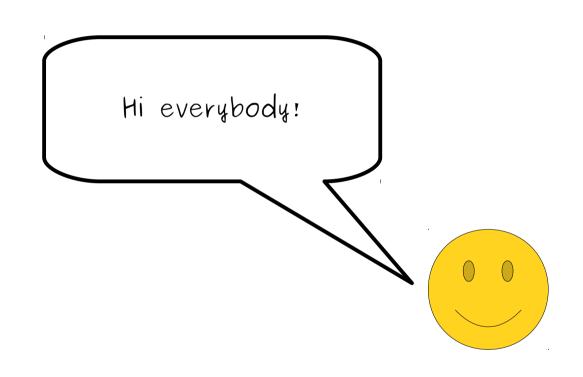
Assignment 0: Using the Debugger

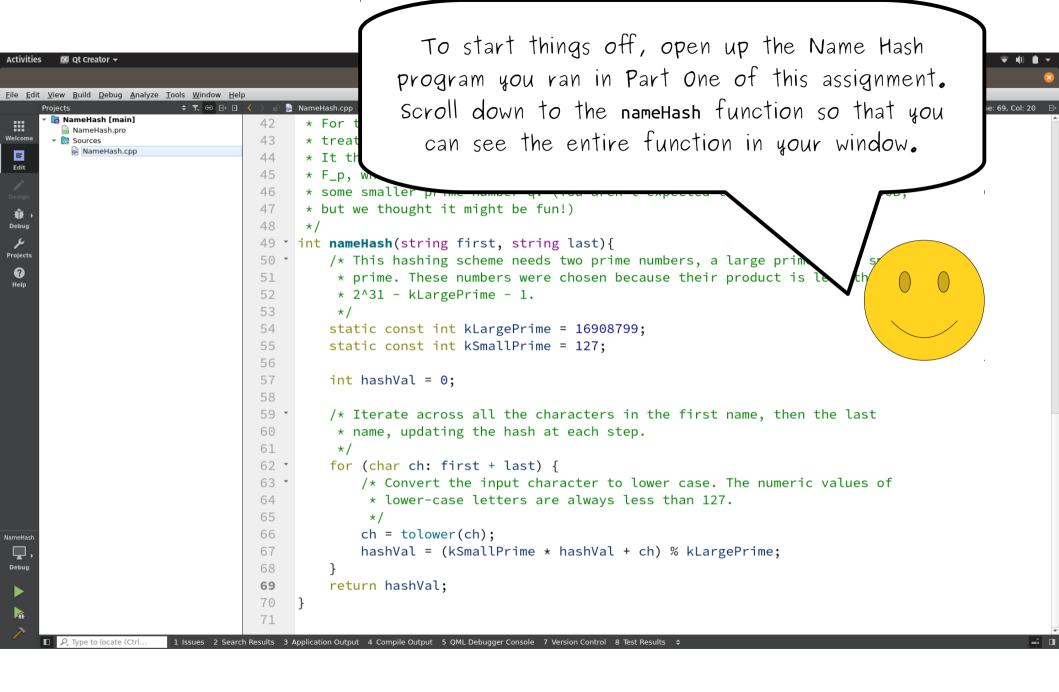


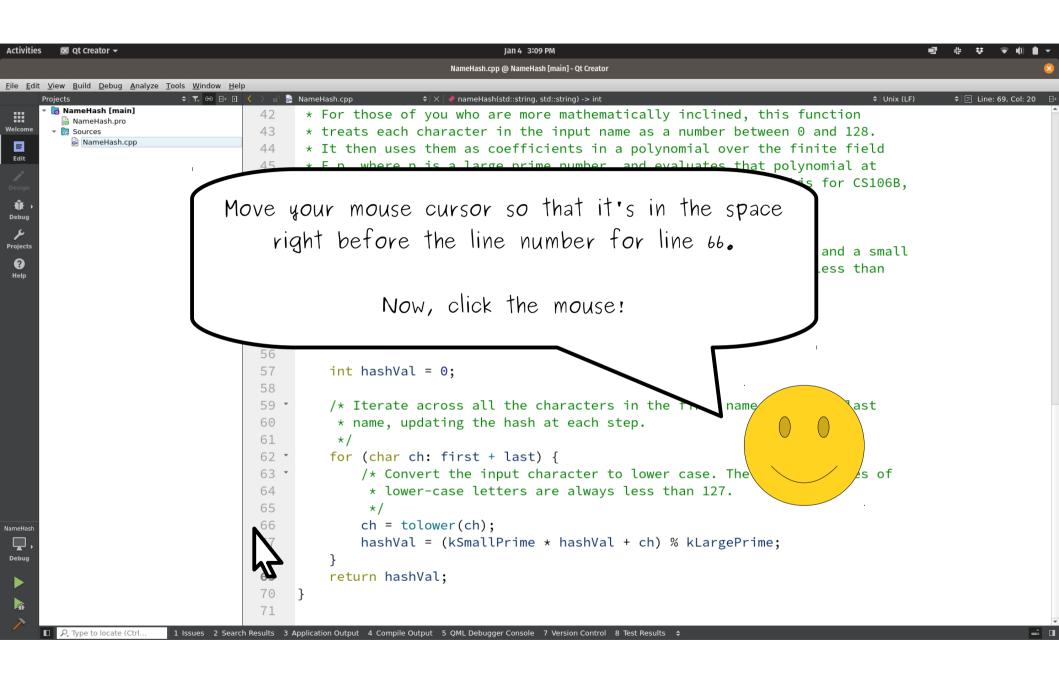
As part of Assignment 0, we'd like you to get a little bit of practice using the debugger in Qt Creator.

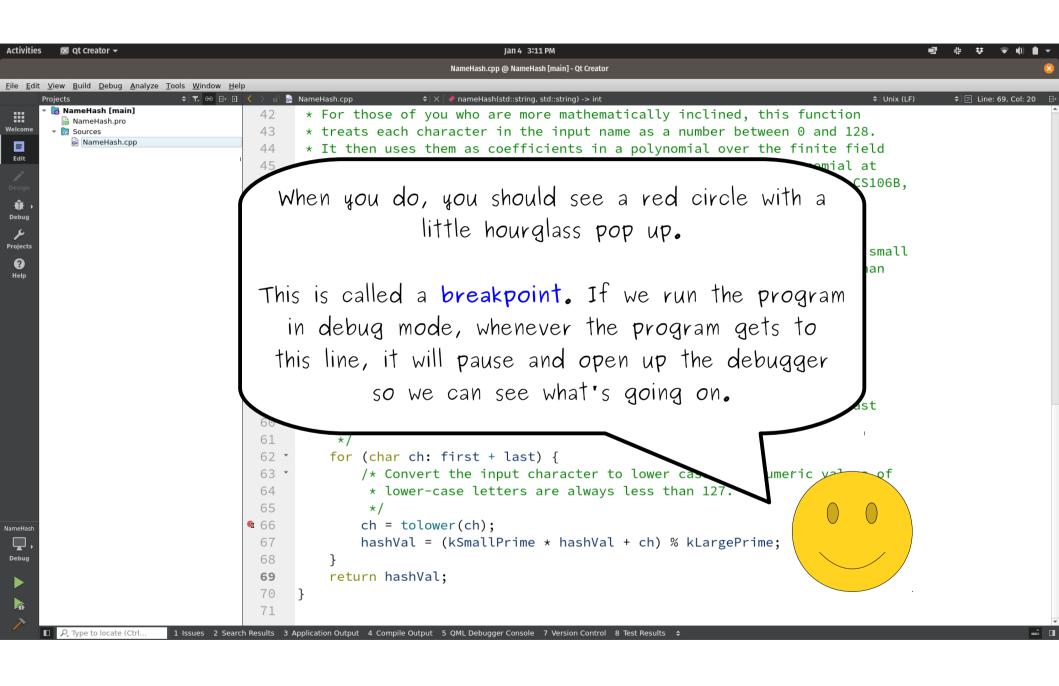
The debugger is a tool you can use to help see what your program is doing as you run it.

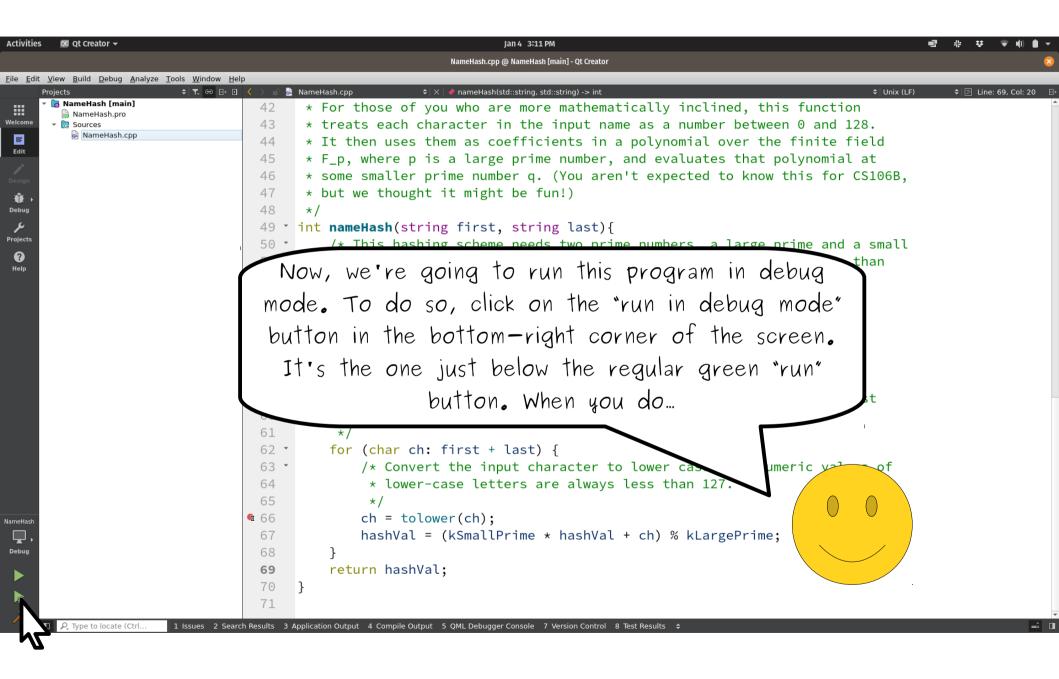
It's really useful for helping find errors in your programs, and the more practice you get with it, the easier it'll be to correct mistakes in the programs you write.

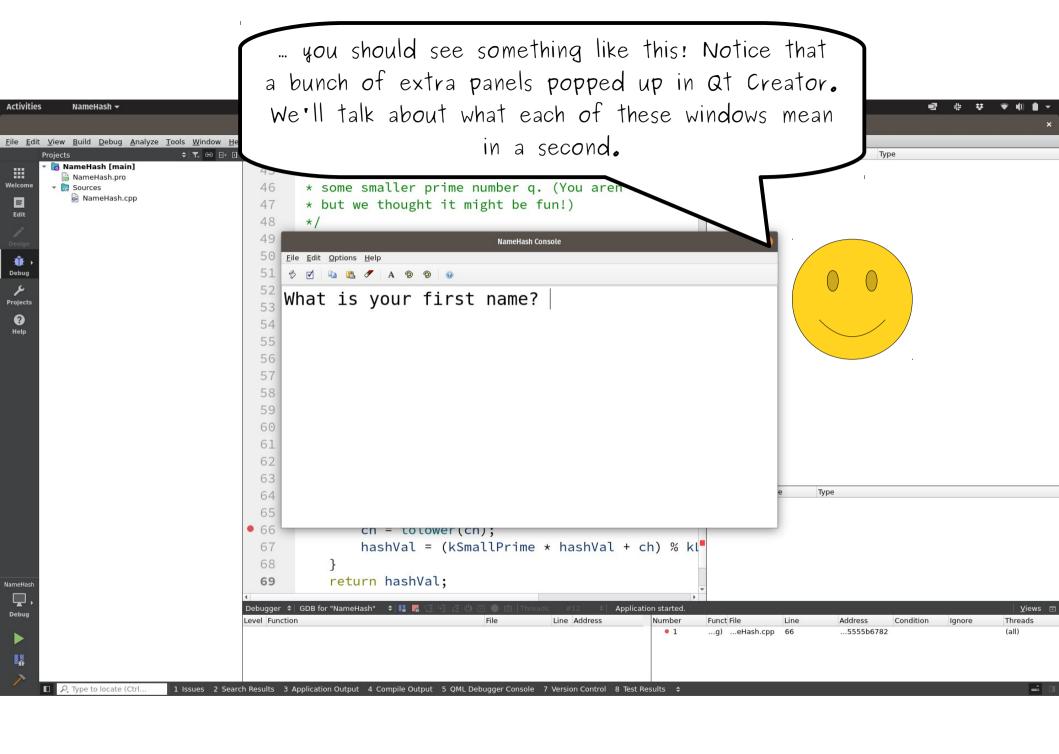
Think of this guide as a little tutorial walkthrough to help give you a sense of how to use the debugger and how to make sense of what you're seeing.

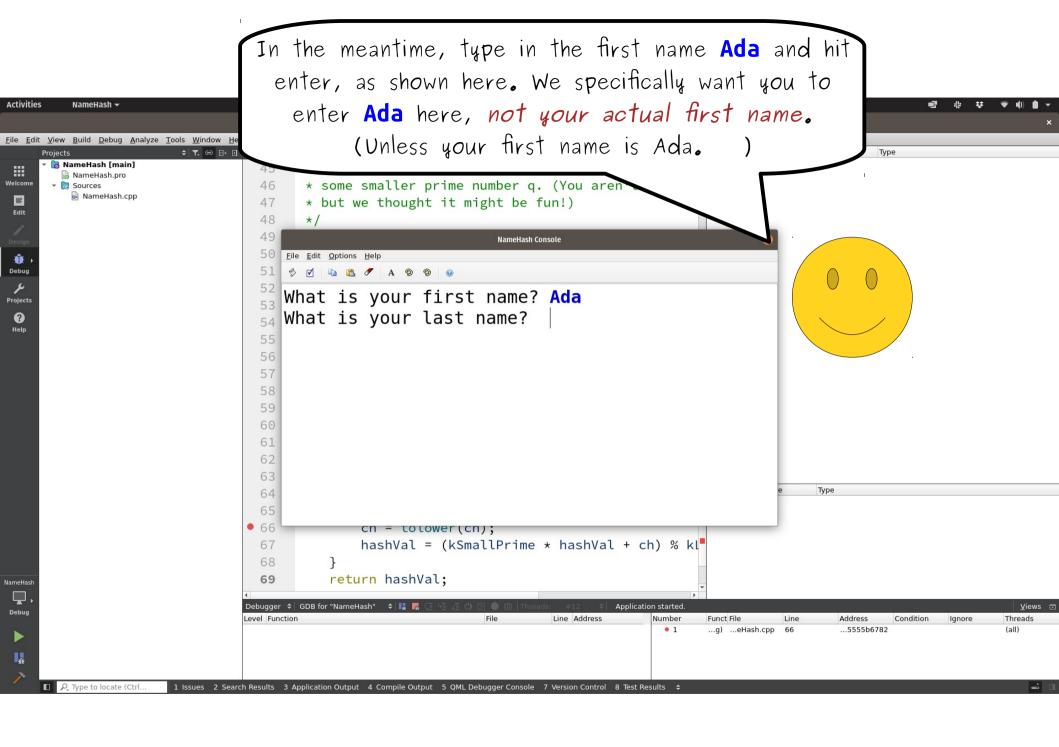


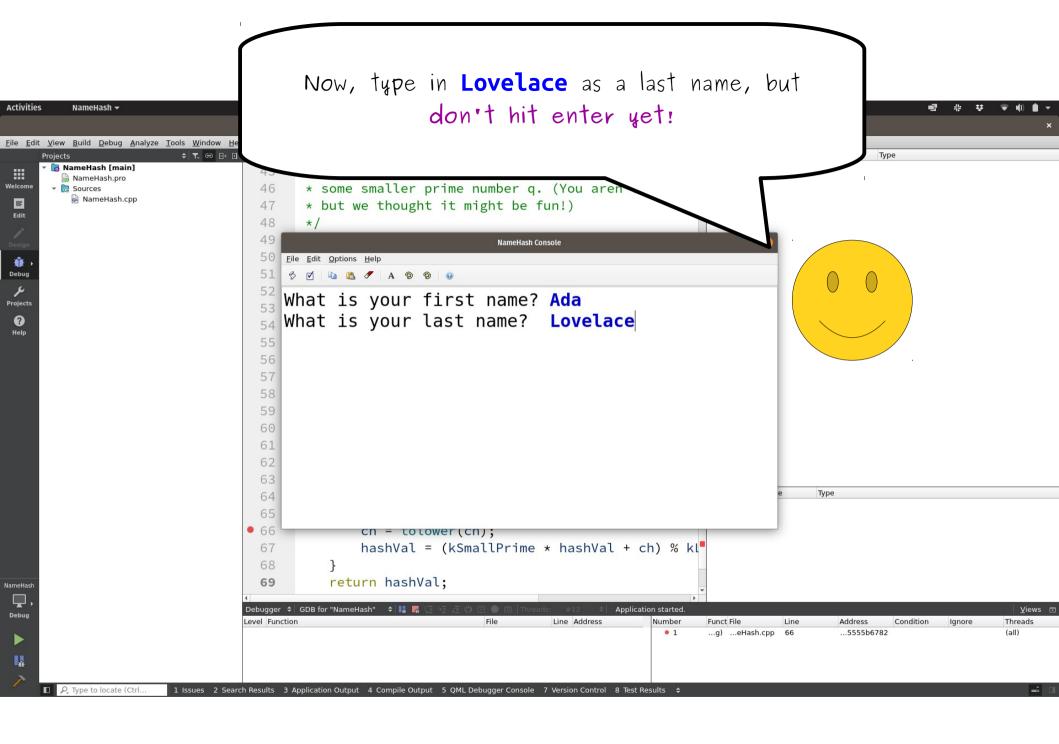


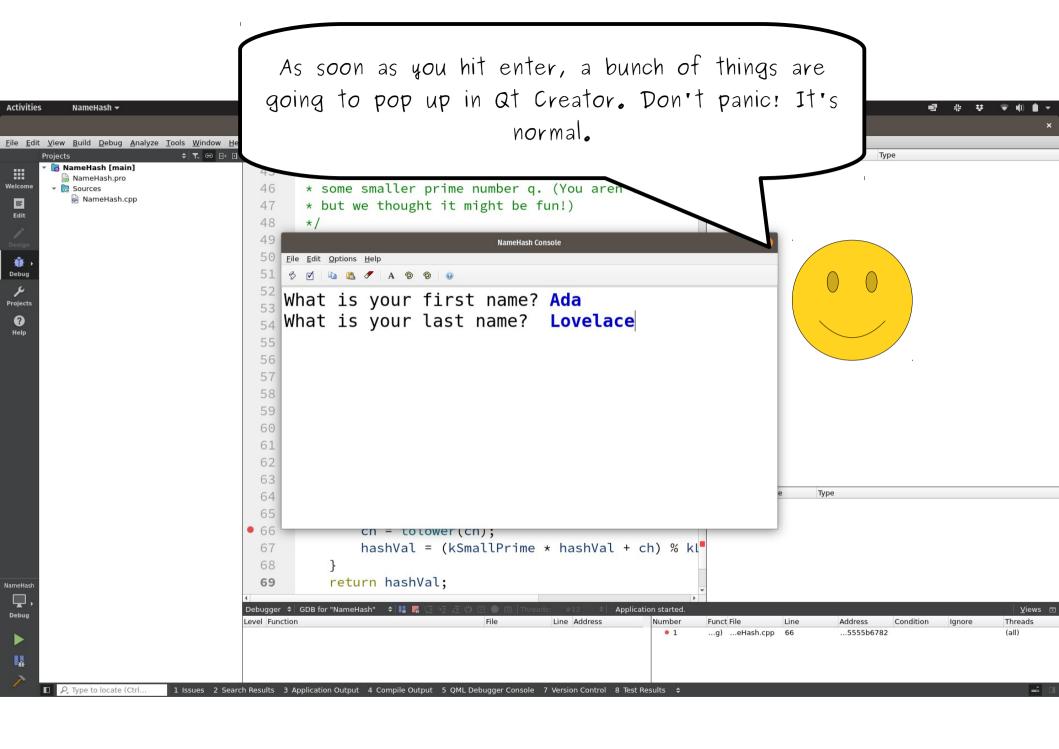


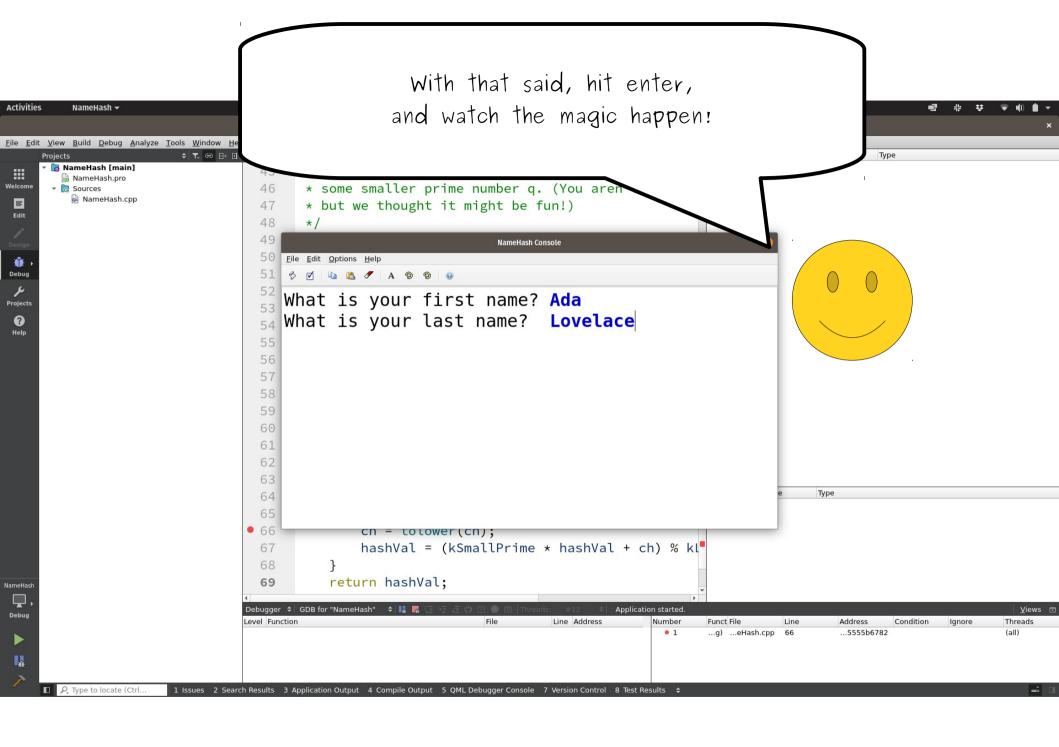


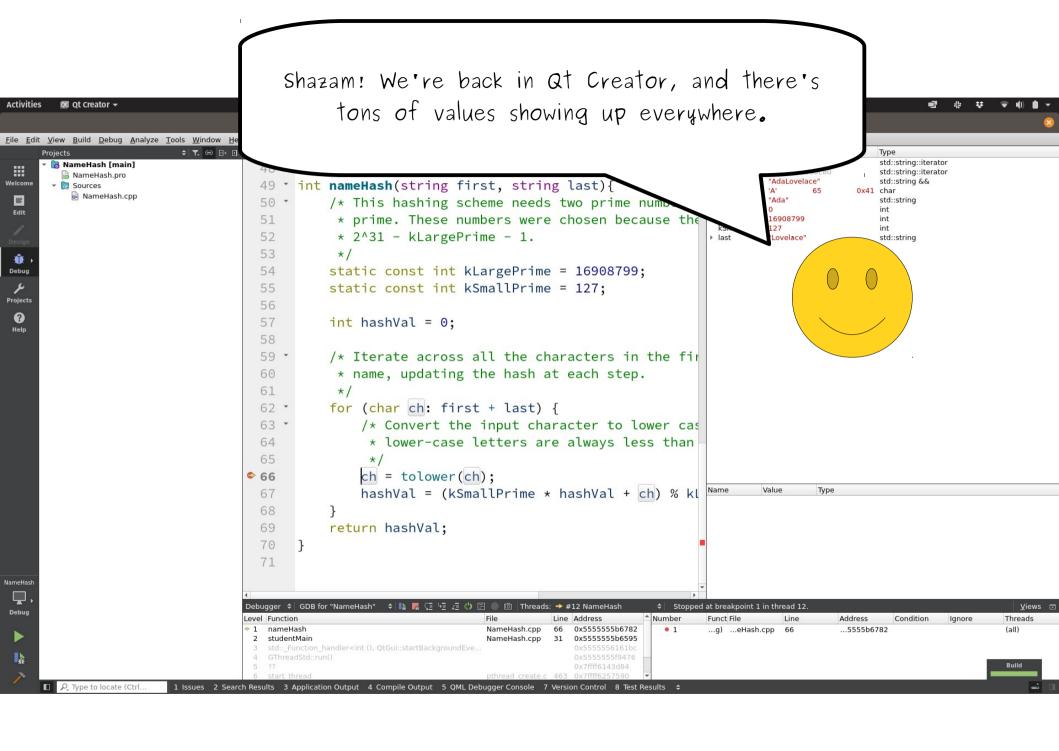


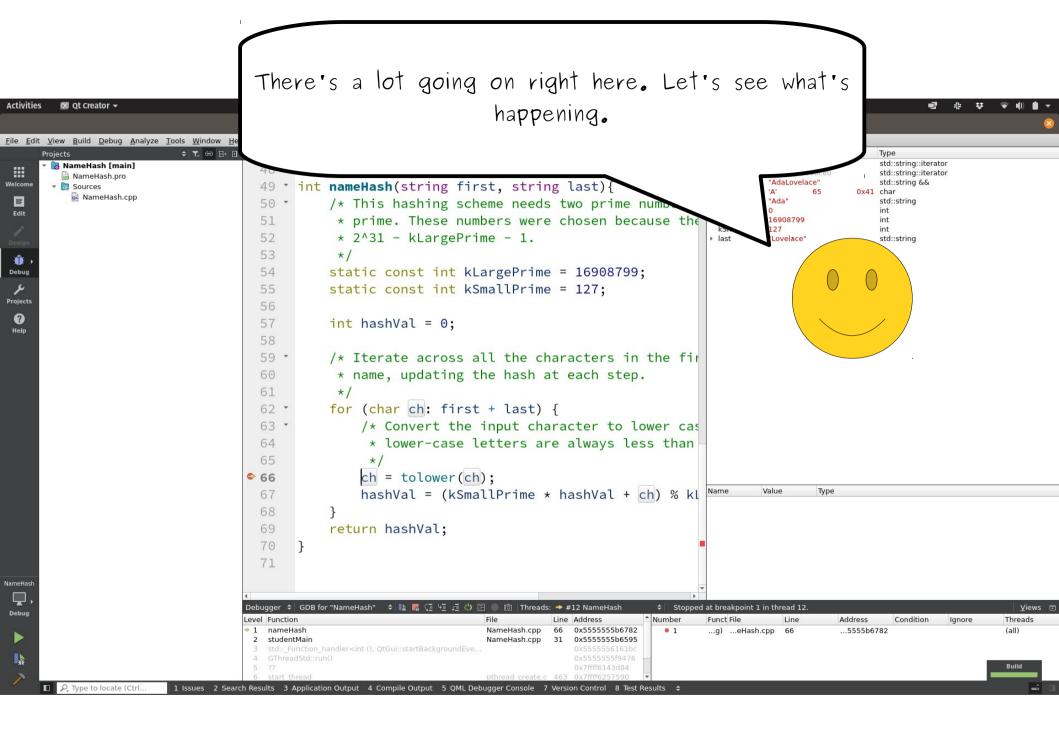


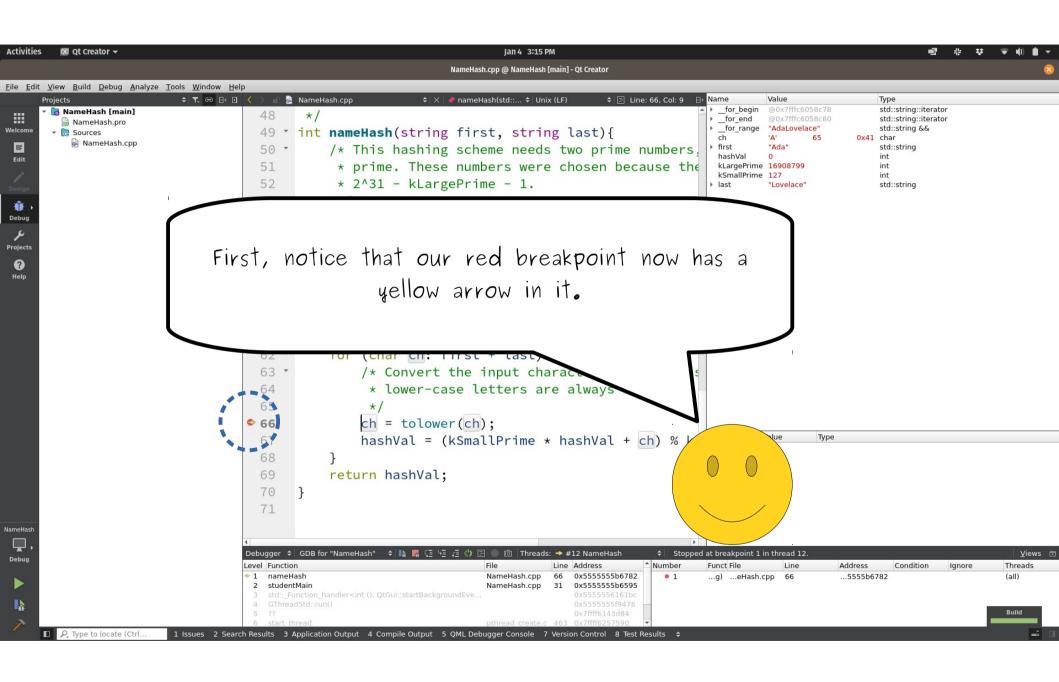


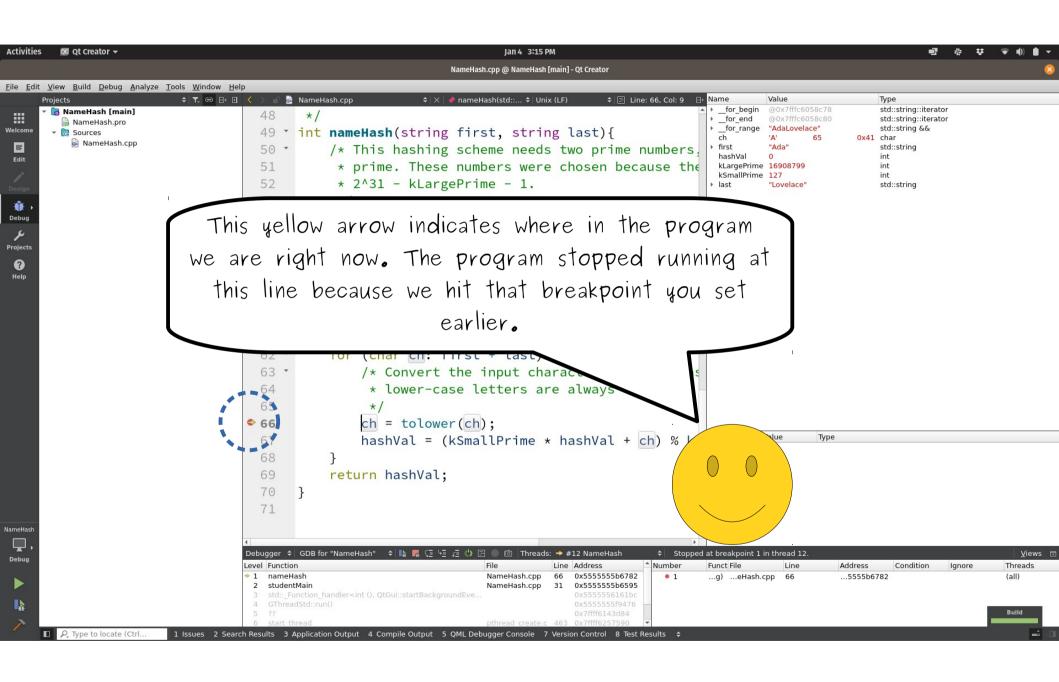


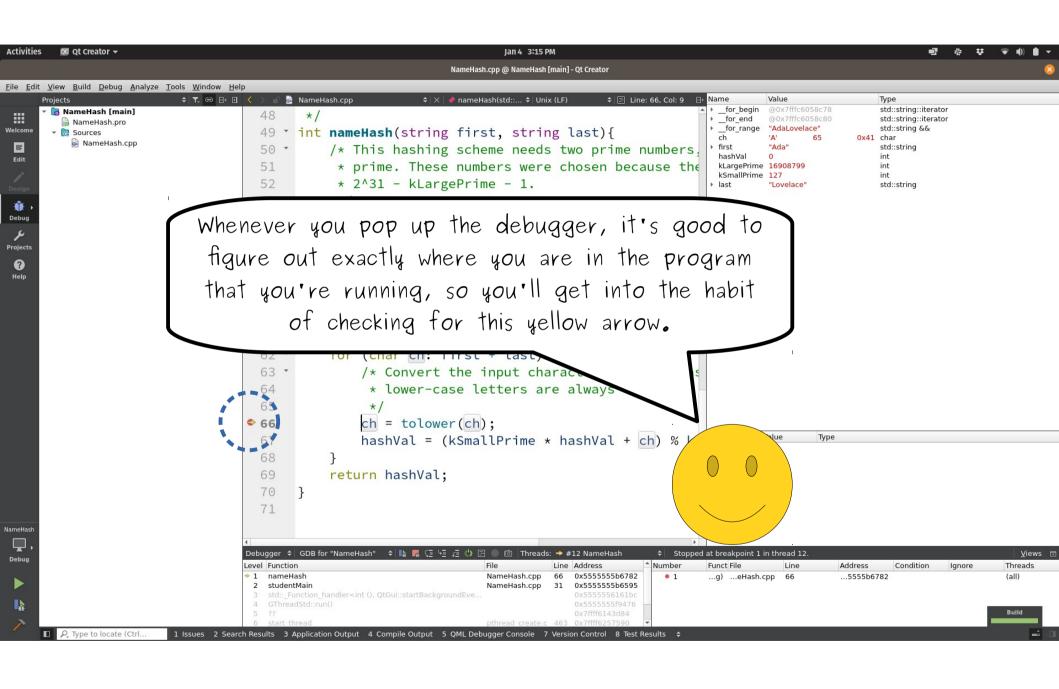


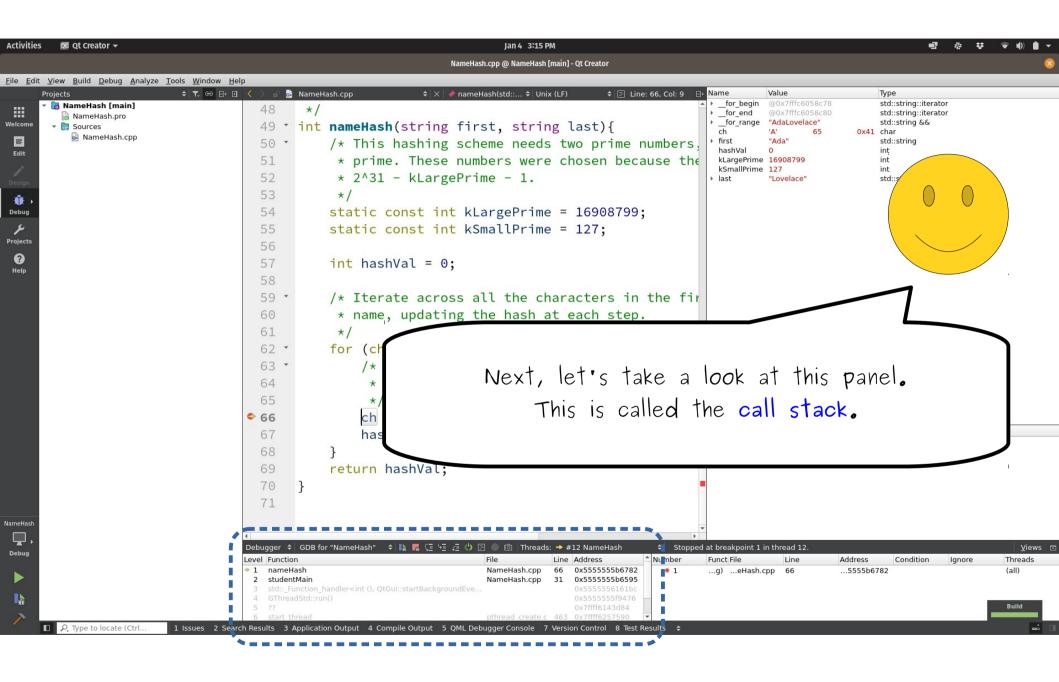


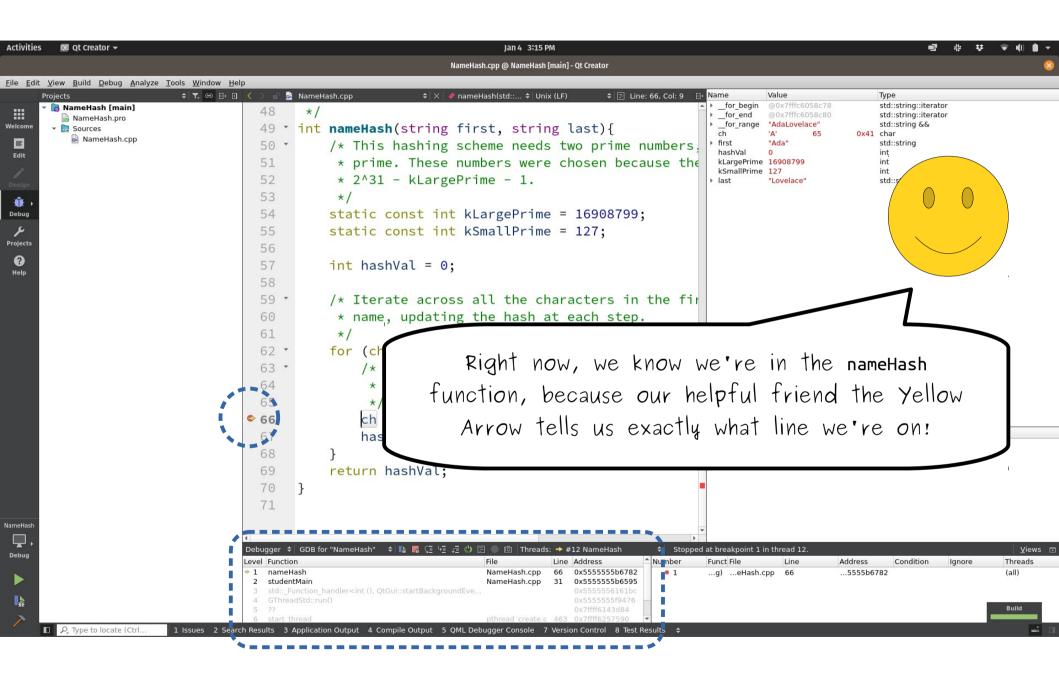


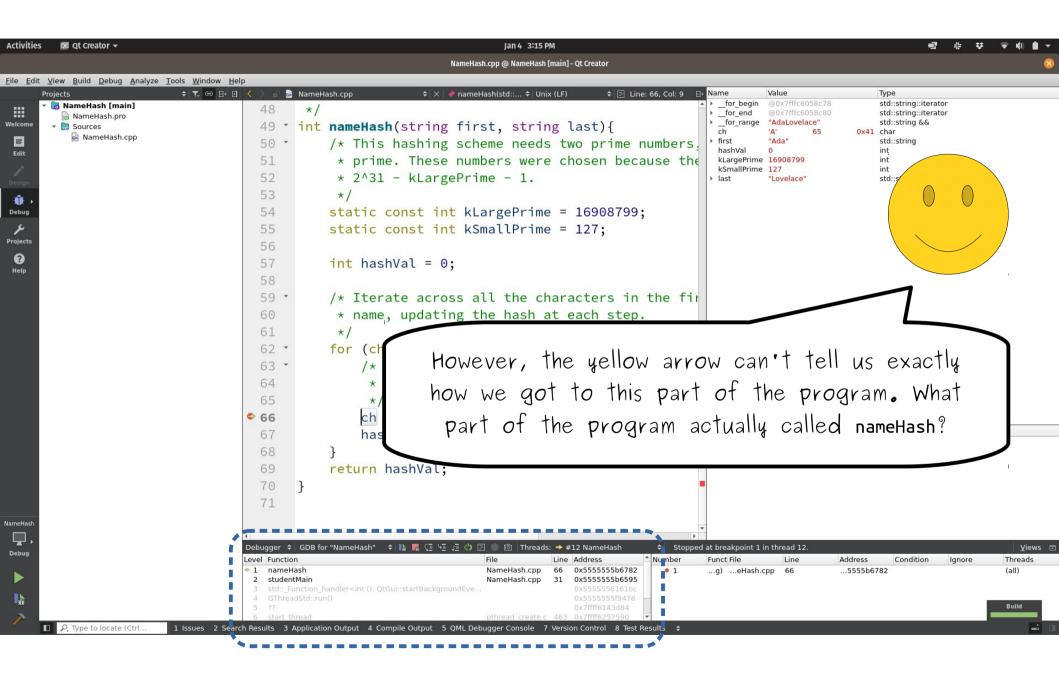


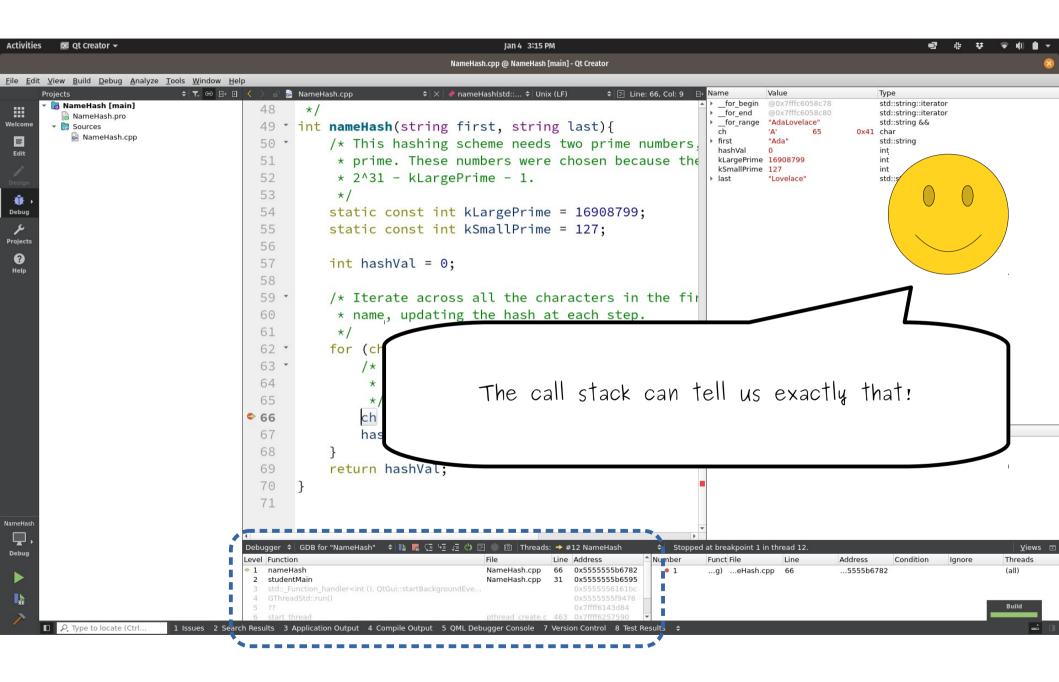


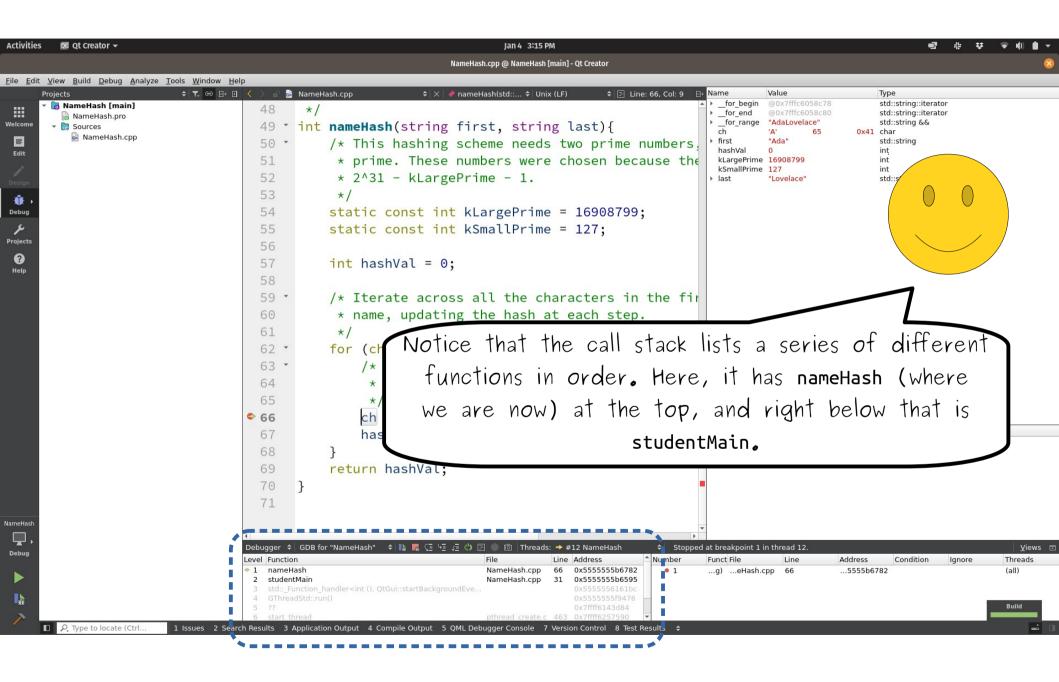


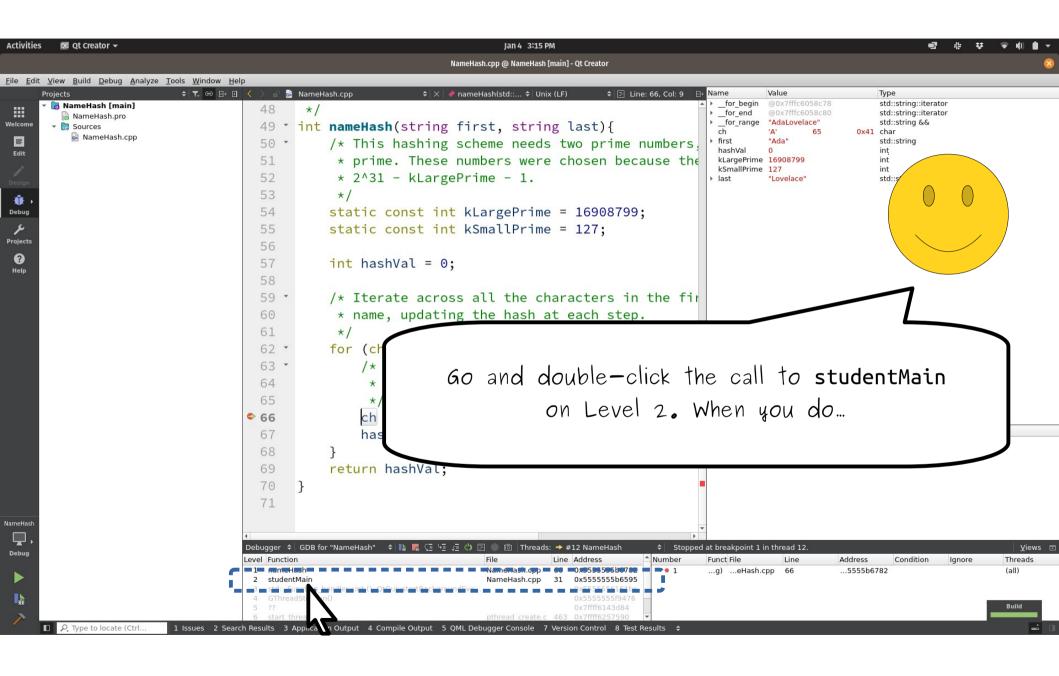


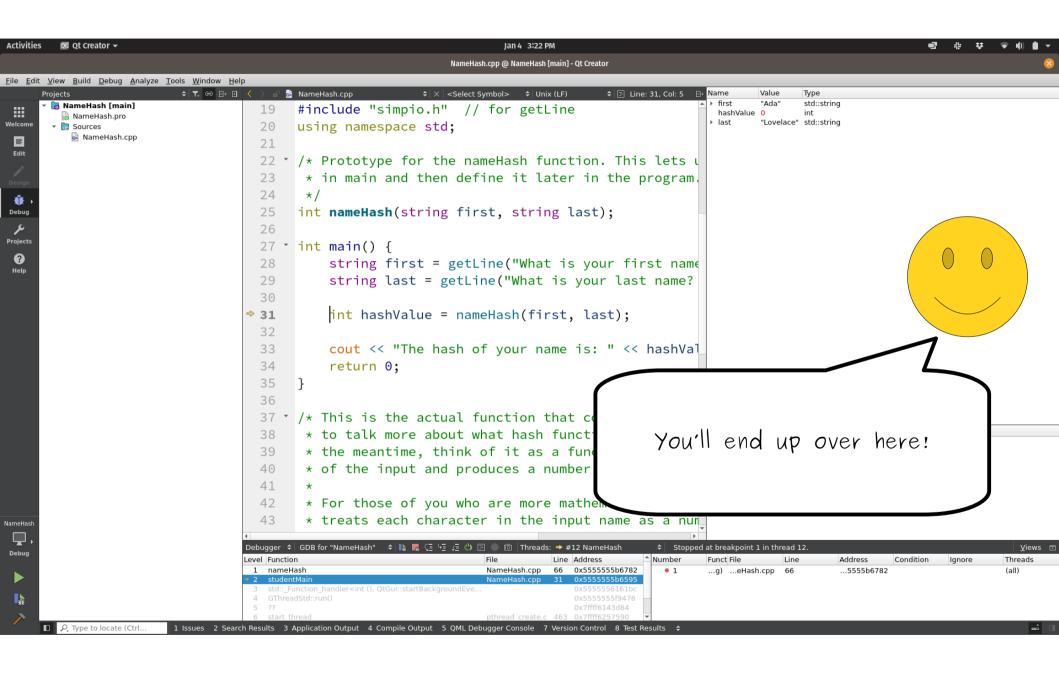


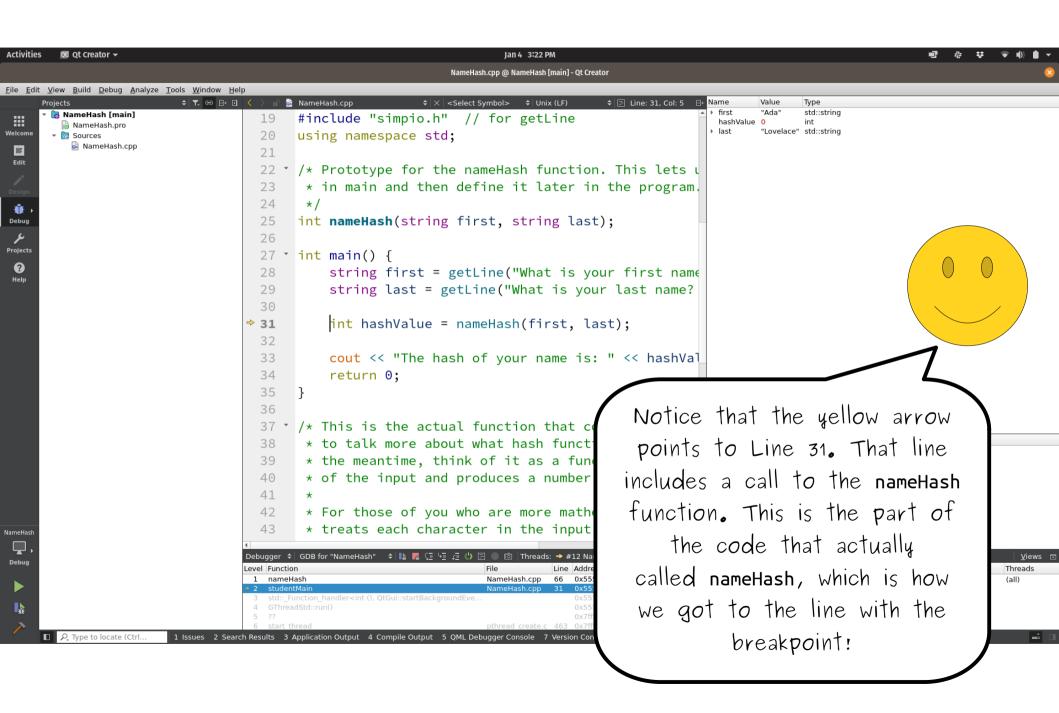


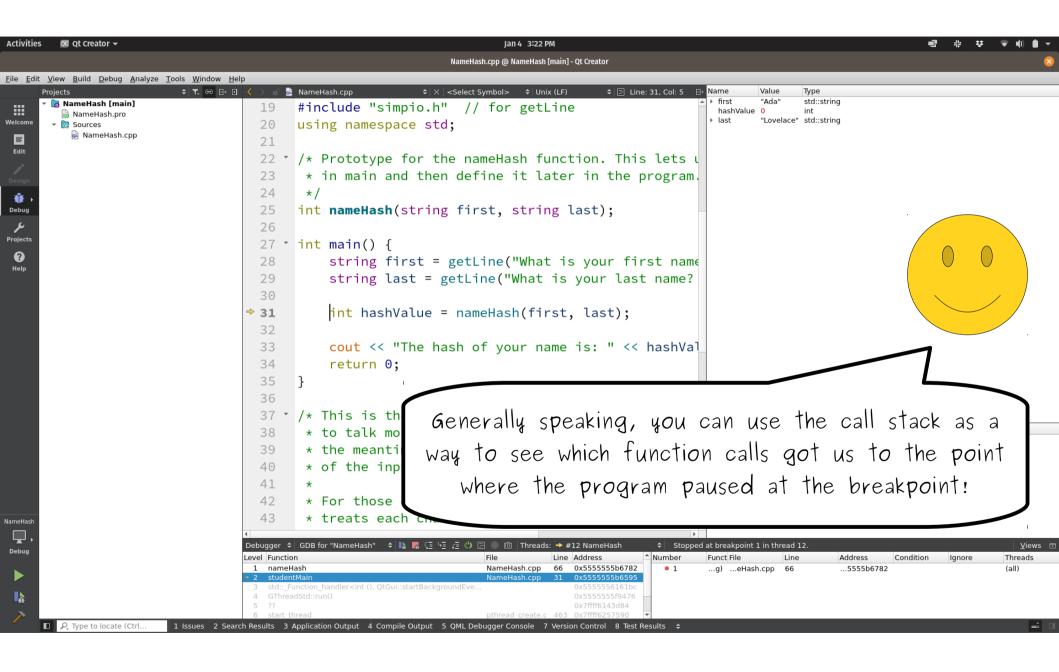


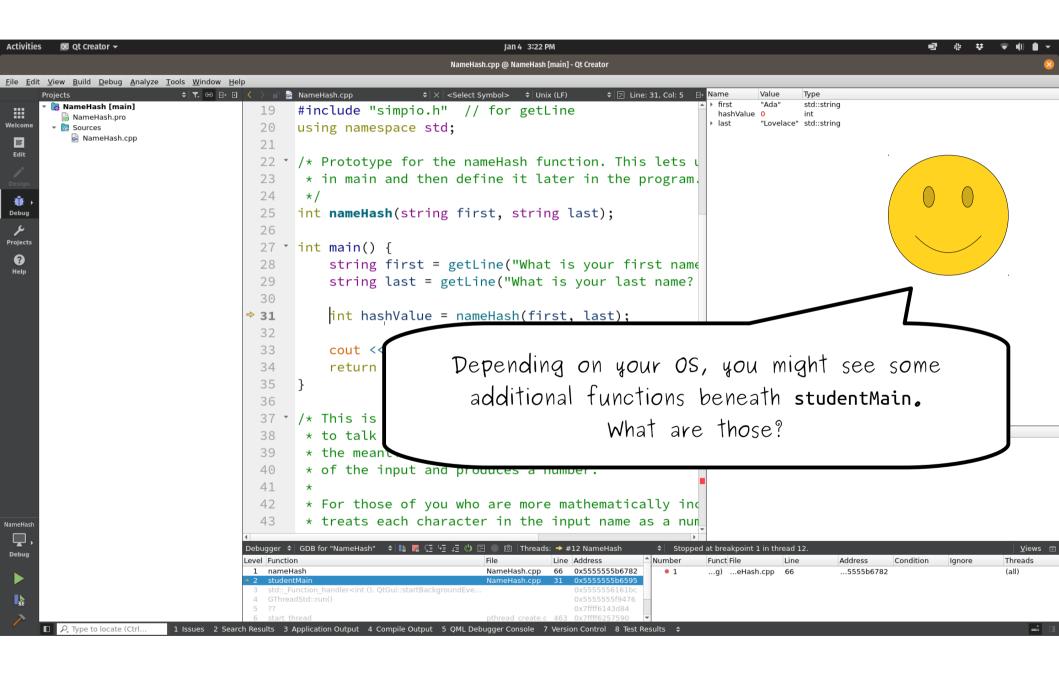


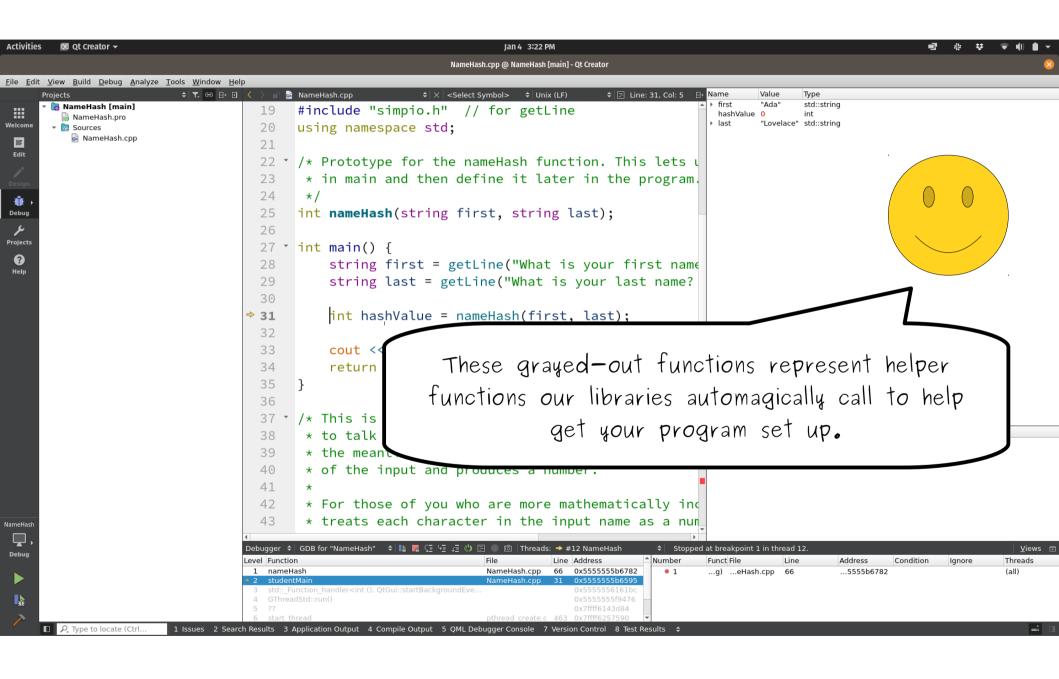


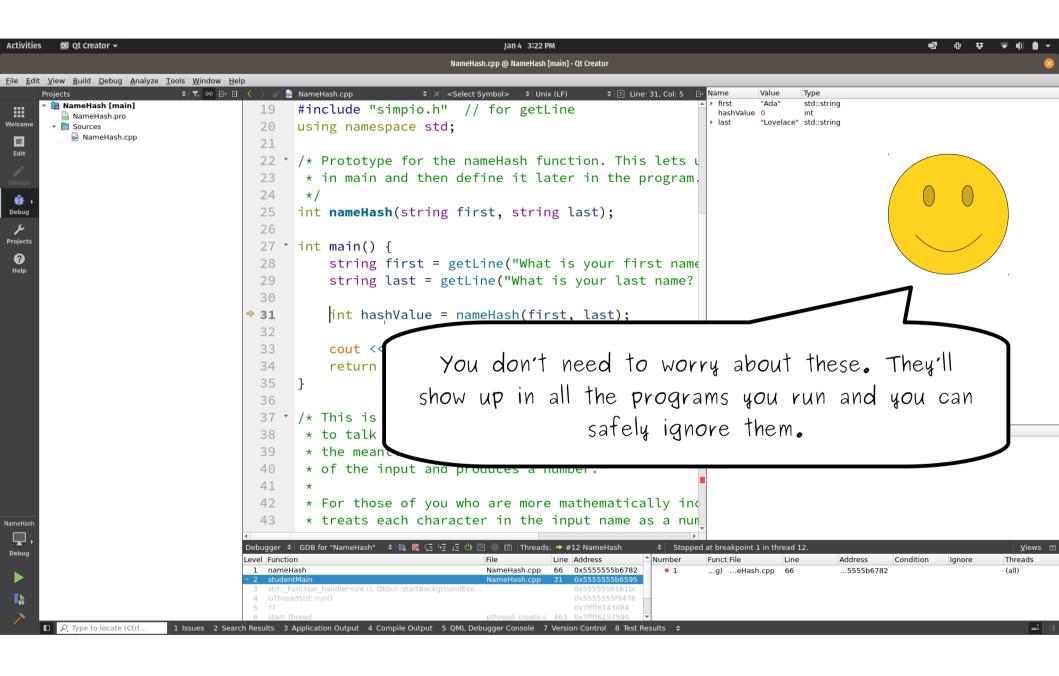


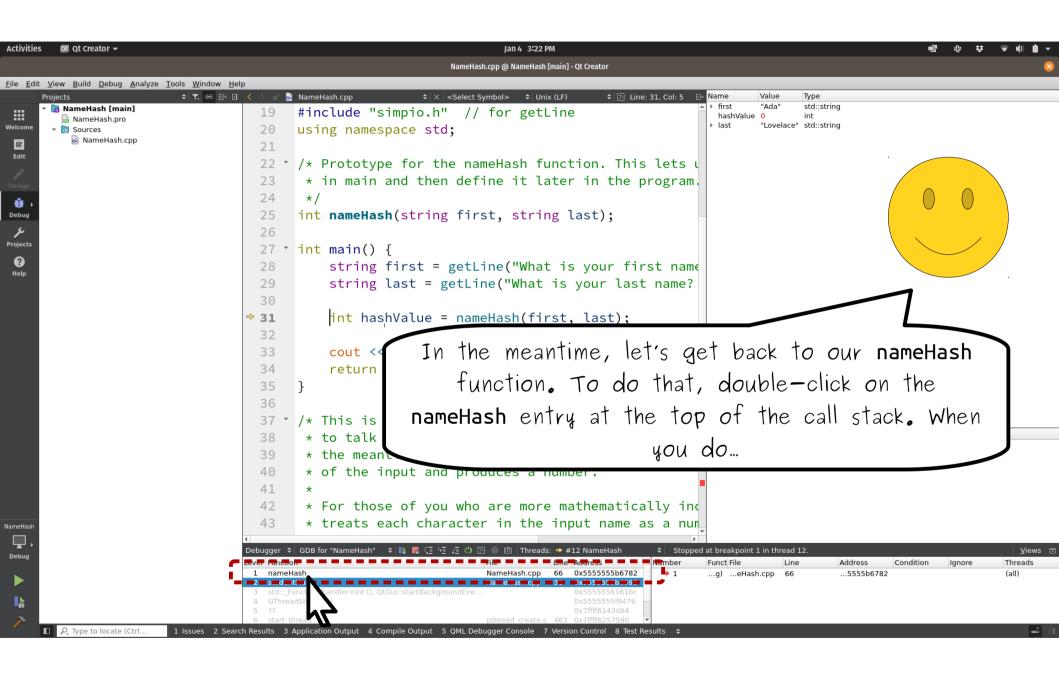


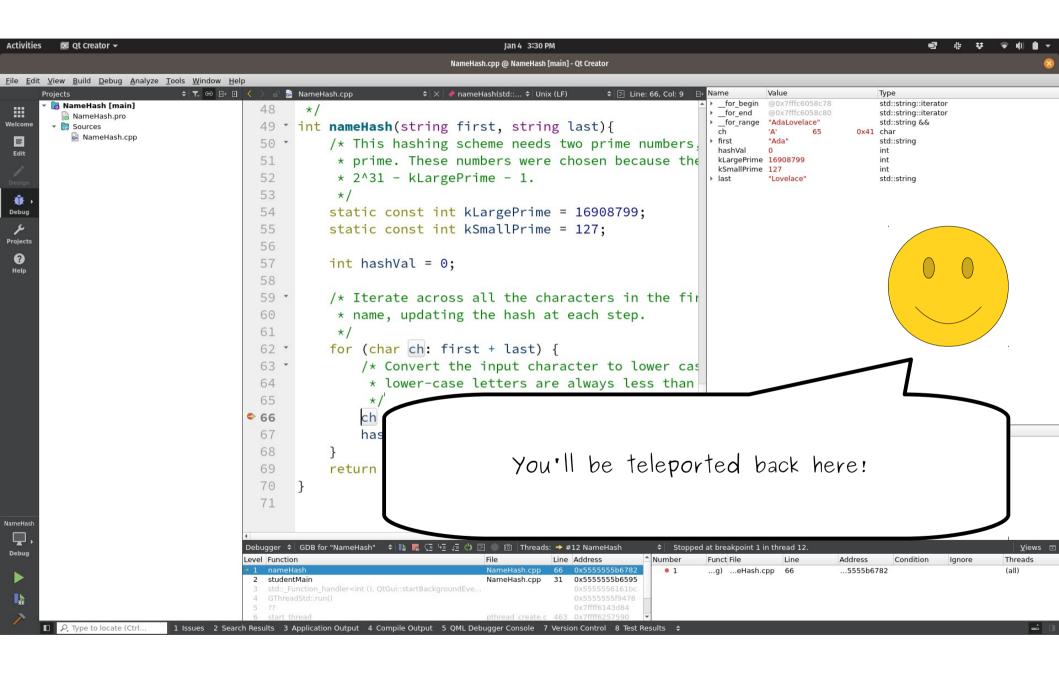


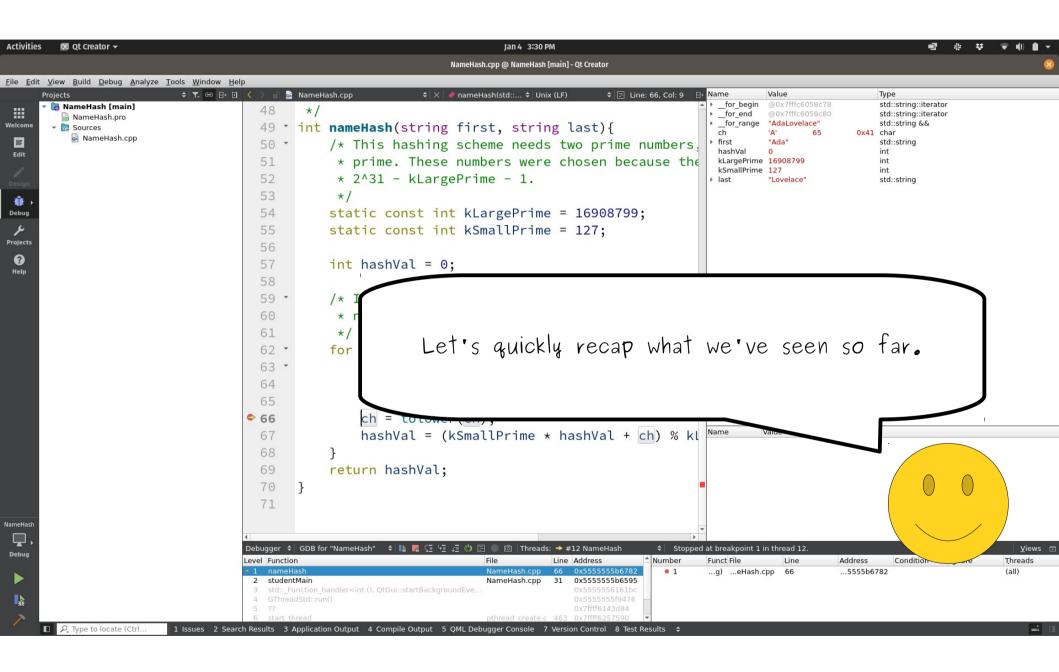


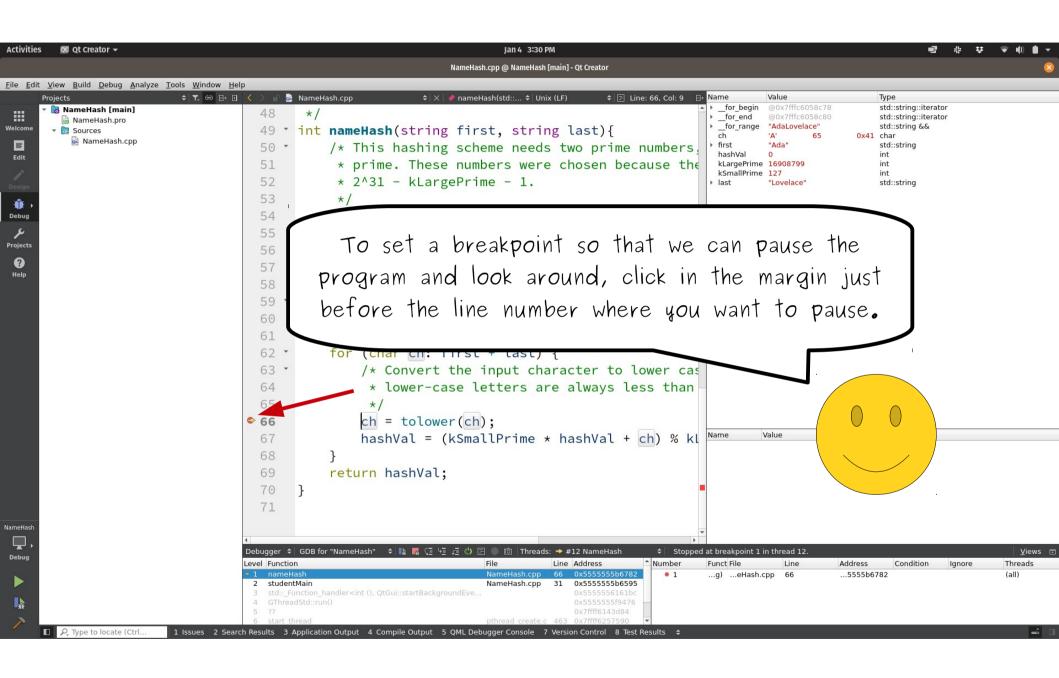


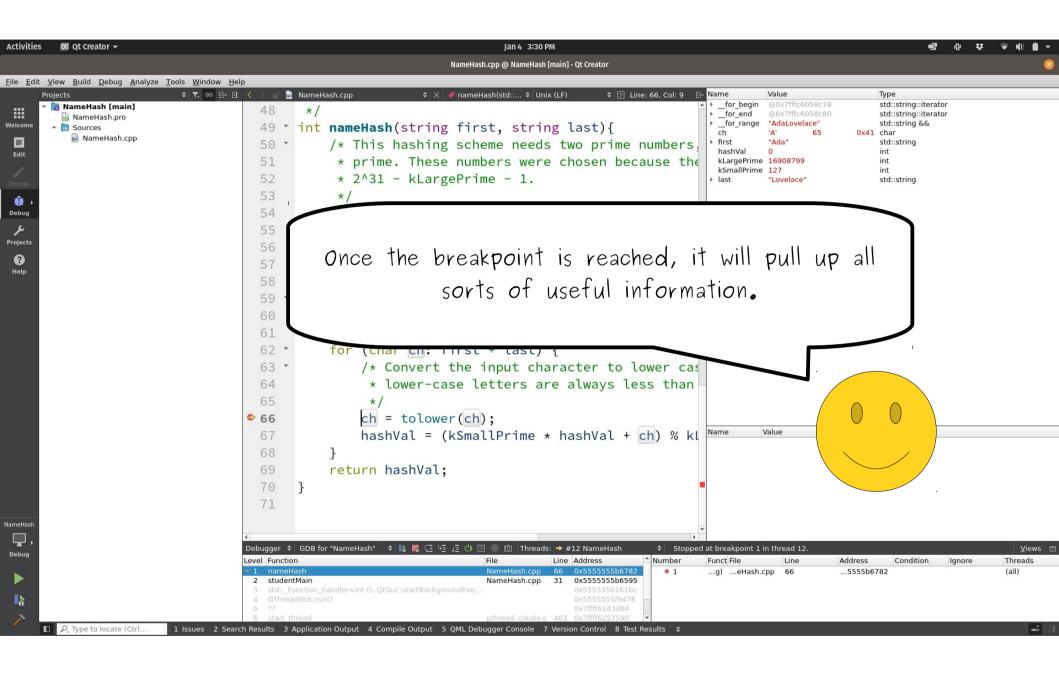


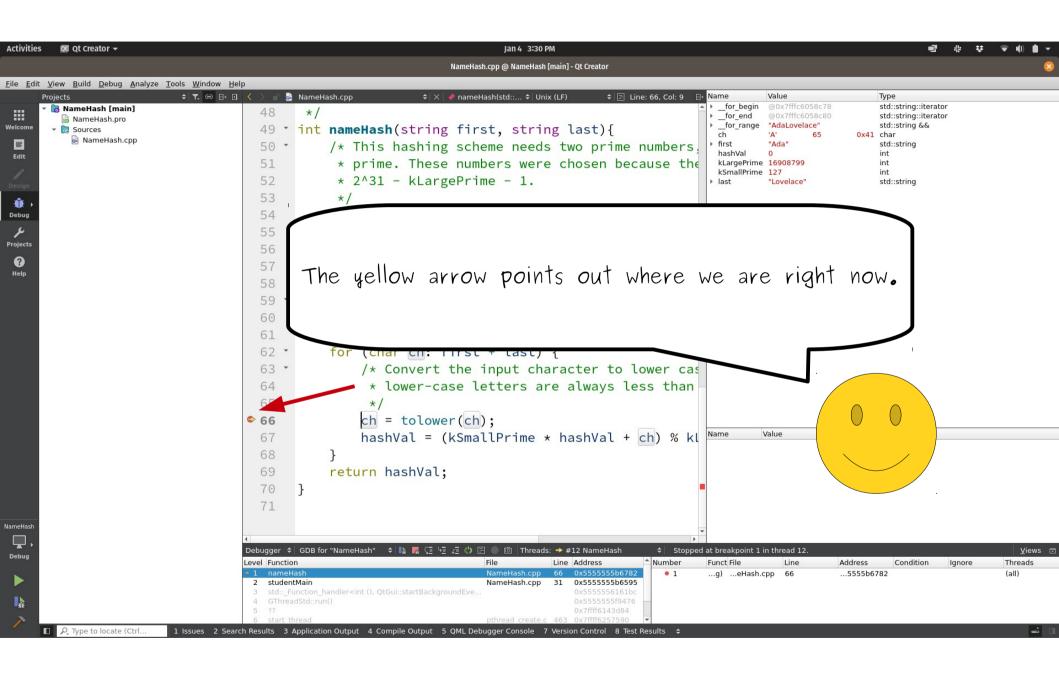


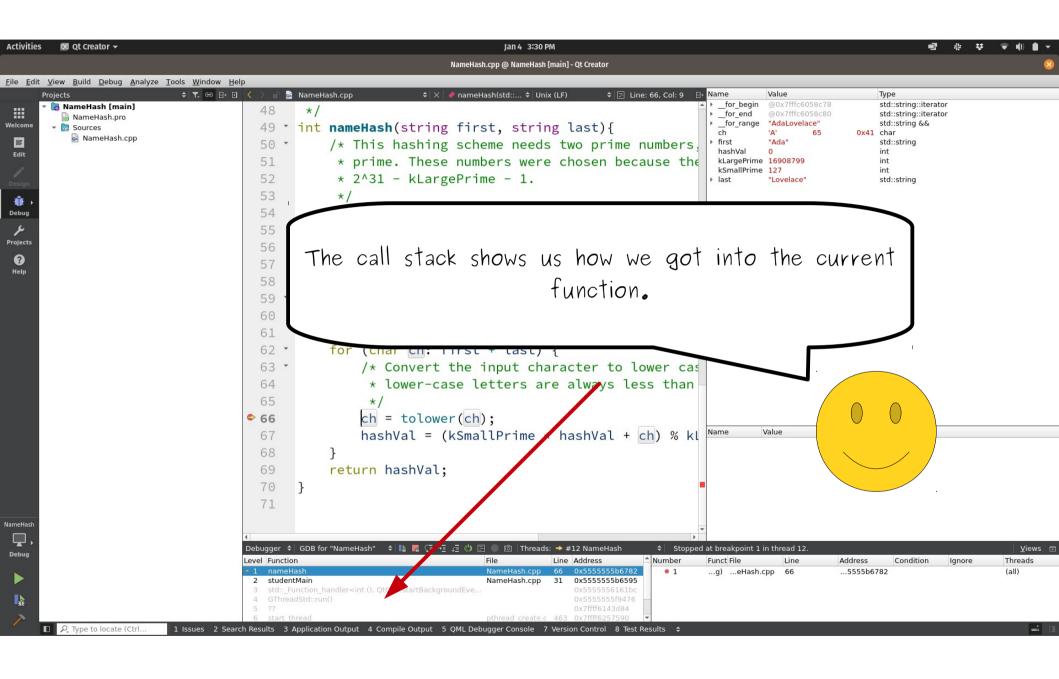


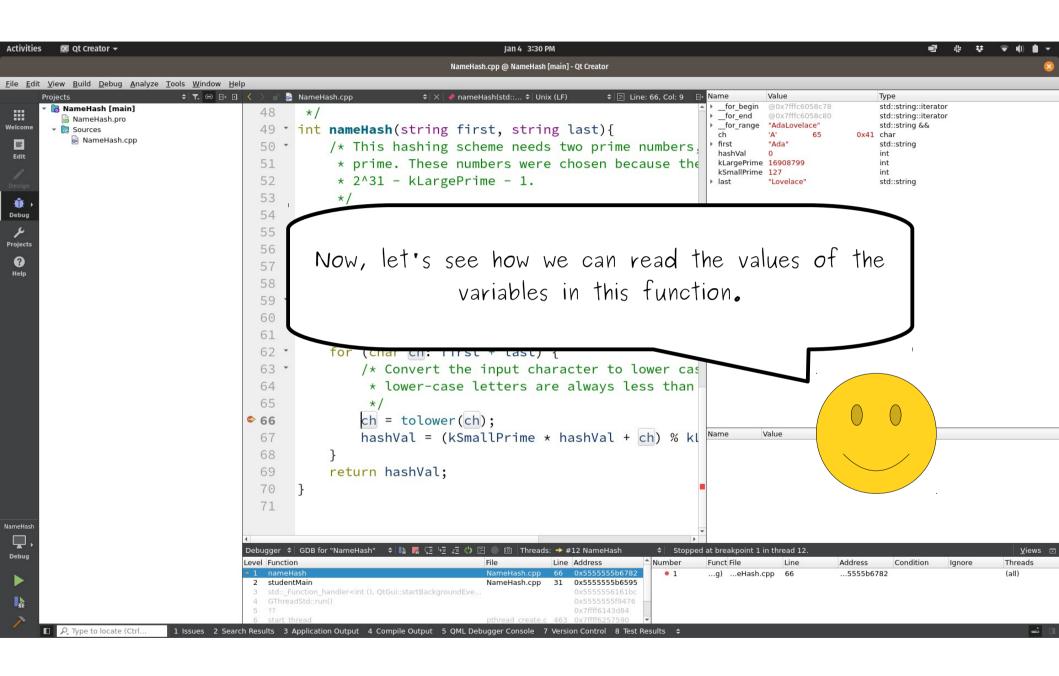




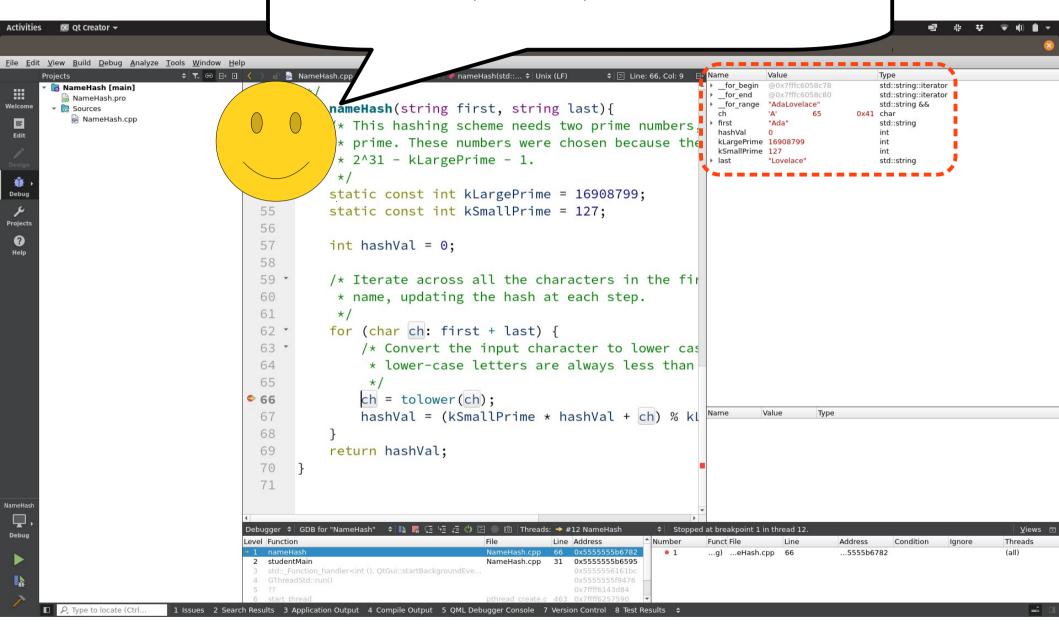




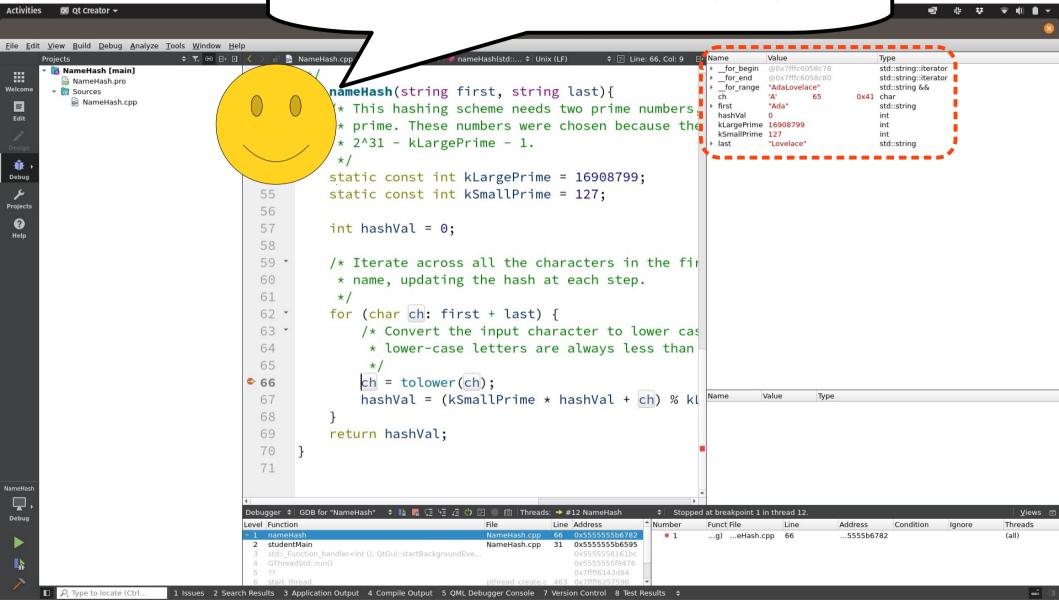


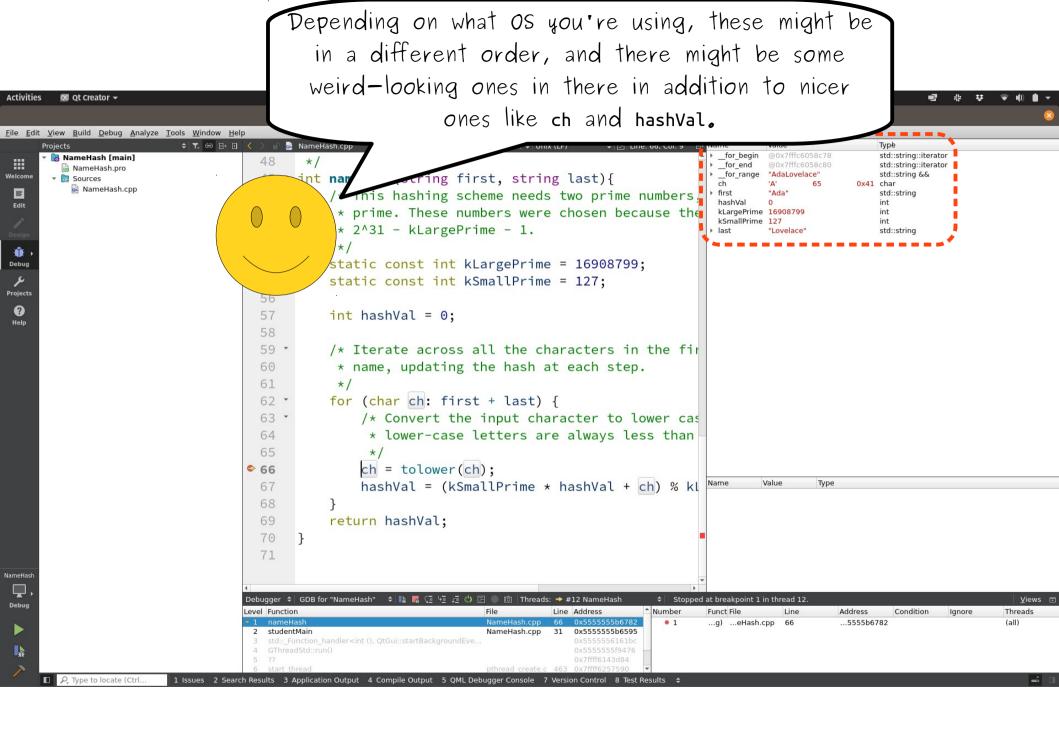


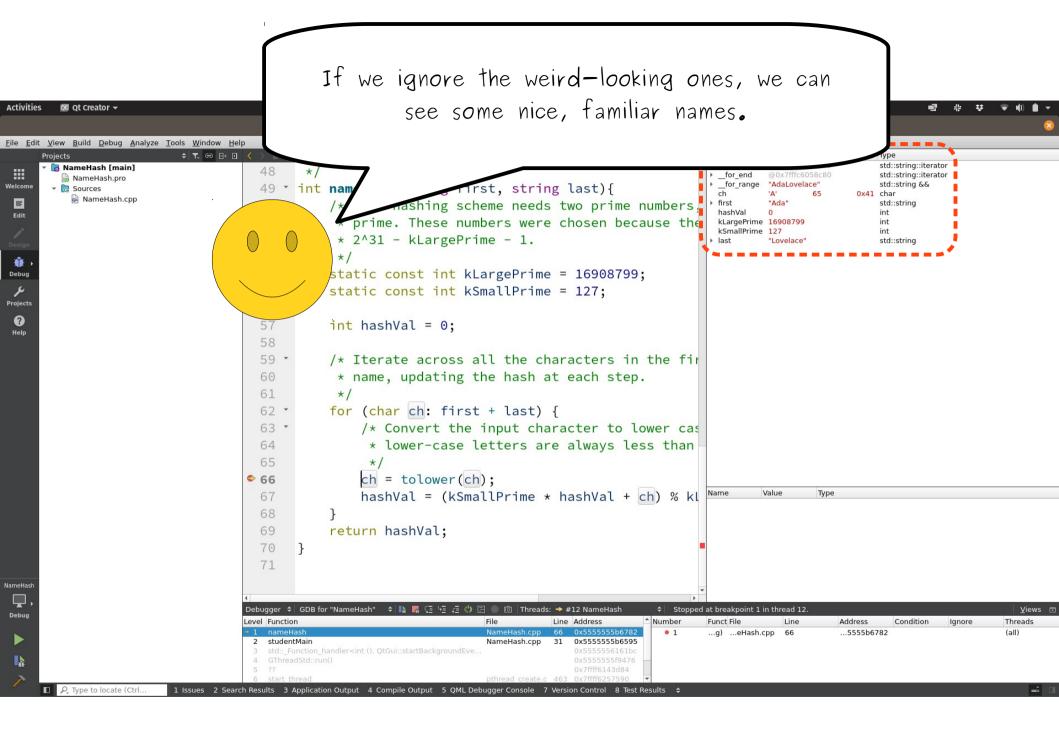
Look up at this panel over here.

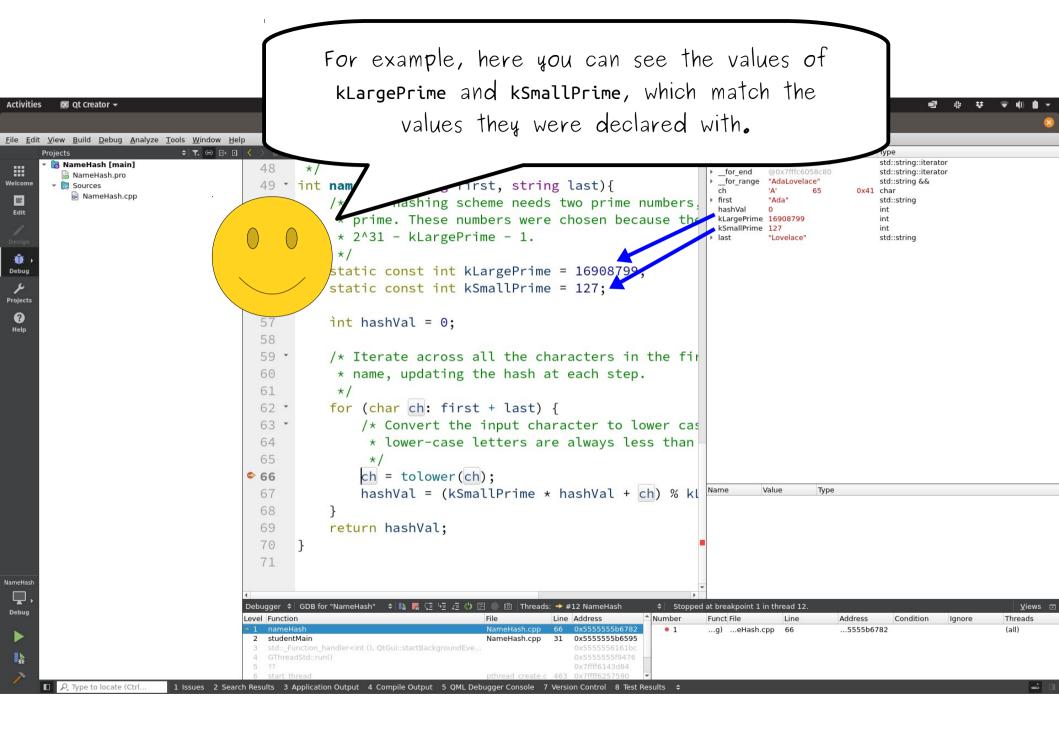


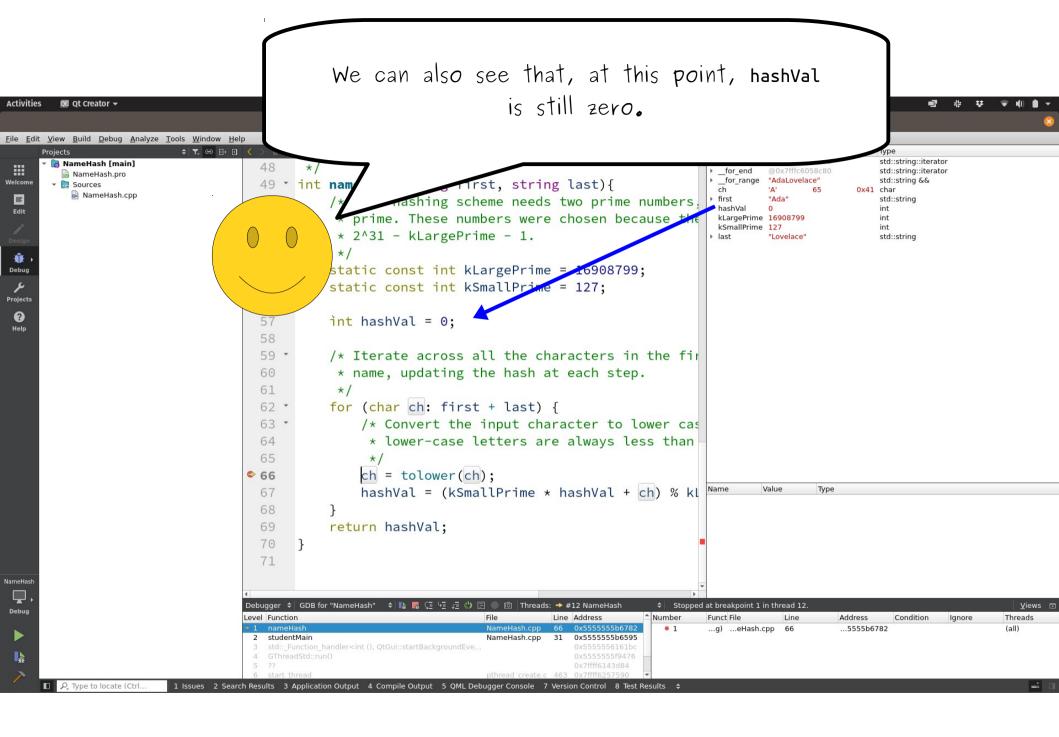
This window lets you take a look at all the values of the local variables that are in scope right now.

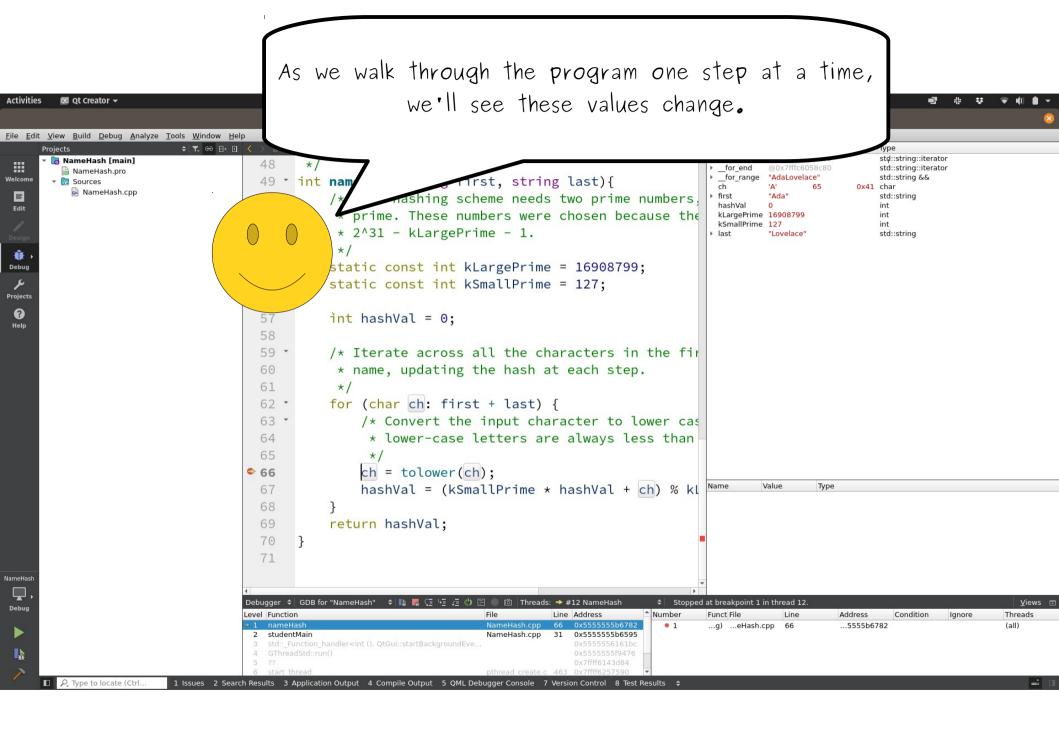


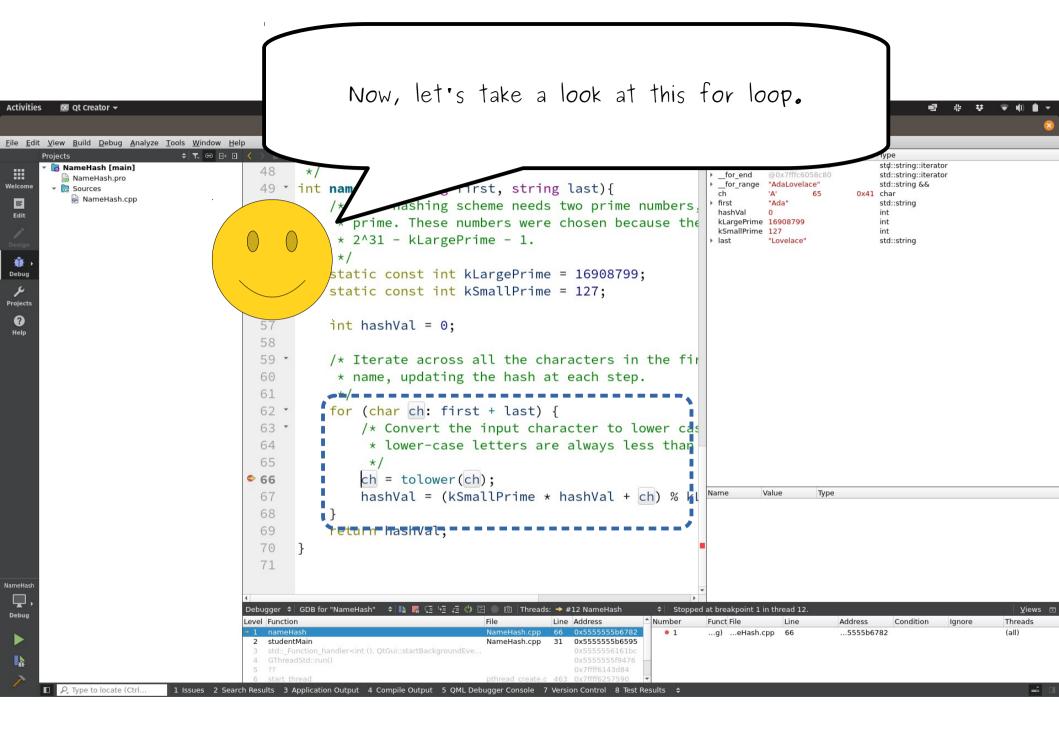


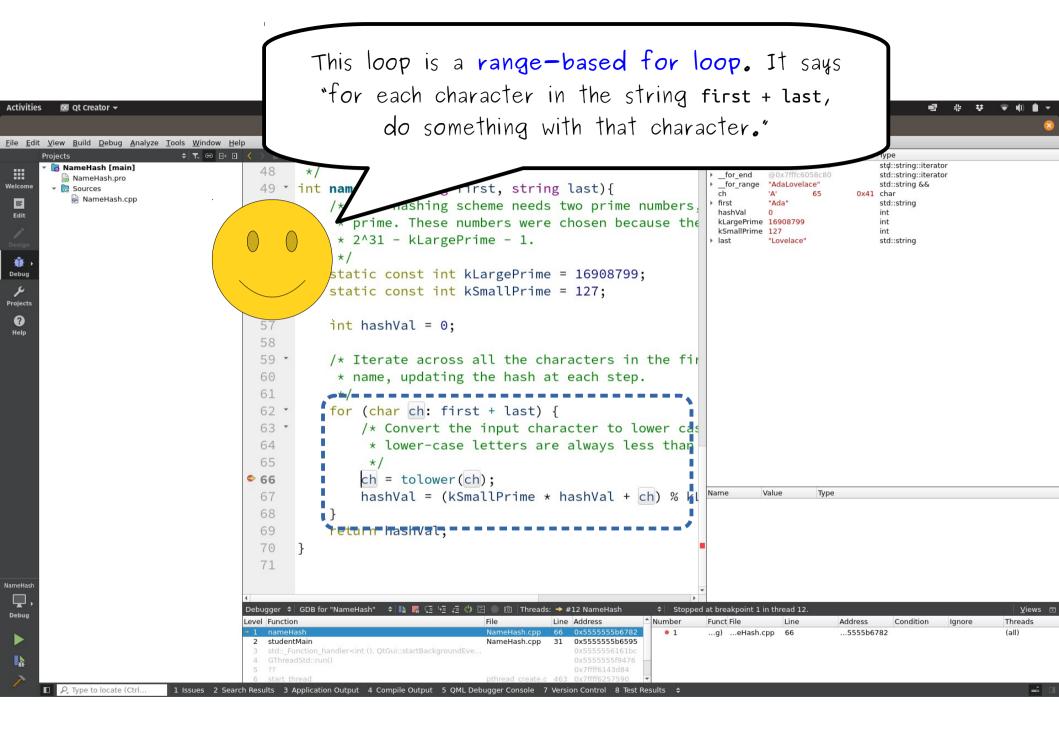


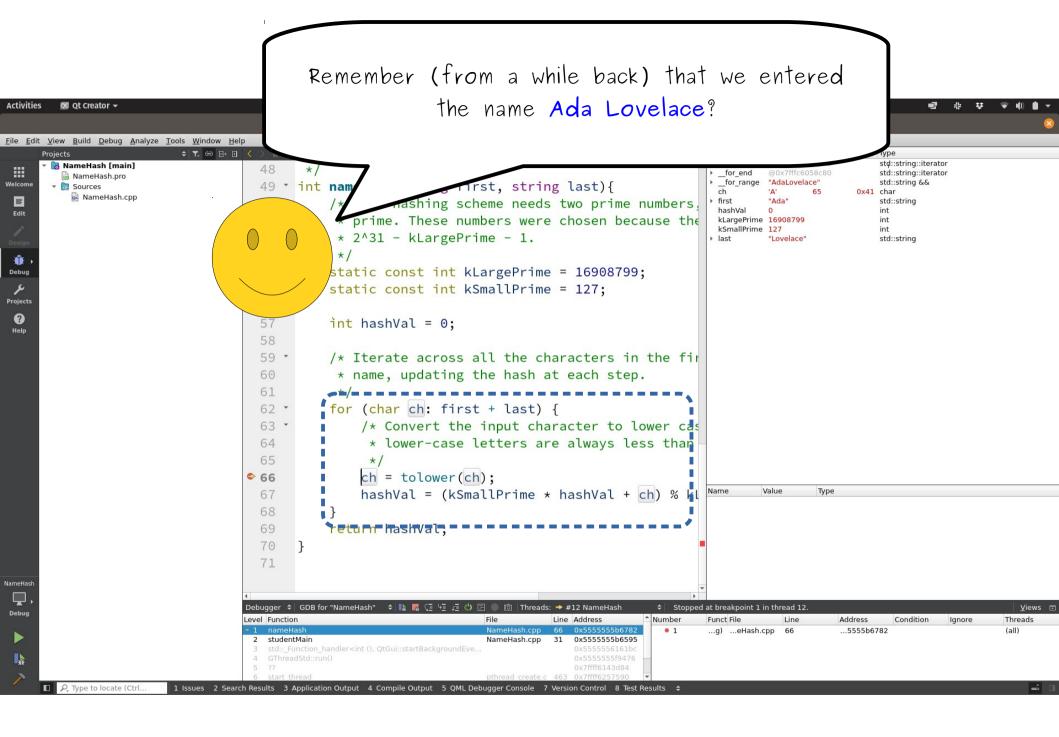


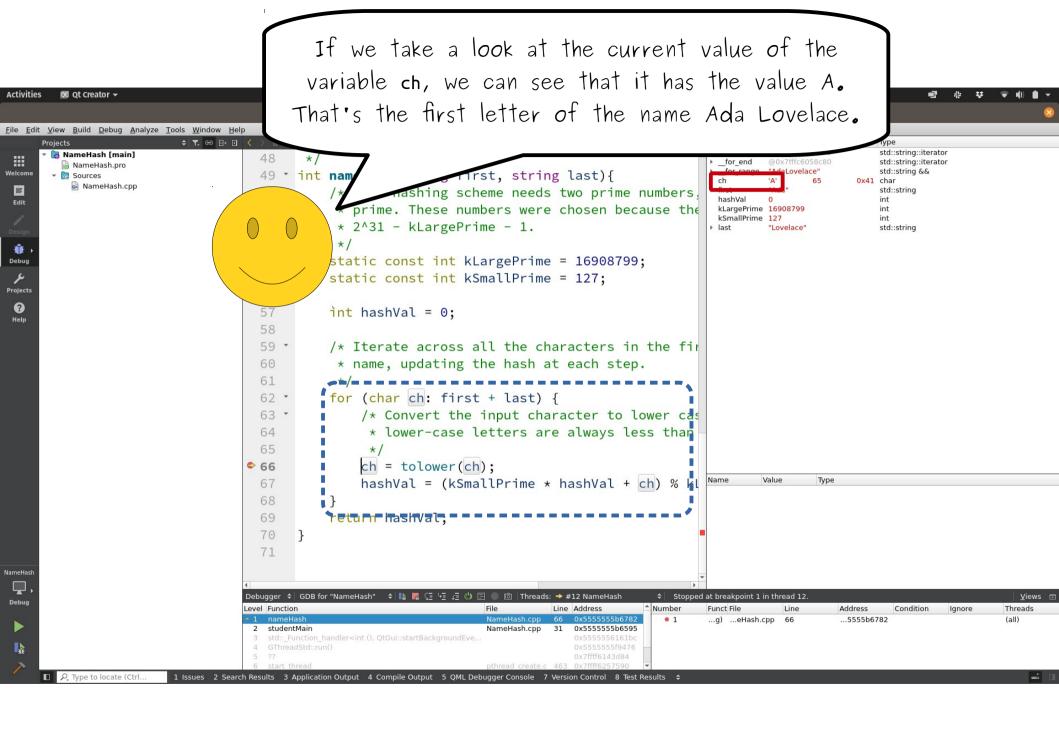


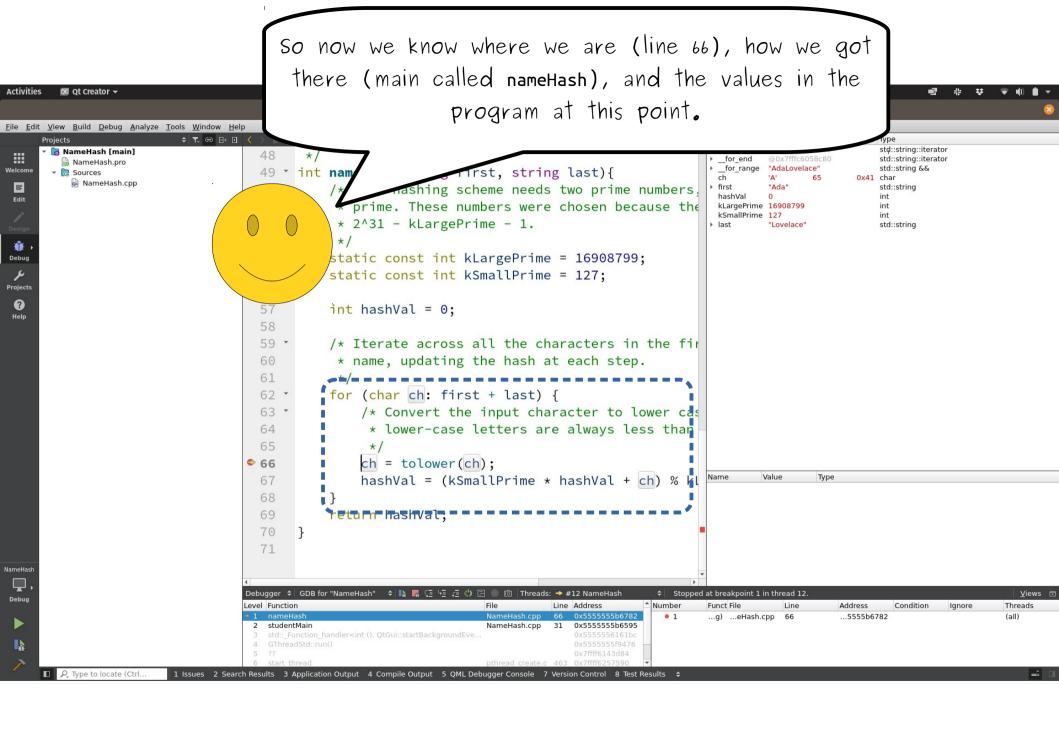


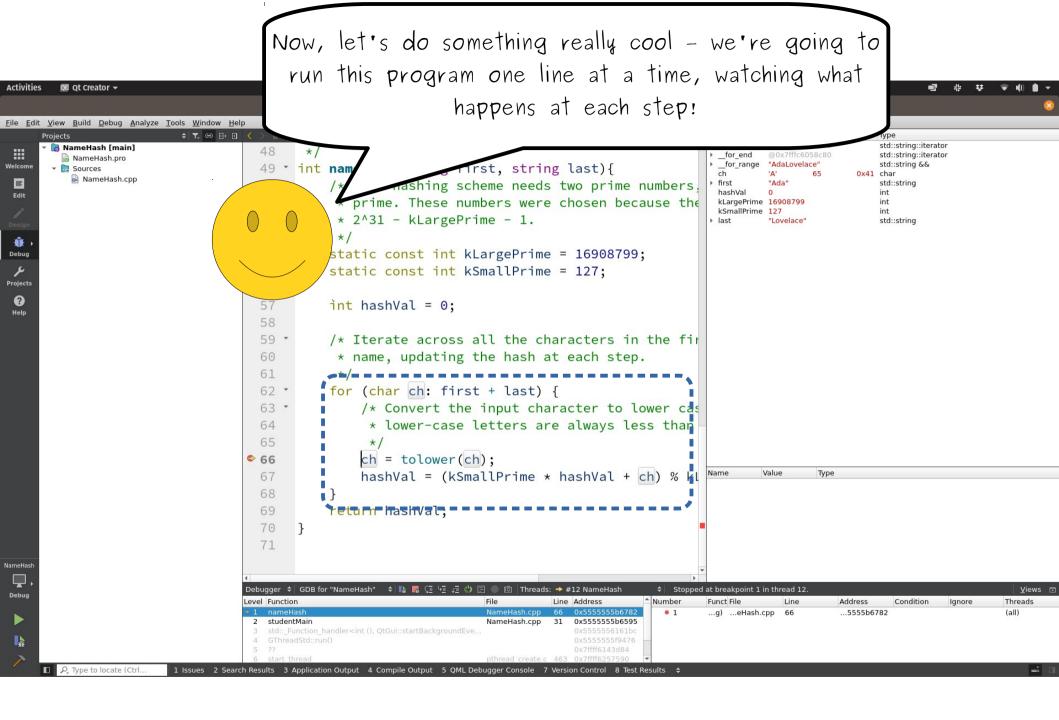


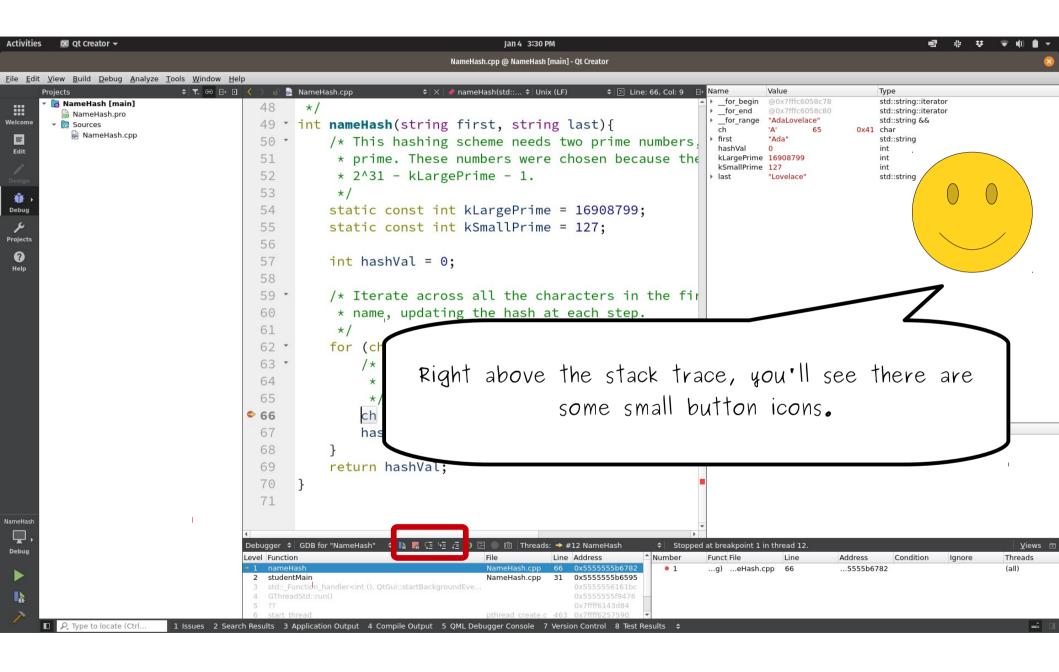


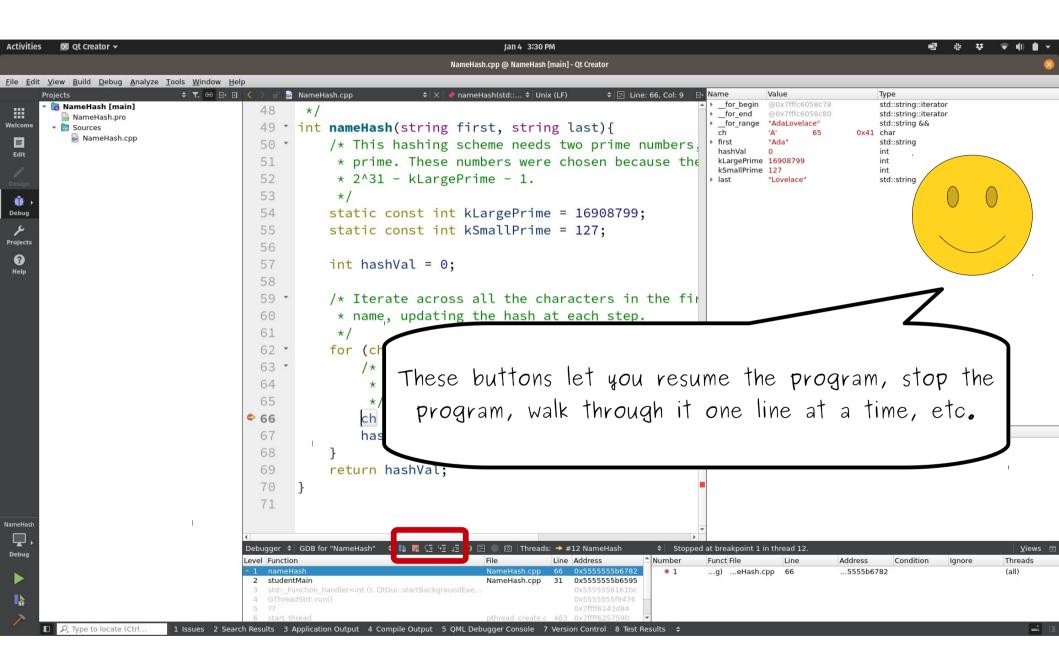


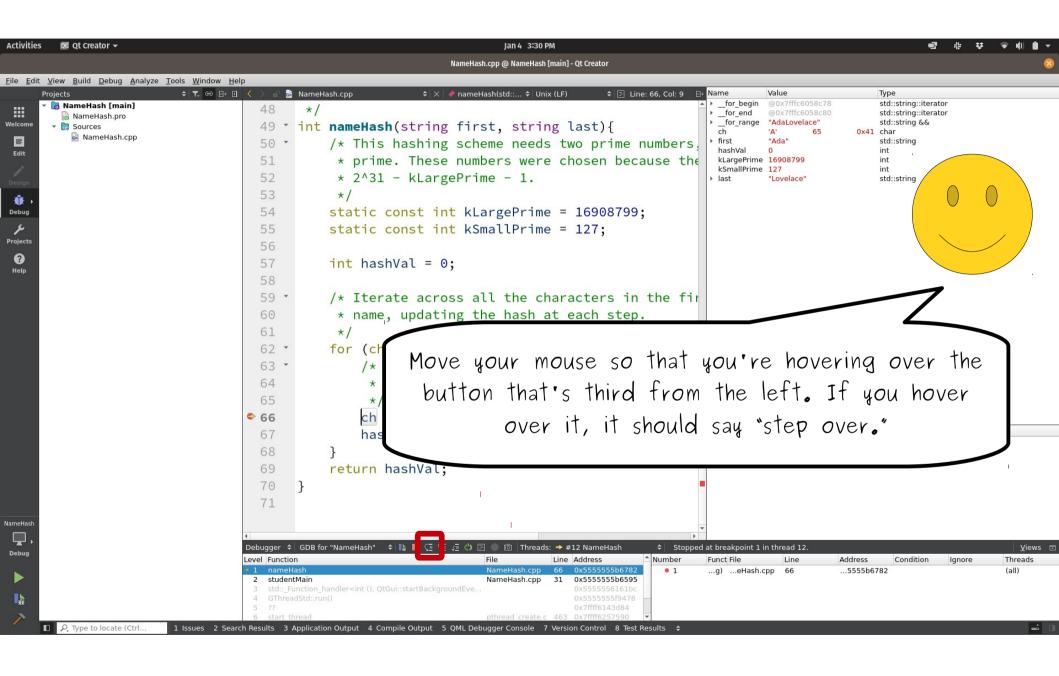


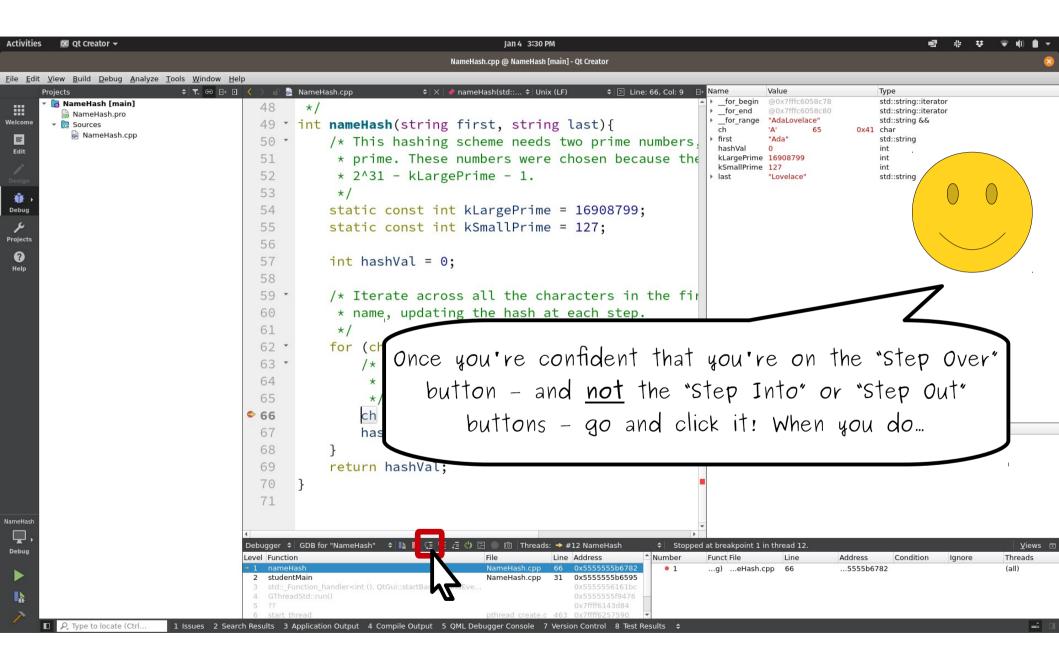


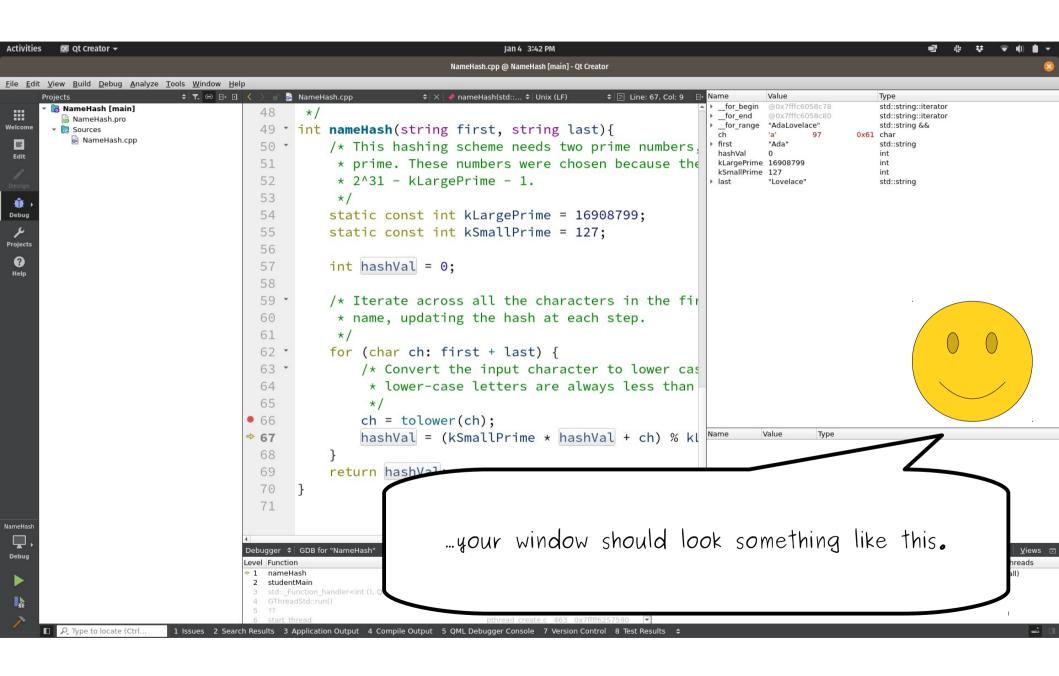


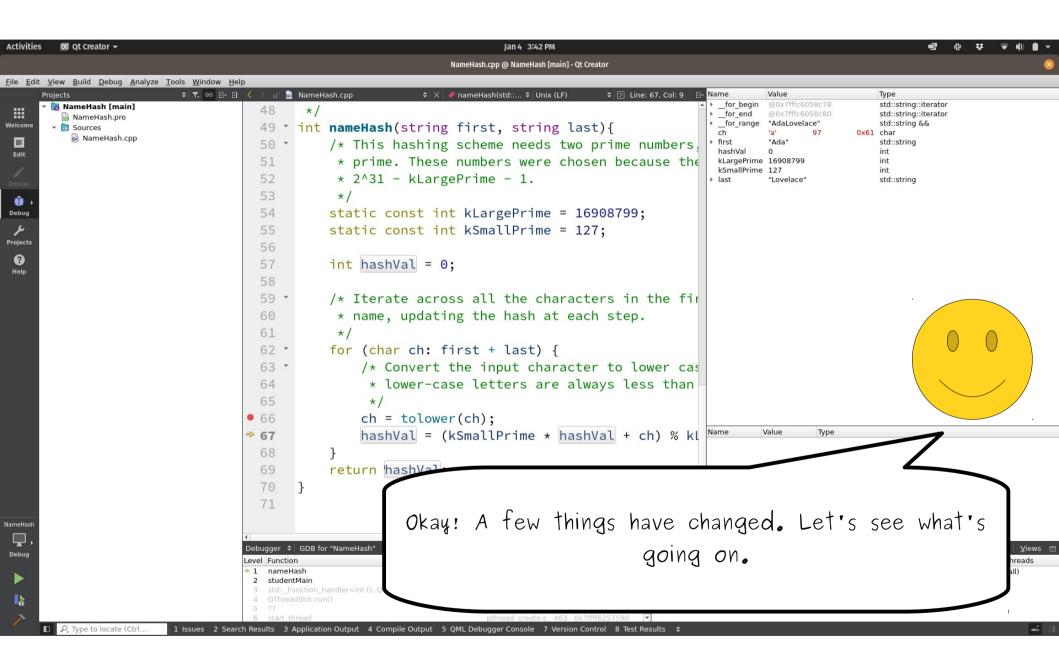


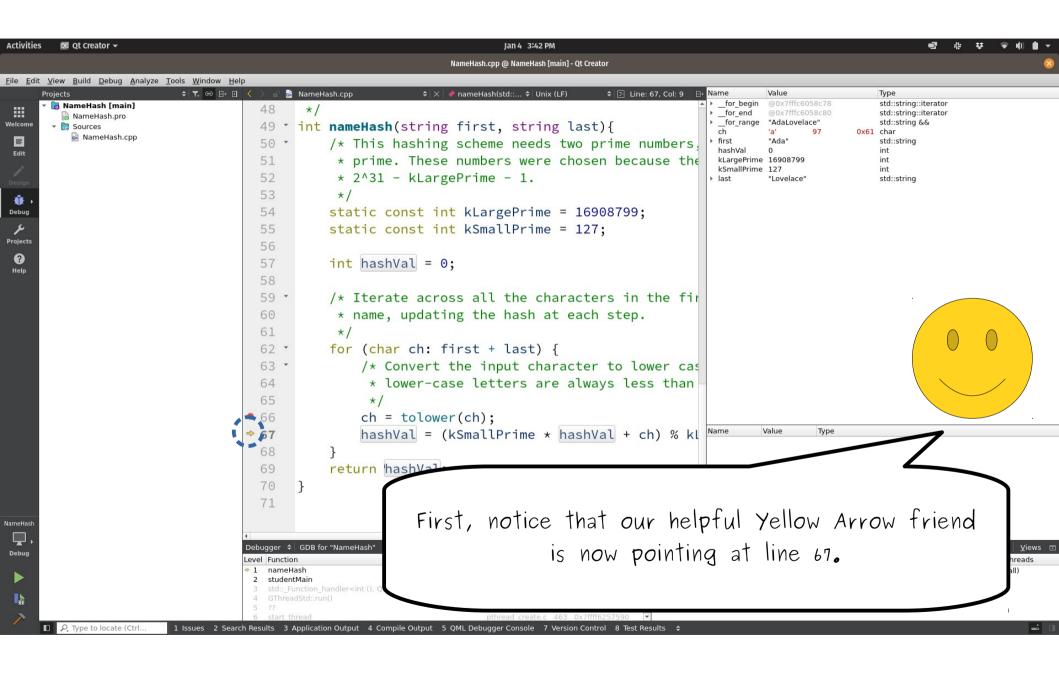


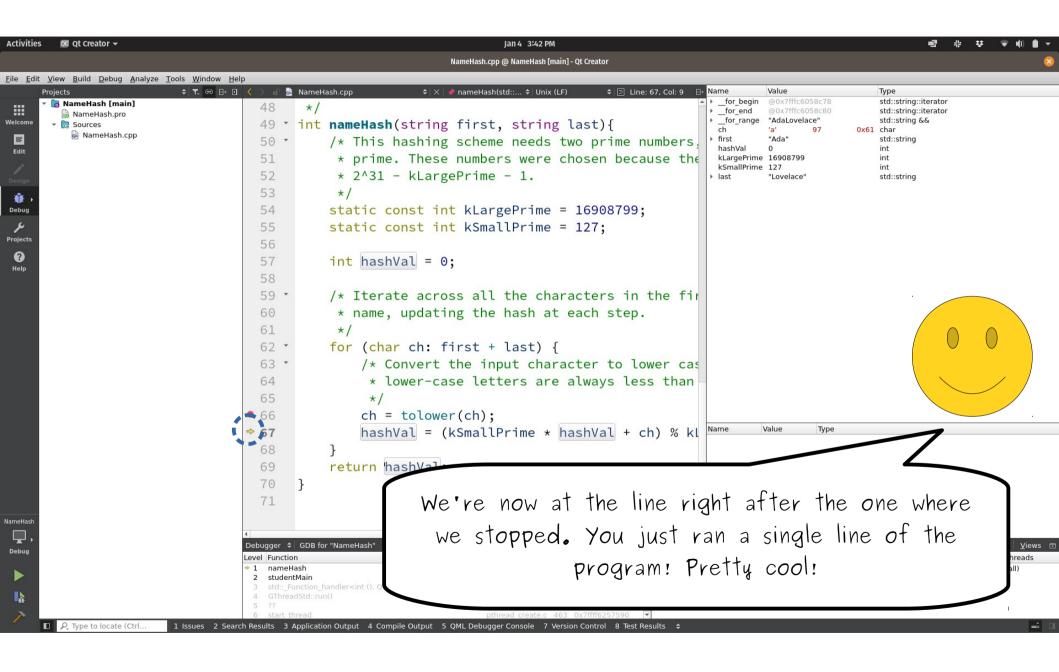


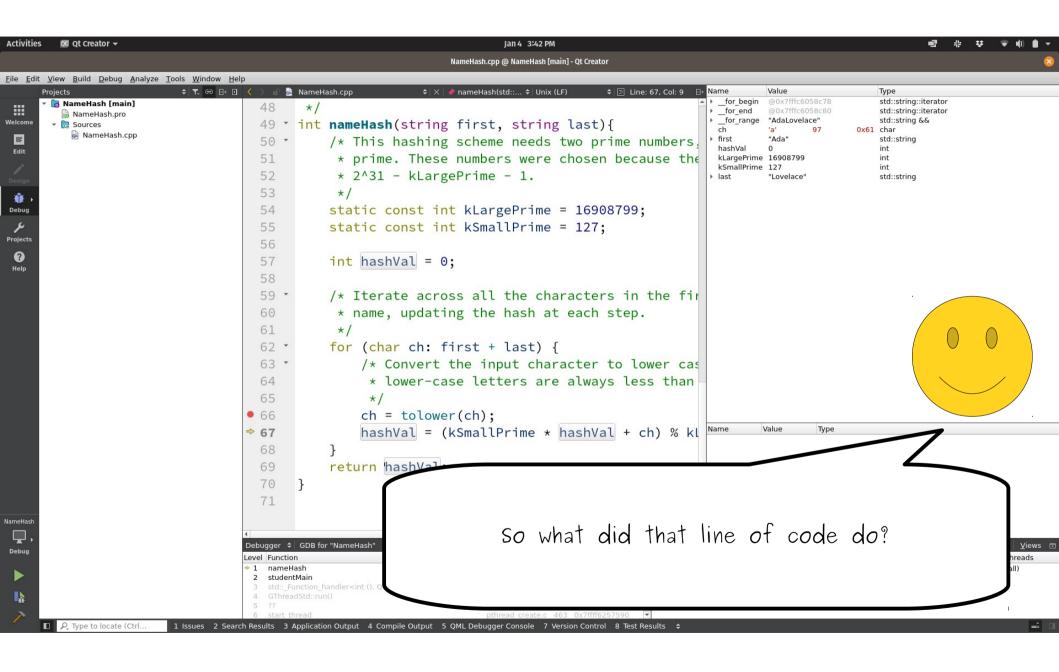


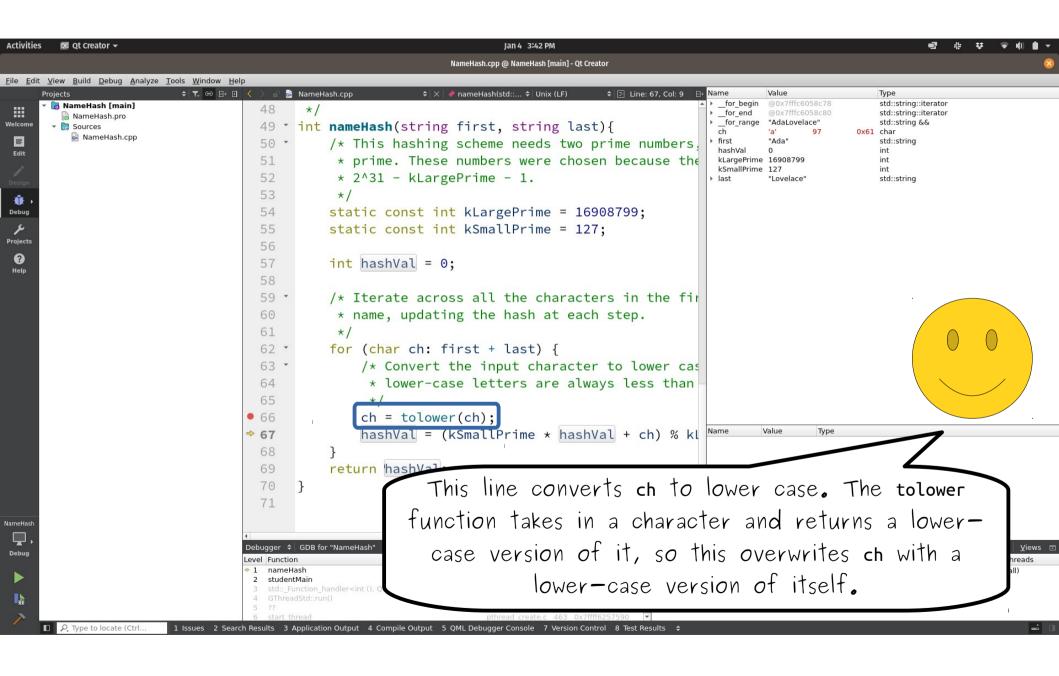


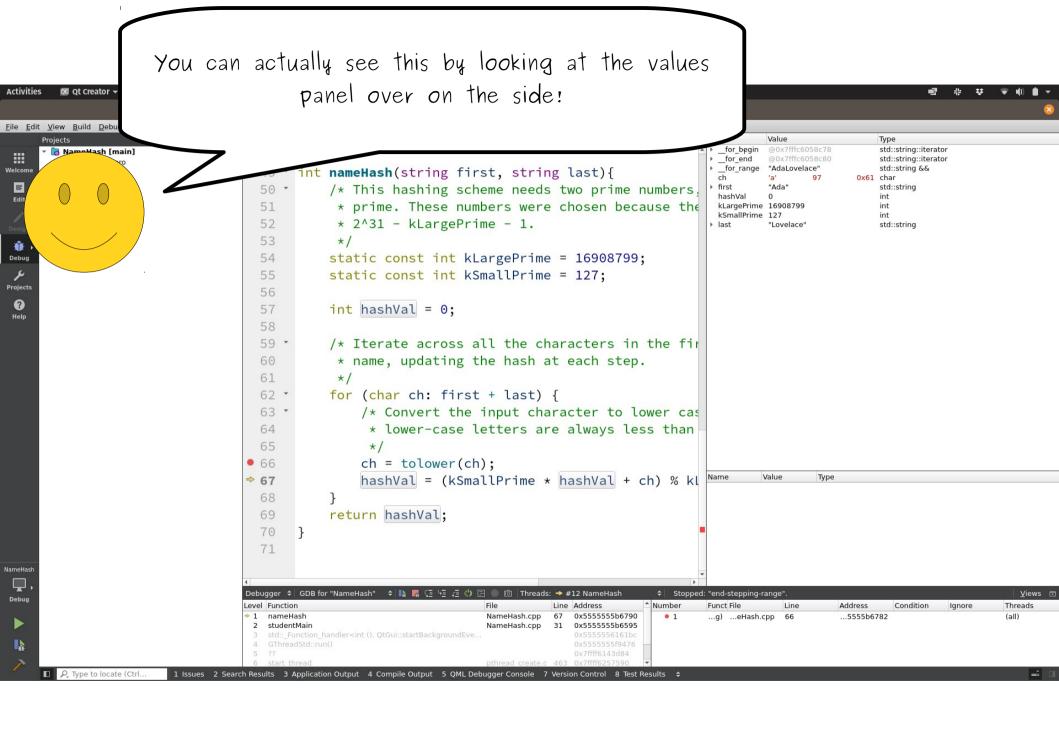




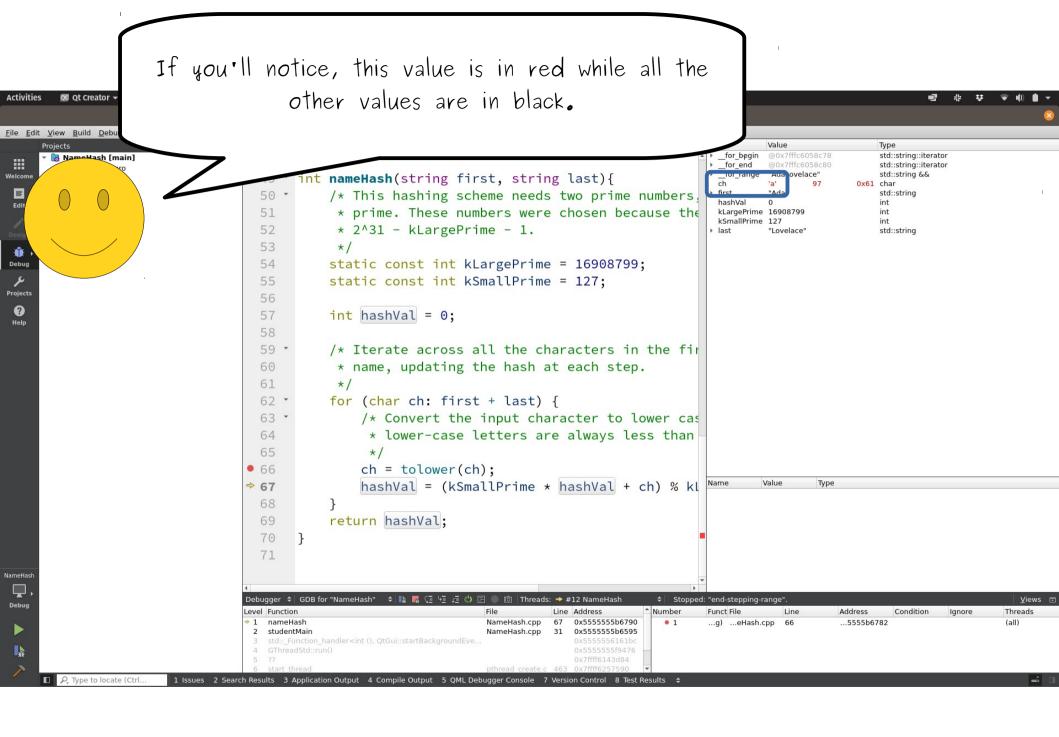


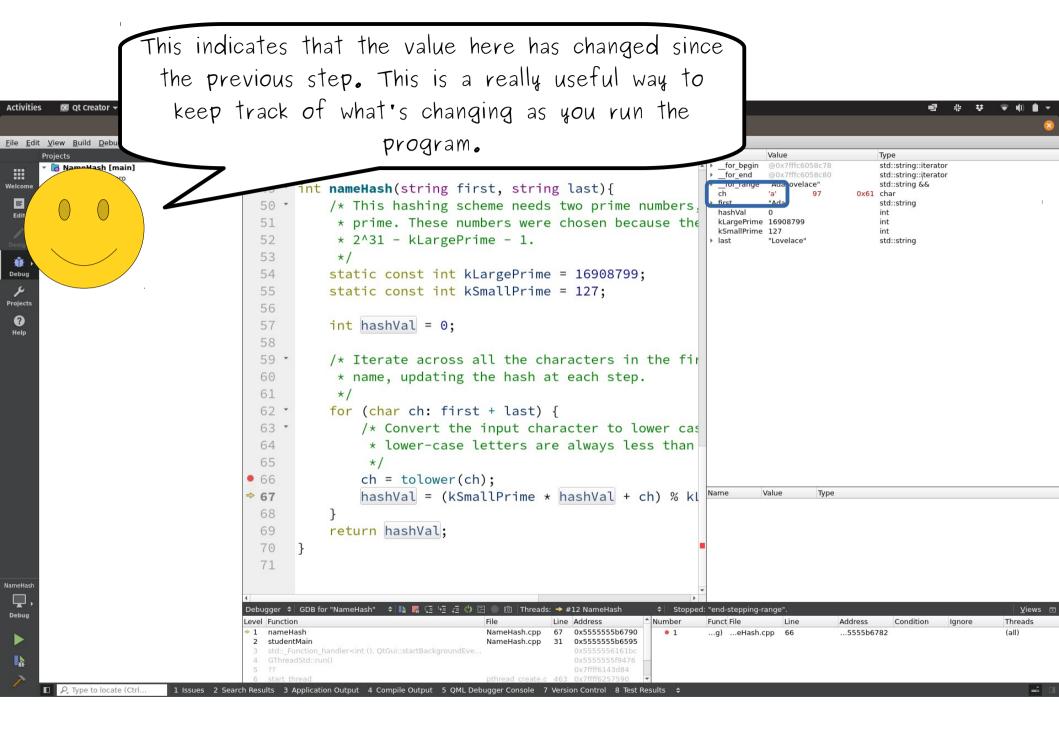


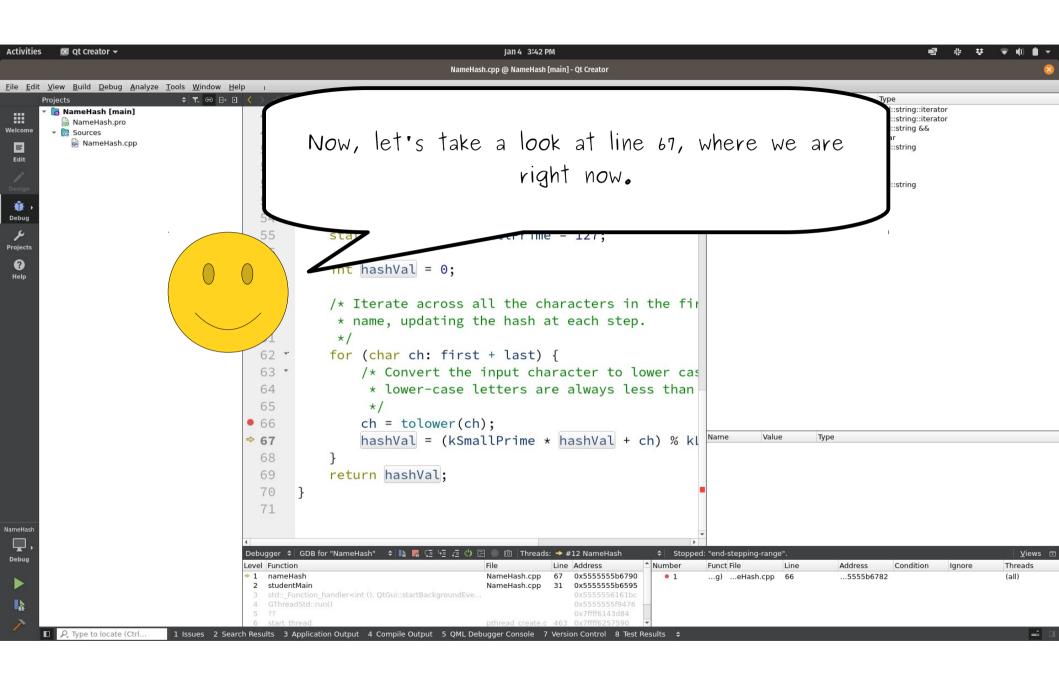


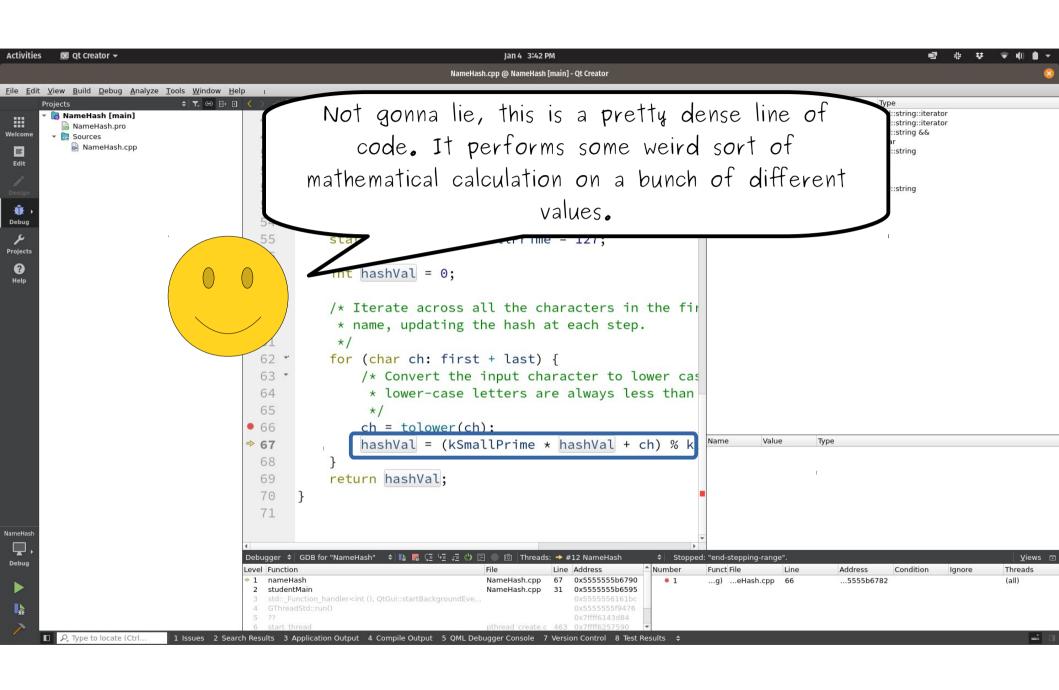


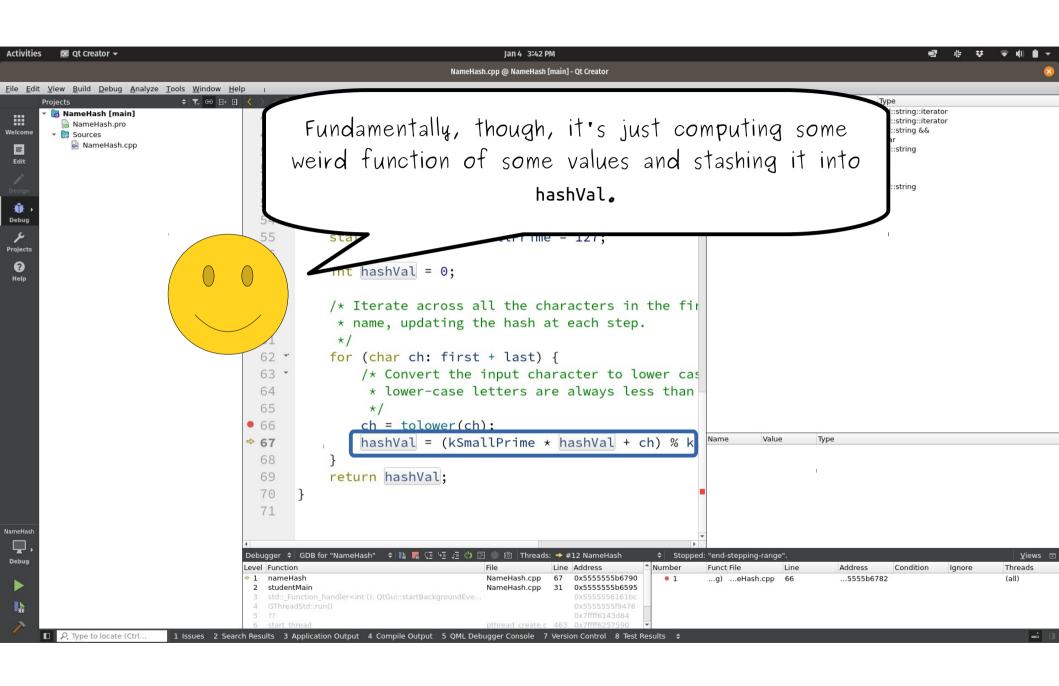
Notice that the value associated with ch has changed from 'A' to 'a' - it's now in lower-case! QC Qt Creator File Edit View Build Debu Value Projects B NameHash [main] for begin std::string::iterator ## @0x7fffc6058c80 std::string::iterator for end nameHash(string first, string last){ ovelace" std::string && 0x61 char 50 -/* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers. std::string hashVal int 51 * prime. These numbers were chosen because the kLargePrime 16908799 int kSmallPrime 127 int 52 * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1. "Lovelace" std::string 53 */ Debug 54 static const int kLargePrime = 16908799; 55 static const int kSmallPrime = 127; 56 0 int hashVal = 0; 57 58 59 -/* Iterate across all the characters in the fir * name, updating the hash at each step. 60 61 */ for (char ch: first + last) { 62 -/* Convert the input character to lower cas 63 * lower-case letters are always less than 64 65 */ • 66 ch = tolower(ch); hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kl Name Value Туре ⇒ 67 68 return hashVal; 69 71 Debugger ♦ GDB for "NameHash" ♦ 📗 🖫 🖫 🖫 🕒 🖒 🖹 🗎 Threads: → #12 NameHash Stopped: "end-stepping-range" Level Function Line Address Number Funct File Address Condition Ignore Threads 1 nameHash NameHash.cpp 0x5555555b6790 ...g) ...eHash.cpp 66 ...5555b6782 2 studentMain NameHash cpp 0x5555555b6595 4 GThreadStd::run() P. Type to locate (Ctrl. 1 Issues 2 Search Results 3 Application Output 4 Compile Output 5 QML Debugger Console 7 Version Control 8 Test Results \$

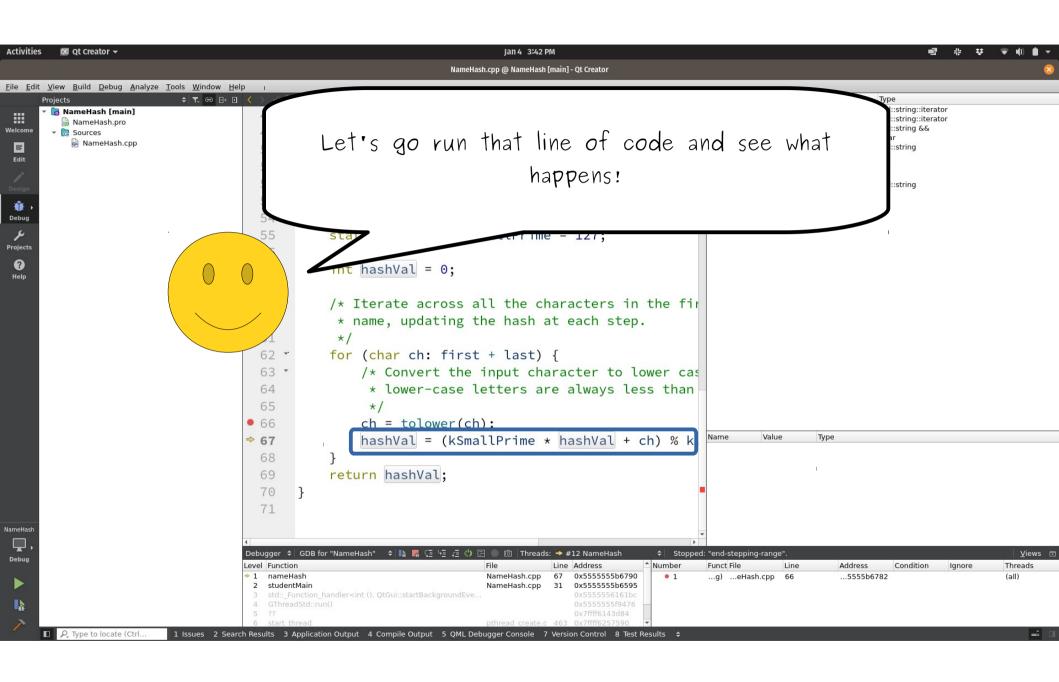


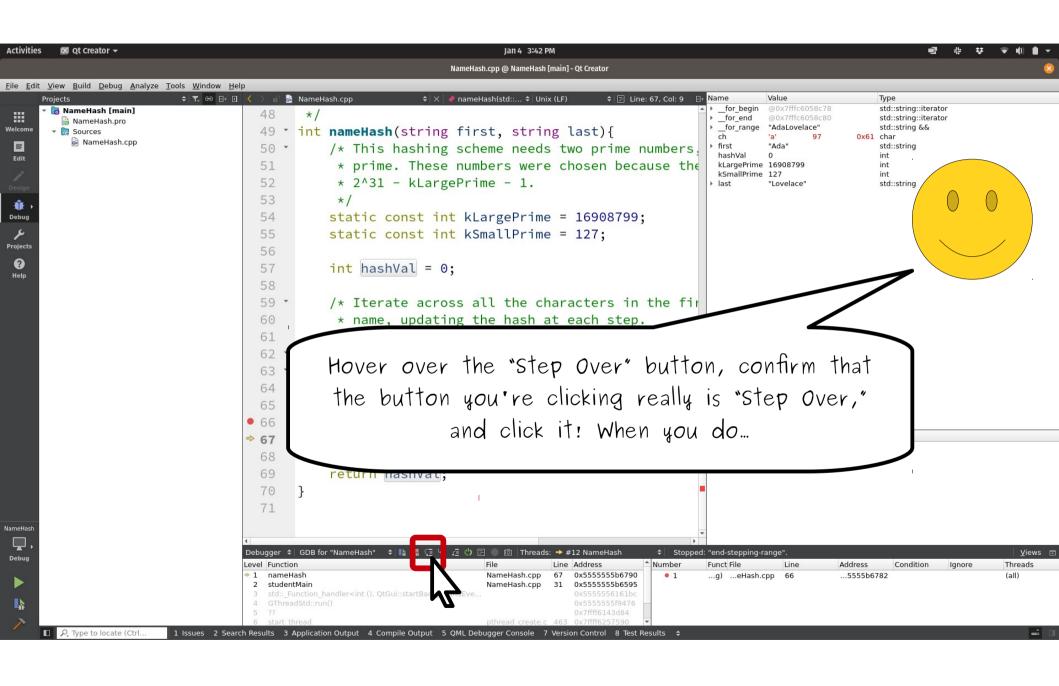


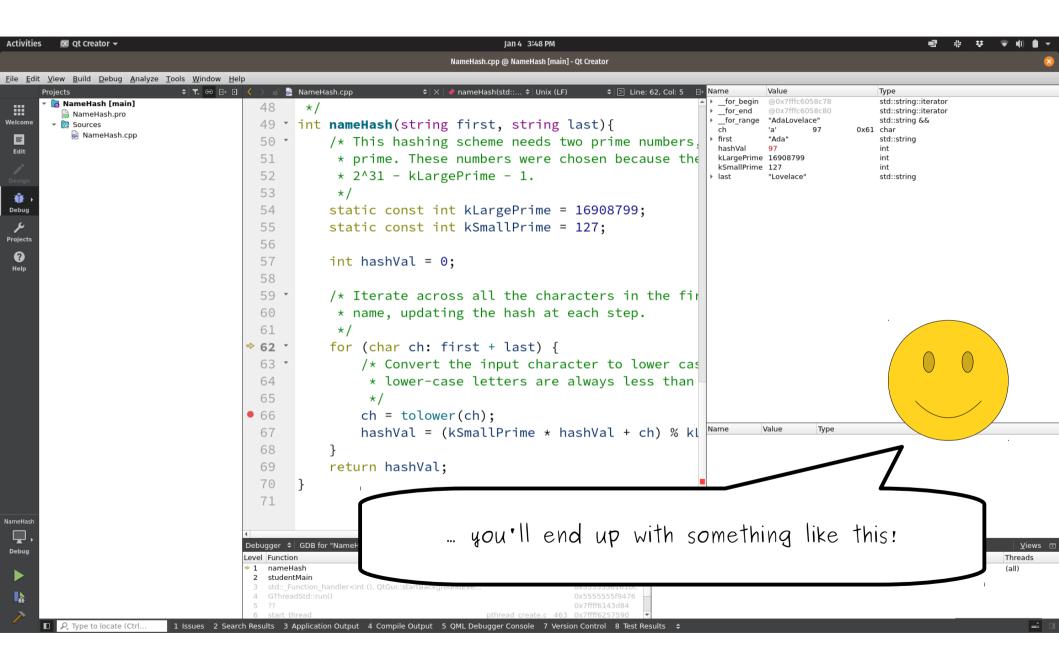


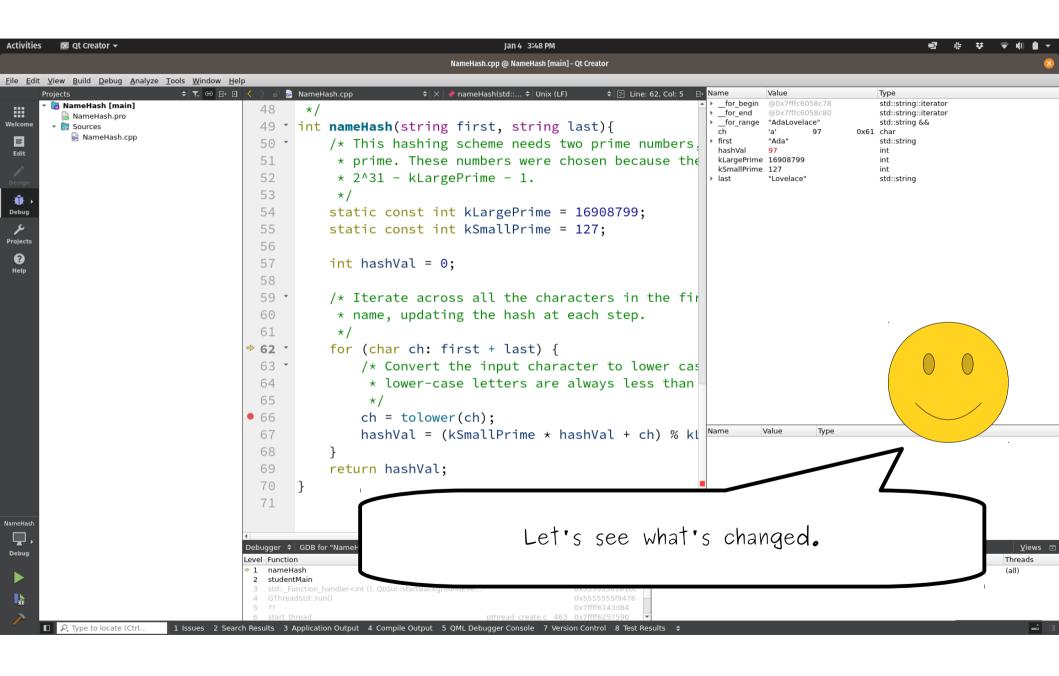


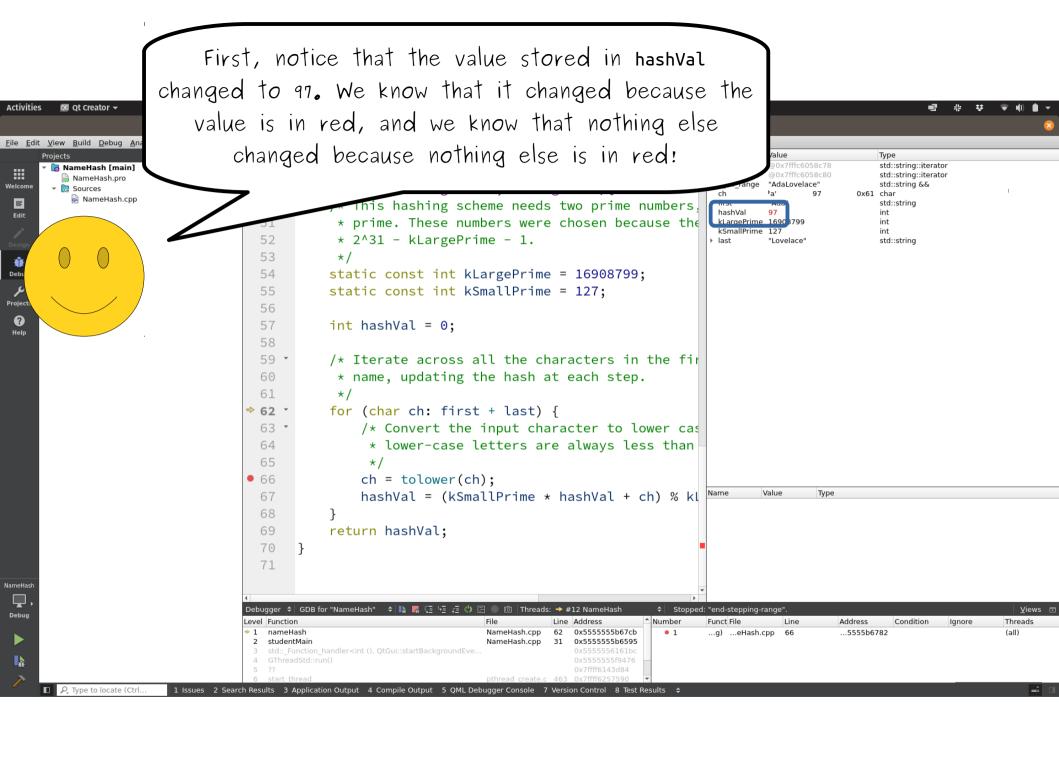


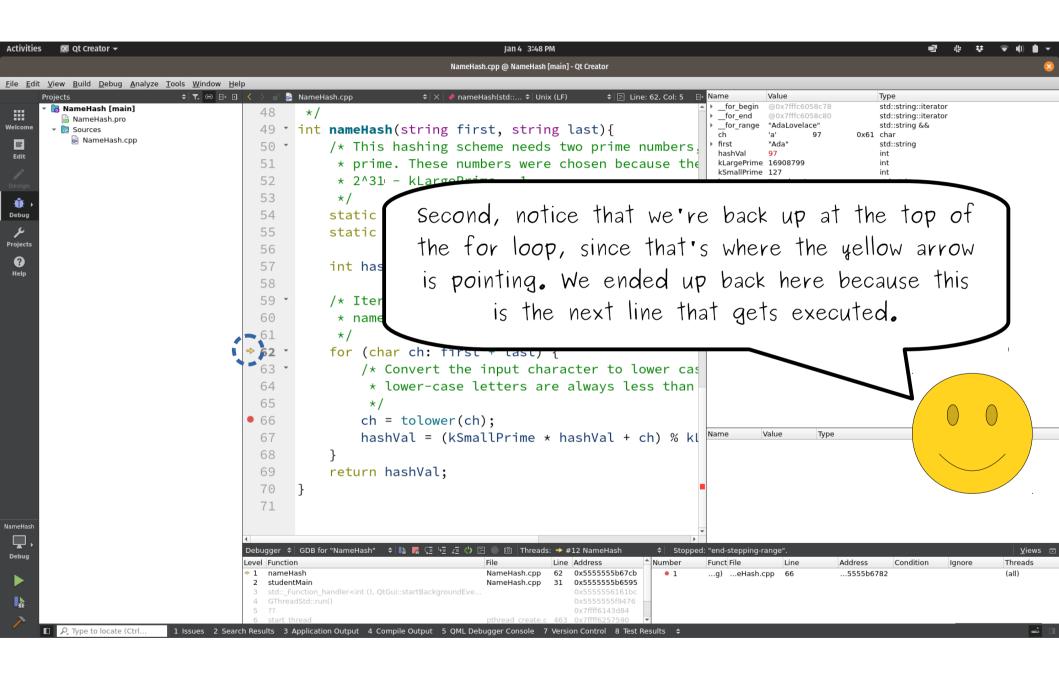


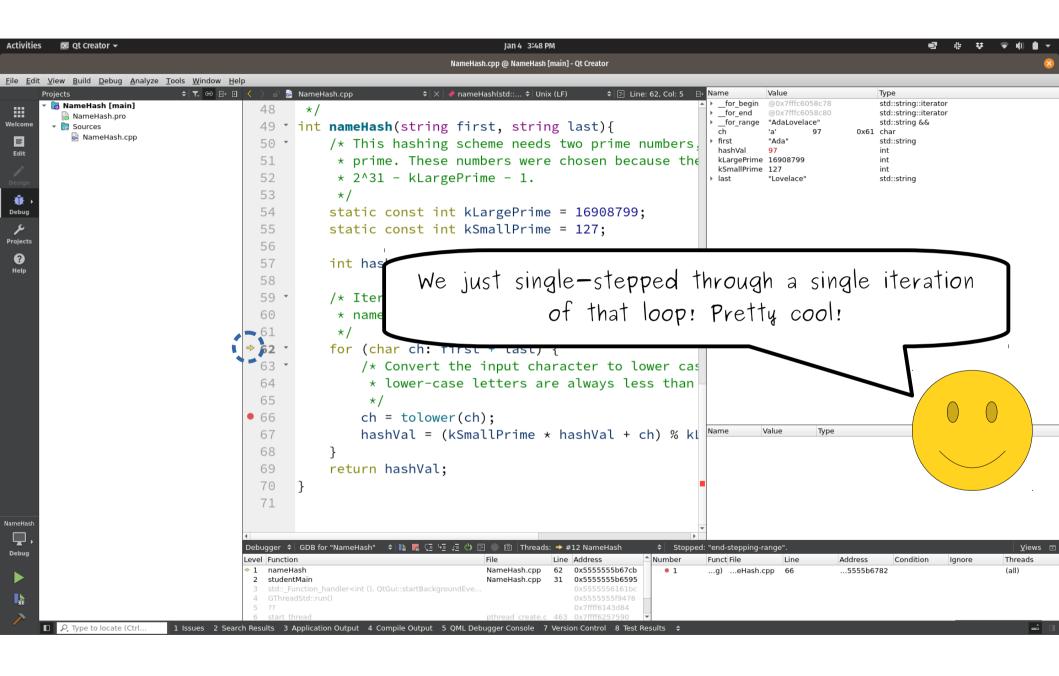


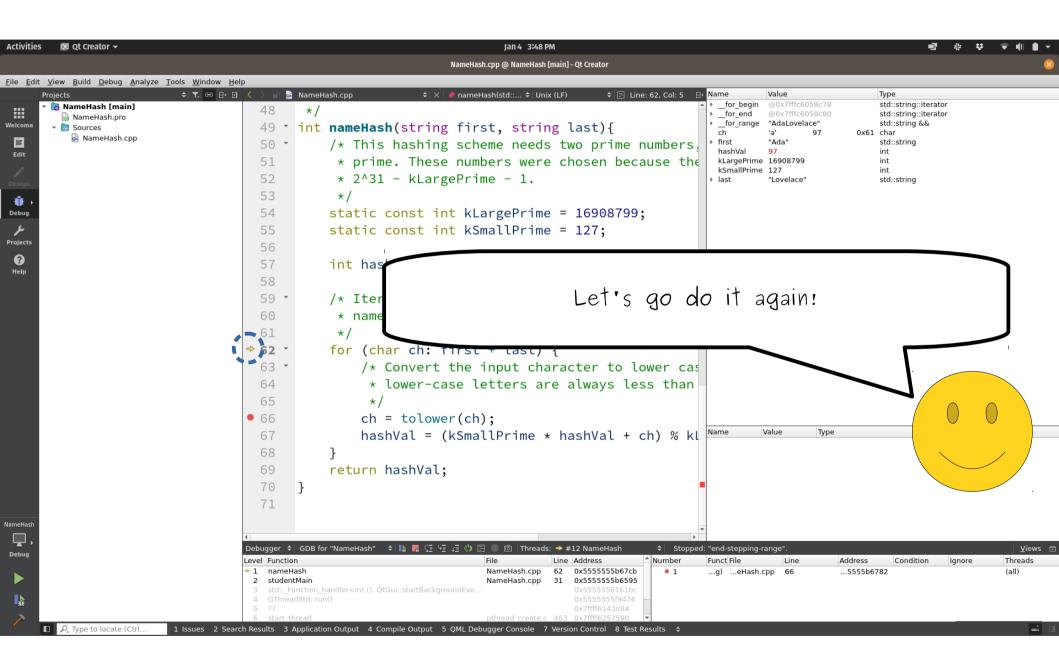


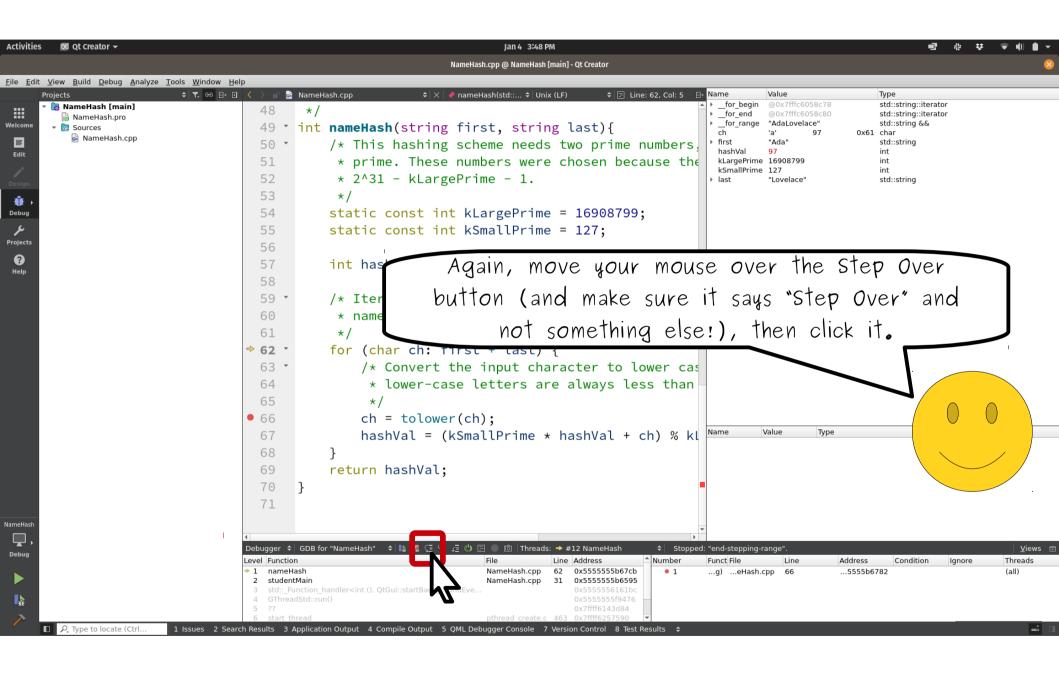


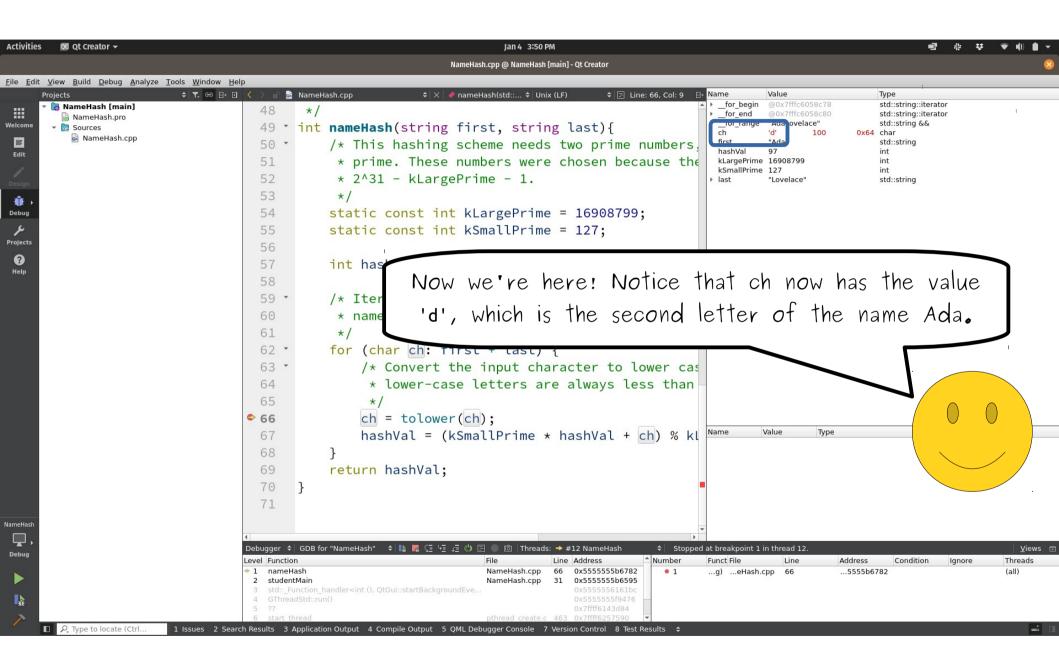


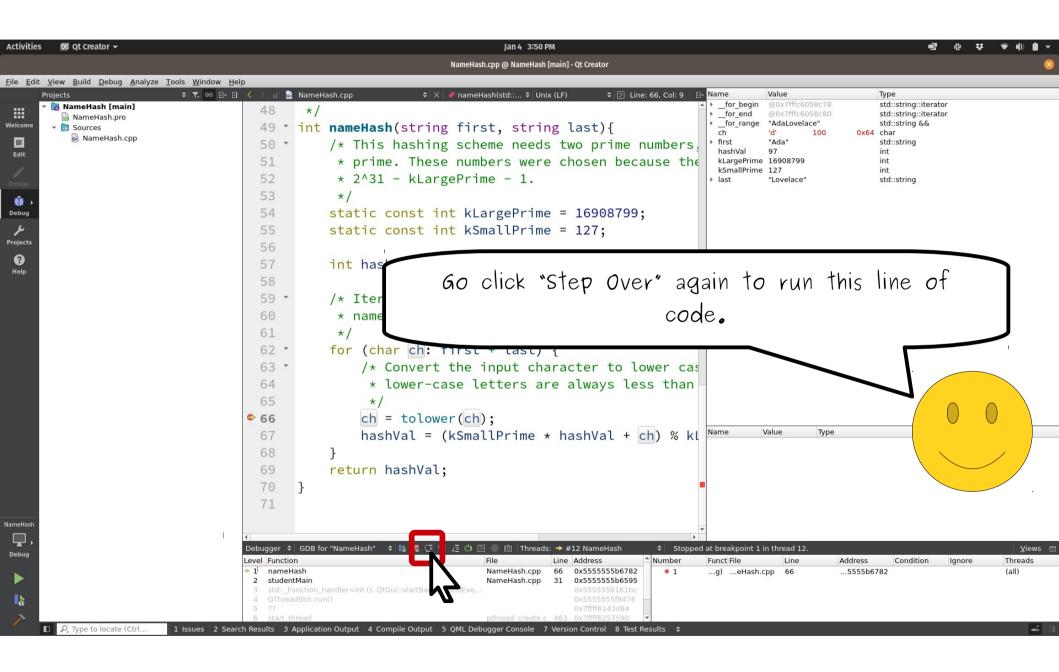


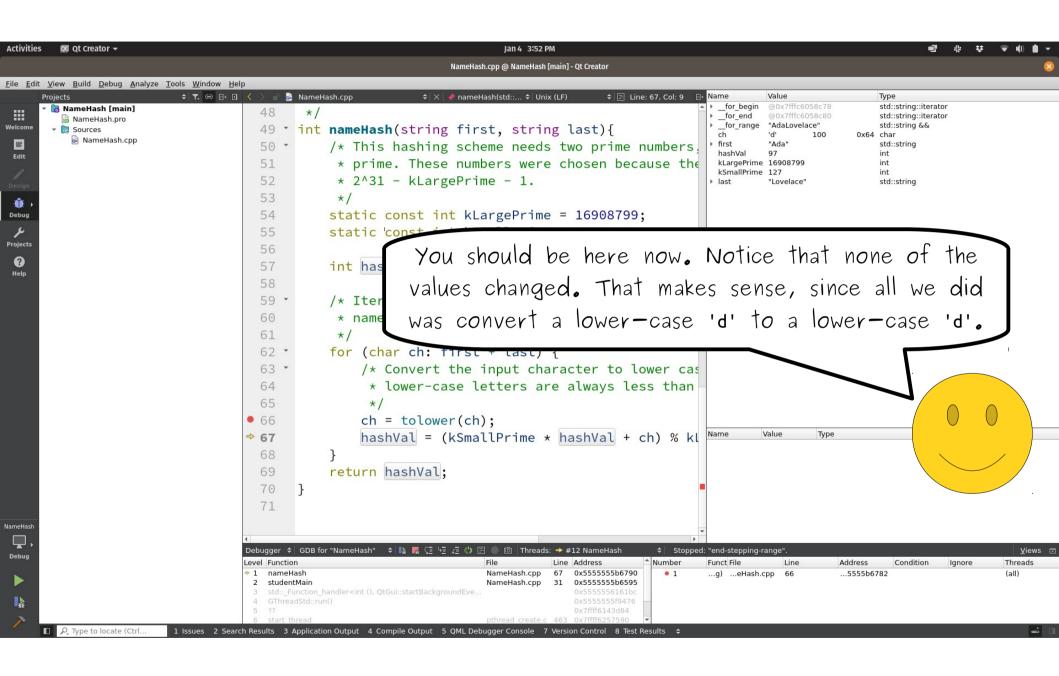


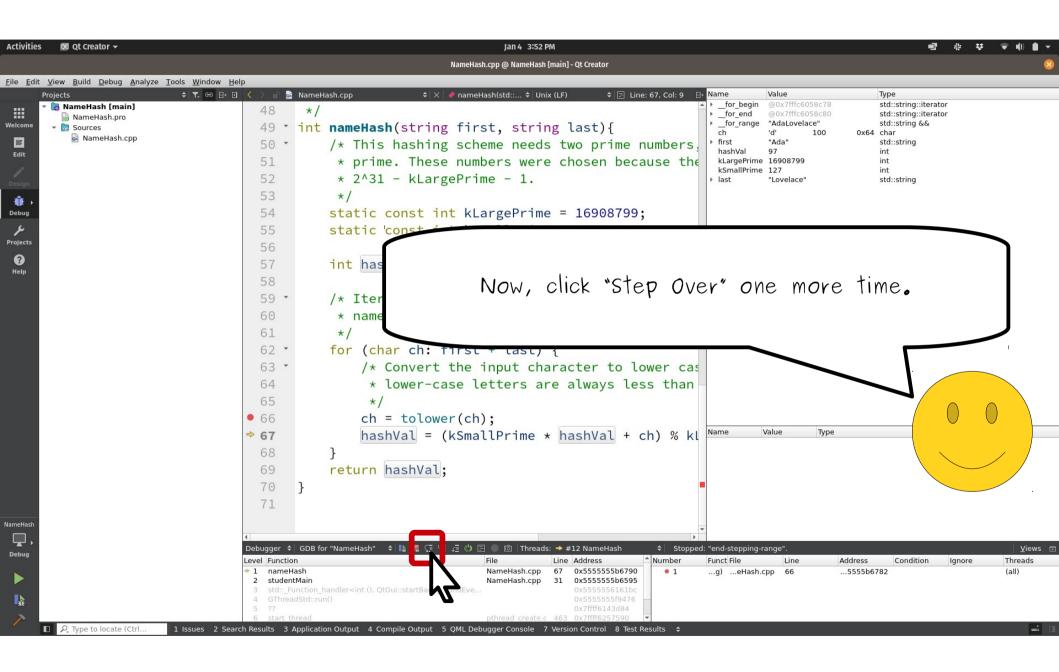


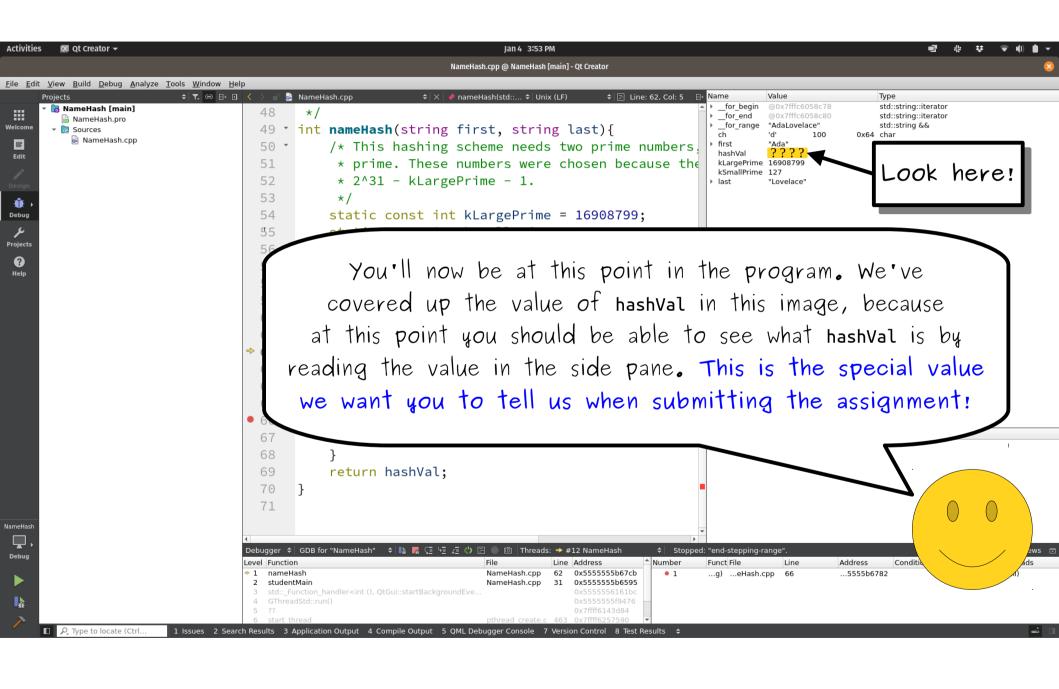


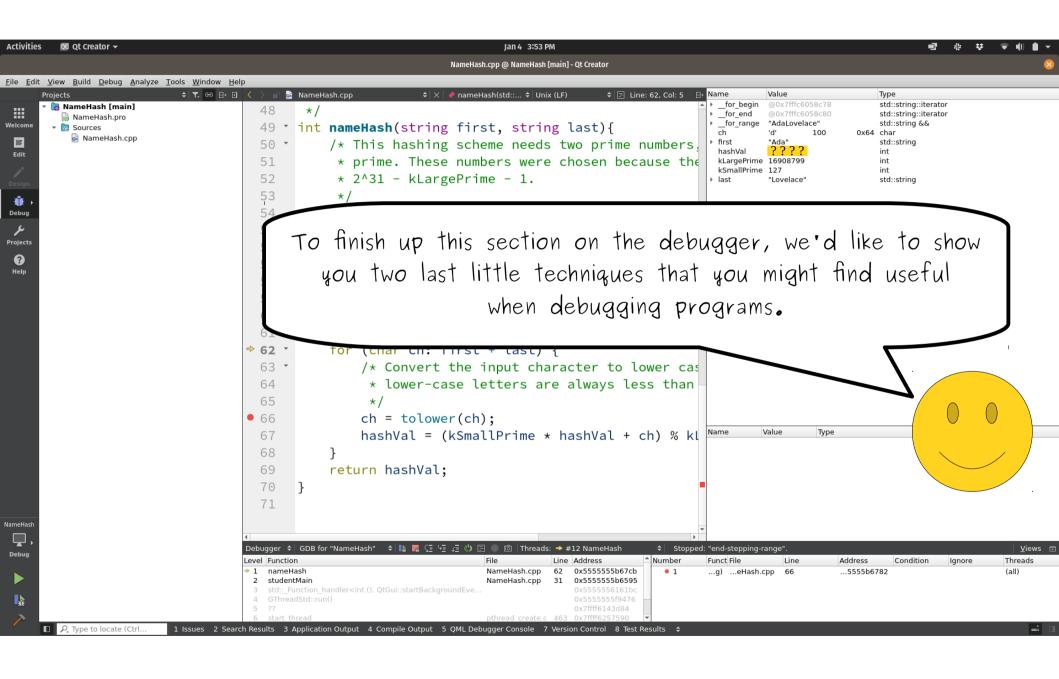


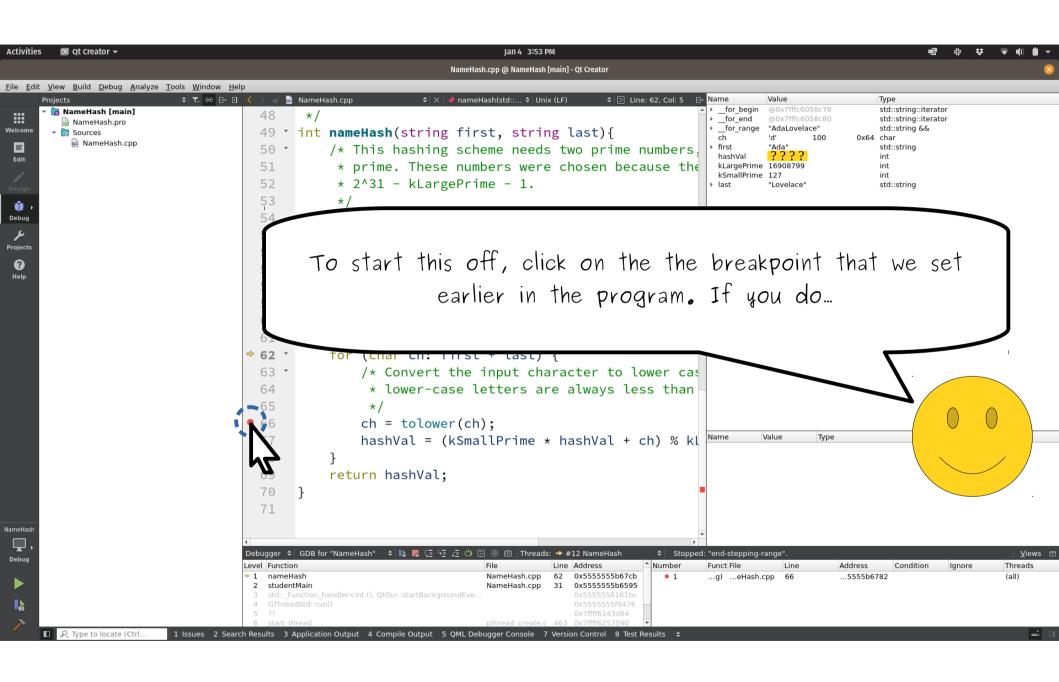


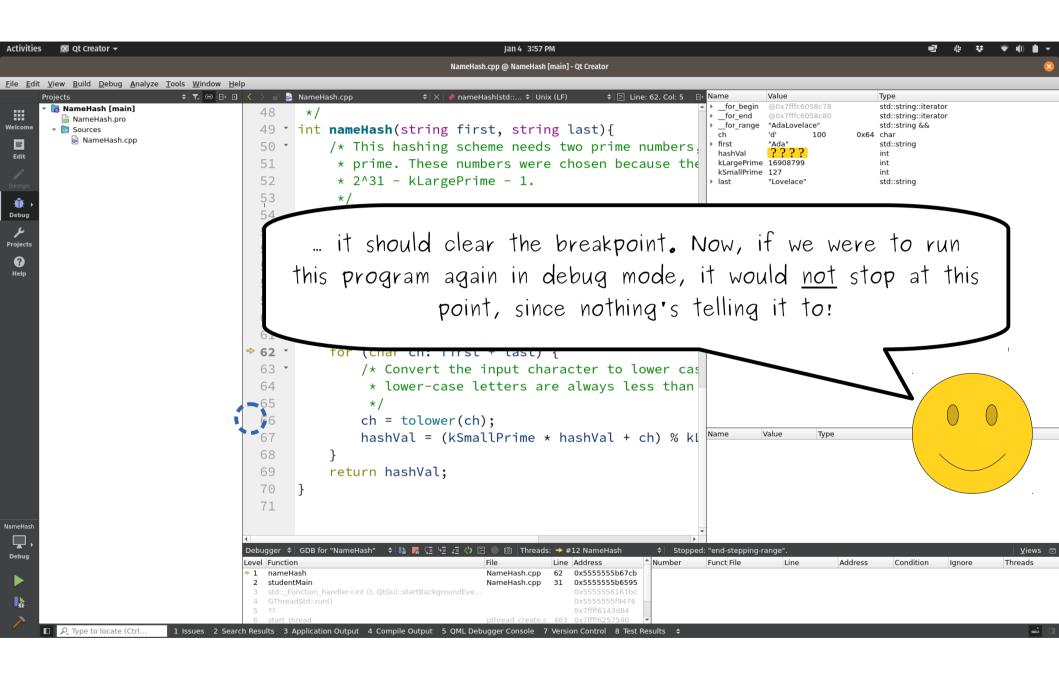


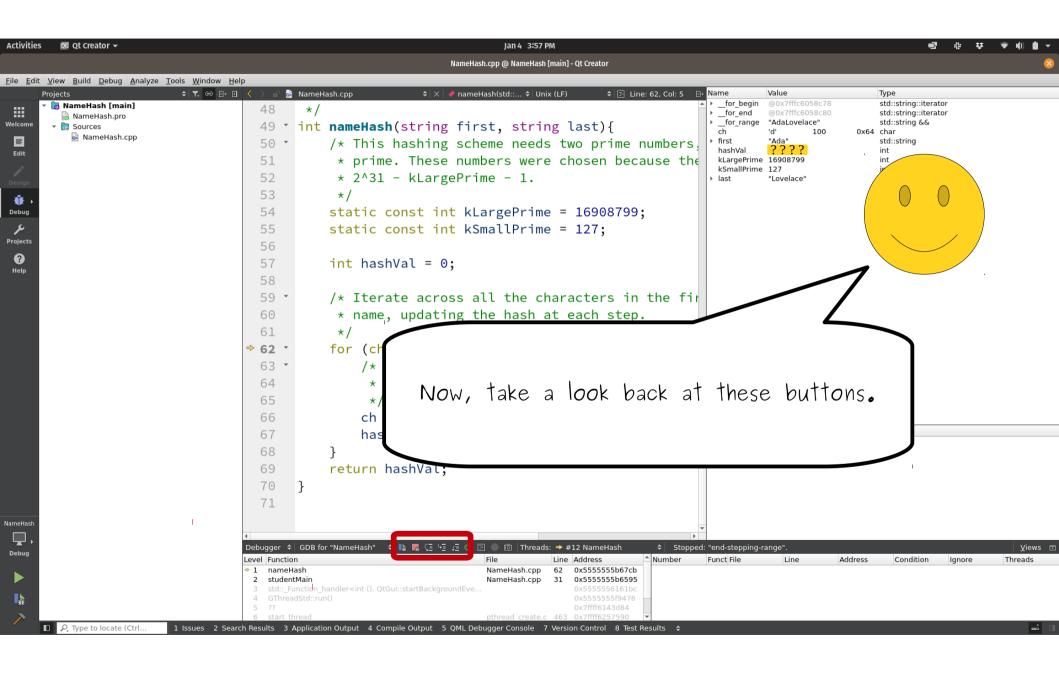


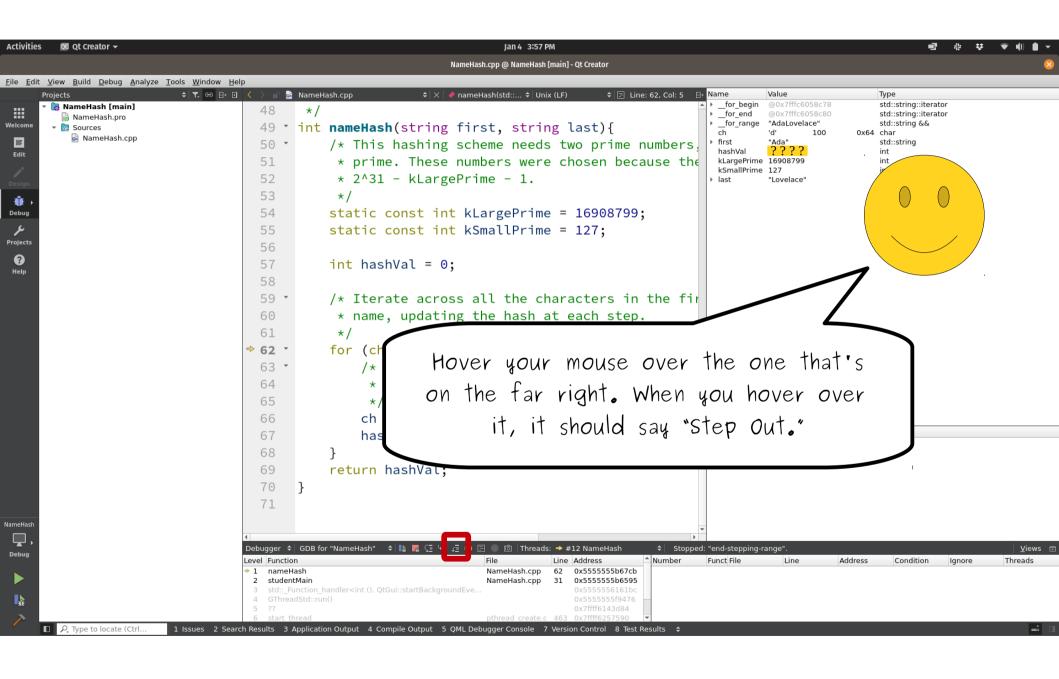


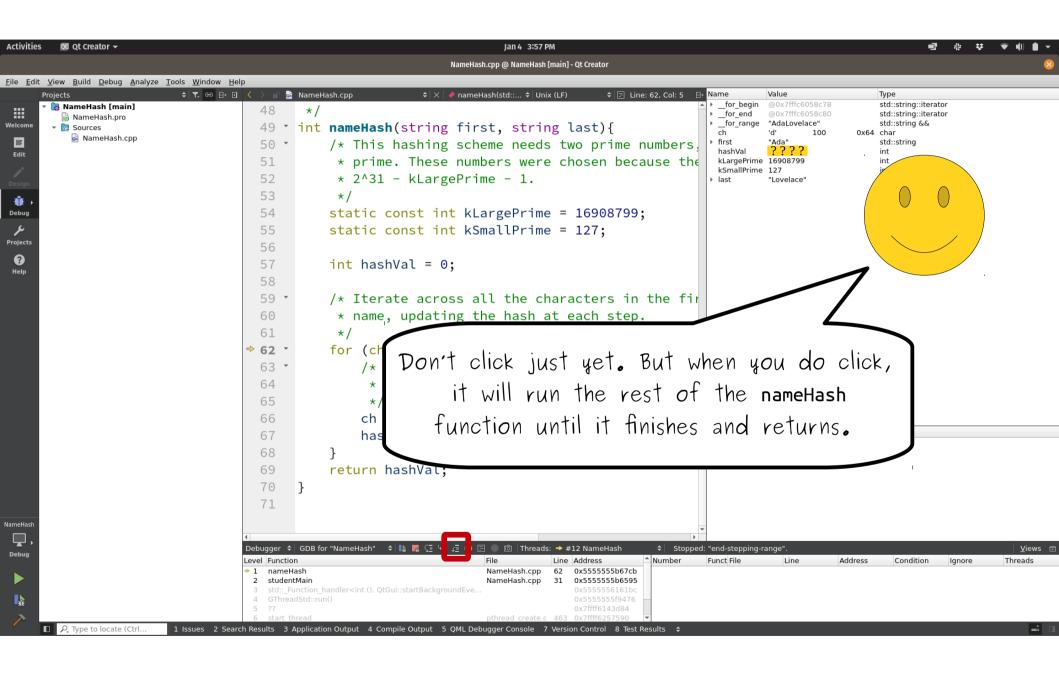




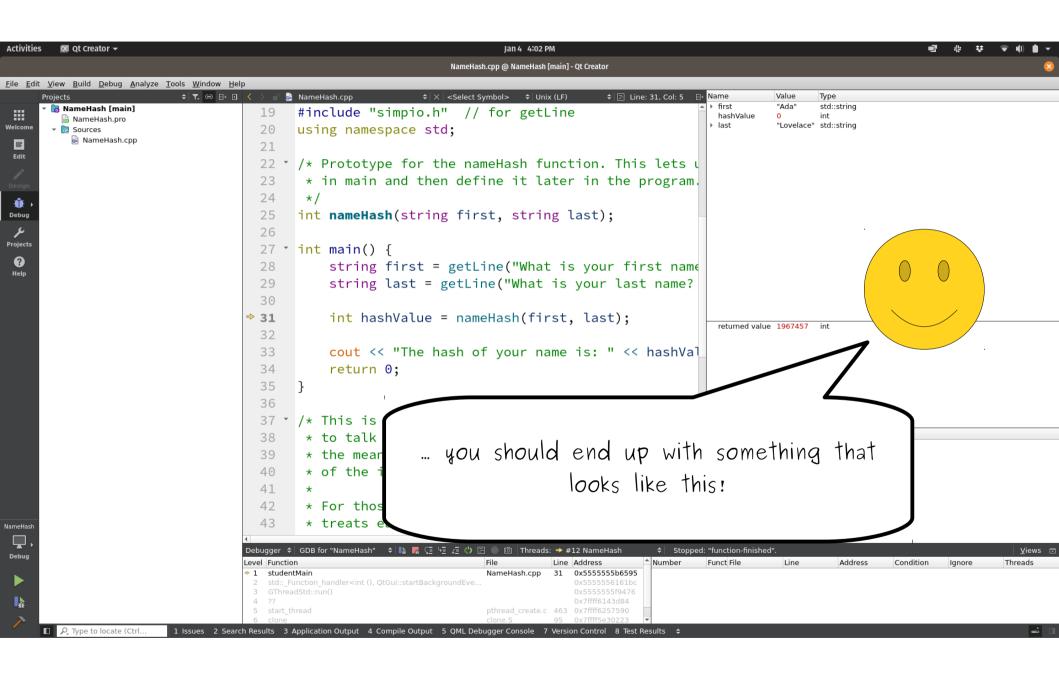


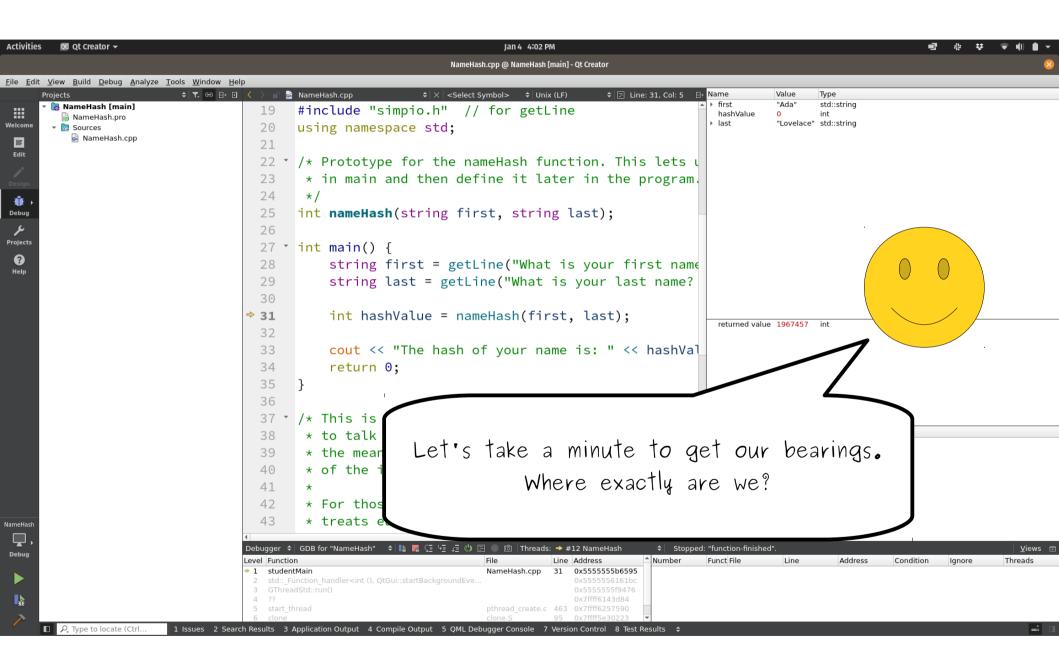


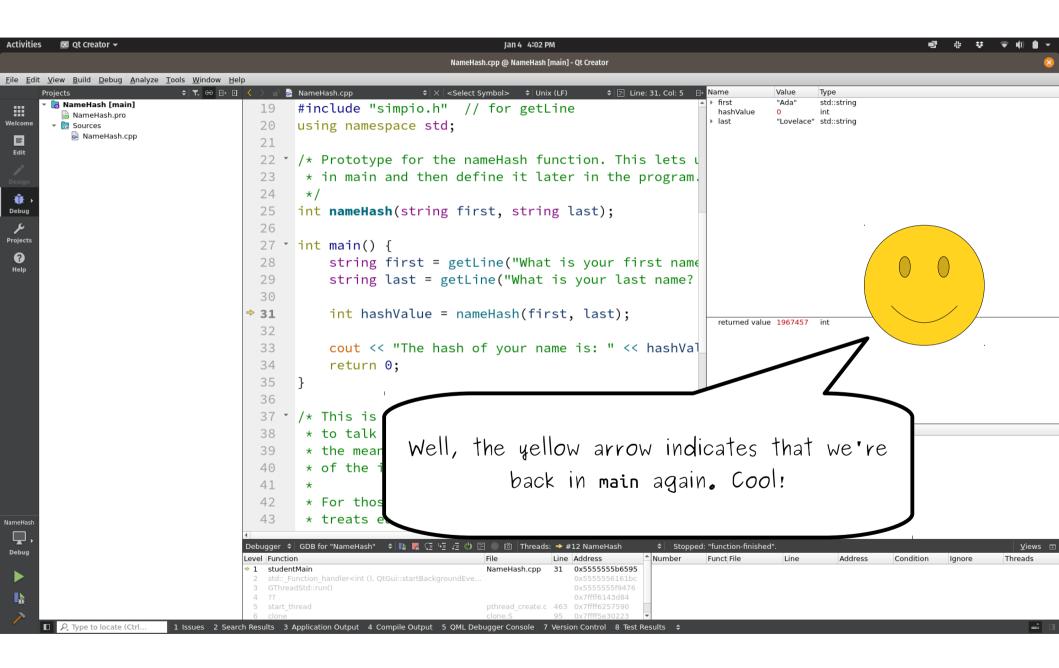


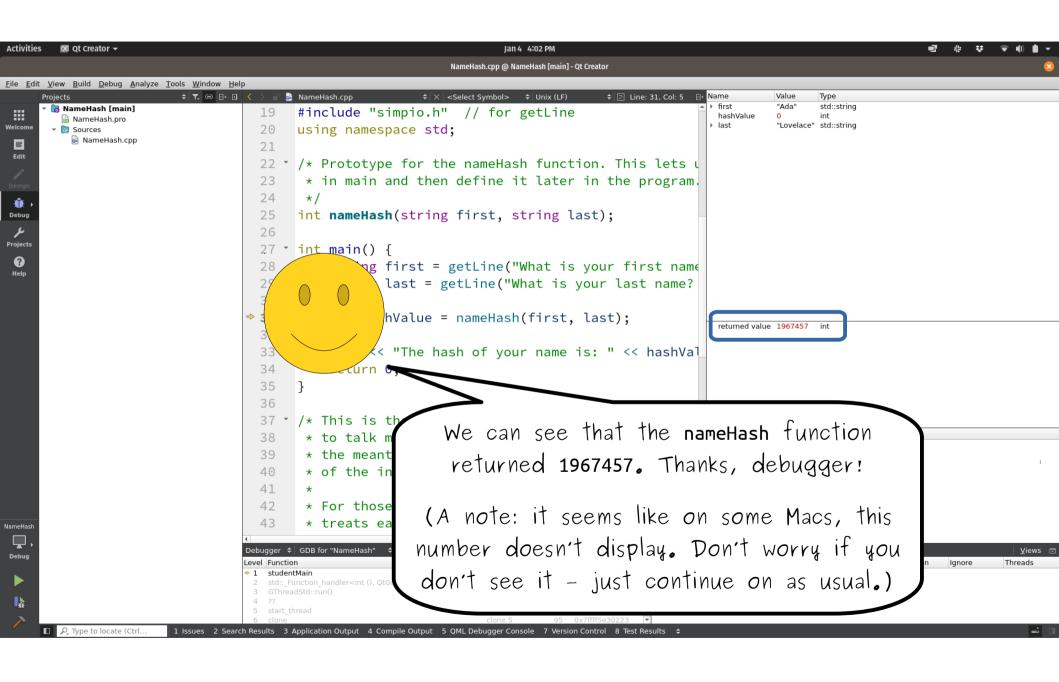


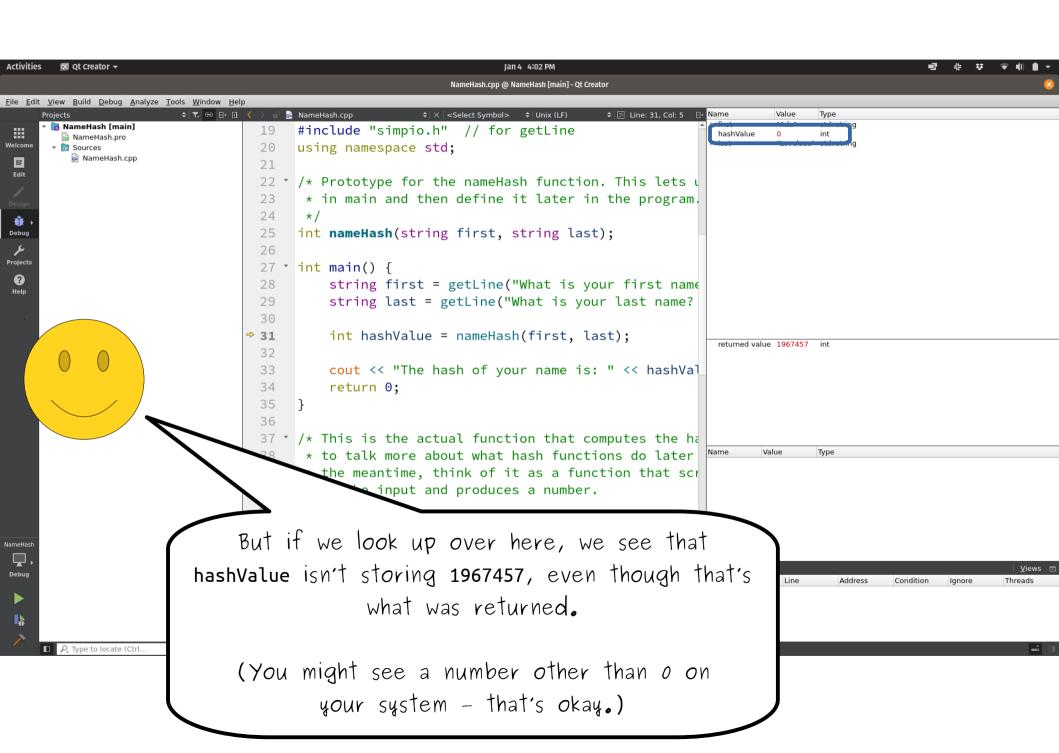


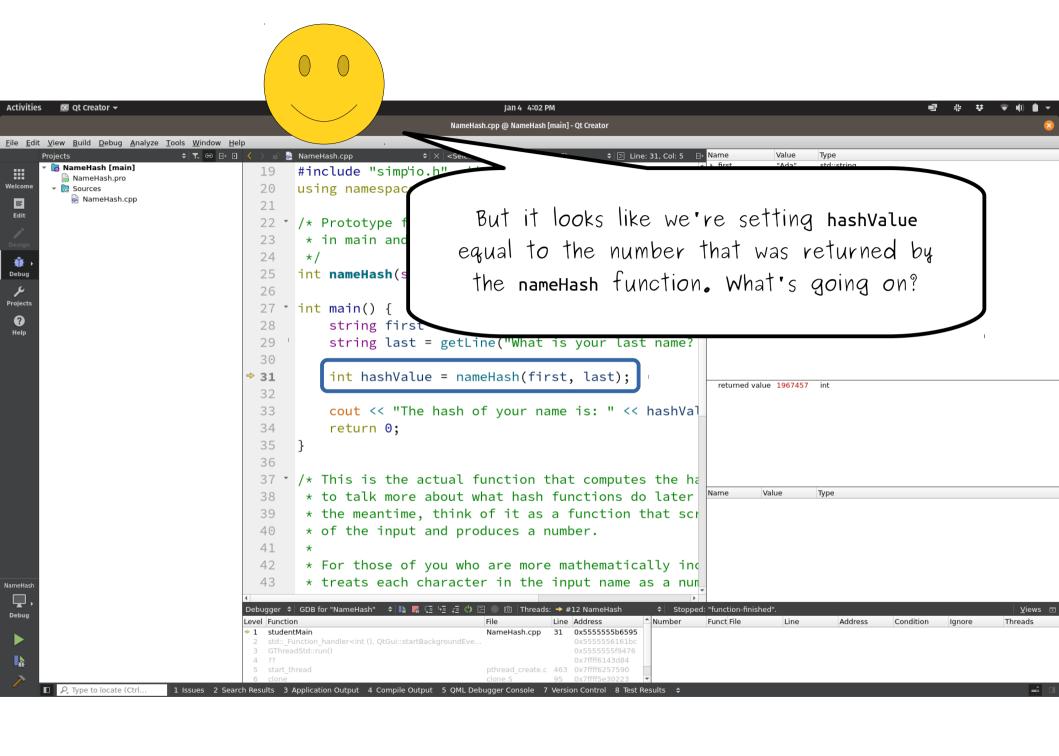




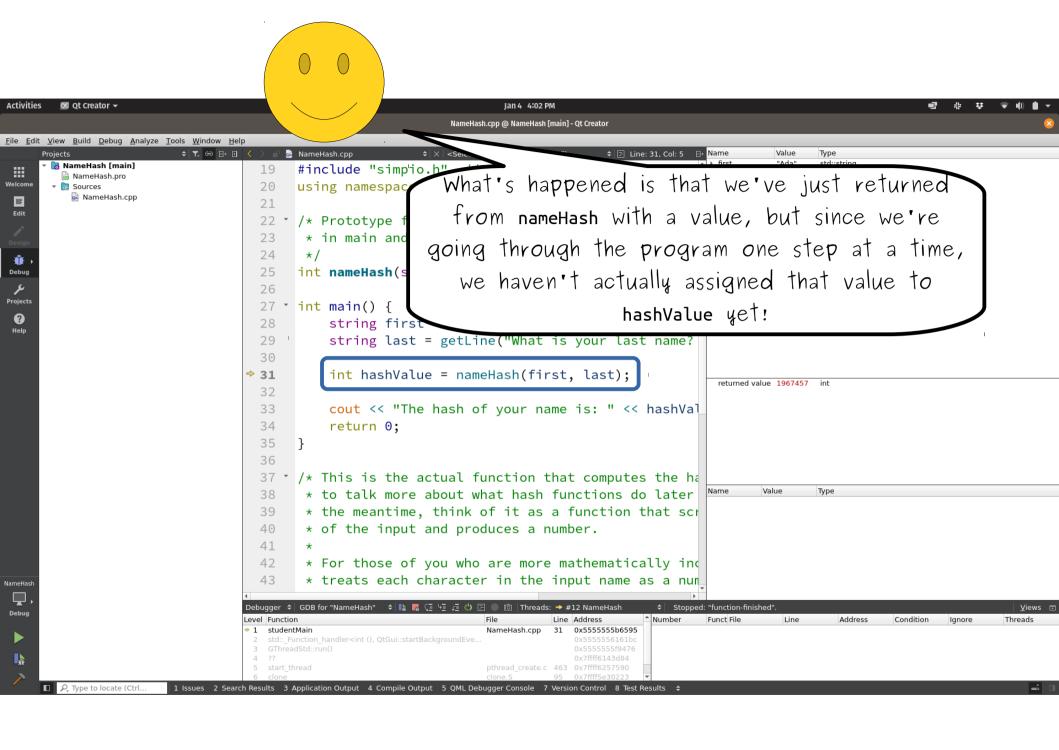


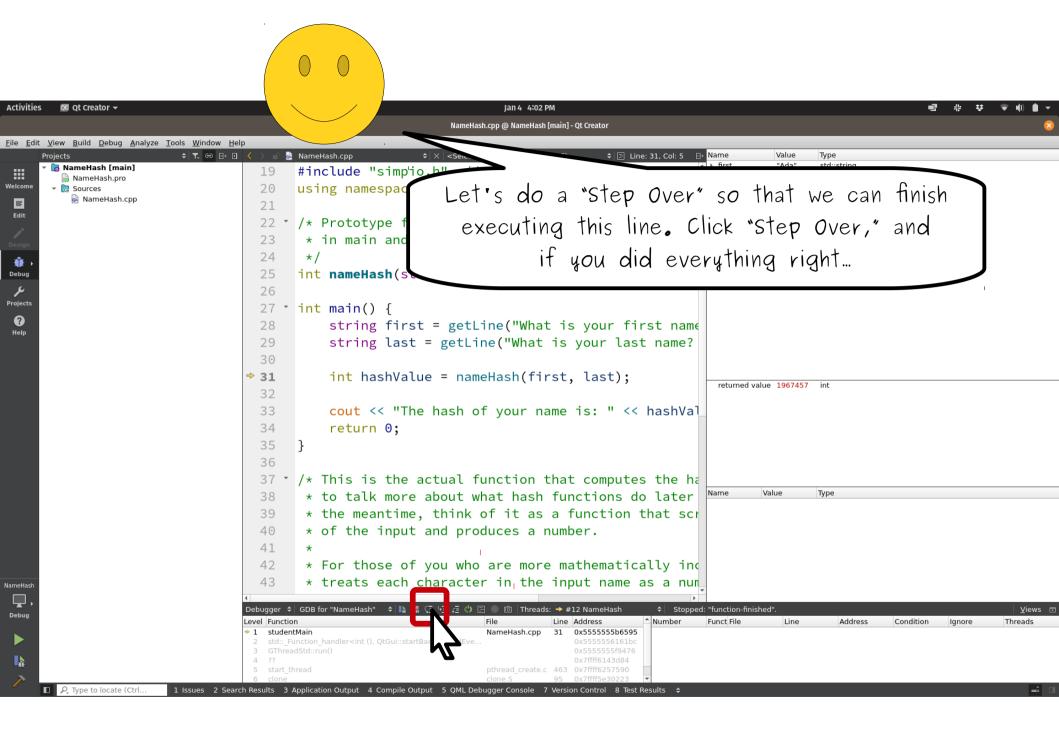


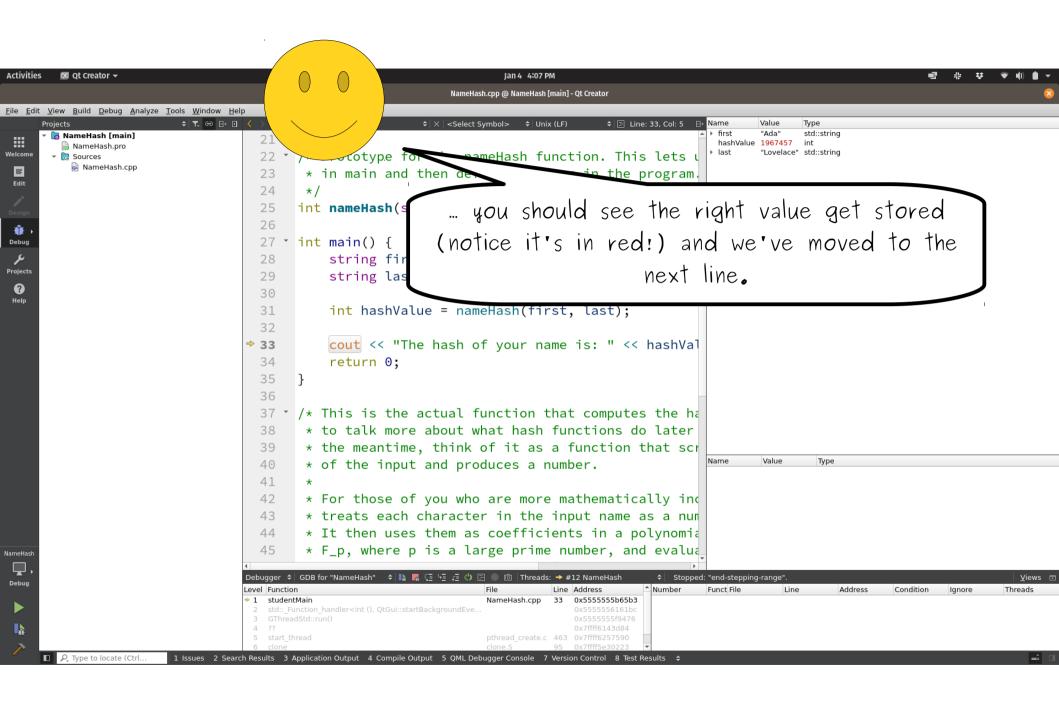


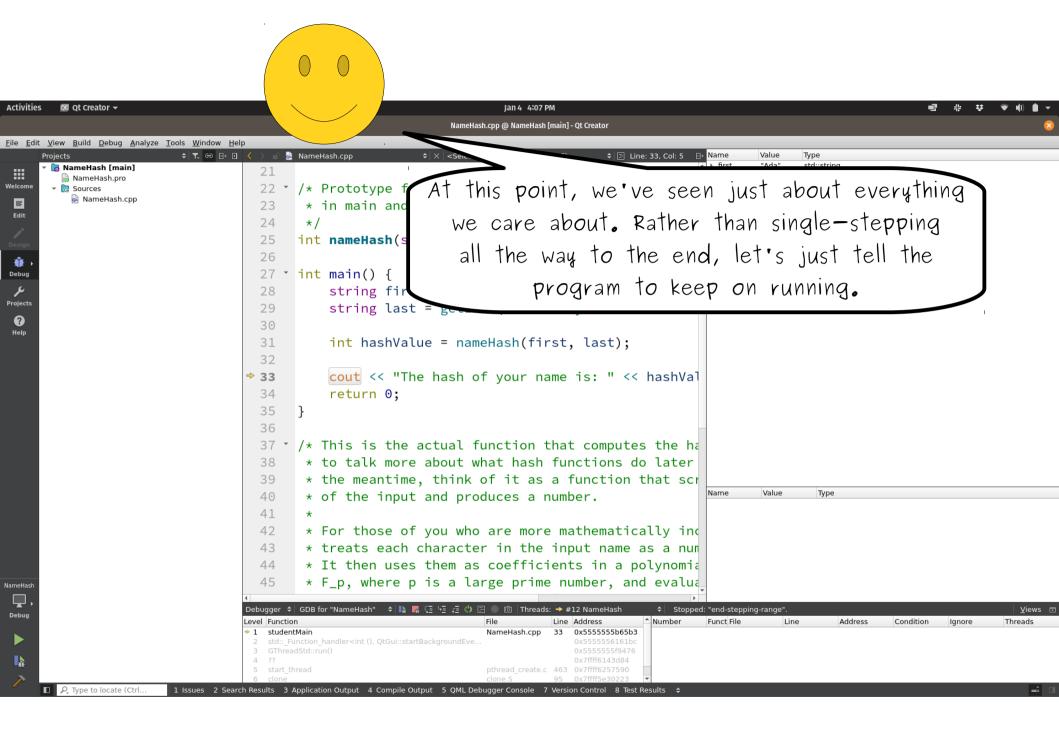


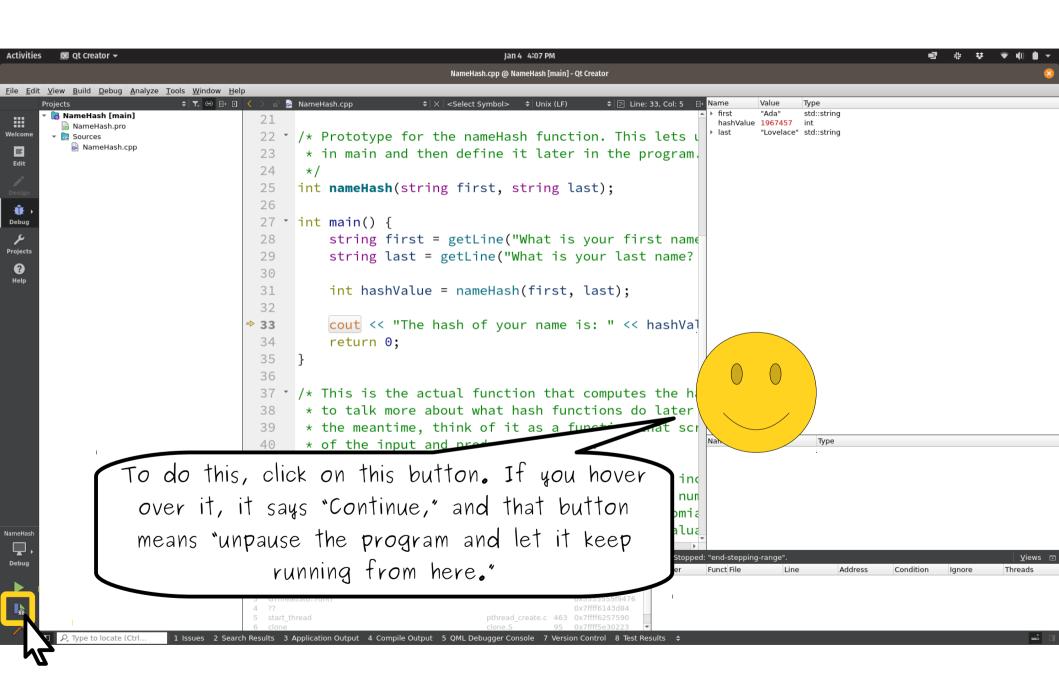


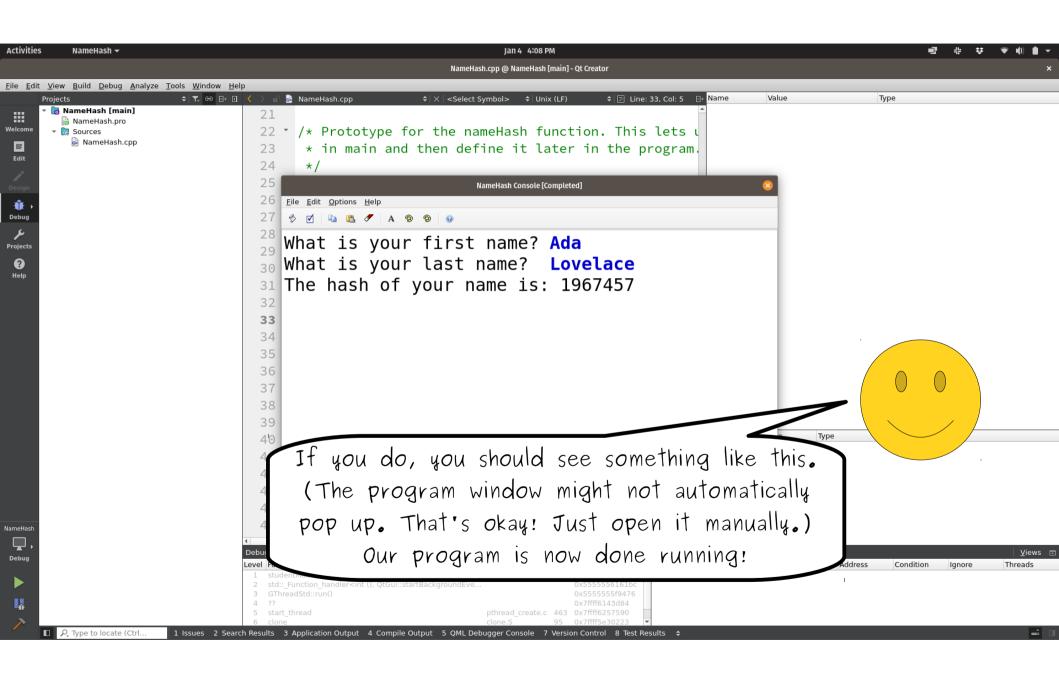












So there you have it! You've now gotten more familiar with the debugger!

You know how to set a breakpoint to pause the program at a particular point.

You know how to read the call stack and to see the values of local variables.

You know how to single-step the program and see what values change.

You know how to run a function to completion, and how to let the program keep on running.

As you write more and more complicated programs this quarter, you'll get a lot more familiar using the debugger and seeing how your programs work.

And, if you continue to build larger and larger pieces of software, you'll find that knowing how to use a debugger is a surprisingly valuable skill!

Hope this helps, and welcome to CS106B!