

Debugging

Press Play: Interactive Device Design | May 2, 2010

In-class Activity

Review MP3 player Verplank diagrams

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

Debugging

Advice & Philosophy



[credit flickr: reuben](#)

Debugging is an inevitable part of the design process.

It always takes a disproportionate amount of time.

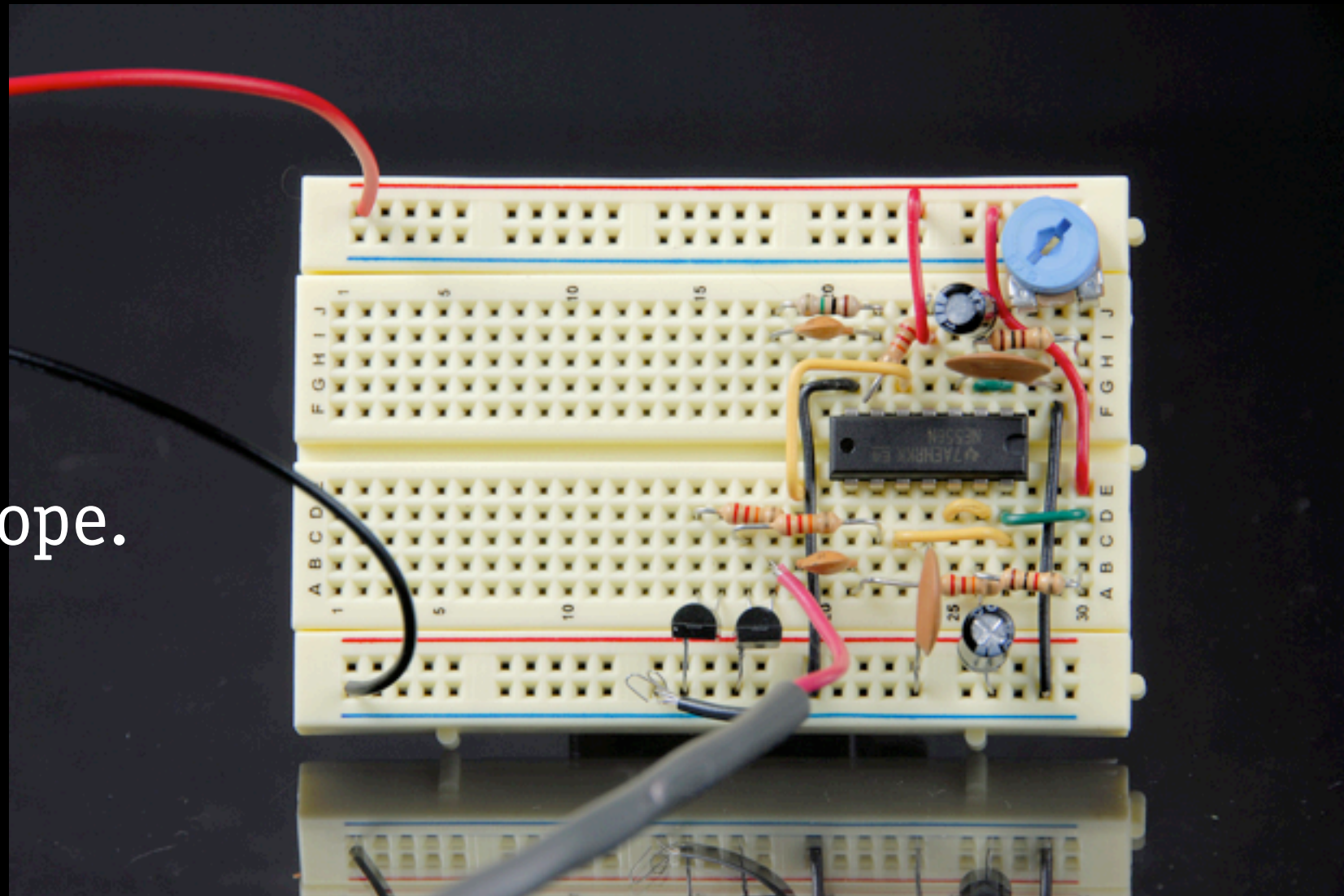
- ☐ Plan accordingly.

Debugging a problem

Check power and ground

Don't assume.

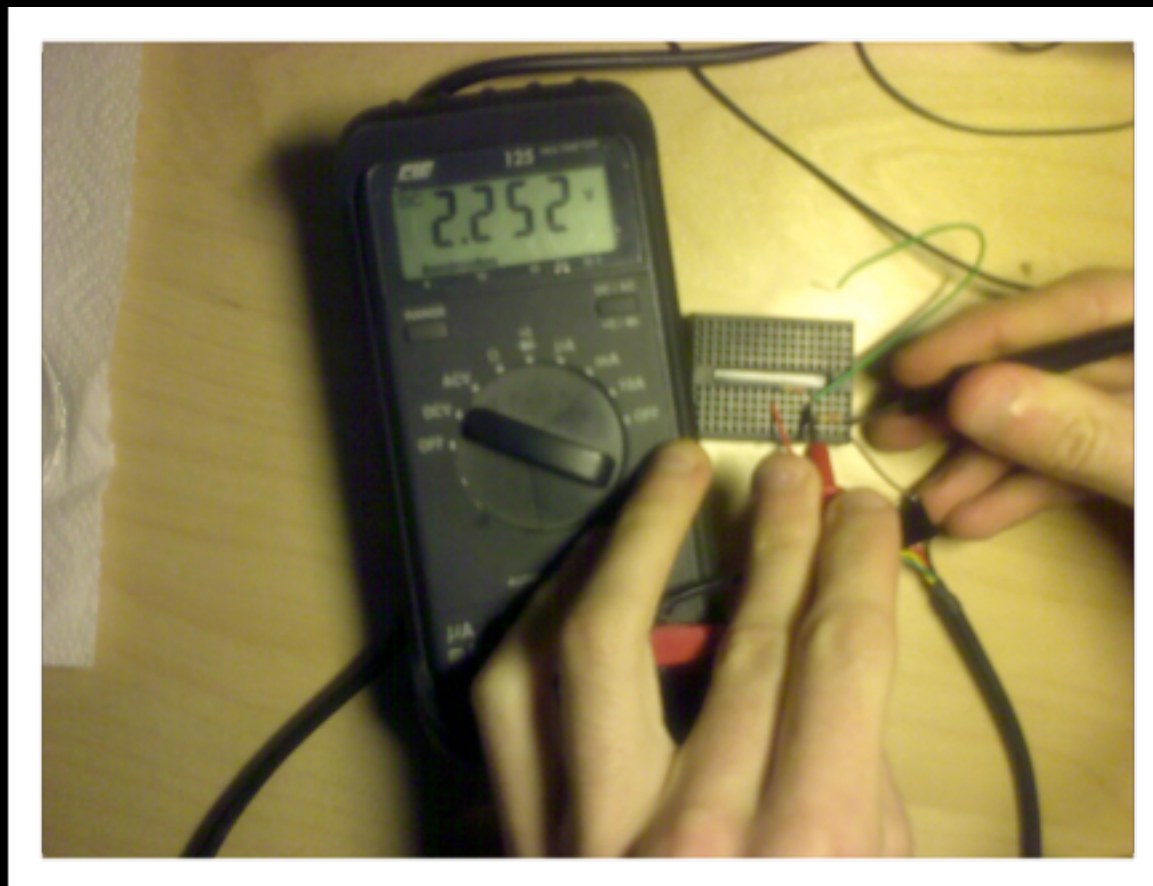
Use a multimeter or scope.



[credit flickr: leprechaun947](#)

Debugging a problem

Do a quick route-trace



[credit flickr: deadhacker](#)

Make sure the voltages along each path make sense.

Double check the pin-outs and other such problems against the datasheets.

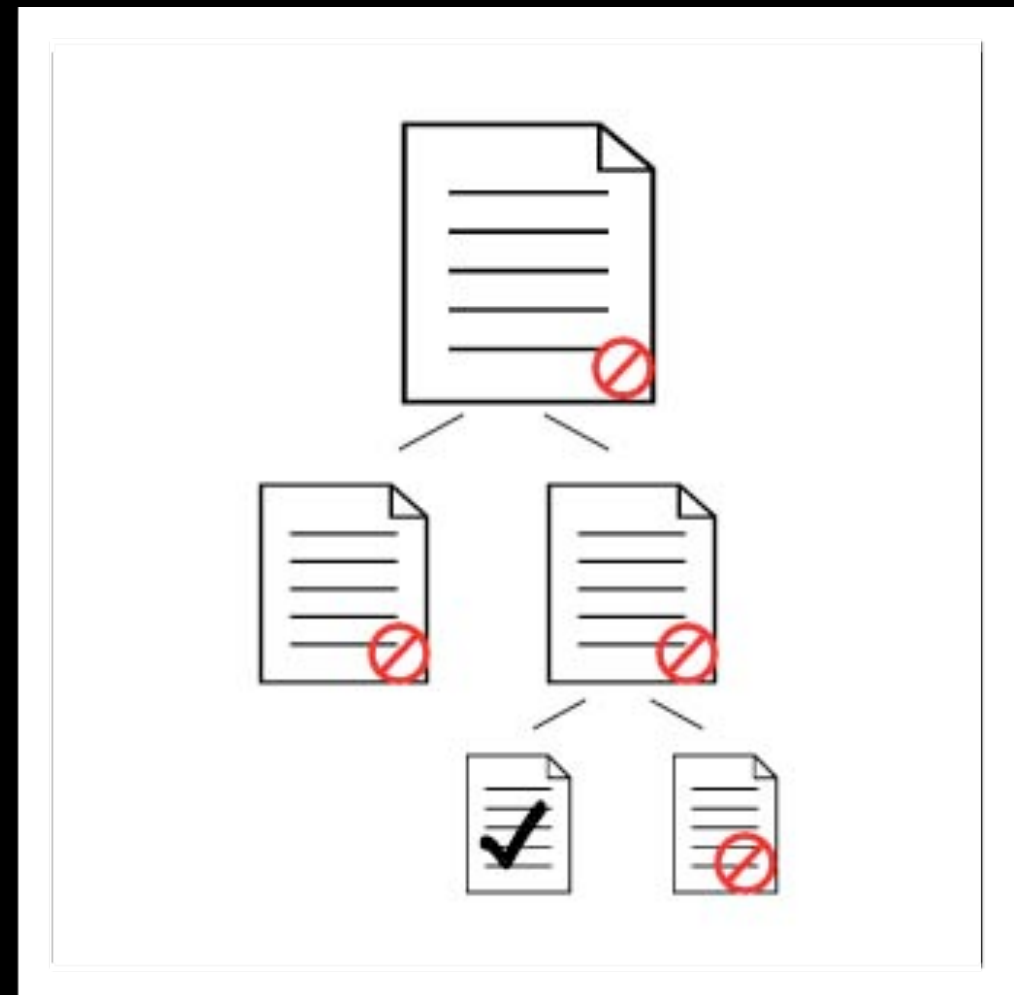
Debugging a problem

Divide and 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 function or another?



[credit technochakra.com](http://credit.technochakra.com)

Debugging a problem

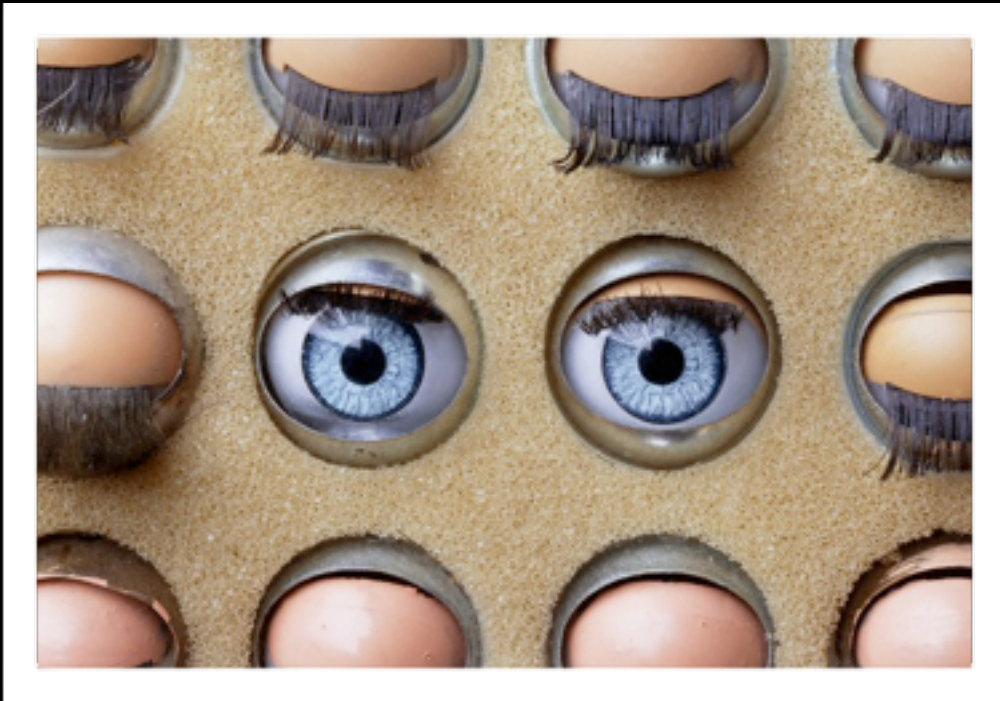
Get a fresh perspective

Get up, take a walk.

Ask someone else to look at the problem with you.

Work on another part of the problem for awhile.

Look online and see if anyone else has had the same problem!



[credit codinghorror.typepad.com](http://codinghorror.typepad.com)

Design for debug

One of the secrets of debugging is not to write too many bugs in the first place!

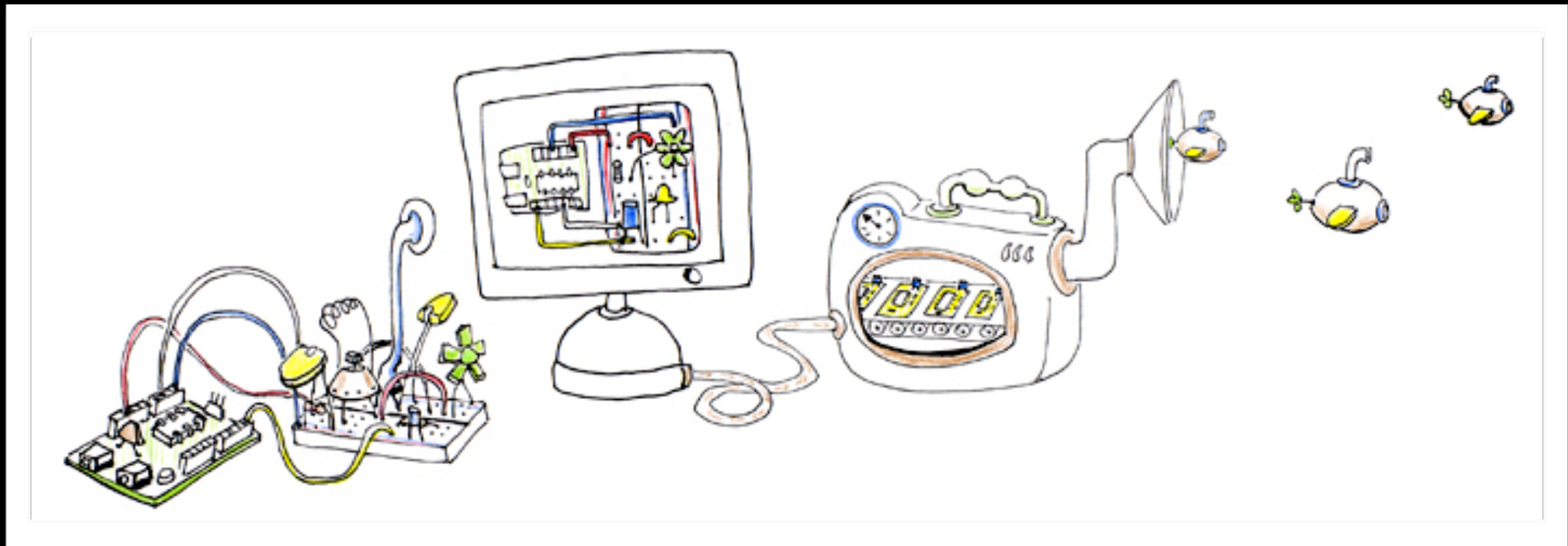
Here's some tips for how.



[credit moderndesignblog.com](http://moderndesignblog.com)

Design for debug

Actually design your system.



[credit fritzing.org](http://credit.fritzing.org)

If you just throw stuff together, it's a miracle if it 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!



[credit fritzing.org](http://credit.fritzing.org)

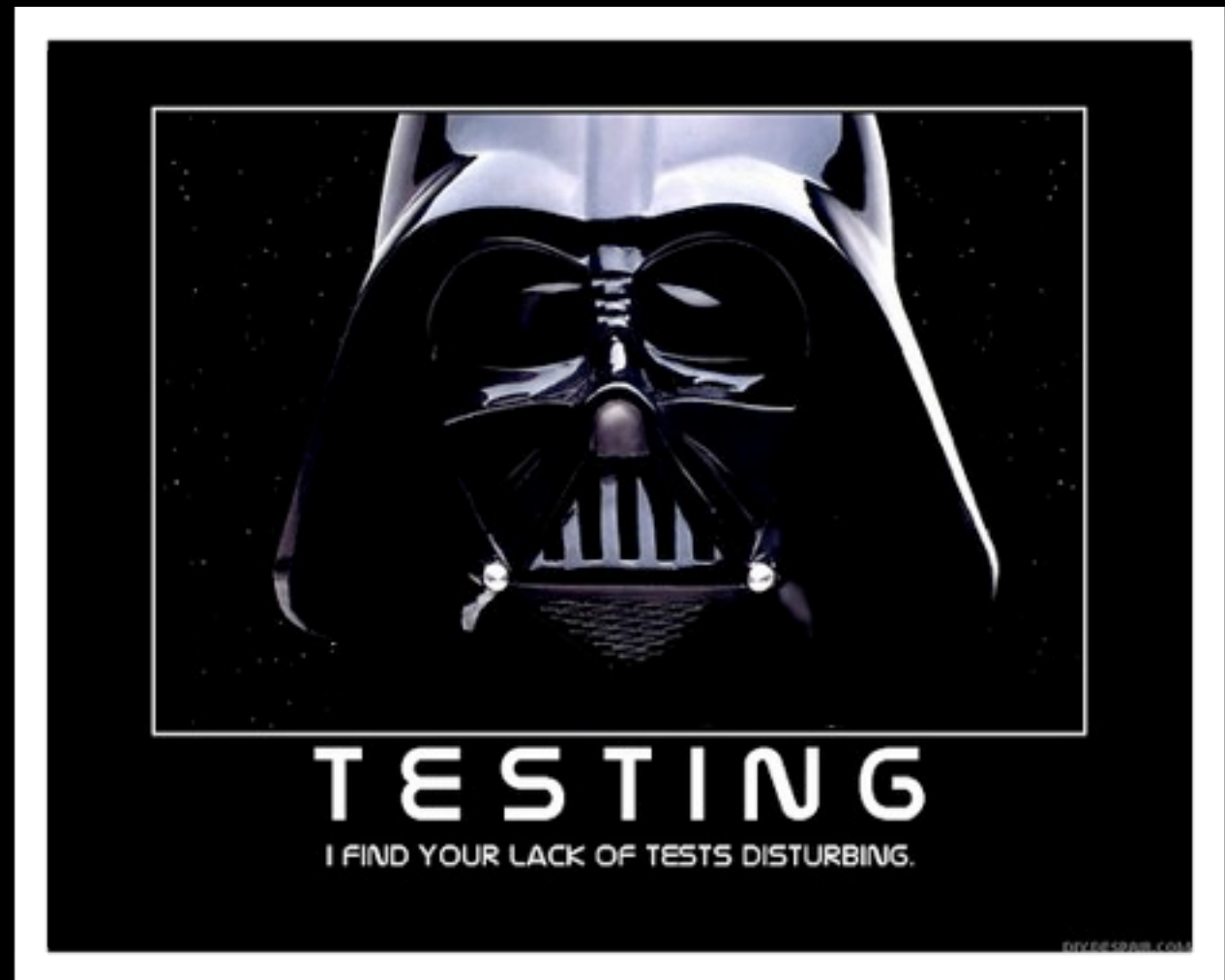
Design for debug

Make one change at a time

...and make sure it works! And keep the tests around.

In computer science, this is known as unit testing.

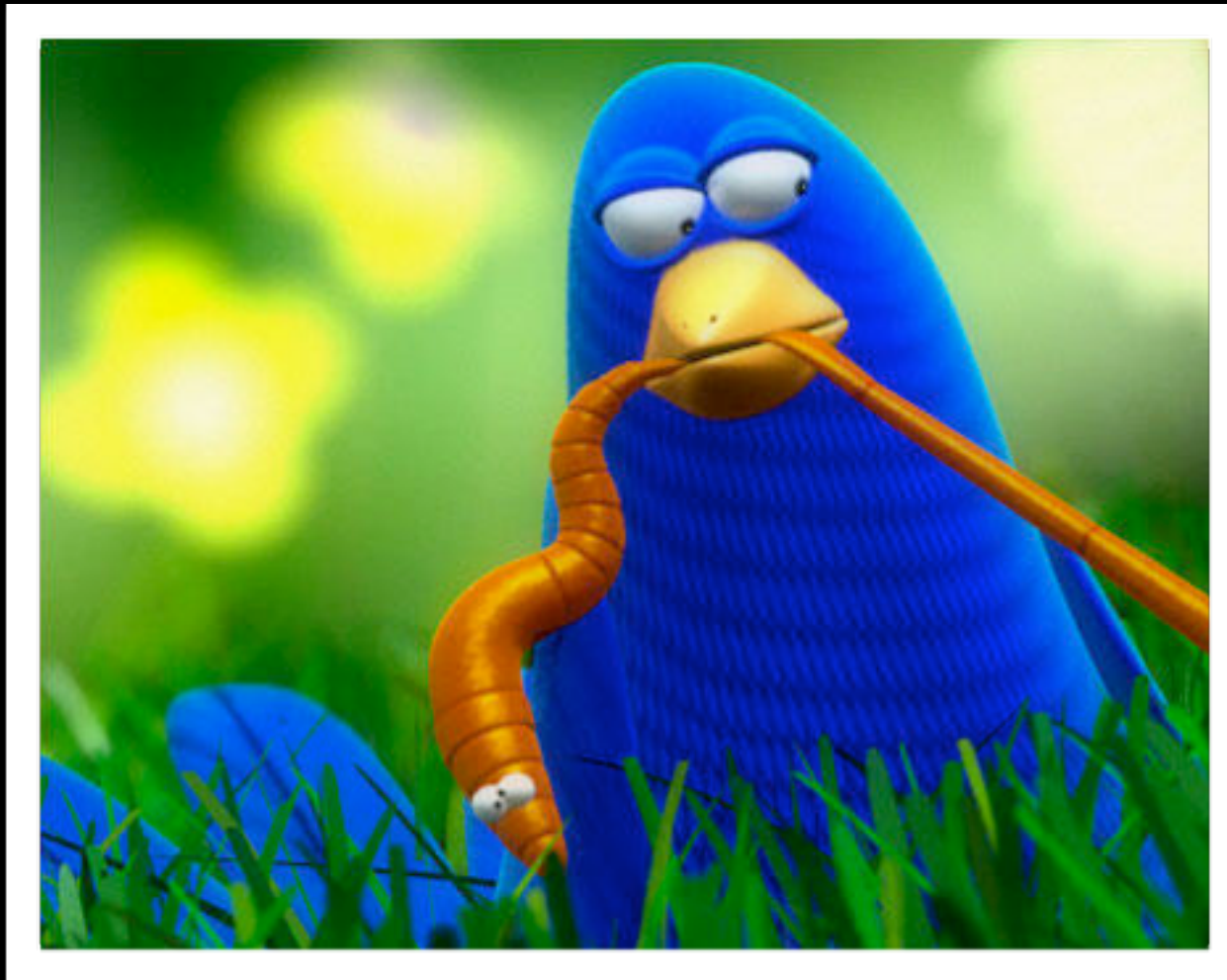
This makes it easier to revert to a “known good” system, and to divide-and-conquer later.



credit.garrenblog.blogspot.com

Design for debug

The early bird gets the bug



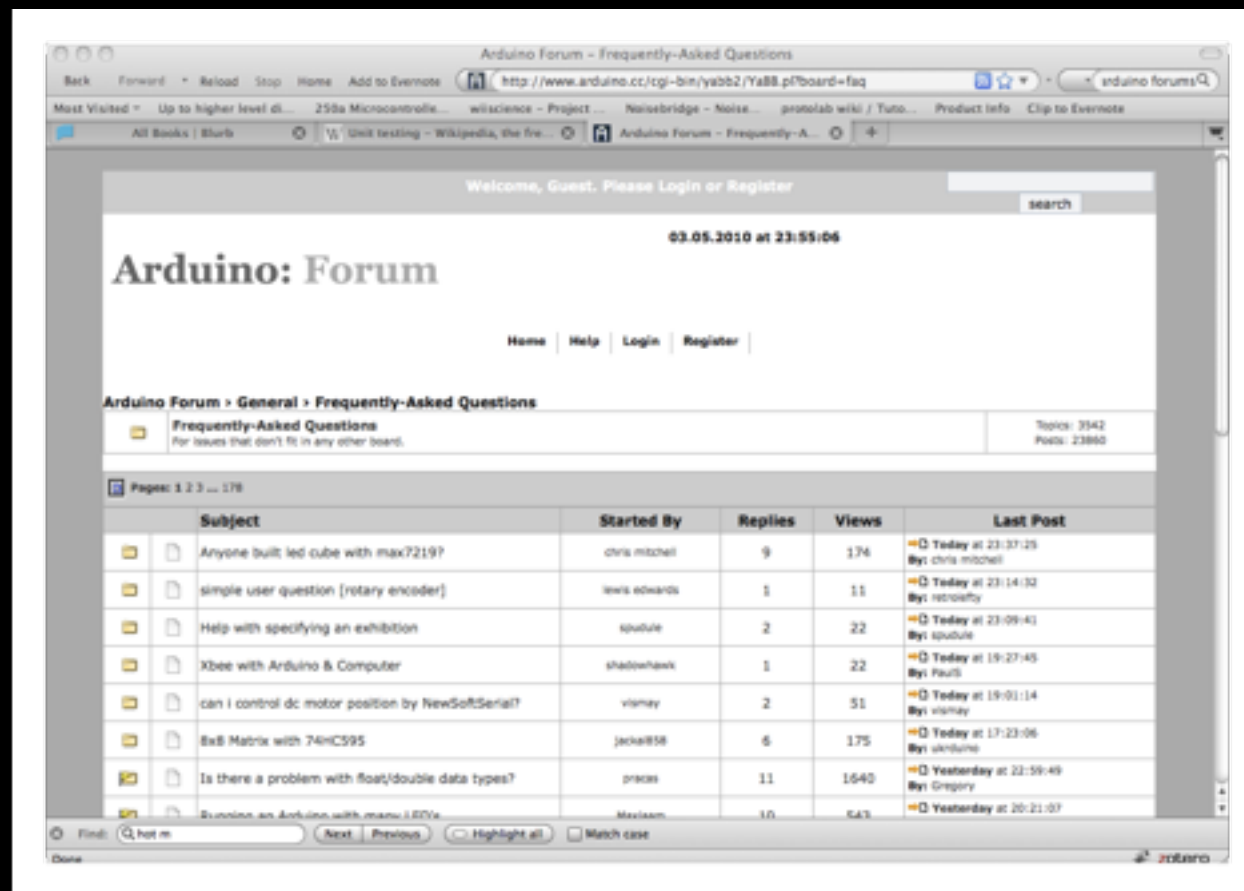
credit <http://www.alleba.com/blog/>

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.

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 hit the wall.

credit <http://www.alleba.com/blog/>

Open Source Hardware



Open Source Hardware

Million dollar baby

