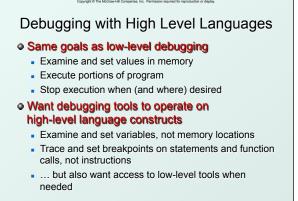


## Chapter 15 Debugging

Original slides from Gregory Byrd, North Carolina State University Modified slides by Chris Wilcox, Colorado State University



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# Types of Errors

- Syntactic Errors
  - Input code is not legal
  - Caught by compiler (or other translation mechanism)
- Semantic Errors
  - Legal code, but not what programmer intended
  - Not caught by compiler, because syntax is correct

#### Algorithmic Errors

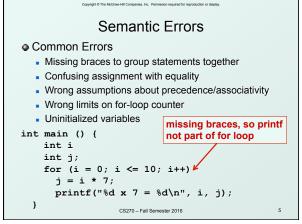
- Problem with the logic of the program
- Program does what programmer intended, but it doesn't solve the right problem

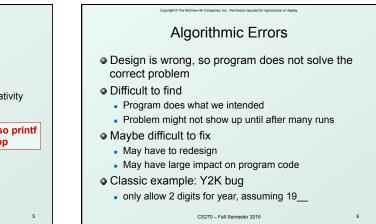
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### Syntactic Errors

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- Common errors:
  - missing semicolon or brace
  - mis-spelled type in declaration
- One mistake can cause an avalanche of errors
  because compiler can't recover and gets confused





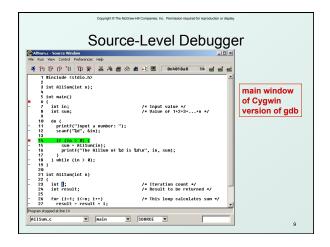
# **Debugging Techniques**

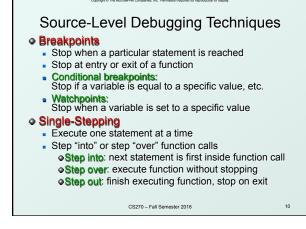
- Ad-Hoc
  - Insert printf statements to track control flow and display values
  - Add code to explicitly check for values out of expected range, incorrect branches, etc.
  - Advantage:
    - No special debugging tools needed
  - Disadvantages:
  - Frequent recompile and execute cycles makes this method time-consuming
  - Requires intimate knowledge of code
  - Inserted code can be buggy
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# **Debugging Techniques**

- Source-Level Debugger
  - Examine and set variable values
  - Tracing, breakpoints, single-stepping on source-code statements

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