De-anonymizing Programmers via Code Stylometry

(USENIX 15')

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Introduction

Stylometry,

Anonymity and

De-anonymization

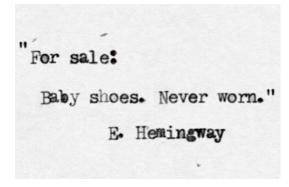


Stylometry

Stylometry

> The **statistical analysis of variations** in literary style between one writer or genre and another.





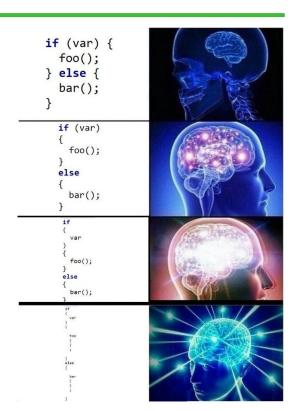


Art Literature Chess play(?)

Source code Stylometry

- Everyone has unique coding tastes
 - Indentation character, newline before brackets...
 - Monolithic/modular, for/while...

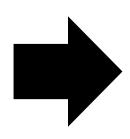
Source code can also incorporate stylometry



Anonymity and De-anonymization

- Anonymity == Indistinguishability
- De-anonymization
 - == Distinguish something from (should be) indistinguishable set

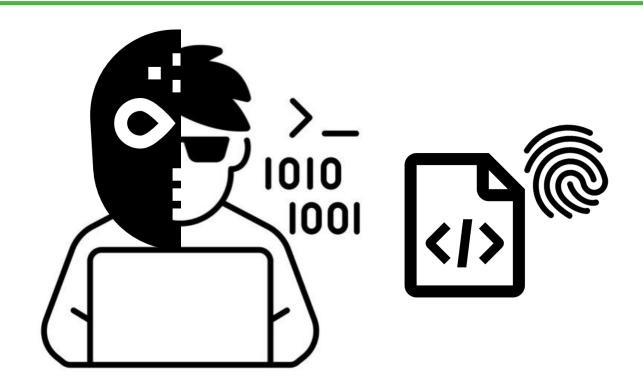








De-anonymizing Programmers via Code Stylometry





Motivation

Why and How

Source code Stylometry and

Programmer de-anonymization is

Important?



Importance of Source code Privacy & De-anonymization



VS











Source code stylometry is the key of privacy & security



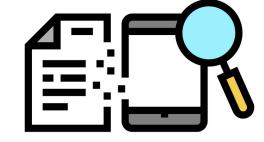
Analyst's interests



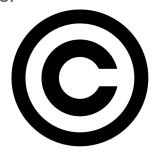
De-anonymization of programmer



Ghostwriting detection



Software forensics



Copyright investigations



Authorship verification



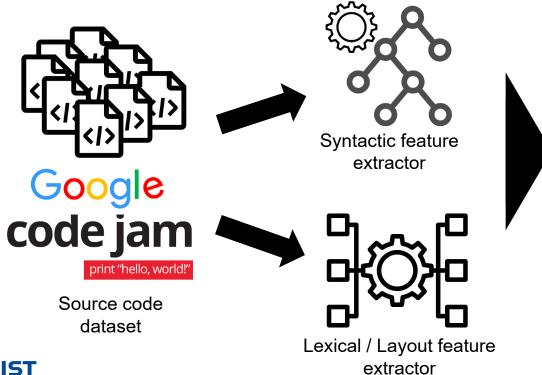
Approaches

SCFS and Random Forest

Approaches



Approaches Overview





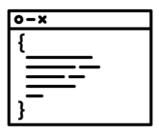
Random forest regression
Classifier



Code Stylometry Feature Set (CSFS)



- Lexical feature
 - # of ternary operations
 - # of comments
 - # of literals
 - 0 ...



Layout feature

- o # of tabs
- # of spaces
- # of empty line
- Bracelets before/after newline
- o ..



Syntactic feature

- Max AST node depth
- Avg AST node depth
- o C/C++ keyword
- 0 ...

Random Forest Classification

- Perform random forest classification
 - 300 decision trees
 - o log(# of total feature) + 1 random feature set





Evaluation

Effectiveness,

Robustness,

Generalizability and

Limitations



Effectiveness - Authorship Attribution



Multi-class Closed World Task

A = #programmers, $F = max #problems$ completed				
$N = \#problems included in dataset (N \le F)$				
A = 250 from 2014	A = 250 from 2012	A = 250 all years		
F = 9 from 2014	F = 9 from 2014	$F \ge 9$ all years		
N = 9	N = 9	N = 9		
Average accuracy after 10 iterations with IG-CSFS features				
95.07%	96.83%	98.04%		

Effectiveness - Authorship Attribution



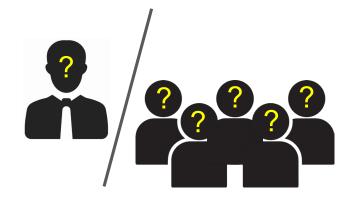
Multi-class Open World Task

96.67% on 30 classes



Two-class Closed World Task

100%



Two-class/One-class Open World Task

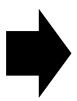
> 100% for Mallory 82.04% for non-Mallory



Robustness - Obfuscation (STUNNIX)

```
#ifdef_STL_USE_EXCEPTIONS
extern void _out_of_range ( const char * );
#define OUTOFRANGE( cond, msg) \
do { if (cond) _out_of_range ( #cond); } while ( 0 )
#else
#include <cassert>
#define OUTOFRANGE( cond, msg) assert (!( cond) )
#endif

template < class charT, class traits, class Allocator>
basic_string < charT, traits, Allocator> &
basic_string < charT, traits, Allocator> ::
replace ( size_type pos1, size_type n1,
```

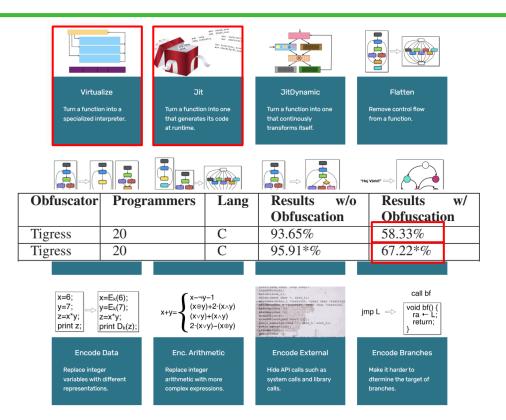


#ifdef z7929401884
extern void za41dafc42e(const char*);
#define z1c52ffdd48(z22fc207d33, zde05b8b1b0) \
do { if (z22fc207d33) za41dafc42e (#z22fc207d33); } while ((0x1fb1+1115-0x240c))
#else
#include <cassert>
#define z1c52ffdd48(z22fc207d33, zde05b8b1b0) z7bd0031cc2 (! (z22fc207d33) #endif
template< class zd9cfc9cefe, class z9cdf2cd536, class Allocator> basic_string< zd9cfc9cefe, z9cdf2cd536, Allocator> & basic_string< zd9cfc9cefe, z9cdf2cd536, Allocator> & basic_string< zd9cfc9cefe, z9cdf2cd536, Allocator> & zd9cfc9cefe, z9cdf2cd536, Allocator> :: replace(size_type z795f772c7c, size_type zddd43c876a, const basic_string& string& string

Obfuscator	Programmers	Lang	Results w/o Obfuscation	Results w/ Obfuscation
Stunnix	20	C++	98.89%	100.00%
Stunnix	20	C++	98.89*%	98.89*%



Robustness - Obfuscation (TIGRESS)





Generalization - Python



VS



Lang.	Programmers	Classification	IG	Top-5	Top-5 IG
Python	23	87.93%	79.71%	99.52%	96.62
Python	229	53.91%	39.16%	75.69%	55.46

Takeaways

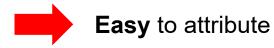
If the given codes are



...from difficult tasks,



...from skilled programmers





Limitation

- Multi-authorship problem
 - Pair programming
 - Knowledge sharing
 - Generative Al



- Layout policy
- Layout specification
- Linter





Conclusion



Conclusion

- First work that utilize stylometry features for source code stylometry
 - o ...along with lexical/layout features

• Shows >90% acc. in classifying 1600 authors from Google code jam

- Motivate future researches
 - Binary-only code feature set
 - Classification accuracy improving



Related works

Previous, and Future works of

Code Stylometry Research



Related works - Previous works

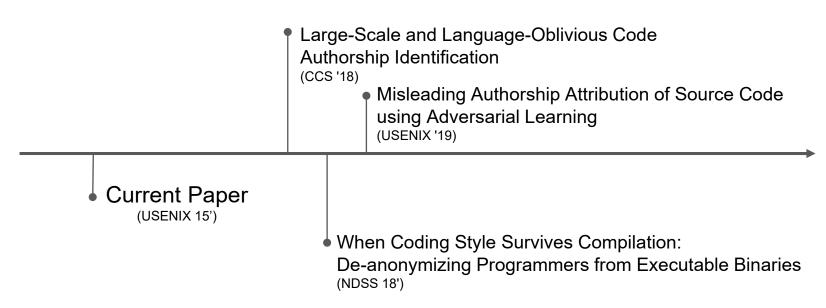
Related Work	# of Programmers	Results
Pellin [23]	2	73%
MacDonell et al.[21]	7	88.00%
Frantzeskou et al.[14]	8	100.0%
Burrows et al. [9]	10	76.78%
Elenbogen and Seliya [11]	12	74.70%
Kothari et al. [18]	12	76%
Lange and Mancoridis [20]	20	75%
Krsul and Spafford [19]	29	73%
Frantzeskou et al. [14]	30	96.9%
Ding and Samadzadeh [10]	46	67.2%
This work	8	100.00%
This work	35	100.00%
This work	250	98.04%
This work	1,600	92.83%



#Hacking Lab

Related works - Future works

Advanced Prediction Mechanism



Improved Stylometry Model



Related works - Misc

Code similarity

- Neural Machine Translation Inspired Binary Code Similarity Comparison beyond Function Pairs (NDSS 19')
- Finding Bugs Using Your Own Code: Detecting Functionally-similar yet Inconsistent Code (USENIX 21')
- How Machine Learning Is Solving the Binary Function Similarity Problem (USENIX 22')

De-anonymization

- Deanonymization in the Bitcoin P2P Network (ACM 17')
- Online Website Fingerprinting: Evaluating Website Fingerprinting Attacks on Tor in the Real World (USENIX 22')
- Him of Many Faces: Characterizing Billion-scale Adversarial and Benign Browser
 Fingerprints on Commercial Websites (NDSS 23')
- Assessing Anonymity Techniques Employed in German Court Decisions: A De-Anonymization Experiment (USENIX 23')



Q&A

Q&A - Good Questions

- 배한성: Variable name as a feature set?
 - Could be, but might less impactful (obfuscation, too skewed, etc)
- 이형주: Can you analyze people from different languages using just one language code?
 - Based on this paper's approaches, not straightforward (but can be generalized)
- 오성룡: Effective method against obfuscation?
 - It depends



Q&A - Best Questions

- 이승현: What is the significance of the threshold level "15%"? Is this still meaningful for N != 30? What statistical guarantees that threshold levels provide?
 - o Authors should justify their threshold level for other cases for meaningful results.
- 하재현: Other code stylometry feature sets than lexical, layout, and syntactic features to improve de-anonymizing?
 - o TF-IDF (Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency), disassembly / CFG for binary, etc.
- JIN ZHIXIAN: Difficult task -> likely attributes?? Isn't it leads collaboration & source code normalization?
 - GCJ has a competitive-programming code set. The paper assumes there is a difficult task given to only one programmer.



Thank you