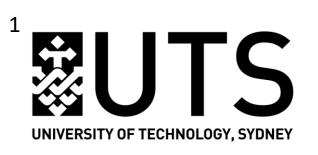
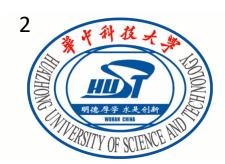
ISSTA 2022, Daejeon, South Korea

Path-Sensitive Code Embedding via Contrastive Learning for Software Vulnerability Detection

Xiao Cheng¹, Guanqin Zhang¹, Haoyu Wang², Yulei Sui¹





Contribution

A new path-sensitive code embedding utilizing

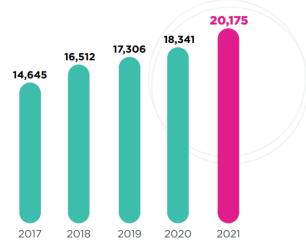
- precise path-sensitive value-flow analysis
- a pretrained value-flow path encoder via self-supervised contrastive learning

to significantly **boost the performance** and **reduce the training costs** of later path-based prediction models to precisely pinpoint vulnerabilities.

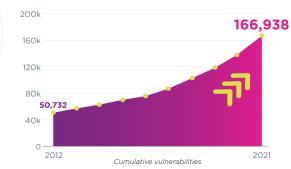


Software Vulnerability

New vulnerabilities over 5 years



Vulnerabilities have more than tripled over the past ten years







Static Vulnerability Detector

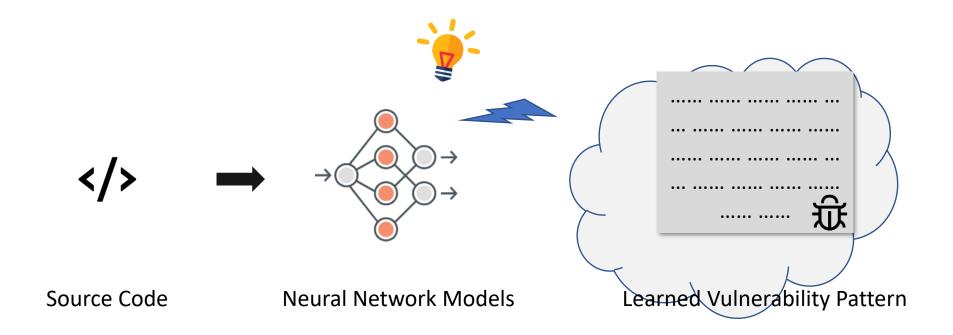


Some Static Vulnerability Detectors

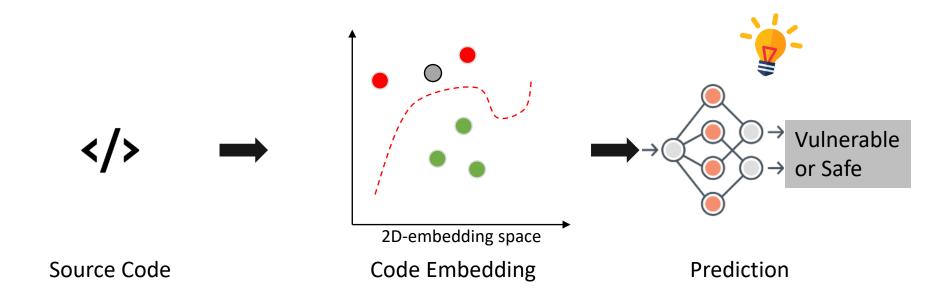
User-Defined Specifications

- 1. Rely heavily on user-defined rules and domain knowledge.
- 2. Have difficulty in finding a wider range of vulnerabilities (e.g., naming issues and incorrect business logic)

Learning-based Vulnerability Detector

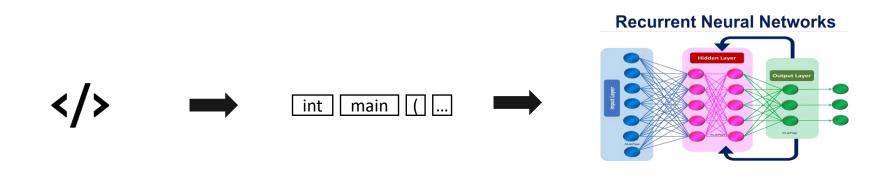


Learning-based Vulnerability Detector



Code Embedding

Structure-unaware embedding



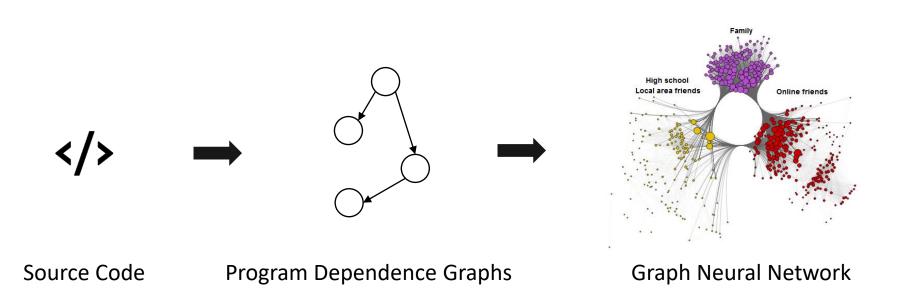
Source Code Lexical Tokens Natural Language Processing

[1] Zhen Li, Deqing Zou, Shouhuai Xu, Xinyu Ou, Hai Jin, Sujuan Wang, Zhijun Deng, and Yuyi Zhong. 2018. VulDeePecker: A Deep Learning-Based System for Vulnerability Detection. NDSS (2018). https://doi.org/10.14722/ndss.2018.23158

[2] Z. Li, D. Zou, S. Xu, H. Jin, Y. Zhu, and Z. Chen. 2021. SySeVR: A Framework for Using Deep Learning to Detect Software Vulnerabilities. (2021), 1–1. https://doi.org/10.1109/TDSC.2021.3051525

Code Embedding

Structure-aware embedding



[3] Xiao Cheng, Haoyu Wang, Jiayi Hua, Guoai Xu, and Yulei Sui. 2021. DeepWukong: Statically Detecting Software Vulnerabilities Using Deep Graph Neural Network. ACM Trans. Softw. Eng. Methodol. 30, 3, Article 38 (2021), 33 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3436877

[4] Yi Li, Shaohua Wang, and Tien N. Nguyen. 2021. Vulnerability Detection with Fine-Grained Interpretations (FSE '21). ACM, 292–303.

https://doi.org/10.1145/3468264.3468597

Limitations

• Existing models are still Insufficient for precise bug detection, because the objective of these models is to **produce classification results** rather than **comprehending the semantics of vulnerabilities**, e.g., pinpointing **bug triggering paths**, which are essential for static bug detection.

Limitations

GNN: Path-unaware Message-passing

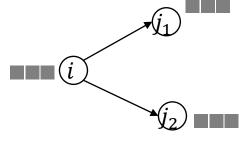
GNN: all pair-wise message passing

$$x_i' = W_1 x_i + W_2 \sum_{j \in N(i)} e_{j,i} \cdot x_j$$

 x_i : feature vector of node i

 x_i' : updated feature vector of node i

N(i): neighbors of node i

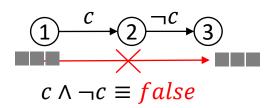


Message passing

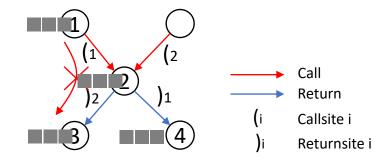
Limitations

GNN: Path-unaware Message-passing

GNN does not distinguish feasible/infeasible program dependence paths.



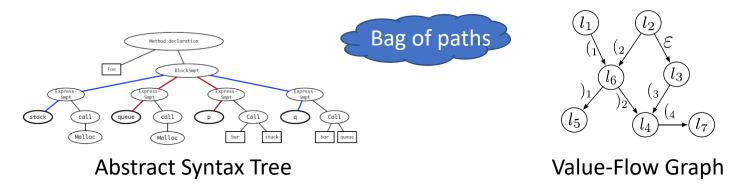
Path-insensitive



Context-insensitive

Path-based Code Embedding

• The detection approach needs to work on a precise learning model that can preserve value-flow paths such that we can check the feasibility.



- 1. Aim at code classification and summarization.
- 2. Not suitable for path-based vulnerability detection due to **potentially unbounded number of paths**.

^[5] Uri Alon, Meital Zilberstein, Omer Levy, and Eran Yahav. 2019. Code2vec: Learning Distributed Representations of Code. 3, POPL, Article 40 (Jan. 2019), 29 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3290353

^[6] Yulei Sui, Xiao Cheng, Guanqin Zhang, and HaoyuWang. 2020. Flow2Vec: Value-Flow-Based Precise Code Embedding. Proc. ACM Program. Lang. 4, OOPSLA, Article 233 (Nov. 2020), 27 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3428301

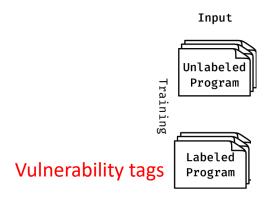
Path-based Code Embedding

- Path embedding model
 - Preserve the in-depth semantics of paths
- Path selection strategy
 - Preserve individual feasible paths with discriminative features

• ContraFlow: a **path-sensitive** code embedding approach which uses self-supervised **contrastive learning** to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on **value-flow paths**.

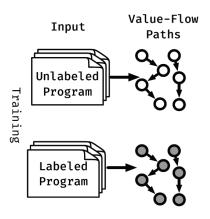


 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.



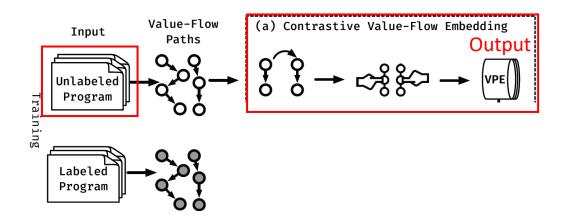


 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.



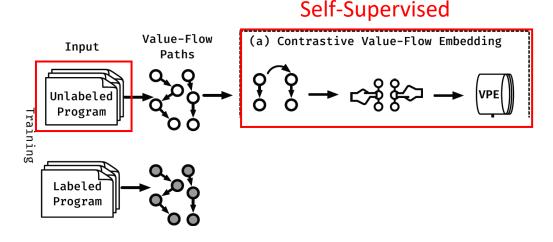


 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.

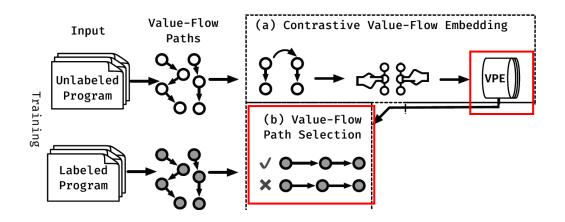




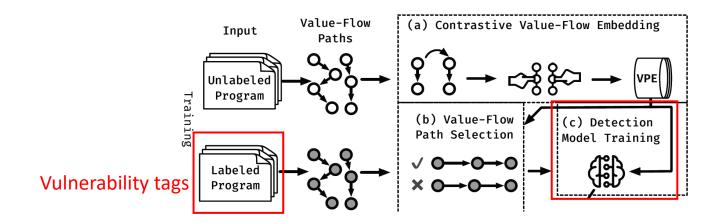
 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.



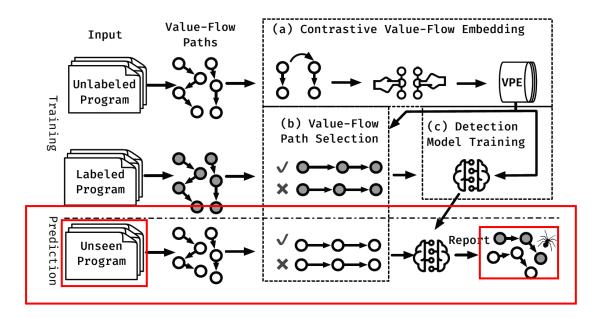
 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.



 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.



 ContraFlow: a path-sensitive code embedding approach which uses selfsupervised contrastive learning to pinpoint vulnerabilities based on value-flow paths.





(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

Source Code

```
1 void msg_q(){
      Inf hd = log_kits("head");
      Inf tl = log_kits("tail");
      if(FLG){
          rebuild_list(&hd);
6
      }else{
8
          rebuild_list(&tl);
10
11
12
      if(FLG){
13
          set_status(&hd,&tl);
      }else{
          log_status(&hd, &tl);
15
16
17 }
```



(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

Source Code

```
1 void msg_q(){
      Inf hd = log_kits("head");
      Inf tl = log_kits("tail");
      if(FLG){
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          rebuild_list(&tl);
10
11
12
      if(FLG){
          set_status(&hd,&tl);
13
      }else{
          log_status(&hd, &tl);
15
16
17 }
```

API misuse: $log kits \rightarrow rebuild list \rightarrow set status$

Can cause unexpected behavior



16 17 }

Motivating Example

(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

```
Source Code
                            (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding
1 void msg_q(){
      Inf hd = log_kits("head");
      Inf tl = log_kits("tail");
      if(FLG){
                                        π2
          rebuild_list(&hd);
      }else{
          rebuild_list(&tl);
10
11
12
      if(FLG){
13
          set_status(&hd,&tl);
      }else{
14
          log_status(&hd, &tl);
15
```



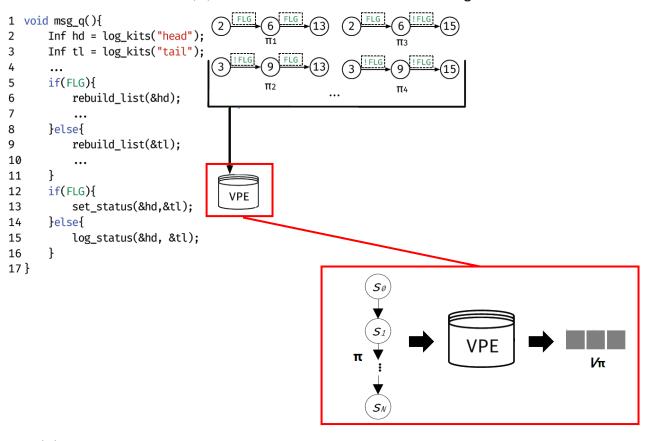
(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

```
(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding
         Source Code
1 void msg_q(){
      Inf hd = log_kits("head");
      Inf tl = log_kits("tail");
      if(FLG){
                                       π2
         rebuild_list(&hd);
      }else{
         rebuild_list(&tl);
10
11
12
      if(FLG){
          set_status(&hd,&tl);
13
      }else{
         log_status(&hd, &tl);
15
16
17 }
                                  Inf hd = log_kits("head");
                                                                    FLG control-flow transfer condition
                                  rebuild_list(&hd);
                                                                       \pi_1
                                                                    FLG
                                  set_status(&hd, &tl);
```



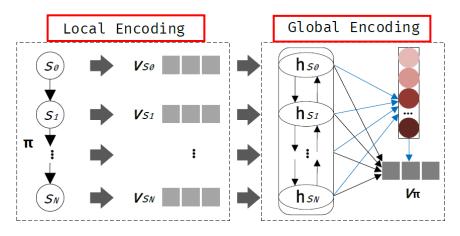
(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding





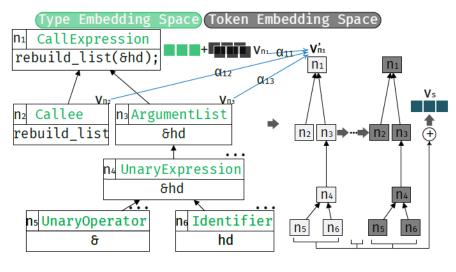
(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding



Value-Flow Path Encoder (VPE)



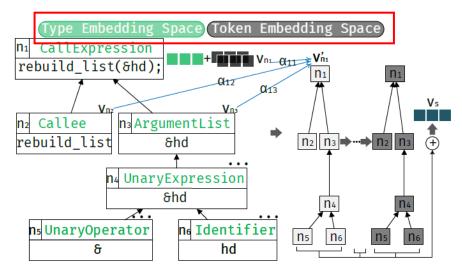
(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding



Local Encoding

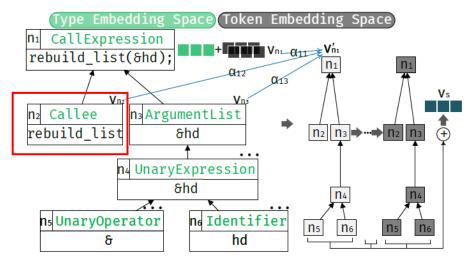


(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding



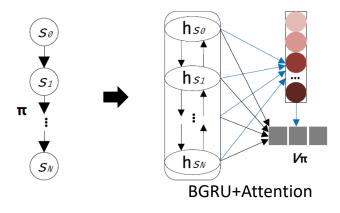
Local Encoding

(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding



Local Encoding

(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

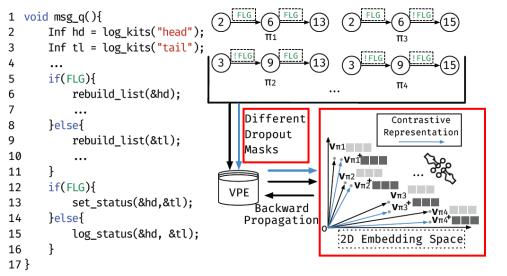


Global encoding



(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

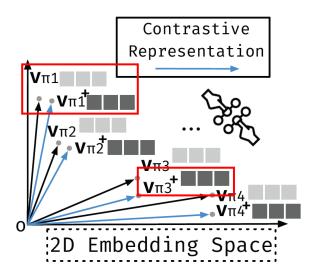




(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding

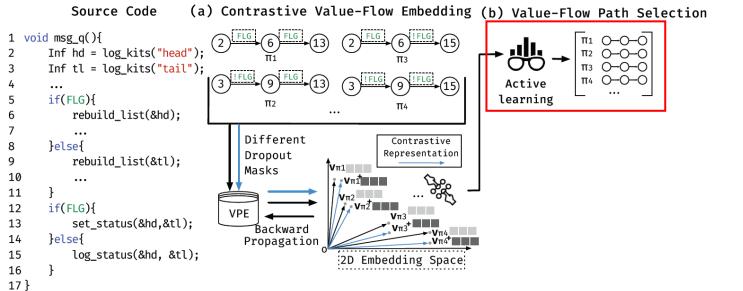
$$sim(\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}, \mathbf{v}_{\pi_j}) = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}^{\top} \mathbf{v}_{\pi_j}}{||\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}|| \cdot ||\mathbf{v}_{\pi_j}||} \quad loss(\pi_i) = -log \frac{exp(sim(\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}, \mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}^+))}{\sum_{k=1}^{B} exp(sim(\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}, \mathbf{v}_{\pi_k}^+))} \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^{B} loss(\pi_i)$$

$$Contrastive \ Value-Flow \ Embedding \ Loss$$





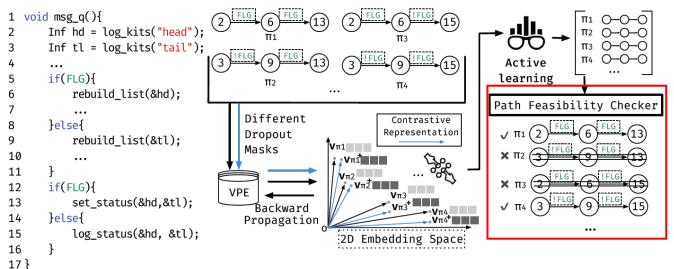
(b) Value-Flow Path Selection

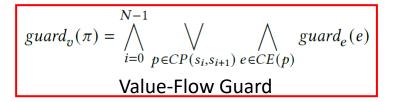




(b) Value-Flow Path Selection

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection

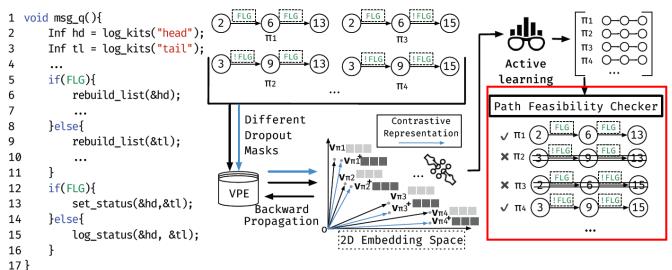






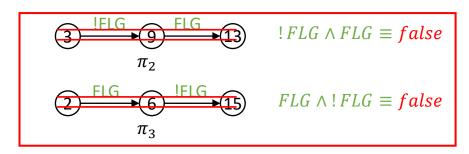
(b) Value-Flow Path Selection

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection





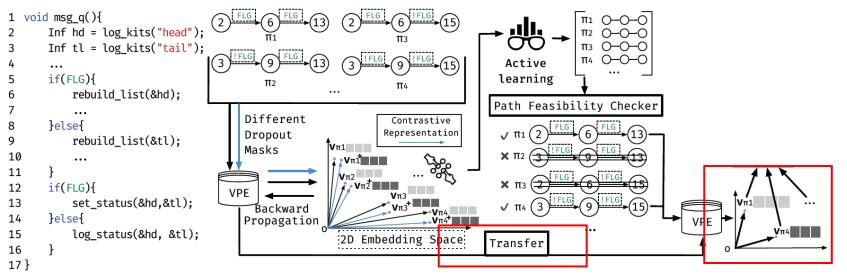
Value-Flow Guard





(c) Detection Model Training

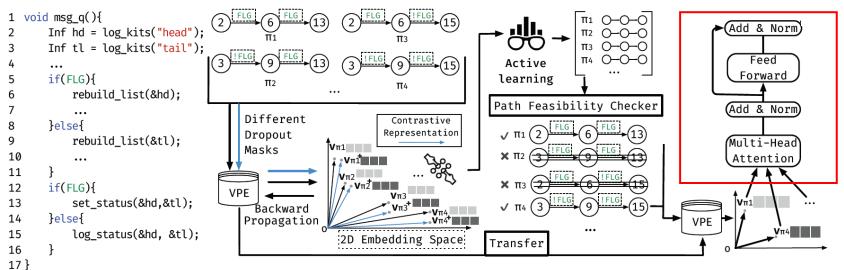
Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection(c) Detection Model Training





(c) Detection Model Training

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection(c) Detection Model Training

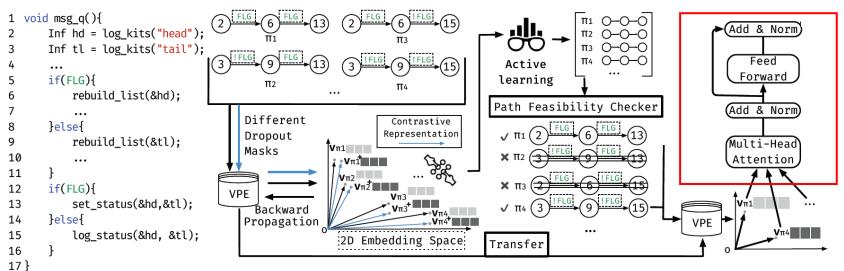


$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}' &= [\mathbf{h}_1 || ... || \mathbf{h}_h] \mathbf{W}^o \\ \mathbf{h}_i &= Attn(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{W}_i^Q, \mathbf{V} \mathbf{W}_i^K) (\mathbf{V} \mathbf{W}_i^V) \\ Attn(\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}) &= softmax(norm(\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{K}^\top)) \\ \mathbf{Multi-head self-attention} \end{aligned}$$

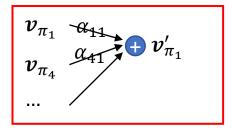


(c) Detection Model Training

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection(c) Detection Model Training



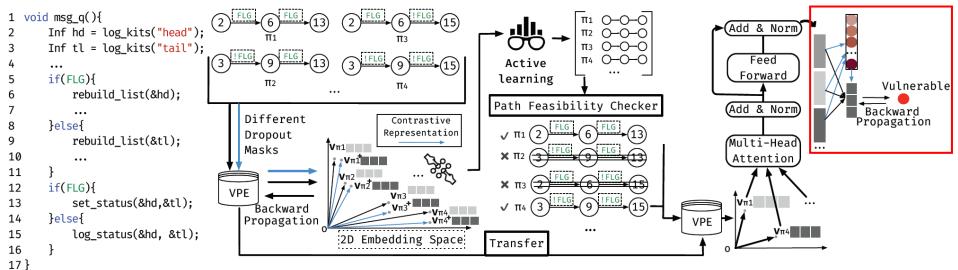
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(c) Detection Model Training

Source Code (a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection(c) Detection Model Training



$$\alpha_i^c = \frac{exp(\mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{a}_c)}{\sum_{j=1}^N exp(\mathbf{v}_{\pi_j}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{a}_c)}$$
$$\mathbf{v}_c = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i^c \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\pi_i}$$
$$\mathsf{soft attention}$$

Buggy path



17 }

Motivating Example

(c) Detection Model Training

(a) Contrastive Value-Flow Embedding (b) Value-Flow Path Selection(c) Detection Model Training Source Code 1 void msg_q(){ Add & Norm Inf hd = log_kits("head"); Inf tl = log kits("tail"); Feed Active Forward if(FLG){ learning π_2 Vulnerable rebuild_list(&hd); Path Feasibility Checker (Add & Norm) Backward Propagation Different Contrastive }else{ Representation Dropout rebuild_list(&tl); Multi-Head **v**π1 Masks 10 Attention, 11 if(FLG){ 12 VPE **V**π3 set_status(&hd,&tl); Vπ1 13 Backward }else{ 14 Propagation log_status(&hd, &tl); 15 2D Embedding Space Transfer 0.01 0.09 16

highest attention weights!

Benchmarks

















• • • • •

288 open-sourced projects 30Million lines of code 275K programs BUFFER_OVERRUN_L1
BUFFER_OVERRUN_L2
BUFFER_OVERRUN_L3
BUFFER_OVERRUN_S2
INTEGER_OVERFLOW_L1
INTEGER_OVERFLOW_L2
INTEGER_OVERFLOW_R2
MEMORY_LEAK
NULL_DEREFERENCE
RESOURCE_LEAK
UNINITIALIZED_VALUE
USE_AFTER_FREE

• • • • • •

[7] Yunhui Zheng, Saurabh Pujar, Burn Lewis, Luca Buratti, Edward Epstein, Bo Yang, Jim Laredo, Alessandro Morari, and Zhong Su. 2021. D2A: A Dataset Built for AI Based Vulnerability Detection Methods Using Differential Analysis. In Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE 43rd International Conference on Software Engineering: Software Engineering in Practice (ICSE-SEIP). ACM, New York, NY, USA.

[8] Jiahao Fan, Yi Li, Shaohua Wang, and Tien N. Nguyen. 2020. A C/C++ Code Vulnerability Dataset with Code Changes and CVE Summaries. In Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Mining Software Repositories (MSR). ACM, 508–512. https://doi.org/10.1145/3379597.3387501

[9] YaQin Zhou, Shangqing Liu, Jingkai Siow, Xiaoning Du, and Yang Liu. 2019. Devign: Effective Vulnerability Identification by Learning Comprehensive Program Semantics via Graph Neural Networks. In Proceedings of the 33rd International Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS '19). Curran Associates Inc. https://doi.org/10.5555/3454287.3455202



Benchmarks

Table 1: Labeled sample Distribution.

Dataset	granularity	# Vulnerable	# Safe	# Total
D2A	Method	21,396	2,194,592	2,215,988
	Slice	105,973	10,983,992	11,089,965
Fan	Method	8,456	142,853	151,309
	Slice	42,527	713,239	717,496
FQ	Method	8,923	9,845	18,768
	Slice	45,627	50,125	95,752
Total	Method	38,775	2,347,290	2,386,065
	Slice	194,127	11,747,356	11,903,213



Comparison with baselines

Table 2: Comparison of method- and slice-level approaches under informedness (IF), markedness (MK), F1 Score (F1), Precision (P) and Recall (R). Contraflow-method/slice denotes the evaluation at method- and slice-level respectively.

Model Name	IF (%)	MK (%)	F1 (%)	P (%)	R (%)
VGDETECTOR	31.1	29.3	56.7	52.6	61.4
Devign	30.1	28.8	58.7	54.6	63.4
REVEAL	34.2	33.8	63.4	61.5	65.5
ContraFlow-method	60.3	58.2	75. 3	71.5	79.4
VulDeePecker	17.3	17.3	52.3	52.2	52.4
SySeVR	24.3	24.2	55.0	54.5	55.4
DeepWukong	48.1	48.4	67.0	67.4	66.5
VulDeeLocator	38.4	38.1	62.0	61.4	62.5
IVDETECT	37.4	37.3	64.1	64.0	64.6
ContraFlow-slice	75.1	72.3	82.8	79.5	86.4



Comparison with baselines

1	1	5	10	15	20	AVR@K
VGDetector		N/A	N/A	N/A	17.33	
Devign		N/A	N/A	N/A	17	
C	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.33	16.17	
ContraFlow-method	1	3	4.29	7.33	9.83	
IVDetect	N/A	4.5	7	9.14	11.7	
VulDeePecker	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	
SySeVR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.33	
DeepWukong	1	3.33	6	8.2	13.38	
VulDeeLocator			6.28	8.4	11.07	
ContraFlow-slice			5.11	7.46	9.88	
	1	5	10	15	20	ASR@K
VGDetector	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	15.5	
Devign	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.5	15.14	
Reveal	1	3.33	6.28	8.3	10.38	
ContraFlow-method	1	3	4.63	6.73	8.93	
IVDetect	1	3	5	7.3	10.35	
	N/A	N/A	N/A	15	18	
SySeVR		N/A	N/A	14	17.66	
DeepWukong	1	3	6.13	8.09	10.14	
VulDeeLocator	N/A	3 33	6 28	8.4	11 07	
		3	5	7.38	9.76	

Figure 7: Comparison with IVDETECT and VULDEELOCATOR under AVR@k (ASR@k) [48]. AVR@k (ASR@k) represents the average top-k ranking of the correctly predicted vulnerable (safe) samples. N/A means that there is no correctly predicted sample in the top-ranked list.



Comparison with baselines

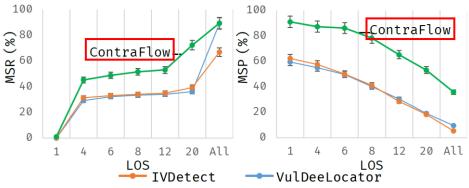


Figure 8: MSR and MSP under different LOSs.

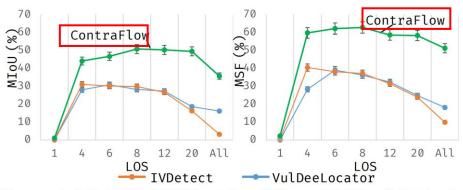


Figure 9: MIoU and MSF under different LOSs. MSF is the harmonic mean of MSP and MSR.



Comparison with baselines

Table 3: Comparison with IVDETECT and VULDEELOCATOR under SA, MFR and MAR [48]. Statement Accuracy (SA) counts a correct detection if one labeled vulnerable statement is reported. MFR/MAR are the mean value of the first/average ranks of correctly detected statements.

Model Name	1 LOS	SA 4 LOS	MFR	MAR		
	1.3	46.7	50.2	12 LOS 54.4	6.9	10.5
IVDETECT	2.1	55.5	59.7	63.5	6.8	9.5
ContraFlow	15.1	73.9	78.2	84.1	2.1	5. 7



Ablation Analysis

Table 4: Ablation Analysis Results. ContraFlow-CodeBert/BLSTM/BGRU means ContraFlow with CodeBert/BLSTM/BGRU as the value-flow path encoder.

Model Name	IF (%)	MK (%)	F1 (%)	MIoU (%)	MAR
Non-contrastive	61.3	57.9	74.2	40.3	7.8
Random-sampling Path-insensitive	63.2 49.3	59.6 47.2	75.0 68.6	42.9 33.2	7.1 9.8
Contraflow-CodeBert Contraflow-BLSTM Contraflow-BGRU	68.3 56.3 58.3	63.9 54.4 56.2	78.0 73.2 74.2	45.3 42.3 43.1	6.4 7.5 6.9
ContraFlow	75.1	72.3	82.8	50.9	5. 7



Data-Sensitivity Analysis

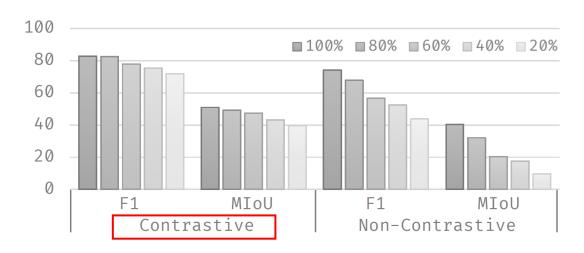


Figure 10: Data sensitivity analysis.

Thanks! Q&A