Analyzing the Criticality of NPM Packages Through a TimeDependent Dependency Graph Geo



Supervisors

Georgios Gousios, Diomidis Spinellis

1 Background

- Using other (open-source) packages as building blocks potentially leads to a large number of **transitive** dependencies.
- Packages that are massively (transitively) depended upon can be quite **vulnerable**. Some examples: *left-pad*, and *Log4Shell* [1],[2].
- Contemporary research has not yet taken into account the **time dimension**.

2 Research Questions

- RQ1: "What should a graph data structure modeling package dependencies look like?"
- RQ2: "On average, does the introduction of the time dimension lead to a significant change in the number of dependent packages per package?"
- RQ3: "What are the most-critical packages on NPM?"

(taking into account the time dimension)

3 <u>Methodology</u>

Designing timebased dependency graph

Gathering & processing NPM package Metadata

Graph data structure implementation

Graph data structure verification (automated tests)

Querying the data structure for results



Results

Package name	Accuracy score
@angular/animation	1.000
@angular/cli	0,014
@angular/pwa	0.047
@babel/core	0.039
@babel/cli	0.080
@babel/generator	0.188
@bazel/angular	0.150
@cocreate/cli	0.102
@codaco/eslint-plugin-spellcheck	0.005
@codaco/shared-consts	0

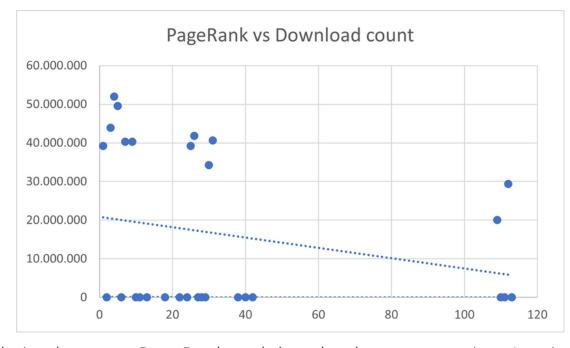
Accuracy scores for random sample (RQ1)

Let:				
•	\boldsymbol{A} be the set of transitive dependent NPM	ncies resolved	by	
•	${\cal B}$ be the set of transitive dependenc the implemented algorithm	ies resolved us	ing	
•	E be the number of dependencies to name but incorrect version	hat have a corr	ect	
We calculate the accuracy of the algorithm by this formula:				
	$Acc = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{ A - (B \cap A) + 0.5*E}{ A }, \\ 1, \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } A \neq \emptyset \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array}$	(1)	

Accuracy score formula (RQ1)

Package	2019	2021	#trans. deps
@angular/animation	0	0	1
@angular/cli	0	0	383
@angular/pwa	0	0	60
@babel/core	0	0	129
@babel/generator	0	0	16
@bazel/angular	0	0	20
@cocreate/cli	0	0	891
@codaco/eslint-plugin-spellcheck	0	0	980
@codaco/shared-consts	0	0	870

2019, 2021 PageRank vs. number of transitive dependencies (RQ2)



Relation between PageRank and download count over time (vertical: download count; horizontal: normalized PageRank) (RQ3)

(Pearson coefficient of -0.245)

5 <u>Conclusion</u>

- Time-based graph approach to exploring package dependency networks looks promising
- *babel* packages seem to be very important to the NPM dependency network
- Seemingly no positive correlation between package download count and criticality (measured by PageRank)

6 <u>Limitations & Future Work</u>

- Graph generation takes a lot of memory (100k packages take +/- 40GB) -> Make graph generation more memory-efficient before continuing analysis.
- NPM graph was too large to fit into memory leading to incomplete results -> First verify that the time-based graph works for all packages before proceeding.
- Time constraints caused only PageRank to be considered -> use other metrics in the future
- Analyse package managers other than Maven, NPM, PyPI and the debian package manager

References

[1] Schlueter, I. (2016, March 23). npm Blog Archive: kik, left-pad, and npm. NPM Blog. https://blog.npmjs.org/post/141577284765/kik-left-pad-and-npm