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Software systems at risk: An empirical study of cloned vulnerabilities in practice

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Highlights

- A scalable and accurate approach for vulnerable code clone detection is proposed.
- It relies on function-level granularity and vulnerability-preserving abstraction.
- Cloned vulnerabilities require a considerable amount of time to be patched.
- The time lag expands the possible attack surface of various software systems.

Abstract

With the growth of open source software (OSS), code clones - code fragments that are copied and pasted within or between software systems - are proliferating. Although code cloning may expedite the process of software development, it often critically affects the security of software

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