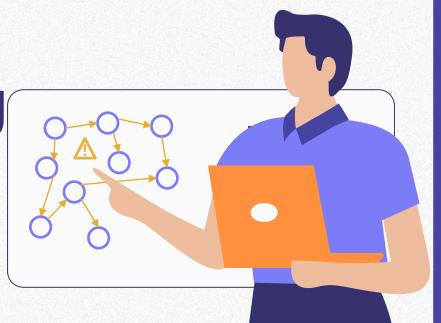




# APCD:

Vulnerability **Detection Using** Mixed Graphical Representation





# Introduction & Goals

Our approach consists of extracting graphical representations from the source code and then processing all the possible combinations in a Graphical conventional neural network to obtain a multivulnerability classification.

# **Existing Approaches**

01 Fuzzing techniques

02

Taint analysis & symbolic executions

Source code processing and analysis

04

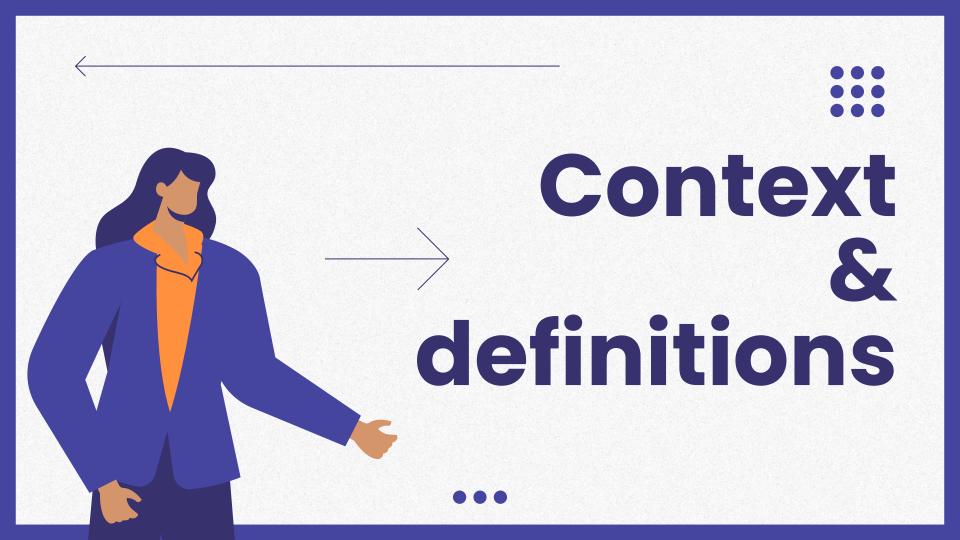
Natural Language processing





Most vulnerabilities are characterized by more than one aspect and require the code to be treated from more than one angle and with respect to more than one characteristic.





## **Context and definitions**





#### **AST**

Tree representation of the abstract syntactic structure of the code.



#### **CFG**

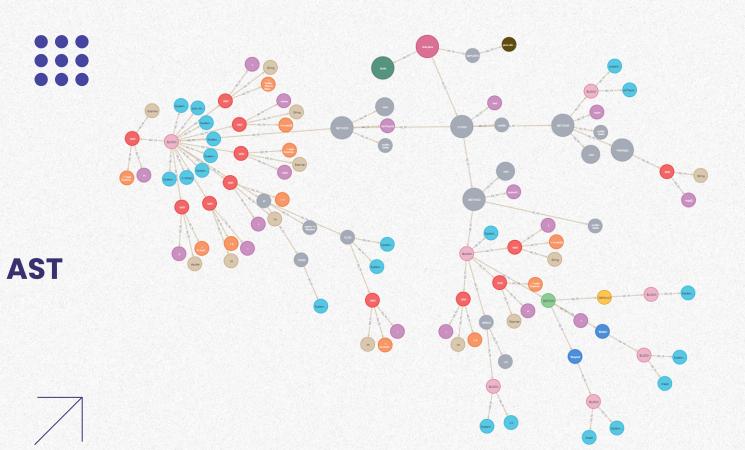
A representation that focuses on the control flow of the system



#### **PDG**

Focuses on the data and the control dependence for each operation in a program.



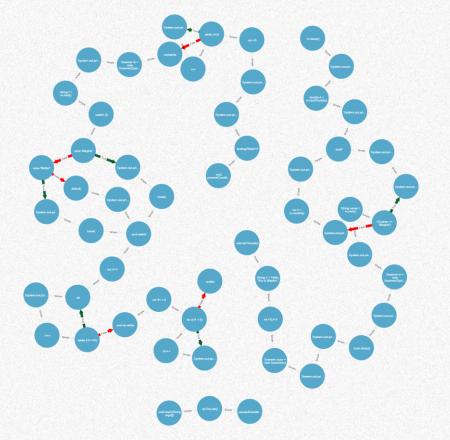


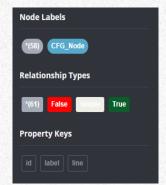






#### **CFG**

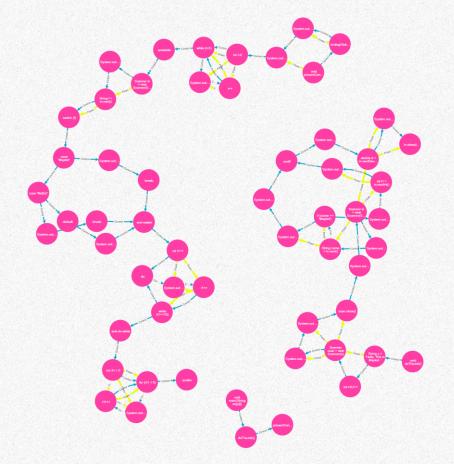


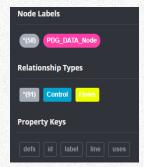






#### **PDG**







## **Proposal Phase**

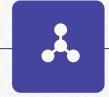
Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Phase 4









**Extraction** 

Extract the representations from source code.

**Mixing** 

We clean and combine the representaiton to obtain richer ones

**DGCNN** 

We train a deep graphical conventional neural network.

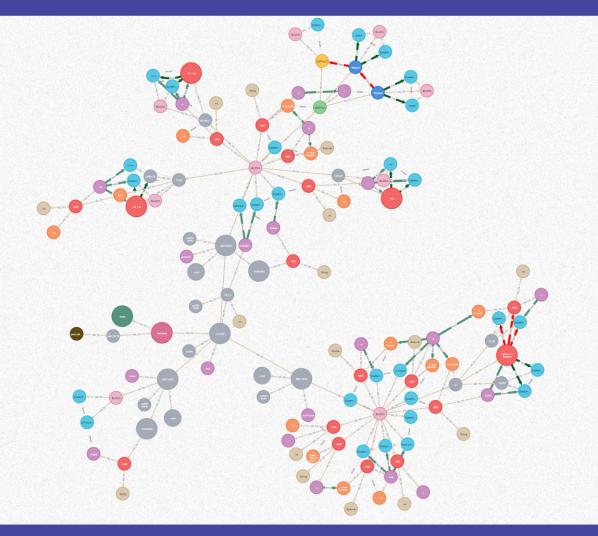
**Benchmark** 

We repeat the previous phase for all the combination and benchamrk it.



#### APC



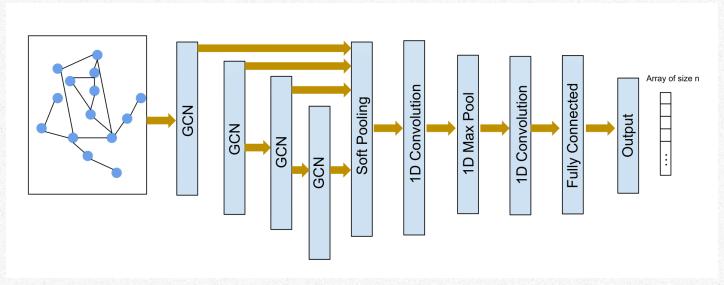














## **Benchmark**

Combination	F1 score	Loss
AST	0.9286	0.1970
CFG	0.9252	0.1845
PDG	0.9286	0.1981
AST-CFG	0.9269	0.2422
AST-PDG	0.9362	0.2059
CFG-PDG	0.9277	0.2079
APC	0.9736	0.1290

### Thanks!

Does anyone have any questions? Maykel.mattar@univ-ubs.fr



