

Debugging in C

ITSC 2181: Introduction to Computer Systems
UNC Charlotte
College of Computing and Informatics

Debugging?

- A **very significant part** of software development is testing, debugging, and bug fixing.
- A **bug is a defect** in programming code.

Why Do Bugs Happen ?

- OS problem? Compiler? Hardware? – not likely
- Unclear requirements / specifications, constantly changing, unreasonable schedules, ...
- **Lack of mastery of programming tools / language**
- **Inadequate testing procedures**
- **Faulty logic**



*Addressed in this
and other courses*

Source Level Debugging

- Symbolic debugging lets you single step through program, and modify/examine variables while program executes
- On the Linux platform: **gdb**
- On the MacOS: **lldb**
- Source-level debuggers built into most IDEs

Finding Bugs

1. Test **as you write the code** (write *test harness*)
 - Make sure you remove it before delivery
2. Write simple or practice programs to test your mastery of the programming language, library functions, etc.
3. Working backwards from an error: **divide and conquer**

Finding Bugs (cont'd)

4. Make the bug reproducible (eliminate all variations in execution conditions)
5. Try simple things first (*sanity checking*)
 - including, check the inputs
6. Inspect your code and think about it!
7. Ask for help, explain code/bug to TA/IA or instructor
8. Write an automated test program or script

References

- S. J. Matthews, T. Newhall and K. C. Webb, *Dive into Systems*, Version 1.2. Free online textbook, available at:
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- K. N. King, *C Programming: A Modern Approach*, 2nd Edition. W. W. Norton & Company. 2008.
- D.S. Malik, *C++ Programming: From Problem Analysis to Program Design*, Seventh Edition. Cengage Learning. 2014.