

Computer Science Department/College of Engineering and Computer Science

CSc 20: Programming Concepts and Methodology II

Lab 1- Reviewing jGrasp debugger & setting up codestepbystep account.

Objective:

This lab is to introduce you to a few important debugging features of jGRASP. In addition, a part of this lab is required you to create an account with **codestepbystep** website.

Overview:

Most modern Integrated Development Environments (IDEs) , including jGRASP and Eclipse, have features that permit you to more easily debug your programs. These debugging features are much more powerful (and useful) than the brute-force approach of using println() to output to the console the value of a variable. One useful feature of a debugger is the ability to set breakpoints. When a program encounters a breakpoint, the execution of the program is temporarily suspended, and you have the option to inspect the value of any variable that has scope at that point of the program.

For this part of the lab:

Start iGRASP.

Download the files courseDemo.java, course.Java, Instructor.java, Textbook.java from the Canvas.

Compile and run the programs.

The debugging features of jGRASP that you'll learn are the step-in and autostep features that permit you to inspect variable values while a program is executing. If you are familiar with a debugger, it should take you a few moments to complete this part of the lab.

1. To set a break point in jGRASP, position the mouse pointer and left-click the mouse on the left border of the edit window. If done successfully, a red dot will be displayed (Figure 1). A break point is that part of the code where execution will be halted. You can set multiple break points.

Figure 1: Setting a break point in jGRASP

2. Execute the program in debug mode, by clicking on the "debug" icon:



3. The program will execute, and halt when it reaches the breakpoint. At that point, the debugger buttons (which previously were disabled) will become available and enabled (Figure 2).

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
     // Create an Instructor object.
     Instructor myInstructor =
          new Instructor("John", "Doe", "ABC010");
```

Figure 2: jGRASP's debugger features

4. Use the "step in" feature, which you can invoke using the "step in" button:

Click the button, and you'll see the blue, right-pointing arrow in the editor panel designate that part of the code that is being currently executed. Expand the "Variables" window, to see the values of all of the variables that currently have scope. The variable name that is displayed in red is the variable that is currently being updated (Figure 3). Using this feature you can much more easily debug your program. Now you can inspect the execution of for-loops, and easily determine whether a while and/or switch statement is executed.

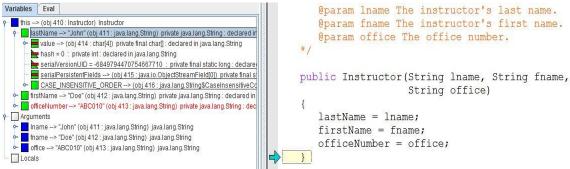


Figure 3: Inspecting variables that currently have scope

- 5. Compare the "step in" function with the regular "step" function: Note the difference.
- 6. You can also "watch" the program execute line by line. Select the auto step button: Set the delay to 1 second, and click on the "step-in" button to start watching the programs.

Activities:

- 1. Copy instructor's java programs (courseDemo.java, course.Java, Instructor.java, Textbook.java) from Canvas into your working directory.
- 2. Compile and debug your programs by exercising steps 1 to 6 above starting from the main method.
- 3. Visit the website https://codestepbystep.com/ and create a student account. Please choose "School/Org" as "California State University Sacramento".

Deliverables:

(1) Name the debugger function(s) you are using for step 1 through 6 above. (2) In one paragraph, please tell us what you learned from this assignment. (3) Capture the screen image of your codestepbystep registration using snipping tool (For mac OS: COMMAND-SHIFT-4 saves a selection of any part of the screen to the Desktop) (4) Save all your work in one SINGLE PDF file and upload your work to Canvas.