

Object Oriented Programming with Python

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Session 1

- Unit test

Unit test

unittest

`unittest` is python library that help us to create unit tests for our application. This package comes by default with python instalation.

How to name unit test in python?

We need to follow some conventions to name the tests.

`*test.py`

`*_test.py`

`test*.py`

`test_*.py`

`*test*.py`

How to write the unit test?

```
import unittest

class TestObject(unittest.TestCase)
    pass
```

How to name methods for unit test?

I use to split the function naming in two:

basic tests

#test_<function_name>

```
def test_add(self):  
    pass
```

negative tests

test_<function_name>_<expecter_results>

```
def test_divide_raise_value_error(self):  
    pass
```

Asserts

assert* functions are used to validate that the value returned is something that we expect. Below some common functions.

```
self.assertEqual(<result>, <expected_result>)  
self.assertTrue(<result>)  
self.assertFalse(<result>)  
self.assertRaises(<exception>, <function>, <params>, )  
self.assertIn(<value>, <list/dict>)
```

unittest

Setup and Teardown

Sometimes we want to prepare a context for each test to be run under. The `setUp` method is run prior to each test in the class and `tearDown` is run at the end of every test. These methods are optional.

```
import unittest
```

```
class SomeTest(unittest.TestCase):  
    def setUp(self):  
        self.mock_data = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  
    def tearDown(self):  
        self.mock_data = []  
    def test(self):  
        self.assertEqual(len(self.mock_data), 5)
```


mock -> patch

The patch decorator/context manager makes it easy to mock classes or objects in a module under test

```
from unittest.mock import patch
```

```
def test(mock_class1, mock_class2):  
    pass
```

Lets practice

Complex numbers

Implement your object complex numbers and add the following function:

- Adding ($\text{numComplex1} + \text{numComplex2}$)
- Multiplying ($\text{numComplex1} * \text{numComplex2}$)
- Print

What is a complex number

Is a combination of a **Real Number** and an **Imaginary Number**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a & + & bi \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \text{Real part} & & \text{Imaginary part} \end{array}$$

operation with complex number

Adding:

$$(a + bi) + (c + di) = (a + c) + (b + d)i$$

Multiplying:

$$(a + bi)(c + di) = ac + adi + bci + bdi^2$$

Note: $i^2 = -1$