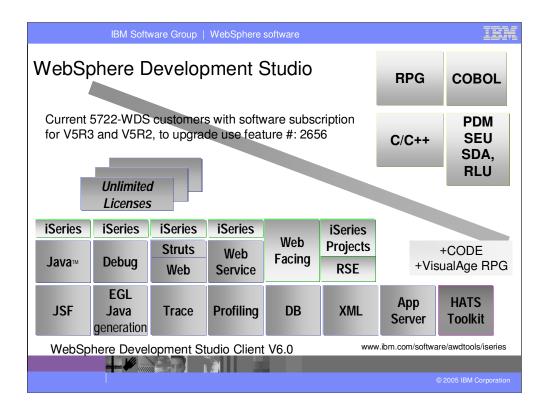




This presentation first gives a high level overview of WDSC and where the Integrated Debugger fits in, as well as a look at the different ways to start the debugger and at its features.

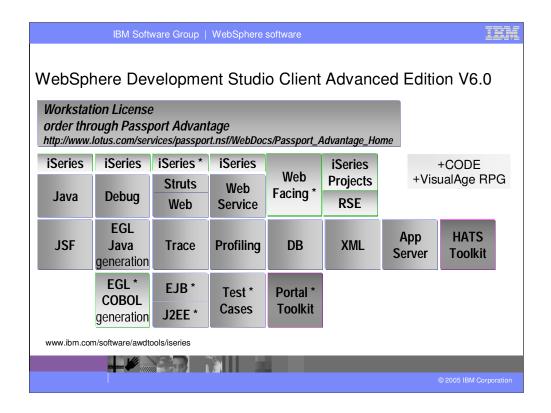


There is now only one application development product sold by IBM, for iSeries, as of V4R5. This is WebSphere Development Studio (Development Studio), which includes all four host compilers, all traditional tools (ADTS = PDM+SEU+SDA+RLU+DFU+AFP+CGU), and unlimited licenses of the workstation-based toolset named WebSphere Development Studio Client (formerly WebSphere Development Tools).

If you are an existing customer who has a subscription, you can upgrade to Development Studio free of charge. Without a Software Subscription, there is an upgrade fee. New licenses of Development Studio are priced very competitive compared to the combined prices of all constituent products. As of V5R1, there is no way to purchase the compilers or tools individually. So if you have RPG at V5R1 or higher, you must have Development Studio and hence are entitled to Development Studio Client.

For consultants who do not have an iSeries of their own, but still wish to have the client tools, Development Studio Client is also made available as a passport advantage product so it can be purchased "off the shelf" from IBM Direct.

Development Studio has been a huge success, with over 80,000 licenses sold. Just as every development machine used to have PDM and SEU, every development machine will now have all the modern Application Development tools from IBM. This ubiquity is especially important for business partners who build and sell software. These Business Partners are now free to build software using any of the technologies or tools in Development Studio, and can assume their customers will have the tools required to tailor everything from RPG to Java and Web user interfaces. This effectively raises the lowest common denominator to a level unparalleled by any other operating system.

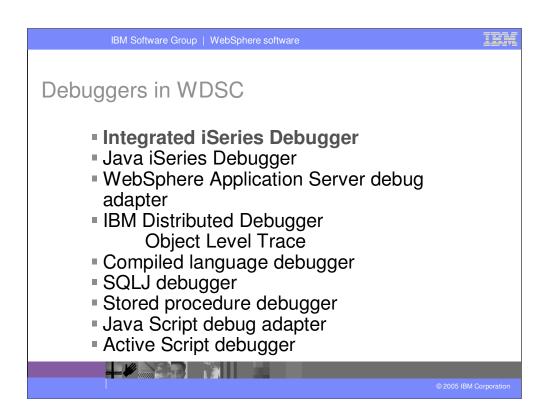


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WSDC ships with 7 different debuggers, each one for a different user scenario.

Integrated iSeries Debugger – for all your host applications in RPG, Cobol, CL, C and C++

Java iSeries Debugger – for your Java development

WAS debug adapter - for EJBs, JSPs and servlets running on WAS

IBM Distributed Debugger and OLT – for Was 3.5, Java JNI calls and CODE users

Compiled language debugger – for workstation development

SQLJ debug adapter – for debugging Java embedded with SQL (not for iSeries)

Stored procedure debugger - for debugging stored procedures (not for iSeries) Java Script debug adapter — server side Java Script with WAS debug adapter Active Script debugger

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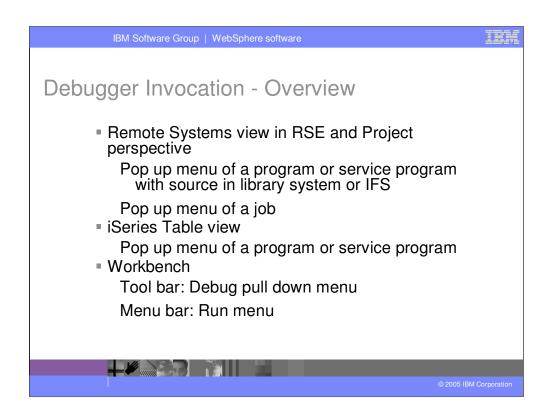


## Integrated iSeries Debugger - Overview

- RPG, Cobol, CL, C, C++, and Java
- ILE and non ILE, incl. free-form RPG
- DB2 and SQL stored procedures
- Source and Listing view
- Batch and interactive
- Multi-Threaded Applications
- Client/Server Applications
- Distributed Applications



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In a typical scenario, the user makes some changes to the source, runs a verify and compile and then debugs the program.

All these tasks are integrated into the RSE and can be invoked from menu items, tool buttons or pop up menus.





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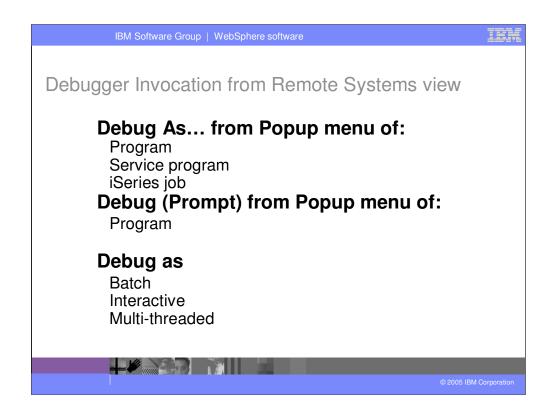
#### Overview

### Debugger Startup from the Remote Systems view

NEW in V6.0: support for VPNs
Debug Perspective
Debugger Functions
Launch Configurations and Settings
Demo



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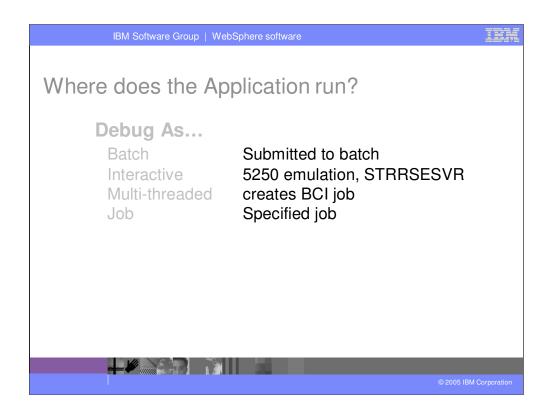


You can run and debug programs from the Remote Systems view or the iSeries Table view in three ways:

- •In a batch job
- •In an interactive job
- In a server job

In the third case, running the program will use the same job as the Remote System Explorer communications server job. With batch and interactive jobs, you cannot monitor the status as easily, however, you do not tie up your communications server and you are notified when the program command ends. Batch jobs work as you would expect and do not require any initial setup.

Note: A multi-threaded debug session creates a new server job and this way keeps the RSE communications server job free for other tasks.

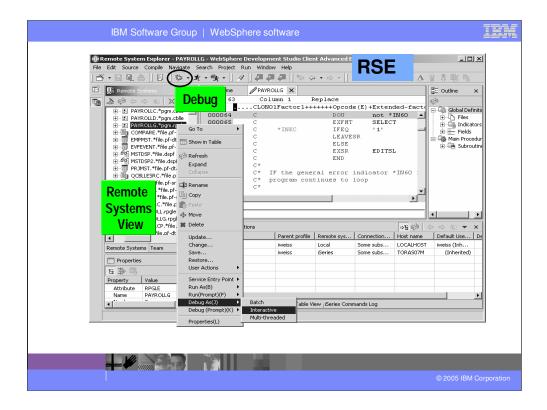


Depending on the debugging mode you selected, the application will run in different jobs. Debugging in batch or interactive uses the same type of job as running the application.

Debugging Interactive requires a 5250 emulation session where the STRRSESVR command has been run.

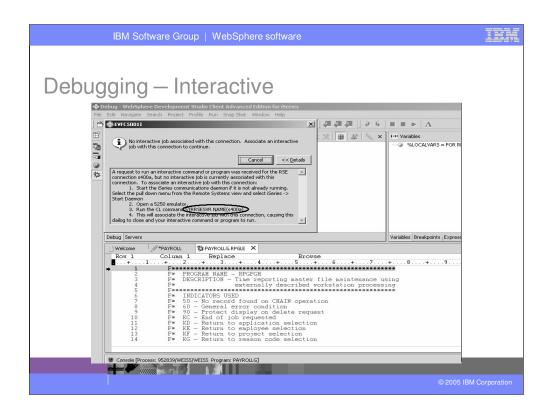
For multi-threaded applications, instead of using the RSE server job, the debugger creates a BCI job and calls your application in that job.

Selecting debug as job allows the user to attach to a job on the iSeries. This can be a batch, interactive, multi-threaded or even Java job.



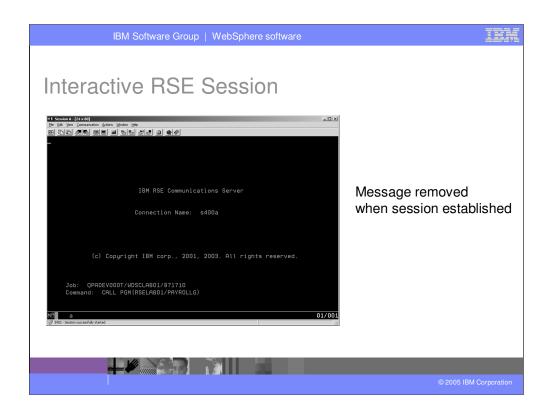
When the debugger is invoked from the pop up menu, it will start for the selected program, step into it and terminate the debug session when the program ends.

For service programs, a dialog is displayed to collect information about the starting program.



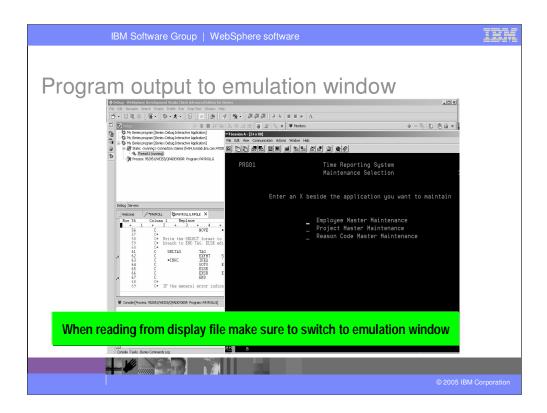
If you selected Debug as Interactive but there is currently no interactive RSE session, a message is displayed informing you that there is no such session and also giving you instructions how to remedy the situation.

Tip: You can copy the command from the message (STRRSESVR NAME(yourServerName)) and paste it into the 5250 command line.

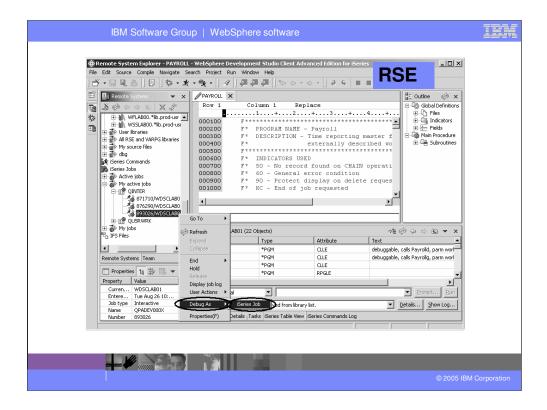


Once the STRRSESVR command has been run, your 5250 session is associated with the RSE server and blocked from other use. The screen will look similar to the one above.

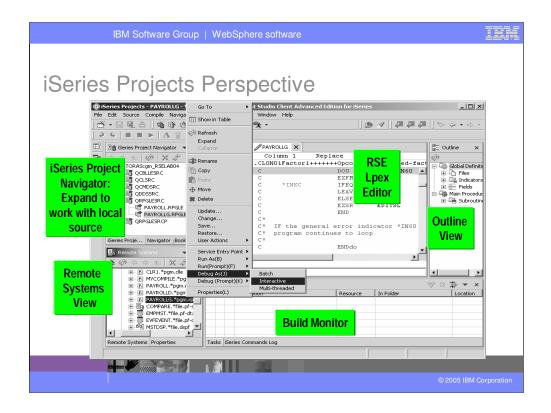
If you want control over the 5250 session back, use the pop up menu of one of the RSE subsystems (iSeries Objects, iSeries Jobs, iSeries Commands or IFS Files) and select 'Release Interactive job'.



When you run an interactive program, the program waits for input from the 5250 emulation session.



You can launch the debugger from a pop up menu of a job.



This is the iSeries Projects perspective. The navigator view on the left is the primary view that drives the other views. It lists all the local files in the project. The LPEX editor is the same rich editor we saw for the Remote System Explorer.

When editing is complete and the project is pushed to the library and built, the build job is monitored in the job status window. When the build job is finished, you select the job and right click to see it's error list, which uses the same iSeries Error List window as the Remote System Explorer.

The debugger can be invoked from the pop up menu of the RSE view in the Project perspective.

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## → NEW in V6.0: support for VPNs

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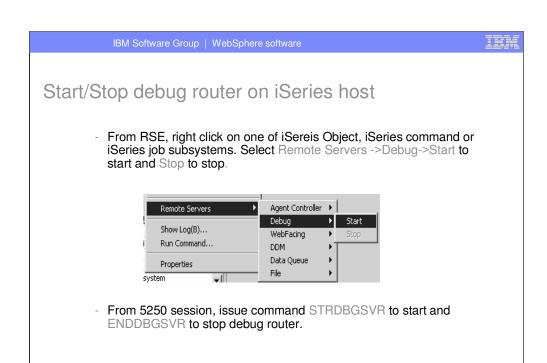


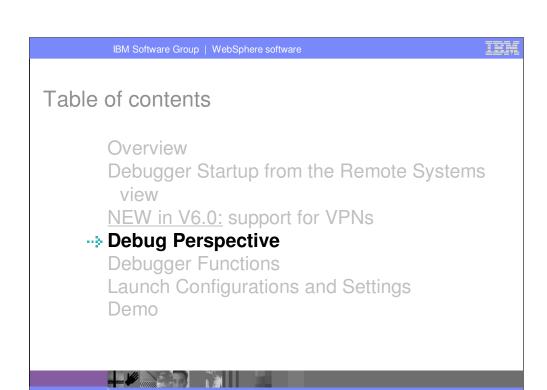
#### Support for VPN (Virtual Private Networks)

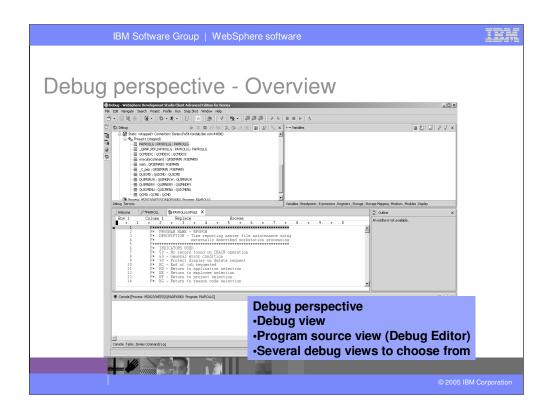
- Support various network settings, such as VPN, NAT and multiple client IP addresses
- New debugger router in the iSeries host
  - Hence, no debugger server call back required
  - But, need to start debug router on iSeries
- Still can start debugger in the 'usual' way
  - No need to start debug router on iSeries
  - Call back to the client is required



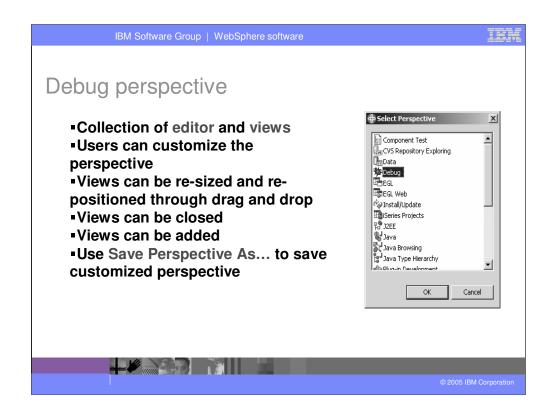
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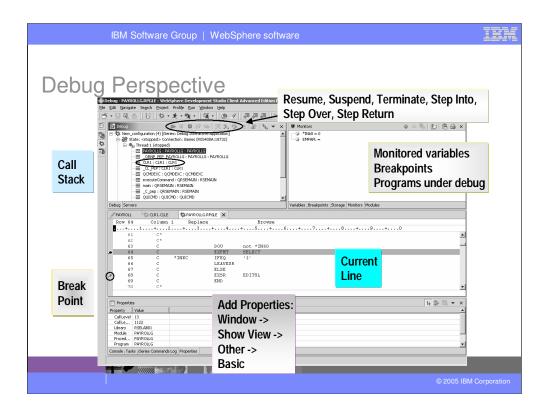




The Debug perspective contains the tools and views to debug a program. It opens when you start the debugger. Here you see the call stack and source view. There are several other views you can choose. For example, Breakpoints, Monitors, Storage.



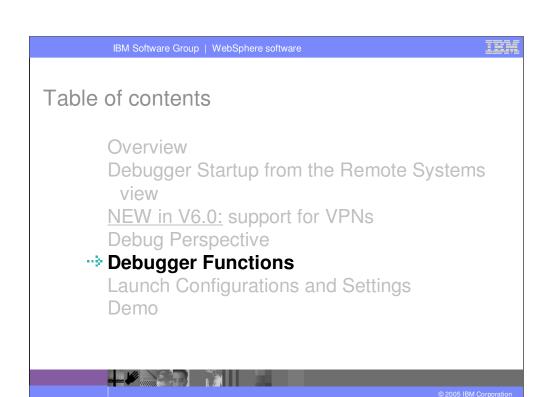
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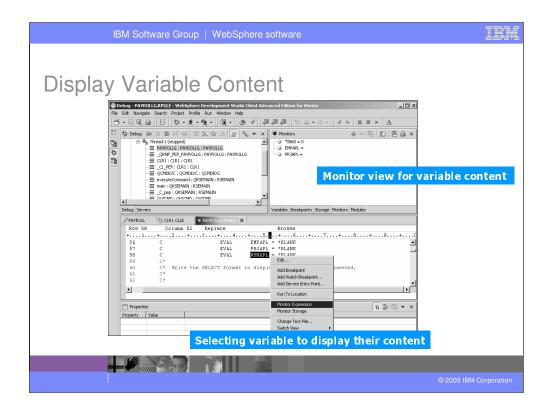


Here we see the common Eclipse Debug perspective, which is being used to debug an RPG program. The common debug user interface has been connected to the iSeries debug engine since Version 5.0, to offer a common and compelling debug story for OPM/ILE RPG and COBOL and CL, and ILE C and C++.

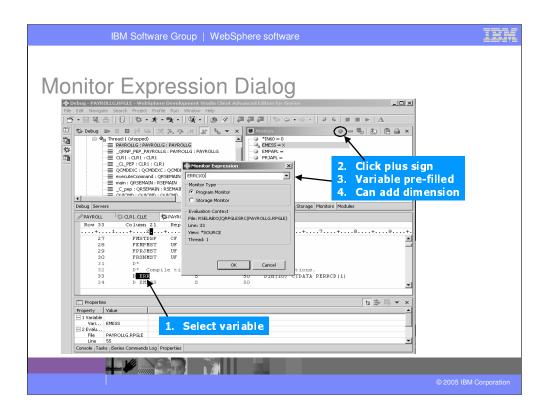
In the upper left pane is the call stack, much like option 11 in the OS/400's WRKACTJOB. It shows the calls that reflect your current program execution. When you double click an item in the stack, its source (if available) is shown in the source pane in the middle. The upper right is where all the various views are for working with data contents, breakpoints etc.. The middle is the debugger source view, with source executable (debug) lines in blue, others in green. The current line of execution is highlighted, and breakpoints appear as a dot with a check mark in the left margin.

Although not part of the common Debug Perspective, the Properties view contains valuable information about the selected object, which could be a breakpoint selected in the Breakpoints view, an entry selected in the call stack, etc. To add the Properties view, click on the menu item **Window** and **Show View** on the pull down menu, select **Other** from the submenu, expand **Basic**, select **Properties** and click OK.

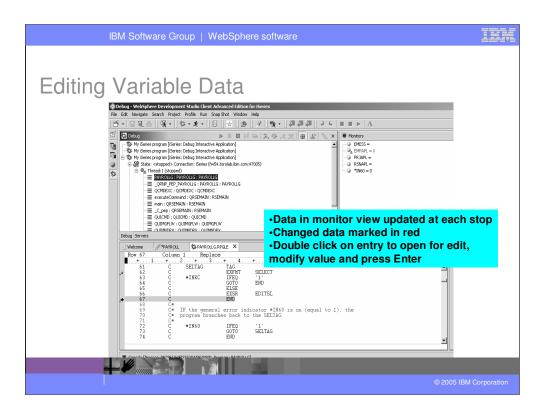




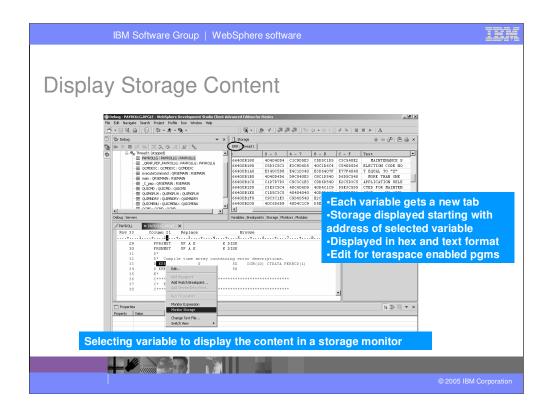
To monitor a variable, select it in the source by double clicking and use the Monitor Expression menu option.



You can also monitor a variable from the Monitor Expression dialog, which is available from the Monitors view. The dialog is pre-filled with any variable that is selected in the source. This dialog is especially useful when you want to monitor one specific array element or an element of a structure.

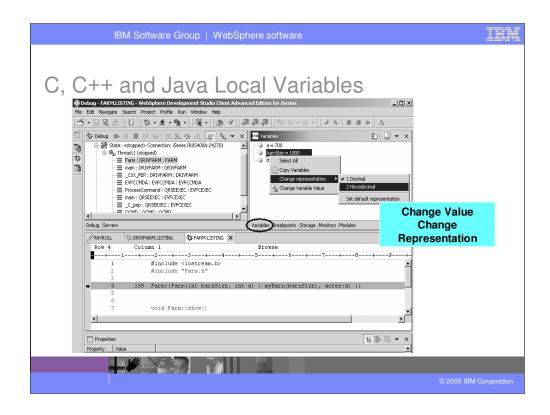


When the value of a variable changes, it will be highlighted in red. You can change the value of a variable while debugging by double clicking on the value in the Monitors view. You can also change the representation of the variable for example to hexadecimal.



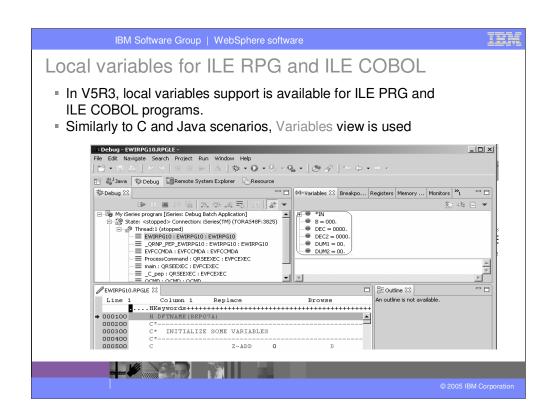
To display the storage starting with the address of a selected variable use the Monitor Storage menu option.

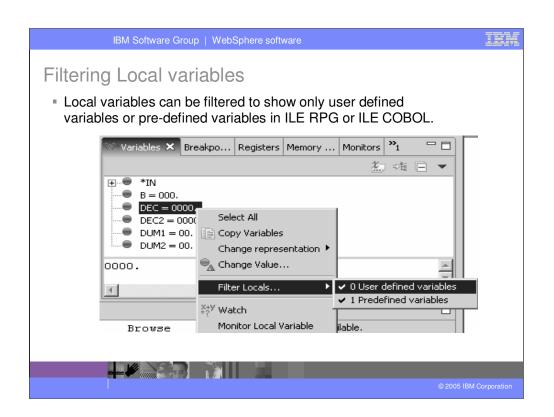
Note: Teraspace enabled programs will allow you to modify the storage content.



The Variables view contains the local variables that are currently in scope.

Note: This feature is supported for C, C++ and Java.



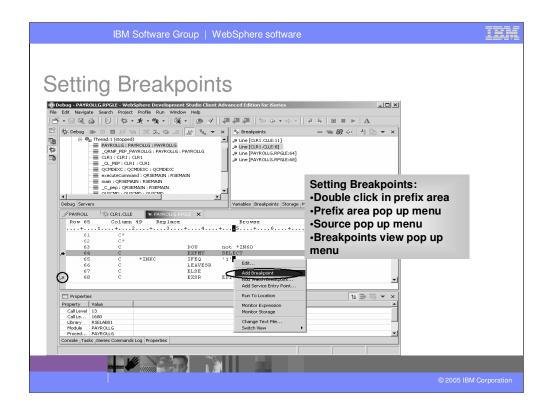




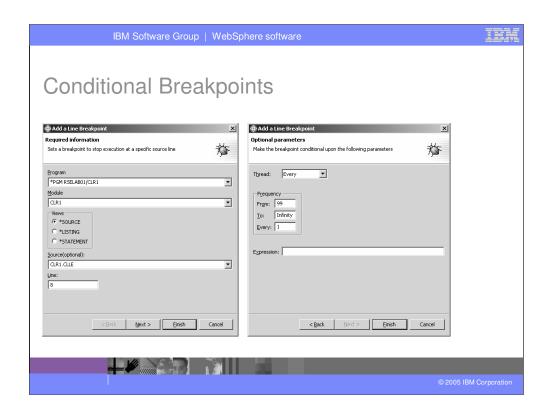
# **Program Execution**

- Step Into
  - Debug the next call level
- Step Over
  - Run the next call level and stop at the next statement
- Step Return (new in V5.1.2, requires V5R3)
  - Run until you are back in the previous call level and stop at the next statement
- Resume
  - Run until an event is encountered
- Run To Location
  - Run and stop at the current cursor position
- Suspend
  - Halt program at point of execution
- Terminate
  - End the program





You can only set breakpoints at executable lines. All executables lines are displayed in blue.



You can also set conditional breakpoints. The frequency allows you to limit the number of stops. Specifying an Expression will only stop program execution when the condition is true. The type of expression allowed depends on the programming language.

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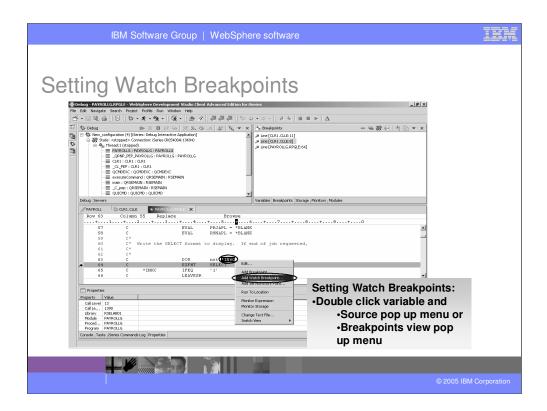
## Source File breakpoint

- Use iSeries editor as the default editor for the debugger
- No prompt for program and module name when setting source breakpoint from iSeries editor
- Programs where source file breakpoints are set need to be in the program list of iSeries debugger launch configuration

NEW In V6.0!

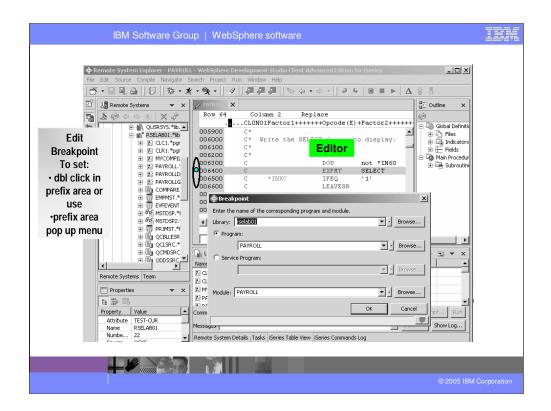


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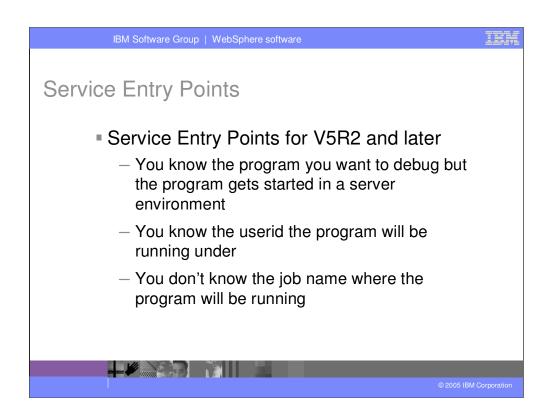


Watch breakpoints allow you to stop program execution when the value of the watched variable changes. The program stops at the line after the change occurred.

All breakpoints are listed in the Breakpoints view and can be manipulated from there, i.e. they can be disabled, enabled, removed and line breakpoints can be modified.

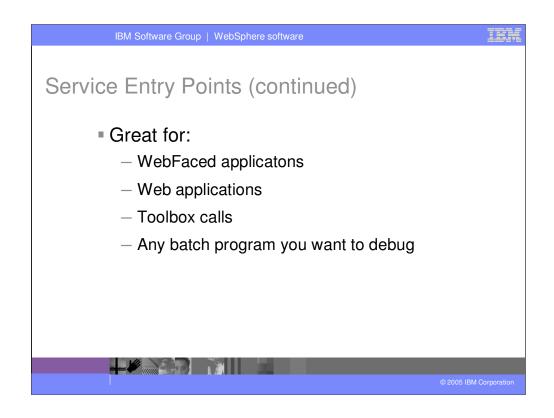


This is the dialog for edit breakpoints. Enter the library name and select Program or Service Program. The breakpoint is shown as a dot in the prefix area. If there is an active debug session, the breakpoint will be set in that session and there will be no marker in the editor. The breakpoint is then listed in the Breakpoints view in the Debug perspective.

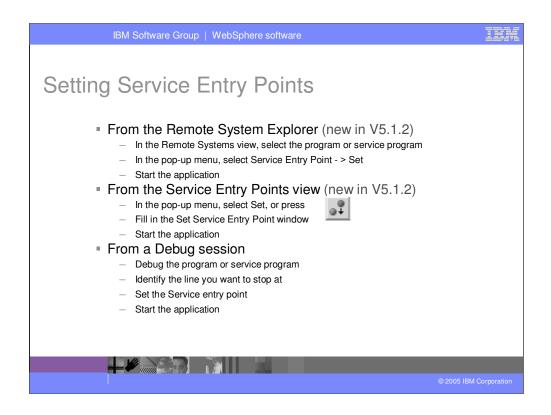


You use service entry points when you wish to debug an application that makes use of the Toolbox or multiple jobs. Examples of cases where you would want to use a service entry point include:

- •Applications that are invoked by a Toolbox program call. In this case, you would set a service entry point in the program that will be called by the Java application. When the program is called and the code where the service entry point is set is about to execute, the debugger can take control of the application and stop at that line. With this technique, you can put the program invoked by the Toolbox under debug when you do not know which job it will be running in.
- •Programs that are spawned by other programs. In this case, you would set a service entry point in the application that will be spawned. When the program is spawned and the line where the service entry point is set is about to execute, operation will be suspended and the debugger will be able to gain control of the program and stop at that line. When a service entry point is set, it is triggered when the application not currently under debug is called.



You can debug all sorts of applications such as any batch program, a WebFaced application or a Web application.



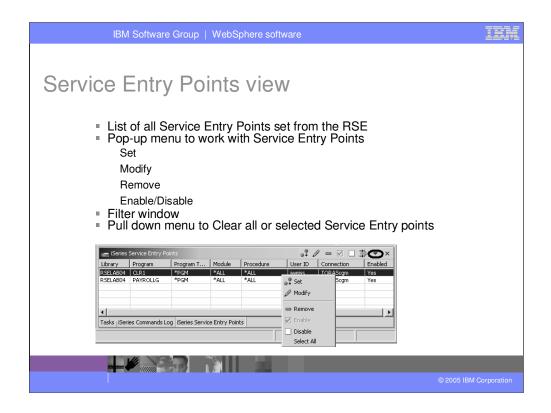
In the Remote Systems view, you can set Service Entry Points for programs, service programs, modules or procedures.

If you set a Service Entry Point on a program, service program, or module, it will be set on all procedures in the selected object. A Service Entry Point set on a procedure, is valid for that specific procedure only.

All Service Entry Points that are set from the RSE are listed in the Service Entry Points view.

Note: Whenever the program gets invoked from the specified userid, the program will be stopped at the line with the Service Entry breakpoint and the Integrated Debugger on your workstation will start a debug session for the specified program.

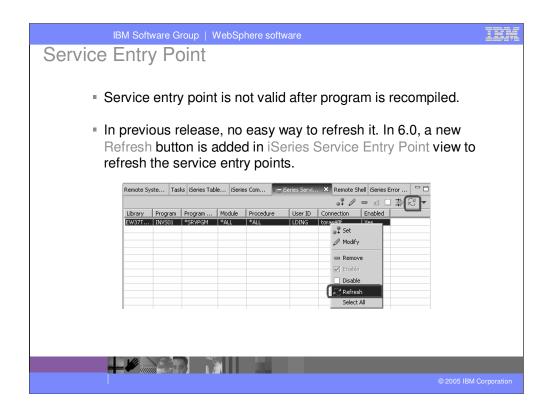
To set a service entry point from a Debug session, start a debug session for the program. Select **Add Service Entry Point** from the pop-up menu of the source or the prefix area for the line where you want your program to stop. This will invoke the **Add Service Entry Point** dialog box, which displays the program, module, source file, and line number of the service entry point that will be created. In this dialog box, specify the user profile for which the service entry point will be activated. By default, the user profile is set to \*CURRENT (the user profile for the current debug session).



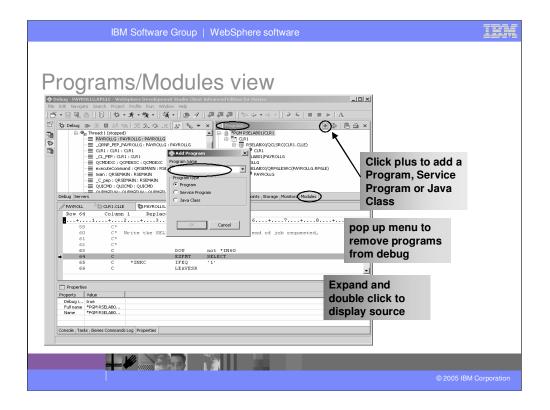
All Service Entry Points that are set from the RSE are listed in the Service Entry Points view.

A pop-up menu allows you to set new Service Entry Points, modify existing ones, remove or enable and disable them. Toolbar buttons for these actions are also available.

From the pull down menu, you can clear all Service Entry Points. This will remove them and also end the server program that gets started when you set a Service Entry Point. The server program will also end, when you exit the IDE.



To resolve issue of invalid SEPs showing in the SEP view (after program recompile), we provide a Refresh capability via popup or icon in the SEP view toolbar.



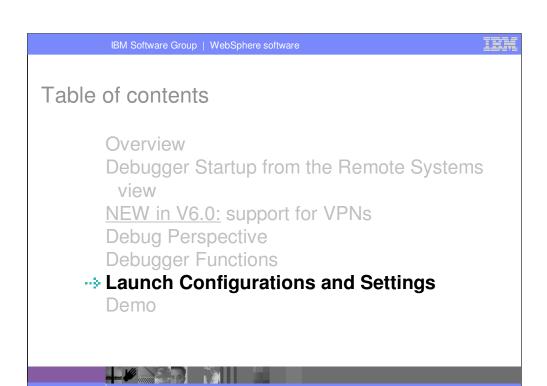
The Programs view lists all programs, modules and procedures of the current debug session. You can use the Add Program dialog to add programs, service programs and Java classes to your debug session. Click the plus sign to bring up the dialog. The pop up menu of a program, service program or Java class allows you to remove the selected entry from the debug session. The initial program and the one you are currently stopped at cannot be removed.

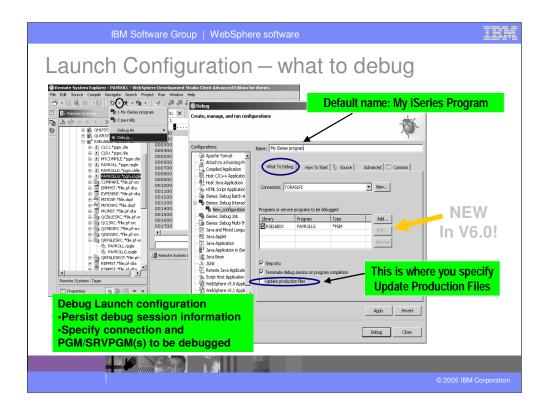
Double clicking on a source or procedure entry displays its source.



F1 help is available from the different views.

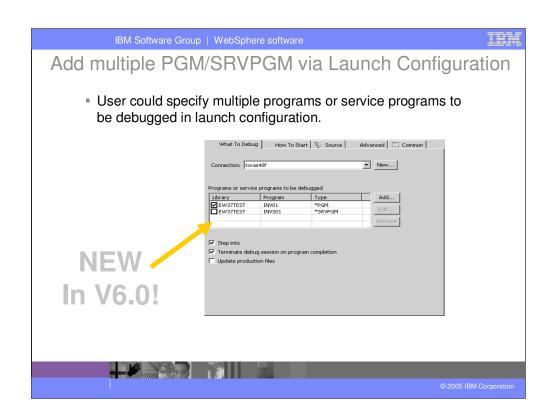
Select **Help -> Help Contents** to look at the table of contents. The section **iSeries application development** contains the information about the Integrated Debugger.

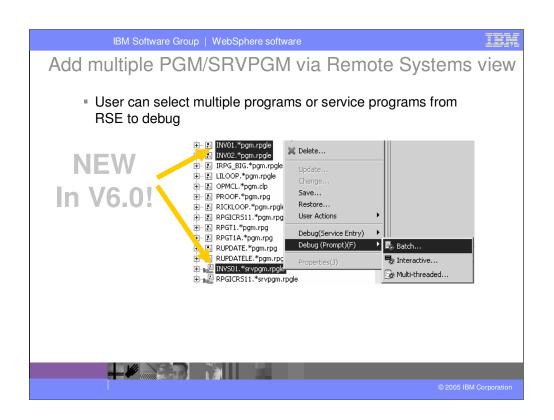


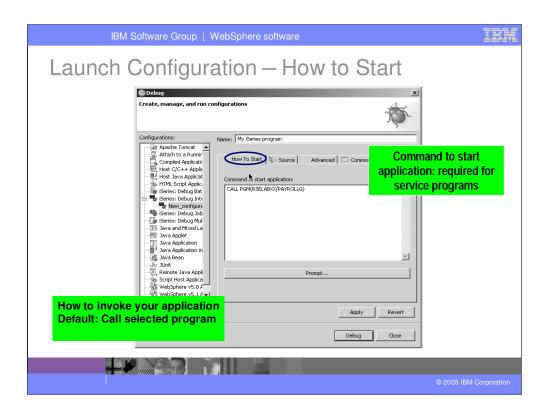


You can start the Debugger in several ways: directly from the Remote Systems view using Debug As, or from the Launch Configuration dialog. Starting directly from the RSE without prompt does not allow you to specify parameters to be passed to the program. Prompting and using the Launch Configuration dialog allows you to modify how the program is invoked including to specify parameters.

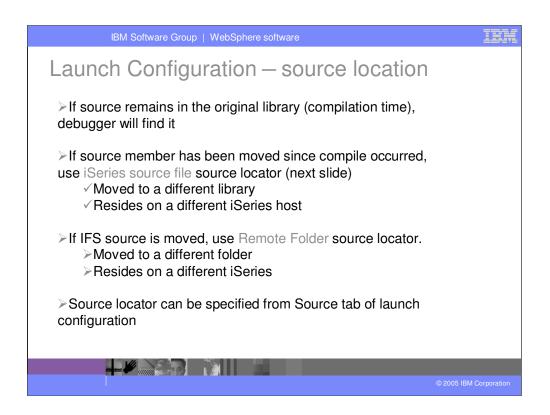
When you invoke the debugger from the pop up menu, a default launch configuration called My iSeries program is created with the information of the selected object.



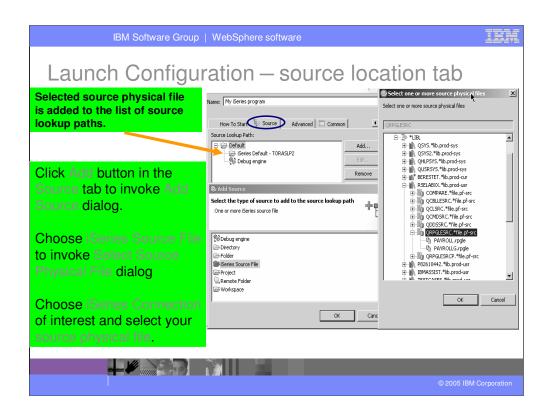




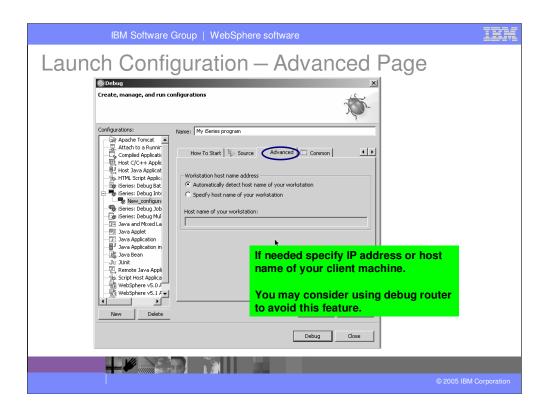
In the How To Start page of the Launch Configuration you specify the command that invokes your application. By default, this page contains a call command for the selected program. You can modify this command to add parameters or you could specify a different command or program that invokes your application. You can use the Prompt button to get a prompt dialog for the specified command.



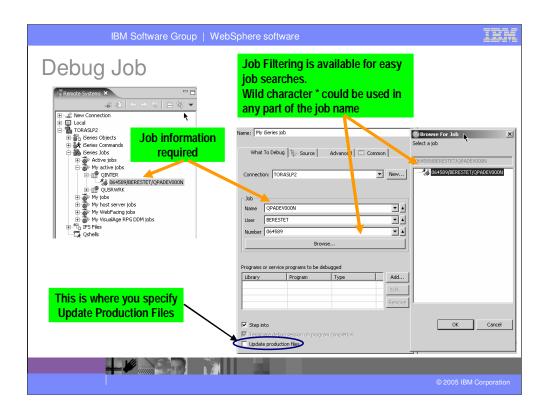
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Souce Locatoin allows users add new iSeries source physical files and/or IFS folders on any configured iSeries host to search for the source members during debug.



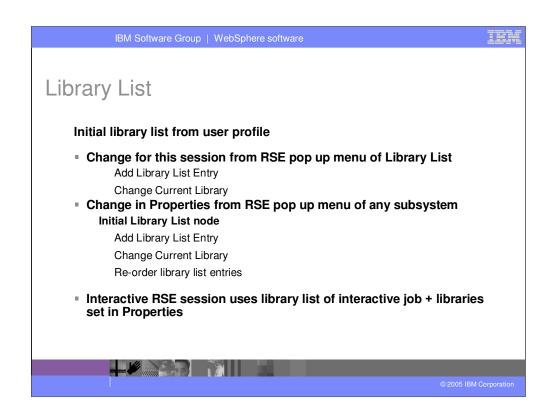
Normally the debugger is able to resolve the address or hostname of your workstation. However, if your workstation has more than one IP address, for example when you are connecting to the iSeries via VPN,



Selecting Debug Job from the pop up menu will create a launch configuration with the name My iSeries job. If you selected a job in the RSE, this job will be put into debug mode and when prompted, you start your application in that job. Step into is selected which means that the debugger stops at the first executable statement it encounters. Terminate debug session on program completions is not available in this case since the debugger was started for a job, not a program.

If you want to debug a program in a specific job, you have to use the iSeries: Debug Job Launch Configuration and specify job and program.

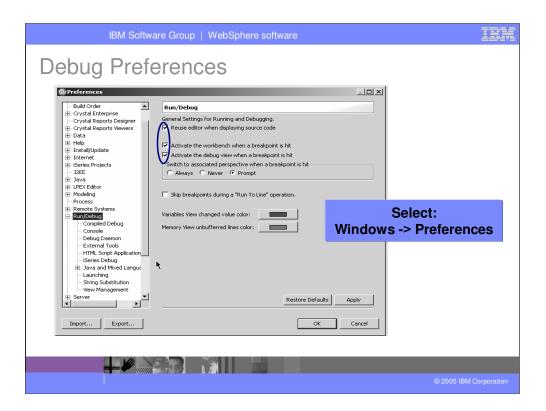
Note: There is no 'How To Start' page in the job launch configuration. It is up to the user to start the application in the specified job when prompted to do so.



Changes to the library list affect the RSE server job as well as jobs submitted to Batch and BCI jobs created to debug multi-threaded applications.

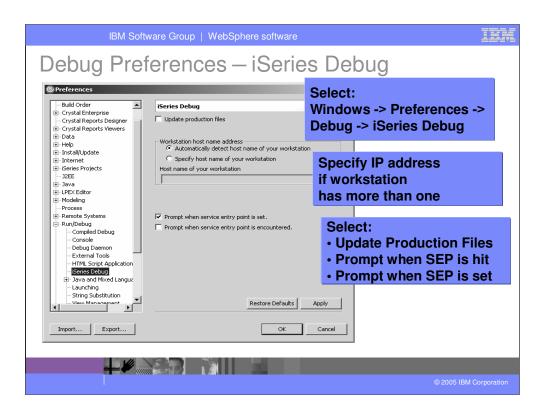
The interactive RSE session uses the library list that is set for the 5250 session before the STRRSESVR command is run. Added to that list are the libraries that are set in the Properties. Changes to the properties settings will be used after the connection has been disconnected and connected again.

Tip: You can create multiple connections to the same iSeries host and set different properties for each one.



Check the 'Reuse editor when debugging source code' check box if you want only one tab for multiple source in the debug editor. Switching to a different source can then be done from the call stack or the Programs view. If deselected, each source will have its own tab and selecting its tab will display the source.

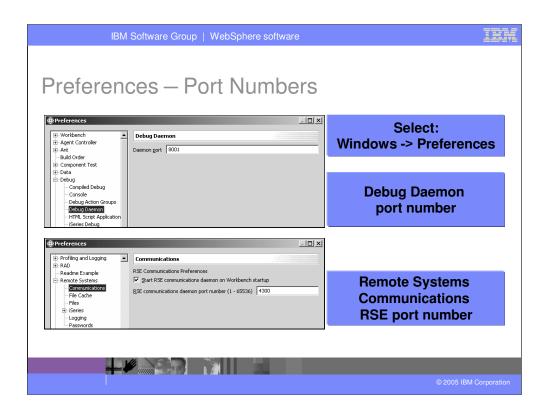
Check the 'Remove terminated launches when a new launch is created' check box, to delete the messages in the call stack that belong to terminated debug sessions. That way only the currently active sessions are listed in the call stack.



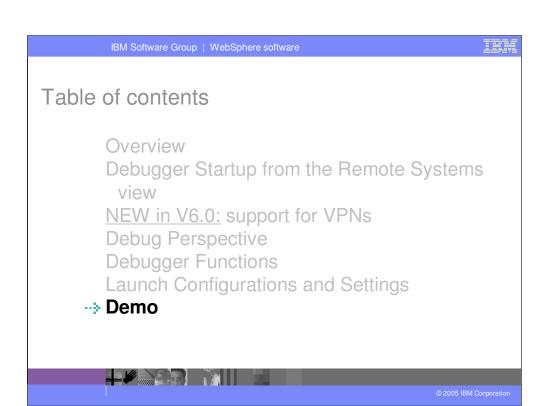
By default, Update production files is not selected. Check the check box to allow the debugger to update production files.

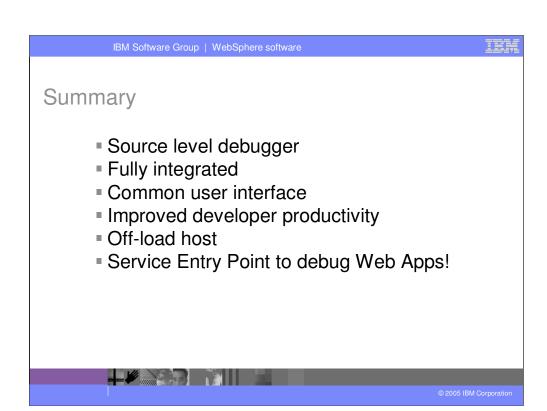
If your workstation has more than one IP address, the debugger may not be able to resolve the workstation's host name or IP address. In this case, select Specify host name of your workstation and enter either the host name or IP address in the entry field.

Selecting Prompt when service entry point is encountered will display a dialog to allow you the choice of starting a debug session or not.



The port number specified in Remote Systems -> Communications is used by the RSE communications daemon which includes the debugger communication. If you are working from behind a firewall, opening the specified port is required to give you access to the debugger. In this case, you also have to open up the debug daemon port which can be specified in **Preferences -> Debug -> Debug Daemon**.





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## Additional Information – WDSCI Mailing List

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