

Announcements

Project 1A is due today at 5:00

Midterm 1 is next Friday

In this room ... arrive on time

Cover material in 1st 9 Lectures + Labs

Bring only Photo ID and a pencil/pen

p of the day: The most useful habit for successful omputing is that of being perfectly accurate



Debugging & Troubleshooting

"To err is human, but it takes a computer to really foul things up"

D 2006 Lawrence Snyde



Using Computers...

In IT, stuff goes wrong ... debugging is the process of finding the error

- * Term coined by Grace Murray Hopper
- Best solution ... make no mistakes!
 - * Be accurate ... get it right the 1st time
 - * In most cases computers can't recover for our errors

e standard of precision for computers is effect, which is tough for people, but try!



When You Debug...

ugging is not algorithmic: no guaranteed process

There are guidelines for debugging...

Rather than trying things aimlessly and becoming frustrated, think of yourself as solving a mystery secone Sherlock Holmes

- Be objective: What are my clues? What is my hypothesis? Do I need more data?
- Consciously 'watch' yourself debug -- its an out-ofbody experience
- When stumped, don't become frustrated, but ask, "What am I misunderstanding?"



Debugging Guidelines

- 1. Verify that the error is reproducible
- 2. Determine exactly what the problem is
- 3. Eliminate the "obvious" causes
- 4. Divide process into working/faulty parts
- On reaching a dead end, reassess the information you have, trying to identify the mistake you are making
- Work through process making predictions and checking they're fulfilled



Reproducibility

First step: verify the error is reproducible

* Transient errors are very rare, but they do happen ... try again

Getting Out and Getting Back In

 Rebooting the operating system is advisable, especially for errors involving peripheral devices (printers, modems)

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Determine the Problem

Second step: figure out what's wrong

* Often there is a sequence of steps following an error and propagating it ... work backwards looking to see where the error first occurred









No Labels Printing



Eliminate the Obvious

Third step: eliminate obvious causes

- "If the cause were so obvious, the problem would have been fixed!"
- * There are standard things to check:
 - Inputs
 - Connections
 - "Permissions"
 - Physical connectivity

Working" in imilar situations is sually good enough



Isolate the Problem

Fourth Step: Try to divide the situation into working and non-working parts

- Form a hypothesis of what's wrong
- Make as few assumptions as possible
- Take nothing for granted

The goal is to eliminate as many things from consideration as possible

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At a Dead End, Reassess

Fifth Step: When everything seems to check out, don't get frustrated ... ask, "What am I misunderstanding?"

- * Your goal is to see the situation as it is, not as you think it should be
 - Are you assuming too much?
 - Are you mis-reading the clues?

ometimes, stepping back to the urrounding context is helpful

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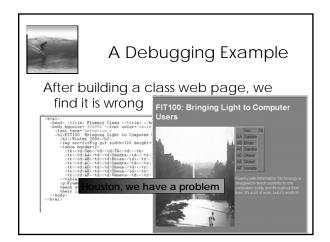
Make Predication/Check

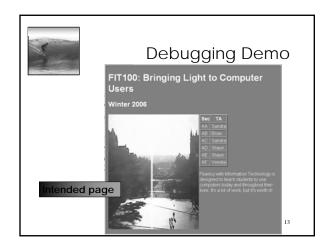
Sixth: Beginning with the isolated part, step through the process, predicting the outcome and verifying it

- * A prediction that is not fulfilled shows...
 - A possible bug
 - A possible misunderstanding
 - · A chance to narrow the search

leeping on it' may help!

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Summary

Debugging is not algorithmic, but there are guidelines to follow

- * It probably pays to memorize them so they come to mind while debugging
- * Watch yourself debug -- assess how you are doing, what you need to know
- * Being accurate -- avoiding textual mistakes at all costs -- saves frustration

otice how few letters mess up a whole page