#### Survey - Practitioner's Perspective on the MVN+ of Vulnerability Management in Maven Ecosystem

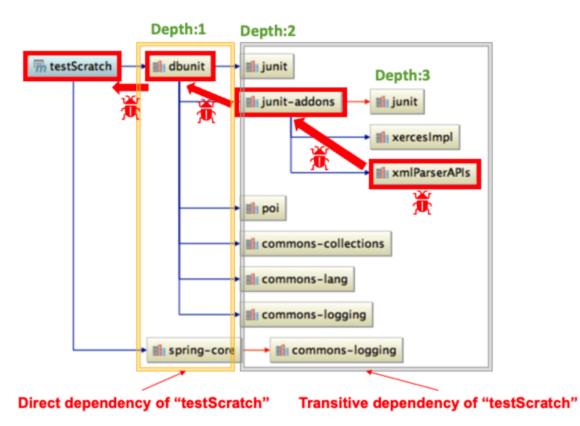
Dear Participant,

We are conducting a survey to understand practitioners' perceptions of vulnerability management in the Maven ecosystem. We are providing a vulnerability management tool, **MVN+**, and comparing it to the existing public platforms the Maven Repository and the Open Source Insights. This survey will take you around 10 minutes.

#### **Background**

Modern software often reuses functionality from other software libraries (i.e., dependencies) to provide a full working system. For Java projects, the Maven plays the central role of a software supply chain to manage software reuse.

#### Vulnerability propagation in the supply chain



The figure above is an example of a Maven project "testScratch".

- The dependency in the **yellow** box and the **gray** box are direct dependency and transitive dependency of "**testScratch**", respectively.

- If we found a vulnerability from the dependency "xmlParserAPIs", the vulnerability would propagate from the dependency chain to the project "testScratch".

Although software reusing provides great convenience to developers, there are also potential risks related to the quality of the dependencies.

For developers, it's hard to know all vulnerabilities from downstream dependencies. Even if they collect all the downstream vulnerabilities, it is also hard to order the list of vulnerabilities. We believe that dependencies with greater depth may be less likely to be used, so vulnerabilities from deep dependencies may have a lower impact. And different vulnerability severity ratings will also affect the importance of vulnerabilities.

So, for the developers who reused other libraries, they will try to avoid the vulnerabilities impacting the whole project.

#### Current state-of-the-art in Vulnerability Management

There are two platforms that provided the vulnerability information of libraries: **Maven repository** and **Open Source Insights**.

We found **Maven repository** and **Open Source Insights** have many limitations in practice. So we are designing a new approach **MVN+**. We compare them in the following parts.

Below, there are three links showing the vulnerability management result one library (org.apache.spark: spark-core\_2.11: 1.2.2) on **Maven Repository**, **Open Source Insights** and our tool **MVN+**.

Maven Repository result of library (org.apache.spark: spark-core\_2.11: 1.2.2)

Open Source Insights result of library (org.apache.spark: spark-core\_2.11: 1.2.2)

MVN+ result of library (org.apache.spark: spark-core\_2.11: 1.2.2)

This library is the example we used in this questionnaire. You can click to visit each link to get the full results for the library on each platform. We also provide screenshots of relevant parts in the questions below.

The main goal of this survey is to investigate:

- (1) **user satisfaction** of three platforms;
- (2) examine the **importance** of each aspect;
- (3) user feedback on our approach.

We will not reveal your identity in any form of the research outcomes. All of the information provided in the survey will be used for research purposes only. We sincerely appreciate your participation in our study.

### Part 1: Information about the Participant

In this part, we will ask you for some background information related to your role and experience.

For each question, please type your answer in the corresponding area.

Q1: Which of the following best describes your primary job role?

A. Developer B. Algorithm engineer C. Test engineer D. Project manager

E. Researcher F. Data analyst G. Other (Please specify below)

Answer: A, E

**Q2:** How many years of experience do you have in software development/software maintenance/programming?

**Answer:** 5 years

# Part 2: Vulnerability Listing

**Maven Repository** shows the IDs and the total number of vulnerabilities from each dependency. If you want to know details of the vulnerabilities, you should click the link and go to the homepage of the dependency library (e.g., go to **netty-all** to find the details).





**Open Source Insights** shows a list of the vulnerabilities associated with a library. The vulnerabilities may or may not come from other dependencies.



**MVN+** shows a list of dependencies and their associated vulnerabilities grouped by different dependency types (e.g., direct vs transitive).

Direct	Direct Compile Dependency ( 39 ) (Priority:CRITICAL) Directly used						
Depth	Group / Artifact	Version	Vulnerabilities				
1	log4j » log4j	1.2.17	CVE-2019-17571 (9.8) CVE-2022-23305 (9.8) CVE-2022-23302 (8.8) CVE-2021-4104 (7.5)				
1	org.eclipse.jetty » jetty-server	8.1.14.v20131031	CVE-2017-7657 (9.8) CVE-2017-7656 (7.5) CVE-2015-2080 (7.5) CVE-2019-10241 (6.1) CVE-2019-10247 (5.3) CVE-2021-34428 (3.5)				

Direct Test Dependency ( 10 ) (Priority:LOW) Only be used in test scope					
Depth	Group / Artifact	Version	Vulnerabilities		
1	junit » junit	4.10	CVE-2020-15250 (5.5)		
1	asm » asm	3.3.1			
1	com.novocode » junit-interface	0.10			

<sup>\*</sup> Note: By default, test dependencies will not be included in the final binary. Hence, MVN+ shows that vulnerabilities in test dependencies have a low priority.

Q3: On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate Maven repository's vulnerability listing approach?

Answer: 2

Feedback (optional): The list shows no priorities as well as causes of vulnerabilities.

**Q4:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate Open Source Insights' vulnerability listing approach?

**Answer: 3** 

Feedback (optional): The list shows the priority of vulnerabilities which is friendly to developers.

**Q5:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate MVN+'s vulnerability listing approach?

Answer: 4

Feedback (optional): The list shows both the priority and cause (i.e., the dependent package where the vulnerability is introduced) of vulnerabilities. Hence, it gets one more grade compared to Q4 and two more grades compared to Q3.

**Q6:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how useful is listing every single vulnerability that is *from each dependency* helpful for developers (e.g., DependencyA has Vulnerability1 and Vulnerability2)?

**Answer: 5** 

Feedback (optional):

**Q7:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how useful is grouping the dependencies/vulnerabilities based on dependency scope (e.g., direct dependency and test dependency)?

**Answer: 3** 

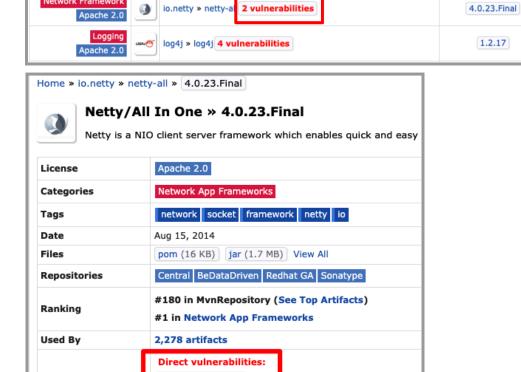
Feedback (optional): I don't think developers care much about the dependency scope. Developers mostly care about the priority and cause (the dependent package where the vulnerability is introduced). For vulnerabilities in test dependency, nearly all the priorities are "LOW". Given a vulnerability with "LOW" priority, developers will probably ignore it (that is the biggest usage of priority). In other words, the priority helps save developers' time to diagnose the vulnerabilities. In this way, I do not get the point to show the test dependency in the list of vulnerabilities because they will mostly be ignored.

### Part 3: Vulnerability Severity Score and Ranking

**Maven Repository** only shows the vulnerability from direct dependencies **(depth=1)** and does not show the <u>vulnerability severity score</u>. If you want to know the details of the vulnerabilities, you need to click the link and go to the homepage of the dependency library (e.g., go to **netty-all** to find the details) and search based on the CVE ID for the severity score by yourself.

4.1.79.Final

2.18.0



CVE-2019-16869 CVE-2016-4970

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Open Source Insights shows the vulnerability from direct dependencies (depth=1) and transitive (depth>1) dependencies. OSI does not show the dependency depth information. OSI ranks the vulnerabilities by severity score (as illustrated below by the red arrow).



**MVN+** shows the dependencies ranked by dependency depth. Then, MVN+ ranked the dependency based on the highest severity score.

Depth	Group / Artifact	Version	Vulnerabilities
3	net.sourceforge.htmlunit » htmlunit	2.14	CVE-2020-5529 (8.1)
3	org.apache.httpcomponents » httpclient	4.3.2	CVE-2014-3577 (5.8) CVE-2020-13956 (5.3) CVE-2015-5262 (4.3)
3	commons-io » commons-io	2.4	CVE-2021-29425 (4.8)
4	commons-collections » commons-collections	3.2.1	CVE-2015-6420 (7.5)
4	xerces » xercesImpl	2.11.0	CVE-2012-0881 (7.5) CVE-2022-23437 (6.5)
4	com.google.guava » guava	15.0	CVE-2018-10237 (5.9) CVE-2020-8908 (3.3)
5	org.eclipse.jetty » jetty-io	8.1.14.v20131031	CVE-2021-28165 (7.5)

**Q8:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate Maven repository's vulnerability listing approach?

Answer: 2

Feedback (optional): The same to the response to Q3.

**Q9:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate Open Source Insights' vulnerability ranking approach?

**Answer: 3** 

Feedback (optional): The same to the response to Q4.

Q10: On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate MVN+'s ranking approach?

Answer: 3

Feedback (optional): Regarding the security score, MVN+'s ranking is totally as same as that of OSI. In this point, it has no contributions compared to OSI. Hence, the score is as same as that of Q9. Regarding the depth, I did not get the usage of it. "We believe that dependencies with greater depth may be less likely to be used, so vulnerabilities from deep dependencies may have a lower impact." I donot agree with it. "We believe that dependencies with greater depth may be less likely to be used" may be true. "vulnerabilities from deep dependencies may have a lower impact" is not always true. Take the example of "org.eclipse.jetty>>jetty.io" with depth 5, it is widely used and the fundamental of so much software. Any variabilities in this package will surely affect the software severely. For example, most functions like IO in a web application depend on it. Developers can not simplely ignore the variabilities in it.

**Q11:** On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how is **depth** and **rank of dependency by depth**, helpful for developers?

(e.g.,

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- (1) {Dependency A (depth=2) [CVE-1 (9), CVE-2 (5)]},
- (2) {Dependency B (depth=3) [CVE-3 (9.8)]},
- (3) {Dependency C (depth=3) [CVE-4 (8), CVE-5 (6)]}

**Answer: 2** 

Feedback (optional): I think developers care more about the severity and the rank of severity. The same to Q10.

Q12: On a scale of 1 (negative) to 5 (positive), how would you rate the *ranking of vulnerabilities by their severity score*? (e.g.,

- (1) CVE-3 (9.8)
- (2) CVE-1 (9)
- (3) CVE-4 (8)
- (4) CVE-5 (6)
- (5) CVE-2 (5)

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**Answer: 5** 

# Feedback (optional):