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Information Assurance and Security

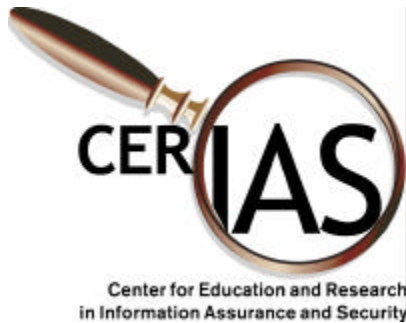


Software Watermarking with Secret Keys

Jens Palsberg

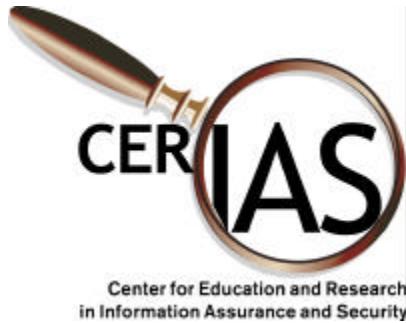
Purdue University

Secure Software Systems Group



Research Group

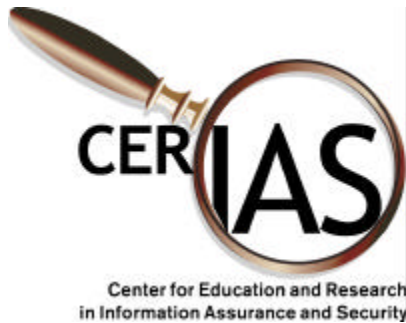
- Sowmya Krishnaswamy, Minseok Kwon, Di Ma, Quiyun Shao, Yi Zhang.
- Work supported by an NSF **CAREER** award and by Lilly Endowment Inc.



Secret Keys

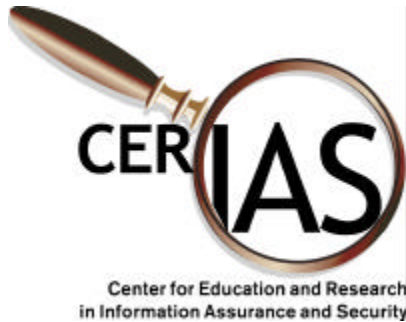
encrypt_k(m)

watermark_k(P, W)



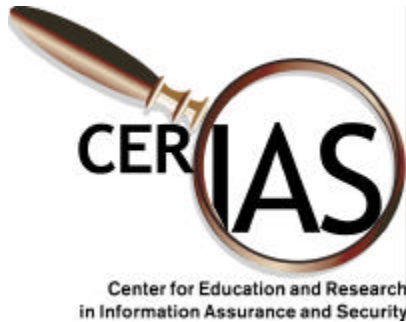
Overview

- ≥ 4 U.S. patents: software watermarking
- Collberg and Thomborsen (1999): embed a watermark in data structures.
- Our contribution: defense against ``open-source'' attacks.
- We have an **implementation** for Java: efficient, moderate overhead.



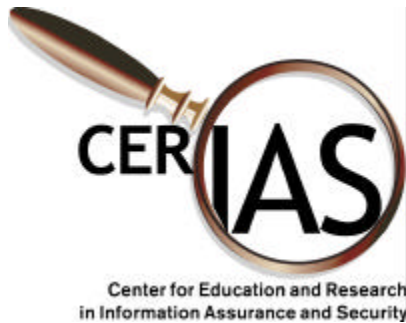
The Need to Prove Software Ownership

- Alice copyrights her software and sells it for profit.
- Bob manages to make a **pirate copy**.
- Bob wants the software because:
 - private use
 - industrial **e**-spionage
 - further selling for his own profit.



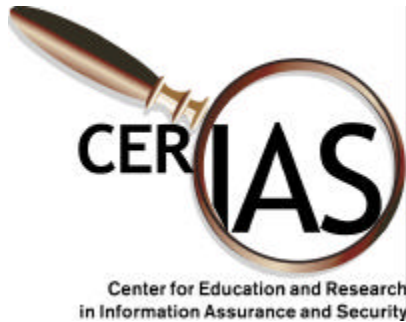
The Need to Prove Software Ownership

- **Question:** how does Alice protect her copyright?
- **Answer:** She must be able to prove ownership, possibly in a court of law, of a given copy of the software.



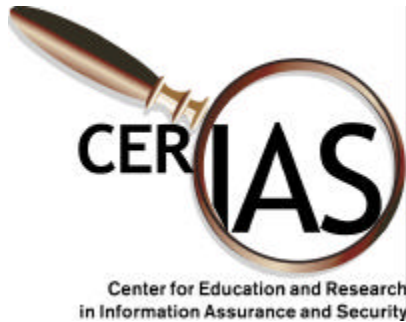
Approaches to Anti-piracy

- Keep a certified list of customers
- Link the software to the hardware.
- Link the software to a movable piece of hardware that cannot easily be copied
- **Software watermarking**: embed a secret into the software which can be retrieved on demand.



Attacks on Software Watermarks

- Locate, distort, remove the watermark.
- **Transformation** attacks: compilation, optimization, obfuscation, decompilation, dead-code removal.
- Defense: embed the watermark in data structures, not the structure of the program.

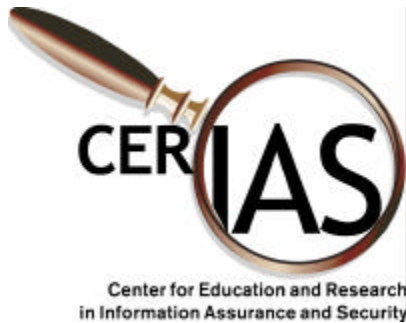


No, No, No!

- A comment:

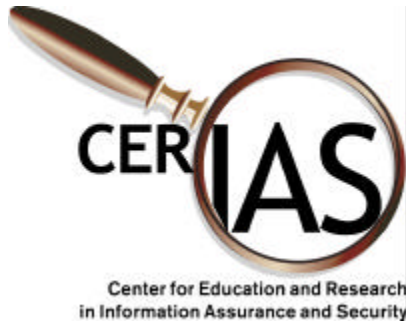
```
/* My software, version 1.0 */
```
- A data string:

```
printf("My software, version 1.0");
```
- A particular **ordering** of the instructions, e.g., the ordering of the branches of an n-branch switch-statement.



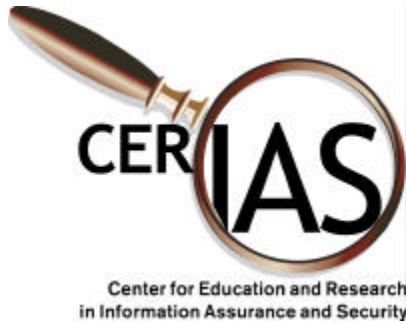
Attacks on Software Watermarks

- **Subtractive** attacks: Bob attempts to locate and remove the watermark.
- **Additive** attacks: Bob inserts his own watermark to make it plausible that his watermark came before Alice's.
- **Collusion** attacks: two attackers have two copies of the same watermarked program -- with different watermarks.



Open-Source Attack on Software Watermarks

- The attacker has access to the software for embedding and extracting watermarks.
- **Brute-force**: run embedding+extraction to learn how to locate a watermark.

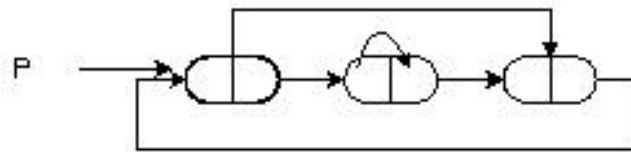


Secret Keys

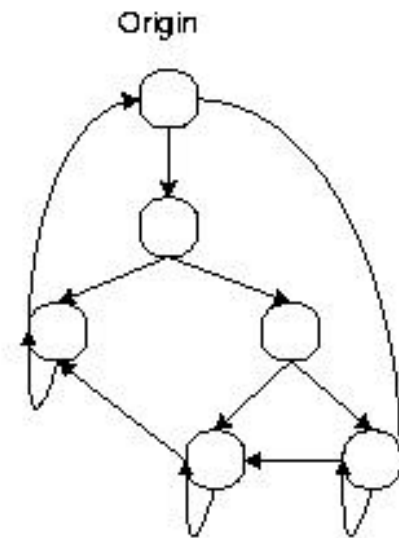
encrypt_k(m)

watermark_k(P, W)

Watermarks as Graphs

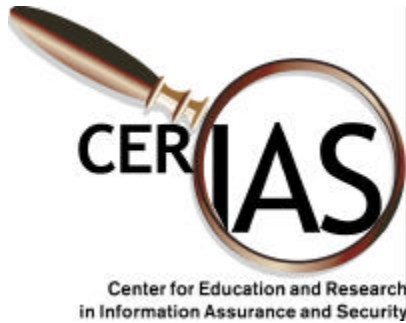


Radix-k

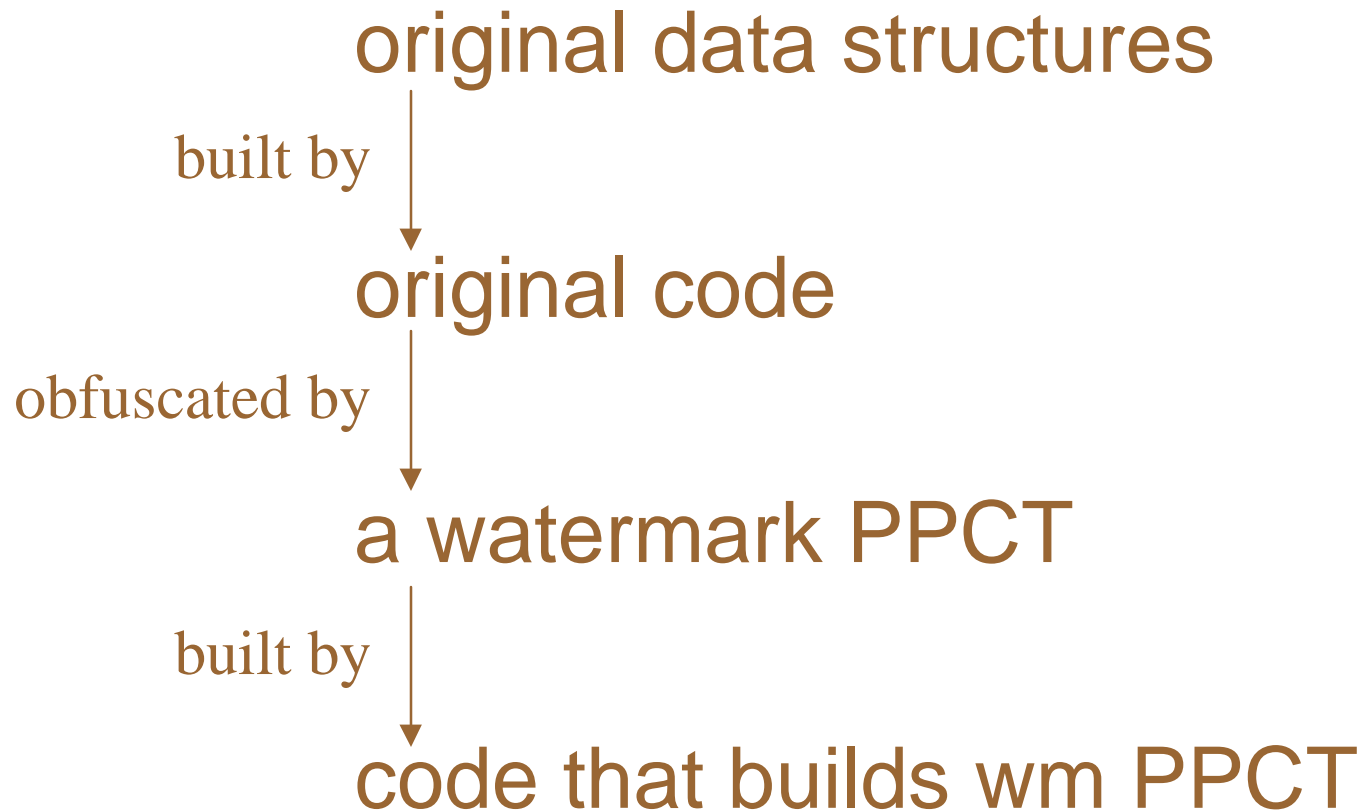


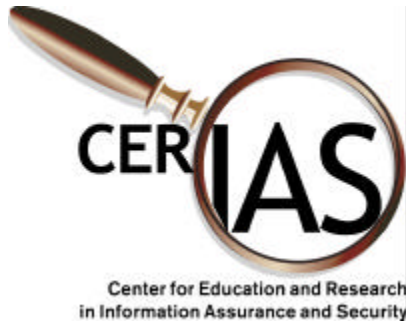
PPCT

Each graph **encodes** a number (the watermark,) which can contain the serial number, customer number, date, etc.



The Design of our Watermarking System





The Design of our Watermarking System

- W: the watermark
- P: the Java 1.2 program
- Three steps to watermark(P,W):
 1. generate(W)
 2. merge(P,generate(W))
 3. obfuscate the outcome of (2).



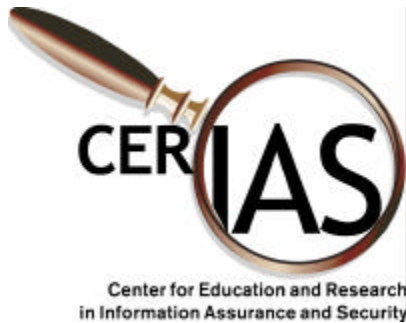
Benchmark Programs

| Program | Description | Test input |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| javac | a compiler for Java | the JavaCup source code |
| javadoc | a Java API documentation generator | the JavaCup source code |
| JavaCup | an LALR parser-generator for Java | the CORBA grammar |
| JTB | a frontend for Sun's JavaCC | the Java 1.2 grammar |
| JavaWiz | our watermarking system | the JTB source code |
| JAX | a Java packaging tool from IBM | Hanoi demo shipped with JAX |
| BLOAT | a Java bytecode optimization tool | the JavaWiz source code |



Experimental Results

| Program | Lines of Code | | Time to Watermark | Running Time | | Needed Heap Space | |
|---------|---------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| | before | after | | before | after | before | after |
| javac | 6,053 | 6,946 | 3.4s | 2.8s | 3.2s | 1.6 MB | 1.9 MB |
| javadoc | 7,812 | 8,407 | 3.7s | 11.8s | 13.3s | 4.6 MB | 6.0 MB |
| JavaCup | 11,029 | 11,799 | 2.8s | 5.3s | 7.4s | 2.3 MB | 3.5 MB |
| JTB | 13,125 | 14,059 | 3.0s | 5.6s | 7.9s | 1.6 MB | 2.5 MB |
| JavaWiz | 22,397 | 23,152 | 3.4s | 3.0s | 5.3s | 2.0 MB | 2.6 MB |
| JAX | 22,705 | 23,537 | 2.7s | 12.3s | 13.6s | 7.2 MB | 7.8 MB |
| BLOAT | 55,518 | 56,052 | 4.1s | 3.6s | 3.9s | 0.5 MB | 1.0 MB |



Conclusion

- Our watermarking system is efficient
- The watermarked programs use only moderately more time and space
- The watermarked programs are resilient to attacks.
- **Coming soon:** measurements of the extraction process.