

# Debugging & Profiling Code, in Python and R

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Wintersession / PICSciE Training  
Workshops

Attendance :

<https://cglink.me/2gi/c19244831122151821>

# Objectives

- Overview of code structuring and debugging
- Overview of Integrated Development Environments (IDE)
  - Python – PyCharm
  - R – RStudio
- Debugging typical software errors
  - Program crashes, Incorrect output
- Profiling
  - Inefficient resource utilization (Time, Memory, CPU)

# Design is Important

- Good code design will make finding bugs easier
- Easier to track down bugs in modules
  - Easier to write targeted testing code
- Easier to replace and fix the bug
  - Less chances of introducing more bugs

# Print Statements and Comments

- Printing and logging messages are the most basic and useful tool
  - Can't figure out how to setup a debugger
  - Parallel execution
  - Help isolate the portion of the code
- Commenting out code
  - Comment out portions of code and see if it runs
  - Again, helps isolate the problem

# PDB – commandline debugging

- Program crashes produce a stack trace with line numbers

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "no_furniture.py", line 16, in <module>  
    for item in items.sort():  
TypeError: 'NoneType' object is not iterable
```

- Python provides a command like debugger too
  - pdbpp is a more user-friendly version
- Let's do the first demo!

# Breakpoints, Watches and Evaluation

- Breakpoints allow you to halt the flow of execution
  - Stop a few lines before the error
  - The error in most cases happens before the line that triggers it
- Watches allow you to look at the values of the variables
- Evaluate allows you to insert and run new code to check things

# IDEs Help Design and Navigate

- Help you manage your files
  - Separate out modules
  - Clearly save src, test and metadata files
- They help you navigate through your code
  - Learn the shortcuts
- Help you setup debugging environment
- Help you setup build and release processes

# Exercise 1: PyCharm Setup

- Download Python Project:
  - Link: <https://tinyurl.com/5fc4byb6>
  - Download and extract the project directories
- Start Anaconda Navigator and launch PyCharm
  - Go to File > New Project
  - Navigate to the “python\_debug” project directory
  - **Create project using existing files**
- Understand project structure
  - Set source root as the “src” directory (right click option)

# Exercise 2 : Fix The Tests!

- Fix the failing test cases...
- Useful links
  - <https://byjus.com/maths/area-of-shapes>
  - <https://byjus.com/volume-formulas>
  - <https://byjus.com/surface-area-formulas>

# Conditional Breakpoints

- Sometimes breakpoints need to be conditional
  - Useful when breaking at a certain iteration
  - Breaking on a certain call of the function
- Run the “triangle\_area\_many.py” example
  - Figure out which of the 10000 triangles is failing!

# Exercise 2: Profiling Python Code

- Create a new python project using to “**python\_profile**” directory
- `python -m cProfile -s tottime search.py`
  - `simple_search`
  - `sort_search`
  - `best_search`
- Why is `simple_search` faster?
  - Profile the code
  - What is taking so long?

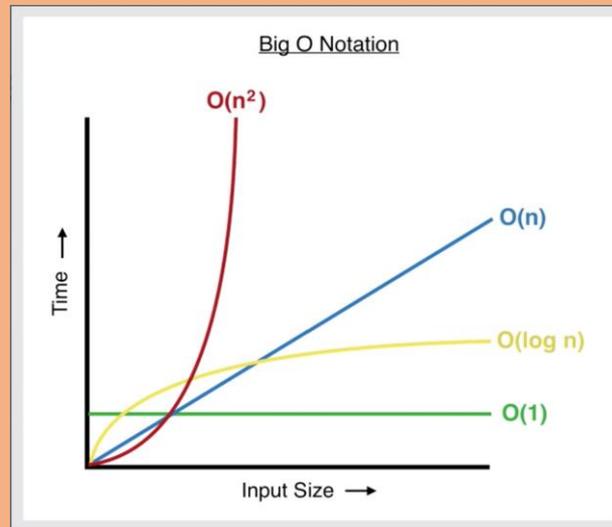
Valid Arg	Meaning
'calls'	call count
'cumulative'	cumulative time
'cumtime'	cumulative time
'file'	file name
'filename'	file name
'module'	file name
'ncalls'	call count
'pcalls'	primitive call count
'line'	line number
'name'	function name
'nfl'	name/file/line
'stdname'	standard name
'time'	internal time
'tottime'	internal time

Did anyone run the tests  
for search?

Check correctness before profiling!

# Generating Growth Curves

- Profiling is used to generate growth curves



- Let's look at 3 sorting algorithms
  - python sort.py

# Python Memory Profiling

- Memory profiling show the instructions that significantly increase the memory usage
- `memory_profiler` module allows users to decorate functions
- Shows total memory usage and lines that add to memory footprint
  - `python mem_profile.py`

# Exercise 3 : Rstudio Debugging

- Download the file:
  - Navigate to the R\_debug folder
- Click on the files to open Rstudio
  - Click on **Source** button to run the scripts
- Try to fix the infinite loop!
  - random\_debug.R

# Exercise 4 : Rstudio Profiling

- Download the file:
  - Navigate to the R\_profile folder
- Click on the files to open Rstudio
  - Click on **Source** button to run the scripts
- Let's benchmark some sorting and dataframe operations

# Profvis Interactive Profiling

- Produces an interactive graph
- Statistical profiling using Rprof
  - 10ms intervals
- The flame graph shows the lines of code where time was spent

Have a great day!