DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS







LLMs Love Python: Strong Biases For Coding Languages & Libraries Pose Hidden Risks to Software Quality

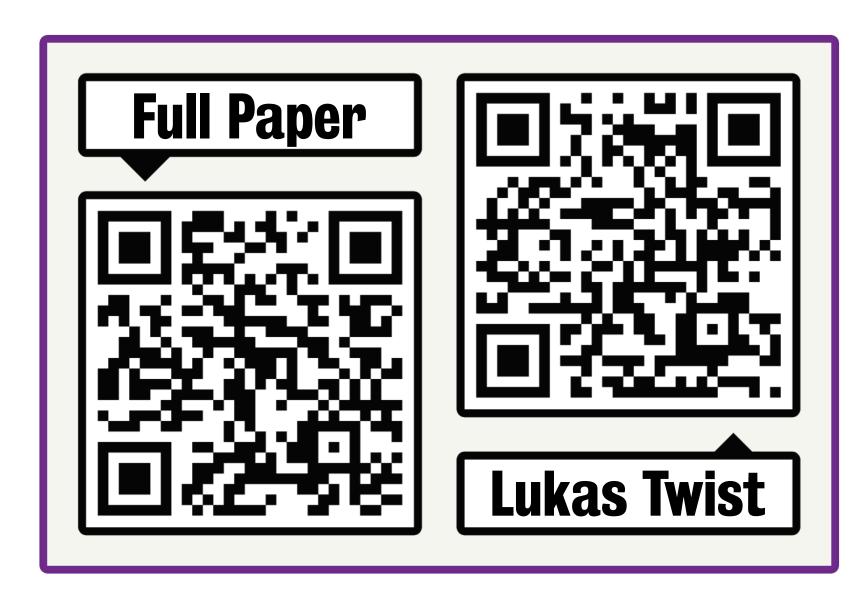


Background:

- LLMs are contributing to more code than ever before, but the decision-making process behind their coding language and library selection remains unexplored.
- This is particularly significant as LLMs are increasingly used in real-world software development workflows.
- If LLMs exhibit systematic biases or inconsistent recommendations, it may lead to flawed decisions by developers, compromising software reliability, security, or maintainability.

Method:

- Empirical study across 8 LLMs including ChatGPT, Claude, Llama, DeepSeek, & Mistral.
- Find their preferences when the technology is not specified.
- Do this for both solving benchmark problems, and initialising new project code.



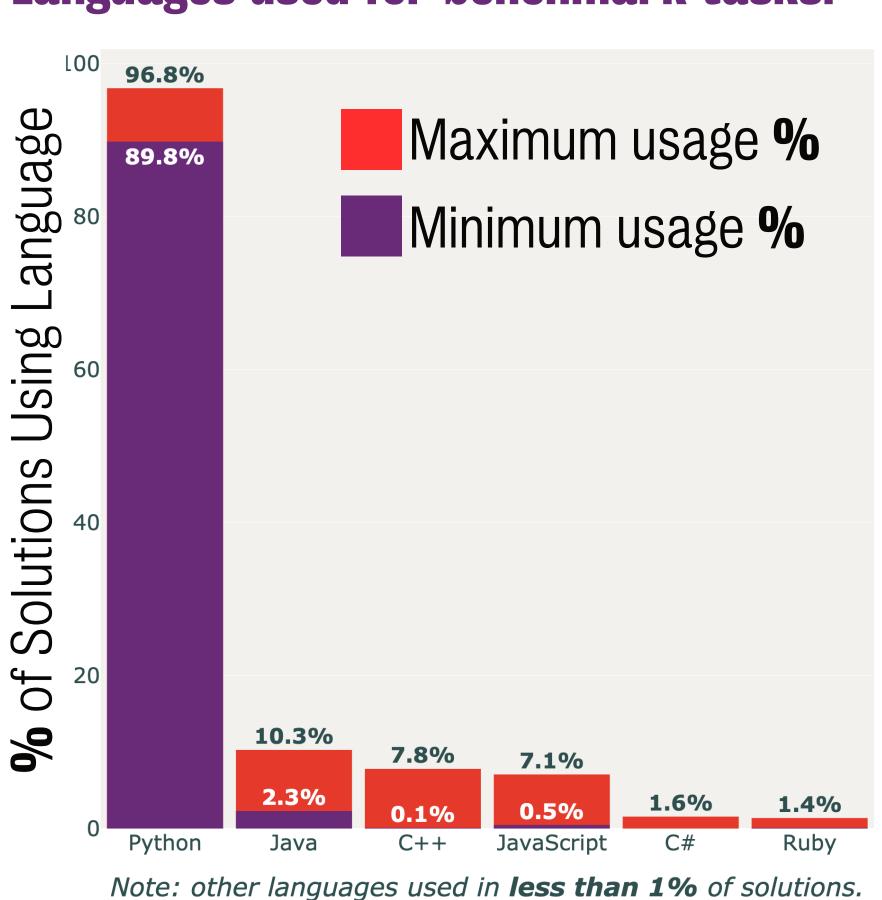
Results for Language Preferences:

- LLMs use **Python** to solve benchmark problems 90-97% of the time.
- When generating initial project code where **Python is not suitable**, it is the **most-used language 58%** of the time.
- In general, LLMs **contradict** their own language recommendations in 83% of project initialisation tasks.

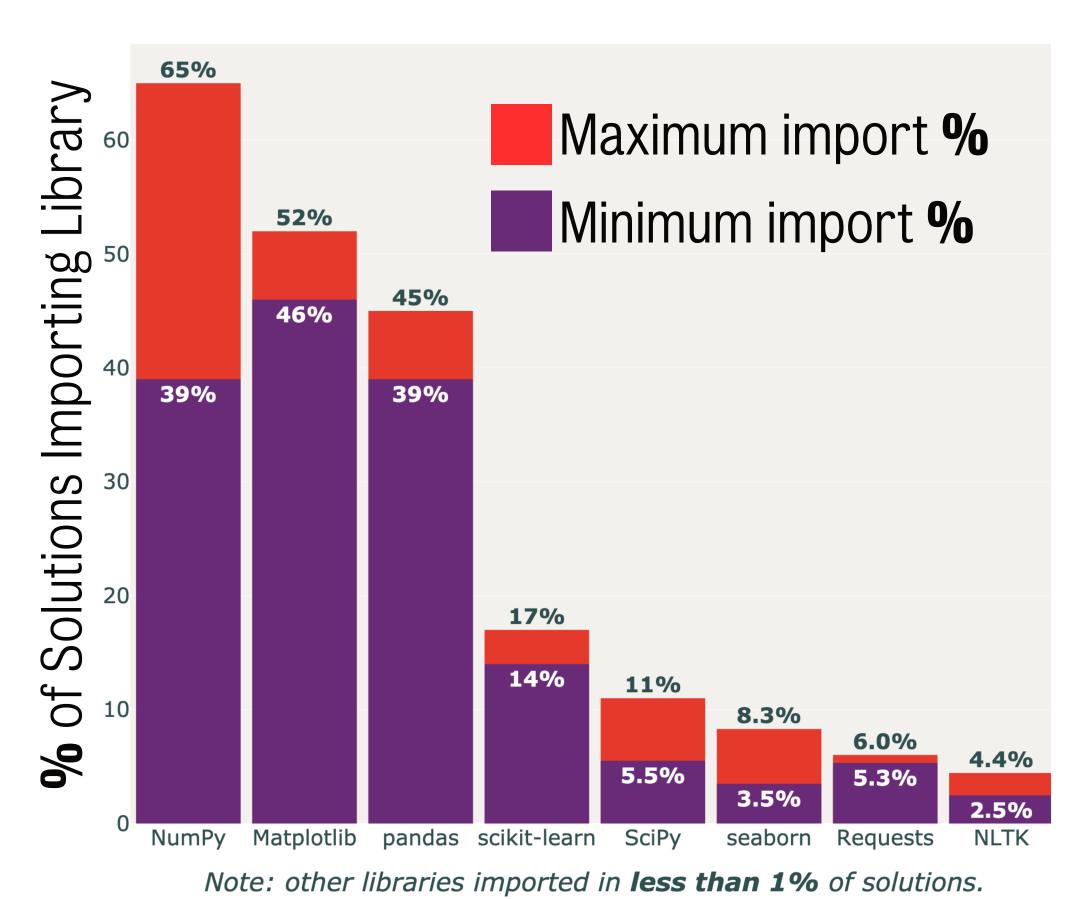
Results for Library Preferences:

- LLMs heavily favour top-ranked libraries such as NumPy, yet in up to 48% of cases this usage is unnecessary and differs from the ground truth.
- In general, they use a limited range of 32-39 libraries for benchmark tasks.
- When starting new projects, LLMs strongly **favour older, established** libraries over **new, higher quality** options (according to GitHub metrics).

Languages used for benchmark tasks:



Libraries used for benchmark tasks:



Key Takeaways:

- Strong biases are seen across all LLMs in the study.
- Favouring mainstream technologies **limits LLM effectiveness** when producing more **specialised code**.
- As LLMs contribute to more code, the coding landscape will begin to converge on their preferences.
- This lack of diversity also means they will rarely use new technologies, causing a discoverability problem for open-source projects.