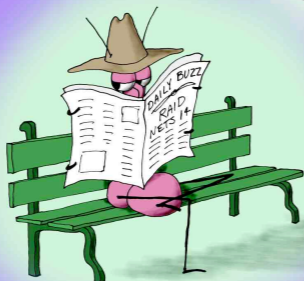
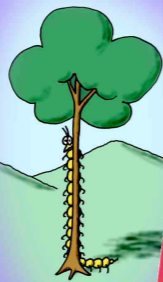
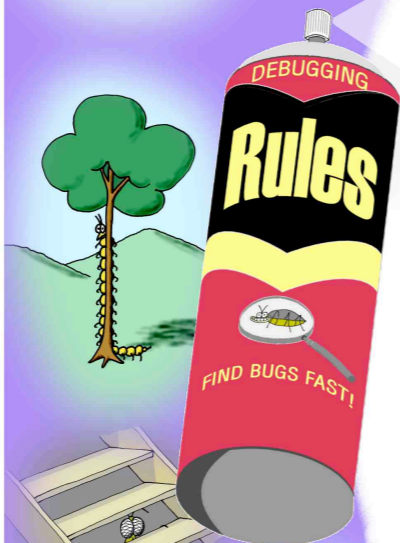
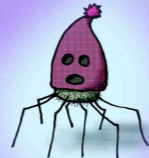
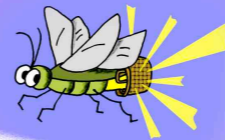


# Debugging

Press Play: Interactive Device Design | July 19, 2011

# DEBUGGING RULES!



Understand the system

Make it fail

Quit thinking and look

Divide and conquer

Change one thing at a time

Keep an audit trail

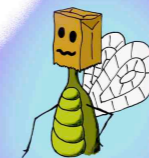
Check the plug

Get a fresh view

If you didn't fix it, it ain't fixed

from *Debugging* © 2002 by David Agans

To get the book or download this free poster, go to  
[www.debuggingrules.com](http://www.debuggingrules.com)





# Debugging Advice & Philosophy

- ❑ Debugging is an inevitable part of the design process.
- ❑ It ALWAYS takes a disproportionate amount of time.
- ❑ Plan accordingly.



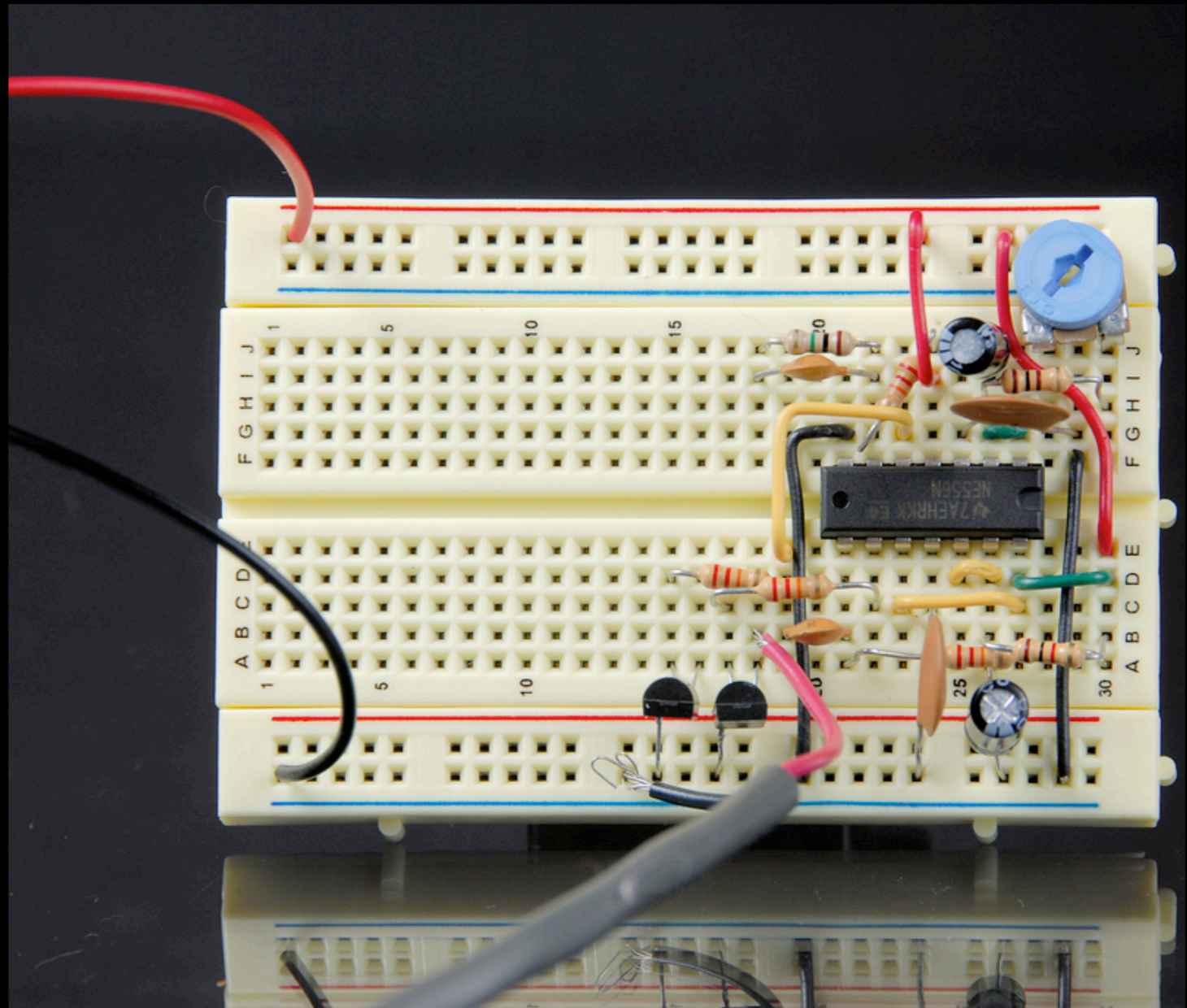
*Image from flickr: reuben*



# Debugging a Problem

## Check Power & Ground

- ❑ Don't assume that you connected them right earlier.
- ❑ Use your multimeter or oscilloscope.



*Image from flickr: leprechaun947*



# Debugging a Problem

## Do a Quick Route-Trace

- ❑ Make sure that the voltages along each path make sense.
- ❑ Double check pin-outs and other such problems against the datasheets.

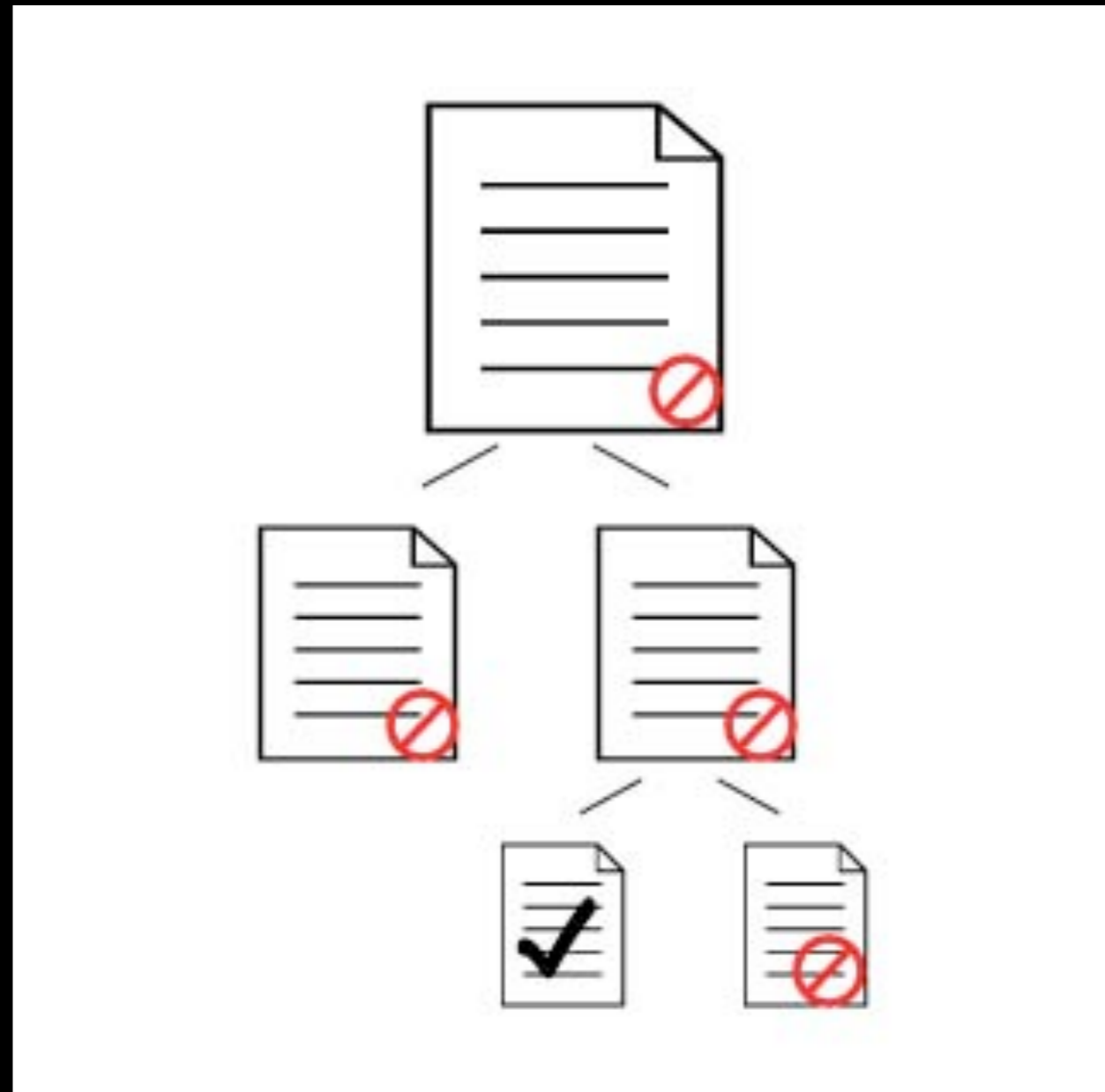


*Image from flickr: deadhacker*

# Debugging a Problem

## Divide & Conquer

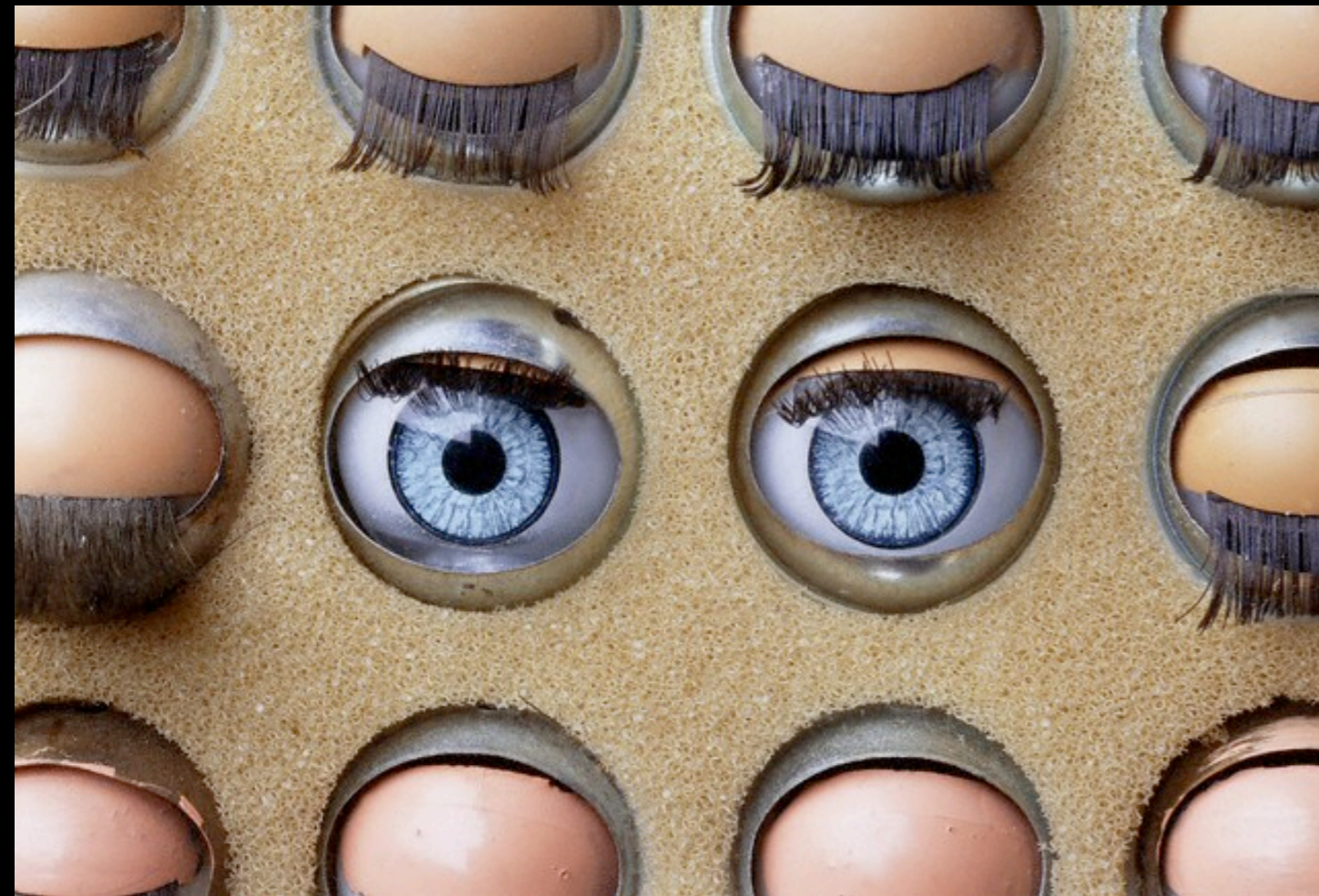
- ❑ Can you establish whether the problem is occurring in software or hardware?
- ❑ In the first half of the circuit or the second?
- ❑ In one particular function or another?





# Debugging a Problem

## Get a Fresh Perspective



*Image from [codinghorror.typepad.com](http://codinghorror.typepad.com)*

- ❑ Get up and take a walk.
- ❑ Have someone else look at the problem with you.
- ❑ Work on another part of the problem for a while.
- ❑ Look online and see if anyone else has had the same problem!

# Design for Debug

Yes, You Can Do This!

- ❑ One of the secrets of debugging is not to write too many bugs in the first place!
- ❑ Here's some tips for how.

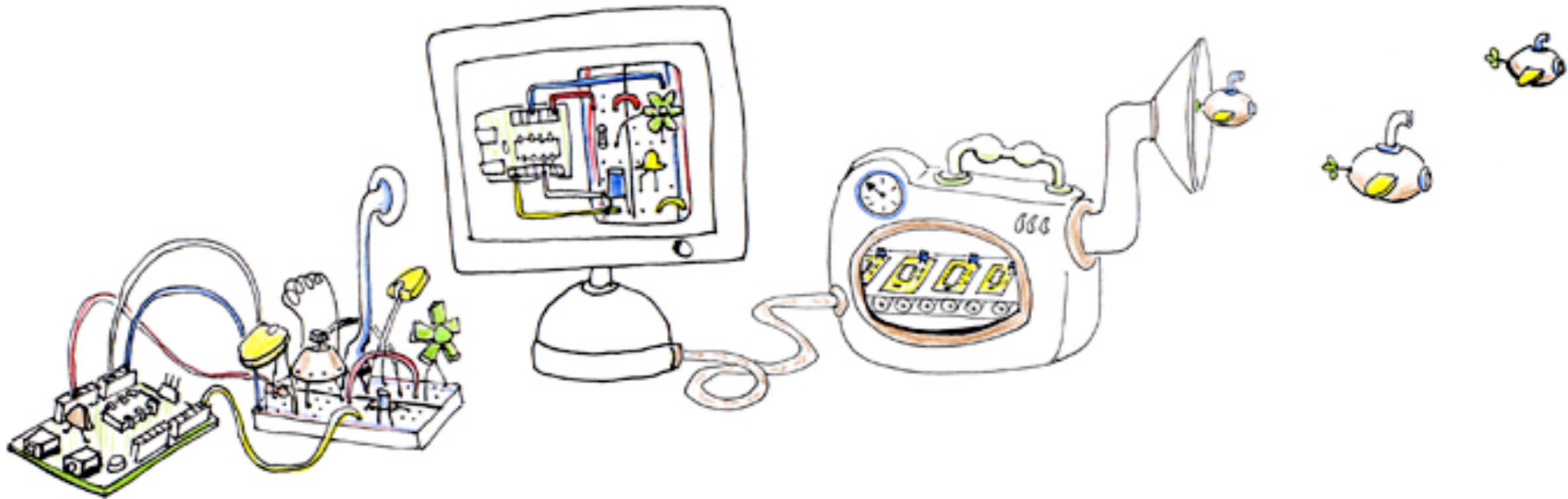


*Image from moderndesignblog.com*



# Design for Debug

## Actually Design Your System



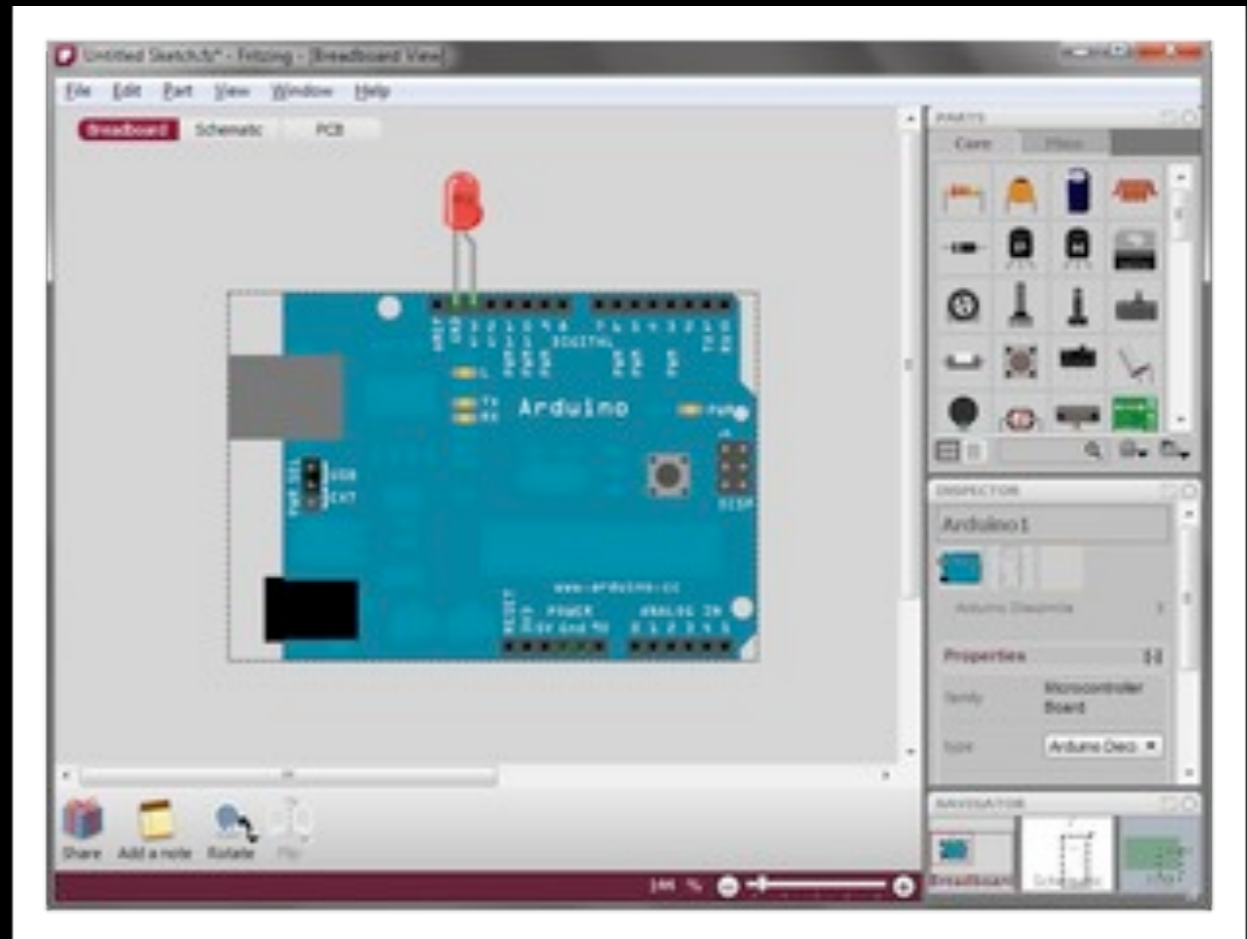
*Image from fritzing.org*

If you just throw stuff together, it'll be a miracle if it really works.

# Design for Debug

## Actually Design Your System

- ❑ Take the time to draw sketches and schematics, both for hardware and software.
- ❑ Move from high-level to low-level in your design.
- ❑ Write pseudo-code first!



*Image from fritzing.org*



# Design for Debug

## Make One Change at a Time

- ❑ ...And make sure it works!  
Keep your tests around.
- ❑ In computer science, this is known as unit testing.
- ❑ This makes it easier to revert to a “known good” system and to divide-and-conquer later.



# TESTING

I FIND YOUR LACK OF TESTS DISTURBING.

*Image from sebastian bergmann*

# Design for Debug

## The Early Bird Gets the Bug

- ❑ Everyone cuts corners and has difficulty seeing clearly when the deadline approaches.
- ❑ Starting early gives you time to work in a calmer and cleaner manner.



*Image from [www.alleba.com/blog/](http://www.alleba.com/blog/)*



# Design for Debug

## Work Within a Broader Community

□ Picking hardware and platforms which are common (and better, open-source) gives you more resources when you do hit the wall.

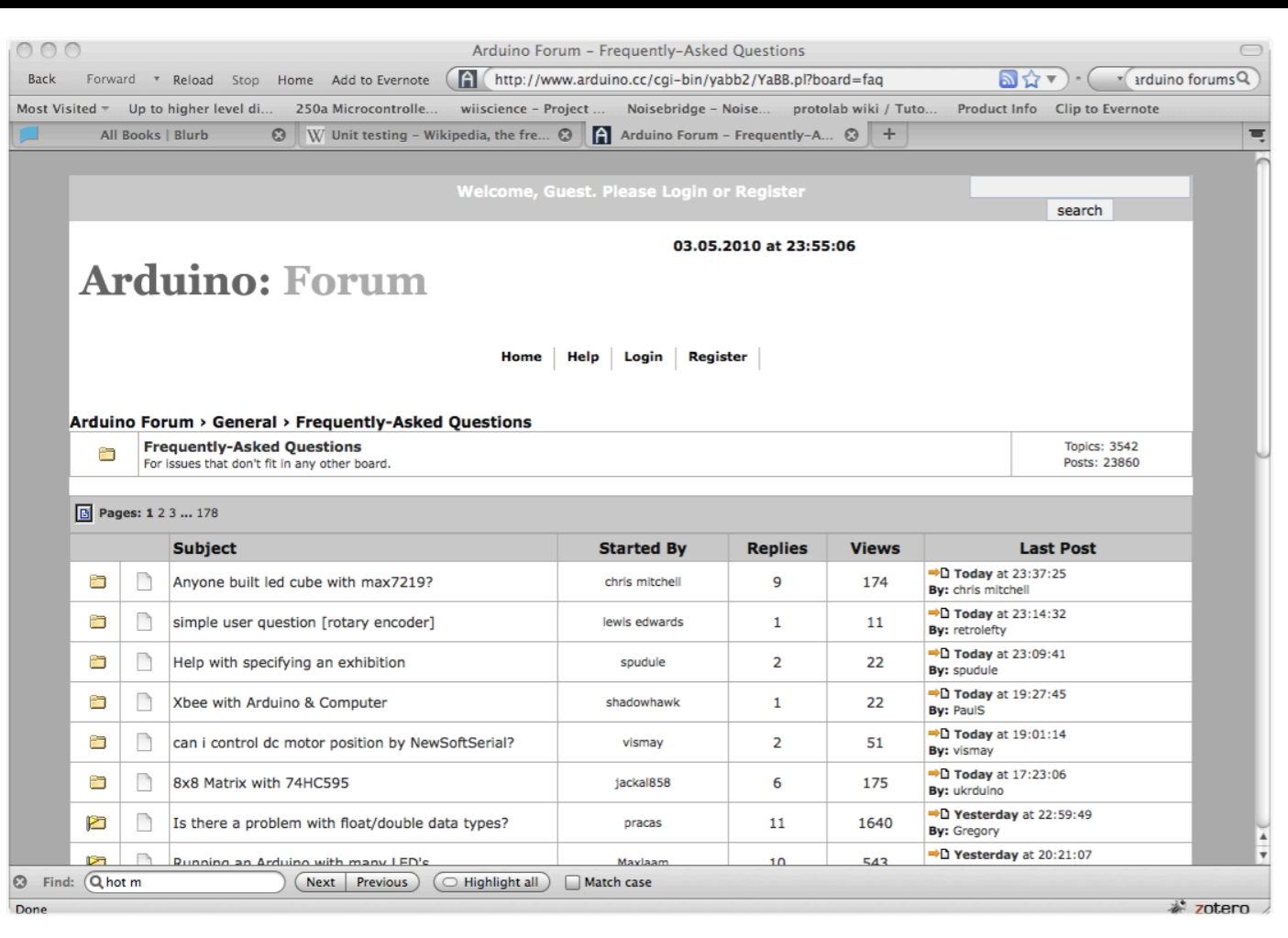


Image from [www.allega.com/blog/](http://www.allega.com/blog/)

# Open Source Hardware Resources



Foo & Bar Camps



Ask an Engineer



# Open Source Hardware

## Million Dollar Baby



# In-Class Debug Exercise

What's Wrong with the Circuit and/or Program?



# Homework for Next Week

Deep Dive: Preliminary MP3 Player Designs

Parts List, Interface & Software Design