Pytest and Travis CI

Why test?

- Testing is the foundation of solid software development.
- Gives you confidence that you can rely on individual function.

How to test

- Prepare the environment.
- Prepare expected result.
- Call the code under test.
- Assert that the actual result matches the expected result.

What does a test look like?

```
# function
                                  Function
             def func(x):
                 return x + 1
                                             Assign input
             # test
             def test float func():
                 test float = func(3.5)
                 assert test float == 4.5
                 assert isinstance(test_float, float)
Assert expected output
                                  Assert expected type
```

Guidelines

- Commitment
 - Takes time but often makes the process faster and more reliable in the long run
 - Always make changes to tests with changes to your code
- Set up EARLY!
- Discipline make sure tests always pass
- Automate
 - Run with every commit TravisCI
- Make them FAST!
- Untested code is broken

Tools

- Pytest
- IPytest
- Travis

Get started

- Clone our github repo: git clone https://github.com/
 ContextLab/CDL-tutorials.git or pull latest
- Follow the Docker tutorial if you haven't already completed it
- Build docker image in CDL-tutorials folder

Build image

\$ docker build -t cdl.

Run image

\$ docker run -it -p 9999:9999 —name CDL -v ~/Desktop:/mnt cdl

Open again

\$ docker start CDL && docker attach CDL

Install pytest

\$ pip install pytest

(This is already done in the docker image, this is how to install on your computer)

Sample test

```
# Create a really simple function in fun.py

def func(x):
    return x + 1

# Create a test_sample.py with tests for func

from fun import func

def test_correct_func():
    assert func(4) == 5

def test_incorrect_func():
    assert func(3) == 5
Will pass
```

Run test

\$ cd /test/folder \$ pytest

Pytest will run all files of the form test_*.py or *_test.py in the current directory and its subdirectories.

Test output

Raise error

```
# Create a test_sysexist.py and`raises` helper
to assert that some code raises an exception

import pytest

def f():
    raise SystemExit(1)

def test_mytest():
    with pytest.raises(SystemExit):
        f()
```

\$ pytest test_sysexit.py

Pytests can also run individually. In this example we will run the module by passing its filename.

Multiple tests in a class

```
# Create a test_class.py with multiple tests

class TestClass(object):
    def test_one(self):
        x = "this"
        assert 'h' in x

def test_two(self):
        x = "hello"
        assert hasattr(x, 'check')
```

\$ pytest -q test_class.py

Function with 'quiet' reporting mode (-q)

Temporary directory

```
# Create a test_tmpdir.py to request a unique
temporary directory for functional tests

def test_needsfiles(tmpdir):
    print(tmpdir)
    assert 0
```

\$ pytest -q test_tmpdir.py

IPytest

- You can follow the same examples but in IPython form in Testing.ipynb
 - Uses ipytest.magics

Launch ipython notebook

jupyter notebook Testing.ipynb --port=9999 --no-browser -ip=0.0.0.0 --allow-root

Install IPytest

```
$ pip install ipytest
```

```
file_ = 'Testing.ipynb'

# add ipython magics
import ipytest.magics
import pytest
```

4. %*run_pytest[clean]

(This is already done in the docker image, this is how to install on your computer)

Travis CI

- Free for public projects, but \$ for private
- Continuous integration service used to build and test software projects hosted at GitHub
 - Activate Travis CI for a repository
 - GitHub will notify it whenever new commits are pushed to that repository or a pull request is submitted.
 - Travis CI will check out the relevant branch and run the commands specified in .travis.yml, which runs automated tests.

Summary

- Set up EARLY!
- Keep them fast
- Make sure tests always pass
- TravisCI
- Untested code is broken