



Approaching Debugging

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My Code Isn't Working!

Has this happened to you? Well this lesson is about how to manage a situation where your code isn't working.

First we need to unpack the stages of resolution.



Stages Of Resolution

The stages of resolution can be broken up into:

1. **What** is going wrong
2. **Where** is it going wrong
3. **Why** is it going wrong

Easter egg



Stages Of Resolution

The stages of resolution can be broken up into:

1. **What** - EASY
2. **Where** - EASY
3. **Why** - HARD

Easter egg



Running The Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2     const obj = {};  
3     for (const item of list) {  
4         if (!(item in obj)) {  
5             obj[item] = 1;  
6         }  
7         obj[item]++;  
8     }  
9     return obj;  
10 }  
11 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.1.js

Always ask yourself - what is the expected output?



Running The Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2     const obj = {};  
3     for (const item of list) {  
4         if (!(item in obj)) {  
5             obj[item] = 1;  
6         }  
7         obj[item]++;  
8     }  
9     return obj;  
10 }  
11 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.1.js

Always ask yourself - what is the expected output?

```
1 {  
2     'a': 2,  
3     'b': 2,  
4     'c': 1  
5 }
```



Running The Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2     const obj = {};  
3     for (const item of list) {  
4         if (!(item in obj)) {  
5             obj[item] = 1;  
6         }  
7         obj[item]++;  
8     }  
9     return obj;  
10 }  
11 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.1.js

But this is the actual output...

```
1 {  
2     'a': 3,  
3     'b': 3,  
4     'c': 2  
5 }
```



What

```
1 {  
2   'a': 2,  
3   'b': 2,  
4   'c': 1  
5 }
```

```
1 {  
2   'a': 3,  
3   'b': 3,  
4   'c': 2  
5 }
```

The expected output appears to be 1 higher than we want it to be



Where

The reality here is that you will just end up putting a bunch of "print" (`console.log`) statements everywhere.



Where

The reality here is that you will just end up putting a bunch of "print" (`console.log`) statements everywhere.

We need to INCREMENTALLY establish truths. The aim is to slowly, but surely, keep confirming assumptions until something breaks our assumption





Where

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     if (!(item in obj)) {  
6       obj[item] = 1;  
7     }  
8     obj[item]++;  
9   }  
10  console.log(obj);  
11  return obj;  
12}  
13 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.2.js

We expect the first one to be `{}` and the second one to be the wrong object.



Where

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     if (!(item in obj)) {  
6       obj[item] = 1;  
7     }  
8     obj[item]++;  
9   }  
10  console.log(obj);  
11  return obj;  
12}  
13 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.2.js

We expect the first one to be `{}` and the second one to be the wrong object.

```
1 []
2 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```



Where

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     if (!(item in obj)) {  
6       obj[item] = 1;  
7     }  
8     obj[item]++;  
9   }  
10  console.log(obj);  
11  return obj;  
12}  
13 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.2.js

We expect the first one to be `{}` and the second one to be the wrong object.

```
1 []
2 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```

Let's keep going



Where

Start logging inside the loop



Where

Start logging inside the loop

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     console.log('item', item);  
6     if (!(item in obj)) {  
7       obj[item] = 1;  
8     }  
9     obj[item]++;  
10  }  
11  console.log(obj);  
12  return obj;  
13 }  
14 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.3.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 item a  
3 item a  
4 item b  
5 item b  
6 item c  
7 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```



Where

Start logging inside the loop

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     console.log('item', item);  
6     if (!(item in obj)) {  
7       obj[item] = 1;  
8     }  
9     obj[item]++;  
10  }  
11  console.log(obj);  
12  return obj;  
13 }  
14 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.3.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 item a  
3 item a  
4 item b  
5 item b  
6 item c  
7 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```

Still seems OK



Where

Do even more in the loop



Where

Do even more in the loop

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     console.log('item', item);  
6     if (!(item in obj)) {  
7       obj[item] = 1;  
8     }  
9     obj[item]++;  
10    console.log(`obj[${item}]`, obj[item])  
11  }  
12  console.log(obj);  
13  return obj;  
14}  
15 frequency(['a','a','b','b','c'])
```

debug_1.4.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 item a  
3 obj['a'] 2  
4 item a  
5 obj['a'] 3  
6 item b  
7 obj['b'] 2  
8 item b  
9 obj['b'] 3  
10 item c  
11 obj['c'] 2  
12 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```



Where

Do even more in the loop

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     console.log('item', item);  
6     if (!(item in obj)) {  
7       obj[item] = 1;  
8     }  
9     obj[item]++;  
10    console.log(`obj[${item}]`, obj[item])  
11  }  
12  console.log(obj);  
13  return obj;  
14}  
15 frequency(['a','a','b','b','c'])
```

debug_1.4.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 item a  
3 obj['a'] 2  
4 item a  
5 obj['a'] 3  
6 item b  
7 obj['b'] 2  
8 item b  
9 obj['b'] 3  
10 item c  
11 obj['c'] 2  
12 { 'a': 3, 'b': 3, 'c': 2}
```

Oh no! They jump up too early



Where

We can confirm this FURTHER by removing coding



Where

We can confirm this FURTHER by removing coding

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     if (!(item in obj)) {  
6       obj[item] = 1;  
7     }  
8     //obj[item]++;  
9   }  
10  console.log(obj);  
11  return obj;  
12}  
13 frequency(['a','a','b','b','c'])
```

debug_1.5.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 { 'a': 1, 'b': 1, 'c': 1}
```



Where

We can confirm this FURTHER by removing coding

Main Code

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2   const obj = {};  
3   console.log(obj);  
4   for (const item of list) {  
5     if (!(item in obj)) {  
6       obj[item] = 1;  
7     }  
8     //obj[item]++;  
9   }  
10  console.log(obj);  
11  return obj;  
12}  
13 frequency(['a','a','b','b','c'])
```

debug_1.5.js

Output

```
1 {}  
2 { 'a': 1, 'b': 1, 'c': 1}
```

And there is our problem...



Where

```
1 function frequency(list) {  
2     const obj = {};  
3     for (const item of list) {  
4         if (!(item in obj)) {  
5             obj[item] = 1;  
6         }  
7         obj[item]++;  
8     }  
9     return obj;  
10 }  
11 frequency(['a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c'])
```

debug_1.6.js



Why

Well this one is easy, we set the initial variable to 1 instead of 0.



One More Example

```
1 function sortByAge(users) {
2   return users.sort((a, b) => a.age < b.age);
3 }
4
5 function findMedianAge(users) {
6   if (users.length === 0) {
7     return null;
8   }
9
10  let middleIndex = Math.floor(users.length / 2);
11  if (users.length % 2 === 0) {
12    return (users[middleIndex].age + users[middleIndex - 1].age) / 2;
13  } else {
14    return users[middleIndex + 1].age;
15  }
16 }
17
18 let userList = [
19   { name: "Alice", age: 25 },
20   { name: "Bob", age: 19 },
21   { name: "Charlie", age: 32 },
22   { name: "David", age: 17 }
23   { name: "Hayden", age: 99 }
24 ];
25
26 let sortedUsers = sortByAge(userList);
27 let medianAge = findMedianAge(sortedUsers);
28 console.log("Median age:", medianAge);
```

debug_2.1.js



Summary

- Print "strings" with your console logs to better track
- Use console logs to debug, but start by establishing truths, not searching for errors
- "What" and "Where" are most of the battle, and you can all do it

```
1 function sortByAge(users) {
2   return users.sort((a, b) => a.age < b.age);
3 }
4
5 function findMedianAge(users) {
6   if (users.length === 0) {
7     return null;
8   }
9
10  let middleIndex = Math.floor(users.length / 2);
11  if (users.length % 2 === 0) {
12    return (users[middleIndex].age + users[middleIndex - 1].age) / 2;
13  } else {
14    return users[middleIndex + 1].age;
15  }
16 }
17
18 let userList = [
19   { name: "Alice", age: 25 },
20   { name: "Bob", age: 19 },
21   { name: "Charlie", age: 32 },
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23   { name: "Hayden", age: 99 }
24 ];
25
26 let sortedUsers = sortByAge(userList);
27 let medianAge = findMedianAge(sortedUsers);
28 console.log("Median age:", medianAge);
```




Feedback



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