



BUGS AND DEBUGGING

If debugging takes bugs out of a program,
programming must put bugs into a program



BUG CLASSES

- Syntax incorrect sequence of keywords, punctuation, etc.
- Assembly linker or loader unable to create a final executable
- Logical programmer didn't correctly solve the problem
- Run-time program fails by crashing or never completing
- Task synchronization multiple tasks do not coordinate correctly
- Heisenbug program behaves differently while being debugged



SYNTAX AND SYNTAX ERRORS

- Programs consist of a sequence
 - Keywords
 - Symbols
 - Identifiers
- Syntax
 - Rules specifying the correct sequences or patterns of programming elements
- Invalid sequence or pattern of programming elements
 - Wrong order
 - Missing
 - Extraneous

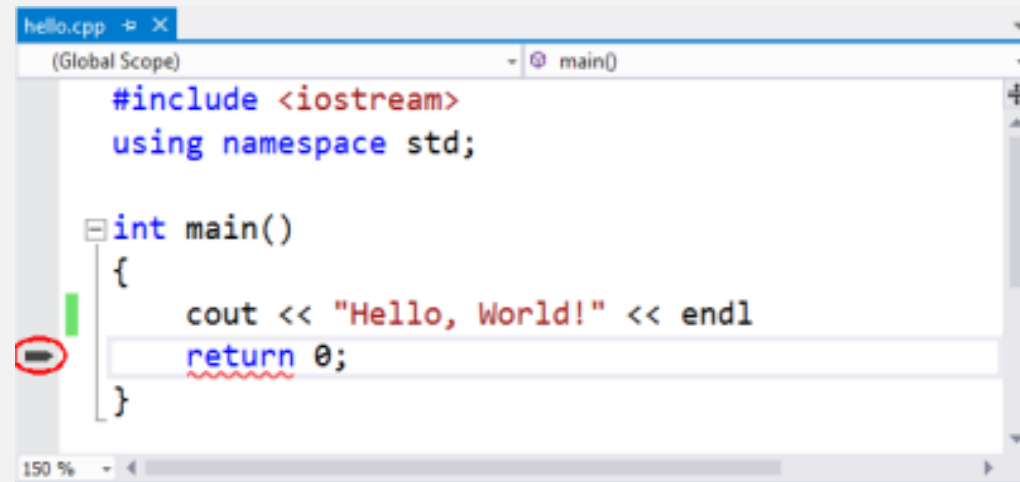


COMMAND-LINE COMPILER

```
dab@Neptune:/tmp$ g++ hello.cpp
hello.cpp: In function 'int main()':
hello.cpp:6:40: error: expected ';' before 'return'
   6 |         cout << "Hello, World!" << endl
     |                                         ^
     |                                         ;
   7 |         return 0;
     |         ~~~~~
```

- Function
- File
- Line and column
- Error
- Error location
- Syntax checking end

IDE VISUAL STUDIO



```
hello.cpp x
(Global Scope) main()
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "Hello, World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Show output from: Build

```
1>----- Build started: Project: hello, Configuration: Debug Win32 -----
1> hello.cpp
1>e:\tmp\cs1410.2\hello\hello hello.cpp(7): error C2143: syntax error : missing ';' before 'return'
===== Build: 0 succeeded, 1 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```



DEBUGGING SYNTAX ERRORS

- I. Use diagnostic information effectively



DEBUGGING SYNTAX ERRORS

1. Use diagnostic information effectively
2. Be aware of “Error Recovery”



DEBUGGING SYNTAX ERRORS

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2. Be aware of “Error Recovery”
3. Recognize how the compiler impacts diagnostic order and error correction

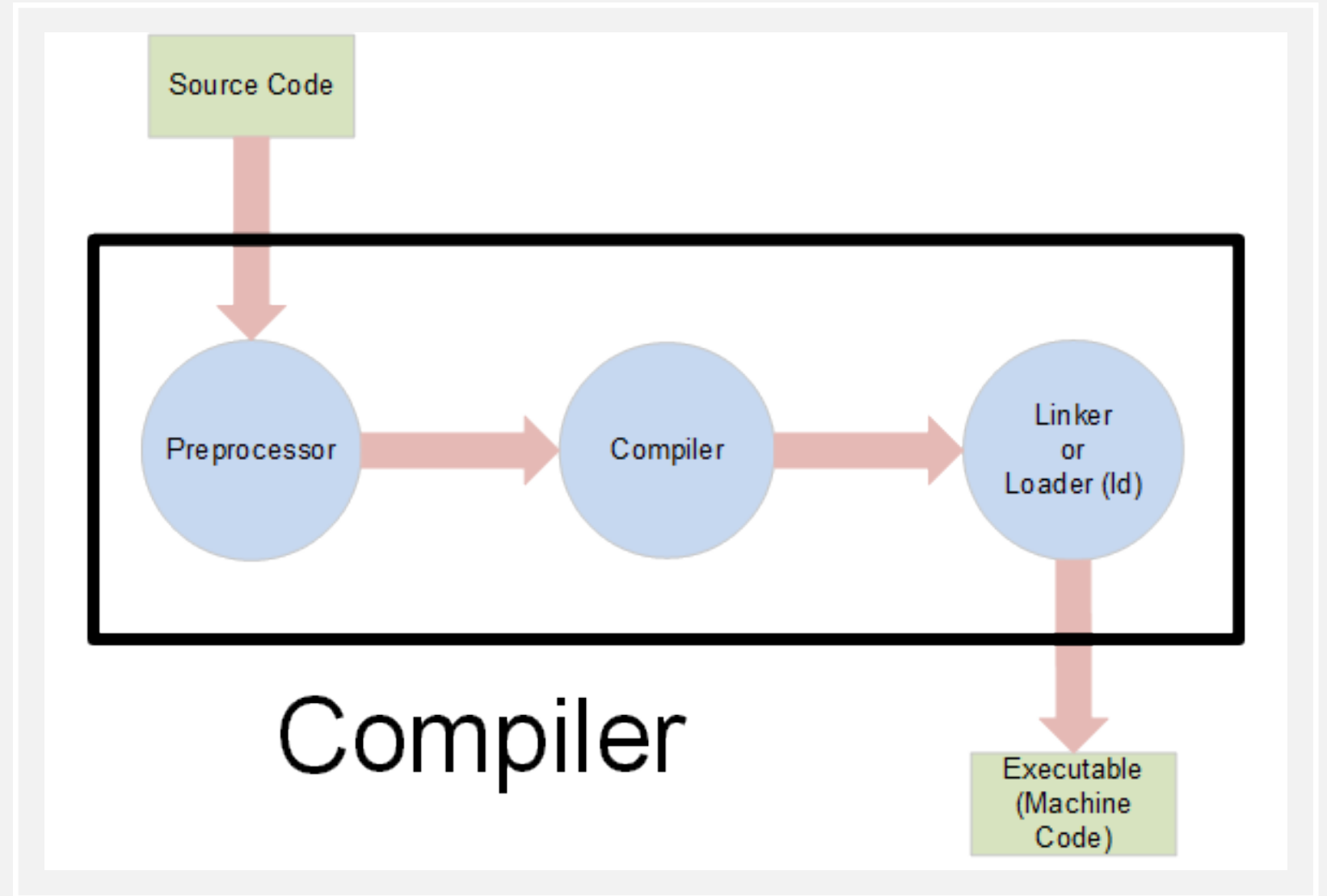


DEBUGGING SYNTAX ERRORS

1. Use diagnostic information effectively
2. Be aware of “Error Recovery”
3. Recognize how the compiler impacts diagnostic order and error correction
4. Understand syntax rather than relying on obscure error codes



THE COMPILER SYSTEM





ASSEMBLY (WINDOWS LINKER) ERROR

```
I>----- Rebuild All started: Project: Error3, Configuration: Debug Win32 -----
I>C:\Program Files (x86)\MSBuild\Microsoft.Cpp\v4.0\VL10\Microsoft.CppClean.targets(75,5):
    warning :Access to the path 'E:\TMP\CS1410 PAST\ERROR3\DEBUG\ERROR3.EXE' is denied.
I>C:\Program Files (x86)\MSBuild\Microsoft.Cpp\v4.0\VL10\Microsoft.CppClean.targets(75,5):
    warning :Access to the path 'E:\tmp\cs1410 past\Error3\Debug\Error3.exe' is denied.
I> Error3.cpp
I>LINK : fatal error LNK1104: cannot open file '*****.exe'
===== Rebuild All: 0 succeeded, 1 failed, 0 skipped =====
```