

Chapter 9: Troubleshooting

The following chapter is a compendium of error and bug fixes that have been encountered during the creation of Sacman. They are referenced here to aid the programmer who may wish to further develop this project.

Print Provider Errors

Problem

If you encounter the following type of error,

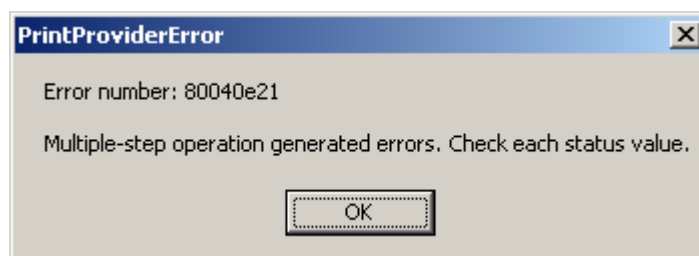


Figure 4

the problem may be that the custom record-set you are using (usually a class with the name of the form `RadoRs<TableName>`) is not binding properly with the associated database table.

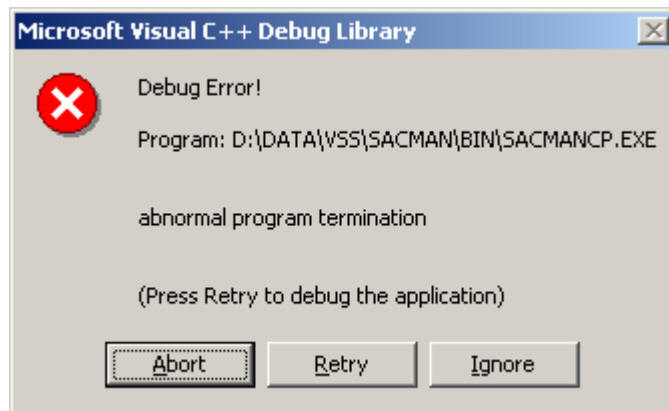
Solution

The solution usually involves changing the fields in the database table or changing the class declaration of the custom record-set class. Either way, the code and the database table must match.

Startup Crashes

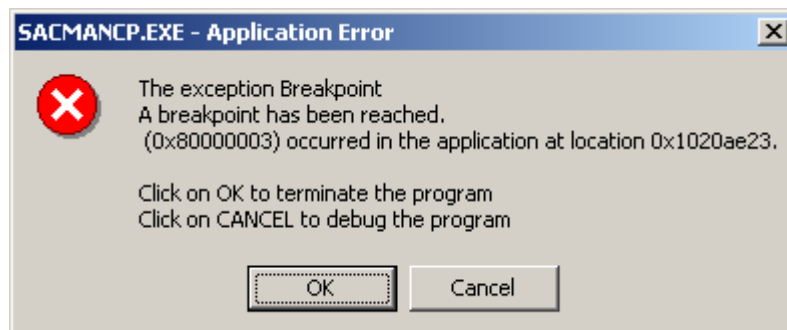
Problem

As regards the MSIDD1 computer. I removed all of the previous contents of the d:\data\vss\sacman directory and then “got the latest version” from the Source Safe. Everything compiled and was able to run the program. However, when I tried to startup, I got the following error:



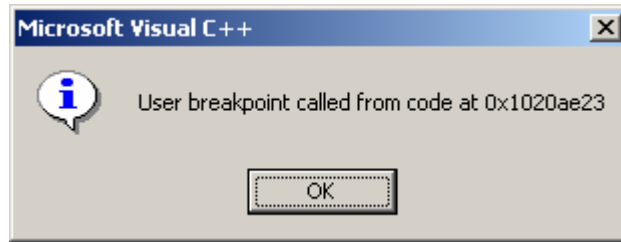
Start Up Crash Error Message 1

Clicking on Retry lead to the following error message:



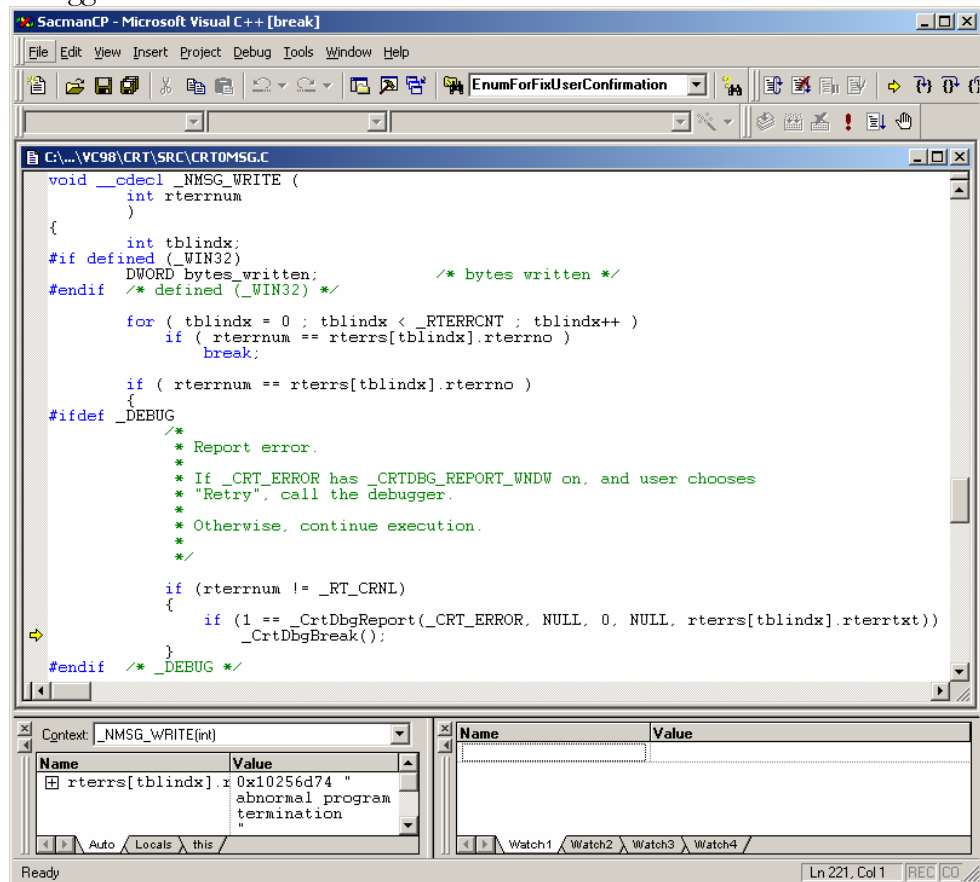
Start Up Crash Error Message 2

and then pressing Cancel resulted in the following error message:



Start Up Crash Error Message 3

whereupon pressing the OK button I was shown the following in the debugger:



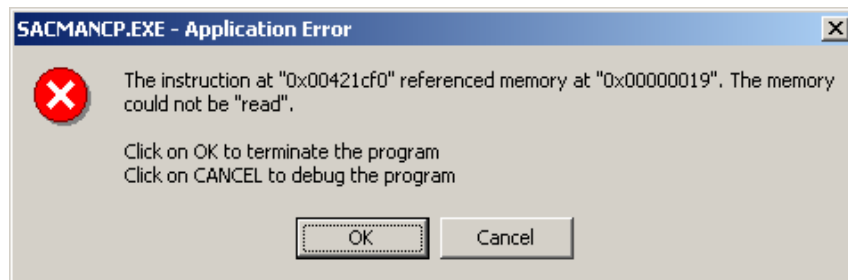
Start Up Crash Error Message 4

Solution

As it turns out, this bug seems to be the result of not having the proper System DSN setup in the ODBC Administrator. Now that we have multiple databases, we must be set each up properly. This ultimately should be done by an InstallShield application.

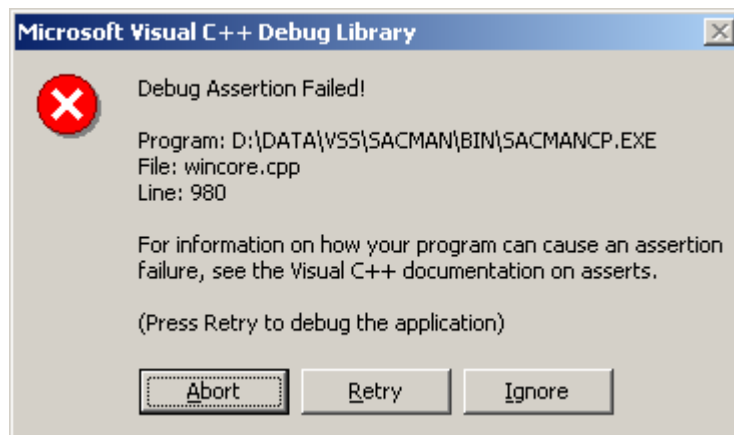
*Tree/ Start up Bug**Problem:*

Previously, when trying to “start up” the SacmanCP program, the following error -message would appear.



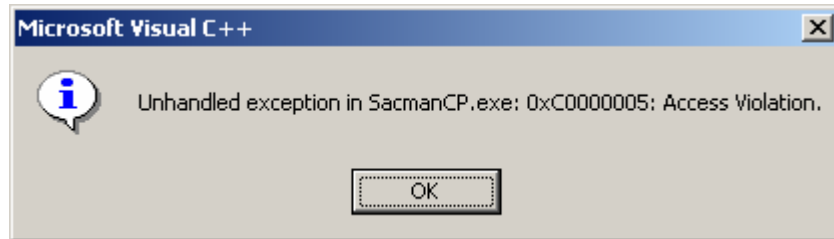
Tree/Start Up Bug Error Message 1

Pressing OK would then lead to the following information.



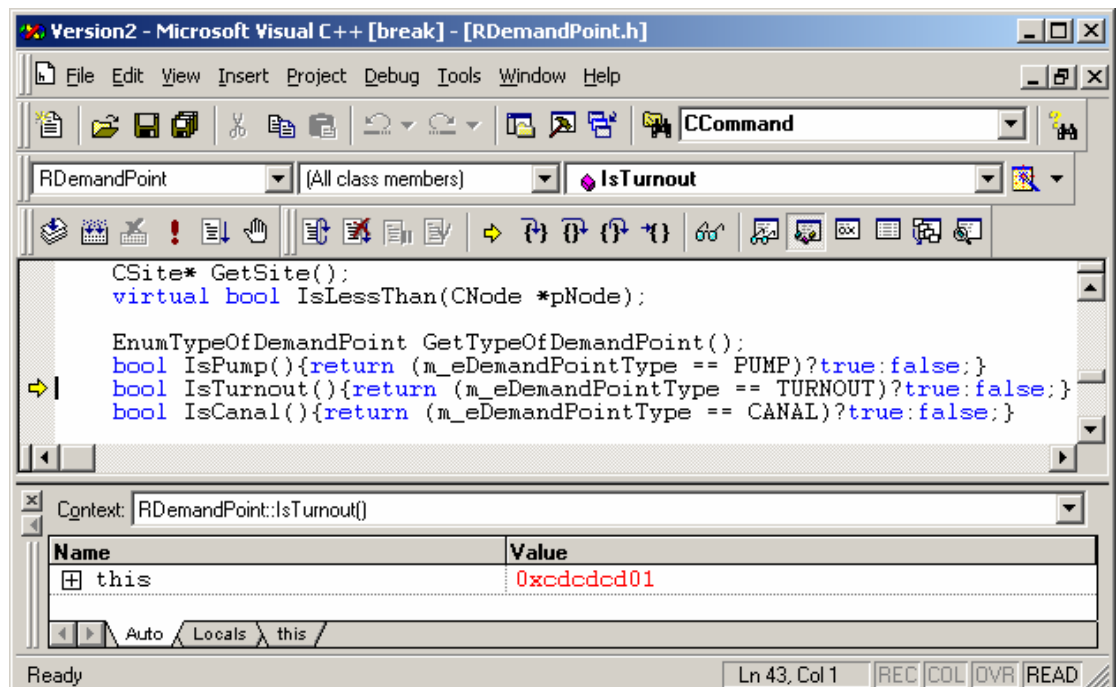
Tree/Start Up Bug Error Message 2

When debugging the program (i.e., running the program via the IDE debugger), the following message appeared after attempting to “start up” the SacmanCP program.



Tree/Start Up Bug Error Message 3

After clicking the OK button, the debugger then identified the following line of code as the problem (note the line of code referred to by the yellow arrow in the following screen capture).



Tree/Start Up Bug Error Message 4

At this point, it seemed apparent that the run-time error was a result of using an invalid pointer (specifically, an invalid pointer to an RDemandPoint object). This conclusion was supported by the evident simplicity of the IsTurnout function – there would seem to be no way for this function to fail so long as the data member m_eDemandPointType was properly allocated.

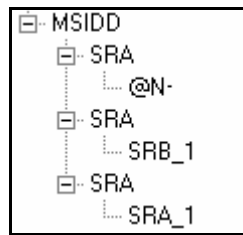
The peculiar nature of this problem was that the data structures appeared to be correctly built and correctly represented by the SacmanCP dialog's tree. But, after destroying the data structures and redisplaying the tree, the program crashed. So was it a problem with the tree or with the data structures? Using the Sherlock Holmes method (after ruling out the impossible, whatever is left – however improbable – must be the truth) of commenting out code and re-running until it worked, coupled with some experimentation (specifically, the apparently offending function was called 3 times in succession in order to more rapidly provoke the crash) led to some odd program behavior that proved to be very indicative of the problem's source. Specifically, when the following code (in the CSacmanCPDlg::OnInitDialog function) was executed:

```
this->m_canMan.CreateNewSystem();
this->m_canMan.CreateNewSystem();
this->m_canMan.CreateNewSystem();
this->UpdateDisplayTree();
```

and the function call was commented out (in the CSacmanCPDlg::AddCanals function):

```
// this->AddSupplyAndDemandPoints(hSubItemParent,pSite);
```

then the following tree resulted:



Sacman CP Tree Figure 1.

Solution

The oddness of this behavior at first seemed to point at a failure in the logic used for generating the tree. But after further consideration, it became apparent that the error was not in the traversal of the tree (after all, so long as the data structures were created only once, the tree did properly display the data structures as expected). Instead, the problem seemed to be in the destruction of the data structures. Looking further at the tree above, it can be seen that only the last sub-tree correctly shows the relationship that the SRA canal has with its child SRA_1 site. The second sub-tree is incorrectly associating SRB_1 with SRA, while the first sub-tree suggests that there was a corruption of the string used to represent the child site of SRA. Furthermore, why was there three occurrences of the SRA canal in the MSIDD system's list of canals? What was causing this redundancy? The fact that there were 3

calls made to the `CreateNewSystem()` seemed quite related to the occurrence of 3 SRA canals. In fact, it proved to be the spark that ignited an important question. Were we properly disposing of the list of canals during the destruction phase of the `CreateNewSystem` function? The answer was, NO!

By adding a call to destroy the list of canals (see code below and note the comment `//~bvs~20020719: bug fix!`),

```
int CSystem::Destroy()
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.
    int destroyed = 0;

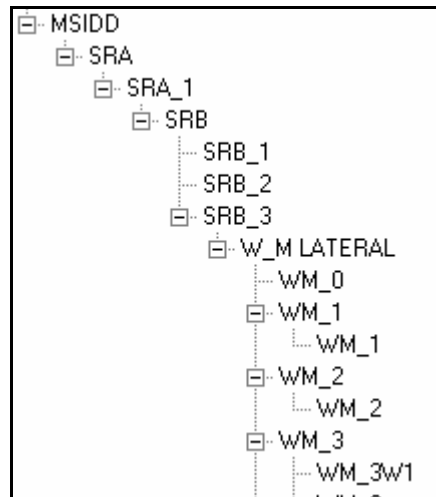
    // Destroy each of the system's lists and indicate to the
    // caller the success of the function by returning a one
    // to the caller.
    destroyed += this->m_listOfSegments.Destroy();
    destroyed += this->m_listOfSites.Destroy();
    destroyed += this->m_listOfCanals.Destroy(); //~bvs~20020719: bug
fix!

    //~bvs~20020402
    // Destroy whatever is in the Fix Connection member.
    destroyed += this->m_fixConnection.Destroy();

    return destroyed;

    //~maa~20011029
}
```

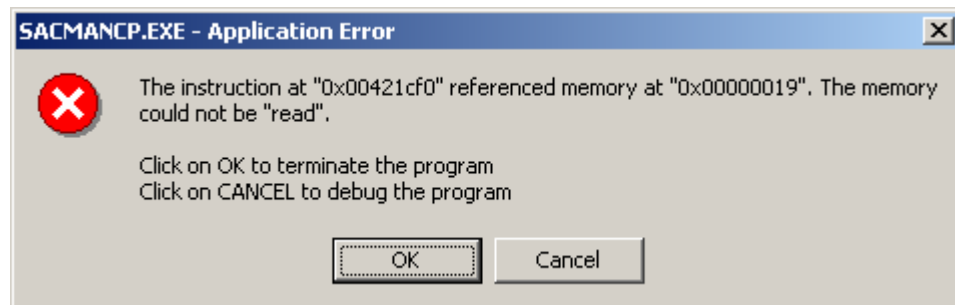
and restoring the `OnInitDialog` and `AddCanals` functions, the program worked perfectly, and reflected the following tree (regardless of how many times the data structures were built and destroyed):



Sacman CP Tree Figure 2.

Summary

When encountering an error of the form,

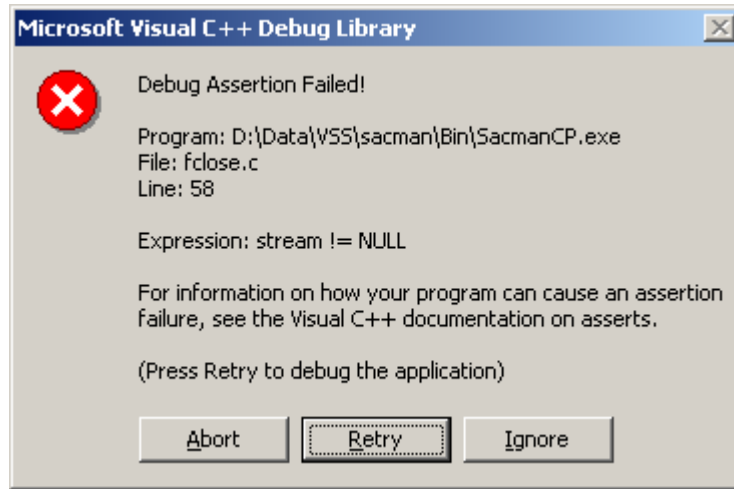


Tree/Start Up Bug Error Message 5

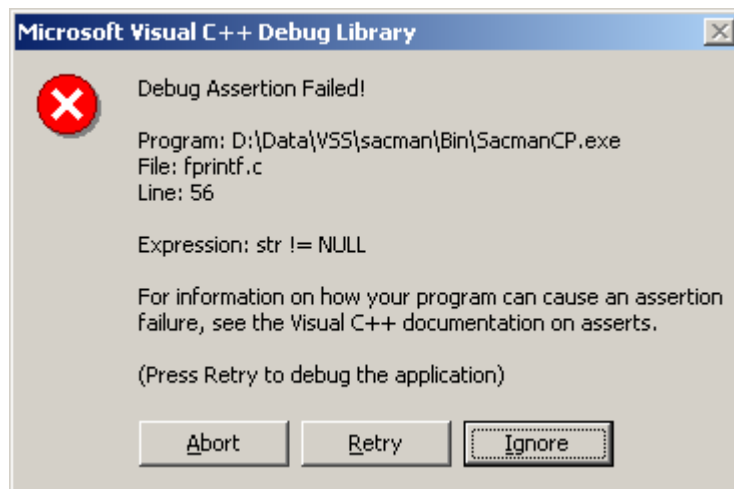
it's probably caused by an invalid pointer (either an un-initialized pointer, or pointer that points to an object that has been destroyed). In the case of this bug, the problem occurred when trying to access a CSite object that was correctly destroyed from an RCanal object that was incorrectly not destroyed.

*Sacman Start up Bug**Problem*

After startup, if I tried to change the dialog's selected tree item, the program would sometimes crash.



Start Up Crash Error Message 5



Start Up Crash Error Message 6

Depending on the circumstances, either of the prior two messages would appear.

Noticing that these assertions make reference “fprintf” and “fclose,” I started to suspect that the error was result of trying to write to a file. Furthermore, since the error occurred when there was a potential for multithreaded activity, it made sense that the problem might be due to competitive use of CLogNode (which writes diagnostic information to a file). Sure enough, I discovered that the CSacmanCPDlg::UpdateDisplayList() function did instantiate a CLogNode object. This meant that as I made changes to the selected tree item, I would trigger writing to

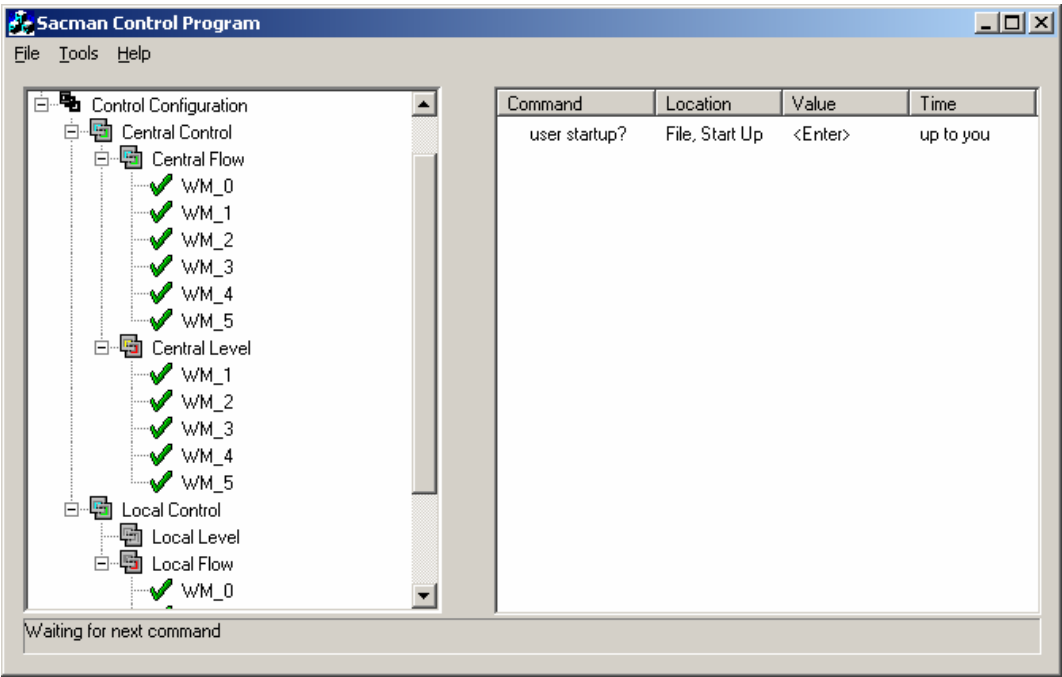
the log file. Simultaneously, the CCanalManager::ImplementSchedule routine was also leading to the use of CLogNode objects. Therefore, the solution to this problem was to avoid the competition.

My method for fixing the problem was to introduce a CCriticalSection member to the CLog class. This member would be used to “Lock” the log file whenever it was opened and “Unlock” it whenever it was closed. The SacmanCP program now seems to work correctly when the user interacts with the tree during and after startup.

Bugs in Sacman CP Tree

Problem

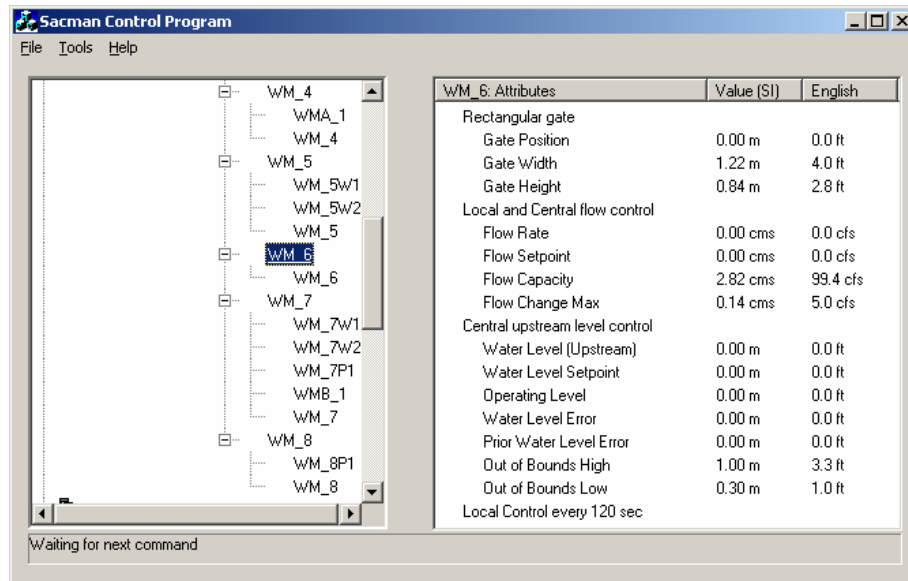
According to the following picture, only WM_0 through WM_5 are under central control.



Sacman Cp Tree Error Message 1

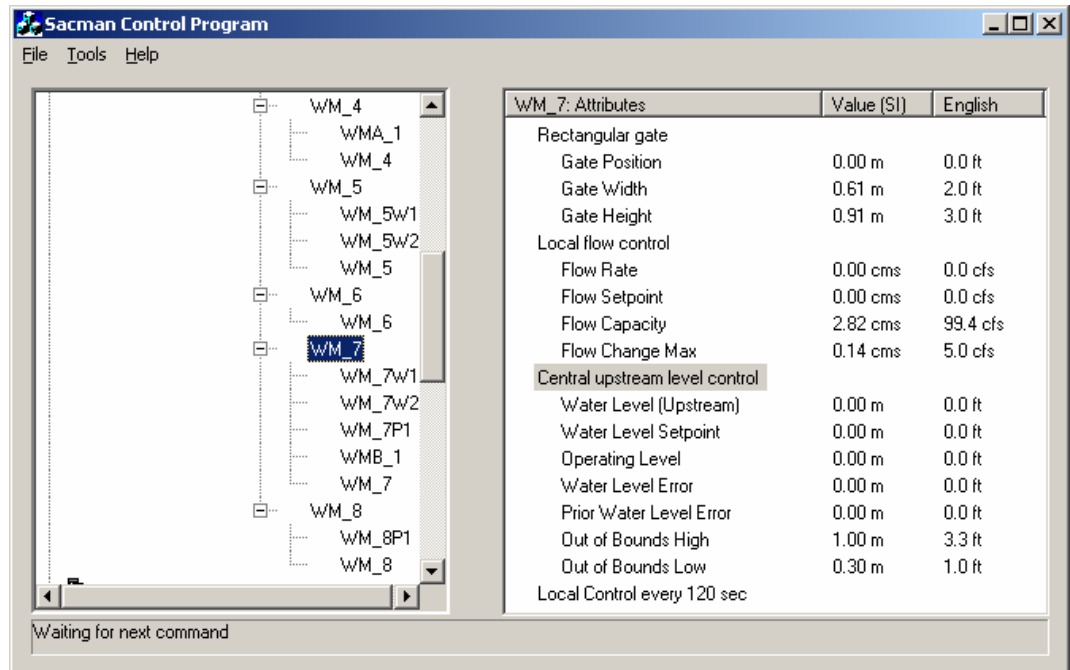
However, based on the information shown for the sites in the physical representation,

SACMAN DEVELOPER'S REFERENCE



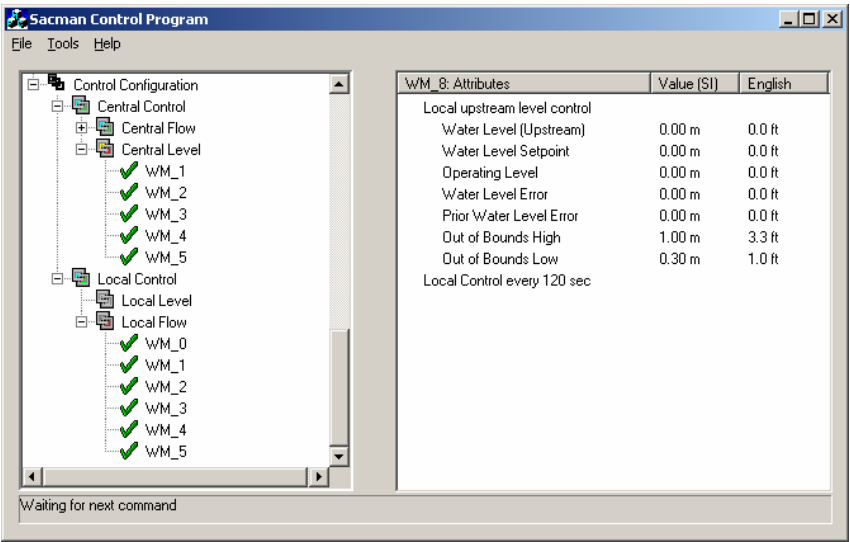
Sacman Cp Tree Error Message 2

WM_6 should also appear under both the Central flow and Central level control.



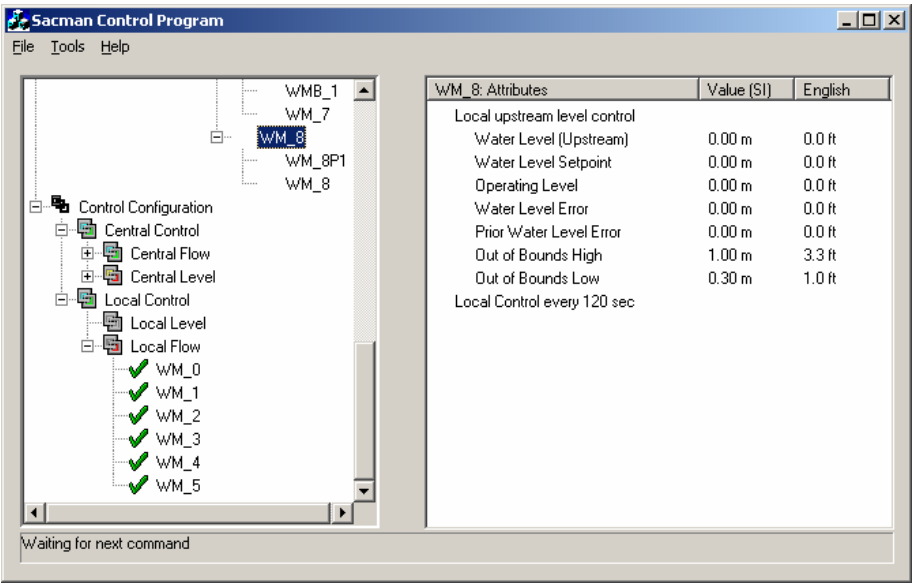
Sacman Cp Tree Error Message 3

Also, according to the information for WM_7, It should be showing up under central level control and local flow control. But as shown below, it is in neither.



Sacman Cp Tree Error Message 4

Further still, WM_8 has been selected for local level control. However there are no “local level” control sites showing up in the Control Configuration tree.



Sacman Cp Tree Error Message 5

Possible solution:

Instead of trying to go through the Control Segment and its associated Control Vector (of its State Space Feedback Configuration), perhaps it would work best to go through

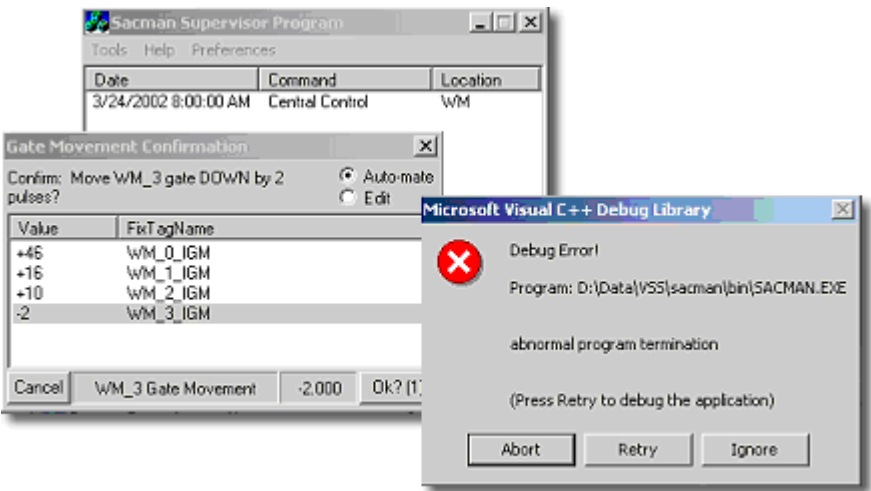
the system's list of sites. By going through all sites and checking their configuration, it might be easier to account for all cases.

Crash Testing

The following errors occurred when running the program unsupervised over an extended period.

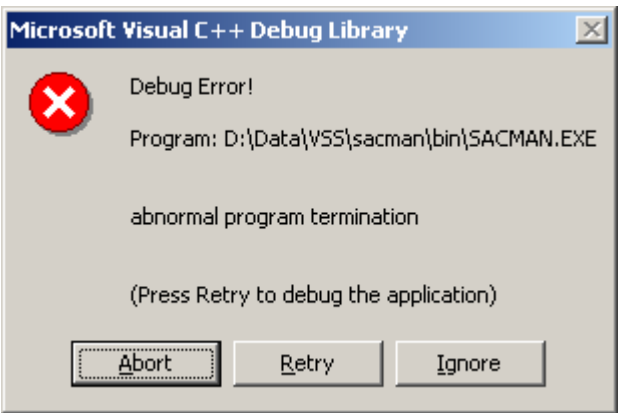
Problem

Saturday March 23, 2002: 9:17 pm Ran Sacman
Overnight Sunday March 24, 2002 Witnessed the following:



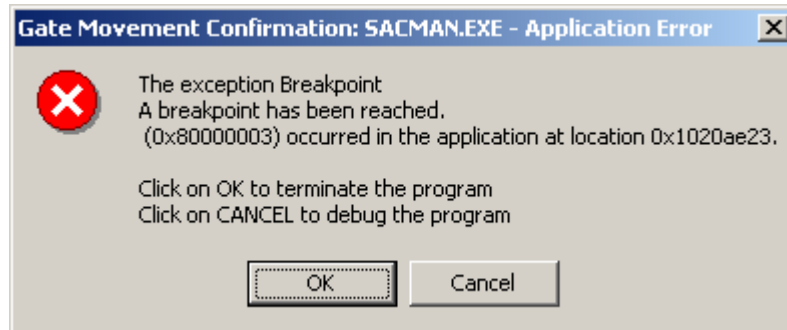
Crash Test Error Message 1

After choosing retry from the error window I observed the following screen.



Crash Test Error Message 2

Then the following appeared:



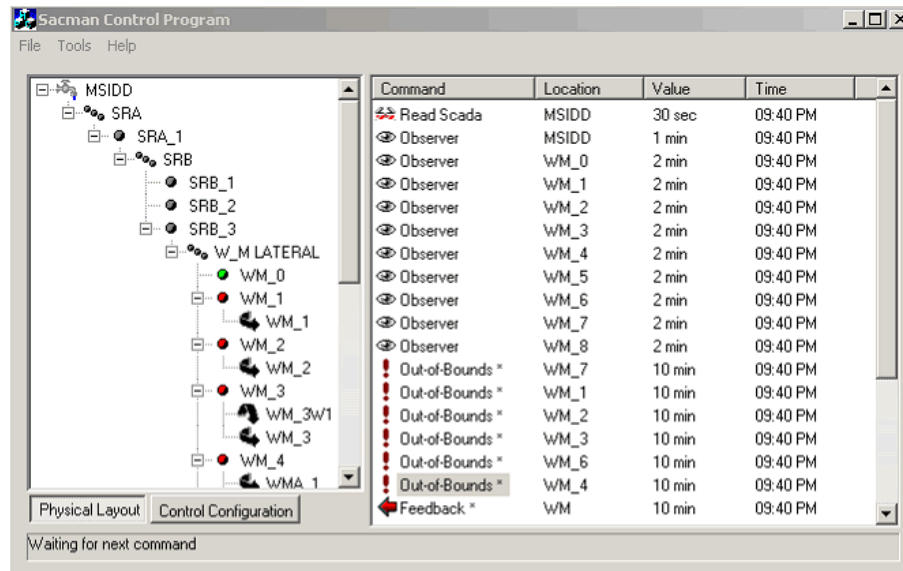
Crash Test Error Message 3

Pressed Cancel. Then the Control Program terminated. The Supervisor remained active.

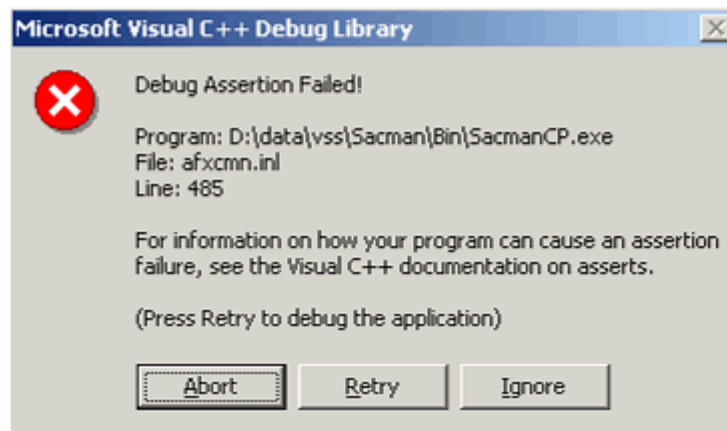
Problem

10/17 11:13 AM Sacman crashed while running overnight.

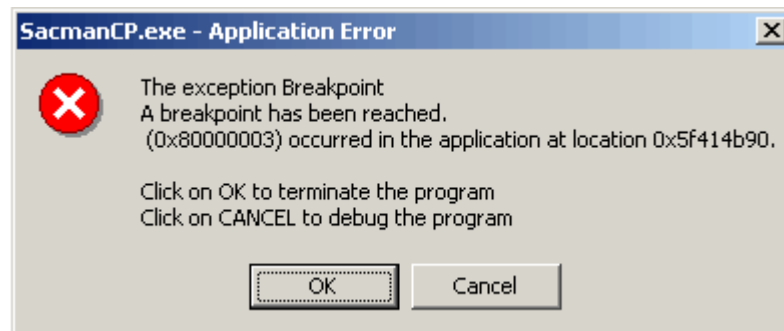
The following are screen snapshots taken of SacmanCP after running it overnight.



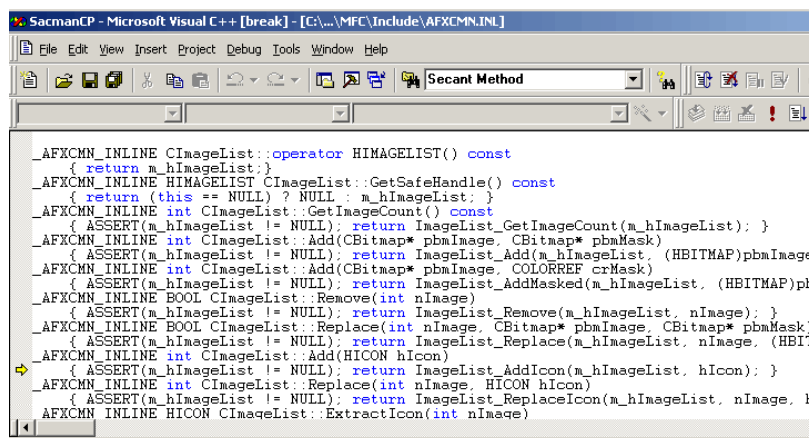
Crash Test Error Message 4



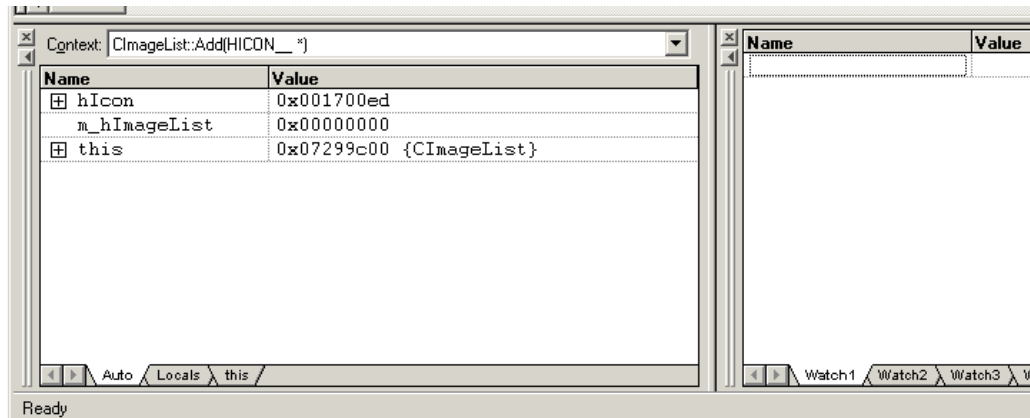
Crash Test Error Message 5



Crash Test Error Message 6



Crash Test Error Message 7



Crash Test Error Message 7 contd.

Potential Solution

It seems that the problem occurred during initialization of a dialog -- specifically, while trying to add an icon to an image list. I tried increasing the number of images allocated in the list from 10 to 20 and ran the program again. It has not crashed since, but has not been run for more than a day. Very long runs may still cause a crash.