

Call for Papers

Special Session: Software piracy- types, issues, and remedies

Outline:

Software theft and piracy have become a threat menace for software development industry. Software piracy involves copying and reusing the software or parts of software without proper authorization. It ultimately results in huge financial loss to the copyright holder and a continual threat to software development industry. General user community is not aware of this serious crime and most of the time people think that it is not important for them to worry about. Software piracy is performed in many ways including hard-disk loading, soft lifting, counterfeit goods, rental software, and bulletin board piracy.

Different advanced techniques are being used for the detection and prevention of software theft. These techniques include software watermarking and software fingerprints. Software watermarking emphasizes ownership of a program, while a fingerprint is used in tracking the intellectual property. Watermarking techniques have been in use for some time as a remedy against software copy as well as for theft detection. The concept of software birthmark has been developed and researched and now widely accepted as a technique to detect software theft. Software birthmark is an inimitable quality of software used to detect software theft. Comparison of birthmarks detects pirated copies of the original software application.

Research have shown that use of features based software birthmark estimation is a step toward the success of piracy detection performed in a software and ultimately be used for other purposes as well. There is a need for a collective effort to fight against software piracy. These efforts include awareness about piracy and theft detection, application of piracy detection techniques through an organized and controlled process.

Researchers, practitioners and policy makers are invited to present latest research and views about software piracy, types of piracy, issues and challenges, and remedies.

Topics: Topics include but are not limited to:

- Software piracy
- Security and protection of software
- Security, risk, and mitigation
- Code obfuscation and semantic preserving transformation
- Credibility and resilience of software
- Issues and challenges faced to Techniques for detection of Software piracy
- Techniques for avoidance of software piracy
- Software birthmark
- Features based software birthmark
- Awareness to prevent software piracy
- Estimation of software piracy
- Losses of software piracy

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Important

Full Paper Submission deadline: 1 June 2017

Dates: Notification deadline: 31 July 2017

Camera-ready deadline: 31 August 2017



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