



Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem
Pedagógiai és Pszichológiai kar
Személyiség- és Egészségpszichológiai
Tanszék

Személyiségpszichológia műhelymunka

Boldogság-averzió, félelem a boldogságtól

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1 Introduction

Static analysis is the analysis of computer software without the need to fully compile and execute it as opposed to dynamic analysis[1] which involves running the application. With the help of static analysis, we can uncover hard-to-find bugs in the codebase and we can spot potential inefficiencies which otherwise would be hidden to the developers.

It complements traditional testing by providing tools to check such aspects of software which could not be done by traditional testing. Testing the performance of an application with automated tests are harder than with the help of static analysis. Static analysis can also be used to check for violations of coding conventions and other mechanical and repetitive tasks which could be done by people but can be effectively automatised to cut costs and reduce the possibility of error.

Static analysis also can be used to perform automatic source-to-source transformation of source code.

2 References

- [1] D. C. L. W. N. W. BA Wichmann, AA. Canning and D. Marsh, “Industrial perspective on static analysis,” *Software Engineering Journal*, 1995.