

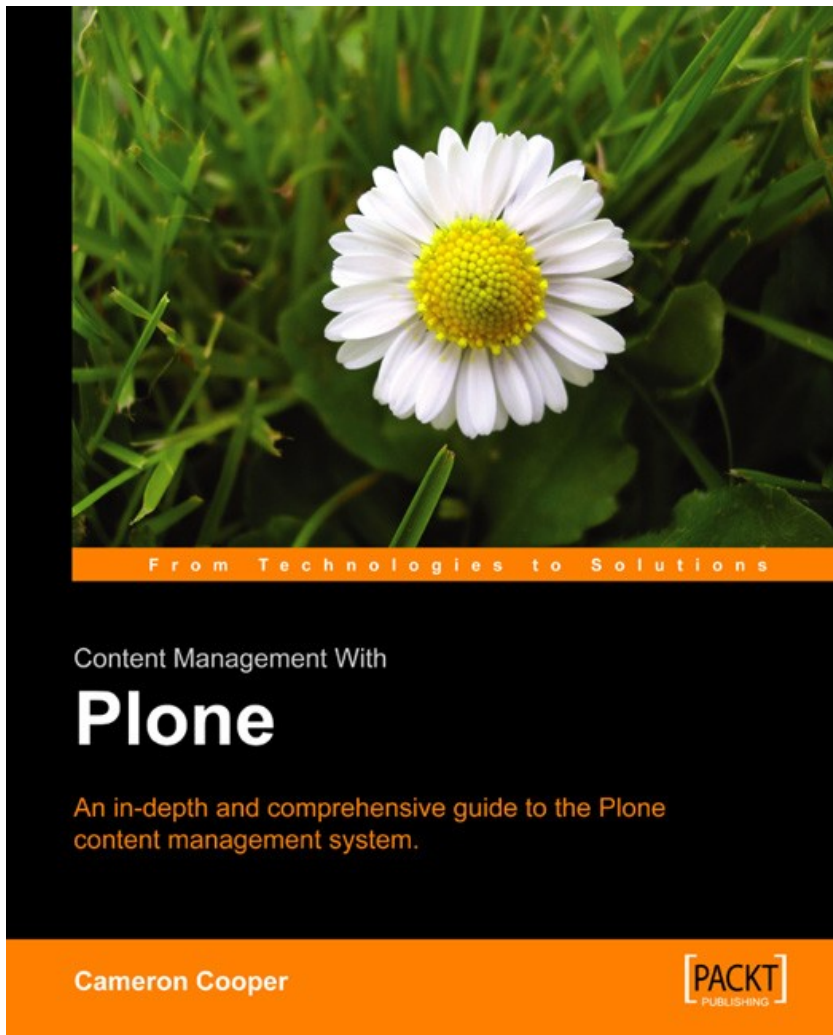


Debugging Zope

NOLA 2006

J. Cameron Cooper

Who's this guy?



Debugging ain't simple

- It's also not just one thing
- We'll look at a few strategies
 - lots of stuff for a few minutes
- This is just an introduction
 - you can see code online
- Lots of other resources out there

Tracebacks

- What you get when something fails
- In error_log or event log
- Absolutely essential for debugging
 - Always include the traceback!
 - Always!
 - Seriously.
- Tells you the code path
 - But not the values

Reading Tracebacks

- Bottom up
 - In Zope, the top few lines are chaff
- Example:

Traceback (innermost last):

```
Module ZPublisher.Publish, line 101, in publish
Module ZPublisher.mapply, line 88, in mapply
Module ZPublisher.Publish, line 39, in call_object
Module Products.CMFCore.FSPythonScript, line 108, in __call__
Module Shared.DC.Scripts.Bindings, line 306, in __call__
Module Shared.DC.Scripts.Bindings, line 343, in _bindAndExec
Module Products.CMFCore.FSPythonScript, line 163, in _exec
Module None, line 4, in zipupload
- <FSPythonScript at /Plone/zipupload>
- Line 4
```

TypeError: doTransform() takes at least 3 arguments (2 given)

Verbose Security

- That “not found” traceback isn't very helpful
- Turn on `verbose-security` in `zope.conf`
 - Or install `VerboseSecurity` in `< 2.8.3`
- Example:

Unauthorized: Your user account does not have the required permission. Access to 'addHelpCenterTutorial' of (`__FactoryDispatcher__` instance at 023E57E0) denied. Your user account, tester, exists at `/mysite/acl_users`. Access requires `Add_portal_content_Permission`, granted to the following roles: ['Manager', 'Owner']. Your roles in this context are ['Authenticated', 'Member'].

When Tracebacks Fail

- You don't always get a traceback
 - Bad behavior, for example
- How did it get there?
 - You don't see the values
- Previously run code is the problem
 - It's already out of the stack, but its side effects remain

What's that code doing?

- Think real hard
- Logging /printing
- Parallel execution
- Watch execution live

Think real hard

- Mental algorithm prover
 - Use when coding == less debugging
- Not a bad approach
 - until you have to carry too much state
- Can't teach it here
 - May or may not be teachable at all

Logging / Printing

- Old school
 - but still effective
- Easiest way to watch lots of iterations
- Two ways:
 - Insert print
 - Watch foreground console
 - Insert log
 - tail -f is good
 - Sometimes can be left in for later use

Parallel Execution

- Python has a console: use it!
 - useful for creating algorithms without intervening layers
 - or the restart/run cycle
- Zope “debug” console
 - Same as above, but a live Zope available
- Turns into doctests

Watch Execution Live

- pdb!
- Trust me, it's not scary
- We get to step through the code
 - What is it doing?
 - What are the values?
- Can't change course, though

Enough Theory Already!

- Let's see how...

Logging

- zLOG (deprecated)
 - `from zLOG import zLOG, DEBUG`
 - `zLOG("Module name", DEBUG, "message")`
- Python logging
 - `from logging import getLogger`
 - `logger = getLogger(name)`
 - `logger.debug("message")`
- plone_log
 - `context.plone_log("message")`

Debug Console

- You know how to launch a Python console
 - what if you need to interact with Zope?
- Attach a Python console to your ZODB
 - ask it questions
 - poke it
- ZEO makes this easier
 - leave regular instance running
 - but not entirely necessary

Unixish Systems

- Just say `zopectl debug`
- It's really that simple
 - No ZEO? Shut down Zope first
 - But you should be running ZEO anyway
 - That's another talk
- Zope root bound to `app`

Windows

- zopectl unavailable on Windows
- Plone Shell
 - enfoldsystems.com/Products/OpenPloneShell
 - same idea, with other nifty features
- Install wxPython in Zope Python path
 - site-packages
- Install PloneShell similarly
- `C:\Program Files\Plone 2\Python>python.exe
Lib\site-packages\Shell\start.py ..\Data`

What do we have here?

- Python prompt
- Handle on Zope root
 - same data as though the web
 - call methods, get or set attributes
- We're in a transaction
 - nothing we do is permanent unless we commit
 - changes to other instances don't come here unless we ask

Plone Shell Goodies

- Highlighting
- Call tips
 - show what parameters a method takes
- Auto completion
 - there are ways to get this for general console
- Based on PyShell (part of PyCrust in wxPython)

What can I do with this?

- Extract values unavailable TTW
- Call methods unavailable TTW
- Administrative tasks
- Shadow existing code to see what it does
 - or to test changes
- Develop algorithms
- Write doctests
- Anything!

Dealing with the Transaction

- It's a sandbox
- Aborted on close; changes lost
- To commit, say
 - `import transaction; transaction.commit()`
 - *deprecated version*: `get_transaction().commit()`
 - *force abort*: `transaction.abort()`
- To update:
 - `app._p_jar.sync()`

Security

- You're not any particular user
- Only explicit security checks will notice
- To become someone, say:
 - `from AccessControl.SecurityManagement import newSecurityManager`
 - `alice = app.acl_users.getUser('alice')`
 - `newSecurityManager(alice)`

Up Close and Personal

- We can also watch execution in progress
- No simulation! Live data! Introspection!
- Watching only; no manipulation.
- Attach a debugger at a certain point

pdb

- Standard Python debugger
 - some IDEs will do the same thing
- See Python docs for `pdb` package
- Starts working only at specific “break points”
 - no need to look at all the overhead code
- Many ways to set a break point
- Almost always will use
 - `import pdb; pdb.set_trace()`

But where?

- Before whatever code you want to watch
 - tracebacks will often provide a clue
- Sometimes in other people's code
 - break the “never touch external code” rule
 - it's okay, it's not permanent
- NOT in Python Scripts; use zdb
- Don't forget to remove it!
 - “Hey, why's Zope hanging? ”

Trigger the code

- Reload the web browser
- In debug console:
 - import Zope
 - Zope.debug(url, u=user)
 - simulates a request
- Postmortem mode launches with exception
 - Zope.debug(url, u=user, pm=1)
 - don't have to insert trace point
 - can't step through code, but can see values

Using pdb

- pdb starts when it hits a break point
- You get a prompt like:
 - (Pdb)
- Then you can type various commands
- Say ? or see Python lib docs for list of commands
 - most commands have long form and short form (one letter)

Usually...

- r(eturn) to get out of the set_trace method
- w(here) to get a non-error stack trace
- l(ist) to show the surrounding code
- n(ext) or s(tep) to go to the next line
 - step goes inside functions, next doesn't
- c(ontinue) to run uninterrupted until the next break point
- Name of any variable to see its value

Example

- Simple application ZipDealer
- Calculates prefix of zip file contents
- But when we get a certain file, it fails
- We put in a pdb break point to watch the code

So what happens?

- As we watch, we see prefix is not calculated with a 1 element file.
 - A simple oversight.
- We can add a new case to fix this.

Advanced Topics

- Hope we have time...

Preemptive Strike

- Automated tests!
 - They will save your life.
 - And make it easier.
 - Seriously.
- You can even attach pdb in a failing test
- Keep tabs on a third party resource with daily runs
- Writing tests? That's another talk.

Debugging Spinning Process

- Also, long-running process
- DeadlockDebugger product
 - threadframe Python module
- Visit special URL (manage_debug_threads)
- Shows current stack of each thread
- Run several times
 - same thing? Suspicious!
- Turn off when you're done!

Transaction Contents

- What have we modified in the transaction
- During transaction
 - `t = get_transaction()`
 - `t._objects`
- After commit
 - `fsdump`
 - provides hex oids like `000000000000000001`
 - map to object with
 - `o = app._p_jar['\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x01']`

Broken objects

- POS KeyError?
 - locate with fsrefs.py, and get object like previously with oid
 - walk tree until something throws POS Key
- “Load state” error also provides uid
 - To turn hex number (0x0a4b) into string:
 - from ZODB.utils import p64
 - p64(0x45aa) == '\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00E\xaa'
- container.manage_delObjects(id)

That's it

- Any questions?