

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

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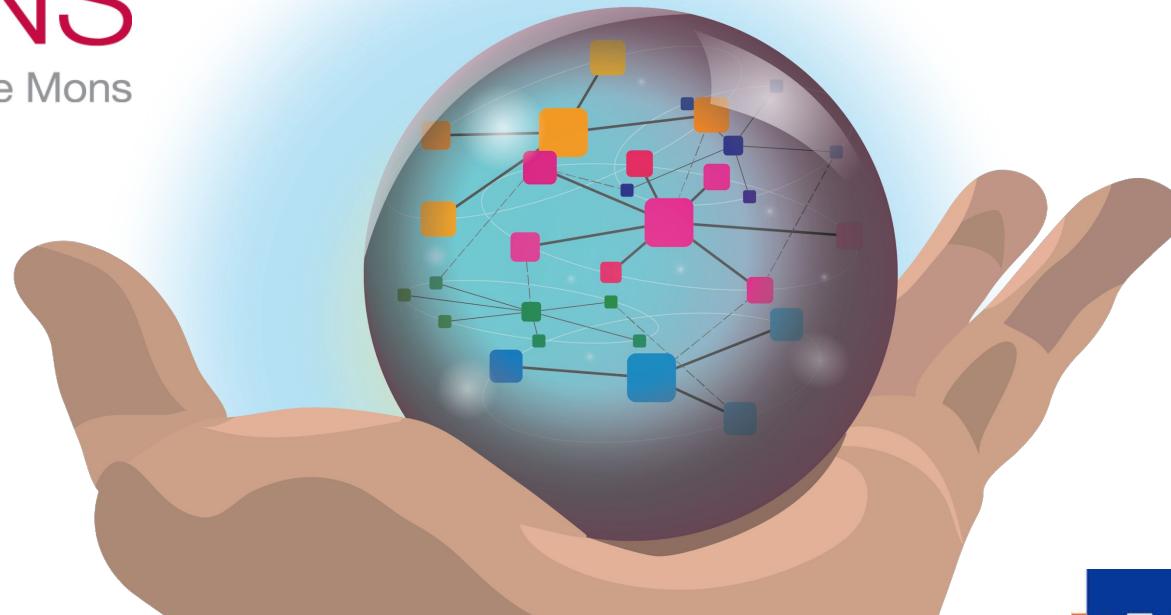
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Dr. Alexander Serebrenik

Public PhD Defense

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

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

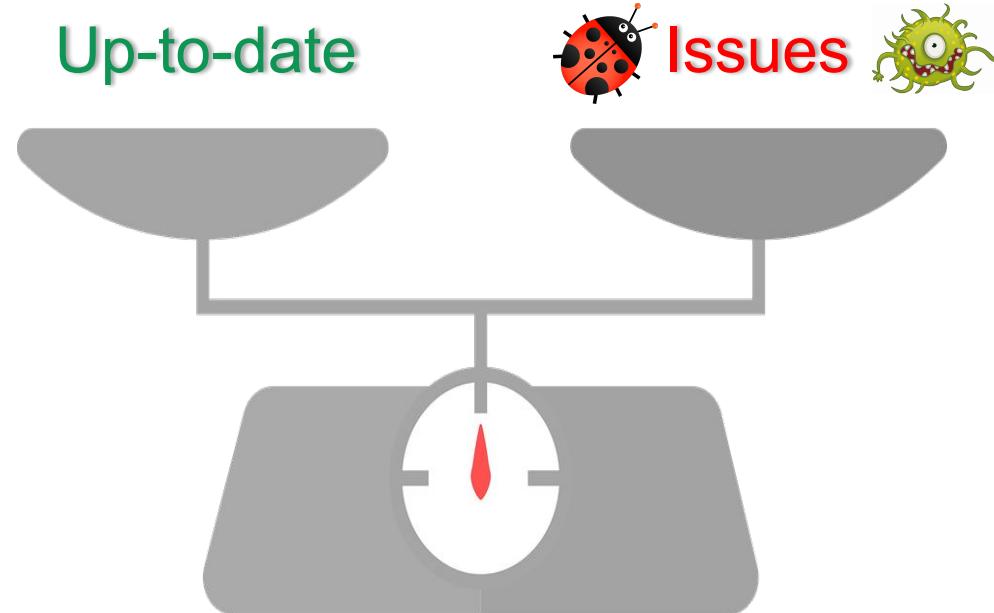


SECO-Assist

Background

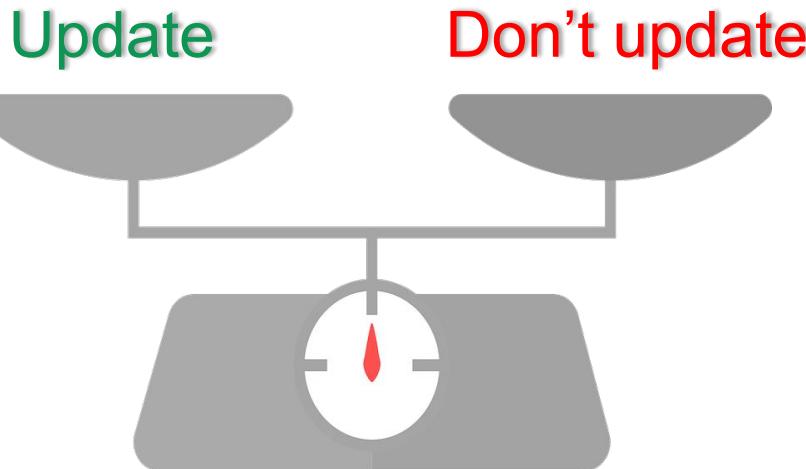


Focus



Focus

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



Published papers

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 | On the Relation between Outdated Docker Containers, Severity Vulnerabilities, and Bugs | | | 2019 |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

Technical Lag

Technical lag

> Background

Technical lag¹: the increasing **difference** between deployed software packages and the **ideal** available upstream packages.

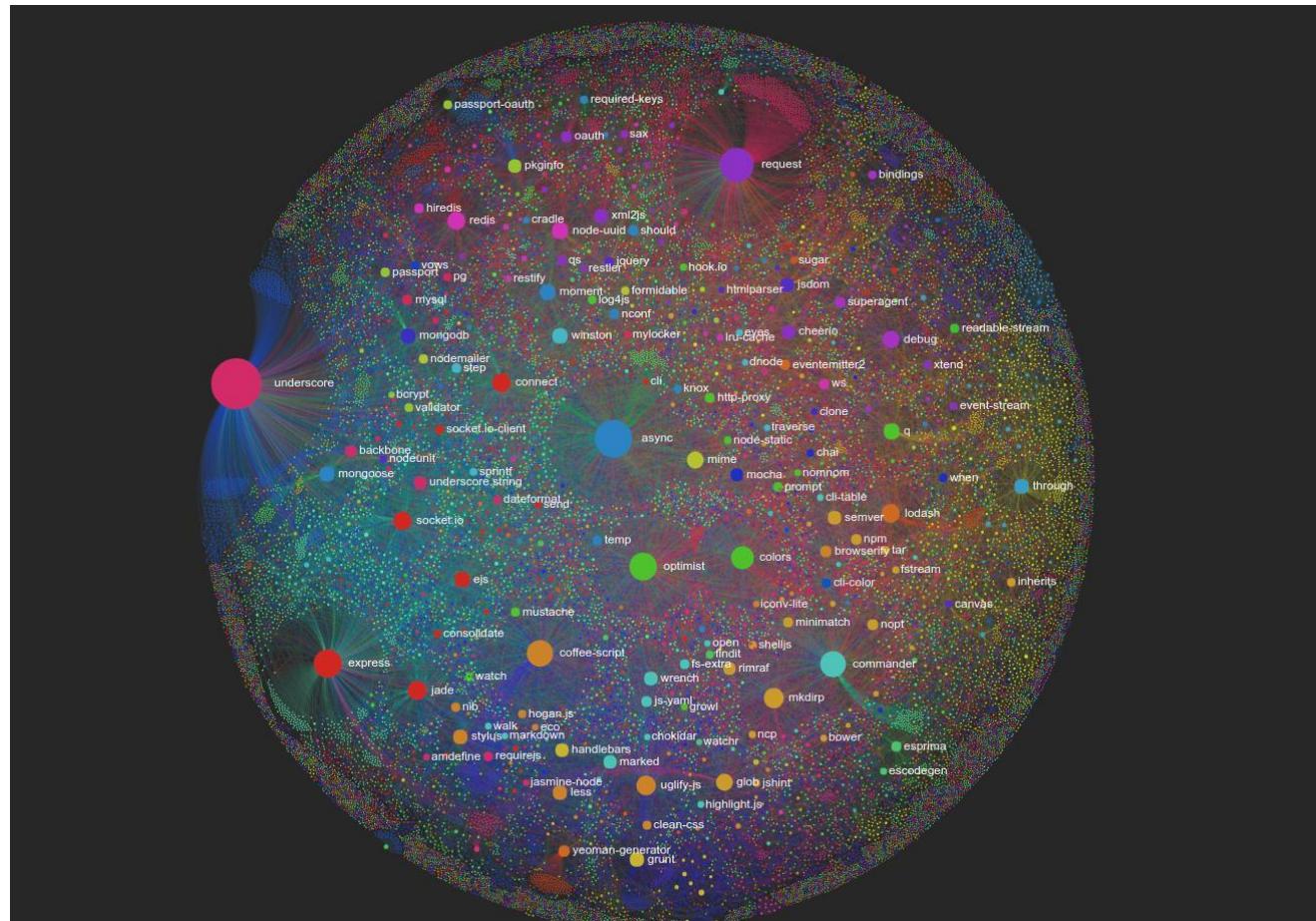
- **Ideal:** stability, security, functionality, recency, etc.
- **Difference:** version updates, bugs, vulnerabilities, lines of code, commits, etc.

¹ 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-ob

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

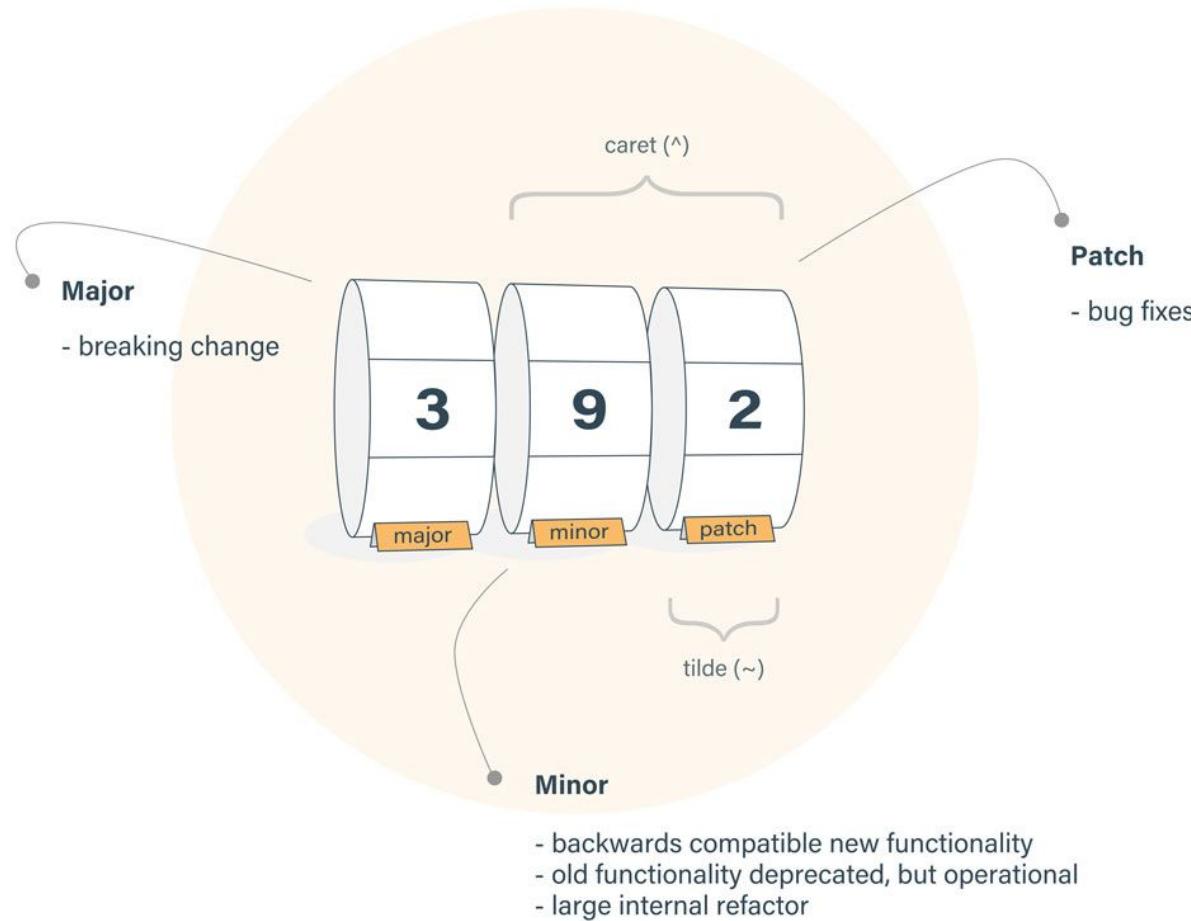
Squashing bugs



Examples: 0.0.1, 1.0.0, 1.2.3, 1.2.3-beta

Technical lag

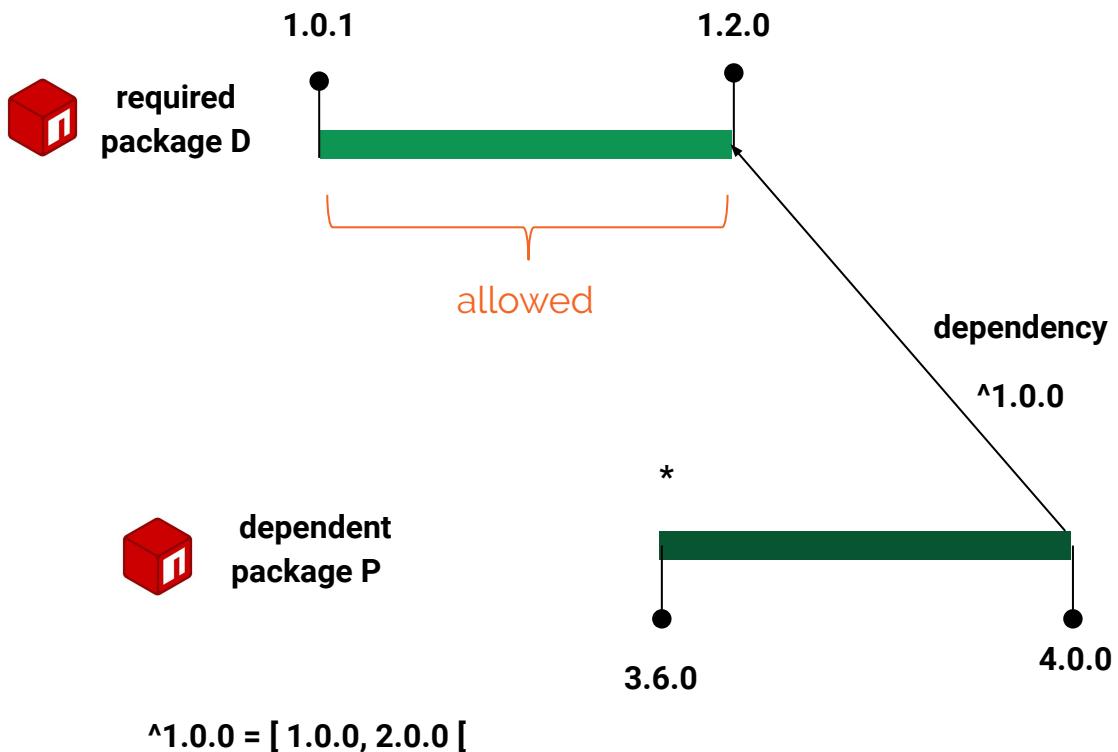
> Background



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

Technical lag > Example

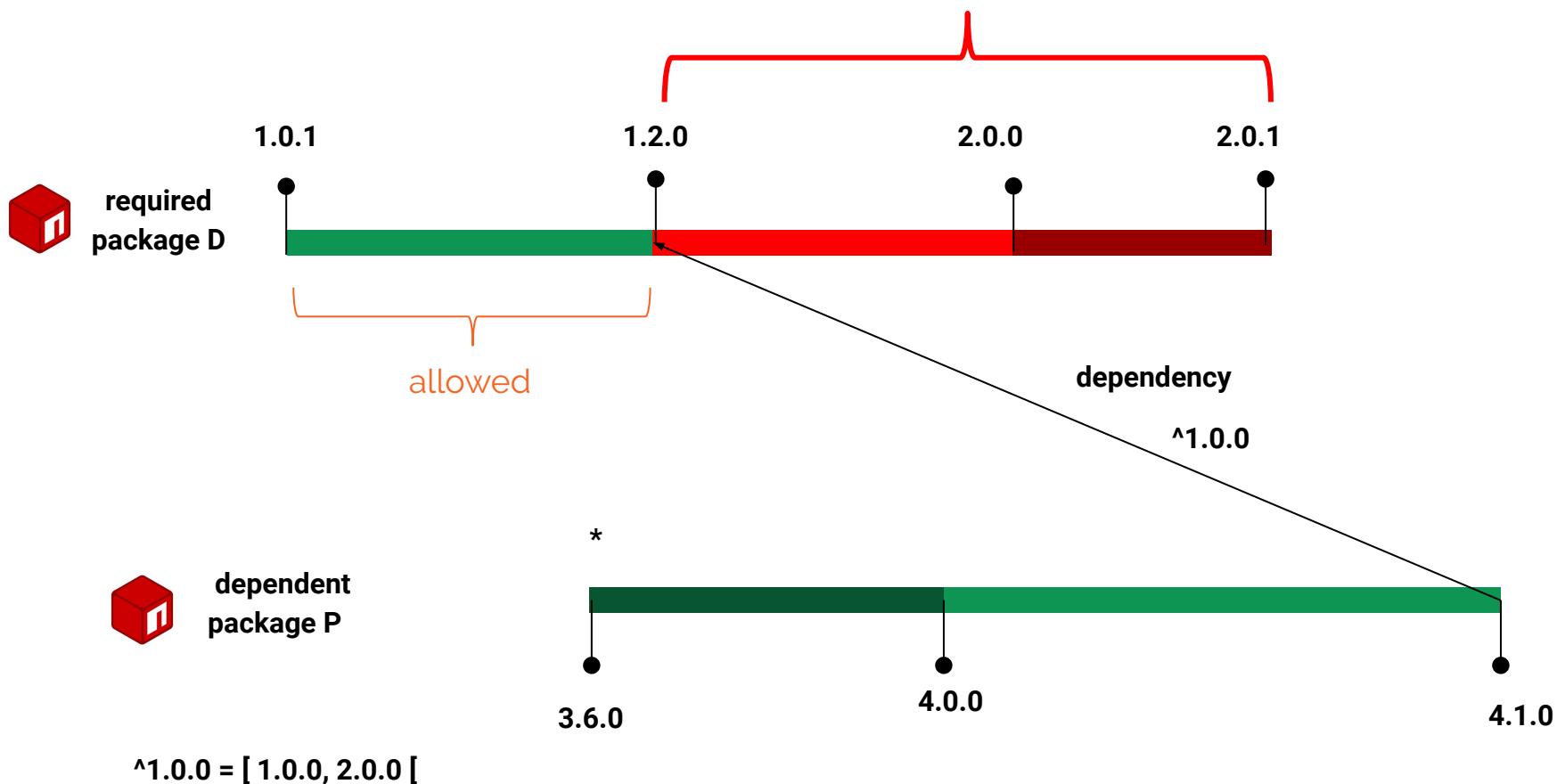
up-to-date



Technical lag

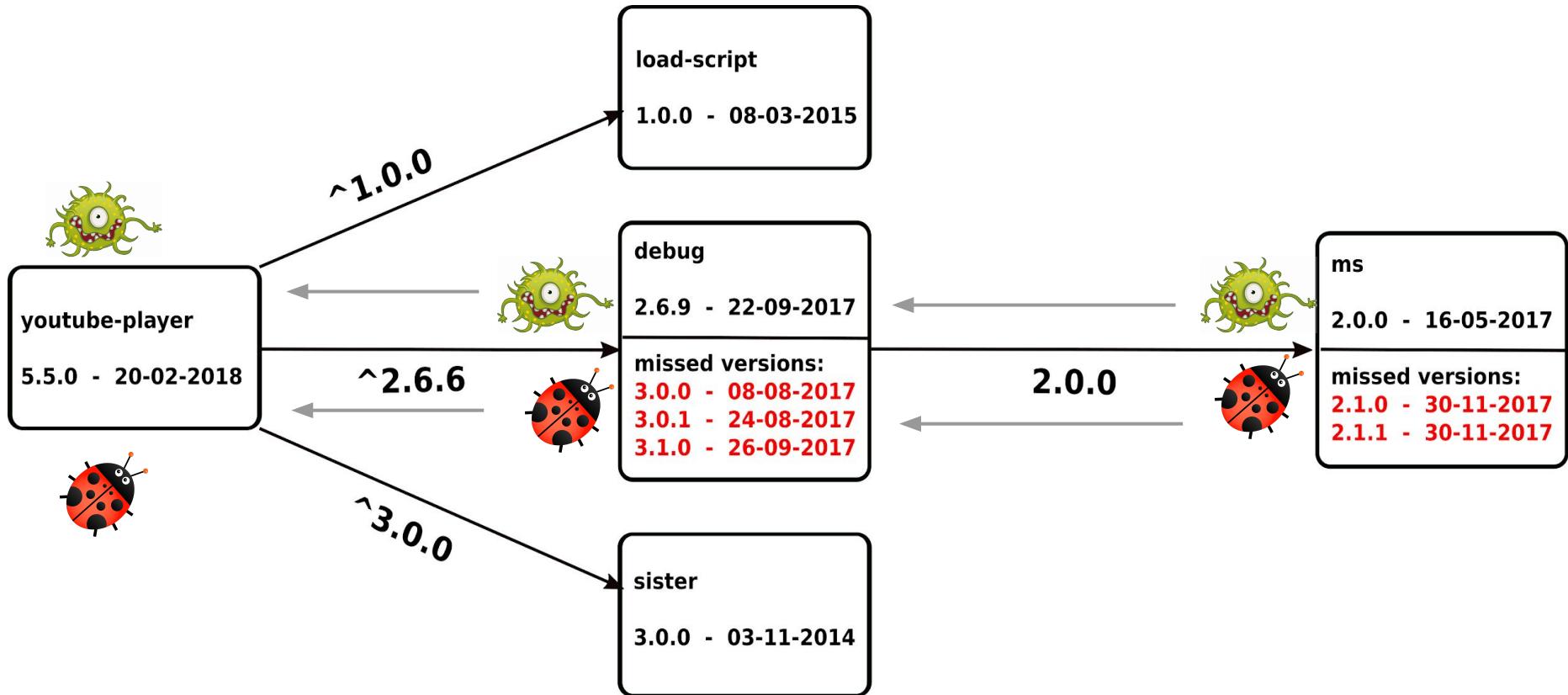
> Example

outdated

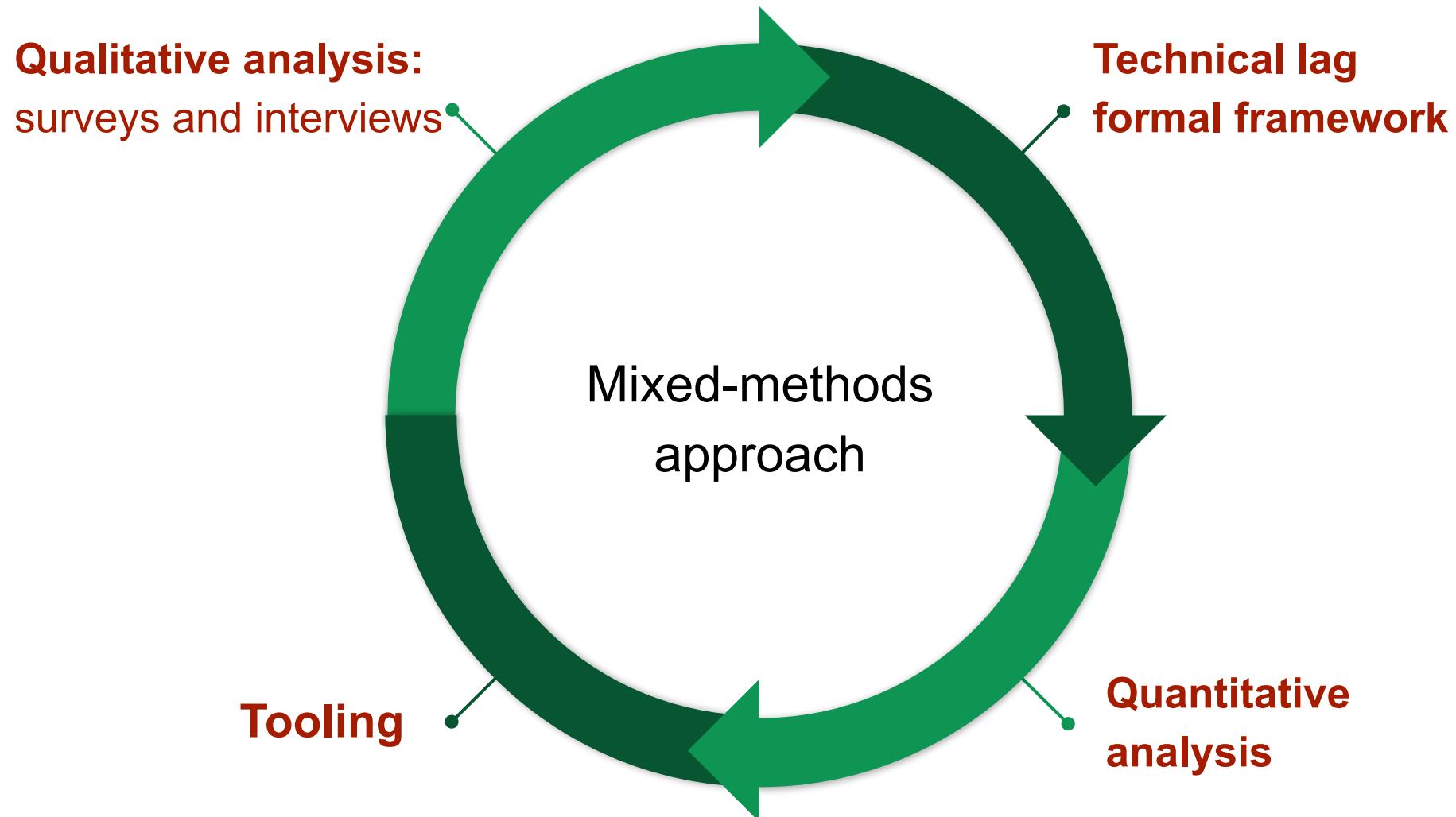


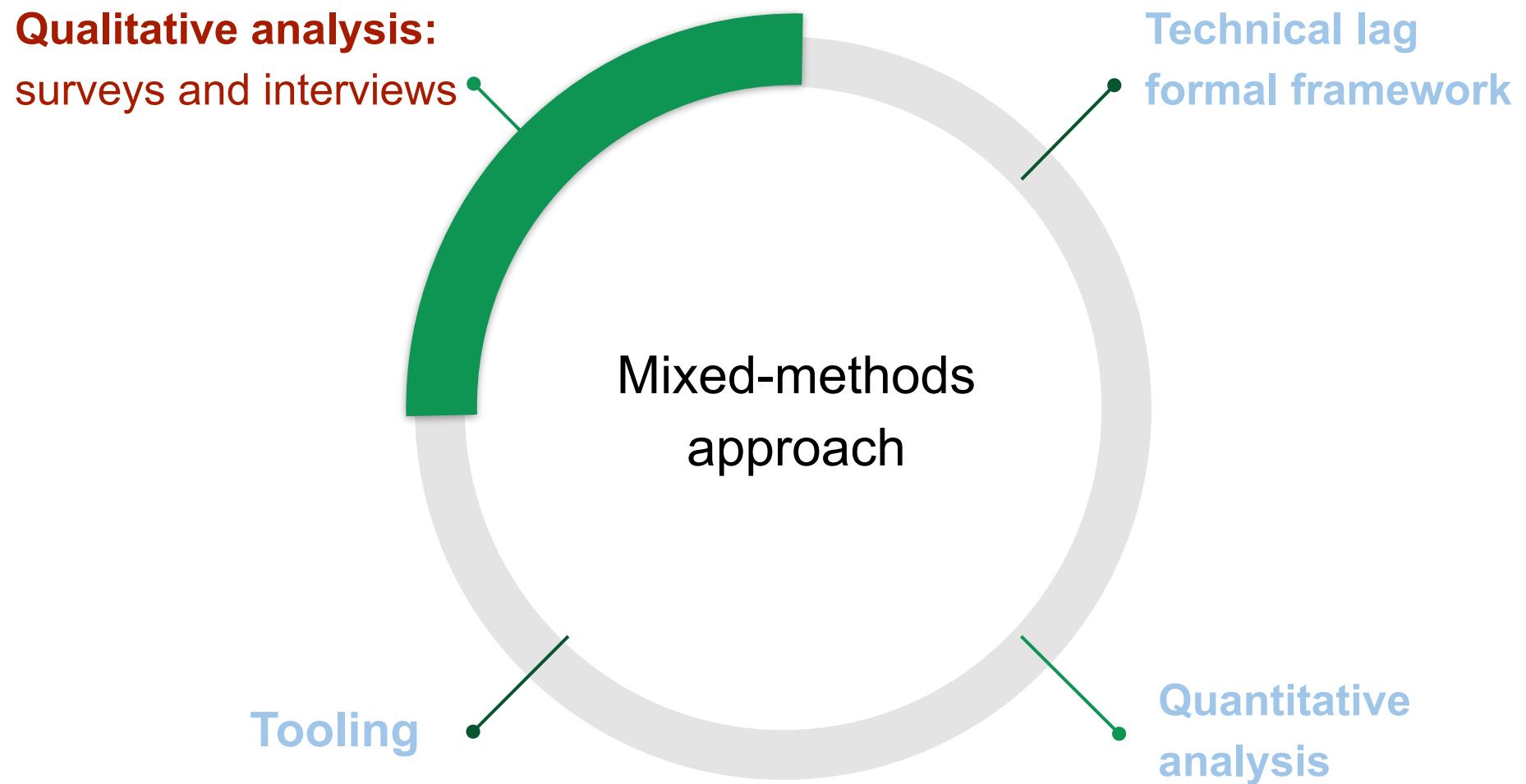
Technical lag

> Example



Followed research approach





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

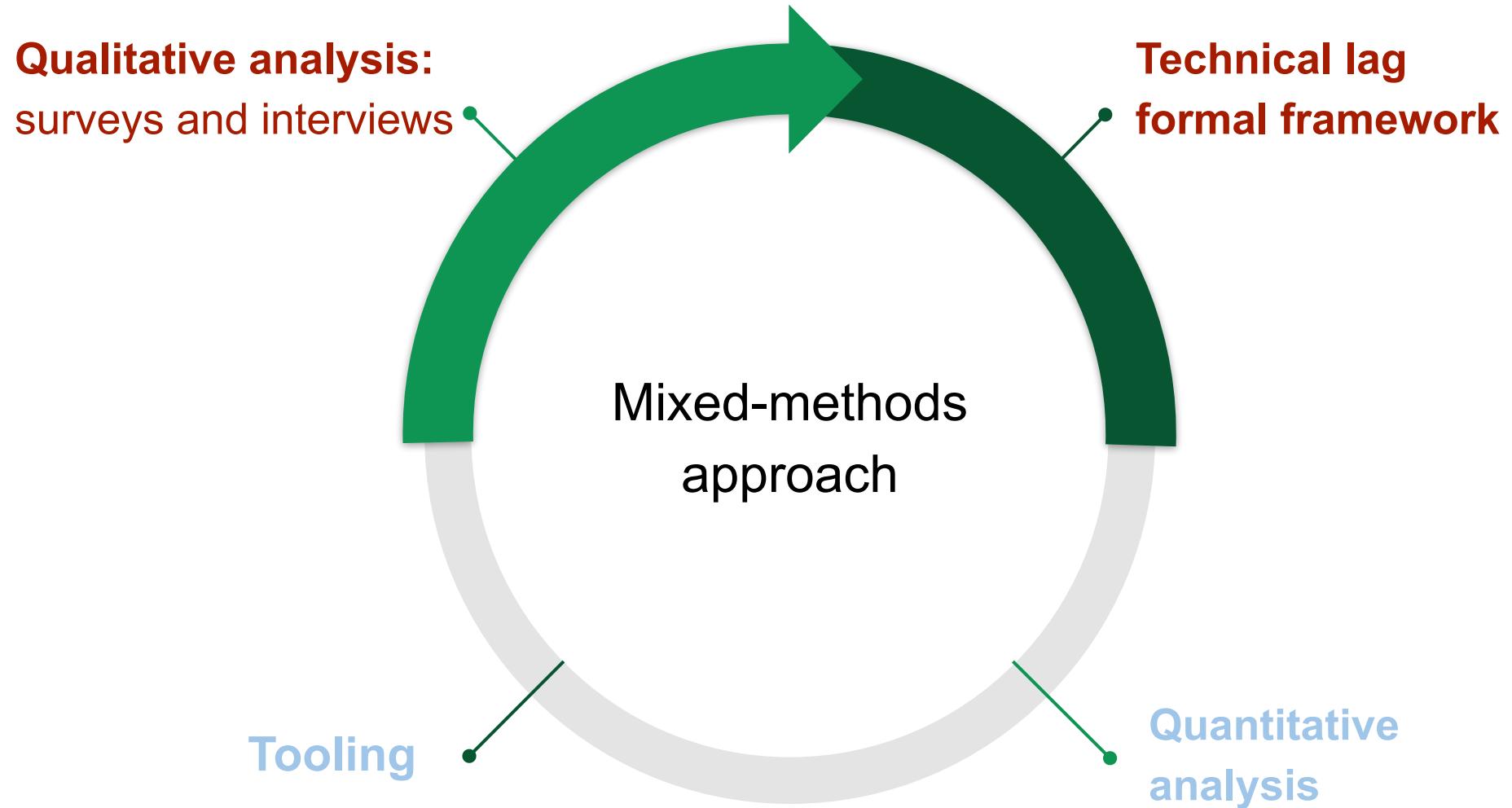
> Qualitative analysis

Online surveys:

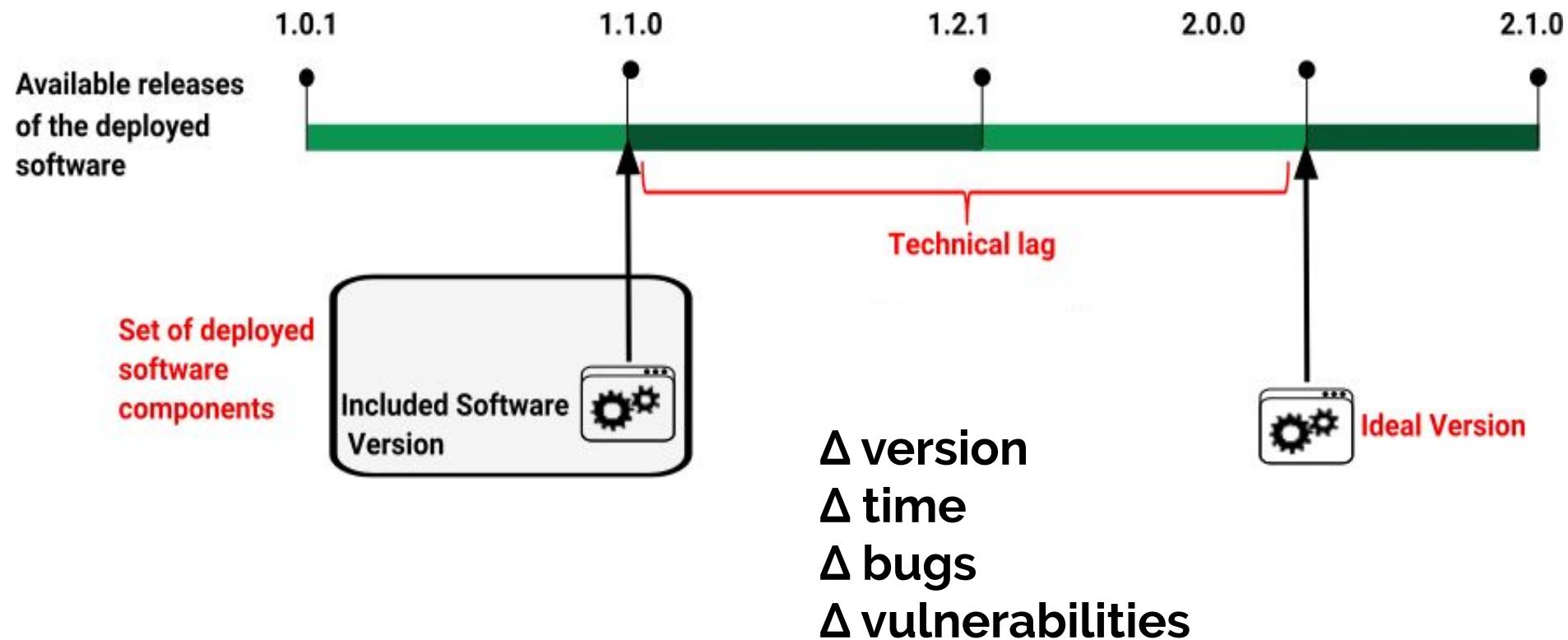
- 17 candidates (from facebook groups)
- Highly educated interviewees with an average of 3 years of experience

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)



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:

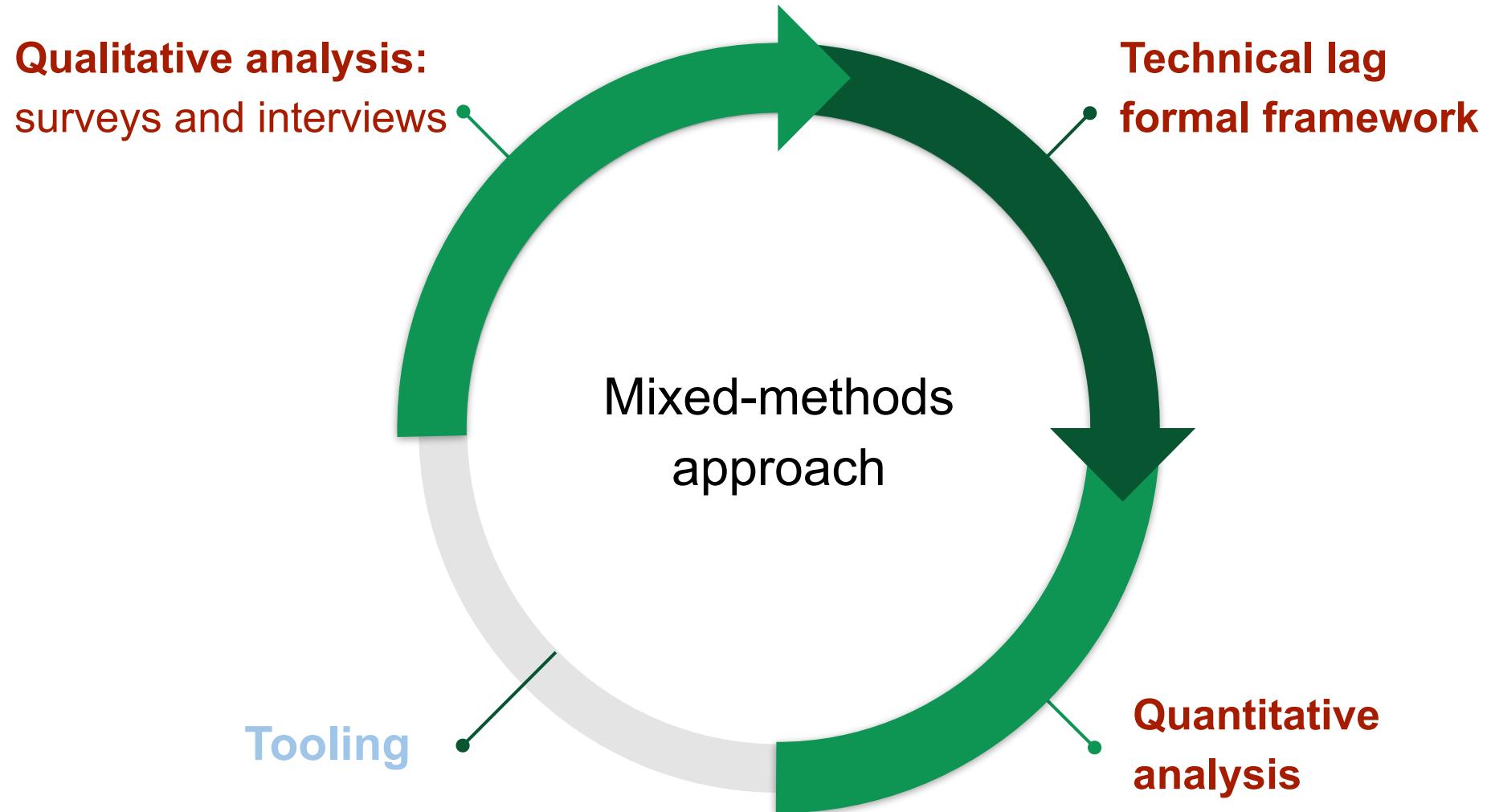
Technical lag

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

Aggregated Technical lag

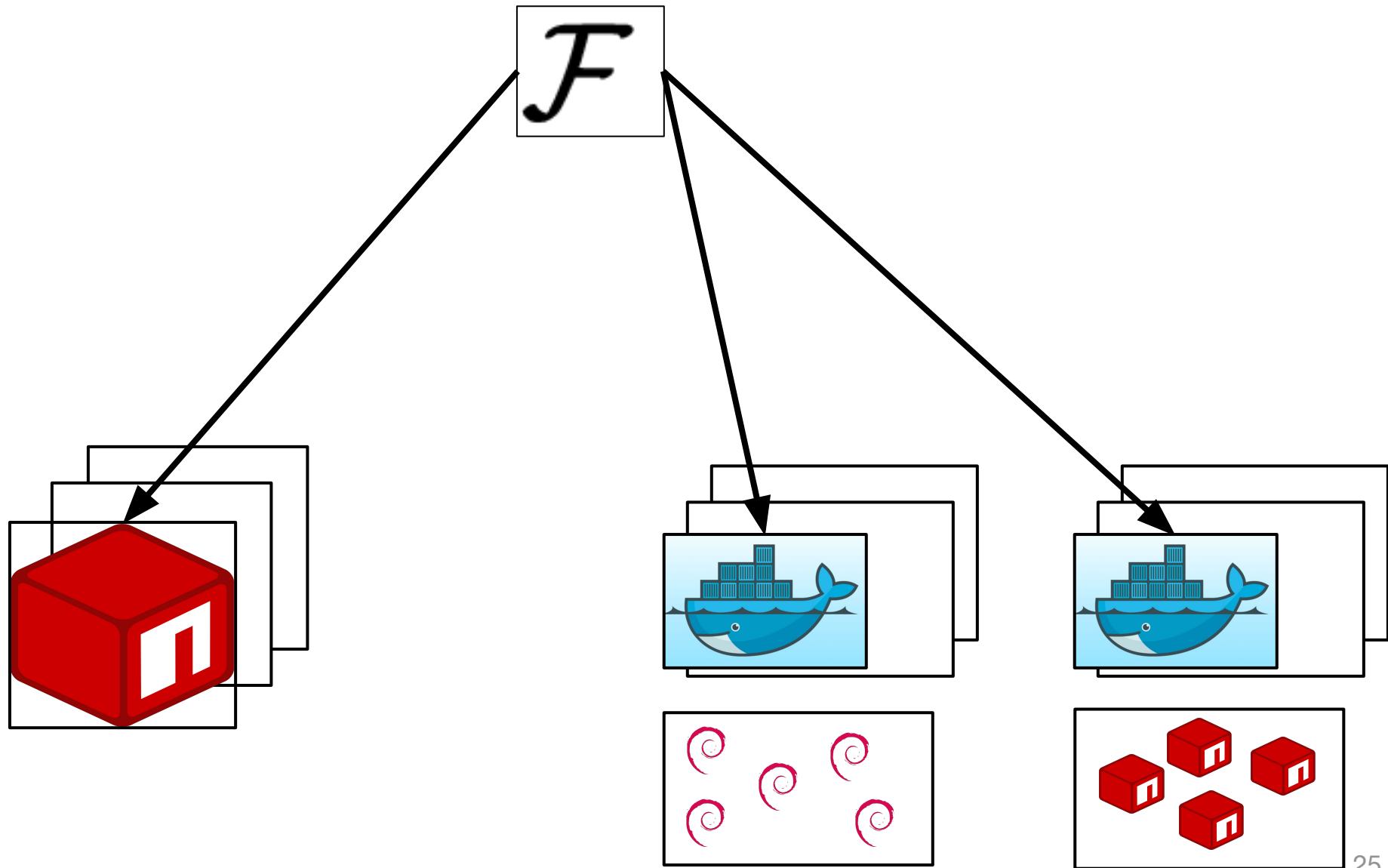
Let $D \subseteq \mathcal{C}$, be a set of components, then:

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



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!

GIF

10:56 - 4 juin 2019

56 Retweets 198 J'aime



Time-based instantiation of \mathcal{F} :

- **Ideal:** Highest available version
- **Delta:** Time Lag = $\text{date(ideal)} - \text{date(used)}$
- **Aggregation:** Max

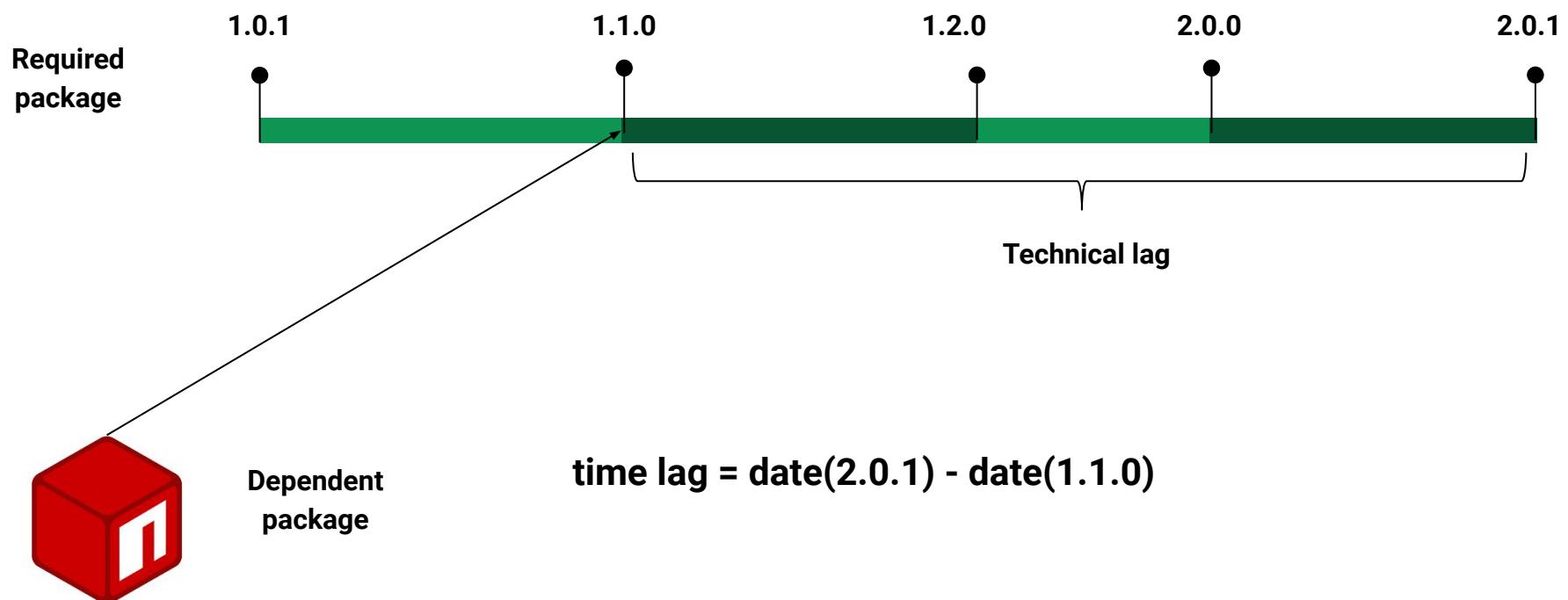


Version-based instantiation of \mathcal{F} :

- **Ideal:** Highest available version
- **Delta:** Version lag = (Δ Major, Δ Minor, Δ Patch)
- **Aggregation:** Sum

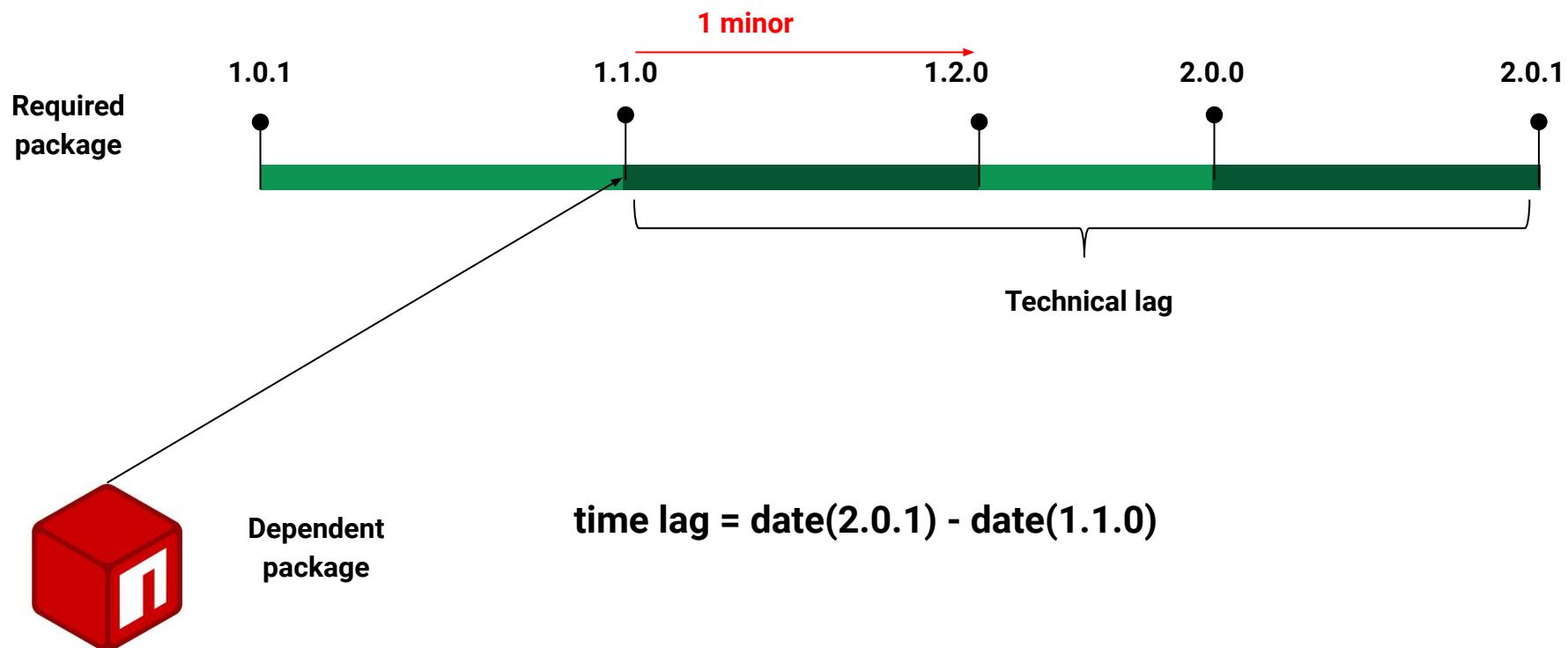
Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Time-based instantiation



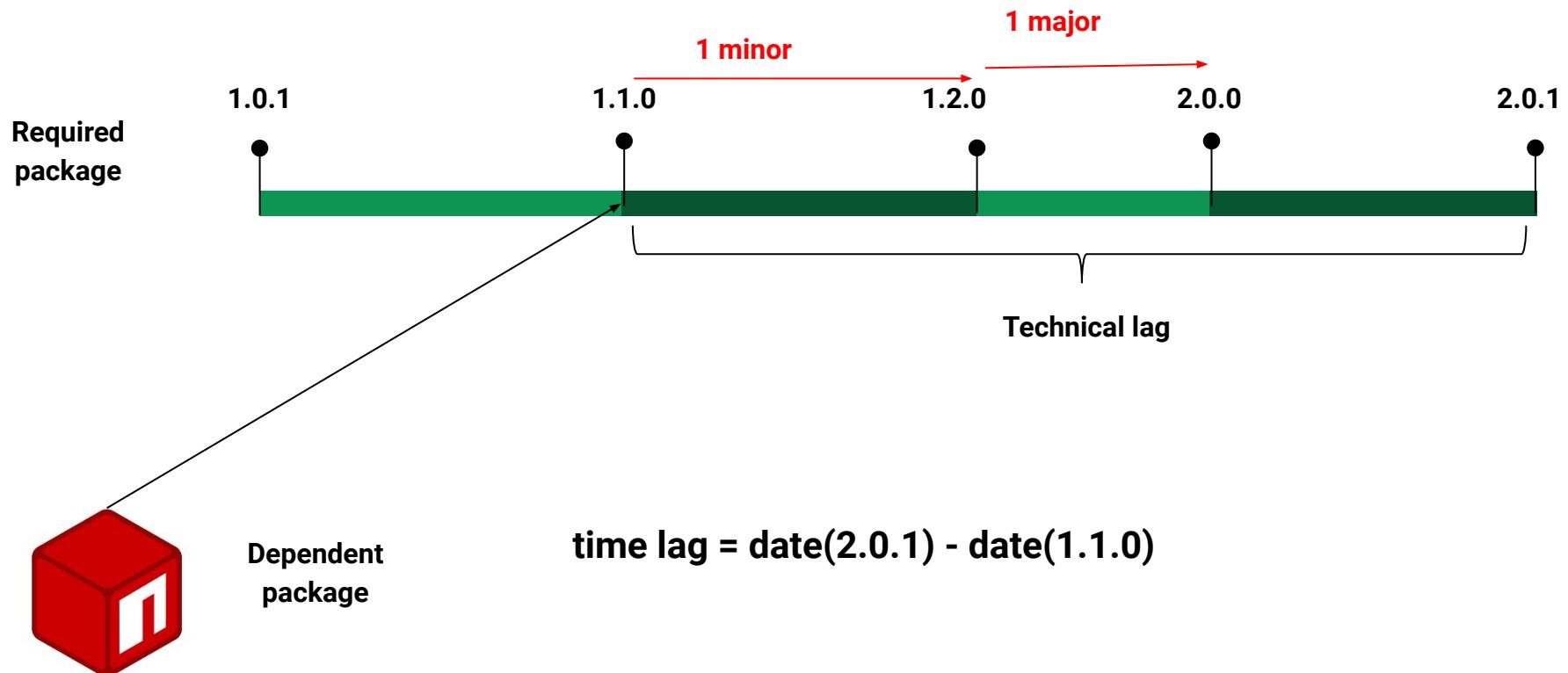
Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Version-based instantiation



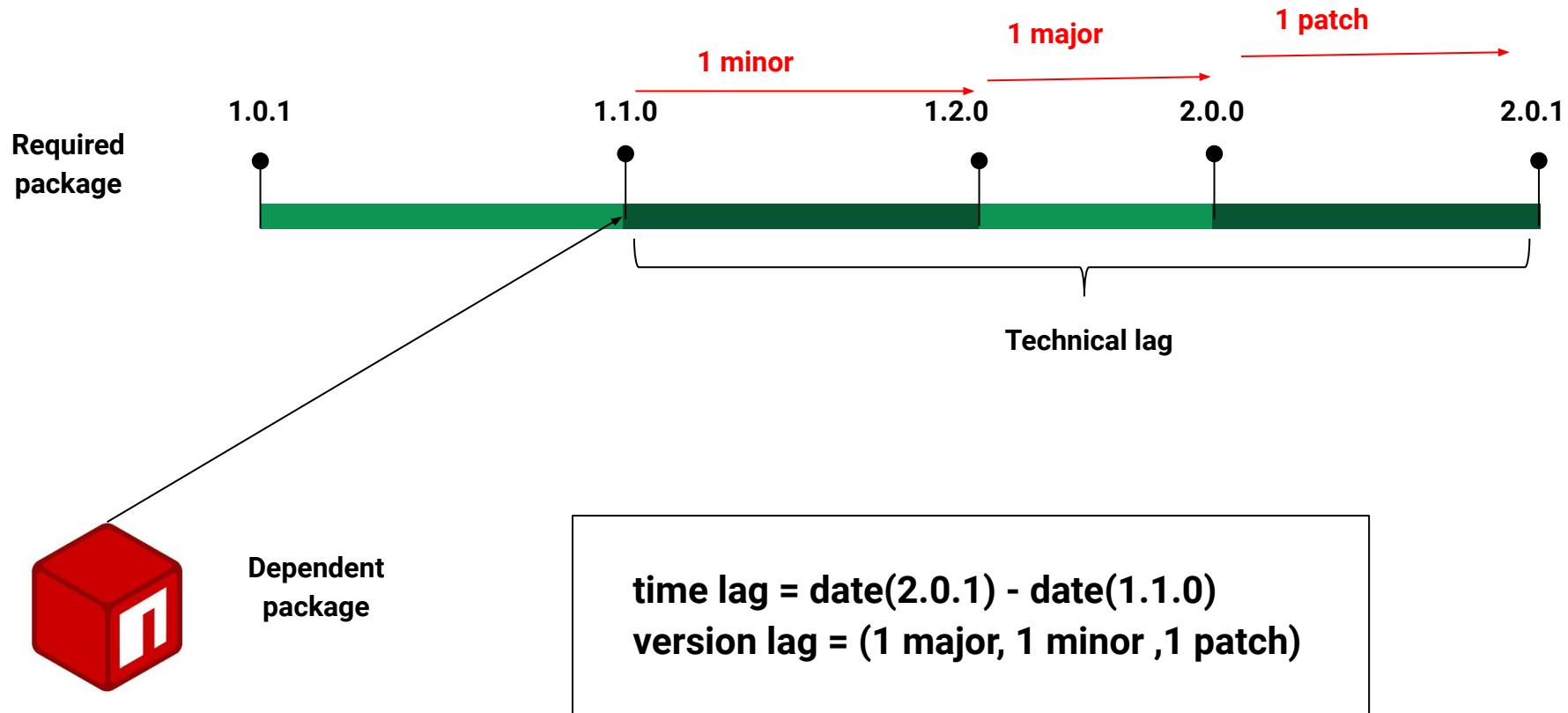
Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Version-based instantiation



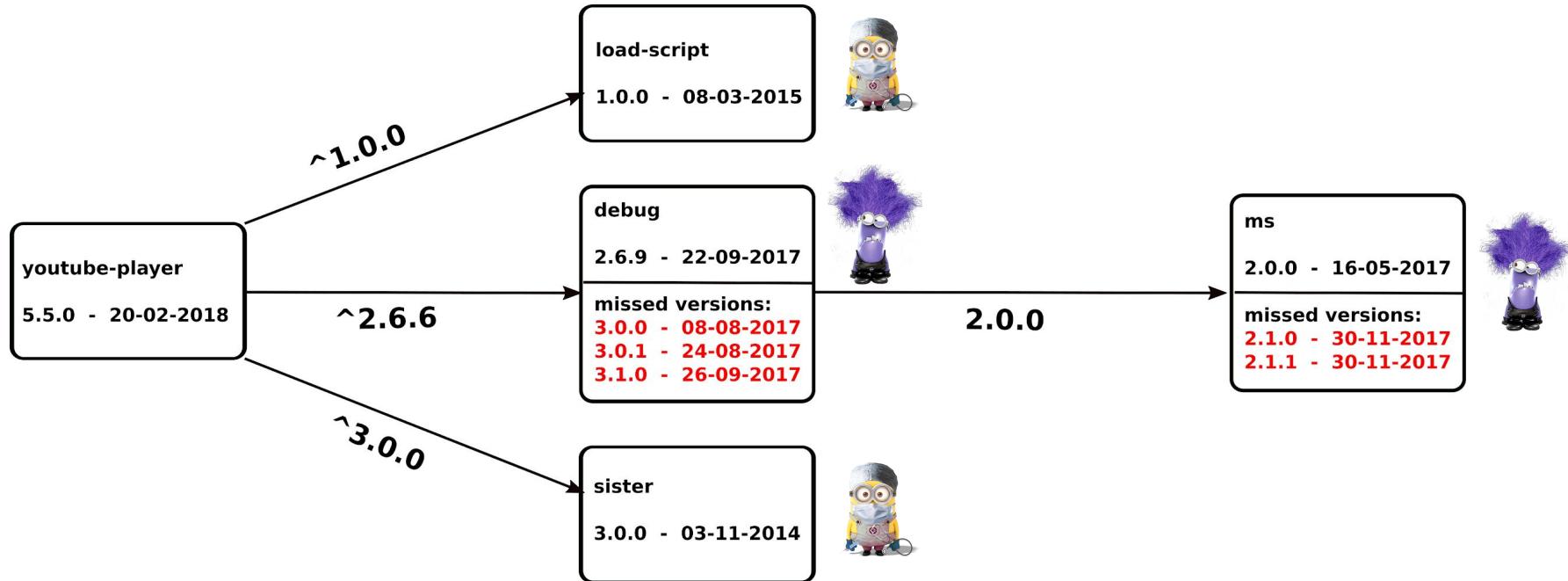
Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Version-based instantiation



Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Example

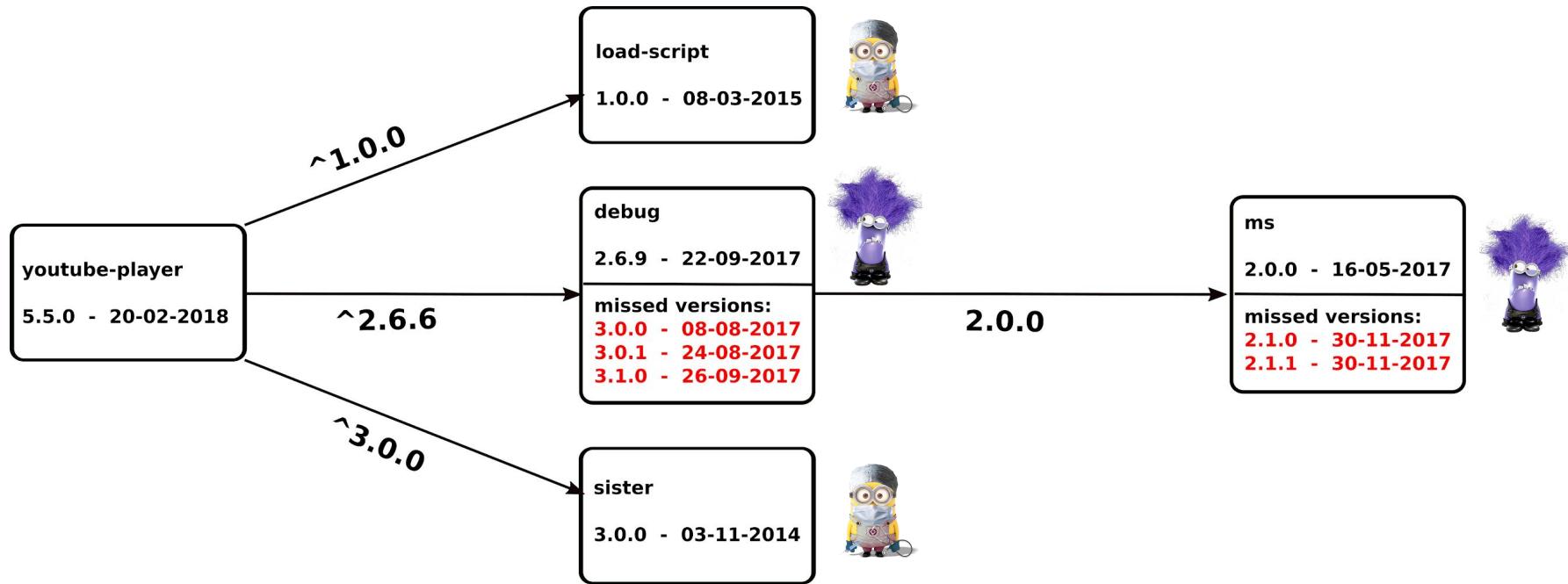


Time-based technical lag for the package `debug`:

- 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

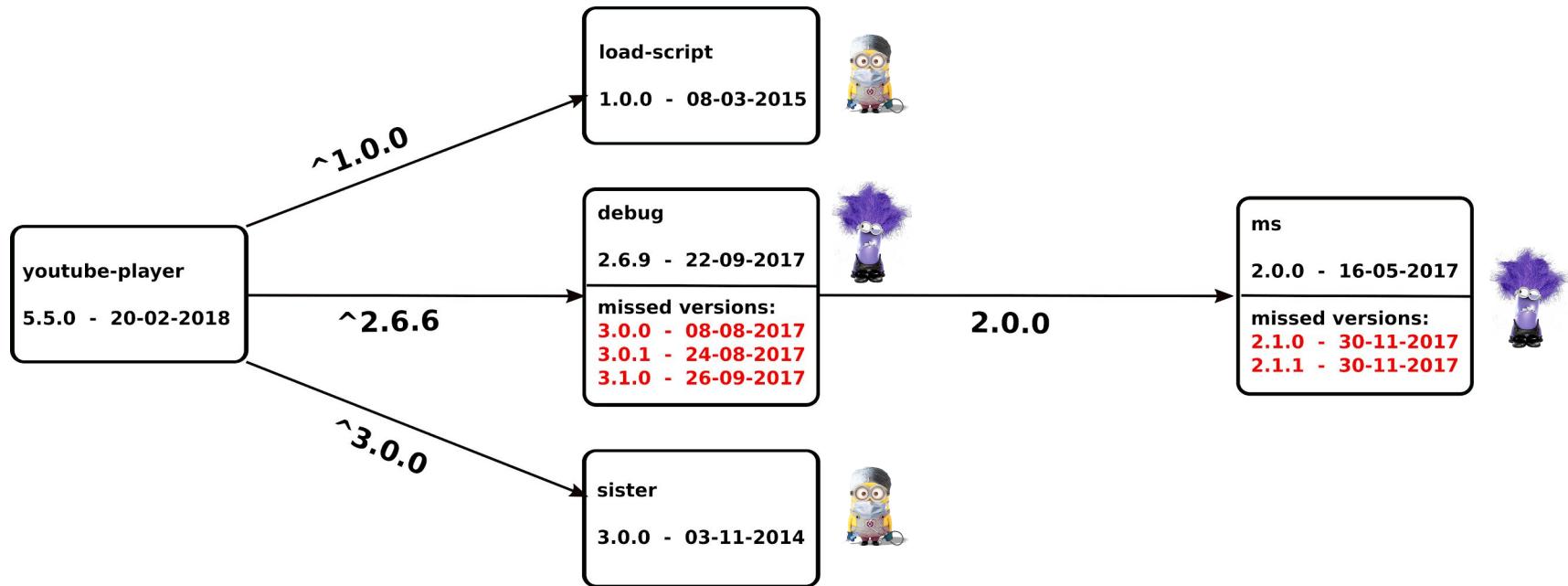


Time-based technical lag for the package `ms`:

$$- \text{time_lag}(2.0.0) = 198 \text{ days}$$

Technical Lag in npm Packages

> Example



Aggregated Time-based technical lag for the package release

`youtube-player@5.5.0`:

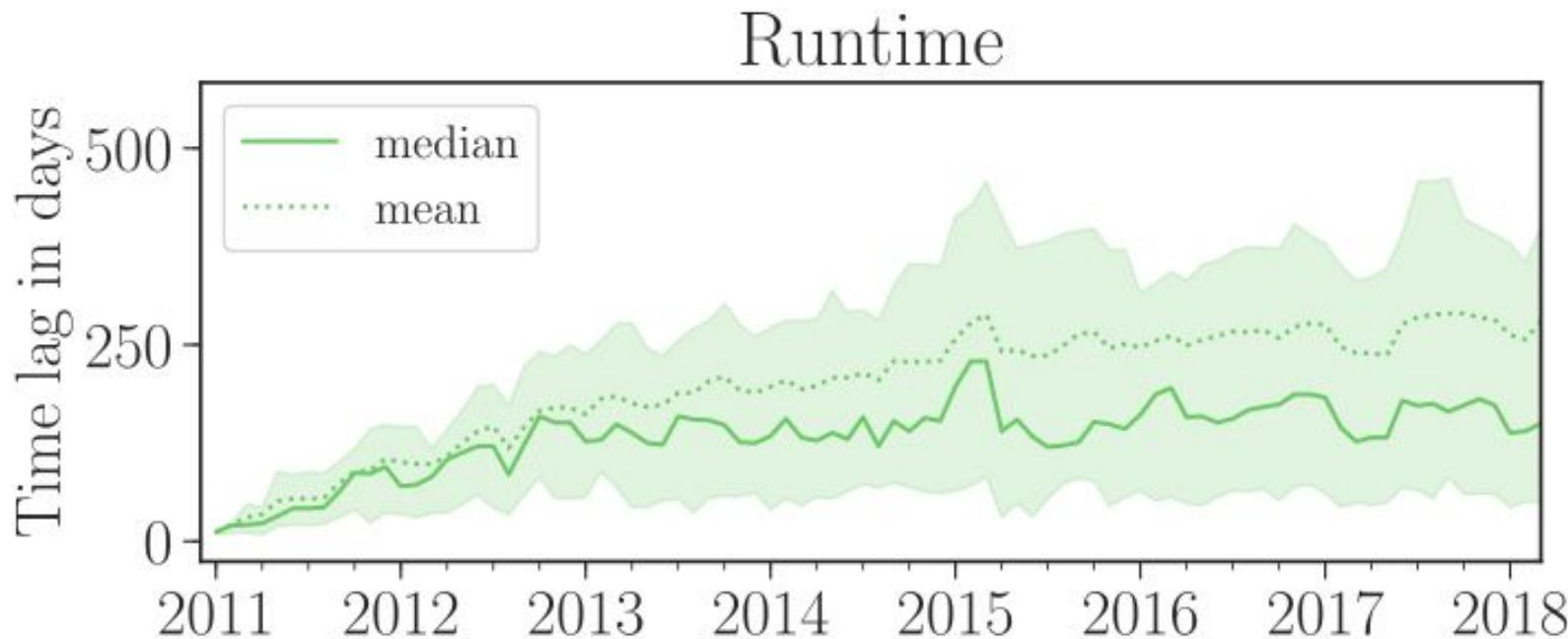
- $\text{time_lag}(\text{debug}@2.6.9) = 4 \text{ days}$
- $\text{time_lag}(\text{ms}@2.0.0) = 198 \text{ days}$

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

Technical Lag in npm Packages



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

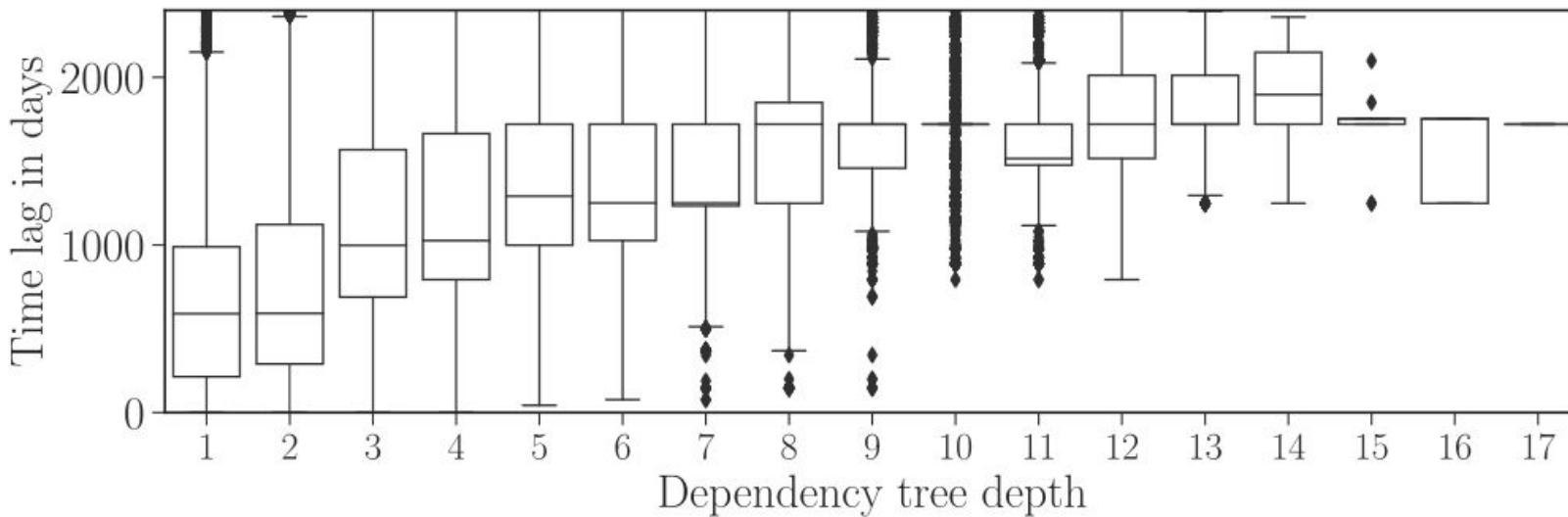


New package releases have an increased technical lag.
Technical lag is induced by version constraints

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.

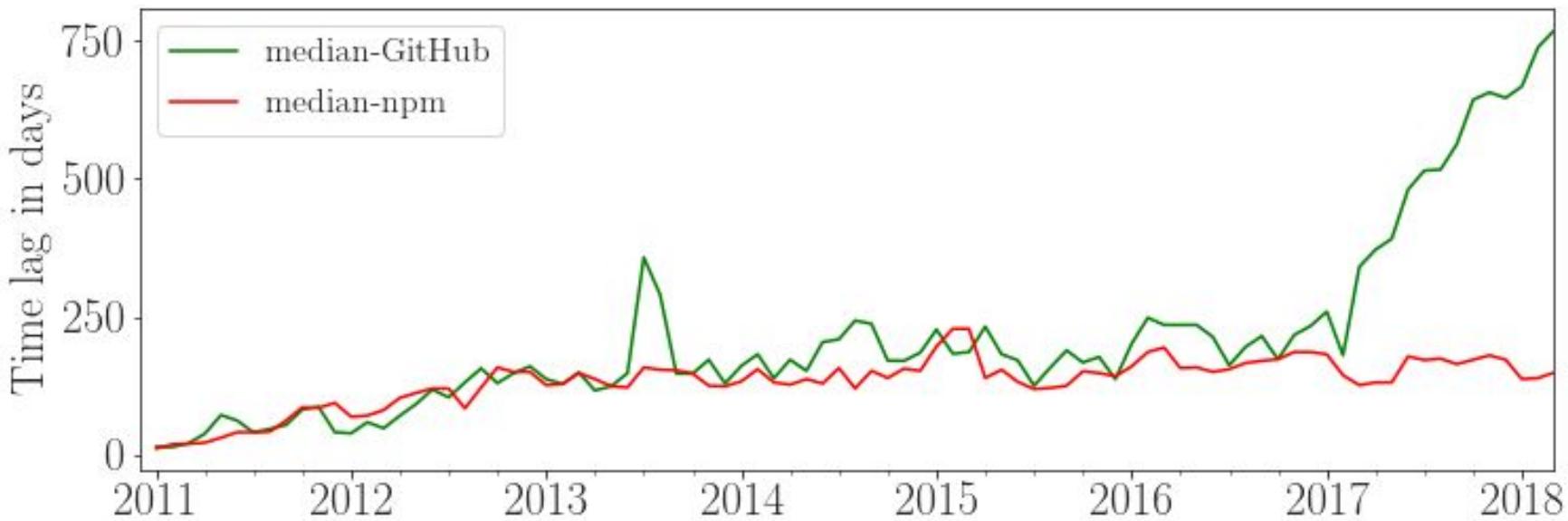
Technical Lag in npm applications



Technical Lag in npm applications

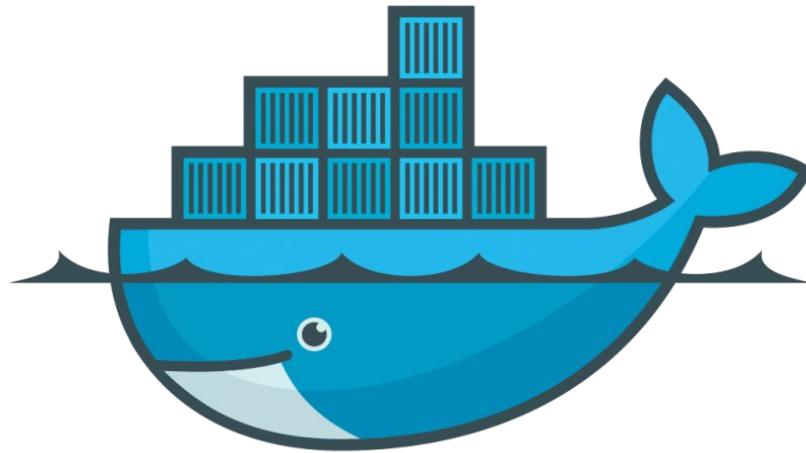


Time lag induced by **direct** dependencies in **GitHub** applications:



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

Docker Containers

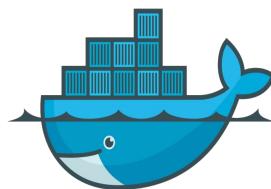


docker

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

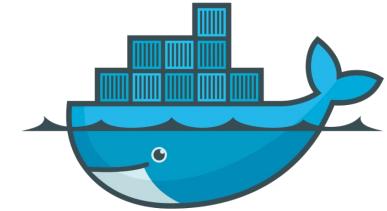


docker

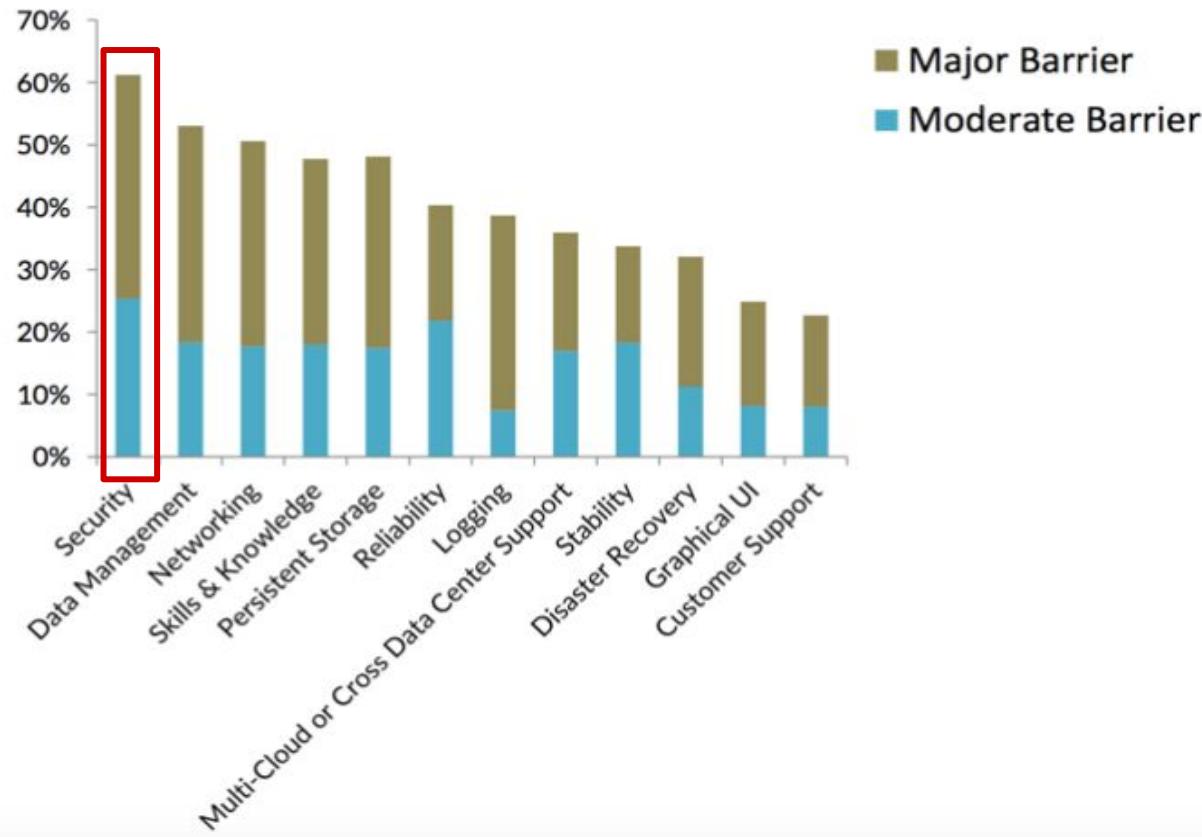


Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Background

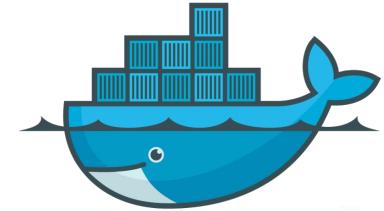


What are the biggest barriers to putting containers in a production environment? - ClusterHQ



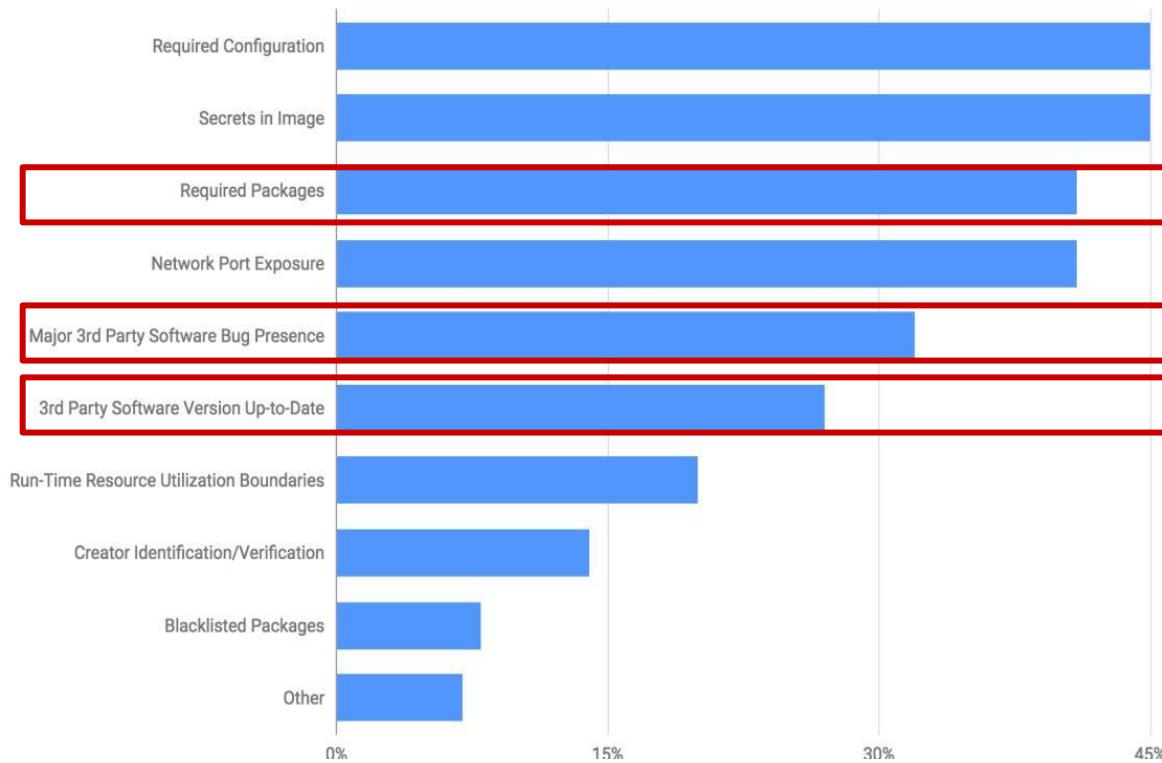
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Background



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

ANSWERED: 241



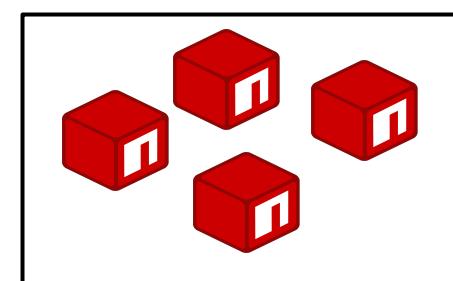
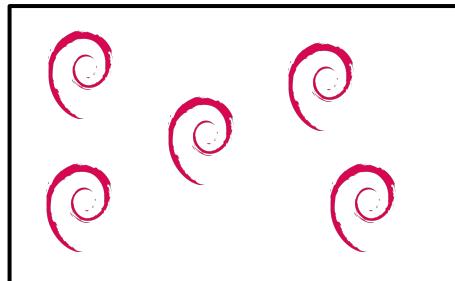
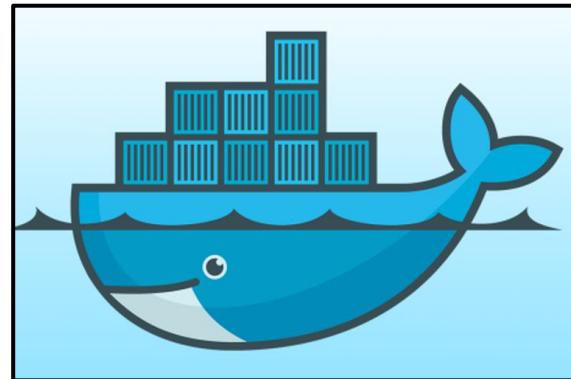
#11

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

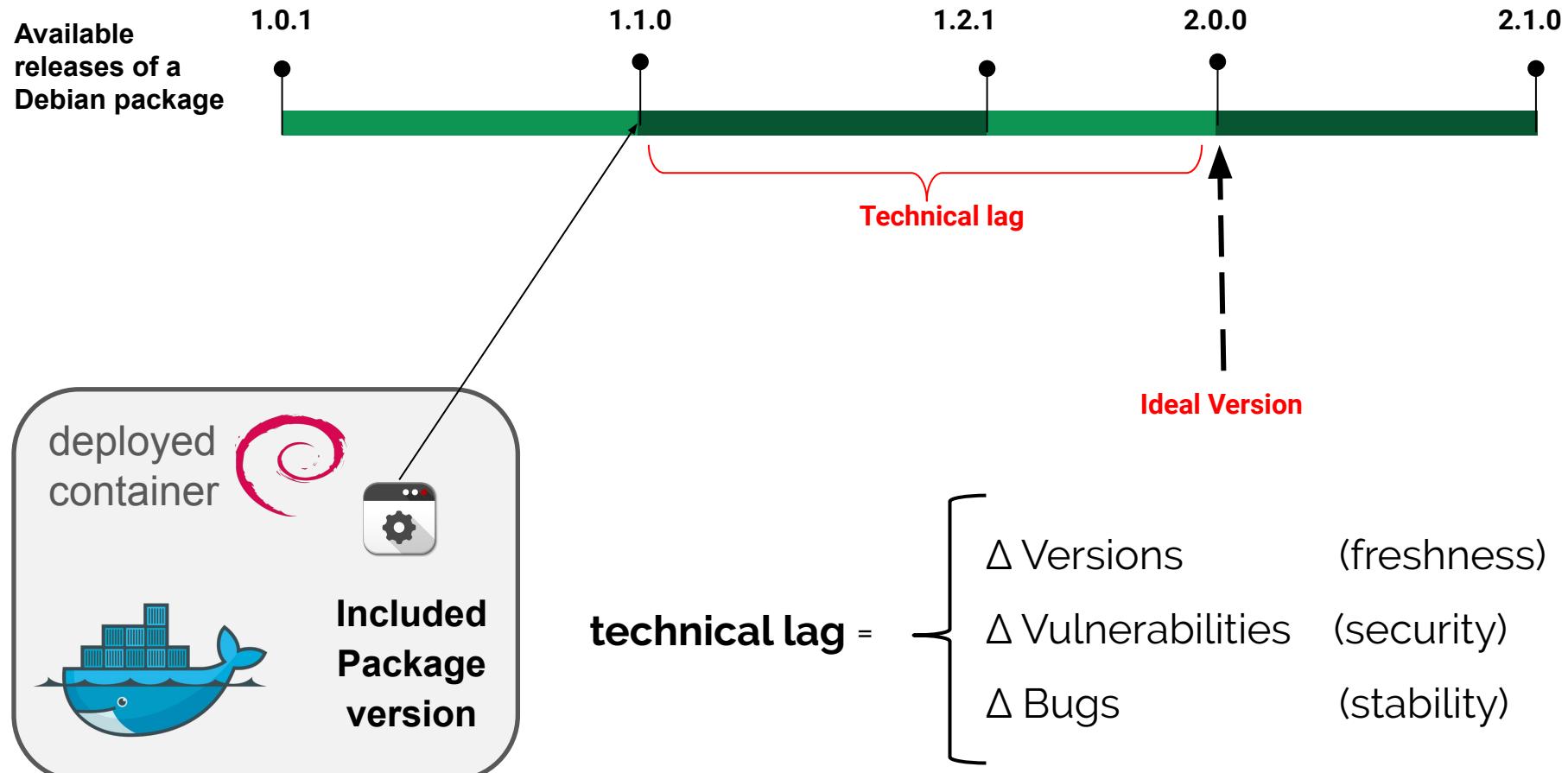
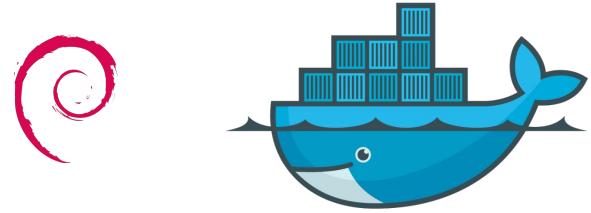
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Focus



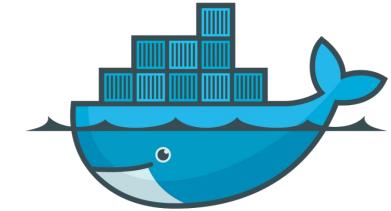
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Background



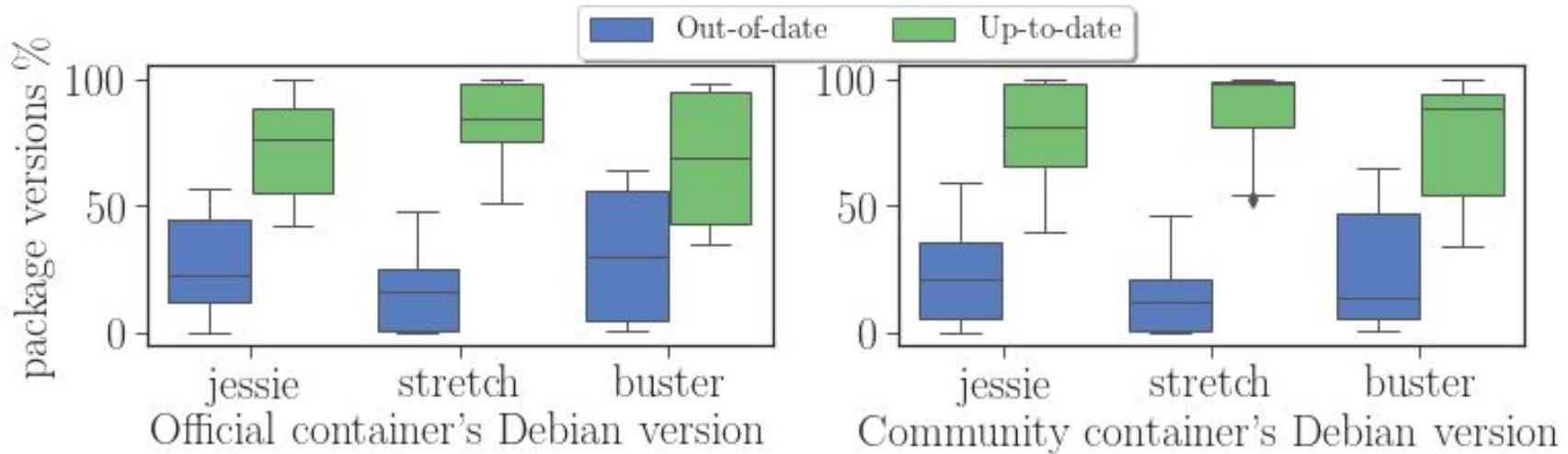
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Software Freshness



How outdated are images?

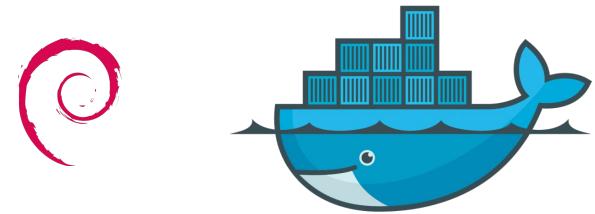
IDEAL = LATEST



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

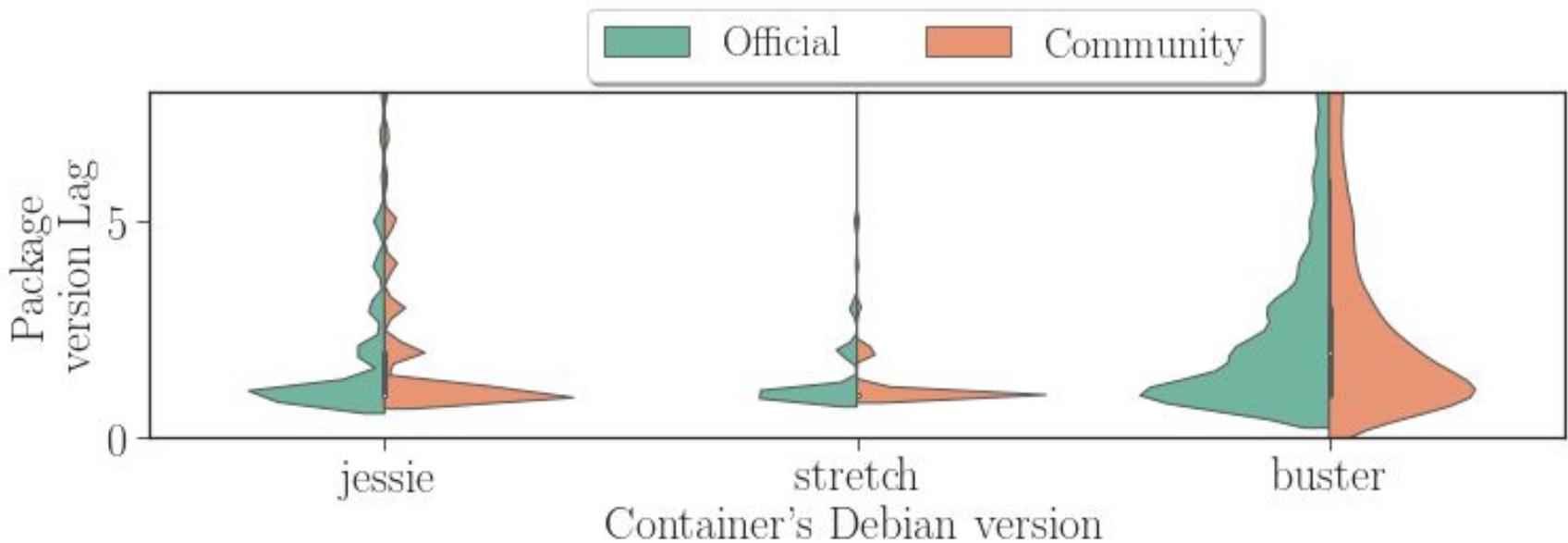
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Software Freshness



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

IDEAL = LATEST

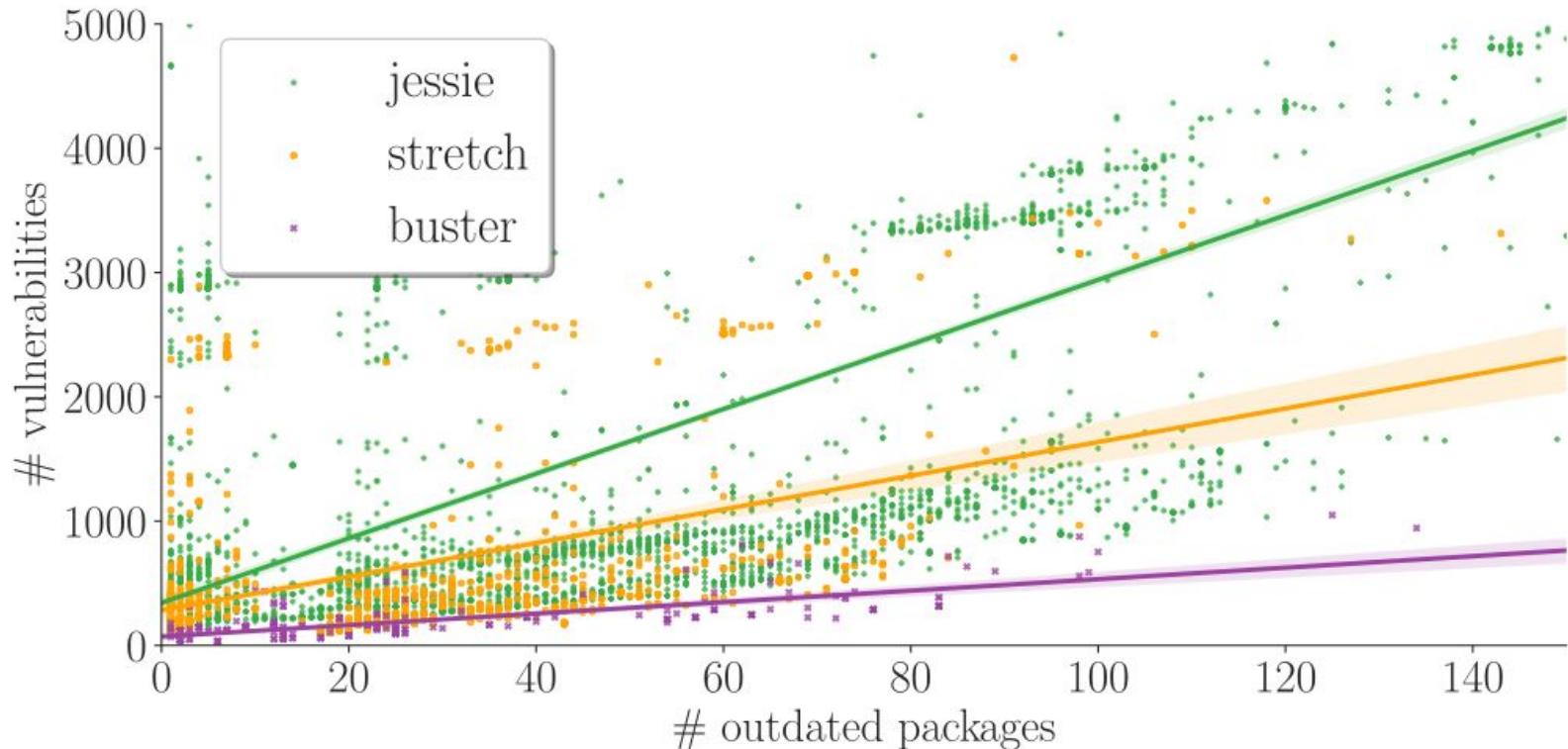
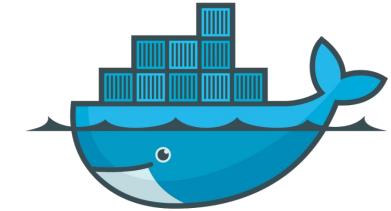


Outdated Debian packages in Docker containers induce a median version lag of 1 version.



Technical Lag in Docker Containers

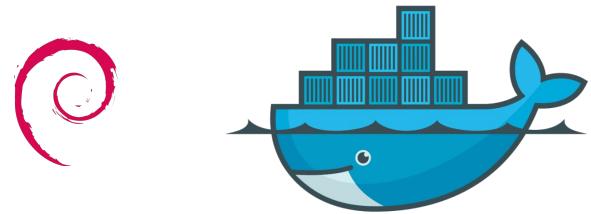
> Software Security



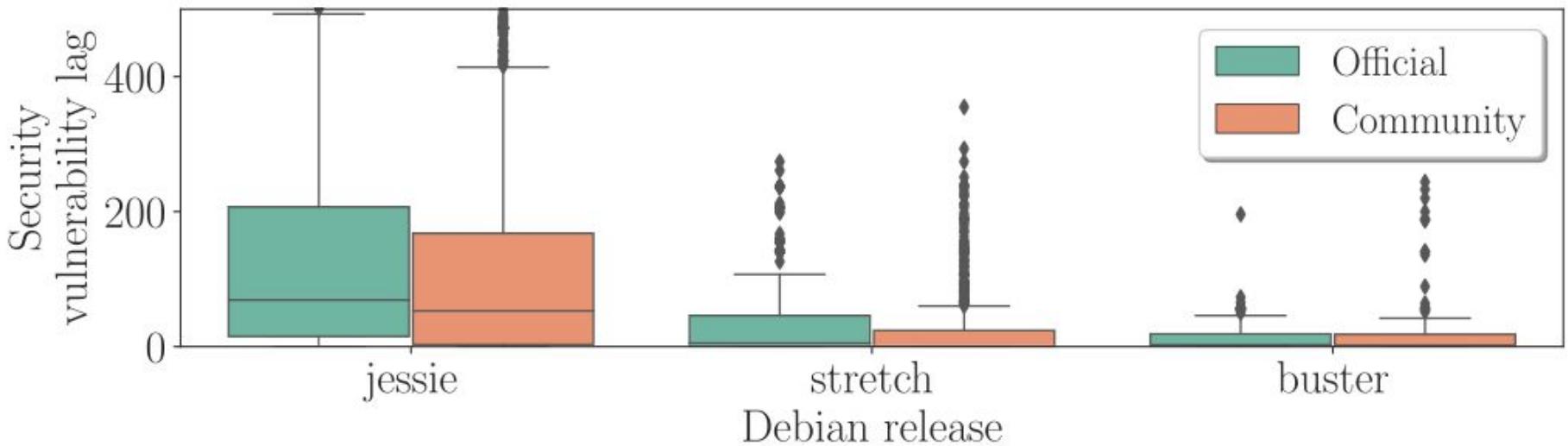
The number of vulnerabilities depends on the Debian release, and is moderately correlated with the number of outdated packages in a container.

Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Software Security



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

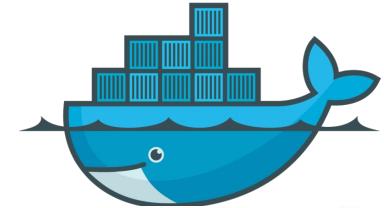


Few packages (2.5%) need to be downgraded in order to have the most secure version.



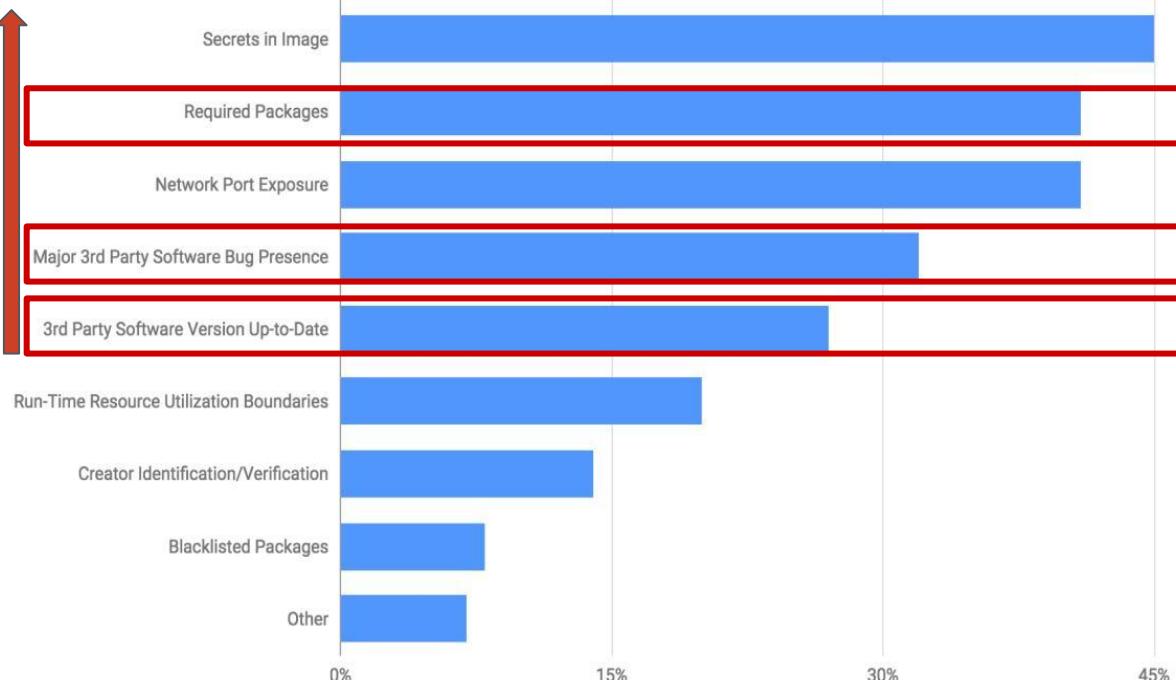
Technical Lag in Docker Containers

> Survey



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

ANSWERED: 241

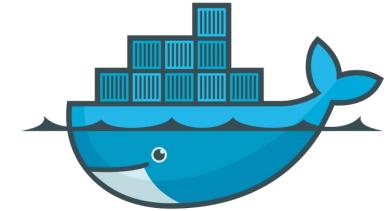


#11

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.



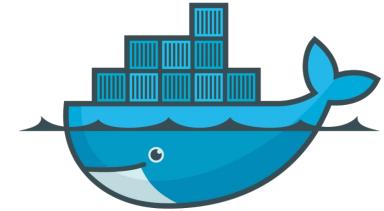
1 out of 3 depending on a vulnerable npm package never update their dependency and remain vulnerable

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?

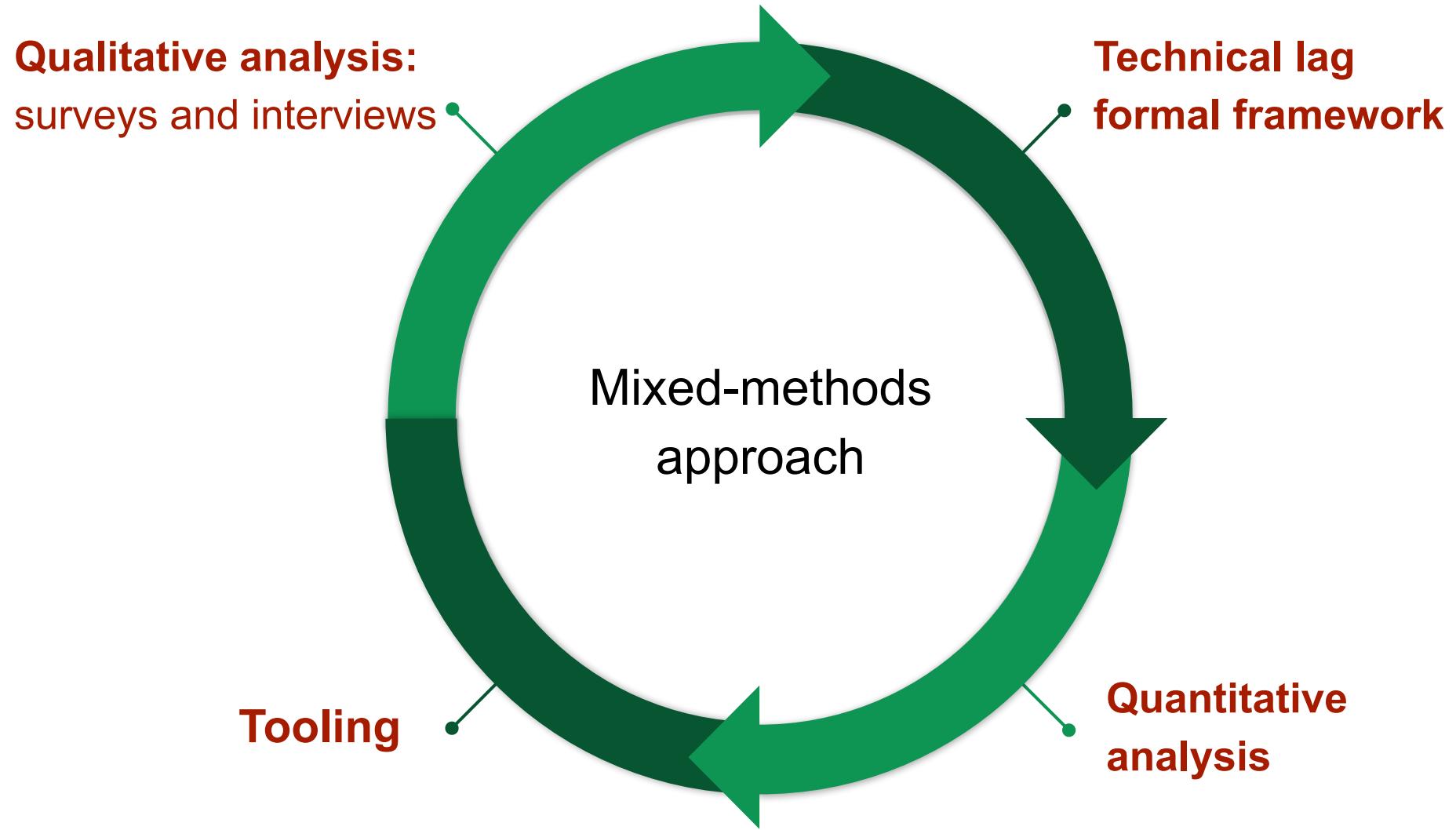
Technical Lag in Docker Containers



- ★ Old Node images might be missing many updates, including one major update.

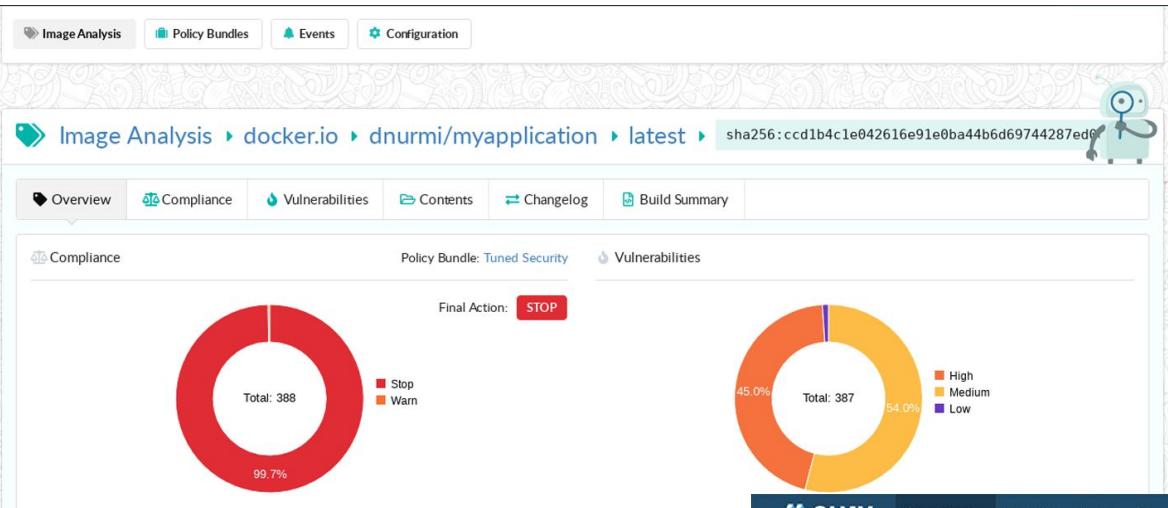
- ★ All official Node-based images have vulnerable npm packages, with an average of 16 security vulnerabilities per image.

- ★ Older images are more likely to have more vulnerabilities.



ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

> Existing tools



The screenshot shows the ConPan interface for analyzing a Docker image. At the top, there are tabs for Image Analysis, Policy Bundles, Events, and Configuration. Below that, a breadcrumb navigation shows the path: Image Analysis > docker.io > dnurmi/myapplication > latest > sha256:cccd1b4c1e042616e91e0ba44b6d69744287ed... The main area has tabs for Overview, Compliance, Vulnerabilities, Contents, Changelog, and Build Summary. The Compliance section shows a red donut chart with 'Total: 388' and '99.7%' in the green segment. The Vulnerabilities section shows a donut chart with 'Total: 387' and 45.0% in the orange segment. A 'Final Action: STOP' button is visible.



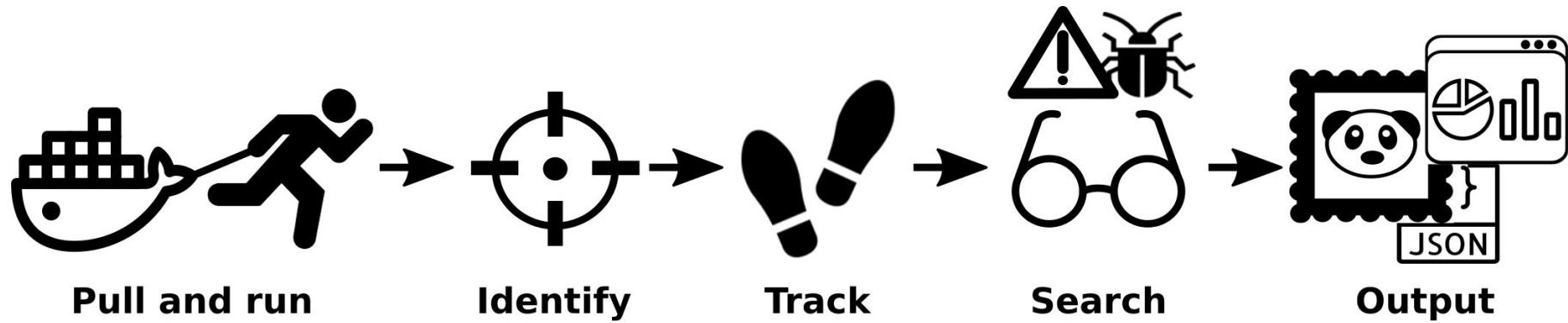
The screenshot shows the Quay interface for a Docker image. The top navigation bar includes links for Repositories, Tutorial, Docs, and Blog. The main content shows a repository named 'exmaple/nginx' with an image ID '99009dfc5e95'. It displays a message from the Quay Security Scanner stating 'Quay Security Scanner has detected 55 vulnerabilities. Patches are available for 15 vulnerabilities.' Below this, a donut chart shows the distribution of vulnerabilities by severity: 40% High, 16% Medium, 16% Low, 13% Negligible, and 9% Unknown. A table titled 'Image Vulnerabilities' lists two entries:

| CVE | SEVERITY | PACKAGE | CURRENT VERSION | FIXED IN VERSION | INTRODUCED IN IMAGE |
|---------------|----------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| CVE-2016-2108 | 10 / 10 | openssl | 1.0.1k-3+deb8u4 | 1.0.1k-3+deb8u5 | RUN opt-key adv --keyserver hkp... |
| CVE-2016-3191 | High | pcres | 2.8.35-3.3+deb8u2 | 2.8.35-3.3+deb8u3 | ADD file:b5391cb13172fb513dbfca... |

ConPan: A tool to analyze packages in software containers

> Overview

ConPan(*): “CONtainer Packages ANalyzer”

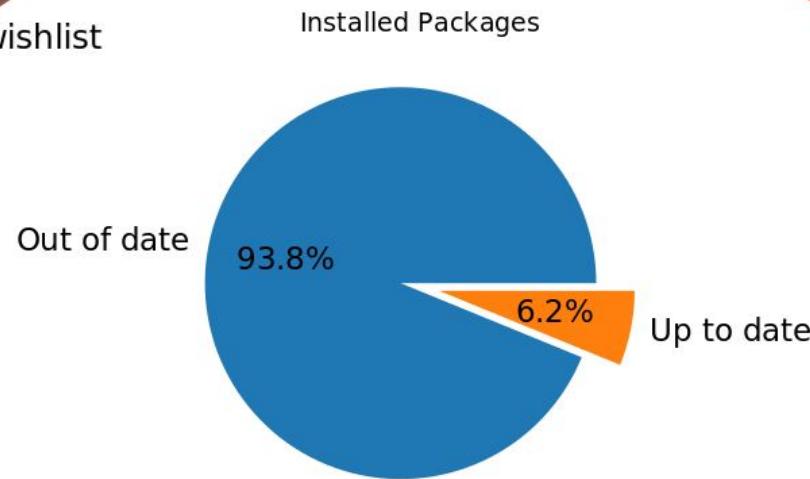
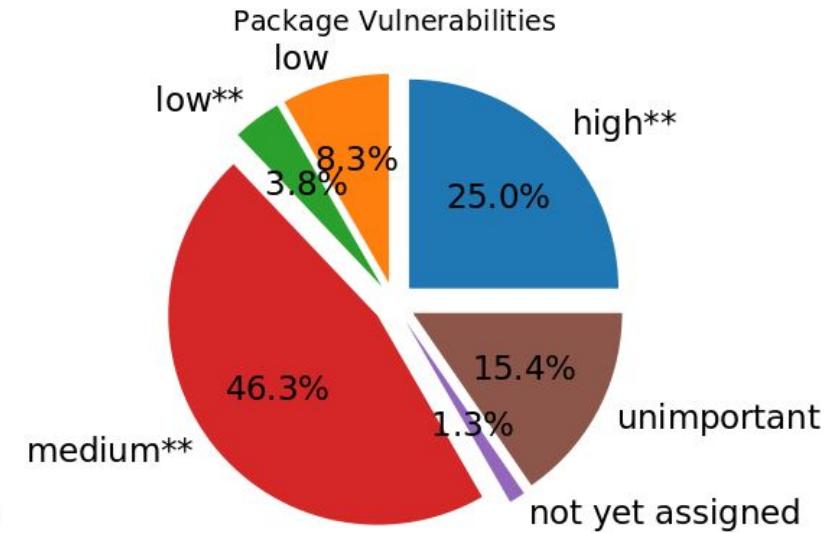
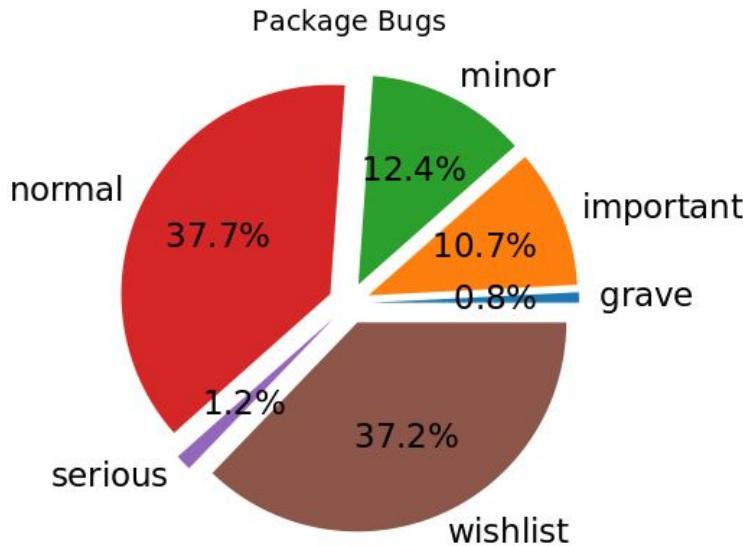


(*): <https://github.com/neglectos/ConPan>

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 |

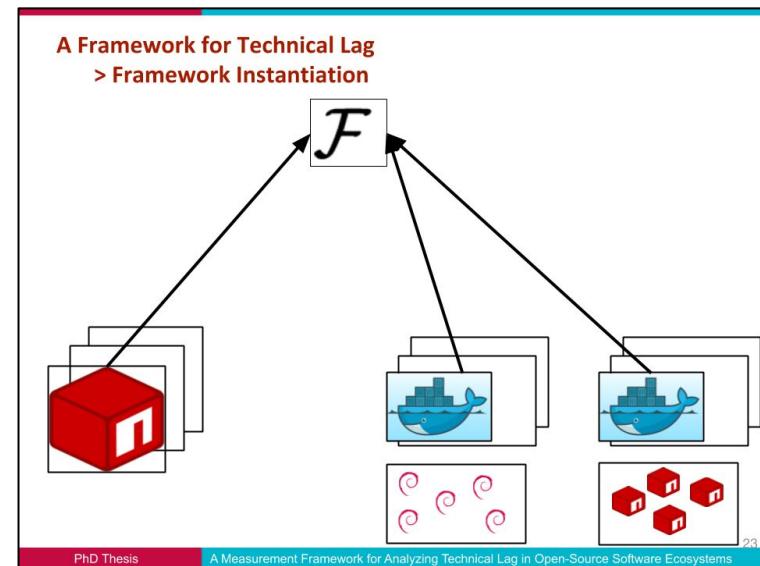
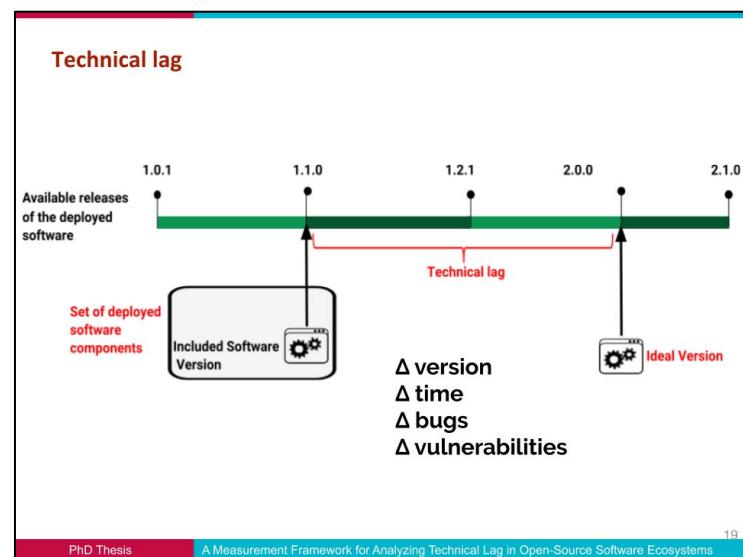
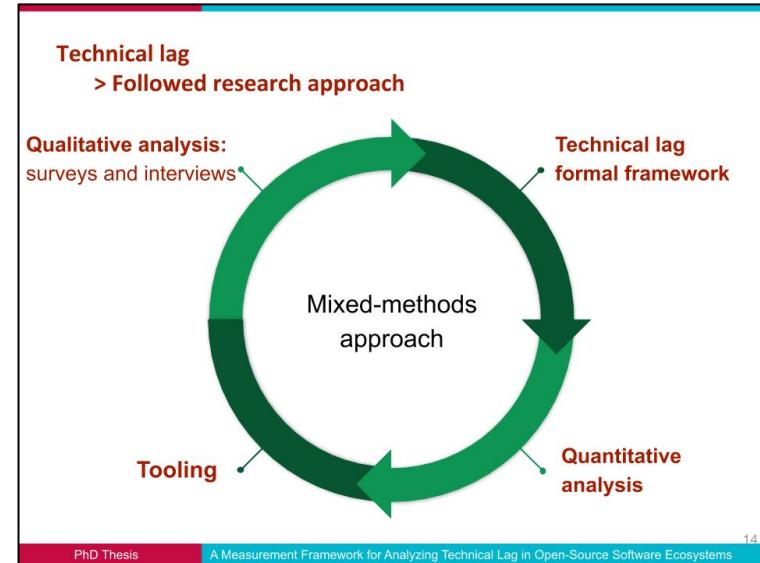
Summary and Outlook

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 4

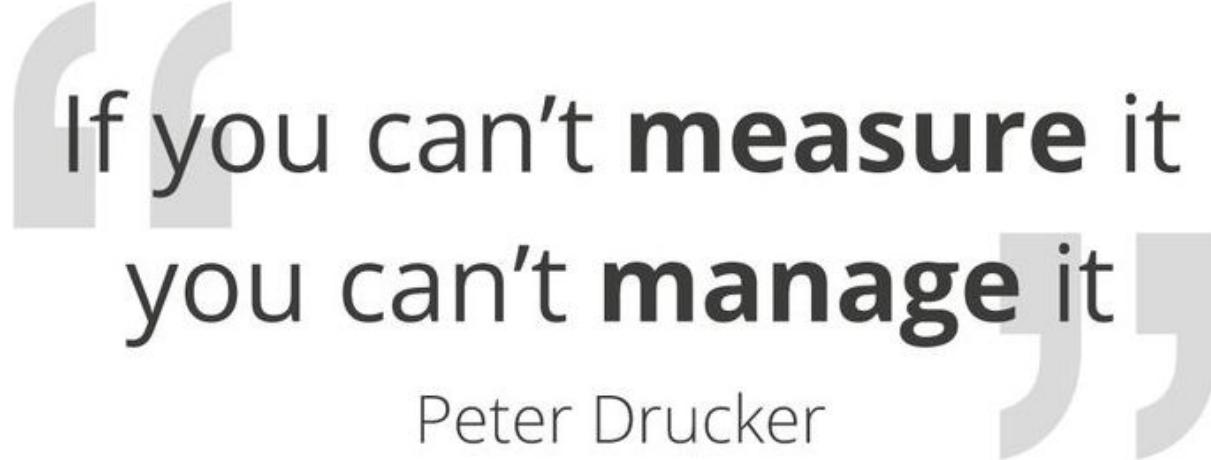


Future Work

- 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



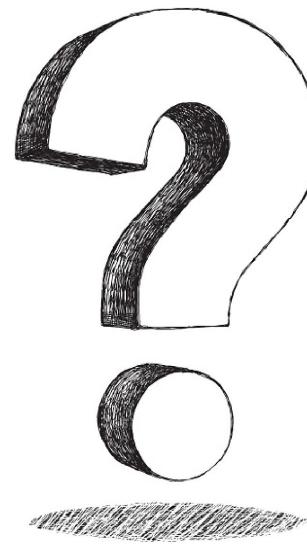
If you can't **measure** it
you can't **manage** it

Peter Drucker

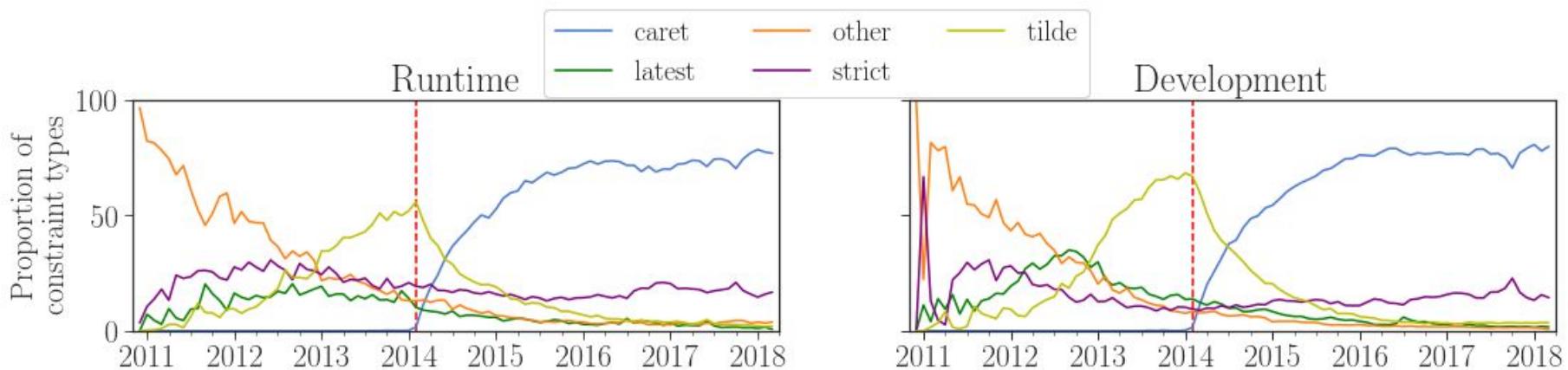
The technical lag could help open source software developers and deployers to keep their software in a healthy shape.



THANK YOU

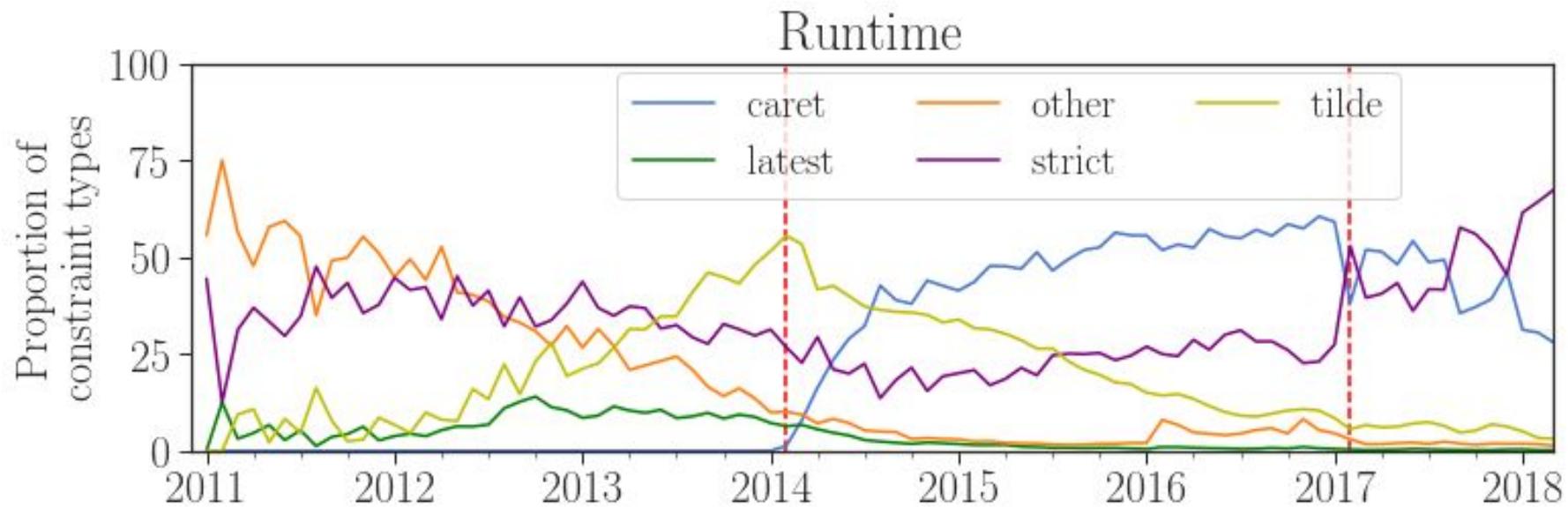


Evolution of Dependency constraints in npm packages



- 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