

# Beyond pdb

Delta Debugging in Python

Dr. Kristian Rother

[krother@academis.eu](mailto:krother@academis.eu)

[www.academis.eu](http://www.academis.eu)

# Python is not easy to debug

```
data = ["There are two kinds of people",  
        "First, those who finish",  
        "what they start"]
```

SyntaxError: unexpected EOF while parsing

# Python is not easy to debug

```
data = "There are 10 kinds of people",  
       "those who can read binary",  
       "and those who don't"]
```

IndentationError: unexpected indent

# Reasons your program is failing:

- The code is buggy
- The tests are buggy
- The data is buggy
- You have no idea which of the three applies

8	4	1	3	6	7	5	2	9
5	6	7	9	2	4	8	3	1
2	9	3	1	5	8	4	7	6
3	1	8	4	9	6	7	5	2
4	5	9	2		1	6	8	3
7	2	6	8	3	5	1	9	4
9	8	4	7	1	3	2	6	5
6	7	2	5	4	9	3	1	8
1	3	5	6	8	2	9	4	7

8				6	7			
						8		9
4			1		8		7	
	1							
					7			7
7								
		4				2		
				7				
1	3							

# Sudoku Solver

- Formulated as linear equations
- `import pulp`
- 333+ constraints
- *using an LES is overkill*

8	4	1	3	6	7	5	2	9
5	6	7	9	2	4	8	3	1
2	9	3	1	5	8	4	7	6
3	1	8	4	9	6	7	5	2
4	5	9	2	7	1	6	8	3
7	2	6	8	3	5	1	9	4
9	8	4	7	1	3	2	6	5
6	7	2	5	4	9	3	1	8
1	3	5	6	8	2	9	4	7





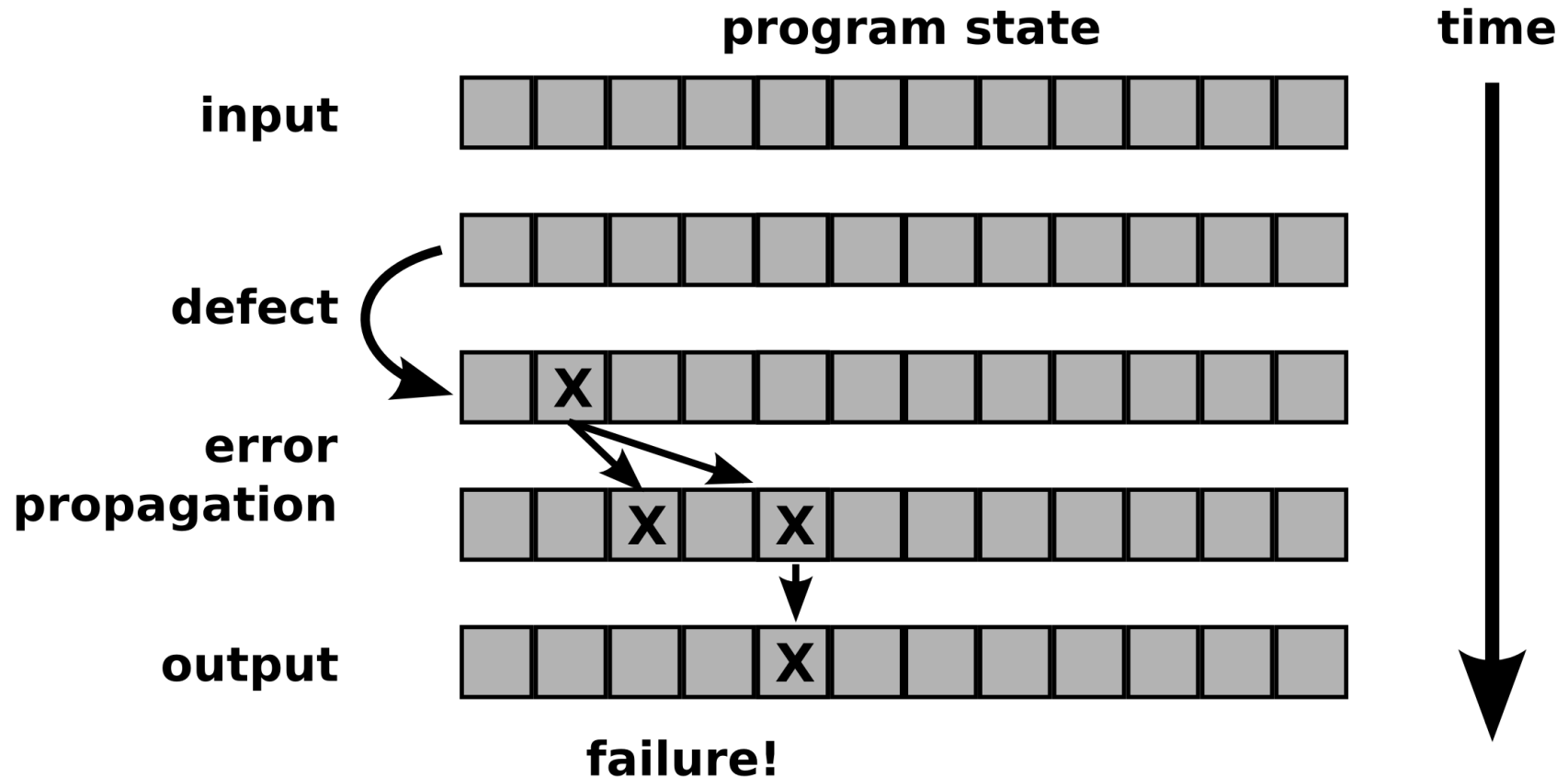
By Mario Modesto Mata - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5263990>



# Andreas Zeller

- Udacity course: “**Software Debugging**”
- Author of the book: “**Why Programs Fail**”
- Published Delta Debugging article in 1999

# Program failures and defects



# Beyond pdb

Partitioning data

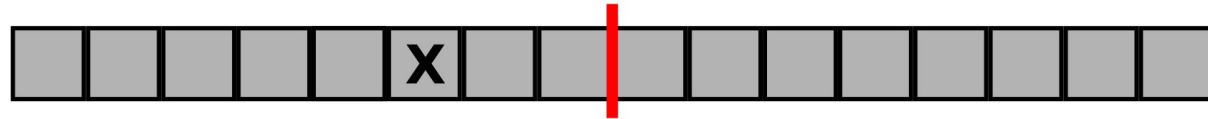
# Partitioning data with binary search

*complete data*



# Partitioning data with binary search

*complete data*



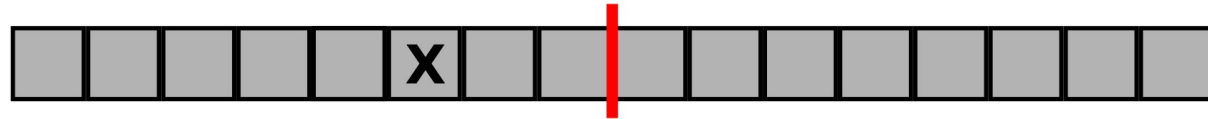
*after 1st partition*



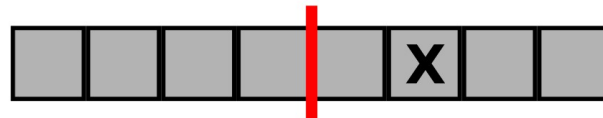


# Partitioning data with binary search

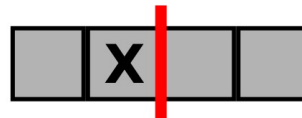
*complete data*



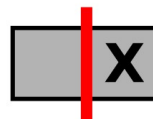
*after 1st partition*



*after 2nd partition*



*after 3rd partition*



*minimal failing data*



# Beyond pdb

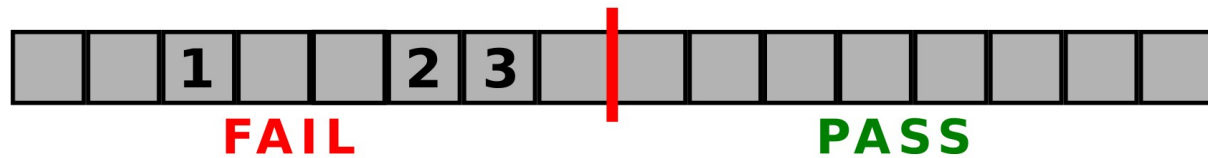
Partitioning data  
with increasing granularity

# 1, 2, 3 only fail together

*complete data*



*1st partition*

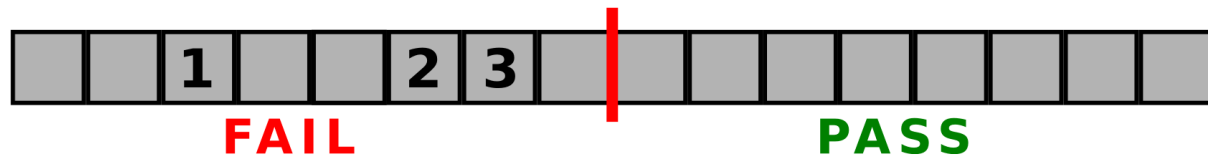


# 1, 2, 3 only fail together

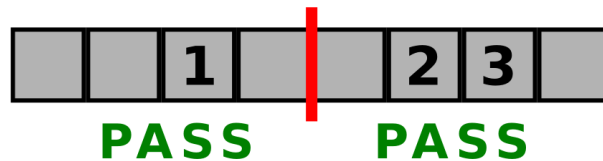
*complete data*



*1st partition*



*2nd partition*



# 1, 2, 3 only fail together

*after 1st partition*



*re-partitioning  
(granularity=3)*



**FAIL**



**PASS**



**PASS**



# 1, 2, 3 only fail together

*after 2nd partition*



**FAIL**

*3rd partition  
(granularity=3)*



**PASS**



**PASS**



**PASS**

# 1, 2, 3 only fail together

after 2nd partition



**FAIL**

3rd partition  
(granularity=4)



**PASS**



**FAIL**



**PASS**



**PASS**

# Beyond pdb

Partitioning data  
with increasing granularity  
is called **Delta Debugging**.

**Delta Debugging** results in a minimal failing subset

# Time Complexity

**Best case:**

all fail

$O(\log n)$

**Worst case:**

all pass

$O(n)$

8		1	3			9	9	9
5	6				4	9	9	9
	9	3	1	5		9	9	9
3	1		4		6			2
	5				1		8	
7		6	8	3		1	9	
	8	4		1	3		6	
6	7	2	5	4		3	1	8
1		5	6		2	9		7



# Delta Debugging

## Pros

- Does not require knowledge about the nature of the bug
- Works on any iterable type
- Works well with random tests
- Related approach used by `git bisect`

## Cons

- You need a test first
- Partitions must not have side effects
- Few examples documented since 1999
- Does not give the **union** of failing subsets

# Beyond pdb

Partitioning data

with increasing granularity

is called **Delta Debugging**.

**Delta Debugging** results in a minimal failing subset

for any partitionable type

(HTML, key strokes, git commits, Sudoku)



Source code and references

[github.com/krother/delta\\_debug](https://github.com/krother/delta_debug)

Dr. Kristian Rother

[krother@academis.eu](mailto:krother@academis.eu)

[www.academis.eu](http://www.academis.eu)

# Debugging Techniques

A biased and incomplete enumeration

Debug	Test	Analyze	Fail early
print	unittest	pylint	data invariants
introspection	py.test	pyflakes	contracts
pdb	doctest	mypy	assertions
deduction	Jenkins	reviews	logging
git bisect	Selenium	Z-notation	loop invariants