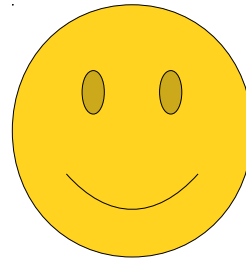
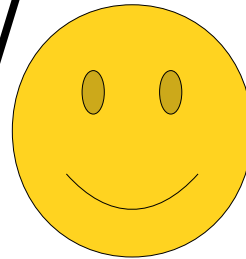


CS101B Debugger Tutorial

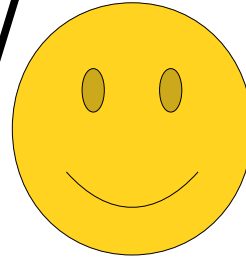
Hi everybody!



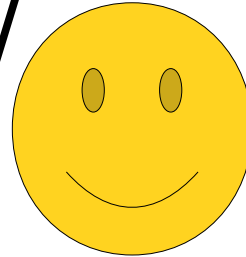
As part of Assignment 0, we'd like you to get a little bit of practice using the debugger in VS Code.



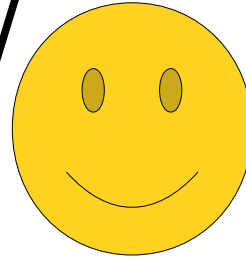
The debugger is a tool you can use to help see what your program is doing as you run it.



It's really useful for helping find errors in your programs, and the more practice you get with it, the easier it'll be to correct mistakes in the programs you write.



Think of this guide as a little tutorial walkthrough to help give you a sense of how to use the debugger and how to make sense of what you're seeing.





EXPLORER

ASSIGNMENT 0 DEBUGGER TUTORIAL

CMakeLists.txt

NameHash.cpp

To start things off, open the Name Hash project you ran in VS Code.



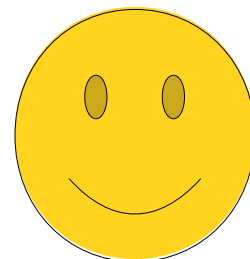
Show All Commands **Ctrl** + **Shift** + **P**

Go to File **Ctrl** + **P**

Open Settings **Ctrl** + **,**

Find in Files **Ctrl** + **Shift** + **F**

Start Debugging **F5**



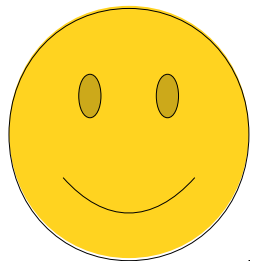
OUTLINE

TIMELINE

CMAKE

- PROJECT STATUS
 - Folder
 - Assignment 0 Debugger Tut...
 - Configure
 - GCC 14.2.0 x86_64-w64-min...
 - Debug
 - Build
 - all
 - Test
 - all
- PROJECT OUTLINE
 - Assignment-0
 - Assignment-0 (Executab...
 - CMakeLists.txt
- PINNED COMMANDS
 - Configure Task
 - Run Task

Configure the project in the CMake panel. Check VS Code Workflow if you don't know how to do it.



- Show All Commands **Ctrl + Shift + P**
- Go to File **Ctrl + P**
- Open Settings **Ctrl + ,**
- Find in Files **Ctrl + Shift + F**
- Start Debugging **F5**

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter CMake/Build

```
[cmake] Not searching for unused variables given on the command line.
[cmake] -- Configuring done (0.4s)
[cmake] -- Generating done (0.1s)
[cmake] -- Build files have been written to: C:/Users/xuehao/Desktop/build-cache/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial
```



CMAKE

> PROJECT STATUS

> PROJECT OUTLINE

Assignment-0

Assignment-0 (Executab...

References

CMakeLists.txt

NameHash.cpp

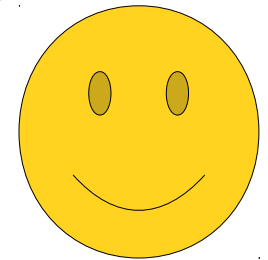
CMakeLists.txt

> PINNED COMMANDS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp

Open up the Name Hash program. Scroll down to the nameHash function so that you can see the entire function in your window.



```

1  /**
2   * This program demonstrates how to use the nameHash function to calculate
3   * a hash value for a string.
4   * The hash value is calculated using the nameHash function.
5   * In this program, we will use the nameHash function to calculate
6   * the hash value for a string.
7   * The hash value is calculated using the nameHash function.
8   * While the hash value is calculated, we will use the nameHash function
9   * to calculate the hash value for a string.
10  * unique hashes (different names can hash to the
11  * same value), there is a relatively low possibility
12  * of a "collision" with a class of roughly 325 students.
13  *
14  * We will learn more about hashing later this quarter!
15  */
16  #include <iostream>
17  #include <string>
18  #include "console.h"
19  #include "simpio.h" // for getLine
20  using namespace std;
21
22  /* Prototype for the nameHash function. This lets us use the function
23   * in main and then define it later in the program.
24   */
25  int nameHash(string first, string last);
26
27  int main() {
28      string first = getLine("What is your first name? ");
29      string last = getLine("What is your last name? ");
30
31      int hashValue = nameHash(first, last);
32  }

```

Visual Studio Code interface showing the Project Explorer on the left. The 'PROJECT OUTLINE' section is expanded, showing 'Assignment-0' and its sub-items: 'Assignment-0 (Executable)', 'References', 'CMakeLists.txt', 'NameHash.cpp' (selected), and 'CMakeLists.txt'. The 'NameHash.cpp' file is highlighted in blue.

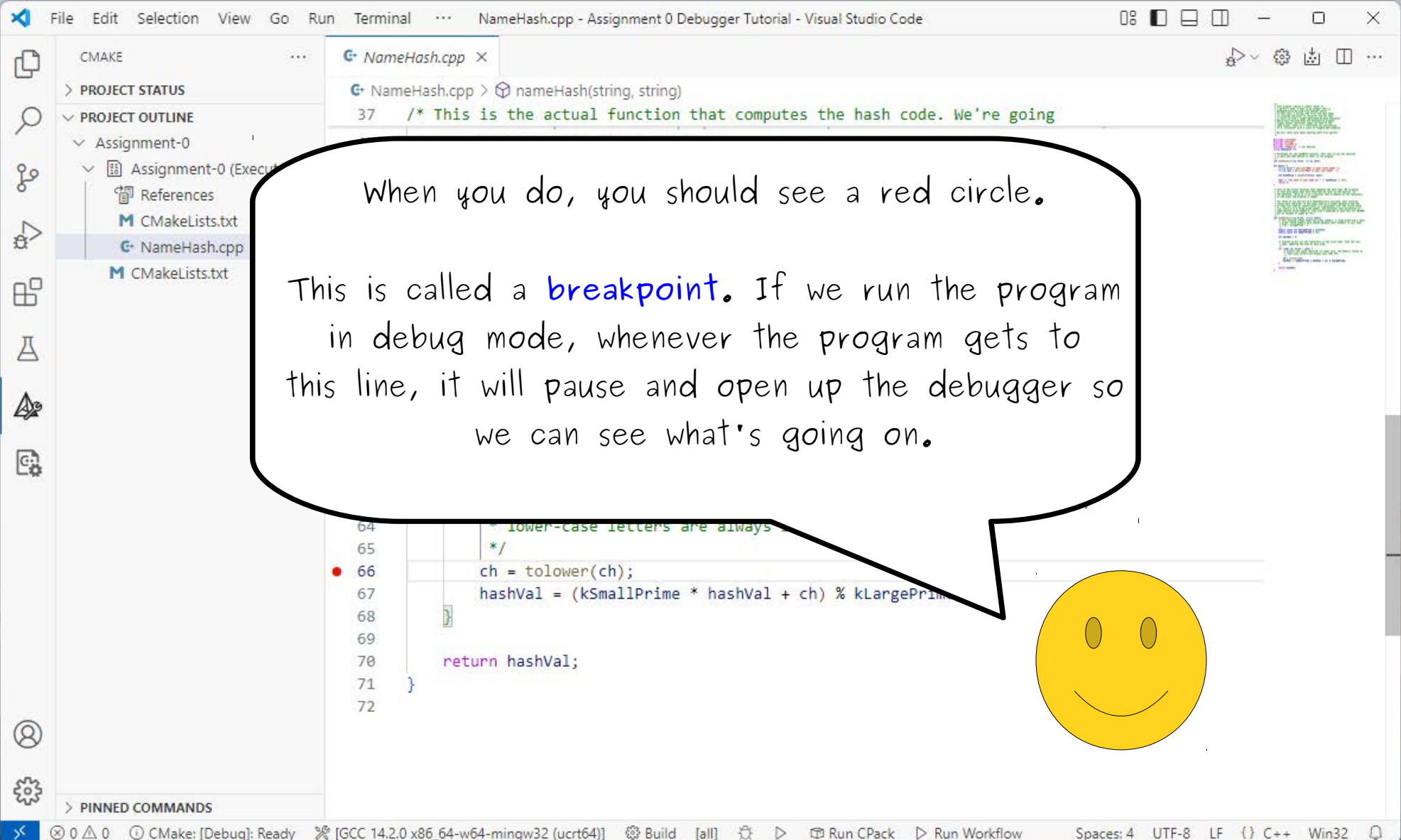
The main editor window displays the 'NameHash.cpp' file. The code is as follows:

```

37  /* This is the actual function that computes the hash code. We're going
47  * but we thought it might be fun!)
48  */
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50
62      for (char ch: first + last) {
63          /* Convert the input character to lower case.
64           * lower-case letters are always less than 127.
65          */
66          lower(ch);
67          hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68
69
70      return hashVal;
71  }
72

```

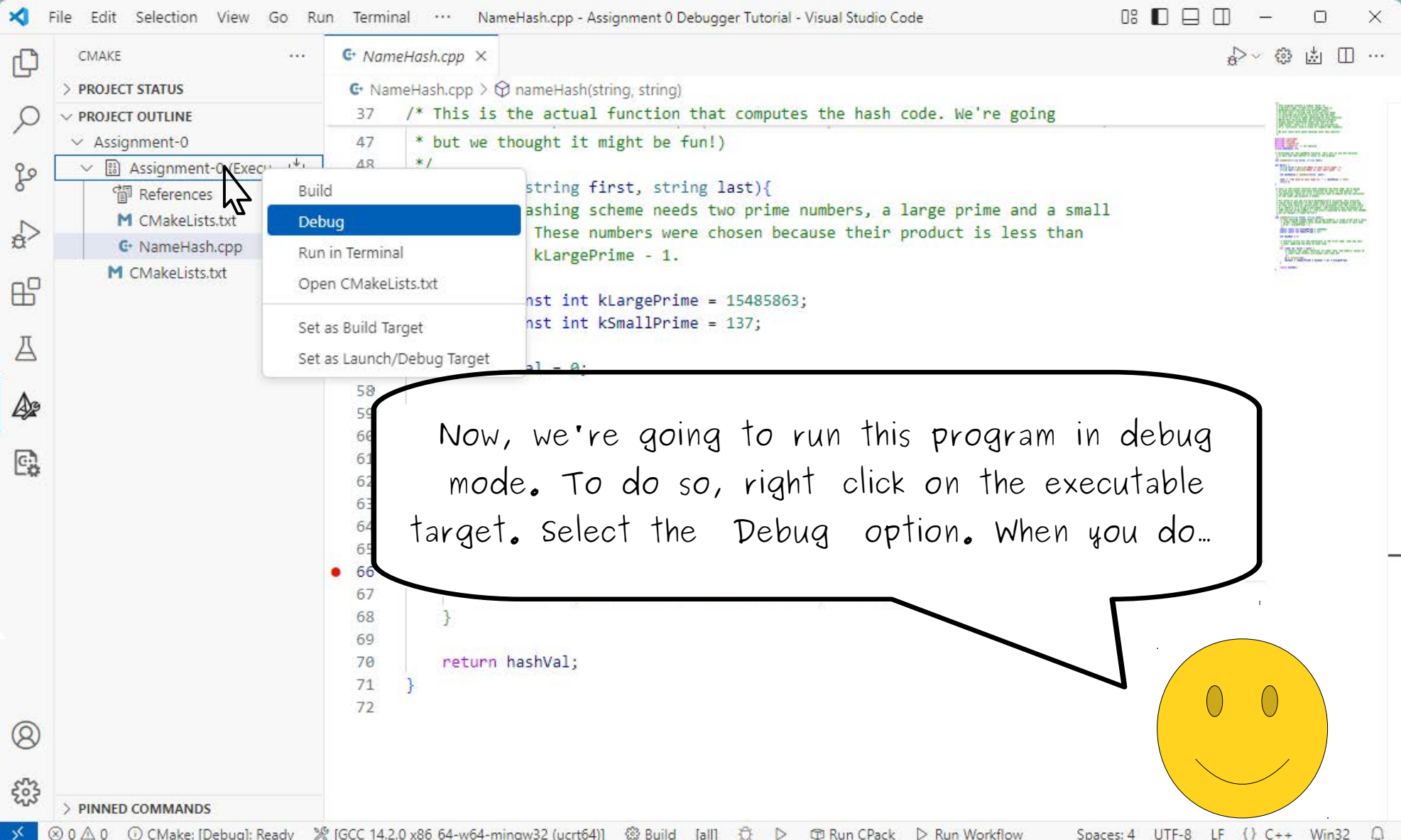
A large speech bubble with a black border contains the text: "Move your mouse cursor so that it's in the space right before the line number for line 66." Below the speech bubble, a yellow smiley face is visible. A mouse cursor is positioned over the space before line 66, and a tooltip says "Click to add a breakpoint".

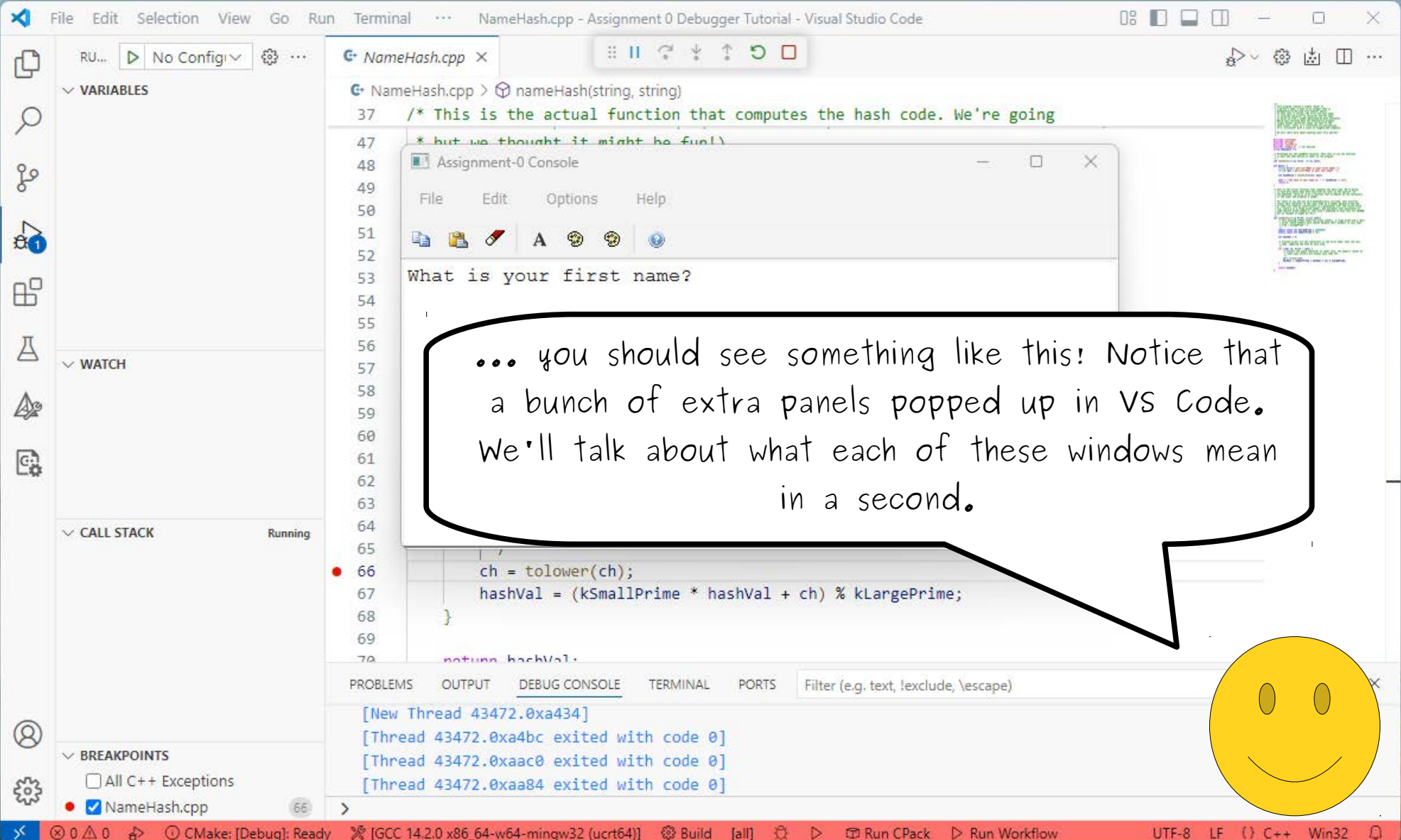


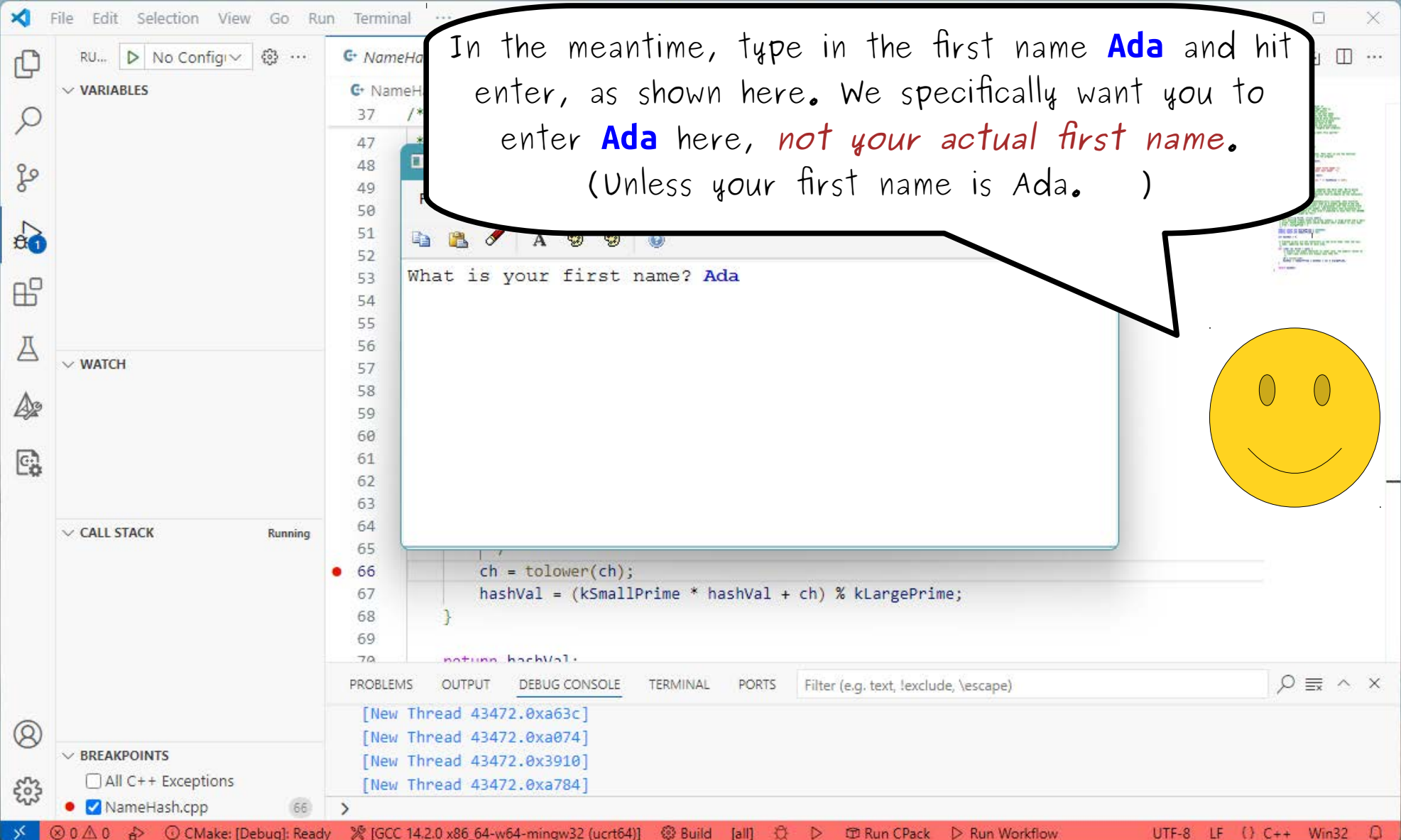
When you do, you should see a red circle.

This is called a **breakpoint**. If we run the program in debug mode, whenever the program gets to this line, it will pause and open up the debugger so we can see what's going on.

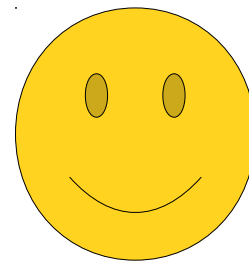








In the meantime, type in the first name **Ada** and hit enter, as shown here. We specifically want you to enter **Ada** here, *not your actual first name*. (Unless your first name is Ada.)



What is your first name? Ada

```
66     ch = tolower(ch);
67     hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68 }
69
70 return hashVal;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

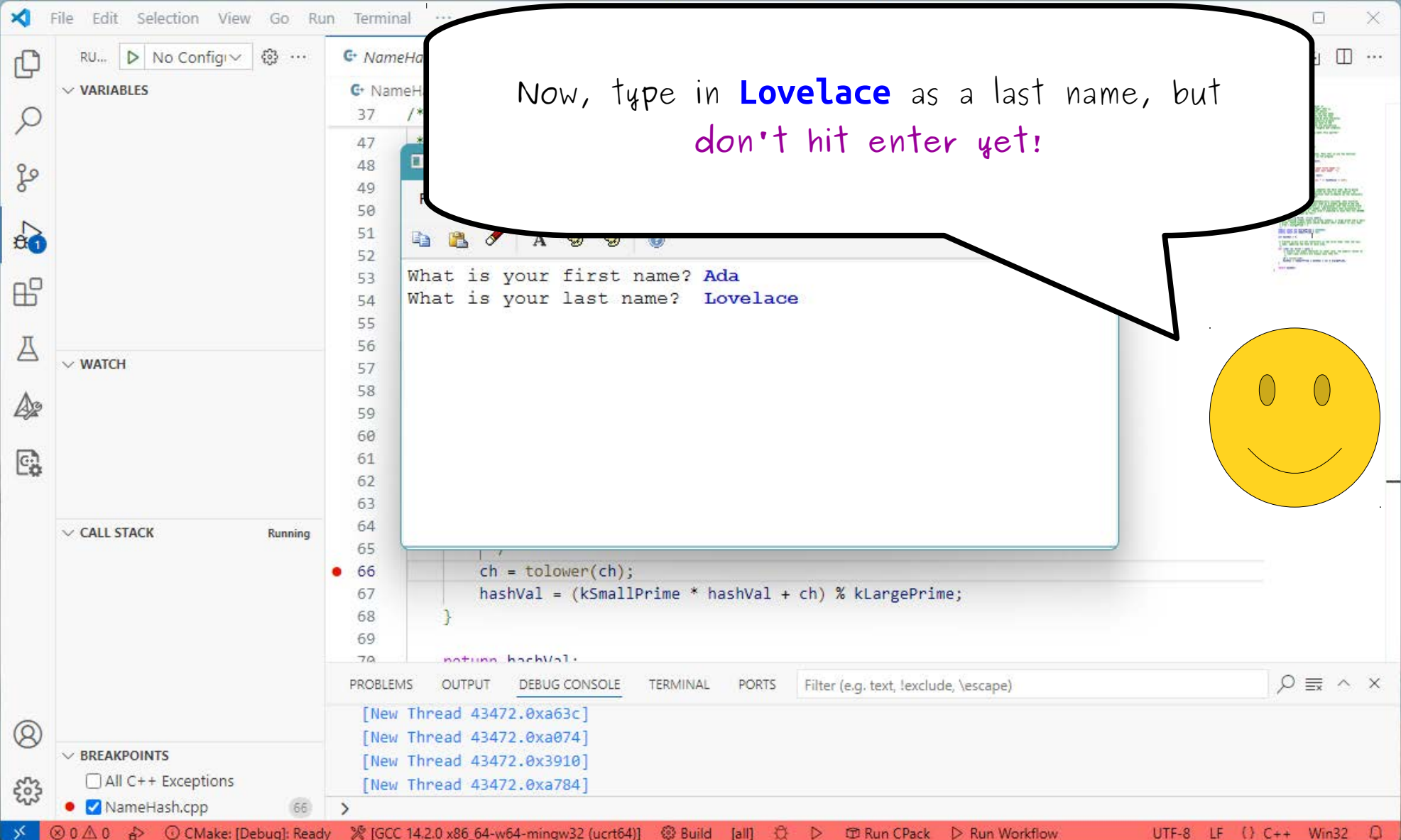
```
[New Thread 43472.0xa63c]
[New Thread 43472.0xa074]
[New Thread 43472.0x3910]
[New Thread 43472.0xa784]
```

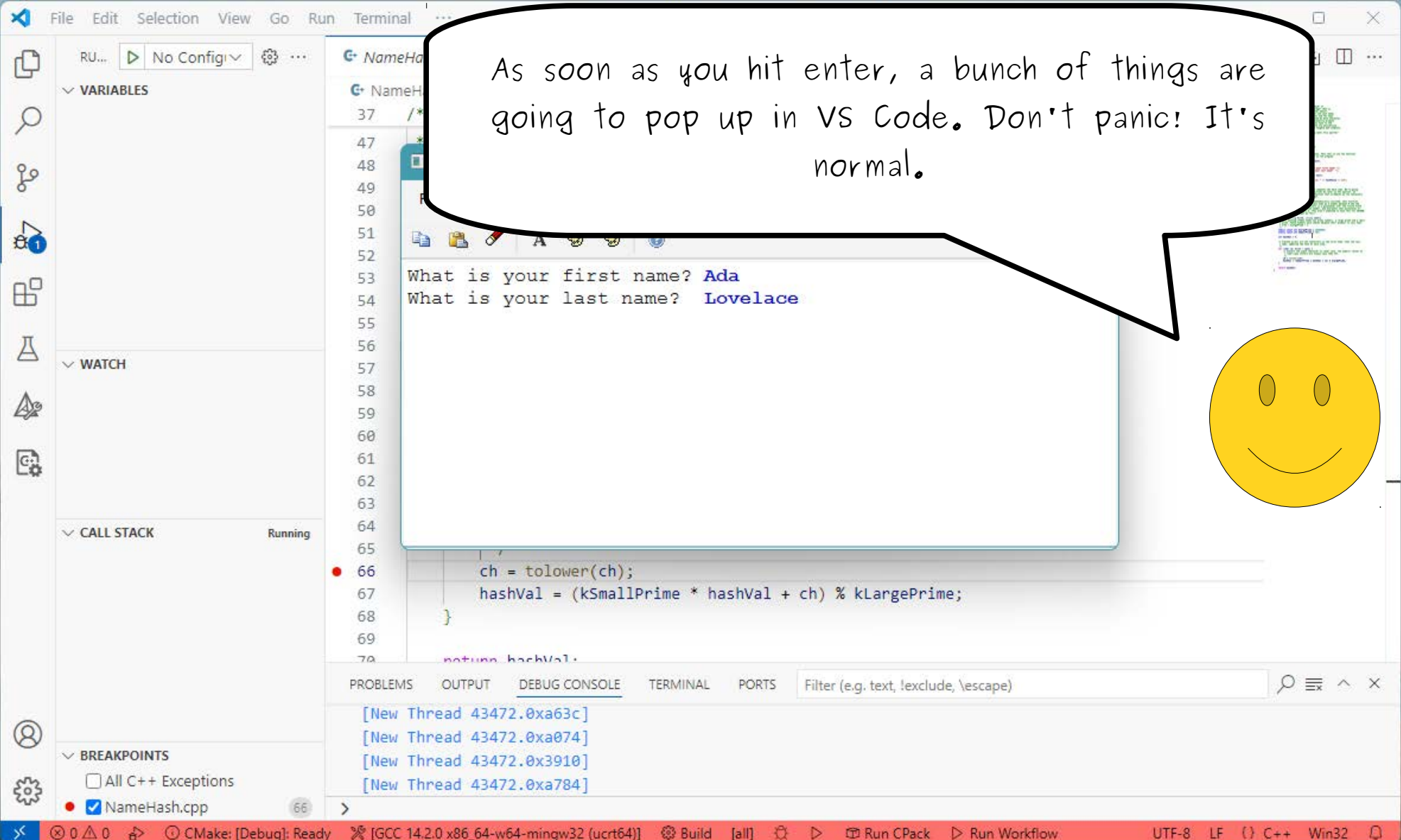
BREAKPOINTS

☐ All C++ Exceptions

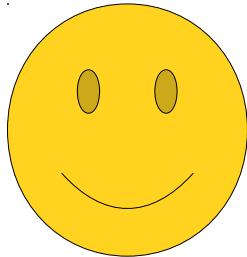
☒ NameHash.cpp

66





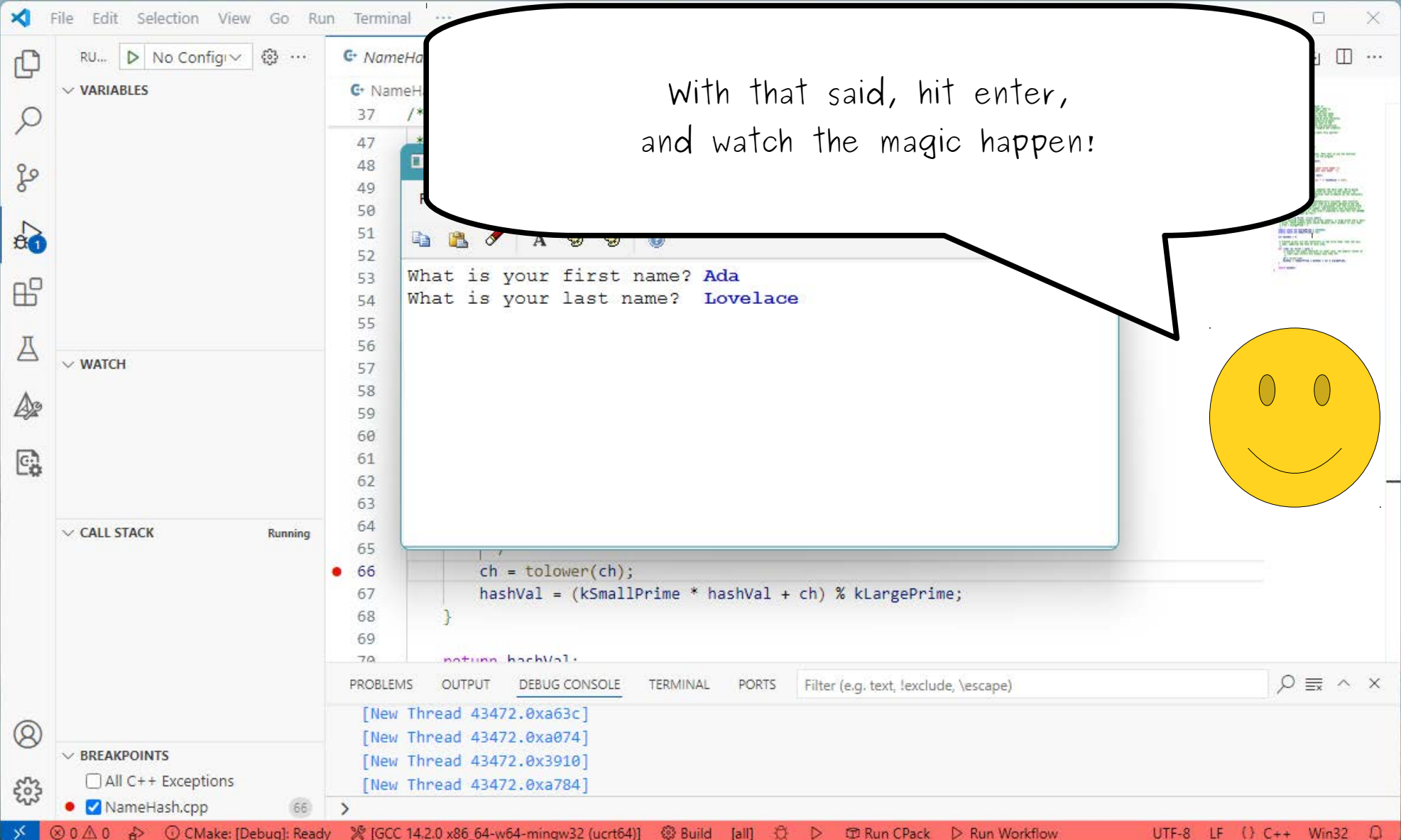
As soon as you hit enter, a bunch of things are going to pop up in VS Code. Don't panic! It's normal.

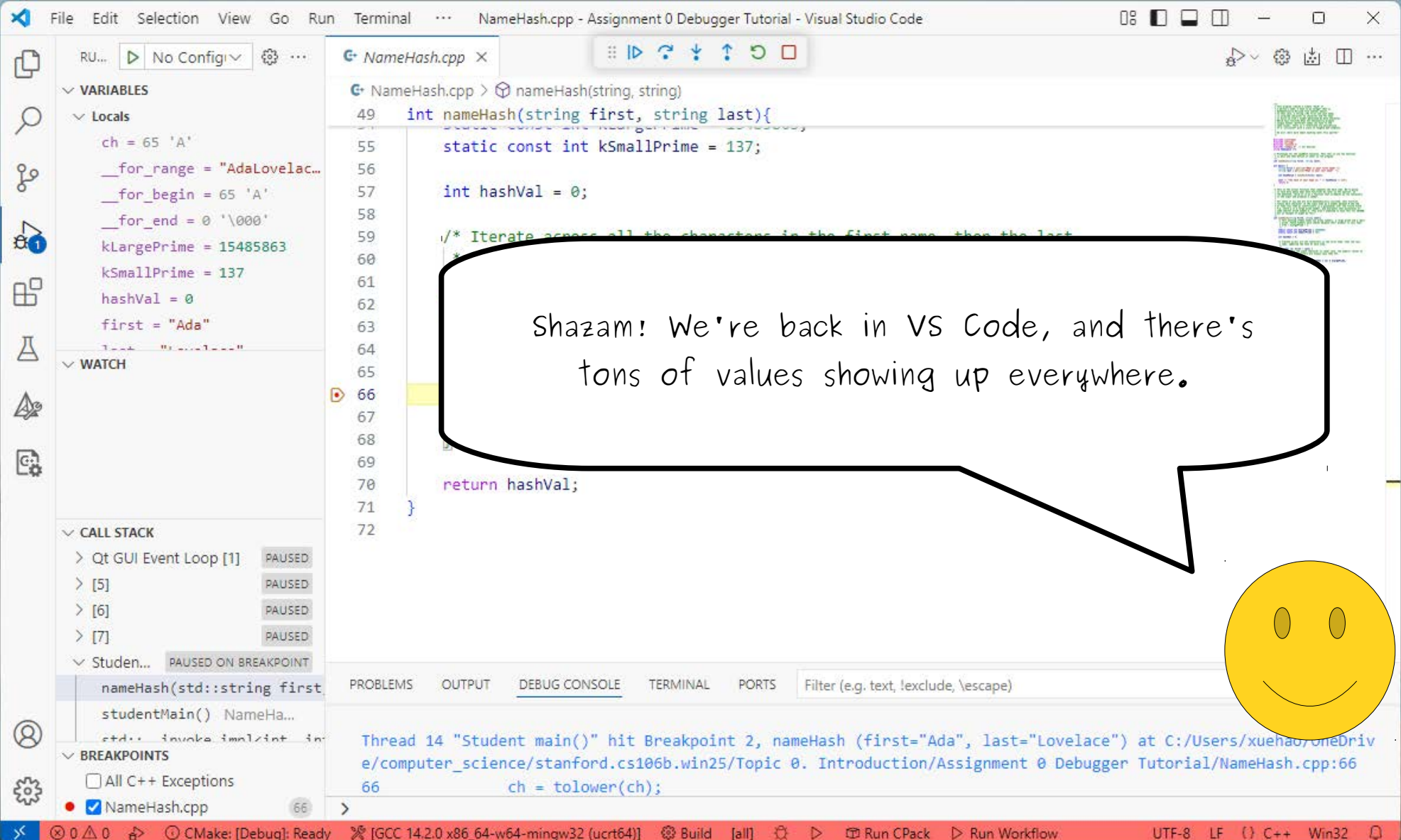


```
37  /*  
47  *  
48  *  
49  *  
50  *  
51  *  
52  *  
53  What is your first name? Ada  
54  What is your last name? Lovelace  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  ch = tolower(ch);  
67  hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;  
68  
69  
70  return hashVal;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

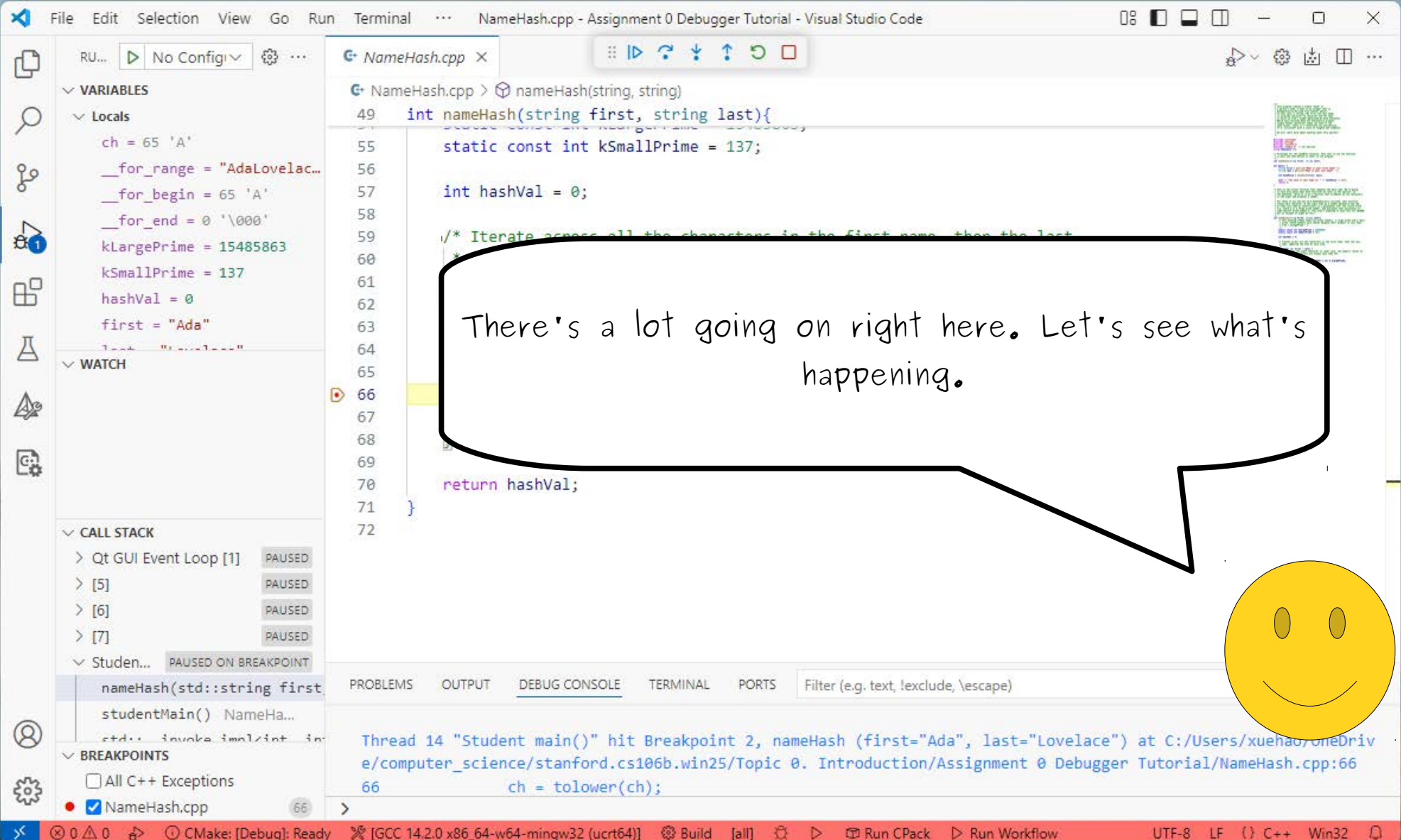
```
[New Thread 43472.0xa63c]  
[New Thread 43472.0xa074]  
[New Thread 43472.0x3910]  
[New Thread 43472.0xa784]
```

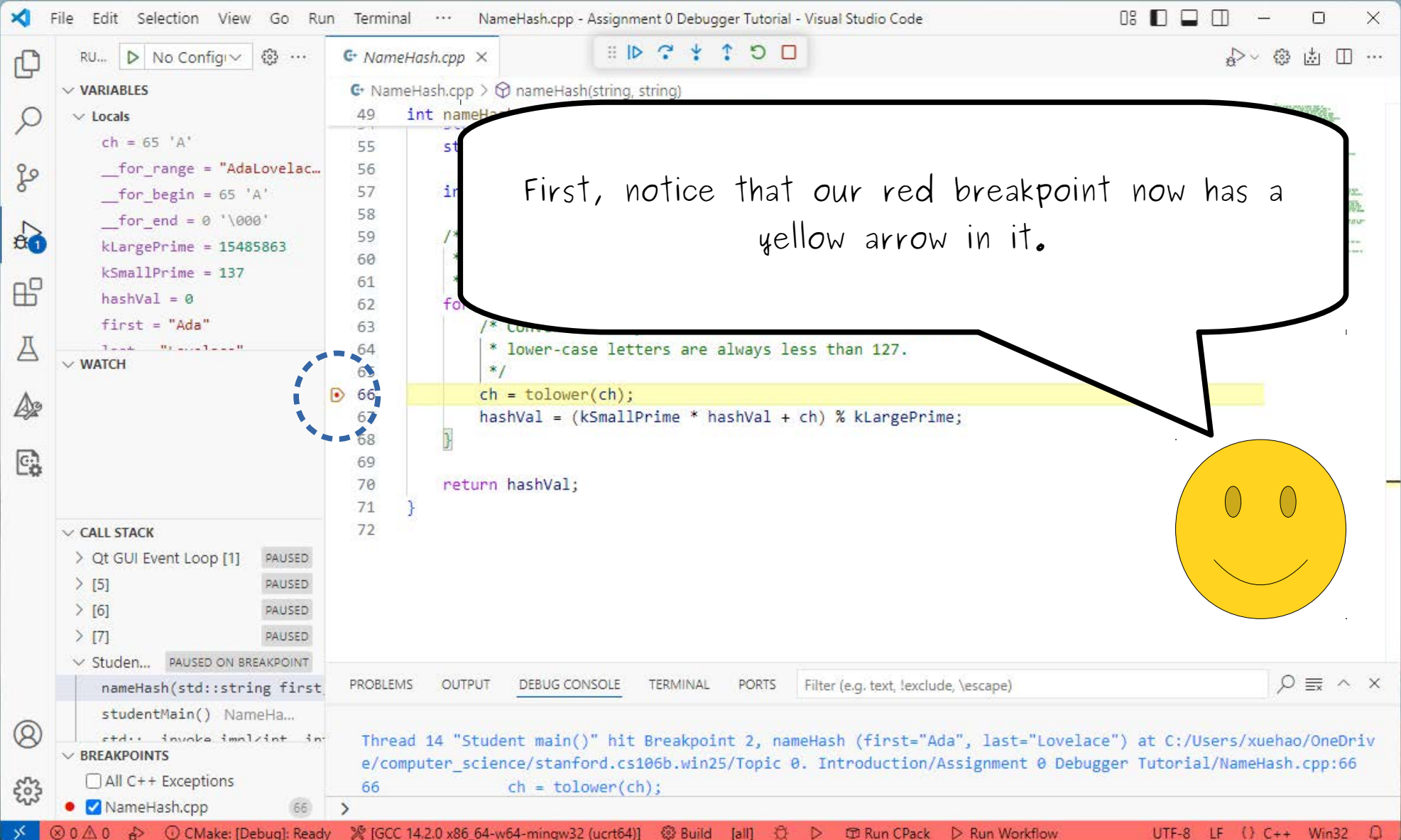


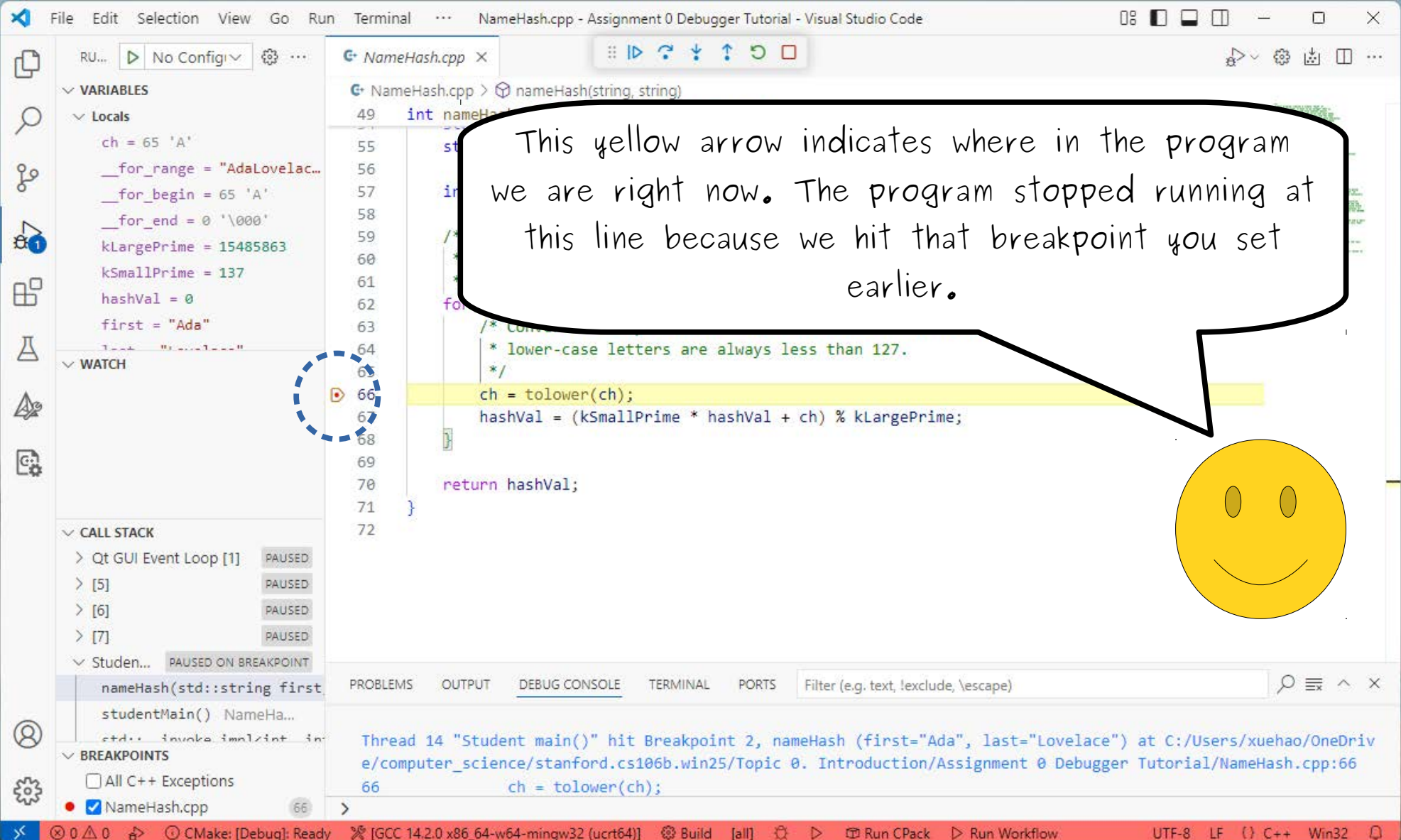


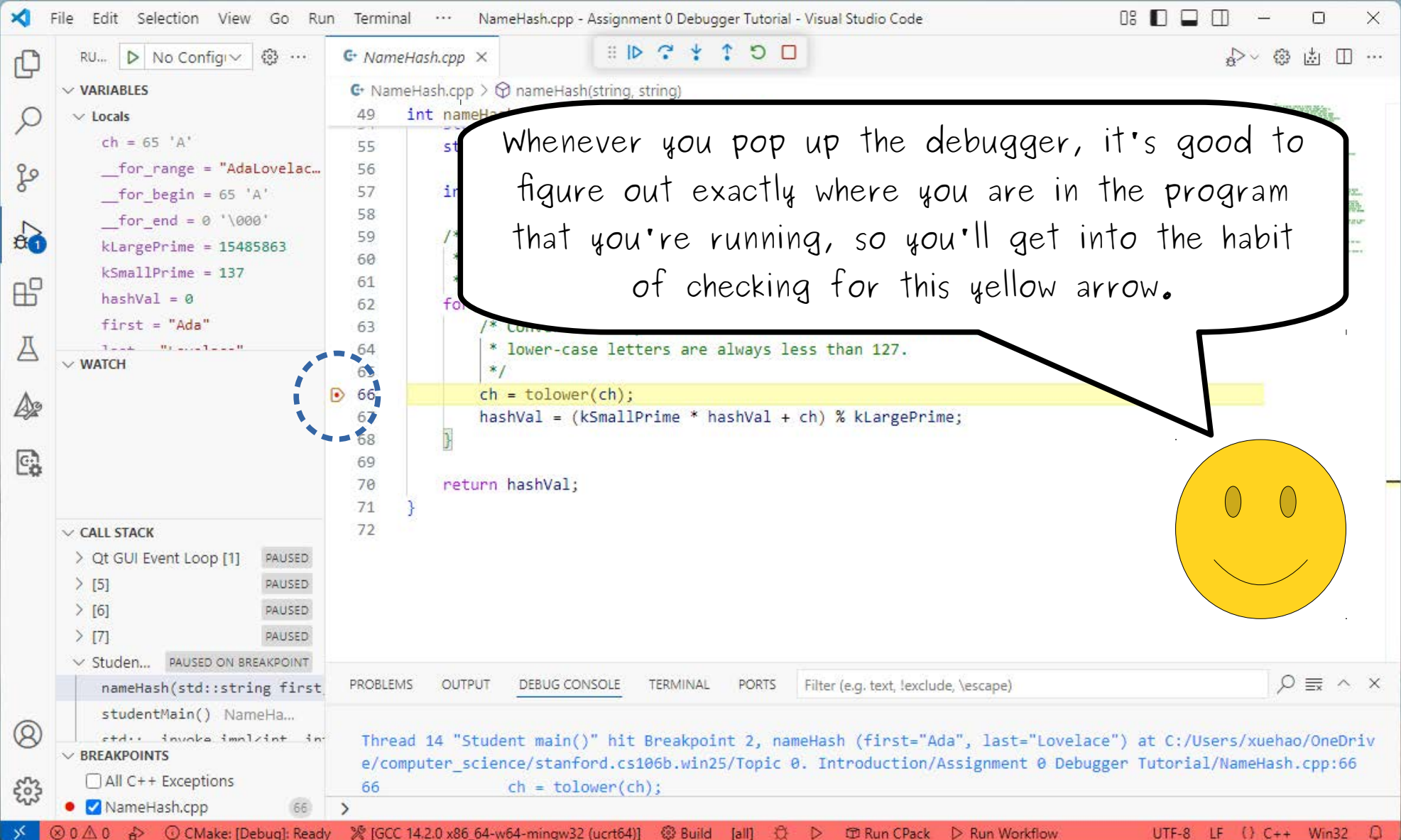
Shazam! We're back in VS Code, and there's tons of values showing up everywhere.

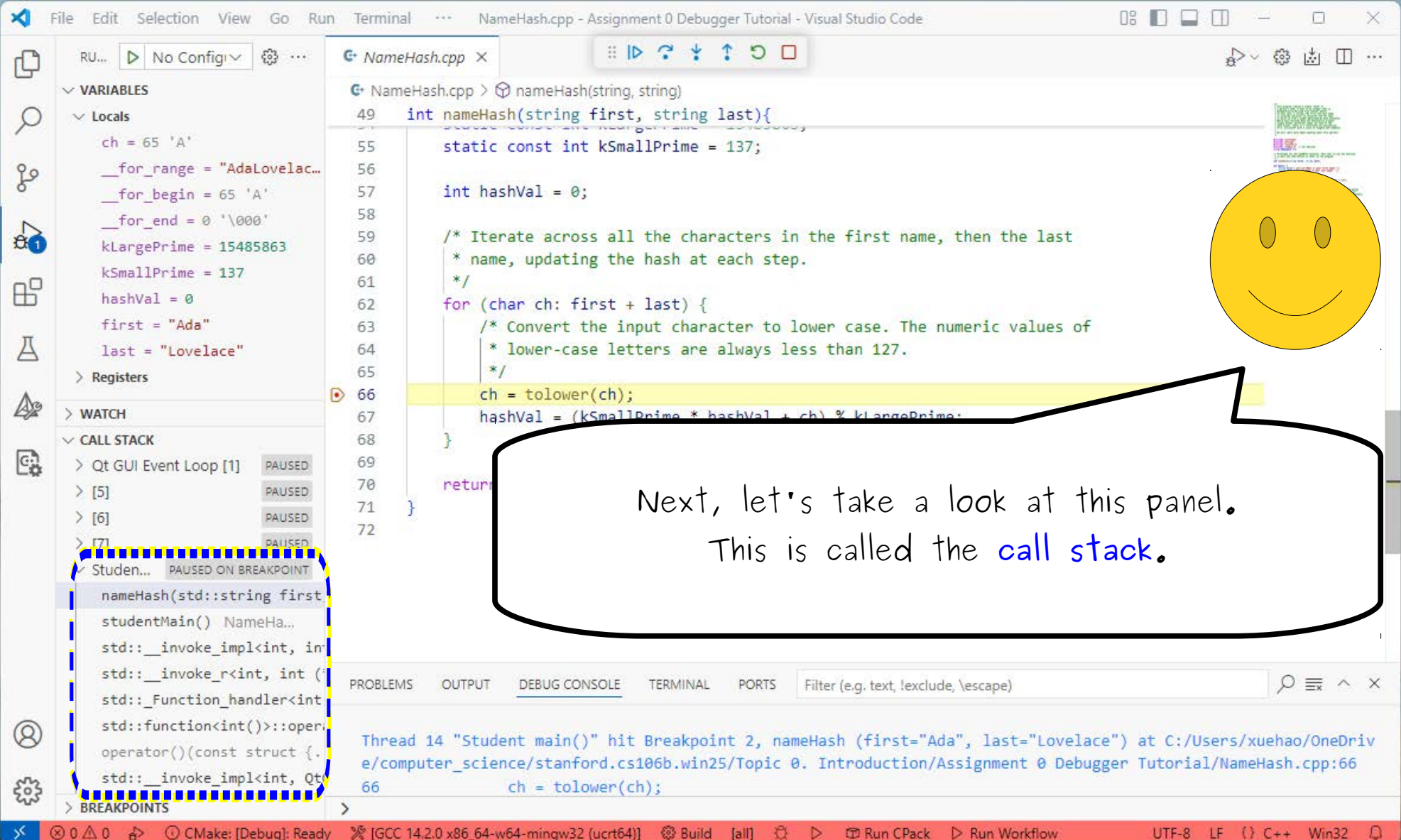




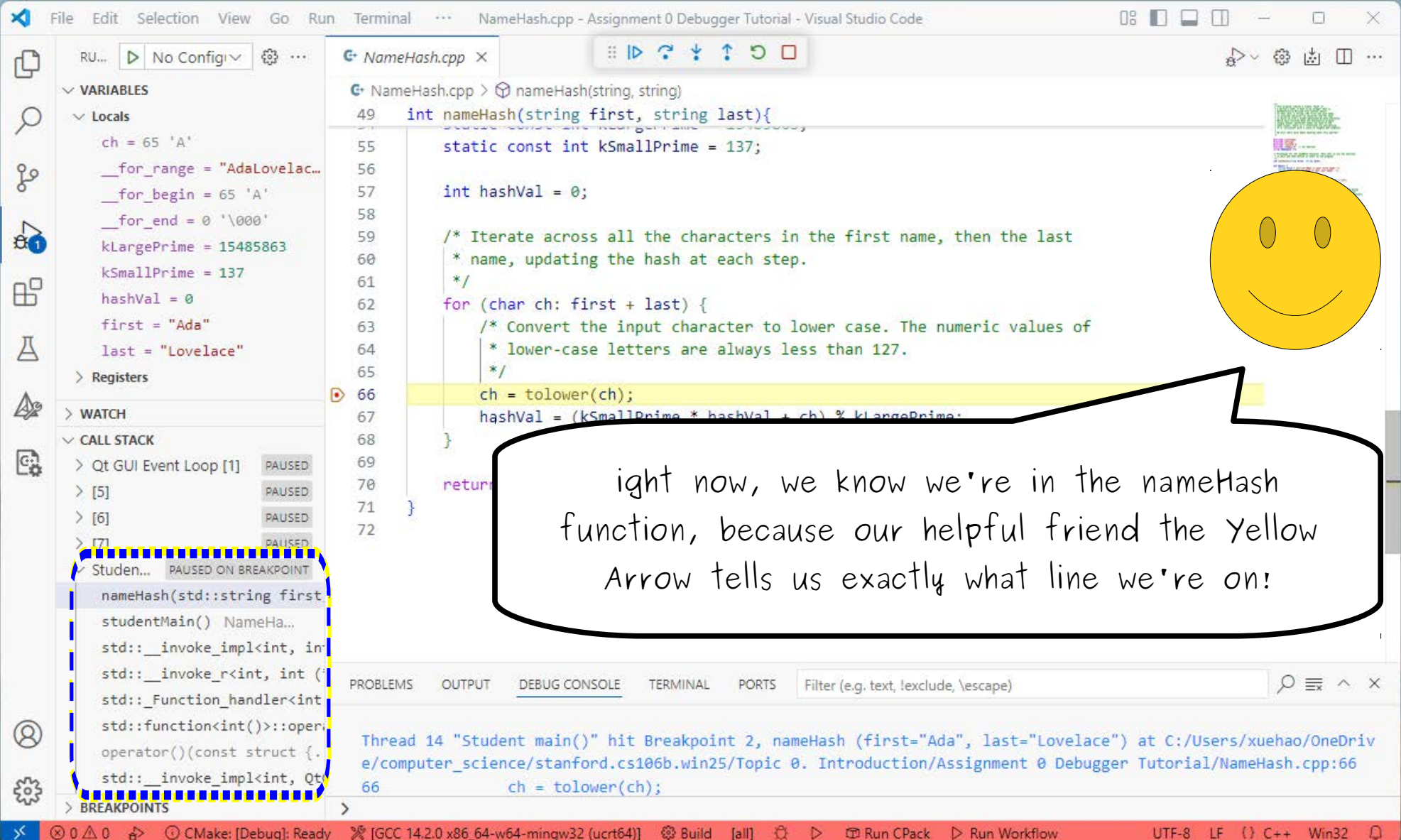








Next, let's take a look at this panel.
This is called the **call stack**.



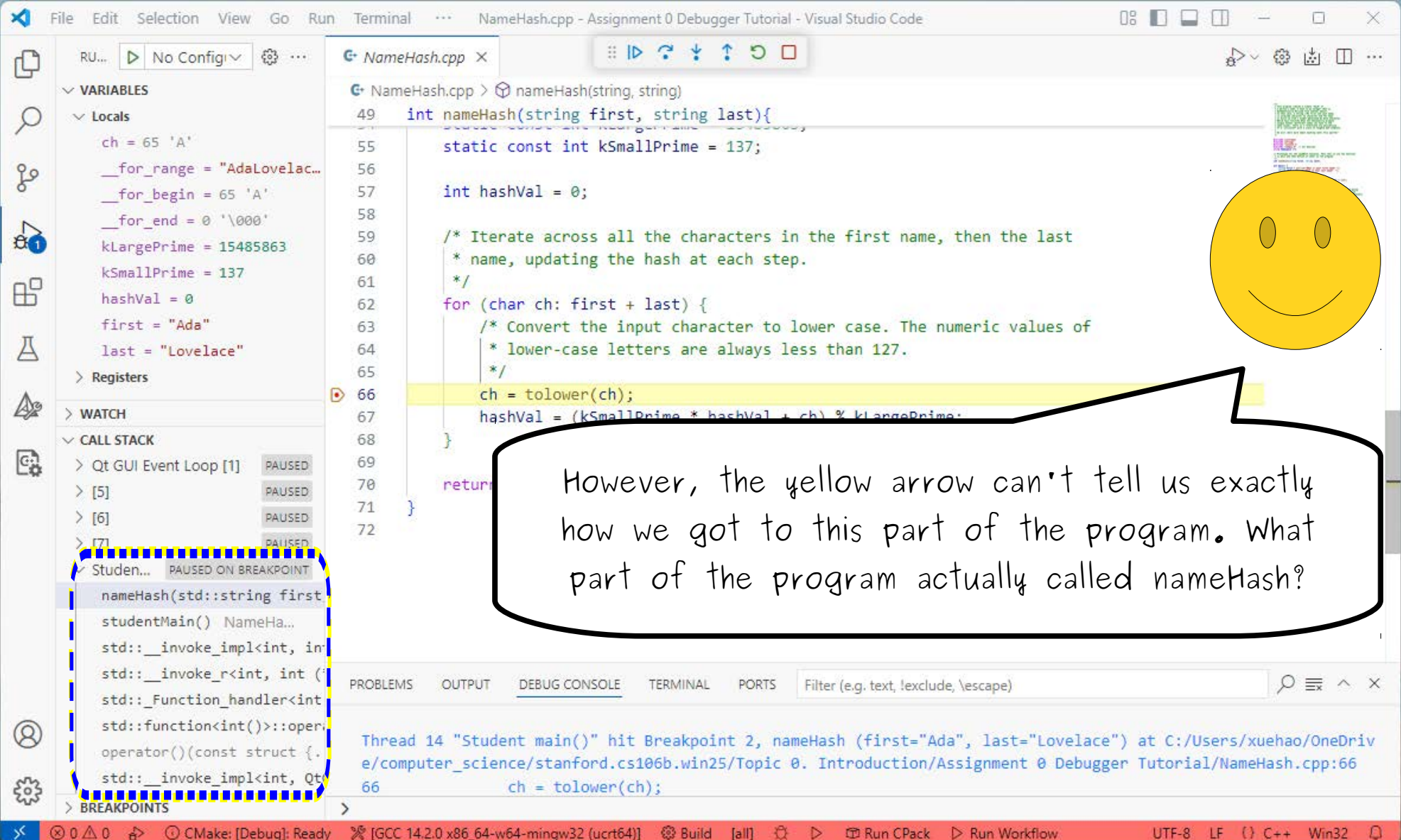
```
NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int hashVal = 0;
58
59      /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60       * name, updating the hash at each step.
61       */
62      for (char ch: first + last) {
63          /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of
64           * lower-case letters are always less than 127.
65           */
66          ch = tolower(ch);
67          hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68      }
69
70      return hashVal;
71  }
72
```

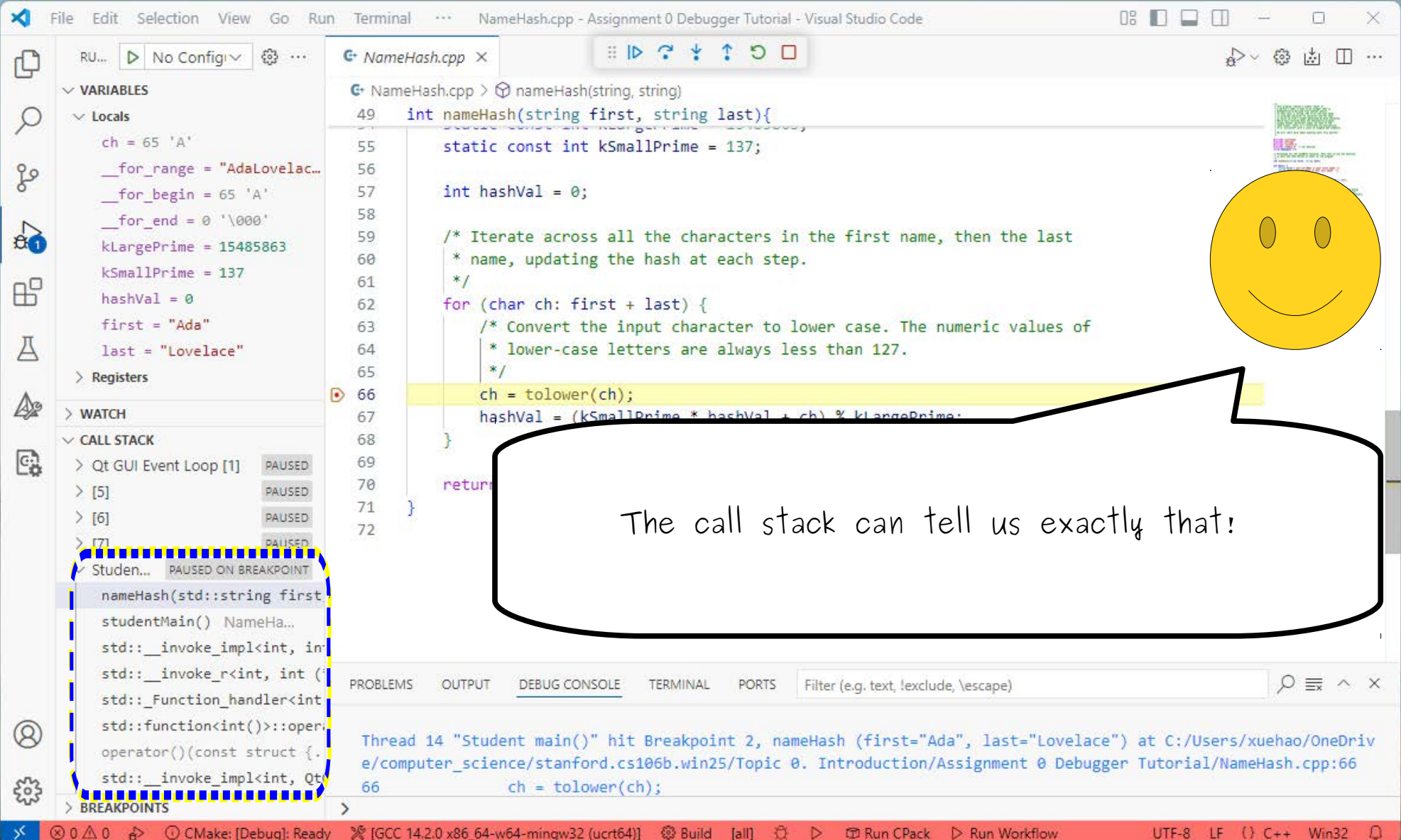
ight now, we know we're in the nameHash function, because our helpful friend the Yellow Arrow tells us exactly what line we're on!

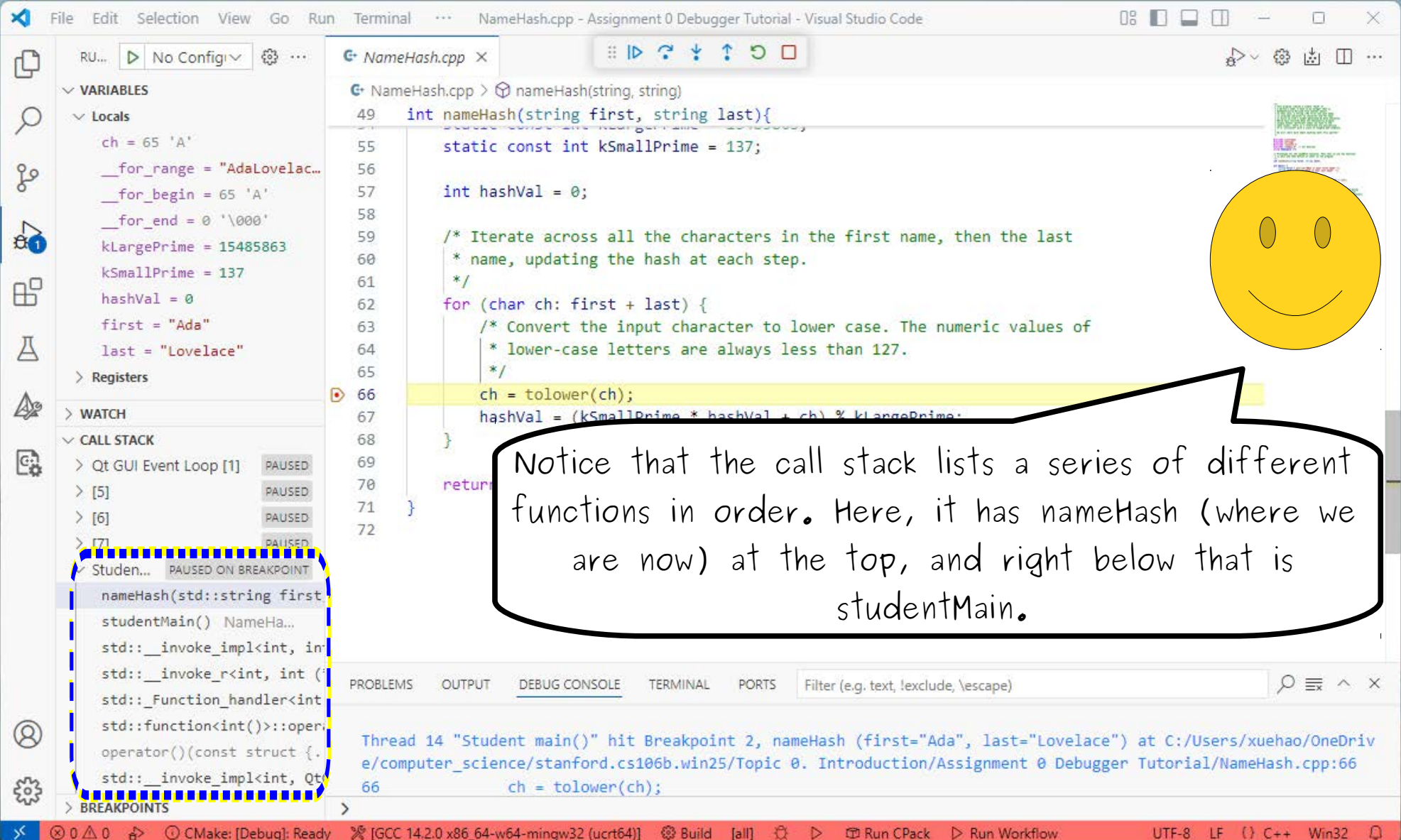
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

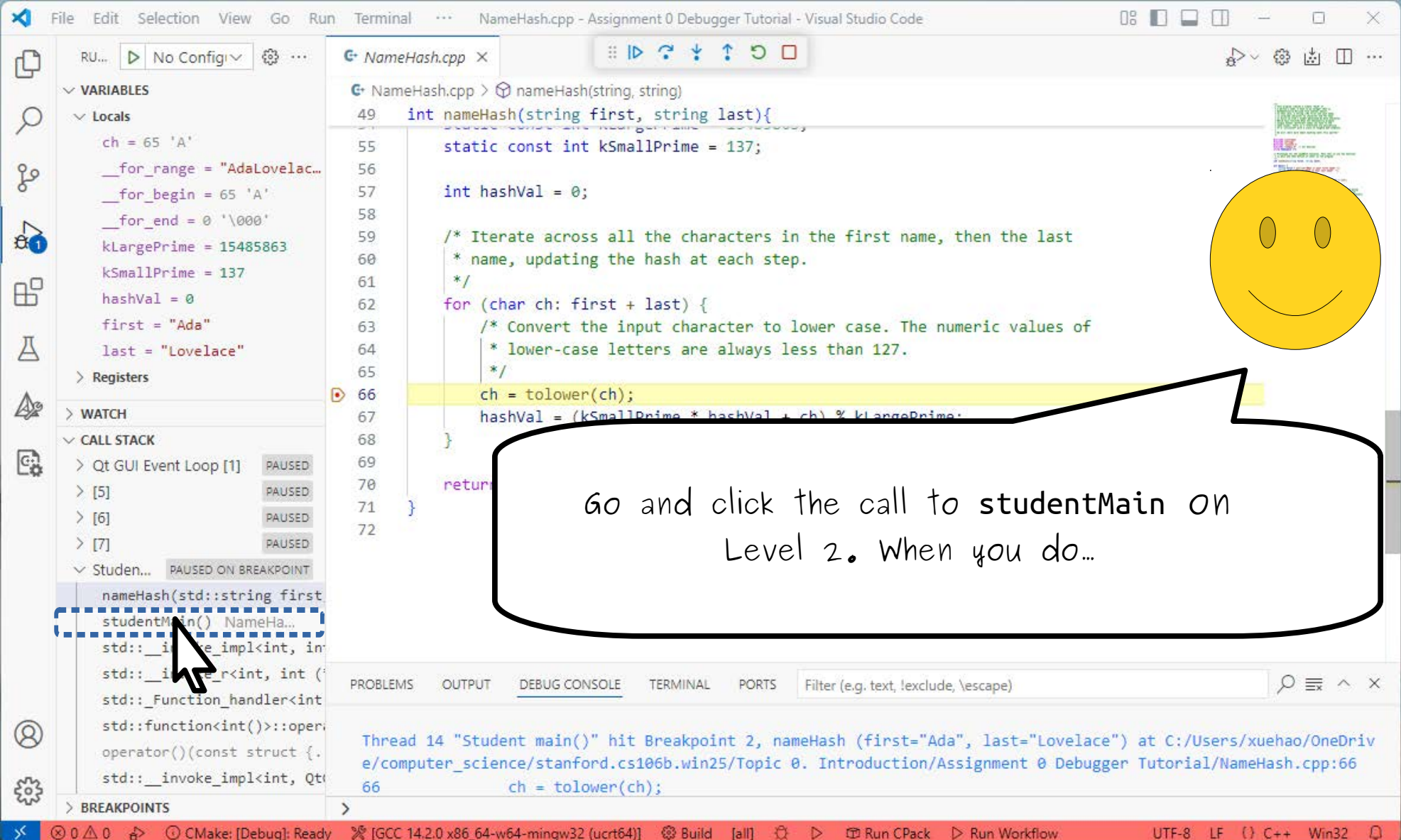
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

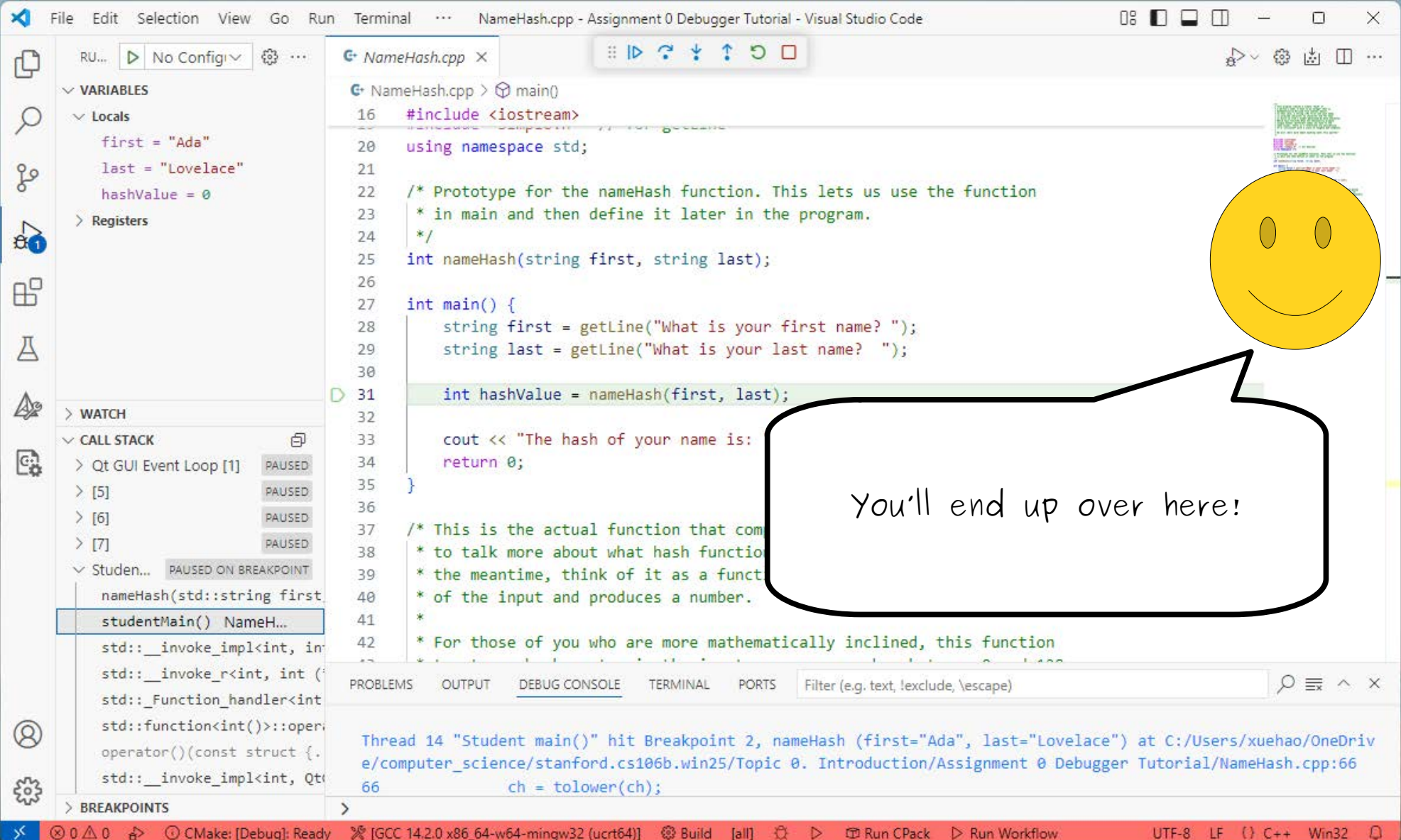
```
66      ch = tolower(ch);
```

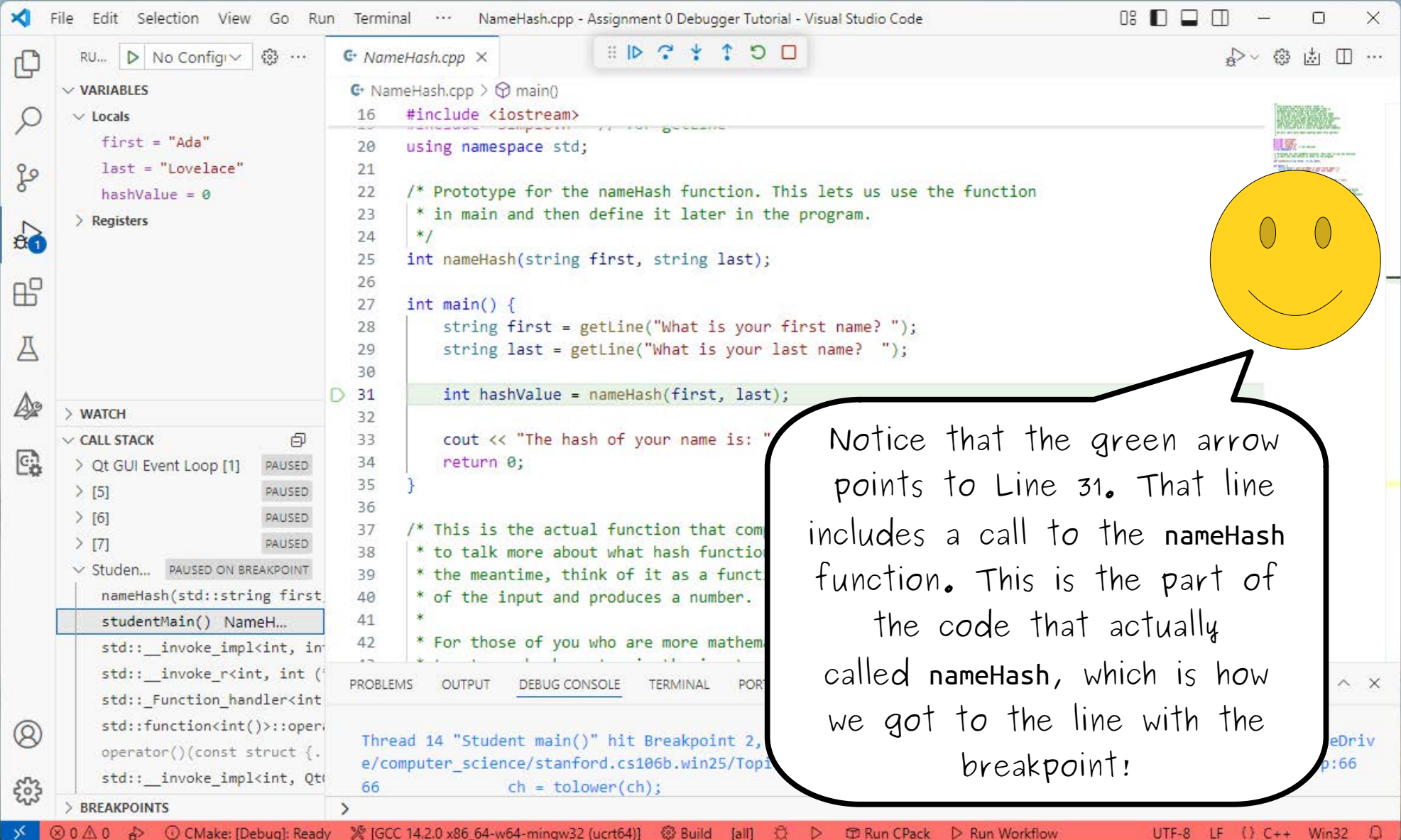


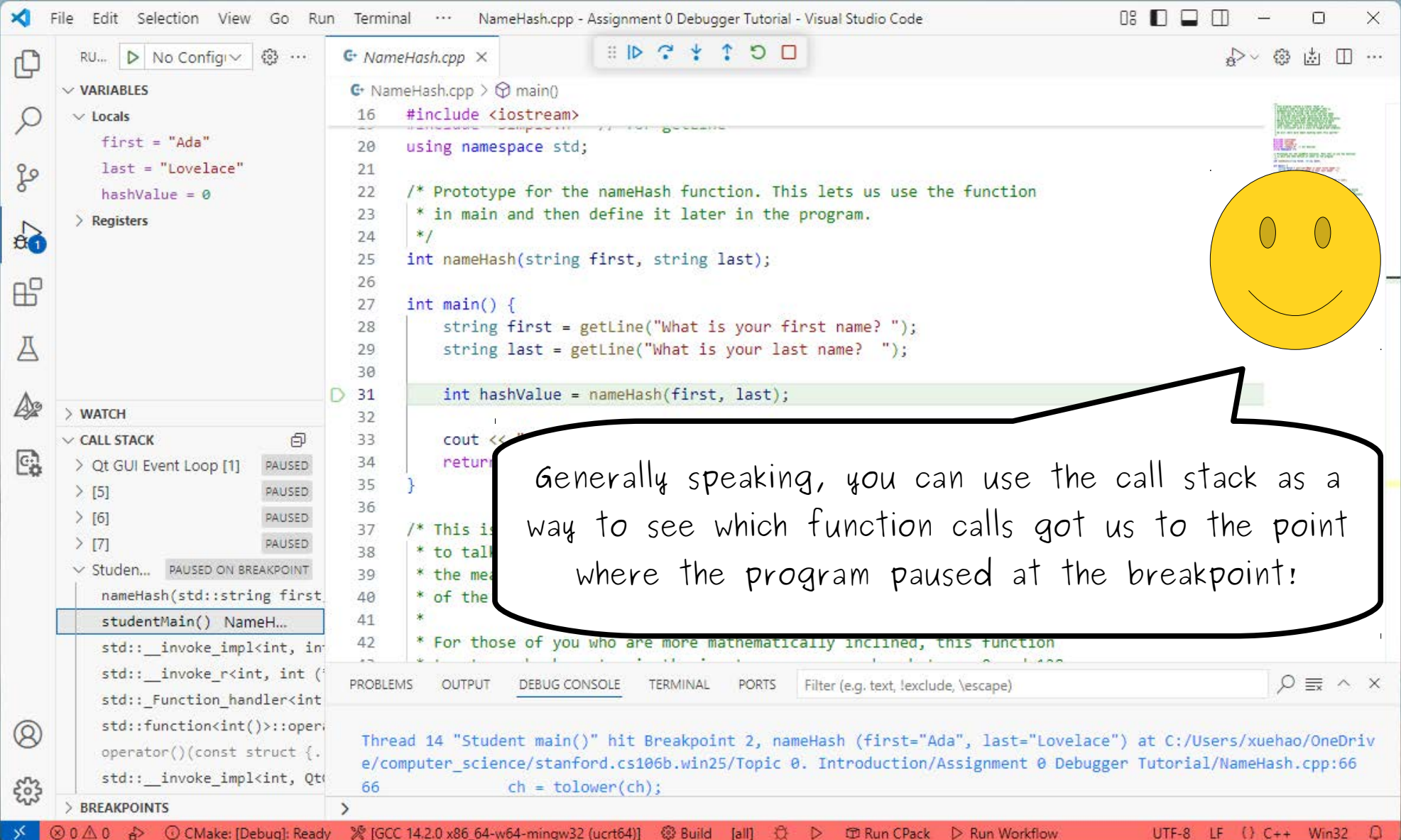


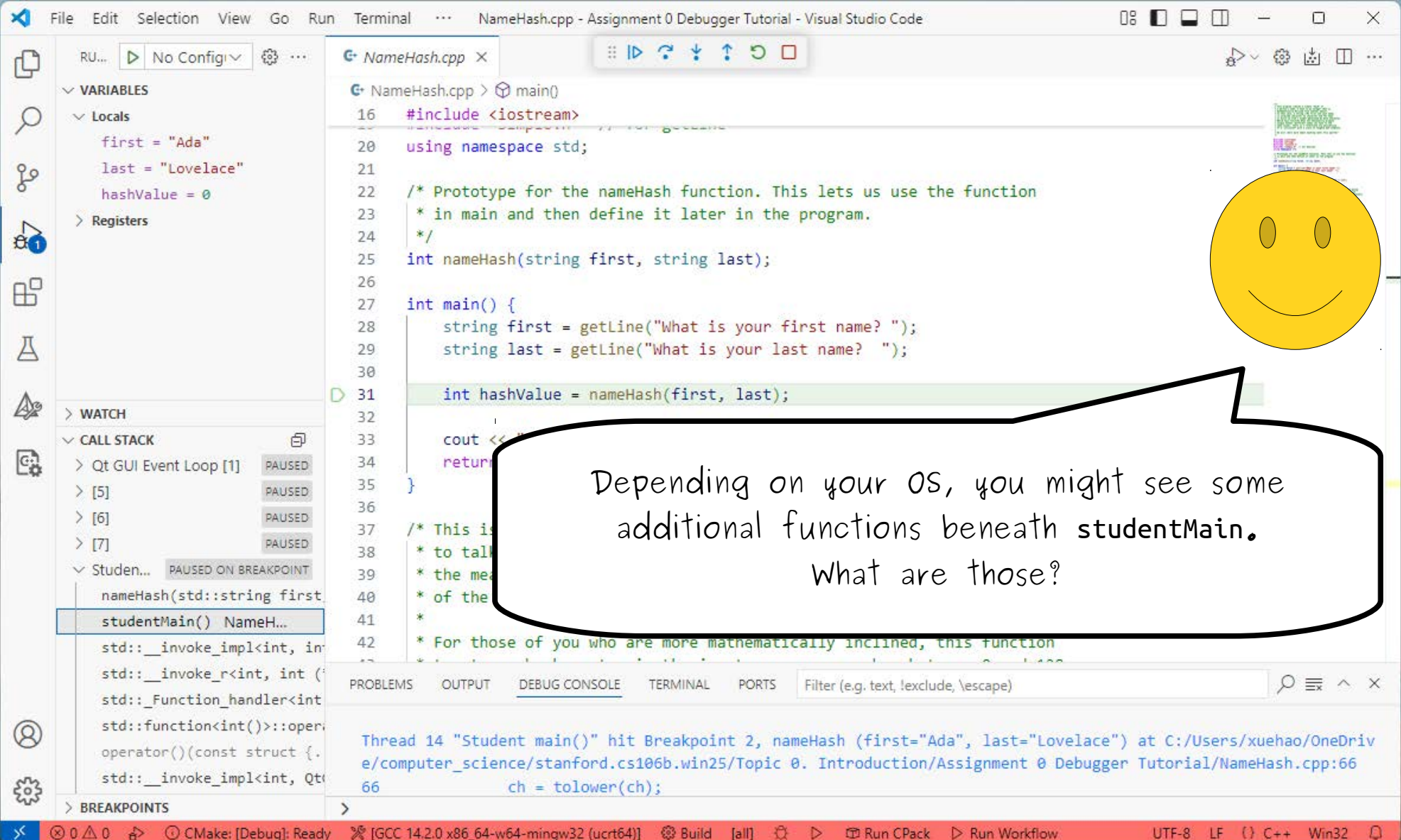


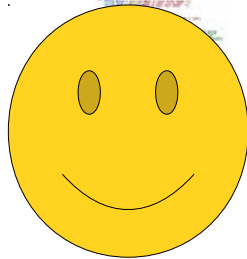
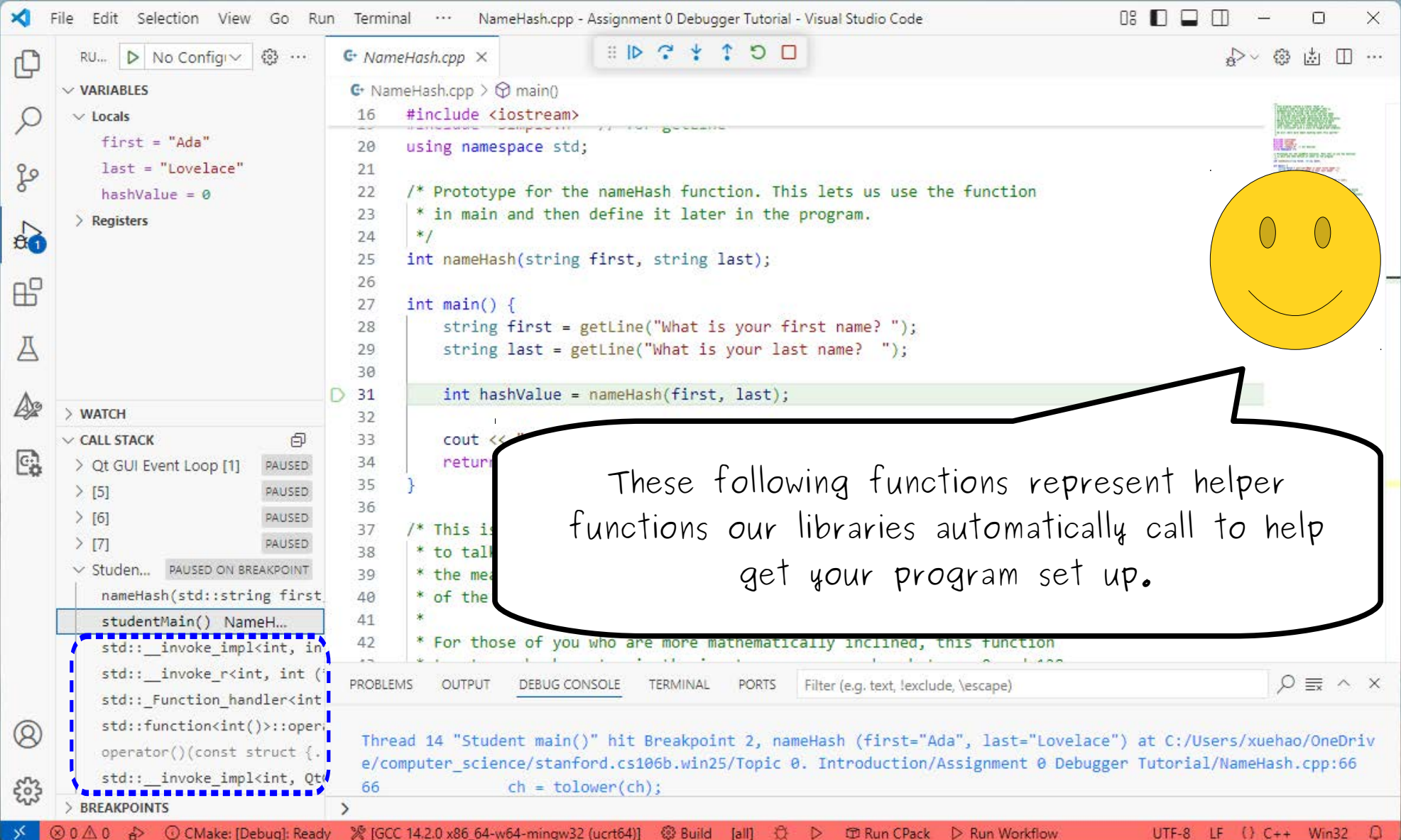












These following functions represent helper functions our libraries automatically call to help get your program set up.

```
NameHash.cpp > main()
16 #include <iostream>
17 using namespace std;
20 using namespace std;
21
22 /* Prototype for the nameHash function. This lets us use the function
23  * in main and then define it later in the program.
24  */
25 int nameHash(string first, string last);
26
27 int main() {
28     string first = getLine("What is your first name? ");
29     string last = getLine("What is your last name? ");
30
31     int hashValue = nameHash(first, last);
32
33     cout << "The hash value is: " << hashValue << endl;
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37 /* This is a simple function that takes a string and returns its hash value.
38  * It uses the standard library's hash function to calculate the hash value.
39  * The hash value is then converted to a string and returned.
40  * For those of you who are more mathematically inclined, this function
41  * uses the following formula to calculate the hash value:
42  * hashValue = (first * 31 + last) % 1000000007
```

CALL STACK

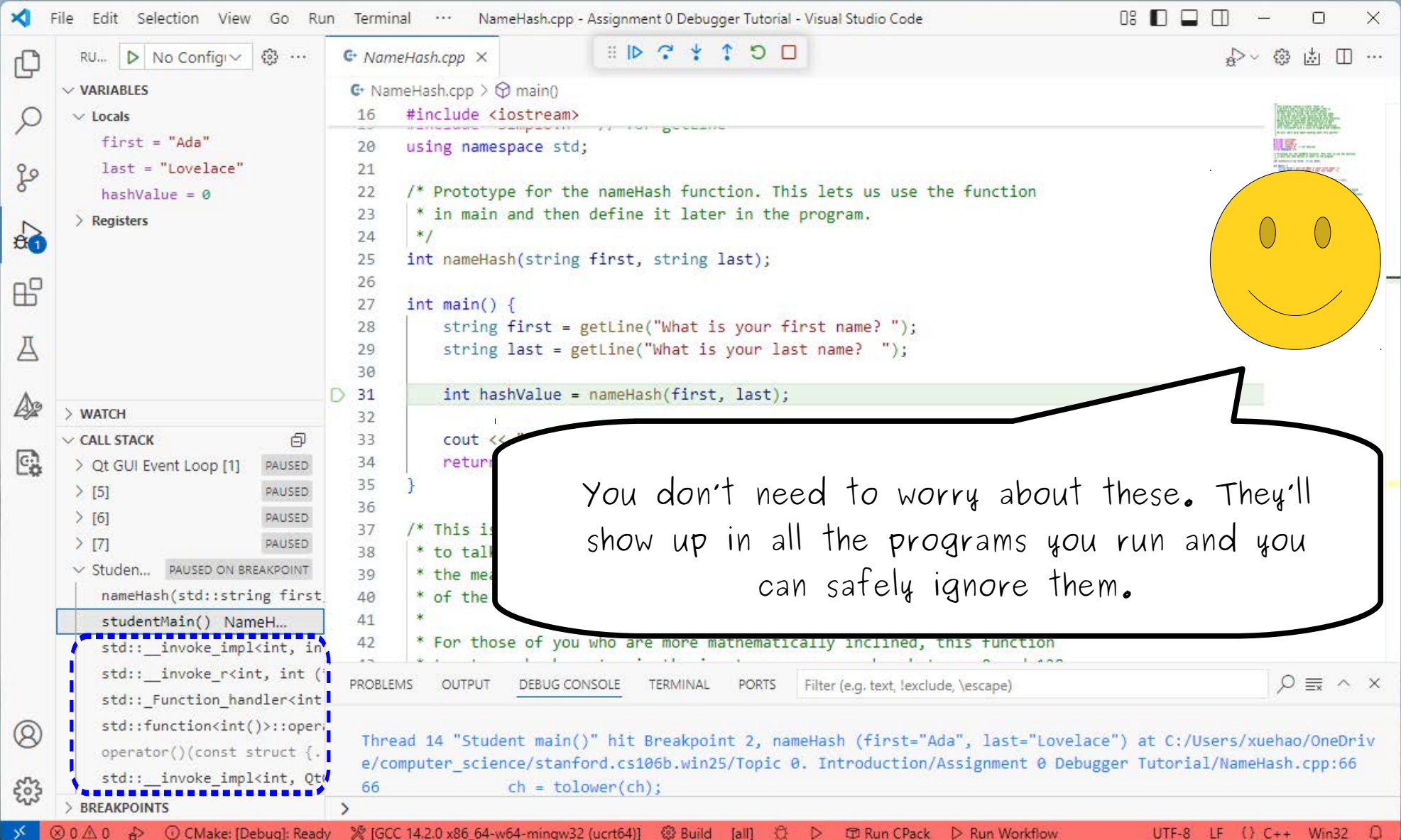
- Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED
- [5] PAUSED
- [6] PAUSED
- [7] PAUSED
- StudentMain() PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT
 - nameHash(std::string first, string last)
 - studentMain() NameHash.cpp:66
 - std::invoke_impl<int, int>(std::function<int(int)>, int)
 - std::function<int(int)>::operator()(const struct {int, int}&) const
 - std::invoke_impl<int, Qt::QStringView>(std::function<int(Qt::QStringView)>, Qt::QStringView)

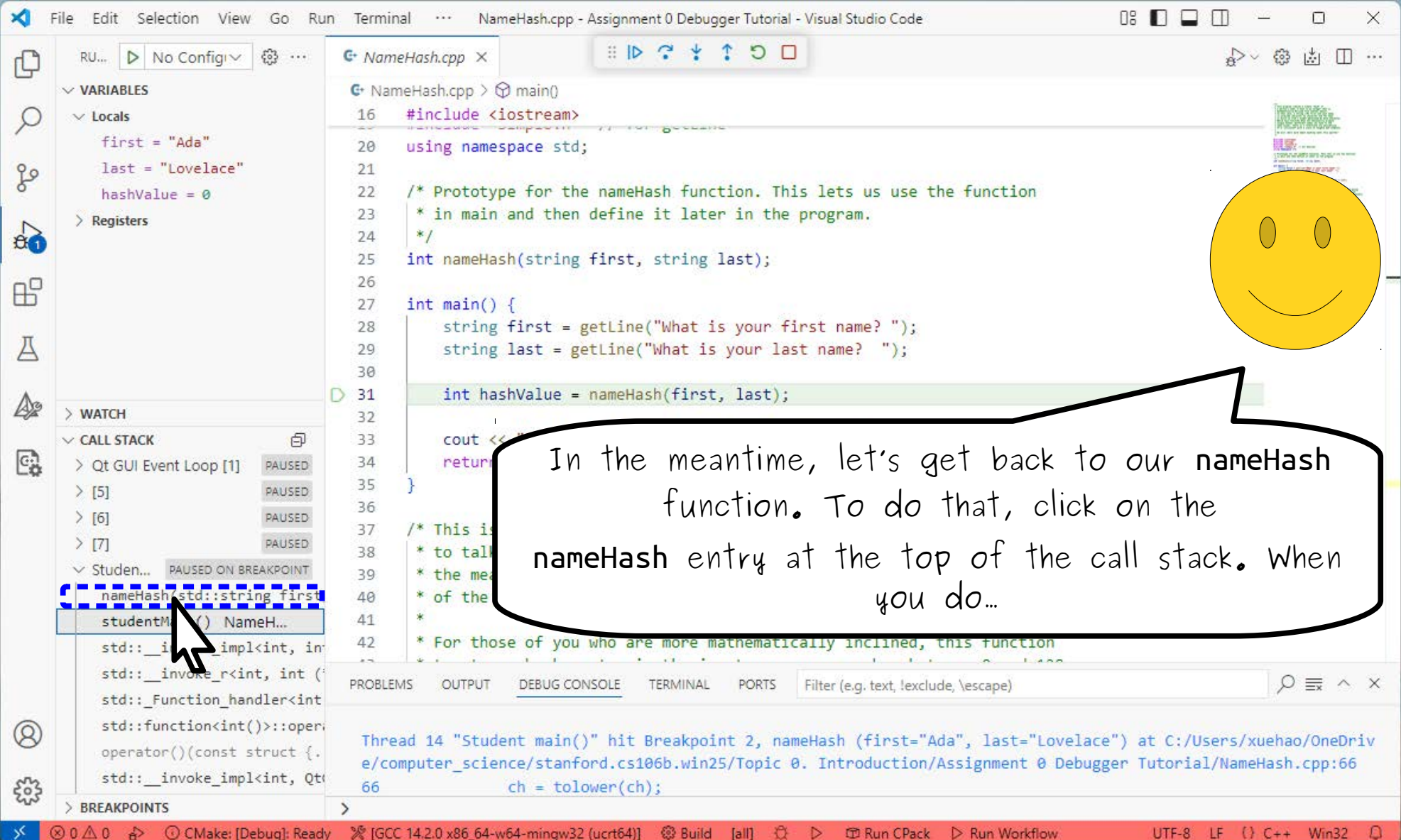
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

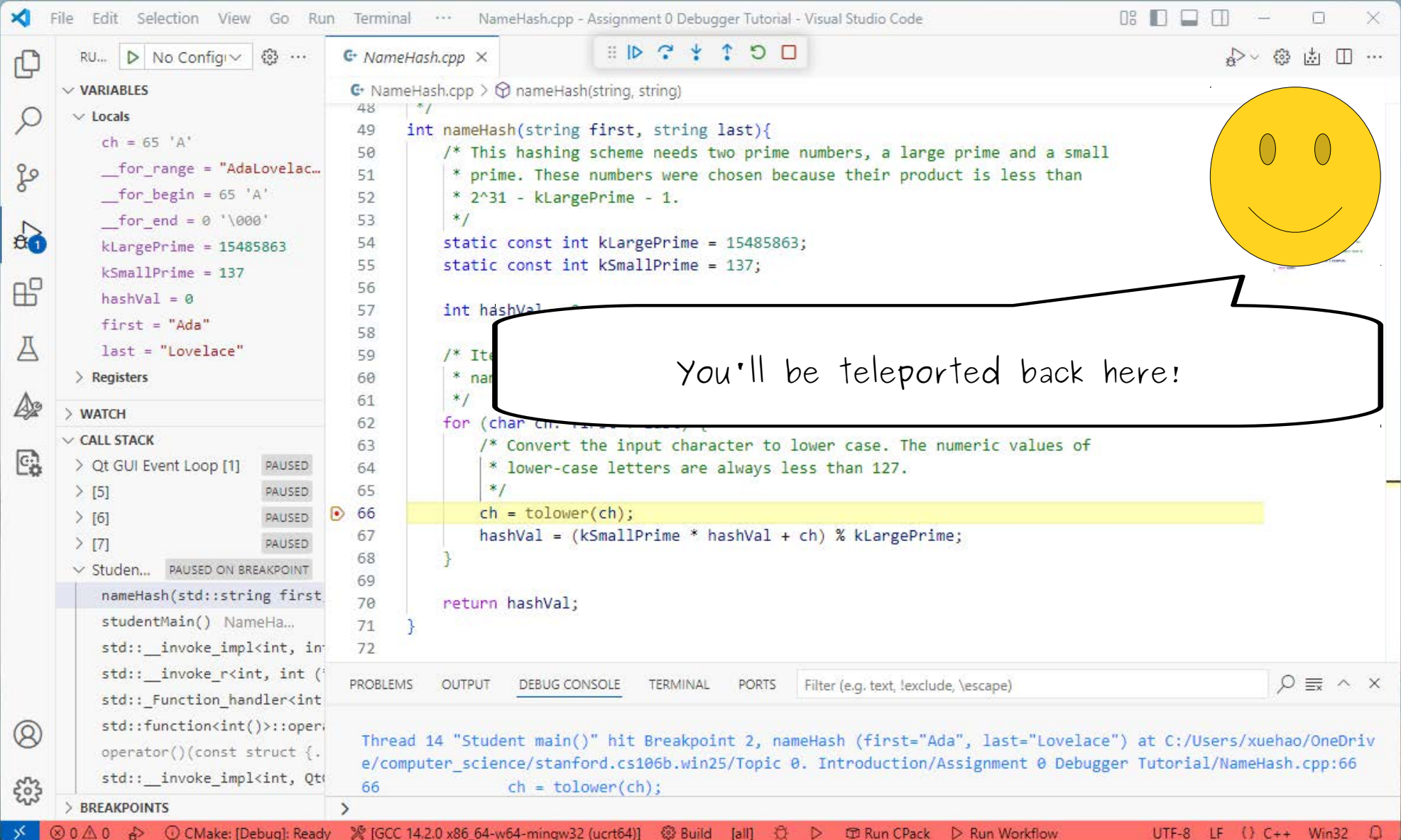
Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

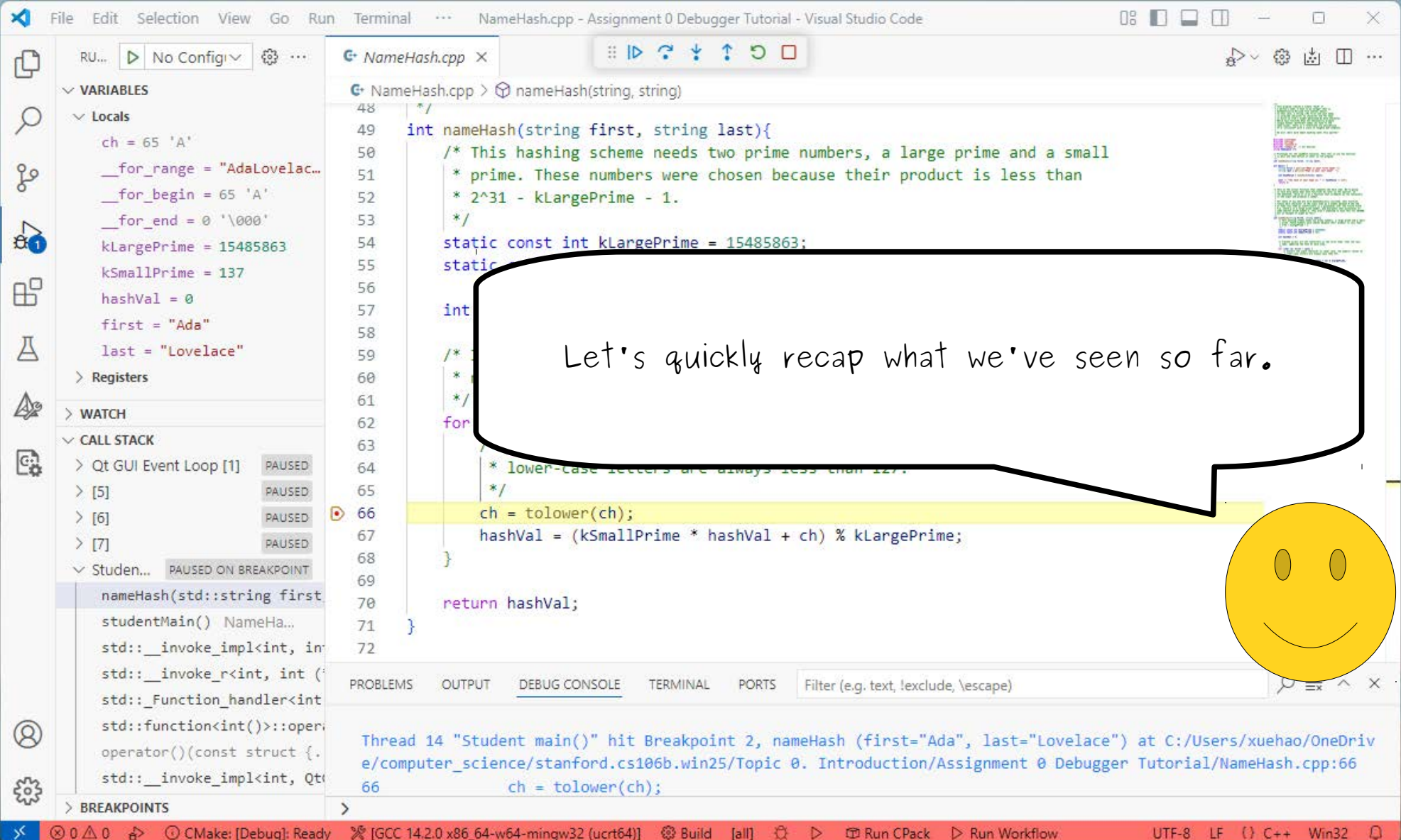
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

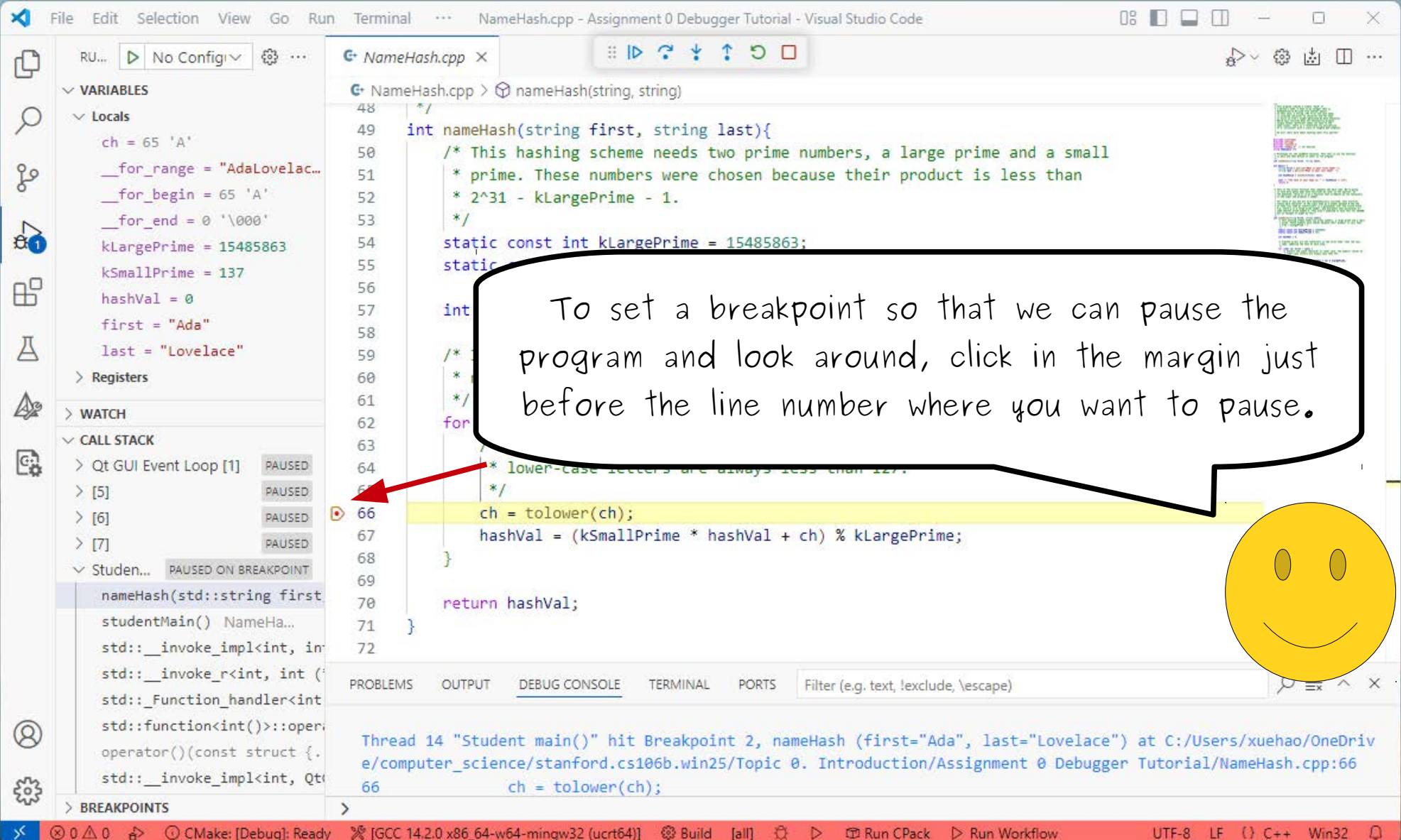
```
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```

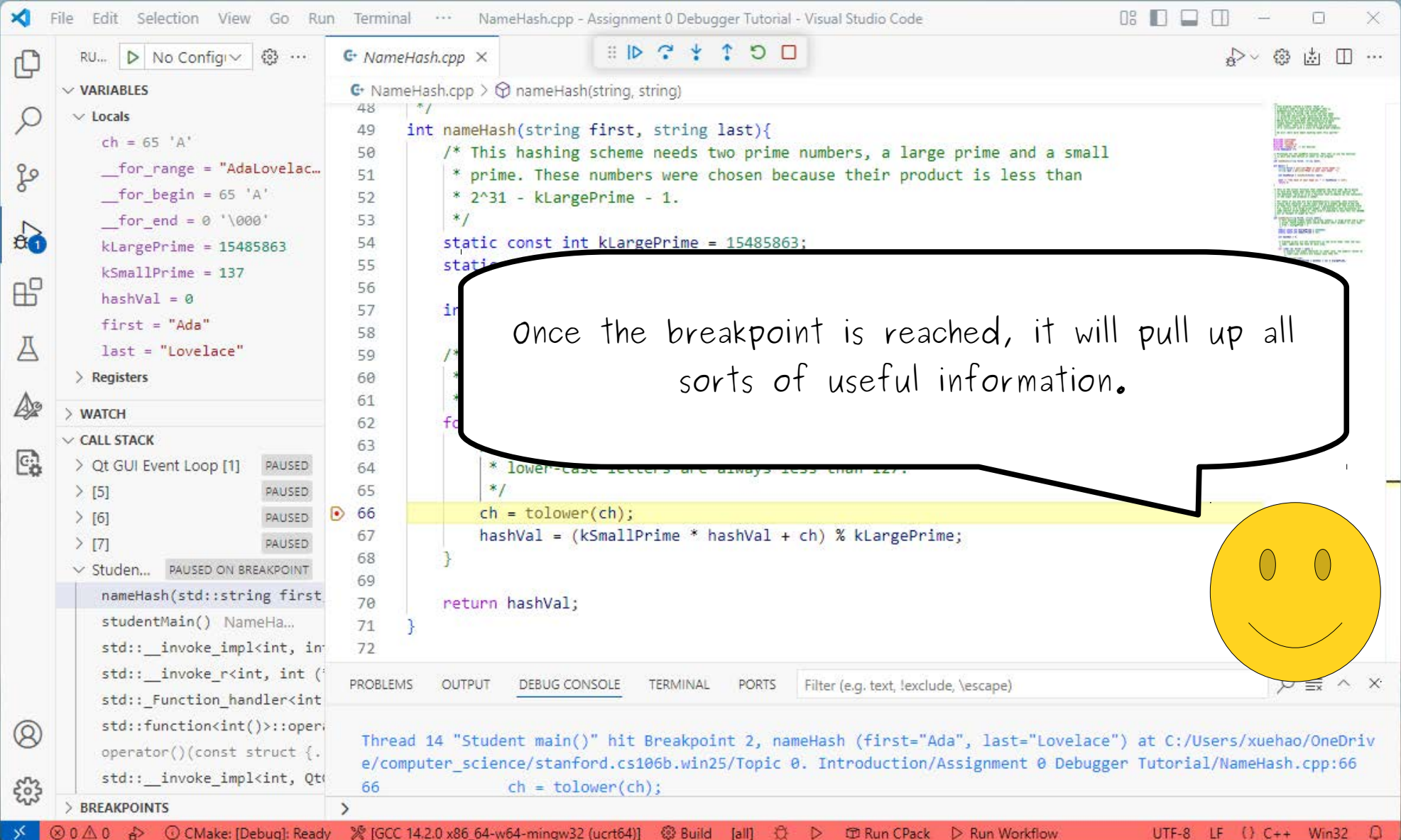


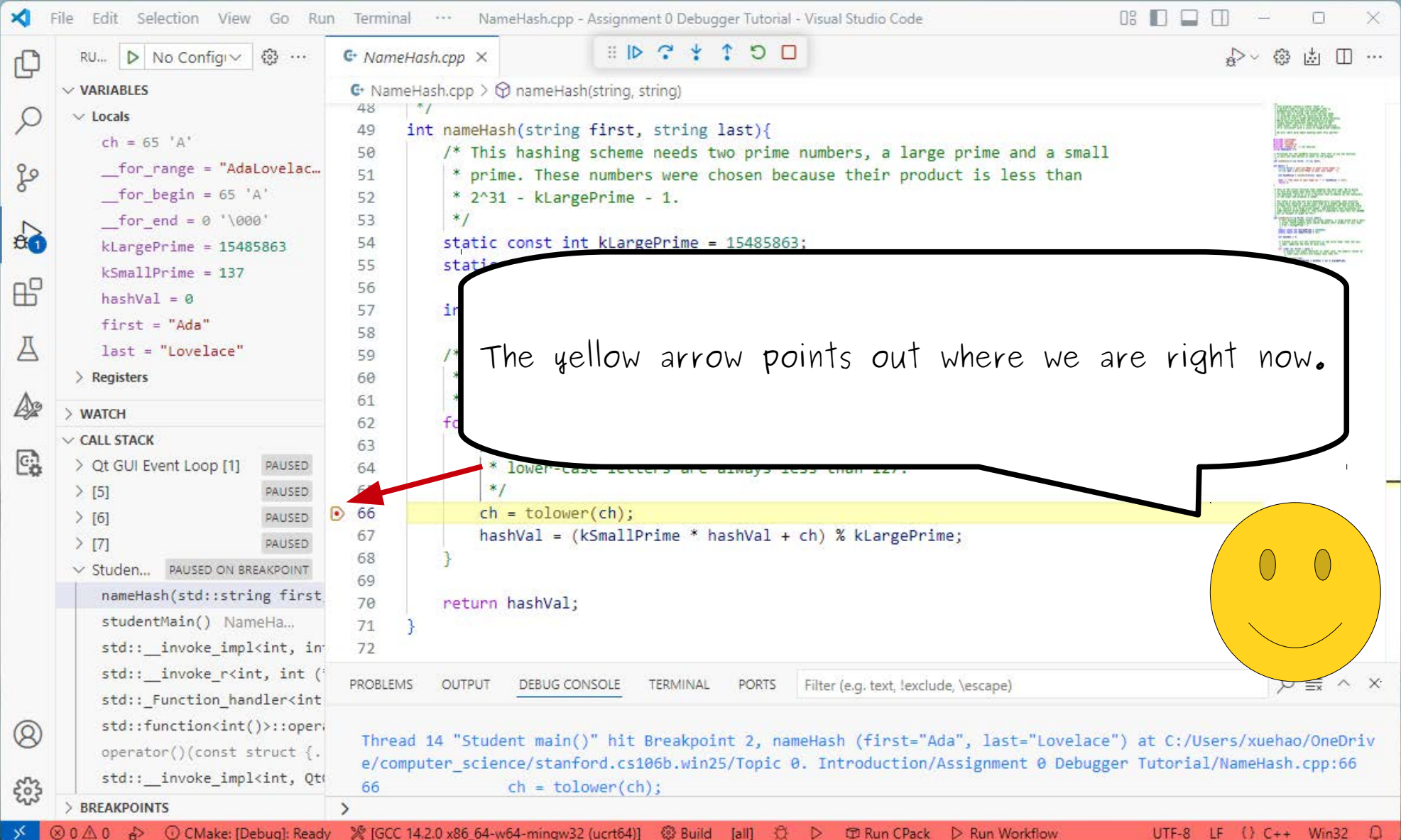








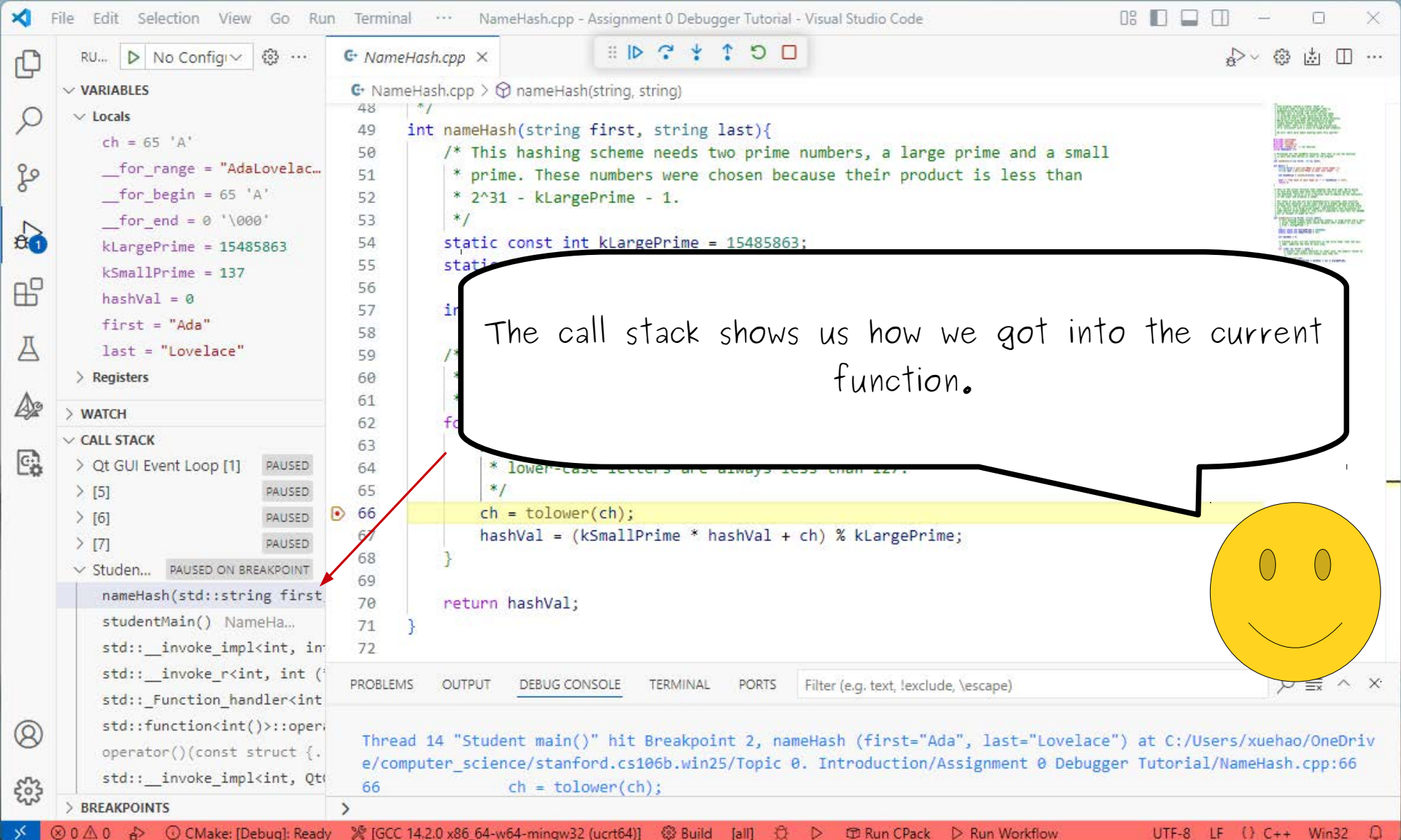


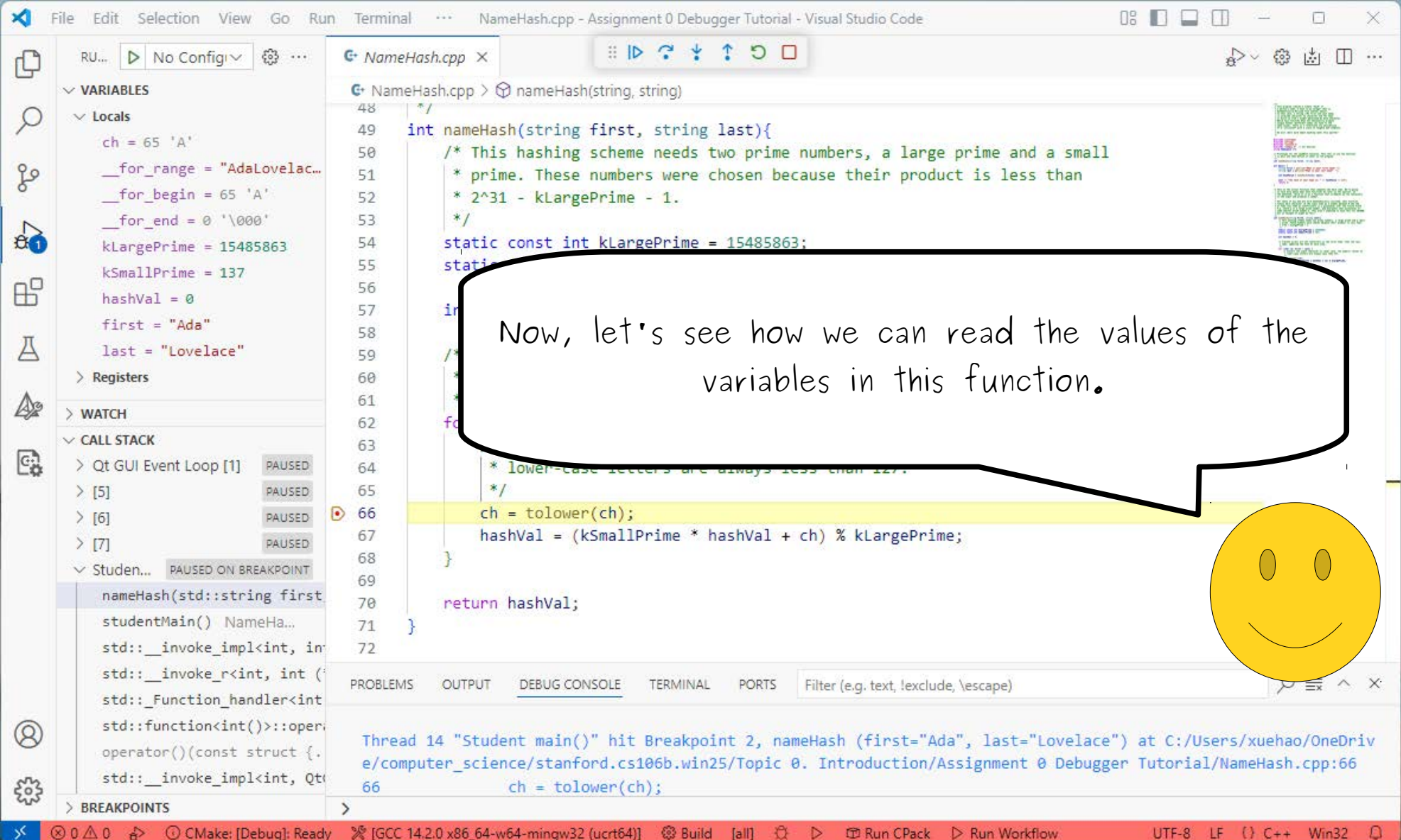


The yellow arrow points out where we are right now.



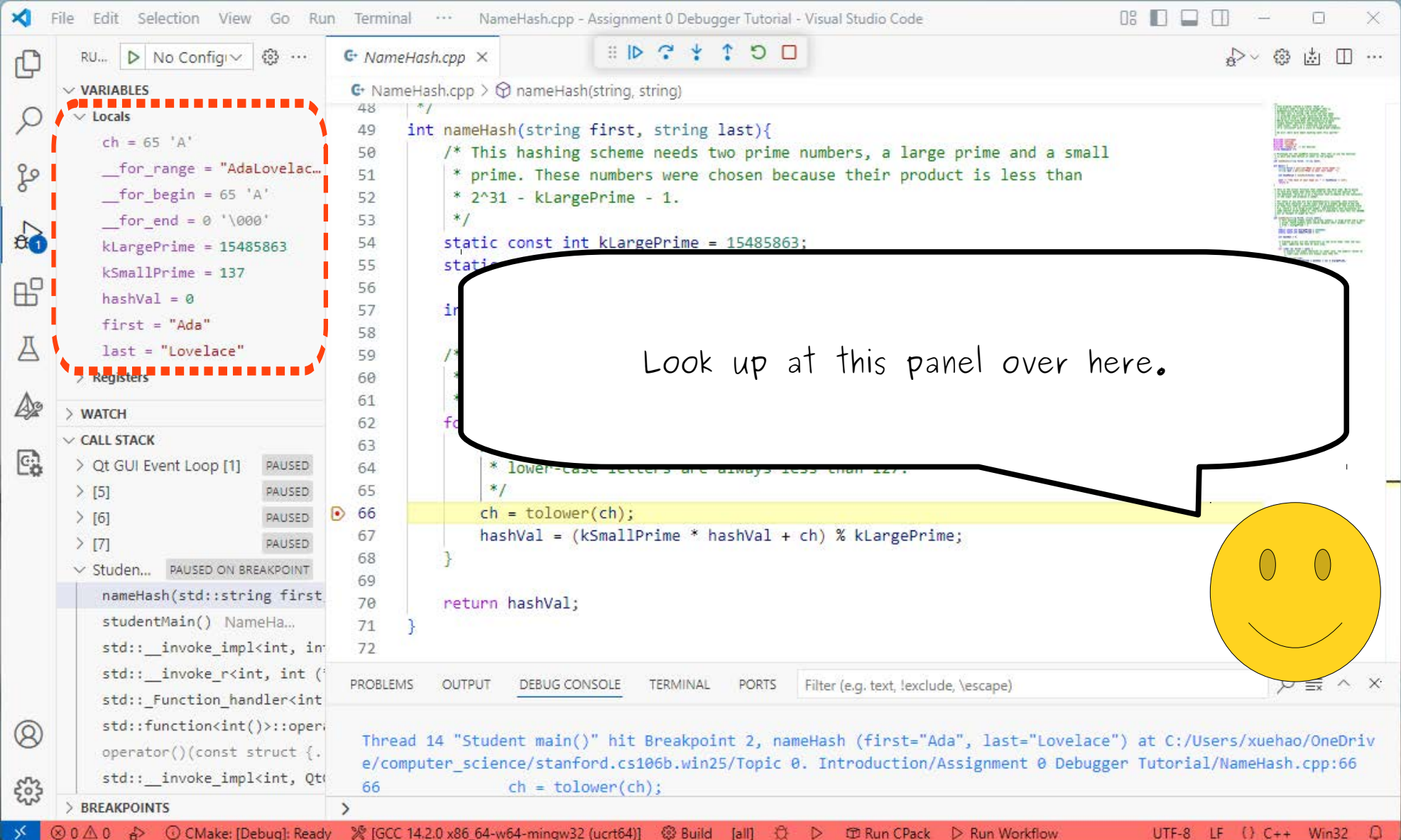
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);

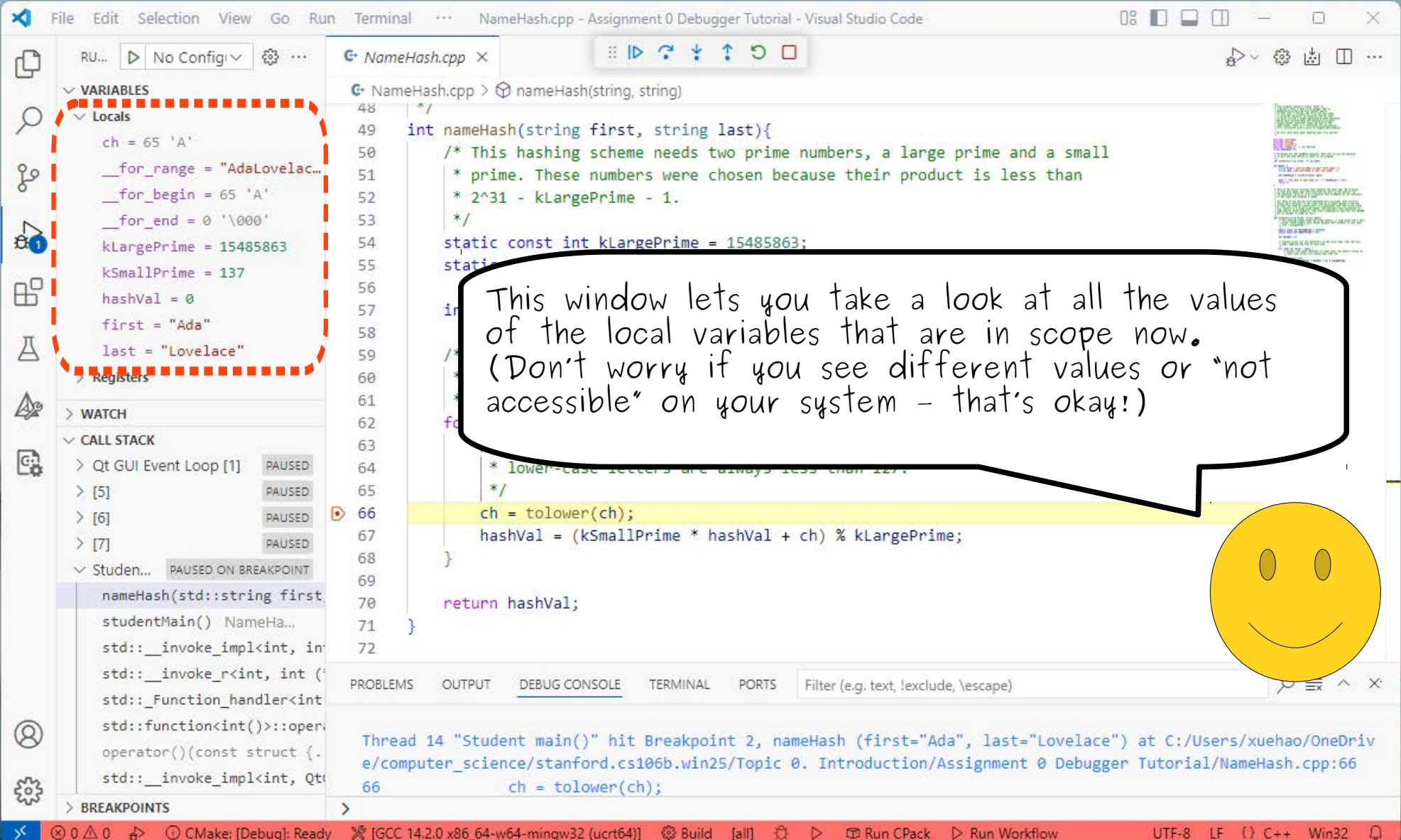


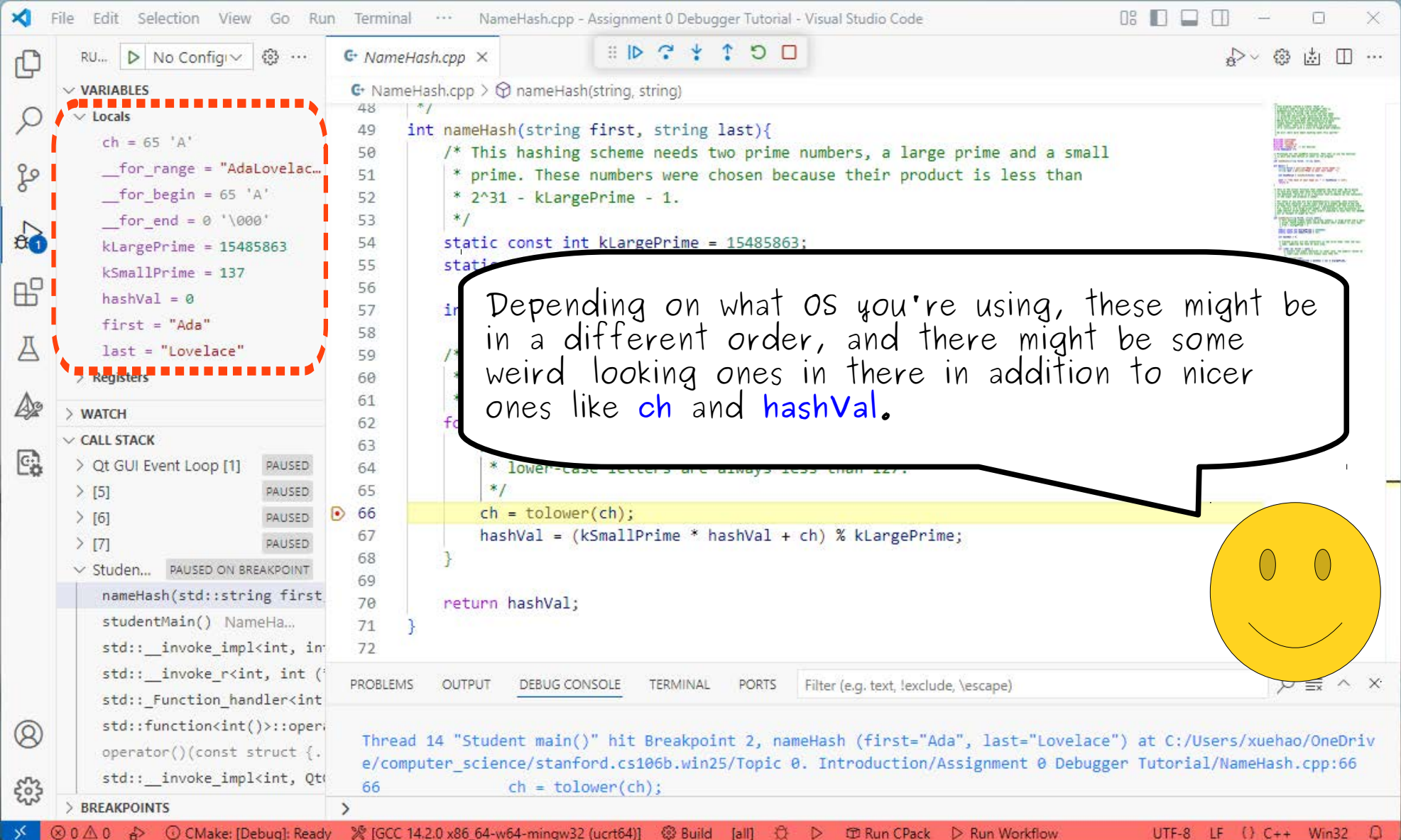


Now, let's see how we can read the values of the variables in this function.









Depending on what OS you're using, these might be in a different order, and there might be some weird looking ones in there in addition to nicer ones like `ch` and `hashVal`.



RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace"

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

48 /*

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than

52 * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.

53 */

54 static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;

55 stati

56

57 in

58

59 /*

60 *

61 *

62 fo

63

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }

69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

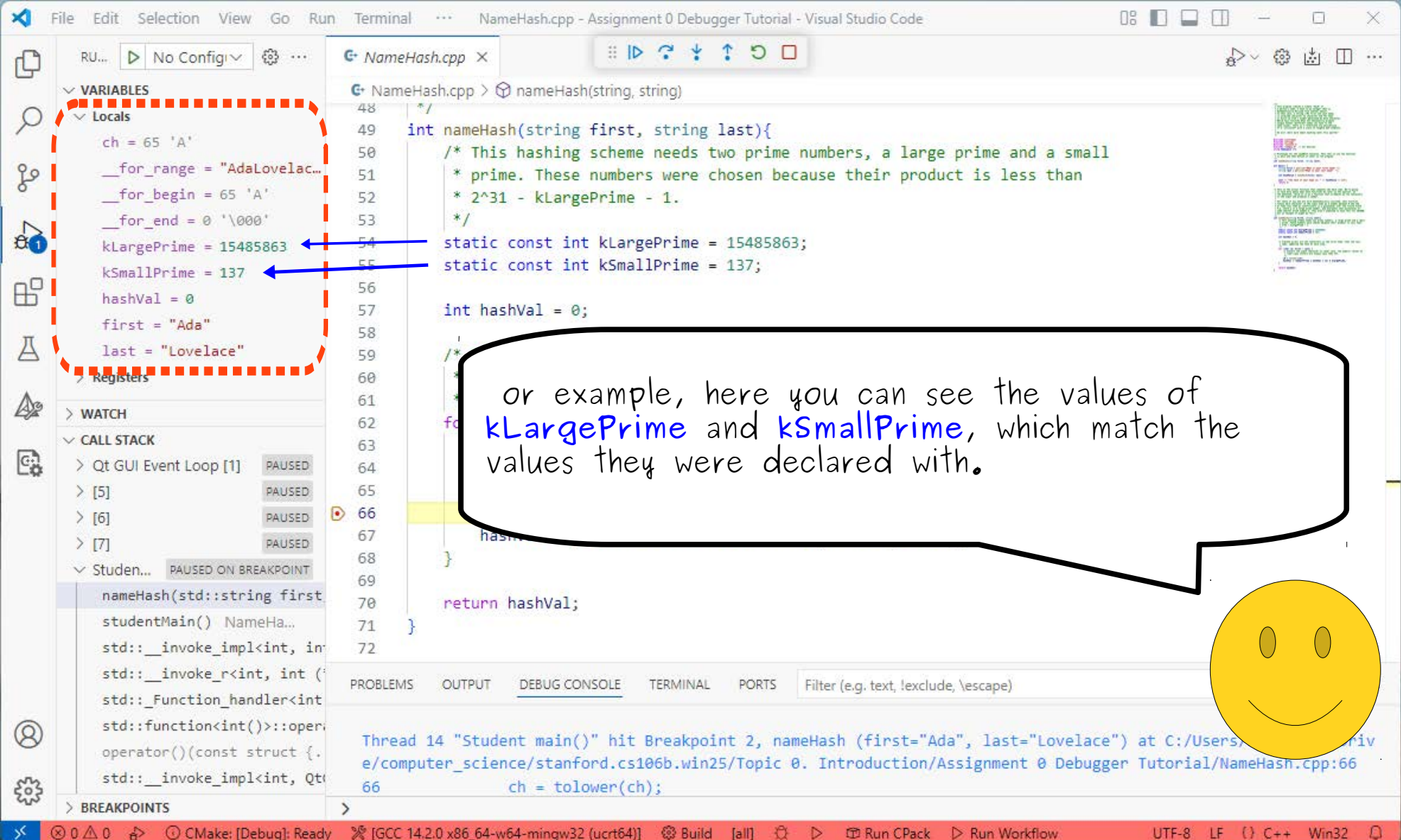
66 ch = tolower(ch);

f we ignore the weird looking ones, we can see some nice, familiar names.

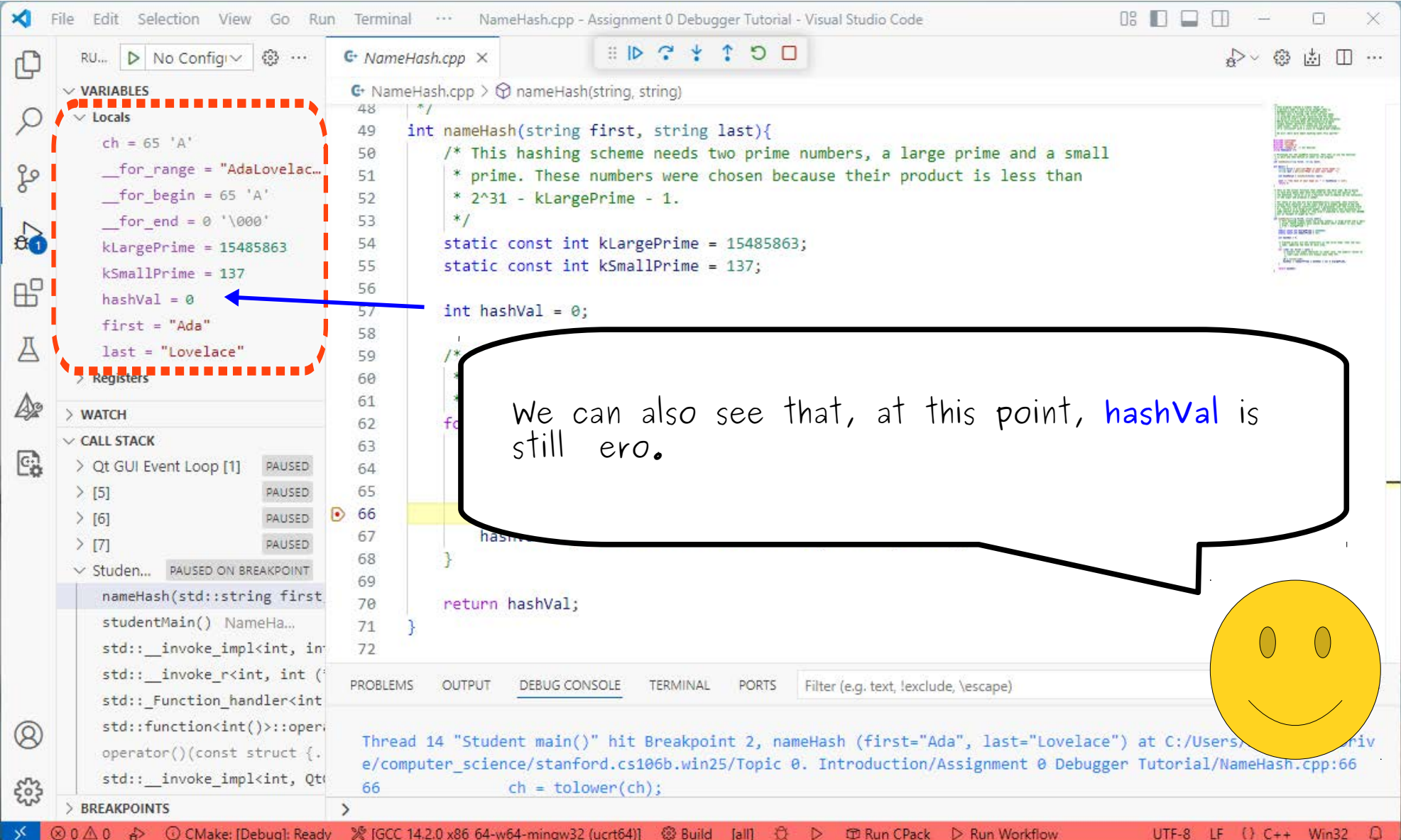


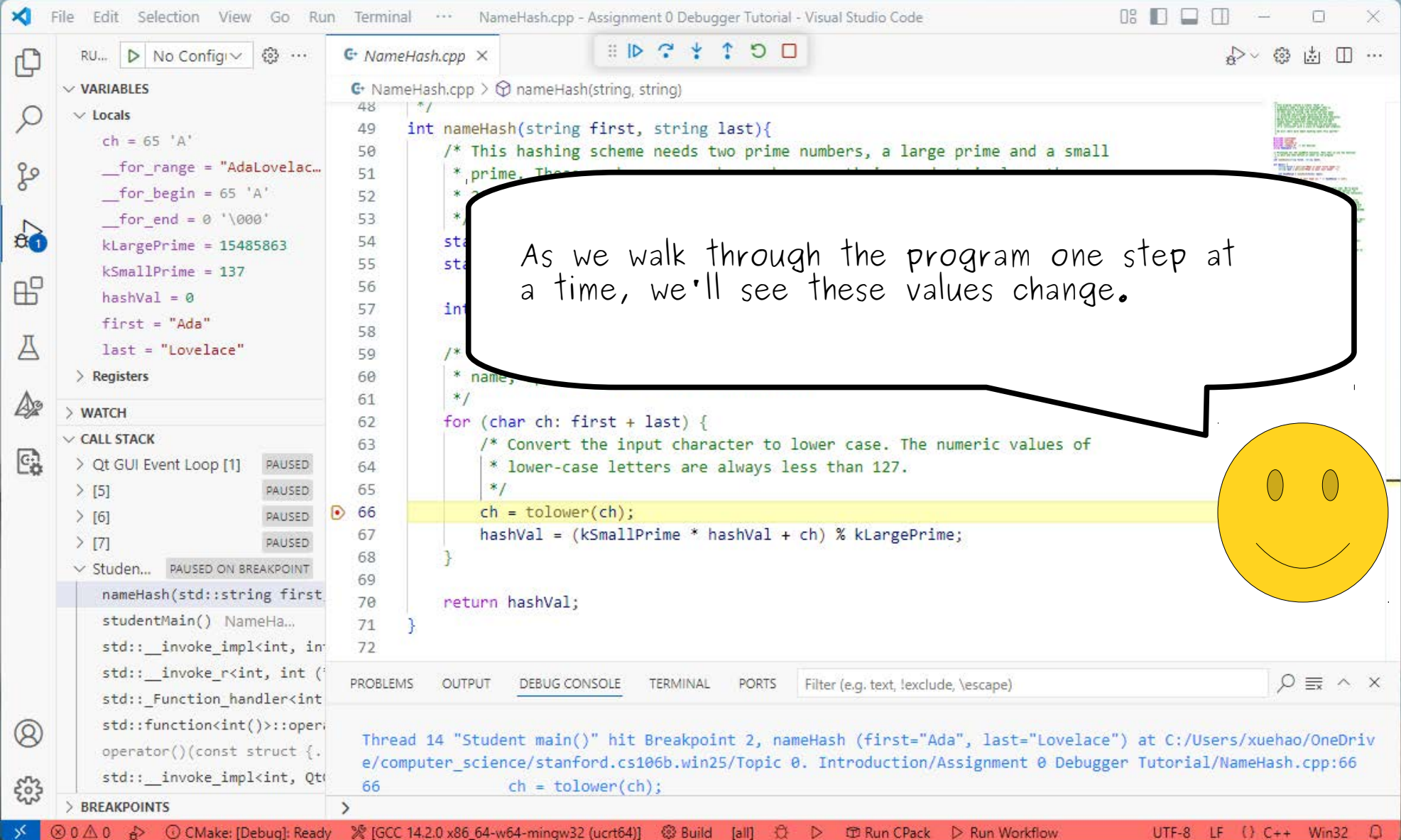
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal ... NameHash.cpp - Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial - Visual Studio Code

UTF-8 LF C++ Win32



or example, here you can see the values of `kLargePrime` and `kSmallPrime`, which match the values they were declared with.





RU...

No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace"

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 */

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime

52 * prime

53 * prime

54 sta

55 sta

56

57 int

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last) {

63 /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }

69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL


PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

Now, let's take a look at this for loop.



File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal ... NameHash.cpp - Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial - Visual Studio Code

UTF-8 LF C++ Win32

RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelac...

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 /*

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime

52 * prime

53 * prime

54 sta

55 sta

56

57 int

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last) {

63 /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }

69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

This loop is a range-based for loop. † says "for each character in the string first + last, do something with that character."

0 0 0 0 0

CMake: [Debug]: Ready

[GCC 14.2.0 x86_64-w64-mingw32 (ucrt64)]

Build [all]

Run CPack

Run Workflow

UTF-8 LF C++ Win32

RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace..."

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 */

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime

52 * prime

53 * prime

54 sta

55 sta

56

57 int

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last) {

63 /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }

69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL


PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

emember (from a while back) that we entered the name Ada Lovelace?



File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal ...

NameHash.cpp - Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial - Visual Studio Code

UTF-8 LF C++ Win32

RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelac...

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 */

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime.

52 * prime.

53 * prime.

54 sta

55 sta

56

57 int

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last) {

63 /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }

69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL


PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

f we take a look at the current value of the variable **ch**, we can see that it has the value **A**. That's the first letter of the name Ada Lovelace.





```
string, string)
```

So now we know where we are (line 10), how we got there (main called `nameHash`), and the values in the program at this point.



```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```


RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 65 'A'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace..."

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 0

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 /*

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime

52 * prime

53 * prime

54 sta

55 sta

56

57 int

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last) {

63 /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

64 * lower-case letters are always less than 127.

65 */

66 ch = tolower(ch);

67 hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;

68 }


69

70 return hashVal;

71 }

72

Now, let's do something really cool - we're going to run this program one line at a time, watching what happens at each step!



PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

CMake: [Debug]: Ready

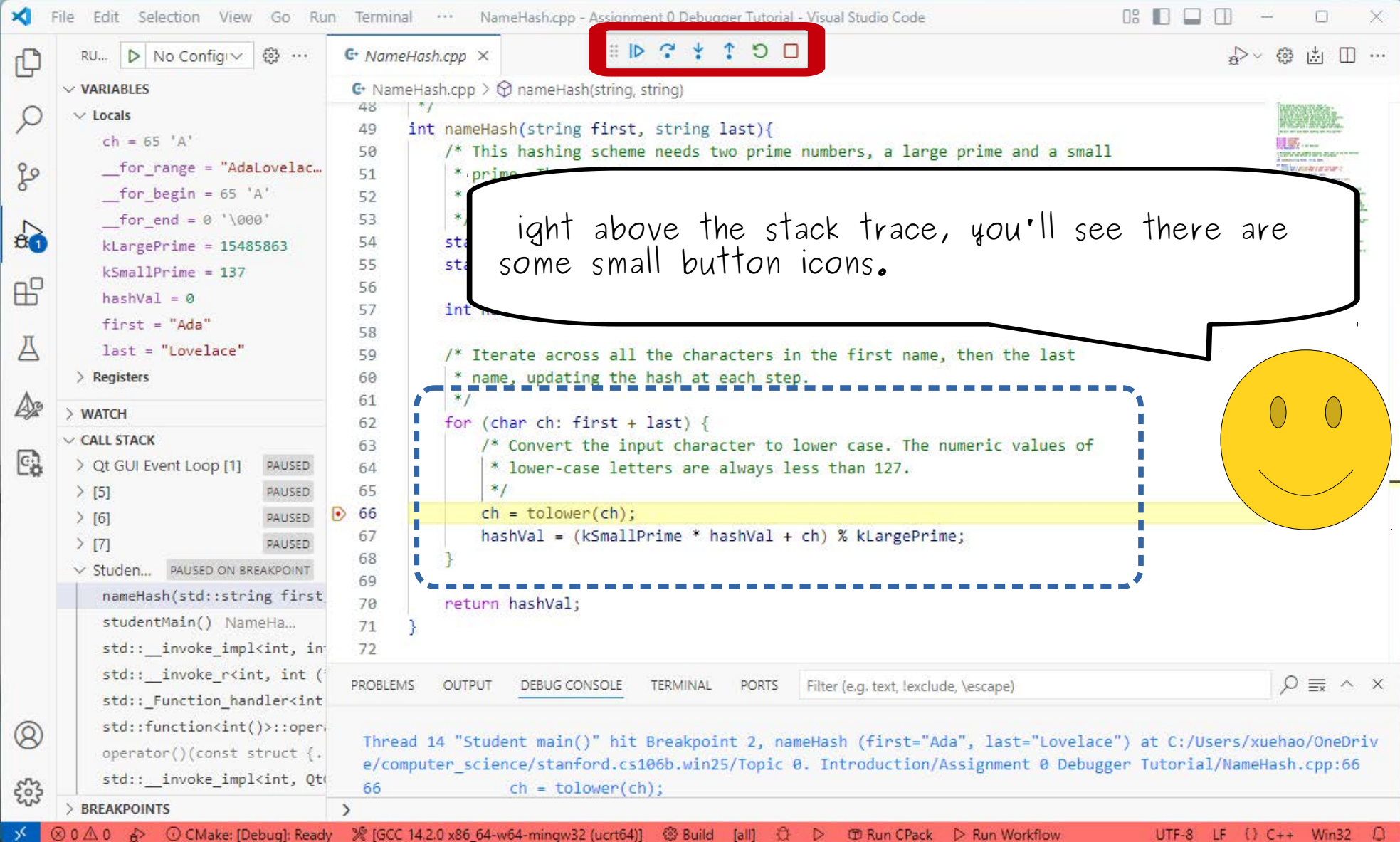
[GCC 14.2.0 x86_64-w64-mingw32 (ucrt64)]

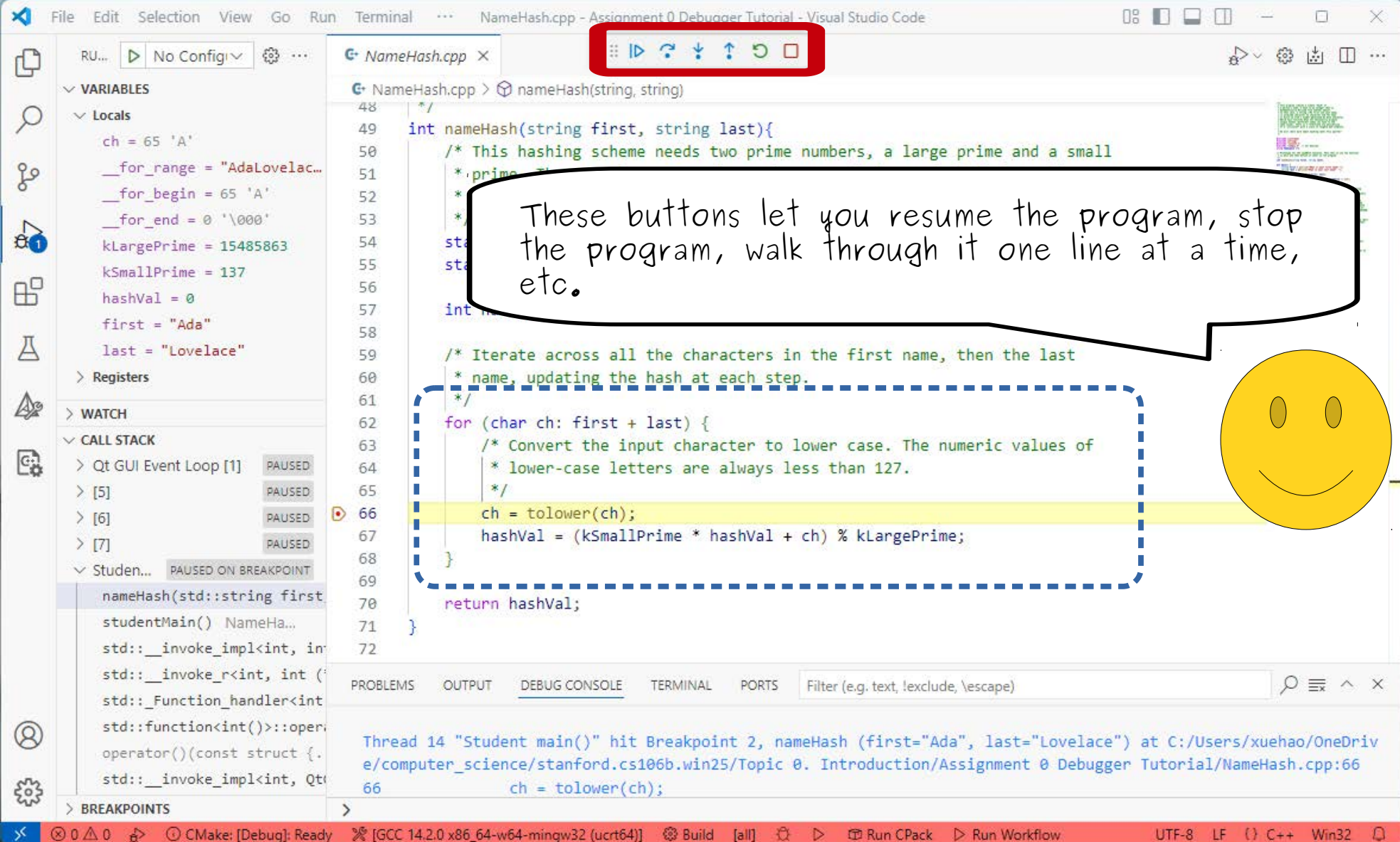
Build [all]

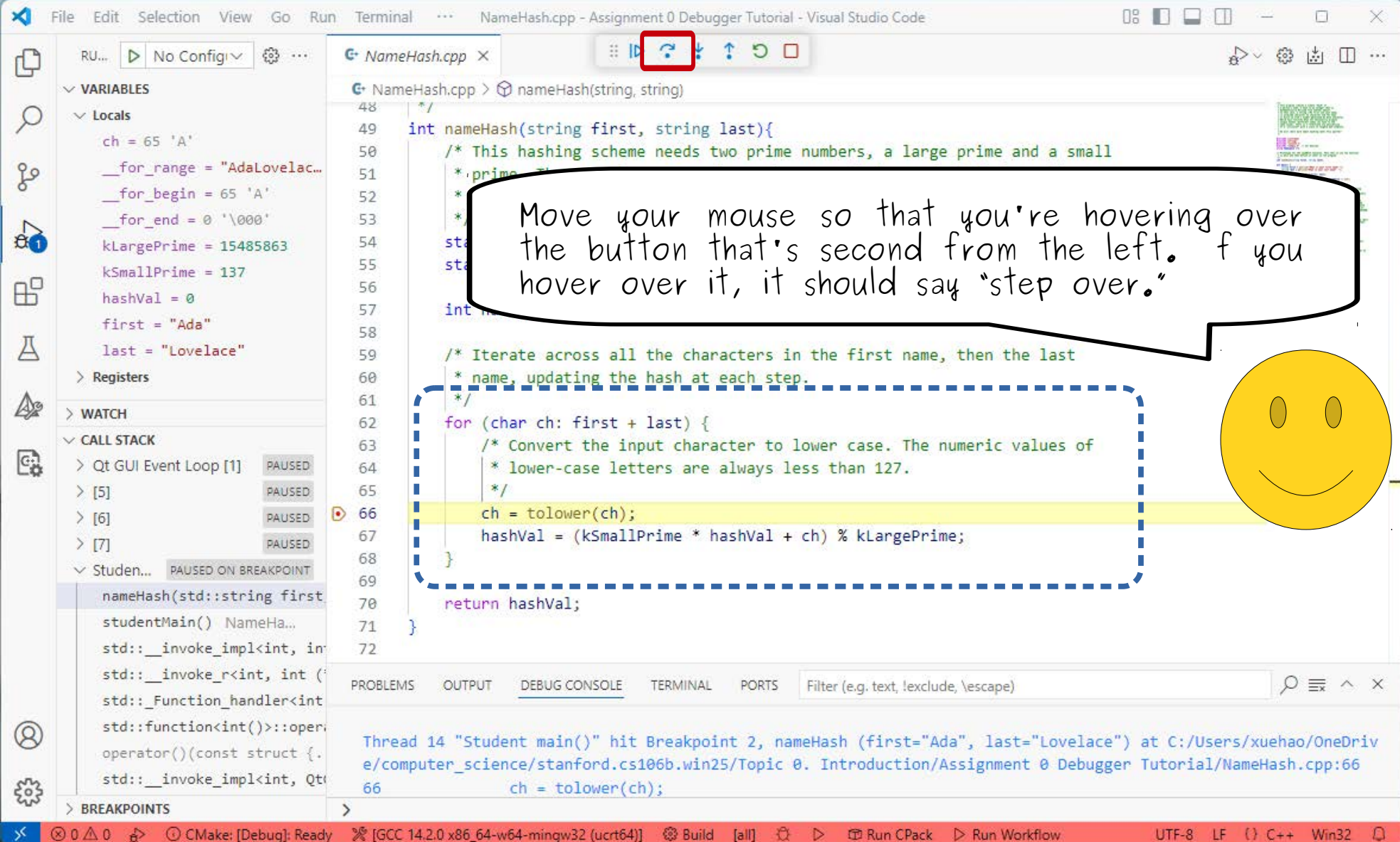
Run CPack

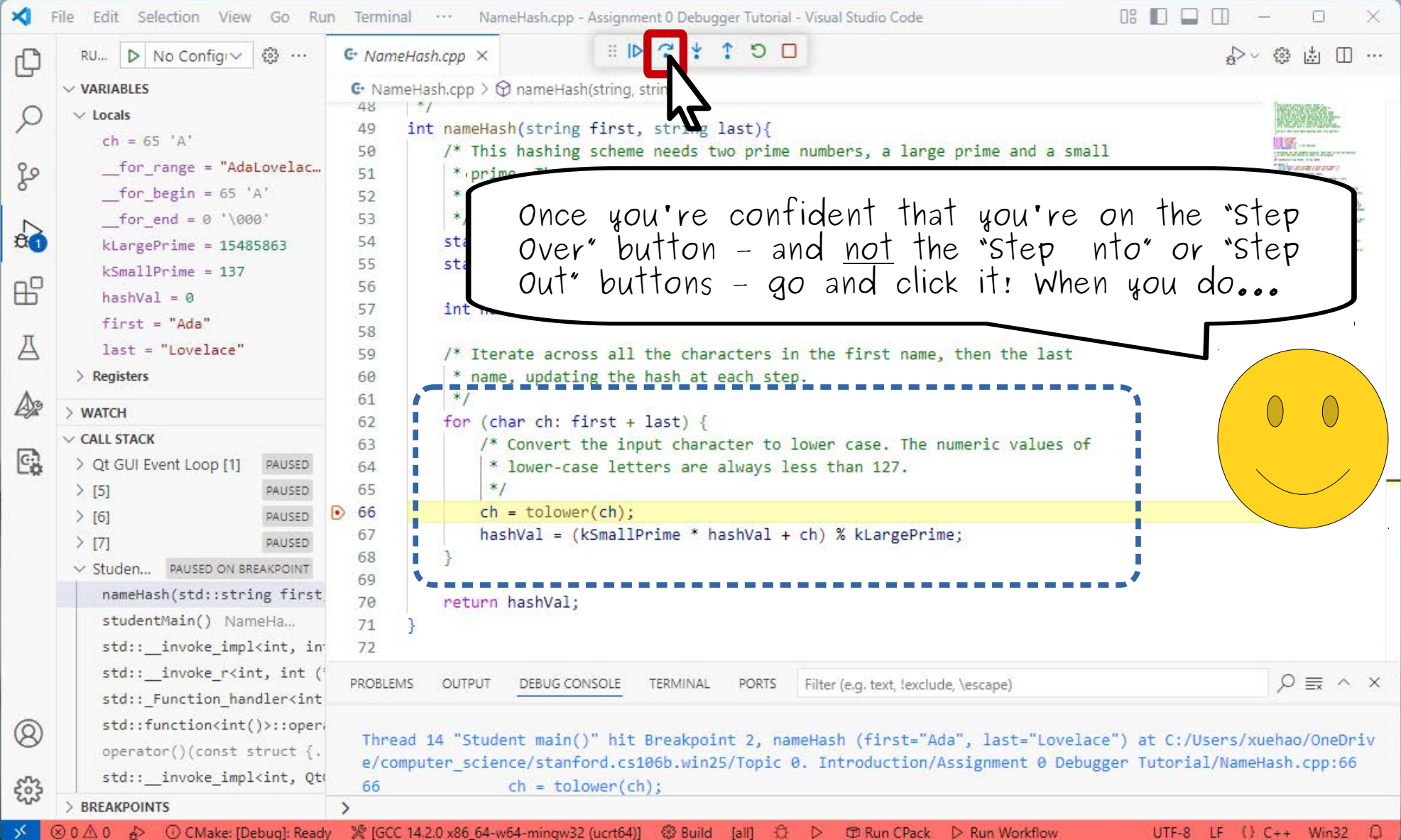
Run Workflow

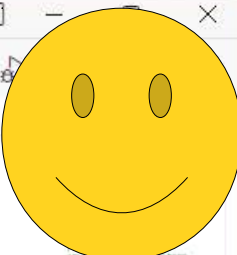
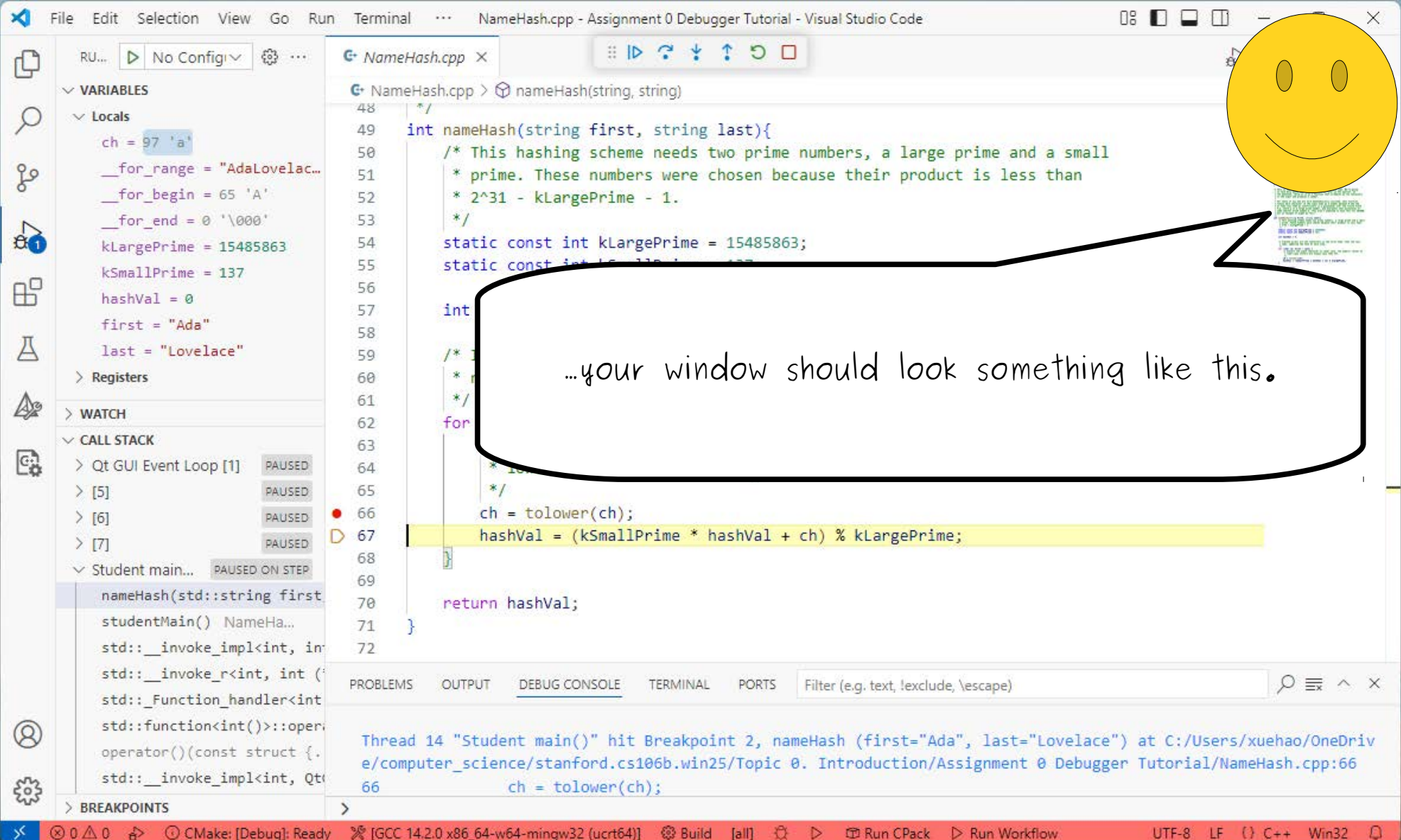
UTF-8 LF C++ Win32









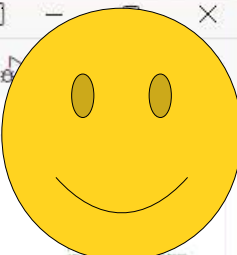
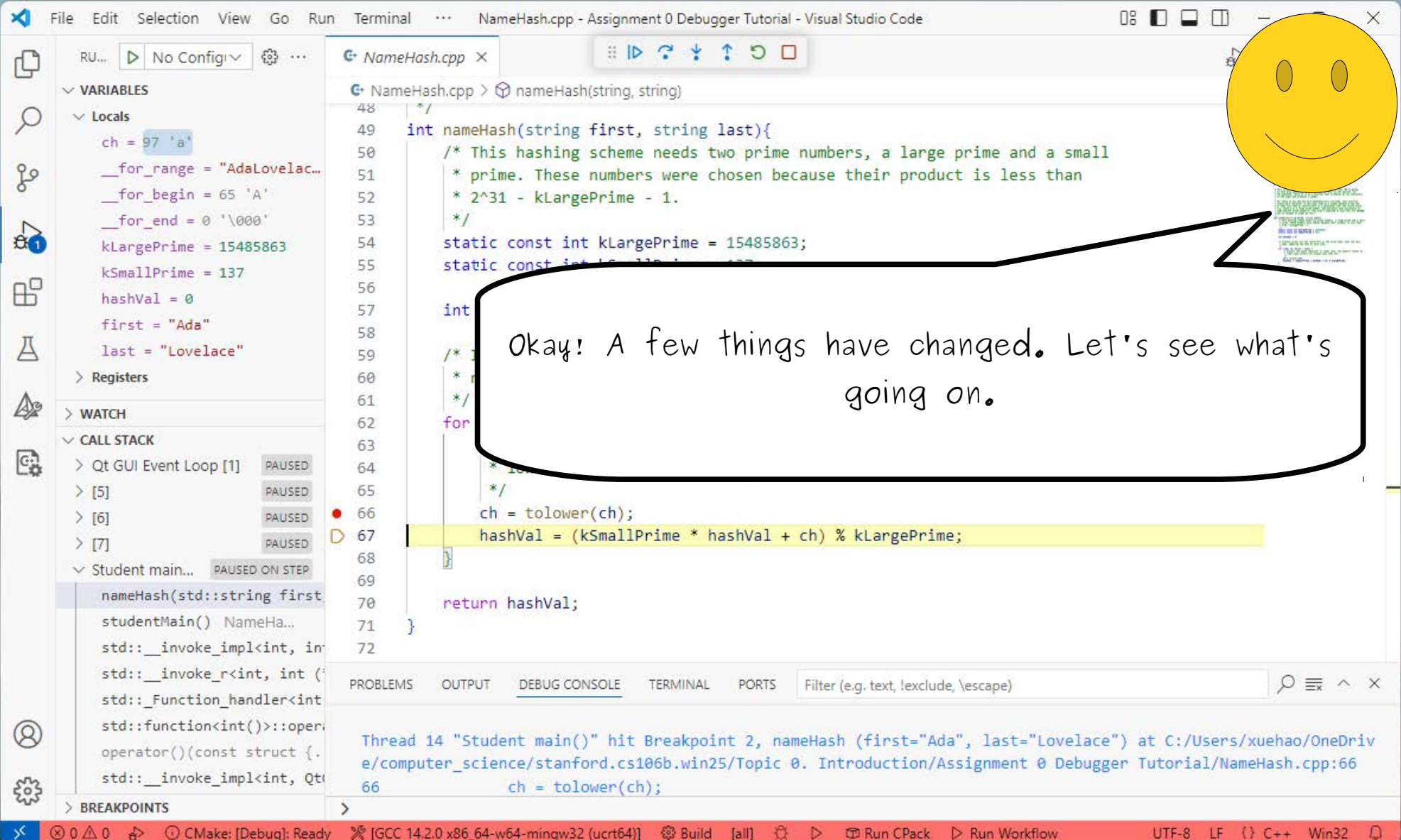


...your window should look something like this.

```
NameHash.cpp x
NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)
48  /*
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small
51      * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than
52      * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.
53      */
54      static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int
58
59      /*
60      *
61      */
62      for
63
64      * 10
65      */
66      ch = tolower(ch);
67      hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68
69
70      return hashVal;
71  }
72
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);



Okay! A few things have changed. Let's see what's going on.

NameHash.cpp

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

```
48  /*
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small
51      * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than
52      * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.
53      */
54      static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int
58
59      /*
60      *
61      */
62      for
63
64      * 10
65      */
66      ch = tolower(ch);
67      hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68  }
69
70      return hashVal;
71  }
72  }
```

RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 97 'a'
__for_range = "AdaLovelace"
__for_begin = 65 'A'
__for_end = 0 '\000'
kLargePrime = 15485863
kSmallPrime = 137
hashVal = 0
first = "Ada"
last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

> Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED
> [5] PAUSED
> [6] PAUSED
> [7] PAUSED
Student main... PAUSED ON STEP
nameHash(std::string first
studentMain() NameHa...
std::__invoke_impl<int, in
std::__invoke_r<int, int (
std::_Function_handler<int
std::function<int()>::oper
operator()(const struct {
std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

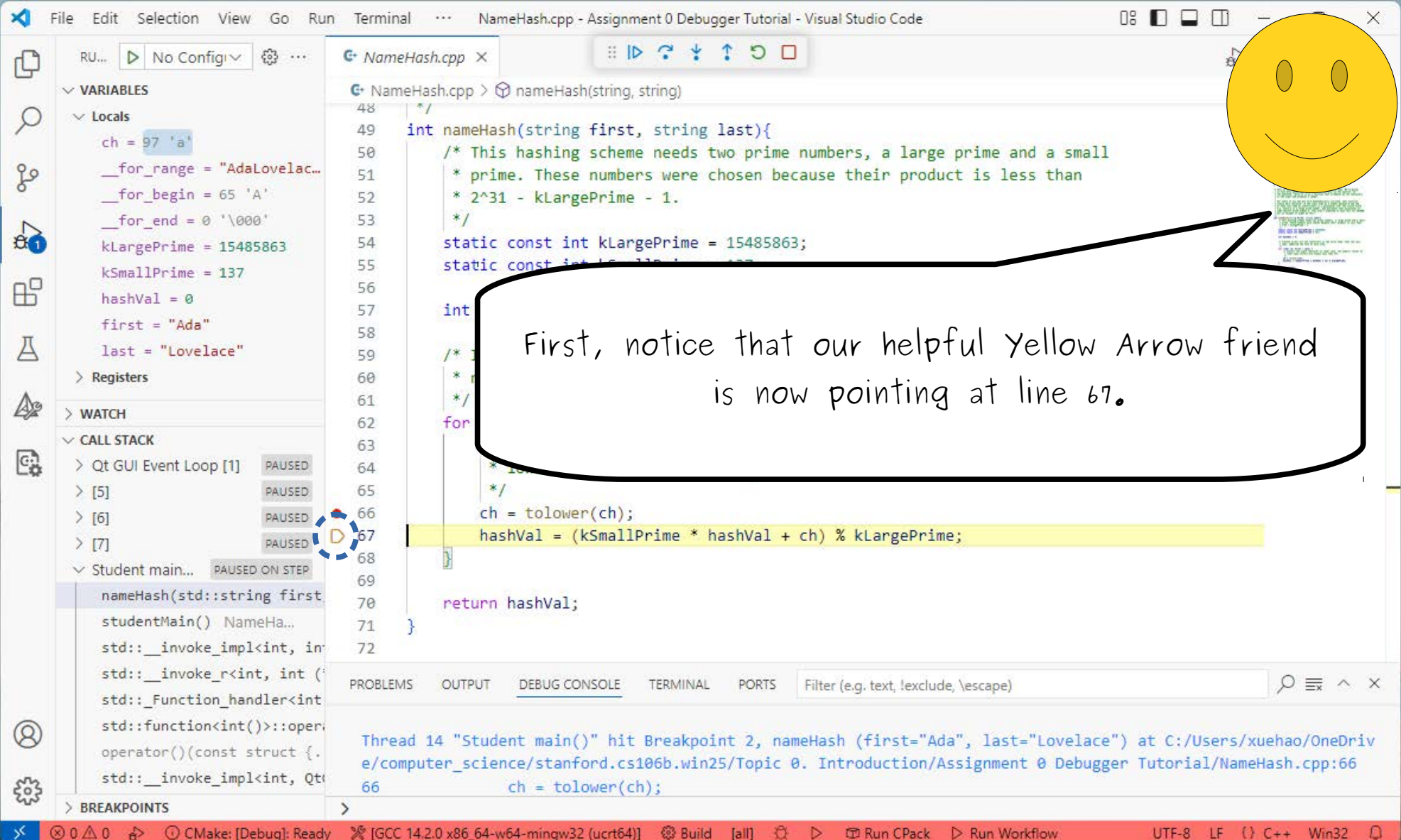
DEBUG CONSOLE

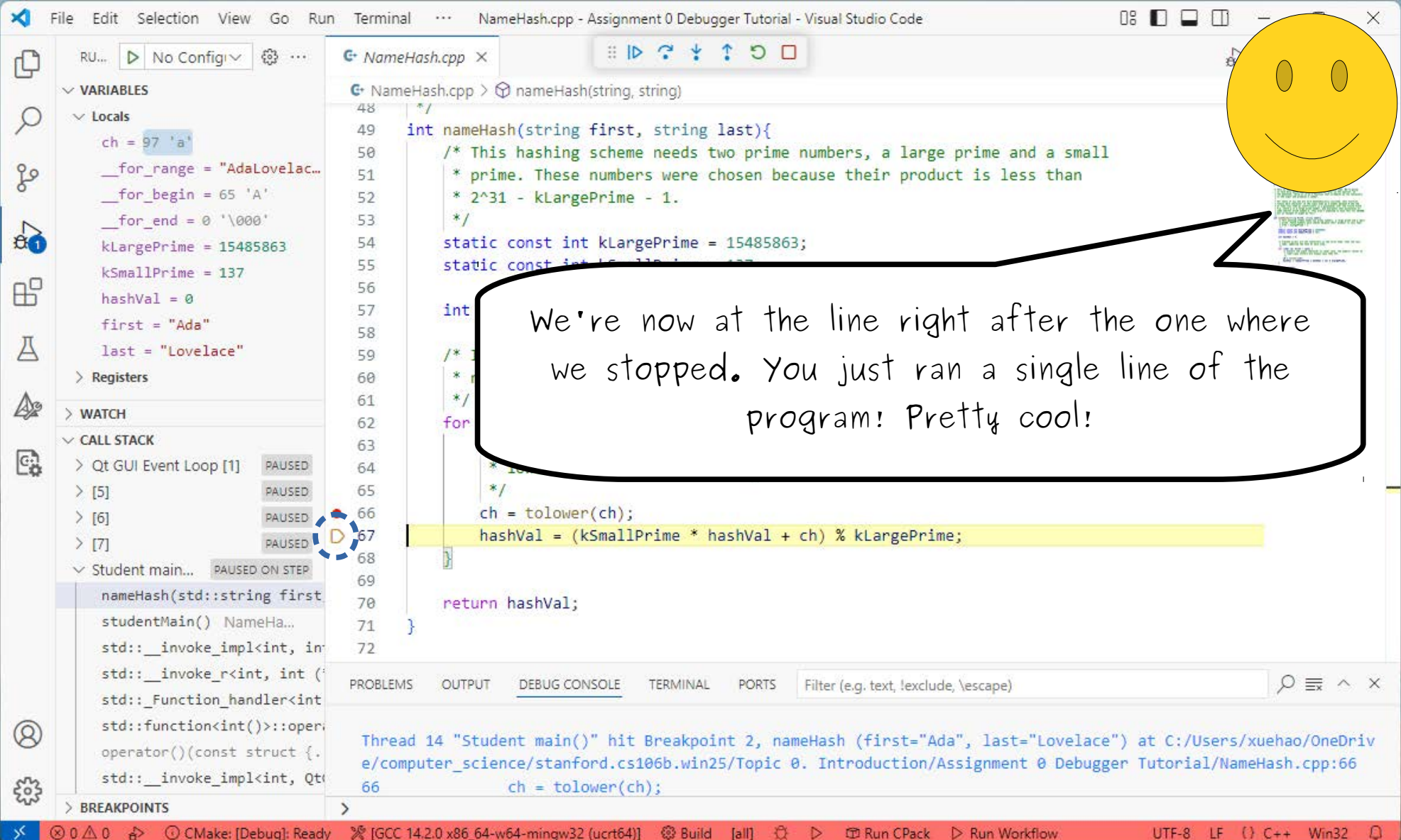
TERMINAL

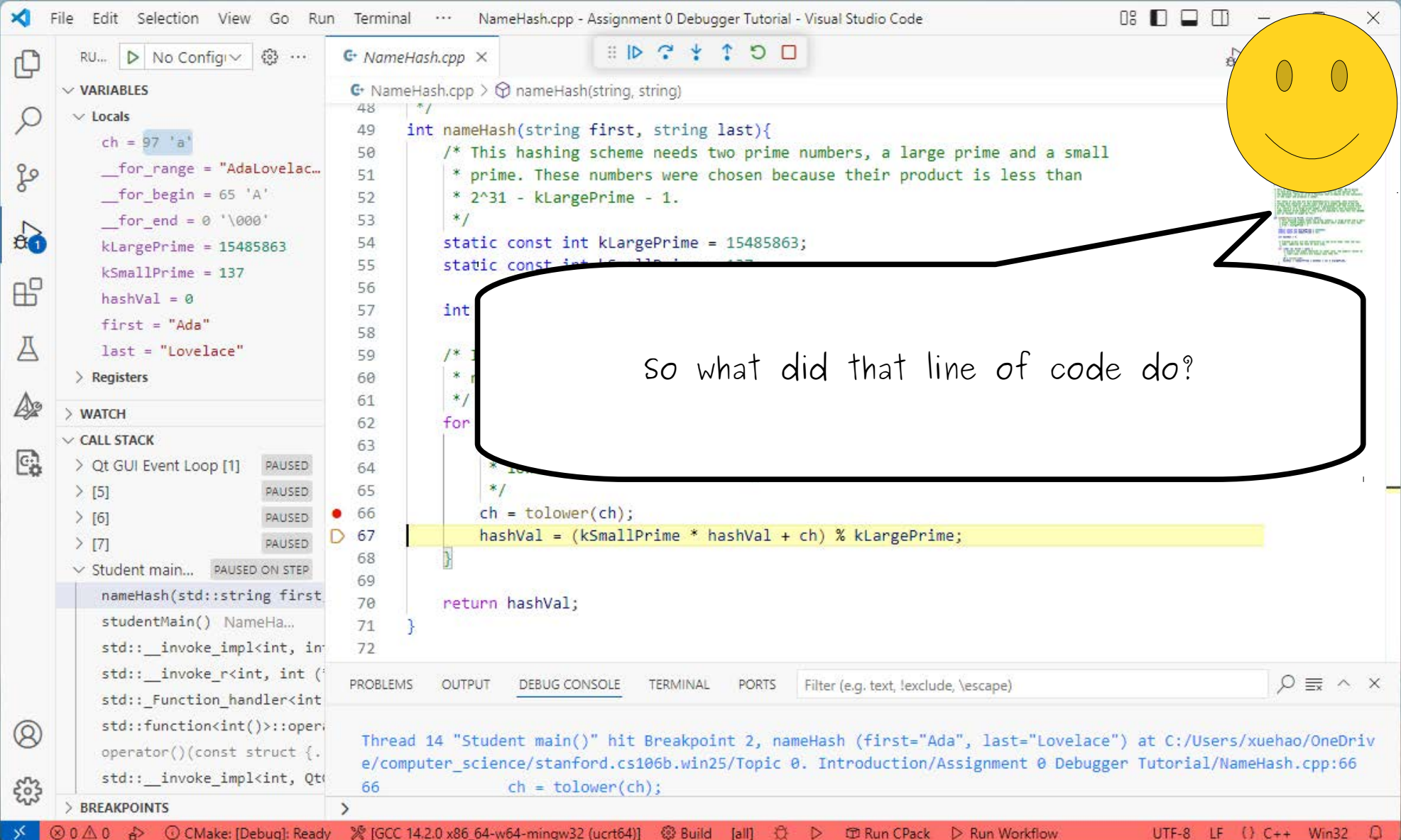
PORTS

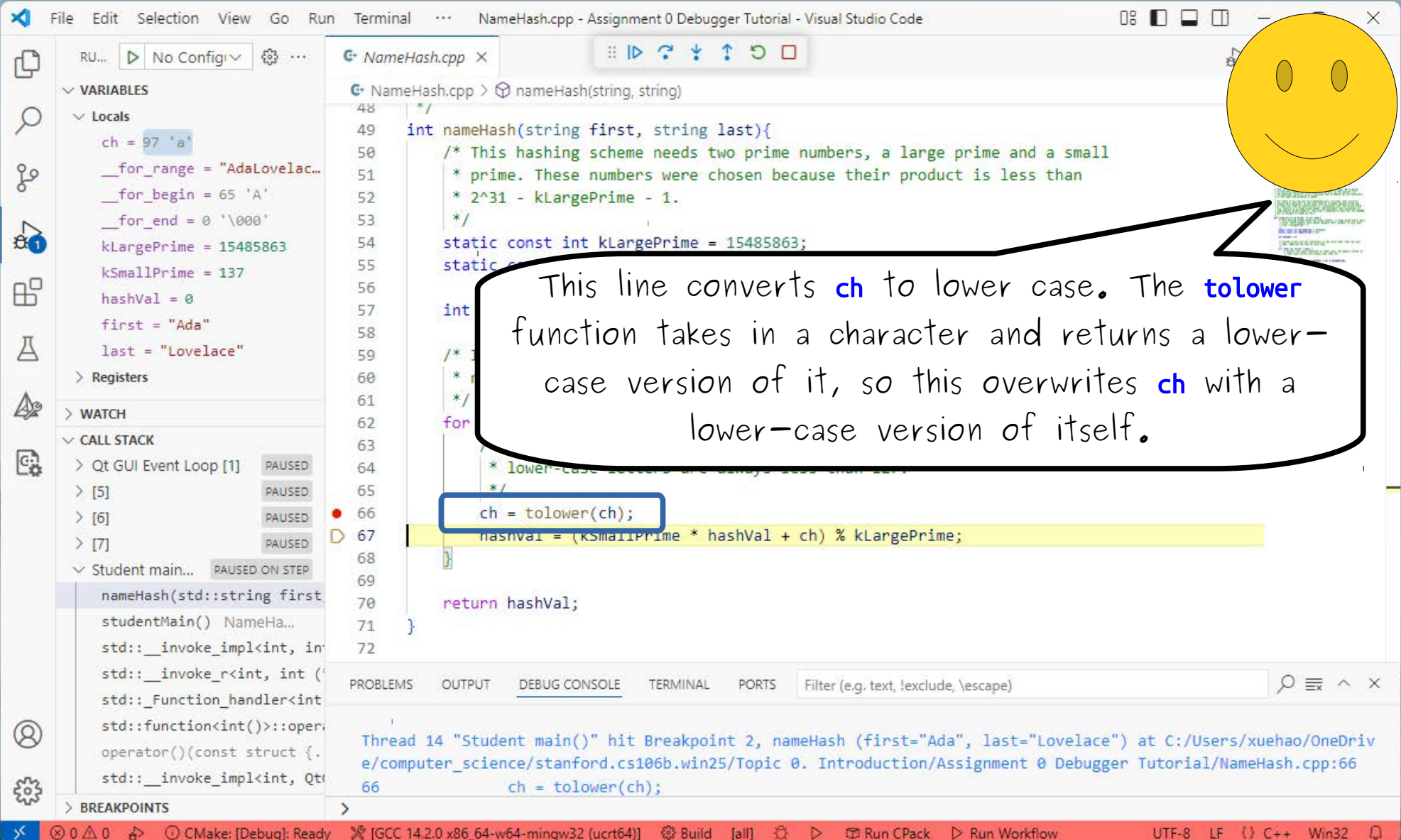
Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

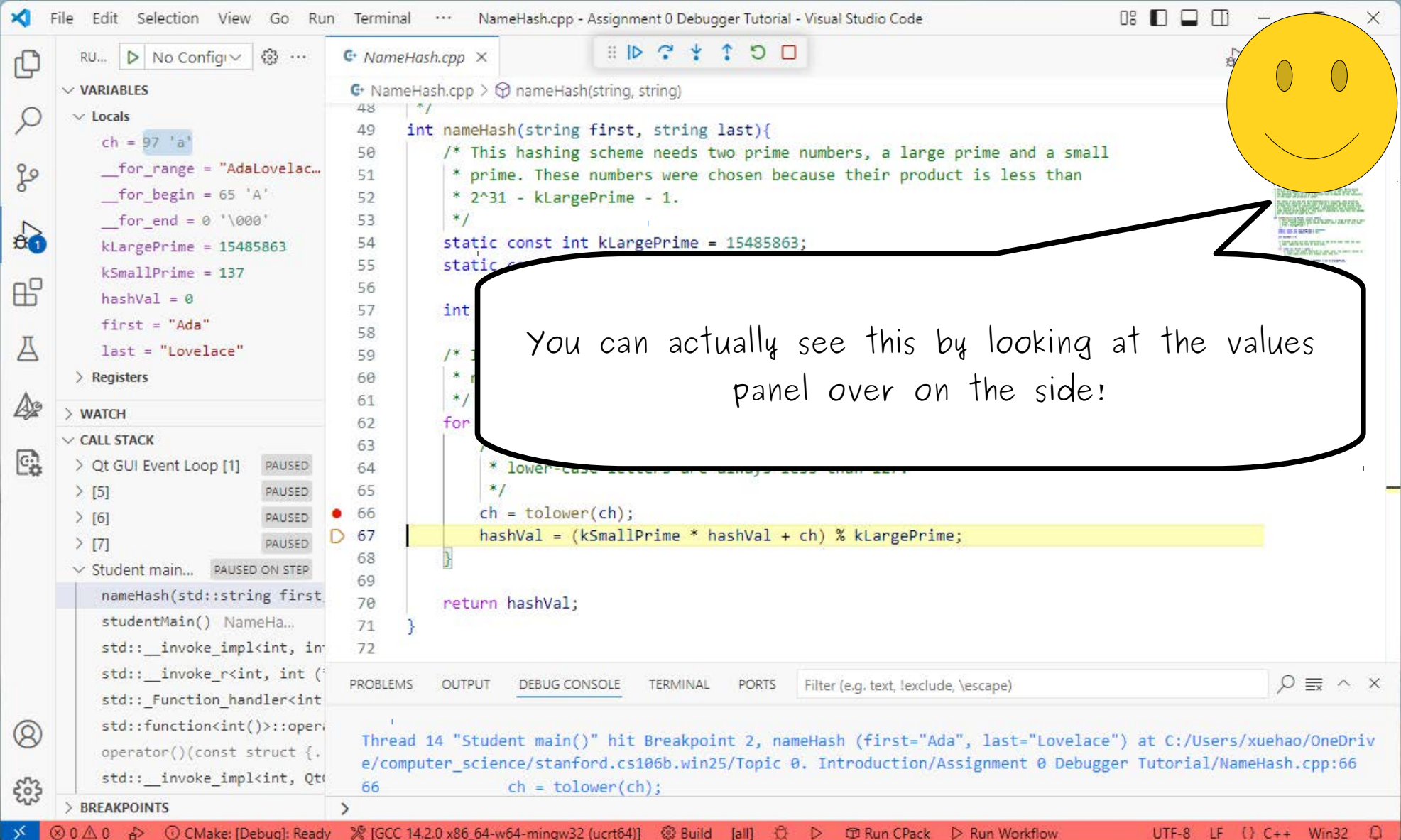
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);

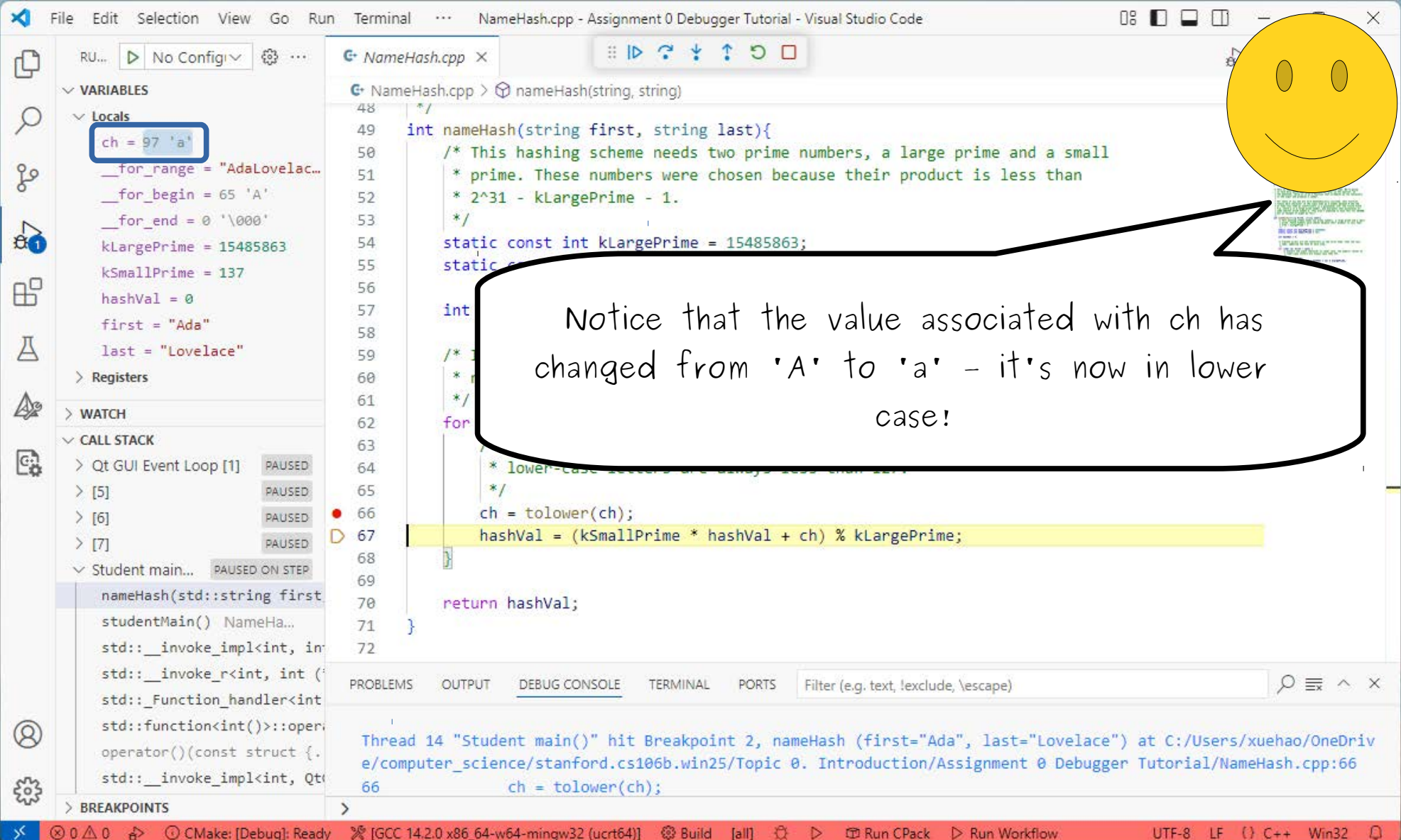


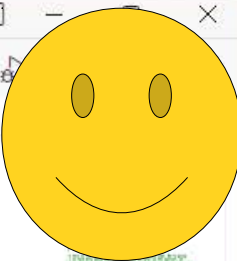
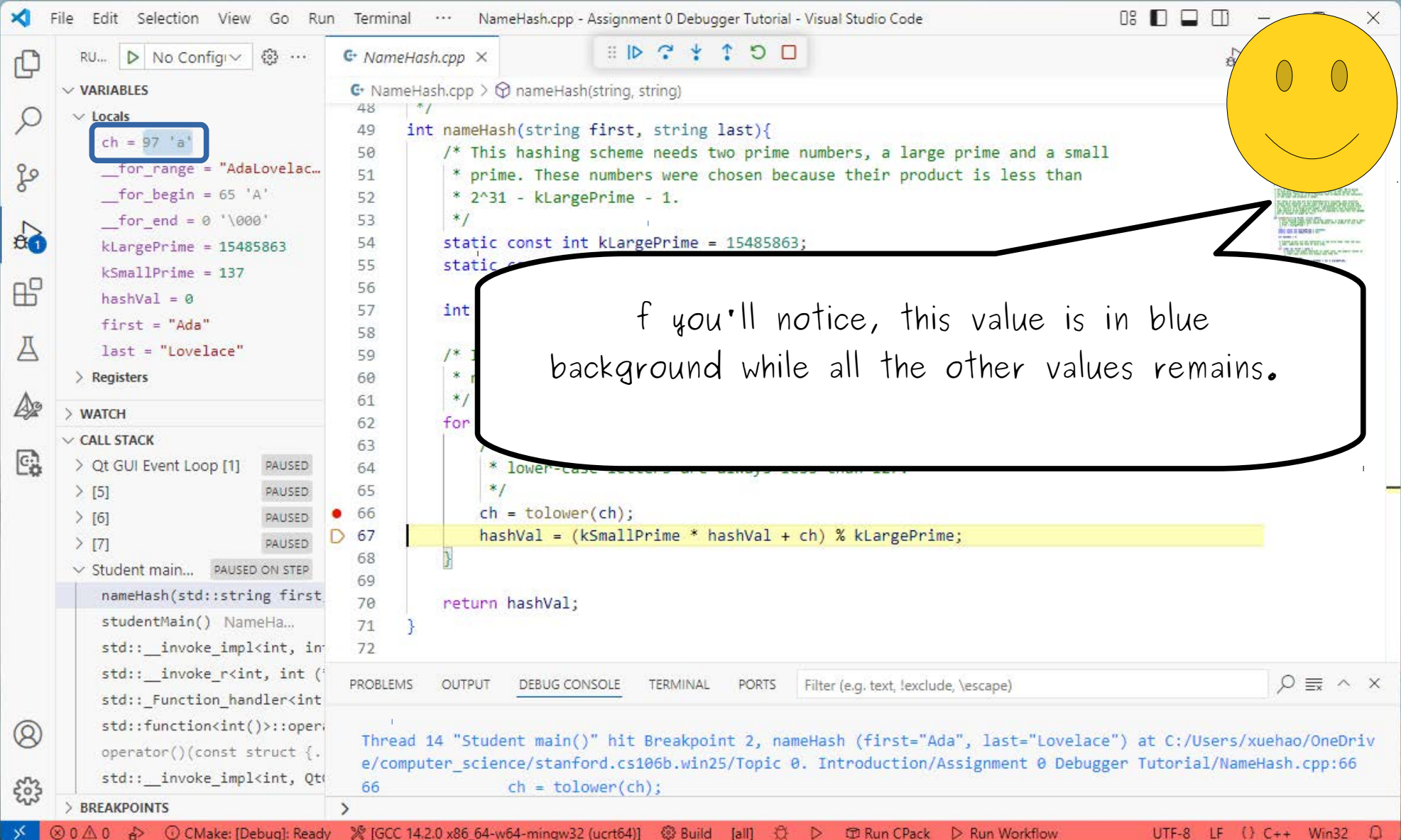












If you'll notice, this value is in blue background while all the other values remains.

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

```
48  /*
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small
51      * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than
52      * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.
53      */
54      static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int hashVal = 0;
58      first = "Ada";
59      last = "Lovelace";
60
61      for (int i = 0; i < first.length(); i++)
62      {
63          /* lower-case letters are always less than 26
64          */
65          ch = tolower(first[i]);
66          hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
67      }
68
69      return hashVal;
70  }
71
72  }
```

VARIABLES

Locals

- ch = 97 'a'
- __for_range = "AdaLovelace"
- __for_begin = 65 'A'
- __for_end = 0 '\000'
- kLargePrime = 15485863
- kSmallPrime = 137
- hashVal = 0
- first = "Ada"
- last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student main... PAUSED ON STEP

nameHash(std::string first, string last)

studentMain() NameHash.cpp:66

std::__invoke_impl<int, int, const char*, const char*>(int, int, const char*, const char*)

std::__invoke_r<int, int, const char*, const char*>(int, int, const char*, const char*)

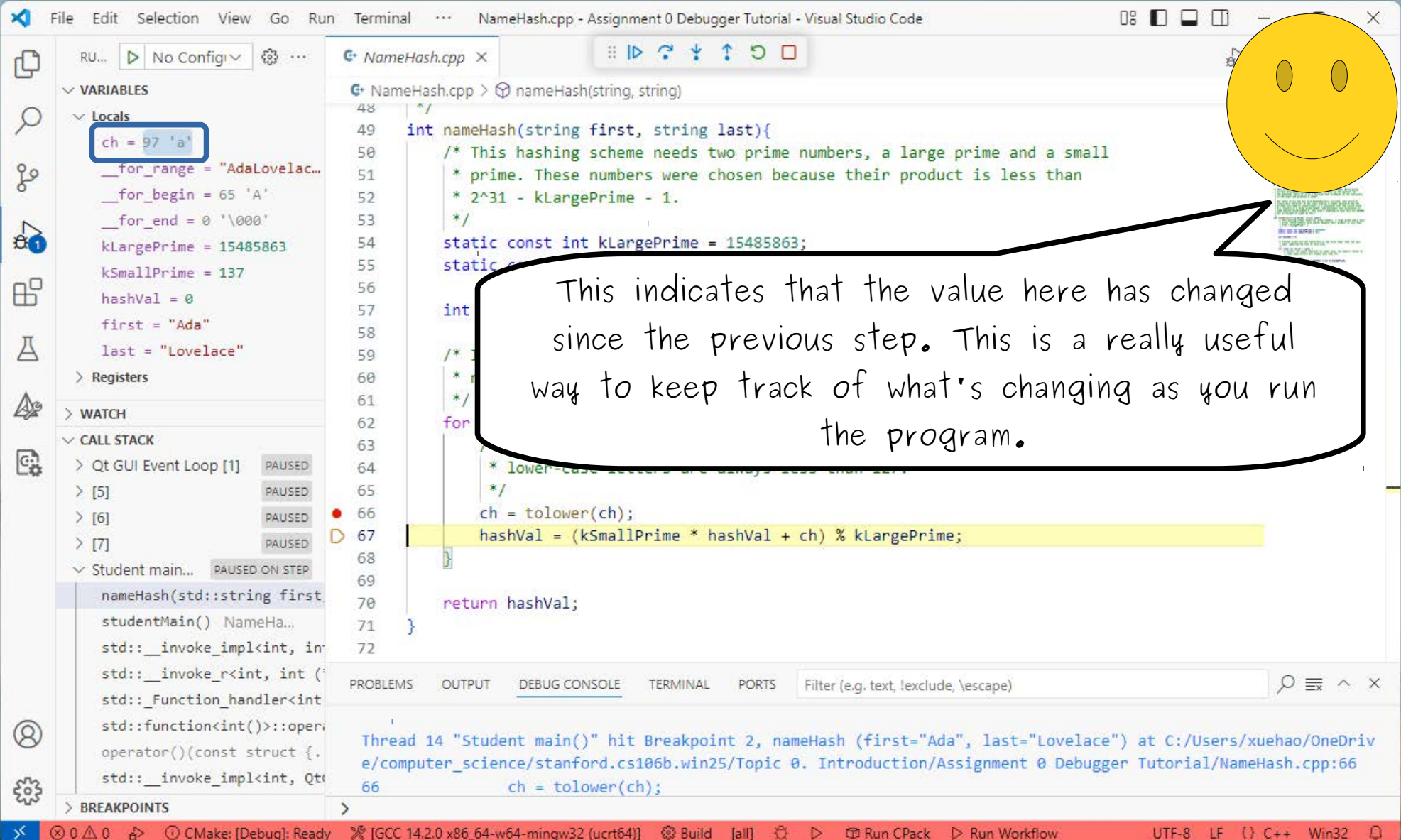
std::_Function_handler<int(int, const char*, const char*), std::__invoke_r<int, int, const char*, const char*>::operator()>::operator()(const struct std::_Function_handler<int(int, const char*, const char*), std::__invoke_r<int, int, const char*, const char*>::operator()>::operator()>())

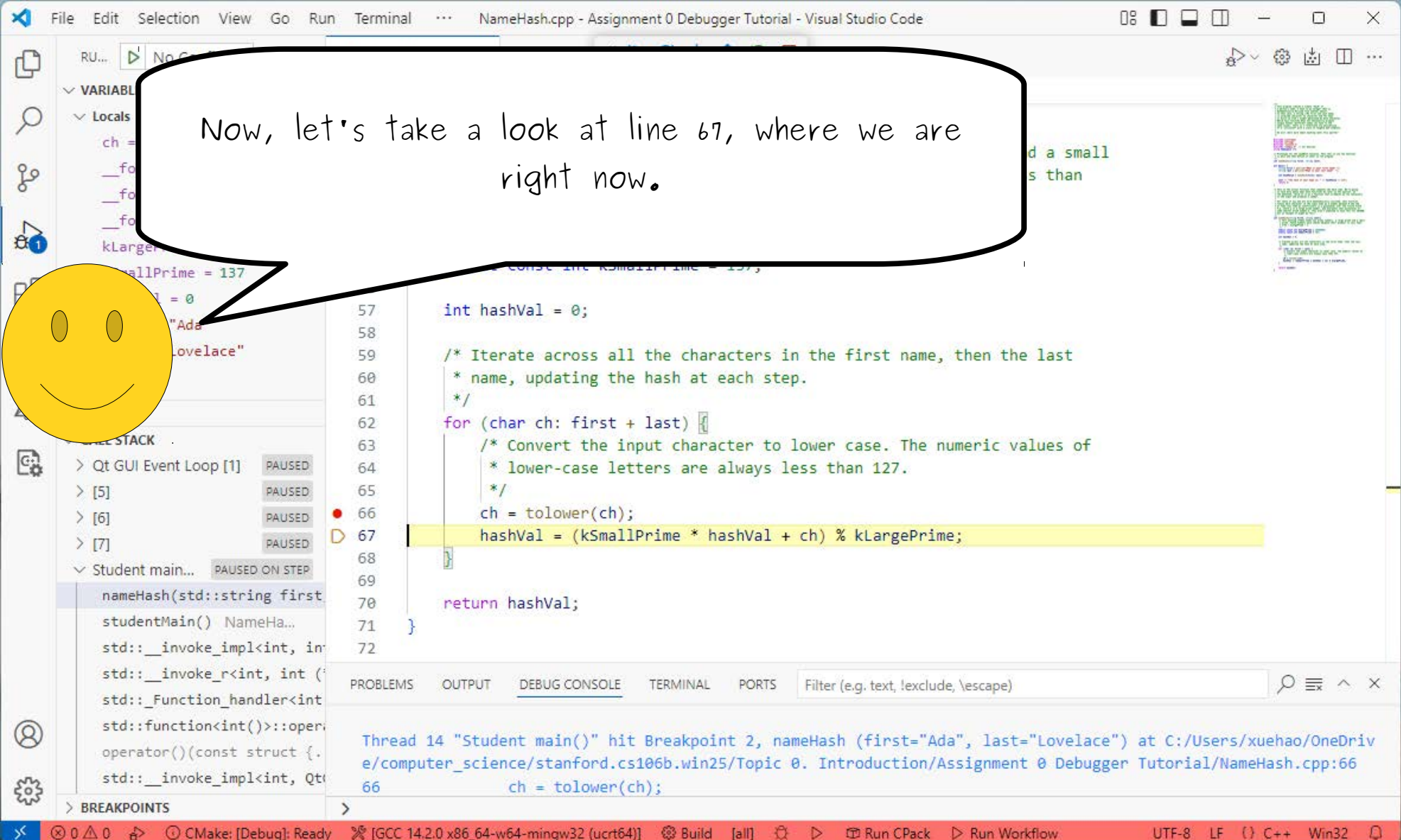
std::__invoke_impl<int, int, const char*, const char*>(int, int, const char*, const char*)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

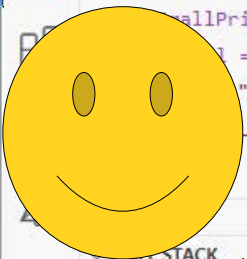
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);





Not gonna lie, this is a pretty dense line of code. It performs some weird sort of mathematical calculation on a bunch of different values.

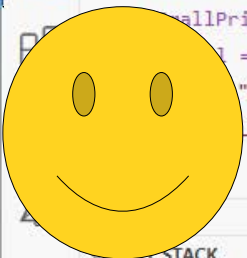


```
57     int hashVal = 0;
58
59     /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60      * name, updating the hash at each step.
61      */
62     for (char ch: first + last) {
63         /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of
64          * lower-case letters are always less than 127.
65          */
66         ch = tolower(ch);
67         hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68     }
69
70     return hashVal;
71 }
72
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);

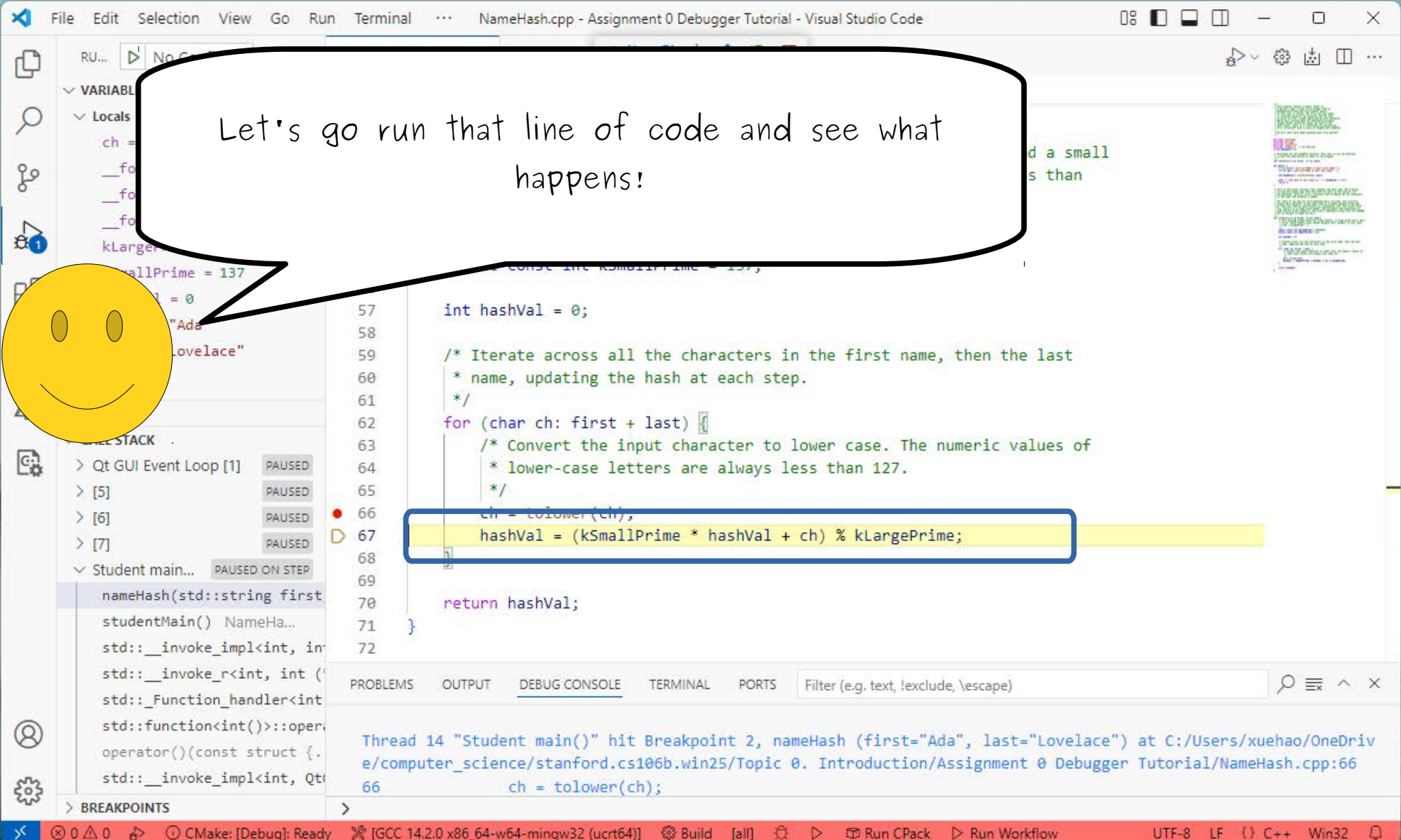
Fundamentally, though, it's just computing some weird function of some values and stashing it into `hashVal`.



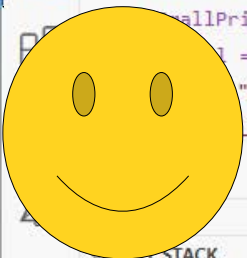
```
57     int hashVal = 0;
58
59     /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60      * name, updating the hash at each step.
61      */
62     for (char ch: first + last) {
63         /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of
64          * lower-case letters are always less than 127.
65          */
66         ch = tolower(ch);
67         hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68     }
69
70     return hashVal;
71 }
72
```

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

```
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```



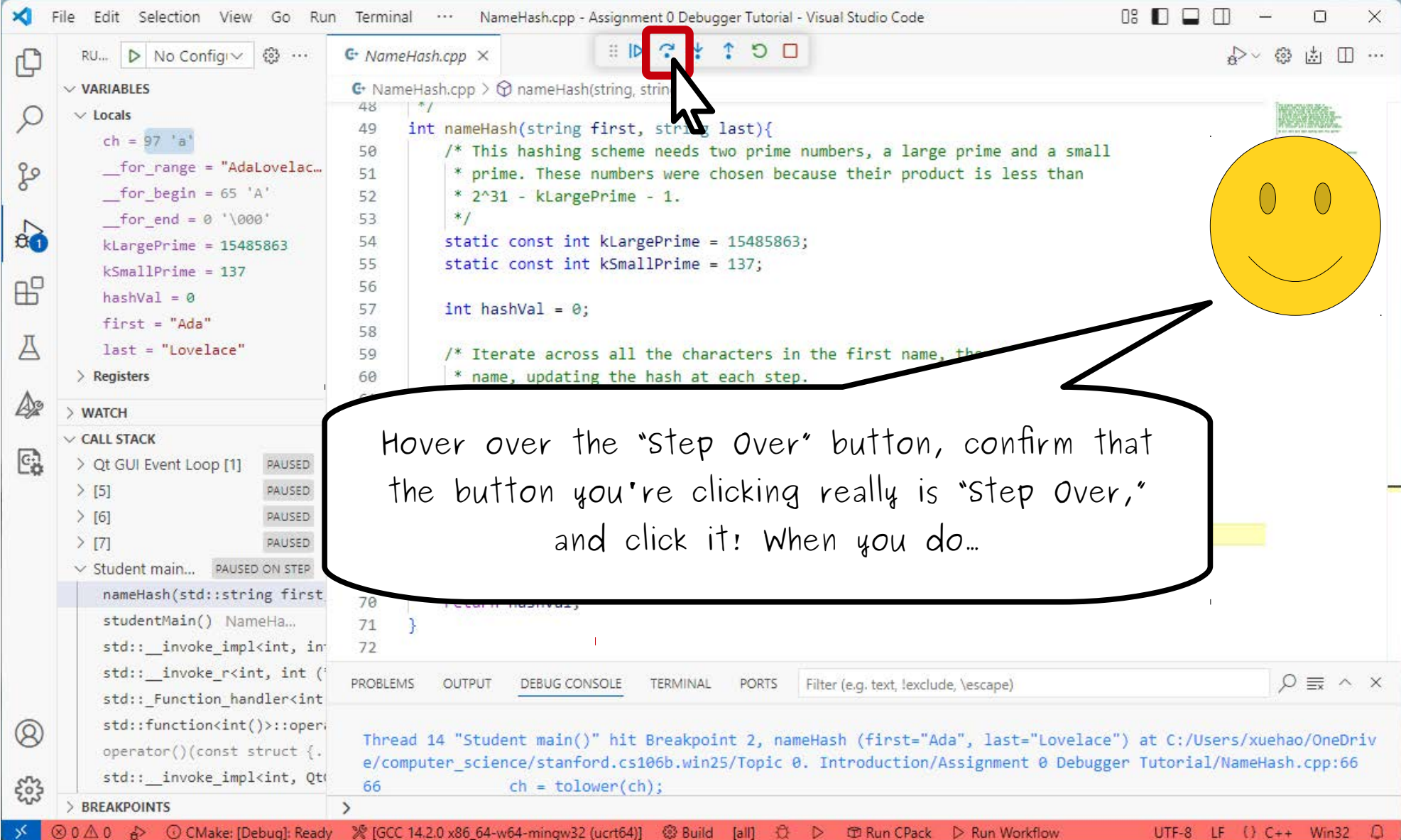
Let's go run that line of code and see what happens!



```
57     int hashVal = 0;
58
59     /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60      * name, updating the hash at each step.
61      */
62     for (char ch: first + last) {
63         /* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of
64          * lower-case letters are always less than 127.
65          */
66         ch = tolower(ch);
67         hashVal = (kSmallPrime * hashVal + ch) % kLargePrime;
68     }
69
70     return hashVal;
71 }
72
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);



Hover over the "Step Over" button, confirm that the button you're clicking really is "Step Over," and click it! When you do...

RU... No Config

VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 97 'a'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace"

__for_begin = 65 'A'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal = 97

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1] PAUSED

[5] PAUSED

[6] PAUSED

[7] PAUSED

Student main... PAUSED ON STEP

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp

int nameHash(string first, string last){

/* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

* prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than

* 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.

*/

static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;

static const int kSmallPrime = 137;

int hashVal = 0;

/* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

* name, updating the hash at each step.

*/

for (char ch: first + last) {

/* Convert the input character to lower case. The numeric values of

* lower-case letters are always less than 127.

*/

ch = tolower(ch);

}

ret

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

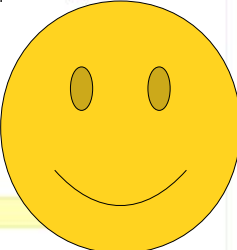
PORTS

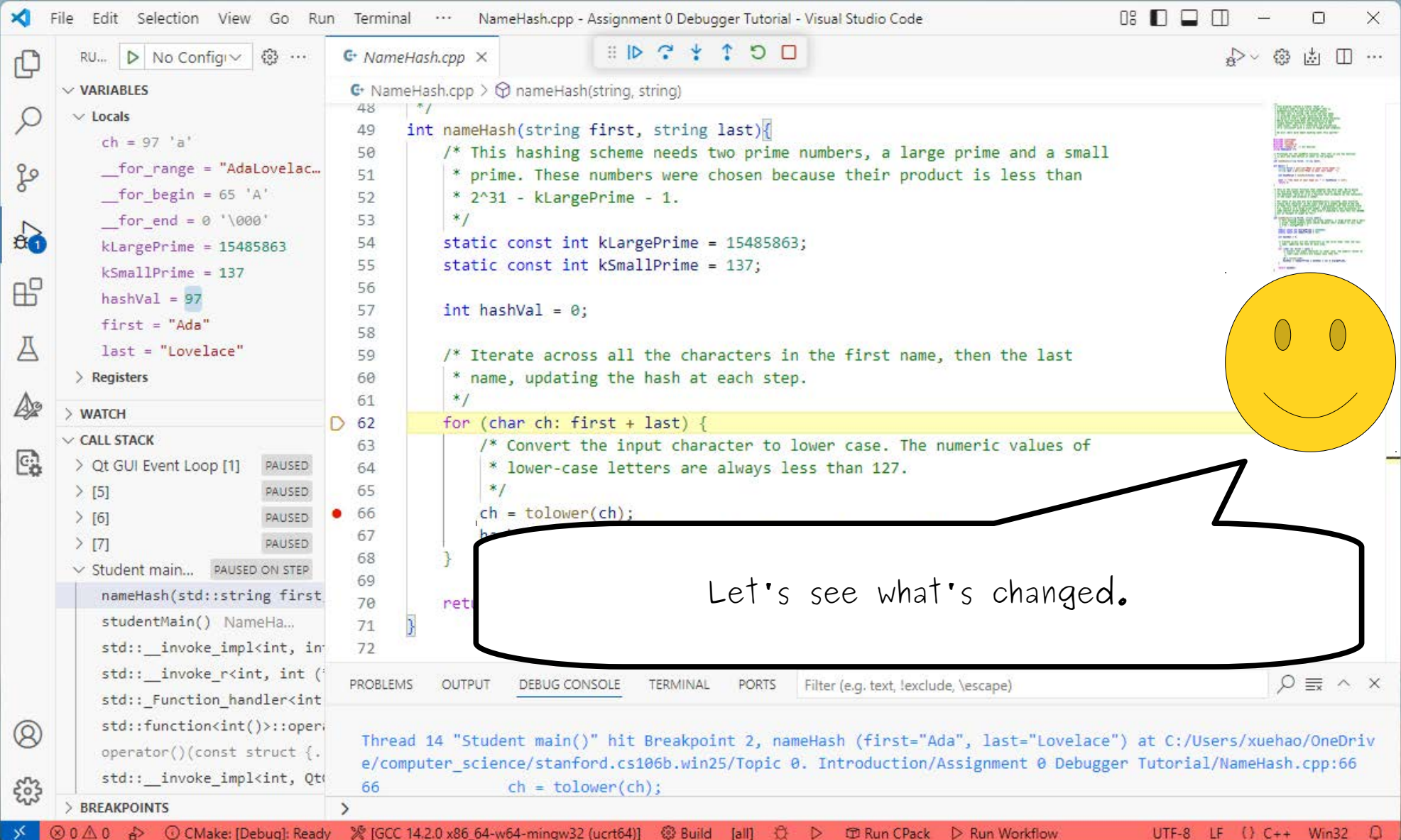
Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

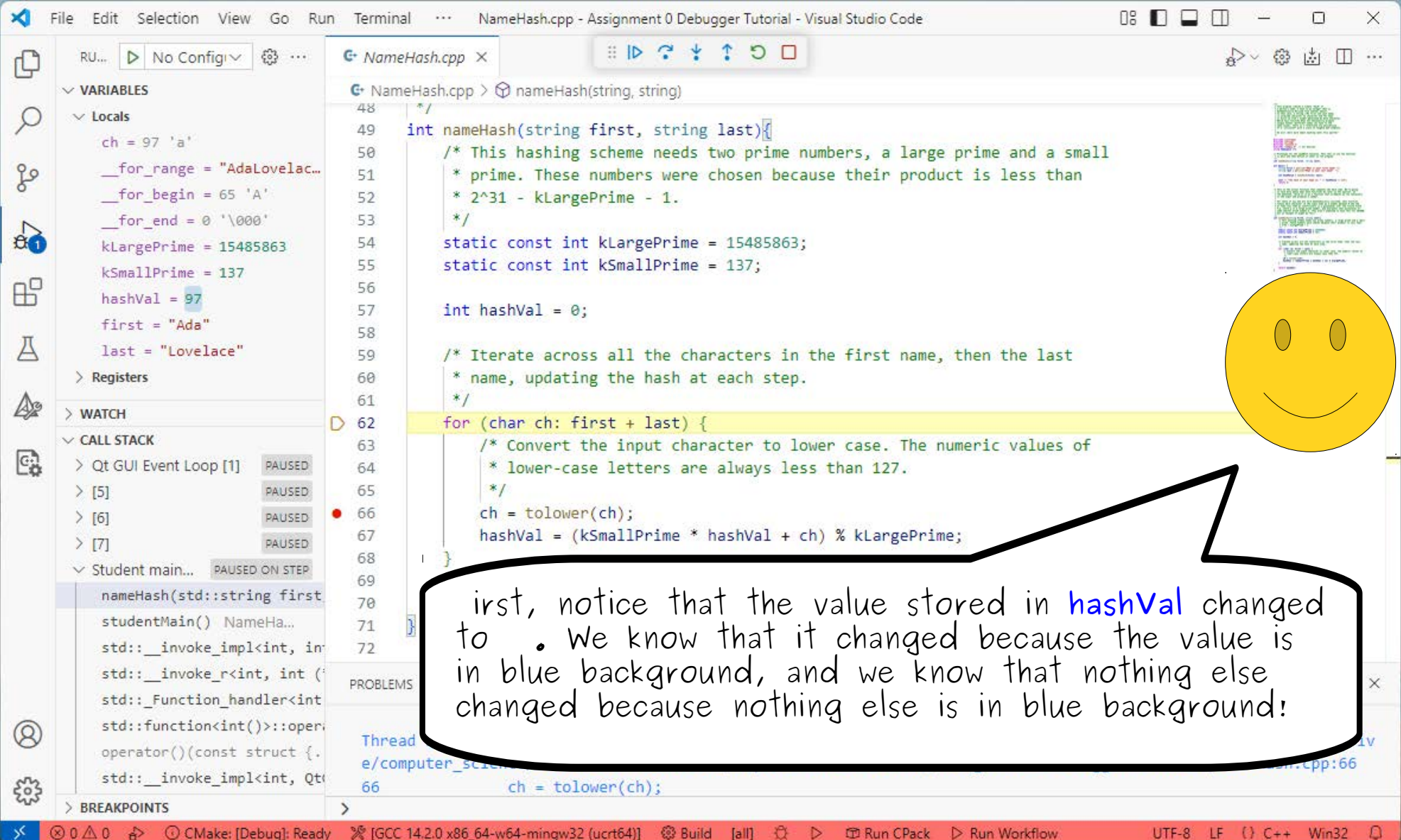
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

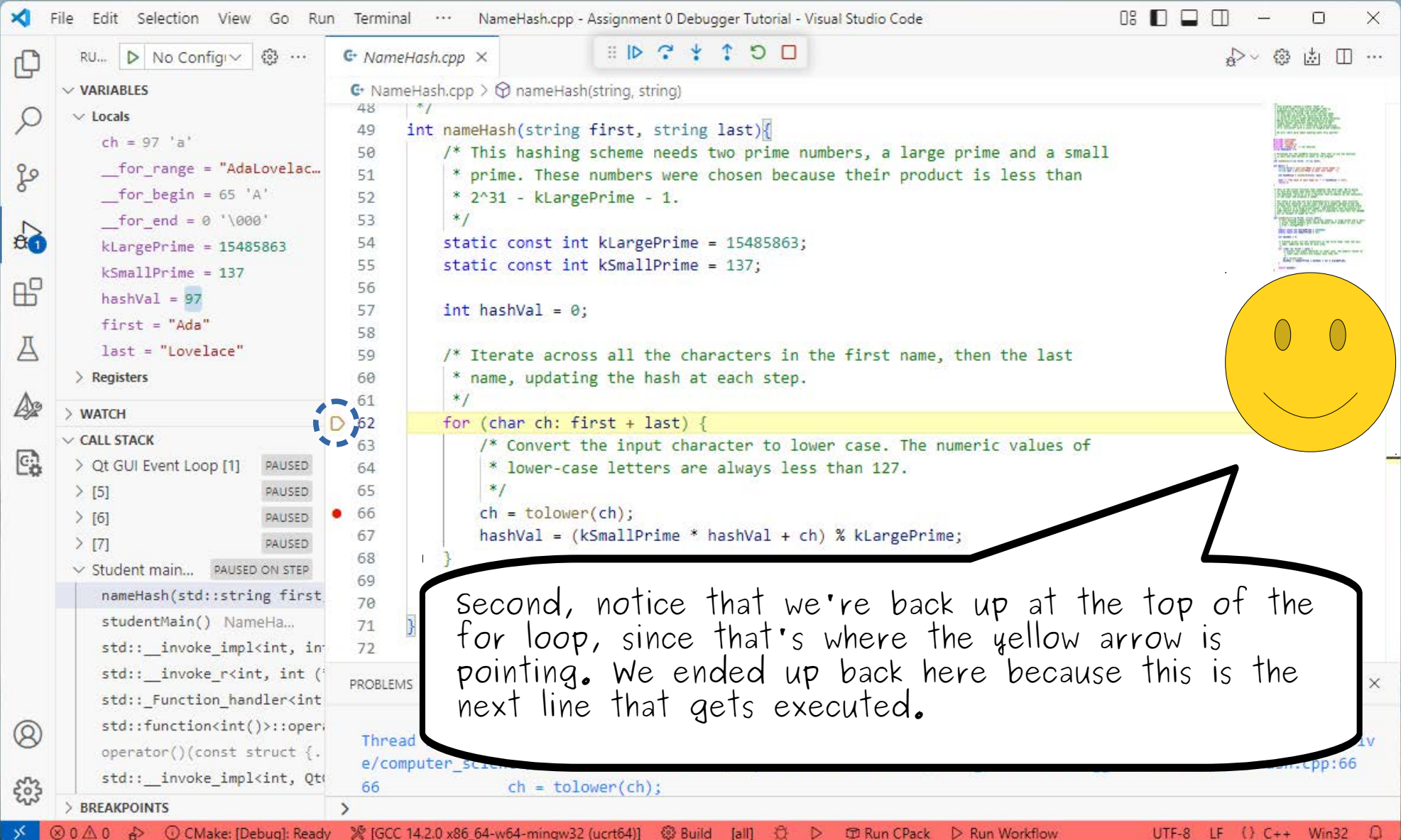
... you'll end up with something like this!



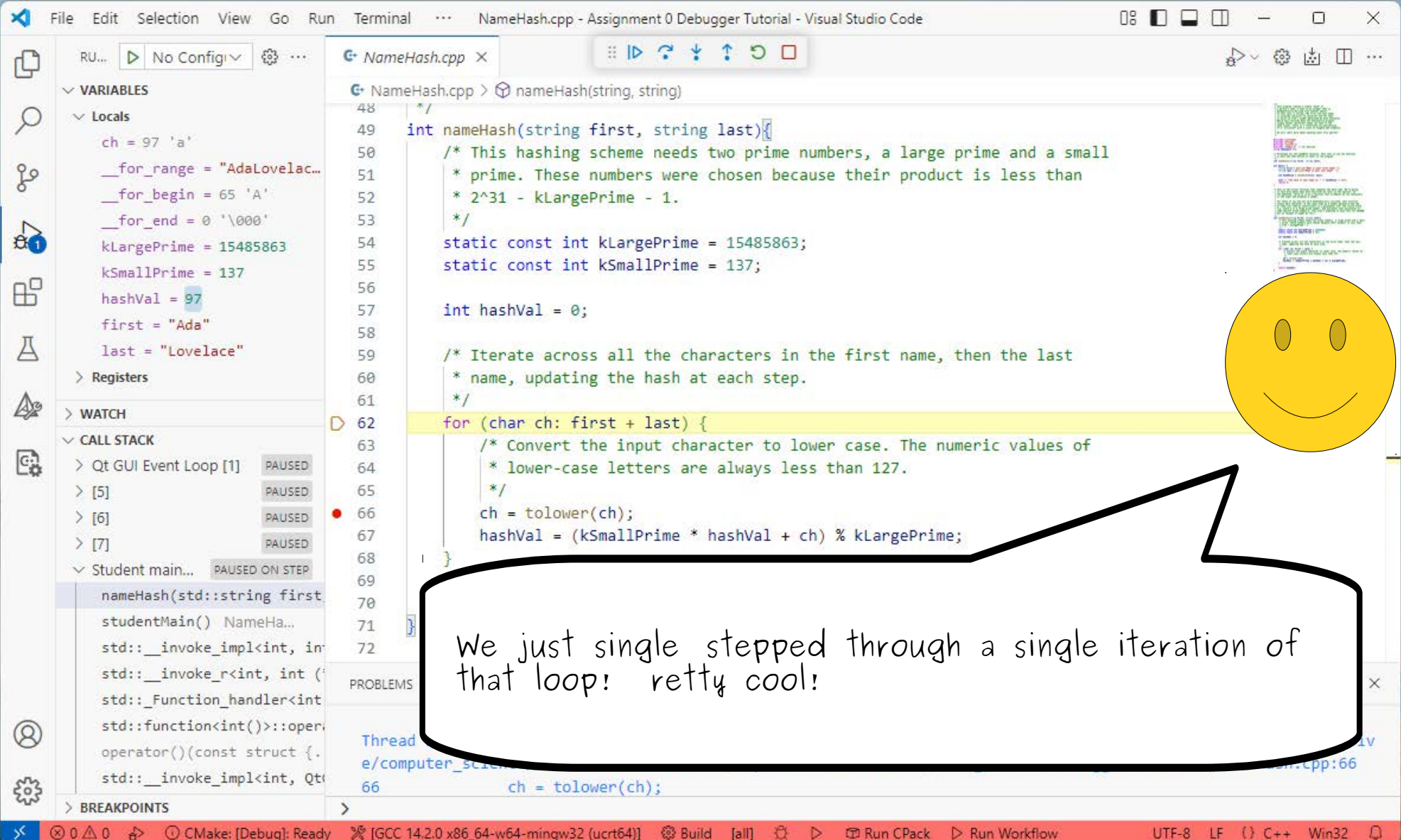


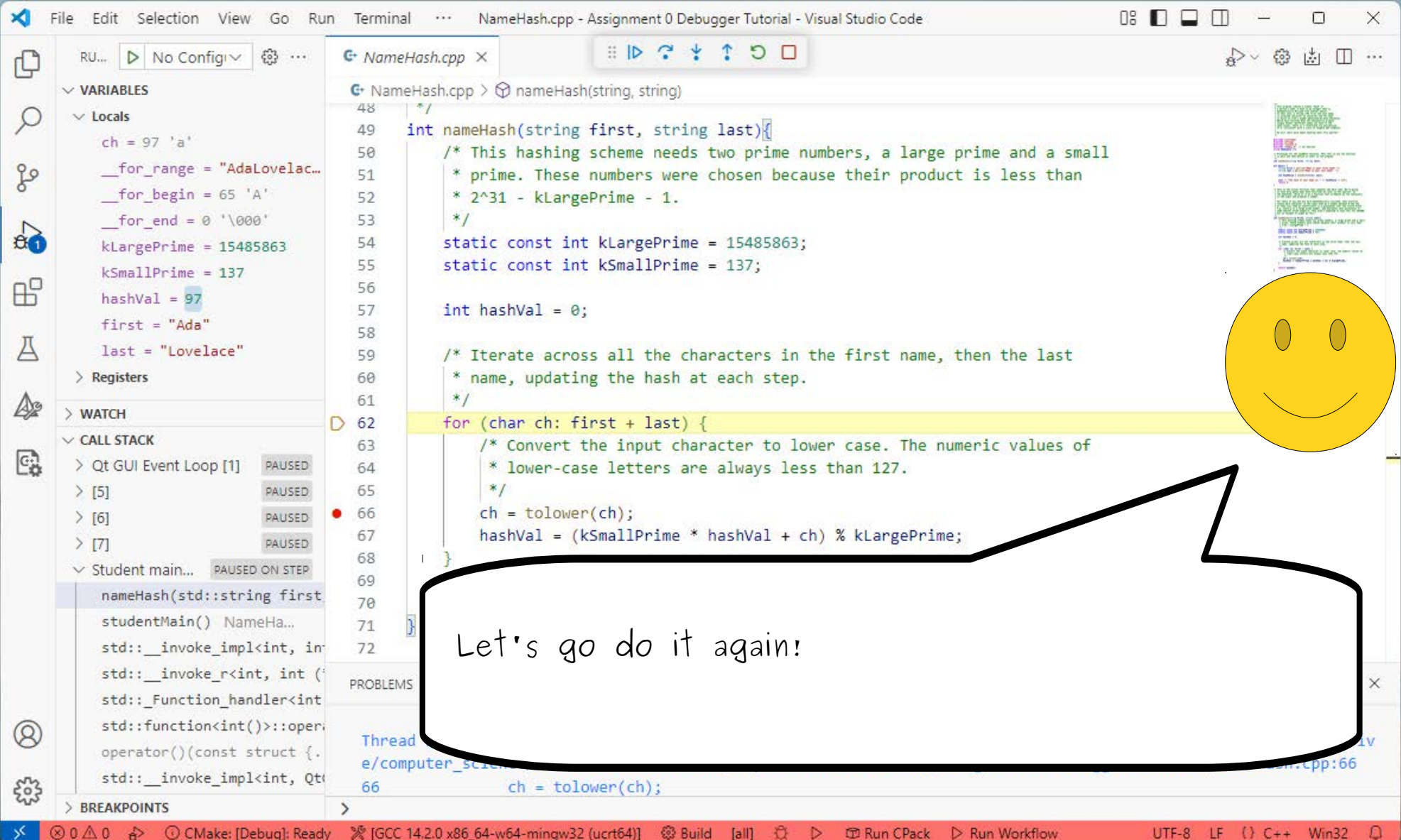


irst, notice that the value stored in `hashVal` changed to `97`. We know that it changed because the value is in blue background, and we know that nothing else changed because nothing else is in blue background!

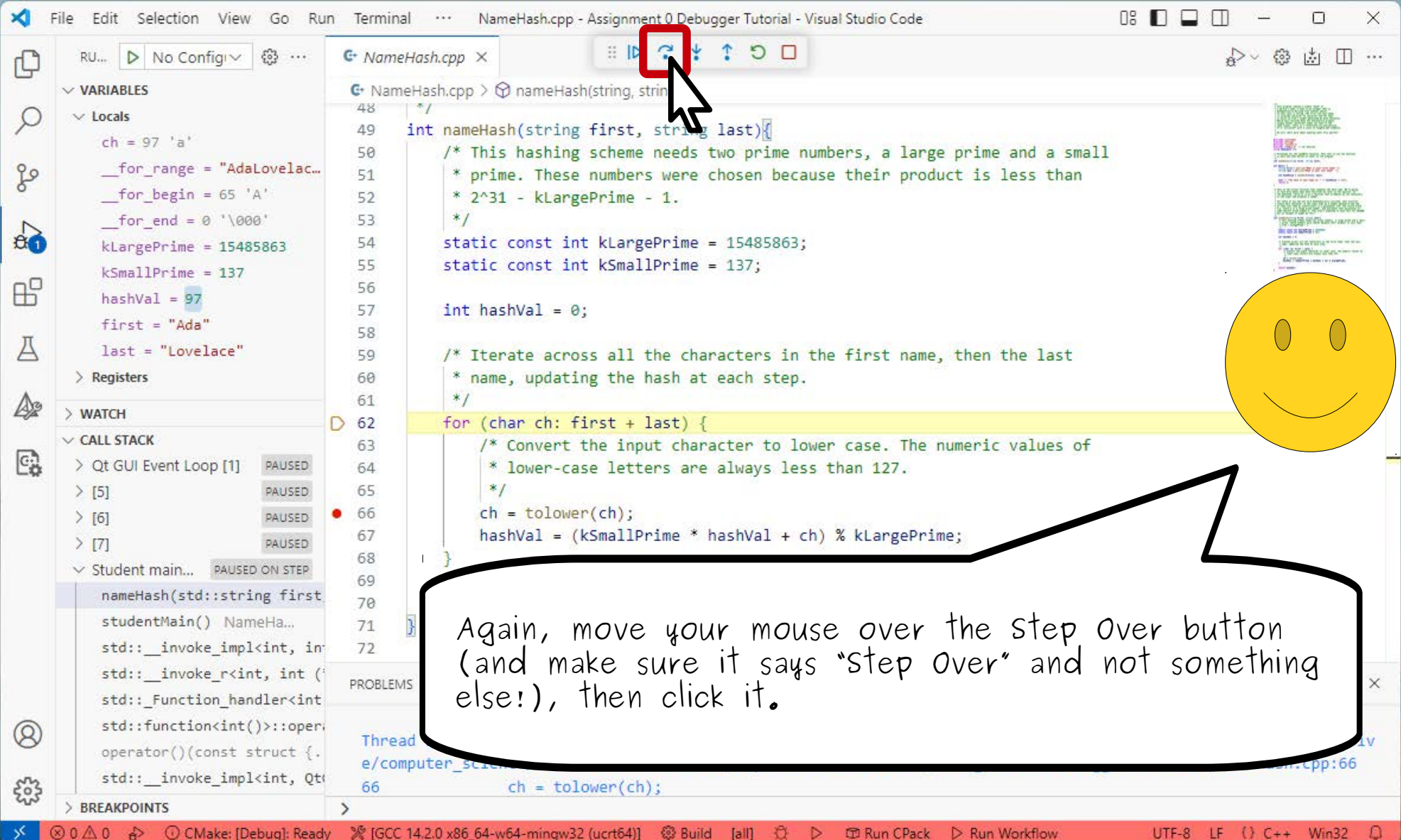


Second, notice that we're back up at the top of the for loop, since that's where the yellow arrow is pointing. We ended up back here because this is the next line that gets executed.

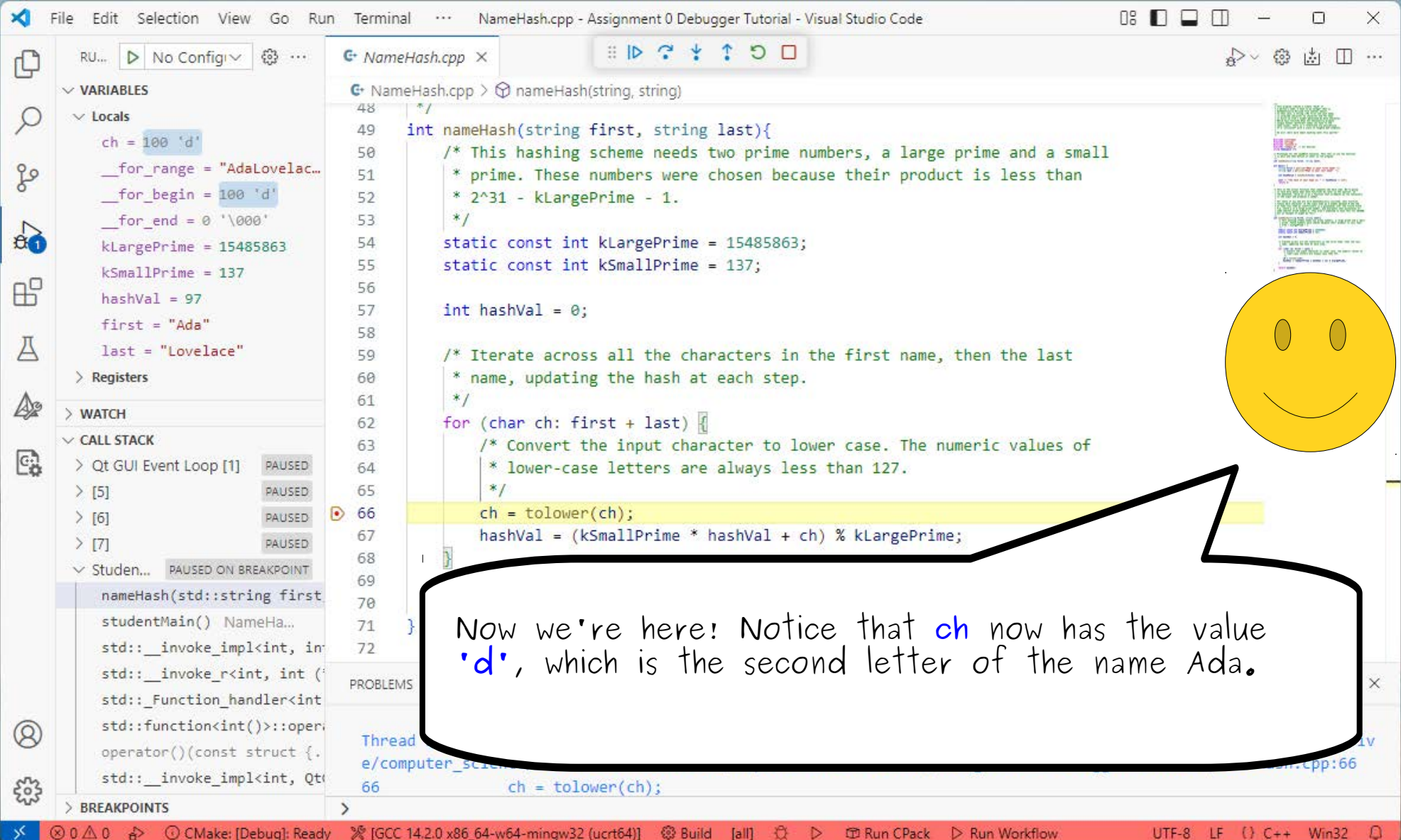


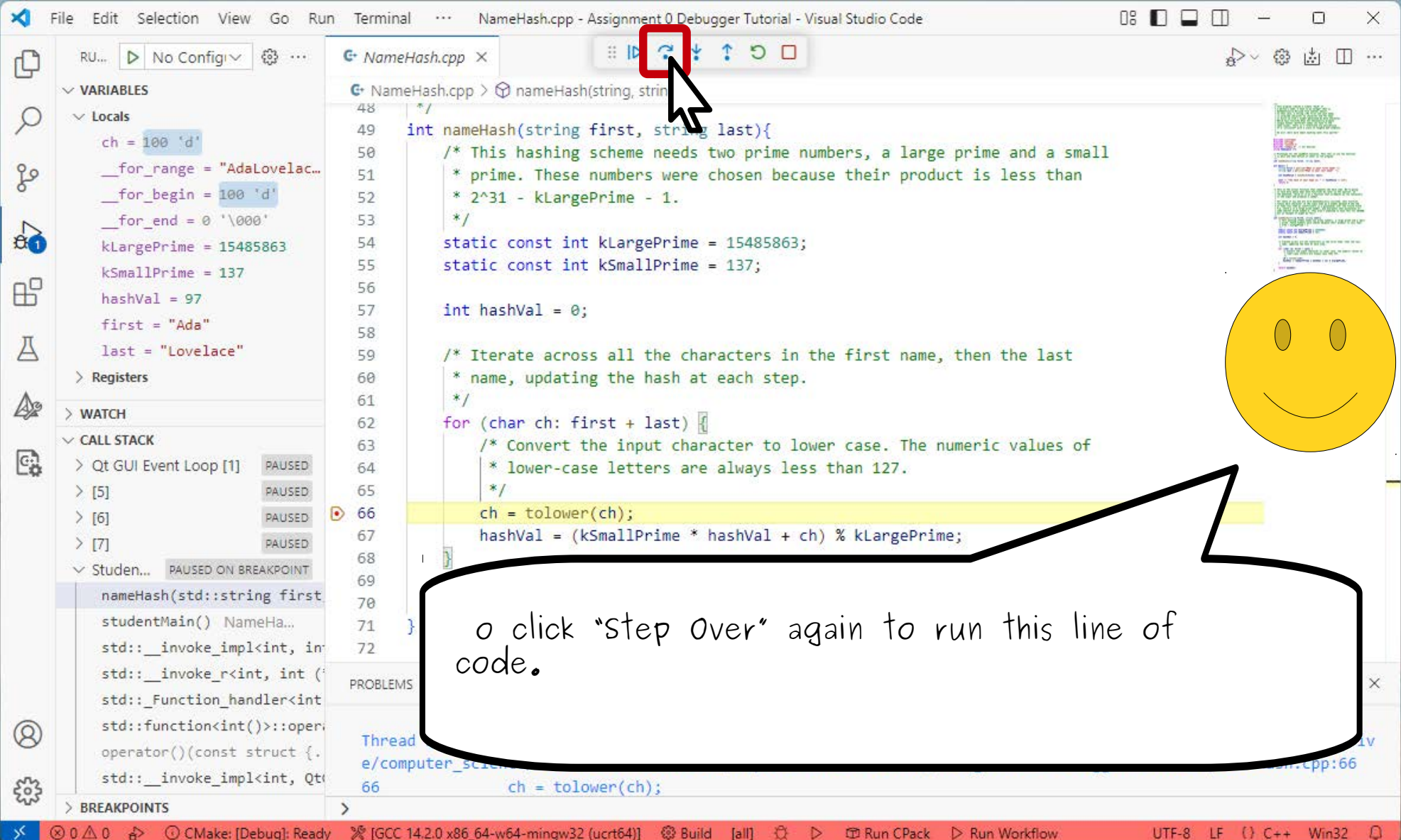


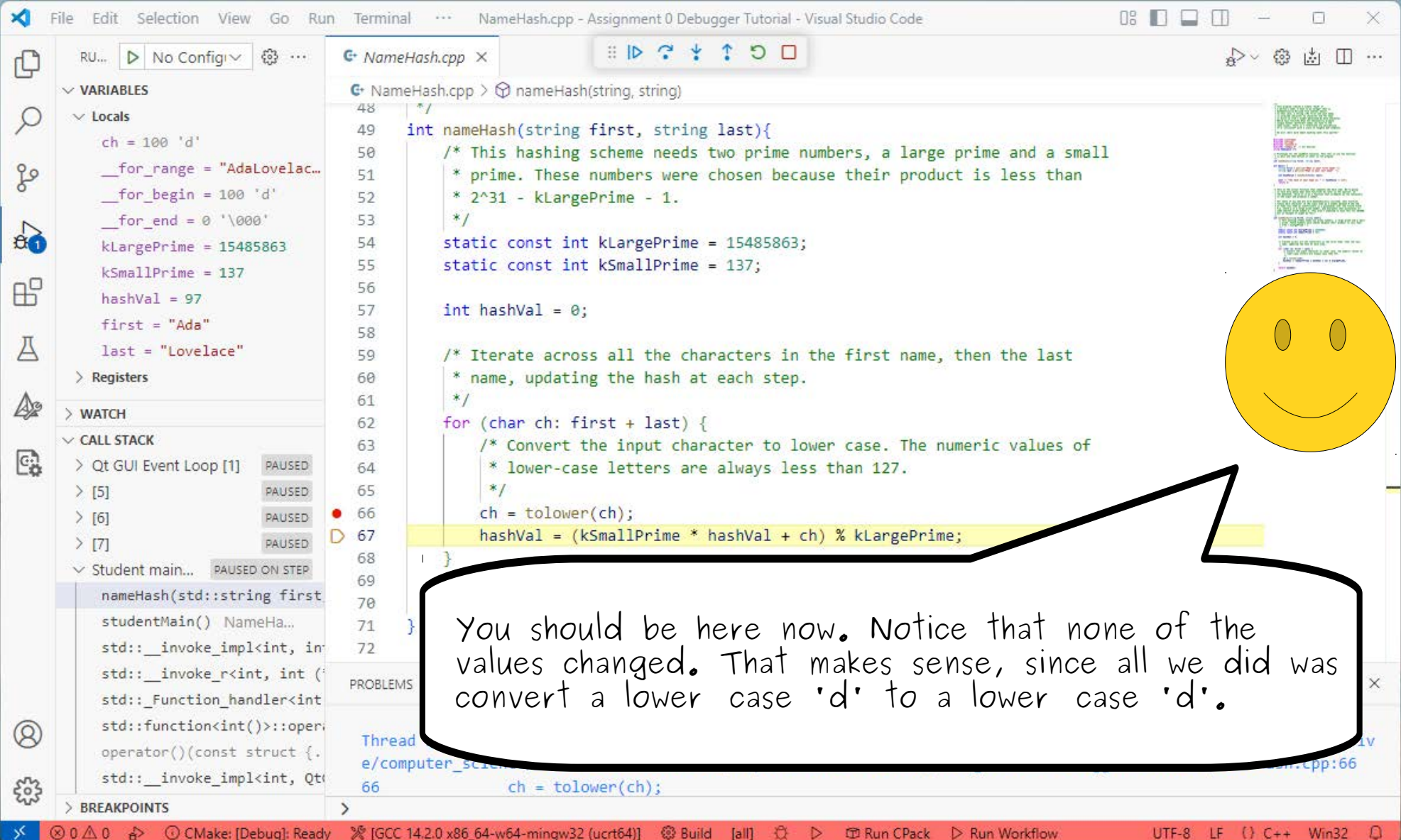
Let's go do it again!

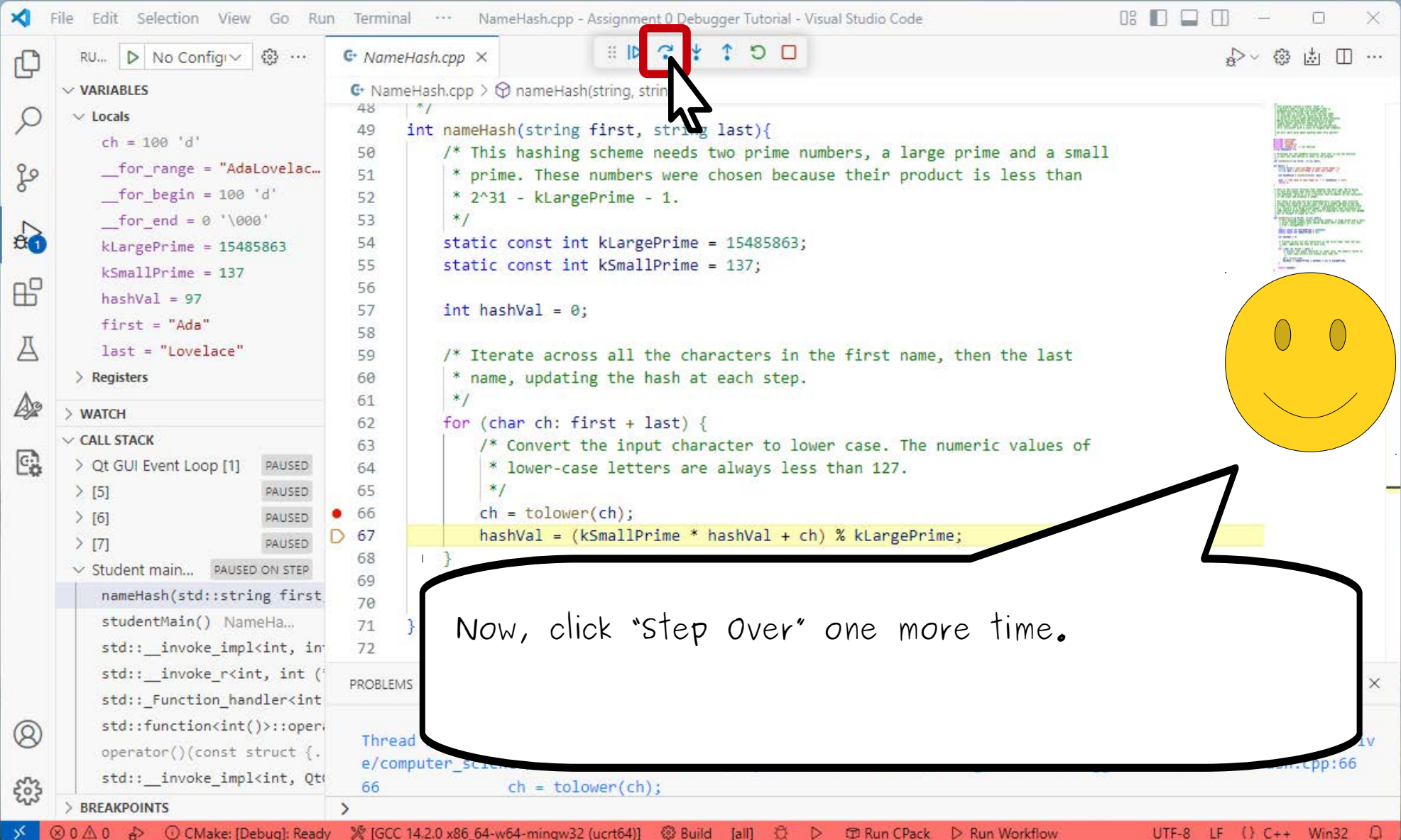


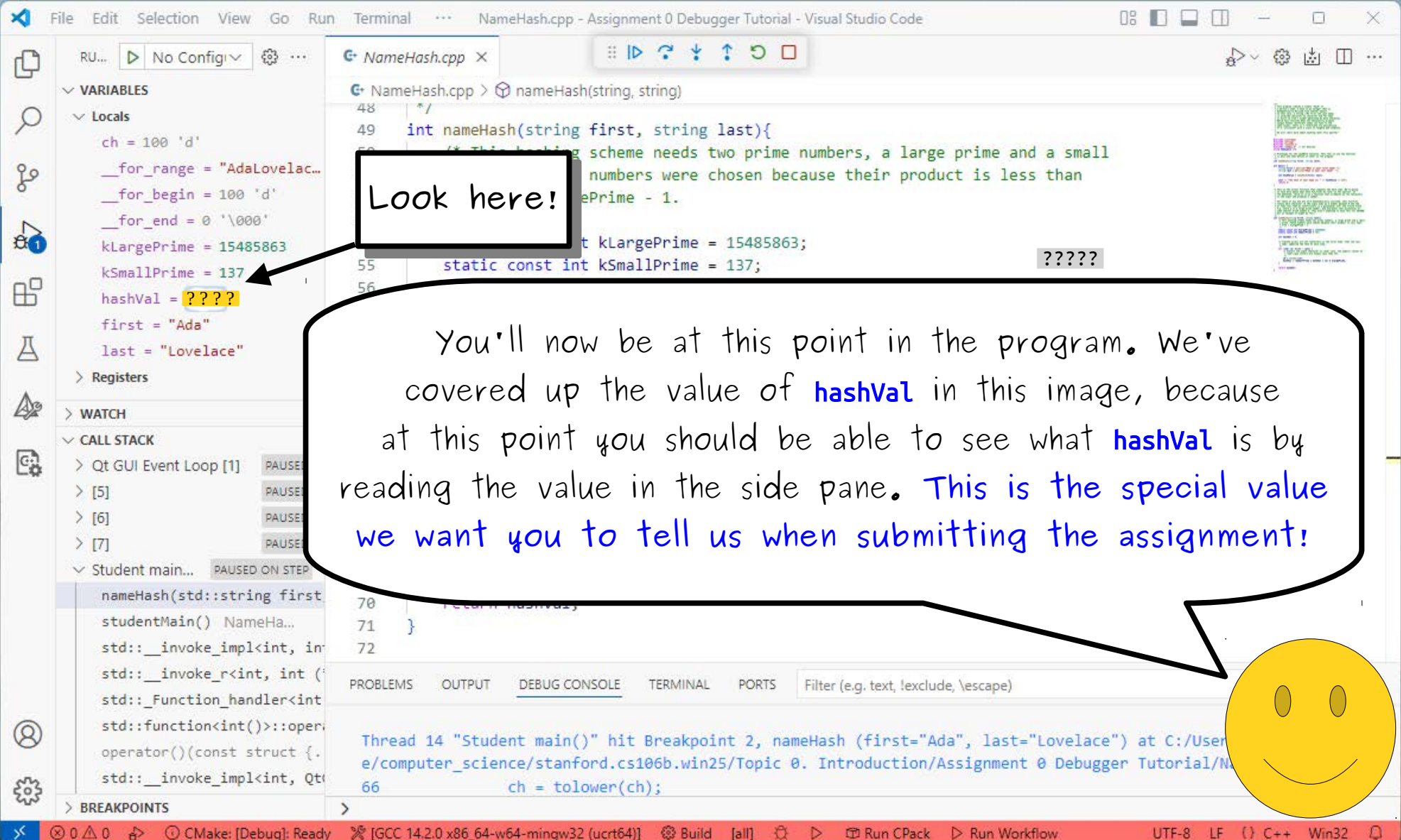
Again, move your mouse over the Step Over button (and make sure it says "Step Over" and not something else!), then click it.







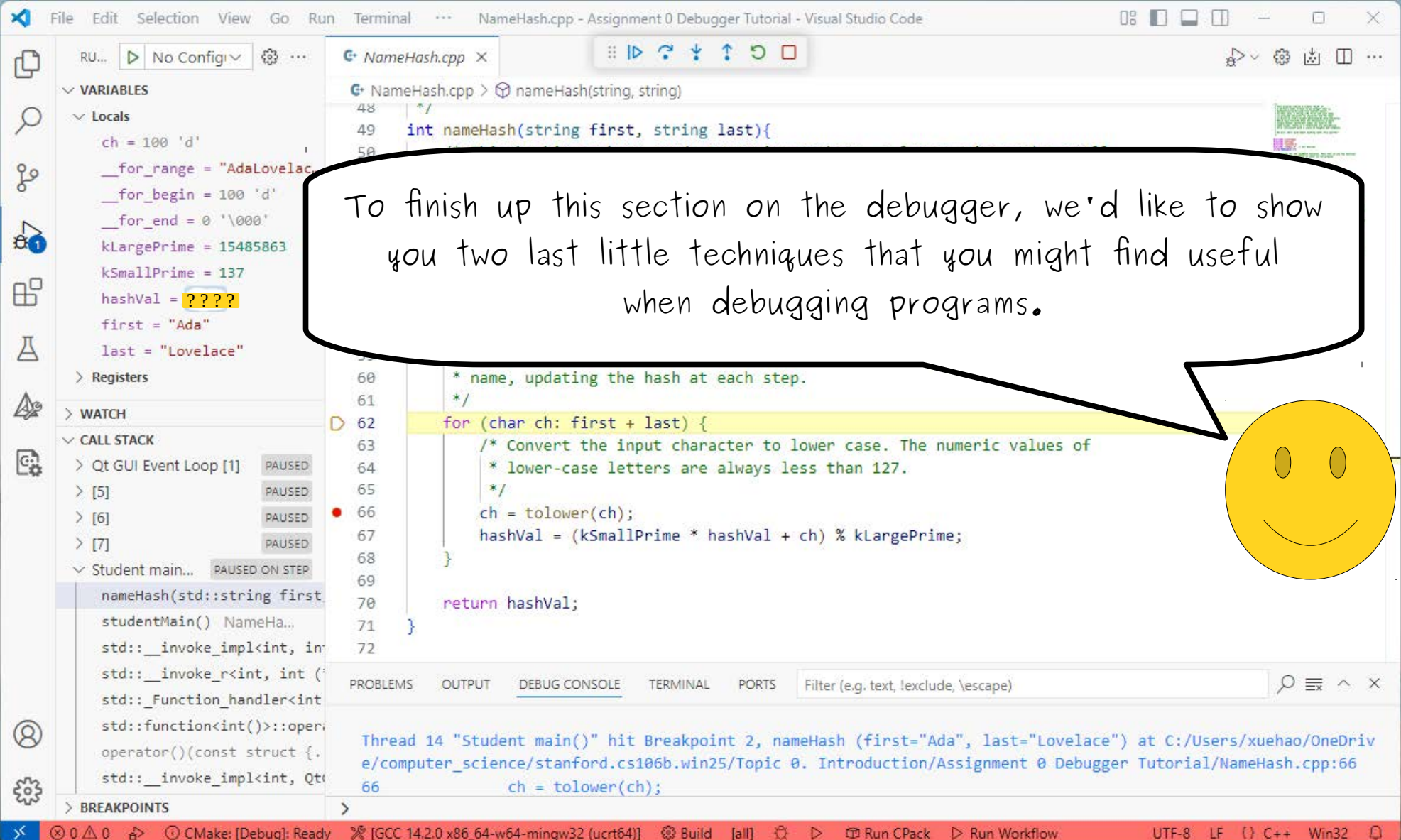




Look here!

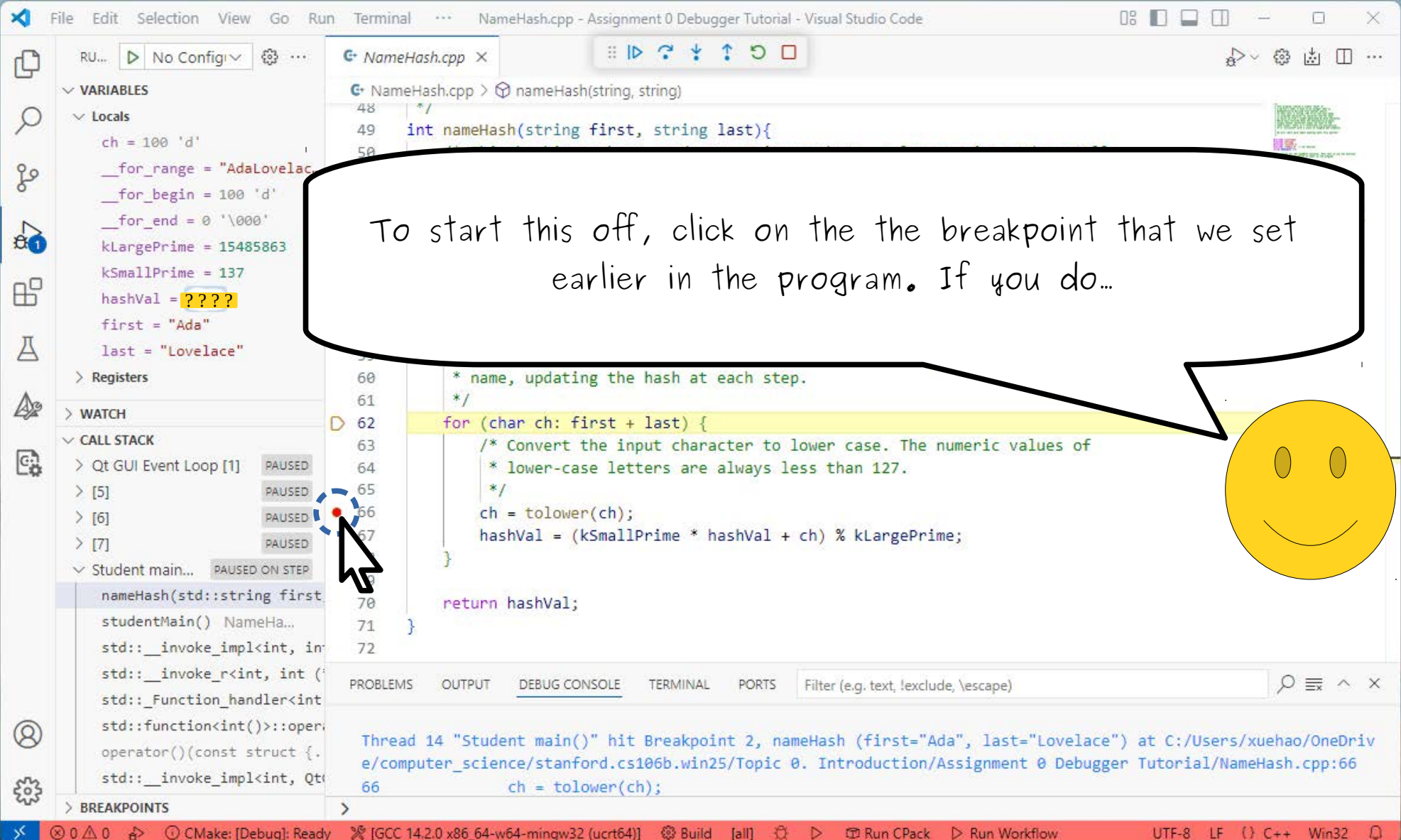
You'll now be at this point in the program. We've covered up the value of `hashVal` in this image, because at this point you should be able to see what `hashVal` is by reading the value in the side pane. This is the special value we want you to tell us when submitting the assignment!



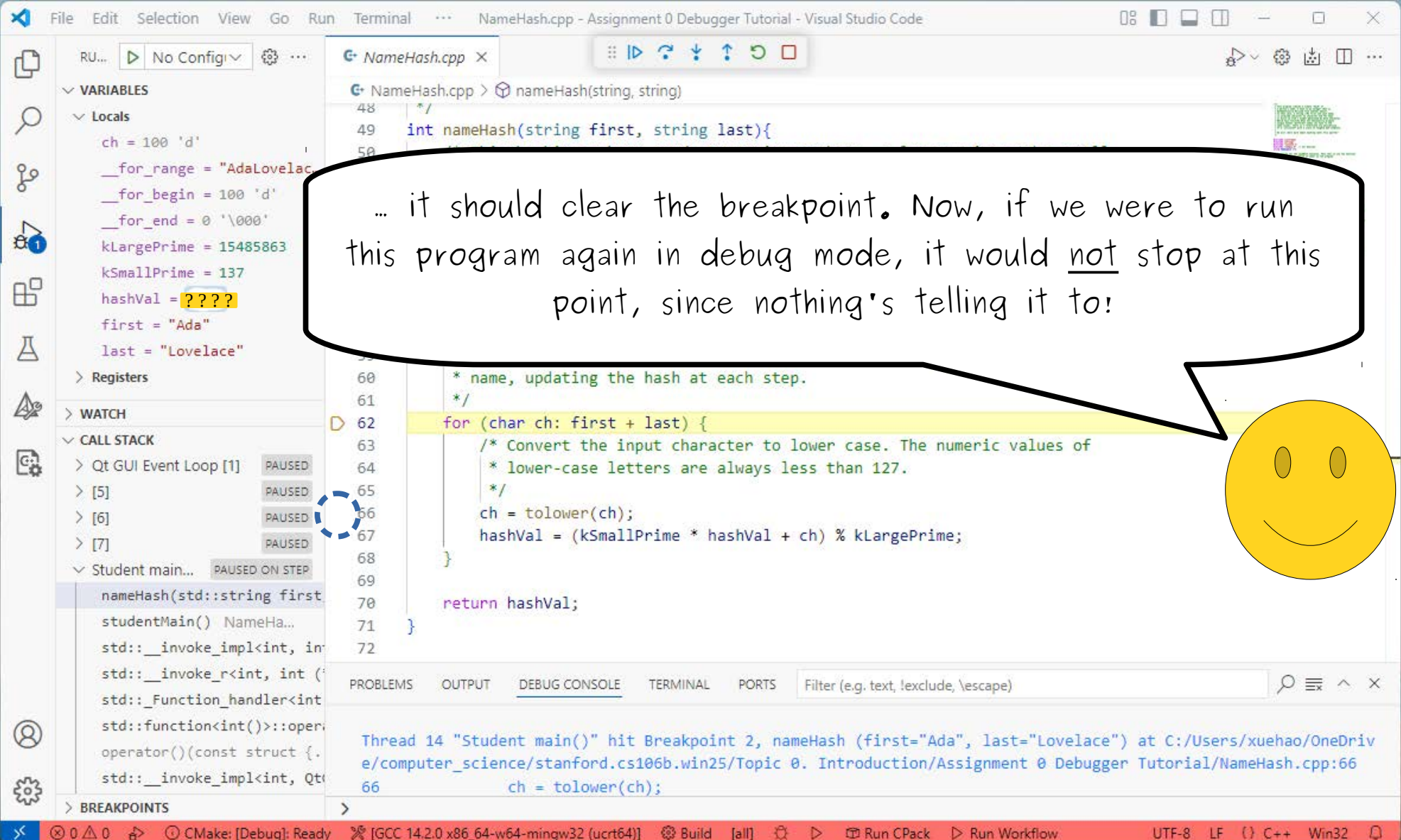


To finish up this section on the debugger, we'd like to show you two last little techniques that you might find useful when debugging programs.





To start this off, click on the the breakpoint that we set earlier in the program. If you do...



RU...

No Config▼

⚙️ ⋮

▼ VARIABLES

Locals

ch = 100 'd'

__for_range = "AdaLovelace..."

__for_begin = 100 'd'

__for_end = 0 '\000'

kLargePrime = 15485863

kSmallPrime = 137

hashVal =

first = "Ada"

last = "Lovelace"

Registers

WATCH

CALL STACK

Qt GUI Event Loop [1]

PAUSED

[5]

PAUSED

[6]

PAUSED

[7]

PAUSED

Student main...

PAUSED ON STEP

nameHash(std::string first

studentMain() NameHa...

std::__invoke_impl<int, in

std::__invoke_r<int, int (

std::_Function_handler<int

std::function<int()>::oper

operator()(const struct {.

std::__invoke_impl<int, Qt

BREAKPOINTS

NameHash.cpp x

⋮

▶

↺

⏮

⏭

⏪

⏩

⏹

⚙️ ⋮

NameHash.cpp > nameHash(string, string)

48 */

49 int nameHash(string first, string last){

50 /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small

51 * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than

52 * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.

53 */

54 static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;

55 static const int kSmallPrime = 137;

56

57 int hashVal = 0;

58

59 /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last

60 * name, updating the hash at each step.

61 */

62 for (char ch: first + last)

63 /*

64

65

66 ch

67 ha

68 }

69

70 return

71 }

72

?????

?????

😊

Now, take a look back at these buttons.

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

Filter (e.g. text, \exclude, \escape)

⏏

Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66

66 ch = tolower(ch);

CMake: [Debug]: Ready

[GCC 14.2.0 x86_64-w64-mingw32 (ucrt64)]

Build [all]

Run CPack

Run Workflow

UTF-8 LF C++ Win32



```

48  */
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small
51       * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than
52       * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.
53       */
54       static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55       static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57       int hashVal = 0;
58
59       /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60       * name, updating the hash at each step.
61       */
62       for (char ch: first + " " + last)
63           /*
64            *
65            *
66            *
67            *
68            */
69       }
70       return hashVal;
71 }
72

```

?????

Hover your mouse over the one th
on the far right. When you hover
it, it should say "Step Out."

?????



Hover your mouse over the one that's on the far right. When you hover over it, it should say "Step Out."

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```




```

48  */
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two prime numbers, a large prime and a small
51       * prime. These numbers were chosen because their product is less than
52       * 2^31 - kLargePrime - 1.
53       */
54      static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int hashVal = 0;
58
59      /* Iterate across all the characters in the first name, then the last
60       * name, updating the hash at each step.
61       */
62      for (char ch: first + " " + last)
63          /*
64           *
65           *
66           *
67           *
68           */
69      }
70      return hashVal;
71  }
72

```

Don't click just yet. But when you do it will run the rest of the **nameHash** function until it finishes and return

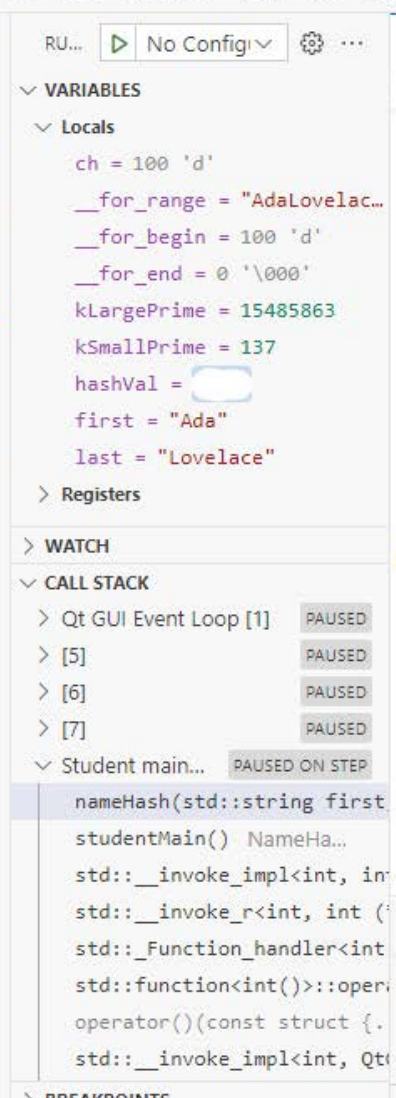
?????



Don't click just yet. But when you do click, it will run the rest of the `nameHash` function until it finishes and returns.

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```



```

48  */
49  int nameHash(string first, string last){
50      /* This hashing scheme needs two primes
51       * prime. These numbers were chosen
52       *  $2^{31} - \text{kLargePrime} - 1$ .
53       */
54      static const int kLargePrime = 15485863;
55      static const int kSmallPrime = 137;
56
57      int hashVal = 0;
58
59      /* Iterate across all the characters
60       * name, updating the hash at each step
61       */
62      for (char ch: first + last)
63          hashVal = (hashVal * kLargePrime + ch) % kSmallPrime;
64
65      return hashVal;
66  }
67
68  }
69
70  return hashVal;
71
72  }

```

me numbers, a large prime and a small
because their product is less than

863;

?????

????



Now, go click that button. If you did everything right...

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66         ch = tolower(ch);
```

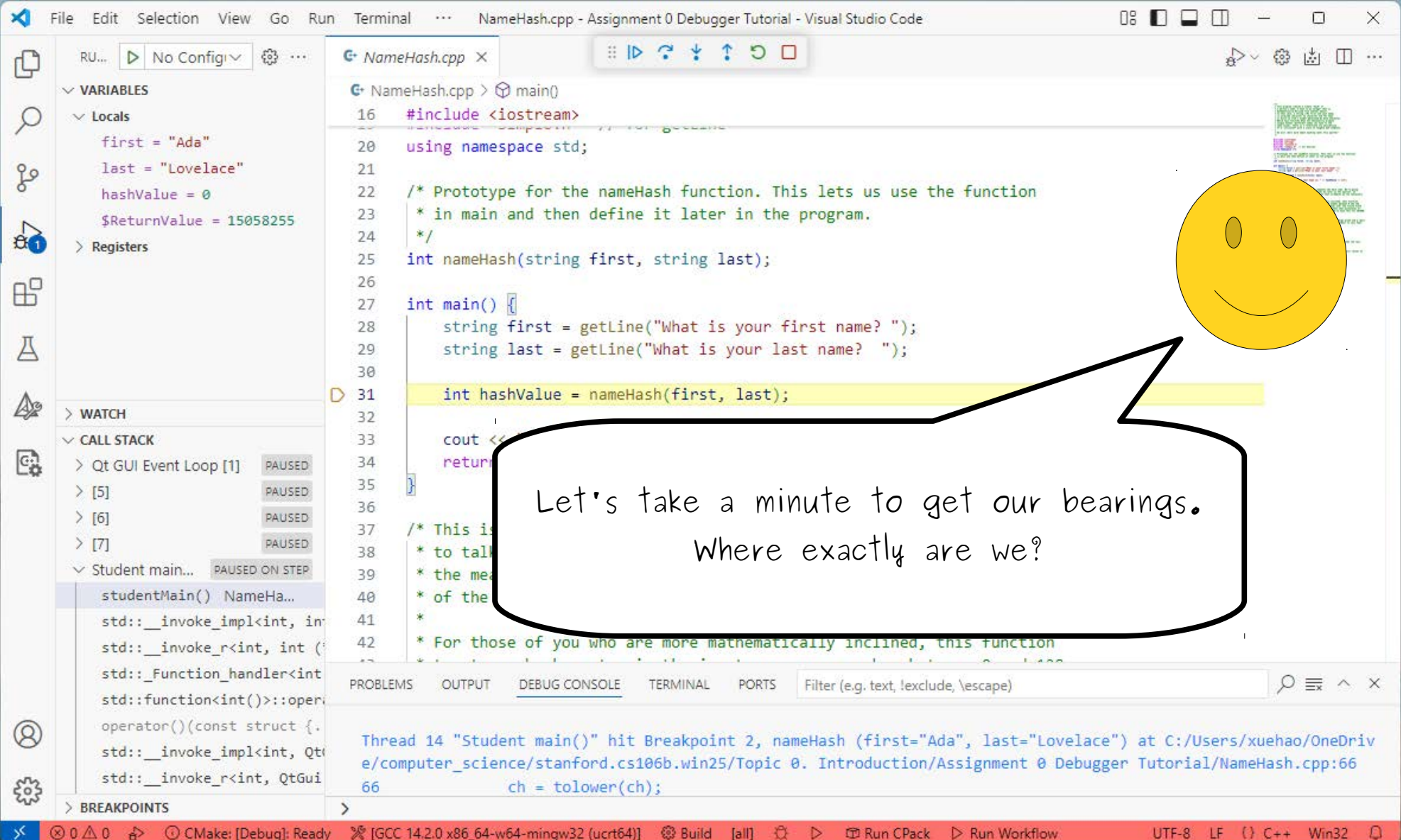

NameHash.cpp X

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter (e.g. text, !exclude, \escape)

```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66          ch = tolower(ch);
```



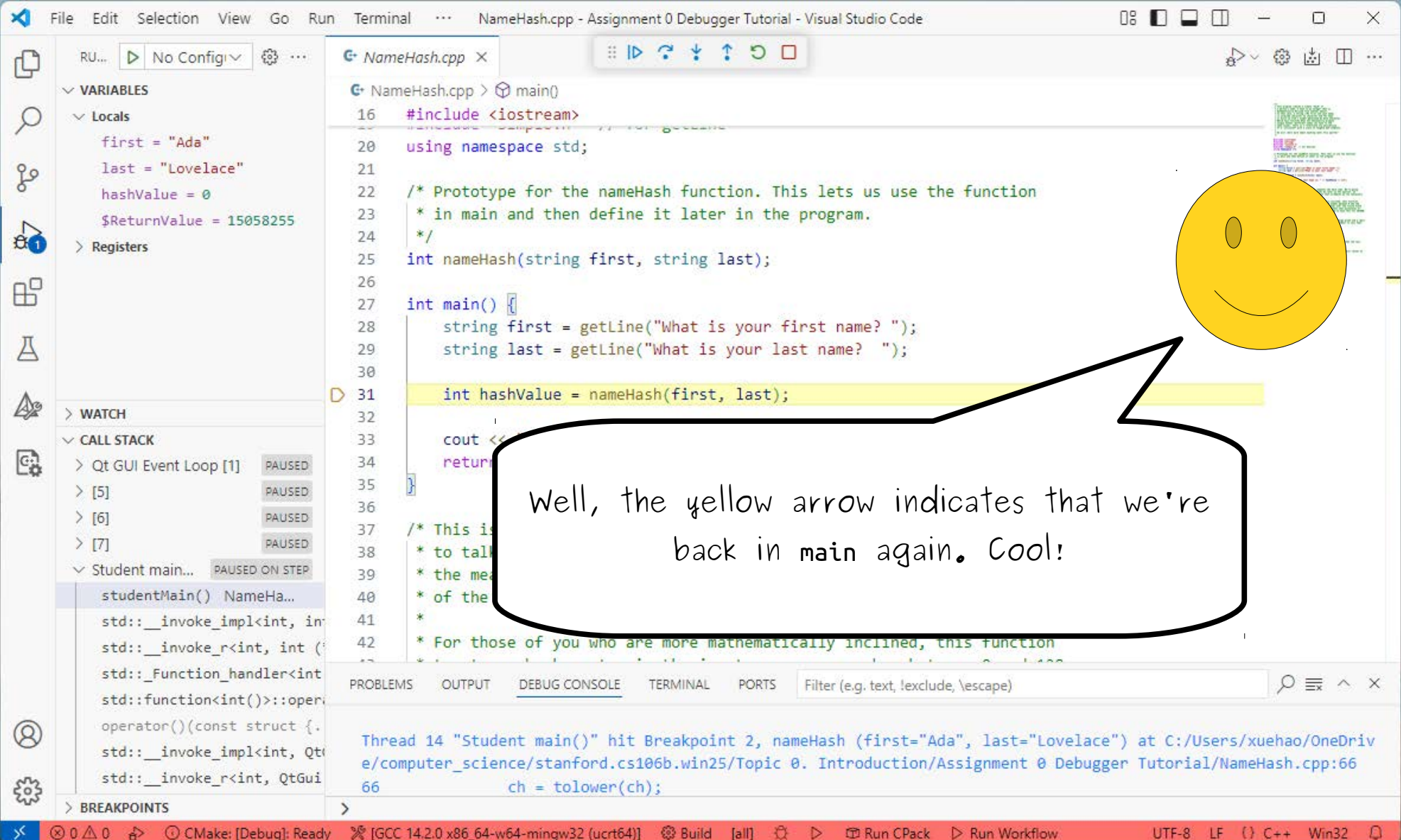
... you should end up with something that looks like this!

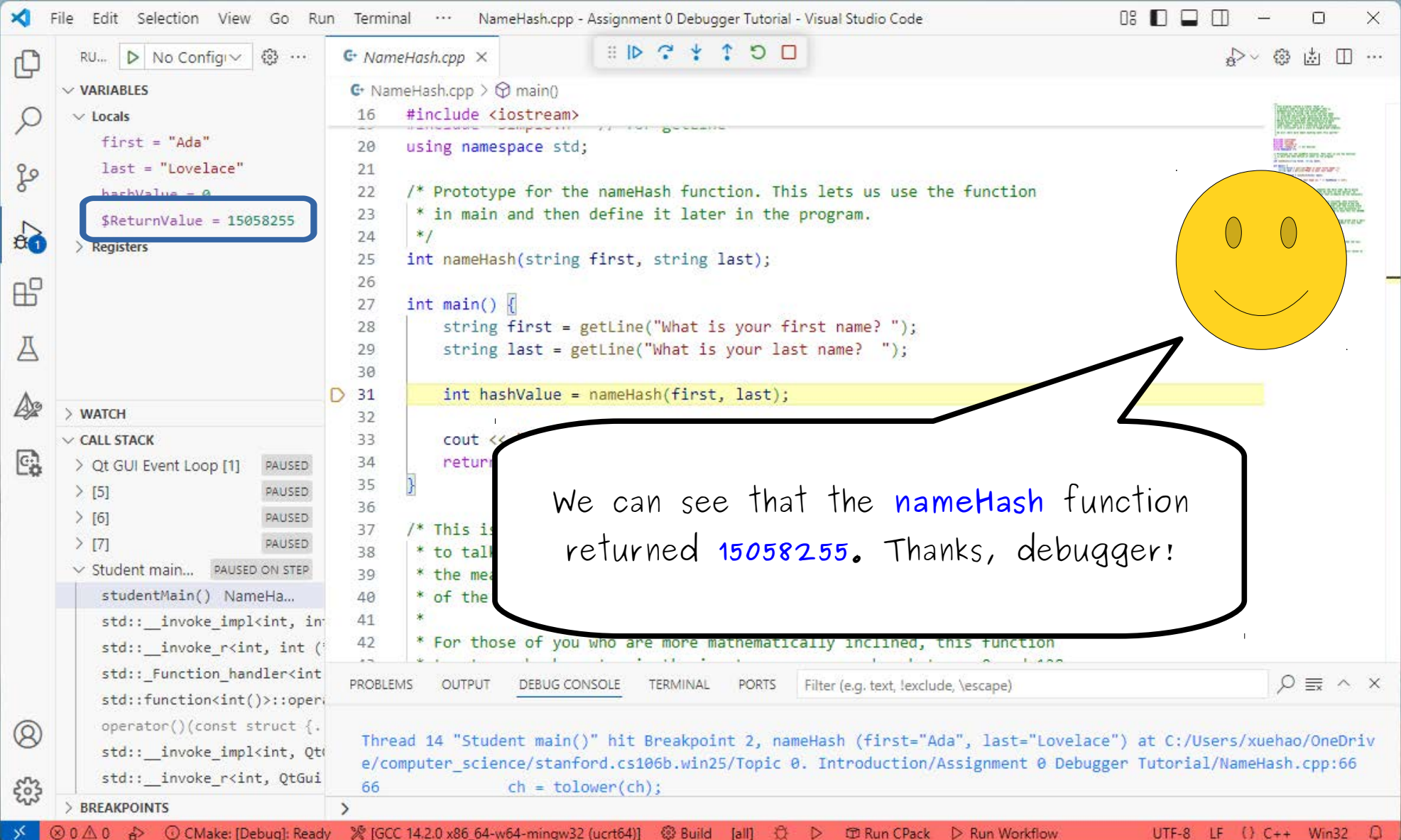


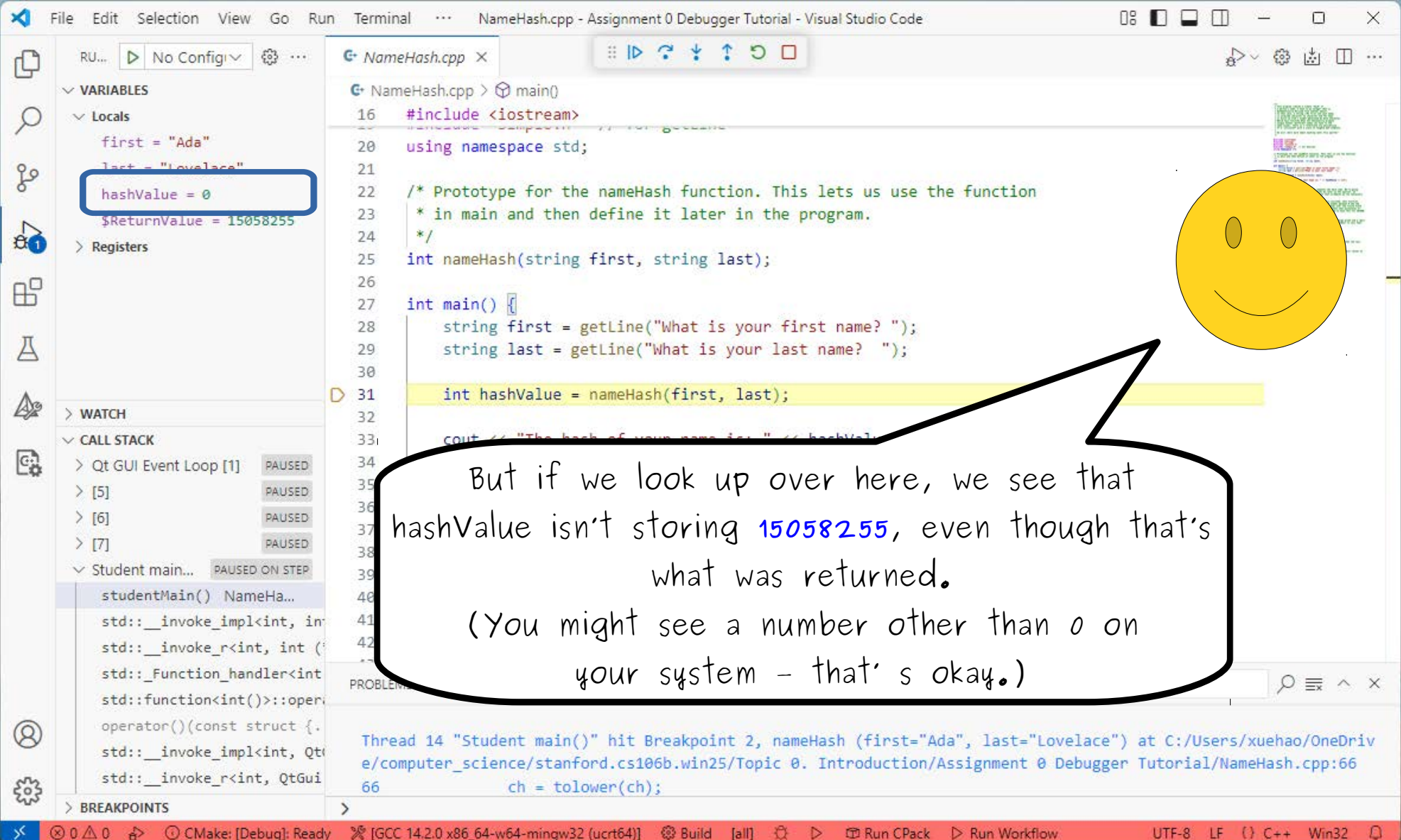
Let's take a minute to get our bearings.
Where exactly are we?

```
NameHash.cpp > main()
16 #include <iostream>
17
18 using namespace std;
19
20 /* Prototype for the nameHash function. This lets us use the function
21 * in main and then define it later in the program.
22 */
23
24 int nameHash(string first, string last);
25
26
27 int main() {
28     string first = getLine("What is your first name? ");
29     string last = getLine("What is your last name? ");
30
31     int hashValue = nameHash(first, last);
32
33     cout << "The hash value for " << first << " " << last << " is " << hashValue << endl;
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37 /* This is a simple program to demonstrate the use of the nameHash function.
38 * It takes a first and last name as input and returns a hash value.
39 * The hash value is calculated by taking the first letter of each word,
40 * converting it to a number (A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26), and then adding them
41 * together. For those of you who are more mathematically inclined, this function
42 * uses the formula: hashValue = (first[0] * 26 + last[0]) % 1000000007.
```

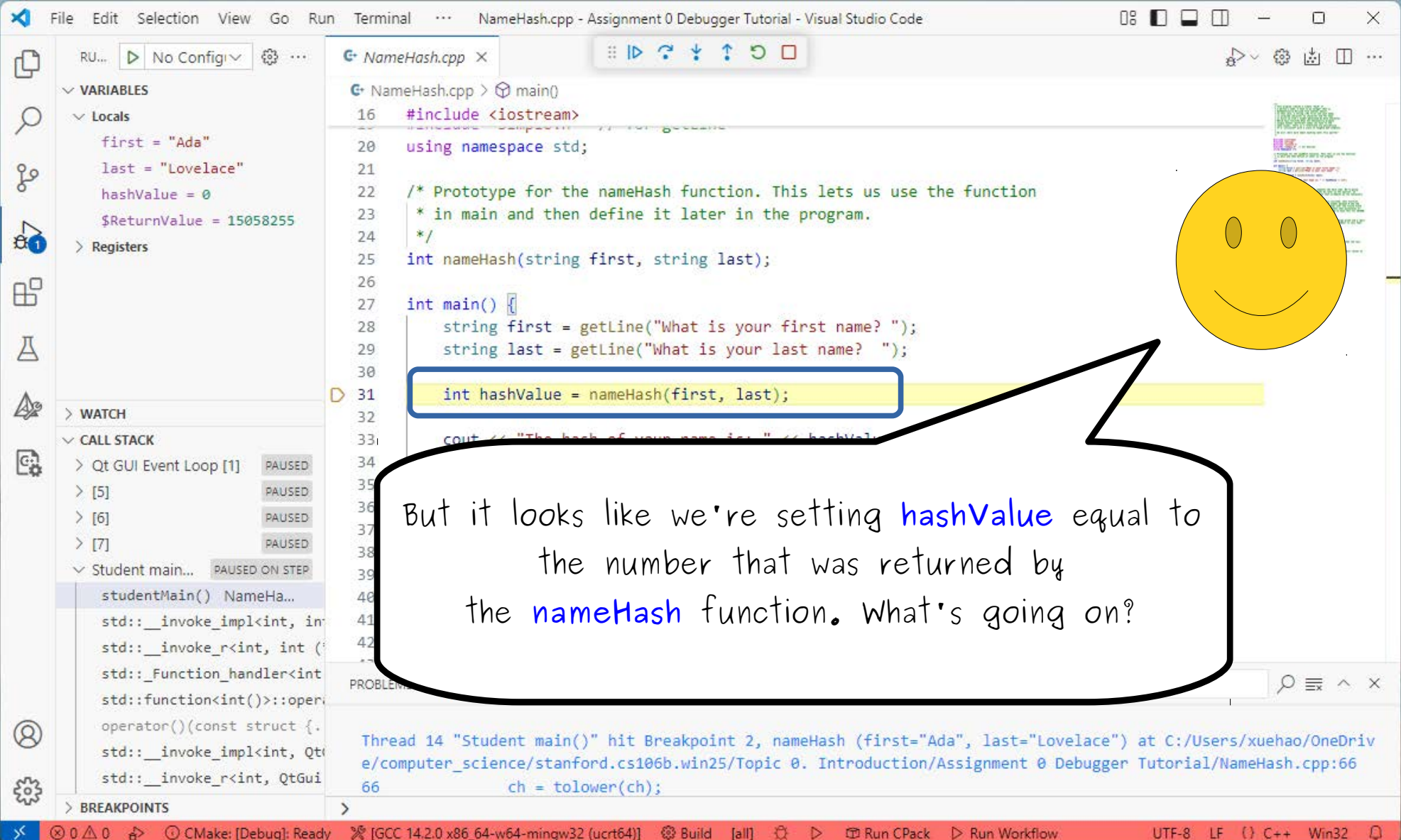
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66 ch = tolower(ch);







But if we look up over here, we see that hashValue isn't storing 15058255, even though that's what was returned.
(You might see a number other than 0 on your system - that's okay.)

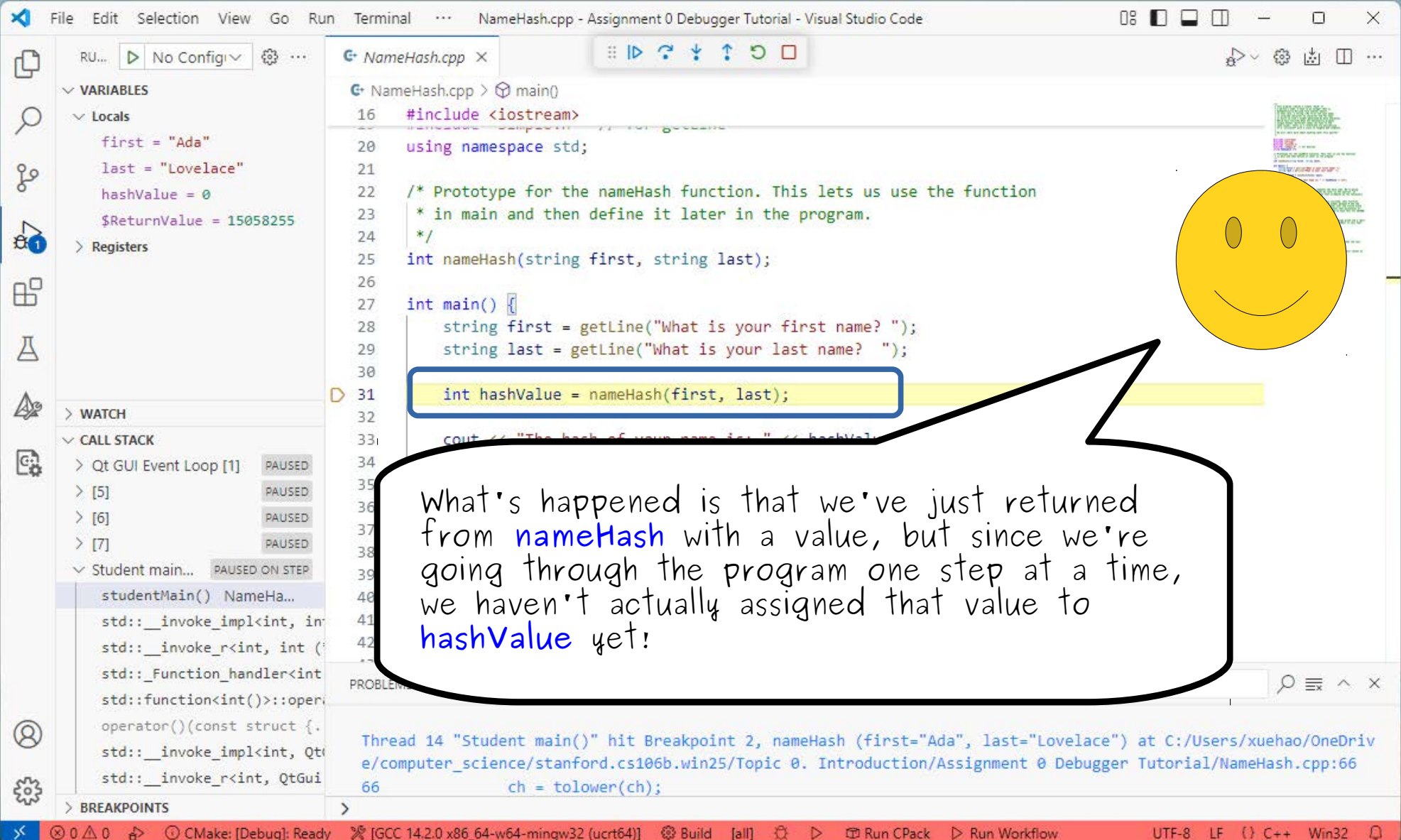




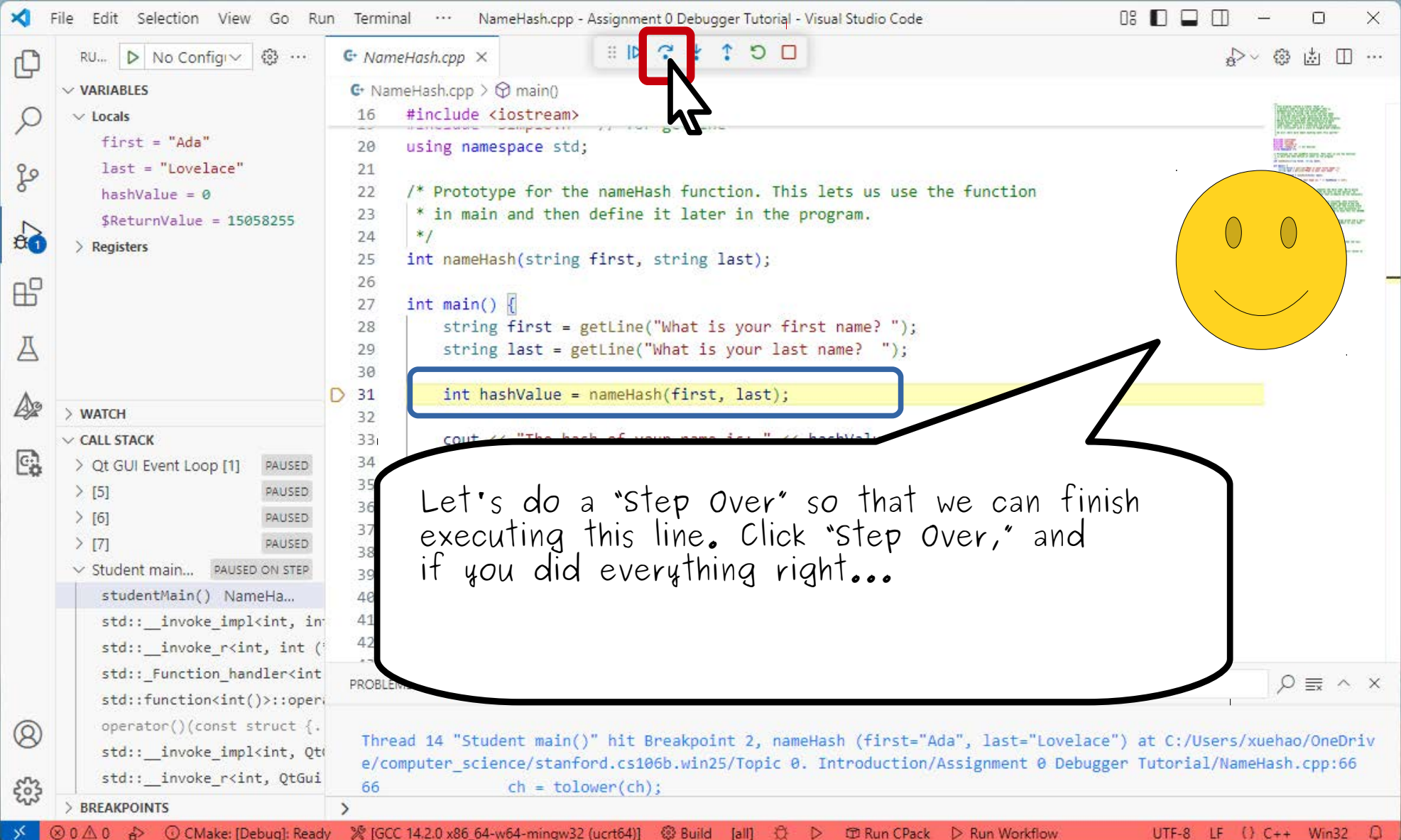
```
NameHash.cpp > main()
16  #include <iostream>
17  using namespace std;
18
19  /* Prototype for the nameHash function. This lets us use the function
20   * in main and then define it later in the program.
21   */
22  int nameHash(string first, string last);
23
24  int main() {
25      string first = getLine("What is your first name? ");
26      string last = getLine("What is your last name? ");
27
28      int hashValue = nameHash(first, last);
29
30      cout << "The hash of your name is: " << hashValue << endl;
31  }
```

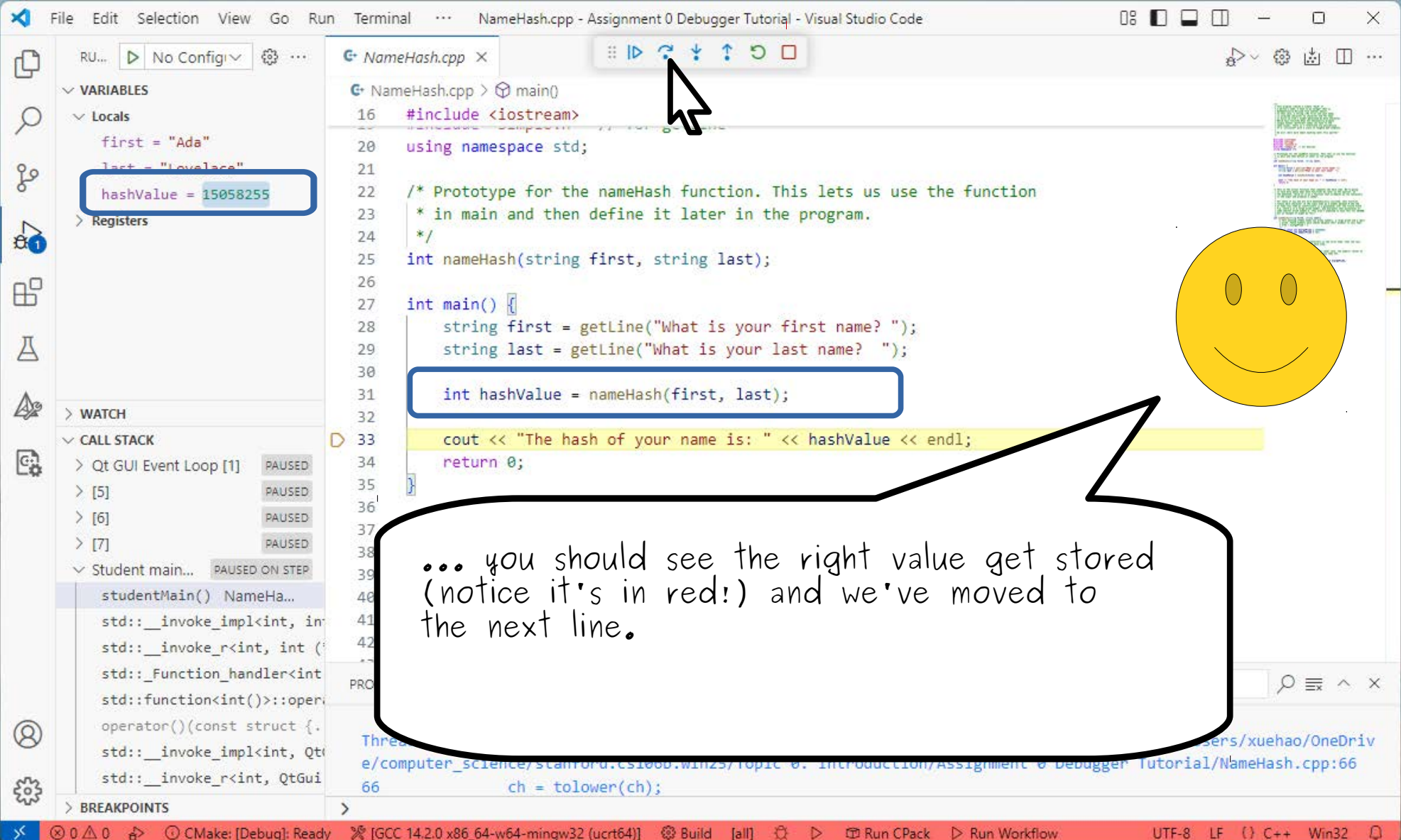
This is pretty cool, actually!

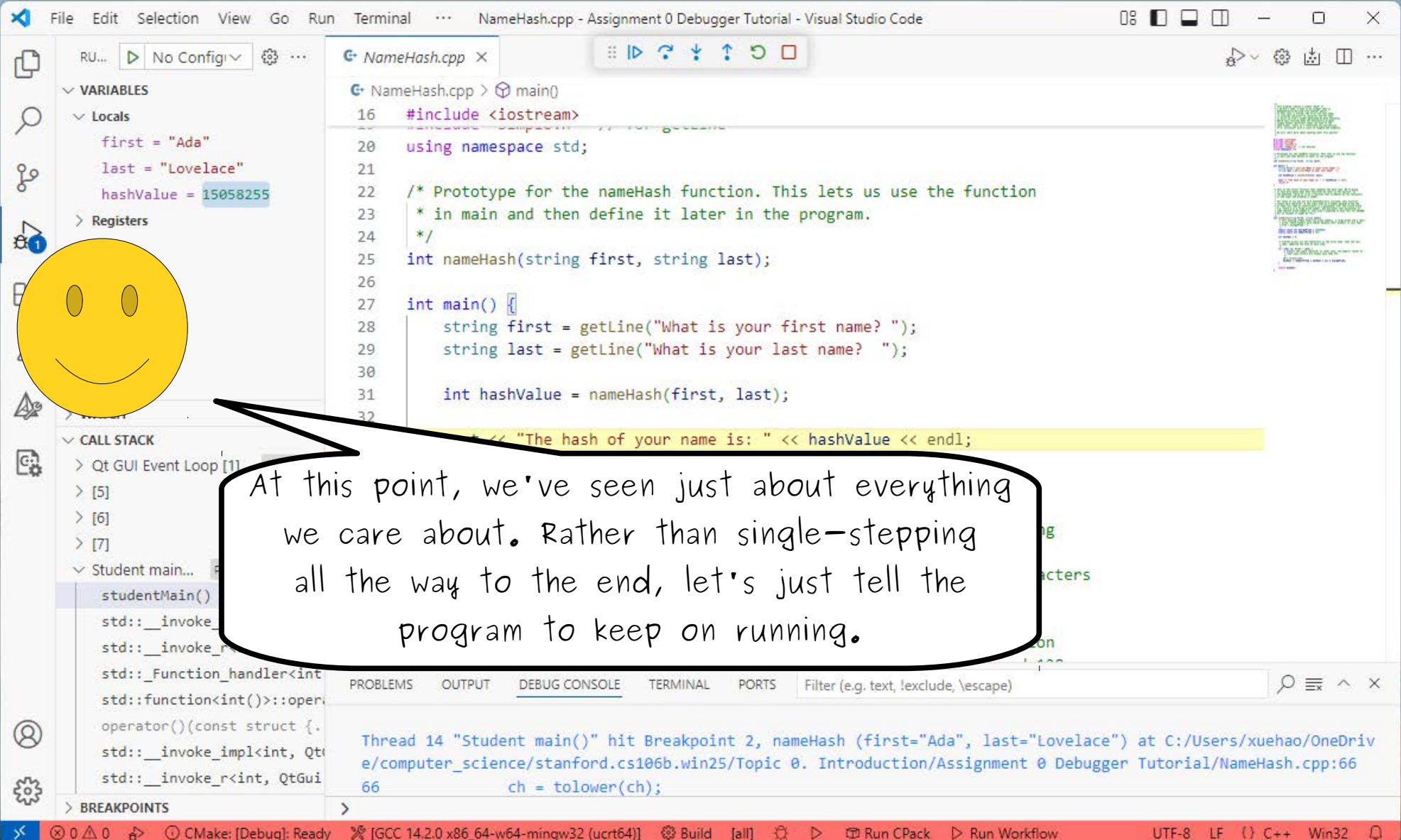
```
Thread 14 "Student main()" hit Breakpoint 2, nameHash (first="Ada", last="Lovelace") at C:/Users/xuehao/OneDrive/computer_science/stanford.cs106b.win25/Topic 0. Introduction/Assignment 0 Debugger Tutorial/NameHash.cpp:66
66      ch = tolower(ch);
```

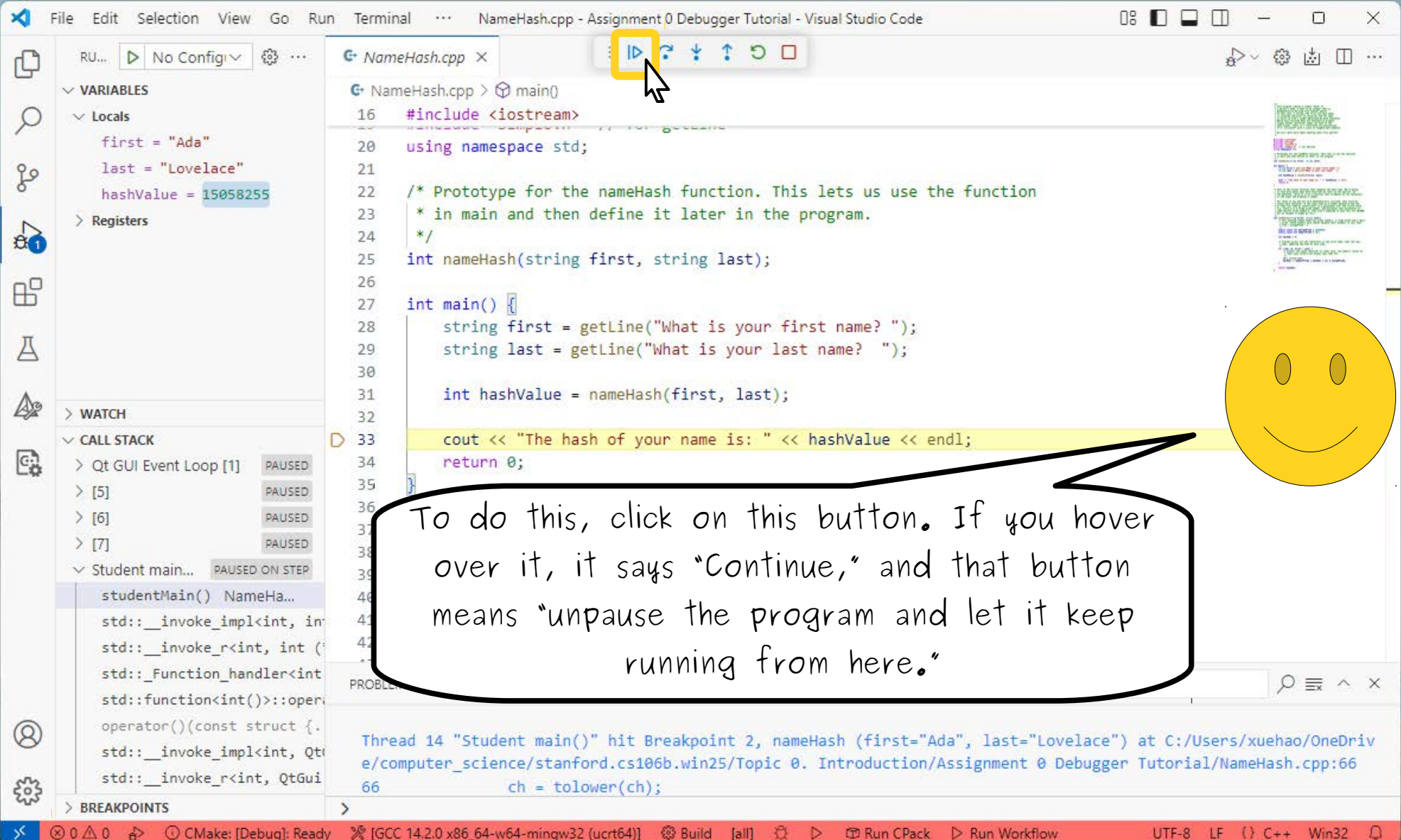
What's happened is that we've just returned from `nameHash` with a value, but since we're going through the program one step at a time, we haven't actually assigned that value to `hashValue` yet!

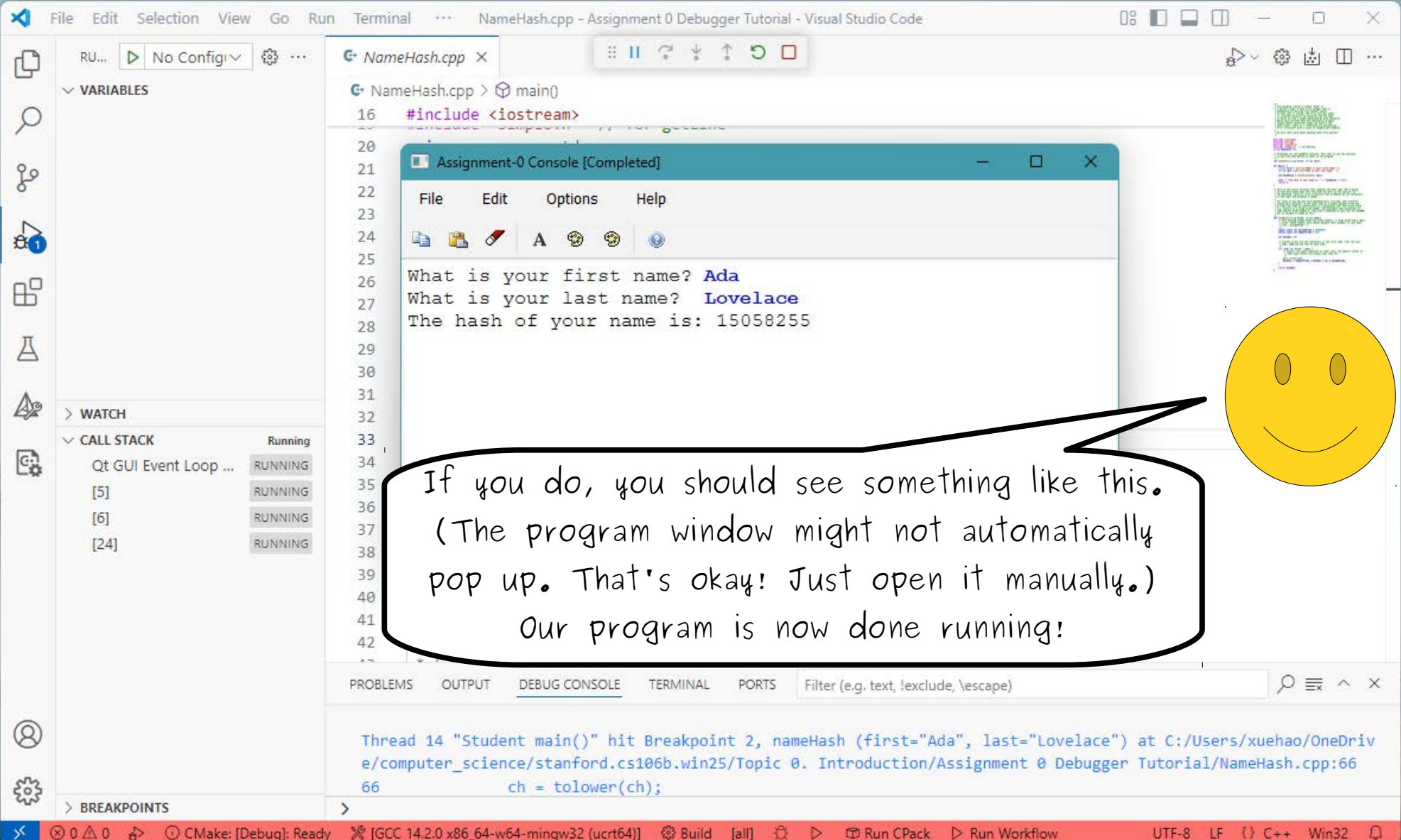




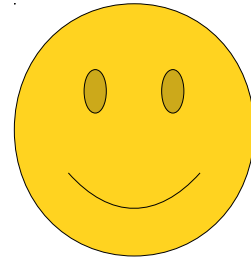


At this point, we've seen just about everything we care about. Rather than single-stepping all the way to the end, let's just tell the program to keep on running.





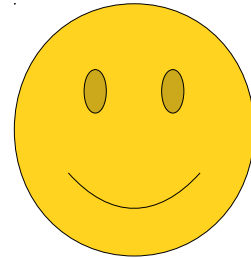
So there you have it! You've now gotten more familiar with the debugger!



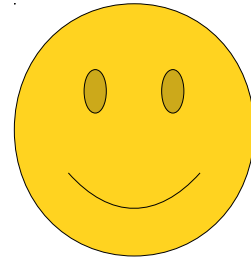
You know how to set a breakpoint to pause the program at a particular point.



You know how to read the call stack and to
see the values of local variables.



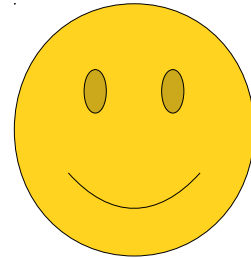
You know how to single-step the program and
see what values change.



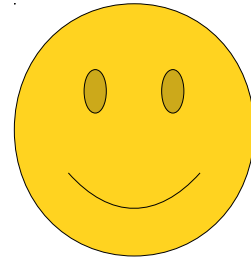
You know how to run a function to completion,
and how to let the program keep on running.



As you write more and more complicated programs this quarter, you'll get a lot more familiar using the debugger and seeing how your programs work.



And, if you continue to build larger and larger pieces of software, you'll find that knowing how to use a debugger is a surprisingly valuable skill!



Hope this helps, and welcome to CS101B!

