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Few Tips on Customizing Debugging Window View in Visual Studio

By Abhijit Jana | February 2, 2011

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Use code > DebuggerBrowsable attribute to customize the debugging windows

```
[DebuggerBrowsable(DebuggerBrowsableState.RootHidden)]
public int Roll { get; set; }
public string Name { get; set; }
[DebuggerBrowsable(DebuggerBrowsableState.RootHidden)]
public int Marks { get; set; }
[DebuggerBrowsable(DebuggerBrowsableState.RootHidden)]
public Address Addresses { get; set; }
```

Collapsed
Never
RootHidden

Use DebuggerDisplay attribute to customize the debugging display.

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    student.Add(new student { roll = 1, name = "Abhijit", Marks = 87,
    student Count = 5 - 11 = 2, Name = "Abhishek", Marks = 4;
    student [0] Custom Display: Name = "Abhijit" Marks = 67,
    student [1] Custom Display: Name = "Abhishek", Marks = 91,
    student [2] Custom Display: Name = "Rahul" Marks = 71, At
    [3] Custom Display: Name = "Sunil"
    [4] Custom Display: Name = "Atul"
    Raw View
}

[DebuggerDisplay("Custom Display : Name = {Name}")]
class Student
{
```

To use above attributes you have to use System.Diagnostics namespace

1. Using DebuggerBrowsable Attributes

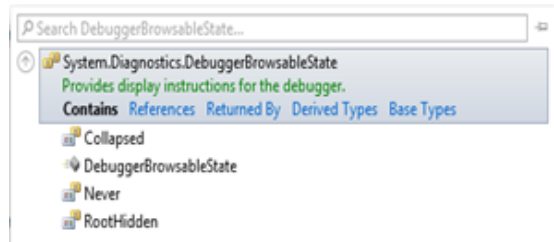
If you want to customize the view on debugger window for any properties during debugging you can easily do it using DebuggerBrowsable attributes. You can apply this attributes for any properties, fields or for Indexer. DebuggerBrowsable attributes constructor takes DebuggerBrowsableState as argument. DebuggerBrowsableState is used to provide the instruction to debugger that how it going to be display in debugger window.

We can provide three state for DebuggerBrowsable attributes.

1. Collapsed : If we set `DebuggerBrowsableState` as collapsed, then debugger window will show the element as collapsed. it's the default behavior.

2. Never : It will never show the element in debugging window.

3. RootHidden : It will hide the root elements and display the all child items as expanded view.



You can read the complete definition of these *DebuggerBrowsableState* at [MSDN](#)

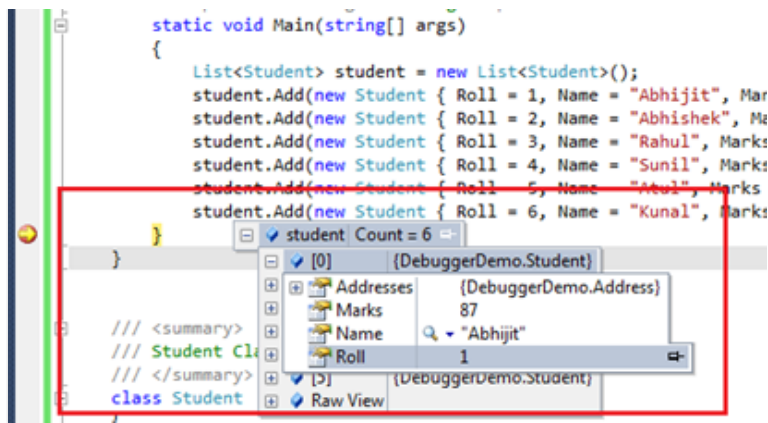
Now I am going to demonstrate the use of this `DebuggerBrowsable` Attributes and `DebuggerBrowsableState` using a example.

Before starting, Let's consider we are having the following code block.

```
01 namespace DebuggerDemo
02 {
03
04     /// <summary>
05     /// Student Info Demo Class
06     /// </summary>
07     class Program
08     {
09         /// <summary>
10         /// Mains the specified args.
11         /// </summary>
12         /// <param name="args">The args.</param>
13         static void Main(string[] args)
14         {
15             List<Student> student = new List<Student>();
16             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 1, Name = "Abhijit", Marks = 87, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add1", Address2 = "ad
17             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 2, Name = "Abhishek", Marks = 41, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add3", Address2 = "a
18             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 3, Name = "Rahul", Marks = 67, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add5", Address2 = "" }
19             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 4, Name = "Sunil", Marks = 91, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add11", Address2 = "add
20             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 5, Name = "Atul", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add12", Address2 = "add2
21             student.Add(new Student { Roll = 6, Name = "Kunal", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add12", Address2 = "add
22         }
23     }
24
25     /// <summary>
26     /// Student Class
27     /// </summary>
28     class Student
29     {
30         /// <summary>
31         /// Gets or sets the roll.
32         /// </summary>
33         /// <value>The roll.</value>
34         public int Roll { get; set; }
35
36         /// <summary>
```

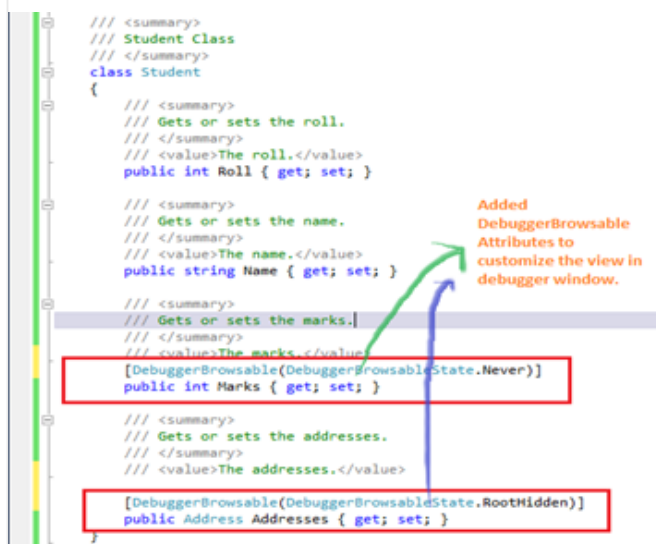
```
37  /// Gets or sets the name.
38  /// </summary>
39  /// <value>The name.</value>
40  public string Name { get; set; }
41
42  /// <summary>
43  /// Gets or sets the marks.
44  /// </summary>
45  /// <value>The marks.</value>
46  public int Marks { get; set; }
47
48  /// <summary>
49  /// Gets or sets the addresses.
50  /// </summary>
51  /// <value>The addresses.</value>
52  public Address Addresses { get; set; }
53  }
54
55  /// <summary>
56  /// Address of Students
57  /// </summary>
58  class Address
59  {
60  /// <summary>
61  /// Gets or sets the address1.
62  /// </summary>
63  /// <value>The address1.</value>
64  public string Address1 { get; set; }
65
66  /// <summary>
67  /// Gets or sets the address2.
68  /// </summary>
69  /// <value>The address2.</value>
70  public string Address2 { get; set; }
71  }
72  }
```

Now, first let's see, how the normal debugging window behaves. Just put a breakpoint at the end of main method and try to explore the debugging window, you will get debugging window as below picture, which is the expected debugging window view.

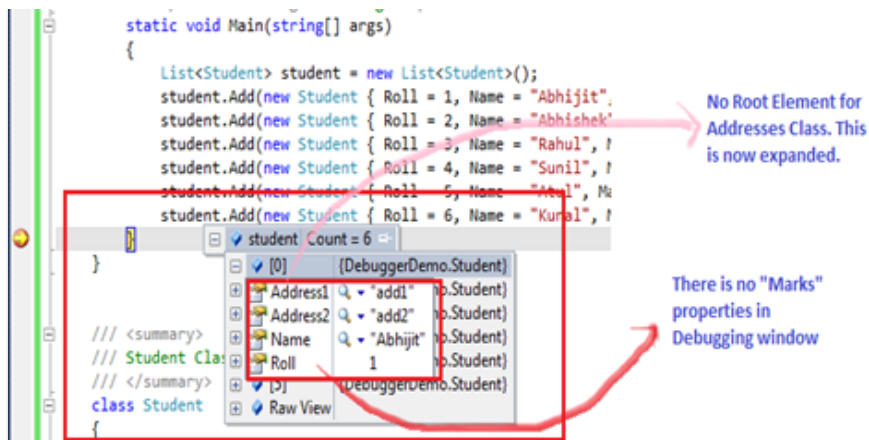


In the above picture you can see, we are having 6 student object and each one having different value. As *Addresses* is a different class and used as properties with multiple value, hence it is in the collapsed mode.

Now, I want to see all the address along with all other properties with expanded mode and also want to hide the Marks properties. To achieve the above requirement we have to add `DebuggerBrowsable` attributes for the *Marks* and *Addresses* properties in the *Student* class



Now if you put the breakpoint in the same location and explore the debugging window you will find the debugging window view as below picture

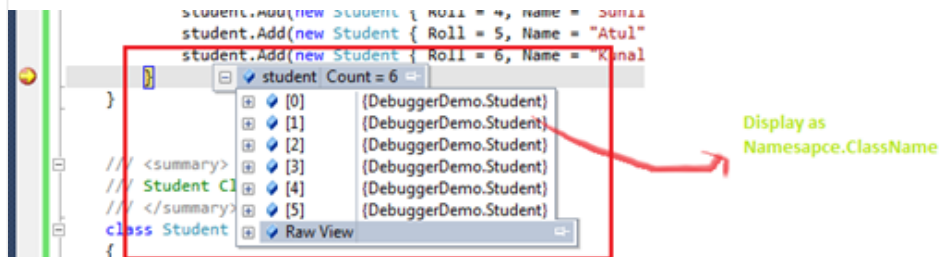


So, from the above picture you can easily identify the changes in the debugging window view.

2. Use **DebuggerDisplay** attribute

Here is the second tips. By using **DebuggerDisplay** attributes you can define how a class or field will be displayed in the debugger window. using **DebuggerDisplay** you can change the debugger window message and variables that you want to display.

If you consider the above code sample and debug the application, by default you will get the below snaps of debugging



Here, for each student object you are getting **Namespace.ClassName** as display message by default. Now we can customize the display using **DebuggerDisplay** attributes. **DebuggerDisplay** attributes constructors take display name as arguments or you can passed named parameter that you to display over there.

```

/// <summary>
/// Student Class
/// </summary>
[DebuggerDisplay("Custom Display | Roll = { Roll } , Name = {Name } , Marks {Marks}")]
class Student
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Gets or sets the roll.
    /// </summary>
    /// <value>The roll.</value>
    public int Roll { get; set; }
}

```

After made the above changes if you run the same code you will find that custom display message with proper value of parameter that you have given in `debuggerdisplay` attributes.

```

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    List<Student> student = new List<Student>();
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 1, Name = "Abhijit", Marks = 87, Addresses = new Add
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 2, Name = "Abhishek", Marks = 41, Addresses = new Ad
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 3, Name = "Rahul", Marks = 67, Addresses = new Adre
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 4, Name = "Sunil", Marks = 91, Addresses = new Adre
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 5, Name = "Atul", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 6, Name = "Kunal", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address
}
}

```

student.Count = 6

[0]	Custom Display Roll = 1, Name = "Abhijit", Marks 87
[1]	Custom Display Roll = 2, Name = "Abhishek", Marks 41
[2]	Custom Display Roll = 3, Name = "Rahul", Marks 67
[3]	Custom Display Roll = 4, Name = "Sunil", Marks 91
[4]	Custom Display Roll = 5, Name = "Atul", Marks 71
[5]	Custom Display Roll = 6, Name = "Kunal", Marks 71

Changed Display Message with proper values for the properties

Note: While using `DebuggerDisplay`, you have to make sure that you are giving proper field name as argument with in `{ }`. Other wise you will get message like below.

```

/// <param name="args">The args.</param>
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    List<Student> student = new List<Student>();
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 1, Name = "Abhijit", Marks = 87, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add1", A
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 2, Name = "Abhishek", Marks = 41, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add3", A
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 3, Name = "Rahul", Marks = 67, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add5", Add
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 4, Name = "Sunil", Marks = 91, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add11", Ad
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 5, Name = "Atul", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add12", Ad
    student.Add(new Student { Roll = 6, Name = "Kunal", Marks = 71, Addresses = new Address { Address1 = "add12", Ad
}
}

```

student.Count = 6

[0]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Abhijit", Marks 87
[1]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Abhishek", Marks 41
[2]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Rahul", Marks 67
[3]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Sunil", Marks 91
[4]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Atul", Marks 71
[5]	Custom Display Roll = The name 'rolls' does not exist in the current context, Name = "Kunal", Marks 71

Custom Display | Roll = { rolls } , Name = {Name } , Marks {Marks}

In this post I have explained how we can customize the debugging window's view during debugging of our application using `DebuggerBrowsable` and `DebuggerDisplay` attributes. This is quite helpful while you are debugging a complex object and you want to make your debug window very simple.

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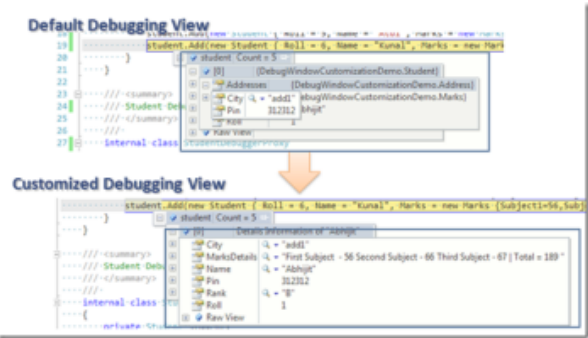
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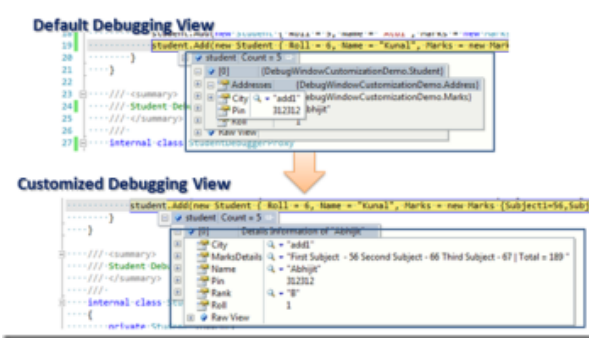
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Abhijit runs the Daily .NET Tips. He started this site with a vision to have a single knowledge base of .NET tips and tricks and share post that can quickly help any developers . He is a Former Microsoft ASP.NET MVP, CodeProject MVP, Mentor, Speaker, Author, Technology Evangelist and presently working as a .NET Consultant. He blogs at <http://abhijitjana.net> , you can follow him @AbhijitJana . He is the author of book Kinect for Windows SDK Programming Guide.

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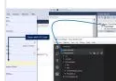
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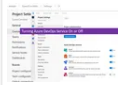


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