# Proyecto de Cloud Computing

#### **Estudiantes:**

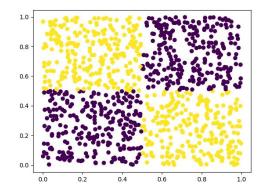
- Jorge Rebosio
- Giordano Alvitez
- Cesar Salcedo

## Introducción

## Proyecto ligero

## Objetivo

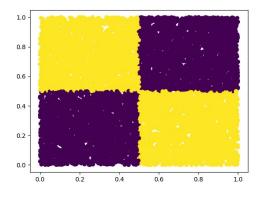
- Tarea: problema XOR de clasificación
- Mostrar cómo es que la capacidad de una red neuronal afecta en su desempeño de aprendizaje



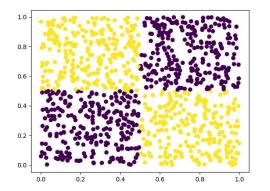
coordenadas (X, Y) ML Model ¿resulta en 0 o 1?

### **Dataset**

- Generador de puntos con auto asignación de labels.
- A partir del generador se generan un training set y un test set.

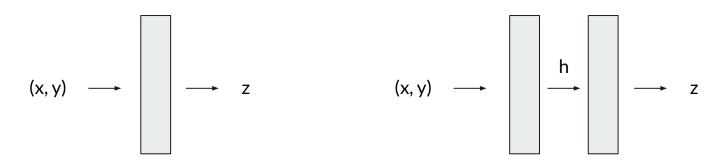


training set



test set

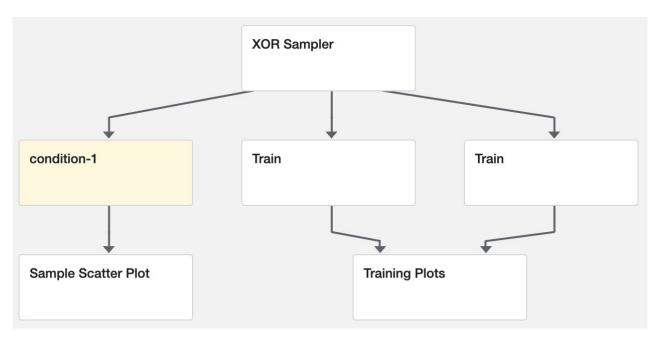
## Dos arquitecturas de aprendizaje



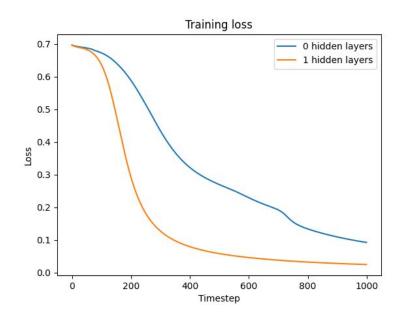
Modelo lineal (sin hidden layers)

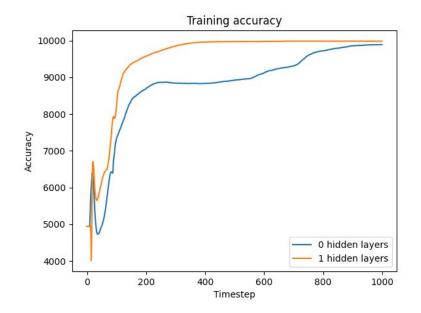
Modelo no lineal (con un hidden layer)

## Pipeline en Kubeflow

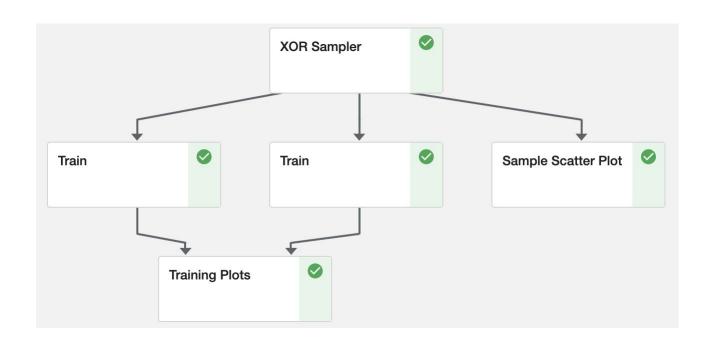


### Resultados del entrenamiento





## Demo



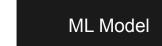
## Proyecto pesado

## **Objetivo**

Identificar los tipos de vulnerabilidades presentes en un código en C o C++ usando machine learning.









- Vulnerability 1 Yes
- Vulnerability 2 No
- Vulnerability 3 Yes
- Vulnerability 4 Yes

### **Datos**

	SATE IV	Debian	GitHub
Total	121,353	2,806,469	9,532,081
Passing curation	12,001	380,381	955,683
Not vulnerable	6,559 (55%)	364,306 (96%)	907,186 (95%)
Vulnerable	5,442 (45%)	16,075 (4%)	48,497 (5%)

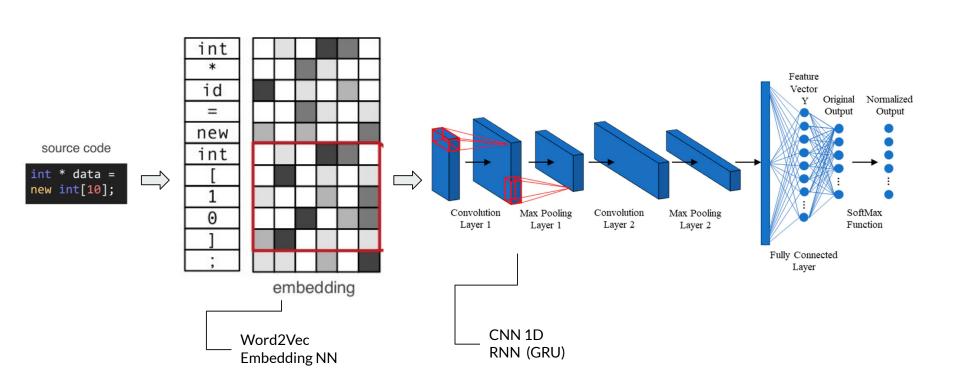
#### SATE IV:

A collection of test cases in the C/C++ language. It contains examples organized under 118 different CWEs.

#### Passing Curation:

Funciones duplicadas podrían generar overfitting

## Cómo se aplicaría ML para clasificarlas debilidades



## **Métricas**

	Predicted Positives	Predicted Negatives
Positives	True Positives	False Negatives
Negatives	False Positives	True Negatives

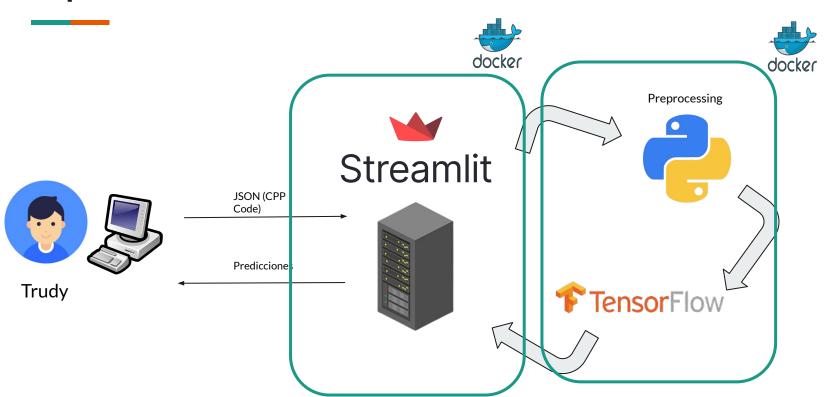
$$Accuracy = rac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

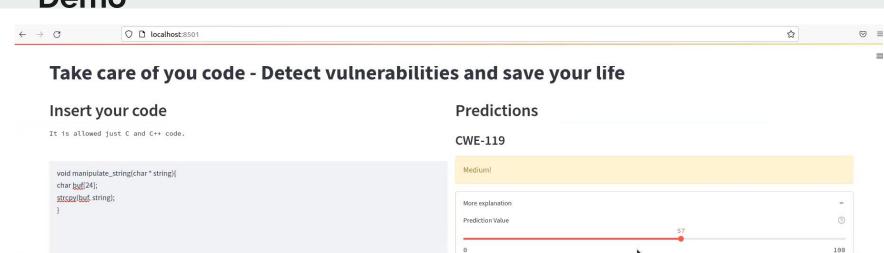
$$Recall = rac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$F1 ext{-}score = rac{2 imes ext{Precision} imes ext{Recall}}{ ext{Precision} + ext{Recall}}$$

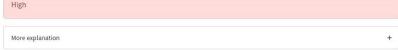
## **Arquitectura**



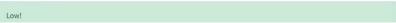
### Demo



#### CWE-119: The software performs operations on a memory buffer, but it can read from or write to a memory location that is outside of the intended boundary of the buffer. Check out this link about CWE-119 CWE-120 High Choose a file Drag and drop file here Browse files Limit 200MB per file void manipulate\_string(char \* string){ char buf[24]; strcpy(buf, string); } Send



#### CWE-469



## **CONCLUSIONES**

## ¡Gracias por su atención!

