

# **The Maintenance Phase** - Bug Tracking

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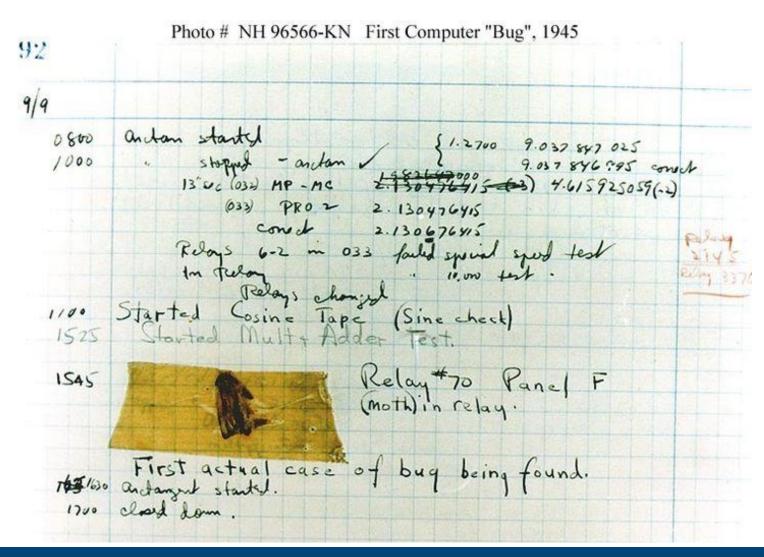
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#### Harvard Comp. Lab, Mark II log book:





#### Bugs

- Bug = inexplicable defect
  - engineering jargon, since 1940s
  - can even trace back to T.A. Edison, 1878: "little faults and difficulties" in an invention
- Software updates = new release to
  - cure defects ("bugs")
  - respond to Requests for Enhancement ("RFEs")
  - ...typical incremental release includes both
- Update is either incremental ("patch") or full
  - Patch particularly critical to ascertain proper interplay of old & new components!

#### IETF RFC 9225: Software Defects Considered Harmful



# Anatomy of a Bug Report

- Component: module where the bug occurred
- Status: short notes
- Keywords: e.g. test cases, help requested
- Target Milestone: estimated fix date or release version

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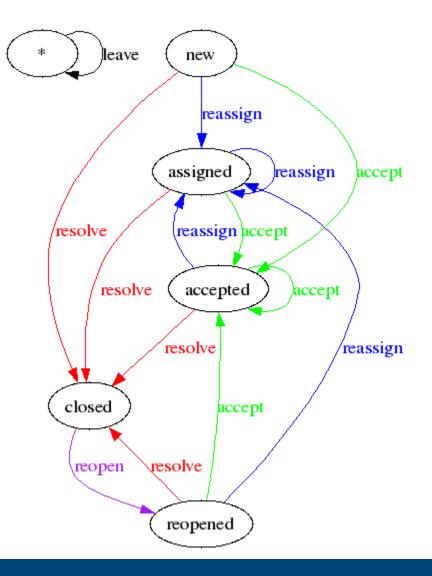
# Life Cycle of a Bug: Resolution

- Fixed bugs are marked RESOLVED and receive a resolution:
  - FIXED: source updated and tested
  - INVALID: not a bug in the code
  - WONTFIX: "feature", not a bug
  - DUPLICATE: already reported elsewhere; include reference
  - WORKSFORME: couldn't reproduce



#### **Example: Trac**

- Trac = integrated tool for software project management (minimalistic)
- Includes ticket management
  - Ticket types: Bug, task, feature, documentation...
  - Customizable
- open-source project
  - trac.edgewall.org





# How to Write Bug Reports

- "The more effectively a bug is reported, the more likely that an engineer will actually fix it"
- Bug reports should be:
  - Reproducible: provide relevant detail
  - Specific: isolate the cause if possible
- Example of a good bug report: <u>http://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=2683</u>