

DEBUGGING IS

THE NEW

RELEASE

THE
UNEXPECTED
BENEFITS OF
SLOW
LANGUAGES

ARMIN @MITSUHIKO

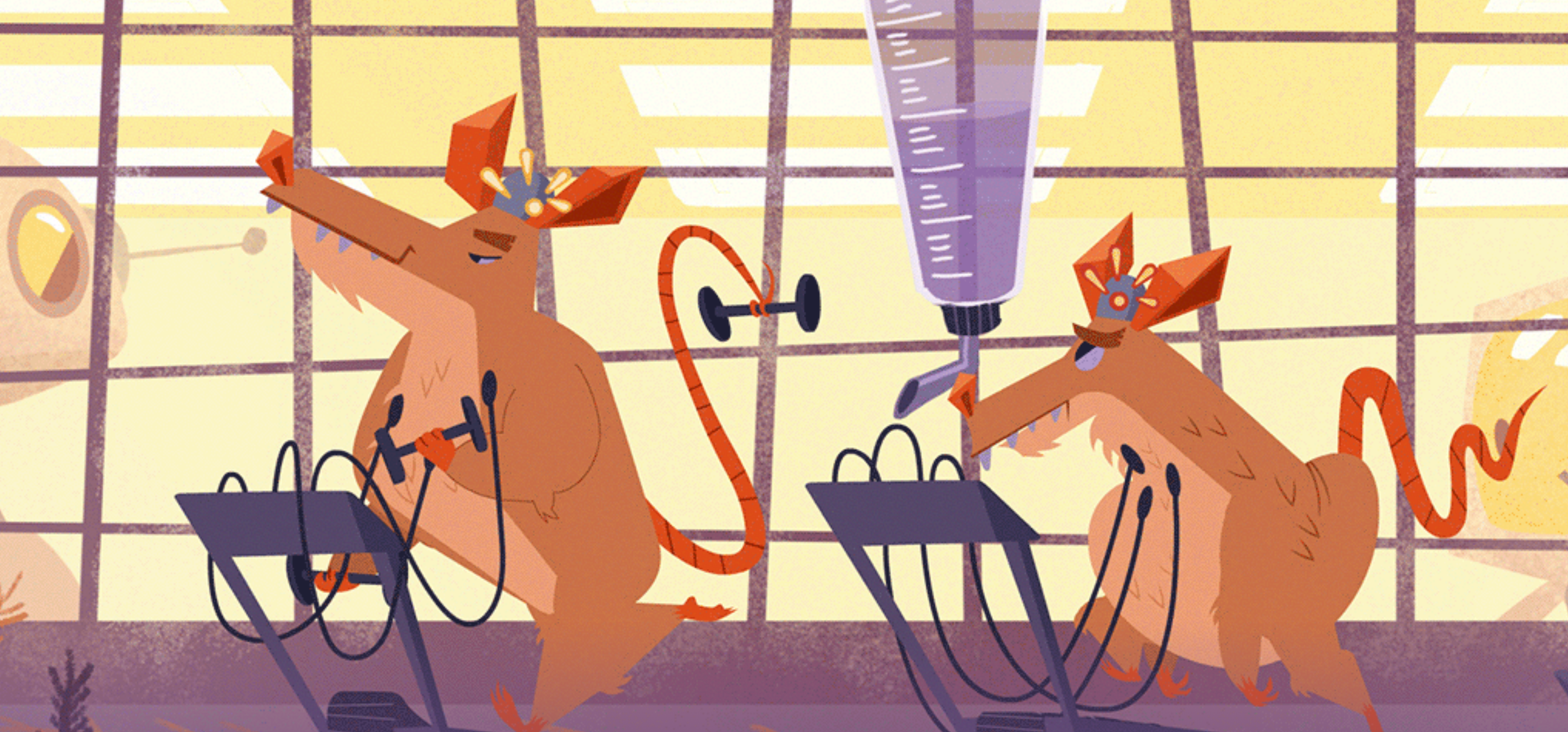
RONACHER / FLASK,

WERKZEUG, JINJA,

CLICK, ... / DIRECTOR

OF ENGINEERING AT

SENTRY / LOVES OSS



1. developer experience matters
2. the ability to debug matters
3. debugging does not stop
when shipping a release

```
Python 3.7.4 (default, Jul  9 2019, 18:13:23)
[Clang 10.0.1 (clang-1001.0.46.4)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import sys
>>> a_variable = 'Hello World!'
>>> sys._getframe().f_locals['a_variable']
'Hello World!'
```

RUNTIME

INTROSPECTION

IS POWERFUL

**RUNTIME
INTROSPECTION
IS SLOW**

RUNTIME

INTROSPECTION

IS IMPORTANT

“WOMEN WORKS,
ONIMMY,
MACHINE”

**MILLIONS OF BROWSER SESSIONS
HUNDREDS OF COUNTRIES**

**IOT DEVICES
MOBILE PHONES**



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**you need basic debugging and
introspection in production**

PROD VS

DEBUG

PERF

let's talk about runtimes ...

Simple Interpreter
JIT compiled
AOT compiled

- these are examples
- not scientific
- not entirely comparable

**INTERPRETER
PRETER**

A Simple Interpreter: CPython

```
>>> import dis
>>>
>>> def add_numbers(a, b):
...     return a + b
...
>>> dis.dis(add_numbers)
 2           0 LOAD_FAST           0 (a)
           2 LOAD_FAST           1 (b)
           4 BINARY_ADD
           6 RETURN_VALUE
```

```
while ... {
    switch (...) {
        case TARGET(LOAD_FAST): {
            PyObject *value = GETLOCAL(oparg);
            if (value == NULL) {
                format_exc_check_arg(tstate, PyExc_UnboundLocalError,
                                     UNBOUNDLOCAL_ERROR_MSG,
                                     PyTuple_GetItem(co->co_varnames, oparg));

                goto error;
            }
            Py_INCREF(value);
            PUSH(value);
            FAST_DISPATCH();
        }
    }
}
```



```
case TARGET(BINARY_ADD): {
    PyObject *right = POP();
    PyObject *left = TOP();
    PyObject *sum;
    if (PyUnicode_CheckExact(left) &&
        PyUnicode_CheckExact(right)) {
        sum = unicode_concatenate(tstate, left, right, f, next_instr);
    }
    else {
        sum = PyNumber_Add(left, right);
        Py_DECREF(left);
    }
    Py_DECREF(right);
    SET_TOP(sum);
    if (sum == NULL)
        goto error;
    DISPATCH();
}
```

**there is a lot of compiled code
executing every instruction**

```
import sys

def failing_func():
    raise Exception('Oh noes')

def catching_func():
    try:
        failing_func()
    except Exception:
        pass

def stacktrace_making_func():
    try:
        failing_func()
    except Exception:
        sys.exc_info()
```

mitsuhiko at argus in /tmp

```
$ python -mtimeit -s 'from test import catching_func as x' 'x()'
1000000 loops, best of 3: 1.34 usec per loop
```

mitsuhiko at argus in /tmp

```
$ python -mtimeit -s 'from test import stacktrace_making_func as x' 'x()'
1000000 loops, best of 3: 1.44 usec per loop
```

7% SLOWER

JIT

JIT Compiled Interpreter: **V8**

```
function throwingFunc() {  
  throw new Error('Oh noes');  
}
```

```
function catchingFunc() {  
  try {  
    throwingFunc();  
  } catch (err) {}  
}
```

```
function stacktraceMakingFunc() {  
  try {  
    throwingFunc();  
  } catch (err) {  
    return err.stack;  
  }  
}
```

catching x **160,895 ops/sec** $\pm 2.30\%$ (60 runs sampled)
stacktrace making x **26,495 ops/sec** $\pm 1.98\%$ (86 runs sampled)

83% SLOWER

NOISE

Native Code: **clang**

well what's a stack trace anyways?

STACK

WALKING



**there is a little DWARF
in your computer**

stack unwinding: go to where a
function would return to

0	libsystem_kernel.dylib	0x00007fff61bc6c2a	0x7fff61bc6000	+ 3114
1	CoreFoundation	0x00007fff349f505e	0x7fff349b9000	+ 245854
2	CoreFoundation	0x00007fff349f45ad	0x7fff349b9000	+ 243117
3	CoreFoundation	0x00007fff349f3ce4	0x7fff349b9000	+ 240868
4	HIToolbox	0x00007fff33c8d895	0x7fff33c83000	+ 43157
5	HIToolbox	0x00007fff33c8d5cb	0x7fff33c83000	+ 42443
6	HIToolbox	0x00007fff33c8d348	0x7fff33c83000	+ 41800
7	AppKit	0x00007fff31f4a95b	0x7fff31f30000	+ 108891
8	AppKit	0x00007fff31f496fa	0x7fff31f30000	+ 104186
9	AppKit	0x00007fff31f4375d	0x7fff31f30000	+ 79709
10	YetAnotherMac	0x0000000108b7092b	0x10864e000	+ 5384491
11	YetAnotherMac	0x0000000108b702a6	a_function_here	+ 64
12	libdyld.dylib	0x00007fff61a8e085	start	+ 0
13	YetanotherMac	0x000000000000ea004	main	(<i>main.m:16</i>)

okay it's “fast”, but it's also pretty bad

because better would be much slower

- **unwinding on device**
- **deferred symbolication**
- **pain, suffering and disappointment**

**want stack traces? need to capture
when exceptions are thrown**

1. debuggability incurs runtime cost
2. JIT/AOT optimizations break down
3. If you want debug functionality in production, percentage performance loss matters

Sentry exists, because cheap in-production debugging is amazing and not much slower in Python

**BUT ARMIN,
STACK TRACES
ARE FAST!!!!111**

but we expect more

ReadTimeout

SafeHTTPSPool(host='hooks.slack.com', port=443): Read timed out. (read timeout=5)

mechanism logging handled **yes**

Exception Data

Stacktraces

Source Code

Local Variables

sentry/net/http.py in request at line 150

```
145.  
146.  
147. class Session(_Session):  
148.     def request(self, *args, **kwargs):  
149.         kwargs.setdefault("timeout", 30)  
150.         response = _Session.request(self, *args, **kwargs)  
151.         # requests' attempts to use chardet internally when no encoding is  
152.         # and we want to avoid that slow behavior  
153.         if not response.encoding:  
154.             response.encoding = 'utf-8'  
155.         return response
```

args []

```
kwargs  
{  
  allow_redirects: False,  
  data: {  
    payload: '{"username": "██████████", "attachments": [{"color": "#f43f20", "fields":  
      [{"short": false, "value": "t.selector(1NDM86b3a!s!utf-8/http://██████████/index)", "title": "Culprit"},  
      {"short": true, "value": "factoring", "title": "Project"}], "fallback": "[factoring] Error: http error with status code:  
      0 and body: {}", "title_link": "https://sentry.io/organizations/██████████/?  
      referrer=slack", "title": "Error: http error with status code: 0 and body: {}"}]}'  
  },  
  method: 'POST',  
  timeout: 5,  
  url: u'https://hooks.slack.com/services/██████████',  
  verify: True  
}
```

self <sentry.net.http.SafeSession object at 0x7f532fd28fd0>

sentry/http.py in safe_urlopen at line 117

sentry_plugins/slack/plugin.py in notify at line 244

sentry/plugins/bases/notify.py in rule_notify at line 112

sentry/utils/safe.py in safe_execute at line 24

(SHAMELESS
PLUG BUT
IT'S FOR
CONTEXT)

**value what you have,
Python developers**

WHAT DO

WE HAVE?

```
>>> import sys
>>> sys._current_frames()
{4656870848: <frame at 0x109177d50, file '<stdin>', line 1, code <module>>}
```

```
>>> import sys
>>> sys._getframe().f_locals
{'__annotations__': {},
 '__builtins__': <module 'builtins' (built-in)>,
 '__cached__': None,
 '__doc__': None,
 '__loader__': <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x1090d55d0>,
 '__name__': '__main__',
 '__package__': None,
 '__spec__': None,
 'sys': <module 'sys' (built-in)>}
```



```
>>> try:
...     1/0
... except Exception as e:
...     e.__traceback__
...
<traceback object at 0x1093559b0>
```

```
from threading import Thread
old_start = Thread.start
Thread.start = make_new_start(old_start)
```

**you can also attach a
debugger, run some
code and start a reverse
python shell on a
running process**

**& Python 3.7 has
execution contexts
(context vars)**

WHAT WILL
THE FUTURE
BRING

ASK YOUR QUESTIONS

— I DON'T BITE —