LineVul: A Transformer-based Line-Level Vulnerability Prediction

Accepted at 2022 IEEE/ACM 19th International Conference on Mining Software Repositories (MSR)



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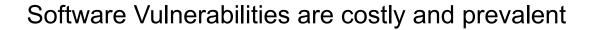
http://chakkrit.com



```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std:
   // Show so
   // Change the background from white to black, sin
                                                                   will help later to
  // better results during the use of Distance T
    for( int x = 0; x < src.rows; x++ ) {
      for(int y = 0; y < src.cols; y++) {
    if (src.at<Vec3b>(x, y) == Vec3b(255)
        src.at<Vec3b>(x, y)[0] = 0;
             src.at < Vec3b > (x, y)[1] = 0;
             src.at < Vec3b > (x, y)[2] = 0;
  // Show output image
    imshow("Black Background Image", src);
#include <opency2/opency.hpp>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace cv;
int main(int, char** argv)
  // Load the image
    Mat src = imread(argv[1]);
   // Check if everything was fine
    if (!src.data)
   // Show source
    imshow (Sour
                               from white to black, since that will help later to
   // better
                               he use of Distance Transform
                                (x, y) == Vec3b(255, 255, 255)) {
             src.at < Vec3b > (x, y)[2] = 0;
   // Show output image
    imshow("Black Background Image", src);
```

Challenges in Vulnerability Detection Practices





But hard to detect and prevent



Static Analysis Tools have been proposed

But they are still inaccurate



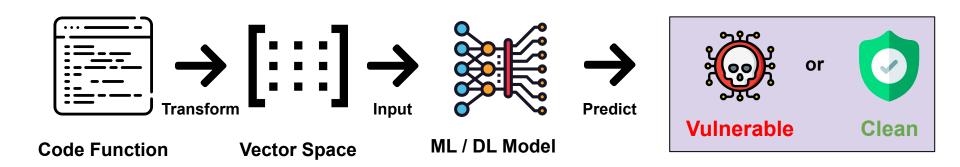
Within an project consists of millions lines of code

Security analysts may spend a huge amount of time

in order to locate the exact vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Prediction Model: An Overview

A model to predict if a function is a vulnerable function or not

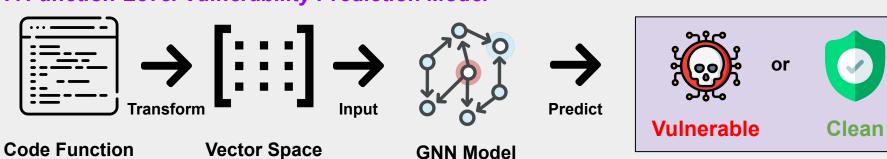


Now Security Analysts are able to locate which function is a potential vulnerable function

However, a vulnerable function may still contain many lines of code for Security Analysts to inspect

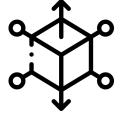
IVDetect: A Fine-Grained Vulnerability Prediction Approach



















Prediction

GNN Explainer

GNN Model

Subgraph-Level Prediction

Now Security Analysts are able to locate which part of a function is a potential vulnerable function

Example Subgraph-Level Prediction of IVDetect

An example prediction of IVDetect using real world data

// Subgraph-Level Vulnerability Predictions by IVDetect							
third_party/WebKit/Source/core/frame/ImageBitmap.cpp https://github.com/chromium/chromium/commit/d59a4441697f6253e7dc3f7ae5caad6e5fd2c778			Ground truth				
224	static sk_sp <skimage> unPremulSkImageToPremul (SkImage* input) {</skimage>	0	0				
225	SkImageInfo info = SkImageInfo::Make(input->width(), input->height(),	0	0				
226	kN32_SkColorType, kPremul_SkAlphaType);	0	0				
227	RefPtr <uint8array> dstPixels = copySkImageData(input, info);</uint8array>	0	0				
228	if (!dstPixels)	1	0				
229	return nullptr;	0	0				
230	return newSkImageFromRaster(1	0				
231	info, std::move(dstPixels),	1	0				
232	static_cast <size_t>(input->width()) * info.bytesPerPixel());</size_t>	1	1				
233	}	0	0				



Security Analysts still need to investigate the whole subgraph pattern to locate the exact vulnerable line

3 Limitations of the IVDetect Approach

IVDetect only trained on project-specific data

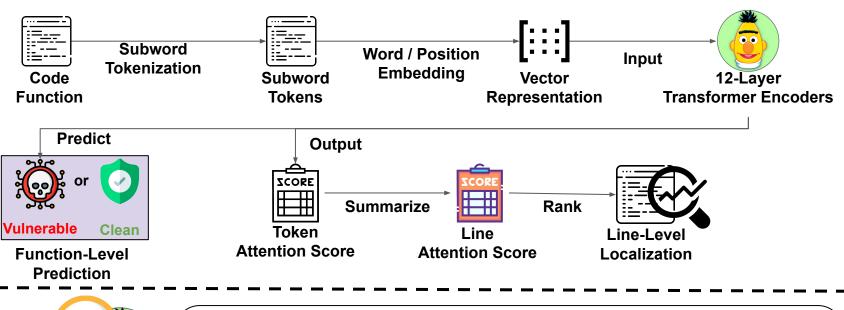
Inaccurate Vulnerability Predictions

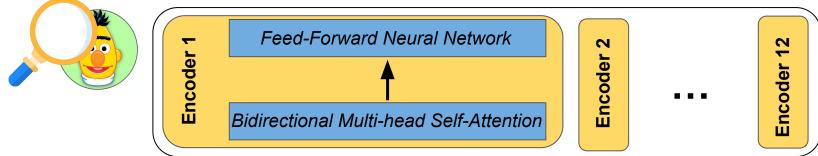
The RNN-based feature extractor of IVDetect is not effective to capture the long-term dependencies of a sequence.

The subgraph-level vulnerability localization of IVDetect is still coarse-grained

More Effort for the Security Analysts

LineVul: A Transformer-based Line-Level Vulnerability Prediction





Example Line-Level Prediction of LineVul

An example prediction of LineVul using real world data

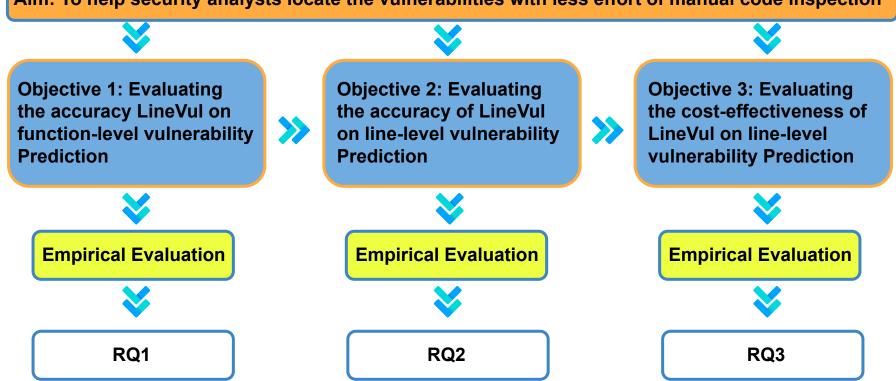
// Line	e-level Vulnerability Predictions by LineVul				
third_party/WebKit/Source/core/frame/ImageBitmap.cpp https://github.com/chromium/chromium/commit/d59a4441697f6253e7dc3f7ae5caad6e5fd2c778			IVDetect	Ground truth	
224	static sk_sp <skimage> unPremulSkImageToPremul (SkImage* input) {</skimage>	0.8	0	0	
225	SkImageInfo info = SkImageInfo::Make(input->width(), input->height(),	0.6	0	0	
226	kN32_SkColorType, kPremul_SkAlphaType);	0.5	0	0	
227	RefPtr <uint8array> dstPixels = copySkImageData(input, info);</uint8array>	0.8	0	0	Vulnerable
228	if (!dstPixels)	0.3	1	0	Line
229	return nullptr;	0.3	0	0	
230	return newSkImageFromRaster(0.5	1	0	/ ()
231	info, std::move(dstPixels),	0.6	1	0	
232	<pre>static_cast<size_t>(input->width()) * info.bytesPerPixel());</size_t></pre>	1	1	1	
233	}	0	0	0	



Security Analysts are able to locate the exact vulnerable line in a vulnerable function

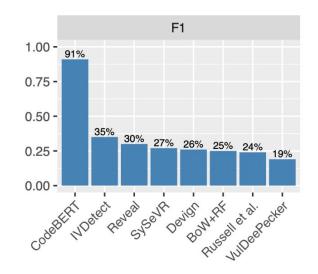
Study Design

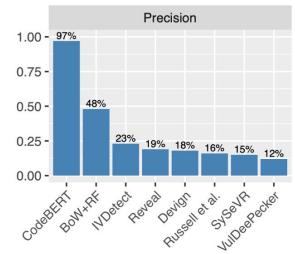
Aim: To help security analysts locate the vulnerabilities with less effort of manual code inspection

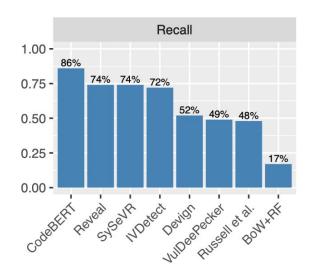


Function-level

How accurate is our LineVul for function-level vulnerability predictions?



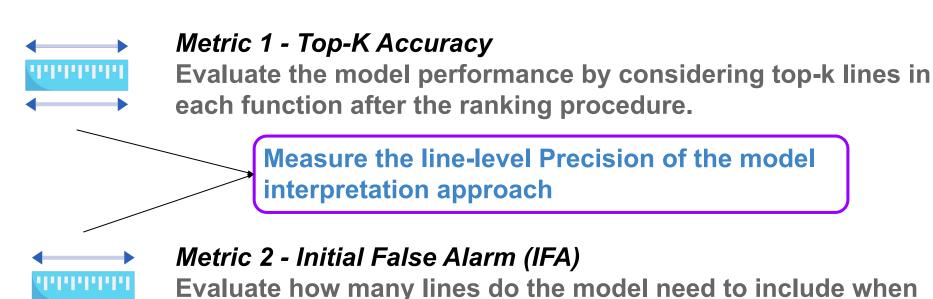




Our LineVul achieves the highest F1-measure, Precision, and Recall when comparing with other baseline models including the SOTA IVDetect.

Line-level

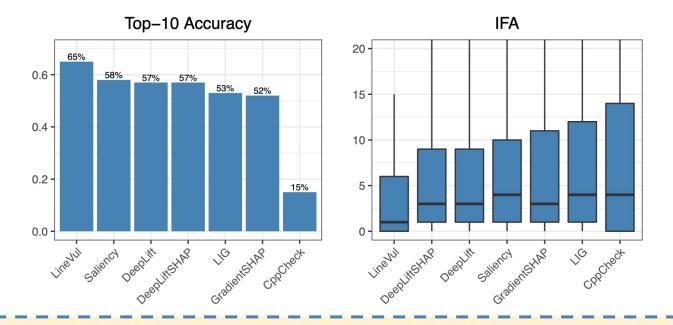
How accurate is our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



capturing the first vulnerable line in a function.

Line-level

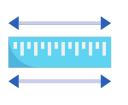
How accurate is our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



The Attention Score Reasoning of LineVul achieves the best Top-10 Accuracy and IFA when comparing with other model interpretation approaches.

Line-level

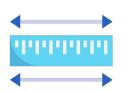
What is the cost-effectiveness of our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



Metric 1 - Effort@K%Recall

The number of inspected LOC when capturing the K% of vulnerable lines divided by the total LOC.



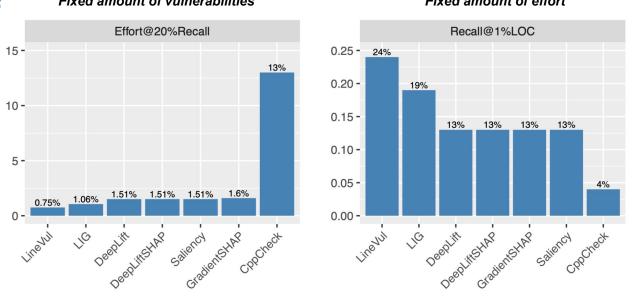


Metric 2 - Recall@K%LOC

Given a fixed amount of effort (K% LOC), how many vulnerable lines can be captured by the model.

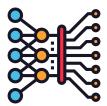
Line-level

What is the cost-effectiveness of our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization? Fixed amount of vulnerabilities Fixed amount of effort



The Attention Score Reasoning of LineVul achieves the best Effort@20%Recall and Recall@1%Loc when comparing with other model interpretation approaches.

Take-Away Messages





Vulnerability Prediction Model is needed to mitigate the challenge of vulnerability detection and help security analysts locate the vulnerable code faster.





LineVul is one of the important advancement toward more accurate and finer-grained Vulnerability Prediction.



Thank you very much for your listening



Full Paper: shorturl.at/hjkrK



To replicate our LineVul approach:

please go to https://github.com/awsm-research/LineVul



For any issues or collaboration,

please email: yeh.fu@monash.edu