



KOREA
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CENTRIS: A Precise and Scalable Approach for Identifying Modified Open-Source Software Reuse

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GOAL

- **Identifying Open-source software (OSS) components in the target software**
- **Motivation**
 - Open-source software is reused extensively in software development
 - Reusing OSS without proper management
 - ☹️ Vulnerability propagation
 - ☹️ License violation
 - ☹️ Supply chain attack

CHALLENGES

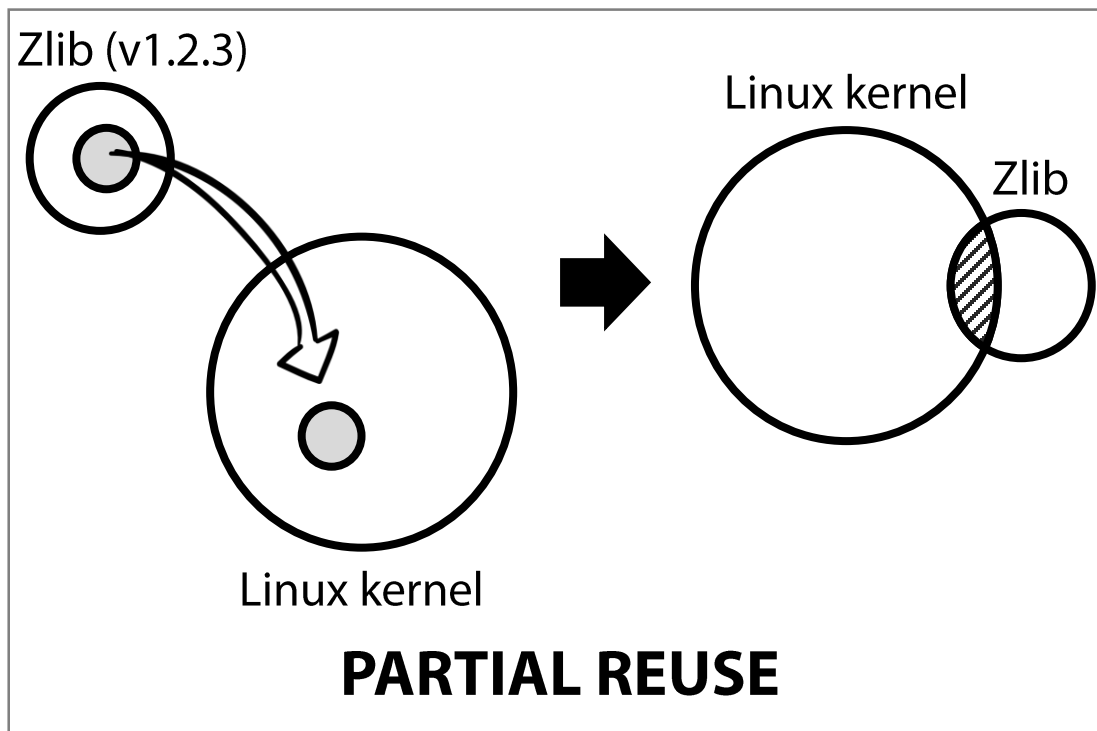
- **Previous approaches cannot precisely identify OSS components**
 - **Modified OSS reuse**
 - The cause of false negatives in component identification
 - **Nested OSS components**
 - The cause of false positives in component identification

CHALLENGES

- **Modified OSS reuse**

- Modified reuse patterns

- Partial reuse, structure-changed reuse, code-changed reuse



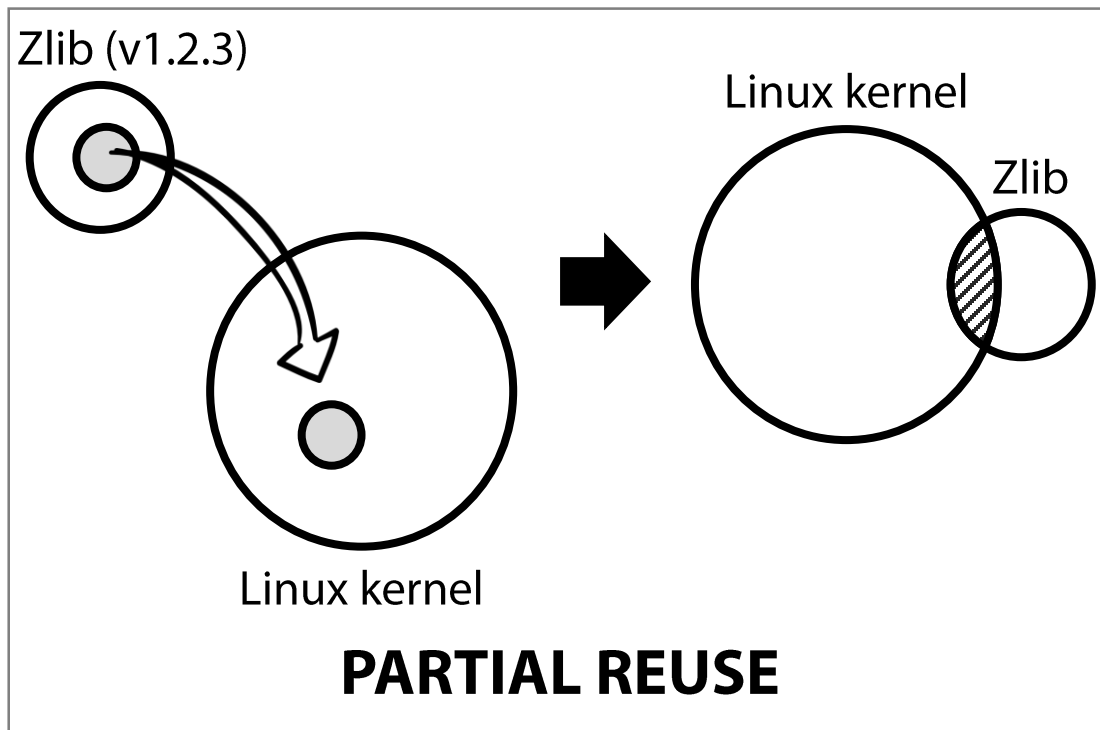
```
/* inflate.c -- zlib decompression
 * Copyright (C) 1995-2005 Mark Adler
 * For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h
 *
 * Based on zlib 1.2.3 but modified for the Linux Kernel by
```

CHALLENGES

- **Modified OSS reuse**

- Modified reuse patterns

- Partial reuse, structure-changed reuse, code-changed reuse



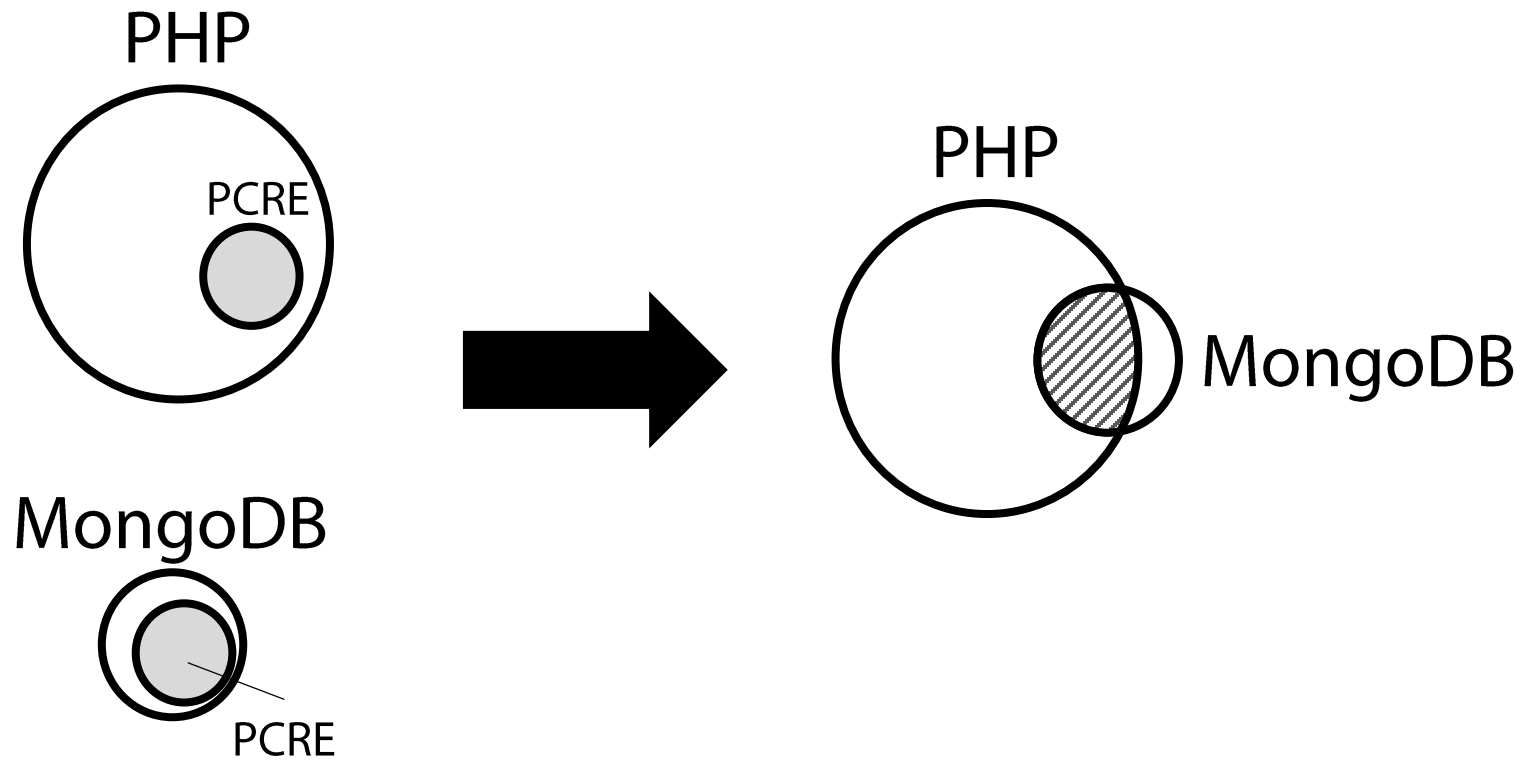
Simple threshold-based approach



Many
false negatives

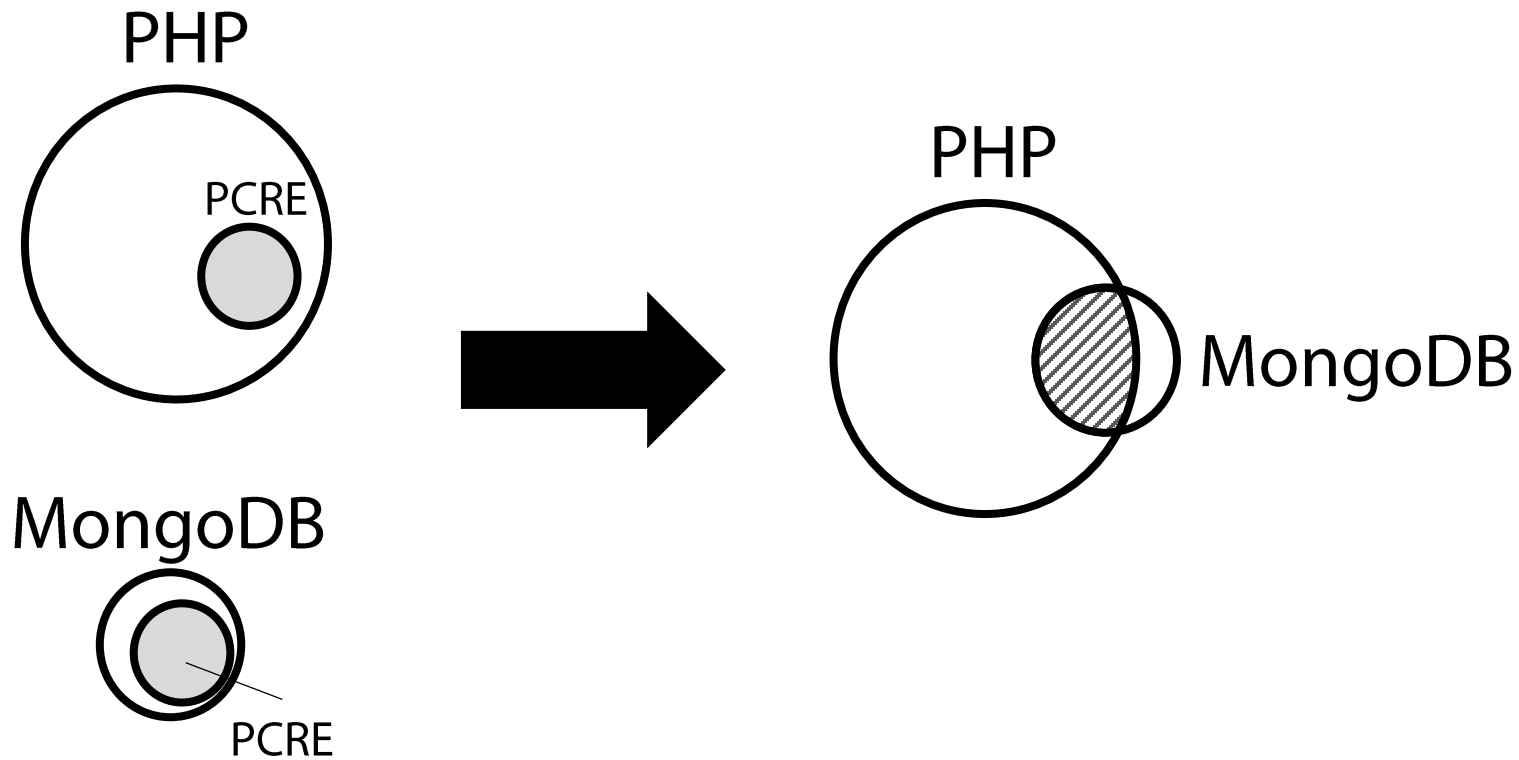
CHALLENGES

- **Nested components**



CHALLENGES

- **Nested components**



Correct answers

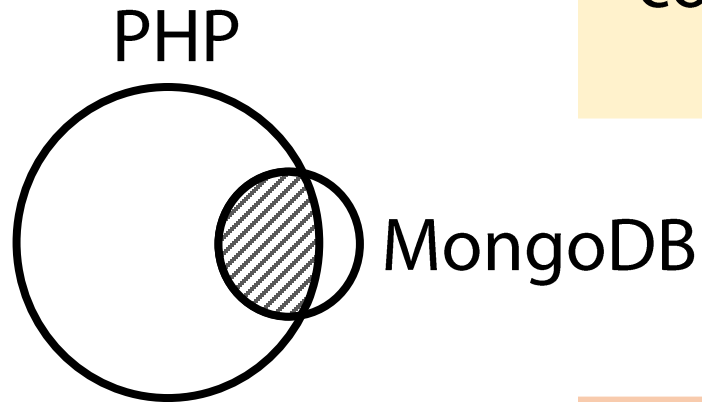
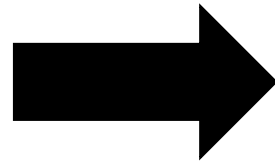
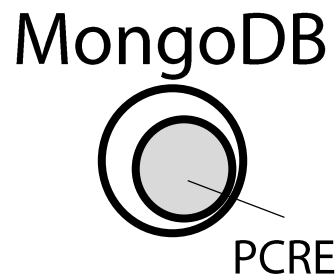
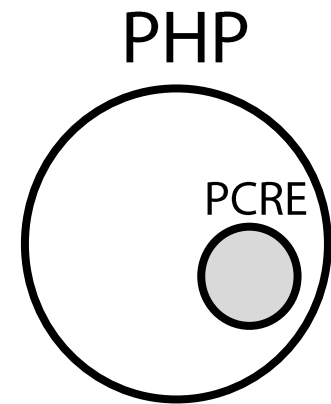
- PHP reuses PCRE
- MongoDB reuses PCRE

Wrong answers

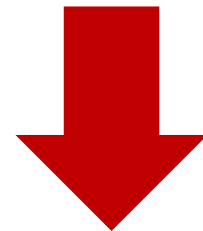
- MongoDB reuses PHP
- PHP reuses MongoDB

CHALLENGES

- **Nested components**



Existing software composition analysis approaches



Many **false positives**

CENTRIS

- **CENTRIfuge** for **S**oftware

- The first approach to precisely and scalably identify **modified** OSS components
- Key techniques

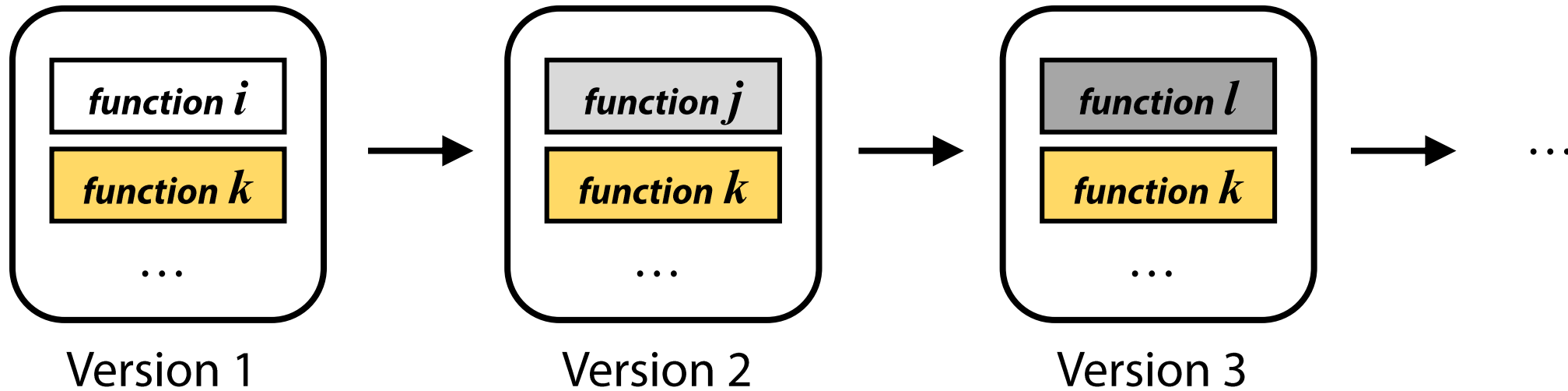
- **S1. Redundancy elimination**

- For *high scalability*

- **S2. Code segmentation**

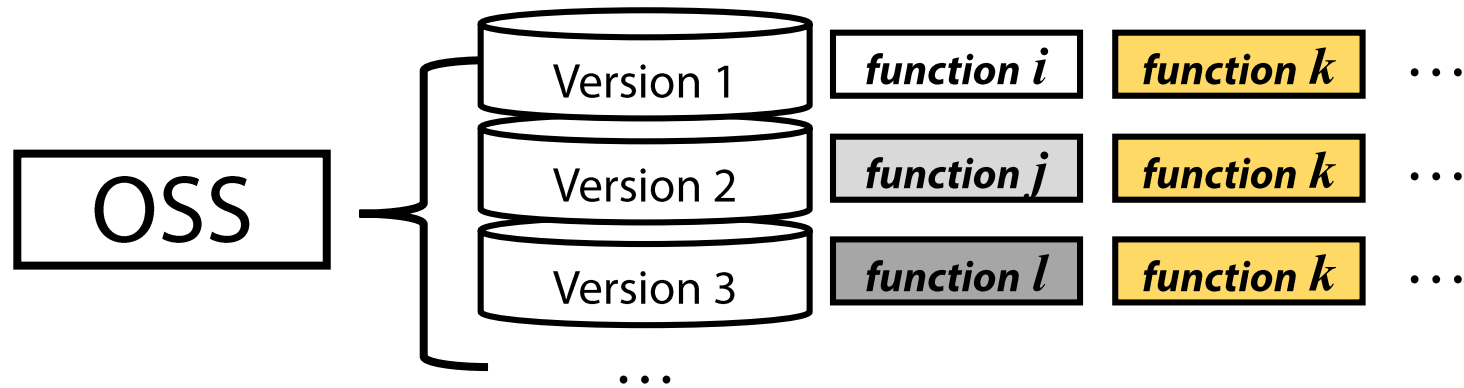
- For *high accuracy*

S1. Redundancy elimination



Version update in an OSS

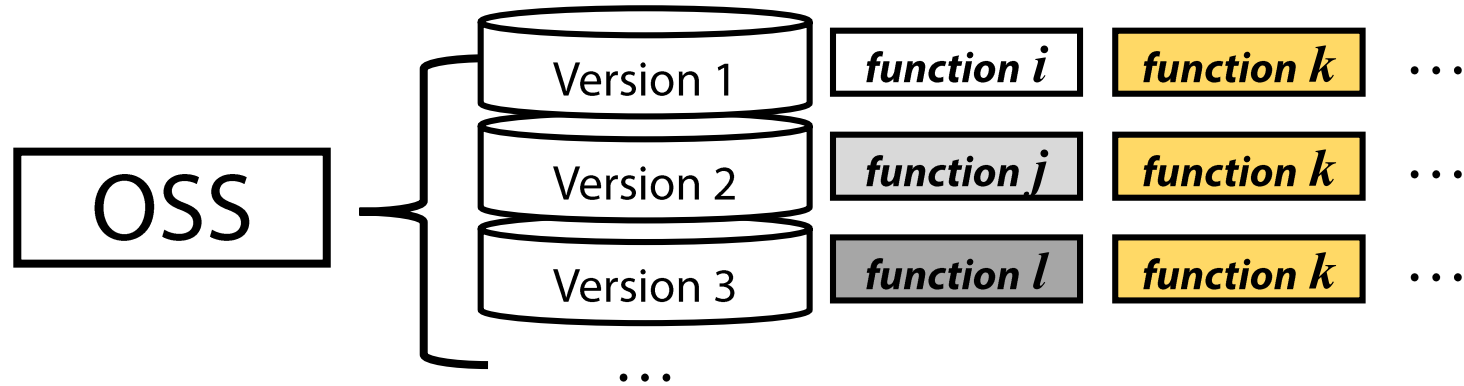
S1. Redundancy elimination



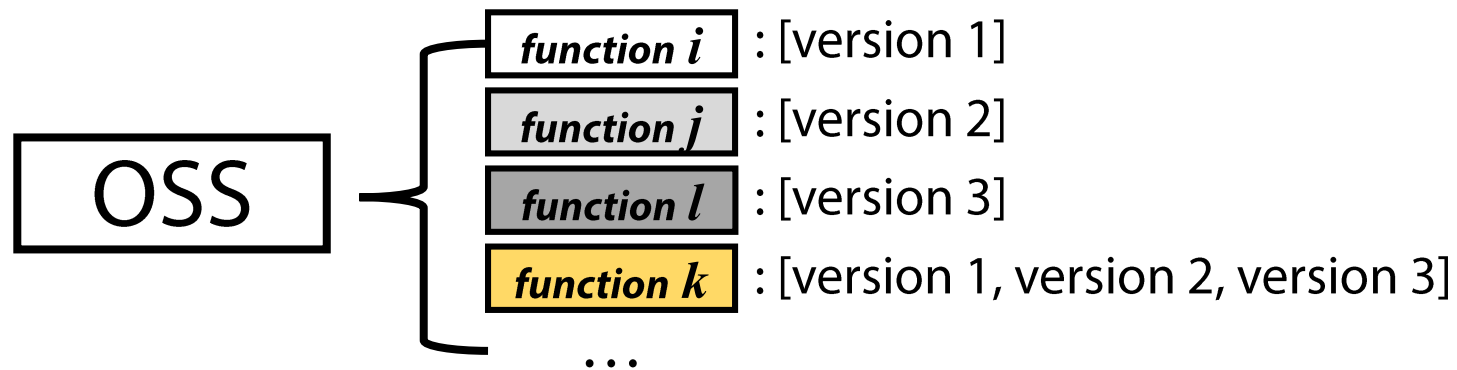
A naively generated OSS signature

function k : compared 3+ times

S1.Redundancy elimination

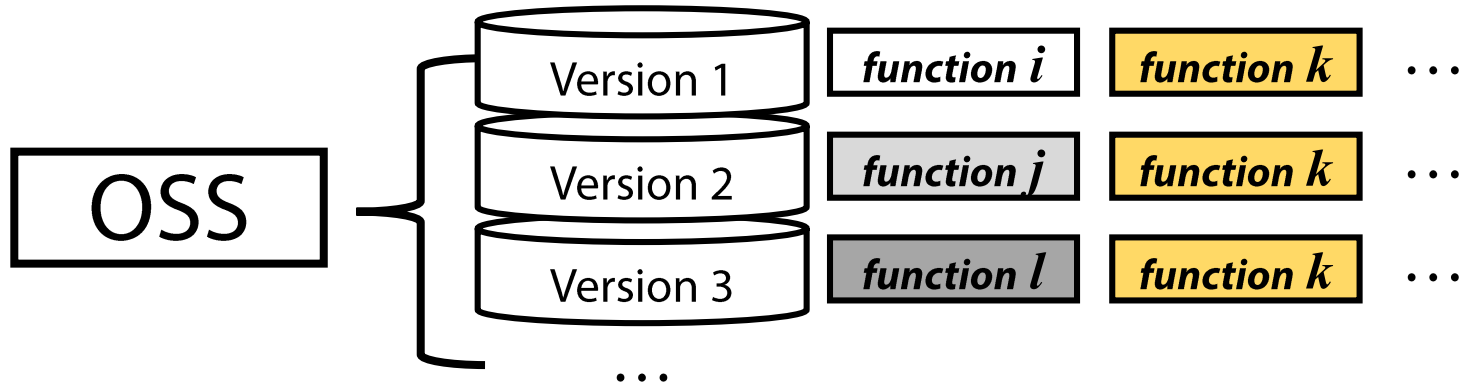


A naively generated OSS signature

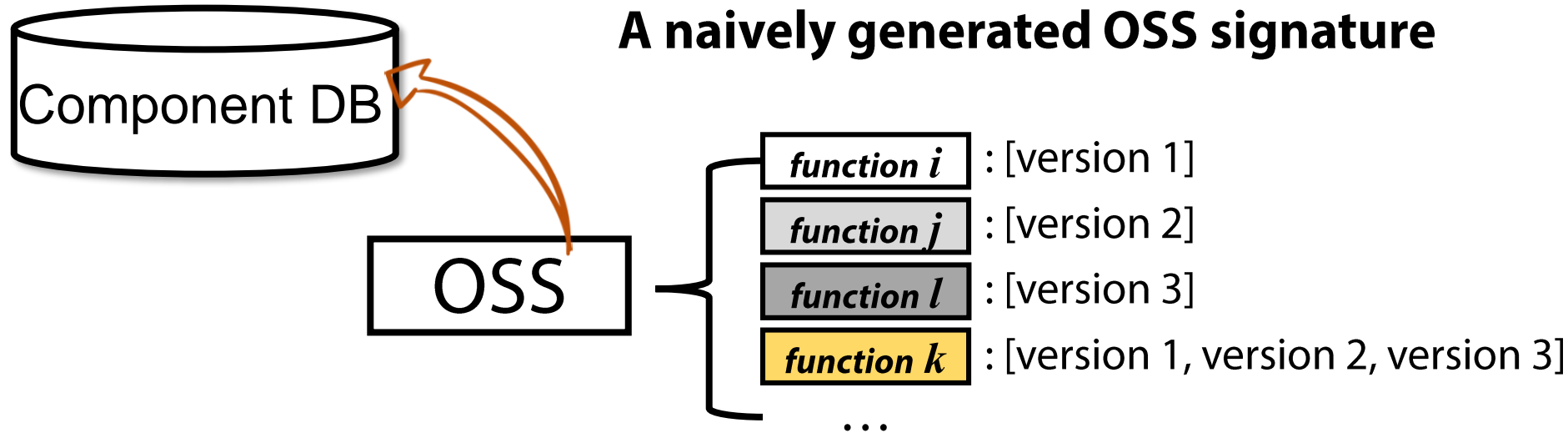


A redundancy eliminated signature for an OSS

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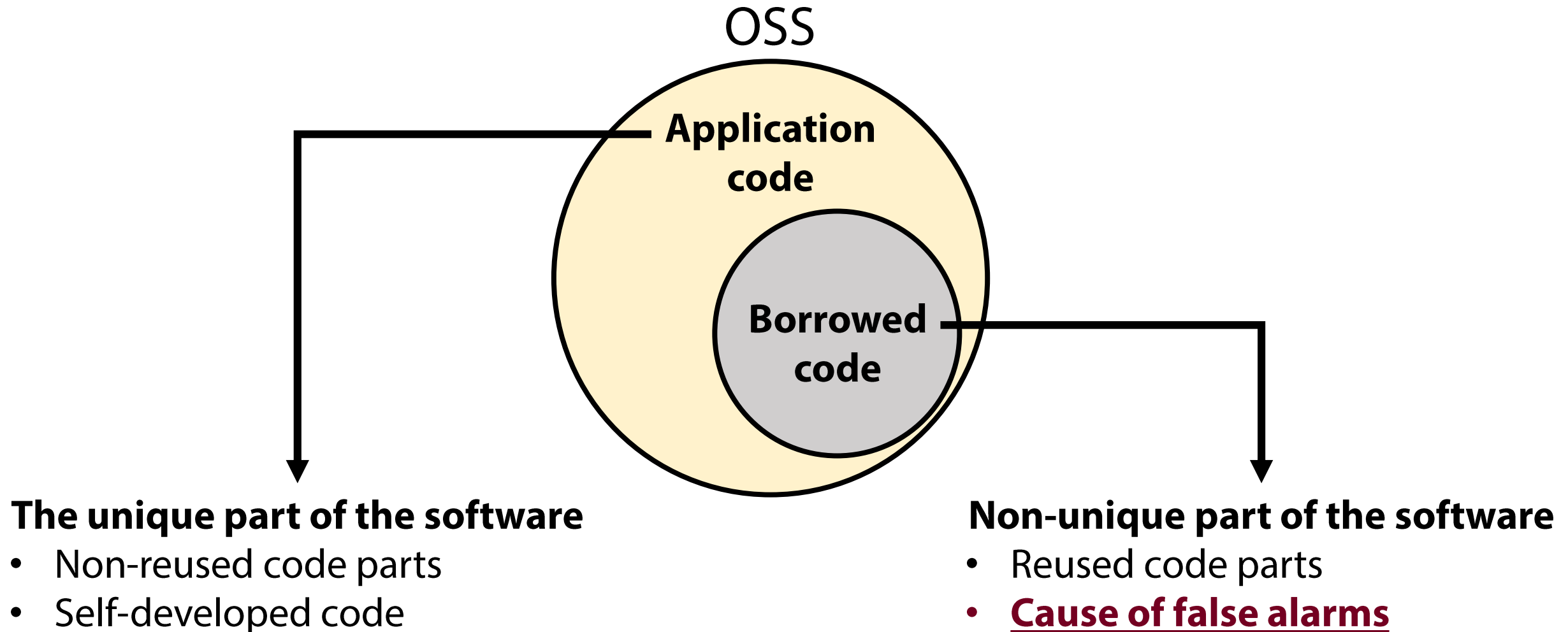


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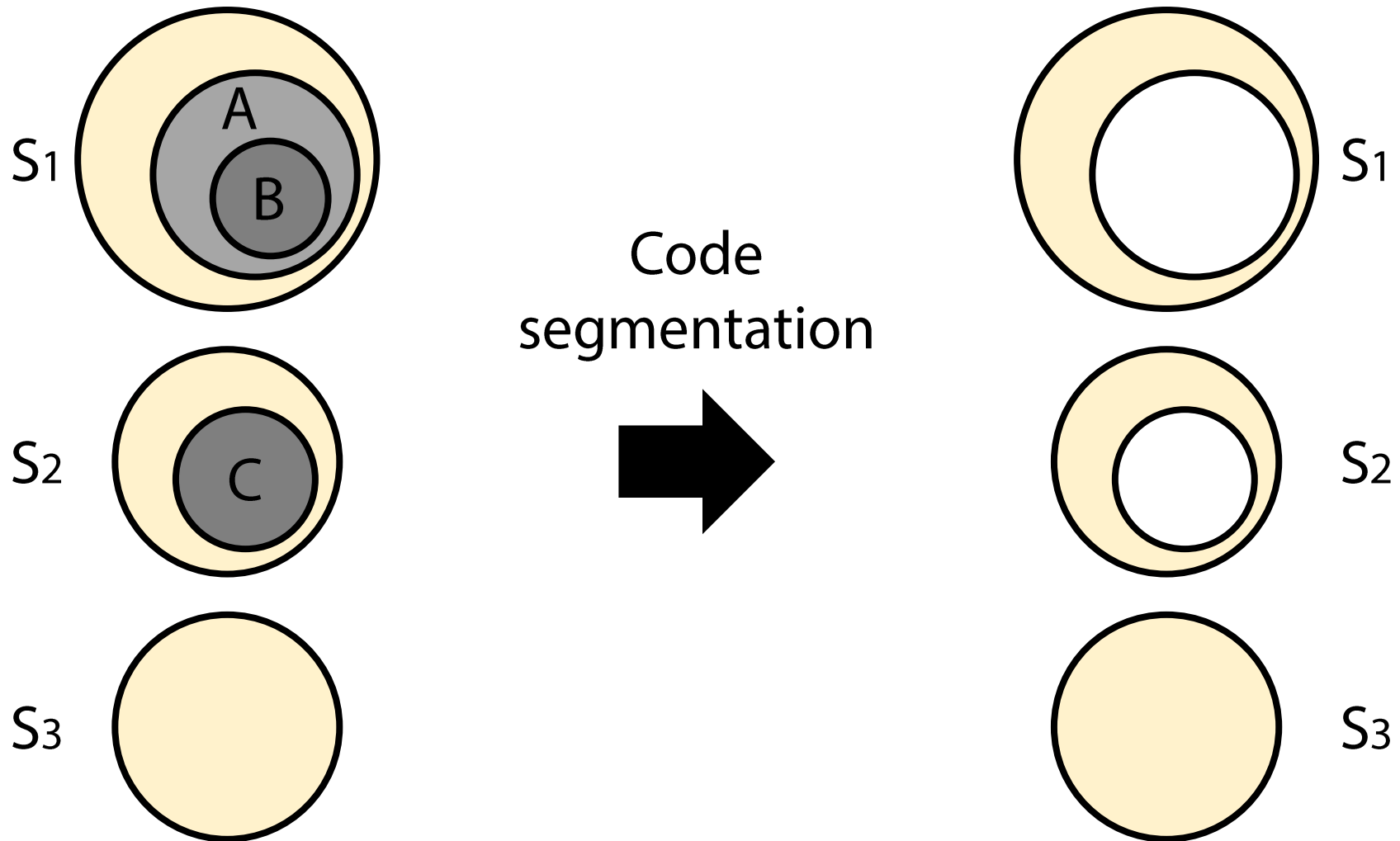


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S2. Code segmentation

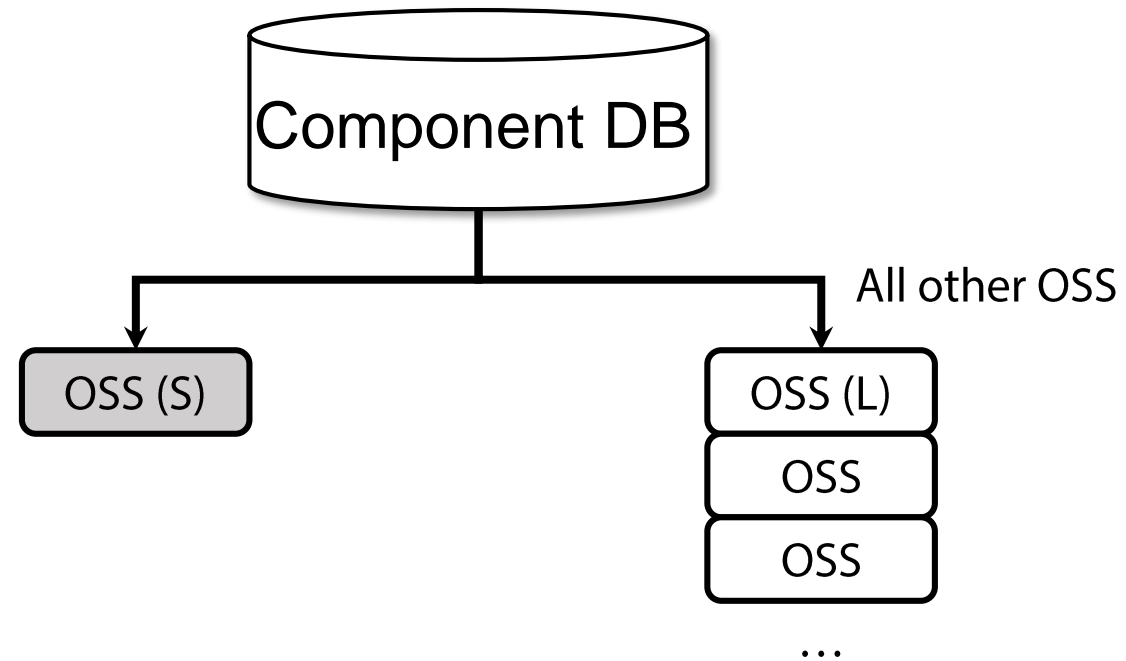


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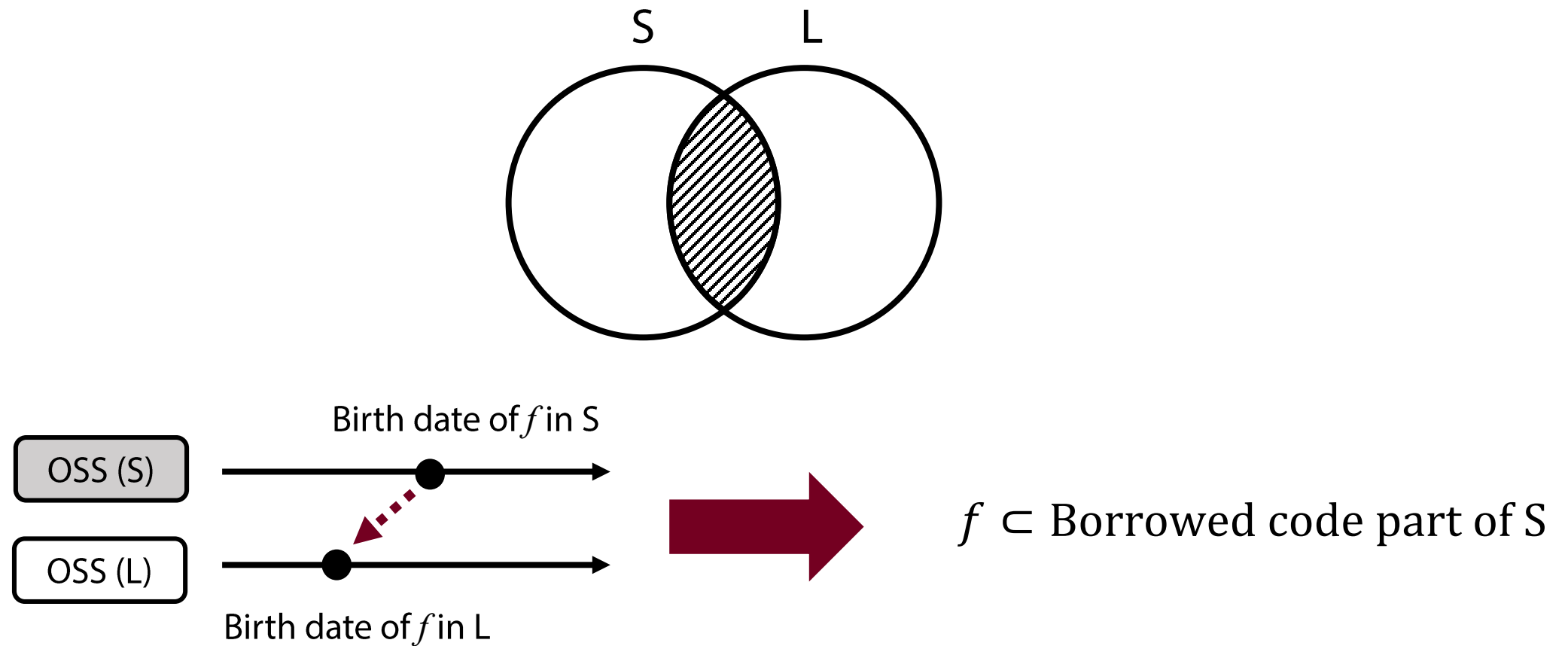
S2. Code segmentation

- **How to segment an OSS?**



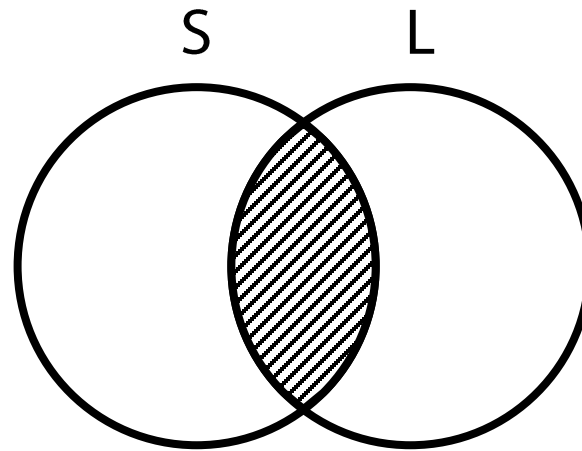
S2. Code segmentation

- Detecting functions belonging to the borrowed code part of S



S2. Code segmentation

- **Detecting functions belonging to the borrowed code part of S**



$$G = \{f \mid (f \in (S \cap L)) \wedge (\text{birth}(f, L) \leq \text{birth}(f, S))\}$$

S2. Code segmentation

1) Measure similarity between S and L

$$\phi(S, L) = \frac{|G|}{|L|}$$

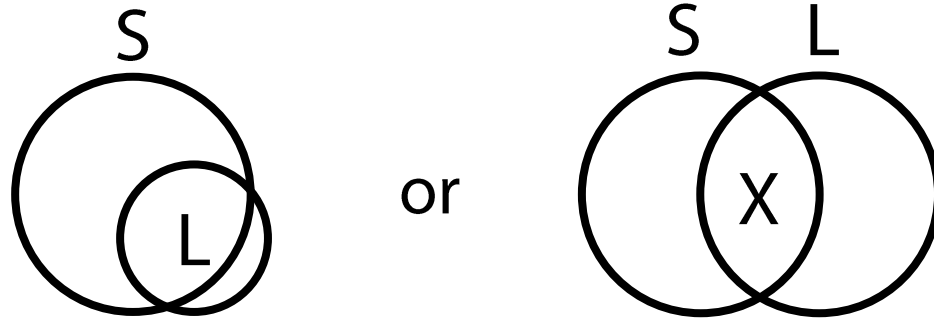
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If $\phi \geq \theta$ then:



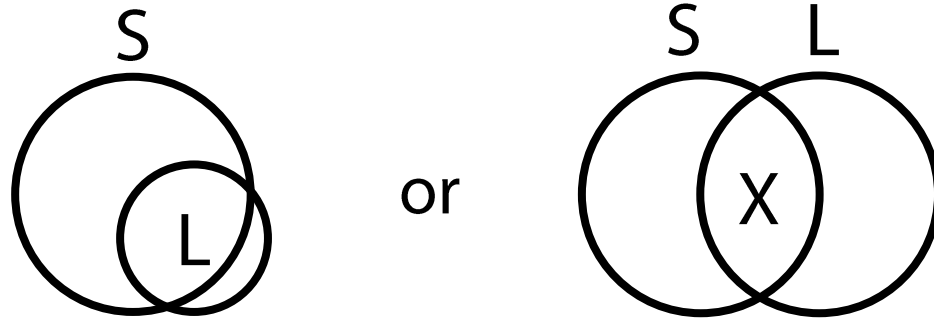
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$$S = (S \setminus G)$$

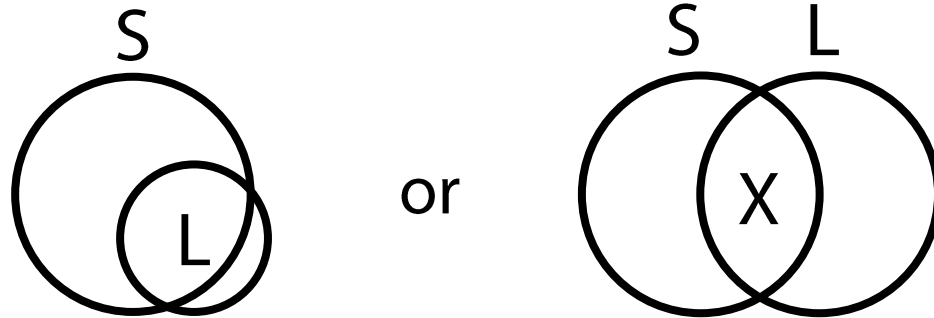
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Repeat this process for all OSS in the component DB

=> Only the application code of S remains

Component identification in the target software

- **Comparing T with the application code part of the collected OSS**



$$\Phi(T, S) = \frac{|T \cap S_A|}{|S_A|}$$

=> if $\Phi(T, S) \geq \theta$, then S is the component of T

EVALUATION

- **Dataset**

- **Popular C/C++ OSS projects from  GitHub (April, 2020)**

- #Stars ≥ 100

- A total of 10,241 projects, 229,326 versions, and 80 billion lines of code (LoC)

- **Parameter**

- $\theta = 0.1$

EVALUATION

1) Accuracy

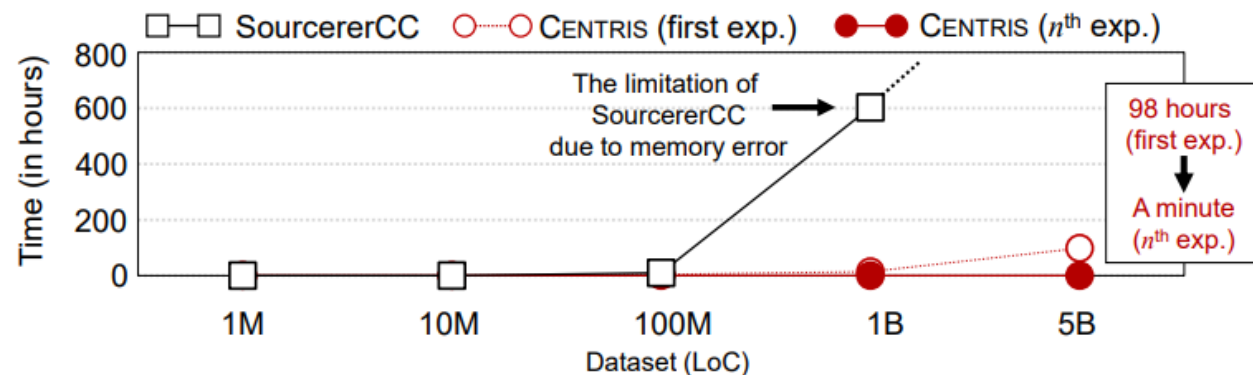
- Cross-comparison experiments (10,241 vs 10,241)
- **91% precision and 94% recall**
 - Modified components account for 95% of the detected components!

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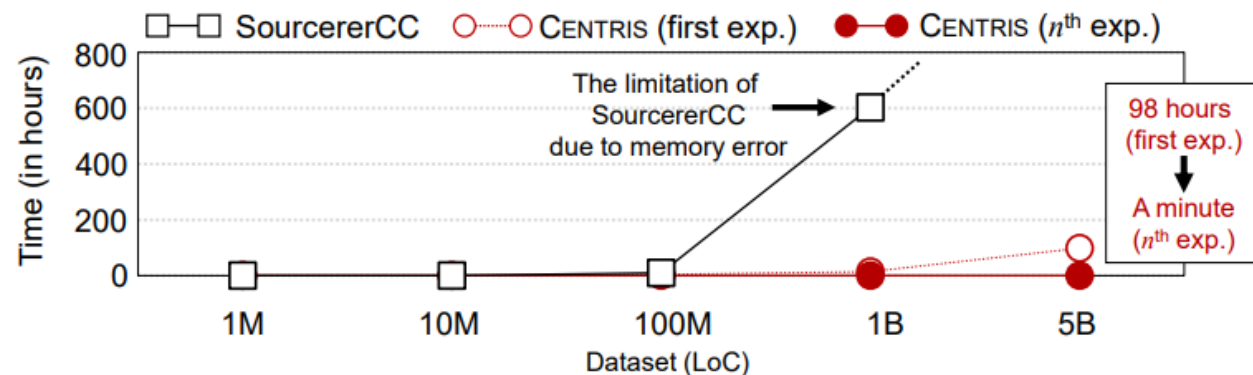


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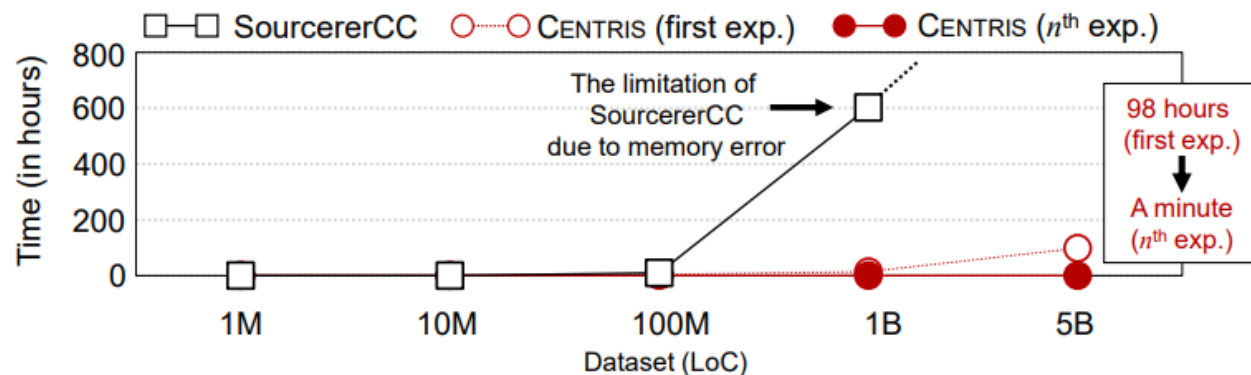
- Takes ≤ 1 min to identify components in the 1 M LoC target software

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3) Identification speed

- Takes ≤ 1 min to identify components in the 1 M LoC target software

4) vs. DejaVu (OOPSLA 2017)

- Code-duplication detection tool
- Using four target software programs
- DejaVu showed only 10% precision

	DejaVu	CENTRIS
Precision	10%	95%
Recall	40%	100%

CONCLUSION

- **95% of detected components were reused with modification**
 - Modified components, not likely to be identified, have more chances to pose security threats
 - Management for supply chains considering modified components is required

- **CENTRIS can be the first step towards addressing problems arising from unmanaged OSS components in practice**
 - With the information provided by CENTRIS, developers can mitigate security threats
 - e.g., they can update old-and-vulnerable components

Q&A

Thank you for your attention!

- CENTRIS repository (<https://github.com/wooseunghoon/Centris-public>)
- CENTRIS at IoTcube (<https://iotcube.net/Centris>)

CONTACT

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