



School: Campus:

Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:

Semester: Program: Branch: Specialization:

Date:

Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment : Debugging Deep – Using Hardhat Console & Logs

Objective/Aim:

To learn how to efficiently debug Ethereum smart contracts using the Hardhat framework's console logs, stack traces, and error tracking tools.

Apparatus/Software Used:

- **Programming Language:** Solidity
- **IDE:** Visual Studio Code
- **Runtime Environment:** Node.js
- **Framework:** Hardhat

Theory/Concept:

Debugging in smart contract development is extremely important because once a contract is deployed on the blockchain, its code cannot be changed. Any small error or overlooked bug can lead to major problems such as:

- Financial losses or frozen assets
- Failed transactions
- Incorrect logic execution
- Contract re-deployment costs

To prevent such issues, **Hardhat** provides powerful debugging utilities that allow developers to identify and fix problems **before deployment**.

Key Debugging Features in Hardhat:

- **Console Logs:** Helps print variable values and messages directly during execution.
- **Stack Traces:** Shows the exact function or line where an error occurs.
- **Event Logs and Gas Reports:** Useful for analyzing function behavior and optimizing gas usage.

Using `console.log` in Solidity:

Hardhat provides a special debugging library that works only in its local environment. It allows developers to print data types like `uint`, `string`, `address`, and `bool` to track contract behavior.

```
import "hardhat/console.sol";
```

For example, developers can use `console.log()` statements inside functions to display the internal state of a contract while testing. This feature simplifies the debugging process and ensures that the logic works correctly before deploying to a live network.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create Hardhat project

npx hardhat

Step 2: Add DebugCounter.sol in contracts/

Step 3: Add test file in test/debug.js

Step 4: Compile

npx hardhat compile

Step 5: Run test

npx hardhat test

Step 6: Observe log output printed in terminal

```

1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
2 pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
3
4 import "hardhat/console.sol";
5
6 contract DebugCounter {
7     uint256 public count;
8
9     constructor() {
10         console.log("Contract deployed successfully!");
11         count = 0;
12     }
13
14     function increment() public {
15         console.log("Before increment, count =", count);
16         count += 1;
17         console.log("After increment, count =", count);
18     }
19
20     function decrement() public {
21         console.log("Before decrement, count =", count);
22         if (count == 0) {
23             revert("Counter cannot go negative");
24         }
25         count -= 1;
26         console.log("After decrement, count =", count);
27     }
28 }
```

Smart contract



Observation Table:

Test Case	Input / Action	Output (Console Log)
Increment counter	increment()	Before increment: 0 → After increment: 1
Increment again	increment()	Before increment: 1 → After increment: 2
Decrement counter	decrement()	Before decrement: 2 → After decrement: 1
Decrement at zero	decrement() when count = 0	Revert: Counter cannot go negative

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	50		

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn.

Signature of the Faculty: