



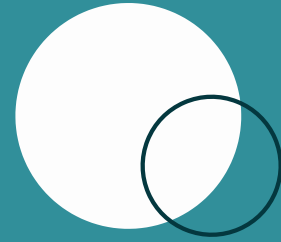
Let's Debug Django like pro

Backend Engineer @Continual Engine

Open source contributor | Mentor | Building tech communities ()

AGENDA

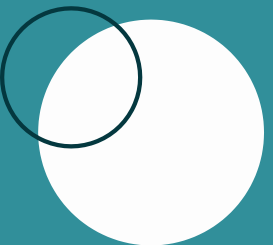
- Debugging Techniques
- What is Logging ?
- Print Vs Logger
- Deep diving into Logger
- Configuring with Django settings.py
- Developing a visualisation using logger data
- Conclusion



”

Let's Begin!

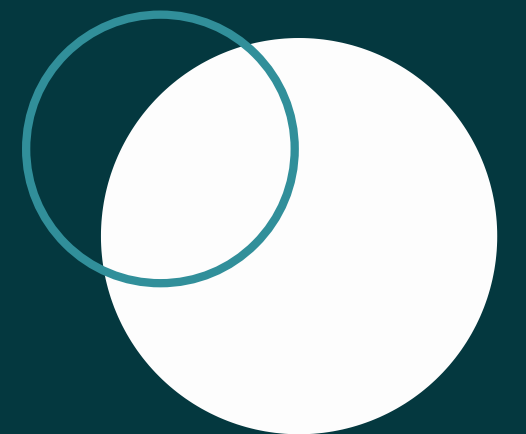
“



DEBUGGING TECHNIQUES

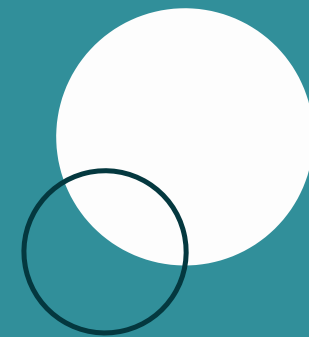
Identify -> Analyze -> Remove

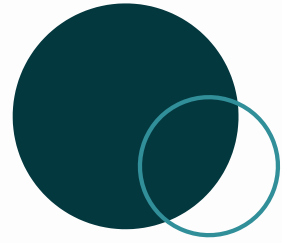
- Using output statements
- Using Flags
- Comments
- Brute Force
- Using Debugging Tools



LOGGING AND LOGGER

- **Logging** is basically tracking events once a code/software runs. It is very essential for debugging your software
- Maintaining a log file helps in fixing crashes faster
- **Logger** is a built-in python module that allows debugging and recording status messages





PRINT VS LOGGER

- Print statements works for small scale
- With Print statements it's difficult to control the log information one want to capture
- Cannot map the severity level with print statements
- Cannot map the timestamp with the message emitted

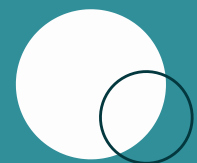


Deep Dive into Logger (04 Pillars)



LOGGER

- A logger is the entry point into the logging system.
- A logger is configured to have a log level



FILTER

- Filters provide a finer grained facility for determining which log records to output



HANDLER

- Handler defines the destination of the log record
- For example – To a file, Console



FORMATTER

- Specifies layer/entities of record in the output

MORE ABOUT LOGGER LEVELS

- **DEBUG** – Information used for debugging purposes
- **INFO** – General message
- **WARNING** – Information used for Minor fault occurrence
- **ERROR** – Information used for Major problem occurrence
- **CRITICAL** – Information used for Critical issue occurrence

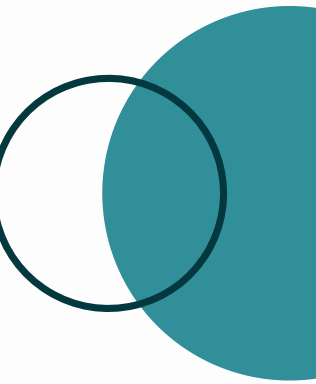
EXAMPLE USAGE

- **DEBUG** – `logger.debug()`
- **INFO** – `logger.info()`
- **WARNING** – `logger.warning()`
- **ERROR** – `logger.error()`
- **CRITICAL** – `logger.critical()`



BUILDING LOGGER IN DJANGO

STEP BY STEP



BASIC CONFIGURATION

(SETTINGS.PY)

```
#Basic Logger configuration
```

```
LOGGING = {  
    'version': 1,  
    'disable_existing_loggers': True,  
    'handlers': {  
        'console': {  
            'class': 'logging.StreamHandler',  
        },  
    },  
    'root': {  
        'handlers': ['console'],  
        'level': 'DEBUG',  
    },  
}
```

integer-> representing the schema version

configures root/parent logger to log all the messages in console level with level DEBUG or higher

ADVANCE CONFIGURATION

```
#Advance Logger configuration
```

```
LOGGING = {
    'version': 1,
    'disable_existing_loggers': True,
    'formatters': {
        'standard': {
            'format' : "[%(asctime)s] %(levelname)s [%(name)s:%(lineno)s] %(message)s",
            'datefmt' : "%d/%b/%Y %H:%M:%S"
        },
    },
    'handlers': {
        'file': {
            'level': 'DEBUG',
            'class': 'logging.handlers.RotatingFileHandler',
            'filename': '/tmp/debug.log',
            'formatter': 'standard',
        },
    },
    'loggers': {
        'django': {
            'handlers': ['file'],
            'level': 'DEBUG',
            'propagate': True,
        },
        'planets': {
            'handlers': ['file'],
            'level': 'INFO',
        },
    },
}
```

Defining formatter

file path
formatter call

App level -planets is the name of
the app

Output of logger

```
import logging
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

def planet_template(request):
    planet_list = ['Mercury', 'Venue', 'Earth', 'mars']
    context = {'planet_list': planet_list}
    logger.info(planet_list)
    return render(request, 'planet.html', context)
```

Instance of a logger with default
__name__

creating a log

[18/Apr/2020 21:58:55] INFO [planets.views:19]
['Mercury', 'Venue', 'Earth', 'mars']

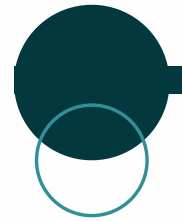
LOGGER FILE PREVIEW

```
[18/Apr/2020 22:41:30] WARNING [django.request:228] Not Found: /v1/simpl
[18/Apr/2020 22:41:30] WARNING [django.server:154] "GET /v1/simpl HTTP/1.1" 404 2313
[18/Apr/2020 22:41:35] INFO [django.server:154] "GET /v1/simple HTTP/1.1" 200 13
[18/Apr/2020 22:42:05] DEBUG [django.template:872] Exception while resolving variable 'name' in template
[18/Apr/2020 22:42:05] WARNING [django.request:228] Not Found: /v1/planet
[18/Apr/2020 22:42:05] WARNING [django.server:154] "GET /v1/planet HTTP/1.1" 404 2316
[18/Apr/2020 22:42:10] INFO [planets.views:12] ['Mercury', 'Venue', 'Earth', 'mars']
[18/Apr/2020 22:42:10] INFO [django.server:154] "GET /v1/planets HTTP/1.1" 200 101
```



DEVELOPING INSIGHTS FROM LOGGER FILE

GETTING OUR DATA READY



STORE DATA
IN DESIRED
FORMAT

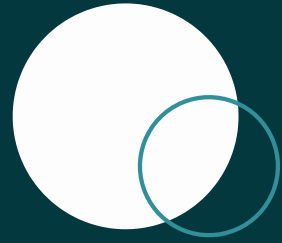
CONVERSION

To CSV/TSV etc

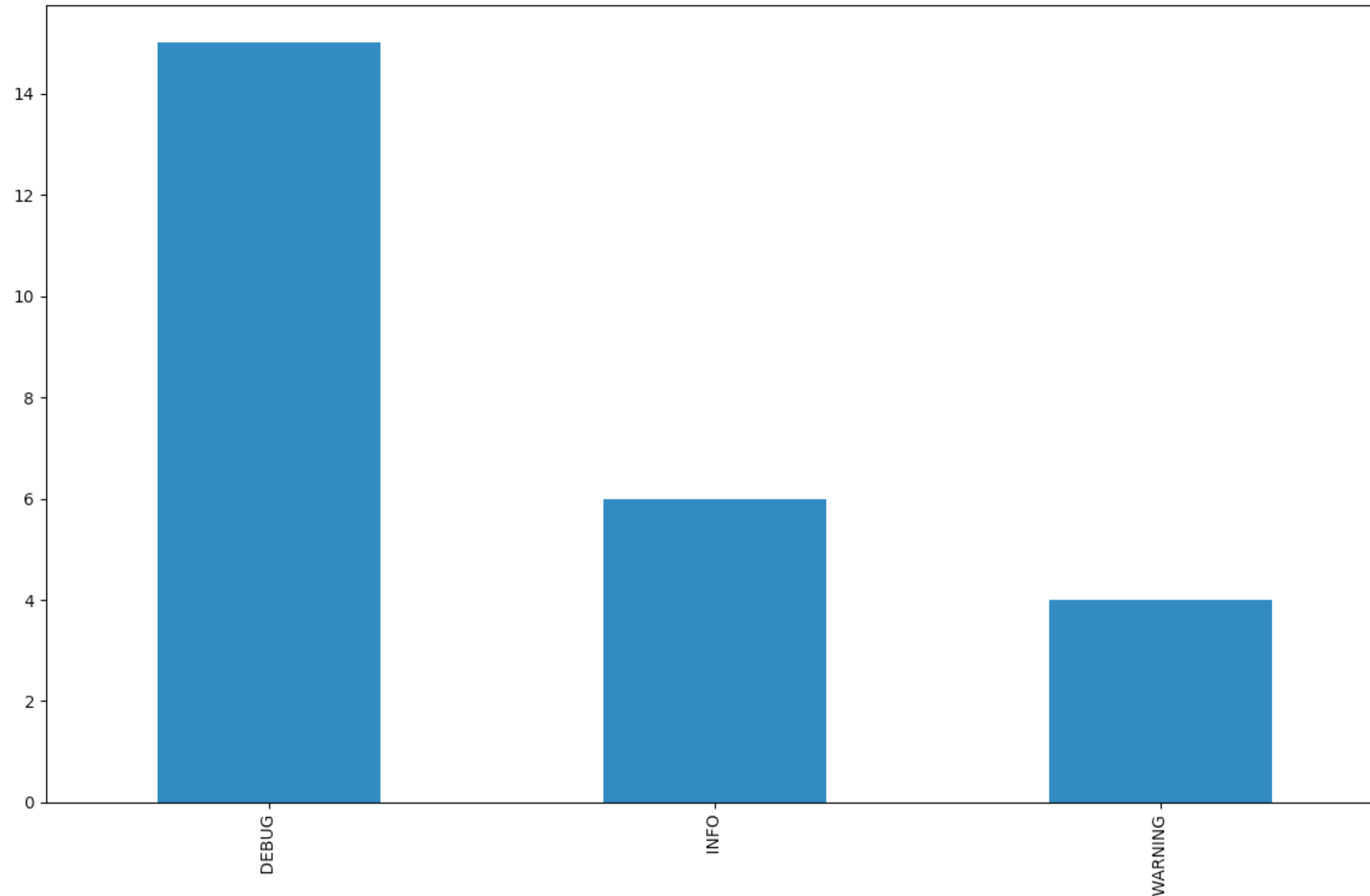
CHOOSE
THE DATA
POINTS

BUILD (^_^)
INSIGHTFUL
VISULIZATION

```
tail -f  
/tmp/debug.log  
>out.txt
```

BAR GRAPH - LOGGING LEVEL VS FREQUENCY



DIVING INTO CODE



```
#import the required libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

#create a dataframe
df = pd.read_csv('out.csv')

#counting the frequency of occurrence of each level present
counts = df['level'].value_counts()

#plotting a bar graph
counts.plot.bar()
plt.show()
```

The background is a solid teal color. It features several white geometric lines: a vertical line on the left side, a horizontal line near the top right, and a horizontal line near the bottom right. The text is centered in the middle of the image.

THAT'S NOT ALL!

THERE ARE ENDLESS POSSIBILITIES ^@,@^



THANK YOU SO MUCH :)



@SAYABANIK