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Nota di contenuto	Instrumentation Framework -- Practical Considerations -- Techniques for Statistical Debugging -- Related Work -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Efforts to understand and predict the behavior of software date back to the earliest days of computer programming, over half a century ago. In the intervening decades, the need for effective methods of understanding software has only increased; software has spread to become the underpinning of much of modern society, and the potentially disastrous consequences of broken or poorly understood software have become all too apparent. Ben Liblit's work reconsiders two common assumptions about how we should analyze software and it arrives at some striking new results. In principle, understanding software is not such a hard problem. Certainly a computer

scientist studying programs appears to be in a much stronger position than, say, a biologist trying to understand a living organism or an economist trying to understand the behavior of markets, because the biologist and the economist must rely on indirect observation of the basic processes they wish to understand. A computer scientist, however, starts with a complete, precise description of the behavior of software—the program itself! Of course, the story turns out not to be so straightforward, because despite having a perfect description, programs are sufficiently complex that it is usually difficult or even impossible to answer many simple questions about them.
