```
public class ClassActivity1 {
  * Prints Student Name, Group ID
  * @param args[0] is Student first and last name
  * Example: java ClassActivity1 "Ben Holland"
public static void main(String[] args) {
     String studentName = args[0];
     char[] characters = studentName
             .toUpperCase()
             .replaceAll("\\s+","")
             .toCharArray();
     int groupID = 0;
     if(characters.length >= 3) {
         int maxGroups = 5;
        // Note that 'A' == 65, 'A' = 0x41
         int asciiSumFirst3Chars = (int) characters[0]
                                 + (int) characters[1]
                                 + (int) characters[2];
         groupID = asciiSumFirst3Chars % maxGroups;
     System.out.println("Student: " + studentName
            + ", Group: " + (groupID+1));
```

Announcements

- Open Help Hours
 - Wednesdays/Fridays 1:10-2:00pm in Gilman 1810
 - One addition help hour TBD
- Using Piazza
 - Use it! Use your peers. Help your peers.
 - Generally will not be answering requests for help in email
- Reminder of course theme
 - Emphasis is on critical thinking!
 - Tutorials to complete assignments do not exist
 - Experiment, learn, and document your thinking (including failures)!
 - Assignments must be professionally typed!

Group Activity 1

Assignment 1

- https://github.com/SE421/assignment1/blob/master/assignment1.pdf
- Problem 1: 15 minutes
- Problem 2: 15 minutes
- Problem 3: 20 minutes

Group Participation

- Nominate group representative
- Complete attendance sheet online (one per group)
 - https://goo.gl/forms/m7WLXnH49denNojC3
- At the end of the activity group representative should summarize group thinking
- System.out.print("Presenting Group: " + new Random().nextInt(maxGroups) + 1);

Exercise (2014): Refactoring CVE-2012-4681

- "Allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a crafted applet that bypasses SecurityManager restrictions..."
- CVE Created August 27th 2012 (~2 years old...)

| Sample | Notes | Score (2014's positive detections) |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Original Sample | http://pastie.org/4594319 | 30/55 |
| Technique A | Changed Class/Method names | 28/55 |
| Techniques A and B | Obfuscate strings | 16/55 |
| Techniques A-C | Change Control Flow | 16/55 |
| Techniques A-D | Reflective invocations (on sensitive APIs) | 3/55 |
| Techniques A-E | Simple XOR Packer | 0/55 |

Exercise (2014): Refactoring CVE-2012-4681

Three main approaches that were demonstrated in class

- 1) Refactoring strings that appear in bytecode of compiled classes
- 2) Use of Java reflection to indirectly invoke functions
 - https://gist.github.com/benjholla/1a219f30397c2608065f
- 3) Use of Java class loaders to load new runtime class definitions

Problem 1 (15 minutes)

b) What are YARA rules? How can we develop YARA rules to detect known malware?

- c) What evasion techniques have you tried / thought of?
 - What were the preliminary results?
 - What resources have you found in your research so far?

Problem 2 (15 minutes)

- Discuss Reflections on Trusting Trust Paper
 - What is the described attack?
 - Why is it interesting?
 - How could we detect it?

Problem 3 (20 minutes)

- How to write a quine program?
- How to write a quine-relay program?