An introduction to



Computer Laboratory

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An introduction to



Computer Laboratory

An academic Department within the University that encompasses Computer Science, along with related aspects of Mathematics, Engineering, and Technology.

Menu

- Some history
- Teaching
- Research
- Entrepreneurship
- ▶ 2009 Research Students Fund

Some history

Mathematical Laboratory (1937-69)



In the beginning:

one Director...

J.E. Lennard-Jones (Prof. Theoretical Chemistry)



... and one staff member, M.V. Wilkes (University Demonstrator).

Mathematical Laboratory (1937-69)



In the beginning:

Mechanical calculators



Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator (EDSAC)

- Maurice Wilkes, May 1949 Practical computer:
 - ▶ 650 instructions/s
 - 1k x 17 bits
 - paper tape input
 - teletype output
 - ▶ 4m x 3m
 - 3000 valves
 - ▶ 12kW



Mathematical Laboratory (1937-69)



Post-war:

One computer to rule them all... EDSAC ('49–'58) EDSAC II ('58–'65) Titan ('64–'73)

First ever book on computer programming: Wilkes, Wheeler, and Gill (Addison-Wesley, 1951)



Professors Wilkes, Wheeler, and Needham in 1992

Bosses and Buildings

- 1937 Lennard-Jones
- 1946 Maurice Wilkes
- 1970 Computer Laboratory, New Museums Site
- 1980 Roger Needham
- 1995 Robin Milner
- 1999 Ian Leslie
- 2001 Move to the William Gates Building (Computer Lab and Computing Service get divorced.)
 2004 Andy Hopper

William Gates Building



Computer Laboratory today

Part of the School of Technology and the Faculty of Computer Science & Technology.

Staff

- 35 teaching officers (and counting)
- ► 35 contract researchers
- ▶ 10 computer officers + 15 administrative assistants

Students

- ▶ 155 research students
- ▶ 15 Diploma + 25 MPhil post-grads
- 300 undergraduates

Teaching

Taught courses

- 1949 DIY with EDSAC
- 1953 Post-graduate Diploma course
- 1964 Extra-departmental teaching computing for Natural Scientists
- 1970 University Computing Service utility computing for staff and students
- 1971 One-year course
- 1978 Two-year course
- 1985 MPhil in Speech & Language
- 1988 Three-year course (CST Parts IA, IB & II)

Our course aims

- To give our students an understanding of fundamental principles that will outlast today's technology.
- To produce graduates who will lead progress, not merely cope with it.



A Fourth Year?

Motivation

- growth of subject in both breadth and depth
- overlap with Engineering and other disciplines
- alternative first-year options
- development of specialist Masters' courses
- professional accreditation

Proposal

- retain three-year broad course
- more practical work including professional opportunity and research opportunity
- one-year research MPhil in specialised topics

Research

CL Framework for Computing

Science:

Curiosity-driven discovery of the "science of the artificial"

Technology:

Invention and transformation to drive innovation

Quality:

Professional and ethical development of computing

Dependability:

Efficient and dependable infrastructures

Sustainability:

Support for development of physical world and society

CL Research themes



Mind-Reading Machines

R. el Kaliouby & P. Robinson



Video input (observed)

The Mindreading DVD

Comprehensive labelled corpus

- 412 mental states (or emotions)
- 6 videos per mental state
- 24 groups
 - meta-groups
 - fine shades of the same mental state
- posed using 30 actors
- classified by panel of 10



Mindreading DVD (Jessica Kingsley Publishers), courtesy of the Autism Research Centre, University of Cambridge www.human-emotions.com





Generalization

CVPR 2004 corpus

- 16 conference delegates (not actors)
- each acting six mental state groups
- 96 videos tested on panel of 18 people
 - average accuracy 54%
 - 85% consensus only achieved on 11% of videos
- 88 videos tested on automatic system
 - 3 too short and FaceTracker failed on 5
 - average accuracy 64%
 - 80% accuracy for videos achieving consensus
 - System as good as best 6% of panel





Driver monitoring

Pleasure

- enjoyable driving

Comfort

- easy driving
- Concentrating
 - neutral
 - Bored
 - distracted thinking about something else
 - Uncertain
 - distracted finding route
 - Bothered
 - discomforted stuck in heavy traffic



CL Research themes



Xen and the Art of Virtualization

Ian Pratt XenSource Inc and University of Cambridge





Xen Architecture



Xen Use Cases



Xen Research Projects

Whole-system pervasive debugging

- Lightweight checkpointing and replay
- Cluster/distributed system debugging
- Software implemented h/w fault tolerance
 - Exploit deterministic replay
 - Explore possibilities for replay on SMP systems
- Multi-level secure systems with Xen
 - XenSE/OpenTC : Cambridge, Intel, GCHQ, HP, ...
- VM forking
 - Lightweight service replication, isolation
 - UCSD Potemkin honeyfarm project

CL Research themes





Security Economics

Many systems fail not for technical reasons so much as from misplaced incentives - often the people who could protect them are not the people who suffer the costs of failure. Many questions with an economic dimension as well as a technical one.

- ► Are open or closed systems more dependable?
- How often should we patch?
- How can we disrupt black markets?
- Why do people say they value privacy yet act otherwise?
- Why do 30% of large commercial system projects fail, but 70% of government projects?

Topology and Vulnerability

- Many real-world networks can be modeled as scale-free – social contacts, disease spread, spread of computer viruses
- Power-law distribution of vertex order, often arising from preferential attachment
- Highly-connected nodes greatly enhance connectivity
- ... and also vulnerability if you attack them, the network is rapidly disconnected

Topology and Vulnerability (2)

- Example: Sierra Leone HIV/AIDS program treated prostitutes first – only 2% of population infected (vs 40% in Botswana)
- Example: if you conquer a country, subvert or kill the bourgeoisie first
- What about the dynamic case, e.g. insurgency? Police keep arresting, insurgents keep recruiting
- This work: we apply evolutionary game theory to study this dynamic case

Simulation Methodology

- After Axelrod's work on iterated prisoners' dilemma
- Scale-free network of 400 nodes
- At each round, attacker kills 10 nodes their selection is his strategy
- Defender recruits 10 more, then reconfigures network – how he does this is his strategy
- Iterate search for defense, attack strategy

Evolving Defense Strategies



- Black scalefree replenishment
- Green replace high-order nodes with rings
- Cyan replace high-order nodes with cliques
- Cliques work very well against the vertex-order attack

Evolving Attack Strategies



- Centrality attacks are the best counter we found to clique-based defenses
- Rings: G, B cliques: C, M
- Vertex-order attack: B, G, C
- Attack using centrality: R, B, M

Grand Challenges

- May take fifteen years or more to complete.
- Attract world-wide participation.
- ► Have a clear test of success or failure.
- Pursue scientific ideals.
- Enlarge fundamental understanding:
 - pursues scientific ideals
 - in an area of significance to mankind.

(Egs from other disciplines: prove Fermat's last theorem, map the human genome, find the Higgs boson.)

Entrepreneurship

Industry connections

 Computer Lab and alumni have created 130+ companies.

> For example, communications related ones: Bango.net, Moblsle Communications, Amrivox, Digital Mail, Applied Generics, Codian, Virata, Real VNC, IPV, Adaptive Broadband, Cambridge Broadband, Ubisense, Level 5 Networks, Sintefex, Audio, Nemesys, Patientline Plc, Cotares, Metrica Systems, Artimi, Equisys, FORE, UK Broadband Ltd, XenSource,...

Computer Lab Industry Club

Computer Lab Alumni Association (CL Ring)

2009 Research Students Fund

Computer Laboratory Appeal

University of Cambridge 800th Anniversary in 2009. The 2009 Computer Laboratory Research Students Fund.

- Fund the elite PhD students.
- ▶ Our aim is £15M we have raised £1.6M
- ▶ £500K endows one PhD studentship for ever.

Lunch