

# Hitchhiker's Guide to Debugging

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## 1. DON'T PANIC.

- Changing code out of panic is likely to make things worse.
- Debugging is a scientific process of making hypotheses and testing them.

## 2. Narrow down the probability of the location of the bug from an infinite number of places to one.

- Prove that code is or is not part of causing the problem by trying to reproduce the bug with or without parts of the code.

## 3. Love stack traces, even though they're as horrible as Vagon poetry.

- Pick out the resulting error message and the portions of the stack trace that refer to your code -- this will often be a great first step in narrowing down a problem.

## 4. We're on a spaceship! Use debuggers.

- Most languages have ways to be able to explore the current environment while your code is running in a particular state.

## 5. Tests can be useful tools during and after the debugging process.

- Be like the whale -- use tests to probe your surroundings and assert your assumptions.
- DON'T be like the petunias -- write tests to prevent regressions and saying "oh no, not again".

## 6. Write your own Hitchhiker's Guide. Take notes for your fellow debuggers or for future you!

- These can be in the form of a text file, a wiki page, an email, or whatever works for you.
- Sometimes the act of writing up notes can help you figure out the problem whether someone else ever sees your notes or not.

## Further Reading

- Debug It! by Paul Butcher ([is.gd/debug\\_it](https://is.gd/debug_it))
- Nelson Elhage's Made of Bugs blog post about keeping a lab notebook ([is.gd/lab\\_notebook](https://is.gd/lab_notebook))
- Douglas Adams' Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy (wherever fine books are sold)

Do you have questions or feedback? Did you find these techniques useful? We'd love to hear from you!

- @carols10cents and @JakeGoulding