

INTRODUCTION

Writing the Introduction

In the introduction you will need to do the following things:
present relevant background or contextual material
define terms or concepts when necessary
explain the focus of the paper and your specific purpose
reveal your plan of organization

WRITING YOUR BODY

Use your outline and prospectus as flexible guides
Build your essay around points you want to make (i.e., don't let your sources organize your paper)
Integrate your sources into your discussion
Summarize, analyze, explain, and evaluate published work rather than merely reporting it
Move up and down the "ladder of abstraction" from generalization to varying levels of detail back to generalization

DEBUG METHODS

get source code of quicksort in different languages.
(C, JavaScript, Perl, Python, C++, Java...)
try to debug all the code with debuggers.gdb , may be firebug .. chrome...related...
may be try to integrate or otherwise if possible run the code into different environments and conditions and debug to see if there is any bug.fix the bug or give the idea to fix it to the developer if possible.

also try to learn about linux kernel debugging.

take source code from lots of free software(may be debian) and do extensive debugging.lot of debugging is studied through testing (i mean atleast testing the debugger features using a program)
note : Testing programs using debugger and debug techniques
make it a test driven development. a development of debug methods.
(DEBUG METHODS DEVELOPER)

try to document and develop methods for unlocking knowledge.
engineering methods and algorithms for unlocking knowledge.
METHODS Developer.
METHODS Algorithm Developer.
Algorithms For Methods Usage.
Package Developer.

in debug method development try to connect topic of "functions" in mathematics to GNU/Linux commands

may be try to write debug code (the code added to a computer program so that it can be debugged easily)---
--- may be writing debug code is part of [debug method development] ---

--- may be i should try to do typical data science course at coursera.
knowledge in data science may help you debug new things ---
may be you can do debug method development using data visualization of linux kernel

may be you should use data structures and visualizing the data to debug things.

--- may be a simple shell session can give ideas to a big thing or related big concepts or
ideas to check source code to know internals or find ideas to debug large programs ---

Using debuggers helps you find the internals of a program.

may be you should know only the beginner basics about a concept to do debugging

--- may be you should write comments in code and help write a patch for debug support

--- may be it can be "learning method developer"--->"knowledge building"--->"debug method developer"

may be to become a learning method developer you should try to learn things .

may be for knowledge building you should document and share what you have learned.

may be to become a debug method developer you should try debugging things.

there is debugging in learning and learning in debugging. may be learning comes first. ---

--- may be a step in debug method development is to find methods to find bugs in a program. this can be accomplished by first testing program that needs to be

debugged. may be learn different types of testing methods in free software.

may be some methods to find bugs are 1. reading log files 2. running programs in terminal

3. building programs from source

may be you should know to penetrate through the layers of the software stack

may be you should know method or methods to locate the part of source code you like to fix

suppose you want to know which function is involved in doing a task and that function may be located in the library of a software. you may find a sample basic program code written using that library and may be find the name of that function in the library source code.

WRITING YOUR CONCLUSION

If the argument or point of your paper is complex, you may need to summarize the argument for your reader.

If prior to your conclusion you have not yet explained the significance of your findings or if you are proceeding

inductively, use the end of your paper to add your points up, to explain their significance.

Move from a detailed to a general level of consideration that returns the topic to the context provided by the introduction.

Perhaps suggest what about this topic needs further research.