

# Debugging

# Outline

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## Debugging

- Exception handling
- Assertions
- Python debugger

Try to run some code & it breaks

```
In [4]: model = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [5]: model.fit(5,100)
```

```
>>>
```

-----  
**ValueError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-5-9e6d49d34619> in <module>
```

```
----> 1 model.fit(5,100)
```

```
~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_base.py in fit(self, X, y, sample_weight)
```

```
503
```

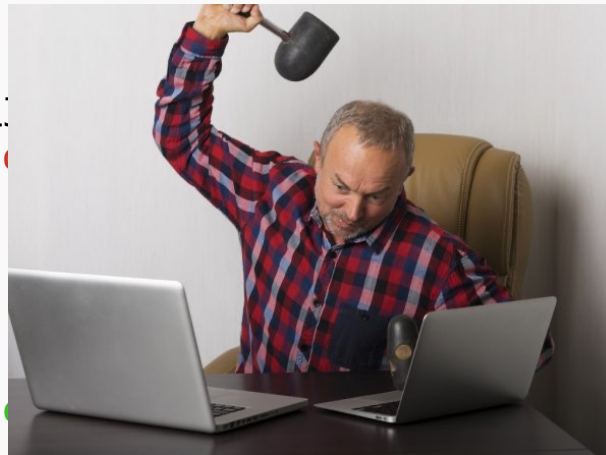
```
504     n_jobs_ = self.n_
```

```
--> 505     X, y = self._valid
```

```
506
```

```
507
```

```
~/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_base.py in _validate_data(self, X, y, reset, validate_separately, **check_params)
```



```
use=['csr', 'csc', 'coo'],  
multi_output=True)
```

# The anatomy of broken code

```
In [11]: with open('harry_potter.txt') as f:  
...:     line = f.read()  
...:
```



Executable code

```
-----  
FileNotFoundError Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-11-97ca0c554f89> in <module>  
----> 1 with open('harry_potter.txt') as f:  
      2     line = f.read()  
      3
```

```
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'harry_potter.txt'
```

# The anatomy of broken code

```
In [11]: with open('harry_potter.txt') as f:  
...:     line = f.read()  
...:
```



Executable code

-----  
**FileNotFoundError**

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-11-97ca0c554f89> in <module>  
----> 1 with open('harry\_potter.txt') as f:  
 2 line = f.read()  
 3

**FileNotFoundError**: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'harry\_potter.txt'

Traceback

Exception

Traceback

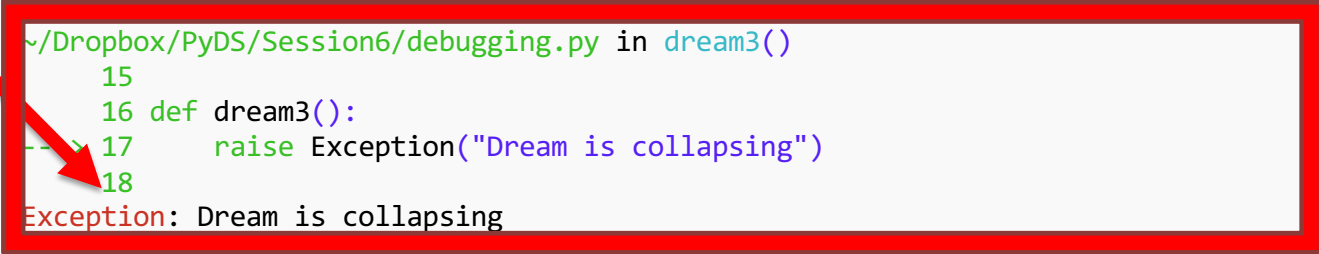
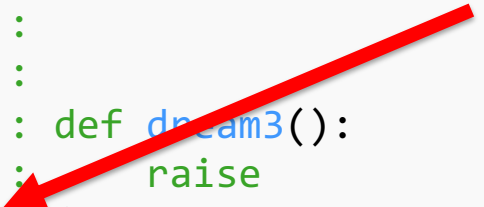
# Traceback

## Defining the inception function

```
# Call stack
...: def inception():
...:     dream1()
...:
...:
...:
...: def dream1():
...:     dream2()
...:
...:
...:
...: def dream2():
...:     dream3()
...:
...:
...:
...: def dream3():
...:     raise
...:     Exception("Dream is collapsing")
```

What is an **Exception**

```
In [13]:
inception()
-----
Exception                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-13-fce33c2cc0f5> in <module>
----> 1 inception()
~/Dropbox/PyDS/Session6/debugging.py in inception()
      3 # Call stack
      4 def inception():
----> 5     dream1()
      6
      7
~/Dropbox/PyDS/Session6/debugging.py in dream1()
      7
      8 def dream1():
----> 9     dream2()
     10
     11
~/Dropbox/PyDS/Session6/debugging.py in dream2()
     12
     13 def dream2():
----> 13     dream3()
     14
     15
~/Dropbox/PyDS/Session6/debugging.py in dream3()
     15
     16 def dream3():
----> 17     raise Exception("Dream is collapsing")
     18
Exception: Dream is collapsing
```

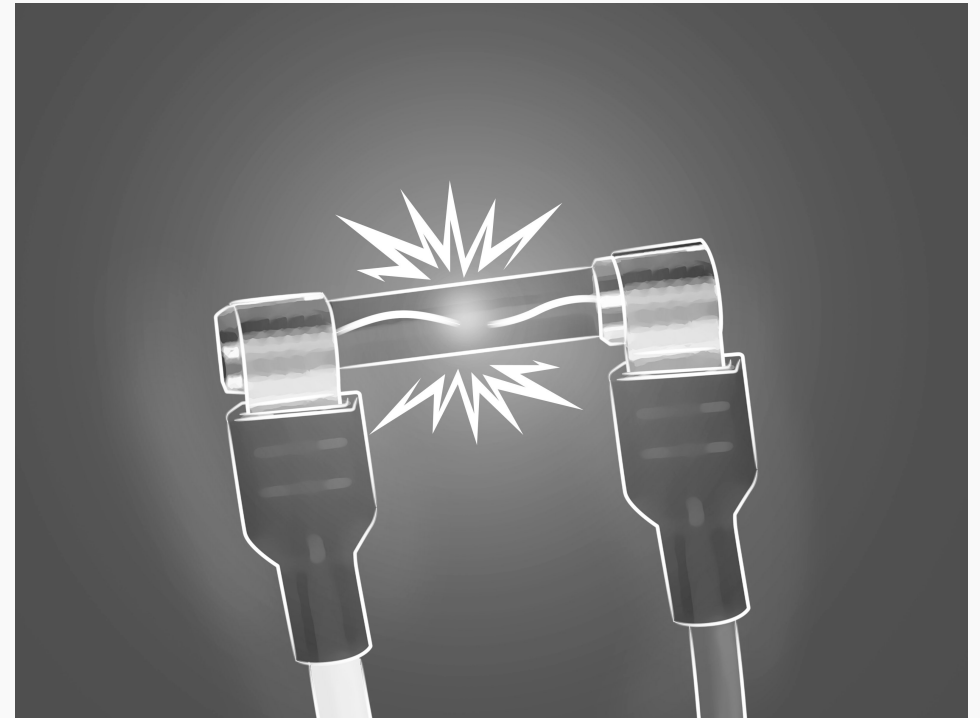




Exception

# Exception

- An Exception is like fuse, set in place, to avoid your code from doing something that it isn't supposed to do.
- For e.g., if you try to divide by zero, python will raise a **ZeroDivisionError** exception.
- Like python functions, there are some built-in exceptions, but you can raise your own as well.



# Exceptions in Python

KeyboardInterrupt

SyntaxError

NameError

IndentationError

IndexError

KeyError

ZeroDivisionError

FileNotFoundError

AssertionError

# Errors in Python

KeyboardInterrupt

```
-----  
KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-3-ffdadd16ced2> in <module>  
      1 while True:  
----> 2     print('hello')  
      3  
  
KeyboardInterrupt:
```

# Errors in Python

KeyboardInterrupt

SyntaxError

NameError

IndentationError

IndexError

KeyError

ZeroDivisionError

FileNotFoundError

AssertionError

# Errors in Python

SyntaxError

```
for i in range(10)
>>>
```

---

```
File "<ipython-input-5-9bf3d452bb2a>", line 1
```

```
    for i in range(10)
```

```
                ^
```

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

# Errors in Python

KeyboardInterrupt

SyntaxError

NameError

IndentationError

IndexError

KeyError

ZeroDivisionError

FileNotFoundError

AssertionError

# Errors in Python

NameError

```
for i in varlist:  
    ...:     print(i)  
>>>
```

---

```
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-6-aaa6b2ddcca4> in <module>  
----> 1 for i in varlist:  
      2     print(i)  
      3
```

```
NameError: name 'varlist' is not defined
```



# Errors in Python

KeyboardInterrupt

SyntaxError

NameError

IndentationError

IndexError

KeyError

ZeroDivisionError

FileNotFoundError

AssertionError

# Errors in Python

AssertionError

`assert` condition, (optional)Message to print

```
assert 5 > 6, 'It is greater'
```

```
>>>
```

```
-----  
AssertionError
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
```

```
<ipython-input-7-e5860cc9eaa5> in <module>
```

```
----> 1 assert 5 > 6, 'It is greater'
```

```
AssertionError: It is greater
```

# Raising Exceptions

---

You can raise exceptions in your own code using the keyword `raise`

```
raise Exception('Optional Message')
```

# Raising Exceptions

You can raise exceptions in your own code using the keyword `raise`

`raise Exception('Optional Message')`

```
def goalspermatch(matches: int, goals :int):  
    ...:     return goals/matches  
  
goalspermatch(matches = 3,goals = 7.6)  
>>>  
2.533333333333333
```

```
def goalspermatch(matches: int, goals :int):  
    ...:     if (type(goals)==int):  
    ...:         return goals/matches  
    ...:     else:  
    ...:         raise Exception('Goals cannot be a non-integer value')  
  
goalspermatch(matches = 3,goals = 7.6)
```

# Raising Exceptions

You can raise exceptions in your own code using the keyword **raise**

```
def goalspermatch(matches: int, goals :int):  
    ...:     return goals/matches  
  
goalspermatch(matches = 3,goals = 7.6)  
>>>  
2.5333333333333333
```

```
def goalspermatch(matches: int, goals :int):  
    ...:     if (type(goals)==int):  
    ...:         return goals/matches  
    ...:     else:  
    ...:         raise Exception('Goals cannot be a non-integer value')  
  
goalspermatch(matches = 3,goals = 7.6)  
>>>  
  
-----  
Exception                                 Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-22-4072d42f3a05> in <module>  
----> 1 goalspermatch(matches=3,goals=7.6)  
  
<ipython-input-21-7df8c4ea59d6> in goalspermatch(matches, goals)  
      3         return goals/matches  
      4     else:  
----> 5         raise Exception('Goals cannot be a non-integer value')  
      6  
  
Exception: Goals cannot be a non-integer value
```

How to make your code run ?

Try/Except block

# Try/Except

If at first your code doesn't run, **try** again

- The try/except block allows you to skip code if it encounters an exception.
- Like an `if... else` block, it skips execution to the **except** part of the code and continues execution.
- The Except block can be modified to account for a specific type of error as well (e.g. **ZeroDivisionError**)

```
Some code here
try:
    statement 1
    statement 2
    statement n
except:
    Do something
Rest of the Code
```



