

## Debugging in Node JS

**Debugging:** The task to identify and remove errors from software application and is more than just printing out values in your code.

### > Debugging Tools

Debugging tools provide important functionalities that console.log isn't able to provide

Debugging in Node.js application can be done using various tools.

- a. Core - Node.js debugger
- b. Node Inspector
- c. Built-in debugger in IDEs

#### a. Core Node.js debugger.

- Node.js provides built-in non-graphic debugging tool that can be used on all platforms.
- It provides different commands for debugging Node.js application.

### Example

```
var fs = require('fs');
fs.readFile('test.txt', 'utf8', function(err, data) {
  debugger;
  if (err) throw err;
  console.log(data);
});
```

- If we want to check the "data" parameter write debugger inside callback function.
- To debug application command used is:  
node debug app.js

## Important debugging commands.

- (i) next - stop at the next statement.
- (ii) cont - continue execute and stop at the debugger statement if any
- (iii) step - step in function.
- (iv) out - step out of function
- (v) watch - Add the expression or variable into watch.
- (vi) watcher - See the value of all expressions and variables added into watch
- (vii) Pause - pause running code.

## 2. Node Inspector.

\* Node inspector is GUI based debugger.

### Example:

```
var fs = require('fs');  
fs.readFile('test.txt', 'utf8', function(err, data)  
{  
  debugger;  
  if (err) throw err;  
  console.log(data);  
});
```

### 3. The Debugger keyword

- The debugger keyword stops the execution of javascript, and calls (if available) the debugging function.

- This has the same function as setting a breakpoint in the debugger.

- If no debugging is available, the debugger statement has no effect.

- With the debugger turned on, this code will stop executing before it executes the third line.