

What Should I Do?

**My program has no error, but
it is not giving me the desired
output.**



Display Perfect Numbers between 1 to 50

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int counter;

        for (counter = 0; counter < 50; counter++);
        {
            System.out.println("The value is " + counter);
        }
    }
}
```

What will be the output of this program?

Has the logic been applied correctly?

Sum of Numbers

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] aa) {
        Scanner sysin = new Scanner(System.in);
        int number = 0;
        int sum = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("Enter the number"
);
            number = sysin.nextInt();
            sum = sum + number;

        } while (sum <= 999);
        System.out.println("Stop :: The sum of numbers exceed 999");
    }
}
```

A programmer is trying to calculate the sum of numbers entered till the highest 3-digit number.

Will this program help in achieving the objective?

Catch the Bugs

Do you think programs can have bugs? How can we catch these bugs? Is there any technique available to do so?



Debugging Java Program





Learning Objectives

- Explain debugging
- Use print statement for debugging
- List some of the common logical errors in Java
- Identify debugging tips for popular IDEs
- Debug using IDE (IntelliJ)

What Is a Bug?



Debugging Using Print Statement

- Adding print statements at various stages of a program to debug is one of the most basic techniques used for debugging
- Its major disadvantage is that the programmer has to specify what to display before executing the program
- This technique, however is not one of the best for identifying bugs. It may be useful when there is limited interactivity.

Interactive Demo

- Write a program to display the sum of digits of an integer entered by a user. Debug the logic using a simple print statement.



Common Logical Errors in Java

- Misplacing a semicolon
- Missing the 'break' keyword in a Switch-Case Block
- Improper or missing initialization
- Incorrect operator precedence
- Assuming the condition to be true when it is not
- Not releasing the resources after use

Debugging Using IDEs

- All development environments provide a tool known as an interactive debugger, or more simply, a debugger
- Debugger tools help in examining the status of a program that is currently being executed

Tips for Debugging

- Add breakpoints to your code and then use
 - Step into
 - Step over
 - Step out
- Use “view breakpoints” to check the breakpoints
- If you have many variables set up “watches”
- To check the running codes use “evaluate expression”

Interactive Demo

Let us try to

- Debug a Java code using IDE (IntelliJ)
- Set breakpoints
- Watch variables
- Evaluate expressions



Key Takeaways

- Purpose of debugging
- Debug using print statement
- Common logical errors in Java
- Debugging tips for popular IDEs
- Using IntelliJ for debugging





Thank you!