

ReSIST

Resilience for Survivability in IST

A European Network of Excellence



Information Society
Technologies



SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

- Rationale
- Logic
- Joint Programme of Activities
- Partnership
- Organisation
- First year results

Rationale

(Reasonably) known: High dependability
for safety-critical or availability-critical systems

Avionics, railway
signalling, nuclear control,
etc.

Transaction processing,
back-end servers, etc.

Continuous complexity growth

Large, networked, evolving, applications running on open systems, fixed or mobile,
i.e., *ubiquitous systems*



Dependability gap between necessary trust for realistic Aml and operational statistics



Scalability of Dependability

In addition to rigorous functional design, provision of

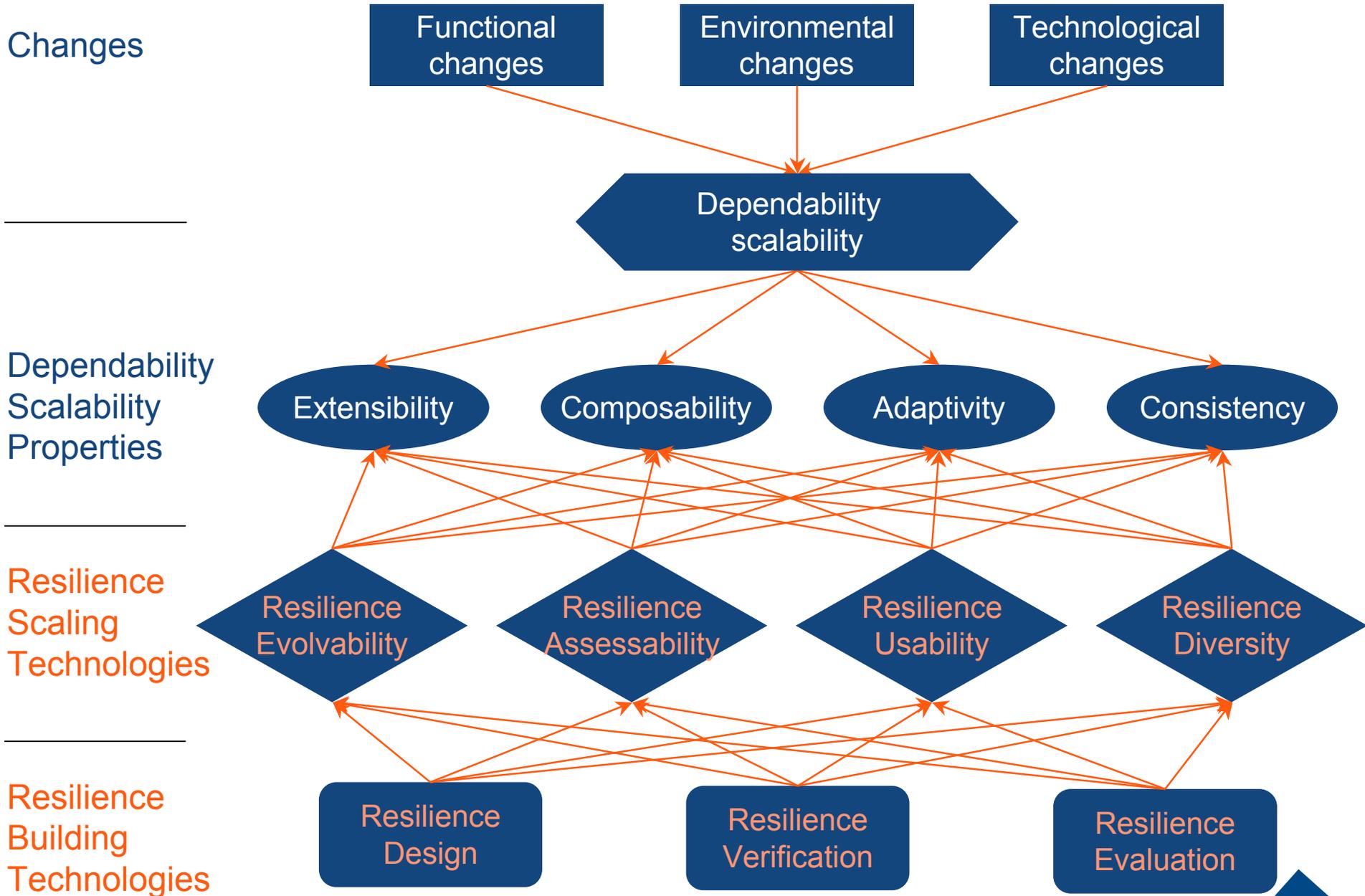
Resilience for Survivability

Development or
physical
accidental faults

Malicious
attacks

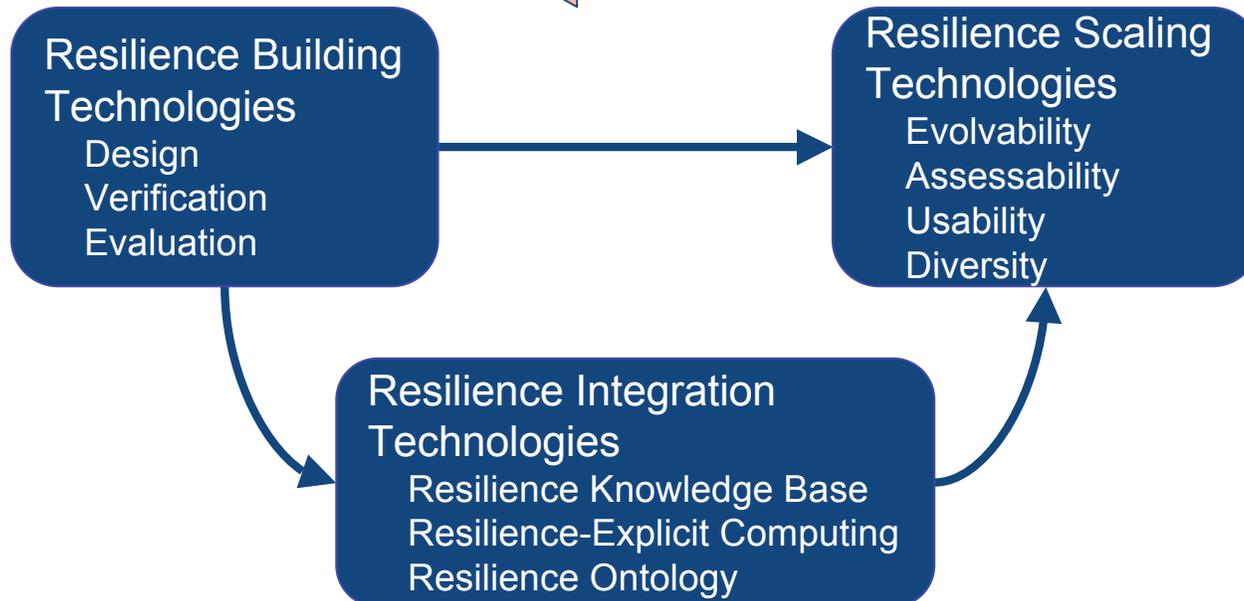
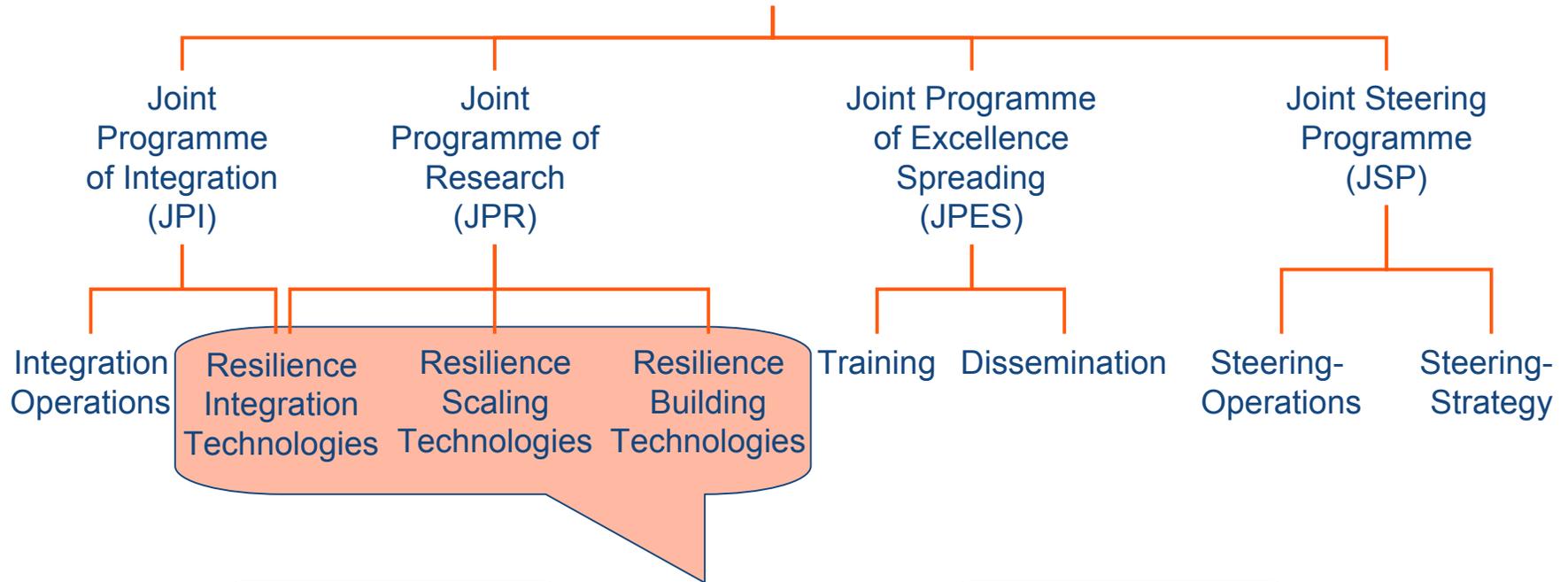
Interaction
mistakes

Vulnerabilities



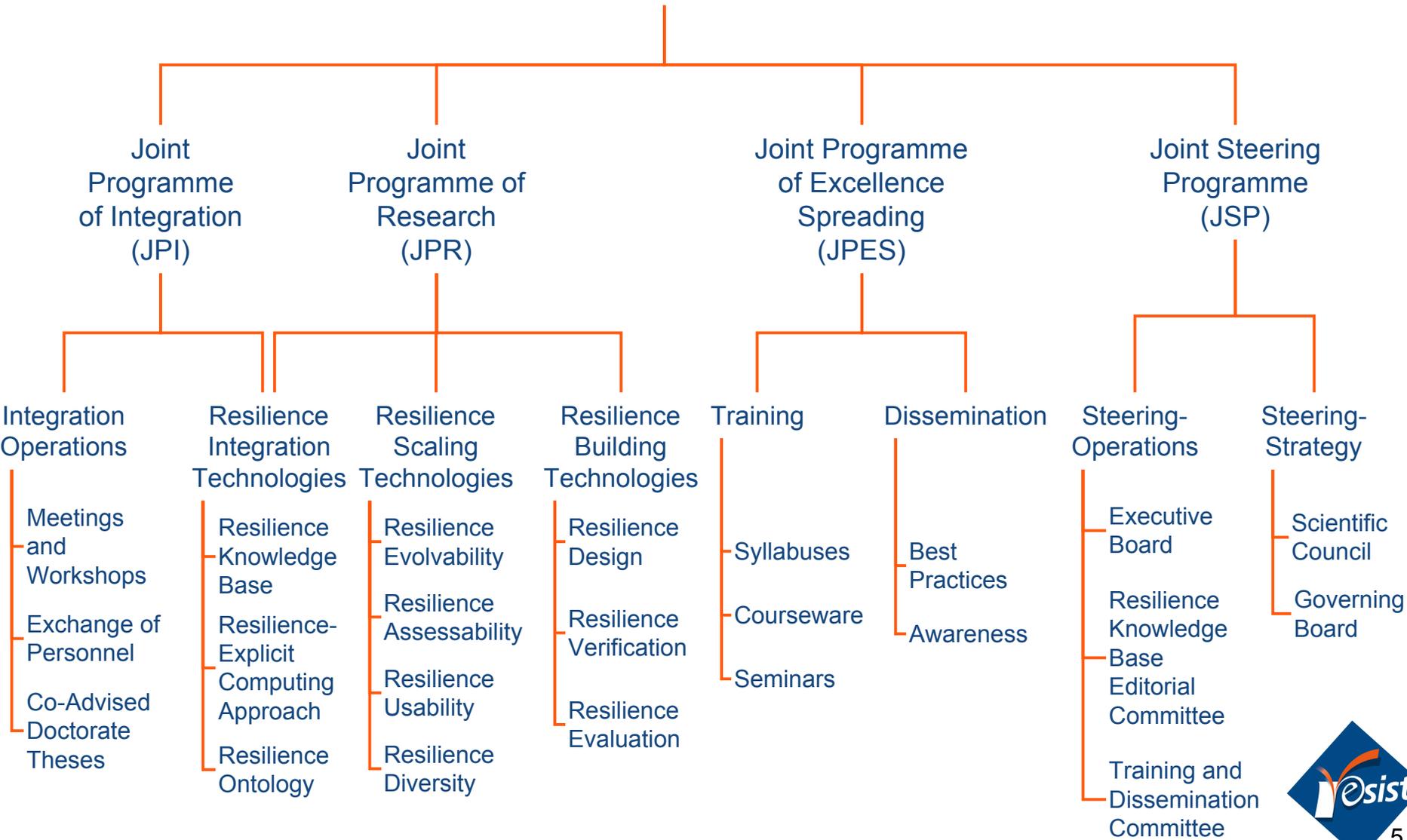
Logic

Joint Programme of Activities



Joint Programme of Activities

Joint Programme of Activities (JPA)



Resilience Building Technologies

Resilience Design

Run-time surveillance
(incl. type checking,
policy compliance,
multi-level integrity
control; wrapper
implementation)

Continuity
(incl. recovery &
reconfiguration
under attack)

In-depth defenses
(incl. defense
recursivity)

Resilience Verification

Defense
mechanism
verification

Incompletely
specified,
evolving,
environment

(De-)Composable,
modular, verification

Resilience Evaluation

Analytical and
experimental
evaluations
(incl.
dependability
benchmarking)

Unified
measures wrt.
accidental and
malicious
threats

Resilience Scaling Technologies

Resilience Evolvability

Preserve
resilience
across steps
of evolution

Adapt to
changing
environments,
esp. threats

Resilience Assessability

Move from off-
line, pre-
deployment to
operational
assessment
(both
verification and
evaluation, for
accompanying
or guiding
evolutions, incl.
operational
benchmarking)

Resilience Usability

Reconcile
conflicting
roles of
humans as
contributors to
resilience and
threats that
resilience
must tolerate

Resilience Diversity

Take
advantage of
existing
diversity for
preventing
vulnerabilities
to become
single points of
failure

Strengthen
diversity

Resilience Integration Technologies

Resilience Knowledge Base

Provide online-access to, and means of analyzing, a large amount of detailed information on research projects

Resilience-Explicit Computing

Creating and manipulating dependability meta-data, i.e. making explicit dependability-relevant characteristics of all artefacts and processes involved in system development and evolution

Resilience Ontology

Development of a representation of the relationships amongst the various dependability terms

Partnership

	Expertise			Country	Academia (Ac) / Industry (Ind)	
	Threat resilience: development or physical Accidental faults (A) / Malicious attacks (M) / Interaction mistakes (I)		Mobile computing			
LAAS-CNRS [coordinator]	A	M		X	FR	Ac
Budapest U.	A				HU	Ac
City U., London	A	M	I		UK	Ac
Darmstadt U.	A	M			DE	Ac
Deep Blue			I		IT	Ind - SME
Eurecom		M		X	FR	Ac
France Telecom R&D	A	M		X	FR	Ind
IBM Research Zurich		M			CH	Ind
IRISA	A			X	FR	Ac
IRIT			I		FR	Ac
Vytautas Magnus U., Kaunas	A				LT	Ac
Lisbon U.	A	M		X	PT	Ac
Newcastle U.	A	M	I		UK	Ac
Pisa U.	A	M	I		IT	Ac
QinetiQ	A	M			UK	Ind
Roma-La Sapienza U.	A			X	IT	Ac
Ulm U.	A				DE	Ac
Southampton U.	Resilience Knowledge Base building				UK	Ac

110 researchers plus 61 students, 3 year duration

Organisation

☞ Composition – Multidisciplinary for holistic approach

Partners' expertise — Threat Resilience		
Accidental faults	Malicious attacks	Interaction mistakes
13 [Ac: 11, Ind: 2]	10 [Ac: 7, Ind: 3]	5 [Ac: 4, Ind: 1]

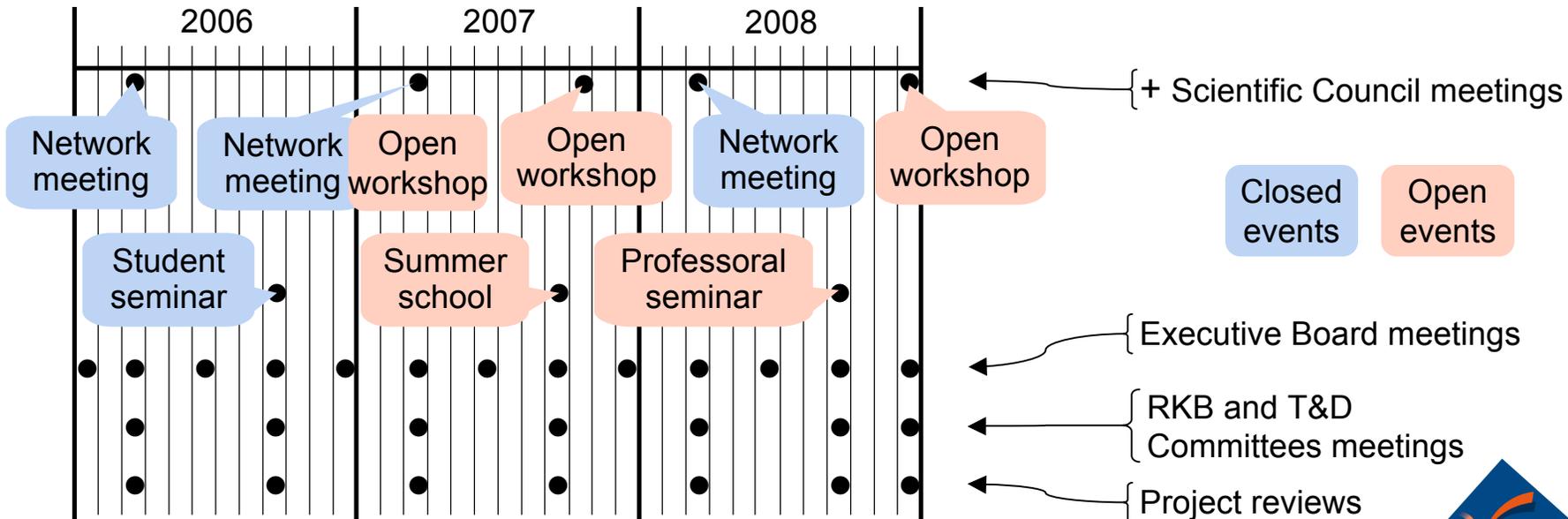
☞ JPA - Workpackages



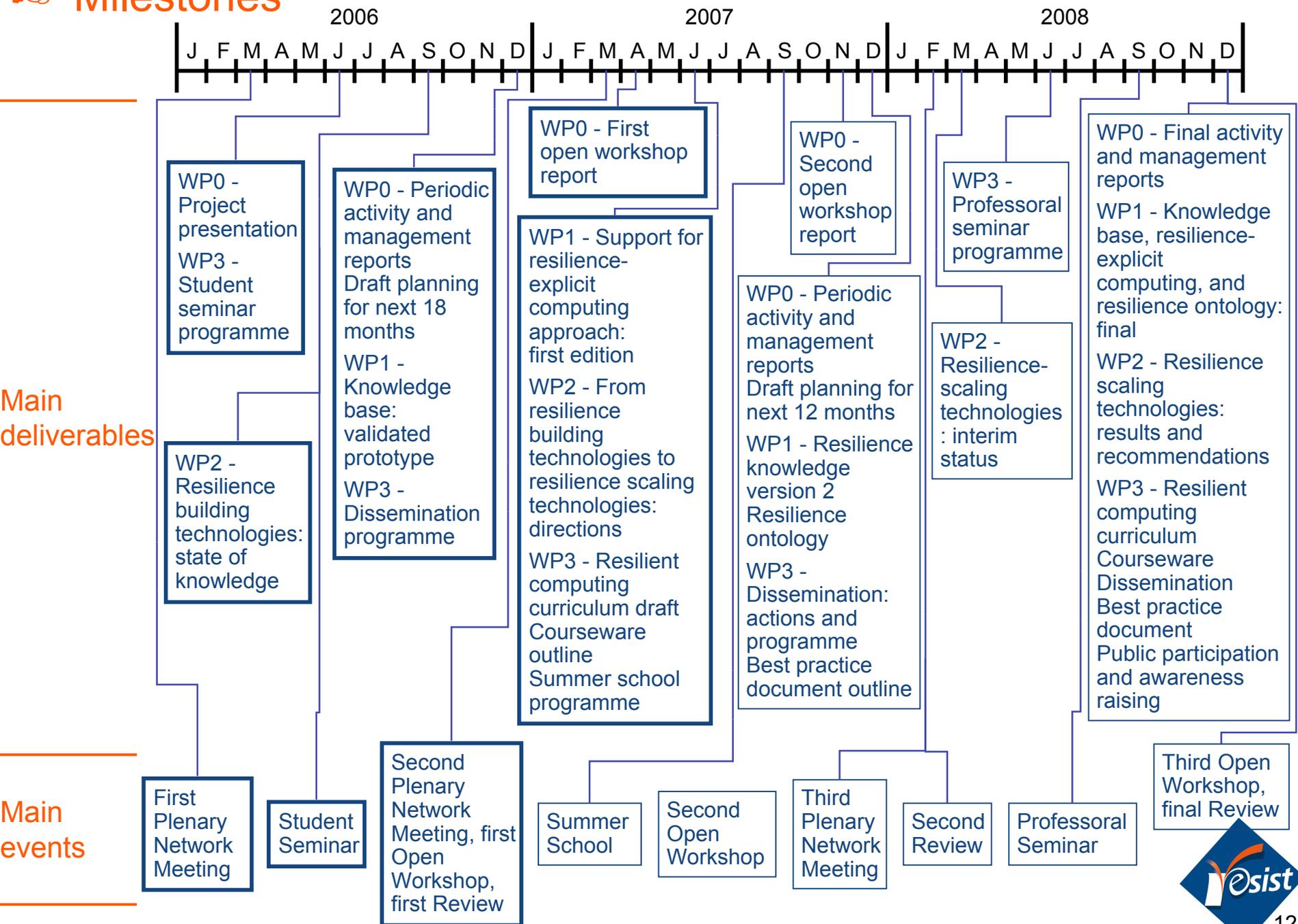
Management



Event Schedule



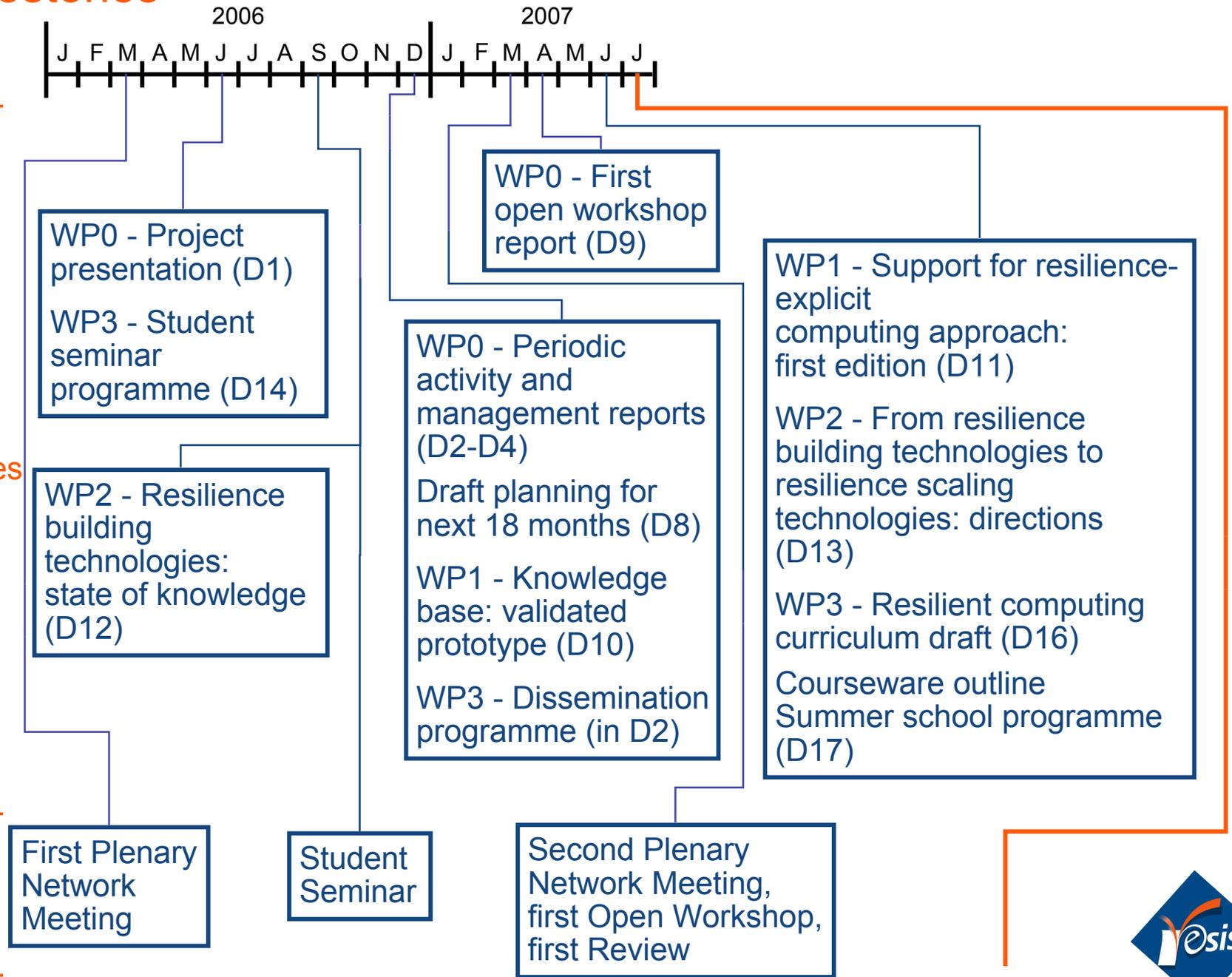
Milestones



Milestones

Main deliverables

Main events



First year results

Main Achievements

- ❖ State of Knowledge in Resilience-Building technologies
 - Main body
 - 5 parts (one per WG), 22 survey chapters
 - 68 co-authors from all ReSIST partners (54 researchers, 14 doctorate students)
 - Extensive review process, with emphasis on viewpoint of scientists who are not specialists of the sub-disciplines covered
 - A stepping stone in the process of integration
 - Substantial surveys that will be useful for the community at large
 - Appendices: Papers produced by ReSIST since January 2006

❖ Prototype Resilience Knowledge Base

- A semantic web environment for effective access to a body of knowledge on resilience concepts, methods and tools
- Current prototype: three classes of information, totaling 40 millions basic facts
 - Partners' resilience data
 - External sources including CORDIS, NSF, Citeseer, ACM publications, RISKS
 - Two ontologies: Dependability and Security, Systems concepts
- Information access enables relationships between entities to be displayed in the form of Communities of Practice
- Prototype reviewed by all ReSIST partners, and updated in response to feedback

👉 Significant events and advances

- ❖ Initial plenary meeting of the network (LAAS, 21-23 March), 101 ReSIST participants
- ❖ Student Seminar (San Miniato, Italy, 5-7 September), 32 Doctorate Students and 15 Senior Members
- ❖ Personnel exchange for at least one month stays, 5 ReSIST members, totalling 17 months of stay
- ❖ Co-advising of 4 doctorate theses.
- ❖ Production of 8 articles in scientific journals, and presentation of 52 communications (texts in proceedings)
- ❖ Presentation of ReSIST at 11 national, European and international events.

Preparatory ground work

❖ Coming events, esp.

- Open Workshop, 21-22 March, Budapest
- Summer School, 24-28 September 2007, Porquerolles island

❖ Deliverables

- Research Agenda, *From Resilience-Building to Resilience-Scaling Technologies: Directions*
- Resilience-Explicit Computing Approach
- Best Practice Document
- Curriculum in Resilient Computing