Technical Leverage in The Python Ecosystem: Lessons Learned

Published in the Journal of Empirical Software Engineering (EMSE) DOI: 10.1007/s10664-023-10355-2

Ranindya Paramitha · Fabio Massacci

SFSCon 2023 · Bolzano, November 10-11, 2023 The South Tyrol Free Software Conference 2023









Software, then and now



Software, what we think it is

Software, then and now



Software, what we think it is

how it really is

and the risks it brings

Nowadays:

- Developers use FOSS (Free Open source software) as building blocks
- Fraction of homegrown code as low as 5% for industry software (Source SAP)
- **Dependency code = 4x own code** as industry average (Source BlackDuck)





















How about in another ecosystem? How is the evolution of technical leverage?

RQ1: How is technical leverage distribution in the Python ecosystem?



As in Java, Python developers also tend to ship a lot of other people's code (RQ1)

RQ1: How is technical leverage distribution in the Python ecosystem?



Own Size in log scale

As in Java, Python developers also tend to ship a lot of other people's code (RQ1)

LESSON LEARNED

Understanding what else will come along when a package is adopted is *key* to assessing its level of uncontrollable risk.

RQ2: How does the technical leverage metric change when we move to newer versions in a package?



If you are highly leveraged, you will stay so.

RQ2: How does the technical leverage metric change when we move to newer versions in a package?



If you are highly leveraged, you will stay so.

LESSON LEARNED

Once a package has been adopted, the level of uncontrollable risk is unlikely to change over time RQ2: How does the technical leverage metric change when we move to newer versions in a package?



If you are highly leveraged, you will stay so.

LESSON LEARNED

Once a package has been adopted, the level of uncontrollable risk is unlikely to change over time

> Good News If the risk was consciously accepted Otherwise → **Bad News**





The probability of choosing a safe package version is higher than the proportion in the ecosystem.



The probability of choosing a safe package version is higher than the proportion in the ecosystem.

LESSON LEARNED

Making statistics based on versions is good for claiming to have done a 'large case study' but is not representative of the reality on the field.



The probability of choosing a safe package version is higher than the proportion in the ecosystem.

LESSON LEARNED

Making statistics based on versions is good for claiming to have done a 'large case study' but is not representative of the reality on the field.

Good News Life can be better than researchers depict it.

Technical Leverage in The Python Ecosystem: Lessons Learned Ranindya Paramitha Fabio Massacci

RQ1: How is technical leverage distribution in the Python ecosystem?



RQ2: How does the technical leverage metric change when we move to newer versions in a package?





RQ3: Does technical leverage capture the risk of having vulns?



PARTICIPATE IN OUR EXPERIMENT!

"Do you think it is an Ethical Decision?"

Some questions on an example from the ACM Code of Ethics and professional conduct

- Your participation is **voluntary**.
- The QR code will redirect you to an online survey.
- The aim of the study is to find out how people think about ethical decisions in security.
- The data is collected **anonymously** and will be used for research purposes.
- It will take you approximately **5-10 minutes**

