

DebugStr

Invoke the debugging program; pass string to display

#include <Types.h>

Operating System Utilities

```
void          DebugStr( theString );
Str255       theString ;      address of Pascal string to pass to debugger
```

DebugStr can be inserted at any point in your program to break into the debugger, passing the address of a string to be displayed.

Returns: none

Notes: Be sure to remove this function before shipping your application! A typical setup for C programmers is to use the preprocessor:

```
#define DEBUGGING TRUE          /* in header file */
:
:
#ifdef DEBUGGING
DebugStr( "\pGot an invalid Menu command." );
#endif
:
:
```

The **Debugger** function also activates the debugger, but does not pass any information to it.

Remember that **Debugger** will crash the system with an ID 12 System Error if no debugger is installed when it is invoked. This is the real reason why not to ship with debug traps in your code - most end users do not have debuggers installed.

A real handy feature of using **DebugStr** is the ";" feature. You can issue Macsbug commands from inside your program by embedding the commands in a pascal string, prefixing each command with the ";" character. For example:

```
DebugStr("p ;hs ;g");
```

Would toggle heap scrambling. You can use this for any Macsbug command such as logging files, toggling heap scrambling and doing heap displays during execution of your program for later review.