# CS380S: Graduate Computer Security

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#### 1. Course Contact

Dr. Shravan Narayan

Classes: 2:00pm to 3:30pm at GDC 2.210 on Tuesday and Thursday.

Office Hours: 3:30pm to 4:30pm at GDC 6.430 on Tuesday and Thursday.

(Email to let me know you're coming, or if you need alternate meeting times)

Email: shr@cs.utexas.edu (Expect a response within 48 hours)

**TA/Grader:** Aashish Gottipati <u>agottipati@utexas.edu</u> **Canvas:** <a href="https://utexas.instructure.com/courses/1402120">https://utexas.instructure.com/courses/1402120</a>

(Syllabus last updated: Aug 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024)

### 2. Course requirements

It is expected that all students have taken CS 361s or equivalent. This is not a hard requirement, but students without this experience are expected to look through the readings in CS361s as needed on their own time to keep up with this course.

At a minimum, students are expected to have knowledge of programming with C, compiling C applications, the memory layout of C applications including stack and heap, as well as standard terms and operations from programming and compilation such as how control flow (branches, indirect function calls) work, what a program counter does etc. While the course will introduce the concept of memory safety, this is mainly meant as a refresher. Students should have some familiarity with this and those unfamiliar with memory safety are expected to go through the additional material listed in this course calendar or from UT's CS361s course.

## 3. Grading / Attendance

Grade breakdown is as follows:

- Class attendance 10% (twice a week)
- Paper writeups 20% (twice a week)
- Paper presentations 20% (once or twice a semester)
- Class project midterm writeup 15% (once on Oct 26<sup>th</sup>)
- Class project final presentation 15% (once on Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> or Dec 5<sup>th</sup>)
- Class project final writeup 20% (once on Dec 6<sup>th</sup>)
- **Bonus:** class participation 5% (throughout the semester)

Each of these are broken down below.

#### 4. Class attendance

Attendance in this class is required starting week 2 (Sept 3<sup>rd</sup>). See "Skipping attendance or paper writeups" below if you need to skip classes. Attending the last week of class is required as you will be required to present your project – only UT excused absences will be accommodated.

#### 5. Paper writeups

The list of papers that will be discussed in the course are listed in the calendar below. Starting week 2 (Sept 3<sup>rd</sup>), we will discuss one or two research papers each class. Students are expected to read the papers prior to attending class and submit paper writeups prior to each class. A paper writeup is a short summary of each paper along with pros, cons, discussion points, and specific questions about the paper. These <u>may not be submitted late</u> unless you have a UT approved reason (sickness, emergency etc.). See "Skipping attendance or paper writeups" below if you need to skip classes.

These writeups may be submitted on Gradescope and are due at 2pm on Tuesday and Thursday (If Gradescope does not cooperate, this may change to submission in physical form during the class).

Note that some papers may be modified based on student interest/new security news etc. Papers that are replaced will be done so with one week's notice.

#### 6. Skipping attendance or paper writeups

This class has a total of 4 skips for paper writeups and 2 skips for class attendance that you can use without any explanation/email/note to me. These are for any situations that may come up that is not recognized as a UT-approved reason for skipping class/assignments.

Note that each paper skip only counts for one paper, not for all papers in a class. If you want to skip both papers in a class this counts as two paper skips.

If you need to skip classes or paper writeups beyond the 4 paper skips + 2 class skips, please follow standard UT guidelines for excused absences.

Suggestion: try to reserve these skips for emergencies.

## 7. Paper presentations

Each student is expected to present one paper (with powerpoint or other suitable presentation aides) starting Sept 3<sup>rd</sup>. The presentation is expected to be 30 mins with of content with 10 mins of Q&A during or after the presentation. Presenters should be well versed in both the paper as well as background material. Bonus points for including some background material in the presentation.

Signups for paper presentations here.

**Possible modifications:** We may modify paper presentations to have two presenters working as a team, depending on the size of the class. We may also require students to present up to papers in the class.

## 8. Project

The goal for the course project is to first develop or build on existing security hardening techniques, next, modify existing applications to use the security technique, and finally evaluate their impact on security and performance. The modifications will need to be evaluated on large popular applications such as browsers, the Linux kernel, frameworks like tensor flow etc.

The projects can be done individually or in groups of up to 3. If you are a group, you are expected to clearly document what contributions each member of the team has made to the project.

You are welcome to develop your own project ideas in the area of systems security and discuss this with me. Alternately, you can build on, or implement one of the existing project ideas that I will share in class.

Project group and topics selection should be complete by 25<sup>th</sup> September 2024, although you are welcome to select your project earlier as well. If you choose to develop your own project ideas, you must get my approval before using this as your class project. You are welcome to ask me about possible projects at any time in the course.

You are encouraged to be ambitious and try a challenging project that you think would be fun. Students who execute an easy project well will score the same as students who pick an ambitious project but only have partial success.

## 9. Class project midterm writeup

Project groups are expected to provide a two-page single-spaced writeup on the progress of their project on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2024 via Canvas.

#### 10. Class project final writeup and presentation

Project groups are expected to provide a five-page single-spaced writeup on their project on 6<sup>th</sup> December via Canvas as well as a 15 minute presentation in class of their project on 3<sup>rd</sup> December and 5<sup>th</sup> December. The exact day of the presentation will be decided in class during project selection.

#### 11. Class participation

This class is powered by discussion and thus students should participate in discussions. It is thus very important you read the papers and submit paper writeups so you can take part in the class discussions. The discussions and Q&A will be directed to the presenter of the paper. Students who make a point of participating in discussions are eligible for a bonus score of up to 5% of the course grade.

# 12. Project ideas

Here are a few project ideas that you are welcome to use as this course's project. You are also welcome to develop your own project ideas in the area of systems security and discuss this with me. If you choose to develop your own project ideas, you must get my approval to use your idea as this course project.

- Use RLBox to sandbox a library in a major application or framework. To sandbox the library, configure RLBox and modify the build scripts to use a WebAssembly sandbox. Compare the performance of this with that of a Native Client sandbox. A tutorial to use RLBox is available here <a href="https://rlbox.dev/">https://rlbox.dev/</a>. Some examples of libraries you could sandbox:
  - Sandboxing libjpeg in the TensorFlow framework
  - Sandboxing libjpeg (or any file format parsing library) in ClamAV
  - Sandboxing markdown-to-html libraries in the Apache web server or in standalone apps

**Skills:** Comfortable with C++. Experience using Makefiles will help but is not necessary. **Level of difficulty:** Easy/Moderate.

speedup Chrome's compressed pointer heap to use memory accesses based on Intel x86 segmentation. Similar to Native Client or WebAssembly, Chrome uses a contiguous heap for JavaScript code, as you will read about in class. Chrome accesses these contiguous memories using the usual load/store instructions. However, prior research shows that Intel x86 allows a more optimized way to access contiguous memories. This low-level optimization leverages instructions that are part of Intel x86 segmentation – instructions optimized to access contiguous memories. Modify Chrome's access of the contiguous JavaScript heap from using standard x86 load/store instructions to instructions that can use segmentation instructions. This requires two changes --- changes in Chrome's C++ code and changes in Chrome's JITtedcode. For Chrome's C++ code, clang provides annotations in C/C++ that can be used to modify code to leverage segmentation instructions. For Chrome's JIT code, you can modify Chrome's JIT compiler directly to use segmentation instructions. Modify Chrome to implement this optimization and measure the performance difference.

**Skills:** Comfortable with C++ and clang. Experience working with Chrome will help but is not necessary.

Level of difficulty: Moderate/Hard.

• Implement a version of RLBox's tainted type in Rust. As you will read in the class, the RLBox framework provides "tainted" types to safely handle untrusted data coming from a particular sandbox's heap. When using a tainted integer, RLBox allows arithmetic on the tainted integer but does not allow the tainted integer to be used in place of a regular integer. When dereferencing a tainted pointer, RLBox automatically checks that the pointer being dereferenced is within the sandbox's heap. Recreate this behavior in Rust using the following setup. Use a Rust "Vec<u8>" to represent the sandbox heap. Then provide APIs to access this Rust Vec<u8> that return data wrapped in a new tainted type that you create in Rust. This tainted type must ensure that the tainted data being returned cannot accidentally be misused but continue to allow simple safe operations like arithmetic on a tainted int.

**Skills:** Comfortable with Rust. **Level of difficulty:** Moderate/Hard.

• Modify wasm2c to trace all memory accesses, record it to file, and calculate the diff of two different memory traces of a program. Wasm2c is a compiler that compiles Wasm binaries to native code by first compiling WebAssembly files to C code, and then compiling C code with a standard C compiler. You can modify Wasm2c to record every memory load and store operation to the WebAssembly heap, and save this to a file. By running this modified Wasm2c to two different executions of a program, you can identify memory accesses that differ between two traces of a program. Such tools allow developers to identify where program executions differ for different inputs. Build this tool that records two traces and then diffs the two traces, and identify the memory access that differs between the two traces.

**Skills:** Comfortable with C++.

Level of difficulty: Easy/Moderate.

• Develop a scheme that compiler backends can follow to ensure the emitted instructions would simply abort in the presence of a 1-bit flip in any one of instructions. Compilers today emit assembly that when modified by Rowhammer can be used to bypass security checks. For example, assume that we have a load instruction "lw a1, 0(a2)". a1 and a2 are registers. This instruction loads from the memory location a2 and stores the loaded value in register a1.

Assuming with Rowhammer, you could flip a single bit in this instruction which causes the instruction to be parsed differently. The instruction could now become "lw a1, 0(a4)" or "lw a1, 0(a8)". Then a simple encoding scheme that keeps this safe would be to emit "lw a1, 0(a2)" only after setting registers a4 and a8 to zero. This is because execution of "lw a1, 0(a4)" or "lw a1, 0(a8)" would fault as it in-effect dereferences a null pointer. You can modify the tiny C compiler to use this new encoding scheme. This project can target the RISC-V or ARM instruction encoding.

**Skills:** Comfortable with RISC-V or ARM. Familiarity with the tiny C compiler would help as well. **Level of difficulty:** Moderate/Hard.

## 13. Policy on Academic Accommodations

The university is committed to creating an accessible and inclusive learning environment consistent with university policy and federal and state law. Please let me know if you experience any barriers to learning so I can work with you to ensure you have equal opportunity to participate fully in this course. If you are a student with a disability, or think you may have a disability, and need accommodation please contact Disability and Access (D&A). Please refer to D&A's website for contact and more information: <a href="http://diversity.utexas.edu/disability/">http://diversity.utexas.edu/disability/</a>. If you are already registered with D&A, please deliver your Accommodation Letter to me as early as possible in the semester so we can discuss your approved accommodation and needs in this course.

## 14. Academic Integrity

Recall the Student Honor Code: "As a student of The University of Texas at Austin, I shall abide by the core values of the University and uphold academic integrity."

Students who violate University rules on academic dishonesty are subject to disciplinary penalties, including the possibility of failure in the course and/or dismissal from the University. Since such dishonesty harms the individual, all students, and the integrity of the University, policies on academic dishonesty will be strictly enforced. For further information, please visit the <a href="Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Website">Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Website</a>.

To detect instances of academic integrity violations in programming assignments we may use 3rd party software.

## 15. Artificial intelligence

The use of artificial intelligence tools (such as ChatGPT) in this class is strictly prohibited. This includes using AI to generate ideas, outline an approach, answer questions, solve problems, or create original language. All work in this course must be your own or created in group work, where allowed.

# 16. Religious holy days

Religion (or lack thereof) is an important part of who we are. If a holy day observed by your religion falls during the semester and you require accommodations due to that, please let me know as soon as possible. Email is an acceptable form of communication. In order to guarantee accommodation around presentations or other big deadlines, I will need notice of at least two weeks. If you are unable (or forget!) to provide that notice, please contact me anyway in case I can still accommodate you.

University-required language: A student who is absent from an examination or cannot meet an assignment deadline due to the observance of a religious holy day may take the exam on an alternate day or submit the assignment up to 24 hours late without penalty, ONLY if proper notice of the planned absence has been given. Notice must be given at least 14 days prior to the classes which will be missed. For religious holy days that fall within the first two weeks of the semester, notice should be given on the first day of the semester. Notice must be personally delivered to the instructor and signed and dated by the instructor, or sent certified mail. Email notification will be accepted if received, but a student submitting email notification must receive email confirmation from the instructor.

## 17. Class Recordings

While there are no plans to record this class, this may change, and classes may be recorded. Class recordings, if provided, are reserved only for students in this class for educational purposes and are protected under FERPA. The recordings should not be shared outside the class in any form. Violation of this restriction by a student could lead to Student Misconduct proceedings.

#### 18. Class Calendar

Date	Theme	Class contents	Presenters
Tuesday, 27 Aug 2024	Introduction	Introduction, syllabus etc.  How to read a paper S. Keshav (2007)  Paper discussion assignments	Instructor
		Time permitting: Discuss material from next class	
Thursday, 29 Aug 2024	Side-channel attacks & defenses	Instructions: no paper writeup for this week  Sections 1 to 4 from <u>Transient-Execution Attacks: A Computer Architect</u> <u>Perspective</u> – Luís Fiolhais, Leonel Sousa (2023)	Instructor
Tuesday, 3 Sep 2024		Instructions: paper writeups start this week and must be submitted on Canvas  For the below paper. Skip section 4.2 to 4.8  Paper 1: A Systematic Evaluation of Transient Execution Attacks and Defenses - Claudio Canella, Jo Van Bulck, Michael Schwarz, Moritz Lipp, Benjamin von Berg, Philipp	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
		Ortner, Frank Piessens, Dmitry Evtyushkin, Daniel Gruss (2019)	

	AND	
	Paper 2: Hertzbleed: Turning Power Side-Channel Attacks	
	Into Remote Timing Attacks on x86 - Yingchen Wang,	
	Riccardo Paccagnella, Elizabeth Tang He, Hovav Shacham, Christopher W. Fletcher, David Kohlbrenner (2022)	
	Paper 1: Opening Pandora's Box: A Systematic Study of New	Paper 1:
	Ways Microarchitecture Can Leak Private Data - Jose	<fill in=""></fill>
	Rodrigo Sanchez Vicarte, Pradyumna Shome, Nandeeka Nayak, Caroline Trippel, Adam Morrison, David Kohlbrenner, Christopher W. Fletcher (2021)	
	Paper 1: Trusted browsers for uncertain times - David	Paper 1:
	Kohlbrenner, Hovav Shacham (2016)	<fill in=""></fill>
	AND	Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill>
	Paper 2: <u>Dynamic Process Isolation</u> - Martin Schwarzl, Pietro	
	Daniel Gruss, Michael Schwarz (2021)	
	Paper 1: <u>Ileakage</u> : Browser-based timerless speculative	Instructor
	Genkin, Y Yarom (2023)	or guest lecture.
	AND	
	Paper 2: GoFetch: Breaking constant-time cryptographic	
	Riccardo Paccagnella, Daniel Genkin (2024)	
Memory	Chapter 1 from	Paper 1a
safety	Paper 1a: How Memory Safety Violations Enable <u>Exploitation of Programs</u> - M. Payer (2018)	and 1b: Instructor
	Paper 1b: Smashing the Stack for Fun and Profit - Aleph One	Paper 2a
	(1996) – reformatted in 2017	and 2b: <fill in=""></fill>
	Paper 2a: Return-Oriented Programming: Systems,	
	Languages, and Applications - R. Roemer, E. Buchanan, H. Shacham and S. Savage (2012)	
	Memory	Paper 2: Hertzbleed: Turning Power Side-Channel Attacks Into Remote Timing Attacks on x86 - Yingchen Wang, Riccardo Paccagnella, Elizabeth Tang He, Hovav Shacham, Christopher W. Fletcher, David Kohlbrenner (2022)  Paper 1: Opening Pandora's Box: A Systematic Study of New Ways Microarchitecture Can Leak Private Data - Jose Rodrigo Sanchez Vicarte, Pradyumna Shome, Nandeeka Nayak, Caroline Trippel, Adam Morrison, David Kohlbrenner, Christopher W. Fletcher (2021)  Paper 1: Trusted browsers for uncertain times - David Kohlbrenner, Hovav Shacham (2016)  AND  Paper 2: Dynamic Process Isolation - Martin Schwarzl, Pietro Borrello, Andreas Kogler, Kenton Varda, Thomas Schuster, Daniel Gruss, Michael Schwarz (2021)  Paper 1: Ileakage: Browser-based timerless speculative execution attacks on apple devices - J Kim, S van Schaik, D Genkin, Y Yarom (2023)  AND  Paper 2: GoFetch: Breaking constant-time cryptographic implementations using data memory-dependent prefetchers - Boru Chen, Yingchen Wang, Pradyumna Shome, Christopher W Fletcher, David Kohlbrenner, Riccardo Paccagnella, Daniel Genkin (2024)  Memory Safety  Chapter 1 from Paper 1a: How Memory Safety Violations Enable Exploitation of Programs - M. Payer (2018)  Paper 1b: Smashing the Stack for Fun and Profit - Aleph One (1996) - reformatted in 2017  Paper 2a: Return-Oriented Programming: Systems, Languages, and Applications - R. Roemer, E. Buchanan, H.

Thursday, 19 Sep 2024 Tuesday, 24 Sep 2024		Paper 1: Evaluating fuzz testing - George Klees, Andrew Ruef, Benji Cooper, Shiyi Wei, Michael Hicks (2018)  Reserved for project discussions  Project description due by 25 <sup>th</sup> September: 1 paragraph writeup on canvas	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Thursday, 26 Sep 2024		Paper 1a: AddressSanitizer: A Fast Address Sanity Checker - Konstantin Serebryany, Derek Bruening, Alexander Potapenko, Dmitry Vyukov (2012)  Paper 1b: MiraclePtr (LINK TBA)	Paper 1a and 1b: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 1 Oct 2024		Paper 1: SoftBound: Highly compatible and complete spatial memory safety for C - Santosh Nagarakatte, Jianzhou Zhao, Milo M. K. Martin, Steve Zdancewic (2009)  AND  Paper 2: CETS: compiler enforced temporal safety for C - Santosh Nagarakatte, Jianzhou Zhao, Milo M.K. Martin, Steve Zdancewic (2010)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
Thursday, 3 Oct 2024		Paper 1: Sys: A {Static/Symbolic} Tool for Finding Good Bugs in Good (Browser) Code - Fraser Brown, Deian Stefan, Dawson Engler (2020)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 8 Oct 2024	Probabilistic memory safety	Paper 1a: Memory Tagging: A Memory Efficient Design - Aditi Partap, Dan Boneh (2022)  Paper 1b: Security analysis of memory tagging - J. Bialek, K. Johnson, M. Miller, and T. Chen (2020)  Second paper slot reserved as buffer	Paper 1a and 1b: <fill in=""></fill>
Thursday, 10 Oct 2024		Paper 1: Hacking blind - Andrea Bittau, Adam Belay, Ali Mashtizadeh, David Mazieres, Dan Boneh (2014)	
Tuesday, 15 Oct 2024	Control flow integrity	Paper 1: Control-Flow Integrity: Principles, Implementations, and Applications - M. Abadi, M. Budiu, Úlfar Erlingsson, and J. Ligatti (2009)  AND  Paper 2: Security Analysis of Processor Instruction Set Architecture for Enforcing Control-Flow Integrity - Vedvyas Shanbhogue, Deepak Gupta, Ravi Sahita (2019)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>

Thursday, 17 Oct 2024		Paper 1: Control-Flow Bending: On the Effectiveness of Control-Flow Integrity - Nicolas Carlini, Antonio Barresi, Mathias Payer, David Wagner, Thomas R. Gross (2015)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 22 Oct 2024	Coarse-grain defenses	Paper 1: Lightweight Fault Isolation: Practical, Efficient, and Secure Software Sandboxing - Zachary Yedidia (2024)  AND  Paper 2: RLBox: Retrofitting Fine Grain Isolation in the Firefox Renderer - Shravan Narayan, Craig Disselkoen, Tal Garfinkel, Nathan Froyd, Eric Rahm, Sorin Lerner, Hovav Shacham, Deian Stefan (2020)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
Thursday, 24 Oct 2024		Paper 1: The Security Architecture of the Chromium  Browser - Adam Barth, Collin Jackson, Charles Reis, Google Chrome Team (2008)  Project midterm writeup due by 26 <sup>th</sup> October on canvas	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 29 Oct 2024	JIT Security	Paper 1: The Art of Exploitation: Attacking JavaScript Engines - saelo (2016)  Paper 2: The Art of Exploitation: Compile Your Own Type Confusion: Exploiting Logic Bugs in JavaScript JIT Engines - saelo (2019)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
Thursday, 31 Oct 2024	Formal verification	Paper 1: Towards a verified range analysis for JavaScript JITs - Fraser Brown, John Renner, Andres Nötzli, Sorin Lerner, Hovav Shacham, Deian Stefan (2020)  Note this paper maybe replaced with Cachet/Icarus (Link TBA)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 5 Nov 2024	Hardware defenses	Paper 1: Keystone: An open framework for architecting trusted execution environments - Dayeol Lee, David Kohlbrenner, Shweta Shinde, Krste Asanović, Dawn Song (2020)  AND  Paper 2: Controlled-Channel Attacks: Deterministic Side Channels for Untrusted Operating Systems - Yuanzhong Xu, Weidong Cui, Marcus Peinado (2015)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>

Thursday, 7 Nov 2024		Paper 1: Going Beyond the Limits of SFI: Flexible and Secure Hardware-Assisted In-Process Isolation with HFI - Shravan Narayan, Tal Garfinkel, Mohammadkazem Taram, Joey Rudek, Daniel Moghimi, Evan Johnson, Chris Fallin, Anjo Vahldiek-Oberwagner, Michael LeMay, Ravi Sahita, Dean Tullsen, Deian Stefan (2023)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 12 Nov 2024	Redesigning OSes	Paper 1: Singularity: rethinking the software stack - Galen C. Hunt and James R. Larus (2007)  AND  Paper 2: Multiprogramming a 64 kB Computer Safely and Efficiently - Amit Levy, Bradford Campbell, Branden Ghena, Daniel B Giffin, Pat Pannuto, Prabal Dutta, Philip Levis (2017)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
Thursday, 14 Nov 2024		Paper 1: Simple and Precise Static Analysis of Untrusted Linux Kernel Extensions - Elazar Gershuni, Nadav Amit, Arie Gurfinkel, Nina Narodytska, Jorge A. Navas, Noam Rinetzky, Leonid Ryzhyk, Mooly Sagiv (2019)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 19 Nov 2024	Measurement & Usability	Paper 1: Click Trajectories: End-to-End Analysis of the Spam Value Chain - Kirill Levchenko, Andreas Pitsillidis, Neha Chachra, Brandon Enright, Márk Félegyházi, Chris Grier, Tristan Halvorson, Chris Kanich, Christian Kreibich, He Liu, Damon McCoy, Nicholas Weaver, Vern Paxson, Geoffrey M. Voelker, Stefan Savage (2011)  AND  Paper 2: Re: CAPTCHAs — Understanding CAPTCHA-Solving Services in an Economic Context - Marti Motoyama, Kirill Levchenko, Chris Kanich, Damon McCoy, Geoffrey M. Voelker and Stefan Savage (2010)	Paper 1: <fill in=""> Paper 2: <fill in=""></fill></fill>
Thursday, 21 Nov 2024		Paper 1: Alice in warningland: a {Large-Scale} field study of browser security warning effectiveness - Devdatta Akhawe, Adrienne Porter Felt (2013)	Paper 1: <fill in=""></fill>
Tuesday, 26 Nov 2024		Thanksgiving break, no class	NA
Thursday, 28 Nov 2024		Thanksgiving break, no class	NA

Tuesday, 3 Dec 2024	Project presentation	Final presentation for projects, part 1	Group 1: <fill in=""> Group 2: <fill in=""> </fill></fill>
Thursday, 5 Dec 2024		Final presentation for projects, part 2  Project midterm writeup due by 6 <sup>th</sup> December on canvas	Group 1: <fill in=""> Group 2: <fill in=""> </fill></fill>