Securing Large Language Model Software Supply Chains

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Outline

- What are Software Supply Chains?
 - Dependencies, copying, knowledge transfer
 - Version history can help identify instances of copy more precisely
- How LLMs and SSCs are related?
 - LLMs copy/transform training data: another form of SSCs
- Does LLM output contain bugs?
 - LLMs suggest buggy code 2X more likely than fixed code (<u>K. Jesse</u> et all MSR'23)
- Does LLM training data contain vulnerabilities?
 - We found 250K vulnerable blobs in "the stack"
- What is World of Code and how it can help curate LLM training corpus?

SSC of the 1st kind

- Technical dependencies among projects with change effort as product flow
- Primary risks: unknown vulnerabilities, breaking changes, lack of maintenance, lack of popularity
- Examples of SSC of the first kind
- Python: import re
- Java: import java.util.Collection;
- JavaScript: package.json

SSC of the 2nd kind

- Copying of the source code from project to project as product flow
- Primary risks: license compliance, unfixed vulnerabilities/bugs, missing updated functionality
- Examples of SSC of the second kind
- Implementation of a complex algorithm
- Useful template
- Build configuration

SSC of the 3rd kind

- Knowledge (product) flow through code changes as developers learn from and impart their knowledge to the source code
- Primary risks: developers may leave, companies may discontinue support

Examples of SSC of the third kind

- Developers gaining skills with tools/packages/practices
- Developers spreading practices, e.g., testing frameworks

LLMs critically rely on curated data

- It is easy to forget that AI actually has no "Intelligence"
 - All intelligence comes from the training data
 - LLMs copy/translate/transform their training data
- What if there are problems with input data?
 - Use curated data
 - But LLM need lots of data
 - Auto-curate?
- All code LLM vendors face the same problem:
 - How to create a large corpus of good-quality training data?
- Source code version history can help auto-curate
 - Have not seen any vendor exploit that

LLMs are SSCs of type IV

- Source code to LLMs
 - LLMs are trained on extremely large curated corpus
 - LLMs are fine-tuned on developer actons (which suggestions are "accepted")
 - Both sources carry problematic input
- LLMs to source code
 - LLMs generate code that ends up in public repositories
 - This code may then be depended upon (SSC I), copied (SSC II), learned from (SSC III), or fed back to LLM in the next training cycle.
 - LLMs generate suggestinons and explanations to developers
 - This may directly affect how they understand and write code even if the generated suggestions are not accepted
- LLMs make code copying harder to detect

SSCs Measurement: Key Needs

- Completeness: the entirety of OSS
- Autocuration: address data quality at scale
- Cross-referencing: to make analysis run in minutes not months

Why SSCs?

- OSS resulted in massive code reuse
 - everything is built on something
 - \circ controlled by someone else
- Project-focused Software Engineering => ecosystem-aware SE
 - both upstream and downstream
- Project-focused measurement/practices no longer work
- Need for curated data resource
 - to measure across projects (e.g., what happens downstream)
 - to understand collaborations (e.g., what a developer does)
 - to study/do ecosystem aware SE
- Inspired by a company-wide measurement within AT&T/Lucent/Avaya [10,11]

What is World of Code (WoC)?

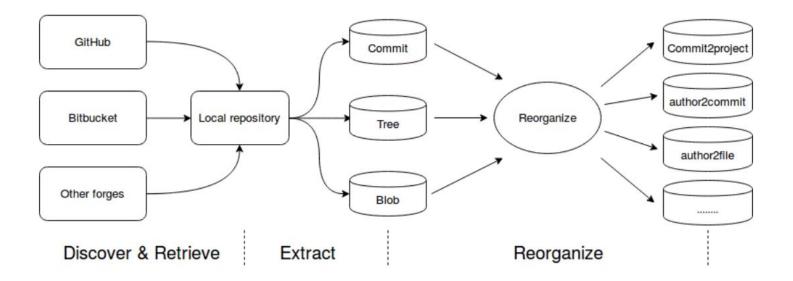
- Complete*
 - Captures data from all public git repos (approx 200 forges)
 - 20B blobs, 16B trees, 4B commits, 210M repos (130M de-forked), 76M author IDs (44M aliased)
- Current
 - As of June, 2023
- Curated
 - e.g., author aliasing, deforking, bot identification, core teams, communities
- Cross-referenced
 - first-class entities mapped to other first-class entities
 - authors, projects, commits, blobs, ctagged blobs, time, imports (17 languages)

*WoC version V numbers are at https://bitbucket.org/swsc/overview/

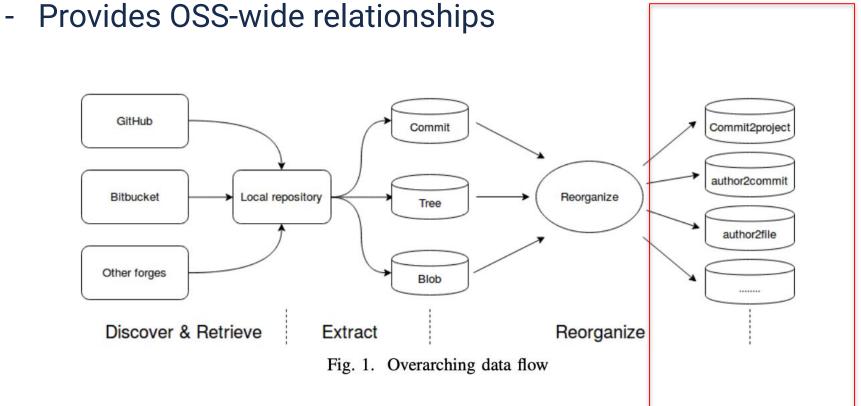
*Terms of use: <u>https://github.com/woc-hack/tutorial/blob/master/LICENSE</u> (just over 200 international users) github.com/woc-hack/tutorial, worldofcode.org

World of Code (WoC) Overview

- Data gathered and cleaned from multiple forges



World of Code (WoC) Overview



Detect vulnerable code in LLM training data

Open source "The Stack"

- Raw collection (6TB) includes binaries, images, fork content
 "Deduplicated" collection recommended for training LLMs
- Start with 3.615 CVEs from CVEFixes dataset:

• The vulnerability is in one source code file

• We know the vulnerable file and the fixing commit

• Using the git history or b2ob/ob2b, we create 2 lists:

- The vulnerable blob and all prior blobs (which are likely also vulnerable)
- The fixed blob and all newer blobs (which are likely also fixed)
- O Compare above lists with bigcode-project.org's the-stack and the-stack-dedup

Provenance Code Copy Provenance Version History



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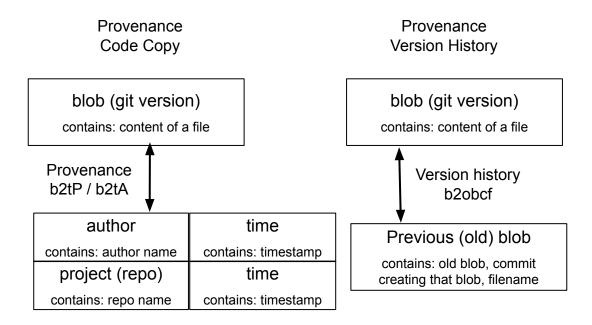
blob (git version)

contains: content of a file

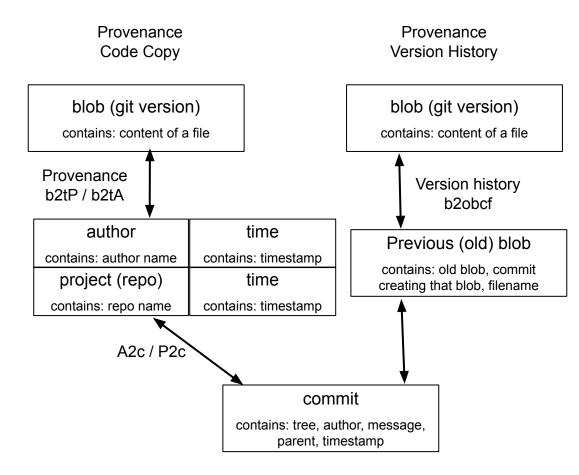
blob (git version)

contains: content of a file



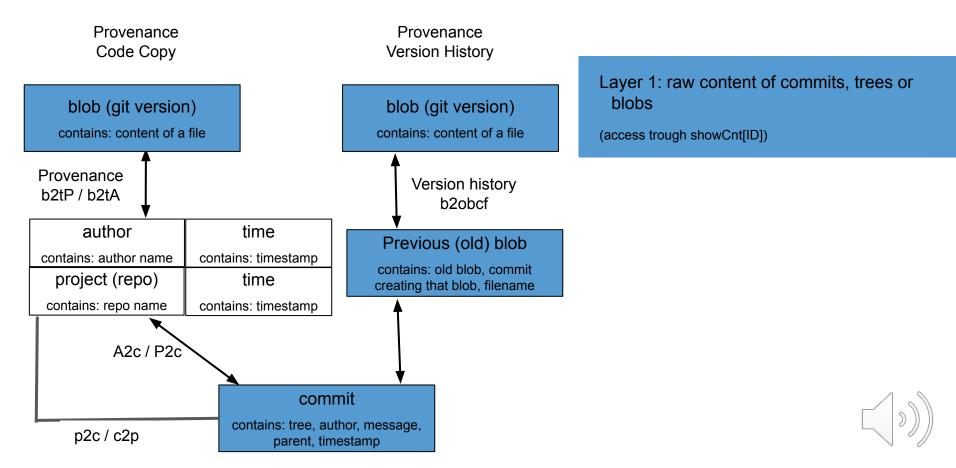




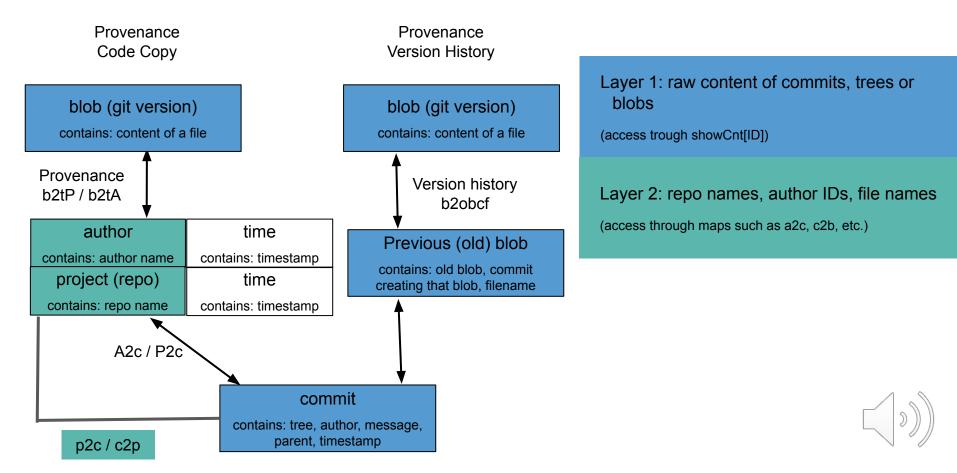




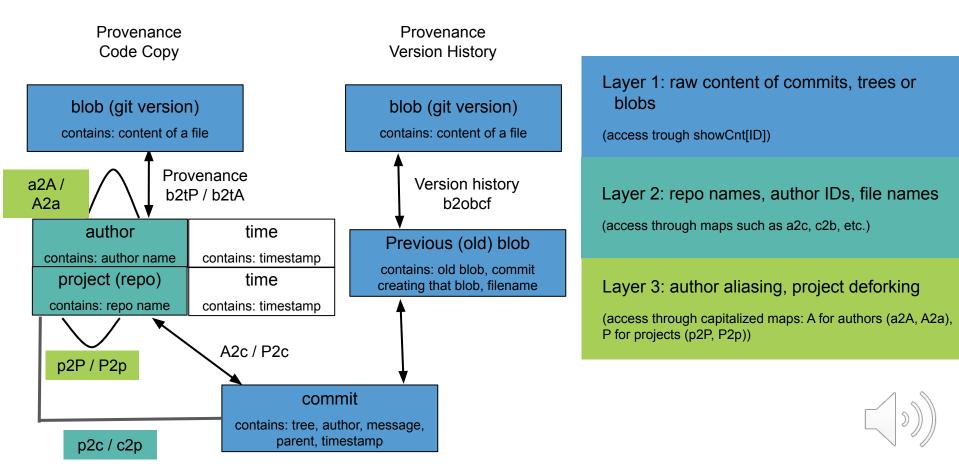
WoC layers

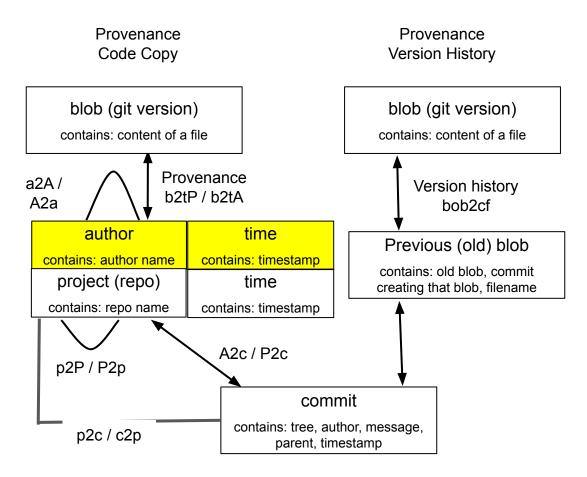


WoC layers



WoC layers





Example

Q1: Who/What project created this code?

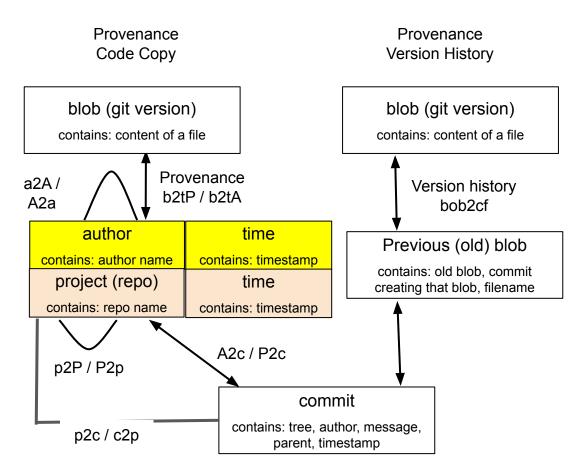
Shell code:

echo 99600f | getValues b2tAc echo 99600f | getValues b2tP

Result:

- List of blob;time;Repository/Author;commit:
 - 99600f;1620159367;Sanjoy Das <sanjoy@debian>;6ec5f4a03e1181fbfcf dffa10a82cd52d9724ae9
 - 99600f;1620159367;tensorflow_tensorfl ow





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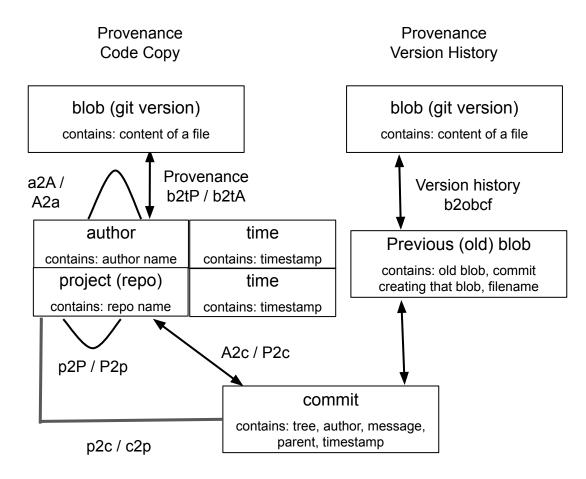
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Example

Q2: What commit(s) created this code?Q3: What are previous version of this code?Q4: What are next version of this code?

Shell code:

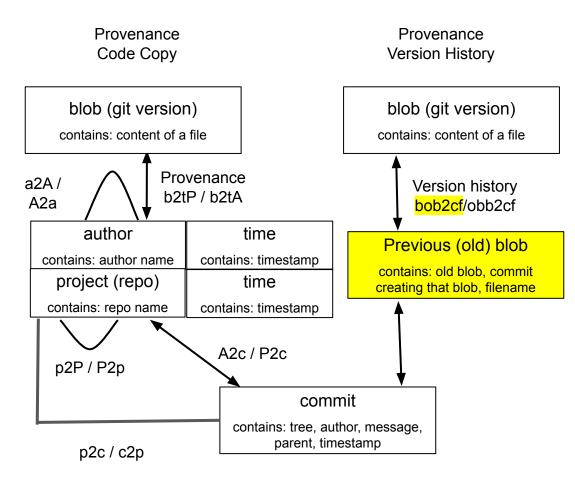
echo 99600f | getValues bb2cf echo 99600f | getValues obb2cf

Result:

• List of blob;old blob;commit;filename: 99600f;de97e63a49cd2982e6e0f391146be4c35 ae726b1;6ec5f4a03e1181fbfcfdffa10a82cd52d97 24ae9;tensorflow/core/kernels/sparse_fill_empty _rows_op.cc

• List of old blob;new blob;commit;filename: 99600f;c1ed592b965e247d6105e416c0e74d888 d2993f8;faa76f39014ed3b5e2c158593b1335522 e573c7f;tensorflow/core/kernels/sparse_fill_empt y_rows_op.cc





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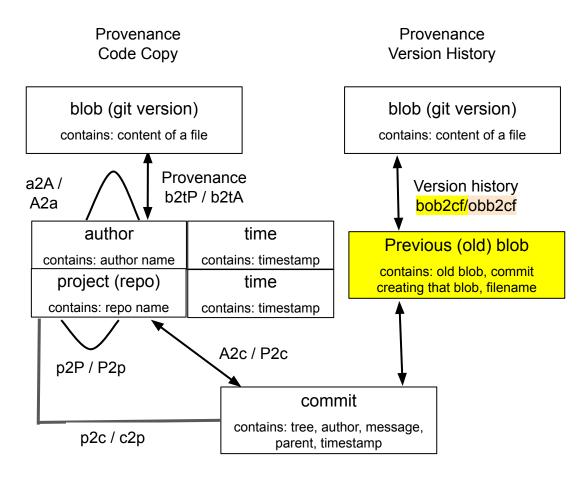
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Result:

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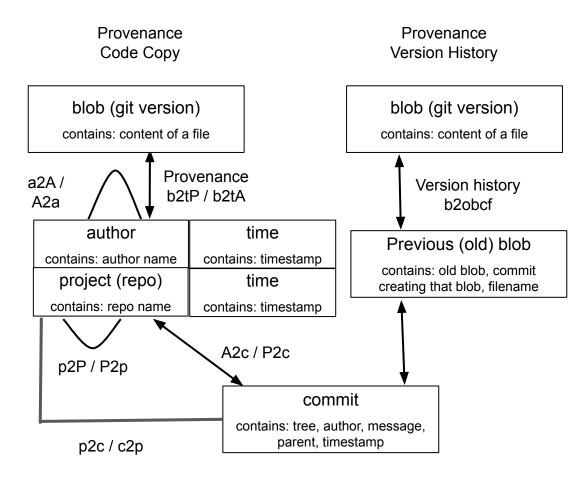
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Example

Q5: Which project(s) contain this commit?

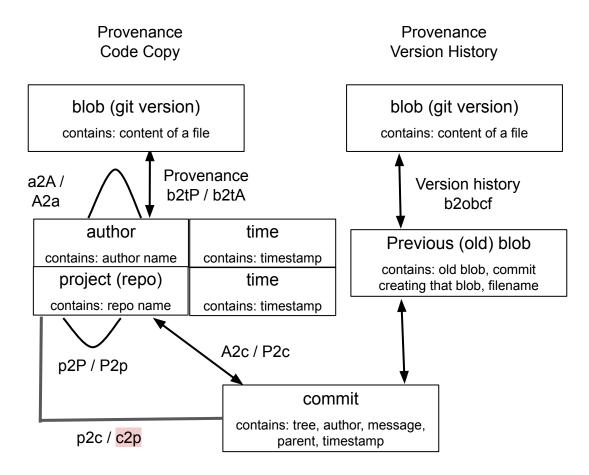
Shell code: echo 724ae9 | getValues c2p

Result:

. . . .

List of commit;project
724ae9;47-studio-org_tensorflow
724ae9;8bitmp3_tensorflow
724ae9;Apidwalin_tensorflow-master
724ae9;OlexanderMiroshnychenko_tf_patch_test
724ae9;aakash30jan_tensorflow
724ae9;aaudiber_tensorflow
724ae9;abhilash1910_tensorflow
724ae9;adaalarm_tensorflow
724ae9;adamhillier_tensorflow
724ae9;adhadse_tensorflow





Example

Q5: Which project(s) contain this commit?

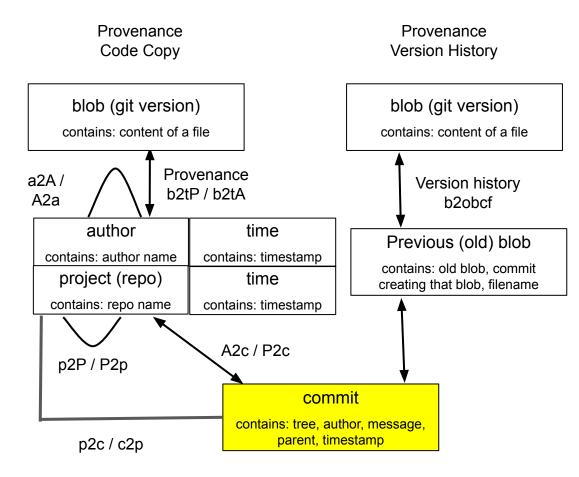
Shell code: echo 724ae9 | getValues c2p

Result:

. . . .

List of commit;project
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 724ae9;aaudiber_tensorflow
 724ae9;abhilash1910_tensorflow
 724ae9;adaalarm_tensorflow
 724ae9;adamhillier_tensorflow
 724ae9;adhadse_tensorflow





Example

Q5: What is the content of this commit?

Shell code: echo 724ae9 | showCnt commit

Result:

List of

commit;parent;tree;author;commiter;time;co mment

724ae9;

9454fd13698405f86d7aa84485a99ad3e988e5fe; 55338bb43c76edad2557be1cd62dc315c410631 4.

Sanjoy Das <<u>sanjoy@google.com</u>>; Tenso rFlower Gardener

<gardener@tensorflow.org>;

<mark>1620159367;</mark>

Disable SparseFillEmptyRows[Grad] on GPU\nlt breaks an internal workload with the error message "segment ids are not increasing", which probably means that the output indices are not sorted in some cases.\nPiperOrigin-Rev

ld: 371980850 NEWLINE Change-ld:

Results (Security Issues in "The Stack")

- Out of 267,798 potentially vulnerable blobs (blobs prior to the fixing commit).
 - O 11,266 are in bigcode/the-stack dataset.
 - O 1,482 are in bigcode/the-stack-dedup
- Out of 3,293 known vulnerable blobs (looking just at the one blob before the fixing commit):

O 119 are in thebigcode/the-stack-dedup dataset

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Open Challenges in Securing LLM SSCs

Identify/fix problems in the training data

Identify/fix problems at the time of generation via fine-tuning

Identify LLM output in public repositories Statistical and LLM-based approaches Generated files Code completions

Trace LLM output to most likely LLM inputs General AI traceability Use WoC + LLM training/fine-tuning to capture these relationships

Summary

- LLM output is only as good as LLM training input
 - May get worse over time via user feedback
- Curation is one way to address the problem
 - WoC may be a good resource to
 - Identify problems in training data
 - Identify problems in generated data
 - Recognize the extent of generated code

Tutorial: github.com/woc-hack/tutorial Hybrid hackathon Nov 17-19 https://github.com/woc-hack/2023Hackathon