

MASTER IN  
COMPUTER  
SCIENCE

# Dynamic CBOM

A Survey of Cryptographic Bill of Materials Generation  
and  
a Runtime Proof-of-Concept

Master Thesis by William Dan

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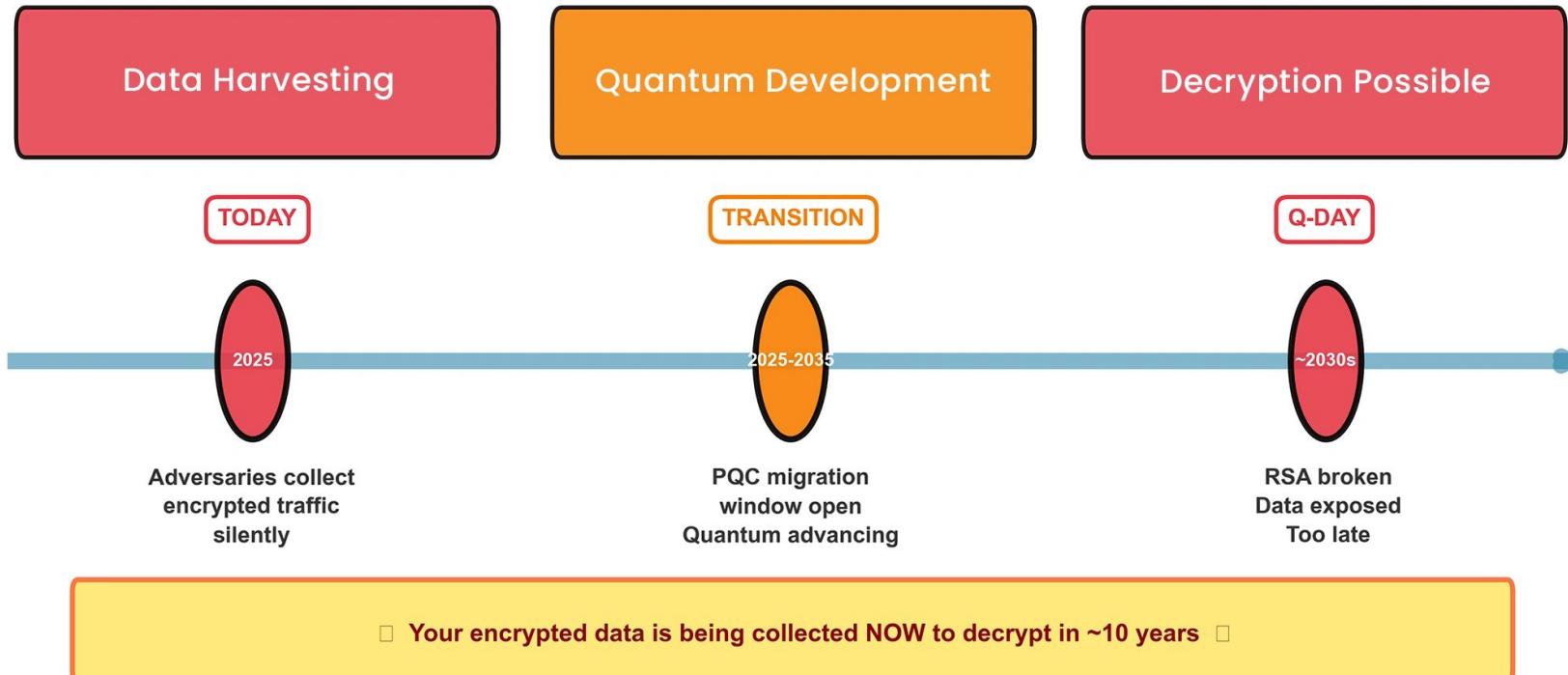
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Université de Neuchâtel

# Quantum Roadmap of Large Corps.

Aegiq 	Alice & Bob 	Amazon AWS 	Atom Computing 	D-Wave Systems 	Diraq 	Fujitsu 	[6]
Google 	IBM 	Infleqtion 	Intel 	IonQ 	IQM 	Microsoft 	
Nord Quantique 	ORCA Computing 	Oxford Ionics 	Oxford Quantum Circuits (OQC) 	Pasqal 	Photonic Inc. 	Planqc 	
PsiQuantum 	Quandela 	Quantinuum 	Quantum Art 	Quantum Brilliance 	Quantum Circuits 	Quantum Computing Inc 	
Quantum Motion 	QuEra Computing 	QuiX Quantum 	Rigetti Computing 	Silicon Quantum Computing 	Xanadu 		

# Harvest-Now-Decrypt-Later Attack

## HNDL Attack: Data Encrypted Today, Decrypted Tomorrow [7]



# The Urgency to Quantum Migration



[1]

A screenshot of the National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC) website. The main headline reads: "NCSC guidance on planning your PQC migration". Below it is a news article titled: "Cyber chiefs unveil new roadmap for post-quantum cryptography migration".

National Cyber Security Centre

NCSC guidance on planning your PQC migration

Cyber chiefs unveil new roadmap for post-quantum cryptography migration

New guidance from the NCSC outlines a three-phase timeline for organisations to transition to quantum-resistant encryption methods by 2035.

Post date: 20 August 2020 | MINIS TYPE: General news

[2]

A slide from the Swiss Financial Innovation Desk. It features a teal background and white text. The title is "Action Plan to a Quantum-Safe Financial Future" followed by "A Pathway 2035 Deep-Dive".

swiss financial innovation desk

Action Plan to a Quantum-Safe Financial Future

A Pathway 2035 Deep-Dive

[3]



[4]

Senate bill orders White House to create post-quantum cybersecurity roadmap to protect federal systems

AUGUST 04, 2020



[5]

# CycloneDX CBOM Standard



```
{  
  "name": "RSA-PKCS1-1.5-SHA-512-2048",  
  "type": "cryptographic-asset",  
  "cryptoProperties": {  
    "assetType": "algorithm",  
    "algorithmProperties": {  
      "algorithmFamily": "RSASSA-PKCS1",  
      "primitive": "signature",  
      "parameterSetIdentifier": "512",  
      "executionEnvironment": "software-plain-ram",  
      "implementationPlatform": "x86_64",  
      "certificationLevel": [ "none" ],  
      "cryptoFunctions": [ "sign", "verify" ],  
      "nistQuantumSecurityLevel": 0  
    },  
    "oid": "1.2.840.113549.1.1.13"  
  }  
}
```

## Research Question 1

Which generation techniques have already been used in current CBOM generator implementation?

# CBOM Generation Techniques

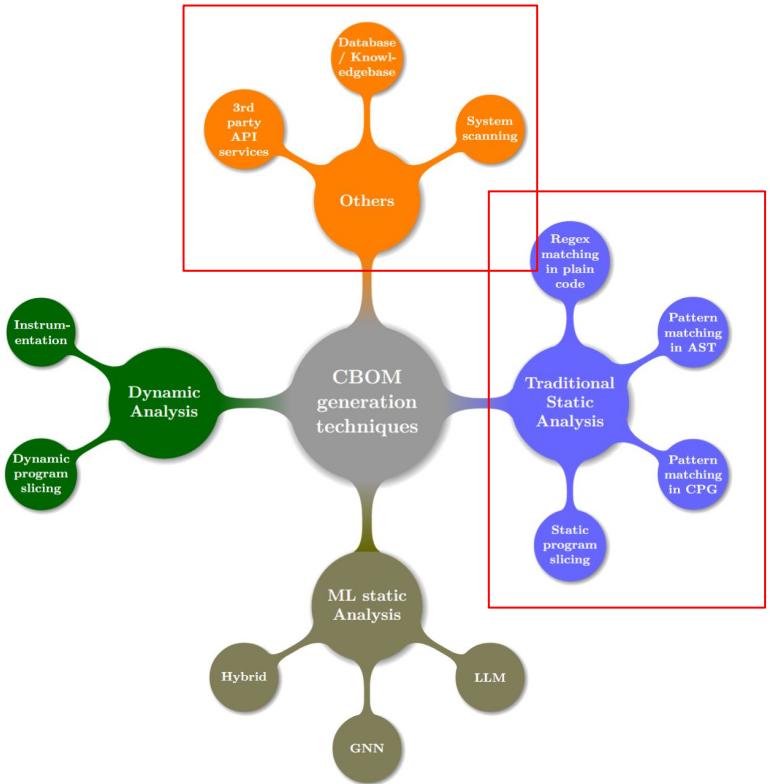


Table 3.1: CBOM Generators vs. generation techniques (tick = technique used by tool).

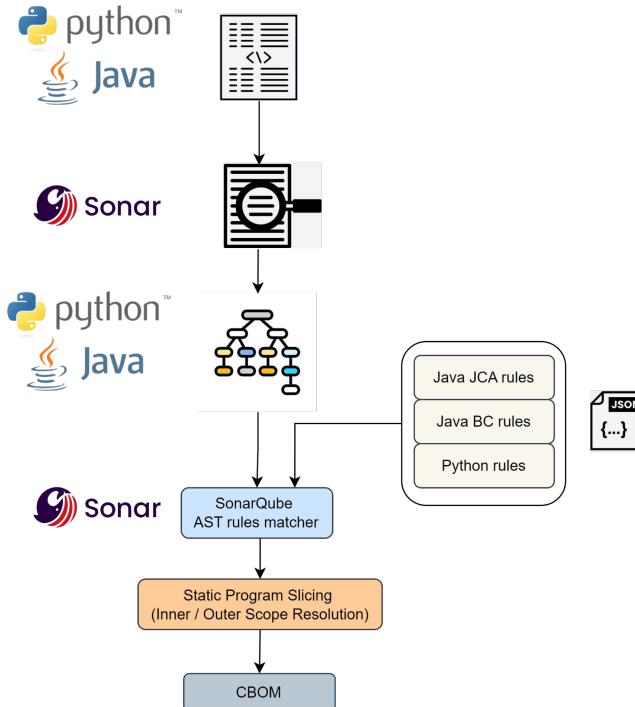
Tool	Static analysis			Dynamic analysis			ML			Others		
	Regex	AST	CPG	Program slicing	Instrumentation	Program slicing	LLM	GNN	Hybrid	System scanning	API Service	Knowledgebase
cdxgen* [49]	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
CBOMkit* [67]		✓				✓				✓	✓	✓
cryptobom-forge [25]			✓							✓	✓	✓
CBOM-tool [80]	✓									✓	✓	✓
cbom-action [16]				✓						✓	✓	✓
cbom-generator [20]	✓									✓	✓	✓
crypto-bom-scanner [100]				✓						✓	✓	✓
CBOM-Lens [23]	✓									✓	✓	✓
qramm-cryptoscan [109]		✓								✓	✓	✓
qramm-cryptodeps [21]		✓								✓	✓	✓

\* Primary focus tools in our analysis.  
 abbrev:

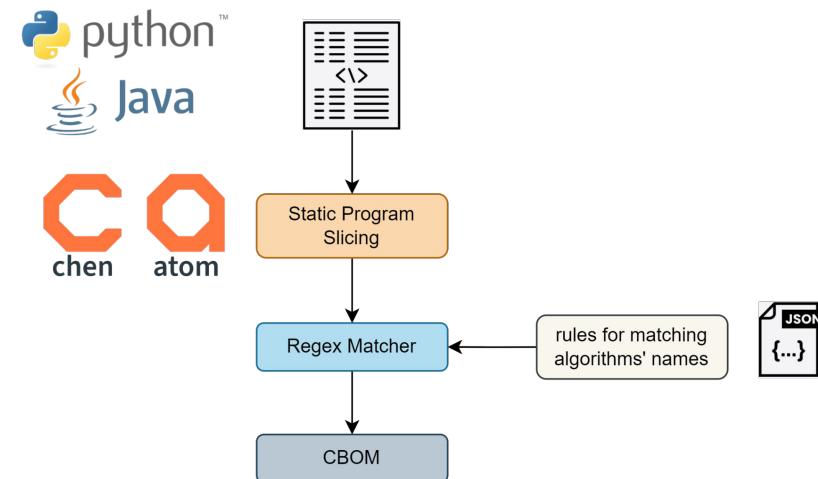
- Regex = Regex matching in plain code
- AST = Pattern matching in AST
- CPG = Pattern matching in CPG
- API Service = 3rd party API Services
- Knowledgebase = Database / Knowledgebase

Figure 3.2: Categories of CBOM Generation Techniques

# How Techniques Used inside Tools



CBOMkit Sonar Cryptography Workflow



Cdxgen Workflow

## Research Question 2

Which techniques can be potentially used in the future CBOM generator?

# CBOM Generation Techniques

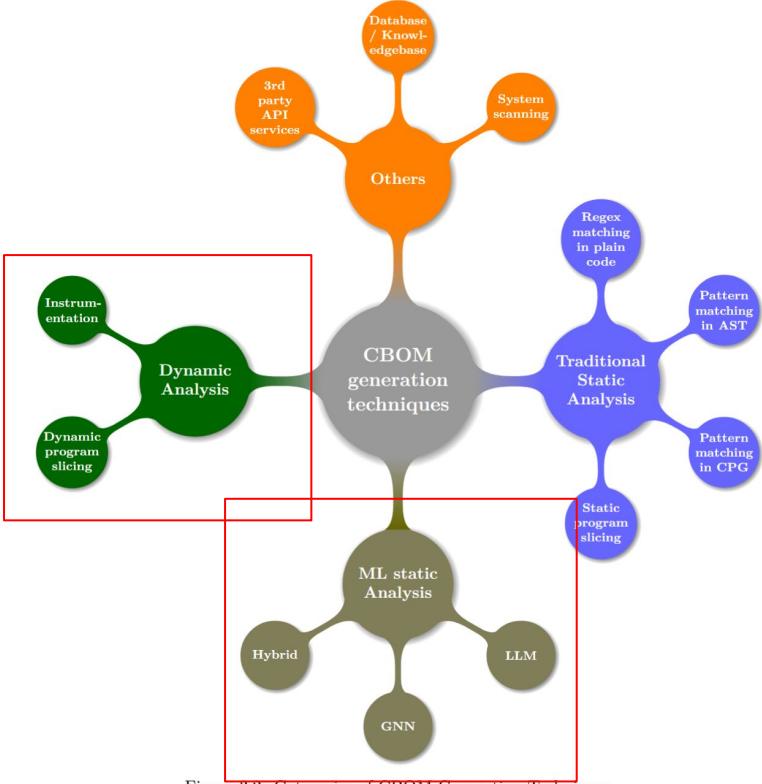


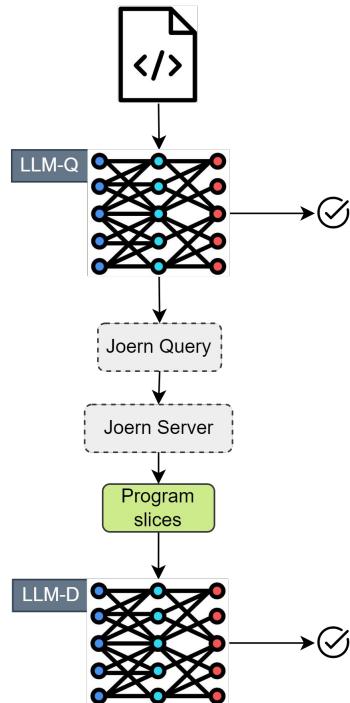
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CBOMkit* [67]		✓				✓				✓	✓	✓
cryptobom-forge [25]				✓						✓	✓	✓
CBOM-tool [80]	✓									✓	✓	✓
cbom-action [16]					✓					✓	✓	✓
cbom-generator [20]	✓					✓				✓	✓	✓
crypto-bom-scanner [100]						✓				✓	✓	✓
CBOM-Lens [23]	✓									✓	✓	✓
qramm-cryptoscan [109]		✓								✓	✓	✓
qramm-cryptodeps [21]		✓								✓	✓	✓

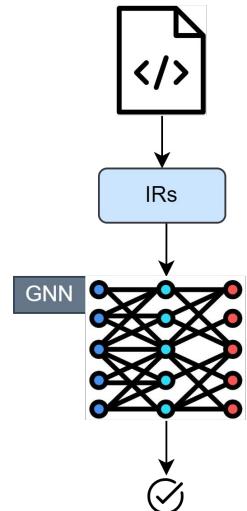
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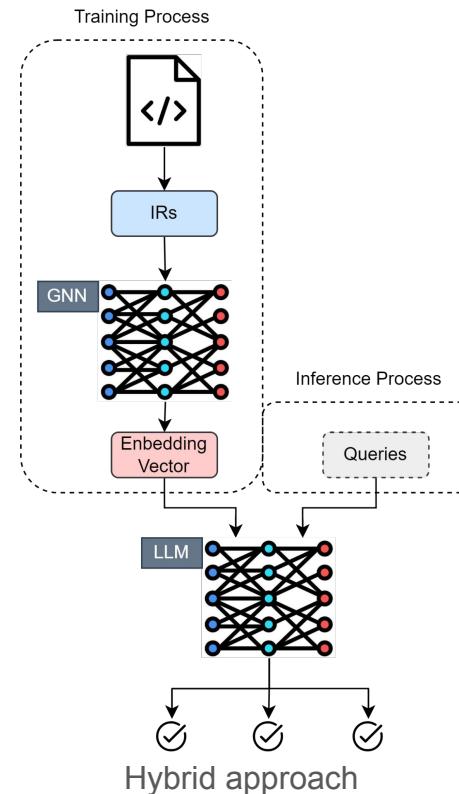
# ML Static Analysis on Vulnerability Detection



LLM approach



GNN approach

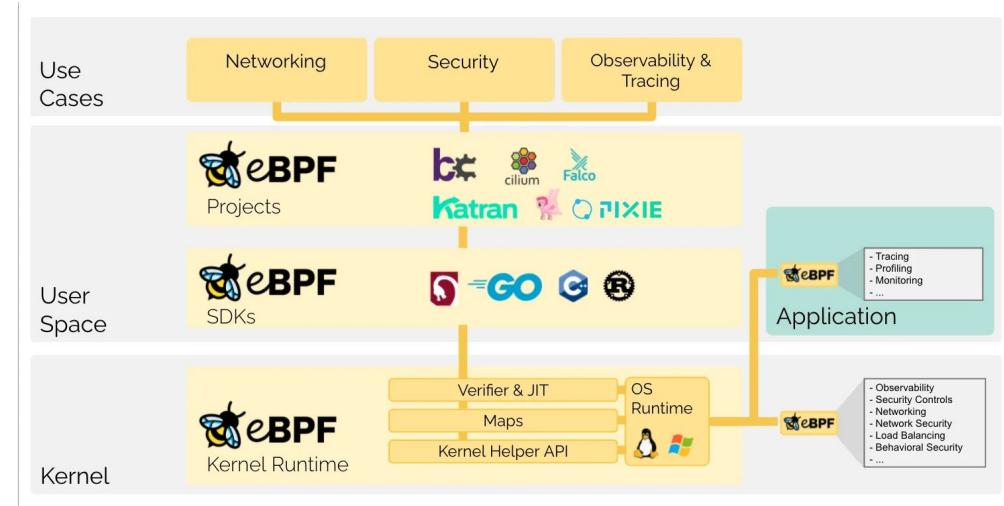
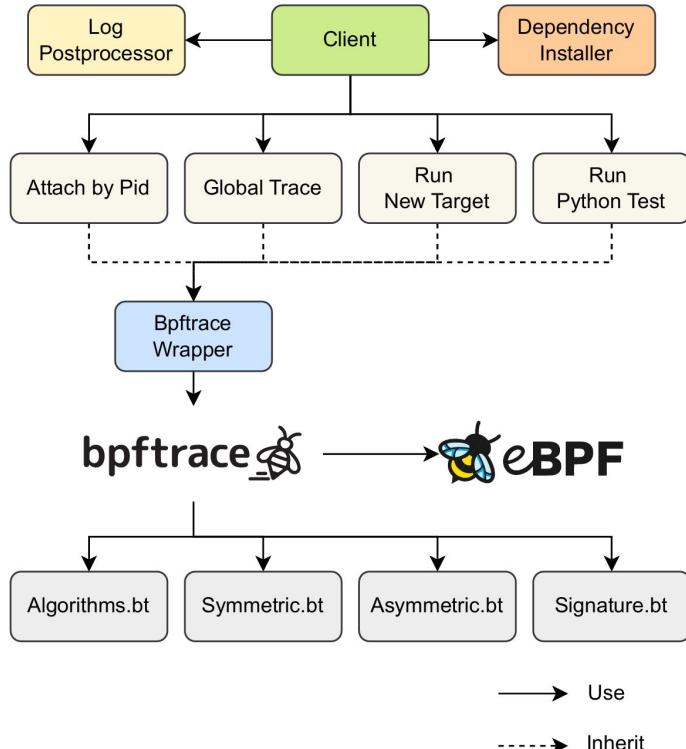


Hybrid approach

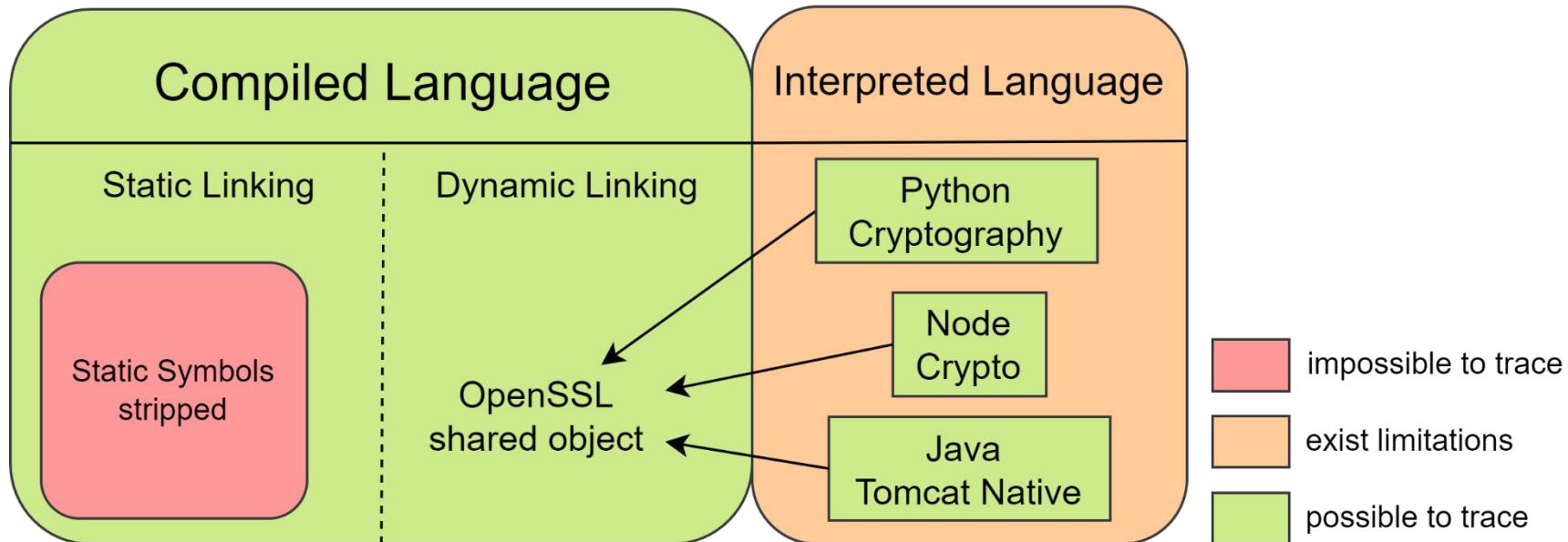
## Research Question 3

To what extent can we improve the current implementation by introducing new techniques?

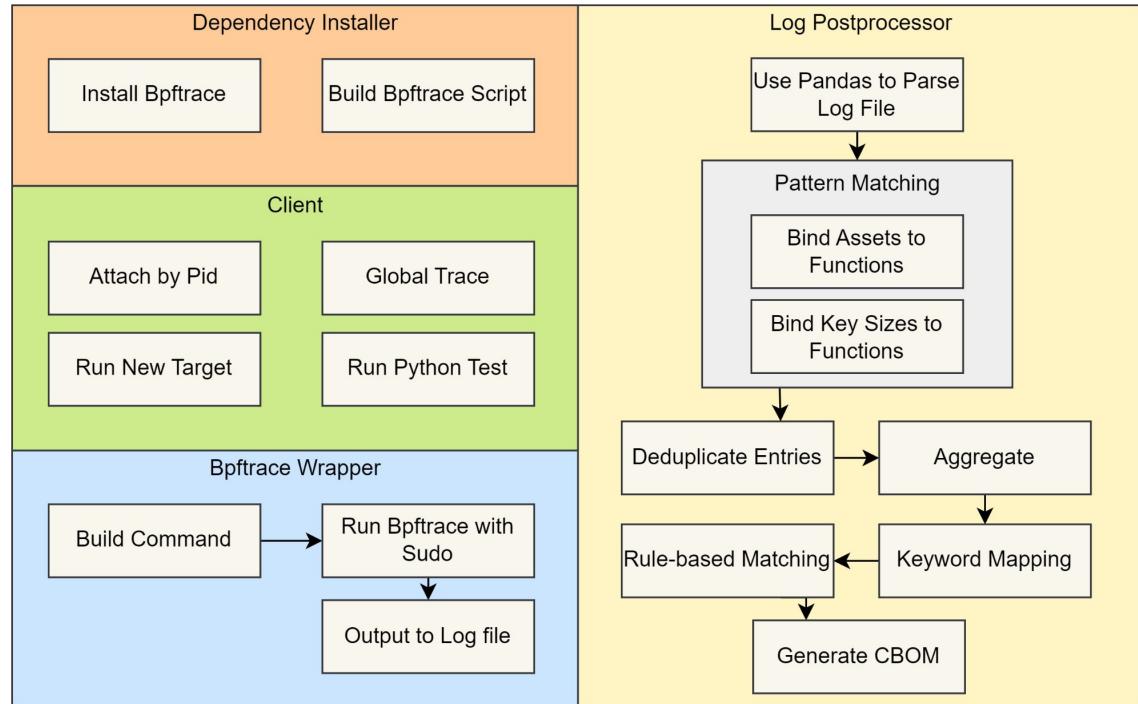
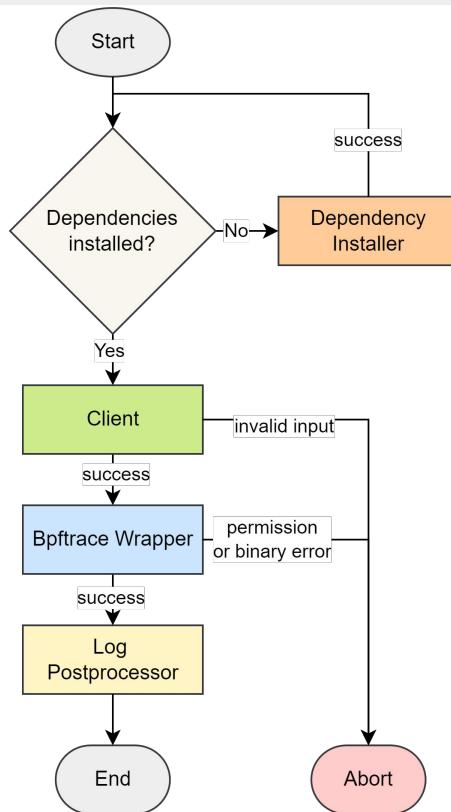
# Dynamic CBOM Architecture



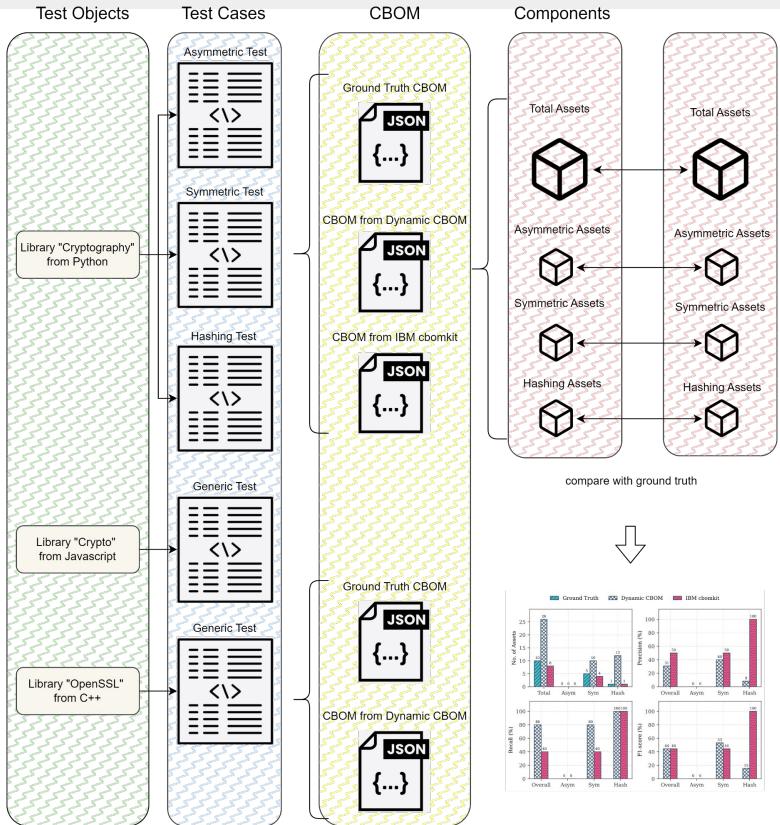
# The Theoretic Scope of Dynamic CBOM



# Implementation Details



# Evaluation Design



## Algorithm 1 CBOM Evaluation Method

**Require:** Ground truth assets  $G = \{g_i\}_{i=1..n}$ , target assets  $T = \{t_j\}_{j=1..m}$ , threshold  $\tau \in [0, 1]$   
**Ensure:** Matches  $M$  ( $GT \rightarrow Target$  or  $\emptyset$ ) and metrics  $P, R, F_1$

```

1: function SIM( $g, t$ )
2:    $s_{name} \leftarrow \text{FUZZYTOKENSORT}(\text{name}(g), \text{name}(t))$ 
3:    $s_{prim} \leftarrow \mathbb{1}[\text{primitive}(g) = \text{primitive}(t)]$ 
4:   return  $0.5 s_{name} + 0.5 s_{prim}$ 
5: end function
6: procedure CBOMMATCH( $G, T, \tau$ )
7:    $S \leftarrow \mathbf{0}^{n \times m}$ 
8:   for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n$  do
9:     for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $m$  do
10:       $S[i, j] \leftarrow \text{SIM}(g_i, t_j)$ 
11:    end for
12:   end for
13:    $C \leftarrow 1 - S$ 
14:    $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \text{HUNGARIANASSIGN}(C)$ 
15:    $M \leftarrow []$ ;  $U \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
16:   for all  $(i, j) \in \mathcal{A}$  do
17:     if  $S[i, j] \geq \tau$  then
18:       APPEND( $M$ ,  $(g_i.\text{bom-ref} \rightarrow t_j.\text{bom-ref}, S[i, j])$ )
19:        $U \leftarrow U \cup \{j\}$ 
20:     else
21:       APPEND( $M$ ,  $(g_i.\text{bom-ref} \rightarrow \emptyset, S[i, j])$ )
22:     end if
23:   end for
24:    $TP \leftarrow |\{x \in M \mid x \text{ maps to non-}\emptyset\}|$ 
25:    $FP \leftarrow m - |U|$ 
26:    $FN \leftarrow n - TP$ 
27:    $P \leftarrow \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$ 
28:    $R \leftarrow \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$ 
29:    $F_1 \leftarrow \frac{2PR}{P+R}$ 
30:   return  $M, P, R, F_1$ 
31: end procedure

```

▷ normalized to  $[0, 1]$

▷ similarity matrix

▷ cost matrix

▷ assigned pairs  $(i, j)$

▷  $U$ : target indices used by accepted matches

▷ below threshold  $\Rightarrow FN$

▷ unmatched target assets

# Result

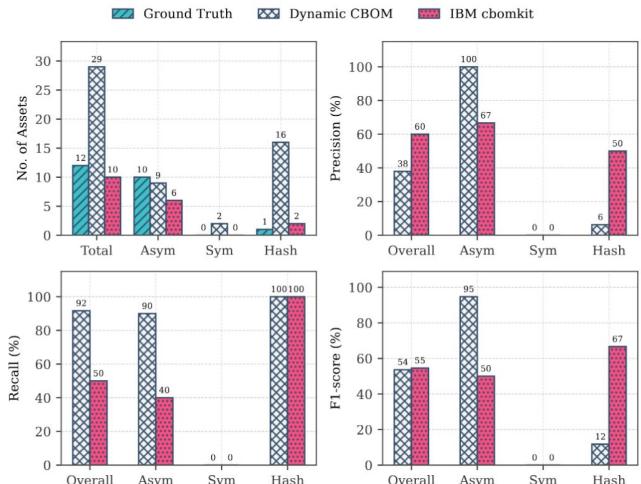


Figure 5.2: Asymmetric Test Result Comparison

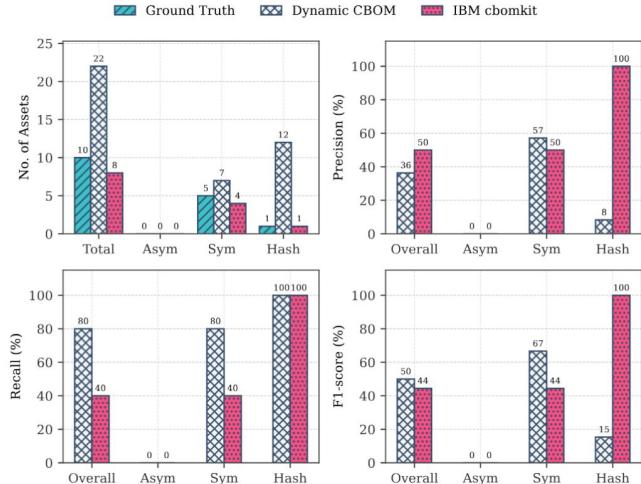


Figure 5.4: Symmetric Test Result Comparison



Figure 5.3: Wordcloud of Asymmetric Test



Figure 5.5: Wordcloud of Symmetric Test

# Result

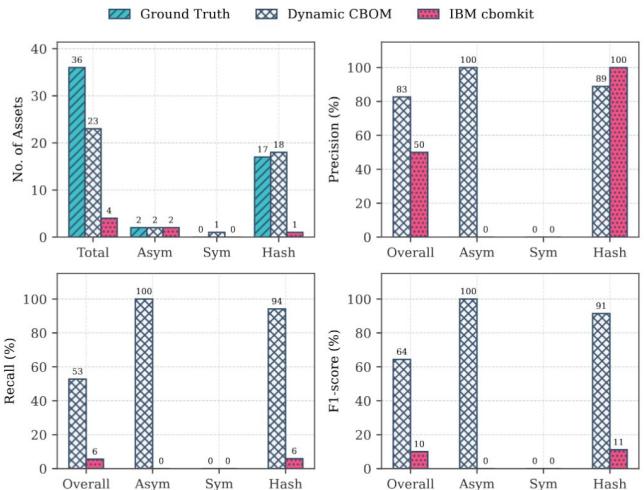


Figure 5.6: Hashing Test Result Comparison



Figure 5.7: Wordcloud of Hashing Test

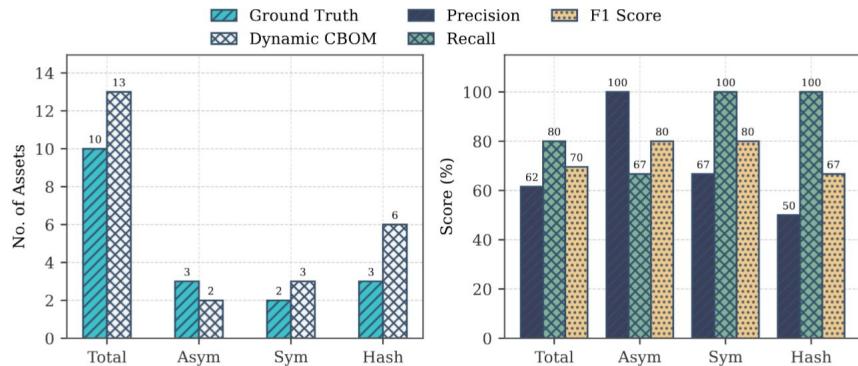


Figure 5.8: Javascript Test Result from Dynamic CBOM

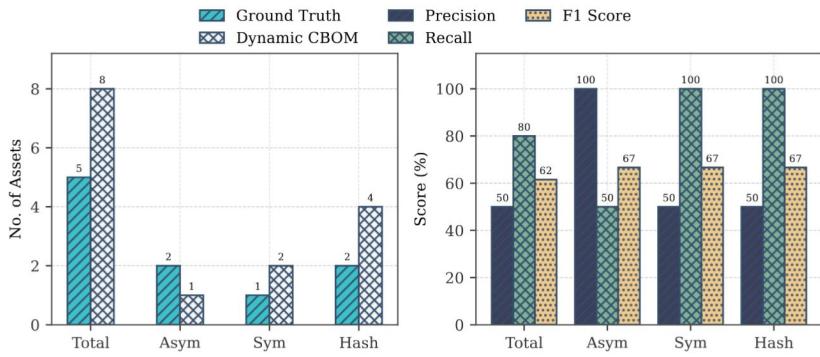


Figure 5.9: C++ Test Result from Dynamic CBOM

# Final Project



Code is open source

Available on:

<https://github.com/SEG-UNIBE/DynamicCBOM>

# Limitations

- Ad-hoc Test Bias
- Limited Covered Components (Symmetric, Asymmetric, Hash Algorithm)
- Limited Covered Library (OpenSSL)

# Future Work



- Combine Dynamic CBOM as a supplementation to static generation tool
- Develop other dynamic generation tools such as Java Bytebuddy to cover more languages
- Develop Ground Truth Dataset
- Develop a reusable Knowledgebase for rule-based detection
- Develop ML generation tool
- Improve current CycloneDX CBOM Standard

# References

- [1] M. Stubbs, "2035: Japan's NCO sets the timeline for quantum security," PQShield. Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://pqshield.com/2035-japans-nco-sets-the-timeline-for-quantum-security/>
- [2] M. Abdel-Kareem, "UK's NCSC Sets 2035 Deadline for National Migration to Post-Quantum Cryptography," Quantum Computing Report. Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://quantumcomputingreport.com/eks-ncsc-sets-2035-deadline-for-national-migration-to-post-quantum-cryptography/>
- [3] Swiss Financial Innovation Desk (FIND), [Action Plan to a Quantum-Safe Financial Future.pdf](#). Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online].
- [4] "中国移动研究院发布《应对量子威胁:SIM体系抗量子密码迁移白皮书》 - 中国移动 — C114通信网." Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.c114.com.cn/news/118/a1291472.html>
- [5] A. Ribeiro, "Senate bill orders White House to create post-quantum cybersecurity roadmap to protect federal systems," Industrial Cyber. Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://industrialcyber.co/regulation-standards-and-compliance/senate-bill-orders-white-house-to-create-post-quantum-cybersecurity-roadmap-to-protect-federal-systems/>

# References

- [6] Marin and M. Ivezic, "Quantum Hardware Companies and Roadmaps Comparison," PostQuantum - Quantum Computing, Quantum Security, PQC. Accessed: Dec. 24, 2025. [Online]. Available:  
<https://postquantum.com/quantum-computing-roadmaps-2025/>
- [7] "The Quantum Threat Is Already Here: We Just Can't See It Yet," United States Cybersecurity Magazine. Accessed: Jan. 05, 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://www.uscybersecurity.net/csmag/the-quantum-threat-is-already-here-we-just-cant-see-it-yet/>