

Learning from Mistakes

Andreas Zeller



Fixing the Process

- Any defect escaping into the wild should have been caught by local *quality assurance*
- Besides fixing the defect, we also must fix quality assurance!

Things to do

- Improve your test suite
- Set up assertions
- Improve training
- Improve the software process
- Improve the analysis tools

Things to Measure

- How much damage did the defect do?
- How much effort did it take to fix it?
- What is the risk we are taking in letting such defects go unnoticed?

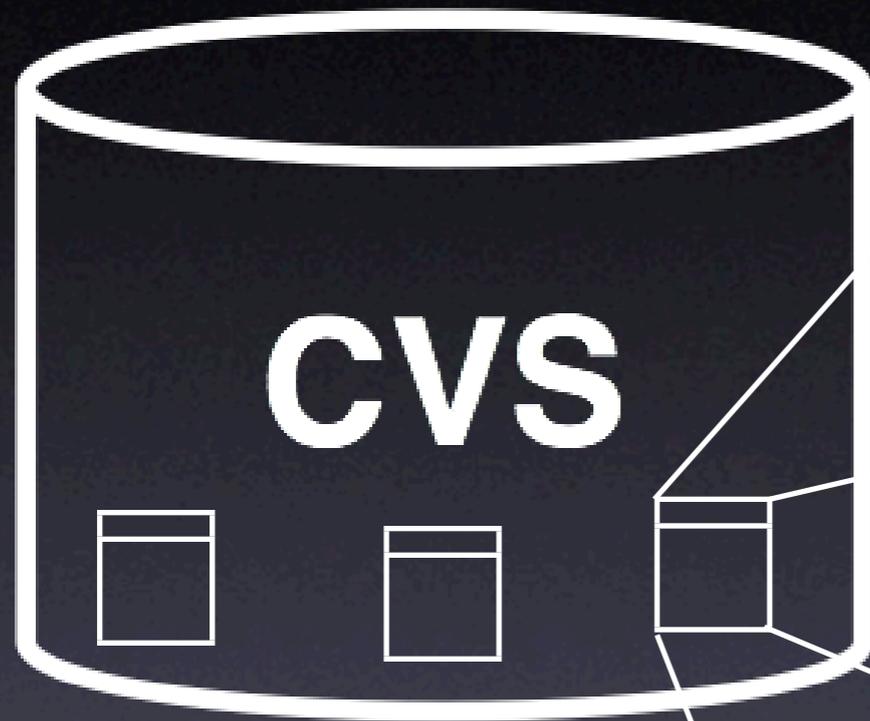
Some Facts

- *In Eclipse and Mozilla, 30–40% of all changes are fixes (Sliverski et al., 2005)*
- *Fixes are 2–3 times smaller than other changes (Mockus + Votta, 2000)*
- *4% of all one-line changes introduce new errors (Purushothaman + Perry, 2004)*

More Facts

- *A module that is one year older has 30% less errors (Graves et al., 2000)*
- *New code is 2.5 times as defect-prone as old code (Ostrand + Weyuker, 2002)*

Learning from History



2003-02-19 (aweinand): fixed

```
createGeneralPage()  
createTextComparePage()
```

```
fKeys[]
```

```
initDefaults()
```

```
buildnotes_compare.html
```

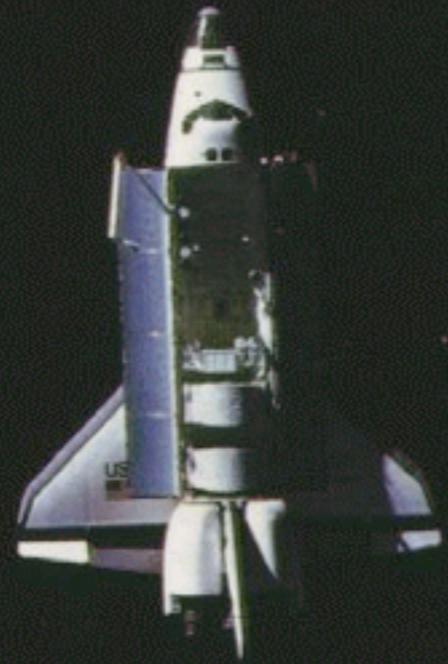
```
PatchMessages.properties
```

```
plugin.properties
```

1/47,000

Requirements

- Well-kept version and bug databases
- Link between changes and problems
- Willingness to change
- Policy on how to handle sensitive data



Space Shuttle Software

Problem Tracking

- When was the error discovered? How? Who? What flight?
- How was the error introduced? Why wasn't it caught?
- How was the error corrected? Are there similar errors?
- What can we learn from previous errors?

The Process

- Software error = *an error in the process*
- Planning the software carefully in advance
- Reducing risk at all stages
- Keeping record of all activities
- “Not even rocket science” – just standard practice in engineering

