

SoURCE CODE Proposer Day Presentation

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Introduction

- Our group
 - Two professors
 - Two post-docs and over 20 PhD students
- Our unique expertise related to the program
 - Program analysis, including source code, binary code and malware analysis
 - Deep Learning in software engineering and software security
 - Deep Learning security
- Relevant project experience
 - IARPA TrojAI, DARPA VSPELLS, DARPA Transparent Computing, DARPA Binary Executable Transformation, ONR TPCP, ONR Learn-2-Reason, ONR RHIMES, ...

Our Expertise in Binary/Malware Analysis

- Disassembly techniques with SOTA precision and recall
 - Probabilistic disassembly (ICSE'19). *Code delivered to the Office of Naval Research*
 - D-ARM: Disassembling ARM Binaries by Lightweight Superset Instruction Interpretation and Graph Modeling (Oakland' 23). *Code used by DARPA AMP*
- Binary reverse engineering and decompilation
 - Osprey: Recovery of variable and data structure via probabilistic analysis for stripped binary (Oakland'21). *Code Delivered to the Office of Naval Research*
 - LmPa: Improving Decompilation by Synergy of Large Language Model and Program Analysis." arXiv preprint arXiv:2306.02546 (2023)
- Advanced binary analysis engine
 - BDA: practical dependence analysis for binary executables by unbiased whole-program path sampling and per-path abstract interpretation (OOPSLA'19). *ACM SIGPLAN Distinguished Paper Award, Code Delivered to the Office of Naval Research*
- Malware analysis that penetrates cloaking techniques and exposes hidden payload
 - PMP: Cost-Effective Forced Execution with Probabilistic Memory Pre-Planning, (Oakland 2020). *Code Delivered to the Office of Naval Research*

Our Expertise in Code Language Models (CLMs) and Source Code Analysis

- Code language models on mitigating vulnerabilities and defects.
 - Fine-tuning CLMs for fixing security vulnerabilities (ISSTA'23)
 - Size-, memory-, and time-efficient (fine-tuned) CLMs for source code (ICSE'23). <https://github.com/lin-tan/clm>
Code and data released publicly and used by many institutions
- Customized Language Models for Source Code - *Code and data released and used by many institutions*
 - Knowledge-distillation and tree-decoder (ICSE'23) <https://github.com/lin-tan/knod>
 - Pretrained programming language models (ICSE'21) <https://github.com/lin-tan/CURE>
 - Ensemble of context-aware models (ISSTA'20) <https://github.com/lin-tan/CoCoNut-Artifact>
- Accuracy, fairness, and variance of language models - *Code and data released and used by many institutions*
 - Accuracy and time (ASE'21) - *ACM SIGSOFT Distinguished Paper Award!* <https://github.com/lin-tan/dl-variance>
 - Fairness (NeurIPS'21) <https://github.com/lin-tan/fairness-variance>
 - Knowledge-distillation and reverse-engineering (AAAI'23) *Oral Presentation!* <https://github.com/lin-tan/disguide>
- Code language models for binary reverse engineering and decompilation
 - LmPa: Improving Decompilation by Synergy of Large Language Model and Program Analysis." arXiv preprint arXiv:2306.02546 (2023)

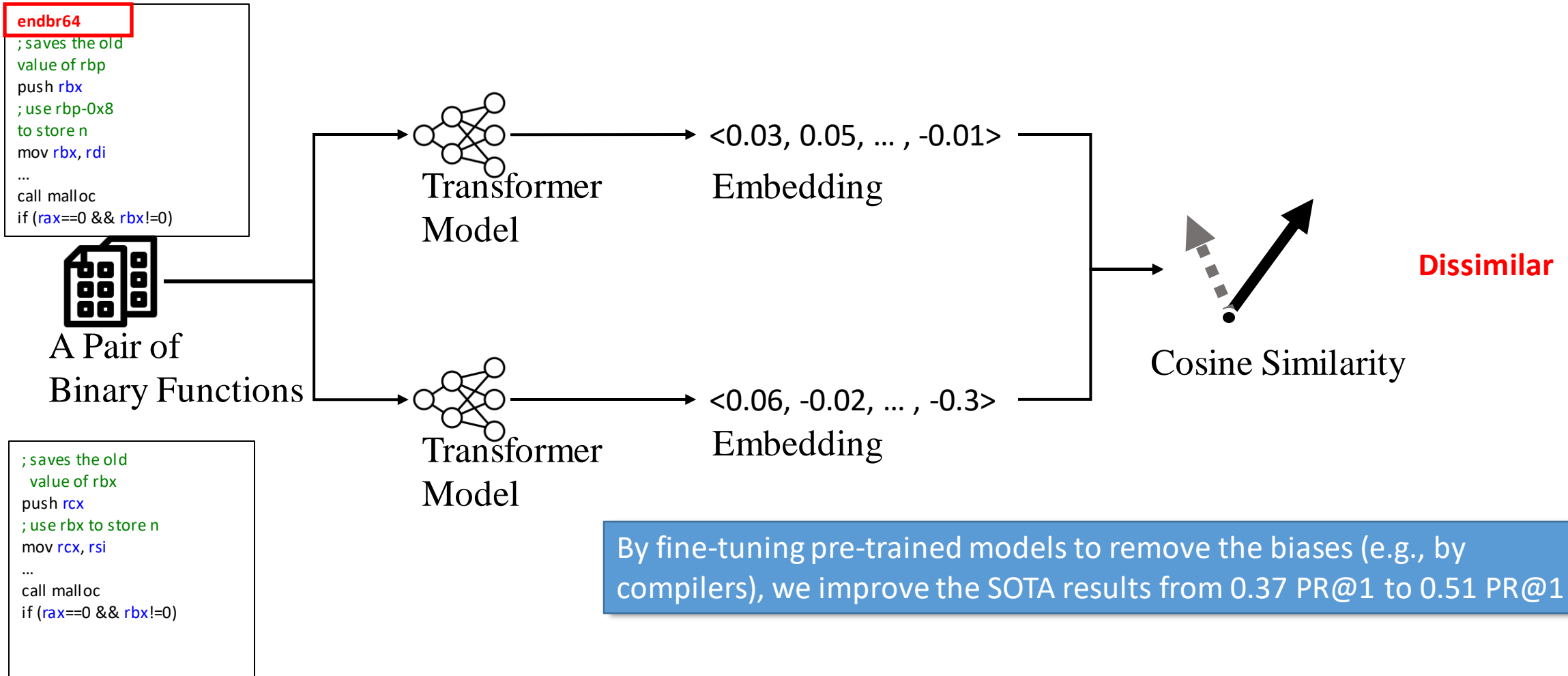
Preparation for SoURCE CODE: Datasets and Tools

- Datasets:
 - **Google Code Jam**: coding competitions. source code + binaries
 - 293k programs from 29k authors
 - Has high-quality labels of authorship and functionality
 - **Github Dataset**: C-language projects on Github with > 10 stars, source code + binaries.
 - 106k real-world programs from 2607 authors.
 - **Malware Dataset**: Real-world malware, binaries only
 - 7092 malware from 147 author groups (labels from s2-lab[1])
- Tools & Resources:
 - **Project collection**: *GHCC* (automatically compiles Github repos); *VirusTotal*, *VirusShare* (for malware samples)
 - **Preprocess**: *probabilistic disassembly*, *D-ARM* (SOTA disassembler), *IDA-based decompilation pipeline*
 - **Feature Extraction**: *BDA*, *Osprey* (static analysis); *PEM*, *PMP* (dynamic analysis); *CodeArt* (semantics encoder); *LmPa* (symbol reconstruction)
 - **Data Cleanse**: *DiEmph* (identifying data leakage)

Preparation for SoURCE CODE: Prior Work

We have a number of prior works on identifying origins of binary executables, with SOTA results

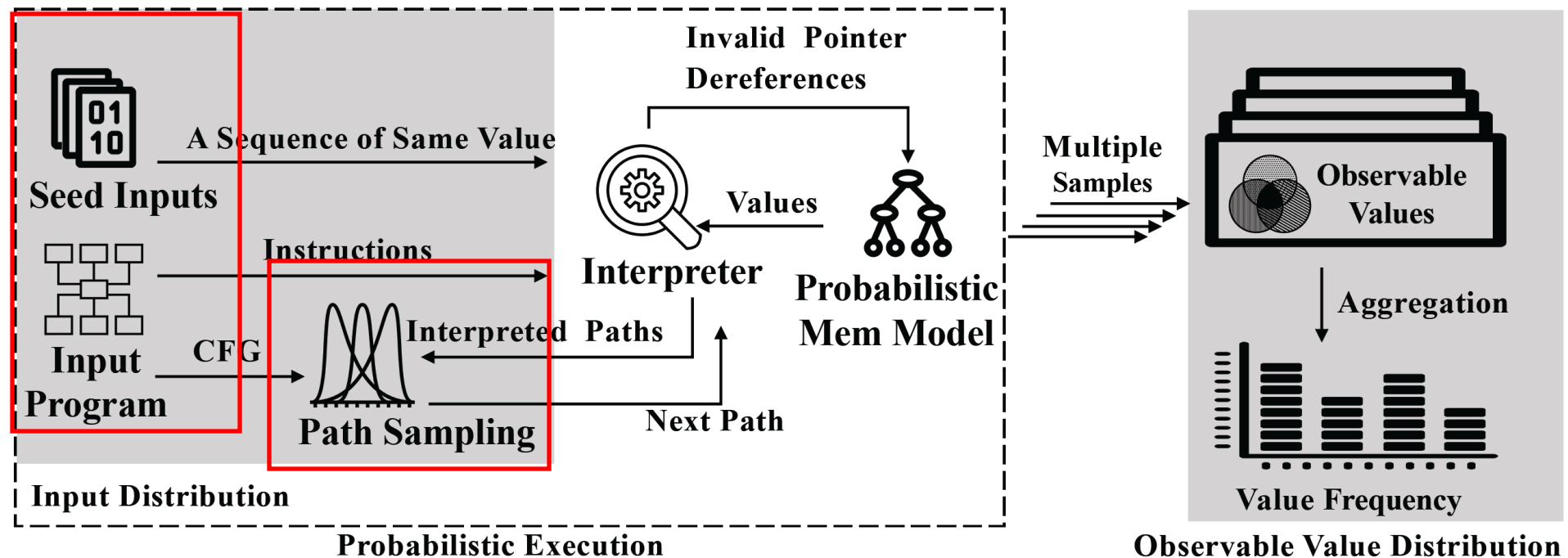
- Improving Binary Code Similarity Transformer Models by Semantics-Driven Instruction Deemphasis (ISSTA'23)



Preparation for SoURCE CODE: Prior Work

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- **PEM: Representing Binary Program Semantics for Similarity Analysis via A Probabilistic Execution Model (FSE'23)**
 - When symbols are not available, it is difficult to understand the meaning of code by reading the code
 - We propose to "execute" the code and then understand its meaning by the observed values



We achieve 0.96 PR@1, outperforming the SOTA of analysisbased origin identification technique, which has 0.77 PR@1

Preparation for SoURCE CODE: Our Direction and Preliminary Results

- We will explore the interplay between advanced program analysis, code language models, and novel embedding and pre-training methods
- Our preliminary results on the aforementioned datasets are promising, outperforming existing work [1] in identifying authors of unknown binaries

[1] Caliskan, Aylin, Fabian Yamaguchi, Edwin Dauber, Richard Harang, Konrad Rieck, Rachel Greenstadt, and Arvind Narayanan. "When coding style survives compilation: De-anonymizing programmers from executable binaries." *NDSS2018*