CSc 620 — Surreptitious Software

0 : Administrivia

Christian Collberg
Department of Computer Science
University of Arizona
collberg+372@gmail.com

Copyright © 2008 Christian Collberg

August 26, 2008

1 Contact Information

Class : 620 — Surreptitious Software
Lecturer : Christian Collberg
WWW : http://www.cs.arizona.edu/classes/cs620/fall08/index.html
Office : Gould-Simpson 758
Office Hours : Fri 8-10
Phone : 621-6612
Lectures : TTh 17:00-18:15, GLD-S 942
Honor’s section :
TA : none

2 Course Communication

Here are ways to communicate with me and the rest of the class:

- Email: collberg+372@gmail.com.
- IM: uacsc620 (AIM).
- Listserv: CSC620f08. You should subscribe by sending an email with the command subscribe CSC620f08) Christian Collberg to listserv@listserv.arizona.edu).

3 Course Outline

- Study how to protect programs against intellectual property violations.
- We’ll study obfuscation, watermarking, tamperproofing, birthmarking, and hardware protection.
- At the end of the course you should
  1. be familiar with algorithms for software protection,
  2. know how to use tools for program transformation.
4 Textbooks

I will hand out copies of chapters from my forthcoming book *Surreptitious Software*. You are NOT allowed to redistribute the chapters in any form, electronic or hardcopy!

5 Syllabus

You are responsible for reading and understanding this syllabus. If you have any concerns or issues about the information in this document you should bring them up during the first week of class.

Course Description

6 Description of Course

- Introduction to several major high-level programming languages and their characteristics.
- Programming projects are required in at least three languages.

This semester we will study the languages: Haskell, Prolog, and Ruby.

The official course description is at [http://garnet.ccit.arizona.edu/schedule.cgi?CxSCz372z044zOpen](http://garnet.ccit.arizona.edu/schedule.cgi?CxSCz372z044zOpen)

7 Exam-Schedule

There are no exams.

8 Course Objectives

The goal of the class is to

1. learn about algorithms for software protection, and
2. learn how to use tools for program transformation.

9 Course Methodology

- I will give some lectures.
- You will give some lectures.
- You will do projects and write project reports.
10 Required extracurricular activities

- Preparing lectures.
- Working programming projects.
- Writing project reports.

11 Special materials required for the class

- None.

12 Assignment Format

- Assignments will be mostly in the form of programming problems.

- You may work the assignments on any machine you want, but before you hand them in you should test the code on lectura! The TA(s) will grade the assignments on lectura, and if they don’t work there, he/she won’t debug them for you! There can be subtle problems with code that’s developed on a Windows machine, for example, when it is run on a Unix machine. For example, the two systems use different newline characters.

13 Prerequisites, Required Knowledge

- **Prerequisites**: Knowledge of programming languages and compilers.

- You need to be a competent programmer in a procedural/object-oriented language, such as Java or C.
Assessment Scheme

14 Tests, Quizzes, and Assignments

There will be

1. no exams.
2. 5 quizzes on the material we study in class. (20%)
3. Three assignments:
   (a) Study and report on a program protection tool. (20%)
   (b) Give 1-2 lectures on an algorithm. (20%).
   (c) Final project (40%).

15 Late Assignments

• Assignments handed in no more than 24 hours late will incur a 10% penalty.
• Assignments handed in more than 24 but no more than 48 hours late will incur a 20% penalty.
• Assignments handed more than 48 hours after the deadline will receive a grade of 0.

16 Making up Tests

Pop quizzes will be given out at the beginning or end of class and cannot, under any circumstance, be made up at a later date.

17 Curving

• All grades (for exams, quizzes, and assignments) will be curved up by throwing away the highest grade in the class and scaling up such that the second highest grade is 100.
• The curving is done to adjust for particularly difficult tests/assignments, and to prevent an outlier from skewing the grade distribution.
• You cannot, after scaling, receive more than 100 on any exam, quiz, or assignment.

18 Grade Assignment

• You will fail the class if you get less than 50 (after curving) on the final project.
• Otherwise, a curved total grade of [90,100] gives you an A, [80,89] a B, [70,79] a C, [60,69] a D, and 59 and below an E.
19 Incomplete work policy

- Except under exceptional circumstances I will not assign incomplete grades.
- I decide what is an exceptional circumstance.

20 Detailed Grading Scheme

- To avoid any ambiguities, I have formalized the informal rules given above.
- The rules below should be considered minimum requirements to achieve a particular grade. The instructor reserves the right to do additional adjustments, as necessary.
- Any contradictions, omissions, errors, or ambiguities in the grading scheme will be resolved by the instructor.
- Any issues or concerns regarding the grading scheme should be brought to the attention of the instructor within the first week of class.

21 Details — Curving

- All raw scores range from 0 to 100.
- Each individual score (final, midterm, quizzes, assignments) will be curved using the function

\[
\text{curve}(x, s) = \min(100, \frac{100.0}{\max(x - \max(x)))}x_s)
\]

where \(x\) is a set of scores (for an assignment, a test, etc.) and \(s\) is a student.

- Note: \(-\) is set subtraction.
- \(\text{curve}(x, s)\) returns \(s\)'s score, curved up by \(100.0/\text{2nd highest class score}\).

22 Details — Curving...

- For example, assume the following final exam scores:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
34 \\
45 \\
66 \\
88 \\
98 \\
\end{array}
\]

After the curve has been applied, the scores will be

\[
\begin{array}{c}
38.6 \\
51.1 \\
75 \\
100 \\
100 \\
\end{array}
\]

23 Details — Exams

final exam:

- Let \(f\) be the set of final exam scores.
- Let \(f^s\) be the final exam score for student \(s\).
- Let \(W^f\) be the weight of the final exam (0%).
- \(t^s_f = \text{curve}(f, s)W^f\) is the curved final score for \(s\).

midterm exam:
• Let $m$ be the set of midterm exam scores.
• Let $m^s$ be the midterm exam score for student $s$.
• Let $W^m$ be the weight of the midterm exam (00%).
• $t_f^s = \text{curve}(m, s)W^m$ is the curved midterm score for $s$.

24 Details — Quizzes
• Let $q_i$ be the set of scores for the $i$:th quiz.
• Let $q_i^s$ be the score for student $s$ on the $i$:th quiz.
• Let $W^q_i$ be the weight of the $i$:th quiz ($W^q_i = 20%/4$).
• We throw away each student’s lowest quiz score (note: $-$ is set subtraction):

$$q'^s = q^s - \min(q^s)$$

• $t_q^s = \sum_i(\text{curve}(q'_i, s)W^q_i)$ is the total curved quiz score for student $s$.

25 Details — Assignments
• Let $a_i$ be the set of scores for the $i$:th assignment.
• Let $a_i^s$ be the score for student $s$ on the $i$:th assignment.
• Let $W^a_i$ be the weight of the $i$:th assignment ($\sum_i W^a_i = 80\%$).
• Let $\alpha_i^s$ be the assignment score after late penalties have been applied:

$$\alpha_i^s = \begin{cases} 
  a_i^s & \text{if the assignment is handed in on time} \\
  0.9a_i^s & \text{if the assignment is } > 0 \text{ and } \leq 24 \text{ hours late} \\
  0.8a_i^s & \text{if the assignment is } > 24 \text{ and } \leq 48 \text{ hours late} \\
  0 & \text{if the assignment is } > 48 \text{ hours late}
\end{cases}$$

26 Details — Assignments . . .
• $t_a^s = \sum_i(\text{curve}(\alpha_i, s)W^a_i)$ is the total curved assignment score for student $s$.
• If, for whatever reason, the actual number of assignments is less than the planned number, the $W^a_i$’s will be scaled up uniformly.

27 Details — Total Scores
• The raw total score for student $s$ is

$$t_s = t_f^s + t_m^s + t_q^s + t_a^s$$

• We round up to the nearest integer:

$$\text{total}_s = \lceil t_s \rceil$$
The final grade assignment for student $s$ is

\[
\text{grade}_s = \begin{cases} 
E & \text{if } t^*_j < 50 \\
A & \text{if } \text{total}_s \in [90, 100] \\
B & \text{if } \text{total}_s \in [80, 89] \\
C & \text{if } \text{total}_s \in [70, 79] \\
D & \text{if } \text{total}_s \in [60, 69] \\
E & \text{if } \text{total}_s < 60 
\end{cases}
\]

In other words, a student with a curved final exam score $t^*_j < 50$ will fail the class, regardless of their results on the other assessment categories.
Policies

29 Office hours

• Fri 8-10

30 Collberg’s Café

• Please come and see me to chat, ask questions, or snack:

31 Attendance Policy

• My goal is to keep class attendance high so that we can get good discussions going in the class.
• You are required to attend lectures.
• I will take attendance.
• Ask me in advance if you need to miss class.
32 **Subject to Change Policy**

- The information contained in this course syllabus, other than the grade and absence policies, may be subject to change with reasonable advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.

- The instructor reserves the right to
  1. add, drop, or change topics;
  2. change exam or homework dates, etc.

- Changes will be announced in class and on the class web site! You are responsible for checking this site regularly.

- You should also check the course news group cs.course372 for announcements.

33 **Notification of Objectionable Materials**

- There is no objectionable material in this class.

34 **Computer Access/Setup**

You will be completing your homework on the department’s instructional machine, Lectura. You will also have access to the department’s lab in Gould-Simpson 228. You can access Lectura over the network or by dialing in. You will, therefore, need to set up an account on Lectura. To do so, go to the seventh floor of Gould-Simpson during normal business hours during the first few days of the semester and follow the instructions for setting up an account. When you apply for your account, you will pick up an application form. Fill out and return the form to Gould-Simpson 721 to pick up a magnetic access card that will allow you 24-hour access to the Gould-Simpson 228 lab.

35 **Handicapped Accessibility**

Students with disabilities who require reasonable accommodations to fully participate in course activities or meet course requirements must register with the Disability Resource Center. If you qualify for services through DRC, bring your letter of accommodations to me as soon as possible. See [http://www.salt.arizona.edu/](http://www.salt.arizona.edu/).

36 **Student Code of Academic Integrity**

- Assignments in this course require individual attention and effort to be of any benefit. All work is expected to be that of each student alone. You may not consult with others, except in ways specifically authorized by the course instructor. You also may not plagiarize another person’s work or copy another person’s code.

37 **Student Code of Academic Integrity...**

- Students are responsible for understanding and complying with the University’s Code of Academic Integrity. A synopsis of the Code is attached; the full text is available from the Office of the Dean of Students in Room 203 Old Main. Among other provisions, the Code demands that the work you submit is your own, and that graded papers and exams will not subsequently be tampered with. Copying of another student’s programs or data, or writings is prohibited when they are part of a published class
assignment; it is immaterial whether the copying is by computer, xerox, pen or other means. With
collaboration in allowing such copying is also a Code violation.

38 Student Code of Academic Integrity...

- Assignments in this course require individual attention and effort.
- Violations of the Code will, at minimum, result in loss of credit for a graded item. An egregious first
  violation or any second violation will minimally result in failure of the entire course.
- See also http://studpubs.web.arizona.edu/policies/cacaint.htm the University of Arizona Code
  of Academic Integrity.

I take academic integrity seriously! I will report every violation!

39 Expected classroom behavior

- Be courteous and treat others in the class with respect.
- Please be courteous to other students by refraining from talking, playing loud music in your headphones,
silencing cell phones, pagers, etc.
- We come to class to learn: don’t read the newspaper, solve cross-word puzzles, etc.

40 Policies against threatening behavior

- Read and abide by the following link: http://policy.web.arizona.edu/~policy/threaten.shtml.

41 Now What?

Let’s Have Fun!!!