

Thoughts on Debugging

What **is** a Bug?

**Ubuntu**

Overview Code **Bugs** Blueprints Translations Answers

Microsoft has a majority market share

Ubuntu » Bugs » **Bug #1 (liberation)**

Reported by  [Mark Shuttleworth](#) on 2004-08-20

<http://WhatWillWeUse.com>

Problem Description (Read Only)

03-Jul-2010 11:28 PM Mark Dalrymple:
Summary:
If I use MPMediaItem to access the MPMediaItemPropertyUserGrouping property, MobileMusicPlayer crashes

What **is** a Bug?

- Bugs?
- Defects?
- Errors!

Don't Panic!

The Universal Troubleshooting Process

<http://troubleshooters.com/>

The Universal Troubleshooting Process

- Get the Attitude
- Make a damage control plan
- Get a complete and accurate symptom description
- Reproduce the symptom
- Do appropriate general maintenance
- Narrow it down to the root cause
- Repair or replace the defective component
- Test
- Take pride in your solution
- Prevent future occurrences of this problem

I. Get The Attitude

- Prepare your mental and physical work area
- You **can** solve it. It might take time.
- There's always an explanation

2. Make a Damage Control Plan

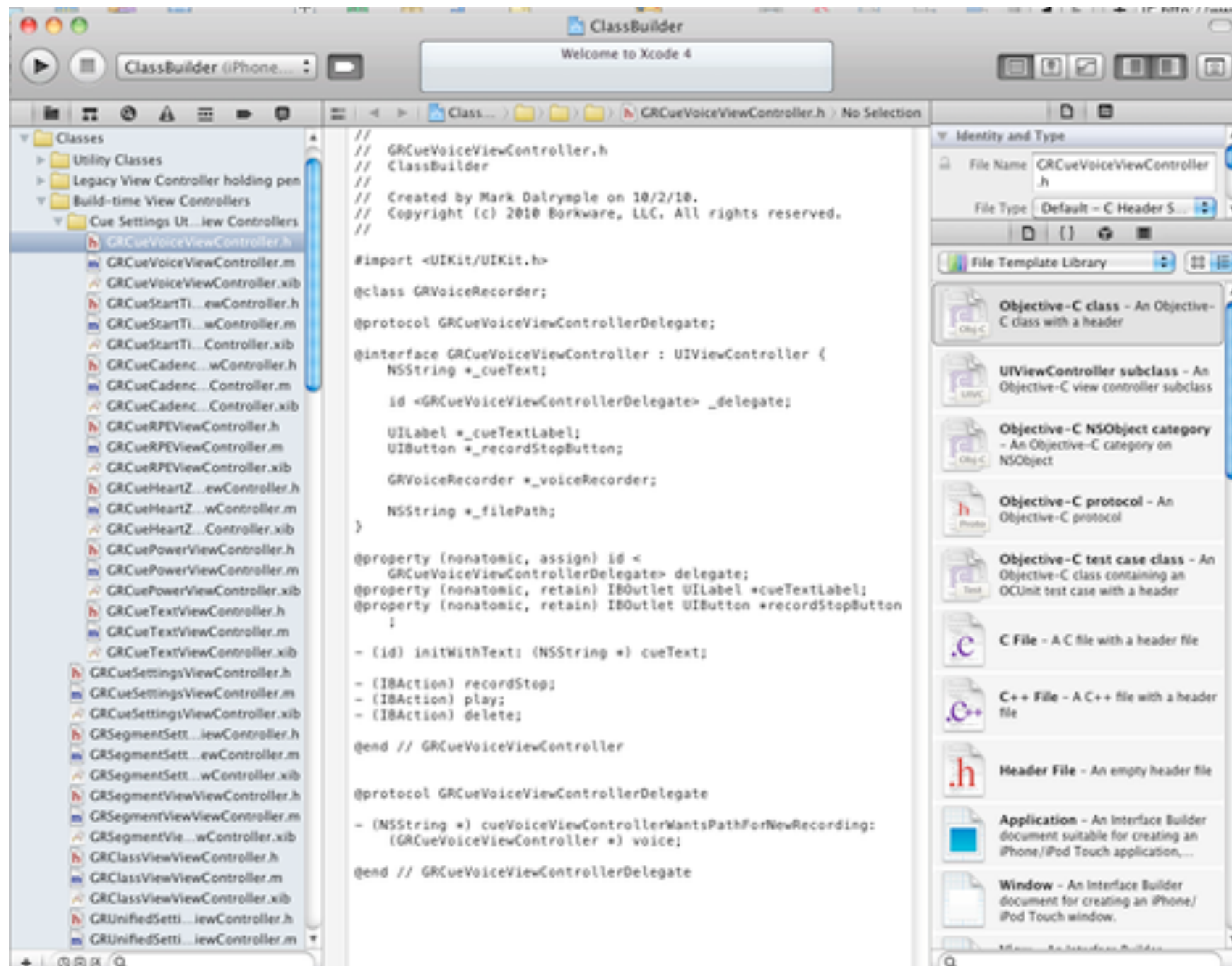
- Back up at-risk data
 - Especially configuration data
- Make sure your backups are good
- Know what a restore will entail

3. Get a Complete and Accurate Symptom Description

- HA!
- Try your best to get details
- Screen recordings are awesome.
I like ScreenFlow.



Sample Bug Report Movie



4. Reproduce the Symptom

- If it's reproducible, it's dead
- If it's intermittent, don't give up
- Be consistent with your test data

5. Do appropriate general maintenance

- Turn on Warnings (and fix them!)
<http://bit.ly/bored-zo-warnings>
- Run the Static Analyzer
- Vacuum the database
- Remove Prefs / Application Support.
I like RooSwitch.
- Check the hardware
- Wave the Dead Chicken



6. Narrow it down to the root cause

- Divide and Conquer / Binary Search
- Source code control is your friend
- Crashers are (usually) great
- You get better with practice



7. Repair or Replace the Defective Component

- Make your fix

8. Test

- Did the (right) symptom go away?
- Did you cause any new problems?

9. Take Pride in your Solution

- You done did good!
- Reflect. What went well? What didn't?

10. Prevent Future Occurrences of the Problem

- Repeat bugs are boring
- and embarrassing
- and embarrassing
- Beware of overcompensating

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Own the Problem

Own it!

- Be responsible for the fix
- Finger pointing is unprofessional
- Reserve the right to say “neener neener neener” afterwards

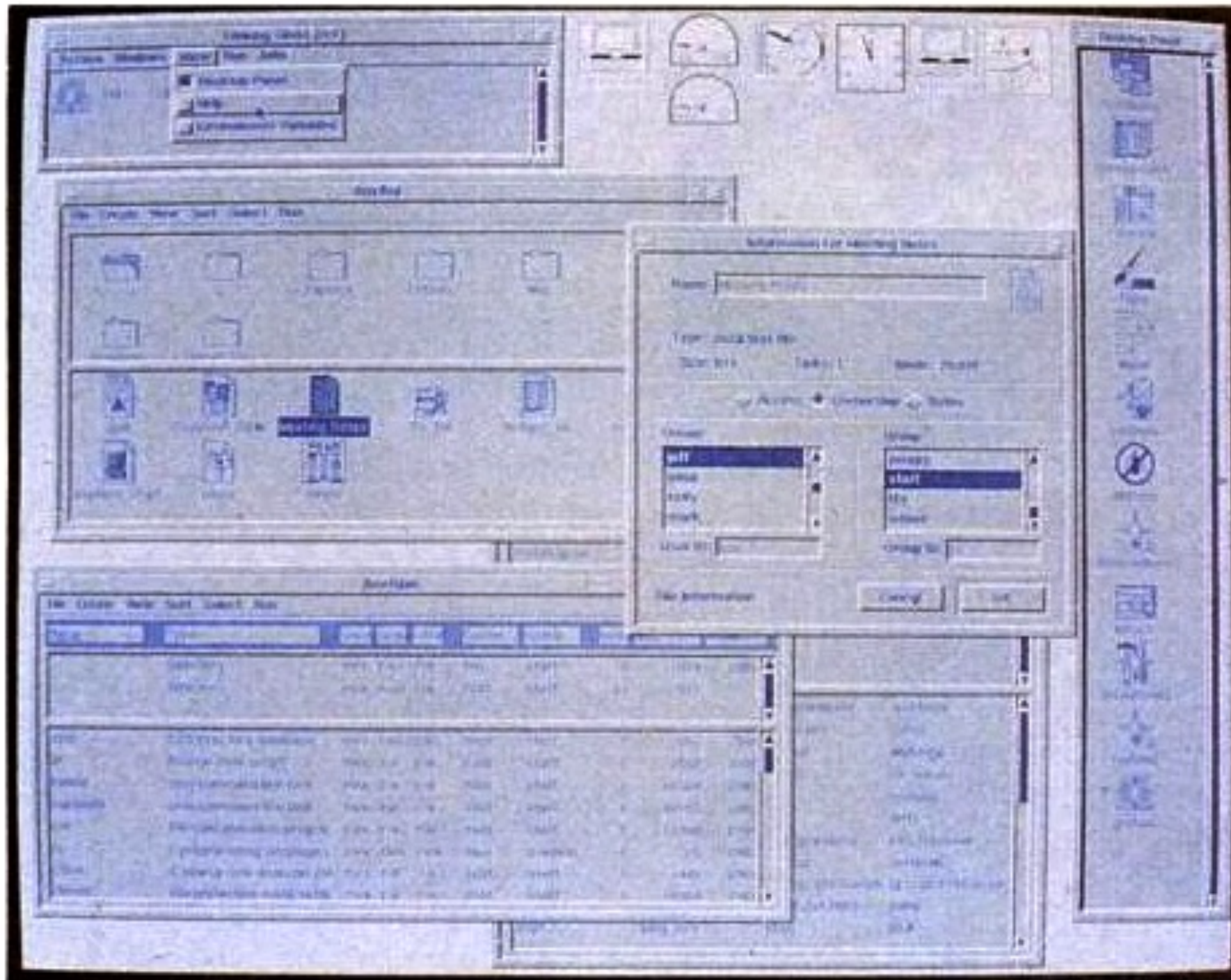
Keep After it

Caveman Debugging

Caveman Debugging

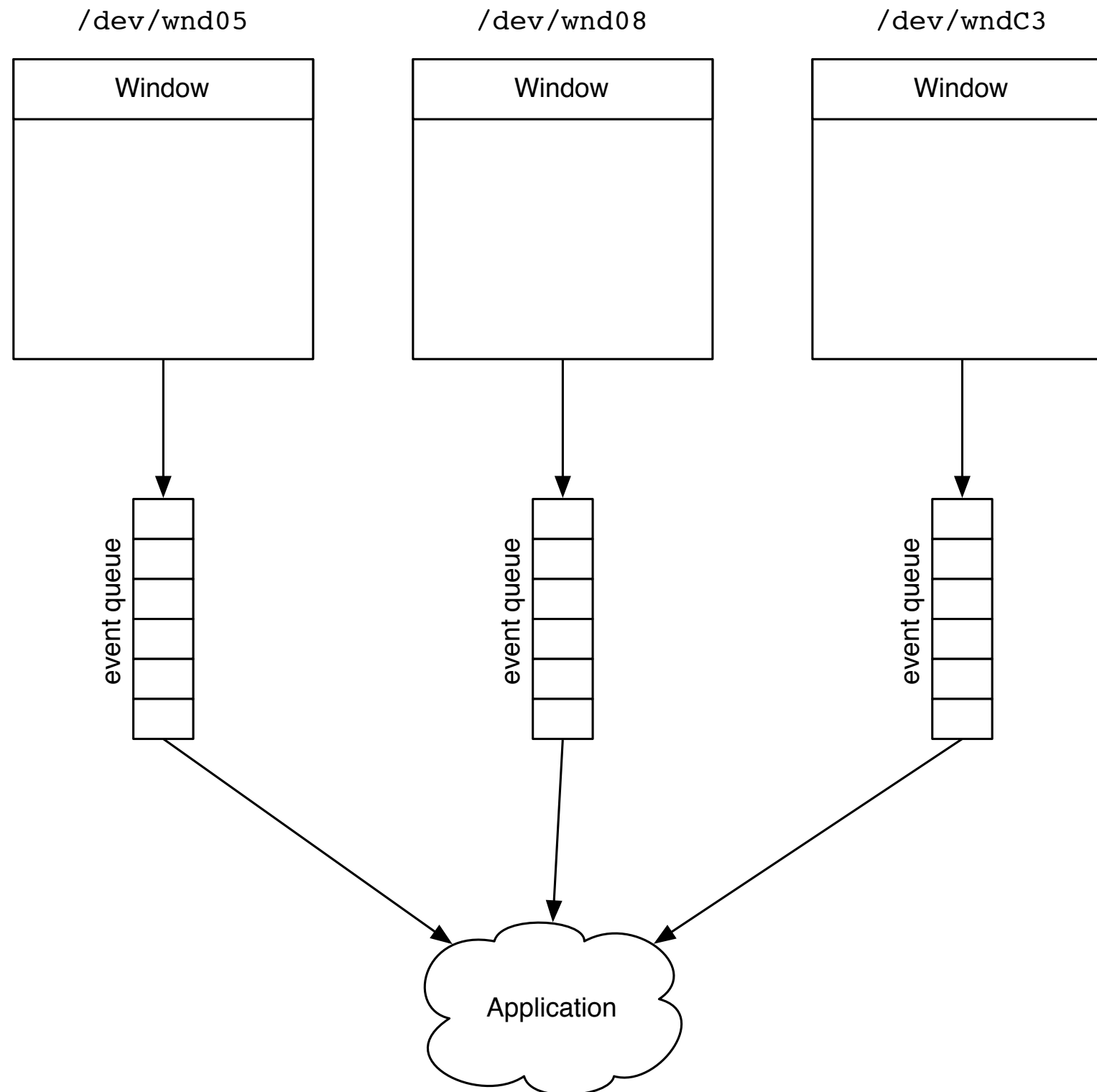
- Embrace the log
- Most useful if you have fast turnaround
- Handy for learning new API
- Don't over-do it

My first (professional) bug



Looking Glass brings the look and feel of Motif to the Sun View environment, along with point-and-click ease of use.

My first (professional) bugfix



The Debugger

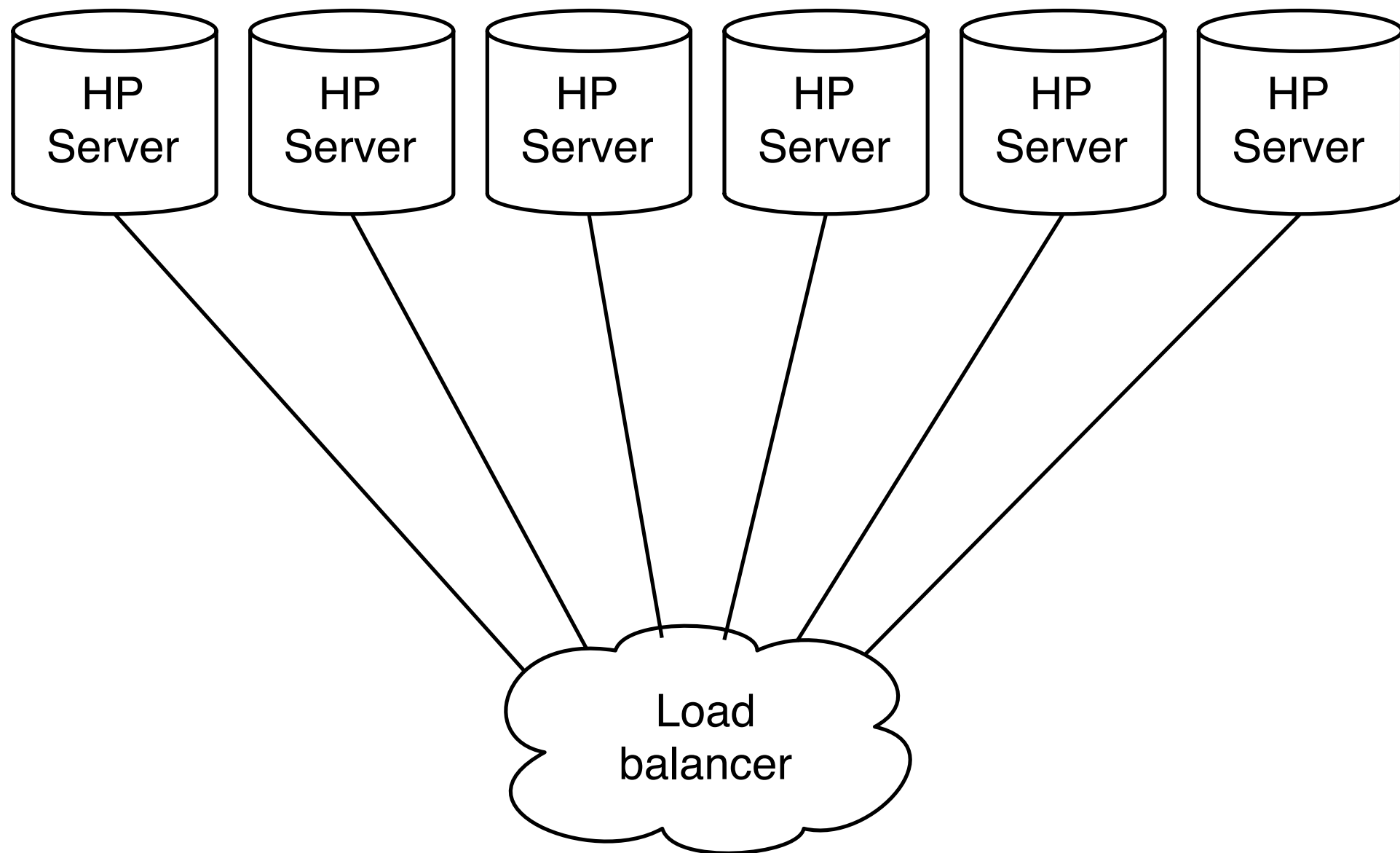
The Debugger

- Uncle Bob: “Debuggers are a Wasteful Timesink”
- But we in [Objective] C [++] Land do need them
- Don't get **too** debugger happy

Other uses for the Debugger

- Code Exploration
 - How's this work?
 - Where does this new feature go?
- Single-stepping to test new code
- Camping on Crashers

Server Crash #1



Novel uses

- Fake Breakpoints for intermittent problems:

```
static BOOL spin = YES;  
while (spin) ;
```

- Stochastic Profiling

Beware Convenience

```
TString *timestamp =  
    month + "/" + day + "/" + year + " "  
    + hours + ":" + minutes + ":"  
    + seconds;
```

Optimize Your Tools, and Yourself

The Command Line

Embrace the Command Line

- Finding that server bug would have been harder without the command-line
- Remote development and debugging
- One-off Test Cases

One-off test cases

```
#import <Foundation/Foundation.h>

// gcc -g -Wall -framework Foundation -o displayname displayname.m

int main (void) {
    [[NSAutoreleasePool alloc] init];

    NSString *blah = [[NSFileManager defaultManager]
                      displayNameAtPath: @"/Users/markd/Library"];
    NSLog (@"blah %@", blah);

    return 0;
} // main

% !g
gcc -g -Wall -framework Foundation -o displayname displayname.m

% !.
2010-10-21 16:26:17.972 displayname[2369:903] blah Library

% !.
2010-10-21 16:26:40.105 displayname[2375:903] blah Bibliothèque
```

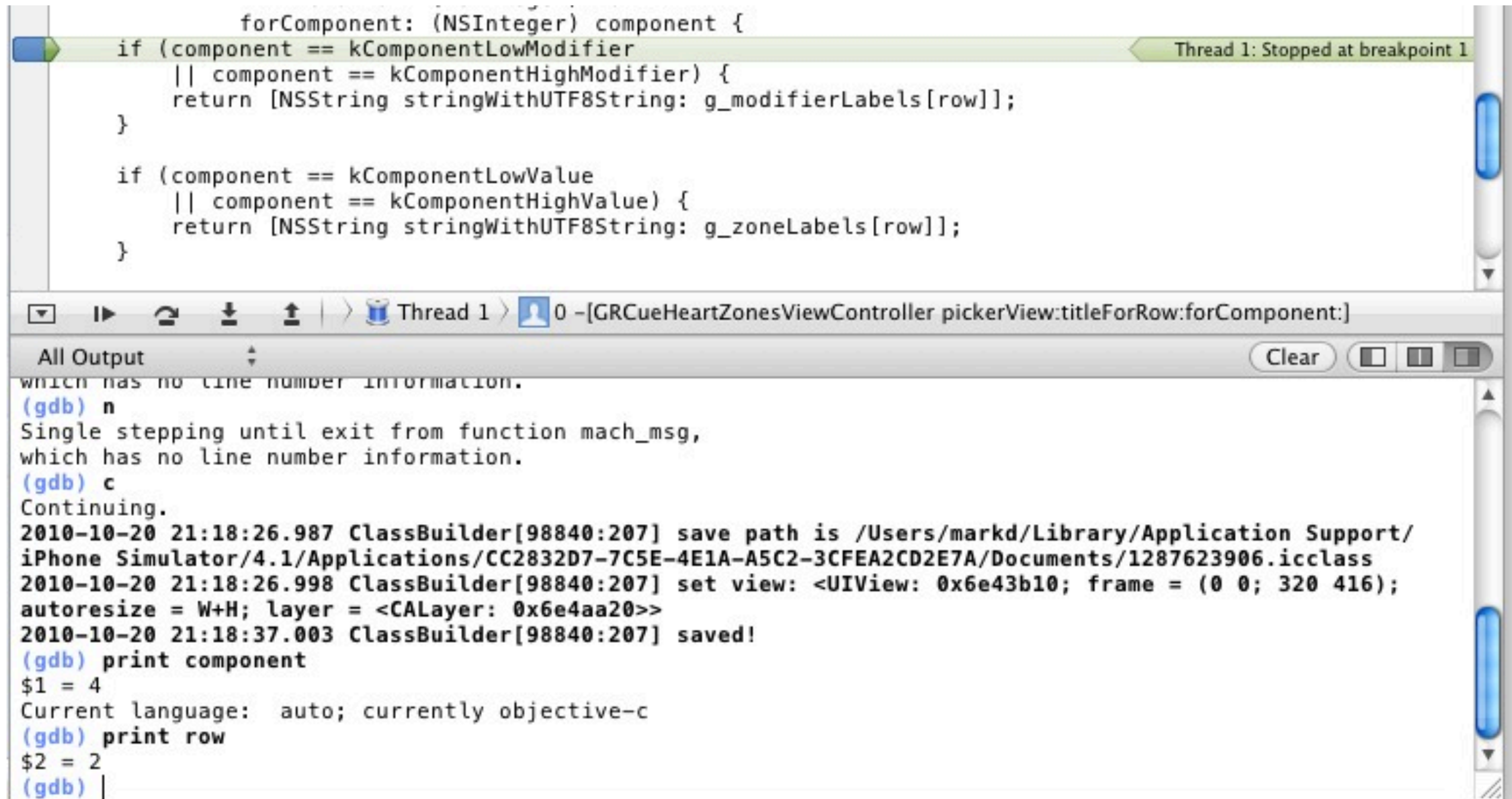
Mac Apps and the Command Line

- `% xcodebuild -configuration Debug -target Groovin`
- You can run and debug Mac apps from the command line
- `% ./build/Debug/Groovin.app/Contents/MacOS/Groovin`
- `(gdb) attach -waitfor Groovin`

App Arguments

- `.... /Groovin -blah 10 -duckies "hello"`
- **NSUserDefaults** for accessing arguments
- `int blah = [defaults integerForKey: @"blah"];`
- `NSString *ducks =
[defaults stringForKey: @"duckies"];`
- **Knobs for QA and Debugging.**
- **Faster Turnaround**

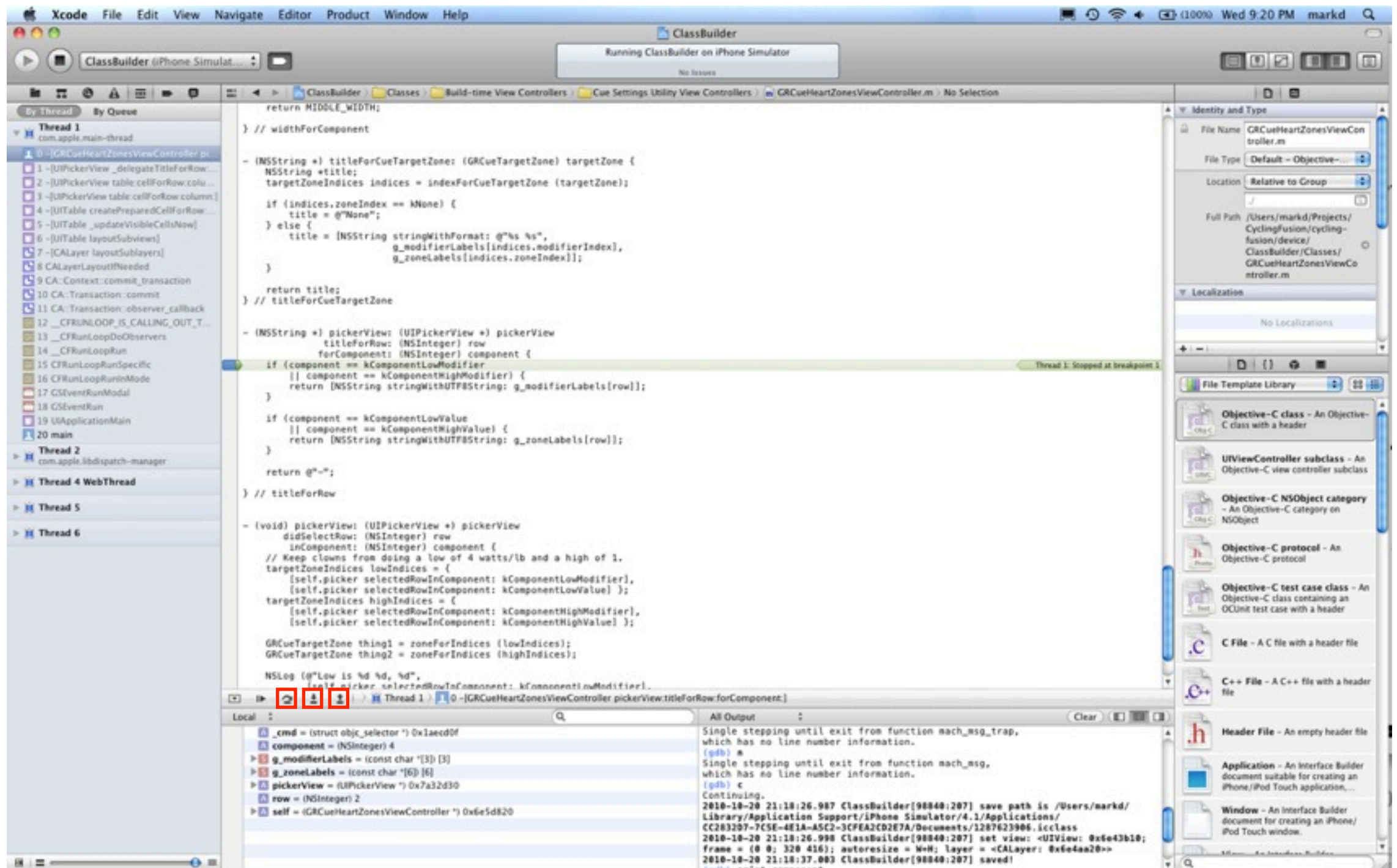
gdb Command Line in Xcode



The screenshot shows the Xcode IDE interface. The top pane displays Objective-C code for a method `pickerView:titleForRow:forComponent:`. A breakpoint is set at line 10, and the thread view shows "Thread 1: Stopped at breakpoint 1". The bottom pane is the "All Output" console, which contains the following text:

```
which has no line number information.
(gdb) n
Single stepping until exit from function mach_msg,
which has no line number information.
(gdb) c
Continuing.
2010-10-20 21:18:26.987 ClassBuilder[98840:207] save path is /Users/markd/Library/Application Support/
iPhone Simulator/4.1/Applications/CC2832D7-7C5E-4E1A-A5C2-3CFEA2CD2E7A/Documents/1287623906.icclass
2010-10-20 21:18:26.998 ClassBuilder[98840:207] set view: <UIView: 0x6e43b10; frame = (0 0; 320 416);
autobsize = W+H; layer = <CALayer: 0x6e4aa20>>
2010-10-20 21:18:37.003 ClassBuilder[98840:207] saved!
(gdb) print component
$1 = 4
Current language: auto; currently objective-c
(gdb) print row
$2 = 2
(gdb) |
```

Why would you want to?



Useful Commands

- (gdb) `continue`
- (gdb) `step`
- (gdb) `next`
- (gdb) `return`
- (gdb) `until`

More Useful Commands

- (gdb) po
- (gdb) print i \$1 = 17263812
- (gdb) print/x i \$2 = 0x1076cc4
- (gdb) print/t i \$3 = 1000001110110110011000100

Displaying And Changing Data

- (gdb) print *node->next
\$5 = {
 theChar = 95 'b',
 next = 0x0
}
- (gdb) set node->next->theChar = 'q'

Displaying Arrays

```
int imsg[] = { 78, 111, 119,  
              32, 72, 105, 114, 105, 110, 103, 0};
```

```
(gdb) print {int} imsg @ 10
```

```
$2 = {78, 111, 119, 32, 72, 105, 114, 105, 110, 103}
```

```
(gdb) print {int}(imsg + 3)@2
```

```
$3 = {32, 72}
```

```
(gdb) print/c {int} imsg @ 10
```

```
$4 = {78 'N', 111 'o', 119 'w', 32 ' ',  
      72 'H', 105 'i', 114 'r',  
      105 'i', 110 'n', 103 'g'}
```

Other Tools

Other Tools

- Crash Logs / Core Files
- NSZombieEnabled
- DTrace
- Using Profilers for breakpoint locations
- Don't forget: it might be the hardware

Inspectors

The image displays five screenshots from the Nutron application, illustrating different inspection tools:

- Dictionary Inspector:** Shows a list of keys and values for an object, including properties like `FScriptDoNotShowSelectorsStartingWithAccessibility` and `BigBrowserToolBarButtonCustomSBlock`.
- Managed Object Context Inspector:** Displays a table of managed objects with columns for `firstName`, `lastName`, `address`, `email`, `phone`, and `salary`. It includes a search bar and a "Fetch" button.
- Object Inspector (Top Left):** Shows the details of an `NSConcreteTextStorage` object, including its `NSFont` and `NSLink` properties.
- Object Inspector (Bottom Left):** Shows the details of an `NSMenu` object, including its `Title` and `Items`.
- MandelbrotView Object Inspector:** A detailed view of the `MandelbrotView` object, showing its `context`, `parser`, `a`, `b`, `symbols`, `isa`, `progressTextField`, `refreshButton`, `_nuivars`, and `progressBox` properties.

At the bottom, a terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
1 > (set a '(1 2 3 4 5))
(1 2 3 4 5)
2 > (set b (a map:(do (n) (* n n))))
(1 4 9 16 25)
3 > (set v (select-view))
<MandelbrotView:19f1f0>
4 >
```

<http://bit.ly/trynutron>

When I'm Having Problems

- Look for Code Smells
- Keep a Log. I like VoodooPad.



Analogs

3
10/13/97


HP performance ⁷⁷

App Server has some bad performance problems w.r.t.
something like Apache (see pg 75) [At least it's
more consistent!] Baseline is ~~118 conn/sec~~¹⁰

105

Good Lord, where to start? ^{105 conn/10 sec}
(w/lossing on)

Just for fun, see what impact ^{mutex} locking has. Just
returning in Ns-Lock Mutex & Ns-Unlock Mutex.



hmm, not getting any connections reported on the
log, or any connections possible. yk.

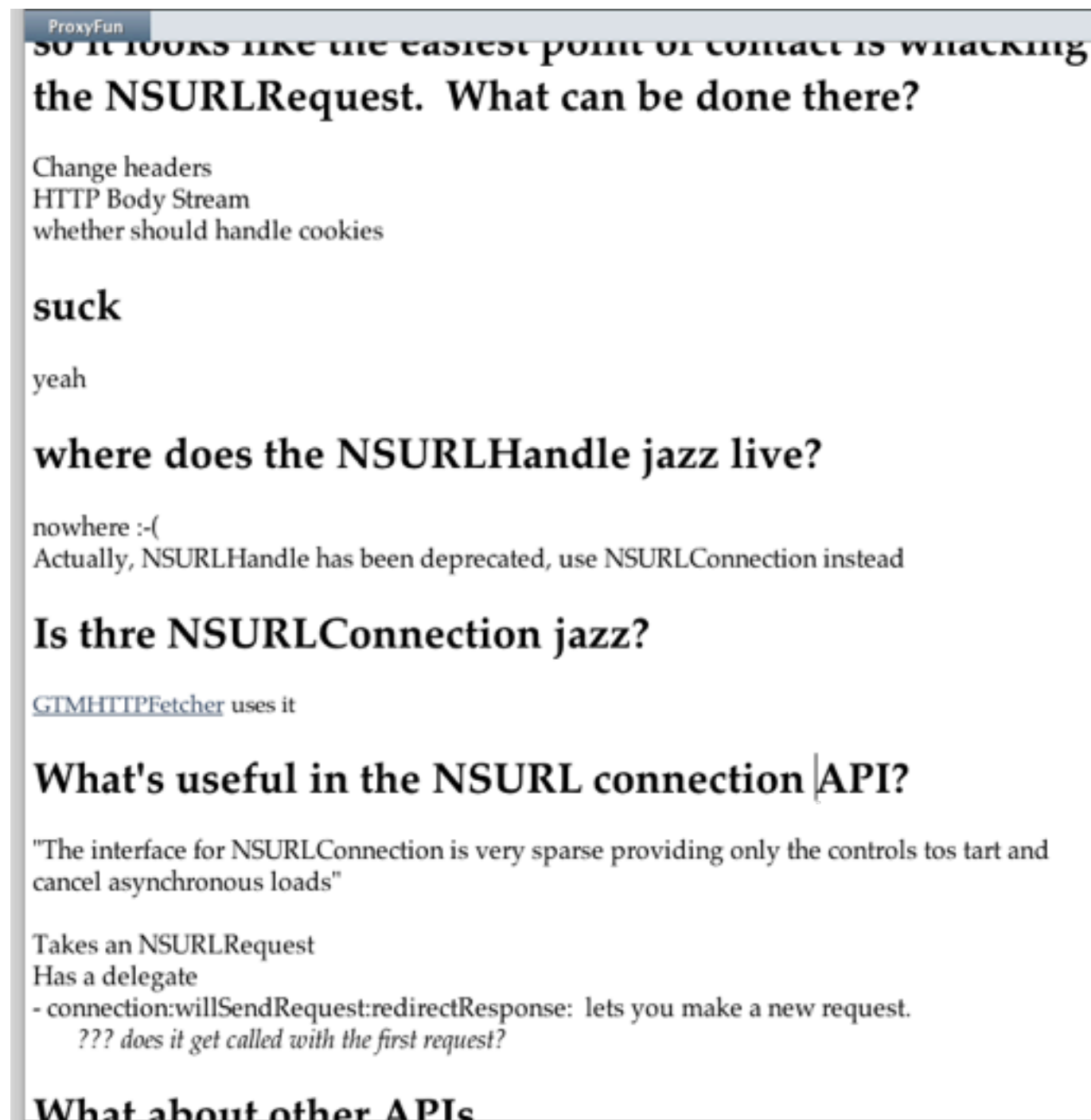
What if we take out the critical section stuff?
It works, & got these #'s:

125 97 65 65 80 83 97 109

90.13

avg of 90.13 / 10 sec

A Typical Debugging Log



When I'm Still Having Problems

- Rubber Duck
- Sleep on it
- Find some smarter friends



The Case of the Thrown Images



What, but not the Why



File dropped in window.
Is this a FancyFormat?

Fancy
Image Format
Shared Library

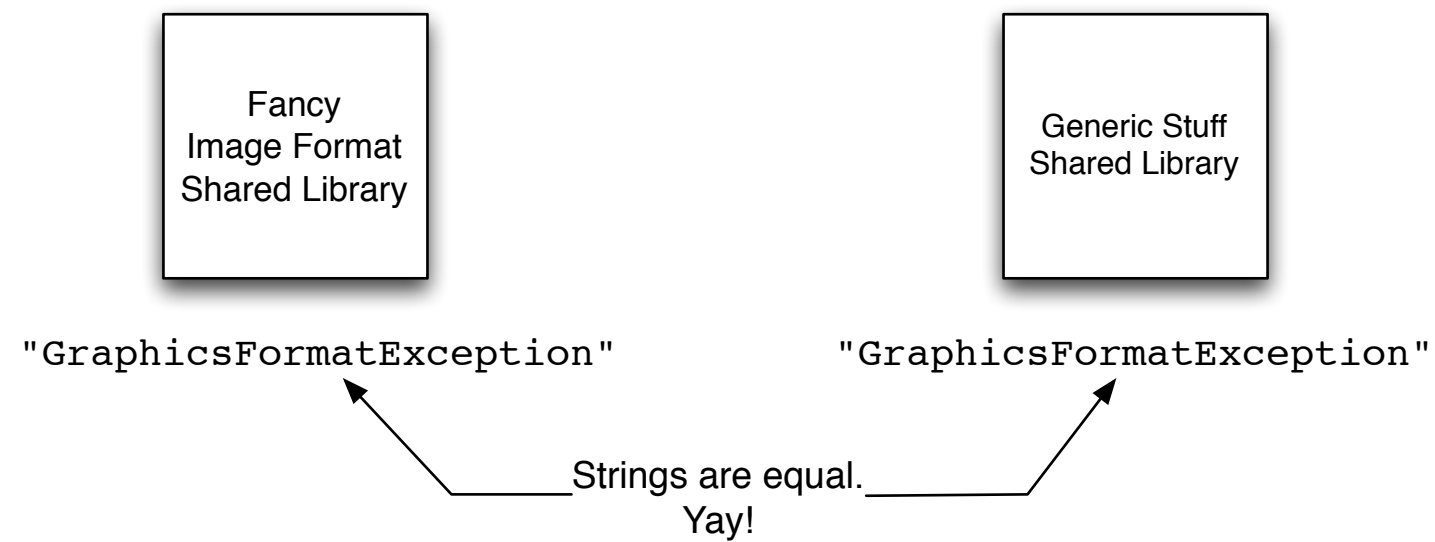
(parse parse parse)
Nope, not one of mine
throw GraphicsFormatException

Generic Stuff
Shared Library

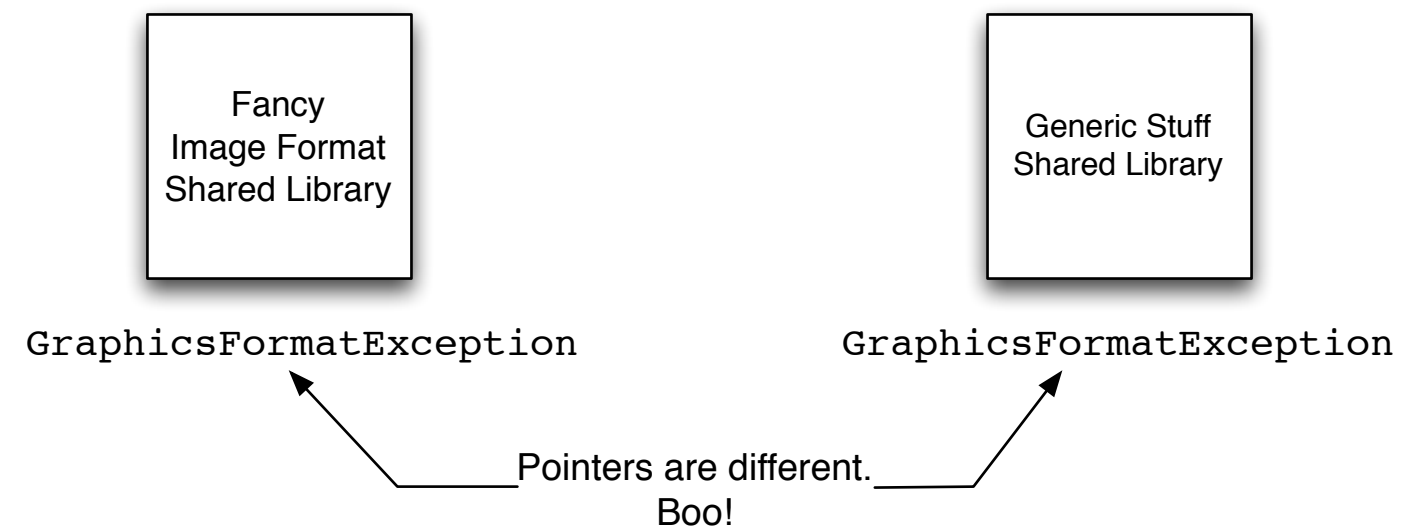
```
try {  
    ...  
} catch (GraphicsFormatException e) {  
    See if it's a regular image type  
} catch (...) {  
    Give up  
}
```

Why

GCC 3



GCC 4



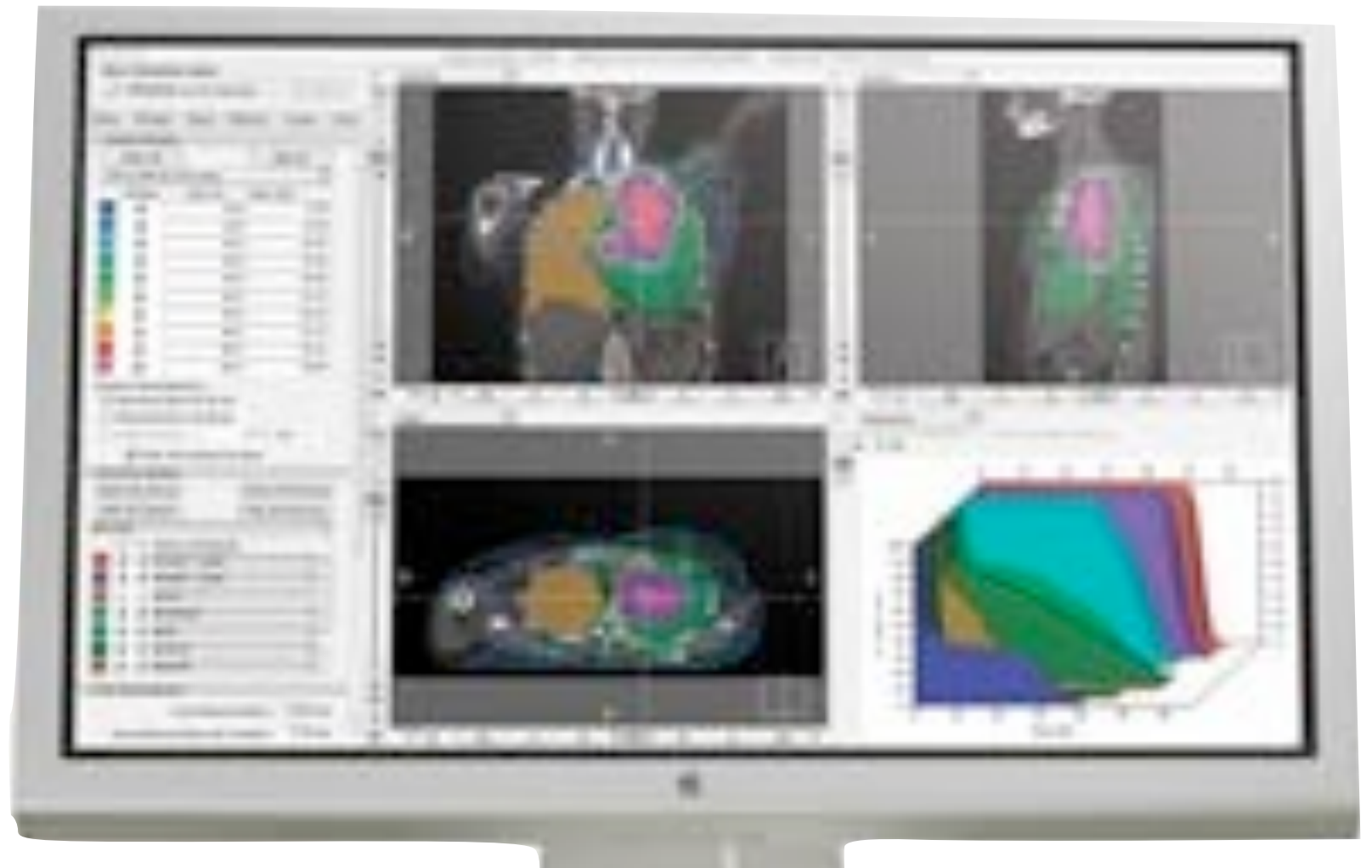
Optimizing your build time

I hate waiting

- Fast turnaround is vital for debugging
- Compilation and linking are bottlenecks
- Build-time dependency checks are not perfect
- Knowledge is power

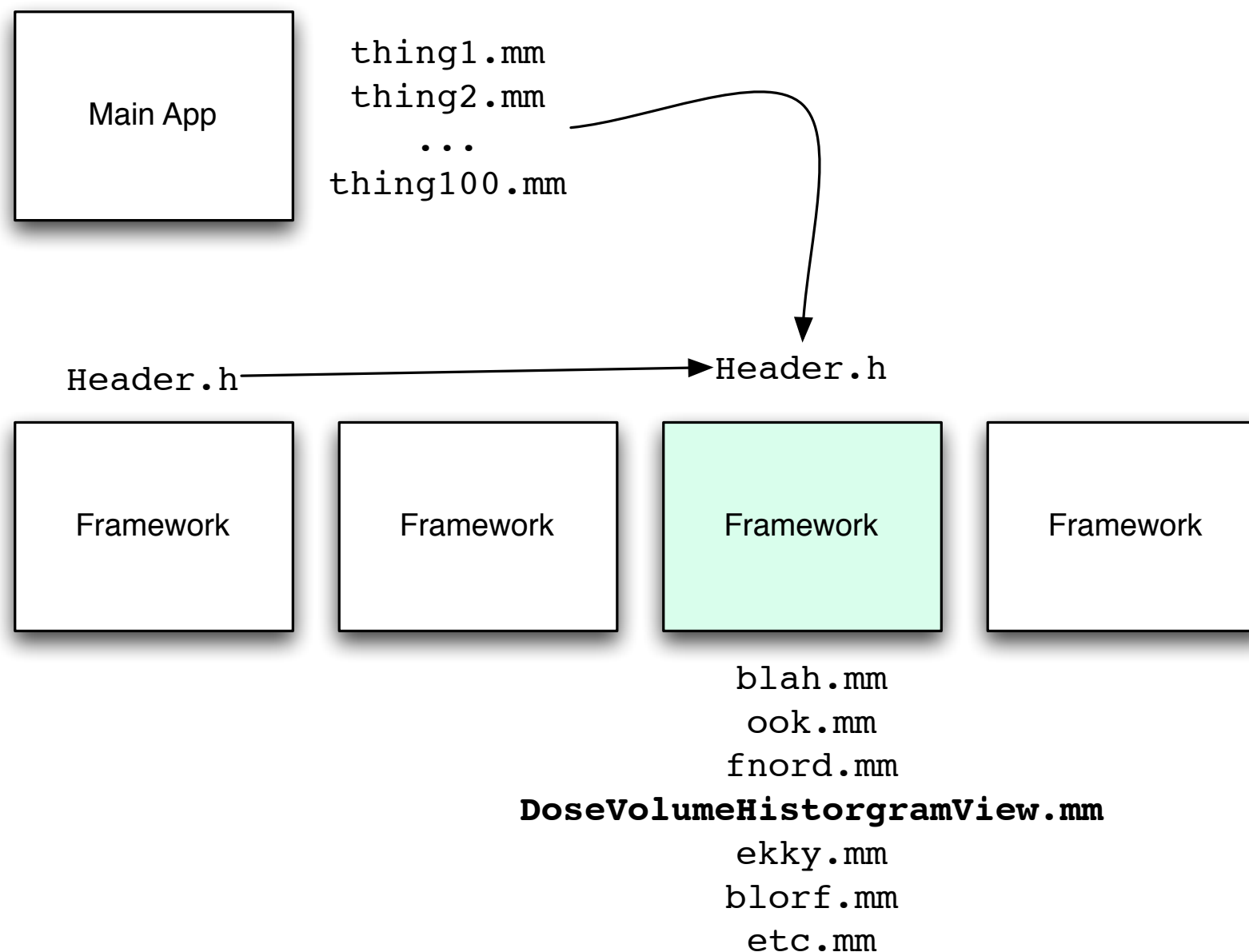
The App

- ❖ Here's a Big App you've just met
- ❖ Here's a Bug

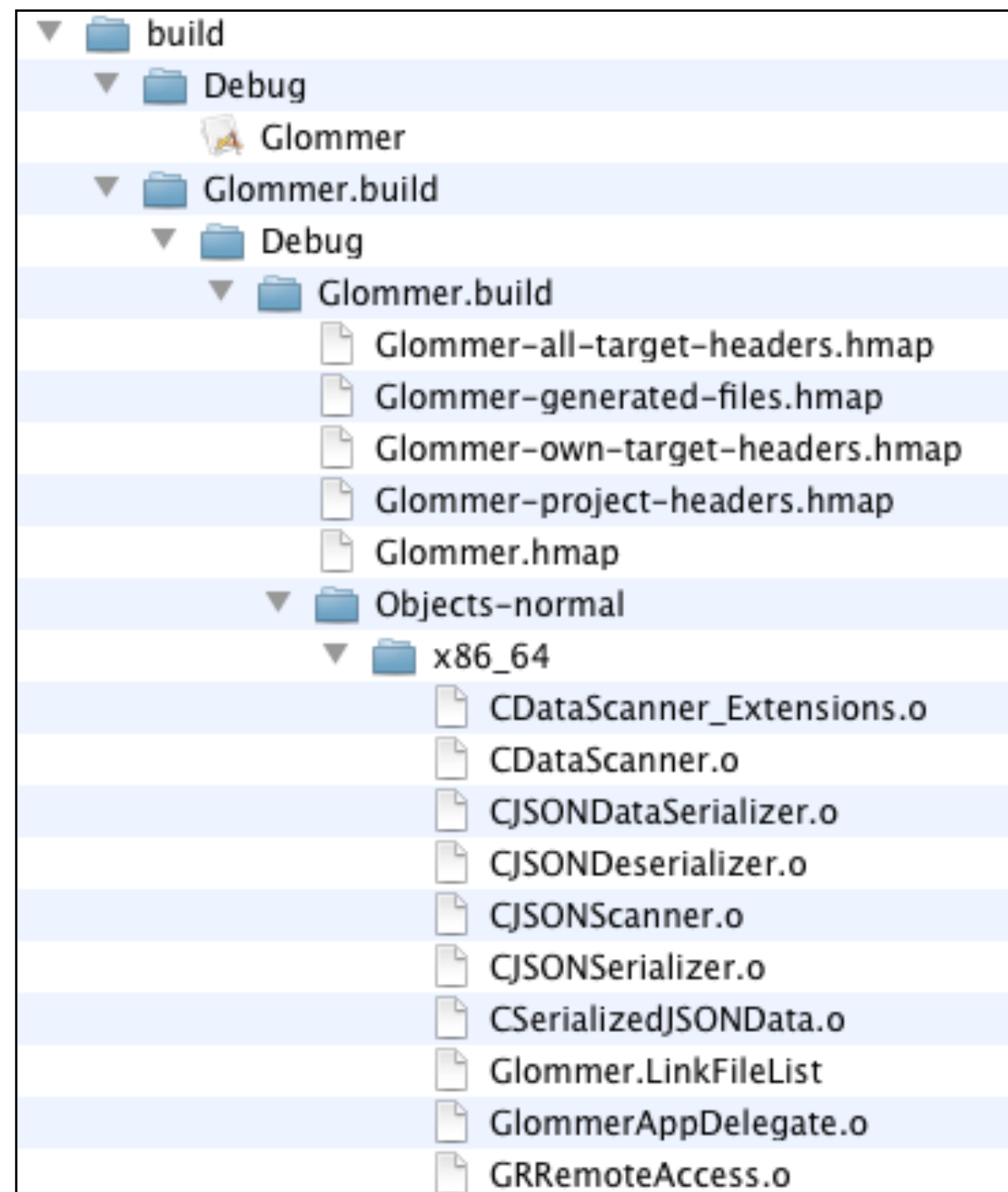


The Problem

- Build times were horrible



Inside the build directory



The Solution

Edit the code. Change the header file.

```
% find build/Glomer.build -name "*.o" -exec touch {} \;
```

Prevents everything from rebuilding

```
% touch Framework/DoseVolumnHistogramView.m
```

```
% xcodebuild -configuration Debug -target Framework
```

```
% ./build/Debug/Glomer.app/Contents/MacOS/Glomer
```

!f !t !x !.

Second Problem - gdb Cooldown

```
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries . done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries . done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries . done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries . done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
Reading symbols for shared libraries ..... done
```

The Solution

- Keep gdb running
- Rebuild in another shell
- (gdb) run

```
`/Glommer.app/Contents/Frameworks/  
Snork.framework' has changed; re-reading  
symbols.
```

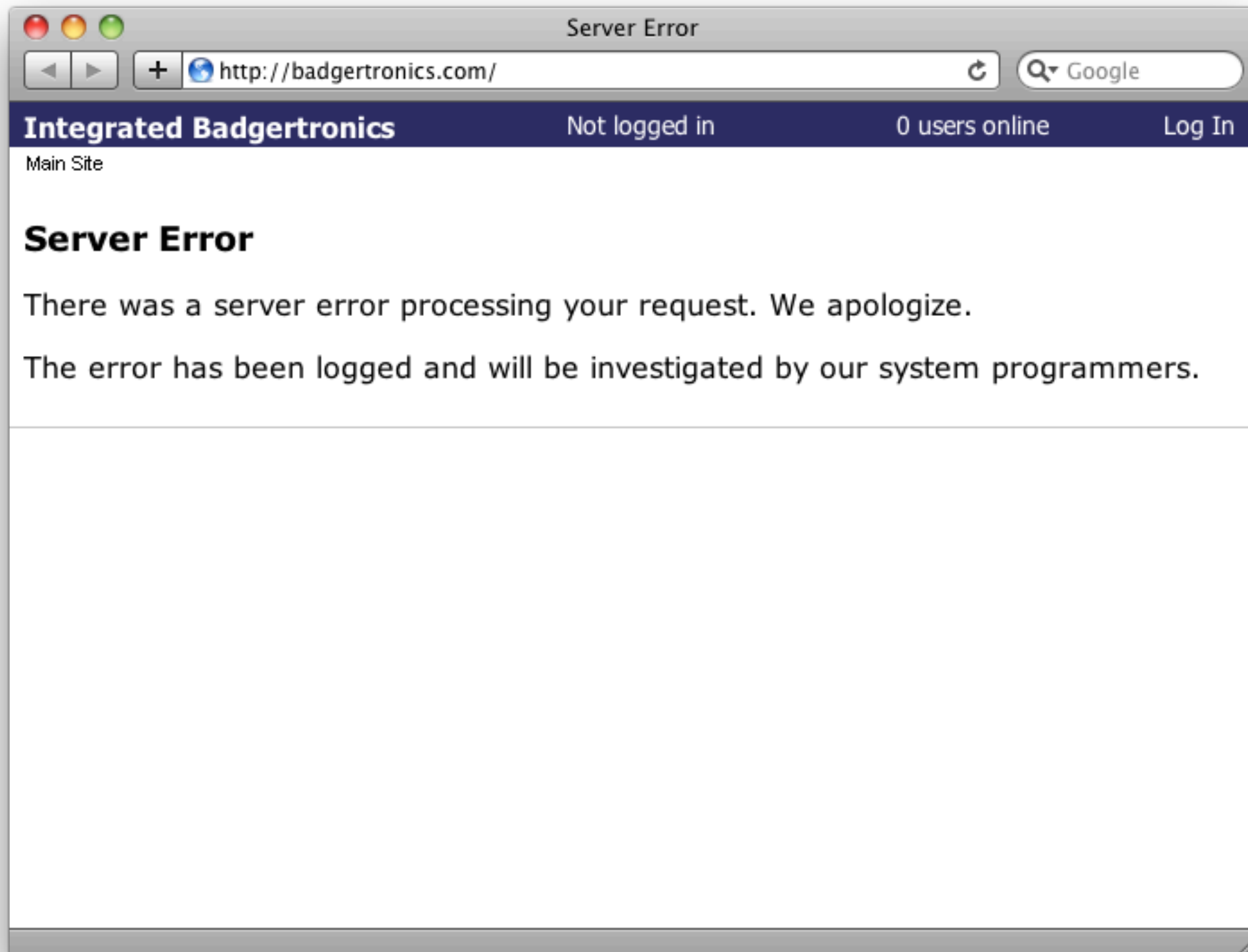
The Most Important Questions

What Changed?

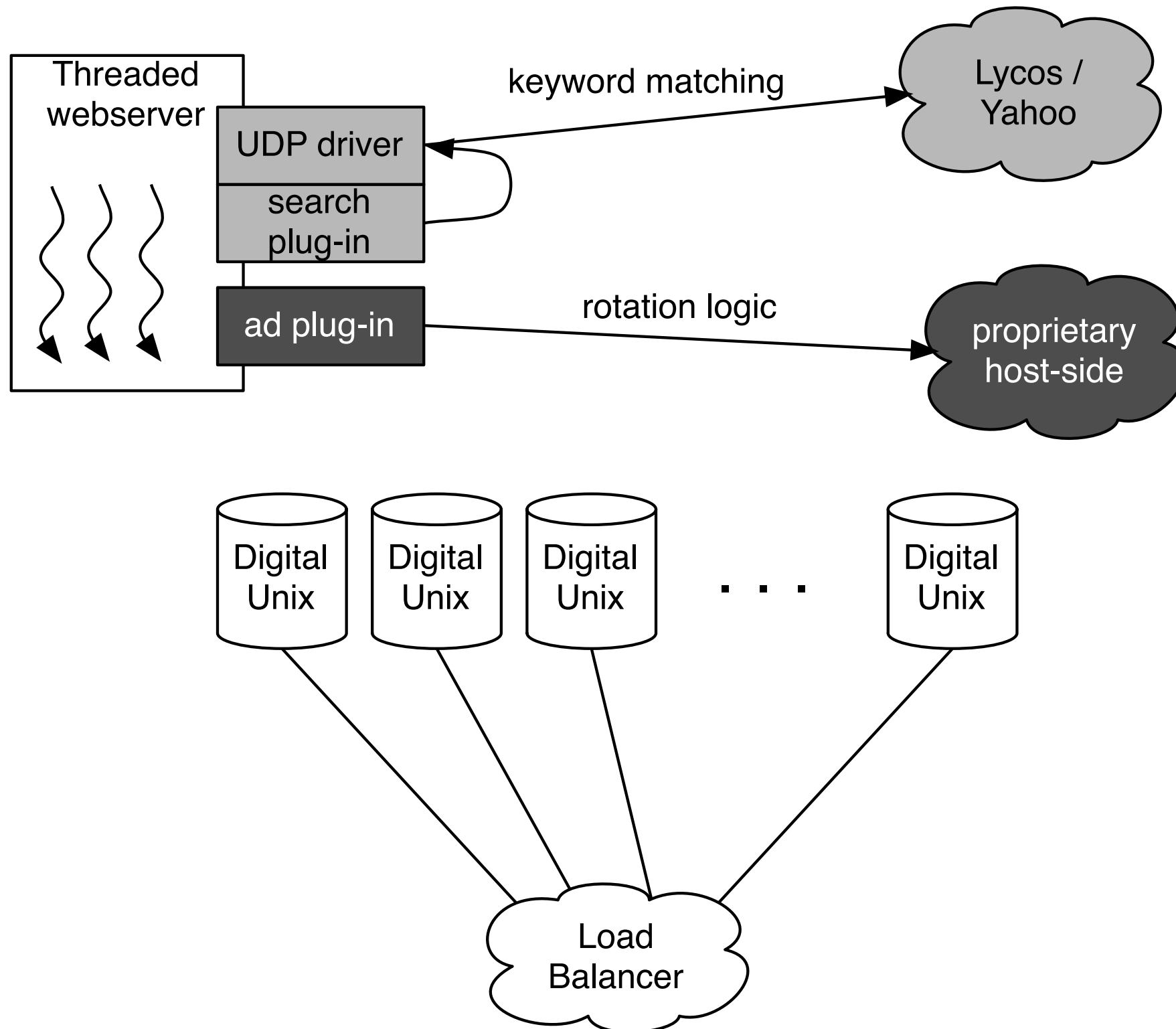
- What's new?
- What's changed?
- What's different?

The LSD*

*Lurking Software Defect



Server Crash #2

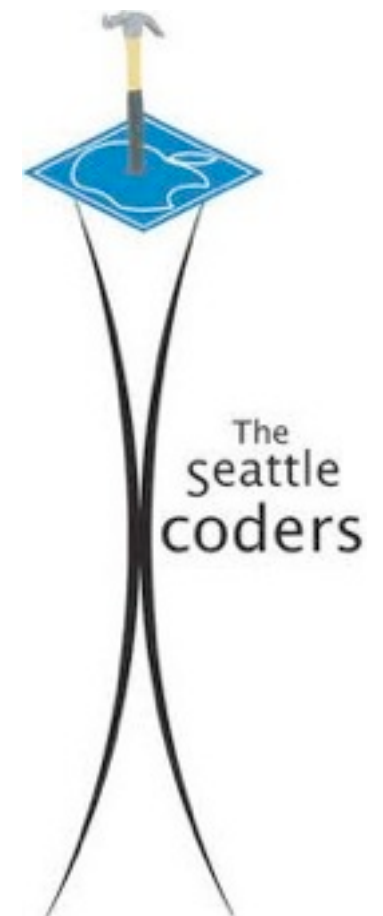


Be Excellent to Each
Other

Be nice to your Opsen

- They're cranky, and they're fun
- They can save your butt

Get to Know your Community



NSConference

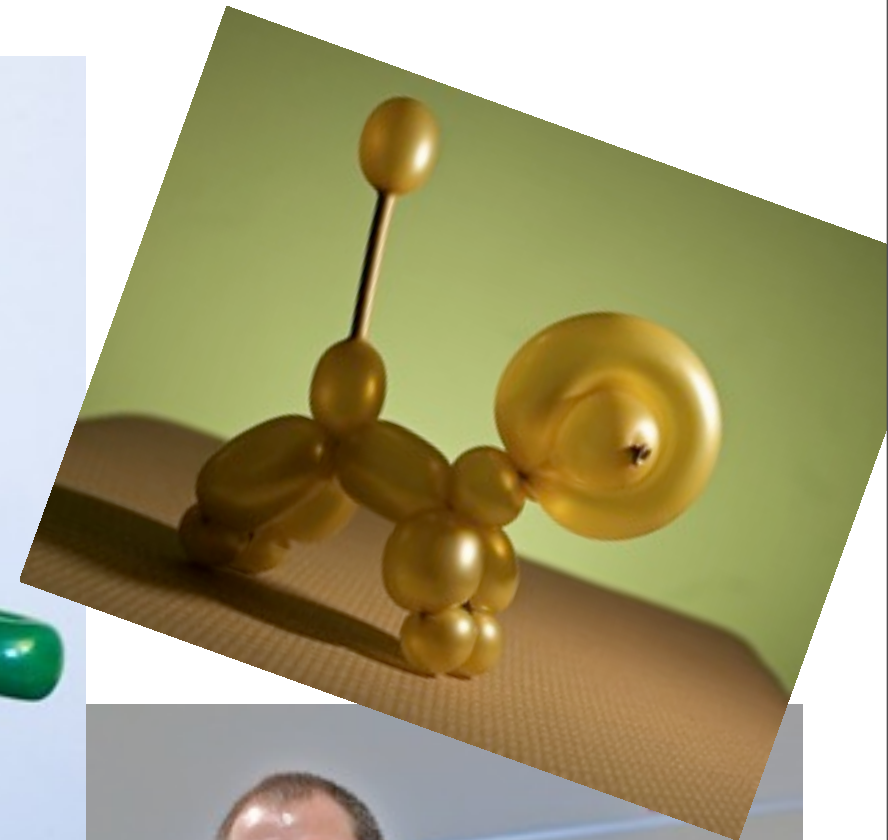
The New York iPhone Software Developers Meetup

What does it all
mean?

A little bit of philosophy

- Don't Panic
- Own the problem
- Keep after it
- Optimize your tools and yourself
- Be Excellent to each other
- Practice, learn, and reflect

A little bit of silliness



A little bit of music

[63] Allegro. (♩. = 104)
4 Clar. a 2.

The image shows a musical score for Clarinet 2, measures 63 and 64. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. Measure 63 begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 64 continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is present at the start of measure 64. The score is written on three staves.

A little bit of music

[63] Allegro. (♩ = 104)
4 Clar. a 2.

The image shows a musical score for three staves, likely for a Clarinet in B-flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The score starts at measure 63 and continues through measure 64. Red text annotations above the staves indicate the chords for each measure. The first staff has measures 63-67, the second staff has measures 63-67, and the third staff has measures 63-67. Measure 68 is the first measure of the next system, starting with measure 64.

Measure	Staff 1 Chord	Staff 2 Chord	Staff 3 Chord
63	Bb	Eb	Gmin
64	Bb	Bb	Eb
65	Eb	Bb	Eb
66	Bb	Bb	Ab
67	Bb	Cmin	Ab
68	Bb	C	
69		C	
70		D	

That's it.

- Don't Panic
- Own the problem
- Keep after it
- Optimize your tools and yourself
- Be Excellent to each other
- Practice, learn, and reflect

Thank you.