

# Software Carpentry III: Defensive Programming & Testing

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Programming for Scientists

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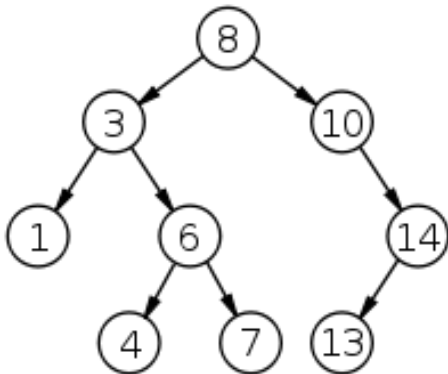
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How would we implement a set of numbers?

## Set operations

- Create
- Add
- Remove
- Find

# Binary Search Trees



(Wikipedia)

# Binary Search Tree Interface

- constructor: creates empty tree
- insert(value): inserts elements
- find(value)  $\rightarrow$  boolean
- size()  $\rightarrow$  number
- remove(value): removes a value

# Defensive Programming

Defensive programming means writing code that will catch bugs early.

# Assertions

```
def stddev(values):  
    '''  
    S = stddev(values)  
  
    Compute standard deviation  
    '''  
    assert len(S) > 0, 'stddev: got empty list.'  
    ...
```

# Assertions

```
def stddev(values):  
    '''  
    S = stddev(values)  
  
    Compute standard deviation  
    '''  
    if len(S) <= 0:  
        raise AssertionError(  
            'stddev: got empty list.')  
    ...
```

```
def factorial(N):
```

```
    '''
```

```
    fN = factorial(N)
```

```
    Returns the factorial of N.
```

```
    N must be equal or greater than zero.
```

```
    '''
```

```
    if N == 0:
```

```
        return 1.
```

```
    return N * factorial(N-1)
```



# Preconditions

*In computer programming, a precondition is a condition or predicate that must always be true just prior to the execution of some section of code.*

(Wikipedia)

## Other Languages

- C/C++ `#include <assert.h>`
- Java `assert` *pre-condition*
- Matlab `assert()` (in newer versions)
- ... ..

# Assertions Are Not Error Handling!

- Error handling protect against outside events.
- Assertions **should never** be false.

# Programming by Contract

- 1 pre-conditions.
- 2 post-conditions.
- 3 invariants.

## Pre-condition

What must be true before calling a function.

## Post-condition

What is true after calling a function.

## Examples

- `sort`: element must be comparable.
- `BST.add(val)`: element must be comparable to all elements in `BST`.
- `BST.find(val)`: element must be comparable to all elements in `BST`.
- ...

## Examples

- `sort`: elements are in sorted order.
- `BST.add(val)`: value is in tree.
- `BST.remove(val)`: value is not in tree.
- ...

# Invariants

Invariants make sense within the context of related functions.



## Bacteria class

- $\text{sigma} \geq 0$

## Binary Search Tree

- Items in left sub-tree are smaller than cur item.
- Items in right sub-tree are bigger than cur item.
- All items are comparable.

Do you test your code?

# Unit Testing

```
def test_stddev_const():  
    assert stddev([1]*100) < 1e-3  
  
def test_stddev_positive():  
    assert stddev(range(20)) > 0.
```

Nose software testing framework:

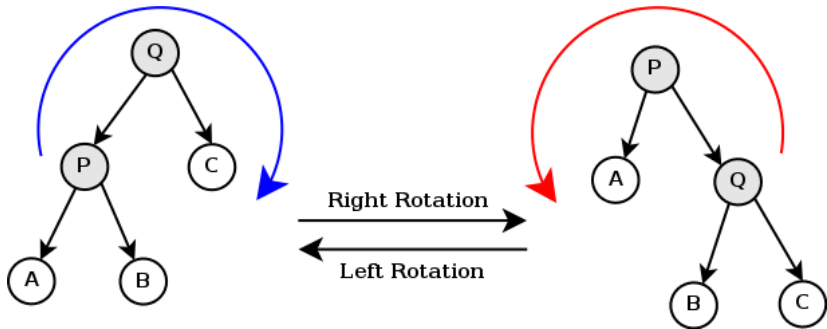
- Tests are named `test_`*something*.
- Conditions are asserted.

# Software Testing Philosophies

- 1 Test everything. Test it twice.
- 2 Write tests first.
- 3 Regression testing.

# Regression Testing

Make sure bugs only appear once!



(Wikipedia)