

Debug the World

an Introduction to Debugging Techniques

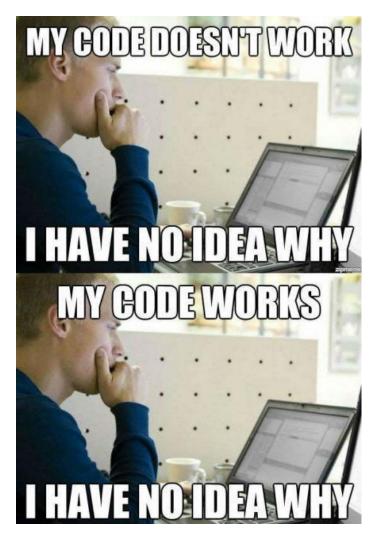
CSE Club Workshop





Overview

- What is Debugging?
- Writing Error-Resistant Code
- Understanding gcc/g++ Compiler Messages
- 7 Steps to Debug Your Code
- Debugging with Tools







Writing Error-Resistant Code: Planning

```
Test Cases:
5 \text{ meter} = 196.85 \text{ in}
2.2 \text{ meter} = 86.6142 \text{ in}
Inputs:
length in meters
Output:
total feet, remaining inches
Pseudocode:
1) Ask for length in meters
2) Calculate
    total inches = meters * 39.3701
    total feet = total inches / 12 without remainder
    remaining inches = total inches - total feet * 12
3) Print the Answer
```



Writing Error-Resistant Code: Formatting

```
}//ones
   default:
            std::cout << "The conversion has failed." << std::e
            return PROGRAM ERROR;
   }//end conversion
   //check for empty output
   if(result.length() == EMPTY OUTPUT)
        std::cout << "The entered number is invalid. \nPlease t</pre>
   else
        //print converted integer
        std::cout << "This is your number in roman numerals: " .</pre>
   return 0:
}//main
```



Understanding Compiler Messages

```
fileName:lineNumber:columnNumber: error message
examples:
hello.cpp:6:2: error: expected ';' before 'return'
hello.cpp:5:2: error: 'cout' was not declared in this scope
```



Understanding Compiler Messages

```
cppfile.cpp: In function `int main()':
cppfile.cpp:6: no match for `_IO_ostream_withassign & >> char[7]'

Pertinent Code:
    cout >> "Hello!" >> endl;
```



Understanding Compiler Messages

```
cppfile.cpp: In function `int main()':
cppfile.cpp:7: parse error before `>'

Pertinent Code:

    cout << "Hello!" << endl
    cin >> fValue;
```



```
In file included from cppfile.cpp:3:
Person.h:8: parse error before `:'
cppfile.cpp:8: syntax error before `<'</pre>
cppfile.cpp:9: syntax error before `>'
Pertinent Code:
In cppfile.cpp:
#include "Person.h"
int main(void)
     float fValue;
     cout << "Hello!" << endl;</pre>
                                                                    9
     cin >> fValue;
In Person.h:
struct Person
     string strFirstName;
     string strLastName;
}:
```



```
cppfile.cpp: In function `int main()':
cppfile.cpp:8: no match for ` IO istream withassign & >> Person &'
/afs/umr.edu/software/egcs/solaris/include/g++/iostream:223: candidates are: istream::operator
     >>(streambuf *)
/afs/umr.edu/software/egcs/solaris/include/g++/iostream:222: istream::operator >> (istream &
     (*)(istream &))
/afs/umr.edu/software/egcs/solaris/include/g++/iostream:221: istream::operator >>(ios & (*)(ios &))
/afs/umr.edu/software/egcs/solaris/include/g++/iostream:220: istream::operator >>(long double &)
/afs/umr.edu/software/egcs/solaris/include/g++/iostream:219: istream...
Pertinent Code:
#include <iostream>
#include "Person.h"
int main(void)
     Person p;
     cin >> p;
```



```
cppfile.cpp: In function `int main()':
cppfile.cpp:3: too few arguments to function `void myFunction(short int)'
cppfile.cpp:7: at this point in file
Pertinent Code:
#include <iostream>
void myFunction(const short knNum);
int main(void)
                                                  6
   myFunction();
   return 0;
```



7 Steps to Debug Efficiently and Effectively

- 1. Always reproduce the bug before you change any code
- 2. Understand stack traces (the error messages)
- 3. Write a testcase that reproduces the bug
- 4. Know your error codes
- Google! Bing! Duck! Duck! Go!
- 6. Pair Program your way out of it (an extra set of eyes)
- 7. Celebrate your fix



Tools

GDB

Visual Studio

VIM

Sublime Text Editor

Notepad++



https://goo.gl/5ulYU7