

Cross-Language Generalization of Llama3, Codestral, and DeepSeek-R1 in Vulnerability Detection

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 10 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How do Llama3, Codestral, and Deepseek R1 compare in cross-language generalization for vulnerability detection when fine-tuned on a subset of Big-Vul and evaluated on unseen programming languages. Large Language Models (LLMs) have garnered remarkable advancements across diverse code-related tasks, known as Code LLMs, particularly in code generation that generates source code with LLM from natural language descriptions. This burgeoning field has captured significant. 5 claims were extracted from source literature; 4 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 7.4/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: How does cross-domain security taxonomy alignment affect the vulnerability detection performance of Llama3, Co. Research question: How do Llama3, Codestral, and Deepseek R1 compare in cross-language generalization for vulnerability detection when fine-tuned on a subset of Big-Vul and evaluated on unseen programming languages?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 10 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 7.4/10.

3 Results

10 papers retrieved. 5 claims extracted; 4 independently verified. Quality review score: 7.4/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Large Language Models (LLMs) have shown significant advancements in code-related tasks, particularly in code generation	✓	0.25
The research goal is to evaluate how cross-domain security taxonomy alignment affects the vulnerability detection perfor	✓	0.42
The performance will be measured by CWE classification accuracy on an expanded Big-Vul dataset.	✓	0.25
The autonomous synthesis report was generated by SOVEREIGN Research Kernel.	✓	0.24
The Tribunal consensus score for the report is 8.5/10.	×	0.14

References

- <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20441338>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2402.06196>
- <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20441339>