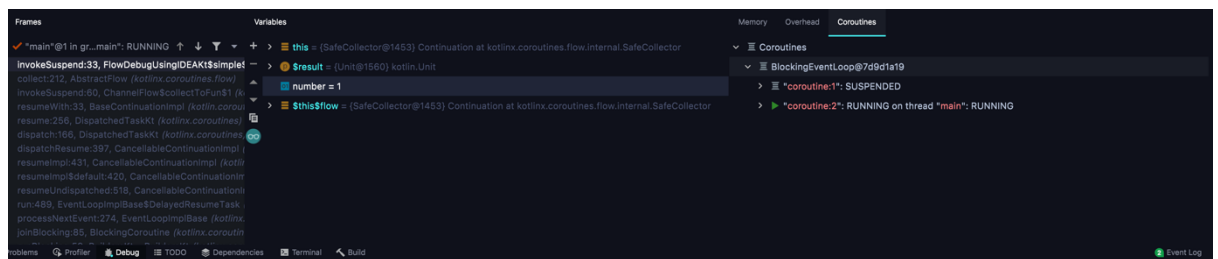


Special Topic: Debug Kotlin Flow using IntelliJ IDEA

- Objective: To demonstrate how to create Kotlin Flow and debug it using IntelliJ IDEA.
- Debug Tool Window Components
 1. **Frames** tab contains the call stack.
 2. **Variable** tab contains variable in the current context.
 3. **Coroutines** tab contains information on running or suspended coroutines.
- Debug a Kotlin Flow with Two Coroutines
 1. Call `buffer()` function to run flow emitter and collector concurrently. `buffer()` function will store emitted values and run the flow collector in a separate coroutine.

Debug Example:



The **Coroutines** tab shows that there are two coroutines have been created (coroutine 1 and coroutine 2). This demonstrates flow emitter and collector run in separate coroutines. In this case, **emitter** coroutine (coroutine 2) has the **running** status, **collector** coroutine (coroutine 1) has a **suspended** status.

“Click *Resume Program* twice”

Note: Since the emitter has been given a 100ms of computation time, while collector has been given a 300ms of computation time, first collector will be invoked after emitter emits two values.



Now, **emitter** coroutine (coroutine 2) has a **suspended** status, and **collector** coroutine (coroutine 1) has a **running** status.