

**PRECLASS** Cost to develop and write a book? + 200 days @ \$500/day Cost per book (assume \$1 to print book) + Total volume 1 + Total volume 10,000 + Total volume 1 million × Book sells \$10 + Value added by writer? + Copies sold for author to break even at \$2/copy to writer?

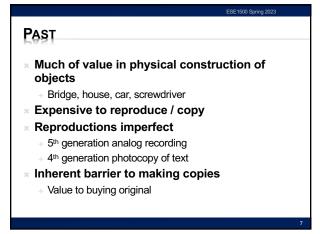
**ECONOMIC TERMS** \* Production cost - expense to produce \* Price - what consume will pay for it + Value to consumer \* Profit = Price - cost

**OBSERVE** Creative / Intellectual work produces most of value At least in volume, physical costs of reproduction is small part of product price

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PRECLASS CONTINUED \* Cost to photocopy 200 page book at \$0.05/page? \* Cost to scan book at 10page/minute? \* Cost to perform a 10s copy onto flash drive? \* Cost of portion of flash drive used + \$4 for 32GB drive, 0.5MB file

**OBSERVE** With digital representation + Cost of "physical" reproduction trends to 0



DIGITAL REPRESENTATION

\* Can represent perfectly in bits
+ Including sound, words
\* Can make perfect copies
Bits are cheap...and getting cheaper
+ Copying "free"

\* Intellectual value disconnected from physical reproduction

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Digital Intellectual Property	Physical IP Renderer
Novel	eReader
Song (MP3)	MP3 Player
JPEG Photo	
	Video Player
Video Game	
	Arduino or Personal Computer
Verilog digital circuit	
STL (3D CAD drawing)	
DNA Sequence	DNA Printer

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

\* Intangible creations of human intellect

\* Have value

\* Don't necessarily have physical embodiment on their own

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CREATORS

\* As Engineers

- Program, develop algorithms, design circuits

\* Almost everything we create will have this property

- Value added is intellectual

- Can be represented digitally in bits

- Can (increasingly) be copied/reproduced cheaply

\* Easy to have impact

- Our solutions can reach millions, billions

- Decreasing physical barriers to propagation of solutions

\* Challenge to protect and reward IP creators

CHTLINE

\* Setup Need / Opportunity – What is IP

\* Where are we

\* Rationale for IP Protection – Why Protect

\* How protect?

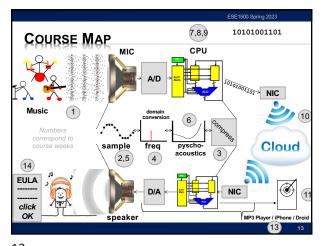
- Patents

- Copyrights

- Open Source

- NDA

- Licensing



Part 2
BATIONALE

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PRICING CHALLENGE

- When cost of copying → 0
- + Inventor/author must recover development cost
  - × Price must include develop cost + copy cost
  - Copier does not have development cost
  - × Price = copy cost + epsilon
  - $\scriptstyle \times$  Competition of copiers will drive epsilon down near 0
  - + Inventor/author not compensated for development 
    × Remove incentive/reward for development
- Demand: developers need way to exclude others from copying to incentivize creation

ARROW'S INFORMATION PARADOX

- Customer not know how to value information until see information (see details of product)
  - + Enough information to decide to buy
  - + Enough information to decide what will pay for it
- Once show customer information, sufficient detail, they have enough information to reproduce
  - + Could walk away and produce their own without paying for it
- \* Disclosure of what effectively transfers technology
- × Demand: protection for developer
- Arrow, Kenneth J. Economic Welfare and the Allocation of Resources for Invention, in *The Rate and Direction of Inventive Activity*, 609 (Nat'l Bureau of Econ. Research ed. 1962).

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BALANCE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETAL GOOD

- \* Individual should benefit form their own effort
- Society advances with the accumulation of knowledge

INTERLUDE: NIL
NIKOLAI IVANOVICH LOBACHEVSKY

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Concern that new developments/ideas would be lost when inventor die
 Techniques could remain secret for decades!
 Incentive to make inventions known
 Advance the general welfare

WS CONSTITUTION

\* Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8:

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries

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MECHANISMS (TO SUPPORT)

\* Patents

+ Cover inventions

+ E.g., Flying Machine (US 821,393),
 ENIAC (US 3,120,606),

\* Copyrights

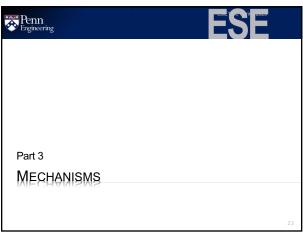
+ Creative expression

+ E.g., novel, song, movie

MECHANISMS FOR PROTECTION

Messy and imperfect
Haven't kept up with technology
Likely need (and will need) innovation and refinement

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PATENT

\* Inventions

\* Non-obvious to one "ordinary skill in art"

\* Reduced to practice

\* Cannot patent

+ Abstract ideas

+ Laws of nature

\* US: First to file

+ (prior to 2013 was first to invent)

\* Exclusive rights 20 years from filing

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WHAT MIGHT BE TRICKY / NON-SATISFYING? \* First to file? (even invent?) × 20 year term?

**PATENT** Identification of problem is part of invention × Claims Define the invention Technical coverage Requires disclosure If really believe no one else will figure it out...or can copy it, may be better to keep as a trade secret License to litigate Recover damages through litigation Establish violation Validity of many patents overturned in litigation

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PATENT PROCESS US have one year from first-public disclosure to file Many places – public disclosure prevents patent https://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/mpep/s2153.html May file provisional patent to get filing date File patent with claims Reviewed by examiner Examiner reports on what may be allowable As-is With tighter qualifications Not-at-all On a per-claim basis Typically requires several iterations Often year(s) before patent issues Filing costs thousands of dollars with lawyer/legal fees tens to hundreds of thousands

(12) United States Patent (10) Patent No.: US 10,725,778 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Jul. 28, 2020 PROCESSING METADATA, POLICIES, AND (56) COMPOSITE TAGS References Cited
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS BTE TAGS

The Charles Stark Draper
Laboratory, Inc., Cambridge, MA
(US): The Trustees of the University
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(US); The Trustees of the University
of Pennsylvania Penn Cataer for
Innovation, Philadelphia, PA (US) FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS 2519608 A 4/2015 2010028316 A1 3/2010 OTHER PUBLICATIONS Appl. No.: 16402,642
Filed: Jun. 7, 2018
Prior Publication Data
US 2018/0336/031 A1 Nov. 22, 2018
Related U.S. Application Data Continuation of application No. 15/695,541, filed on Sep. 5, 2017, new Pat. No. 10,261,794, which is a (Continued) (52) U.S. Cl. CPC ...... G06F 9/30101 (2013.01); G06F 9/30072 (2013.01); G06F 9/30098 (2013.01);

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What is claimed is:

1. A method of processing instructions comprising:
receiving, for metadata processing, a plurality of metadata
tags associated with a current instruction, said metadata
processing being performed in a metadata processing
domain isolated from a code execution domain including the current instruction, each of the plurality of
metadata tags relating to a respective component policy
of a composite policy;
processing the plurality of metadata tags in parallel by
respective rule cache miss handlers comprising a plurrality of hardware rule handlers, wherein processing, rality of hardware rule handlers, wherein processing, for each metadata tag of the plurality of metadata tags, for each metadata tag of the plurality of metadata tags, comprises:
determining, by a respective rule cache miss handler, in the metadata processing domain and in accordance with the metadata tag and the current instruction, whether a rule exists in a rule cache for the current instruction, said rule cache including rules on metadata used by said metadata processing to define allowed instructions; and providing a respective output; generating a composite result tag by combining the respective outputs into a single metadata Lag for the composite policy including each respective policy; and simultaneously enforcing, by the phurality of hardware rule cache miss handlers, each of the policies for the current instruction, each of the policies for the respective hardware rule cache miss handler.

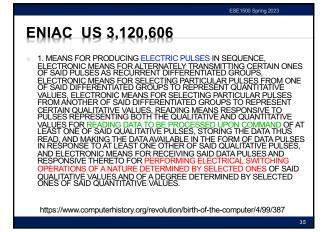
XILINX FPGA US 4,870,302 ABSTRACT [57] ABSTRACT
A configurable logic array comprises a plurality of configurable logic elements variably interconnected in response to control signals to perform a selected logic function. Each configurable logic element in the array is in itself capable of performing any one of a plurality of logic function sepending upon the control information placed in the configurable logic element. Each configurable logic element can have its function varied even after it is installed in a system by changing the control information placed in that element. Structure is provided for storing control information and providing access to the stored control information to allow each configurable logic element to be properly configured prior to the initiation of operation of the system of which the array is a part. Novel interconnection structures are provided to facilitate the configuring of each logic element. I claim:

1. An interconnect structure for programmably inter-onnecting lines within an integrated circuit comprisconnecting lines within an integrated circuit comprisnie:
at least three sets of interconnect line including a first
set, a second set, and a third set;
programmable means, not including said sets of interconnect lines, for connecting at least one of said
lines in said first set to at least one of said lines in
said second set, for connecting at least one line in
said third set, and for connecting at least one line in
said third set, and for connecting at least one of said
lines in said second set to at least one of said lines in
said third set.

2. An array of interconnect structures, each said interconnect structure as in claim 1, and each interconnect structure in said array having its own selected
number of interconnect lines and its own programmable
means for connecting interconnect lines in its own first,
second and third sets. https://patents.google.com/patent/US4870302A/en?oq=us+4870302

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WHAT'S PATENTABLE

Not law's of nature
Not abstract ideas
Cannot patent pi (π)
Software?

Originally not
With reference to machine, can often manage
Genetic sequences?...
...evolving...

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ESE 1500 Spring 2023

COPYRIGHT

COPYRIGHT

\* Cover particular, original expression
| Including software

\* Technically don't need to register
| But should...
| Must register before sue for infringement
| \$45
| https://www.copyright.gov/about/fees.html
| No review, just registration

\* Life of author + 70 years
| Work for hire: 95 years from publication

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LICENSING

LICENSES

\* How get right to use

- Something patented, copyrighted by someone else

\* Between companies

- Get IP need to build a product

\* To consumers

- Technically, most software is licensed, not sold

- ...shrink-wrap/click-through licensing agreements...

\* Define terms of use

- What you are paying for (one copy, many, resale...)

- What uses (dis)allowed

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SHARING Sometimes we want to share + Isn't it great doesn't cost us anything to give away digital products? Isn't it great can build on work of others without necessary cost? Cooperation on standards create opportunities for everyone, for an industry

Framework and set of licenses for clearly

Apps to choose, logos to show, legal backing to

https://creativecommons.org/share-your-

work/licensing-types-examples/

 $\bigcirc$ 

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**CHALLENGE** × Patents cost money \* Business (people making money) will spend money to patent things

...and typically incentivized to patent everything they can \* Company (individual) could patent something

and grant free license

\* How does individual, non-profit, etc.

Create something and protect right to share?

x Variety of Open-Source/Public Domain licenses

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Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

NDA

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Tool for protecting IP

**CREATIVE COMMONS** 

expressing intent

+ (Non-)commercial

(No)Derivatives

define precisely

Issues

Attribution

Share-Alike

Legal agreement that you won't disclose information shared with you

Prevent loss of IP

\* Typical for collaborating companies

x Typical for employers

In part to make sure sharing with you doesn't count as "disclosure" to preclude patents

Define scope of disclosure

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(10) Patent No.: US 10,261,794 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Apr. 16, 2019 (12) United States Patent (54) TECHNIQUES FOR METADATA PROCESSING U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS (71) Applicant: The Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US) 5,201,056 A 4/1993 Daniel et al. 6,298,432 B1 10/2001 Goto (Continued) (72) Inventor: Andre' DeHon, Philadelphia, PA (US) (72) Inventor.
(73) Assignee: The Charles Stark Draper
Laboratory, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US)
WO 201002816 AI 32000 FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS (\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days. OTHER PUBLICATIONS (21) Appl. No.: 15/695,541 Udit Dhawan, et al., "PUMP: A Programmable Unit for Metadata Processing. In Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Hardware and Architectural Support for Security and Privacy", Jun. 2014. (22) Filed: Sep. 5, 2017 Prior Publication Data
US 2018/0011708 A1 Jan. 11, 2018 (Continued) Primary Examiner — Sharon S Lynch
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds, P.C. Related U.S. Application Data (60) Division of application No. 15/426,098, filed on Feb. 7, 2017, now Pat. No. 9,785,440, which is a (Continued) Techniques are described for metadata processing that can be used to encode an arbitrary number of security policies for code running on a processor. Metadata may be added to

United States Patent [19] [11] Patent Number: 5,742,180 [45] Date of Patent: Apr. 21, 1998 Denneau, M.M., "The Yorktown Simulation Engine," IEEE 19th Design Automation Conference, pp. 55–59 (1982). Rezdam, R., et al., "A High Ferformance Microarchitecture with Hardware-Programmable Functional Units," Micro-21Proceedings of the 21th Annual International Symposium on Microarchitecture, San Jose, California, pp. 172–180 (Nov.) 0–100–22, 1994). [54] DYNAMICALLY PROGRAMMABLE GATE ARRAY WITH MULTIPLE CONTEXTS Inventors: André DeHon. Cambridge; Thomas F.
Knight, Jr. Belmont; Edward Tau.
Boston: Michael Bolotski, Somerville;
Ian Esike, Cambridge; Derrick Chen,
Cambridge; Jeremy Brown,
Cambridge, all of Mass. (List continued on next page.) Primary Examiner—Edward P. Westin
Assistant Examiner—Jon Santamauro
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Hamilton, Brook, Smith &
Reynolds, P.C. [73] Assignee: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. [21] Appl. No.: 386,851 [22] Filed: Feb. 10, 1995 [57] An integrated dynamically programmable gate array con-prises a two dimensional array of programmable gates. These gates can be implemented as look up tables to hardwired gates with programmable interconnections are also possible. Each one of the gates receives plantal input logic signals from plant other gates. Consequently, a broad range of logic combinations are possible. The gates further include locally stored multiple contexts dictating different combinatorial logic operations performed by the gates. The contexts increase the logic operations performable by the case and the fact that the contexts are locally stored enables. U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

**WORK SCENARIOS** Hired/paid by company to invent Belongs to company Invent on side on free time + ...may depend on employment agreement + ...whether or not subject matter overlaps with company × Consultant By default yours, but consulting agreement may define

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UNIVERSITY Based on grant funds and resources Typically goes to university and funding source Right of first refusal...won't always pursue × Undergraduate Invent in class, senior-design → yours Graduate students paid RA from grant Typically funded by grant and go to University Undergraduate paid research (employee) Typically funded by grant and go to University Graduate students in class, using class resources Goes to University

LEARN MORE EAS 5070 - IP and Business Law for Engineers EAS 5450 - Engineering Entrepreneurship + Has sections on IP

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BIG IDEAS

\* We (engineers...particularly in computing space) are knowledge workers, producing IP

\* IP carries great value

+ That is less and less tied to physical objects

\* Need to equitably reward and encourage IP creation

\* Patents, Copyrights...two of the things that

+ Attempts to provide framework for IP ownership, sharing, monetization

+ ...probably not the final answer, particularly as technology landscape continues to evolve.

REMEMBER

\* Feedback
\* Lab 11 due today
\* Lab 12 today

+ Bring lab kits