Module 2 Glossary

Welcome! This alphabetized glossary contains many terms you'll find within Module 2. This comprehensive glossary also includes additional industry-recognized terms not used in course videos. These terms are essential for you to recognize when working in the industry, participating in user groups, and participating in other certificate programs.

Estimated reading time: 3 minutes

Term	Definition
CD	Continuous delivery.
CI	Continuous integration.
Code coverage	The percentage of code that gets executed when you run automated testing.
Doctest	This tool lets you write your test in the docstrings or code comments.
Nose	A test runner and allows you to add color, formatting, and other test output.
Peek	A command to look at the item at the top of the stack without removing it from the stack.
Pinocchio	A plugin that adds color to the test output.
Pop	A command to remove something from the stack.
Push	A command to add or push into a stack.
Pytest	A Python testing framework tool that enables you to have an infinite number of setups and teardowns.
PyUnit	Also known as the unittest package. It is built-in to Python and is one of the two most popular frameworks for Python testing.
Red/Green/Refactor	The nickname of the TDD workflow in which you write a test case and watch it fail (red), then write code to make it pass (green), and then refactor to make it better - TDD tools output failing test cases in red and passing test cases in green.
RSpec	An extremely popular framework for Ruby that is also available in Python.
setUpModule()	Runs once before the entire Python module, which is a single Python file.
Stack	Is a data structure that implements a last in, first out (or LIFO) behavior.
tearDownModule()	Runs once at the end of the module after all the tests have run.
Test assertion	A statement that evaluates to either True or False.
Test driven development (TDD)	A test methodology in which your unit test cases drive the design of the code that you are developing. This keeps you focused on how your code will be called and what the caller expects in return.
Test fixtures	Are used to establish an initial known state before and after running tests.
unittest	The default Python test runner, also known as PyUnit.
xUnit series	This series includes JUnit for Java, PyUnit for Python, NUnit for .Net platform, and Embunit for C and C++.

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Changelog