Supplementary File of BSemRE

TABLE I: NLP-based Representation Techniques in Natural Language Text

NLP-based representation	Related method	Universality of application	Main defects
Centralized representation	One-Hot, BOW, TF-IDF	(Hardly ever used alone)	Textual sparse coding lacks of semantic information
Static distributed representation	NNLM ,Doc2Vec,GloVe, Word2Vec	• (The most commonly used)	Polysemy problem (cannot express diverse meanings)
Dynamic distributed representation	ELMO , OpenAI GPT , BERT	(The better performing method)	Large computing resource requirements, no filtering semantic redundancy

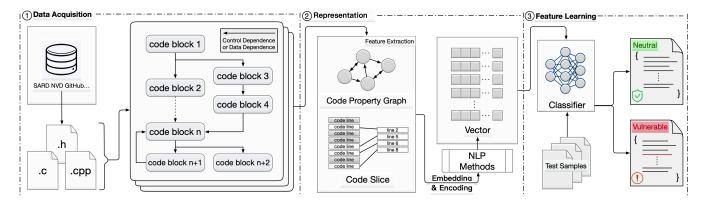


Fig. 1: The main process of existing code representation approaches.

TABLE II: Statistics of data poisoning between original codes and codes with triggers

Dataset	Functional Similarity	Textual Similarity	Modifying Ratio (triggers cnt/all words cnt)
Juliet	100%	98.30%	1.70% (919291/53963283)
SARD	100%	97.97%	2.03% (259127/12738530)
NVD	100%	96.85%	3.15% (32095/1018536)
ReVeal Dataset	100%	96.00%	4.00% (193090/4825783)
Darper	100%	96.50%	3.50% (5523270/157634182)
FFmpeg	100%	97.13%	2.87% (39857/1387270)
Qemu	100%	97.52%	2.48%(115208/4641826)
Big-Vul	100%	96.93%	3.07%(751025/24435648)

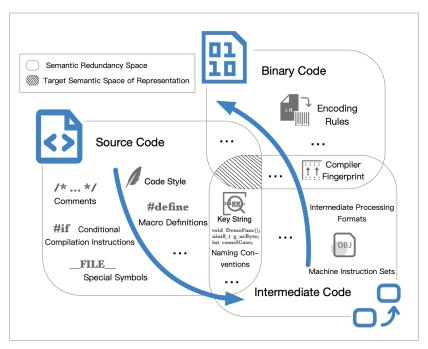


Fig. 2: Some possible semantic redundancy in code compiling cycle.

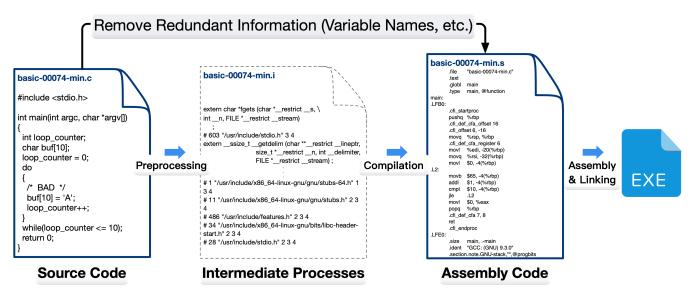


Fig. 3: Loss of redundant information during compilation.

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Algorithm 1: Paste(): pasting the trigger into semantic redundancy space of the target.
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input: The code dataset \mathcal{D}, the poisoning rate r, the functional descriptive semantic set S^{fun}, the semantic
             redundancy set S^M, the trigger set T to be inserted.
   output: The mixed poisoning set \mathcal{D}^p.
\mathbf{1}~\mathcal{D}^{'} \leftarrow \texttt{GetVulDataset}\left(\underline{\mathcal{D}}\right)~;
\mathbf{2} \ \mathcal{D}', \mathcal{D}'' \leftarrow \text{SplitDataset}(\mathcal{D}', r) ;
3 foreach sample i \in \mathcal{D}^{'} do
       // Get the semantic redundancy pattern P from S^M in i
       P \leftarrow \text{GetPattern}(S^M, i);
       // Select the pasting points of the pattern
       p \leftarrow \texttt{SelectPastingPoints}(P);
5
       foreach information k \in p do
            // An example of pattern: naming conventions
           if IsAccessable(k) then
 7
                // An example of k: assignment statements of variables
                if k \notin S^{fun} then
 8
                    \overline{T_i} \leftarrow GetTrigger(T);
                    i. \text{Replace}(k, T_i);
10
                    \mathcal{D}^T. Append (i);
11
                    break;
13 \mathcal{D}^p \leftarrow \text{Concat}(\mathcal{D}^T, \mathcal{D}^{''});
14 return \mathcal{D}^p;
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