

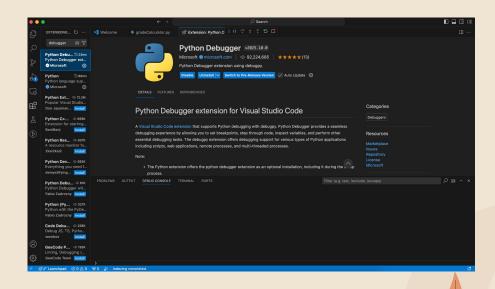






# **Overview: Debugging**

- Computers follow strict syntax rules, so even though your code may look correct a bug can make the program fail
- Debugging is the process of identifying what type of error occurred, locating where it happened, and correcting it
- Types of errors:
  - Syntax errors mistakes in the code's structure, code will not run
  - Runtime errors an error that occurs while your program is running
  - Logic errors the code runs but gives the wrong result
- Most debugging is done directly in our editor (VS Code) using features like breakpoints, variable inspection, and stepping through the code











- A syntax error happens when python cannot understand the code due to mistakes in the grammar of the language
- Common examples include:
  - Missing colons (:)
  - Unmatched parenthesis or quotes
  - Misspelled keywords
  - Missing indentation
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: ")
if grade >= 90
    print("A")
```







### **Syntax Errors**



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- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: ")
if grade >= 90
    print("A")
```

```
SyntaxError: '(' was never closed

@ alizah@Alizahs-MacBook-Pro Debugging Example % python3 gradeCalculator.py
    File "/Users/alizah/Documents/cs1030/Debugging Example/gradeCalculator.py", line 12
        grade = int(input("Enter your grade: ")

SyntaxError: '(' was never closed

@ alizah@Alizahs-MacBook-Pro Debugging Example % python3 gradeCalculator.py
    File "/Users/alizah/Documents/cs1030/Debugging Example/gradeCalculator.py", line 13
        if grade >= 90

SyntaxError: expected ':'
```









- An indentation error occurs when the spacing or structure doesn't match python's structure rules
- Keeping track of indentation especially in applications such as conditional statements (if, if-else), loops (for, while), and function definitions
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
print("A")
```











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- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
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### **Runtime Errors**



- A runtime error is an error that occurs while the program is running
- The code syntax is fine, but something goes wrong during execution
- Common errors include:
  - array index out of bounds
  - file not found
  - type mismatch
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
    grade /= 0
    print("A")
```









### **Runtime Errors**

- A runtime error is an error that occurs while the program is running
- The code syntax is fine, but something goes wrong during execution
- Common errors include:
  - Array index out of bounds
  - File not found
  - Type mismatch
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
    grade /= 0
    print("A")
```

```
  alizah@Alizahs-MacBook-Pro Debugging Example % python3 gradeCalculator.py
  Enter your grade: 90
  Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "/Users/alizah/Documents/cs1030/Debugging Example/gradeCalculator.py", line 14, in <module>
        grade /= 0
  ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
    alizah@Alizahs-MacBook-Pro Debugging Example % ■
```







- A logic error is when your code runs without crashing but produces the wrong result
- Python doesn't know it's wrong, only you can detect it by looking at the output
- Common examples include:
  - Incorrect formulas or calculations
  - Incorrect loop/array indices
  - Incorrect conditional statements
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
    print("Below A")
```









# **Logic Errors**

- A logic error is when your code runs without crashing but produces the wrong result
- Python doesn't know it's wrong, only you can detect it by looking at the output
- Common examples include:
  - Incorrect formulas or calculations
  - Incorrect loop/array indices
  - Incorrect conditional statements
- Ex -

```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
    print("Below A")
```



 alizah@Alizahs-MacBook-Pro Debugging Example % python3 gradeCalculator.py Enter your grade: 97
 Below A





```
grade = int(input("Enter your grade: "))
if grade >= 90:
    print("Below A")
```

#### Why this works:

- Conditions are properly ordered
- It has proper indentation and syntax



Note: although this does work, that does not mean that it is high quality code





# **Debugging in VS Code**



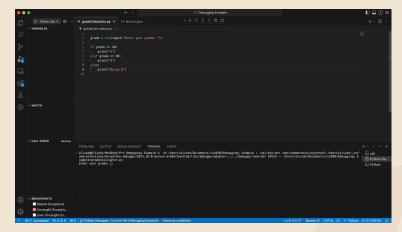
- VS Code includes built-in debugging tools to help you step through your code and inspect values
- Important debugging actions:
  - Setting a breakpoint:
    - Click to the left of a line number
    - VS Code will stop running at that line and give you control when debugging
  - Run the debugger:
    - Click on the run and debug tab then press the green start debugging button
    - The code pauses at the first breakpoint
  - Step into:
    - Goes inside the function or condition
  - Step over:
    - Executes the current line and goes to the next
  - Variables panel:
    - In the variables panel on the left, track live changes to variables
  - Observe flow control:
    - Follow which condition or branch is being executed (if, elif, else)





# **Debugging Tips and Tricks**

- Read the error message carefully
  - It usually tells you the type of error and the line number
- Use print() to check variables
  - If you aren't debugging and want to check a variables value you can just print it out to see what value it holds (ex - print("current grade", grade)
  - This helps to identify logic issues
- Instead of guessing what the issue is, use the VS Code debugger
  - This will save you a lot of time and effort
- Save often and test small changes
  - It's easier to test your code as you go rather than writing large chunks at once
  - This helps catch small issues early and prevents bigger debugging problems later









# **Summary**



#### **Syntax Error**

Code violates Python grammar

Ex - missing colon

### **Runtime Error**

Code runs then crashes

Ex - dividing by 0

#### **Indentation Error**

Incorrect spacing

Ex - misaligned print()

### **Logic Error**

Code runs but gives wrong output

Ex - conditions are in wrong order









### **Grade Calculator Lab**

- 1. Download the following code file and open it up in VS Code: <a href="lab.py">lab.py</a>
- Look through the code and start writing comments explaining what it is doing
- There are errors in this code, runtime, logic, and syntax errors, your job is to find and fix them
- 4. Discuss what you learned









### **Help and Resources**

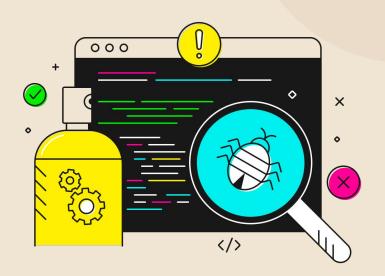


### **Official Python Documentation**

- https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html
- Official and most accurate

#### **W3Schools**

- https://www.w3schools.com/python/
- Beginner-friendly explanations with live examples



#### **GeeksForGeeks**

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python/python-programming-language-tutorial/
- Great for understanding both why and how something works



