



# Kiểm tra Phần mềm

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*Bài 09*

*Kỹ thuật gỡ rối*

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# Content

- ◉ Debugging
- ◉ Debugging Methods
- ◉ Debugging Principles
- ◉ Error-Repairing Techniques
- ◉ Error Analysis



# Debugging

- 2 steps
  - the determination of the exact nature and location of the suspected error within the program
  - fixing the error

# Debugging

- these reasons primarily
  - Your ego may get in the way
  - You may run out of steam
  - You may lose your way
  - You may be on your own

# Debugging Methods

- By
  - Brute Force
  - Induction
  - Deduction
  - Backtracking
  - Testing



# Debugging Principles

- ◉ Error-Locating Principles
- ◉ If You Reach an Impasse, Sleep on It
- ◉ If You Reach an Impasse, Describe the Problem to Someone Else
- ◉ Use Debugging Tools Only as a Second Resort
- ◉ Avoid Experimentation—Use It Only as a Last Resort





# Error-Repairing Techniques

- Where There Is One Bug, There Is Likely to Be Another
- Fix the Error, Not Just a Symptom of It
- The Probability of the Fix Being Correct Is Not 100 Percent
- The Probability of the Fix Being Correct Drops as the Size of the Program Increases
- Beware of the Possibility That an Error Correction Creates a New Error
- The Process of Error Repair Should Put You Temporarily Back into the Design Phase
- Change the Source Code, Not the Object Code

# Error Analysis

- ◉ Where was the error made?
- ◉ Who made the error?
- ◉ What was done incorrectly?
- ◉ How could the error have been prevented?
- ◉ Why wasn't the error detected earlier?
- ◉ How could the error have been detected earlier?

**Q/A ?!**

