# Outline for May 31, 2002

Handouts: The Dynamic Debbugger gdb

**Reading**: Johnsonbaugh and Kalin, pp. 679–702 (appendix of useful functions)

### 1. Greetings and felicitations!

#### 2. Miscellaneous

- a. terminate program (exit); include <stdlib.h>
- b. sort array of data (qsort); include <stdlib.h>
- c. time of day (time, ctime); include <time.h>
- d. execute cvommand (system); include <stdlib.h>

### 3. Debugging

- a. programs have bugs; find and fix them
- b. static debugging: insert debugging code into source, recompile and run
- c. dynamic debugging: look at the program as it runs, observing (and maybe changing) variables, etc.

## 4. Static debugging

- a. using printf to print variable values; mention %p (prints pointer value, usually as a hex integer)
- b. using printf to print where you are (ie, on function entry printf("in function\n");
- c. #ifdef DEBUG ... #endif around the printfs so you can leave them in the source if you need them again
- d. assert(x) macro: assert( $0 \le i \&\& i \le n$ ) causes program to exit with error message if ( $0 \le I \&\& I \le n$ ) is false; must include <assert.h>. To delete, say #define NDEBUG and they will not be in the compiled code.

### 5. Dynamic debugging

- debugging tool instruments executable program so it can be stopped, examined, altered, and continued interactively
- b. go through the handout
- c. mention the "where" command which shows you the program stack