

Teaching **SPAM** and Spyware at the University of C@1g4ry



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY

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Why Teach Spam & Spyware?



- Spam and spyware are legitimate areas of security research
- Spam and spyware are major problems for our computer-connected society
- Universities should produce graduates educated about, and able to help solve, society's problems

Why Teach Spam & Spyware?

- Spam and spyware are major threats to the security of our information systems.
- Universities are responsible for educating the next generation of graduates who will be able to help solve, or even create, new problems.

Why aren't more universities teaching their students about this?

Why Spam and Spyware?



- They both start with the letter “S”
- Historical reasons
 - We already have a course on computer viruses and malware
- It’s about information
 - Stolen
 - Volunteered
 - Surrendered under false pretenses

About the Course



- First offered in fall 2005
- 13-week computer science course
- 150 minutes of lecture time/week
- Offered at 4th-year/senior undergraduate and graduate levels
- Hands-on approach taken; students write
 - Spamming and anti-spam software
 - Spyware and anti-spyware software

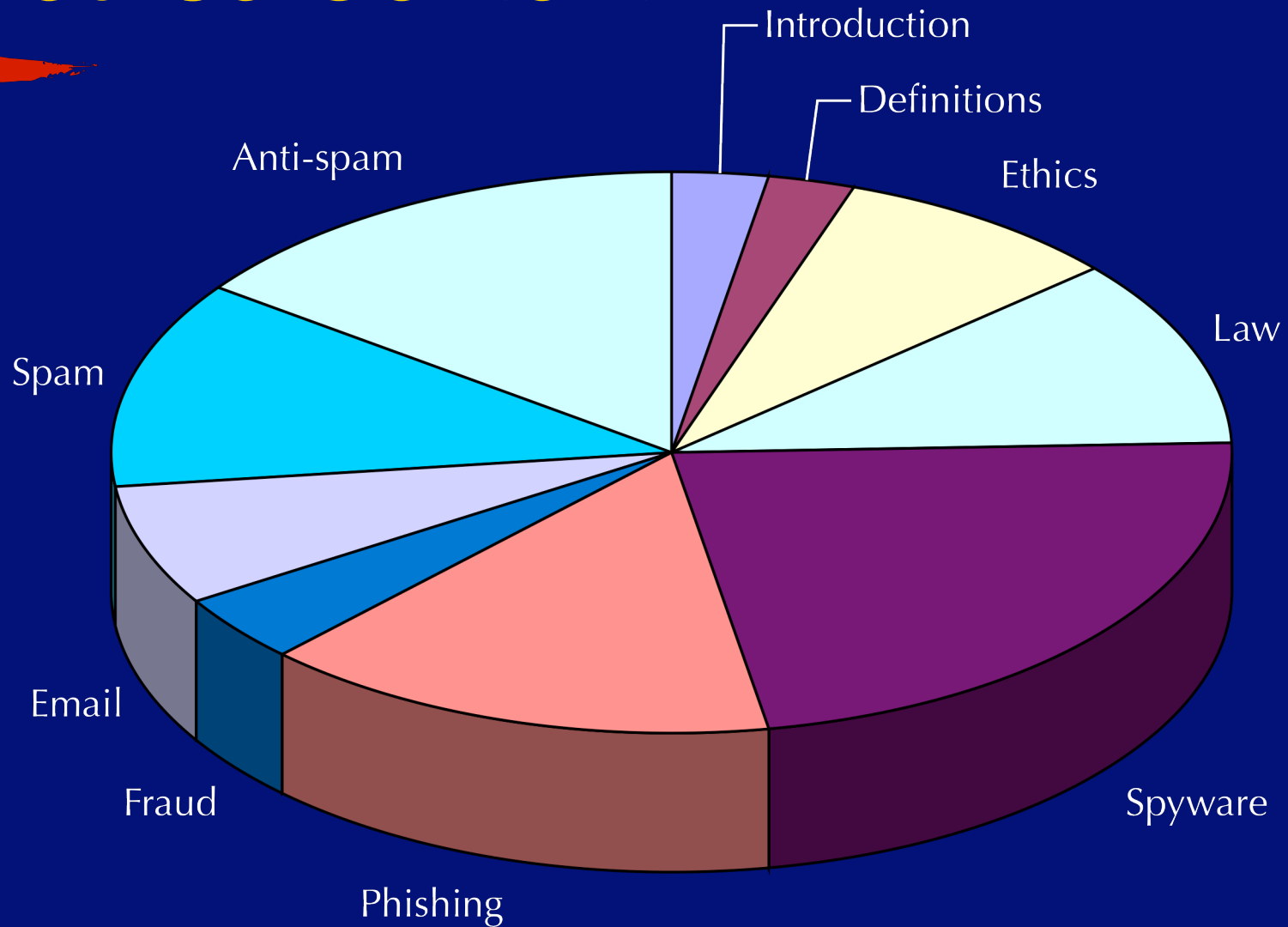
Why Hands-On?



I hear, and I forget.
I see, and I remember.
I do, and I understand.

- Anonymous

Course Content



Course Admission



- No “sitting in” or auditing lectures; student identities verified by instructor
- Undergrad admission requirements:
 - GPA requirement
 - Computer Science students
 - 4th-year or higher
 - Admission essay
- Maximum of 16 students

Secure Lab Facility



- Secure environment created in part through lab protocol, legal agreement, law & ethics lecture content
- “Medium-security” facility
 - Separate locked room
 - Isolated network
 - Computers locked down, literally and figuratively
- SMTP servers, proxy server, DNS

Assignments



- One written ethics assignment
- Four programming assignments done in the secure lab:
 - Spyware - startup hooks, keylogging
 - Anti-spyware - detection, identification, removal
 - Spam - bulk mailing software
 - Anti-spam - filtering
- Pairs of offensive/defensive assignments

Conclusion

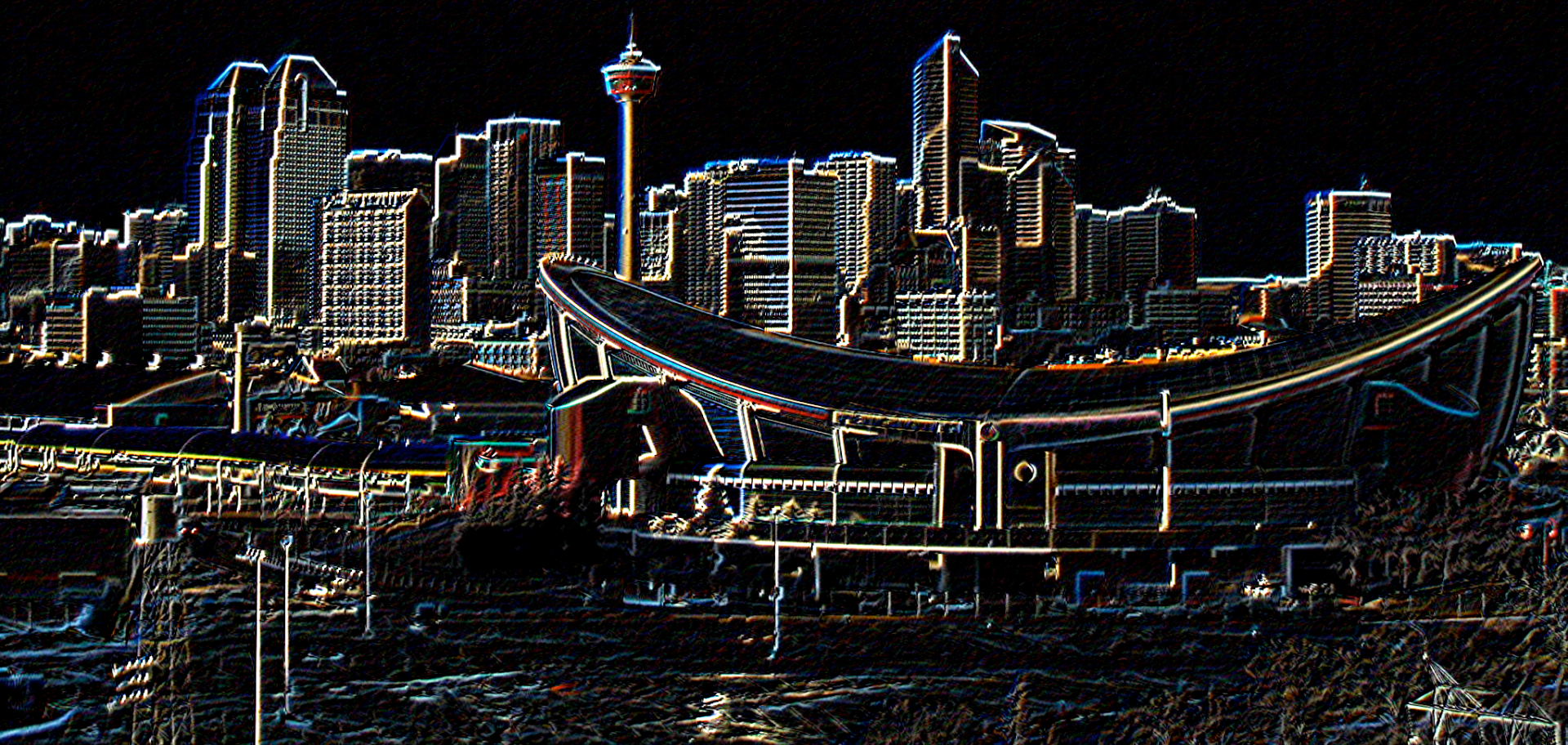


- Spam and spyware can be taught safely and effectively
- Spam and spyware *should* be taught
- “Education” isn’t only for end-users; the next generation of defenders needs to be educated too

Conclusion



- Spam and spyware can be taught safely and effectively
- Spam and spyware *should* be taught
- “Education” isn’t only for end-users; the next generation of defenders needs to be educated too
- For industry: our students are some of the best-trained in the world (hint, hint)



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