# Tips for Programming and Debugging

Just suggestions provided by the author, you may do more or less.

### General Steps for Programming

- 1. Read through the problems, know about what to do roughly.
- 2. Think about how to deal with it in mind, just like solving math problem.
- 3. Now you may have some formulas, algorithms, or how data flows.
- 4. Find what kind of data structure to save input, intermediate result and final result. Or do it during writing code.
- 5. Write your code and run it.
- 6. Generally, you will find the code does not work well and need to do debugging.

## General Steps for Debugging

- 1. Your code should run first, no matter its result.
- 2. Pass local test.
- 3. Pass test on Online Judge.

## Tips for Debugging

During coding, we often meet 2 problems: run time error and wrong answer.

Solve RE first, then WA. There may be a cycle, RE->WA->RE... Be patient with it and make efforts.

Passing local test does not mean you can pass test on Online Judge!

Local test is quite simple. You can construct your own test cases.

### Corner Case

Consider the initial state, the final state and whether they need special handle.

Consider the situation that your container is empty or full.

### Logic

Ensure your method can really solve the problem. Maybe think it over or write it down on paper.

Check if you use if-else statements, loops as you want and the indexes that do operations on elements.

#### Print

Using print() may be the most common and useful methods.

Here is a trivial example:

```
suki = []
insert some elements to the list
infor i in range(len(suki))
    # any number you want
    if i == 0:
        print(suki[i])
        print(type(suki[i]))
```

#### Comments

Sometimes, errors are caused by the previous code, but are reported later. You can use print() to check the intermediate result. Or you can comment some code to check its effects.

Here is a trivial example:

```
# want to concatenate first name and last name
# should have even input words
suki = ['Tobiichi', 'Origami', 'Violet', 'Evergarden']
# do some operation, but wrong
# just comment it!
# suki.append('')
print(suki)
res = []
for i in range(0, len(suki), 2):
    # error happens here
    res.append(suki[i]+' '+suki[i+1])
print(res)
```

### Rubber Duck Debugging

You can explain your method and code briefly to a rubber duck, or an anime figure. You may find the problems during the process. But do not explain it to any human beings before deadline, it violates the academic integrity.

# 评测状态

■ Waiting 评测:评测请求正在等待被评测机抓取

■ Fetched 评测:评测请求已被评测机抓取,正在准备开始评测

■ Compiling 评测:正在编译中

■ Judging 评测:编译成功,正在评测中

■ Accepted 通过:程序输出完全正确

■ Wrong Answer 不通过:程序输出与标准答案不一致 (不包括行末空格以及文件末空行)

■ Time Limit Exceeded 不通过:程序运行时间超过了题目限制

■ Memory Limit Exceeded 不通过:程序运行内存空间超过了题目限制

■ Runtime Error 不通过:程序运行时错误(如数组越界、被零除、运算溢出、栈溢出、无效指针等)

■ Compile Error 不通过:编译失败

Chinese characters

single brackets

lack of colons

■ System Error 错误:系统错误(如果您遇到此问题,请及时在讨论区进行反馈)

■ Canceled 其他:评测被取消

■ Unknown Error 其他:未知错误

■ Ignored 其他:被忽略

Get more information about OJ from 帮助 - HydroOJ (si100.fun).

### **About**

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