

Debugging

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Indications that something's not right

- message: A generic notification/diagnostic message produced by the message function;
 execution of the function continues
- warning: An indication that something is wrong but not necessarily fatal; execution of the function continues; generated by the warning function
- error: An indication that a fatal problem has occurred; execution stops; produced by the stop function
- condition: A generic concept for indicating that something unexpected can occur; programmers can create their own conditions

Warning

```
log(-1)

## Warning: NaNs produced

## [1] NaN
```

```
printmessage <- function(x) {
    if(x > 0)
        print("x is greater than zero")
    else
        print("x is less than or equal to zero")
    invisible(x)
}
```

```
printmessage <- function(x) {
   if (x > 0)
      print("x is greater than zero") else print("x is less than or equal to zero")
   invisible(x)
}
printmessage(1)
```

```
## [1] "x is greater than zero"
```

```
printmessage(NA)
```

```
## Error: missing value where TRUE/FALSE needed
```

```
printmessage2 <- function(x) {
    if (is.na(x))
        print("x is a missing value!") else if (x > 0)
        print("x is greater than zero") else print("x is less than or equal to zero")
        invisible(x)
}
x <- log(-1)</pre>
```

```
## Warning: NaNs produced
```

```
printmessage2(x)
```

```
## [1] "x is a missing value!"
```

How do you know that something is wrong with your function?

- What was your input? How did you call the function?
- What were you expecting? Output, messages, other results?
- What did you get?
- How does what you get differ from what you were expecting?
- Were your expectations correct in the first place?
- · Can you reproduce the problem (exactly)?

Debugging Tools in R

The primary tools for debugging functions in R are

- traceback: prints out the function call stack after an error occurs; does nothing if there's no error
- debug: flags a function for "debug" mode which allows you to step through execution of a function one line at a time
- browser: suspends the execution of a function wherever it is called and puts the function in debug mode
- trace: allows you to insert debugging code into a function a specific places
- recover: allows you to modify the error behavior so that you can browse the function call stack

These are interactive tools specifically designed to allow you to pick through a function. There's also the more blunt technique of inserting print/cat statements in the function.