIDELINE 2.5: Support auxiliary aims and processes (e.g., auditing, testing, ...).**
 - **Functionality** – Support auxiliary functions for operations / transparency (auditing, testing, ...)
 - **SW** – Provide **software** and data support
 - **HW** – Provide **hardware** and data support
 - **Telecom** – Provide **telecom-specific** and data support
 - **QA/CM** – Track system configurations across its lifecycle

Ease of Evaluation

PRINCIPLE 3: EASE OF EVALUATION: Support clear evaluation by reviewers.

- **GUIDELINE 3.1: Clearly identify all essential elements of system in implemented systems.**
 - **Functionality** – Ensure unique election/auxiliary processes/functions are **clearly identifiable**
 - **SW** – Ensure are clearly identifiable in **software**
 - **HW** – Ensure are clearly identifiable in **hardware**
 - **Telecom** – Ensure are clearly identifiable in **telecom-components**
 - **QA/CM** – Track ability to clearly identify unique processes and functions
- **GUIDELINE 3.2: Clearly distinguish correct/incorrect configurations in implemented systems.**
 - **Functionality** – Ensure correct processes / functions are **clearly distinguishable** from incorrect
 - **SW** – Ensure are clearly distinguishable in **software**
 - **HW** – Ensure are clearly distinguishable in **hardware**
 - **Telecom** – Ensure are clearly distinguishable in **telecom-components**
 - **QA/CM** – Track ability to clearly distinguish correct from incorrect processes and functions

Initial Gap Analysis

Observations	Considerations / Questions
<p>Software</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded languages + execution environments Basis for review: style, substance 	<p>Goal: Meaningfully verify logic is correct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate coverage, given scope? Most appropriate verification mechanisms?
<p>Hardware/Telecom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MIL-STDs Increased usage of COTS New form-factors and configurations Increased forms of inter-connection/communication 	<p>Goal: Meaningfully verify reliable, accurate, realistic election workloads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workload characterization methods? Acceptable ranges of performance for COTS? Best approaches for effectively and meaningfully testing new COTS configurations? Evaluation of new forms of inter-connection?
<p>QA/CM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same quality standards/conventions Changing environments for development and evaluation 	<p>Goal: Meaningfully verify manufacturing processes reliable/reproducible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best means for evaluating production process quality transparently and explicitly?
<p>TDP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation to support evaluation 	<p>Goal: Have all information necessary for high-quality evaluations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best means to explicitly support evaluations?
<p>Testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for greater coverage and consistency 	<p>Goal: Meaningfully interpret observable evidence of required features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best means for ensuring accuracy, testability, and consistency of testing? Across tests and testing institutions? Appropriate testing granularity?

Discussion?