

Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification Certification Test Plan

DVS-CPVS11DOMINI003-CTP-01

Prepared for:

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Vendor System	<i>Assure 1.3</i>
EAC Application No.	<i>DVS1101</i>
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Accredited by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) for Selected Voting System Test Methods or Services



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.1	CERTIFICATION TEST PLAN ATTACHMENTS	5
1.2	REFERENCES	5
1.3	TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	6
1.4	PROJECT OVERVIEW.....	7
1.5	PURPOSE	7
1.6	SCOPE OF TESTING	8
1.7	TESTING RESPONSIBILITIES.....	8
1.7.1	<i>Project Schedule.....</i>	<i>9</i>
1.7.2	<i>EAC & Manufacturer Dependencies.....</i>	<i>10</i>
1.8	TARGET OF EVALUATION DESCRIPTION	10
1.8.1	<i>GEMS</i>	<i>11</i>
1.8.2	<i>AV-OSX</i>	<i>11</i>
1.8.3	<i>AV-TSX BallotStation.....</i>	<i>11</i>
1.8.4	<i>AV-OS PC.....</i>	<i>11</i>
1.8.5	<i>ABasic Script for Vermont.....</i>	<i>12</i>
1.8.6	<i>Documentation Updates</i>	<i>12</i>
1.8.7	<i>MRAM Memory Card.....</i>	<i>13</i>
1.9	CHANGE CONTROL AND CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT.....	13
2	PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION AUDIT	15
2.1	TDP DOCUMENTATION ANALYSIS & REVIEW	15
2.2	SOURCE CODE REVIEW & ANALYSIS.....	16
2.3	TRUSTED BUILD.....	17
3	MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR TESTING.....	18
3.1	SOFTWARE/FIRMWARE.....	18
3.1.1	<i>Manufacturer Software/Firmware</i>	<i>18</i>
3.1.2	<i>Additional Supporting Test Software</i>	<i>18</i>
3.2	EQUIPMENT	18
3.2.1	<i>Manufacturer Hardware</i>	<i>19</i>
3.2.2	<i>Additional Supporting Test Equipment</i>	<i>19</i>
3.3	TEST MATERIALS	19
4	TEST SPECIFICATIONS.....	20
4.1	REQUIREMENTS.....	20
4.2	HARDWARE CONFIGURATION AND DESIGN	20
4.2.1	<i>Description of Configuration</i>	<i>20</i>
4.2.2	<i>System Review</i>	<i>20</i>
4.3	ANALYSIS OF THE MODIFICATIONS FOR TESTING	21
4.3.1	<i>GEMS</i>	<i>21</i>
4.3.2	<i>AV-OSX</i>	<i>22</i>
4.3.3	<i>AV-TSX BallotStation.....</i>	<i>22</i>
4.3.4	<i>AV-OS PC.....</i>	<i>22</i>
4.3.5	<i>ABasic Script for Vermont.....</i>	<i>22</i>
4.3.6	<i>Documentation.....</i>	<i>23</i>
4.3.7	<i>MRAM Memory Card.....</i>	<i>23</i>
4.4	TESTING STRATEGIES.....	24
4.4.1	<i>Modification Validation Testing.....</i>	<i>24</i>
4.4.2	<i>Integration Testing.....</i>	<i>26</i>
4.4.3	<i>MRAM Memory Card Testing.....</i>	<i>26</i>



4.4.4 Hardware Testing26

5 TEST DATA.....28

5.1 DATA RECORDING28

5.2 TEST DATA REDUCTION28

5.3 TEST VALIDATION28

6 TEST PROCEDURE AND CONDITIONS29

6.1 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS.....29

6.2 TEST SETUP29

6.3 TEST SEQUENCE30

6.4 ERROR RECOVERY30

7 TEST OPERATIONS PROCEDURES.....31

8 APPROVAL SIGNATURES.....32



1 INTRODUCTION

This Certification Test Plan outlines the test approach SLI Global Solutions will follow when performing Certification Testing on the *Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification* project against the *2005 Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG)*. Per section 4.4.2.3 of the EAC Testing and Certification Program Manual, all testing on the modifications to the system will be tested to the 2005 VVSG; however, pending successful completion of this test campaign, the system will only be granted a 2002 VSS certification since the system, as a whole, will not be tested to the 2005 VVSG. The purpose of this document is to provide a clear understanding of the work SLI will conduct and a detailed plan outlining the test effort.

This campaign will test an upgrade by Dominion Voting Systems to their Assure 1.2 voting system, including:

- GEMS software application
- OSX firmware
- Ballot Station firmware
- AV-OS PC firmware
- ABasic script for the State of Vermont
- Accompanying documentation updates
- [Introduction of AV-OS MRAM memory card](#)

When the testing is complete, SLI will submit a Modification Certification Test Report that details all test results and findings from the test effort, as well as a recommendation to the EAC.

1.1 Certification Test Plan Attachments

The following attachments apply to this Certification Test Plan:

1. Attachment A – Documentation and Functional Discrepancy Report – **May contain proprietary information** (future submission)
2. [Attachment B - DVS Assure 1 3 AV-OS 2005 VVSG EMC EMI Test Plan v0 10](#)

1.2 References

The following is a listing of all documents that contain material used in preparation of this test plan.

1. Election Assistance Commission VVSG, 2005 Version 1.0. Volumes I and II.



2. NIST NVLAP Handbook 150: 2006.
3. NIST NVLAP Handbook and 150-22: 2008.
4. EAC Testing and Certification Program Manual, United States Election Assistance Commission, 2007
5. SLI Quality System Manual, Revision v1.14, prepared by SLI, dated November 28th, 2011
6. EAC Notice of Clarification 09-001 Clarification of the Requirements for Voting System Test Laboratories (VSTLs) Development and Submission of Test Plans

1.3 Terms and Abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations will be used throughout this document:

Table 1 – Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Abbreviation	Description
AccuVote®-OS	AV-OS	Optical scanner utilized by the Assure 1.3 voting system
AccuVote®-OSX	AV-OSX	Optical scanner utilized by the Assure 1.3 voting system
AccuVote®-TS R6	AV-TS R6	DRE device utilized by the Assure 1.3 voting system
AccuVote®-TSX	AV-TSX	DRE device utilized by the Assure 1.3 voting system
Direct Recording Electronic	DRE	Touch screen device used by a voting system that allows voters to cast a ballot electronically
Equipment Change Order	ECO	This signifies a minor update to the voting systems hardware inventory.
Magnetoresistive Random-Access Memory	MRAM	A non-volatile computer memory that utilizes magnetic storage.
Precinct Count Scanner	PCS	A precinct-count optical scanner is a mark sense-based ballot and vote counting device located at a precinct and is typically operated by scanning one ballot at a time.
Protective System Counter	PSC	Counts the total number of ballots ever cast on the machine, as opposed to the ballots cast for a specific election
Standard Lab Procedure	SLP	A SLI formally documented methodology for performing a given procedure in a test campaign
Visually Impaired BallotStation	VIBS	A system of headphones and ergonomically designed keypad that allows those with limited or no vision to listen as a recorded ballot is narrated, then make choice selections on the keypad rather than the touch screen itself.



Term	Abbreviation	Description
Voting System Test Lab	VSTL	Test laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the US Election Assistance Commission to test voting systems.
Voting Test Specialist	VTS	An SLI employee within the Compliance division that has been qualified to perform EAC voting system certification testing.

1.4 Project Overview

This test plan outlines the approach SLI will implement in certification testing of the Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification voting system project against the pertinent requirements of the federal 2005 VVSG, Volumes 1 and 2. This Test Plan is for a Modification certification effort that Dominion has initiated in order to apply updates to the GEMS software application, OSX firmware, Ballot Station firmware, AV-OS PC firmware, and an ABasic report script for the State of Vermont, as well as accompanying documentation updates. Functional testing will be implemented in order to determine the modified system's fitness.

Dominion Voting Systems has chosen to add an upgrade to their Assure 1.3 voting system, specifically the MRAM memory card to be used in the AV-OS optical scan voting device. Within the Assure 1.3 voting system, this card interacts with 1 interface, the AV-OS when being loaded with election information and when implemented in an election to collect and store vote data.

1.5 Purpose

The purpose of this EAC Test Plan is to create clear and precise documentation of the processes that SLI, as an EAC accredited VSTL, will use throughout the course of modification conformance testing.

This Test Plan:

- Summarizes the modifications and scope of the changes
- Analyzes the modifications' impact
- Defines the overall test approach
- Identifies required voting system hardware and software to be tested, and in what configurations
- Defines the types of tests to be performed
- Defines the process for recording and reporting test results



1.6 Scope of Testing

SLI will provide testing on the Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification project based on the guidelines established for Modification verification testing as defined by the EAC's *Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual v 1.0*. This effort will include all required levels of software, firmware, and system testing required to demonstrate that the Dominion Assure 1.3 modifications are adequately validated against the requirements of the 2005 VVSG and *Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual v 1.0*.

SLI's major task categories for Modification verification testing, as defined by SLI's National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP) audited and approved Quality System Manual, the *Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual v 1.0*, and the 2005 VVSG, include:

- Physical Configuration Audit (PCA)
 - Documentation review and assessment.
 - Software and Hardware Configuration Audit. Verification of hardware physical and functional configurations.
- Functional Configuration Audit (FCA)
 - Functional testing of the associated voting system components will be performed to validate functionality and system level integration. This testing includes formal test execution, utilizing each component associated to the modifications, as outlined in this test plan.
- Management of Dominion Assure 1.3 supplied deliverables, SLI's test artifacts, and software, firmware, hardware and system test configurations.
- Generation of detailed and repeatable test modules based on SLI's formal Test Methods, to ensure the voting system is tested against all applicable requirements of the 2005 VVSG and associated Dominion Assure 1.3 modification specific requirements in a manner consistent with SLI's Test Methods.
- Reporting of all test results.

SLI will develop and submit to the EAC a final test report for the Dominion Assure 1.3 modifications.

1.7 Testing Responsibilities

The following schedule describes the high level tasks and assigned personnel titles that will be involved in the Certification Test effort of the Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification project.



1.7.1 Project Schedule

The project schedule consists of the components listed in the following subsections.

1.7.1.1 Owner Assignments

- Test Module Development and Validation will be conducted by Voting Test Specialists (VTS), with oversight provided by the Test Manager.
- Test Suite Development and Validation will be conducted by Voting Test Specialists, with oversight provided by the Test Manager.
- Formal Test Execution will be conducted by Voting Test Specialists, with oversight provided by the Test Manager.
- Hardware testing will be conducted by the hardware lab, with oversight provided by the Hardware Specialist.

1.7.1.2 Test Module Development and Validation

Test Modules will be developed to provide repeatable detailed test steps. The modules are defined at a basic level in SLI's formal Test Methods and each module is designed to be usable in any suite that employs its functionality. This re-usability reduces the development time associated with creating test suites. The modules will be validated prior to Formal Test Execution to ensure accurate testing of the modifications. Under the VVSG, this portion of the certification is considered to be within the Functional Configuration Audit (FCA).

1.7.1.3 Test Suite Development

A test suite will be developed to test the key areas of the voting system that are impacted by the included modifications. The test suite will contain multiple test modules providing clear and traceable information. Under the VVSG, this portion of the certification is considered to be within the FCA.

1.7.1.4 Formal Test Execution

Official Test Execution of the validated test suites and modules will be conducted against the modified voting system components to verify the updated component's compliance with the VVSG requirements. Under the VVSG, this portion of the certification is considered to be within the FCA.

1.7.1.5 3rd Party Hardware Testing

Hardware testing will be conducted by 3rd Party certified hardware test laboratories to verify the voting system devices are in compliance with the VVSG hardware



requirements. Under the VVSG, this portion of the certification is considered to be the FCA.

Other Labs Performing Hardware Testing or Review

SLI Global Solutions is responsible for all core voting system tests as identified in NIST NVLAP Handbook 150-22 (2005). The lab listed below performed non-core hardware testing for this certification test campaign.

Laboratory	Address	Test(s)	Date(s)
EMC Integrity	1736 Vista View Drive, Longmont, Colorado 80504	Electromagnetic Susceptibility: IEC 61000-4-3 Radiated Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Part 15 Class B, ANSI C63.4	April 16 th and 17 th
Criterion Technology Inc.	1350 Tolland Road, Rollinsville, CO 80474	Electromagnetic Susceptibility: IEC 61000-4-3	April 23 rd & 24 th
Wyatt Technical Services	56 Aspen Dr. Woodland Park, CO 80863	Review of devices for consideration of hardware testing	April 13 th

1.7.2 EAC & Manufacturer Dependencies

The Test Plan will require EAC approval prior to finalization.

Dominion will be required to provide all documentation, equipment and supporting materials identified as part of the modification.

In addition, Dominion is required to provide training on the voting system and support throughout the life of the project.

Dominion will be required to provide the test election definition for use in the modification test. The election definition requirements only pertain to the need for any type of election that supports use of the AV-OS, AV-OSX, AV-TSX and AV-TS R6. The election definition will consist of any size election that has at least one split precinct, as well as a precinct with more than one AV-OS device assigned to it.

1.8 Target of Evaluation Description

This Modification Certification pertains to updates made by Dominion Voting Systems to their Assure 1.3 voting system, specifically updates to the GEMS software application, OSX firmware, AV-TS (X and R6) Ballot Station firmware, AV-OS PC firmware, and an ABasic script for the State of Vermont.

Managing technology risk



1.8.1 GEMS

GEMS was updated to account for the following:

- The Cards Cast report was updated to resolve an issue where the total number of registered voters was not accurately reported for split precincts.
- An occasional poster sharing violation was leaving the application in a state that did not accurately reflect the status of the memory card information being uploaded. The system accumulates the data in a two step process where the data is uploaded from the memory card and then posted to the database. If the upload was successful then the green arrow was displayed, even if the posting failed.
- An installation program was updated with a new splash screen and agreements page to reflect Dominion Voting Systems instead of Premier Election Solutions.
- A runtime error is addressed by a documentation update implemented to prevent the runtime error from occurring. The error was caused by permissions for a folder not having inheritable right propagated to its sub-folders.

1.8.2 AV-OSX

AV-OSX was updated to account for the following:

- The Protective System Counter (PSC), which counts the total number of ballots ever cast on the machine, as opposed to the ballots cast for a specific election, was archiving the PSC only during graceful shutdowns. A hardware reset was reverting the PSC to its previously saved count without the current count being archived.
- Date presented on results tape can be incorrect, as it was using the system date (UTC) instead of the local date

1.8.3 AV-TSX BallotStation

AV-TSX BallotStation was updated to account for the following:

- A voter, or poll worker, is unable to cancel an in process ballot when in VIBS mode, where the device is set up for a visually impaired voter and the screen is hidden. (This issue does not occur when not in VIBS mode)

1.8.4 AV-OS PC

AV-OS PC was updated to account for the following:

- Incorrect "machine id" and "copy number" are printed on reports for multiple tabulators in a single precinct



1.8.5 ABasic Script for Vermont

- An ABasic reporting script customized for the state of Vermont was added to the GEMS install

1.8.6 Documentation Updates

The following documents were modified for Assure 1.3:

- ASSURE 1.3 Product Overview Guide
To include the new software and documentation version numbers in the system
- ASSURE 1.3 Matrix
To include the new software and documentation version numbers in the system
- GEMS Reference Guide 1.21.6 or later
To include the description of the new operation of the AVServer Console
- GEMS System Administrator's Guide 1.21.3 or later
To include the description of the permissions settings to prevent the GEMS Runtime Error
- ABasic 2.2.5 Reports Guide
To include the Vermont ABasic report script
- DRS PhotoScribe PS900 iM2/PS960 Hardware Guide
To include the new PS960 Model B information – this configuration has already received a de minimis approval by the EAC through Dominion's ECO PS960-001
- [AccuVote-OS Ballot Specifications Guide, version 1.0.0:9](#)
Modified specifications and added clarifications

The following documentation is also modified:

- ASSURE 1.3 System ID Guide
 - Once the hash values are known for the trusted build files, they will be entered into this document and the software version numbers will be updated
 - Also to be included in this document is the new PS960 Model B unit identification information – this configuration has already received a de minimis approval by the EAC through Dominion's ECO PS960-001



1.8.7 MRAM Memory Card

The memory in the new card is Magnetoresistive Random-Access Memory (MRAM), a non-volatile computer memory that utilizes magnetic storage, whereas the memory in the old card was Static Random-Access Memory (SRAM). SRAM is considered a volatile type memory in that data is eventually lost when the memory is not powered. SRAM required a battery to retain the programming of the memory. MRAM does not require any power to retain its programming.

Both the new and old cards contain 128 kilobytes of memory storage. The architecture of the AV-OS unit and its CPU's memory bank addressing capacity can only address eight (8) banks of 128Kb. The memory card is one of those eight banks.

The new card has ESD protection built into the circuit design, whereas the old card had none.

- The cards' sole functions within the voting system are:
 - Acting as the media for transporting information from GEMS to the AV-OS precinct voting devices
 - Configuring and programming the AV-OS optical scanners
 - Receiving/retaining results and audit log information from the AV-OS
 - Transferring of vote data from the AV-OS to GEMS

1.9 Change Control and Configuration Management

The SLI project team follows a standard change control and Configuration Management (CM) process. This specifies the methods used by SLI to ensure changes are managed and controlled effectively and efficiently and defines the process for receipt, check-in, storage and disposition of hardware, TDP and non-TDP Documents.

The CM process specifies the procedures used by SLI to identify, monitor, and control versions of all of the stated EAC project deliverables, ensuring that the items are constantly and reliably managed throughout the engagement to assure changes are managed and will not result in invalidated or wasted testing efforts.

A summary of these tasks includes:

- Receive and review TDP documents:
 - Delivery department will perform a check-in of the documents received.



- Documents are placed on the controlled server in the specific project's TDP folder identified by the delivery date.
- Delivery department notifies Test Manager (TM) of delivery via email.
- TM assigns VTS personnel to perform the documentation review.
- VTS personnel perform a Physical Configuration Audit (PCA) review of any pertinent documentation.
- Receive Hardware
 - The HW Specialist or designee checks in equipment that is delivered by Dominion.
 - Operational Status Checks are performed on all delivered hardware.
 - The equipment is stored in a secure room with controlled access.



2 Physical Configuration Audit

2.1 TDP Documentation Analysis & Review

SLI will complete an assessment of the deliveries of the Technical Data Package of the Dominion Assure 1.3 voting system, as detailed in section 1.8.

Each document included in the delivery of the voting system TDP will be reviewed for compliance to the 2005 VVSG, Volume 2, Sections 2.2 through 2.13 and Volume 2, Section 6.6, relative to any newly implemented updates. The documents and the intended review criteria are listed below:

- ASSURE 1.3 Product Overview Guide
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.1.1.2
- ASSURE 1.3 Matrix
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.1.1.2
- GEMS Reference Guide 1.21.6 or later
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.8.5.b&d and 2.5.6.2.a,b,c&f
- GEMS System Administrator's Guide 1.21.3 or later
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.8.5.a
- ABasic 2.2.5 Reports Guide
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.1.1.a&b
- DRS PhotoScribe PS900 iM2/PS960 Hardware Guide
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.1.1.2
- ASSURE 1.3 System ID Guide
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.4.2
- System Change Notes
 - Volume 2, requirement 2.1.1.2 and 2.13
- [AccuVote-OS Ballot Specifications Guide, version 1.0.0:9](#)
 - [Volume 2, requirement 2.4.2.a](#)



2.2 Source Code Review & Analysis

SLI conducted a source code review of all modified source code submitted in the delivery of the voting system TDP for compliance to the VVSG, version 2005, v1 sections 5.0-5.27 and v2, Section 6.6. The files listed were compared to the original files in the 1.2 code base, to see what had been changed. Those changes were reviewed. The modules listed below were reviewed with no discrepancies noted.

Source code for GEMS 1.21.6

- Files modified:
 - PosterDlg.h
 - PosterDlg.cpp
 - GEMSDoc.cpp
 - DownloadTCPConn.cpp
 - DownloadDlg.cpp
 - DownloadAVSPort.cpp
 - CBDetail.h
 - CardCastReport.cpp
 - CardCastReport.h

Installation resources for GEMS

- Files modified:
 - Splash Screen (GEMS).bmp
 - premier_sla.rtf
 - premier_sla_2.rtf

Source code for ABasic

- List of the files associated
 - 195usvt.abs
 - vt_pnraces.abs

Source code for AV- OSX 1.2.7

- Files modified:
 - settings.cpp
 - abasicreport.cpp

Source code for AV-OS PC 1.96.14

- Files modified:
 - abinterp.c
 - ac2000.h



Source code for BallotStation 4.7.10

- Files modified:
 - BallotDlg.cpp
 - VoteController.cpp

2.3 Trusted Build

As a Modification version of the Assure 1.2 only the applications listed in section 2.2 – Source code Review and Analysis were included in the Trusted Build procedure. Within that selection, GEMS, the ABasic script for Vermont and AV-OSX were included in the SLI Trusted Build, which leveraged an iBeta Trusted Build image to create the environment. BallotStation and AV-OS PC were built previously by iBeta, and are included in the Assure 1.3 voting system implementation. For the Trusted Build, the modified 1.3 files were moved into a 1.2 code base, replacing the original files. This way it is verified that all files are from 1.2, except those that are explicitly replaced.



3 MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR TESTING

This section outlines the materials required in the testing of the Assure 1.3 voting system, as outlined in the Test Plan.

3.1 Software/Firmware

The following software/firmware is required for the execution Dominion Assure 1.3 EAC Modification project tests. This includes all supporting software such as operating systems, compilers, assemblers, application software, firmware, any applications used for burning of media, transmission of data or creation/management of databases.

3.1.1 Manufacturer Software/Firmware

The following table details the portions of the Assure 1.3 system that will be exercised in the testing of the modifications.

Table 1 – Manufacturer Software/Firmware

Application	Version
GEMS	software version 1.21.6
AV-OS PC	firmware version 1.96.14
AV-OSX	firmware version 1.2.7
AV-TSX DRE	firmware version 4.7.10
AV-TS R6 DRE	firmware version 4.7.10
ABasic script for state of Vermont	in GEMS 1.21.6

3.1.2 Additional Supporting Test Software

No additional supporting test software will be utilized in this certification test campaign.

3.2 Equipment

The following equipment is required for the execution of testing. This includes system hardware, general purpose data processing and communications equipment.



3.2.1 Manufacturer Hardware

The following table details the portions of the Assure 1.3 system that will be exercised in the testing of the modifications.

Table 2 – Manufacturer Equipment

Hardware	Model(s)
AV-OS optical scanner	A,B & D
AV-OSX optical scanner	A
AV-TSX DRE	D
AV-TSR6 DRE	A
MRAM memory cards	1

3.2.2 Additional Supporting Test Equipment

No additional support equipment will be used in testing.

3.3 Test Materials

The following test materials are required for the execution of testing including, as applicable, test ballot layout and generation materials, test ballot sheets, test ballot cards and control cards, standard and optional output data report formats, and any other materials used in testing.

- Election definition
- Ballots
- Memory cards
- Printer paper rolls
- Poll worker access smart card
- Administrator smart card
- Polling place voter smart card



4 TEST SPECIFICATIONS

The following are the specifications for testing to be conducted on the *Dominion Assure 1.3 voting system*. The specifications contain details on the focus of testing, configuration(s), and the functions to be tested.

4.1 Requirements

The Dominion Assure 1.3 voting system modifications will be tested to 2005 VVSG requirements, as indicated in section 4.4 below.

4.2 Hardware Configuration and Design

The Dominion Assure 1.3 voting system will be configured to implement each relevant modified software/firmware item and any associated hardware.

Each piece of hardware will be validated to have only the specified firmware and data files for execution of duties.

All PCs used in testing will be returned to a pristine condition including reformatting of the hard disk, re-installation of applicable operating systems as well as re-installation of all manufacturer identified supporting software and updates.

4.2.1 Description of Configuration

The system will be set up for Modification and Integration Testing utilizing the components listed below:

- An EMS workstation with the GEMS software installed & configured
- Three AV-OS optical scanners (models A, B and D)
- One AV-OSX optical scanner
- One AV-TSX DRE
- One AV-TS R6 DRE

4.2.2 System Review

This section describes the workings of the Assure 1.3 voting system modifications and will assist the reader with understanding the flow of data and system processes.

The Assure voting system is a full featured voting system capable of handling a variety of election types. The election management system software GEMS is used for election definition and database and ballot definition creation for General, Open Primary and Closed Primary elections. Once election data is created through the



GEMS software, it is installed on the AV-TSX and AV-TS R6 DREs, as well as the AV-OS and AV-OSX precinct count voting devices. Ballots created from the GEMS election definition are scanned on the supported devices, accumulating vote data. The DRE devices can be used to tabulate and transmit vote data to the GEMS consolidation, tabulation and reporting software installed and configured on a workstation.

4.3 Analysis of the Modifications for Testing

An analysis was performed on the modifications incorporated into the Assure 1.3 voting system, which include updates to the GEMS software application, OSX firmware, Ballot Station firmware, AV-OS PC firmware, [MRAM memory card](#), as well as an ABasic script for the State of Vermont.

4.3.1 GEMS

GEMS was updated to account for the following:

- The Cards Cast report was updated to resolve an issue where the total number of registered voters was not accurately reported for split precincts. The system was updated to recognize when a split precinct is being reported and to accumulate the total number of registered voters from each split. This is an isolated fix that is adequately tested by reporting on both split precincts and non-split precincts.
- Interruptions in memory card uploads were leaving the application in a state that did not accurately reflect the status of the memory card information being uploaded. The system, though recognizing that the upload/post process had been interrupted, had only one visible status once the process was begun: a green up arrow. The system has been modified to now have an intermediate status of a white up arrow once the upload of data is completed, and then the green up arrow once the posting of the data is completed.
- The Install program was updated with a new splash screen and agreements page to reflect Dominion Voting Systems instead of Premier Election Solutions. The updates here are solely cosmetic changes that should have no impact on the operation of the installation.
- A runtime error during application startup is addressed by a documentation update. The documentation in “DVS M.51 GEMS System Admin Guide” has been updated with a modified configuration of the permissions for an application folder that prevents the runtime error during system startup. This fix has been applied in the field and is now being formally introduced into system documentation.



4.3.2 AV-OSX

AV-OSX was updated to account for the following:

- Issue where system counter will reset to zero: A hardware reset was affecting the Protective System Counter (PSC), which was archiving the counter only during graceful shutdowns. The hardware reset was zeroing the counter without the current count being archived. The fix for this issue is to now archive the counter after each ballot cast. The modifications made to the PSC affect what the system looks for to trigger an archive of the count. Now, instead of waiting for a signal that the system is gracefully shutting down, the system looks for each event of a ballot being cast.
- The date presented on results tape could be incorrect, as it was using the system date (UTC) instead of the local date. If generated in a time zone that was still in the current day, while the UTC time zone had transitioned into the next day, the results tape would have an incorrect date stamp. The fix for this issue was to reference the local date instead of the UTC date, so that when run in the same scenario that illustrates the issue, the results tape now reflects the correct date.

4.3.3 AV-TSX BallotStation

AV-TSX BallotStation was updated to account for the following:

- Unable to cancel ballot when in VIBS (ballot hidden) mode: When a ballot is in a hidden–audio only–mode, the ballot was not able to be cancelled. The “Cancel Ballot” button is designed to enable a poll worker to cancel the ballot; however, in the hidden-audio only- mode the button was not functioning such that the cancel process was not occurring, and the system would seem to freeze. The modification for this issue enables the Cancel Ballot button to effectively close an in-process ballot.

4.3.4 AV-OS PC

AV-OS PC was updated to account for the following:

- When multiple devices were assigned to a single precinct, the label printed out for each device showed the precinct ID, but incorrect values for the machine specific identifying codes. The modifications incorporated for this issue provide a unique identifying code for each device assigned to a precinct.

4.3.5 ABasic Script for Vermont

An ABasic reporting script customized for the state of Vermont was added to Assure 1.3 to provide functionality to a current customer. An ABasic report script,



compatible with the Assure ABasic format, was added for the State of Vermont and that state's reporting requirements on undervote/overvotes /blank-votes. Vermont requires that, for each race, the script reports overvotes separately and reports only blank votes/undervotes as undervotes,

4.3.6 Documentation

The documents listed in section 1.8.6 will be reviewed to verify that all changes made correspond to the specified changes, also listed in section 1.8.6. All changes will also be validated to conform to applicable VVSG requirements.

4.3.7 MRAM Memory Card

An evaluation was performed on the new AV-OS MRAM memory card for the Assure 1.2 product, utilizing the AV-OS model A. The device was configured per the manufacturer documentation and placed into an operational state during hardware testing.

Memory cards typically produce a low-level broadband emissions spectrum due to their randomized address and data buss signals, and therefore require radiated emissions testing. The MRAM memory card was tested for compliance with the 2005 VVSG.

The appropriate EMC / EMI tests included:

- Radiated Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Part 15 Class B, ANSI C63.4
 - The new memory card contains active digital circuitry; it requires an EMC re-qualification per FCC Part 15 Rules & Regulations.
- Electrostatic Disruption: IEC 61000-4-2
 - The new memory card is user-installable and potentially has access to the outside environment; it may be subject to ESD (both human and furniture discharges).
- Electromagnetic Susceptibility: IEC 61000-4-3
 - The new memory card contains active digital circuitry; it may be susceptible to outside RF sources, such as 2-way radios, mobile phones or other wireless RF signals.

No issues were found in the above listed tests for the MRAM Memory Card.

SLI, in conjunction with Wyatt Technical Services, an independent consulting firm that specializes in electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) design, analysis and troubleshooting, has made the determination that because the memory card is



sufficiently isolated from the power supply, it is not necessary to retest the power line-related regulatory standards as specified above for the remaining AV-OS models (B,C and D), as these tests primarily measure power supply emissions and susceptibility. It is also not required to test ESD, due to the memory module shielded access plate.

A Magnetic Fields Immunity test was deemed not needed. The MRAM chip provides protection from external magnetic fields. Its rated capability is up to 2000 A/m during a write cycle and 8000 A/m during a read cycle or in standby. The VVSG 2005 v1.0 (Vol. 1, Sec. 4.1.2.12) magnetic fields immunity test only uses 30 A/m, which is more than an order of magnitude under the MRAM chip's maximums.

4.4 Testing Strategies

Testing will implement three suites: one suite will validate the modifications implemented within Assure 1.3. The second suite, executing an integration test to verify that the overall system integrity remains intact. The third suite will be a modified version of the integration test that focuses on validating the MRAM memory card within the AV-OS.

4.4.1 Modification Validation Testing

4.4.1.1 GEMS

GEMS was updated to account for the following:

- For the Cards Cast report updated to resolve an issue where the total number of registered voters was not accurately reported for split precincts: This testing will validate that the Cards Cast report now accurately reports the total number of registered voters in split precincts, as well as verifying that the totals for a non-split precinct continue to be reported correctly. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.2.4.b is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.
- For the issue of interruptions in memory card uploads leaving the application in a state that did not accurately reflect the status of the memory card information being uploaded: This testing will validate that the status for each phase is correctly reflected to the user such that when a data upload is successfully completed, the white up arrow is displayed, and when, and only when, the posting of the data is successfully completed, the green up arrow is displayed. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.2.4.a is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.
- For the install program being updated with a new splash screen and agreements page to reflect Dominion Voting Systems instead of Premier Election Solutions: This testing will validate that the install runs correctly, with the new splash screen displaying and the new software licensing agreement presented without impact on the installation itself. VVSG 2005



requirement 2.2.3.a is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.

- For the runtime error during application startup addressed by a documentation update: The configuration of the application will be implemented as per the updated documentation. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.2.4.a is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.

4.4.1.2 AV-OSX

AV-OSX was updated to account for the following:

- For the issue where system counter will reset to zero: The testing for this modification will verify that the archive occurs after each ballot cast, and that an unexpected power down does not cause the PSC to reset to zero. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.1.8.b is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.
- For the date presented on the results tape potentially being incorrect due to the system date (UTC) being used instead of the local date: This testing will verify that the results tape utilizes the local time/date information instead of the UTC time/date. VVSG 2005 requirements 2.2.4.b and 2.2.5.g are the referenced requirements for verification of this modification.

4.4.1.3 AV-TSX BallotStation

AV-TSX BallotStation was updated to account for the following:

- For the issue of being unable to cancel ballot when in VIBS (ballot hidden) mode: The testing for this fix will verify that the Cancel option works at all key points in the ballot casting process, both in VIBS mode and in non-VIBS mode. VVSG 2005 requirements 2.3.3.3.j and 4.1.4.3.c.i are the referenced requirements for verification of this modification.

4.4.1.4 AV-OS PC

AV-OS PC was updated to account for the following:

- For the issue of when multiple devices are assigned to a single precinct, the label printed out for each device showed the precinct ID, but incorrect values for the machine specific identifying codes: This testing will verify that when multiple devices are assigned to a single precinct that they are each provided with a unique identifier. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.2.5.b is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.

4.4.1.5 ABasic Script for Vermont

- For the ABasic reporting script customized for the state of Vermont added to Assure 1.3: This testing will include downloading the report script to a



precinct count voting device and printing test totals reports on that voting device.. VVSG 2005 requirement 2.4.3.a is the referenced requirement for verification of this modification.

4.4.2 Integration Testing

- An Integration test will be implemented to validate that the system's basic integrity remains intact for Assure 1.3. VVSG 2005 requirement Vol. 2, 6.3 is the referenced requirement for verification of this activity. An election definition will be imported, with election information disseminated to AV-OS, AV-OSX, AV-TSX and AV-TSR6 precinct devices. Ballots will be cast on each device, then vote data will be transmitted back to GEMS, where it will be accumulated and tallied, with a final results report generated. Areas not exercised as part of the integration test include the Assure Security Manager, PCS, ExpressPoll, AV-OS central count, KeyCardTool, VCProgrammer, Voter Card Encoder, AIMS, Voter Assist Terminal BMD, and AccuView Printer Module, as these areas are considered to be removed enough from the implemented modifications that they are not impacted at any level.

4.4.3 MRAM Memory Card Testing

Election information will be disseminated to an AV-OS precinct device. Ballots will be cast on each device, then vote data will be tallied, with a final results report generated.

4.4.4 Hardware Testing

The AV-OS has 4 production models: A, B, C and D.

- The model A was the original configuration, with a pressure molded case.
- The model B was updated to implement an injection molded case.
- The model C was updated with a new modem.
- The model D incorporated a number of field upgrades to the model C, into a production line implementation.

Additional testing of the MRAM Memory Card will be tested as part of the Dominion Assure 1.3 system, with AV-OS models B and D for Radiated Electromagnetic Emissions and Electromagnetic Susceptibility. Please note that as AV-OS models C and D are identical configurations in the current Assure system, only one of those two models (Model D) will be tested. Any approved hardware updates required for Model D will also be required for Model C.

The devices will be configured per the manufacturer documentation and placed into an operational state during hardware testing. Please refer to the Hardware



Test Plan included in Attachment B for details on the testing to be performed and more information on the third party laboratory.



5 TEST DATA

5.1 Data Recording

SLI will cast votes in a pre-selected manner and verify that the expected data is accumulated, tallied and reported accurately.

Testing information is recorded in the test suites, as well as in test notebooks, which are utilized according to SLI's standard lab procedure *SLP-VC-30 - Test Notebooks*.

5.2 Test Data Reduction

SLI processes the test data by manually recording input data into each pertinent module within the Test Suites as well as the exact output that is generated, e.g., the vote counts when the data is consolidated.

5.3 Test Validation

Upon completion of the test suite development, SLI will conduct validation by walking through the test steps using the equipment to ensure the steps are complete and accurate. The validation run will help eliminate any human error or potential issues due to inconsistency between documentation and actual application. Any discrepancies found during the validation process will be recorded following the SLI approved discrepancy process.



6 TEST PROCEDURE AND CONDITIONS

This section describes the test conditions and procedures for execution of test suites. If a particular sequence is mandatory for the execution of suites, a rationale will be given. Additionally, this section is used to describe procedures for setting up equipment that will be utilized in the execution of the test suites.

6.1 Facility Requirements

Testing will be performed on site at SLI in Denver, Colorado.

All TDP and test documentation is stored on site at SLI's facility in a secure project directory on SLI's secure Voting server.

6.2 Test Setup

The following process will be utilized in the setup of the Assure 1.3 system in preparation for the testing of the implemented modifications, as well as performance of the integration test.

One GEMS environment will be set up and launched to validate that the application comes up. A zero report will also be generated to validate that the database does not contain any data that would potentially compromise the test.

One AV-OS will be set up and activated. A zero report will be generated to validate that no votes are contained within the memory of the device, which would potentially compromise the test.

One AV-OSX will be set up and activated. A zero report will be generated to validate that no votes are contained within the memory of the device, which would potentially compromise the test.

One TSX DRE will be set up and activated. A zero report will be generated to validate that no votes are contained within the memory of the device, which would potentially compromise the test.

One TS R6 DRE will be set up and activated. A zero report will be generated to validate that no votes are contained within the memory of the device, which would potentially compromise the test.

Successful completion of operational status checks on each device will indicate whether the system is ready for test execution.



6.3 Test Sequence

First, one test suite will be formally executed to validate the modifications implemented within the Assure 1.3 voting system. Second, one test suite will be formally executed to verify the integrity of the Assure 1.3 voting system as an integrated system. **Third, one test suite will be formally executed to verify the integrity of the MRAM memory card.**

6.4 Error Recovery

In the event that an error is encountered during testing, SLI will follow the SLP for Anomalies. An error will be treated as an anomaly until properly researched in an effort to determine the cause. The Test Specialist will record all information gathered during analysis of an anomaly in the Test Notebook per the SLP for Test Notebooks.

Once researched, if an anomaly is determined to be an issue of non-conformance with the voting system under test to the applicable VVSG requirements, a discrepancy will be opened per SLI's discrepancy process. If the cause of the anomaly cannot be determined, it will be categorized as a discrepancy with the applicable information being properly documented per the Discrepancy SLP. Discrepancies will be uploaded to the EAC's VRT.

If an anomaly occurs during testing and is not reproducible or found to be caused by human error (i.e., incorrect test steps or sequence), the system or components under test will be analyzed by the Test Specialist with support from the Test Manager and manufacturer if required. (Note: all testing is halted during analysis.) The Test Specialist will restore the environment to operating condition and determine what steps must be taken to validate the environment is in the same state as when testing was halted. This may require an additional Operational Status Check or retesting if the integrity of the test results is found to be impacted.



7 TEST OPERATIONS PROCEDURES

An inventory will be performed to verify the voting equipment received contains hardware and software elements as defined in the TDP prior to commencement of testing.

Throughout the testing effort, test suites and modules will be marked as follows:

- **Accept** – Test is accepted as successful.
- **Reject** – Test is rejected as unsuccessful.
- **NT** – Not Testable is used for test modules that cannot be executed. For example, if failure of one test module precludes attempting subsequent test modules, the latter will be marked as NT.

Test results with either **Reject** or **NT** will include comments by the VTS explaining the reason for the result.

Issues encountered during review and testing will be documented on the Discrepancy Report. Issues that do not conform to the requirements of the VVSG, version 2005 will be marked as Documentation Discrepancies or Functional Discrepancies. (A discrepancy occurs when any application or component does not meet defined requirements or specifications.)

Issues that are encountered during testing or documentation review, but are not addressed by an applicable standard, will be added to the Discrepancy report and noted as **Informational**. The vendor has the option whether to address Informational issues. All responses provided by the vendor are noted in the Discrepancy Report attachment to the Certification Test Report.



8 Approval Signatures

SLI:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Traci Mapps'.

Traci Mapps
VSTL Director
April 30, 2012

Client:

Name

Title

Date

End of Certification Test Plan
