

The python debugger

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Slides and programs: `github.com/loeiten/python_club`

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pdb

Short intro to the stack
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pdb commands

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python debugger

An elegant way to debug (find mistakes in) your python code

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Short intro to the stack frame



For future references: What is all this stack-frame fuzz?

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  def main():
4      a = 10
5      b = 55
6      result = abs_a_minus_b(a,b)
7      print("The absolute value of {0}-{1} is {2}".format(a,b,result))
8
9
10 def abs_a_minus_b(x,y):
11     if x > y:
12         z = x - y
13     else:
14         z = y - x
15     return z
16
17
18 if __name__ == '__main__':
19     main()
```

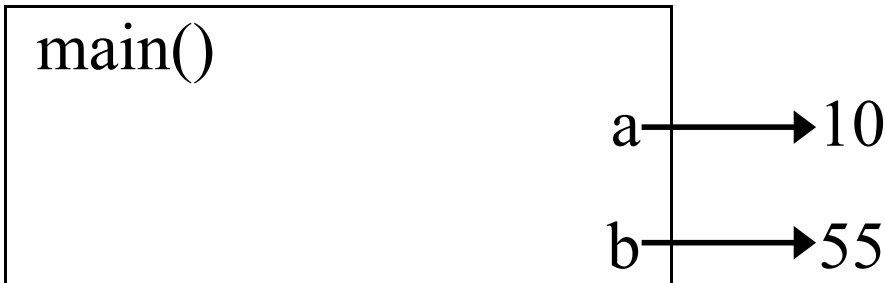
For future references: What is all this stack-frame fuzz?

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main()

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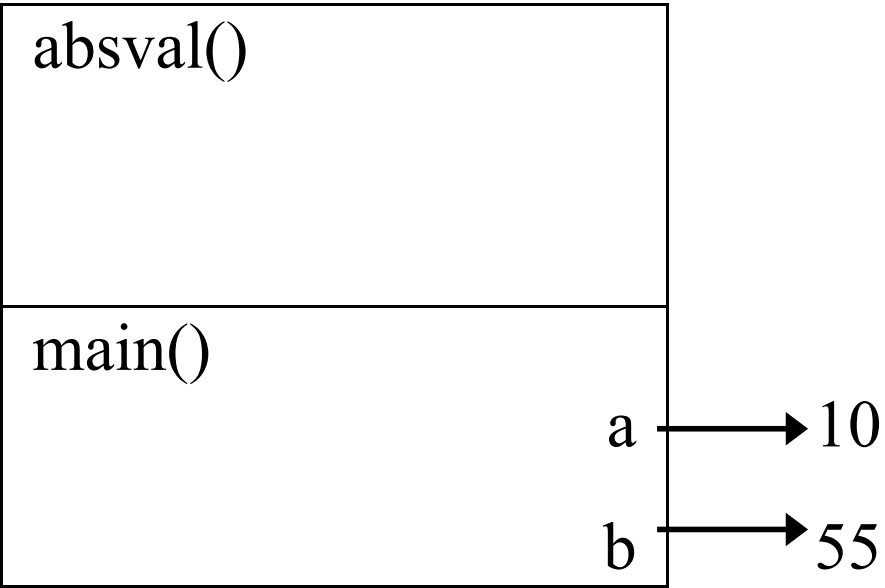
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For future references: What is all this stack-frame fuzz?

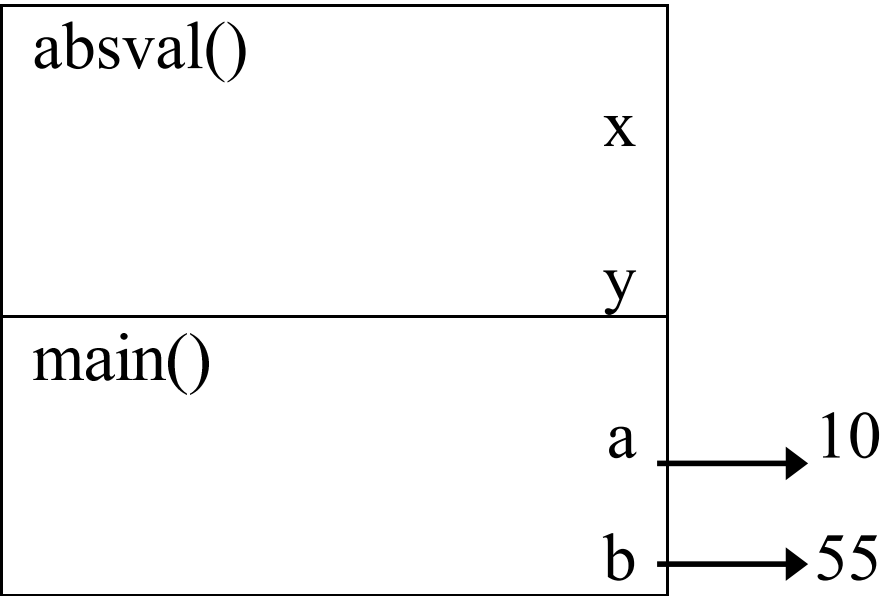
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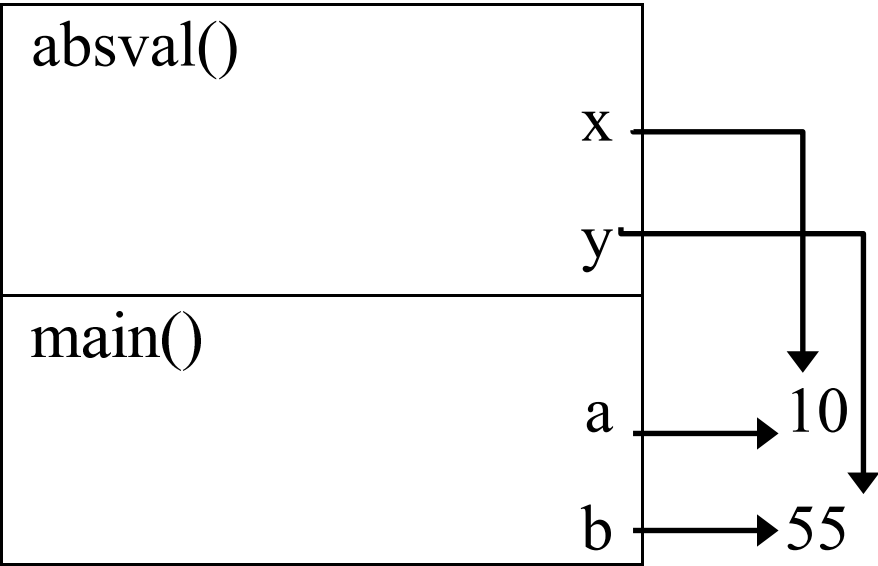
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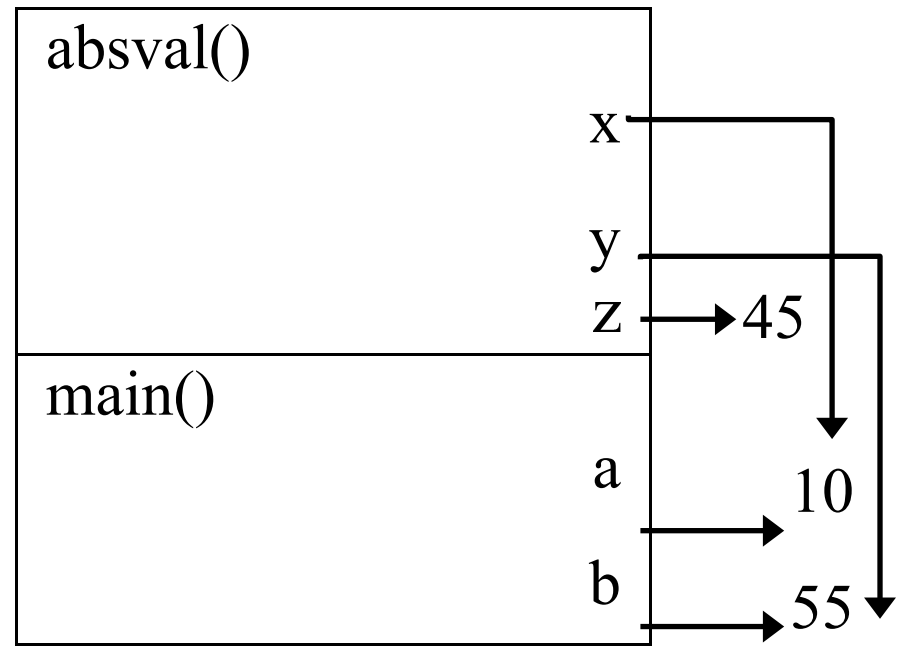
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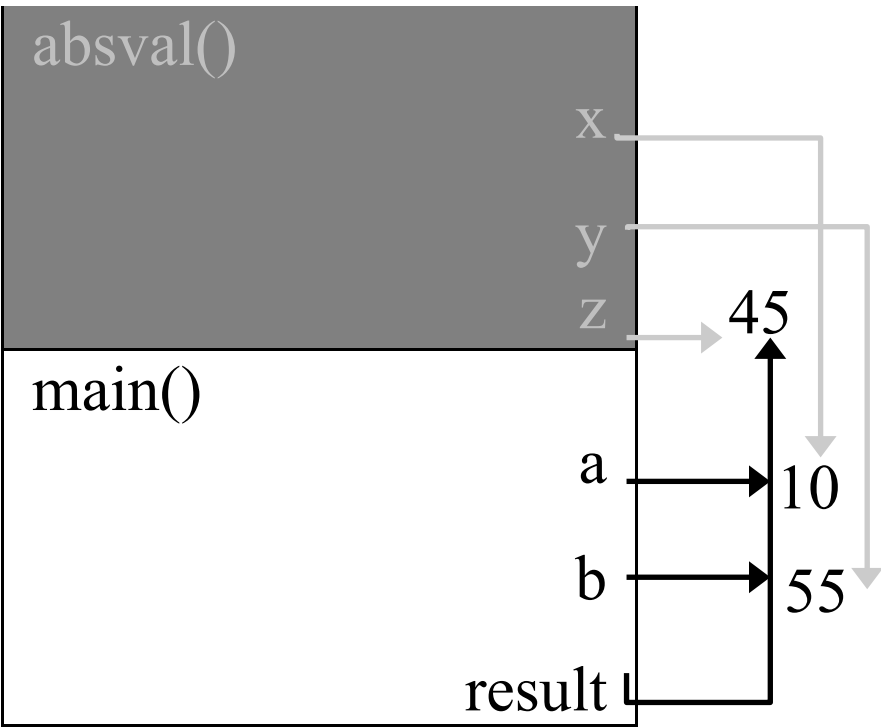
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The **traceback** prints the stack trace

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- Post mortem running as
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From command line

```
python -m pdb my_debug_example.py
```

Running script

```
import pdb
```

```
pdb.set_trace()
```

In interpreter

```
import pdb
```

```
import my_debug_example
```

```
pdb.run('my_debug_example.main()')
```

Post-mortem

```
>>> import pdb
```

```
>>> import my_debug_example_fail
```

```
>>> my_debug_example_fail.main()
```

```
...
```

```
>>> pdb.pm()
```

Post mortem running as script

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Source

```
1 import pdb, traceback, sys
2
3 def bombs():
4     a = []
5     print a[0]
6
7 if __name__ == '__main__':
8     try:
9         bombs()
10    except:
11        type, value, tb = sys.exc_info()
12        traceback.print_exc()
13        pdb.post_mortem(tb)
```

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Execute the statement

```
pdb.run(statement, globals=None, locals=None)
```

As above, and returns the value of the expression

```
pdb.runeval(expression, globals=None, locals=None)
```

Call a function

```
pdb.runcall(function, *args, **kwargs)
```

Hardcode a breakpoint

```
pdb.set_trace()
```

Enter debugger at post mortem given the traceback

#if none is given it takes the current exception

```
pdb.post_mortem(traceback=None)
```

Enters pdb of last found traceback

```
pdb.pm()
```

Can also do all of this manually by

```
pdb.Pdb(completekey='tab', stdin=None, stdout=None, skip=None, nosigint=False)
```


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Step into first possible occasion (can step into functions)
`s(tep)`

Go to next line of expression
`n(ext)`

Execute until lineno OR end of frame OR to a greater line than the current
Convenient in for loops
`unt(il) [lineno]`

Continue until function returns
`r(eturn)`

Continue, only stop if bp is hit
`c(ontinue)`

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```
# Set next line to be executed (at the bottom most frame)  
# Jump back and execute code again or skip part of code  
# (Not always allowed)
```

```
j(ump) lineno
```

```
# List the source code around current line
```

```
l(ist) [first[, last]]
```

```
# List source for current function or frame
```

```
ll | longlist
```

```
# Print arguments of current function
```

```
a(rgs)
```

```
# Evaluate the expression, and print its value
```

```
# Similar to print(), but print() is a python function
```

```
p expression
```

```
# The same as above, but with prettyprinted function
```

```
pp expression
```

```
# Empty line: Previous command is repeated
```

```
#
```

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Play around with `programs/my_debug_example.py` file if you are at home, not attending the presentation

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  """Example file to demonstrate pdb to debug a poorly written program"""
4  from a_random_function import foo
5
6  def main():
7      """Main function to be executed"""
8
9      a_string = "I'm a string"
10     a_dict = {'a_key': [1, 2, 3], 'another_key': 'Hey, Macarena!'}
11     a_number = 10
12
```

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Help and documentation

`h(elp) [command]`

Print the stac trace (recent frame in bottom)

`w(here)`

Move frames

`d(own) [count]`

`u(p) [count]`

W/o arguments: List the breakpoints

Make a breakpoint (where the debugger will stop)

Honor the breakpoint if condition evaluates true

`b(reak) [[filename:]lineno | function) [, condition]]`

Temporary breakpoint (removed when hit)

`tbreak [[filename:]lineno | function) [, condition]]`

Clear breakpoints

`cl(ear) [filename:lineno | bnumber [bnumber ...]]`

Disable breakpoints (can be re-enabled)

`disable [bnumber [bnumber ...]]`

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Enable bp number

`enable [bpnumber [bpnumber ...]]`

Ignore bp count times (if cout>0)

`ignore bpnumber [count]`

Set new condition for the bp

`condition bpnumber [condition]`

Specify commands for bpnumber (or the last)

end ends the command

silent disables info about bp reached

`commands [bpnumber]`

Print type of expression

`whatis expression`

Try to get the source for the given object

`source expression`

Stop and display the value of the expression if changed

Somewhat similar to watchpoints in gdb

`display [expression]`

Stop displaying in current frame

`undisplay [expression]`

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Start interactive interpreter and load the globals and locals in the current scope

Stop with CTRL-D
interact

Create an alias
alias [name [command]]

Delete alias
unalias name

Execute the (one-line) statement in the context of the current stack frame
Exclamation point can be omitted unless the first word of the statement
resembles a debugger command
! statement

Execute from following
run [args ...]

Restart
restart [args ...]

Quit the debugger
q(uit)

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For defeault commands when starting the pdb:

~/ .pdbrc is read first, setting preferences for all debugging sessions.

```
# Show python help
alias ph !help(%1)
# Overridden alias
alias redefined p 'home definition'
```

~/ .pdbrc is read from the current working directory, setting local preferences.

```
# Breakpoints
break 10
# Overridden alias
alias redefined p 'local definition'
```

Running with .pdbrc

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```
$ python -m pdb pdb_function_arguments.py
```

```
Breakpoint 1 at .../pdb_function_arguments.py:10
```

```
> .../pdb_function_arguments.py(7)<module>()
```

```
-> import pdb
```

```
(Pdb) alias
```

```
ph = !help(%1)
```

```
redefined = p 'local definition'
```

```
(Pdb) break
```

Num	Type	Disp	Enb	Where
1	breakpoint	keep	yes	at .../pdb_function_arguments.py:10

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Documentation

<https://docs.python.org/3.4/library/pdb.html>

Basic about debugging

<https://pythonconquerstheuniverse.wordpress.com/2009/09/>

More indepth about debugging <http://pymotw.com/2/pdb/>

Thank you for your attention!