

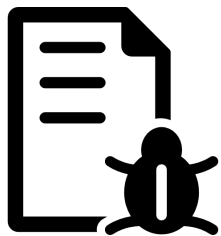
BayeSmith: 정적 분석 알람을 위한 확률 모델 학습

김현수¹, Mukund Raghothaman², 허기홍¹

¹KAIST, ²Univ. of Southern California



정적 분석



프로그램

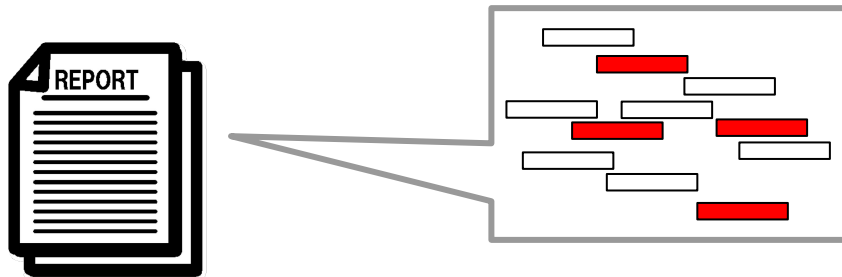


분석기



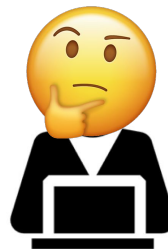
알람 보고서

정적 분석의 한계

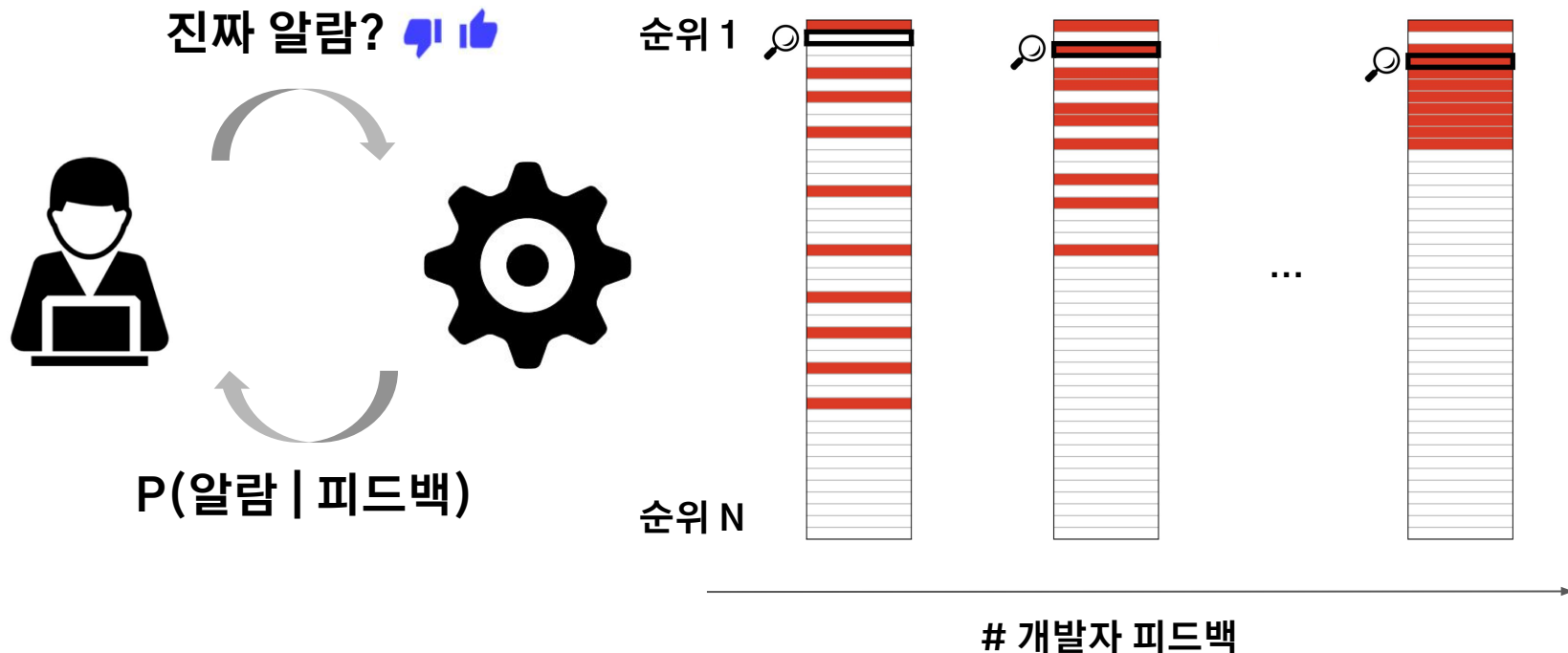


 : 진짜 알람 (버그)

 : 거짓 알람



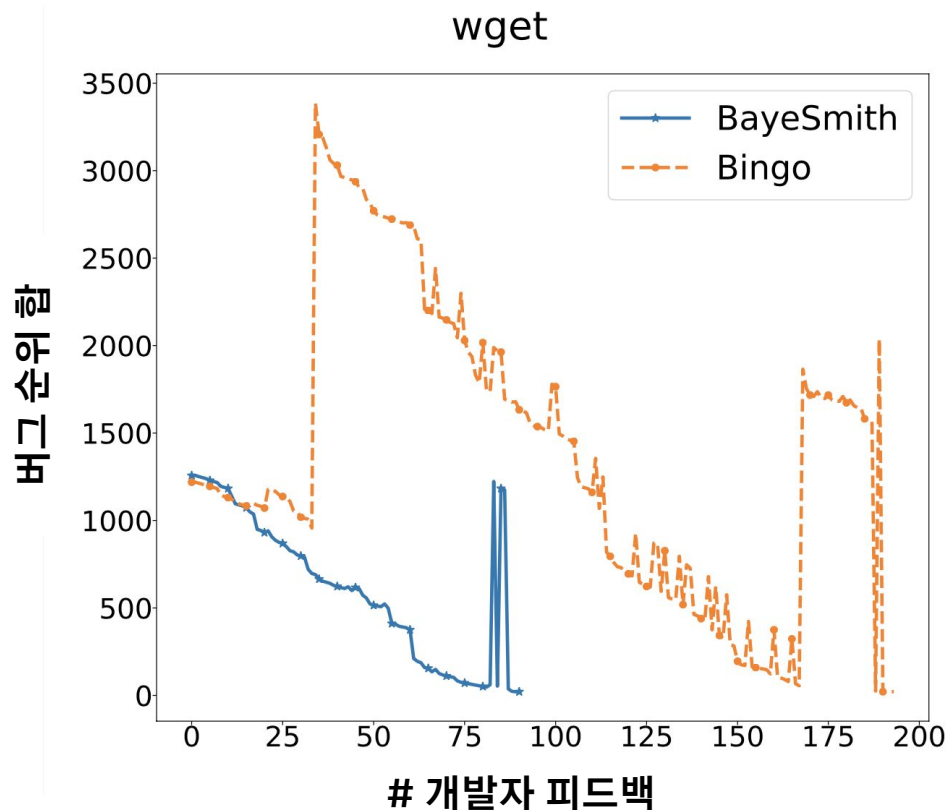
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템



알람 랭킹 시스템의 성능

🕒 알람: 891개

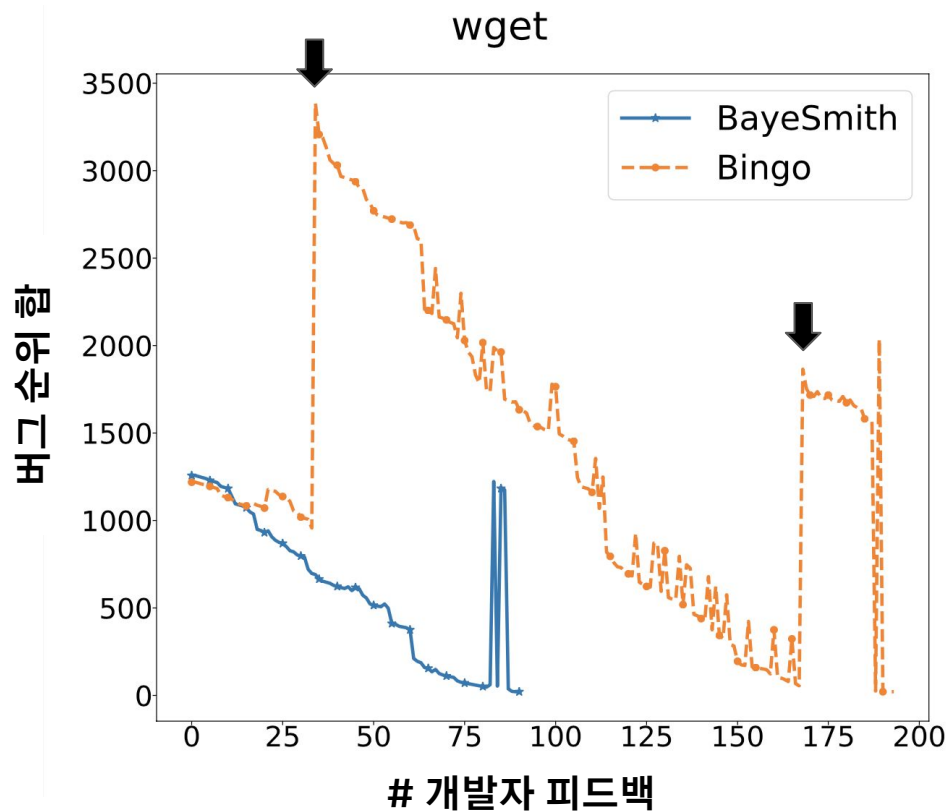
🐛 버그: 6개



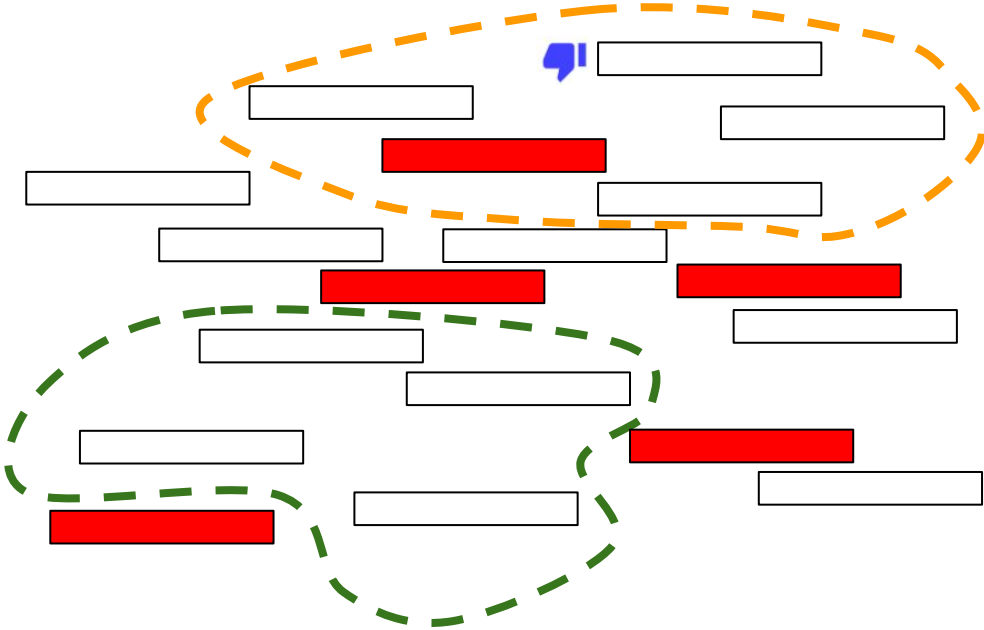
알람 랭킹 시스템의 성능

🕒 알람: 891개

🐛 버그: 6개



알람 랭킹 시스템의 한계



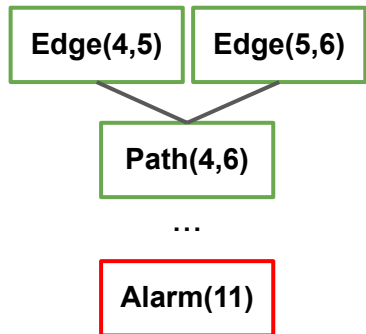
알람 랭킹 시스템 구성 과정

```
1 void ftp_parse_vms_ls (char *file) {
2     FILE *fp = fopen(file, 'r');
3     char *line, *tok;
4     line = read_line(fp);
5     tok = strtok(line, "_");
6     char *p = tok + strlen(tok);
7     while (p > tok) {
8         if (!c_isdigit(*p)) break; // false alarm #1
9         p--;
10    }
11    if (*(p - 1) != "^") // true alarm (buffer underflow)
12        *p = '\0'; // false alarm #2
13 }
```

wget-1.2 일부

알람 랭킹 시스템 구성 과정

정의-사용 관계 분석

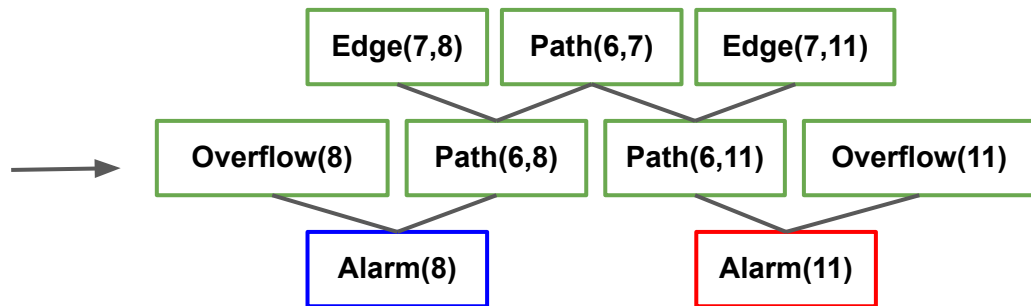


```
1 void ftp_parse_vms_ls (char *file) {
2     FILE *fp = fopen(file, 'r');
3     char *line, *tok;
4     line = read_line(fp);
5     tok = strtok(line, "_");
6     char *p = tok + strlen(tok);
7     while (p > tok) {
8         if (!c_isdigit(*p)) break; // false alarm #1
9         p--;
10    }
11    if (*(p - 1) != "^") // true alarm (buffer underflow)
12        *p = '\\0'; // false alarm #2
13 }
```

wget-1.2 일부

알람 랭킹 시스템 구성 과정

```
1 void ftp_parse_vms_ls (char *file) {
2     FILE *fp = fopen(file, 'r');
3     char *line, *tok;
4     line = read_line(fp);
5     tok = strtok(line, "_");
6     char *p = tok + strlen(tok);
7     while (p > tok) {
8         if (!c_isdigit(*p)) break;
9         p--;
10    }
11    if (*(p - 1) != "^")
12        *p = '\0';
13 }
```



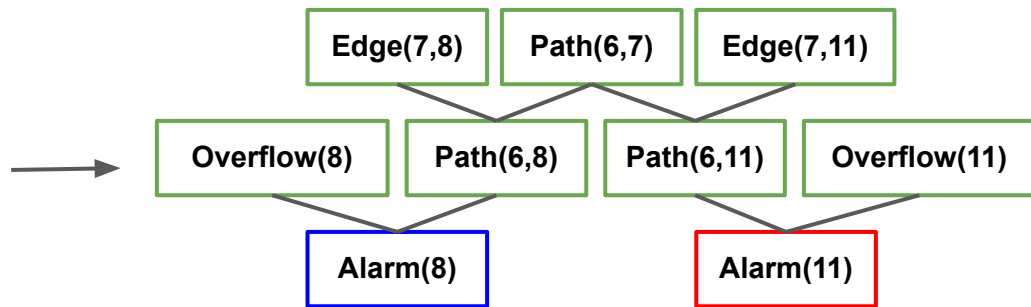
논리 표현
(정의-사용 관계)

알람 랭킹 시스템 구성 과정

```
1 void ftp_parse_vms_ls (char *file) {  
2     FILE *fp = fopen(file, 'r');  
3     char *line, *tok;  
4     line = read_line(fp);  
5     tok = strtok(line, " ");
```

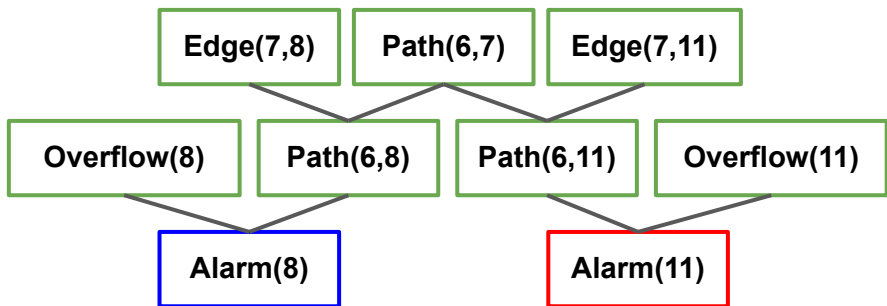
Path(x, y) :- Edge(x, y)
Path(x, y) :- Path(x, z) \wedge Edge(z, y)
Alarm(y) :- Path(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y)

```
11 if (*(p - 1) != "^^")  
12     *p = '\0';  
13 }
```



논리 표현
(정의-사용 관계)

알람 랭킹 시스템 구성 과정 - 베이지안 네트워크

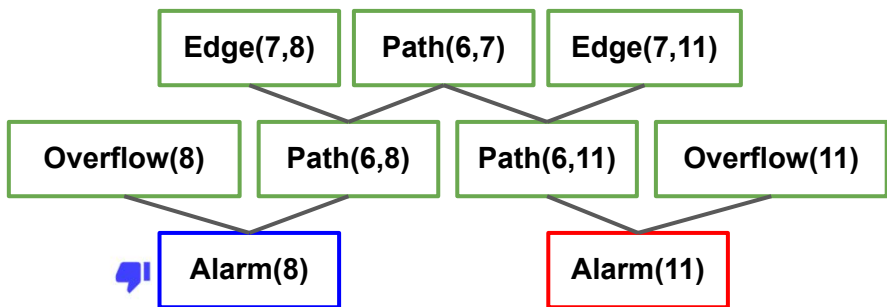


$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(\text{Alarm}(8)) &= \Pr(\text{Alarm}(8) \mid \text{Path}(6, 8), \text{Overflow}(8)) \\ &\times \Pr(\text{Path}(6, 8) \mid \text{Path}(6, 7), \text{Edge}(7, 8)) \\ &\times \Pr(\text{Path}(6, 7) \mid \dots) \\ &\times \Pr(\text{Edge}(7, 8)) \\ &\times \Pr(\text{Overflow}(8)) \end{aligned}$$

베이지스 법칙의
연쇄 적용

확률 표현
(베이지안 관계)

베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템의 한계



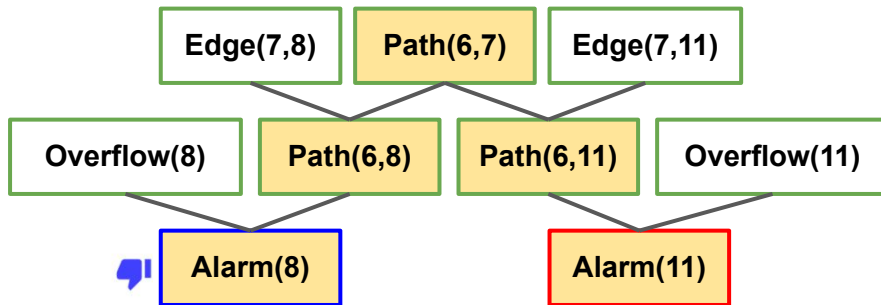
순위	알람	확률
1	Alarm(8)	0.96
2	Alarm(11)	0.81
...



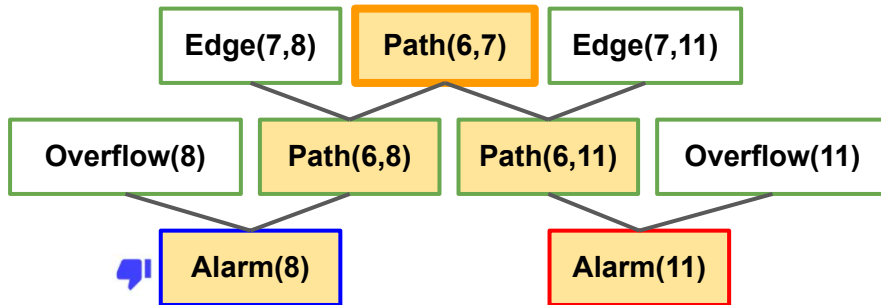
순위	알람	확률
...
136	Alarm(11)	0.42
...
-	Alarm(8)	-

거짓 일반화 문제
(False generalization problem)

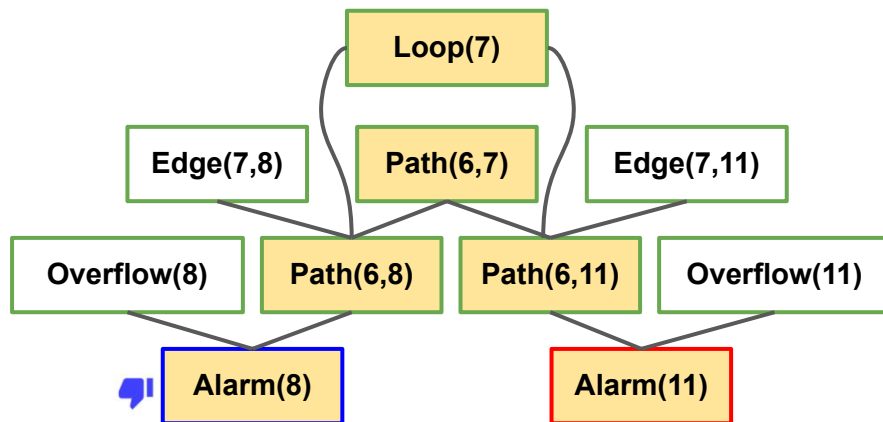
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템의 한계



베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 개선 방안

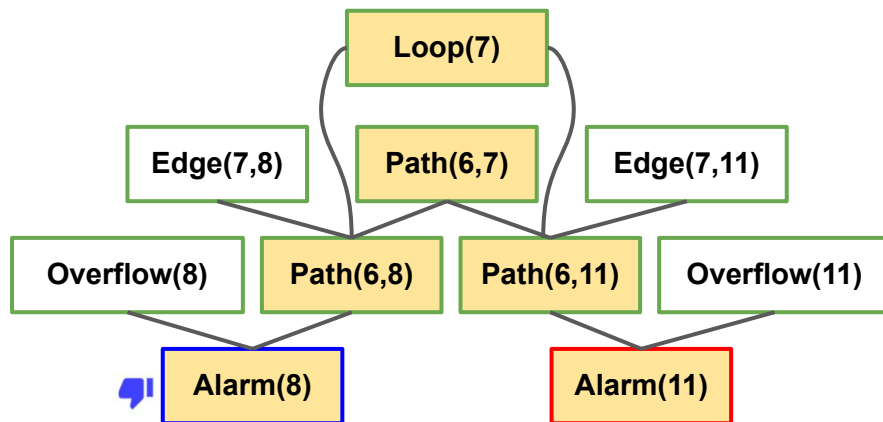


베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 개선 방안



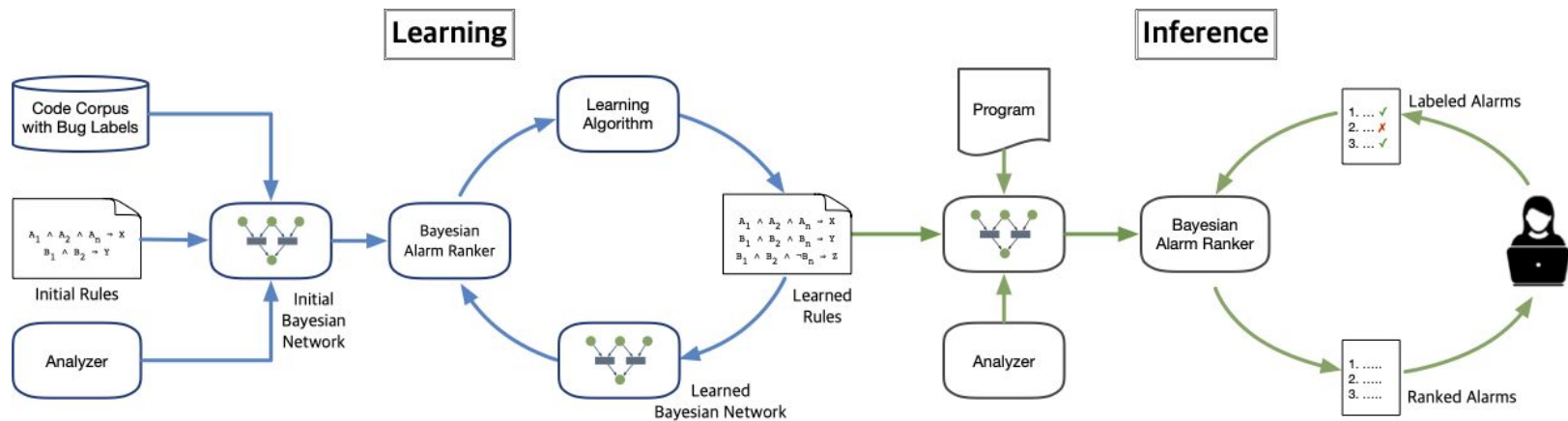
새로운 정보를 추가하여 오탐의 비난을 효과적으로 분산!

베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 개선 방안



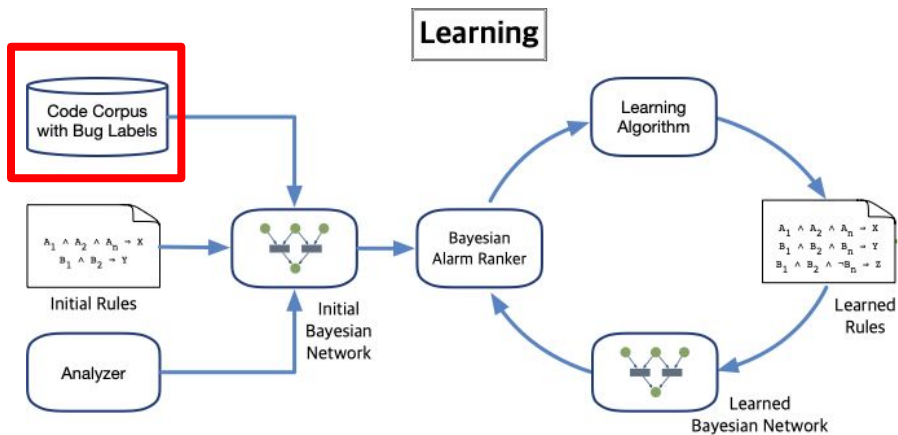
문법 정보를 추가하여 오탐의 비난을 효과적으로 분산!

베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인



BayeSmith

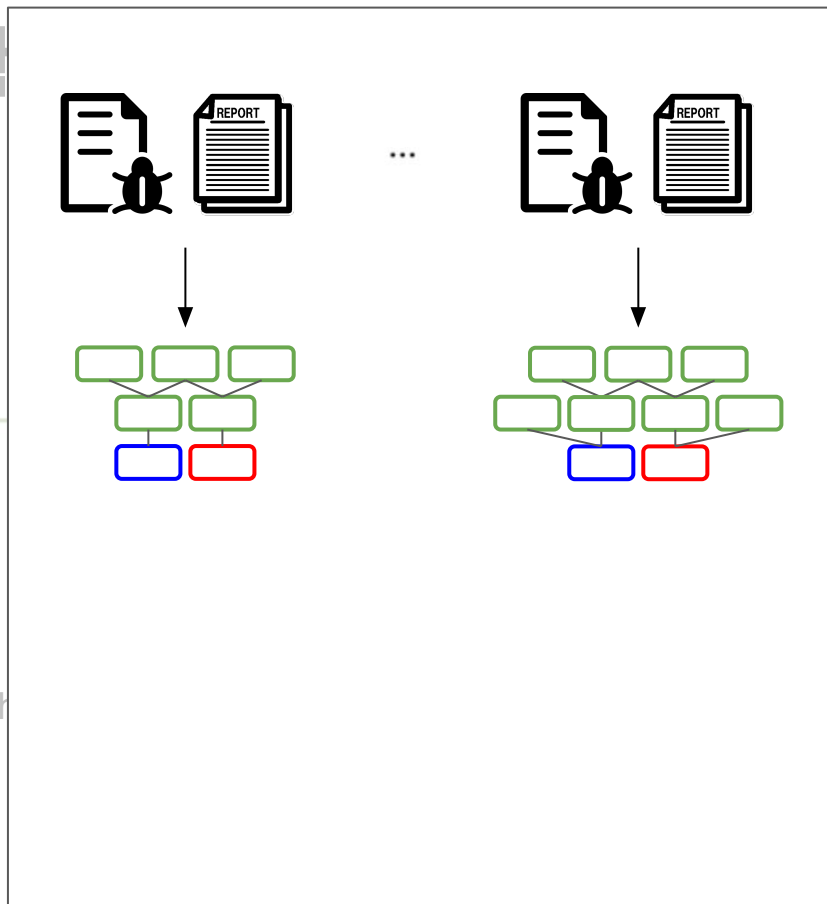
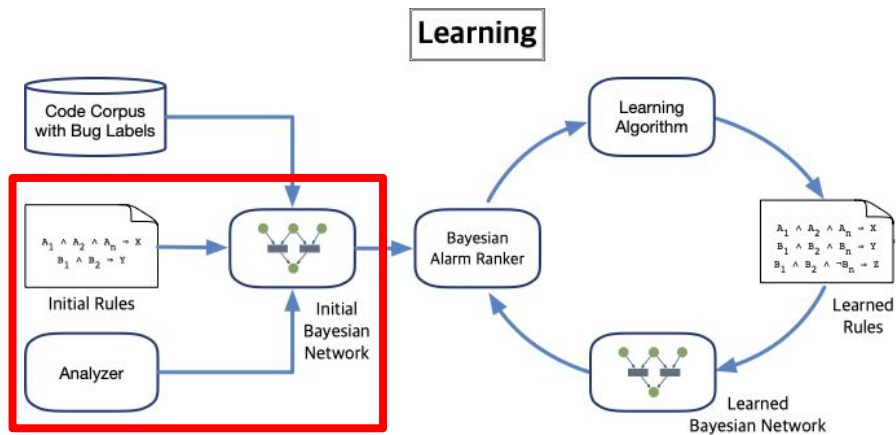
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학



BayeSmith

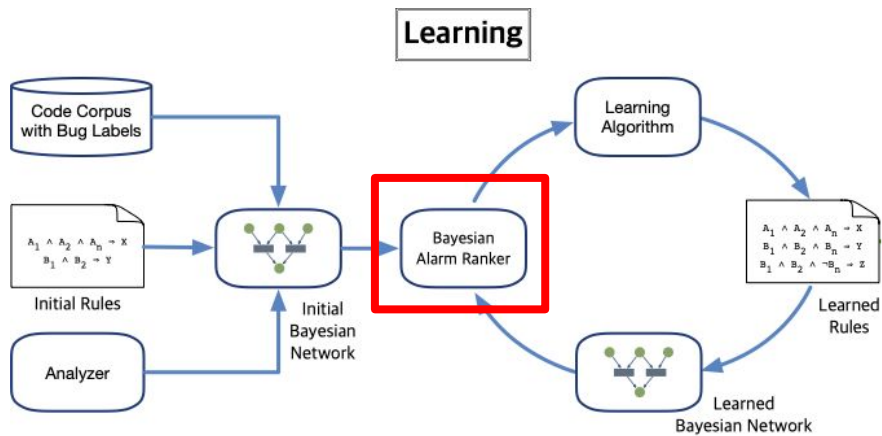


베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학

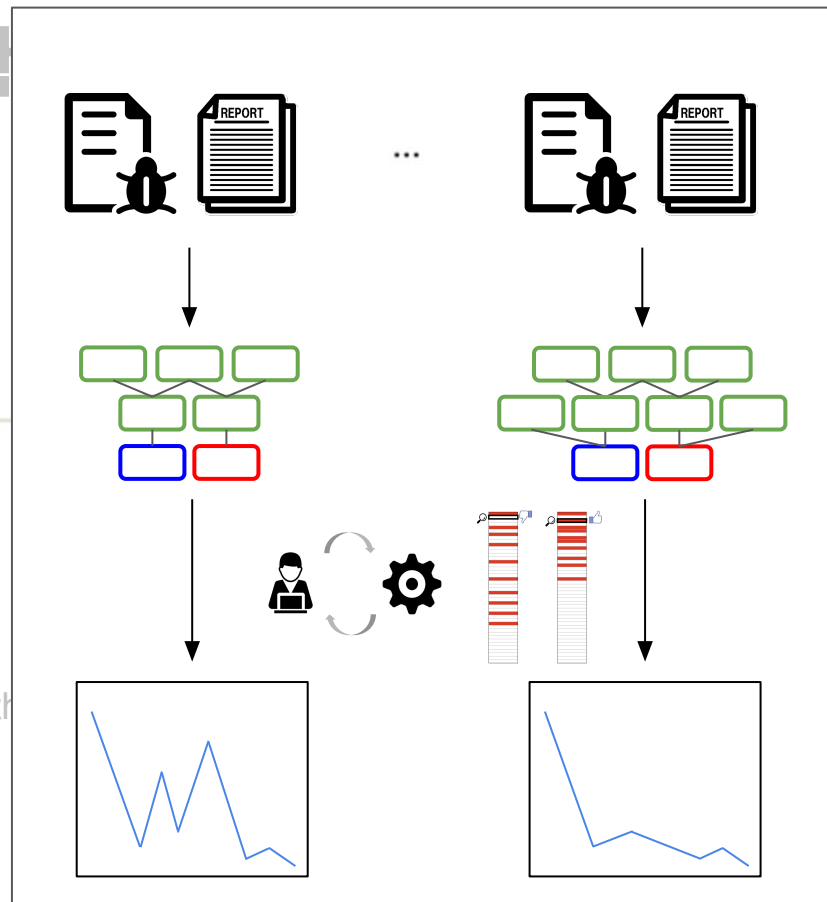


BayeSmith

베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학

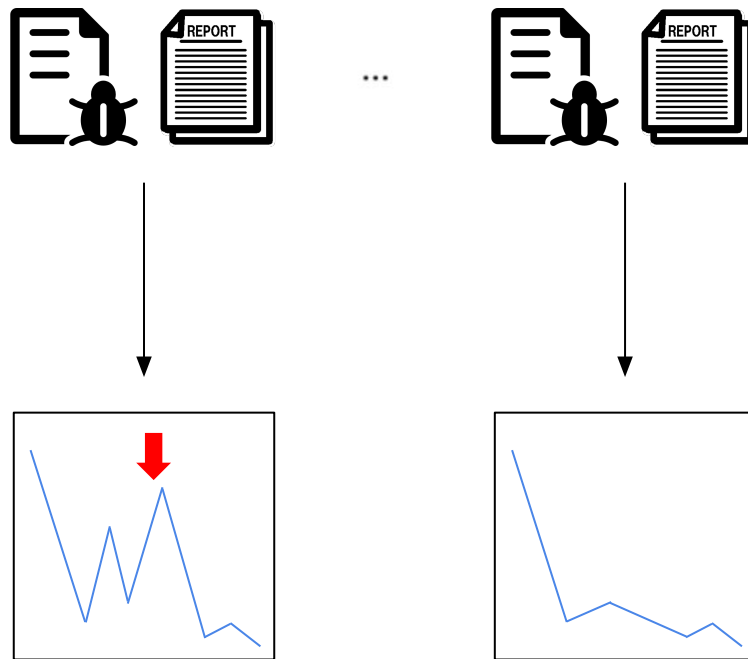


BayeSmith



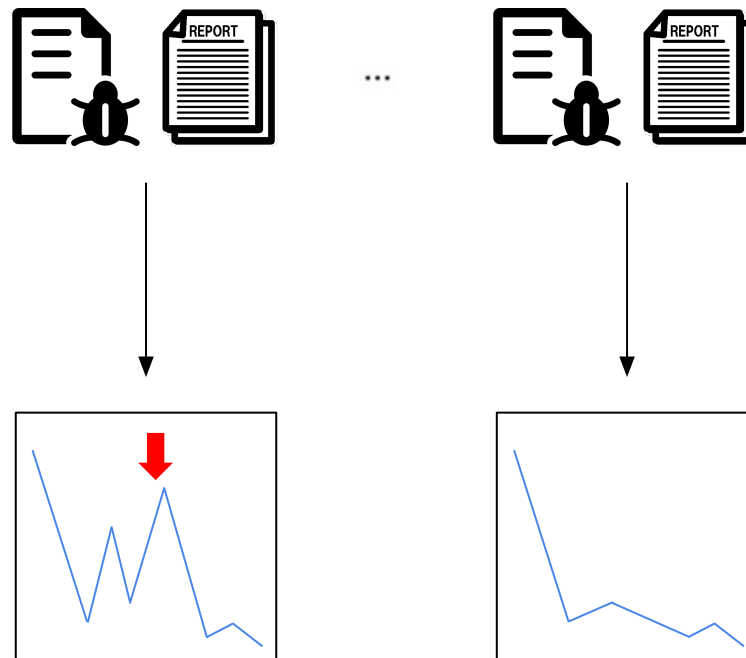
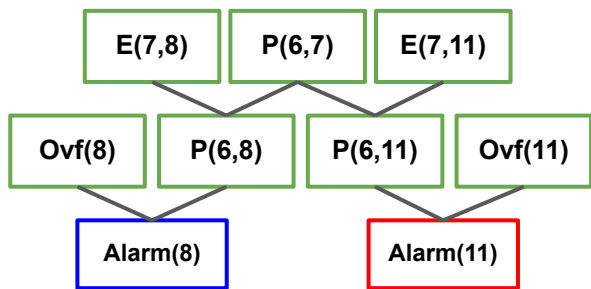
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $\text{Alarm}(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge \text{Overflow}(y)$



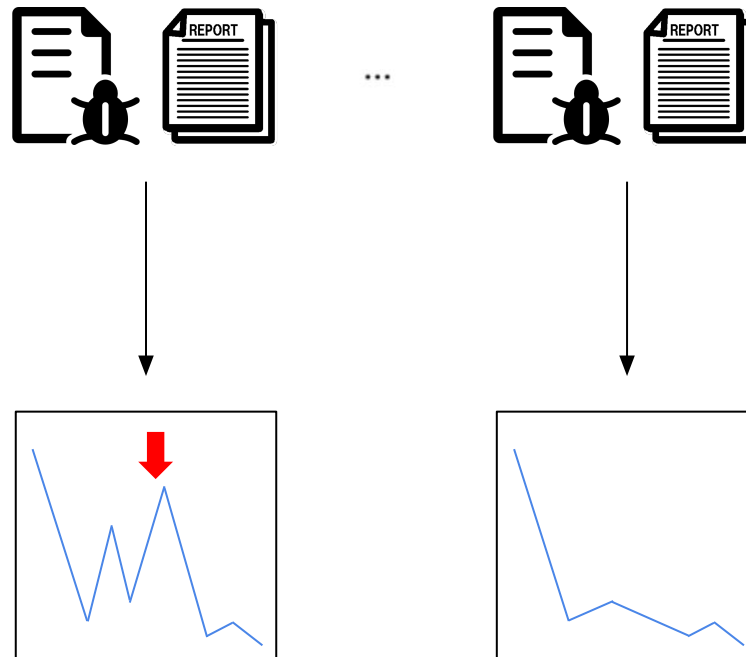
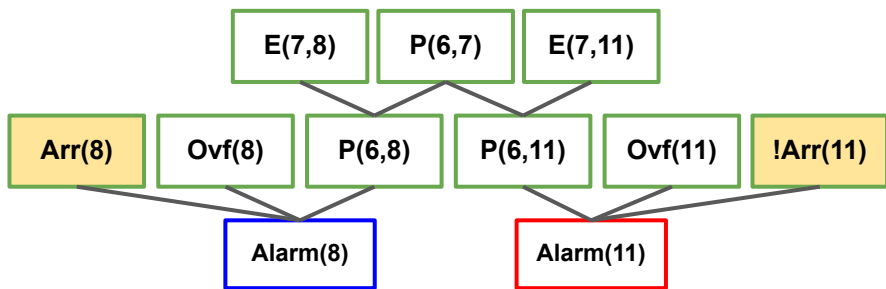
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $\text{Alarm}(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge \text{Overflow}(y)$



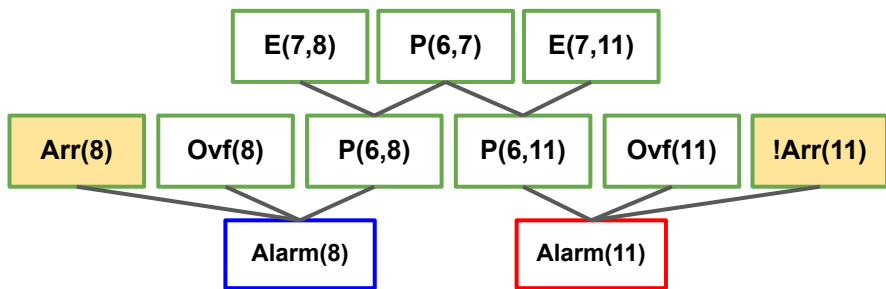
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $\text{Alarm}(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge \text{Overflow}(y) \wedge \text{Arr}(y)$
 $\text{Alarm}(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge \text{Overflow}(y) \wedge \text{!Arr}(y)$



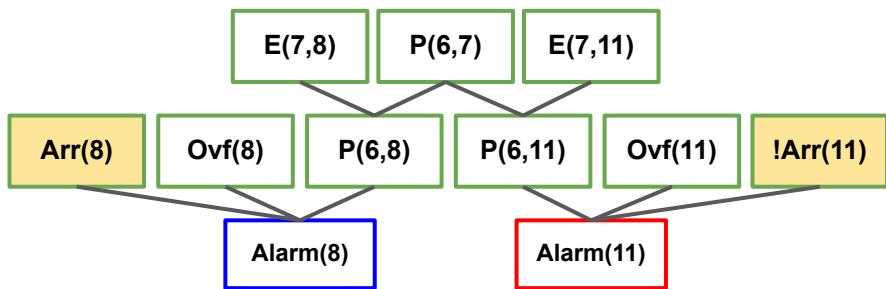
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge Arr(y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge !Arr(y)$



베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge Arr(y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge !Arr(y)$

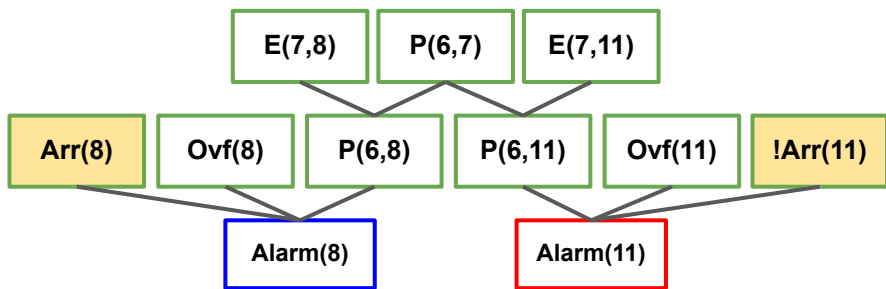
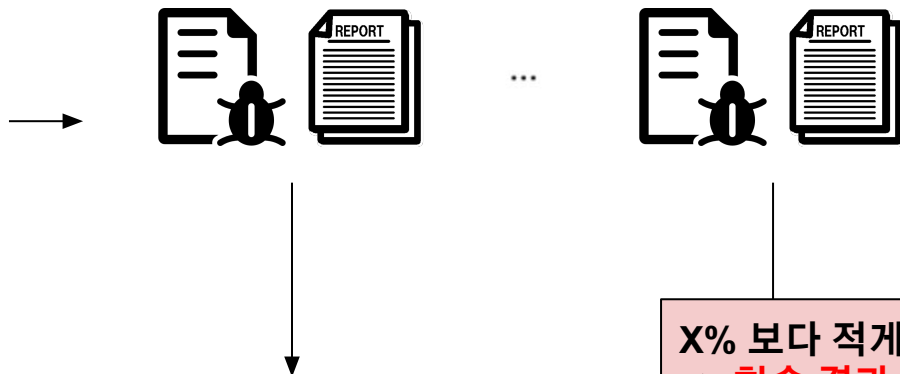


최소 X% 개선
 => 학습 결과 채택

Prog	Before	After
1	145	107
2	6	3
3	54	60
4	122	121

베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge Arr(y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y) \wedge !Arr(y)$

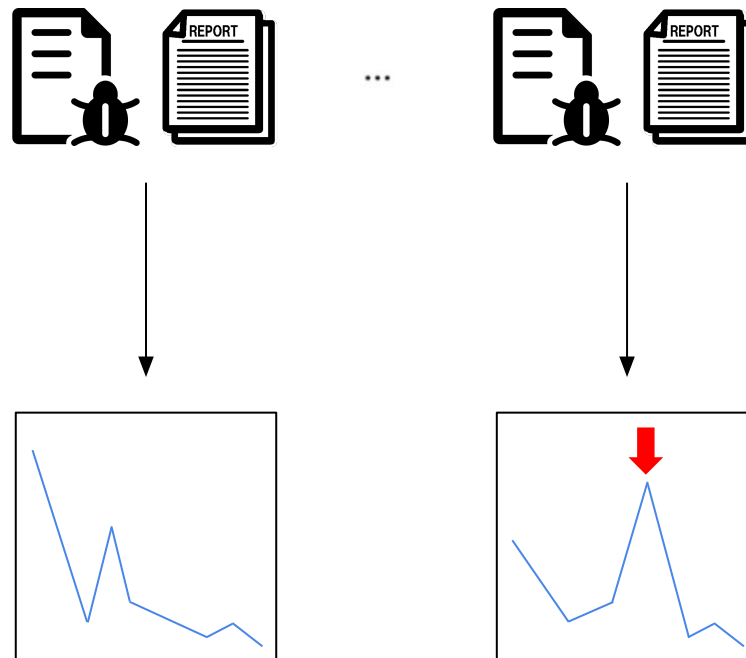
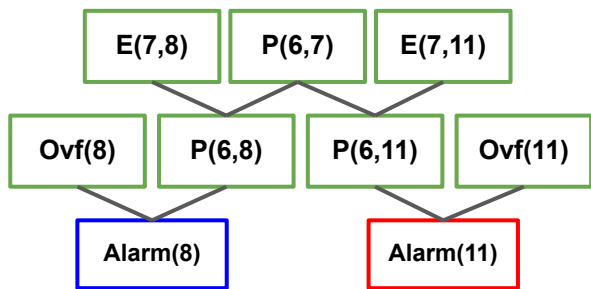


X% 보다 적게 개선
=> 학습 결과 번복

Prog	Before	After
1	145	176
2	6	5
3	54	89
4	122	127

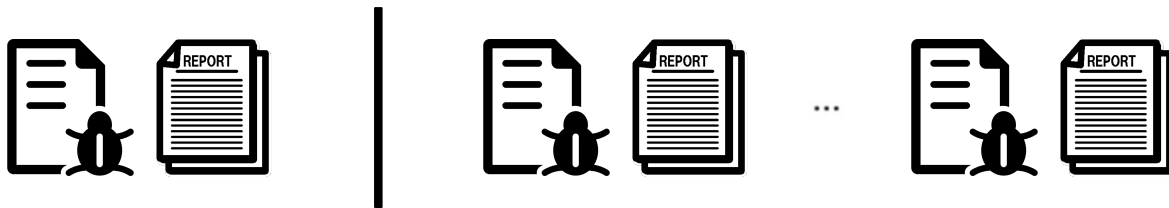
베이지안 알람 랭킹 시스템 학습 파이프라인

$P(x, y) :- E(x, y)$
 $P(x, y) :- P(x, z) \wedge E(z, y)$
 $Alarm(y) :- P(x, y) \wedge Overflow(y)$

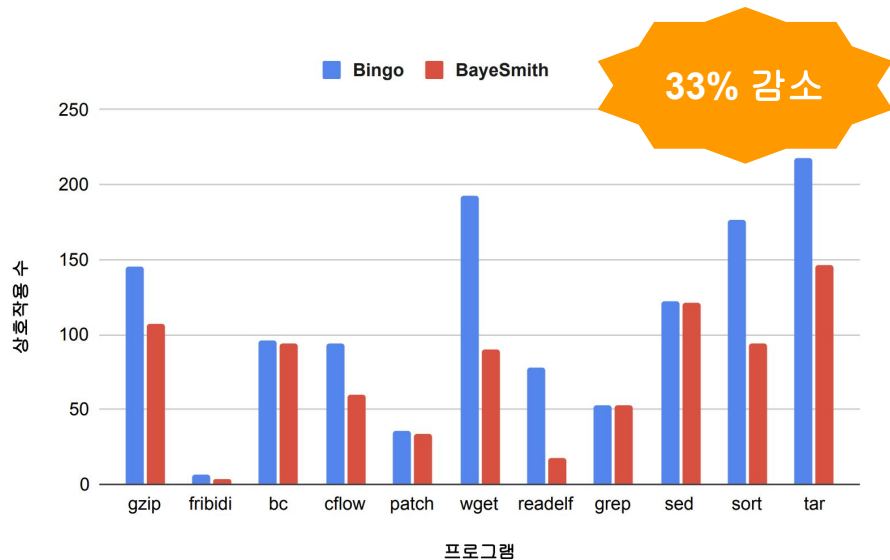


실험 방법

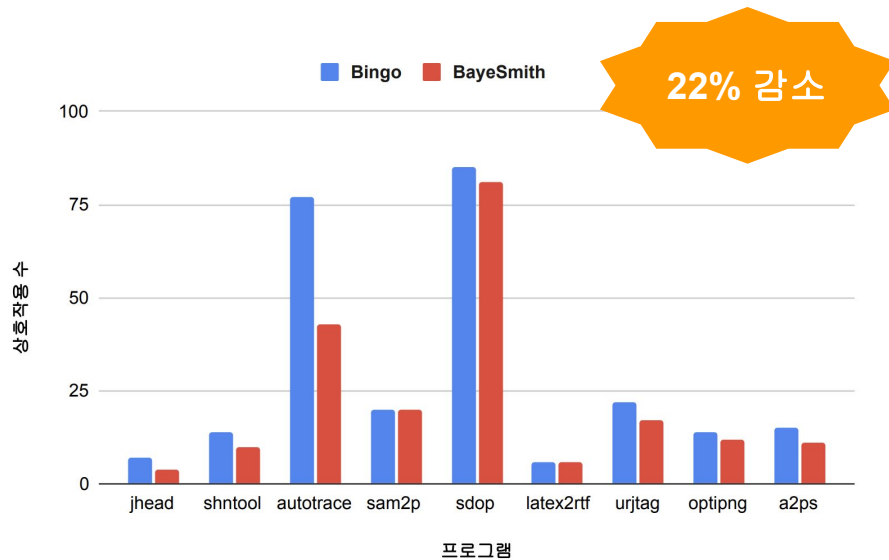
1. 벤치마크 구성: 다양한 크기(9~112 KLoc)의 GNU 프로그램들로 구성
 - 인터벌 분석 (11개), 테인트 분석 (9개)
2. 학습 방법:
 - 한 프로그램을 테스트 데이터, 나머지를 훈련 데이터



실험 결과 - 인터벌 & 테인트 분석



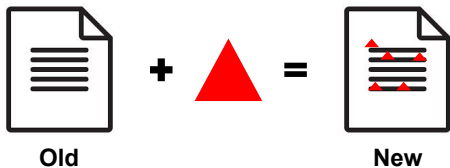
인터벌 분석



테인트 분석

개발자 피드백 + ?

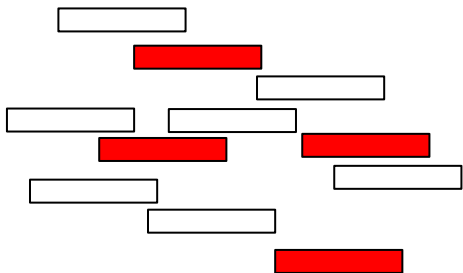
소스 코드 변화



실행 결과



Conventional



Continuous



Drake
[PLDI'19]

Static

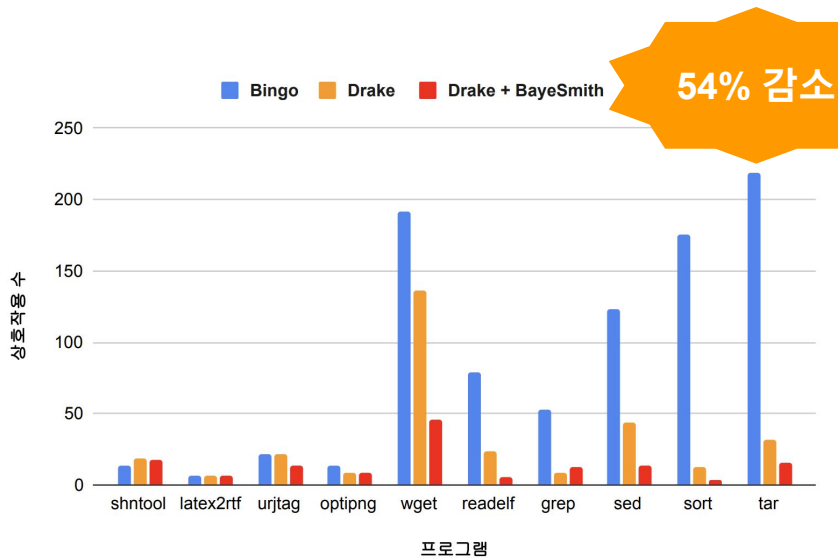


+ Dynamic

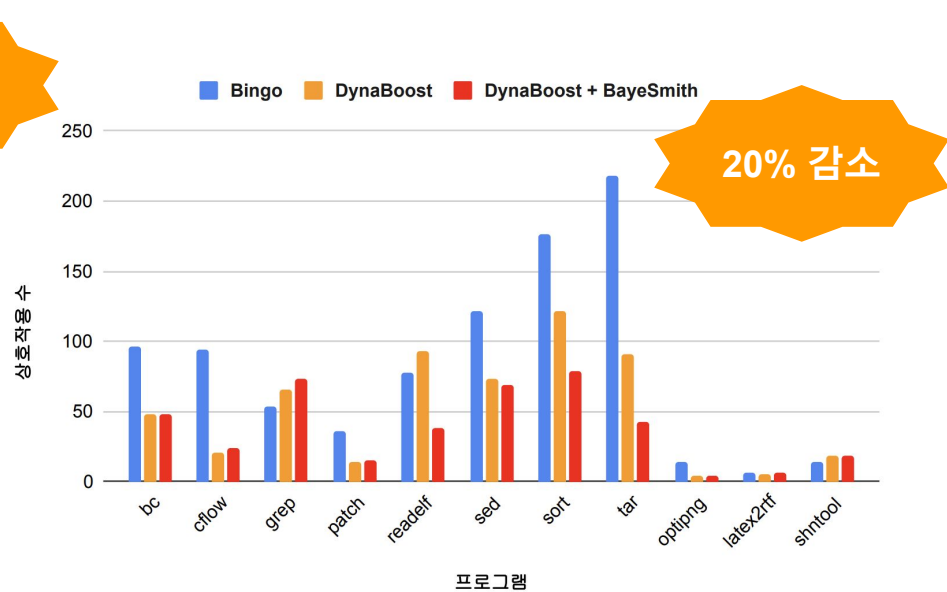


DynaBoost
[FSE'21]

실험 결과 - Drake & DynaBoost



Drake



DynaBoost

감사합니다