CSc 466/566

Computer Security

0 : Administrivia

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Department of Computer Science University of Arizona

collberg@gmail.com

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Christian Collberg

Outline

- Introduction
- Course Outline
- Materials
- 4 News Stories
- Graduate Student Lectures
- 6 Assessment Scheme
- Policies
- MTFX and friends
- Discussion

Introduction 2/116

Contact Information

Class: 466/566 — Computer Security

Instructor: Christian Collberg

WWW: http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~collberg/Teaching/466-566/2013

Office: Gould-Simpson 758

Office Hours: Tuesday 09:00-09:50, or by appointment

Phone: 621-6612

Lectures: MW 17:00-18:15, PSYCH 306

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Course Communication

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

Email: collberg@gmail.com.

Sign up for the class on: d21.arizona.edu.

Introduction 4/116

Teaching Assistants

TAs: Nitin Shinde

Email: nitinshinde@email.arizona.edu

Office: GS 710D

Office hours: Wed 3:30 - 4:30; Thu 10:00-11:00

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Prerequisites

- You should be a proficient C programmer. Some knowledge of Java may also be necessary.
- You should have some background in an assembly language.
 It doesn't matter which one.
- You should have a functional understanding of Unix, i.e. shell commands, editing (emacs, vi), compiling (gcc), makefiles, etc.

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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.

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Exam-schedule

Midterm: The midterm exam is scheduled for Mon Mar 18.

This may change, so pay attention in class and check

the web site.

Final: The final exam is scheduled for Wed May 9,

15:30-17:30.

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Office hours

- Office hours: Tuesday 09:00-09:50, or by appointment
- I use an open door policy:



Introduction 9/116

Collberg's Café

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



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Course Description

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This is an introductory course covering the fundamentals of computer security. In particular, the course will cover basic concepts of computer security such as threat models and security policies, and will show how these concepts apply to specific areas such as communication security, software security, operating system security, network security, web security, and hardware-based security.

Course Outline 12/116

Course Objectives and Expected Learning Outcomes

Expected Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course you should be able to recognize potential threats to confidentiality, integrity, and availability, and have a basic understanding of the tools and techniques available to adversaries to violate the security of a system as well as the tools and techniques available to defend against such attacks.

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Topics I

Communication security: cryptography and cryptographic protocols, including encryption, message authentication codes, hash functions, one-way functions, public-key cryptography, digital signatures, cryptographic protocols.

Topics II

Operating system security: memory protection, access control, authorization, authenticating users (something you know, something you have, something you are, password cracking.

Topics III

Intellectual property protection: digital rights management, copy protection, software tamper-resistance.

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- 8 ATEX and friends
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Textbooks

 Introduction to Computer Security, by Goodrich and Tamassia.

http://www.securitybook.net

Materials 18/116

Handouts & Other Material

- Various web resources.
- ② I always make copies of my transparencies available to students on the class website. Note that
 - I do this to relieve you of having to take notes during class,
 - they are not a substitute for reading the textbook,
 - their primary purpose is to remind you of what you need to study for the exam.

Various manuals and papers may be handed out during class.

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Undergraduate Student News Stories Presentations

- At the beginning of every class 1-2 students will present a security-related story they've found in the news.
- Each undergraduate student has to present one story during the course of the semester.
- I will pass around a signup sheet at the beginning of the semester.

Topics

- Ideally, you should find a story that you can relate to what we're talking about in class, but it's not absolutely necessary.
- Stories about computer security are preferred, of course, but stories about failed physical security are fine too (TSA security, nuclear power station security, military security,...).
- You don't necessarily have to talk about something technical
 security is as much about politics as anything else.
- Try to find a topic that engages you, and is likely to engage the class.
- Register the story you're going to talk about on d21.arizona.edu to make sure that no one else will talk about the same topic!

Structure of the Presentation

- Each presentation should be no longer than 5 minutes. I will cut you off mercilessly of you go over time.
- Since you only have 5 minutes, it's important that you think through what you are going to say, and plan out your presentation in some detail.
- Try to engage the class by asking them questions during the presentation.

• Use MTEX/Beamer to put together a few slides to help structure the presentation:

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 - a slide with a title, your name, and where you picked up the news story;

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- To make sure we're not wasting any time, please put your slides on the web so that we can quickly fire them up at the beginning of class.
- Also submit the MTEX/Beamer slides to d21.

You will be assessed on

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- 3 how well you've prepared and rehearsed your presentation;
- your use of slides, blackboard, computer, etc. during the presentation;

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- the relevance of your story to the class;
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- 3 how well you've prepared and rehearsed your presentation;
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- the relevance of your story to the class;
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- the quality of your slides (use of illustrations, language, structure, etc.);
- 6 how well organized your presentation was;

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- the quality of your slides (use of illustrations, language, structure, etc.);
- 6 how well organized your presentation was;
- if you timed your presentation well;
- 8 if you spoke clearly and at the right pace.

Resources

Here are some web sites you can check for newsworthy stories:

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http://seclists.org
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- http://www.schneier.com
- http://computersecuritynews.us
- http://www.securitvfocus.com
- http://www.securitvweek.com
- http://news.vahoo.com/security
- http://www.sciencedaily.com/news/computers_math/encryption
- http://news.cnet.com/defense-in-depth

Feel free to check with me if a particular story is suitable for presentation.

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- Masters and PhD students enrolled in the class will pair up to research a topic and present it to the class.
- This is not the normal "read a paper and present it in class" type of assignment. Rather, you will be given a fairly broad topic that you will research thoroughly throughout the semester. At the end of the semester you will have

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 - collected a comprehensive set of resources (books, papers, tools, etc.) relevant to the topic;
 - 2 become an expert on your chosen topic,
 - written a 10-page paper summarizing the topic,
 - 4 created a 30-slide presentation on the topic,

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 - collected a comprehensive set of resources (books, papers, tools, etc.) relevant to the topic;
 - Decome an expert on your chosen topic,
 - 3 written a 10-page paper summarizing the topic,
 - 4 created a 30-slide presentation on the topic,
 - **3** delivered a 30 minute long (+ 5 minutes for questions) presentation on the topic.
- Thus, the last 5 lectures will be given by graduate students.

Due dates

- **1 Topic selection:** 21:59, Jan 16
- **2 Resources:** 23:59, Jan 30
- **6** First draft: 23:59, Mar 4
- **9 Second draft:** 23:59, Mar 27
- **Output** Peer review: 23:59, Apr 3
- **o** Final submission: 23:59, Apr 10
- **Presentations:** Apr 15, 17, 22, 24, 20, May 1

The paper

- The paper should give a thorough introduction to your chosen topic, suitable for someone with no previous background (such as your classmates).
- It should not be be organized as a survey paper ("and in this paper they said the following..."), but rather as a chapter in a textbook, say.
- Obviously, you still need to references relevant works. This
 can be done in a separate section at the end, or throughout
 the report.
- Illustrations and examples are very important, and should help the reader grasp the subject.

Topic Selection

- Select your preferred presentation topics.
- Send email to nitinshinde@email.arizona.edu immediately after 21:59, Jan 16 (emails received before will be ignored) consisting of
 - the subject line 566 presentation topic;
 - Q GROUP: student1, student2;
 - **3** RANKING: topic preference (most desired topic first).
- For example, an email 5,4,1,6 indicates to me that you most prefer topic 5, then 4, then 1, then 6, and after that, you don't care.
- Topics will be assigned on a first-come-first-served basis.

Resources I

- Start your research on your assigned topic by collecting a list of references that you plan to use in the presentation. This can include books, papers, web sites, tools, etc.
- Download the file template.zip from the course website.
- Follow the instructions in the README file.
- Edit the ${\rm BiBT}_E{\rm X}$ file topic-#/report/bibs.bib with all the resources, each resource annotated with a paragraph, describing the contents.
- Make sure that the report builds.
- Zip everything up into a file topic-#-resources.zip and upload to d21.
- You may, of course, add additional resources during the semester, as your research progresses.

Resources II

Make an appointment with me to discuss your progress so far.
 Together we will go over the resources you've collected, the direction in which your research is taking you, and possibly steer you in a different direction.

First Draft I

- At this stage, you should have produced
 - 15 LATEX/Beamer slides, at least 7 slides with illustrations;
 - 2 A 5-page LATEX paper, with at least 3 drawings/illustrations.

 Don't include the bibliography annotations!
- The first draft should take into account previous feedback from the instructor.
- Don't plagiarize text/images/drawings from any resource!
- A README file that should now also include
 - an outline of how you intend to run/organize your presentation;
 - 2 some ideas of in-class exercises you intend to run, tools you intend to demonstrate, etc.
- Zip everything up into a file topic-#-first-draft.zip and upload to d21.
- Make an appointment with me to discuss your progress so far.

Second Draft I

- At this stage, you should have produced
 - 1 30 LATEX/Beamer slides, at least 20 slides with illustrations;
 - ② A 10-page LATEX paper, with at least 5 drawings/illustrations.

 Don't include the bibliography annotations!
- The second draft should take into account feedback from the instructor on the first draft.
- A README file that should now also include
 - detailed, step-by-step, instructions for how you intend to run/organize your presentation;
 - detailed, step-by-step, instructions for the 1-2 in-class exercises you intend to run.
- Zip everything up into a file topic-#-second-draft.zip and upload to d21.
- Make an appointment with me to discuss your progress so far.

Peer Review

- Update your slides and your paper based on the feedback you've received from the instructor.
- Exchange your slides and paper with another group.
- Give the other group a few days to read your material.
- Meet with the other group, give your presentation to them, they give theirs to you.
- Each group should write up a peer-review report (no less than a page of text) with actionable feedback on the presentation, the slides, and the paper. Submit the report to the other group, and to me.
- Update your slides and your paper based on the feedback you've received.

Final Version

- Submit final presentation, slides, exercises, etc.
- Zip everything up into a file topic-#-final.zip and upload to d21.
- Note that this is a hard deadline. I won't accept any late submissions.
- Make sure to adjust your paper and slides based on any feedback you have received from the instructor.
- You can't make any changes to the presentation slides after the submission. (This is so that every group has the same amount of time to prepare their presentation.)

Presentations

- Presentations, 1/2 lecture each;
- 2 minutes setup time;
- 30 minutes presentation (you are expected to not exceed this, and not be any shorter than 28 minutes);
- 5 minutes questions.

2013 Topics I

Tempest

Starting point: www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf; en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TEMPEST

2013 Topics II

Hardware hacking

Starting point: www.cl.cam.ac.uk/techreports/UCAM-CL-TR-630.pdf

2013 Topics III

Electronic voting

Subtopics: Computer voting techniques, electronic voting machines vulnerabilities.

Starting point: avirubin.com/vote.pdf

2013 Topics IV

Two-party computation

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Starting point: www.pinkas.net/PAPERS/MNPS.pdf;
```

 ${\tt en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_multi-party_computation}$

Software: See me for a copy of the fairplay system.

2013 Topics V

Insider attacks

Starting point: Angelos Keromytis, Salvatore J. Stolfo, Sara Sinclair, Sean W. Smith, Shlomo Hershkop, Steven M. Bellovin, *Insider Attack and Cyber* Security. Beyond the Hacker

2013 Topics VI

6 Critical infrastructure security (SCADA)

Starting point: Sandia Report: Advanced Metering Infrastructure Security Considerations,

www.oe.energy.gov/DocumentsandMedia/20-AMI_Security_Considerations.pdf;

F. M. Cleveland, *Cyber security issues for Advanced Metering Infrasttructure*,

 $\verb|www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/MDAVIS/BHUSA09-Davis-AMI-SLIDES.pdf|| in the control of the contro$

Ross Anderson and Shailendra Fuloria, Who controls the off switch?

2013 Topics VII

Security of Electronic Medical Records (EMR)

Starting point: Kai Wang and yan Sui and Xukai Zou and Arjan Durresi and Shiaofen Fang, *Pervasive and Trustworthy Healthcare*; Vince Stanford, *Pervasive Health Care Applications Face Tough Security Challenges*

2013 Topics VIII

8 Rootkits

Starting point: Greg Hoglund, Jamie Butler, *Rootkits:*Subverting the Windows Kernel, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2005.

2013 Topics IX

- Digital Cash Starting points:
- Bitcoin, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitcoin.
- Chaum, Fiat, Naor, *Untraceable Electronic Cash*,

http://blog.koehntopp.de/uploads/chaum_fiat_naor_ecash.pdf

2013 Topics X

- Bug-checking Software Techniques Starting points:
 - Al Bessey, Ken Block, Ben Chelf, Andy Chou, Bryan Fulton, Seth Hallem, Charles Henri-Gros, Asya Kamsky, Scott McPeak, and Dawson Engler, A Few Billion Lines of Code Later -Using Static Analysis to Find Bugs in the Real World, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 53, No. 2, 2010;
 - Dawson Engler, Bencjamin Chelf, Andy Chou, and Seth Hallem, Checking System Rules Using System-Specific, Programmer-Written, Compiler Extensions;

2013 Topics XI

- Nathaniel Ayewah, William Pugh, David Morgenthaler, John Penix, YuQian Zhou Evaluating Static Analysis Defect Warnings On Production Software
- David Hovemeyer, William Pugh, Finding More Null Pointer Bugs, But Not Too Many
- David Hovemeyer, Jaime Spacco, and William Pugh, Evaluating and Tuning a Static Analysis to Find NullPointer Bugs

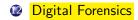
Software: FindBugs, Coverity.

2013 Topics XII

Inlined Reference Monitors

Starting point: Kevin Hamlen, A Service-oriented Approach to Mobile Code Security.

2013 Topics XIII



Starting point: Eoghan Casey, Digital Evidence and Computer Crime: Forensic Science, Computers, and the

Internet

Subtopics: computer forensics, network forensics, database forensics and mobile device forensics.

2013 Topics XIV

Steganography

Starting point: I. J. Cox and M. L. Miller and J. A. Bloom, Digital Watermarking: Principles and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, 2002.

2013 Topics XV

- The Java/.NET Security Model Starting point:
 - Paul, Evans, Comparing Java and .Net security: Lessons learned and missed.

http://www.cs.virginia.edu/~evans/pubs/cs06/cs06.pdf

Java Security,

http://www.amazon.com/Java-Security-2nd-Scott-Oaks/dp/0596001576

Subtopics: Bytecode verification, class loading, security manager, stack inspection.

2013 Topics XVI

Fuzzing Techniques

Starting point: Michael Sutton, Adam Greene, Pedram Amini, Fuzzing: Brute Force Vulnerability Discovery,

http://www.fuzzing.org

2013 Topics XVII

- Software-based Fault Isolation (SFI)
 Starting points:
 - Robert Wahbe, Steven Lucco, Thomas E. Anderson, Susan L. Graham, Efficient software-based fault isolation, SOSP '93: Proceedings of the fourteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles, 1993,

 ${\tt http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/168619.168635.}$

 Steven Lucco, Oliver Sharp, Robert Wahbe, Omniware: A Universal Substrate for Web Programming, WWW4, 1995,

http://www.w3.org/Conferences/WWW4/Papers/165.

2013 Topics XVIII

 Robert Wahbe, Steven Lucco, Methods for safe and efficient implementation of virtual machines, US Patent 5761477, Microsoft Corporation, 1995,

http://www.patents.ibm.com/details?pn=US05761477__.

 A. Adl-Tabatabai, G.Langdale, S. Lucco, R. Wahbe, Efficient and Language-Independent Mobile Programs, PLDI'96, pp. 127-136,

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ali/pldi96-omniware.html.

Google native client,

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Native_Client

2013 Topics XIX

- State sponsored advanced persistent threat (APT)
 Starting point:
 - Advanced Persistent Threats: A Symantec Perspective, http://www.spyders.ca/pdfs/symantec_apt.pdf.

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Operation Aurora,

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Aurora

2013 Topics XX

Security Economics

Starting point: Ross Anderson, Economics and Security

Resource Page, http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~rja14/econsec.html

2013 Topics XXI

Cloud Service Provider Security

Starting point: T. Ristenpart, E. Tromer, H. Shacham, and S. Savage, Hey, You, Get Off My Cloud: Exploring Information Leakage in Third-Party Compute Clouds, Proc. 16th. ACM Conference on Computer and Communication Security, 2009.

2012 Topics I

- Hardware game console hacking Starting point: Hacking the XBOX, hackingthexbox.com/
- Hacking networked games
 - Starting point: Greg Hoglund, Gary McGraw, Exploiting
 Online Games: Cheating Massively Distributed
 Systems
- Opening
 Phishing
 - Starting point: Markus Jakobsson, Steven Myers, *Phishing* and Countermeasures: Understanding the Increasing Problem...
- Password cracking

Subtopics: Cracking, rainbow tables, alternatives (graphical passwords, etc.)

2012 Topics II

Starting point: Simon Marechal, Advances in password cracking, Journal in Computer Virology, 2008,

```
dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11416-007-0064-y;
```

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rainbow_table

Stuxnet

Subtopics: Who-dunnit?, techniques used

Starting point: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stuxnet; http://youtu.be/fVNHX1Hrr6w

O Botnets

Starting point: Evan Cooke, Farnam Jahanian, Danny McPherson, *The Zombie Roundup:*Understanding, Detecting, and Disrupting Botnets, USENIX SRUTI '05

Moneypots

2012 Topics III

Starting point: Niels Provos, A virtual honeypot framework;

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Honeypot_(computing)

8 Network security visualization

Starting point: Greg Conti, Security Data Visualization: Graphical Techniques for Network Analysis

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- your use of slides, blackboard, computer, etc. during the presentation;
- 4 the quality of your slides (use of illustrations, language, structure, etc.);

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- 6 how well organized your presentation was;

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- 2 how well you've prepared and rehearsed your presentation;
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- 6 how well organized your presentation was;
- of if your presentation had the right level of technical detail;

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- your use of slides, blackboard, computer, etc. during the presentation;
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- 6 how well organized your presentation was;
- of if your presentation had the right level of technical detail;
- if you timed your presentation well;

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- 2 how well you've prepared and rehearsed your presentation;
- your use of slides, blackboard, computer, etc. during the presentation;
- 4 the quality of your slides (use of illustrations, language, structure, etc.);
- 6 how well organized your presentation was;
- if your presentation had the right level of technical detail;
- if you timed your presentation well;
- if you spoke clearly and at the right pace;

You will be assessed on

- 1 the depth of the research you've done on your chosen topic;
- 2 how well you've prepared and rehearsed your presentation;
- your use of slides, blackboard, computer, etc. during the presentation;
- 4 the quality of your slides (use of illustrations, language, structure, etc.);
- 6 how well organized your presentation was;
- if your presentation had the right level of technical detail;
- if you timed your presentation well;
- if you spoke clearly and at the right pace;
- 1 the quality (structure, language, organization) of your report.

Can I

• use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of \text{MTEX/BiBTEX/Beamer?}

- 2 change the standard formatting provided in the template?

- ① use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of $\Delta T_EX/BibT_EX/Beamer?$
- 2 change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LATEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- 2 change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- 3 work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?

Can I

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- Sopy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?

- ① use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of $\Delta T_EX/B_{IB}T_FX/B_{IB}$
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?
- make really boring slides with lists-of-lists-of-lists-...?

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
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- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?
- make really boring slides with lists-of-lists-of-lists-...?
- ont rehearse my presentation?

Can I

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LATEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?
- make really boring slides with lists-of-lists-of-lists-...?
- not rehearse my presentation?
- improve the presentation slides after the final submission?

Can I

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of LEX/BIBTEX/Beamer?
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?
- make really boring slides with lists-of-lists-of-lists-...?
- not rehearse my presentation?
- improve the presentation slides after the final submission?
- go over time, just a little, I only have a few more slides, and there's so much more to say, and...?

Can I

- use Word/Pages/Powerpoint/Keynote/... instead of \(\text{\text{PTEX/BibTEX/Beamer?}}\)
- change the standard formatting provided in the template?
- work alone/with 3 people rather than in a pair?
- pick my own topic?
- opy pictures/illustrations from papers I read rather than make my own?
- hand in the final version of the slide-set the day before my presentation?
- make really boring slides with lists-of-lists-of-lists-...?
- not rehearse my presentation?
- improve the presentation slides after the final submission?
- go over time, just a little, I only have a few more slides, and there's so much more to say, and...?

Outline

- Introduction
- Course Outline
- Materials
- 4 News Stories
- Graduate Student Lectures
- 6 Assessment Scheme
- Policies
- 8 LATEX and friends
- Discussion

Assessment Scheme 66/116

Course Work and Assessment

- There will be 4 take-home assignments.
- The assignments will be done in teams of 2 students.
- Masters and PhD students will research and present a topic of their choice.
- Undergraduate students will each give a 5-minute presentation on a security-related news story.
- Assessment for undergraduate students: Assignments 30%, news story presentation 10%, Midterm 20%, Final 40%.
- Assessment for Masters and PhD students: Assignments 20%, Topic presentation 20%, Midterm 20%, Final 40%.

Assessment Scheme 67/116

Curving

- All grades (for exams, quizzes, assignments, etc) 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, assignment, etc.

Assessment Scheme 68/11

Grade Assignment

- You will fail the class if you get less than 50 (after curving) on the final exam.
- 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.

Assessment Scheme 69/11

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.

Assessment Scheme 70/116

Curving I

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

$$\operatorname{curve}(\bar{x}, s) = \min(100, (100.0/\max(\bar{x} - \max(\bar{x})))\bar{x}_s)$$

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

- Note: is set subtraction.
- curve(\bar{x} , s) returns s's score, curved up by $100.0/2nd_highest_class_score$.

Assessment Scheme 71/116

Curving II

• For example, assume the following final exam scores:

34 45 66 88 98

After the curve has been applied, the scores will be

38.6 51.1 75 100 100

Assessment Scheme 72/116

Details — Exams

final exam:

- Let \bar{f} be the set of final exam scores.
- Let \bar{f}^s be the final exam score for student s.
- Let W^f be the weight of the final exam (40% (ugrad)/40% (grad)).
- $\bar{t}_f^s = \text{curve}(\bar{f}, s) \mathcal{W}^f$ is the curved final score for s.

midterm exam:

- Let \bar{m} be the set of midterm exam scores.
- Let \bar{m}^s be the midterm exam score for student s.
- Let \mathcal{W}^m be the weight of the midterm exam (20% (ugrad)/20% (grad)).
- $\bar{t}_m^s = \text{curve}(\bar{m}, s) \mathcal{W}^m$ is the curved midterm score for s.

Assessment Scheme 73/116

Details — Presentation

- Let \bar{p} be the set of presentation scores.
- Let \bar{p}^s be the presentation score for student s.
- Let W^p be the weight of the presentation (10% (ugrad)/20% (grad)).
- $\bar{t}_p^s = \operatorname{curve}(\bar{p}, s) \mathcal{W}^p$ is the curved presentation score for s.

Assessment Scheme 74/116

Details — Assignments

- Let \bar{a}_i be the set of scores for the *i*:th assignment.
- Let \bar{a}_i^s be the score for student s on the i:th assignment.
- Let W_i^a be the weight of the *i*:th assignment $(\sum_i W_i^a = 30\% \text{ (ugrad)}/20\% \text{ (grad)})$.
- Let $\bar{\alpha}_i^s$ be the assignment score after late penalties have been applied:

$$\bar{\alpha}_i^s = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \bar{a}_i^s & \text{if the assignment is handed in on time} \\ 0.9\bar{a}_i^s & \text{if the assignment is} > 0 \text{ and} \leq 24 \text{ hours late} \\ 0.8\bar{a}_i^s & \text{if the assignment is} > 24 \text{ and} \leq 48 \text{ hours late} \\ 0 & \text{if the assignment is} > 48 \text{ hours late} \end{array} \right.$$

Assessment Scheme 75/11

Details — Assignments. . .

- $\bar{t}_a^s = \sum_i (\text{curve}(\bar{\alpha}_i, s) \mathcal{W}_i^a)$ 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 $\mathcal{W}_i^{a'}$ s will be scaled up uniformly.

Assessment Scheme 76/116

Details — Total Scores

• The raw total score for student s is

$$\overline{t}_s = \overline{t}_f^s + \overline{t}_m^s + \overline{t}_p^s + \overline{t}_a^s$$

• We round up to the nearest integer:

$$total_s = \lceil \overline{t}_s \rceil$$

Assessment Scheme 77/116

Details — Grade Assignment

• The final grade assignment for student s is

$$\operatorname{grade}_s = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} E & \text{if } \operatorname{td}_s \leq 50 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} A & \operatorname{if } \operatorname{total}_s \in [90, 100] \\ B & \operatorname{if } \operatorname{total}_s \in [80, 89] \\ C & \operatorname{if } \operatorname{total}_s \in [70, 79] \\ D & \operatorname{if } \operatorname{total}_s \in [60, 69] \\ E & \operatorname{if } \operatorname{total}_s < 60 \end{array} \right. \\ \end{array} \right.$$

• In other words, a student with a curved final exam score $t_f^s < 50$ will fail the class, regardless of their results on the other assessment categories.

Assessment Scheme 78/1

Outline

- Introduction
- Course Outline
- Materials
- Mews Stories
- Graduate Student Lectures
- Assessment Scheme
- Policies
- 8 LATEX and friends
- Discussion

Attendance Policy

- My goal is to keep class attendance high so that we can get good discussions going in the class.
- You are not required to attend lectures, but...

you cut class at your own risk.

Anything covered in class or in any of the required readings is fair game on tests and exams.

 All holidays or special events observed by organized religions will be honored for those students who show affiliation with that particular religion. Absences pre-approved by the UA Dean of Students (or Dean's designee) will be honored.

Policies 80/1

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
 - add, drop, or change topics;
 - 2 change exam or homework dates, etc.
- Changes will be announced in class and on the class web site and/or on dll.arizona.edu!

 You are responsible for checking these sites regularly.

Policies 81/116

Notification of Objectionable Materials

• There is no objectionable material in this class.

Students with Disabilities

- If you anticipate barriers related to the format or requirements of this course, please meet with me so that we can discuss ways to ensure your full participation in the course.
- If you determine that disability-related accommodations are necessary, please register with Disability Resources (621-3268; drc.arizona.edu) and notify me of your eligibility for reasonable accommodations. We can then plan how best to coordinate your accommodations.

Policies 83/1

Student Code of Academic Integrity I

- 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.
- 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

Policies 84/116

Student Code of Academic Integrity II

- of a published class assignment; it is immaterial whether the copying is by computer, xerox, pen or other means. Witting collaboration in allowing such copying is also a Code violation.
- 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!

Policies 85/116

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, etc.
- Silence cell phones, pagers, etc.
- We come to class to learn: don't read the newspaper, solve cross-word puzzles, etc.
- Treat the TAs with respect: they do their best to grade your assignments on time, help you with software installation problems, help you with assignments, etc. But they have their own class work to attend to, too.

Policies 86/1

Policies against threatening behavior

• Read and abide by the following link:

http://policy.web.arizona.edu/~policy/threaten.shtml.

Policies 87/116

Assignment grade complaints/regrades

- You have 72 hours from when the assignment/quiz/midterm/exam/... grades have been returned to you to register a complaint with the TAs or me.
- First approach the TAs with your complaint. If the complaint was not resolved to your satisfaction, please contact me.
- I will not consider any regrade for any assessment if you have failed to register a complaint within the allowed time period.

Policies 88/1

Late turnins

- Course-work handed in no more than 24 hours late will incur a 10% penalty.
- Course-work handed in more than 24 but no more than 48 hours late will incur a 20% penalty.
- Course-work handed more than 48 hours after the deadline will receive a grade of 0.
- Course-work that has been marked as having a hard deadline will receive a grade of 0 if handed in late.

Making up Tests

You cannot make up tests/exams unless

- you have notified the instructor in writing (email is fine) or by phone prior to the test that you will be absent, and
- 2 you receive permission from the instructor to take the test at a later date.

Incomplete work policy

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

• I overslept and missed the midterm, can I take it later today?

- ① I overslept and missed the midterm, can I take it later today?
- ② I just need a few more points to pass this class, can you regrade assignment 1 from back in September?

- ① I overslept and missed the midterm, can I take it later today?
- ② I just need a few more points to pass this class, can you regrade assignment 1 from back in September?

3 Can I play words with friends in class?

- 1 overslept and missed the midterm, can I take it later today?
- ② I just need a few more points to pass this class, can you regrade assignment 1 from back in September?
- 3 Can I play words with friends in class?
- 4 What if I sit way in the back of class and don't bother anyone?

- 1 overslept and missed the midterm, can I take it later today?
- ② I just need a few more points to pass this class, can you regrade assignment 1 from back in September?
- 3 Can I play words with friends in class?
- What if I sit way in the back of class and don't bother anyone?

No.

Outline

- Introduction
- Course Outline
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- 6 Assessment Scheme
- Policies
- LATEX and friends
- Discussion

MTEX and friends 93/116

References

- LATEX: http://www.latex-project.org/ftp.html
- Beamer: http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/beamer/
- You can download the templates below from here:

http://www.cs.arizona.edu/~collberg/Teaching/466-566/2013/Resourcesl

LATEX and friends 94/116

Article style

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
\title{My Title Here}
\author{This is me!}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\bibliographystyle{annotate}
```

95/116

Article style

```
\section{Section 1 Title Here!}
\begin{itemize}
   \item One
   \item Two
   \item Three
\end{itemize}

In reference~\cite{shang10malicious} Shang et al.
claim\ldots
```

MTEX and friends 96/116

```
\section{Section 2 Title Here!}
\begin{enumerate}
  \item One
  \item Two
  \item Three
\end{enumerate}
\subsection{Section 2 Subtitle Here!}
\begin{center}
  \scalebox{0.6}{\includegraphics{cafe.eps}}
\end{center}
```

LATEX and friends 97/116

```
\begin{center}
\begin{minipage}{5cm}
\begin{lstlisting}
if blah then
   boo
else
   blurp
endif
\end{lstlisting}
\end{minipage}
\end{center}
```

MTEX and friends 98/116

```
\begin{figure}
    \begin{center}
    \begin{minipage}{5cm}
    \begin{lstlisting}
   Here's some text in a
   floating figure!
    \end{lstlisting}
    \end{minipage}
    \end{center}
    \caption{This is the caption of the floating figure!}
    \label{floating:figure:label}
    \end{figure}
    In Figure \ref{floating:figure:label} we show a floating
   figure. You may have to re-run \LaTeX\ several times to
LATEX angestods the figure number right.
```

99/116

table.

```
\section{Let's look at some tables!}
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|1|p{3cm}|c|}\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}

In Figure~\ref{floating:table:label} we show a floating
```

LATEX and friends 100/116

```
\section{Let's include a url!}
\begin{center}
\url{http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/...}
\end{center}
\end{document}
```

LATEX and friends 101/116

${ m BibT}_E\!{ m X}$ Bibliographies

```
@INPROCEEDINGS{shang10malicious,
   author
            = {Shanhu Shang and Ning Zheng and Jian Xu
                and Ming Xu and Haiping Zhang,
  booktitle = "{MALWARE}".
            = {Detecting malware variants via
  title
               function-call graph similarity},
  year
            = 2010.
  month
          = oct,
  pages = \{113 - 120\},
  annotate = {This is an annotation},
```

LATEX and friends 102/116

Annotated bibliographies with $\mathrm{Bib}T_{\!E}\!X$

• Use this ${\rm BibT}_{\rm F}\! X$ style:

```
www.tex.ac.uk/tex-archive/biblio/bibtex/contrib/misc/annotate.bst.
```

 Add annotations to the BibTEX file: annotate = {This is an annotation},

 Add the \nocite{*} command to include all your resources, to produce an annotated bibliography:

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
\bibliographystyle{annotate}
\nocite{*}
\bibliography{references.bib}
\end{document}
```

LATEX and friends 103/116

```
\documentclass[presentation,dvips]{beamer}
\title{My Title Here}
\author{This is me!}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
\begin{frame}[plain]
\begin{center}
  {\Huge Plain slide}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 104/116

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Itemized slide}
\begin{itemize}
   \item One
   \item Two
   \item Three
\end{itemize}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 105/116

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Enumerated slide}
\begin{enumerate}
   \item One
   \item Two
   \item Three
\end{enumerate}
\end{frame}
```

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Incrementally revealed}
\begin{enumerate}
   \item<1-> One
   \item<2-> Two
   \item<3-> Three
\end{enumerate}
\end{frame}
```

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Include postscript}
\begin{center}
  \scalebox{0.6}{\includegraphics{cafe.eps}}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 108/116

```
\begin{frame}[containsverbatim]\frametitle{Include code}
\begin{center}
\begin{minipage}{5cm}
\begin{lstlisting}
if blah then
   boo
else
   blurp
endif
\end{lstlisting}
\end{minipage}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Include table}
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{|l|p{3cm}|c|}\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
boo & yo dude, sweet, no, really & duh \\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 110/116

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Include URLs}
Lear more about the Beamer class here:
\begin{center}
\url{http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/...}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 111/116

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Include theorem}
    \framesubtitle{\textit{reductio ad absurdum}.}
    \begin{theorem}There is no largest prime number.
    \end{theorem}
    \begin{proof}
      \begin{enumerate}
         \item<1-| alert@1> Suppose $p$ ....
         \item<2-> Let $q$ be the product ....
         \item<3-> Then $q+1$ is ....
         \left(1-\right) Thus $q+1$ is ... $p$.\qedhere
      \end{enumerate}
   \end{proof}
\end{frame}
```

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Include theorem}
\begin{center}
\setbeamercolor{postit}{fg=black,bg=yellow}
\begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=1em,wd=5cm]{postit}
I am curious, yellow.
\end{beamercolorbox}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
```

LATEX and friends 113/116

```
\begin{frame}\frametitle{Split into columns}
\begin{center}
\begin{columns}[t]
    \column{5cm}
     One fish \\
     Two fish
    \column[T]{5cm}
     Red fish \\
     Blue fish
\end{columns}
\end{center}
\end{frame}
\end{document}
```

LATEX and friends 114/116

Outline

- Introduction
- Course Outline
- Materials
- 4 News Stories
- Graduate Student Lectures
- 6 Assessment Scheme
- Policies
- ATEX and friends
- O Discussion

Discussion 115/116

Round up the usual suspects...



















Discussion 116/116