

Procedurally Pretrained vs. Standard Pretrained CodeT5 in Cross-Language Vulnerability Detection

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 11 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the comparative performance gap between procedurally pretrained and standard pretrained CodeT5 models when evaluated on cross-language vulnerability detection tasks using the CWE-200 dataset. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 3.2/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: An Empirical Study of Remote Sensing Pretraining. Research question: What is the comparative performance gap between procedurally pretrained and standard pretrained CodeT5 models when evaluated on cross-language vulnerability detection tasks using the CWE-200 dataset?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 11 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 3.2/10.

3 Results

11 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 3.2/10.

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.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2601.21725v2>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2204.02825v4>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2007.07423v3>