Debugging

Help with finding bugs in your code

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Topic List

What are bugs?

What are debuggers?

How do I use them?

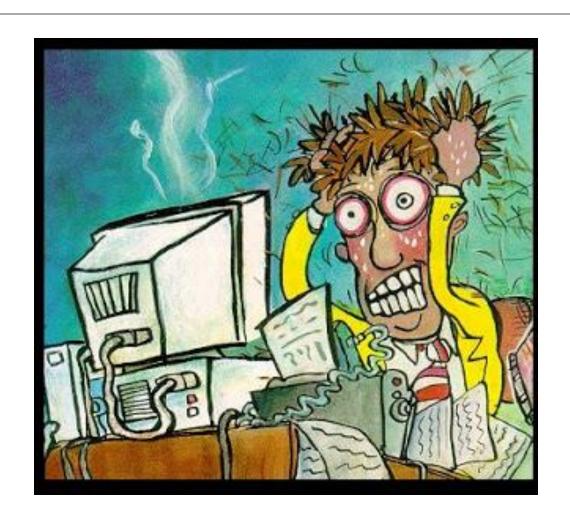
What are bugs?

A software **bug** is an error, flaw, failure or fault in a **computer** program or system that causes it to produce an incorrect or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.



Software bug - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_bug

Bugs can be frustrating to find/fix



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Help is at hand...debuggers!

A debugger can be used to fix bugs

...hence the name debugger!

Debugger

- A debugger is a software tool that helps in examining how an application executes.
- It lets programmers execute an application one statement at a time.
- It typically provides functions to stop and start a program at selected points in the source code, and to examine the values of variables.

Debugger

- Debuggers are especially useful when your program contains logical errors.
 - i.e. errors that the compiler will not pickup but that lead to incorrect results e.g. if your syntax is correct but the logic of your problem solution is faulty.
- Using the debugger, you can trace how each of the calculations and changes made to fields/variables happen and hopefully figure where the error is occurring.

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Debugger

Most IDEs come with a debugger; Eclipse has one.

- We are going to use the Eclipse Debugger to step through the debugging of a small application that does the following processing:
 - The program iterates over a primitive array of int and prints out the largest number in the array.

The code...

```
public class Largest {
  public static int findLargest (int[] list) {
    int index = 0;
    int max = Integer.MAX VALUE;
    for (index = 0; index < list.length; index++) {
       if (list[index] > max) {
         max = list[index];
                           public class Driver {
     return max;
                              public static void main(String args[]){
                                 int list[] = \{2,5,3,4\};
                                 int largestNumber = Largest.findLargest(list);
                                 System.out.println("Largest number is: " + largestNumber);
```

The code...and the bug

public class Largest {

```
We are expecting this output:
public static int findLargest (int[] list) {
                                                           Largest number is: 5
  int index = 0;
  int max = Integer.MAX VALUE;
                                                        But we get:
                                                           Largest number is: 2147483647
  for (index = 0; index < list.length; index++) {
    if (list[index] > max) {
       max = list[index];
                        public class Driver {
  return max;
                           public static void main(String args[]){
                              int list[] = \{2,5,3,4\};
                              int largestNumber = Largest.findLargest(list);
                              System.out.println("Largest number is: " + largestNumber);
```

Let's debug it

Demo of the Debugger in Eclipse

Fixing the bug

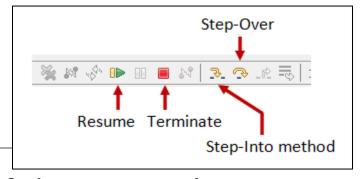
Instead of the line of code:

```
int max = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
```

We need:

```
int max = list[0];
```

Some Debugger buttons...



- Resume resume the execution of the currently suspended debug target.
- Terminate to terminate the launch associated with the selected debug target.
- **Step Into** step into the next method call at the currently executing line of code.
- Step Over to step over the next method call (without entering it) at the currently executing line of code.

Any Questions?





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