

Debugging

It Doesn't Work!

- How to fix it:
 - Develop a hypothesis
 - Test the hypothesis
 - If correct, fix bug. If incorrect,
 - Develop new hypothesis with the additional information
 - Repeat until code works
- Making random changes is rarely much help. (*Shotgun debugging.*) Try to understand what could be going wrong.

Common Errors

- Compiled languages are particularly prone to *segmentation faults*
 - This occurs when you go outside your memory allotment
- Most popular ways to do it in Fortran:
 - Array bounds errors (you try to access an index not in your range)
 - Number or type mismatch in parameter lists
 - Use interfaces/modules!
 - In older code: errors in `common` declarations

Heisenbugs

- A bug that alters its behavior or, worse, disappears when you try to observe it.
- Typically due to memory stomping that may or may not result in a segfault (at least with a segfault you know there's a problem).
- Uninitialized variables can cause Heisenbugs, mainly in C/C++
 - Beware: Fortran compilers often set uninitialized variables to zero, which may result in nonsense but not a crash. Usually a compiler flag will change this behavior.

Interpreters (Python Etc.)

- Since your code isn't an executable you can hope that you won't segfault, merely fail in some less spectacular manner
 - A segfaulting interpreter would be quite bad
- But you can still get mysterious errors
- Python does array bounds checking at runtime if it can (i.e. you have declared it to be a fixed size in advance).

Old-Style Debugging

- Print, print, print, print.
- Narrow down the point of failure to a segment of code.
- Print some more.

Debuggers

- Free
 - gdb: Fortran/C/C++ (command line)
 - pdb: Python (built-in)
 - DDD: GUI for gdb and pydb (add-on Python debugger)—Linux mainly
- Proprietary
 - Totalview: C/C++/Fortran
 - GUI
 - Can debug MPI and OpenMP codes

Fortran/C/C++

- Compile for the debugger:
- `ifort -g mycode.f90`
- For Fortran also add bounds checking (performed by Fortran runtime library):
- `ifort -g -CB mycode.f90`
 - Other compilers: use `-g -C`

Using gdb

- Other command-line debuggers are similar

```
gdb mybinary
```

```
<stuff>
```

```
(gdb) run opt1 opt2
```

```
<crash>
```

```
(gdb) bt
```

Python Debugger

- Standard module is pdb

```
from pdb import *
```

- From 2.5 (newer than default on clusters!) and up, can step through code as for compiled-language debuggers

- Can run non-interactively

```
python -m pdb myscript.py
```

- <http://docs.python.org/library/pdb.html>

Spyder for Python

- Spyder gives you direct access to Python debugging.
- It provides a window analogous to the stack window of graphical debuggers like Totalview.