

# A Measurement Framework for Analyzing Technical Lag in Open-Source Software Ecosystems

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**Jury:**

Dr. Olivier Delgrange

Dr. Alexandre Decan

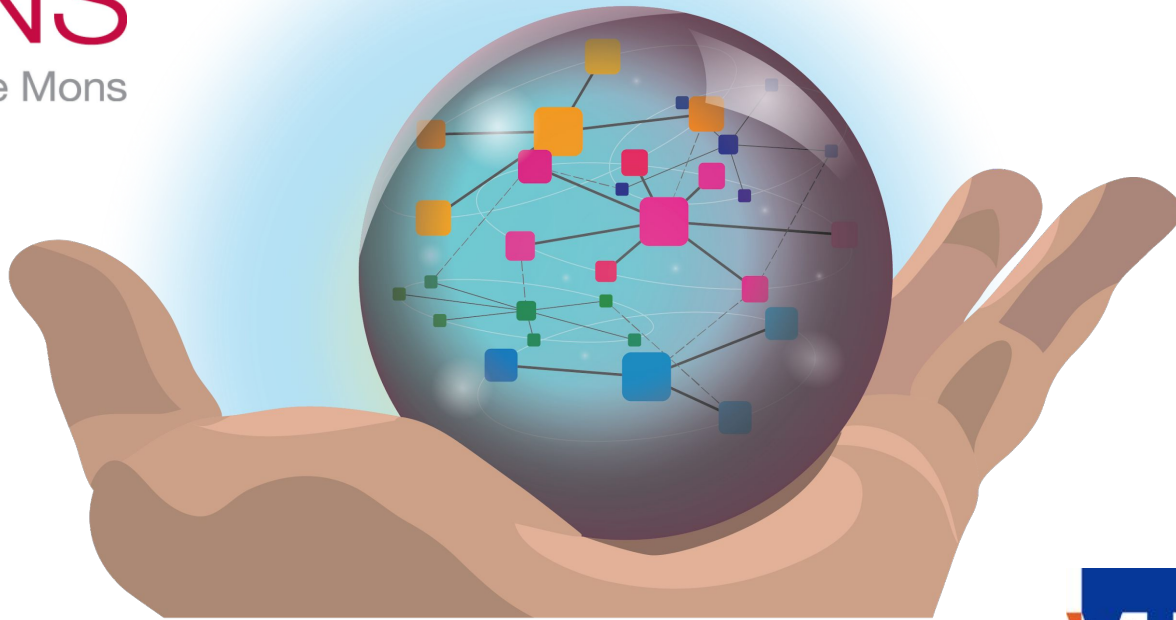
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Dr. Alexander Serebrenik

**Public PhD Defense**

Software Engineering Lab, Université de Mons - Belgium, 4 September 2019

<https://secoassist.github.io/>



# SECO-Assist

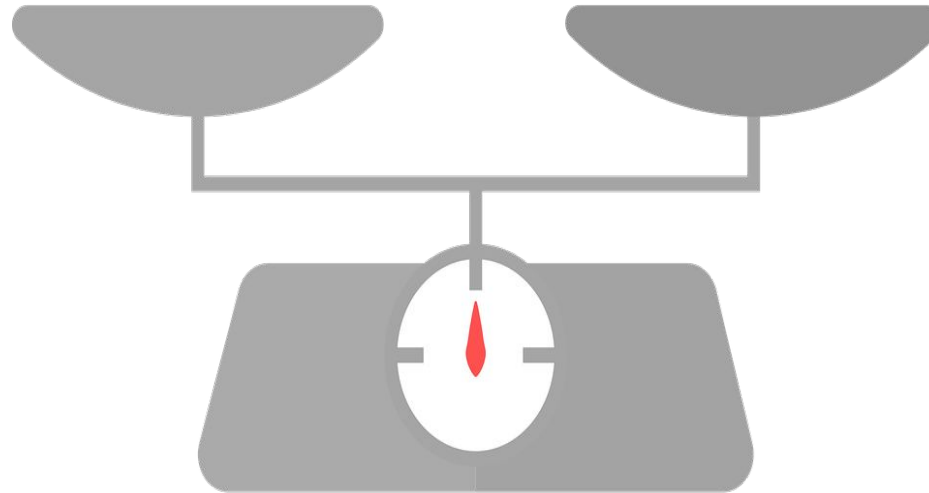
# Background



# Focus

Up-to-date

Issues  

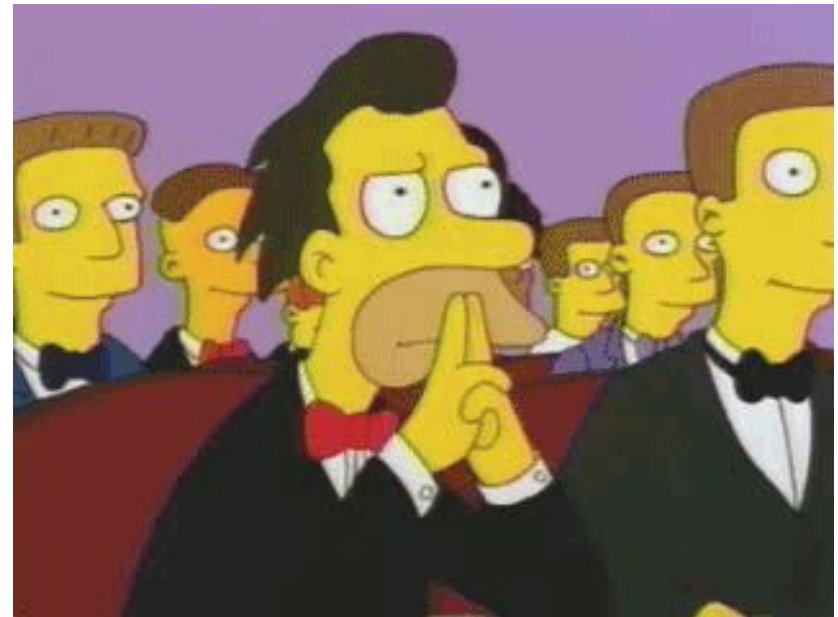
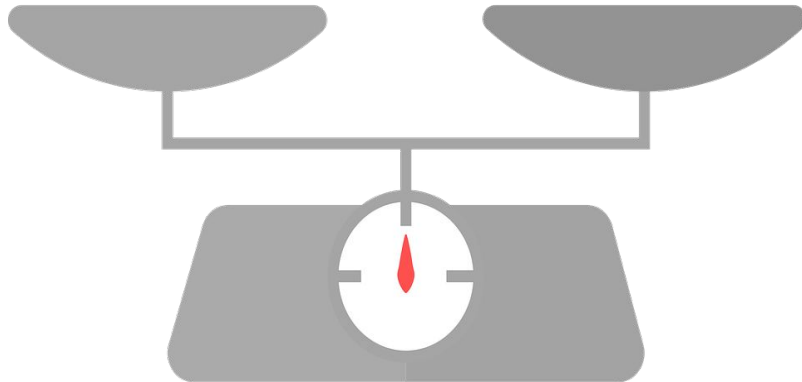


# Focus


*How can we help software developers to decide **when** and **why** they should update ?*

Update

Don't update



# Published papers

| <input type="checkbox"/>  | TITLE  |  | YEAR |
|---|--|--|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>ConPan: a tool to analyze packages in software containers</b><br>A Zerouali, V Cosentino, G Robles, JM Gonzalez-Barahona, T Mens<br>Proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Mining Software ...                             |  | 2019 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>On the impact of outdated and vulnerable javascript packages in docker images</b><br>A Zerouali, V Cosentino, T Mens, G Robles, JM Gonzalez-Barahona<br>2019 IEEE 26th International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and ... |  | 2019 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>On the diversity of software package popularity metrics: An empirical study of npm</b><br>A Zerouali, T Mens, G Robles, JM Gonzalez-Barahona<br>2019 IEEE 26th International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and ...         |  | 2019 |
|  | <b>On the Relation between Outdated Docker Containers, Severity Vulnerabilities, and Bugs</b><br>A Zerouali, T Mens, G Robles, JM Gonzalez-Barahona<br>2019 IEEE 26th International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and ...     |  | 2019 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>A formal framework for measuring technical lag in component repositories—and its application to npm</b><br>A Zerouali, T Mens, J Gonzalez-Barahona, A Decan, E Constantinou, ...<br>Journal of Software: Evolution and Process, e2157   |  | 2019 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>[Engineering Paper] Graal: The Quest for Source Code Knowledge</b><br>V Cosentino, S Dueñas, A Zerouali, G Robles, JM Gonzalez-Barahona<br>2018 IEEE 18th International Working Conference on Source Code Analysis and ...              |  | 2018 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>An empirical analysis of technical lag in npm package dependencies</b><br>A Zerouali, E Constantinou, T Mens, G Robles, J González-Barahona<br>International Conference on Software Reuse, 95-110                                       |  | 2018 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>An empirical comparison of the development history of cloudstack and eucalyptus</b><br>A Zerouali, T Mens<br>Proceedings of the 2017 International Conference on Smart Digital ...  |  | 2017 |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  | <b>Analyzing the evolution of testing library usage in open source Java projects</b><br>A Zerouali, T Mens<br>2017 IEEE 24th International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and ...  |  | 2017 |

# Technical Lag

# Technical lag

## > Background

**Technical lag**<sup>1</sup>: the increasing **difference** between deployed software packages and the **ideal** available upstream packages.

- **Ideal**: stability, security, functionality, recency, etc.
- **Difference**: version updates, bugs, vulnerabilities, lines of code, commits, etc.

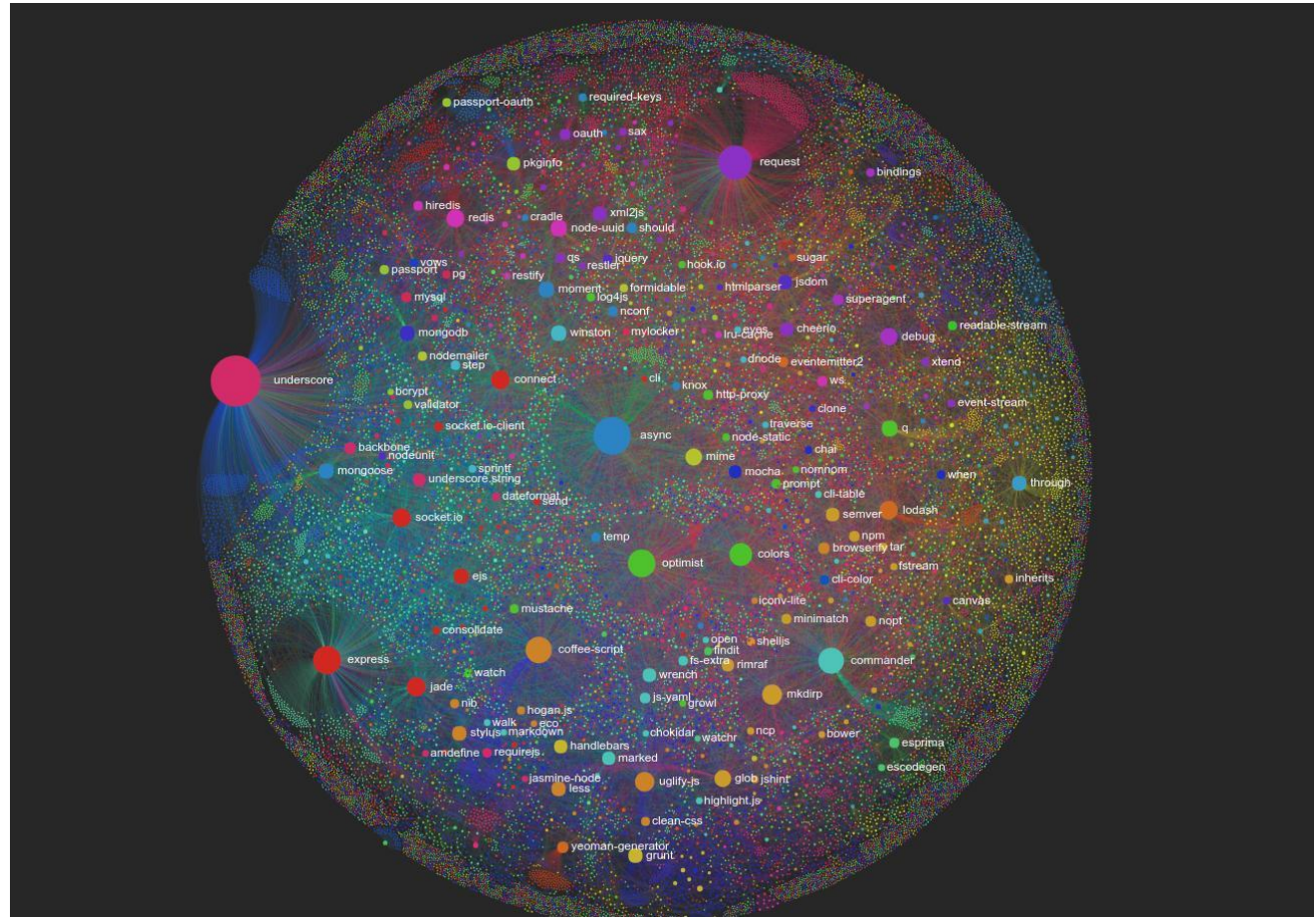
<sup>1</sup> Gonzalez-Barahona, et al. "Technical Lag in Software Compilations: Measuring How Outdated a Software Deployment Is." *IFIP International Conference on Open Source Systems*. Springer, Cham, 2017.



# Technical lag

## > Background

+20M  
dependencies



Credits: <https://exploring-data.com/vis/npm-packages-dependencies/>

# Technical lag

## > Background

### youtube-player

5.5.2 • Public • Published 4 months ago

Readme

3 Dependencies

#### Dependencies (3)

debug load-script sister

#### Dev Dependencies (15)

ava babel-cli babel-plugin-add-module-exports

babel-plugin-transform-flow-strip-types babel-plugin-transform-obj

babel-preset-env babel-register chai eslint eslint-config-canonic

flow-copy-source husky npm-watch semantic-release

### package.json

```
13 "dependencies": {
14   "debug": "^2.6.6",
15   "load-script": "^1.0.0",
16   "sister": "^3.0.0"
17 },
18 "description": "YouTube IFrame Player API abstraction.",
19 "devDependencies": {
20   "ava": "^0.19.1",
21   "babel-cli": "^6.24.1",
22   "babel-plugin-add-module-exports": "^0.2.1",
23   "babel-plugin-transform-flow-strip-types": "^6.22.0",
24   "babel-plugin-transform-object-rest-spread": "^6.23.0",
25   "babel-preset-env": "1.4.0",
26   "babel-register": "^6.24.1",
27   "chai": "^3.5.0",
28   "eslint": "^3.19.0",
29   "eslint-config-canonical": "^8.2.0",
30   "flow-bin": "^0.45.0",
31   "flow-copy-source": "^1.1.0",
32   "husky": "^0.13.3",
33   "npm-watch": "^0.1.9",
34   "semantic-release": "^6.3.2"
35 },
36 "keywords": [
```

# Technical lag

## > Background

### Semantic Versioning

**Major**

Incompatible changes



**Minor**

Added features



**Bugfix**

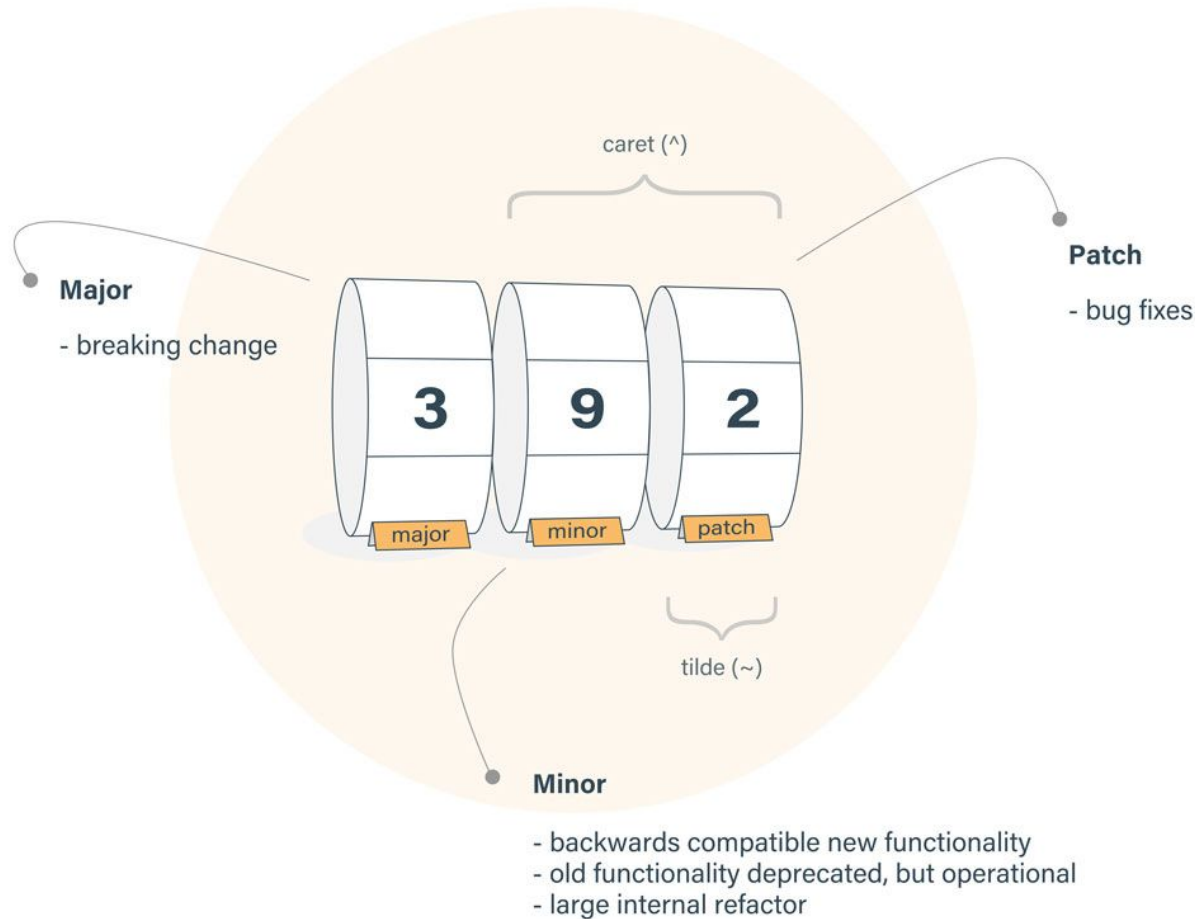
Squashing bugs



**Examples:** 0.0.1, 1.0.0, 1.2.3, 1.2.3-beta

# Technical lag

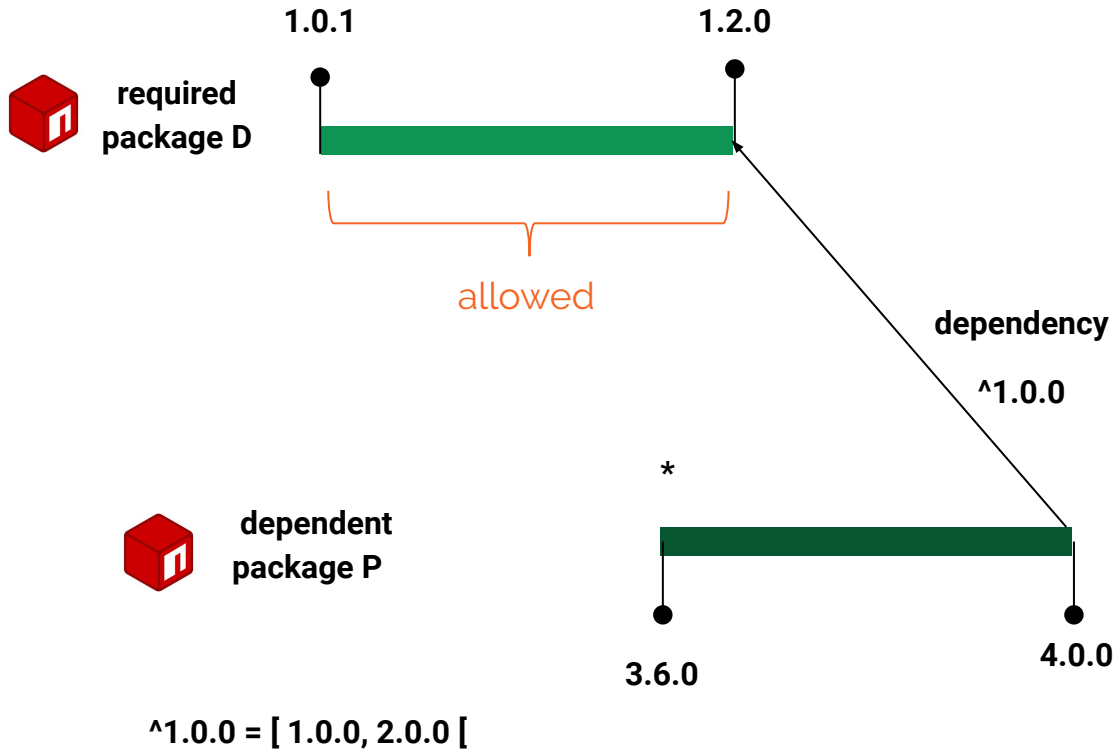
## > Background



**Other:** \*, ==1.2.3, >1.2.3, <1.2.3, 1.2.X, 1.X.X

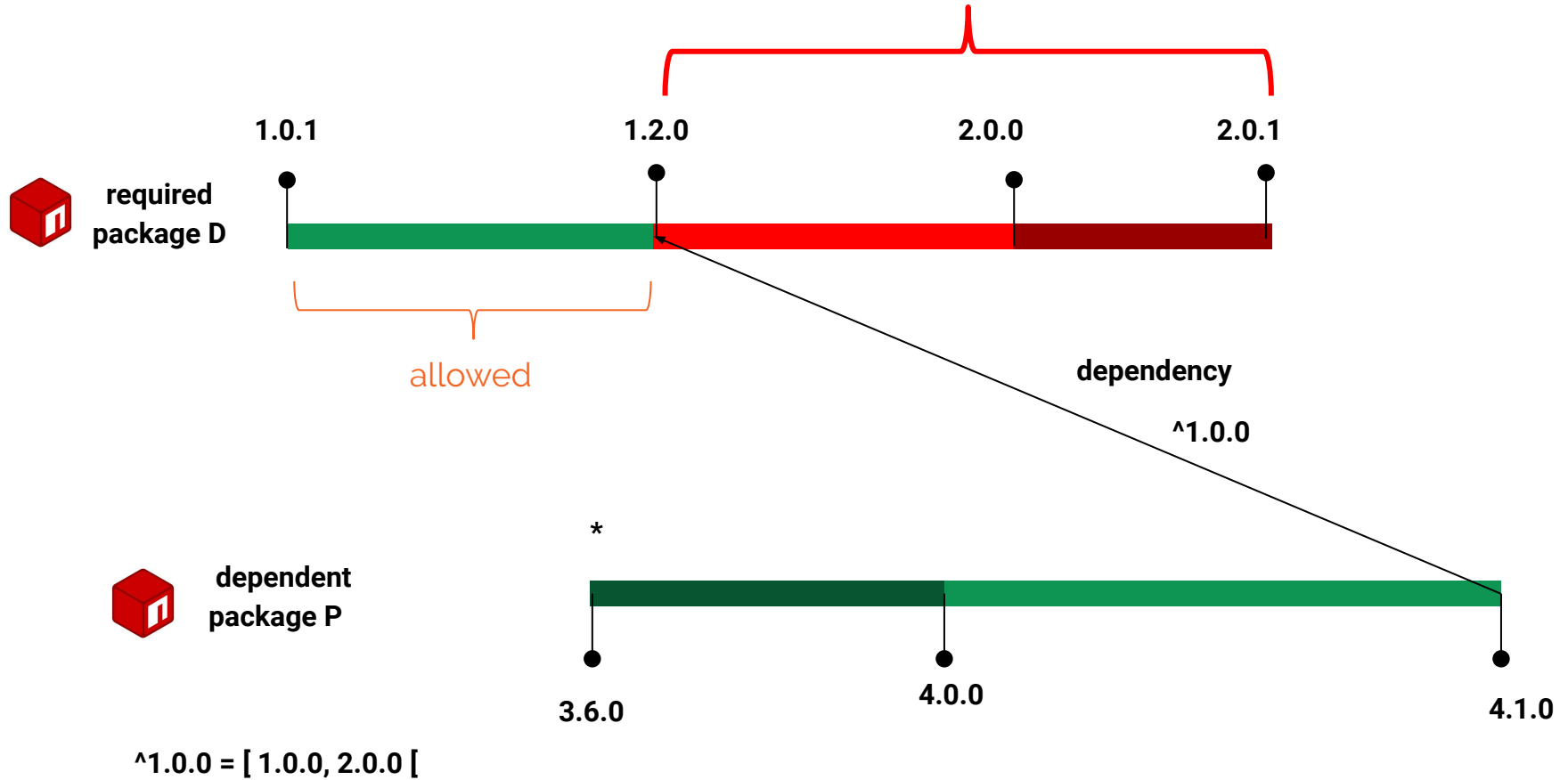
# Technical lag > Example

# up-to-date



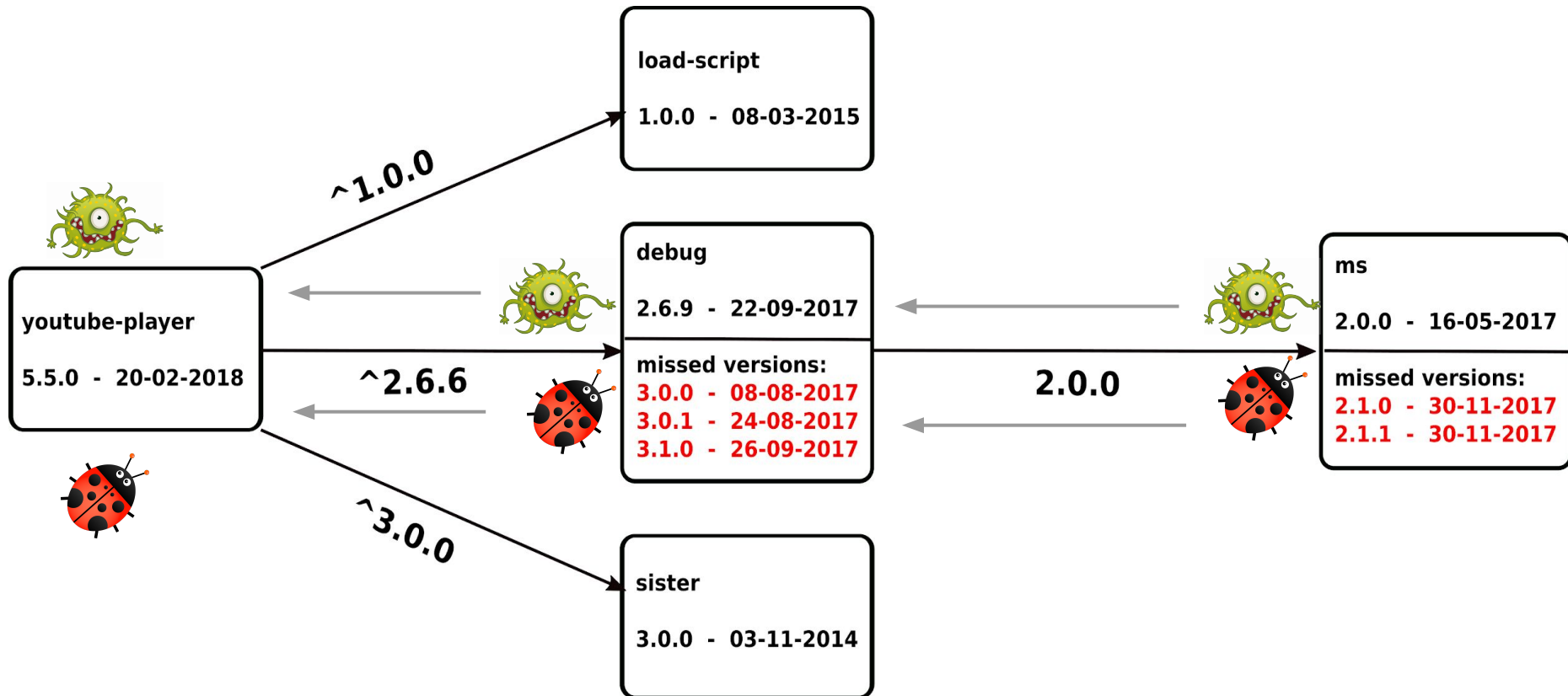
# Technical lag > Example

# outdated

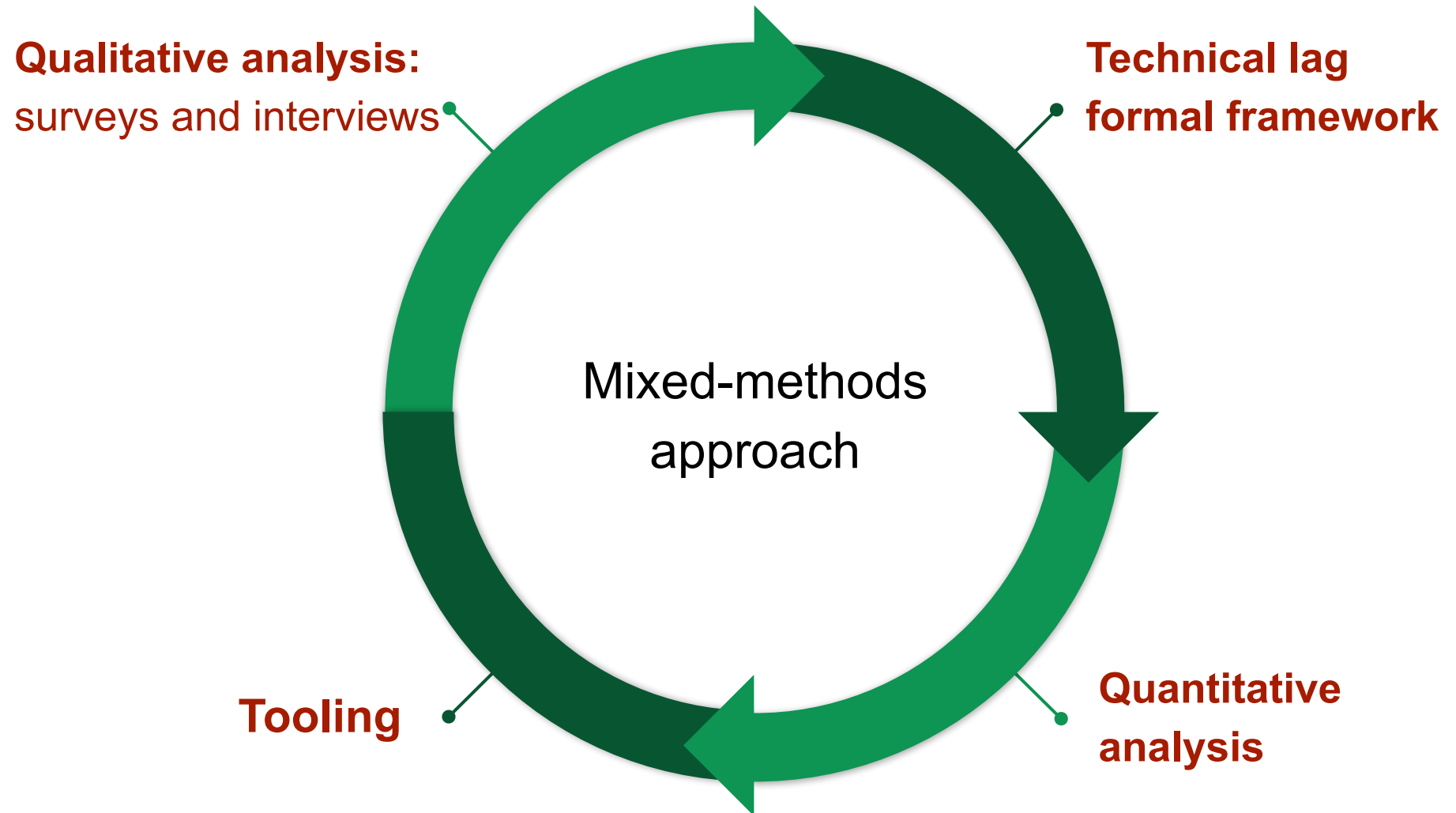


# Technical lag

## > Example



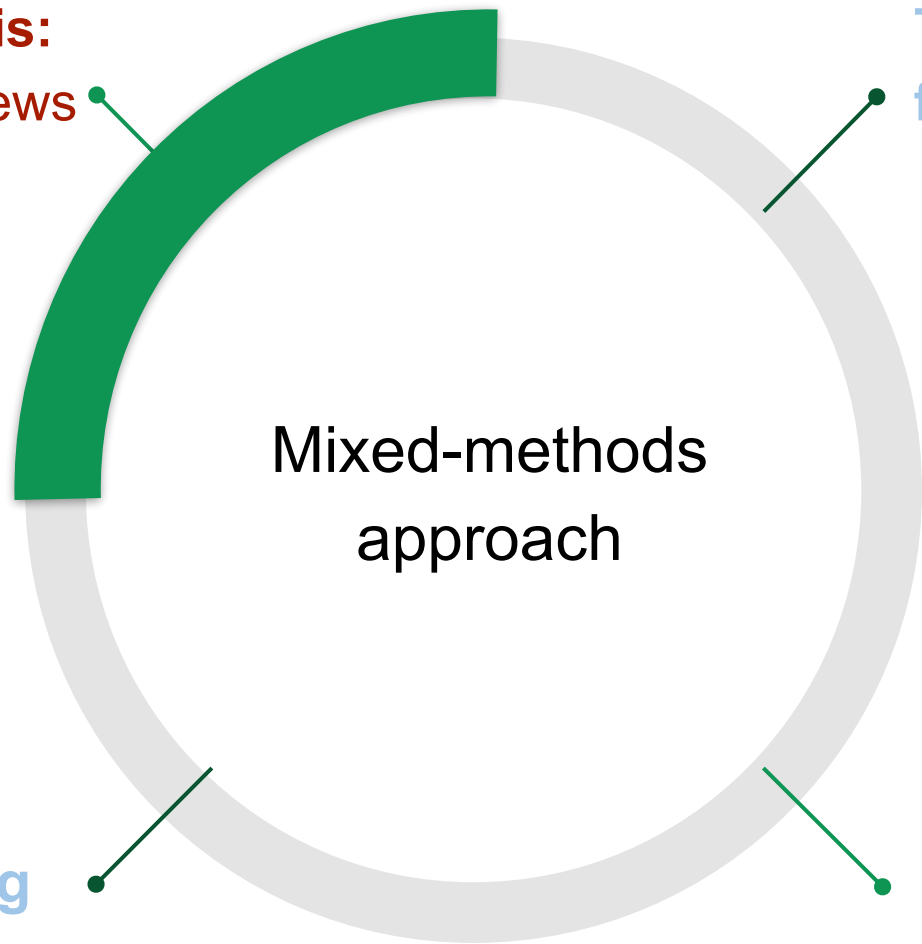
## Followed research approach





**Qualitative analysis:**  
surveys and interviews

**Technical lag**  
formal framework



Mixed-methods  
approach

**Tooling**

**Quantitative  
analysis**


# A Framework for Technical Lag

## > Qualitative analysis

### Semi-structured Interviews:

➤ 5 software practitioners



➤ Place:  **FOSDEM**

➤ Highly educated interviewees with an average of 10 years of experience



Technical Lag is important, especially if we mix between the benefits of updating and the effort needed to do that.

# A Framework for Technical Lag

## > Qualitative analysis

### Online surveys:

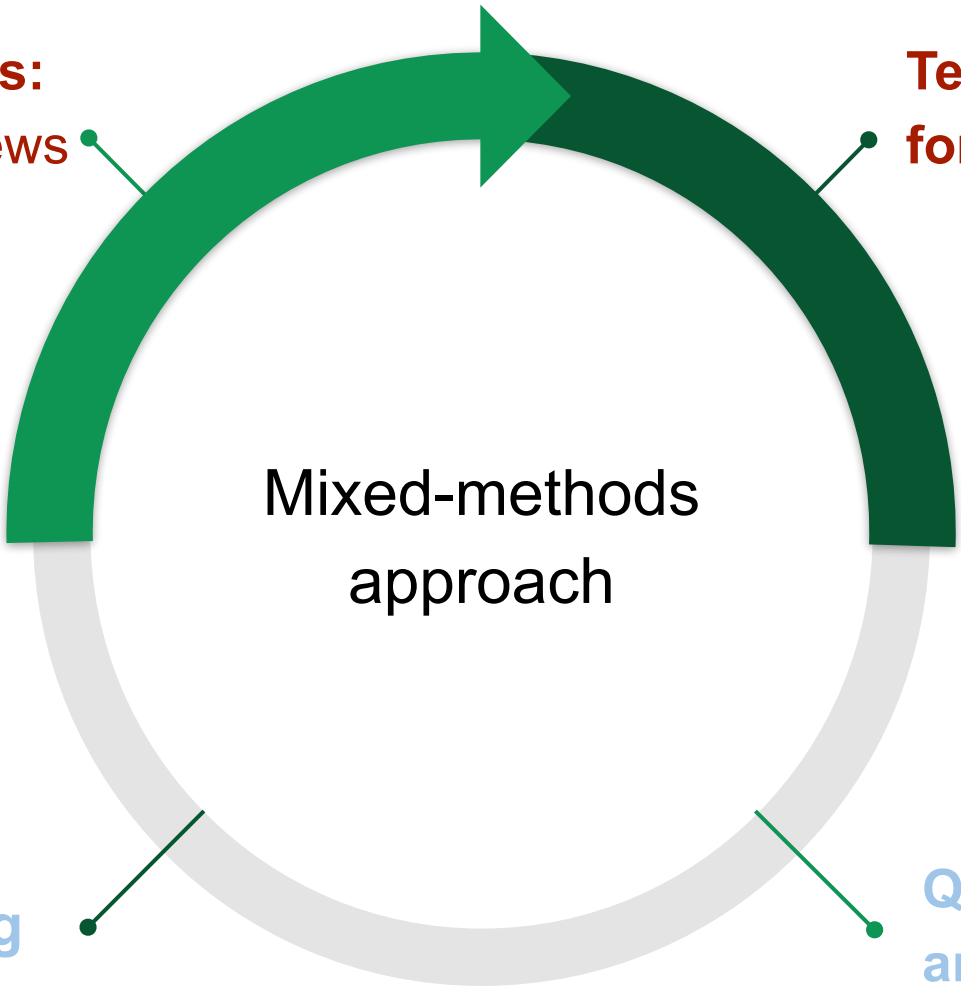
- 17 candidates (from facebook groups)
- Highly educated interviewees with an average of 3 years of experience

### ***MCQ: What would be the most appropriate (ideal) version of a software library to use?***

- ★ Most stable (14)
- ★ Latest available (9)
- ★ Most documented (7)
- ★ Most secure (5)

**Qualitative analysis:**  
surveys and interviews

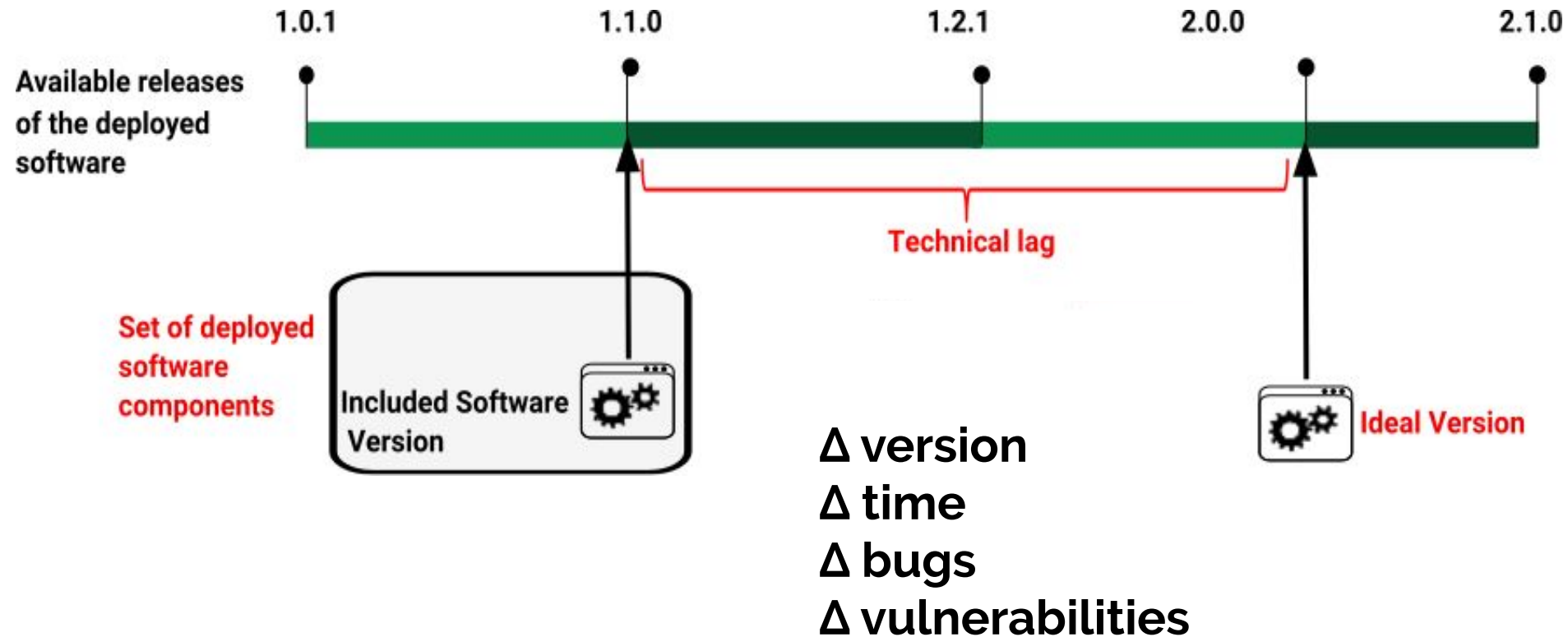
**Technical lag**  
**formal framework**



**Tooling**

**Quantitative analysis**

# Technical lag



## A Framework for Technical Lag

$$\mathcal{F} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{L}, ideal, delta, agg)$$

- $\mathcal{C}$  is a set of component releases
- $\mathcal{L}$  is a set of possible lag values
- $ideal : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  is a function returning the “ideal” component release
- $delta : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$  is a function computing the difference between two component releases
- $agg : \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{L}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$  is a function aggregating the results of a set of lags

## A Framework for Technical Lag

Given a technical lag framework  $\mathcal{F}$ , we define:

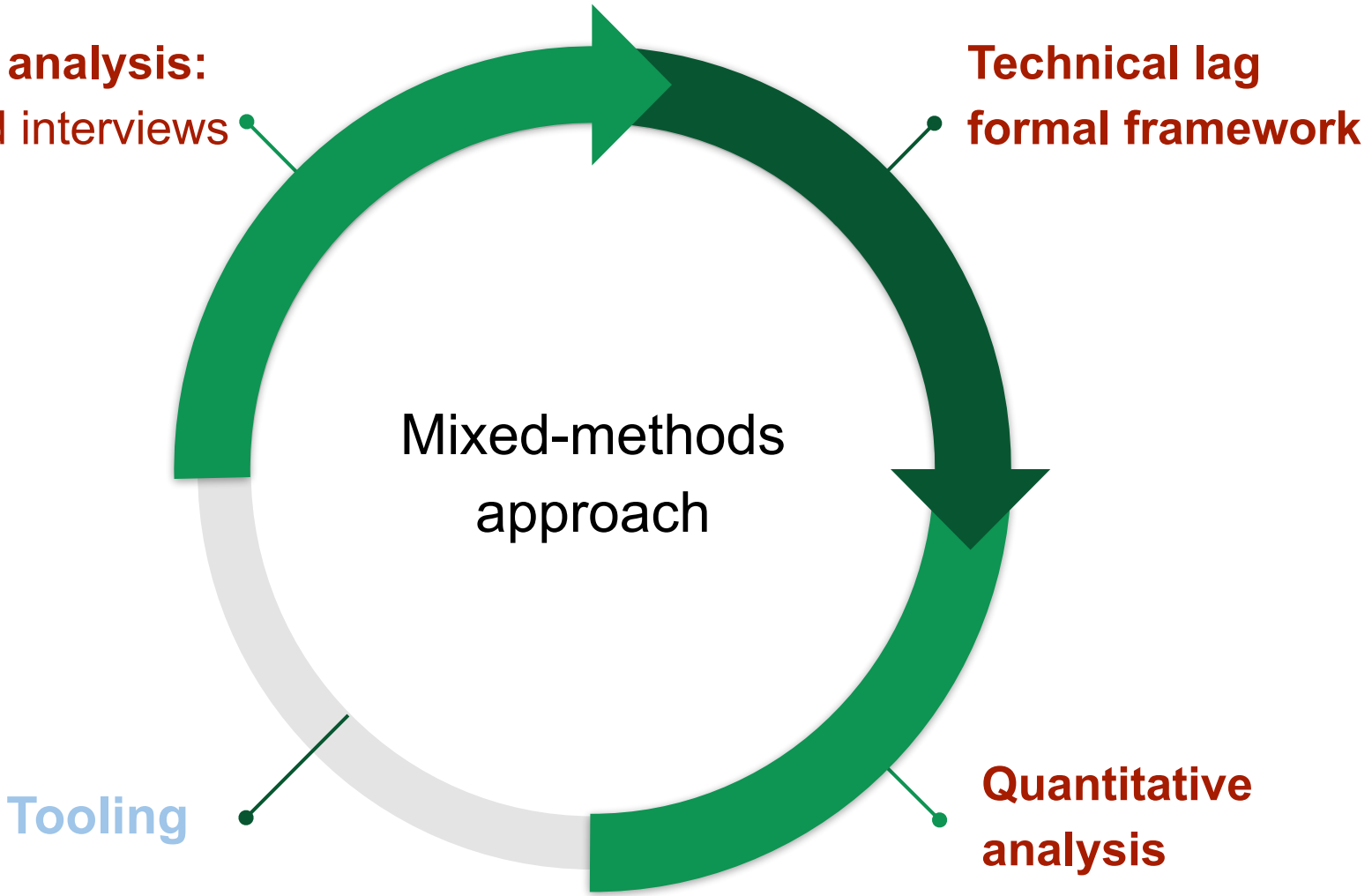
### Technical lag

$\mathbf{techlag}_{\mathcal{F}} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$  such that  $\mathbf{techlag}_{\mathcal{F}}(c) = \mathit{delta}(c, \mathit{ideal}(c))$

### Aggregated Technical lag

Let  $D \subseteq \mathcal{C}$ , be a set of components, then:

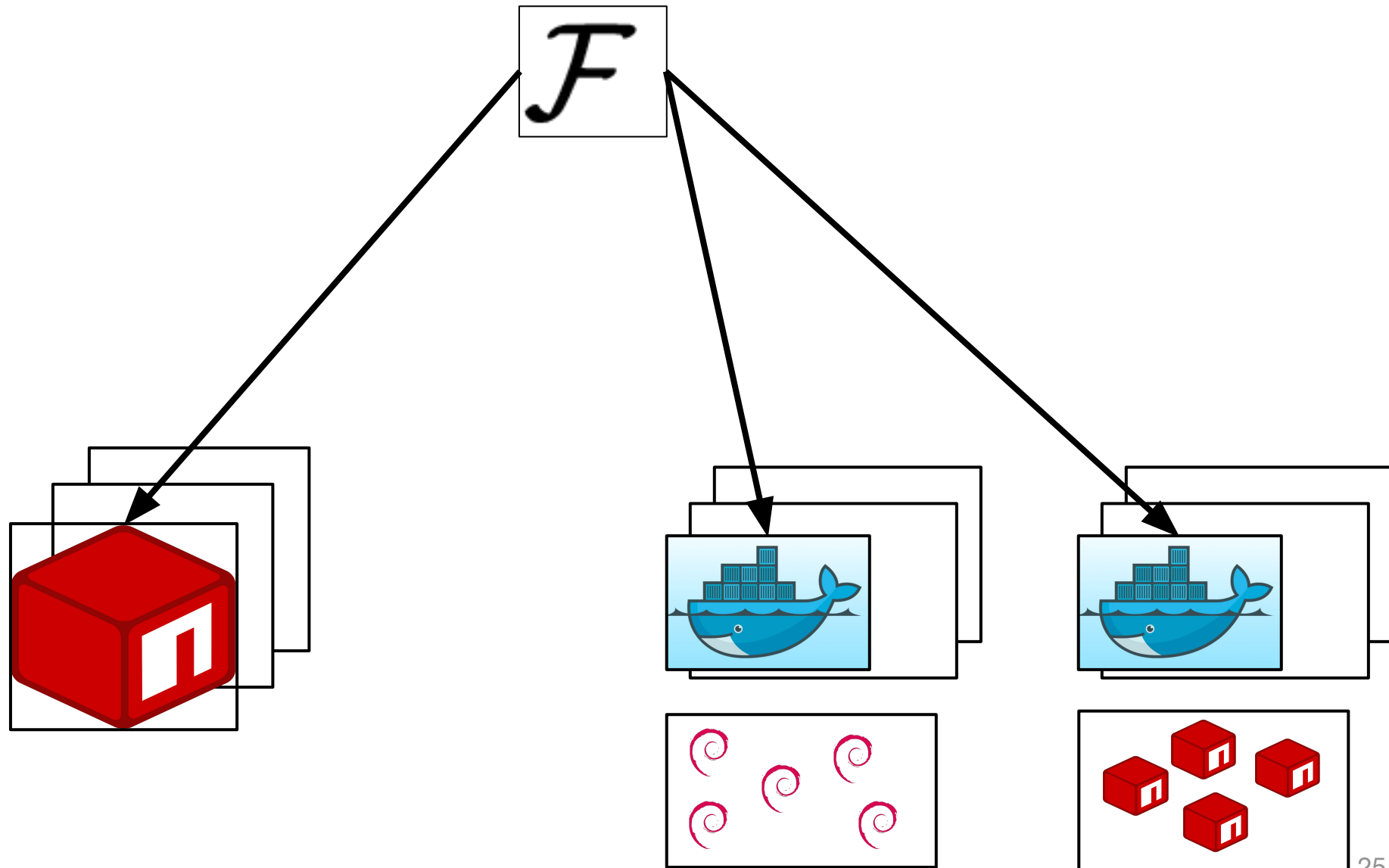
$\mathbf{agglag}_{\mathcal{F}} : \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$  such that  $\mathbf{agglag}(D)_{\mathcal{F}} = \mathit{agg}(\{\mathbf{techlag}_{\mathcal{F}}(c) \mid \forall c \in D\})$





# A Framework for Technical Lag

## > Framework Instantiation



# Technical Lag in npm Packages



npm, Inc.   
@npmjs

Abonné



1,000,000 million packages! now at 1,000,019 and growing - thank you npm community!

 Traduire le Tweet



10:56 - 4 juin 2019

56 Retweets 198 J'aime



## Technical Lag in npm Packages



Time-based instantiation of  $\mathcal{F}$  :

- **Ideal:** Highest available version
- **Delta:** Time Lag = date(ideal) - date(used)
- **Aggregation:** Max

## Technical Lag in npm Packages



### Version-based instantiation of $\mathcal{F}$ :

- **Ideal:** Highest available version
- **Delta:** Version lag =  $(\Delta\text{Major}, \Delta\text{Minor}, \Delta\text{Patch})$
- **Aggregation:** Sum

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Time-based instantiation

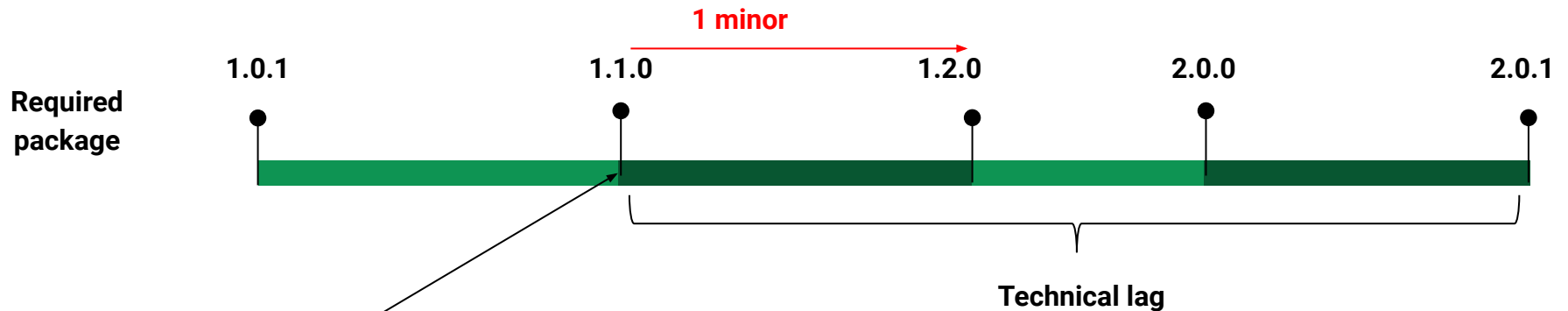


Dependent package

$$\text{time lag} = \text{date}(2.0.1) - \text{date}(1.1.0)$$

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Version-based instantiation

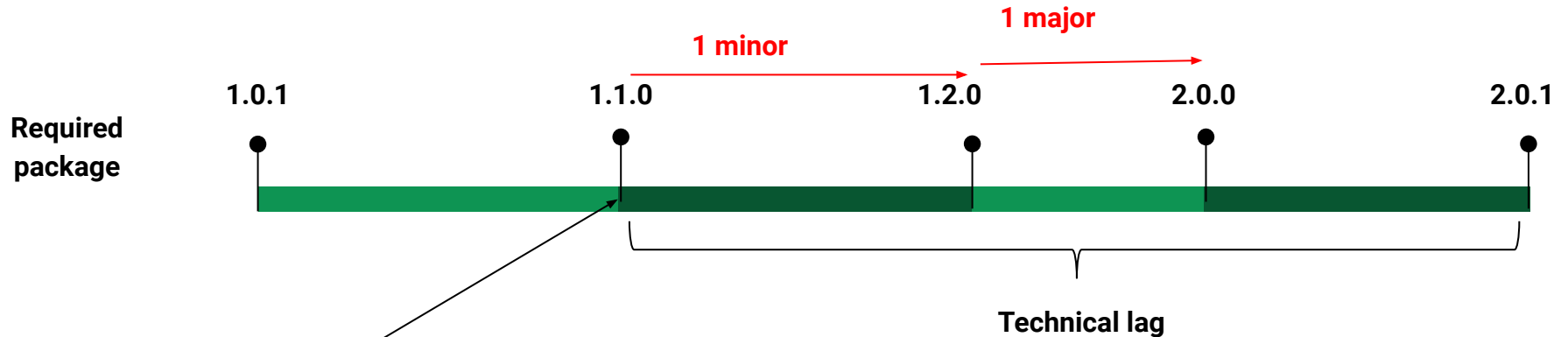


Dependent package

$$\text{time lag} = \text{date}(2.0.1) - \text{date}(1.1.0)$$

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Version-based instantiation

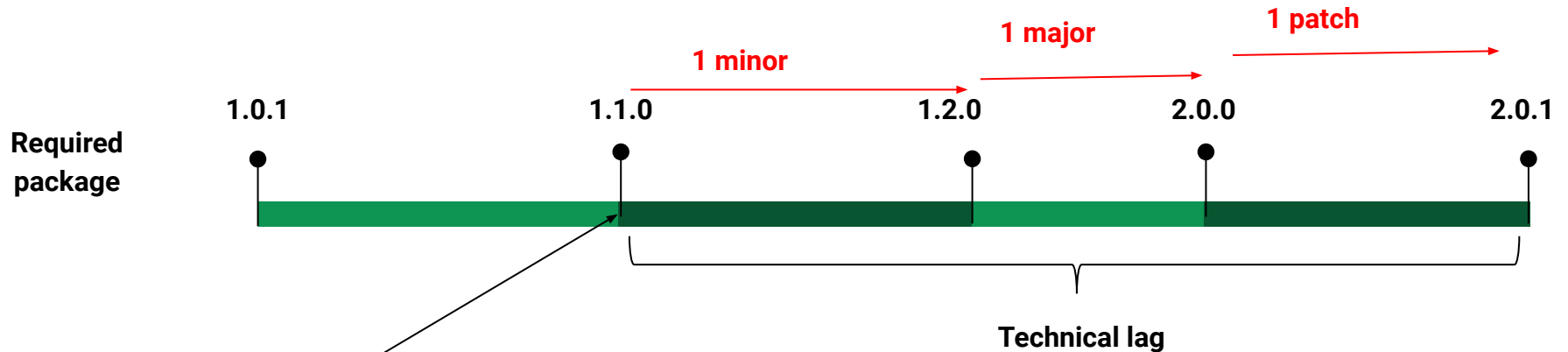


Dependent package

$$\text{time lag} = \text{date}(2.0.1) - \text{date}(1.1.0)$$

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Version-based instantiation



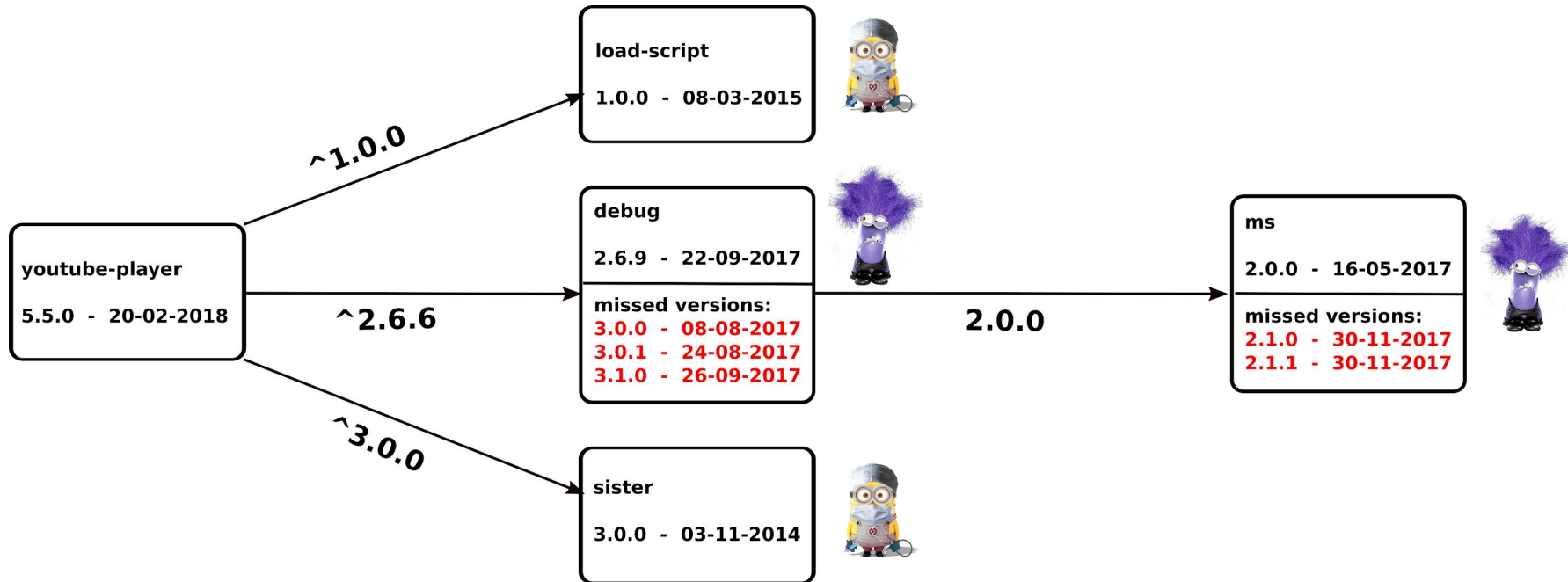
Dependent package

**time lag = date(2.0.1) - date(1.1.0)**  
**version lag = (1 major, 1 minor, 1 patch)**



# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Example

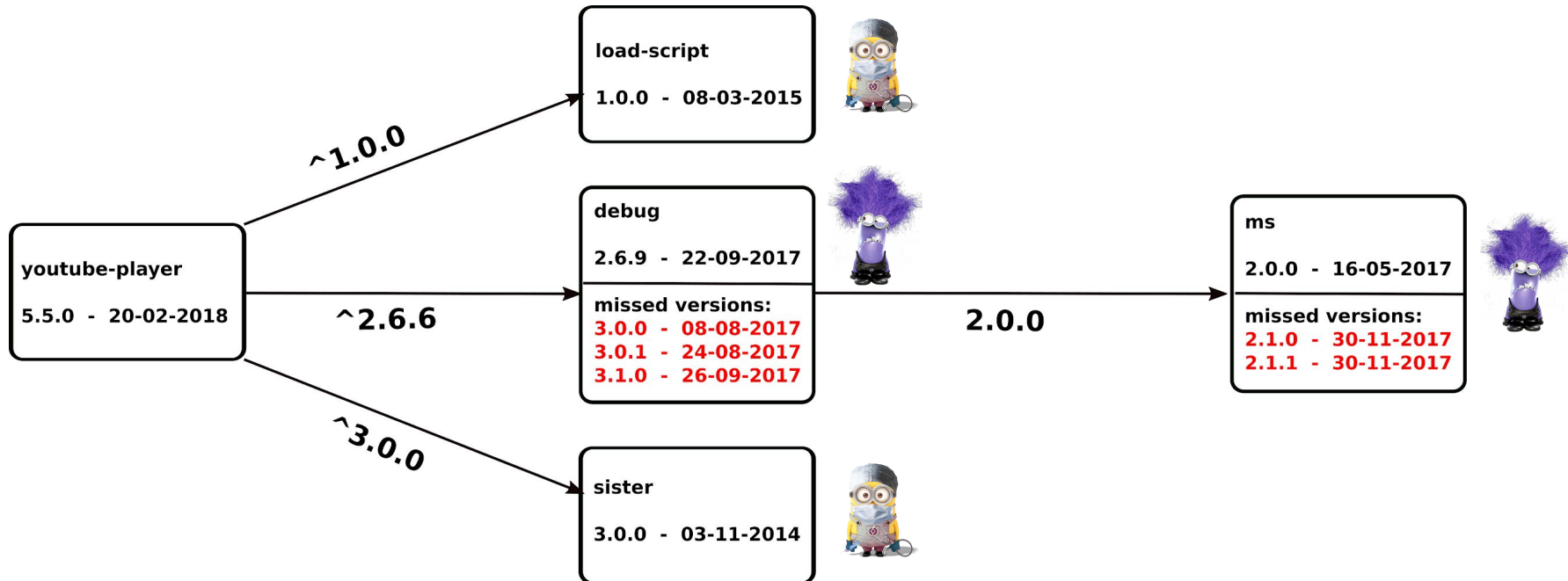


**Time**-based technical lag for the package *debug*:

- *ideal* (2.6.9) = 3.1.0
- *time\_lag*(2.6.9) = 26-09-2017 - 22-09-2017 = 4 days
- *version\_lag*(2.6.9) = (1,1,1)

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Example

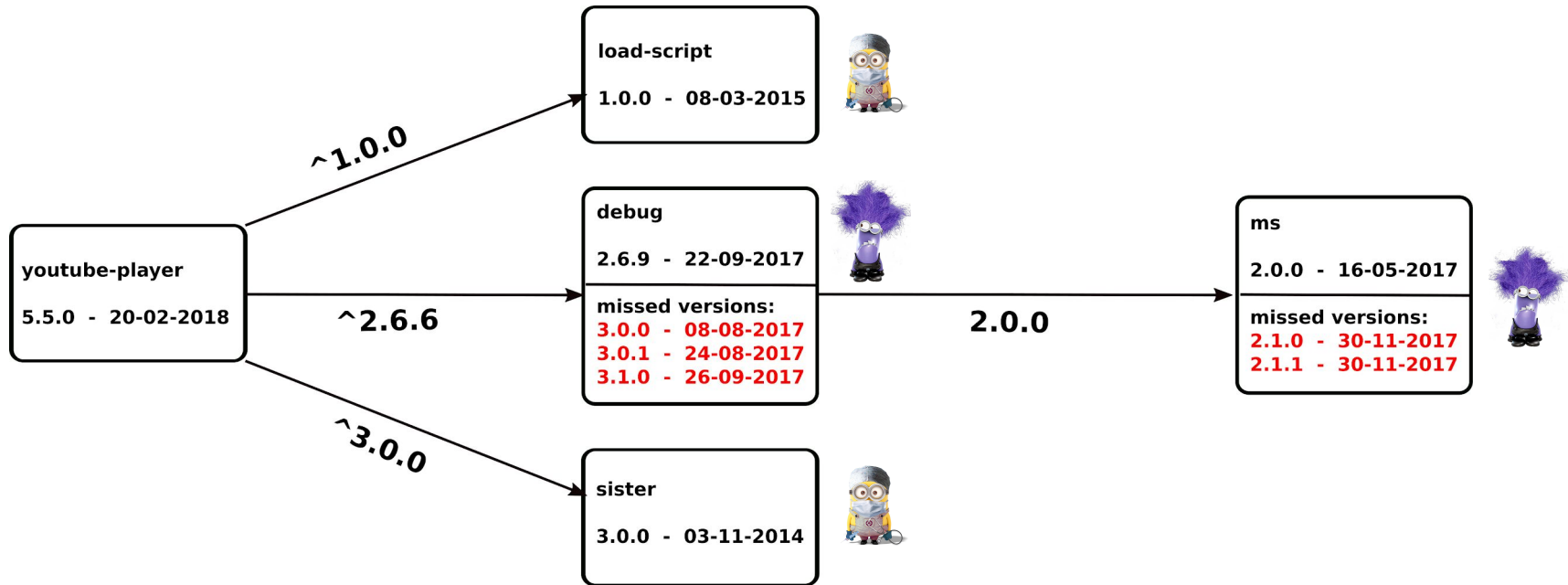


Time-based technical lag for the package `ms`:

-  $time\_lag(2.0.0) = 198$  days

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

## > Example



Aggregated Time-based technical lag for the package release `youtube-player@5.5.0`:

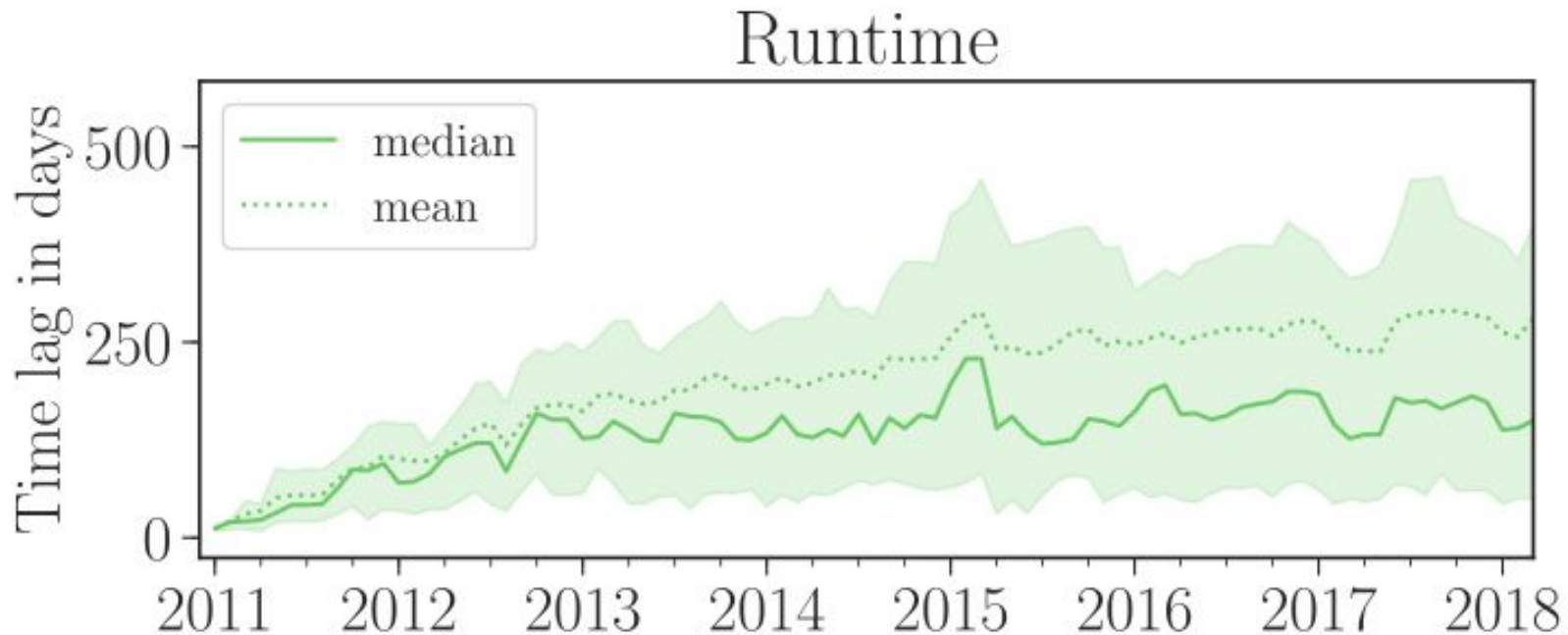
- $time\_lag(debug@2.6.9) = 4$  days
- $time\_lag(ms@2.0.0) = 198$  days

→  $agglag(\{debug@2.6.9, ms@2.0.0\}) = \max(4 \text{ days}, 198 \text{ days}) = 198 \text{ days}$

# Technical Lag in npm Packages



Time lag induced by **direct** dependencies in **npm** package releases:

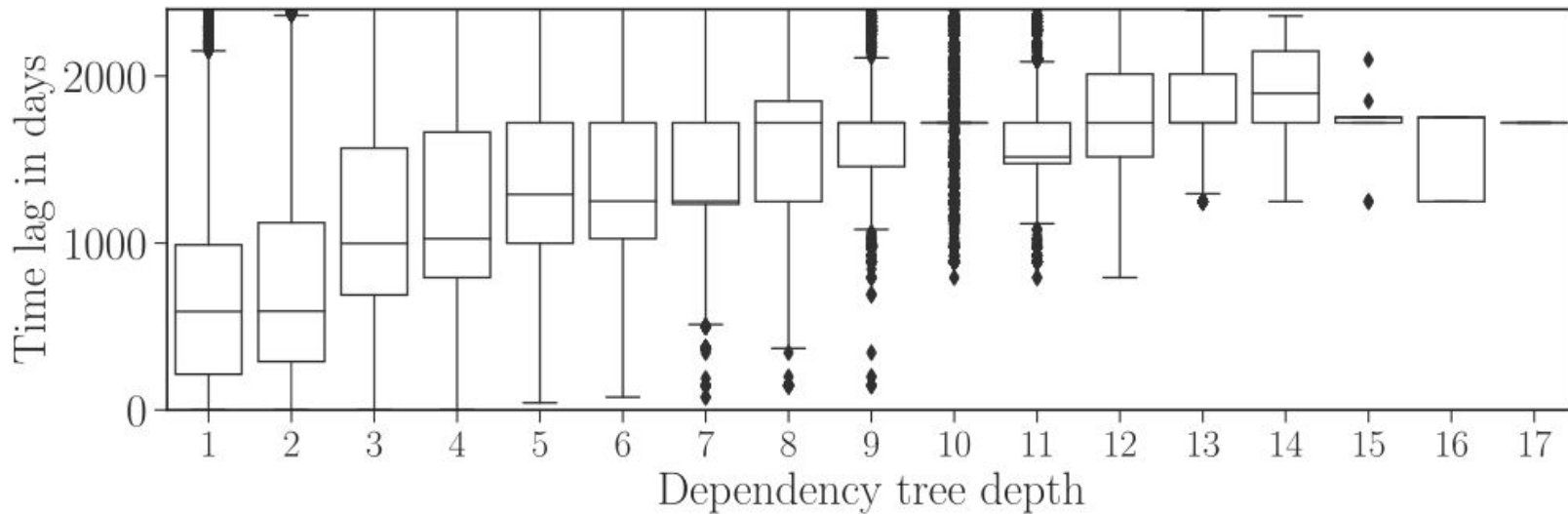


New package releases have an increased technical lag. Technical lag is induced by version constraints

# Technical Lag in npm Packages

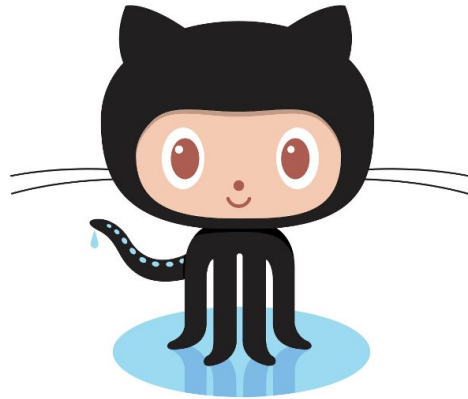


Time lag induced by **transitive** runtime dependencies in **npm** package releases:



Technical lag is accumulated from a level to another in the dependency tree.

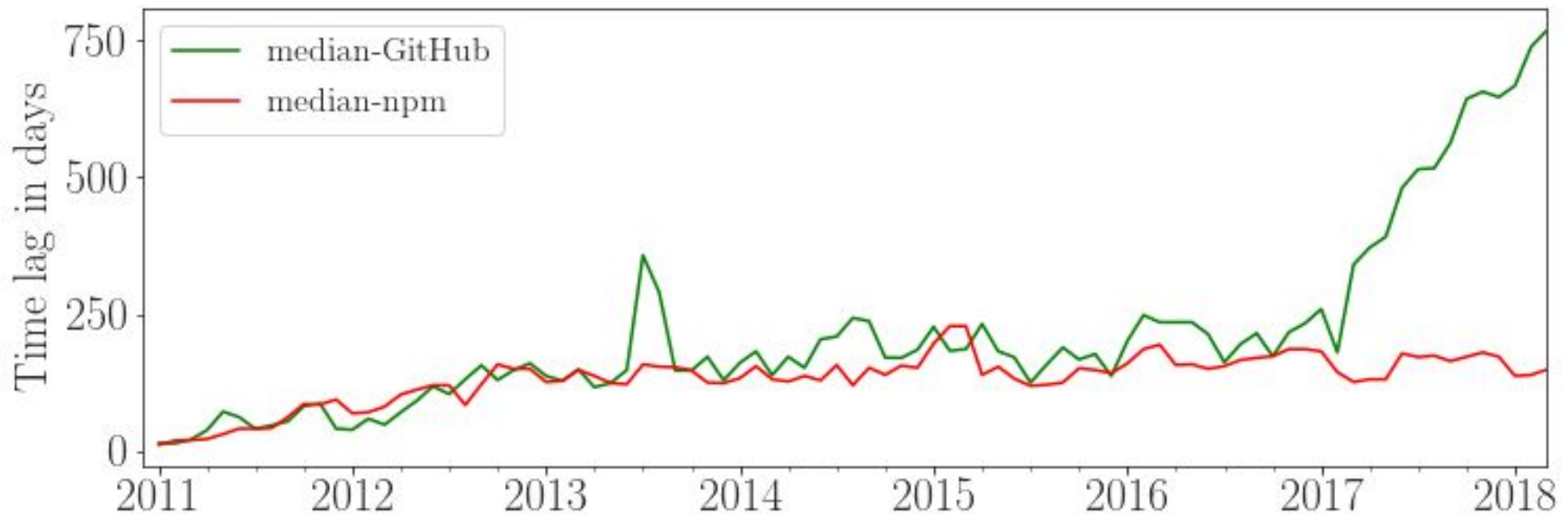
# Technical Lag in npm applications



# Technical Lag in npm applications

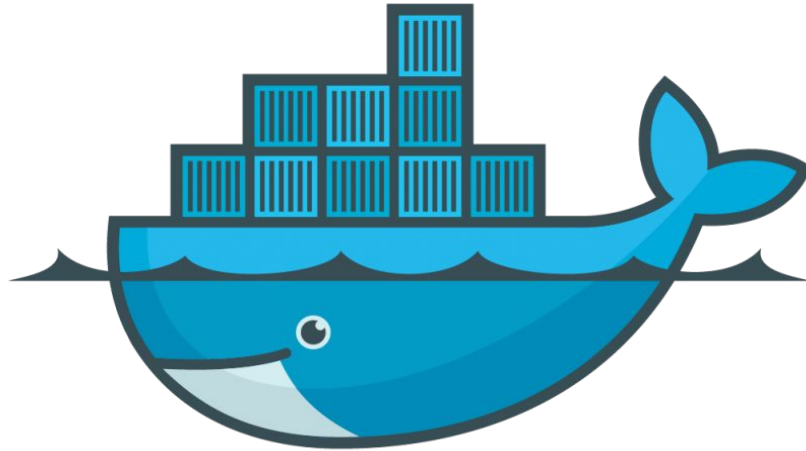


Time lag induced by **direct** dependencies in **Git**Hub applications:



Technical lag in GitHub applications is higher than in npm package releases

# Docker Containers



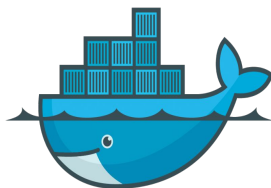
docker



# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Background

- *Containers* are isolated bundles of software packages
- *Docker* is one of the main tools for containerisation
- DockerHub is the largest repository for container images

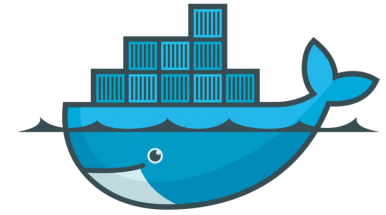


docker

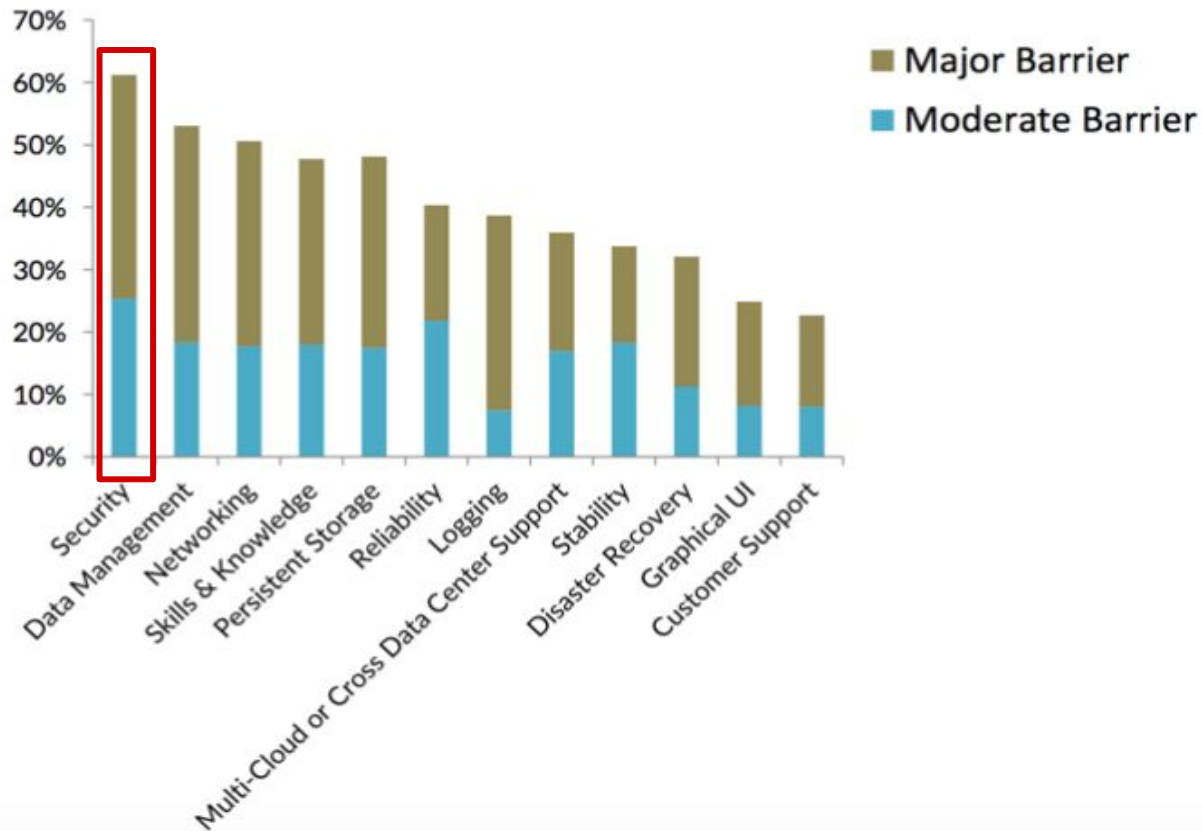


# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Background

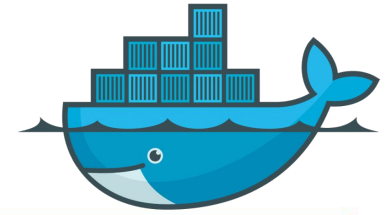


What are the biggest barriers to putting containers in a production environment? - ClusterHQ



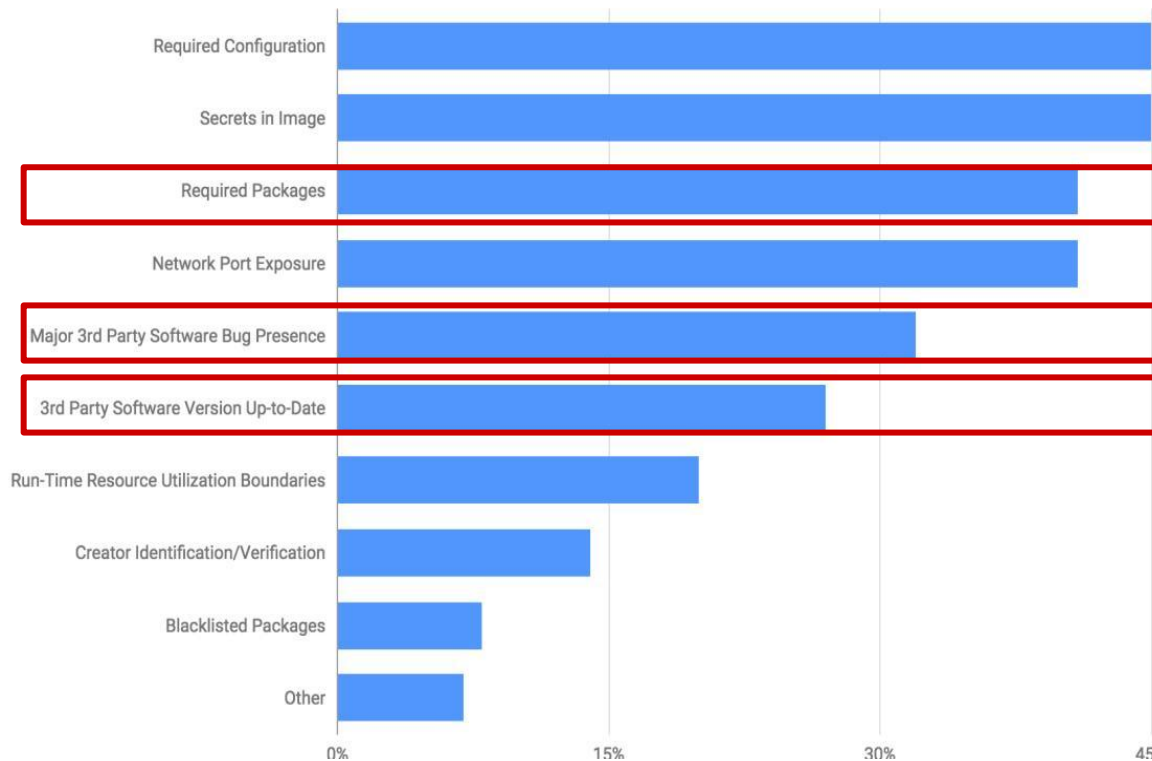
# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Background



Other than **security**, what are the other checks that you perform before running application containers?

ANSWERED: 241



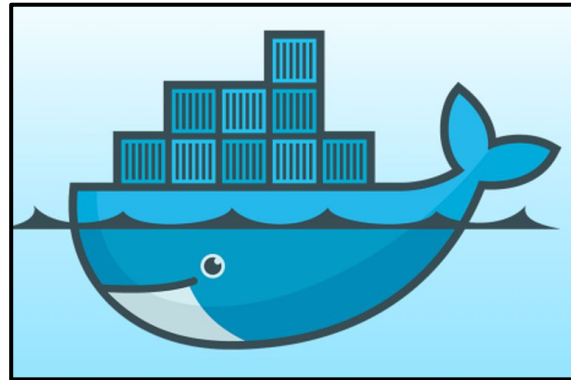
# #11

Six months ago our surveys showed that users who considered image security focused on simple CVE scanning on the operating system. In this latest survey we are encouraged to see more focus on the other artifacts within the image, many of which are not covered by traditional scanning solutions.

anchore

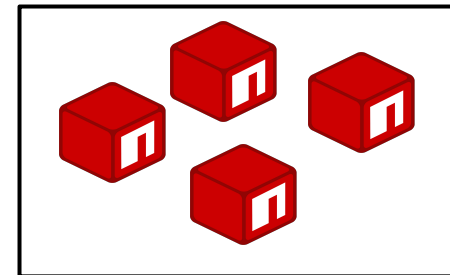
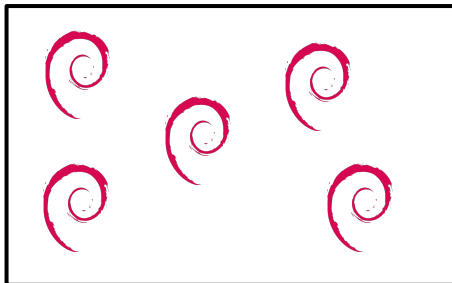
# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Focus



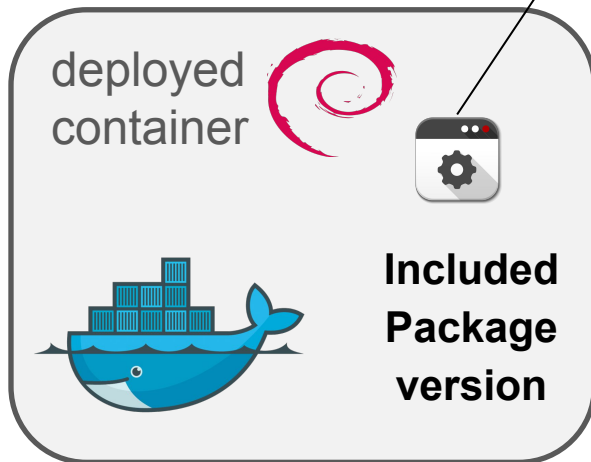
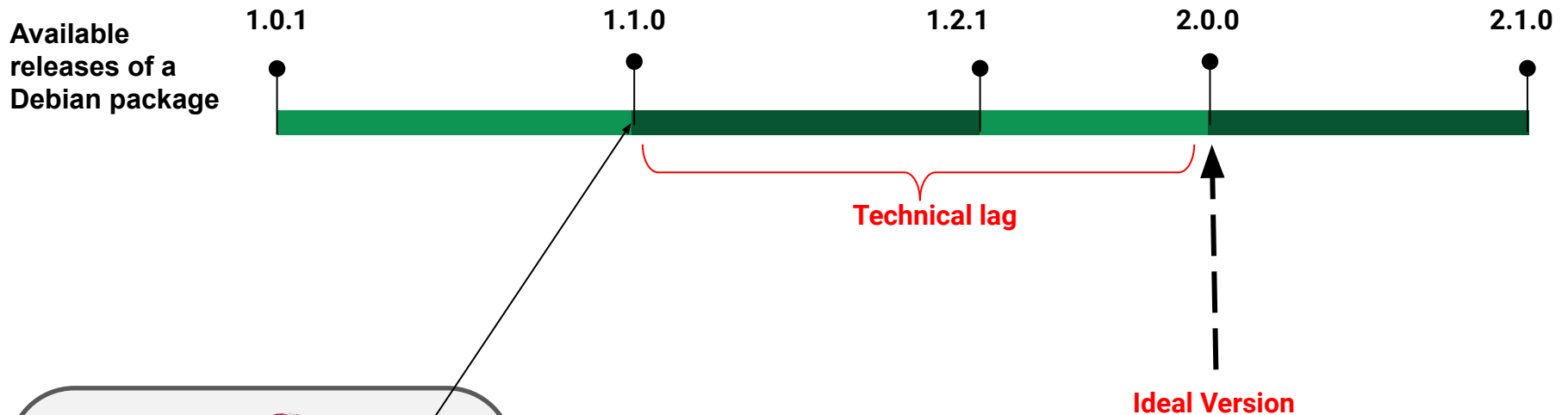
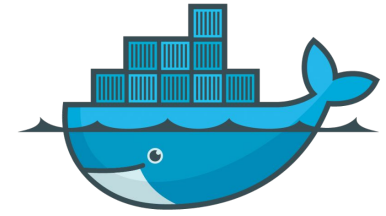
 **debian**





# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

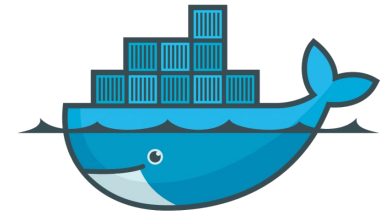
## > Background



$$\text{technical lag} = \begin{cases} \Delta \text{ Versions} & \text{(freshness)} \\ \Delta \text{ Vulnerabilities} & \text{(security)} \\ \Delta \text{ Bugs} & \text{(stability)} \end{cases}$$

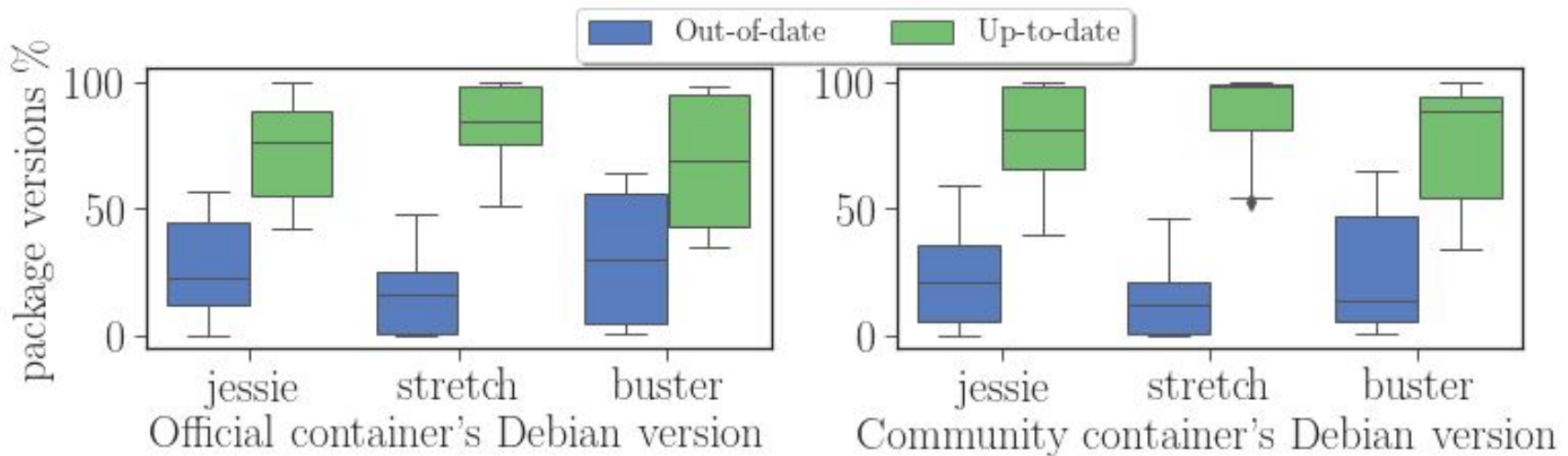
# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Software Freshness



How outdated are images?

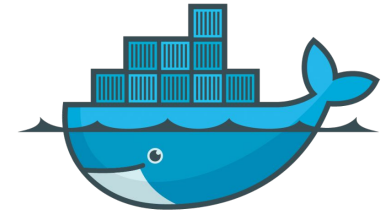
**IDEAL = LATEST**



The majority of packages in Debian containers is up-to-date...  
... but most of the images contain outdated packages.

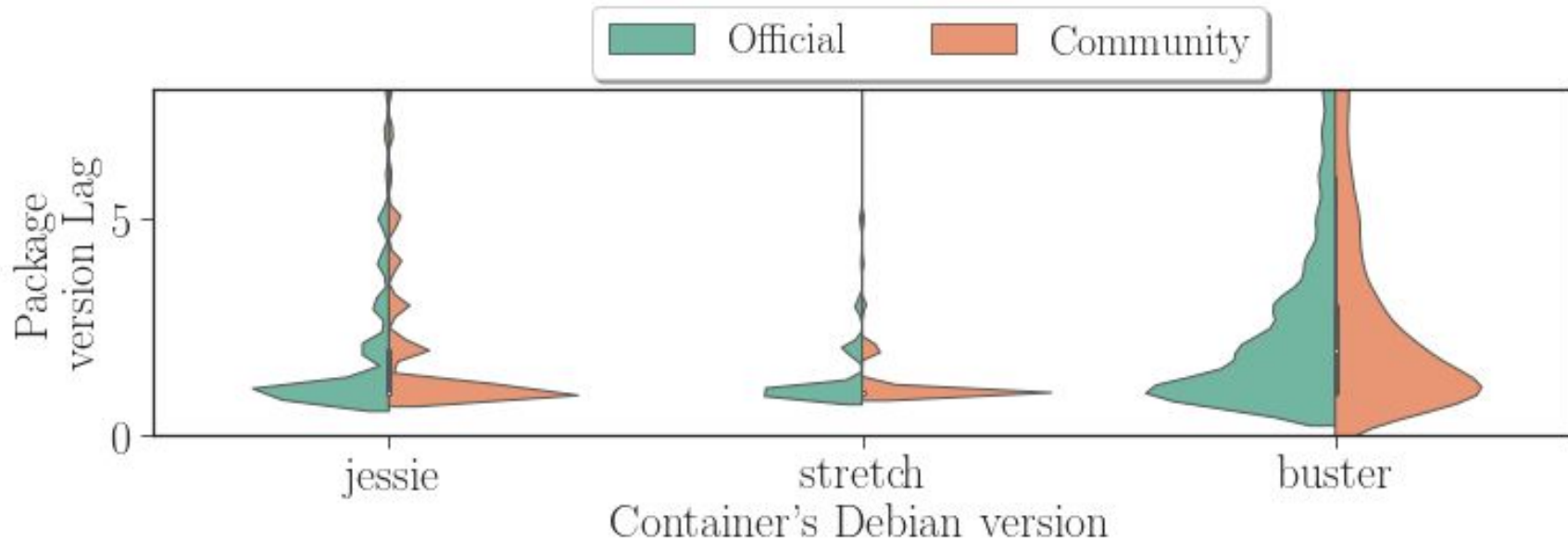
# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Software Freshness



What is the version lag induced by the used Debian package releases?

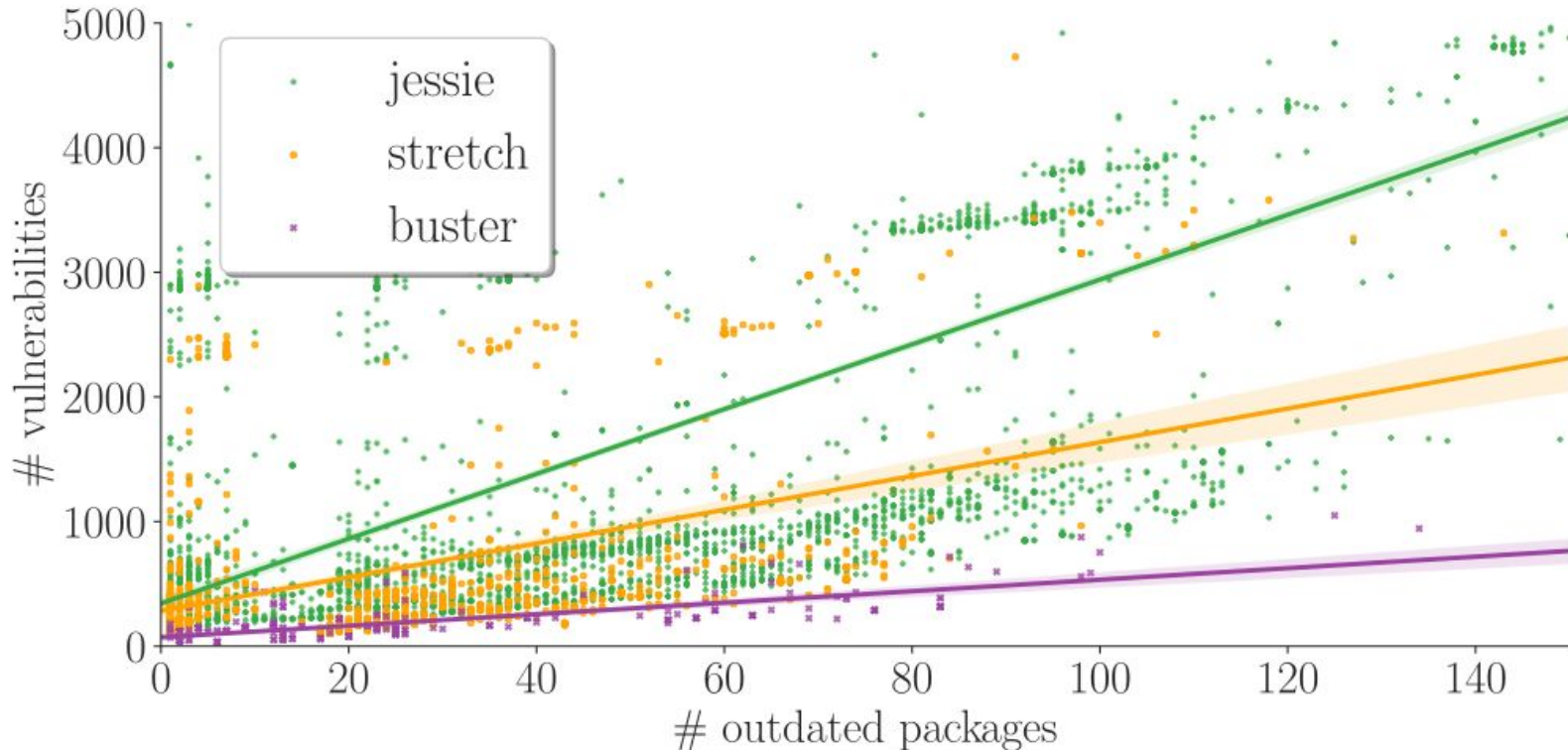
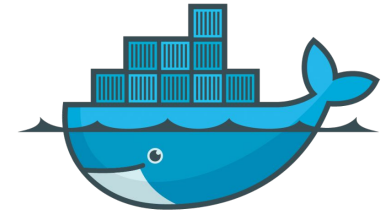
**IDEAL = LATEST**



Outdated Debian packages in Docker containers induce a median version lag of 1 version.

# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Software Security

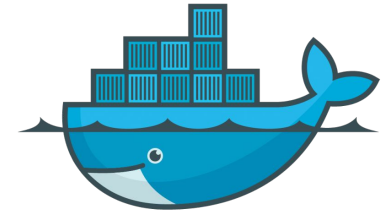


The number of vulnerabilities depends on the Debian release, and is moderately correlated with the number of outdated packages in a container.

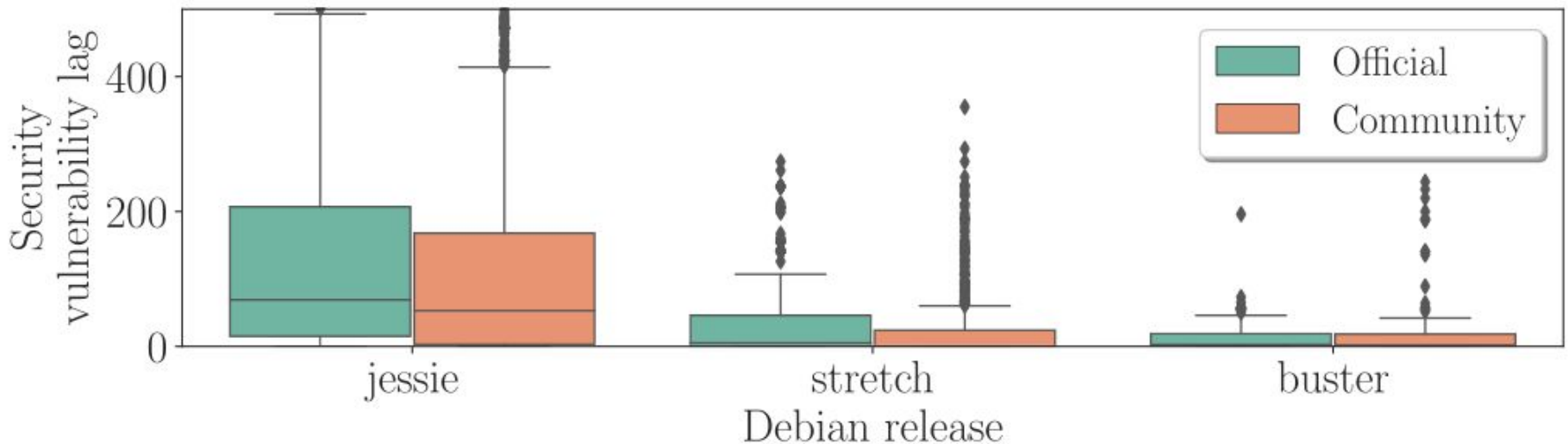


# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Software Security



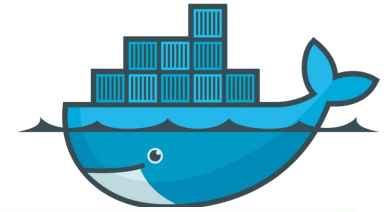
Can we reduce security lag in DockerHub container images?  
**IDEAL = Most Secure**



Few packages (2.5%) need to be downgraded in order to have the most secure version.

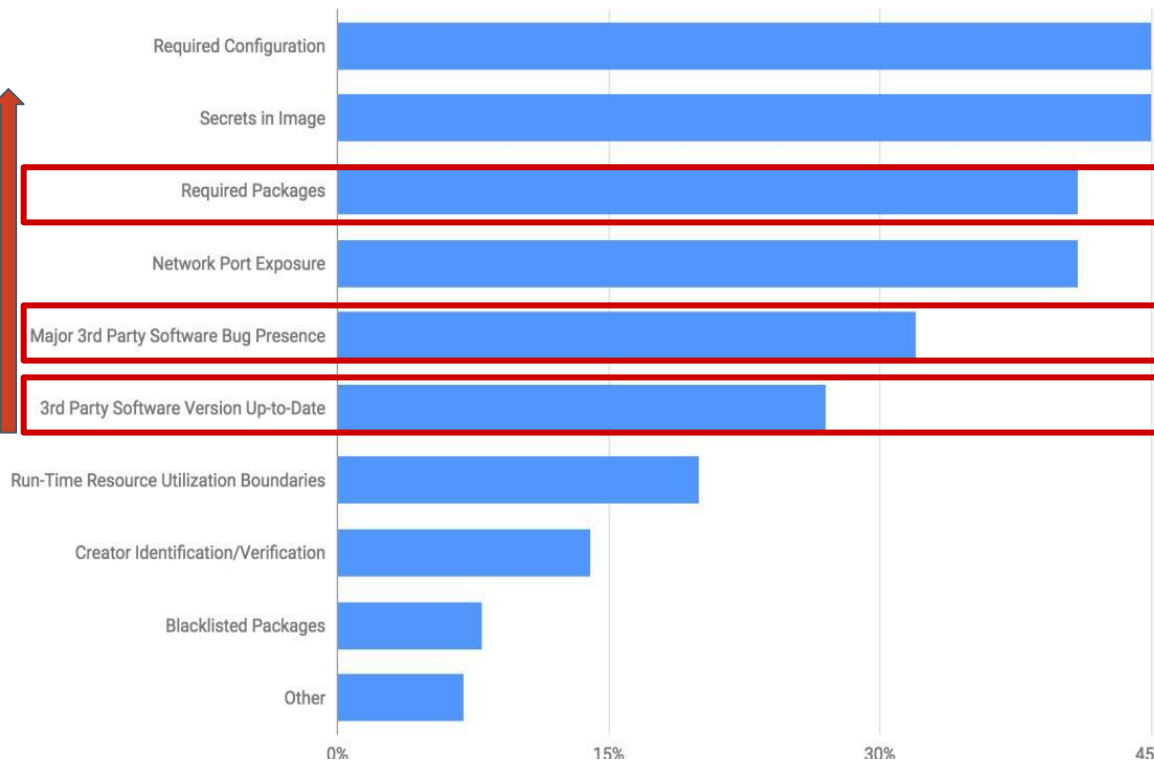
# Technical Lag in Docker Containers

## > Survey



Other than **security**, what are the other checks that you perform before running application containers?

ANSWERED: 241

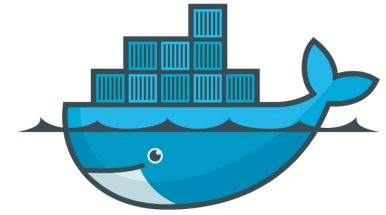


# #11

Six months ago our surveys showed that users who considered image security focused on simple CVE scanning on the operating system. In this latest survey we are encouraged to see more focus on the other artifacts within the image, many of which are not covered by traditional scanning solutions.



# Technical Lag in Docker Containers



## Security vulnerabilities in npm JavaScript



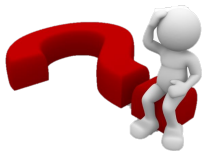
**"37% of websites include a JavaScript library with a known open source vulnerability"**

T. Lauinger et al. "Thou Shalt Not Depend on Me: Analysing the Use of Outdated JavaScript Libraries on the Web", NDSS 2017.



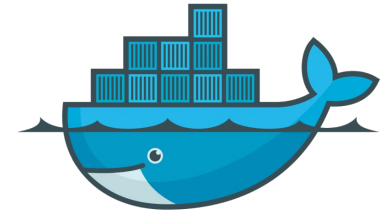
**1 out of 3 depending on a vulnerable npm package never update their dependency and remain vulnerable**

A. Decan et al. "On the impact of security vulnerabilities in the npm package dependency network", MSR 2018.

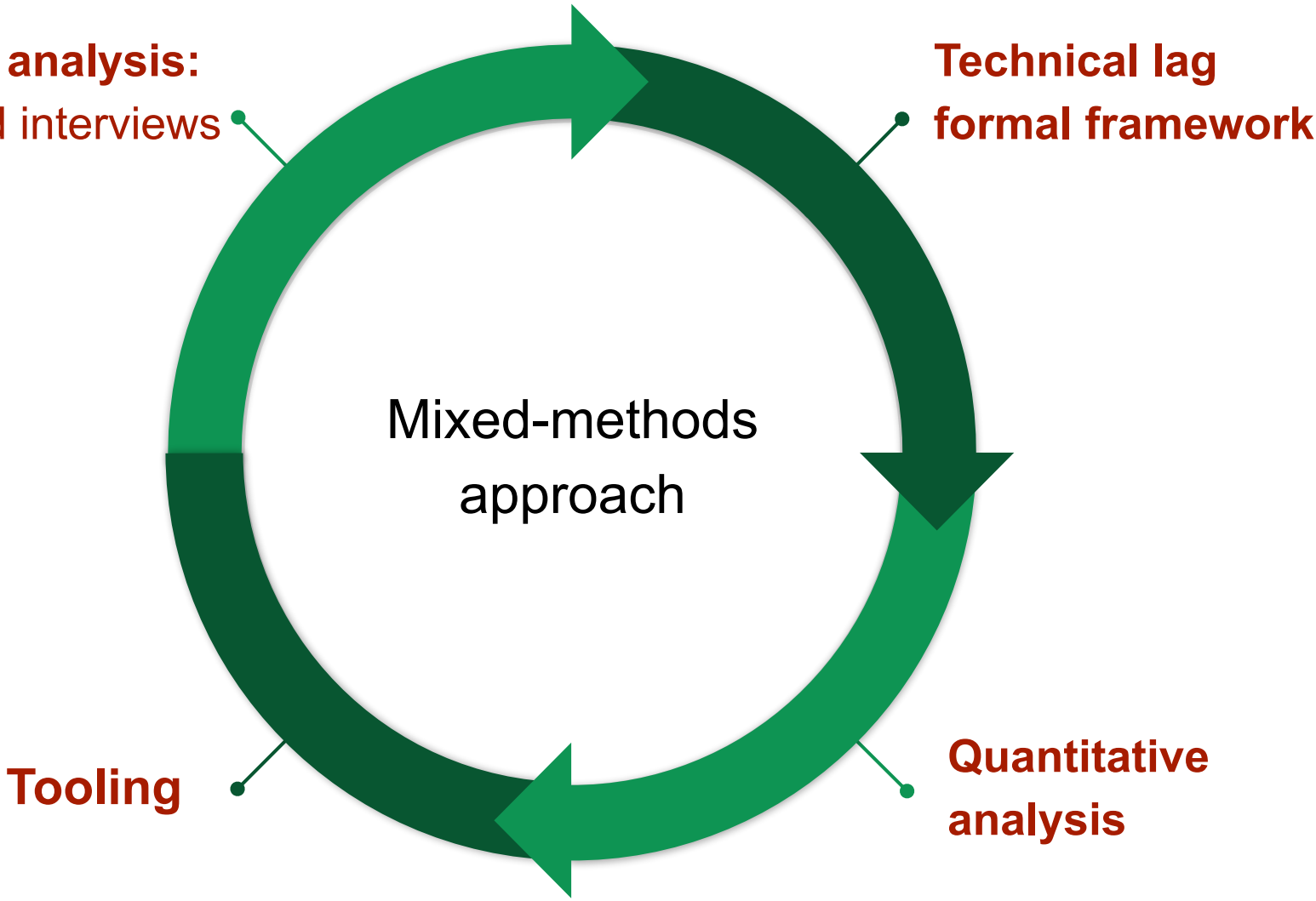


**So what about Docker containers having npm packages?**

# Technical Lag in Docker Containers



- ★ Old Node images might be missing many updates, including one major update.
- ★ All official Node-based images have vulnerable npm packages, with an average of 16 security vulnerabilities per image.
- ★ Older images are more likely to have more vulnerabilities.



# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > Existing tools

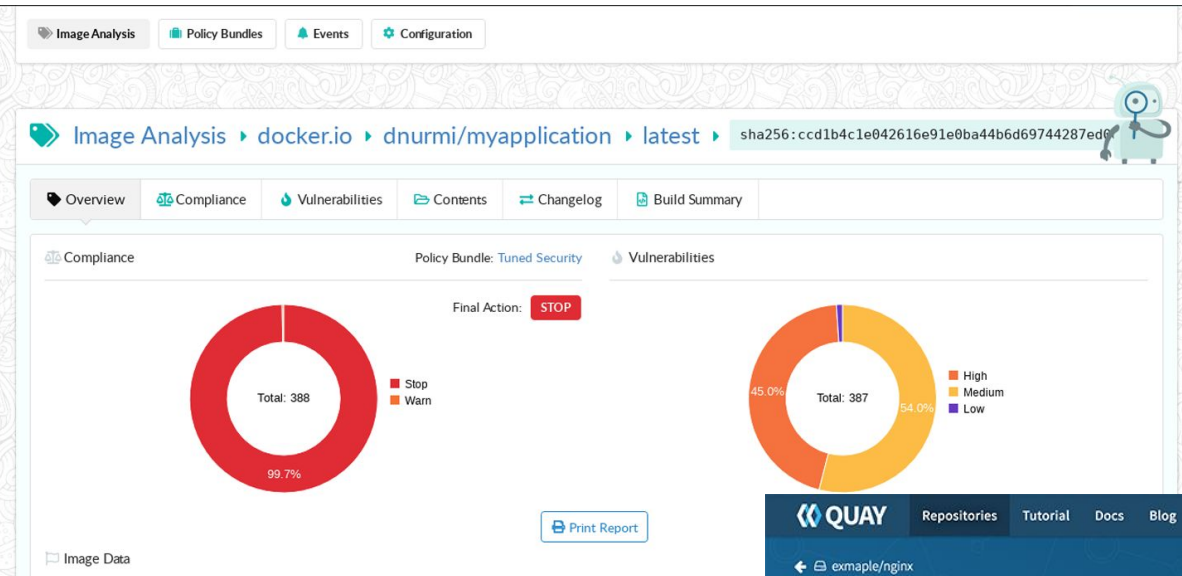


Image Data

Repository / Tag: dnurmi/myapplication:latest This is the most recent tagged image Image ID: [redacted]

Image Digest: sha256:ccd1b4c1e042616e91e0ba44b6d69744287ed... Image Detected: [redacted]

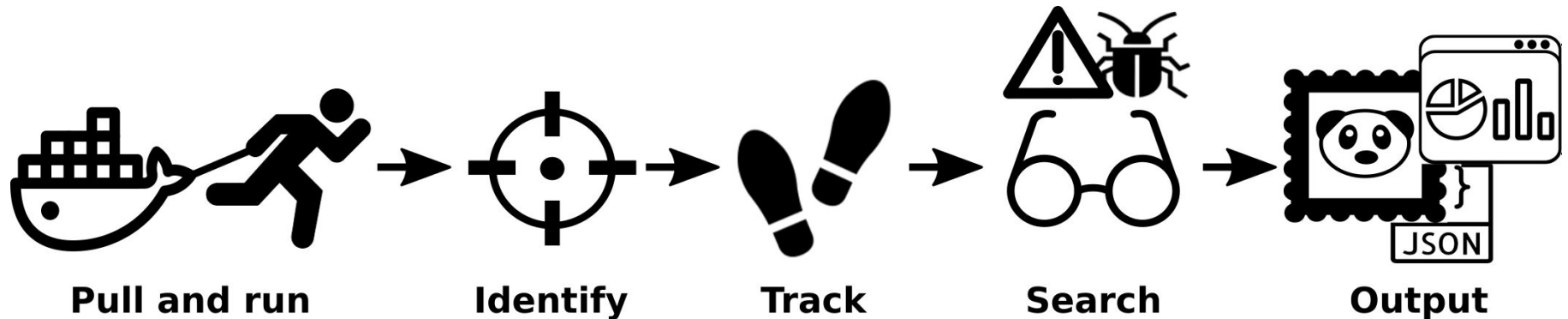
Image Scanned: 2 days ago on Thu, 02 Aug 2018 at 15:01:37 PDT Operating System: [redacted]



# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > Overview

### ConPan(\*): “CONTainer Packages ANalyzer”

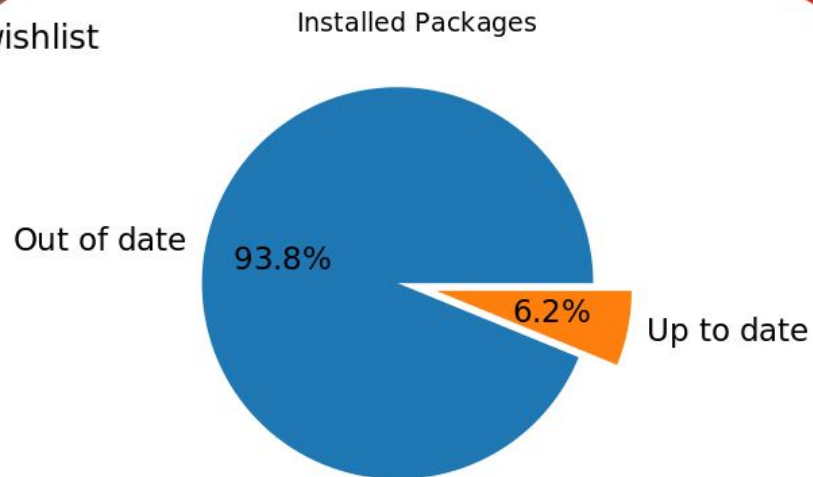
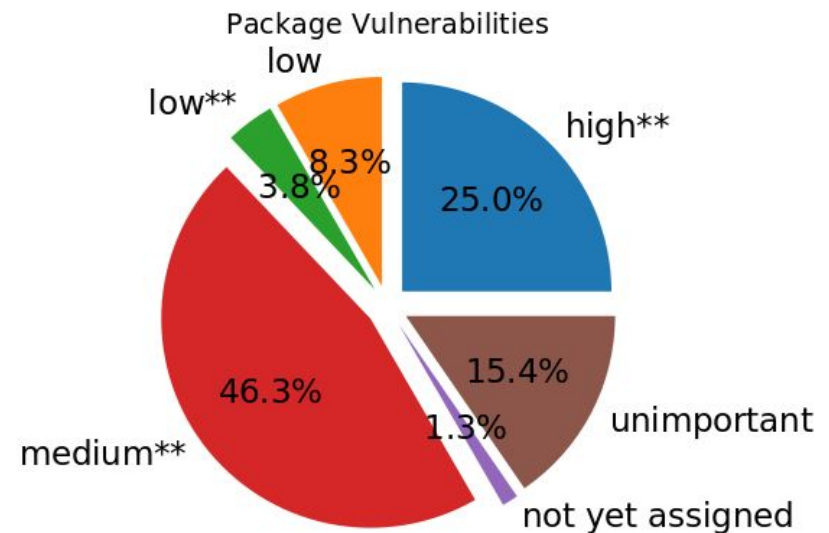
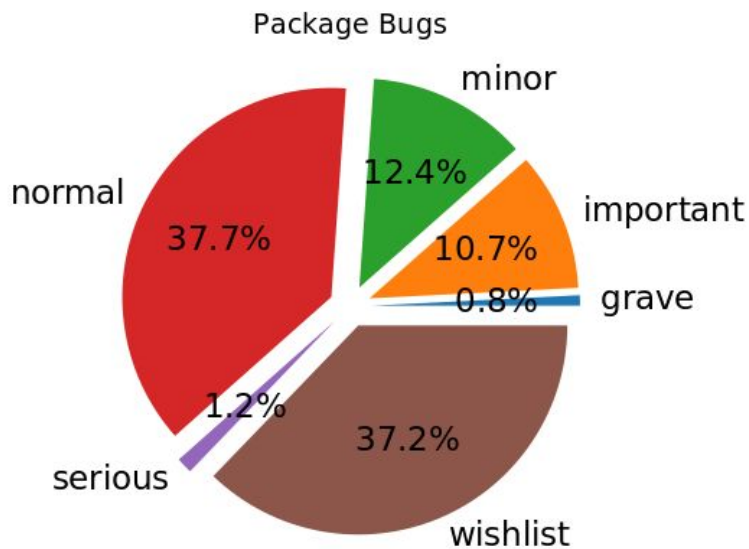


(\*): <https://github.com/neglectos/ConPan>

# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > From the CLI

Example: `$ conpan -p debian -c google/mysql -d ~/ConPan/data/debian/`





# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > From the API

```
[1]: #!/usr/bin/env python3
from conpan.conpan import ConPan
```

```
[2]: # Parameters
kind = 'debian'
image = 'google/mysql'
dir_data = '/home/neglectos/ConPan/data/debian/'
```

```
[3]: cp = ConPan(packages=kind, image=image, dir_data=dir_data)
```

```
[4]: (general_info, installed_packages, tracked_packages, vulnerabilities, bugs) = cp.analyze()
```

Connecting to DockerHub... Done  
Pulling the Docker image... Done  
Extracting installed packages... Done  
Tracking installed packages... Done  
Identifying vulnerabilities... Done  
Identifying other kind of bugs... Done

# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > From the API

```
general_info
```

```
{'description': 'MySQL server for Google Compute Engine',  
'star_count': '18',  
'pull_count': '46959',  
'full_size': '96687899',  
'last_updated': '2015-11-13T01:19:18.235940Z'}
```

```
tracked_packages.head(2)
```

| package      | version      | release_number | debian | release_snapshot | date     | source    | source_version | outdate |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| libpcre3     | 1:8.30-5     | 7.3            | wheezy | jessie           | 20130506 | pcre3     | 1:8.30-5       | 8.0     |
| libreadline6 | 6.2+dfsg-0.1 | 7.3            | wheezy | jessie           | 20130506 | readline6 | 6.2+dfsg-0.1   | 7.0     |

# ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

## > From the API

```
vulnerabilities.head(2)
```

| source            | source_version | package           | version    | date     | outdate | urgency | status   | fixed_version     | debianbug | cve            |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|
| libdbd-mysql-perl | 4.021-1        | libdbd-mysql-perl | 4.021-1+b1 | 20130506 | 10.0    | high**  | open     | undefined         | 866818    | CVE-2017-10788 |
| pcre3             | 1:8.30-5       | libpcre3          | 1:8.30-5   | 20130506 | 8.0     | high**  | resolved | 2:8.35-3.3+deb8u2 | undefined | CVE-2015-2328  |

```
bugs.head(2)
```

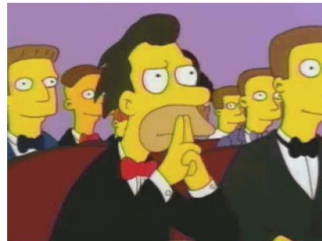
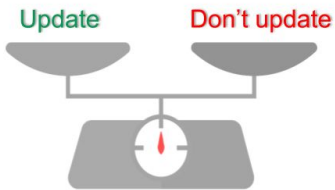
| debianbug | source    | found_in | fixed_in | type     | status | severity | arrival             | last_modified       | source_version | date     |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| 780323    | coreutils | 8.13-3.3 | 8.20-1   | archived | done   | critical | 2015-03-12 03:15:02 | 2019-03-25 07:27:13 | 8.13-3.5       | 20130506 |
| 705268    | ifupdown  | 0.7.7    | 0.7.41   | archived | done   | critical | 2013-04-12 09:00:02 | 2013-06-04 07:30:56 | 0.7.8          | 20130506 |

# Summary and Outlook

# Summary

## Focus

How can we help software developers to decide **when** and **why** they should update ?



PhD Thesis

A Measurement Framework for Analyzing Technical Lag in Open-Source Software Ecosystems

## Technical lag > Followed research approach

Qualitative analysis:  
surveys and interviews

Technical lag  
formal framework

Mixed-methods  
approach

Tooling

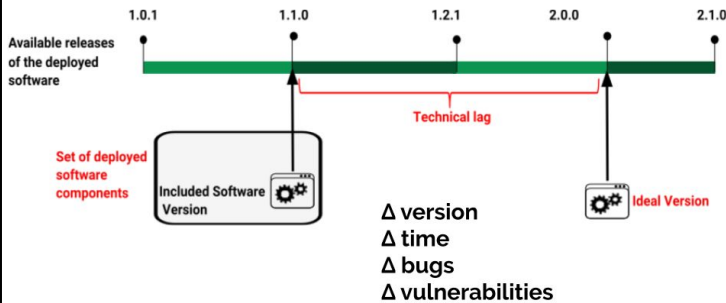
Quantitative  
analysis

PhD Thesis

A Measurement Framework for Analyzing Technical Lag in Open-Source Software Ecosystems

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## Technical lag

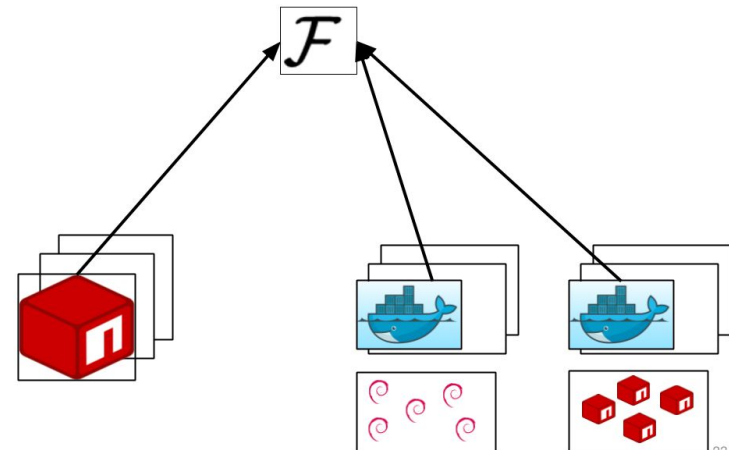


PhD Thesis

A Measurement Framework for Analyzing Technical Lag in Open-Source Software Ecosystems

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## A Framework for Technical Lag > Framework Instantiation



PhD Thesis

A Measurement Framework for Analyzing Technical Lag in Open-Source Software Ecosystems

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# Future Work

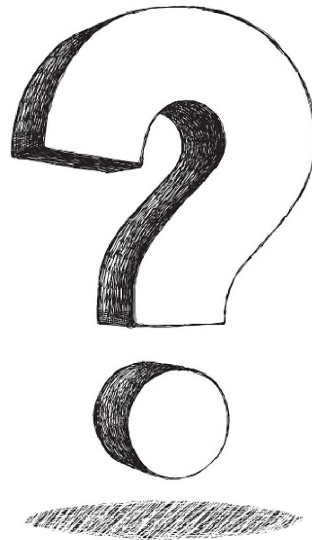
- Other instantiations of the technical lag
  - Effort needed to reduce the technical lag
- Extend and enhance ConPan
- Cross ecosystems comparison
- Promote technical lag to be used by software developers



## Conclusion

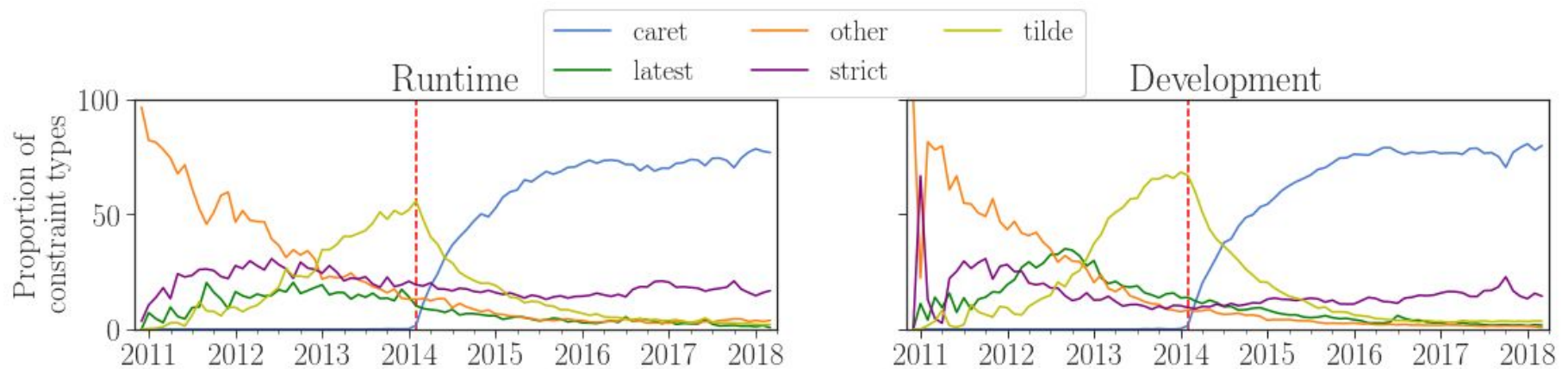
“If you can't **measure** it  
you can't **manage** it”  
Peter Drucker

The technical lag could help open source software developers and deployers to keep their software in a healthy shape.



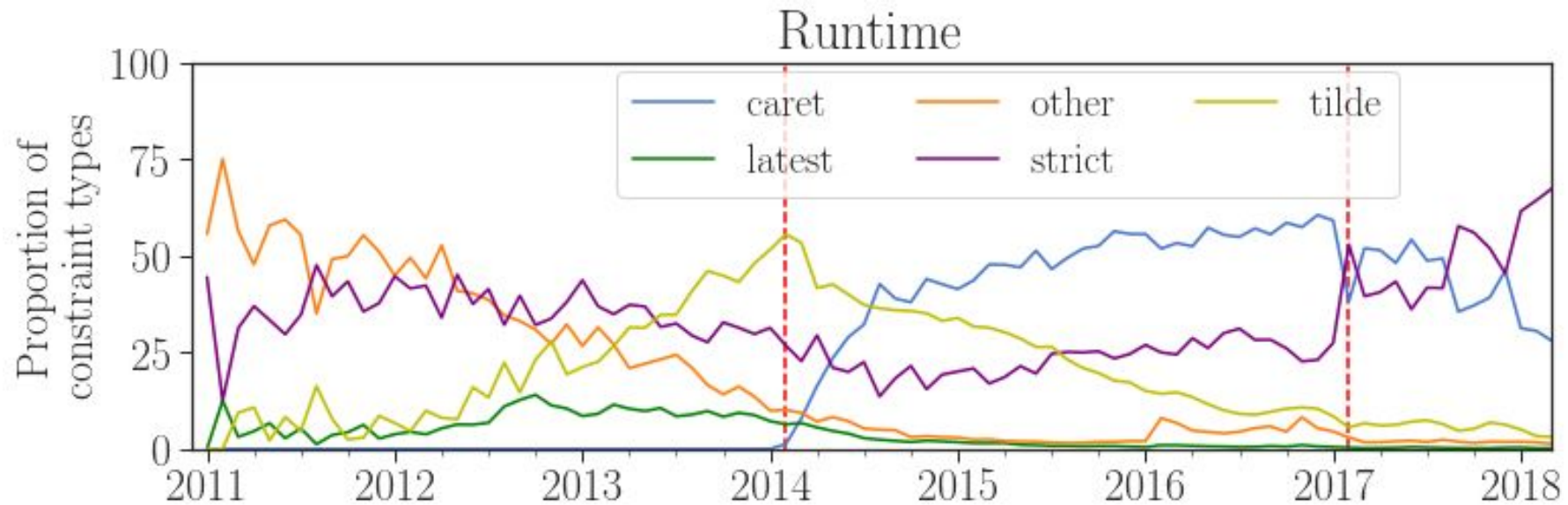


# Evolution of Dependency constraints in npm packages



- Caret (^) usage is increasing over time.
- Caret introduction coincides with Major version lag increase.

# Evolution of Dependency constraints in GitHub applications



The usage of strict constraint is much higher in external applications