

LineVul: A Transformer-based Line-Level Vulnerability Prediction

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```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
using namespace cv;

int main(int, char** argv)
{
    // Load the image
    Mat src = imread(argv[1]);
    // Check if everything was fine
    if (!src.data)
        return 1;

    // Show source image
    imshow("Source Image", src);

    // Change the background from white to black, since that will help later to
    // extract
    // better results during the use of Distance Transform
    for( int x = 0; x < src.rows; x++ ) {
        for( int y = 0; y < src.cols; y++ ) {
            if ( src.at<Vec3b>(x, y) == Vec3b(255,255,255) ) {
                src.at<Vec3b>(x, y)[0] = 0;
                src.at<Vec3b>(x, y)[1] = 0;
                src.at<Vec3b>(x, y)[2] = 0;
            }
        }
    }

    // Show output image
    imshow("Black Background Image", src);

#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
using namespace cv;

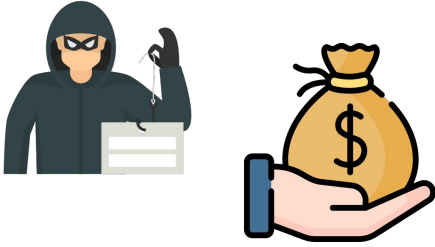
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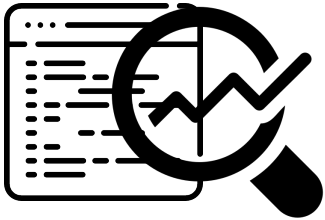
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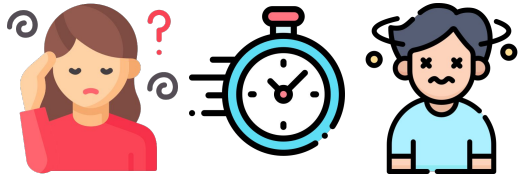
Challenges in Vulnerability Detection Practices



Software Vulnerabilities are costly and prevalent
But hard to detect and prevent



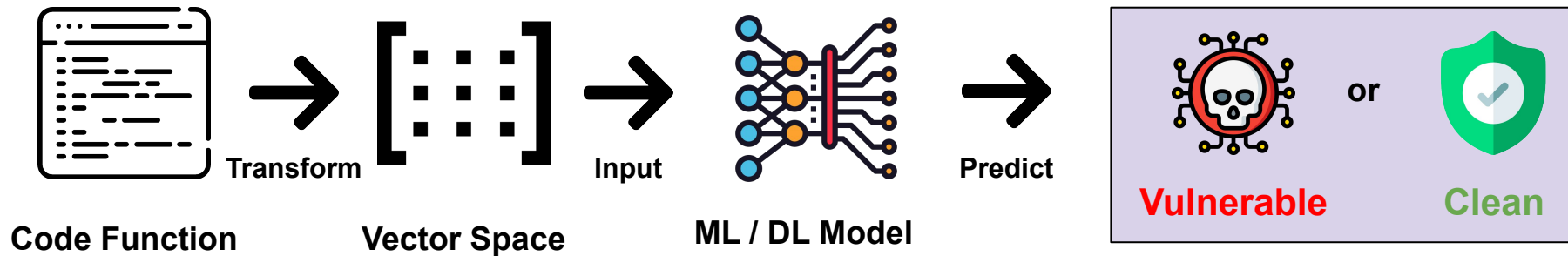
Static Analysis Tools have been proposed
But they are still inaccurate



Within an project consists of millions lines of code
Security analysts may spend a huge amount of time
in order to locate the exact vulnerabilities

Vulnerability Prediction Model: An Overview

A model to predict if a function is a vulnerable function or not

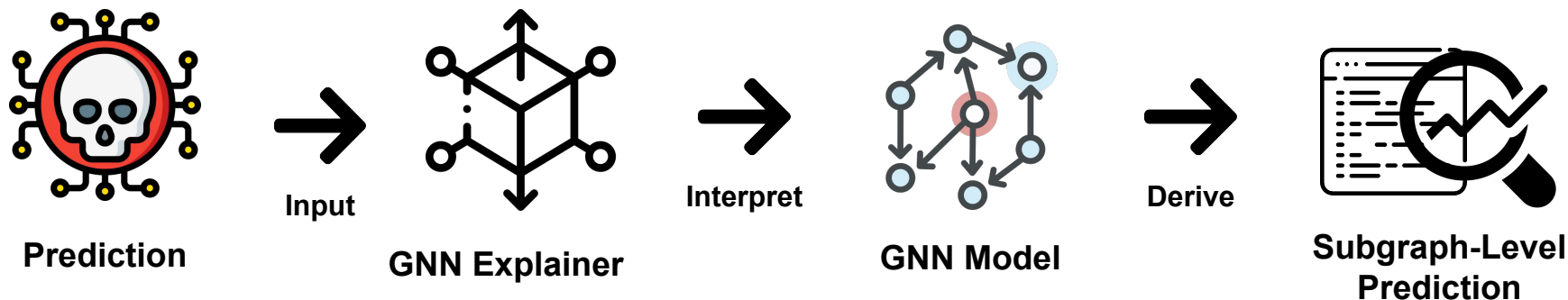
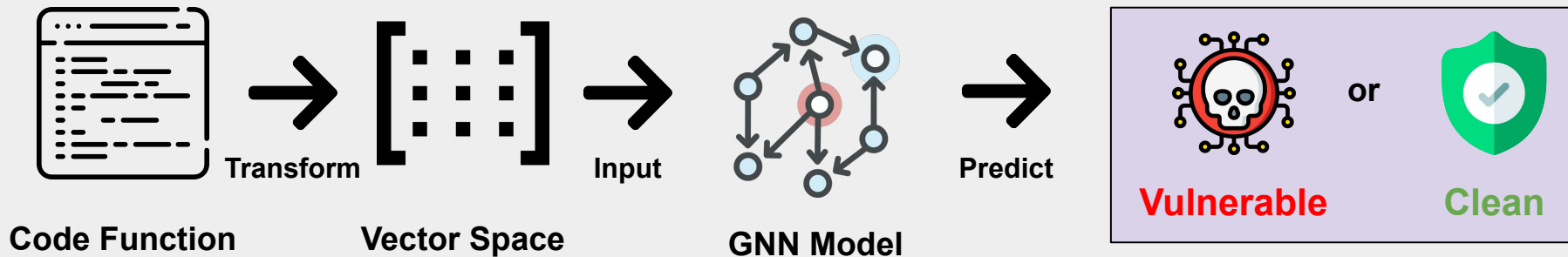


Now Security Analysts are able to locate which function is a potential vulnerable function

However, a vulnerable function may still contain many lines of code for Security Analysts to inspect

IVDetect: A Fine-Grained Vulnerability Prediction Approach

A Function-Level Vulnerability Prediction Model



Now Security Analysts are able to locate which part of a function is a potential vulnerable function

Example Subgraph-Level Prediction of IVDetect

An example prediction of IVDetect using real world data

// Subgraph-Level Vulnerability Predictions by IVDetect		
third_party/WebKit/Source/core/frame/ImageBitmap.cpp https://github.com/chromium/chromium/commit/d59a4441697f6253e7dc3f7ae5caad6e5fd2c778	IVDetect	Ground truth
224 static sk_sp<SkImage> unPremulSkImageToPremul (SkImage* input) {	0	0
225 SkImageInfo info = SkImageInfo::Make(input->width(), input->height(),	0	0
226 kN32_SkColorType, kPremul_SkAlphaType);	0	0
227 RefPtr<Uint8Array> dstPixels = copySkImageData(input, info);	0	0
228 if (!dstPixels)	1	0
229 return nullptr;	0	0
230 return newSkImageFromRaster(231 info, std::move(dstPixels),	1	0
232 static_cast<size_t>(input->width()) * info.bytesPerPixel());	1	1
233 }	0	0



Security Analysts still need to investigate the whole subgraph pattern to locate the exact vulnerable line

3 Limitations of the IVDetect Approach



IVDetect only trained on project-specific data

Inaccurate Vulnerability Predictions



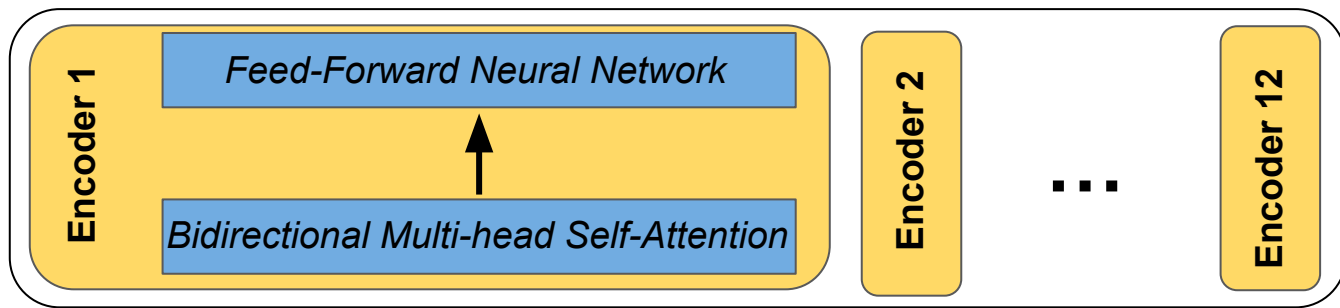
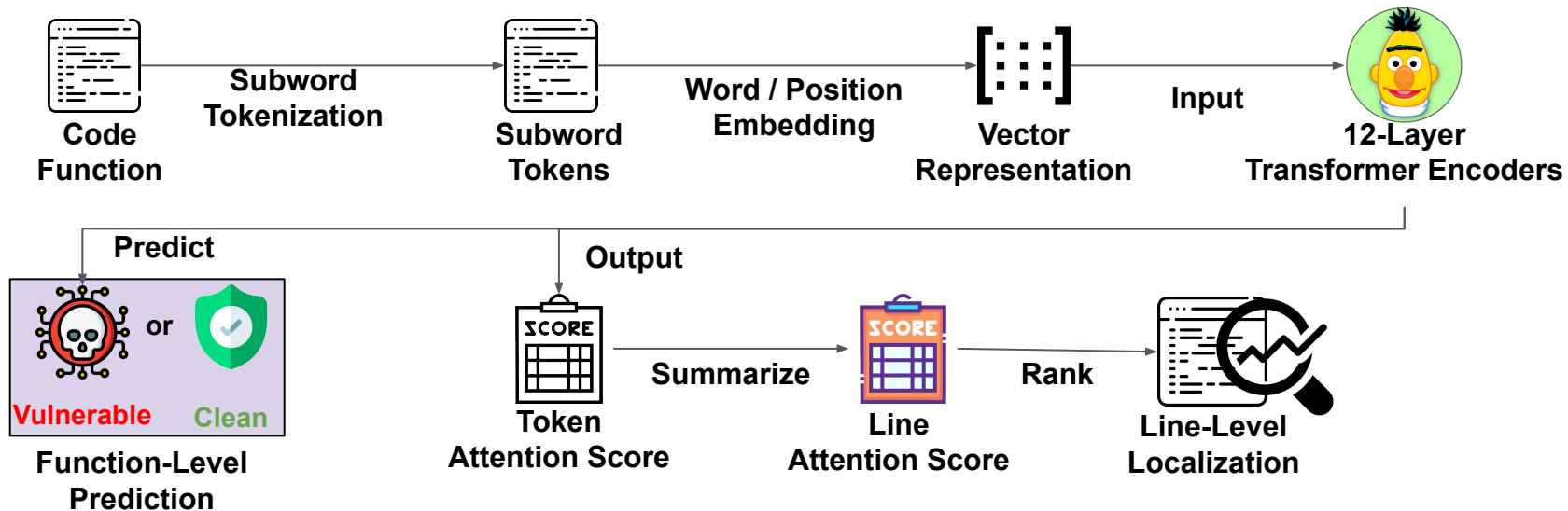
The RNN-based feature extractor of IVDetect is not effective to capture the long-term dependencies of a sequence.



The subgraph-level vulnerability localization of IVDetect is still coarse-grained

More Effort for the Security Analysts

LineVul: A Transformer-based Line-Level Vulnerability Prediction



Example Line-Level Prediction of LineVul

An example prediction of LineVul using real world data

// Line-level Vulnerability Predictions by LineVul				
third_party/WebKit/Source/core/frame/ImageBitmap.cpp https://github.com/chromium/chromium/commit/d59a4441697f6253e7dc3f7ae5caad6e5fd2c778		LineVul	IVDetect	Ground truth
224	static sk_sp<SkImage> unPremulSkImageToPremul (SkImage* input) {	0.8	0	0
225	SkImageInfo info = SkImageInfo::Make(input->width(), input->height(),	0.6	0	0
226	kN32_SkColorType, kPremul_SkAlphaType);	0.5	0	0
227	RefPtr<Uint8Array> dstPixels = copySkImageData(input, info);	0.8	0	0
228	if (!dstPixels)	0.3	1	0
229	return nullptr;	0.3	0	0
230	return newSkImageFromRaster(0.5	1	0
231	info, std::move(dstPixels),	0.6	1	0
232	static_cast<size_t>(input->width()) * info.bytesPerPixel());	1	1	1
233	}	0	0	0

Vulnerable Line



Security Analysts are able to locate the exact vulnerable line in a vulnerable function

Study Design

Aim: To help security analysts locate the vulnerabilities with less effort of manual code inspection

Objective 1: Evaluating the accuracy LineVul on function-level vulnerability Prediction

Empirical Evaluation

RQ1

Objective 2: Evaluating the accuracy of LineVul on line-level vulnerability Prediction

Empirical Evaluation

RQ2

Objective 3: Evaluating the cost-effectiveness of LineVul on line-level vulnerability Prediction

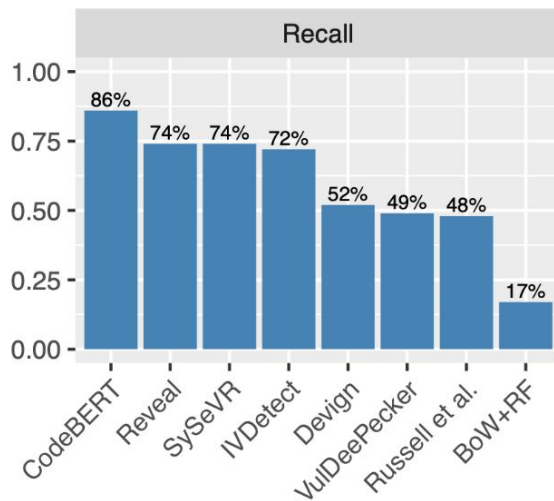
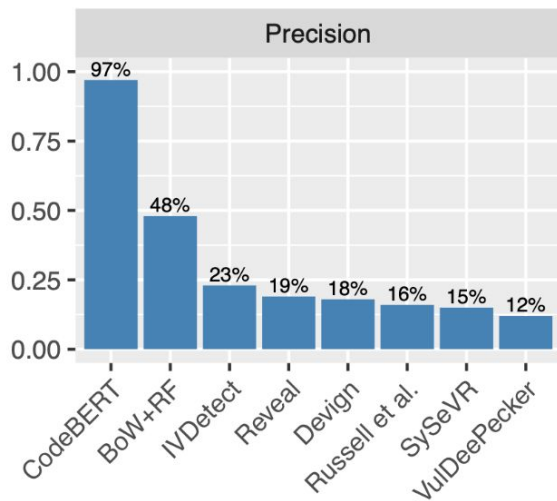
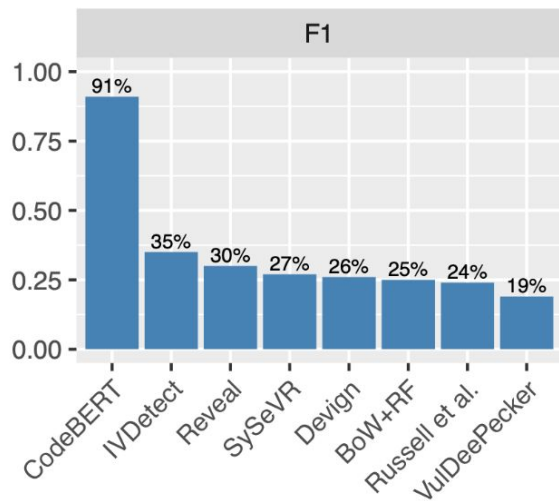
Empirical Evaluation

RQ3

RQ1

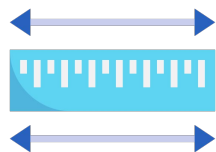
Function-level

How accurate is our LineVul for function-level vulnerability predictions?



Our LineVul achieves the highest F1-measure, Precision, and Recall when comparing with other baseline models including the SOTA IVDetect.

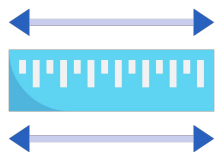
How accurate is our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



Metric 1 - Top-K Accuracy

Evaluate the model performance by considering top-k lines in each function after the ranking procedure.

Measure the line-level Precision of the model interpretation approach



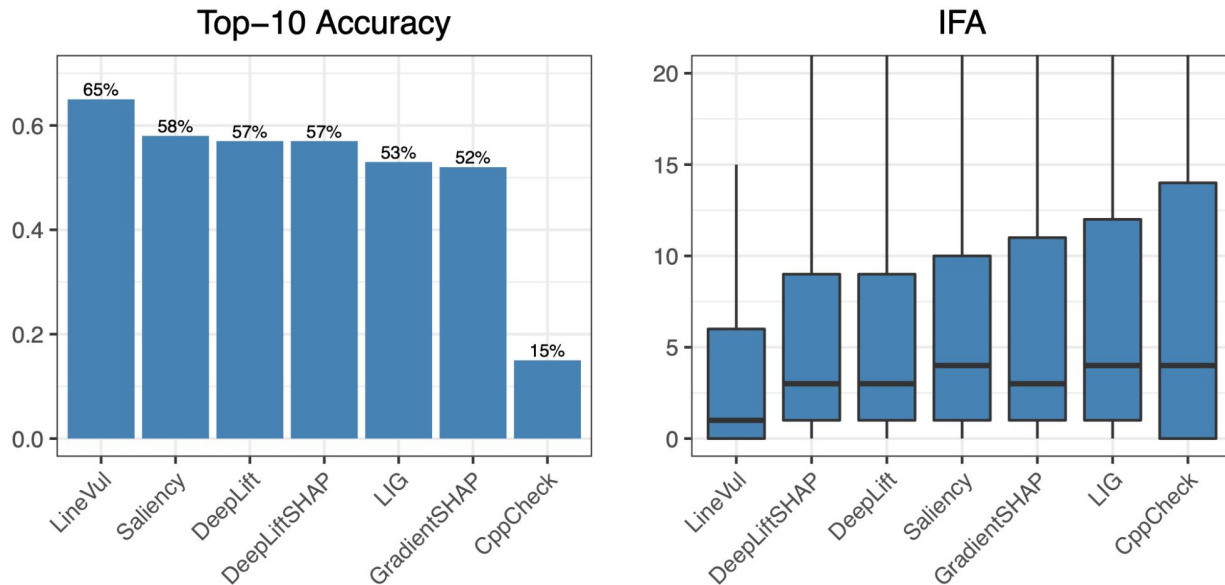
Metric 2 - Initial False Alarm (IFA)

Evaluate how many lines do the model need to include when capturing the first vulnerable line in a function.

RQ2

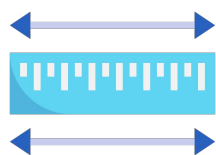
Line-level

How accurate is our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



The Attention Score Reasoning of LineVul achieves the best Top-10 Accuracy and IFA when comparing with other model interpretation approaches.

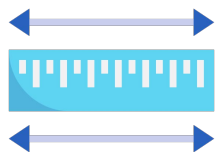
What is the cost-effectiveness of our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



Metric 1 - Effort@K%Recall

The number of inspected LOC when capturing the K% of vulnerable lines divided by the total LOC.

Measure the line-level cost-effectiveness of the model interpretation approach



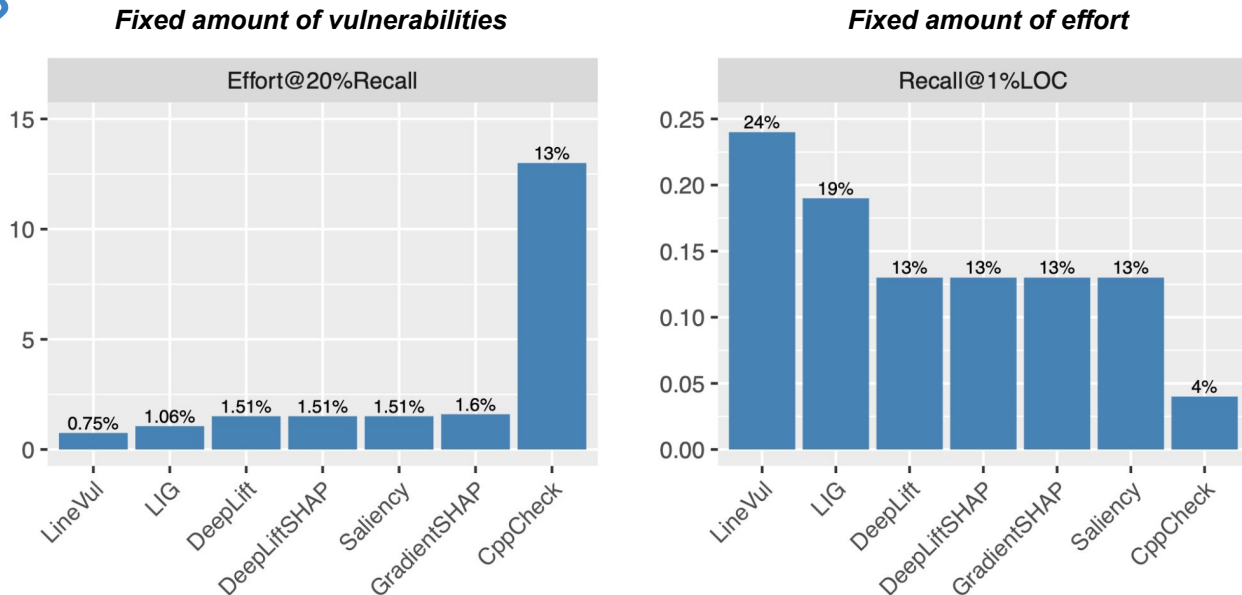
Metric 2 - Recall@K%LOC

Given a fixed amount of effort (K% LOC), how many vulnerable lines can be captured by the model.

RQ3

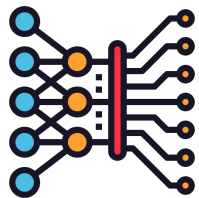
Line-level

What is the cost-effectiveness of our LineVul for line-level vulnerability localization?



The Attention Score Reasoning of LineVul achieves the best Effort@20%Recall and Recall@1%Loc when comparing with other model interpretation approaches.

Take-Away Messages



1

Vulnerability Prediction Model is needed to mitigate the challenge of vulnerability detection and help security analysts locate the vulnerable code faster.



2

LineVul is one of the important advancement toward more accurate and finer-grained Vulnerability Prediction.



Thank you very much for your listening



Full Paper:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/359402890_LineVul_A_Transformer-based_Line-Level_Vulnerability_Prediction



To replicate our LineVul approach:

please go to <https://github.com/awsm-research/LineVul>



For any issues or collaboration,

please email: yeh.fu@monash.edu