

# Debugging a Python Script in PyCharm

## Introduction:

This guide will walk you through debugging a Python script in PyCharm which is a powerful IDE for Python development. Debugging is an essential skill which helps you identify and fix errors in your code, allowing you to write more robust and efficient programs.

## Prerequisites:

- PyCharm installed on your computer.
- A Python script with an error. The script in Figure 1 will be used as sample script for this documentation.

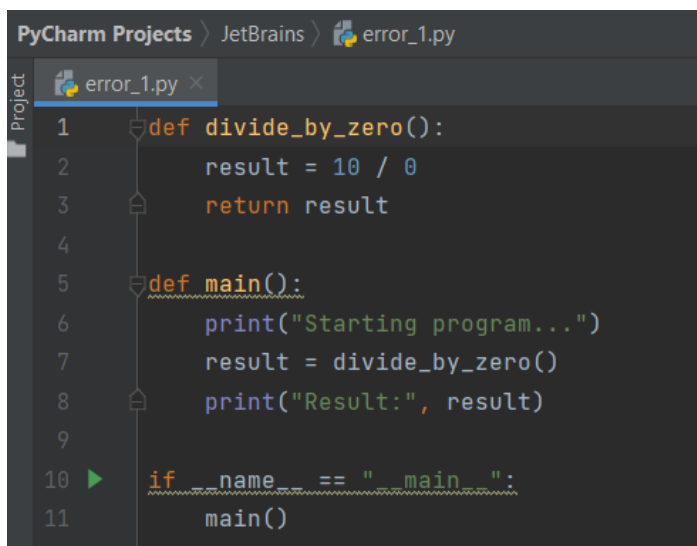


Figure 1 - Python Script with Error

## Steps:

### 1. Create or Open your Python Script:

- Open your Python script in PyCharm by either creating a new project or opening an existing one.

### 2. Set Breakpoints:

- Breakpoints are lines of code where PyCharm will pause execution, allowing you to examine variables and the program state.
- Click on the line number where you suspect the error might occur. A red circle will appear, indicating a breakpoint is set as done in Figure 2.

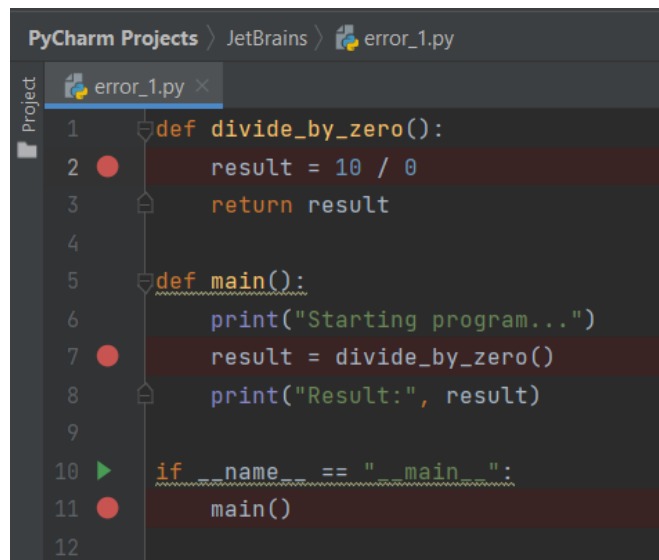


Figure 2 - Red Dots

### 3. Run the Script in Debug Mode:

- Navigate to the **Run** menu and select **Debug error\_1.py'** as seen in Figure 3. Alternatively, use the keyboard shortcut (**Shift+F9** by default).

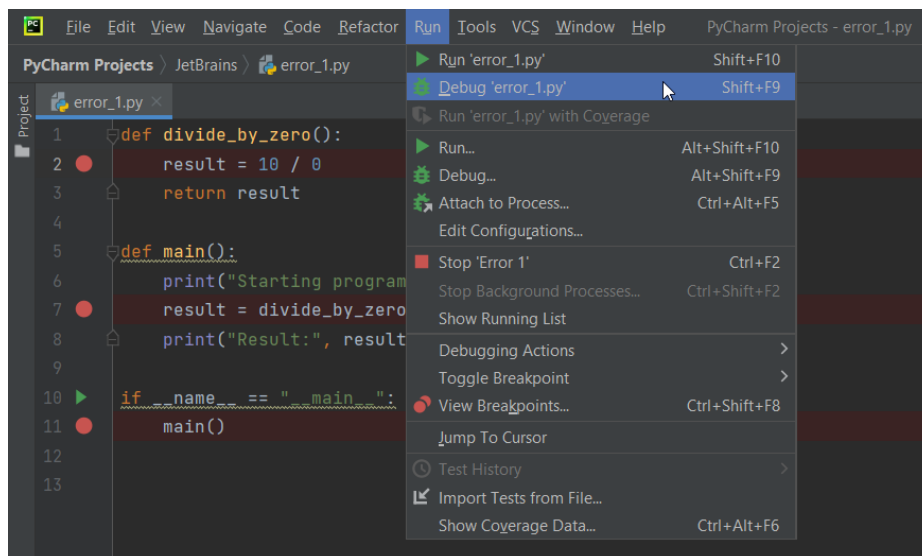


Figure 3 - Running Script in Debug Mode

### 4. The Debugger Panel:

- PyCharm will launch the script in debug mode and open a new panel at the bottom of the window. This panel displays various debugging tools.

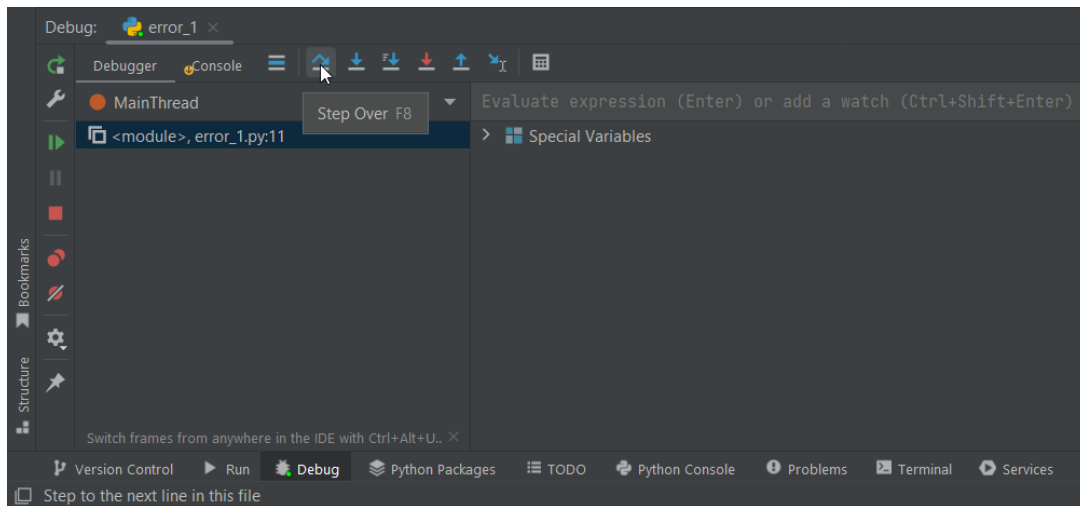


Figure 4 - Debugger Panel

## 5. Step Through the Code:

- Use the control buttons in the debugger panel to navigate your code line by line.
  - The green play button (**F9**) resumes execution until the next breakpoint. In Figure 5, all breakpoints can be seen as lines with (**F9**) resumes execution.
  - The pause button (**Shift+F9**) pauses execution at any time.
  - The step-over button (**F8**) executes the current line and moves to the next line. When all lines are finished, the errors can be also seen in Console as like in Figure 6.
  - The step-into button (**F7**) steps into function calls, allowing you to debug functions line by line.

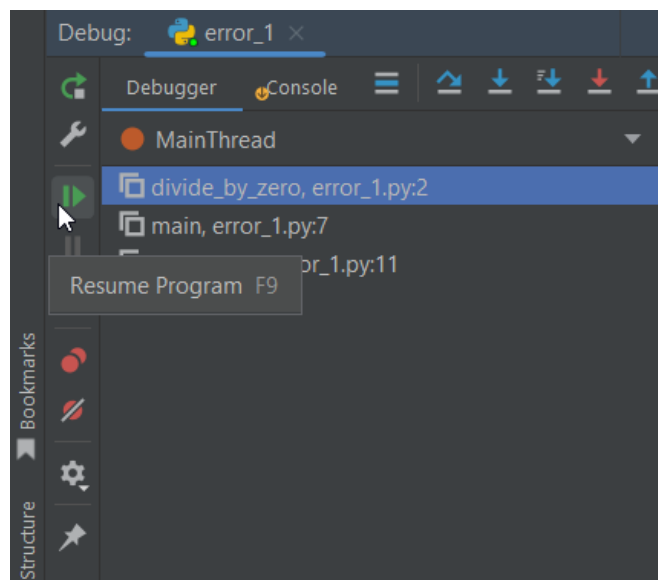


Figure 5 - All Breakpoints

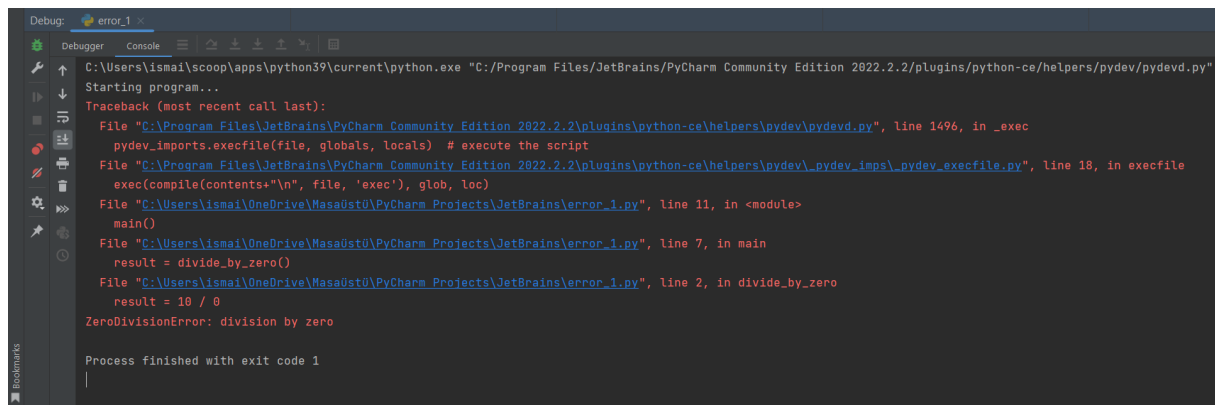


Figure 6 - Errors in Console

## 6. Examine Variables:

- The **Variables** window on the right side of the IDE shows the values of variables at the current breakpoint. You can inspect and modify these values to understand the program's behavior.

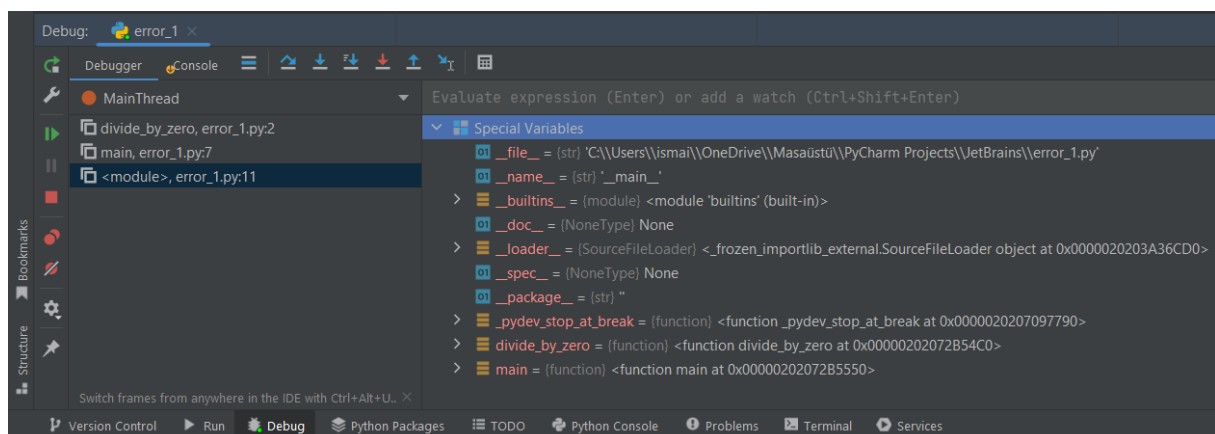


Figure 7 - The Variables Window

## 7. Fix the Error and Continue Debugging:

- Once you've identified the source of the error, make the necessary code changes in the editor window.
- Use the debug controls to resume execution and test your fixes.

## 8. Remove Breakpoints (Optional):

- Right-click on the red circle breakpoint marker and select **Disable Breakpoint**. Currently, the script is working without error as resulted in Figure 8.

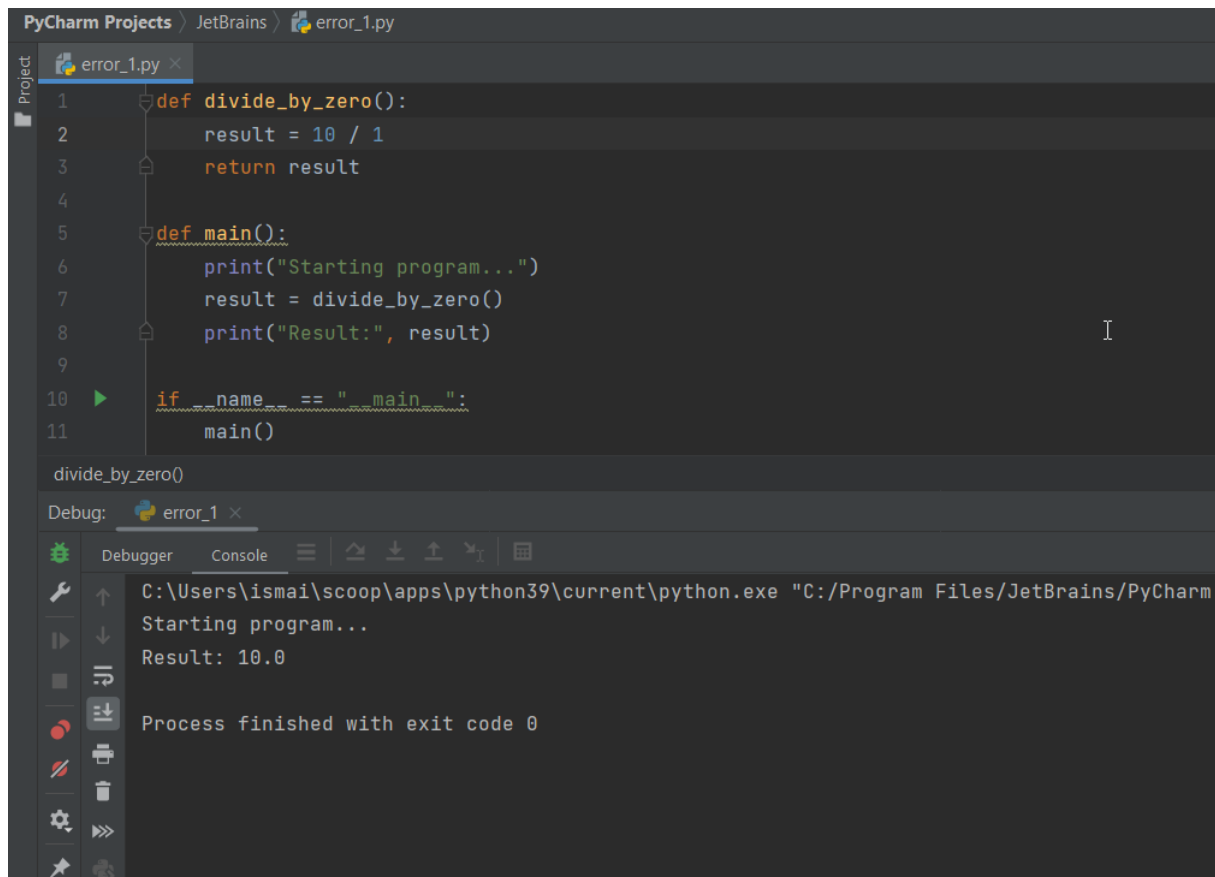


Figure 8 - Script without Error

### Additional Tips:

- Use the **Print** statement strategically in your code to inspect variable values during execution.
- PyCharm offers a visual debugger for inspecting data structures like lists and dictionaries.
- Explore the extensive debugging features in PyCharm's documentation for more advanced scenarios.