Visual Debugger for Jupyter Notebooks: Myth or Reality?

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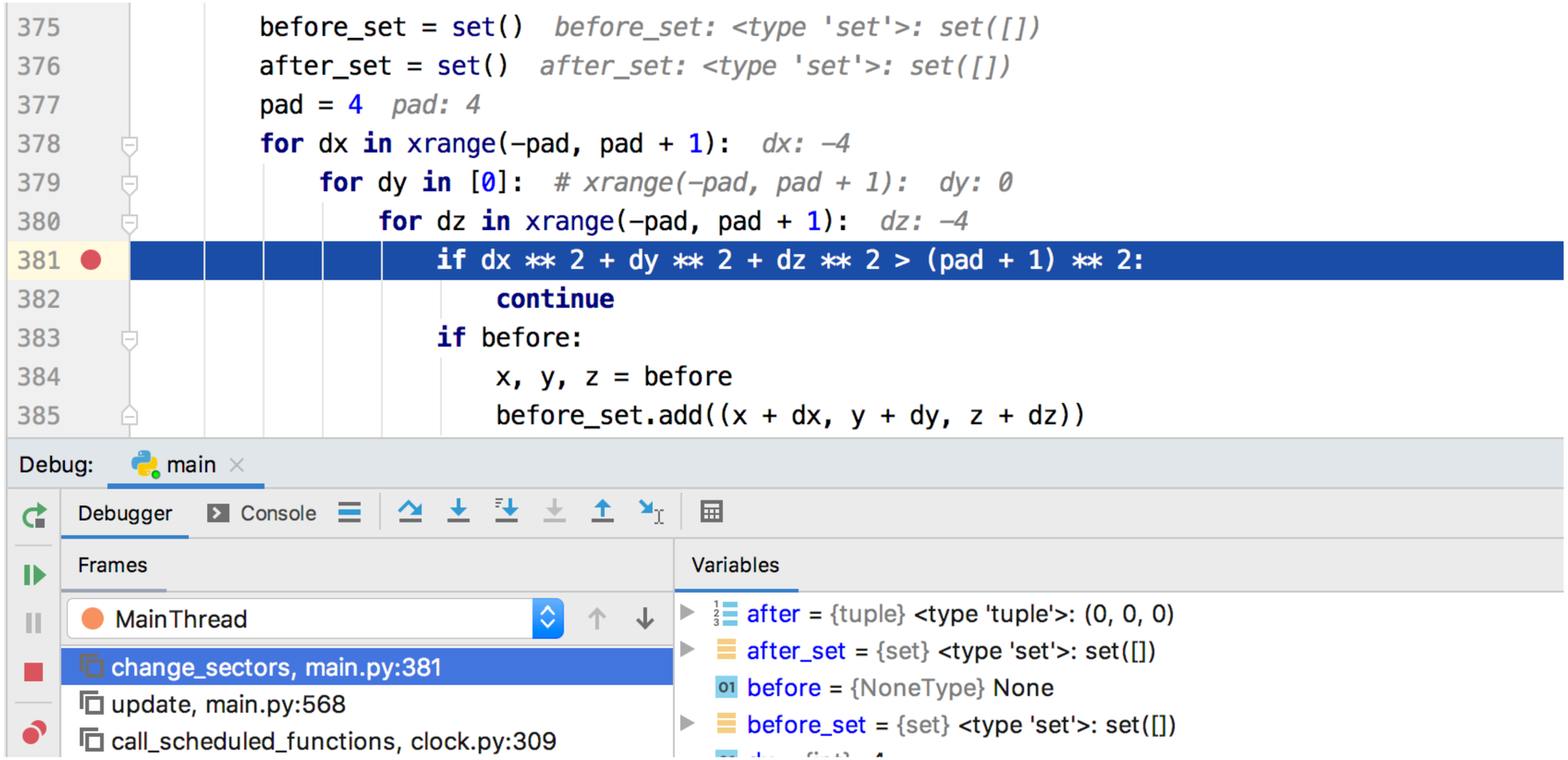
EuroPython 2019

About Me

- Software Developer at JetBrains, PyCharm IDE
- Debugger and Data Science tools
-  @lisa_shashkova

Visual Debugger



Jupyter Notebooks

- Popular scientific tool
- File is a sequence of cells

Jupyter Notebooks Debug

- Logging with print statements
- Command-line debugger ipdb

Jupyter Notebooks Debug

In [*]:

```
1 from IPython.core.debugger import set_trace
2 set_trace()
3 a = 1
4 b = 2
5 c = a + b
6 print(c)
```

```
--Return--
None
> <ipython-input-12-d7e9a919d186>(2)<module>()
      1 from IPython.core.debugger import set_trace
----> 2 set_trace()
      3 a = 1
      4 b = 2
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ipdb> n
> /Users/Elizaveta/PycharmProjects/jupyter-demo37/venv/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py(3
294)run_code()
   3292                finally:
   3293                    # Reset our crash handler in place
-> 3294                    sys.excepthook = old_excepthook
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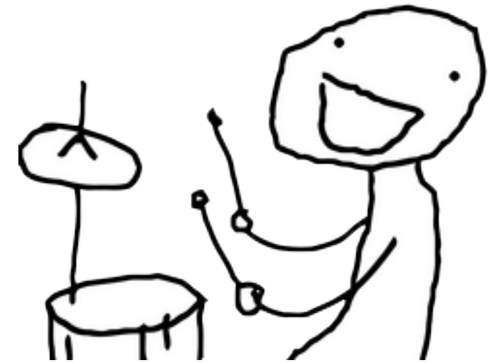
   3296                if result is not None:

ipdb>
```

Myth or Reality?

Myth or Reality?



Contents

- Python files debugging
- Jupyter breakpoints
- Debugger communication
- Jupyter visual debugger

Tracing Function

```
1   def tracefunc(frame, event, arg):
2       print(frame.f_lineno, event)
3       return tracefunc
4
5
6   sys.settrace(tracefunc)
```

Tracing Function

```
1   def greet_neighbors():
2       planets = ["Mars", "Venus"]
3       for p in planets:
4           print(f"Hi {p}!")
5       return len(planets)
6
7
8   sys.settrace(tracefunc)
9   greet_neighbors()
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```
1 call
```

Tracing Function

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```

```
1 call
2 line
```

Tracing Function

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```
1 call
2 line
3 line
4 line
Hi Mars!
```

Tracing Function

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```
1 call
2 line
3 line
4 line
Hi Mars!
3 line
4 line
Hi Venus!
```

Tracing Function

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```

```
1 call
2 line
3 line
4 line
Hi Mars!
3 line
4 line
Hi Venus!
5 line
5 return
```

Breakpoint

- **`frame.f_lineno`** - current line number
- **`frame.f_code.co_filename`** - current file name

Breakpoint

- **`frame.f_lineno`** - current line number
- **`frame.f_code.co_filename`** - current file name
- Equals to breakpoint's file and line -> suspend program!

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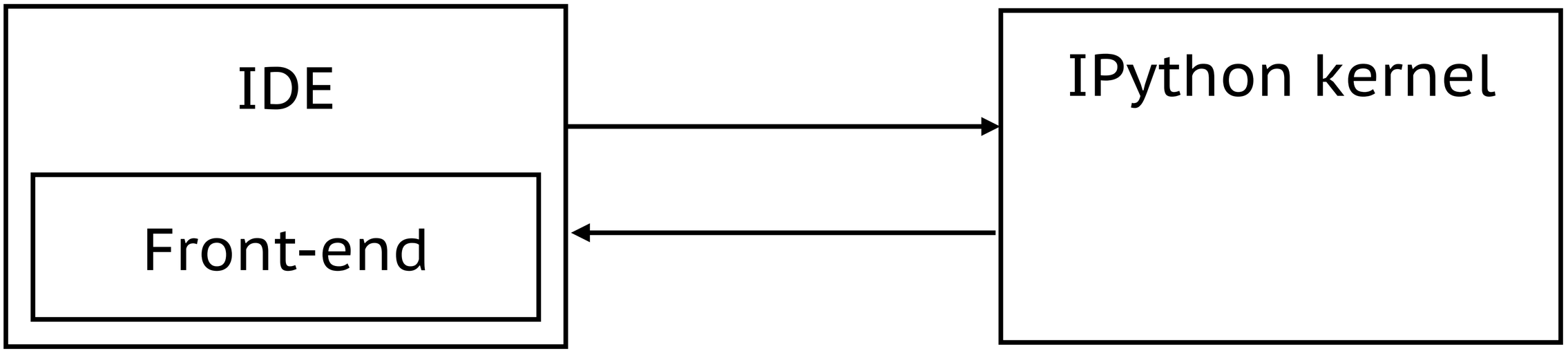
Cells Execution



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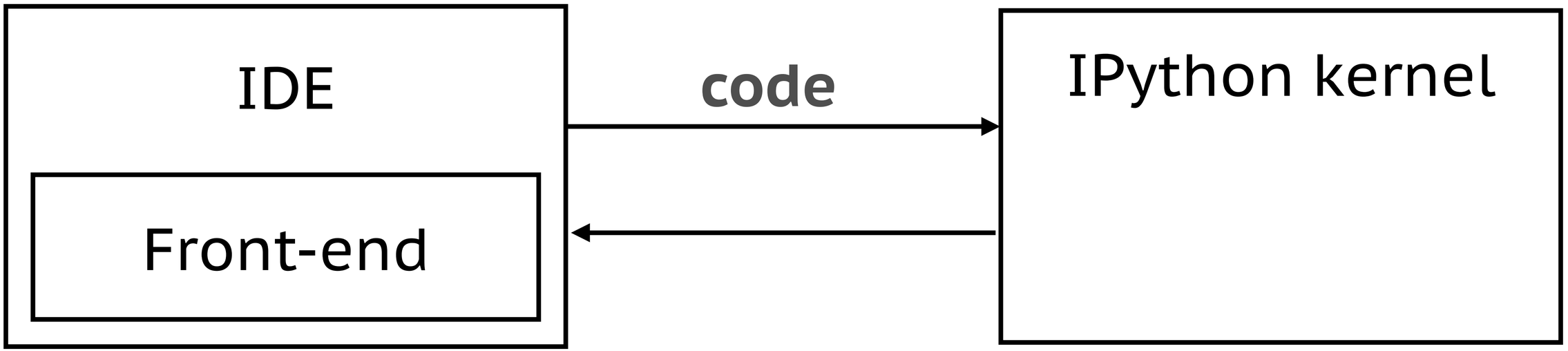

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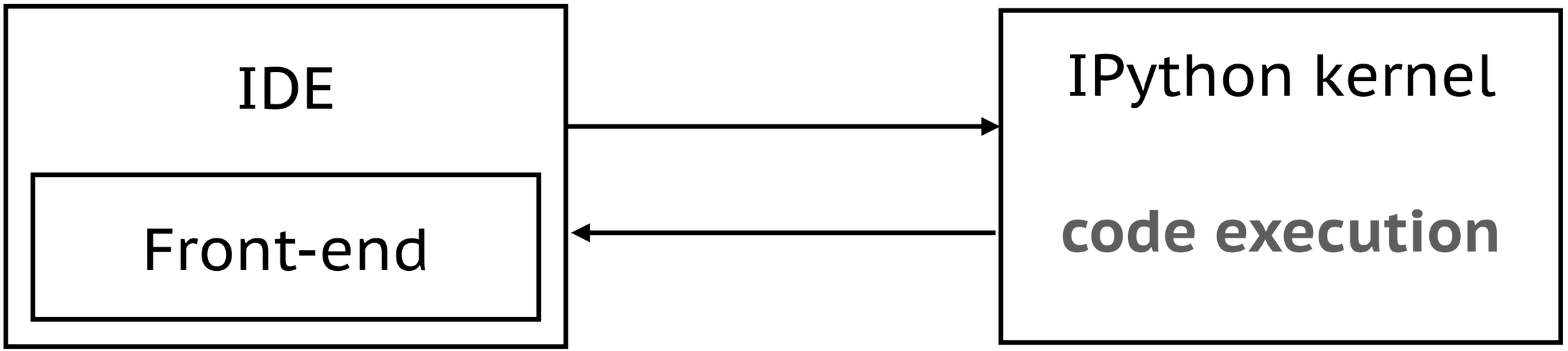
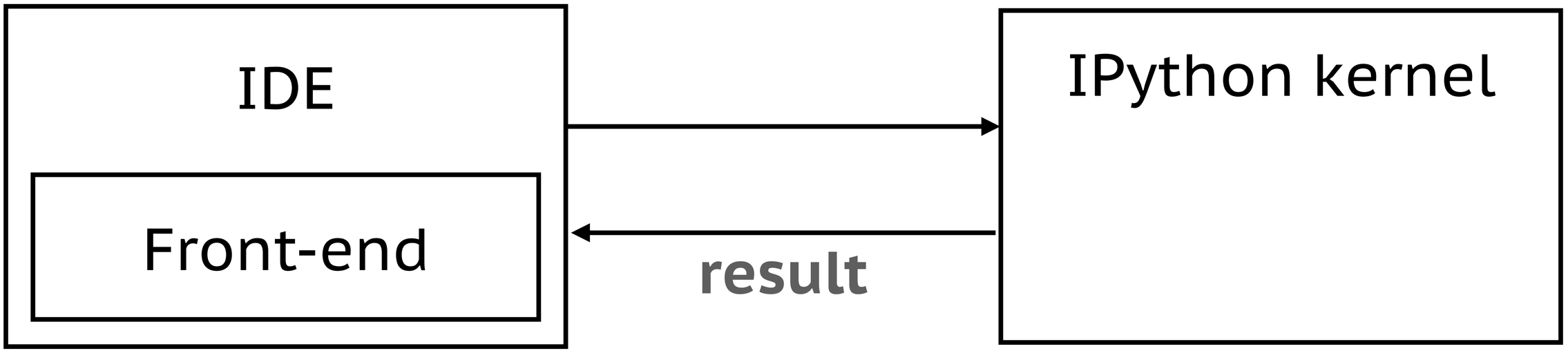


Cells Execution



Cells Execution

- Kernel generates a unique name for each cell
- <ipython-input-5-11faed10a894>
- File name of a generated code object

IPython kernel

code execution

Jupyter Breakpoints

- Python files: (filename, line number) -> unique location

Jupyter Breakpoints

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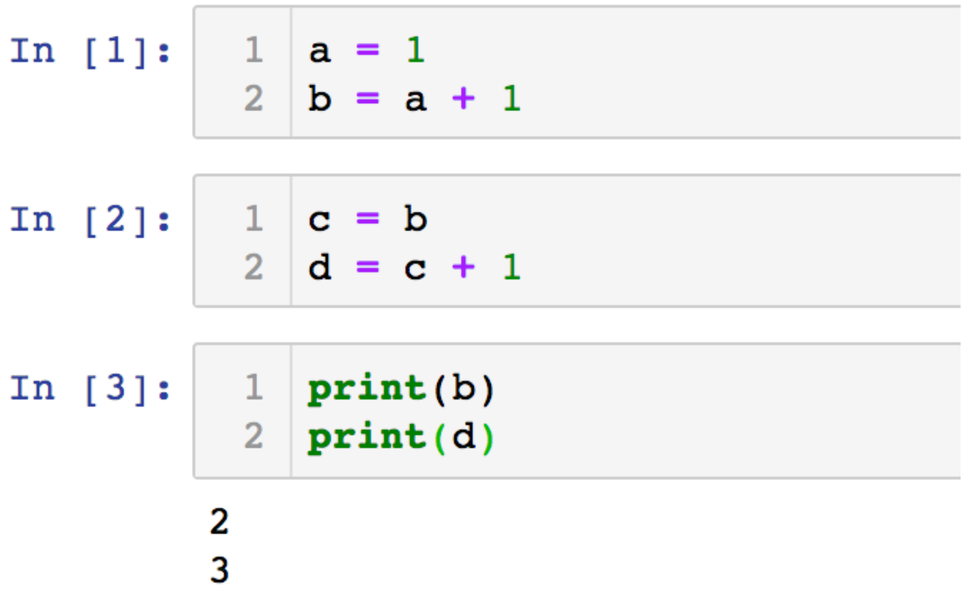
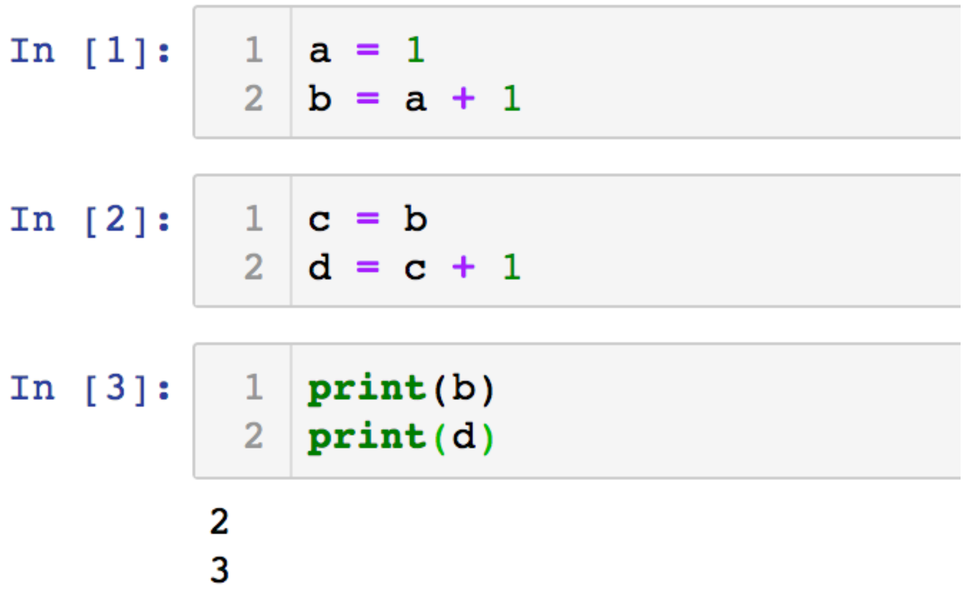
- Jupyter Notebooks?



Jupyter Breakpoints

- Python files: (filename, line number) -> unique location
- Jupyter Notebooks:
  - generated cell name
  - line inside code object



Source Mapping

IDE

MyNotebook.ipynb

IPython kernel

cell
source code

generated
<code object>

Source Mapping

IDE

MyNotebook.ipynb

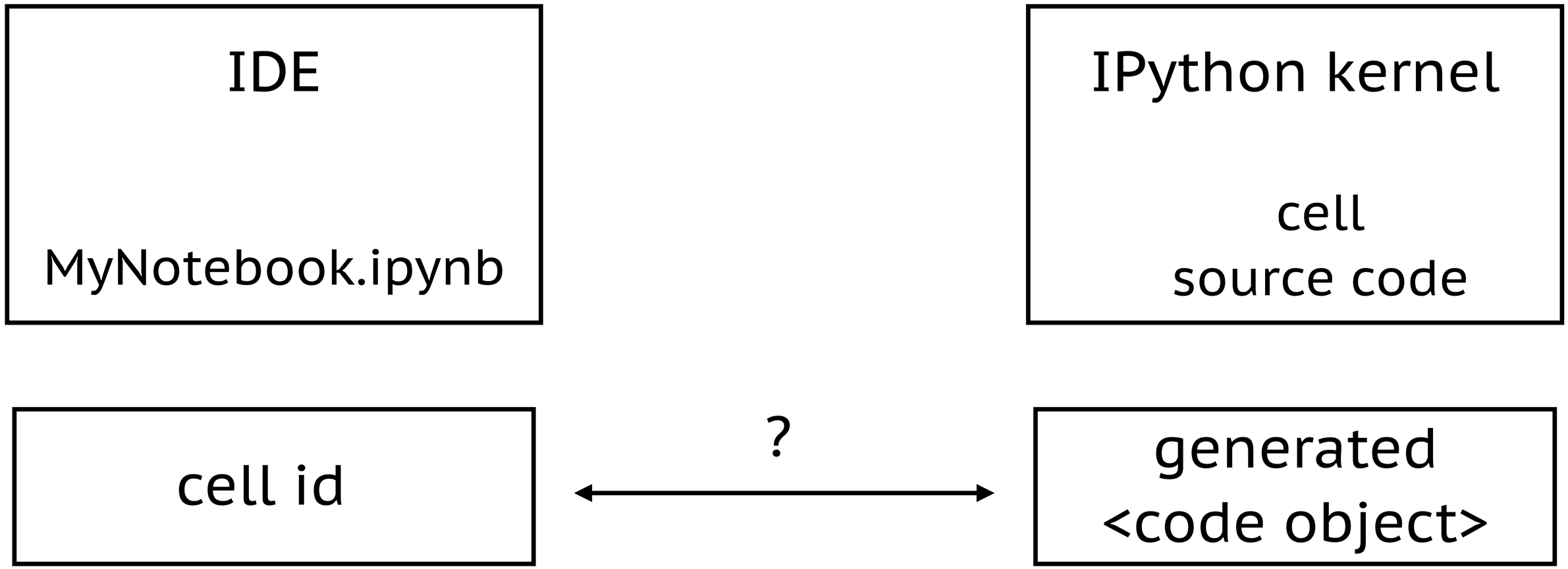
IPython kernel

cell
source code

cell id

generated
<code object>

Source Mapping



Source Mapping

- Tracking cells execution in the IDE

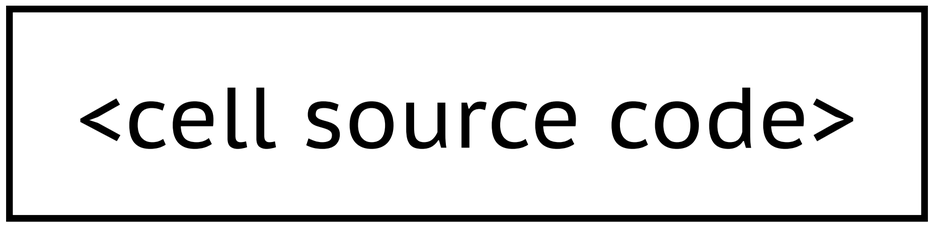
Source Mapping

- Tracking cells execution in the IDE
- Silent cell execution in IPython kernel

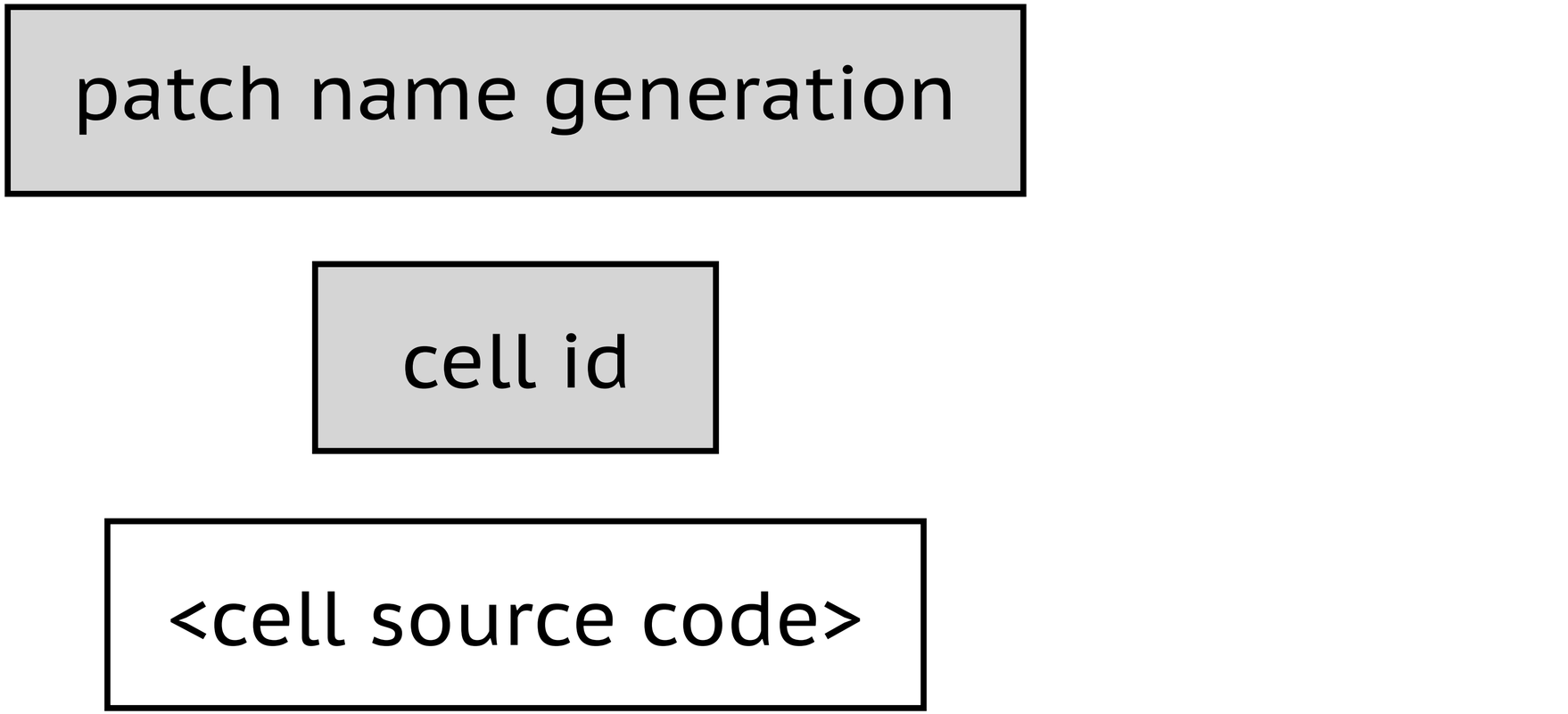
Debug Cell Execution

<cell source code>

Debug Cell Execution



Debug Cell Execution



Jupyter Tracing Function

- **`frame.f_code.co_filename`** - generated name

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- Map: generated name -> cell id

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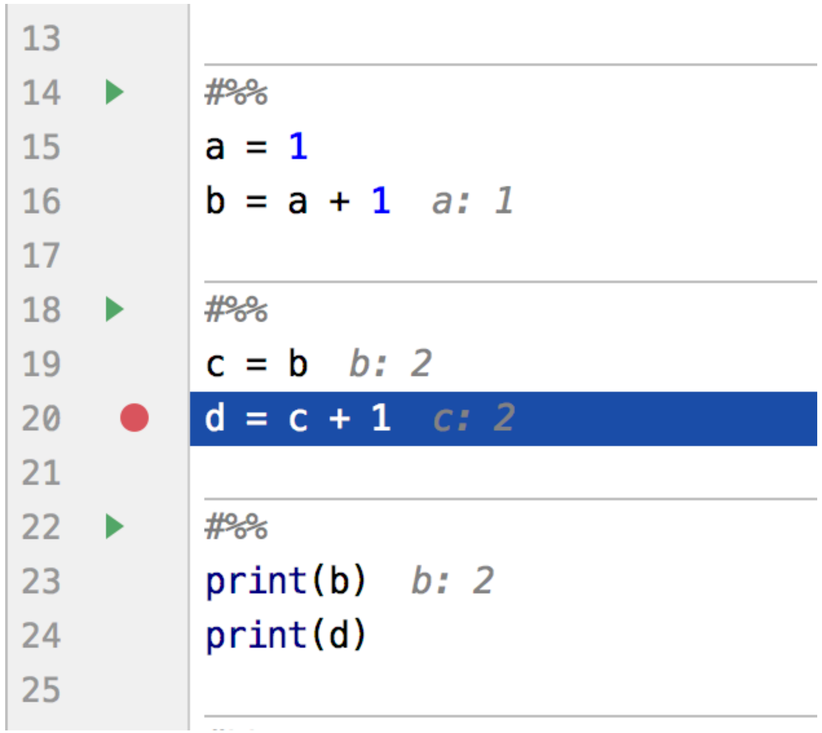

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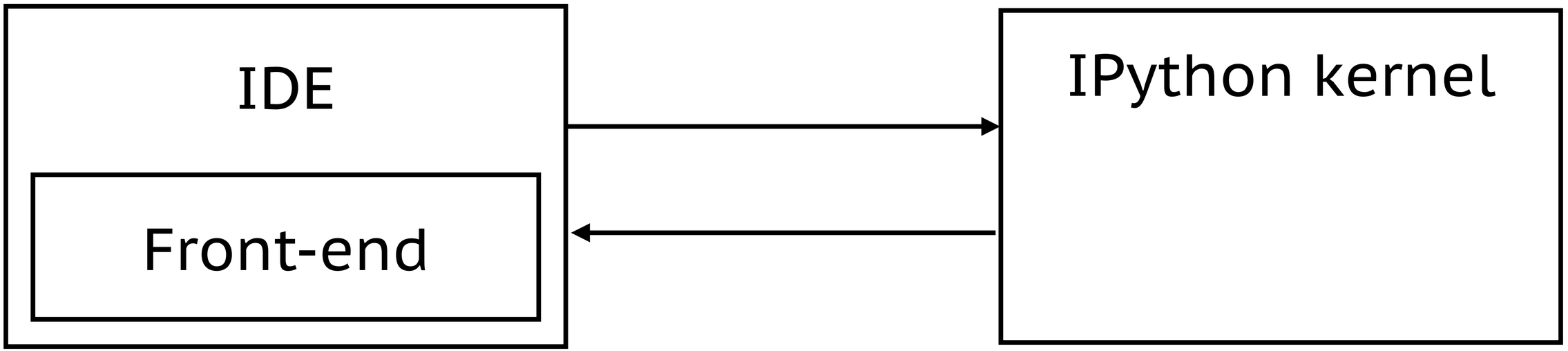
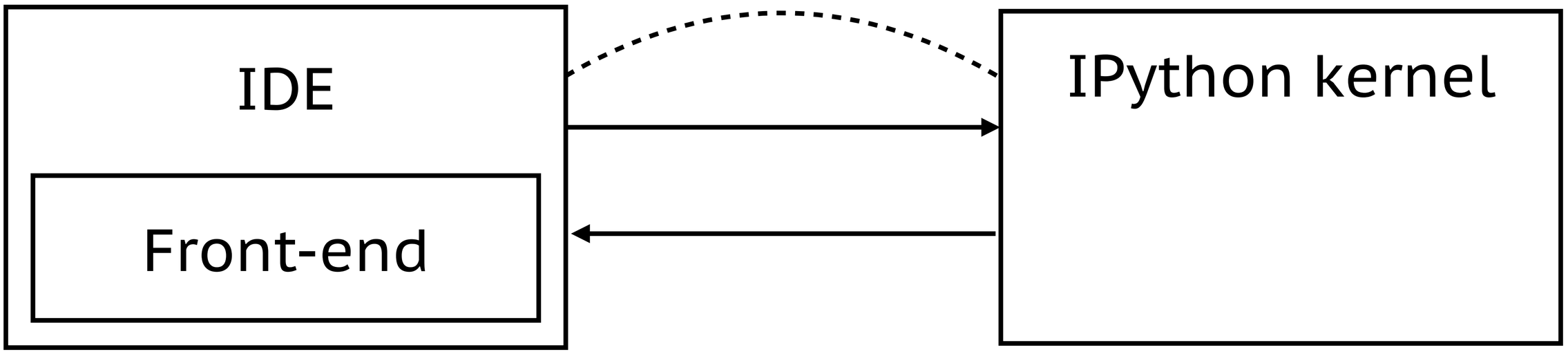


“Add breakpoint in a cell 3, line 2”

Debug Communication

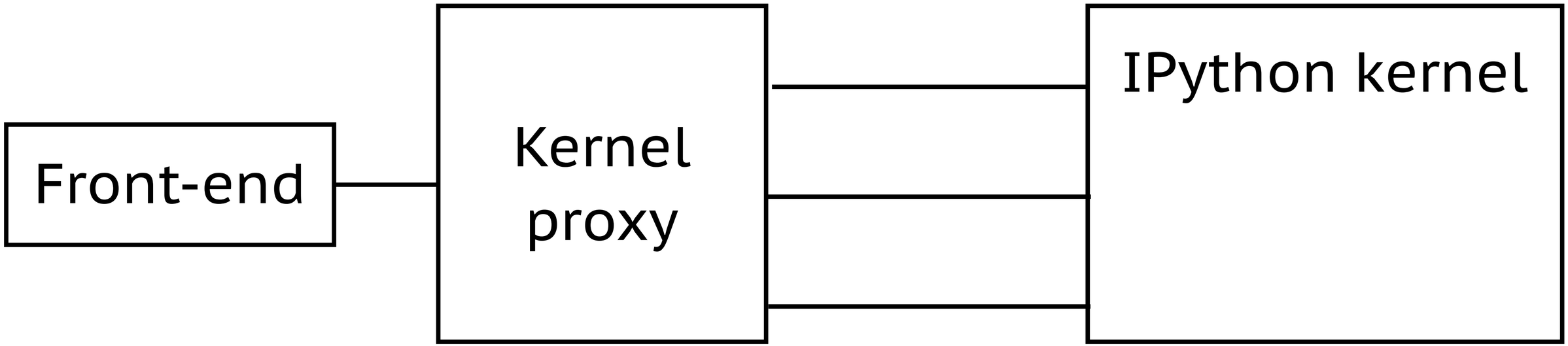


“Add breakpoint in a cell 3, line 2”

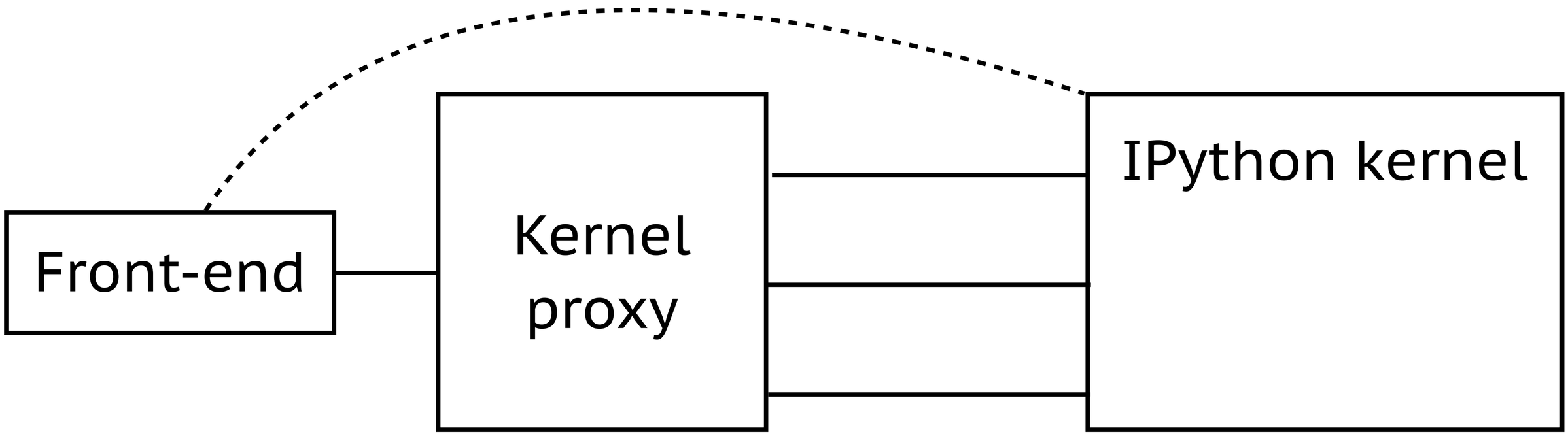
Debug Communication

- Additional connection
- Reuse Jupyter channels

Jupyter Messaging



Jupyter Messaging



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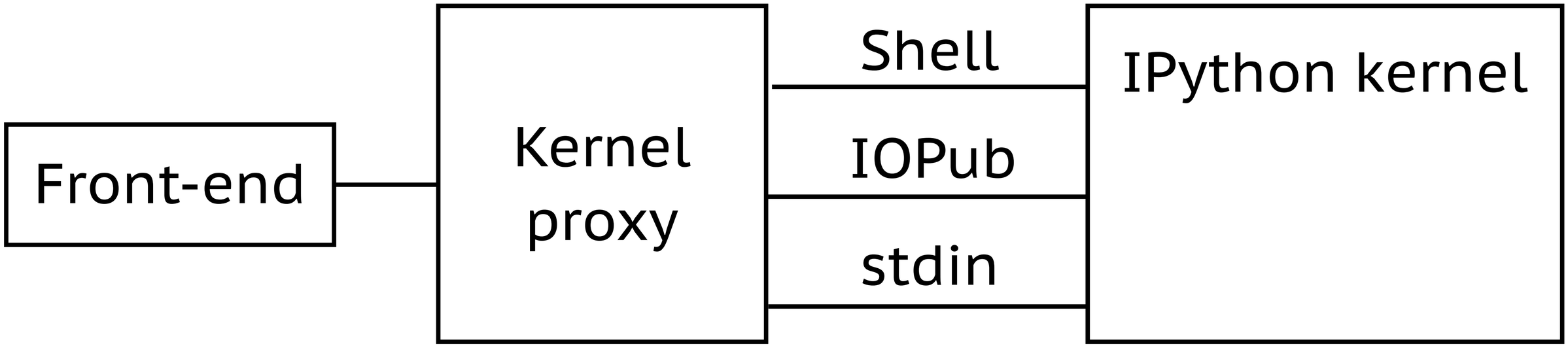
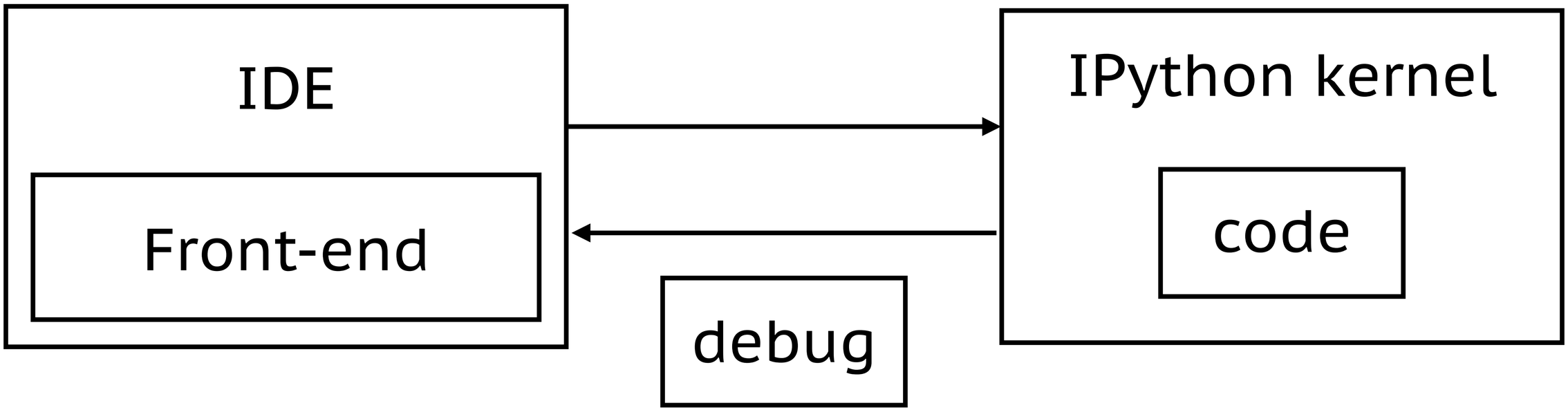


Jupyter Architecture

- Event loop in a main thread for execution events
- Event loop for output events

Jupyter Architecture



Debug Communication

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Debug Communication

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- Reuse Jupyter channels

But **`ipdb`** works!

But ipdb Works!

In [*]:

```
1 from IPython.core.debugger import set_trace
2 set_trace()
3 a = 1
4 b = 2
5 c = a + b
6 print(c)
```

```
--Return--
None
> <ipython-input-12-d7e9a919d186>(2)<module>()
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ipdb>
```

But ipdb Works!

- Based on **`input()`**
- Reuses user input channel

Debug Communication

- Additional connection
- Reuse Jupyter channels

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Jupyter Visual Debugger

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- Mapping between editor and generated code

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- Jupyter tracing function
- Mapping between editor and generated code
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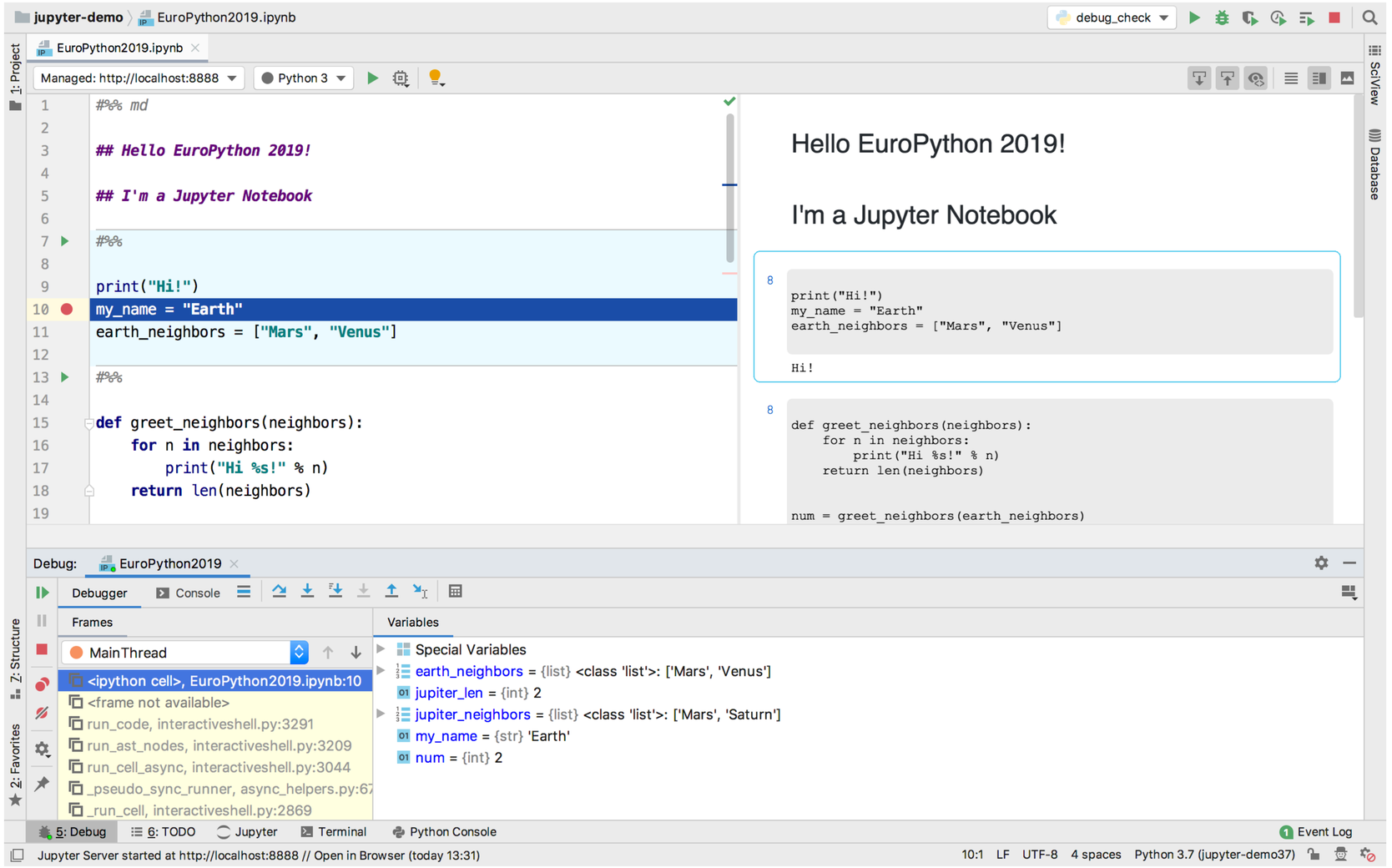
Live Demo


jupyter-demo
EuroPython2019.ipynb
debug_check
Managed: http://localhost:8888
Python 3
#%% md
Hello EuroPython 2019!
I'm a Jupyter Notebook
#%%
print("Hi!")
my_name = "Earth"
earth_neighbors = ["Mars", "Venus"]
#%%
def greet_neighbors(neighbors):
for n in neighbors:
print("Hi %s!" % n)
return len(neighbors)
Hello EuroPython 2019!
I'm a Jupyter Notebook
Hi!
Debug:
EuroPython2019
Debugger
Console
Frames
Variables
MainThread
<ipython cell>, EuroPython2019.ipynb:10
<frame not available>
run_code, interactiveshell.py:3291
run_ast_nodes, interactiveshell.py:3209
run_cell_async, interactiveshell.py:3044
_pseudo_sync_runner, async_helpers.py:67
_run_cell, interactiveshell.py:2869
Special Variables
earth_neighbors = {list} <class 'list'>: ['Mars', 'Venus']
jupiter_len = {int} 2
jupiter_neighbors = {list} <class 'list'>: ['Mars', 'Saturn']
my_name = {str} 'Earth'
num = {int} 2
5: Debug
6: TODO
Jupyter
Terminal
Python Console
Event Log
Jupyter Server started at http://localhost:8888 // Open in Browser (today 13:31)
10:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.7 (jupyter-demo37)

Live Demo

- PyCharm doesn't convert Jupyter Notebooks to Python files!
- On disk it's still the same JSON file with **`.ipynb`** extension

Jupyter Visual Debugger

- Jupyter tracing function
- Mapping between editor and generated code
- Debugger connection

Jupyter Visual Debugger

- Implement in your favourite IDE

Jupyter Visual Debugger

- Implement in your favourite IDE
- Try it in PyCharm Pro!

Jupyter Visual Debugger

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- Try it in PyCharm Pro!
- Questions?

@lisa_shashkova