



ML-Based Software Vulnerability Detection



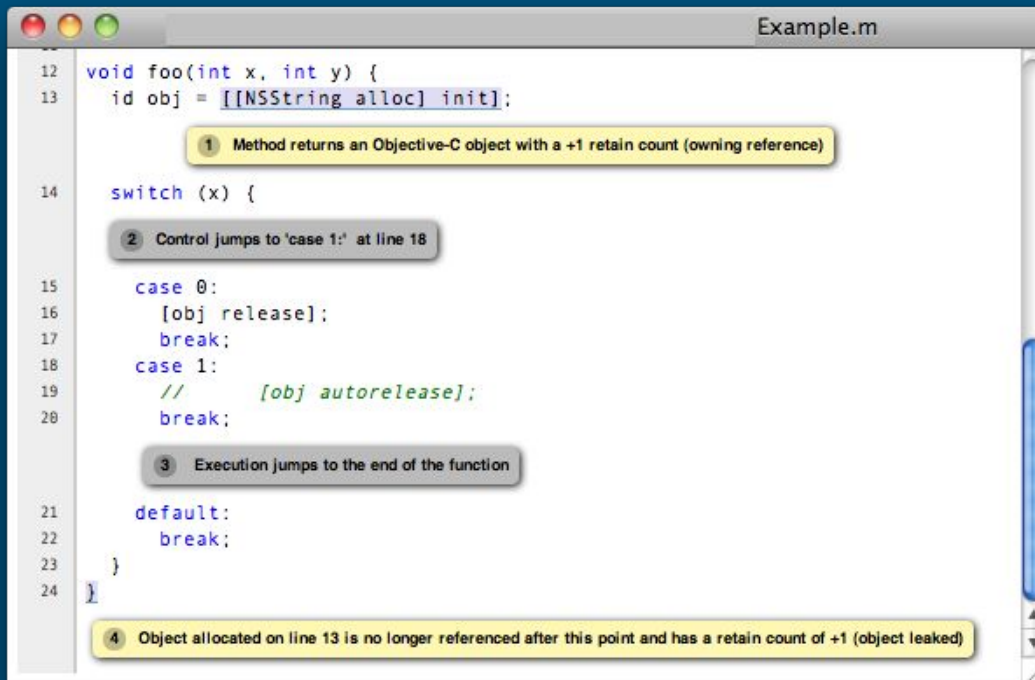
HackMIT 2019
Yackets



Motivation

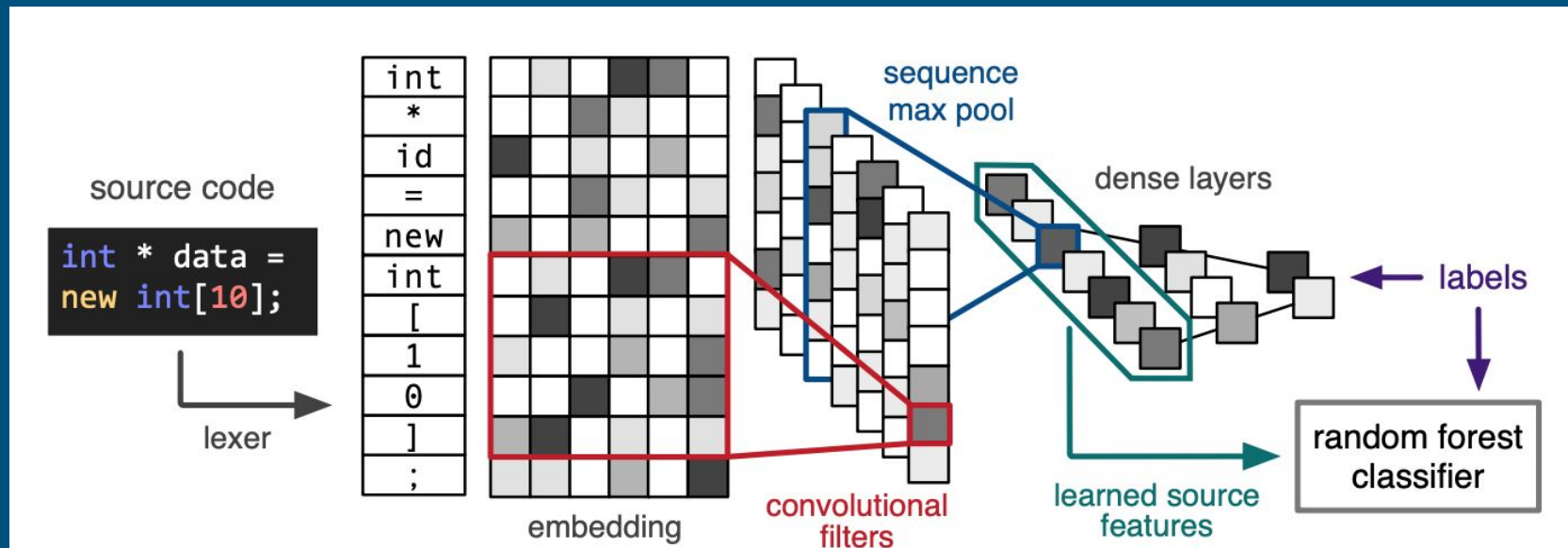
- Rule-based systems for software vulnerabilities included in packages are only as capable as the developers who wrote them
 - Constantly-evolving exploit strategies and discovered backdoors pose major problem for developers
-

Prior Art - Clang Static Analyzer



Solution - ML Model Details

- Unprocessed Input: C / C++ Source Code (can be generalized to other languages)
- Input Layer: Lexed and padded token-array | (Batch, 500, 1)
- Embedding Layer: 2-D intensity image | (Batch, 500, 13)
- Reshaping: Expand to 3-D map | (Batch, 500, 13, 1)
- 2-D Convolution Layer: Kernel (9, 13), filters = 512 | (Batch, 492, 1, 512)
- MaxPooling: Size (492, 1) | (Batch, 1, 1, 512)
- Flatten: | (Batch, 512)
- Dropout: Rate = 0.5 | (Batch, 512)
- Dense: RELU | (Batch, 64)
- Dense: RELU | (Batch, 16)
- Dense: SoftMax | (Batch, 2)



Results

- Correctly identifies all non-vulnerable code
- Has trouble identifying vulnerable code snippets
- Likely due to improper tokenization of source

```
3
4 using namespace std;
5 class User {
6     public:
7         User(string username, int password) {
8             this->username = username;
9             this->password = password;
10            numUsers++;
11            newestUser = *this;
12        }
13        public User() {
14            cout << "wowowowow"
15        }
16        static void setDisplayNewest(bool displayNewest) {
17            User::displayNewest = displayNewest;
18        }
19
20        static int getNumUsers() {
21            return User::numUsers;
22        }
23
24        void getUsername() {
25            std::string << " message " << 1999;
26        }
27        String getUsername() {
28            return this->username;
29        }
30
31        static string getWelcomeMessage() {
32            if (User::numUsers == 0) {
33                return "No user yet\n";
34            } else if (User::displayNewest){
35                return newestUser.username + " has recently joined. Welcome him\n";
36            } else {
37                return "Welcome! There" + numUsers + " people in the server\n";
38            }
39        }
40
41        void changePassword(string usernameInput, int passwordInput, int newPassword) {
42            if (validLogin(usernameInput, passwordInput)) {
43                this->password = newPassword;
44            }
45        }
46
47        boolean validLogin(string usernameInput, int passwordInput) {
48            return usernameInput == this->username && passwordInput == this->password;
49        }
50}
```

Example code “heat map” indicating severity of vulnerability

```

C:\Users\Kyle\Desktop\Georgia Tech\Extracurricular\Hackathons 2019\HackMIT\CodeHeat\Release>dir
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 3C90-2979

Directory of C:\Users\Kyle\Desktop\Georgia Tech\Extracurricular\Hackathons 2019\HackMIT\CodeHeat\Release

09/15/2019  07:10 AM    <DIR>          .
09/15/2019  07:10 AM    <DIR>          ..
09/15/2019  07:20 AM                953 CodeHeat.py
09/15/2019  07:16 AM               5,804 cvulnlexer.py
09/15/2019  07:14 AM            1,811,520 doesnotwork.h5
09/15/2019  07:16 AM    <DIR>          __pycache__
                 3 File(s)        1,818,277 bytes
                 3 Dir(s)      4,504,752,128 bytes free

C:\Users\Kyle\Desktop\Georgia Tech\Extracurricular\Hackathons 2019\HackMIT\CodeHeat\Release>python ./CodeHeat.py ../Test
/test1.cpp
Using TensorFlow backend.
2019-09-15 07:28:08.938660: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:141] Your CPU supports instructions that this
TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: AVX2
Usage: python ./CodeHeat.py [C / C++ source file]
WARNING: Token 'ID' multiply defined
Block   Line Start      Pos Start      P(vuln)
-----
1       1           2           9.37%

C:\Users\Kyle\Desktop\Georgia Tech\Extracurricular\Hackathons 2019\HackMIT\CodeHeat\Release>_

```

Operation in Microsoft Windows

Future

1. Integrated IDE plugin with automatic code updating
 2. Plugin for Version Control System (VCS)
 3. Recursive-descent analysis based on predicted points of entry to other parts of application
-

Deliverables

- Custom C code tokenizer
 - Assigns special integer tokens to known vulnerable functions such as `gets()`
- Preprocessing script
- ML training script
- ML model
- CLI tool for analyzing C programs for vulnerabilities

Works Referenced

- [1] Russell et al., Automated Vulnerability Detection in Source Code Using Deep Representation Learning, *IEEE ICMLA* 2018
- [2] Training Data, <https://osf.io/q7dyc/>