



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
FEDERICO II

itee<sup>PhD</sup>  
information technology  
electrical engineering



# Francesco Crescenzo Grasso

## Binary Code Analysis and AI for Software Security

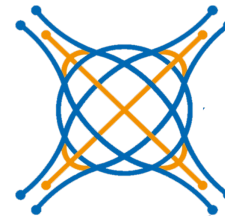
Tutor: Domenico Cotroneo

Cycle: XXXIX

Year: Second

# Candidate's information

- MSc degree in **Computer Engineering**
- Research group: **DESSERT**, Dependable and Secure Software Engineering and Real-Time Systems (*dessert.unina.it*)



**DESSERT**  
**Research Group**

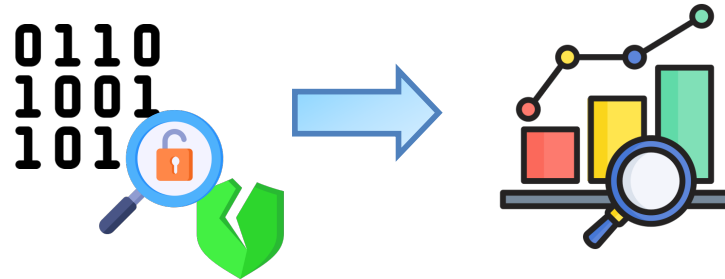
- PhD start date: **01/11/2023**
- Scholarship type: **PNRR - DM 118/2023**

# Summary of study activities

- Ah-hoc PhD Courses:
  - *How to Boost your PhD*
- Conferences/Events Attended:
  - *DSN 2025* (International Conference on Dependable Systems and Networks) Conference at Naples, June 23-26
  - *EuroSys 2025* (European Conference on Computer Systems) Conference at Rotterdam, April 1-3
  - *EuroSec 2025* (European Workshop on Systems Security) security conference located at Rotterdam, March 31, 2025

# Main research summary (1)

- Binary Code Analysis and AI for Software Security



- Focus on **machine learning** for **vulnerability prediction**
- Analysis at **binary** and **source code levels**
- Intersection of **program analysis, reverse engineering, and cybersecurity**
- GOAL: improve security of *real-world software*



# Main research summary (2)

- Why this research is needed
  - Many systems are released **only as binaries**
  - Source code often **unavailable** (third-party / legacy)
  - Existing datasets are **synthetic** and of **poor quality**



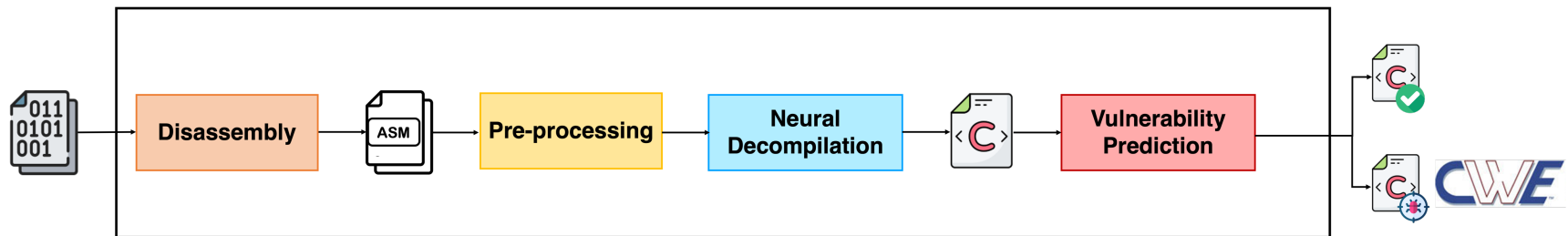
- Research vision
  - **Bridge the gap** between assembly and source code
  - **Detect vulnerabilities** directly from binaries
  - Build **realistic datasets** and ML models for:
    - Binary understanding
    - Decompiled code analysis
    - Vulnerability prediction

# Research Area (1)

- The proposed **methodology** leverages a pipeline whose steps include:

- Disassembly:** extract assembly code from binary files
- Decompilation:** translate assembly back to C/C++ source code
- Vulnerability Detection:** classify decompiled source as vulnerable or safe

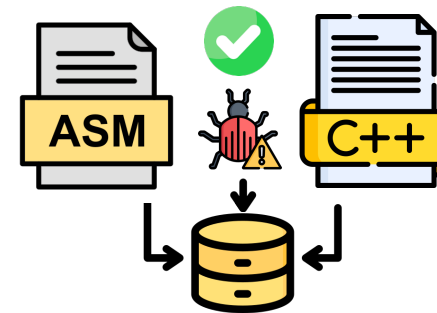
Binary	ASM x86	Decompiled C++	Vulnerability
0101	<funct0>:	void funct0(){	• The function is vulnerable.
1001	endbr 64	int data;	
0111	push rbp	data=0;	
...	...	...	



[P1]	V. Orbinato, F. Grasso, R. Natella, D. Cotroneo, <i>Can Neural Decompilation Assist Vulnerability Prediction on Binary Code?</i> , <b>ACM European Conference on Computer Systems (EuroSys Fall 2025)</b>
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# Research Area (2)

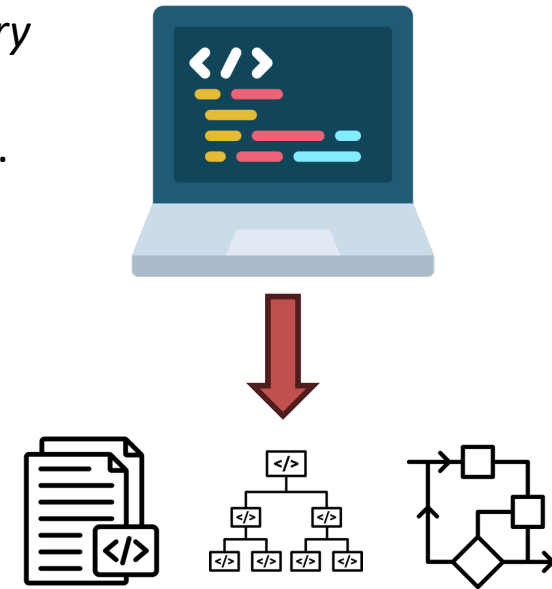
- Building a **real-world dataset**
  1. Collection of **C/C++ source code** and corresponding **ARM/x86 assembly**
  2. Inclusion of both *vulnerable and safe* code samples
  3. Focus on **real-world** projects and realistic compilation settings
  4. Dataset designed to train and evaluate systems that:
    - Reconstruct high-level code from binaries
    - Identify potential vulnerabilities



[P2]	V. Orbinato, F. Grasso, R. Natella, D. Cotroneo, <i>VulDec: A Realistic Dataset for Vulnerability Analysis via Neural Decompilation</i> , Ongoing work
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# Research Area (3)

- Enhancing Vulnerability Detection Through Multiple Code Representations
  - Detecting issues like *buffer overflows* and *memory corruption* is crucial for software security.
  - Traditional tools: high false positives, poor generalization.
  - ML/NLP-based approach using **multiple representations**:
    - AST, CFG, and raw code (via Joern, Clang)
  - Different views capture **complementary patterns**.
  - Outputs combined through an Ensemble Decision Mechanism  
→ **Majority Voting** and **Logical Gates**



[P3]	F. Grasso, R. Natella, D. Cotroneo, <i>Enhancing LLM-Based Vulnerability Detection Through Multiple Code Representations</i> , Ongoing work
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# Tutorship

- «Laboratorio di Programmazione» BSc course support.  
Lessons on:
  - Python data collection
  - Python functions
  - Data science
  - Machine learning
  - Neural networks

The image shows a stack of presentation slides. The top slide is titled "Artificial Neural Networks" and features logos for DIETI, UNINA, and the University of Naples Federico II. It lists the instructor as Ing. Francesco Grasso and includes the DESSERT logo. The slide also contains contact information for the instructor.

Artificial Neural Networks

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DESSERT  
DEpendable and Secure Software  
Engineering and Real-Time Systems

Laboratorio di Programmazione