



Debugging Ruby



I. Simple Ruby Code



ruby -r debug filename

- set breakpoints
- run by steps
- catch exceptions
- display stacktrace
- display variables
- evaluate expressions



Binding

Objects of class `Binding` encapsulate the execution context at some particular place in the code and retain this context for future use. The variables, methods, value of self, and possibly an iterator block that can be accessed in this context are all retained. `Binding` objects can be created using `Kernel#binding`, and are made available to the callback of `Kernel#set_trace_func`.

source && source_location

```
irb(main):003:0> puts p.method(:activate).source
  def activate
    update(active: true)
  end
```

```
irb(main):004:0> puts p.method(:activate).source_location
/home/berlin/projects/test/app/models/photo.rb
27
```

```
class Demo
  def initialize(n)
    @secret = n
  end
  def get_binding
    return binding()
  end
end

k1 = Demo.new(99)
b1 = k1.get_binding
k2 = Demo.new(-3)
b2 = k2.get_binding

eval("@secret", b1)    #=> 99
eval("@secret", b2)    #=> -3
eval("@secret")        #=> nil
```



caller

Returns the current execution stack—an array containing strings in the form “file:line” or “file:line: in `method”`. The optional start parameter determines the number of initial stack entries to omit from the result.

exception.backtrace

Returns any backtrace associated with the exception. The backtrace is an array of strings, each containing either “filename:lineNo: in `method” or “filename:lineNo.”



II. Pry



show-method


show-doc

show-source

binding.pry && object.pry


ls, cd, edit, play

find-method



```
class Object
  def pry(object=nil, hash={})
    if object.nil? || Hash === object
      Pry.start(self, object || {})
    else
      Pry.start(object, hash)
    end
  end
end
```

```
# Start a Pry REPL on self.
#
# If `self` is a Binding then that will
be used to evaluate expressions;
# otherwise a new binding will be
created.
```

By default typing `ls` shows you the local variables defined in the current context, and any public methods or instance variables defined on the current object.

Usage:

```
ls [-m|-M|-p|-pM] [-q|-v] [-c|-i] [Object]
ls [-g] [-l]
```

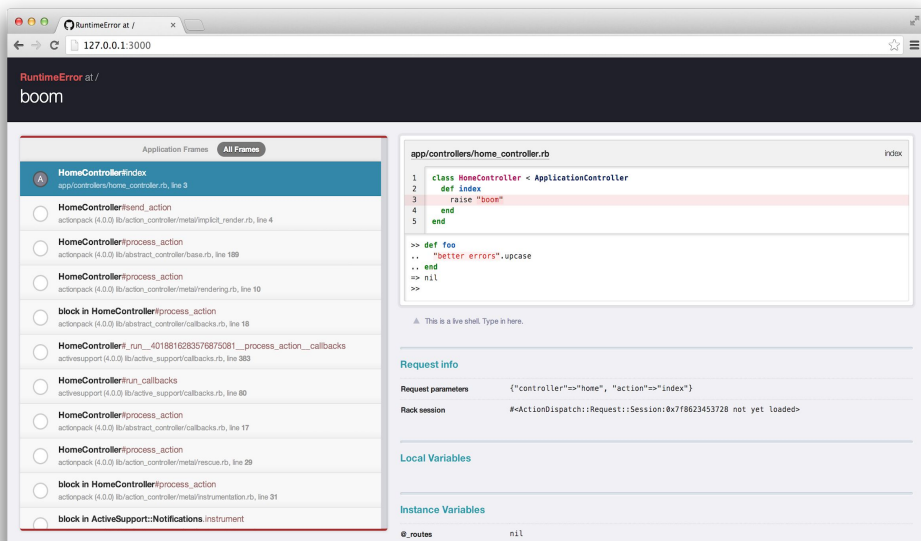
options:

<code>-m, --methods</code>	Show public methods defined on the Object (default)
<code>-M, --module</code>	Show methods defined in a Module or Class
<code>-p, --ppp</code>	Show public, protected (in yellow) and private (in green) methods
<code>-q, --quiet</code>	Show only methods defined on <code>object.singleton_class</code> and <code>object.class</code>
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	Show methods and constants on all super-classes (ignores <code>Pry.config.ls.ceiling</code>)
<code>-g, --globals</code>	Show global variables, including those builtin to Ruby (in cyan)
<code>-l, --locals</code>	Show locals, including those provided by Pry (in red)
<code>-c, --constants</code>	Show constants, highlighting classes (in blue), and exceptions (in purple)
<code>-i, --ivars</code>	Show instance variables (in blue) and class variables (in bright blue)
<code>-G, --grep</code>	Filter output by regular expression
<code>-h, --help</code>	Show help



III. Rails

better_errors + binding_of_caller / byebug



- Full stack trace
- Source code inspection for all stack frames (with highlighting)
- Local and instance variable inspection
- Live shell (REPL) on every stack frame
- Links directly to the source line in your editor
- Useful information in non-HTML requests

rails_panel

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'rors.dev/'. The page content is on a yellow background and includes a red heading 'Hallo, wie geht's?', a paragraph about the user 'Dejan', and links to 'RailsPanel' and 'auto_html'. Below the page content, the Rails development console is open, showing a table of requests and a detailed view of the active record queries.

Hallo, wie geht's?

My name is Dejan and this is my blog. I'm a programmer based in Germany. Follow me on [GitHub](#) and [Twitter](#) for updates on my work and me.

Checkout some of my open-source projects:

[RailsPanel](#) - Chrome extension for Rails development (15.000+ users!)

[auto_html](#) - Rails engine for embedding rich content (5 years old, still maintained!)

Status	Controller#Action	Method	Format	Resp. Time
200	ArticlesController#show	GET	html	133 ms
200	ArticlesController#show	GET	html	32 ms
200	ArticlesController#edit	GET	html	45 ms
302	ArticlesController#update	POST	html	27 ms
200	ArticlesController#show	GET	html	49 ms
200	ArticlesController#index	GET	html	38 ms
200	ArticlesController#show	GET	html	50 ms
302	ArticlesController#destroy	POST	html	19 ms
200	AboutController#show	GET	html	29 ms

Location	Type	SQL	Duration
controllers/application_controller.rb:8	User Load	SELECT `users`.* FROM `users` WHERE `users`.`id` = 1 LIMIT 1	1 ms
controllers/articles_controller.rb:49	Article Load	SELECT `articles`.* FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 38 LIMIT 1	1 ms
controllers/articles_controller.rb:50		BEGIN	1 ms
controllers/articles_controller.rb:50	SQL	DELETE FROM `articles` WHERE `articles`.`id` = 38	3 ms
controllers/articles_controller.rb:50		COMMIT	1 ms

Number of executed queries: 5

IV. Editors

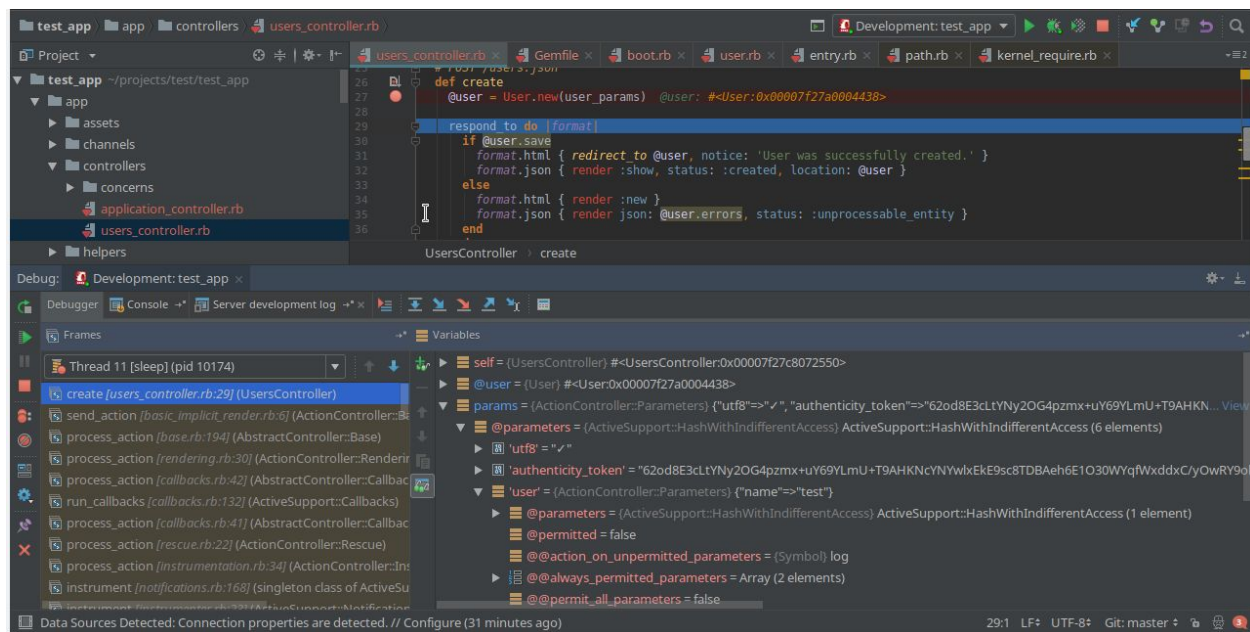




Sublime Text + Ruby Debugger

```
1 class ApplicationController < ActionController::Base
2   ..protect_from_forgery
3   ..before_filter :authenticated?, :prepare_for_mobile
4
5   ..private
6   ..def current_user
7     ..@current_user ||= User.find(session[:user_id]) if session[:user_id] && User.exists?(session[:user_id])
8   ..end
9
10  ..def authenticated?
11    ..if !current_user
12      ..flash[:notice] = "Please sign in"
13      ..session[:return_point] = request.url
14      ..redirect_to "/auth/facebook", id: "sign-in"
15    ..end
16  ..end
17
18  ..def return_point
19    ..session[:return_point] ? session[:return_point] : root_path
20  ..end
21
22  ..def mobile_device?
23    ..if session[:mobile_param]
24      ..session[:mobile_param] == "1"
25    ..else
26      ..request.user_agent =~ /Mobile|webOS/
27    ..end
28  ..end
29
```

RubyMine





V. Further readings

- <http://valgrind.org/> - application for detecting C-based memory leaks and race conditions.
- [Query Reviewer](#) - This Rails plugin not only runs "EXPLAIN" before each of your select queries in development, but provides a small DIV in the rendered output of each page with the summary of warnings for each query that it analyzed.
- [MethodProfiler](#) - MethodProfiler collects performance information about the methods in your objects and creates reports to help you identify slow methods. The collected data can be sorted in various ways, converted into an array, or pretty printed as a table.



Links

- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3955688/how-do-i-debug-ruby-scripts>
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/ruby/ruby_debugger.htm
- http://guides.rubyonrails.org/debugging_rails_applications.html
- <http://pryrepl.org/>
- <https://github.com/pry/pry/wiki>
- <https://medium.com/@jrmair/dig-deeper-with-pry-introducing-cruby-source-browsing-702cb8358690>
- <https://shbrt.co/2018/02/22/see-ruby-source.html>
- <https://medium.com/@jrmair/dig-deeper-with-pry-introducing-cruby-source-browsing-702cb8358690>
- <https://medium.com/@tiagoparreira/powering-your-ruby-rails-development-with-pry-3d5dbd2a8b80>