

# Gemini 1.5 Pro and Llama3-70B Inference Efficiency in Retrieval-Augmented Code Vulnerability Classification

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## Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 5 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the inference efficiency difference between Gemini 1.5 Pro and Llama3-70B with retrieval augmentation when processing large-scale security vulnerability classification tasks on the CodeXGLUE. 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. 11 claims were extracted from source literature; 10 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 8.5/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

## 1 Introduction

This paper examines: A Survey on Large Language Models for Code Generation. Research question: What is the inference efficiency difference between Gemini 1.5 Pro and Llama3-70B with retrieval augmentation when processing large-scale security vulnerability classification tasks on the CodeXGLUE security subset, measured in tokens per second or latency per query?.

## 2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 5 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 8.5/10.

### **3 Results**

5 papers retrieved. 11 claims extracted; 10 independently verified. Quality review score: 8.5/10.

### **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 made significant advancements in code-related tasks, particularly in code generation.	✓	0.24
Code LLMs generate source code from natural language descriptions.	✓	0.18
The field of LLMs for code generation has captured significant interest from both academic researchers and industry prof	✓	0.25
GitHub Copilot is an example of a practical application of LLMs in software development.	×	0.12
There is a noticeable absence of a comprehensive and up-to-date literature review dedicated to LLM for code generation.	✓	0.29
The survey provides a systematic literature review on LLMs for code generation.	✓	0.18
The survey introduces a taxonomy to categorize and discuss recent developments in LLMs for code generation.	✓	0.22
The taxonomy covers aspects such as data curation, latest advances, performance evaluation, ethical implications, enviro	✓	0.29
The survey presents a historical overview of the evolution of LLMs for code generation.	✓	0.19
The survey offers an empirical comparison using the HumanEval, MBPP, and BigCodeBench benchmarks.	✓	0.19
The empirical comparison highlights progressive enhancements in LLM capabilities for code generation.	✓	0.20

## References

- <https://openalex.org/W7115388677>
- <https://doi.org/10.3390/bdcc9120320>
- <https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2406.00515>