Постановка задачи

Рубежный контроль представляет собой разработку тестов на языке Python.

- 1) Проведите рефакторинг текста программы рубежного контроля №1 таким образом, чтобы он был пригоден для модульного тестирования.
- 2) Для текста программы рубежного контроля №1 создайте модульные тесты с применением TDD фреймворка (3 теста).

Текст программы

```
from pprint import pprint
from models import Book, Bookstore, BookBookstore
from src import (
    build store dict,
    build_book_dict,
    get_one_to_many,
    get_many_to_many,
    get_books_starting_with_a,
    get_min_price_per_store,
    get_books_with_stores
def main():
    bookstores = [
        Bookstore(1, 'Книжный мир'),
        Bookstore(2, 'Буквоед'),
        Bookstore(3, 'Азбука-Аттикус'),
        Bookstore(4, 'Читай-город'),
        Bookstore(5, 'Дом книги'),
    books = [
        Book(1, 'Анна Каренина', 500.0, 1),
        Book(2, 'Преступление и наказание', 600.0, 2),
        Book(3, 'Алые паруса', 450.0, 3),
        Book(4, 'Мастер и Маргарита', 550.0, 2),
        Book(5, 'Алиса в стране чудес', 700.0, 1),
    book_bookstores = [
        BookBookstore(1, 1),
        BookBookstore(2, 2),
        BookBookstore(3, 3),
        BookBookstore(4, 2),
        BookBookstore(5, 1),
        BookBookstore(1, 3),
        BookBookstore(3, 2),
        BookBookstore(5, 2),
```

```
store dict = build store dict(bookstores)
    book dict = build book dict(books)
    one to many = get one to many(books, store dict)
    many_to_many = get_many_to_many(book_bookstores, book_dict, store_dict)
    print('Задание В1')
    res_1 = get_books_starting_with_a(one_to_many)
    pprint(res_1)
    print('\nЗадание B2')
    res_2 = get_min_price_per_store(one_to_many)
    pprint(res_2, width=60)
    print('\nЗадание B3')
    res_3 = get_books_with_stores(many_to_many)
    pprint(res 3)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
from dataclasses import dataclass
@dataclass(order=True)
class Book:
    .....
    Книга
    id: int
    title: str
    price: float
    store_id: int
    @property
    def first_letter(self) -> str:
        return self.title[0]
@dataclass(order=True)
class Bookstore:
    Книжный магазин
    id: int
    name: str
```

@dataclass

```
class BookBookstore:
    .....
    Связи многие-ко-многим
    book id: int
    store id: int
from typing import List, Dict, Tuple
from itertools import groupby
from models import Book, Bookstore, BookBookstore
def build store dict(bookstores: List[Bookstore]) -> Dict[int, Bookstore]:
    return {store.id: store for store in bookstores}
def build book dict(books: List[Book]) -> Dict[int, Book]:
    return {book.id: book for book in books}
def get_one_to_many(
        books: List[Book],
        store dict: Dict[int, Bookstore]
) -> List[Tuple[Book, Bookstore]]:
    return [
        (book, store_dict[book.store_id])
        for book in books
        if book.store id in store dict
def get_many_to_many(
        book_bookstores: List[BookBookstore],
        book_dict: Dict[int, Book],
        store_dict: Dict[int, Bookstore]
) -> List[Tuple[Book, Bookstore]]:
    return [
        (book_dict[bb.book_id], store_dict[bb.store_id])
        for bb in book bookstores
        if bb.book_id in book_dict and bb.store_id in store_dict
def get books starting with a(one to many: List[Tuple[Book, Bookstore]]) ->
List[Tuple[str, str]]:
    Задание В1:
    Получает список (название книги, название магазина) для книг, начинающихся на 'A'.
    return [
        (book.title, store.name)
```

```
for book, store in one_to_many
        if book.first letter == 'A'
def get min_price_per_store(one_to_many: List[Tuple[Book, Bookstore]]) -> List[Tuple[str,
float]]:
    Задание В2:
    Получает список (название магазина, минимальная цена книги в этом магазине),
    отсортированный по возрастанию минимальной цены.
    sorted_one_to_many = sorted(one_to_many, key=lambda x: x[1].name)
    grouped = groupby(sorted_one_to_many, key=lambda x: x[1].name)
    result = [
        (store_name, min(book.price for book, _ in books_in_store))
        for store name, books in store in grouped
    return sorted(result, key=lambda x: x[1])
def get_books_with_stores(
        many_to_many: List[Tuple[Book, Bookstore]]
 -> List[Tuple[str, float, str]]:
    11 11 11
    Задание ВЗ:
    Получает список (название книги, цена, название магазина),
    отсортированный по названию книги.
    return [
        (book.title, book.price, store.name)
        for book, store in sorted(many_to_many, key=lambda x: x[0].title)
import unittest
from models import Book, Bookstore, BookBookstore
from src import (
    build_store_dict,
    build_book_dict,
    get_one_to_many,
    get_many_to_many,
    get_books_starting_with_a,
    get_min_price_per_store,
    get_books_with_stores
class TestLogic(unittest.TestCase):
   def setUp(self):
```

```
self.bookstores = [
           Bookstore(1, 'Книжный мир'),
           Bookstore(2, 'Буквоед'),
           Bookstore(3, 'Азбука-Аттикус'),
           Bookstore(4, 'Читай-город'),
           Bookstore(5, 'Дом книги'),
        self.books = [
           Book(1, 'Анна Каренина', 500.0, 1),
           Book(2, 'Преступление и наказание', 600.0, 2),
           Book(3, 'Алые паруса', 450.0, 3),
           Book(4, 'Мастер и Маргарита', 550.0, 2),
           Book(5, 'Алиса в стране чудес', 700.0, 1),
       self.book bookstores = [
           BookBookstore(1, 1),
           BookBookstore(2, 2),
           BookBookstore(3, 3),
           BookBookstore(4, 2),
           BookBookstore(5, 1),
           BookBookstore(1, 3),
           BookBookstore(3, 2),
           BookBookstore(5, 2),
        self.store dict = build store dict(self.bookstores)
        self.book_dict = build_book_dict(self.books)
        self.one to many = get one to many(self.books, self.store dict)
        self.many to many = get many to many(self.book bookstores, self.book dict,
self.store dict)
   # Тесты для build store dict, build book dict
    # ------
   def test build store dict keys(self):
       expected_keys = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}
        self.assertEqual(set(self.store_dict.keys()), expected_keys)
        self.assertIsInstance(self.store dict[1], Bookstore)
   def test_build_book_dict_keys(self):
       expected_keys = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
        self.assertEqual(set(self.book dict.keys()), expected keys)
       self.assertIsInstance(self.book dict[1], Book)
   # Тесты для get one to many
   def test_get_one_to_many_result_length(self):
        self.assertEqual(len(self.one to many), 5)
   def test_get_one_to_many_content(self):
        for book, store in self.one to many:
```

```
self.assertIsInstance(book, Book)
        self.assertIsInstance(store, Bookstore)
        self.assertEqual(book.store id, store.id)
def test get one to many empty lists(self):
    result = get one to many([], {})
    self.assertEqual(result, [])
# Тесты для get_many_to_many
def test get many to many result length(self):
    self.assertEqual(len(self.many to many), 8)
def test_get_many_to_many_content(self):
    for book, store in self.many to many:
        self.assertIsInstance(book, Book)
        self.assertIsInstance(store, Bookstore)
def test get many to many empty(self):
    result = get_many_to_many([], self.book_dict, self.store_dict)
    self.assertEqual(result, [])
# Тесты для get_books_starting_with_a (Задание В1)
def test books starting with a common(self):
    result = get_books_starting_with_a(self.one_to_many)
    self.assertIn(('Анна Каренина', 'Книжный мир'), result)
    self.assertIn(('Алиса в стране чудес', 'Книжный мир'), result)
    self.assertIn(('Алые паруса', 'Азбука-Аттикус'), result)
    for book title, in result:
        self.assertTrue(book title.startswith('A'))
def test books starting with a case sensitivity(self):
    books temp = [
        Book(6, 'anna', 111.0, 1),
        Book(7, 'Альбом', 222.0, 1),
    one_to_many_temp = get_one_to_many(books_temp, self.store_dict)
    result = get books starting with a(one to many temp)
    self.assertIn(('Альбом', 'Книжный мир'), result)
    self.assertNotIn(('anna', 'Книжный мир'), result)
def test_books_starting_with_a_empty_input(self):
    result = get_books_starting_with_a([])
    self.assertEqual(result, [])
# Тесты для get min price per store (Задание В2)
```

```
def test min price per store common(self):
        result = get min price per store(self.one to many)
        expected = [
            ('Азбука-Аттикус', 450.0),
            ('Книжный мир', 500.0),
            ('Буквоед', 550.0),
        self.assertEqual(result, expected)
    def test min price per store sorting(self):
        result = get min price per store(self.one to many)
        prices = [item[1] for item in result]
        self.assertEqual(prices, sorted(prices))
    def test min price per store empty input(self):
        result = get_min_price_per_store([])
        self.assertEqual(result, [])
    # Tecты для get_books_with_stores (Задание ВЗ)
    def test_books_with_stores_common(self):
        result = get_books_with_stores(self.many_to_many)
        self.assertIn(('Анна Каренина', 500.0, 'Книжный мир'), result)
        self.assertIn(('Анна Каренина', 500.0, 'Азбука-Аттикус'), result)
        self.assertIn(('Алиса в стране чудес', 700.0, 'Книжный мир'), result)
        self.assertIn(('Алиса в стране чудес', 700.0, 'Буквоед'), result)
    def test books with stores sorting(self):
        result = get books with stores(self.many to many)
        titles = [item[0] for item in result]
        self.assertEqual(titles, sorted(titles))
    def test books with stores empty input(self):
        result = get books with stores([])
        self.assertEqual(result, [])
    def test books with stores duplicate check(self):
        duplicated book bookstores = self.book bookstores + [
            BookBookstore(1, 1),
            BookBookstore(3, 2),
        many_to_many_dups = get_many_to_many(duplicated_book_bookstores, self.book_dict,
self.store_dict)
        result = get_books_with_stores(many_to_many_dups)
        from collections import Counter
```

Анализ результатов

```
Ran 18 tests in 0.008s
```