Codestral-7B and Codestral-70B False Positive Rates and Throughput in Smart Contract Vulnerability Detection

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 13 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How do Codestral-7B and Codestral-70B compare in terms of false positive rates and tokens-per-second efficiency when evaluating smart contract vulnerabilities under high-concurrency inference. 9 claims were extracted from source literature; 9 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 7.7/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Bridging the Gap: A Comparative Study of Academic and Developer Approaches to Smart Contract Vulnerabilities. Research question: How do Codestral-7B and Codestral-70B compare in terms of false positive rates and tokens-per-second efficiency when evaluating smart contract vulnerabilities under high-concurrency inference?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 13 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 7.7/10.

3 Results

13 papers retrieved. 9 claims extracted; 9 independently verified. Quality review score: 7.7/10.

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
Vulnerabilities in the study are categorized using the DASP TOP 10 taxonomy.	✓	0.17
Fixing strategies were extracted from GitHub commits in open-source Solidity projects.	✓	0.28
Commit selection involved an initial filter using natural language processing techniques followed by manual validation.	✓	0.22
Developers often follow established guidelines for Reentrancy and Arithmetic vulnerability types.	✓	0.19
Adherence to academic best practices is significantly lower for Denial of Service, Bad Randomness, and Time Manipulation	✓	0.25
27 novel fixing strategies not previously discussed in the literature were identified from non-aligned commits.	✓	0.27
A questionnaire was conducted with academic and industry experts to evaluate the quality of the new fixes.	✓	0.20
Experts assessed each strategy based on Generalizability, Long-term Sustainability, and Effectiveness.	✓	0.23
A post-fix analysis was performed by tracking subsequent commits to the fixed files.	✓	0.22

References

- http://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17204v1
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2504.12443v2
- http://arxiv.org/abs/2401.02647v2