

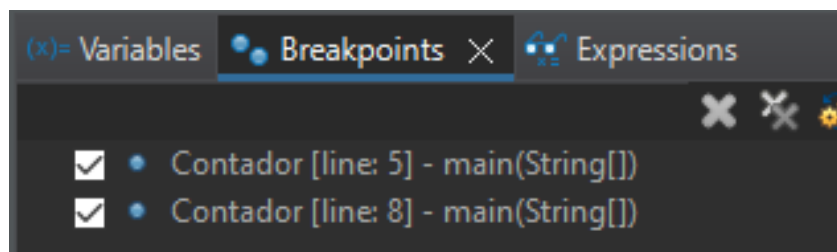
DEPURACIÓN EN ECLIPSE

1.- Depura el código para ver si funciona correctamente

El código:

```
public class Contador {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 1;  
        while (x ≤ 100) {  
            if ( x % 2 = 0) {  
                System.out.printf("%2d", x);  
  
                if (x % 10 = 0) {  
                    System.out.print("\n");  
                }  
                else if (x ≠ 100) {  
                    System.out.print(" - ");  
                }  
            }  
  
            x++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

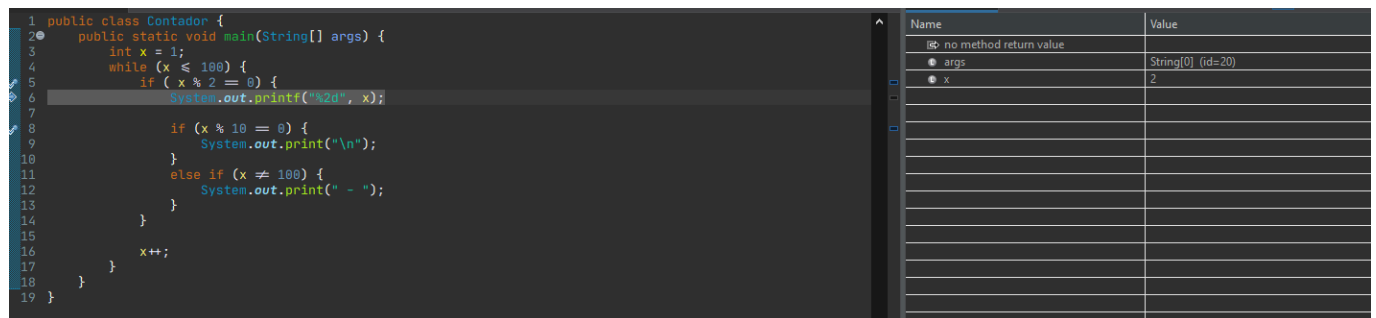
Establecemos los puntos de ruptura en las siguientes líneas:



Nos muestra el valor de las variables:

(x)= Variables × Breakpoints Expressions	
Name	Value
no method return value	
args	String[0] (id=20)
x	1

Cuando el valor de 'x' es par entra en la condición:



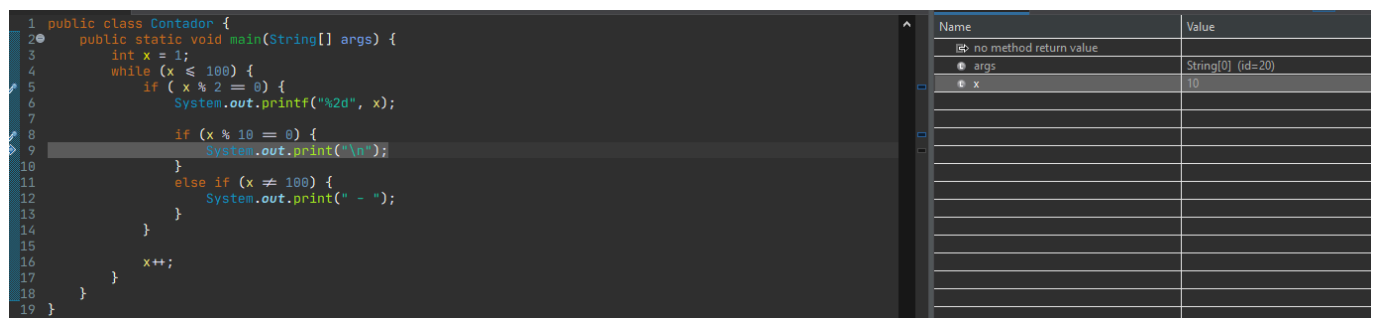
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java class named `Contador`. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class Contador {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int x = 1;
4         while (x ≤ 100) {
5             if (x % 2 == 0) {
6                 System.out.printf("%2d", x);
7             }
8             if (x % 10 == 0) {
9                 System.out.print("\n");
10            }
11            else if (x ≠ 100) {
12                System.out.print(" - ");
13            }
14        }
15        x++;
16    }
17 }
18 }
19 }
```

The variable watch window on the right shows the following variables and their values:

Name	Value
no method return value	
args	String[0] (id=20)
x	2

Cuando el valor de 'x' es divisible entre 10 entra a la siguiente condición:



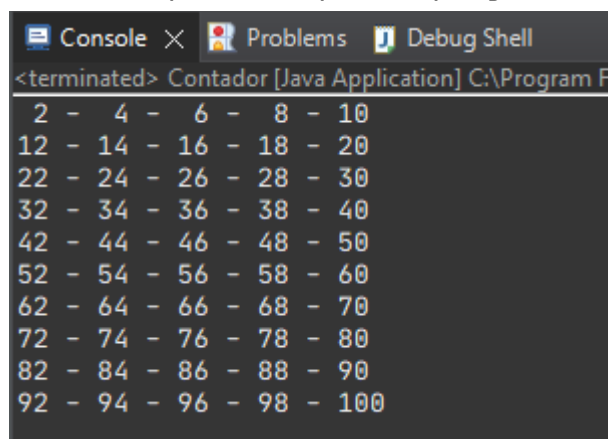
The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the same Java class `Contador`. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class Contador {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int x = 1;
4         while (x ≤ 100) {
5             if (x % 2 == 0) {
6                 System.out.printf("%2d", x);
7             }
8             if (x % 10 == 0) {
9                 System.out.print("\n");
10            }
11            else if (x ≠ 100) {
12                System.out.print(" - ");
13            }
14        }
15        x++;
16    }
17 }
18 }
19 }
```

The variable watch window on the right shows the following variables and their values:

Name	Value
no method return value	
args	String[0] (id=20)
x	10

Hemos comprobado que el programa funciona correctamente. Salida:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse Console with the output of the program. The output is as follows:

```
<terminated> Contador [Java Application] C:\Program F
2 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 10
12 - 14 - 16 - 18 - 20
22 - 24 - 26 - 28 - 30
32 - 34 - 36 - 38 - 40
42 - 44 - 46 - 48 - 50
52 - 54 - 56 - 58 - 60
62 - 64 - 66 - 68 - 70
72 - 74 - 76 - 78 - 80
82 - 84 - 86 - 88 - 90
92 - 94 - 96 - 98 - 100
```