

Tracking Dependency Updates & Security: Do Bots Make a Difference?

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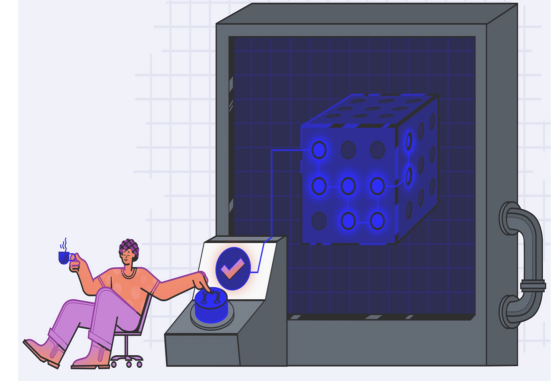
Background

Risks in dependency management

- Security risks
- Technical debt
- Compliance issues

2021 Log4j vulnerability exposed millions of systems

74% open-source codebases contain at least one open-source vulnerability (2024 Synopsys report)



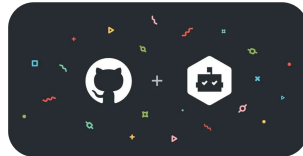
Automated Dependency Management Tools

Automatically open Pull Requests

Update dependencies on a collaborative platform like GitHub

Why?

Dependabot, RenovateBot, SnykBot, Depfu



Dataset & Tools

Goblin Framework (represents libraries and releases)



Weaver to compute dependency freshness and vulnerability exposure windows

Python libraries for EDA and statistical analysis



GitHub API to get configuration files and CI/CD workflows

Research Questions

RQ-1: How often do projects update their dependencies, and what factors influence this frequency (e.g., project size, popularity, type)?

RQ-2: What is the average time taken to patch vulnerabilities in dependencies, and how does this vary across projects?

RQ-3: Does the adoption of dependency management bots correlate with reduced dependency update latency and vulnerability exposure windows?



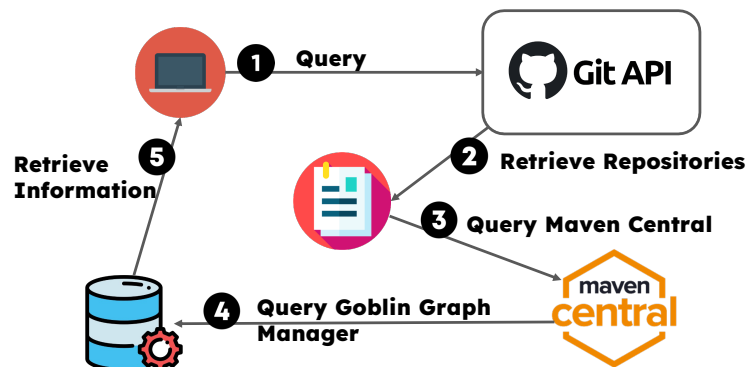
Phase 1

Establish baseline trends (projects stratified by size, type, popularity, etc.)

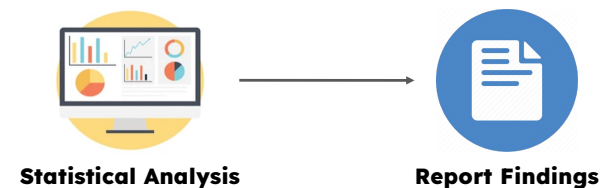
Calculate dependency update frequency and vulnerability patching time

Statistical analysis for identifying correlations

Phase 2



Phase 3



Threats to Validity

1: Repositories containing a .yaml configuration file (like dependabot.yaml) may not actively use the dependency management bot

Verify active bot usage by checking for pull requests authored by the bot, analyzing commit histories for dependency updates, checking config settings

2: Selection bias could skew results

Use control groups of similar project size, popularity, and domain.

3: Causal ambiguity in the findings

Perform longitudinal study to isolate tool impact.

