

Testing

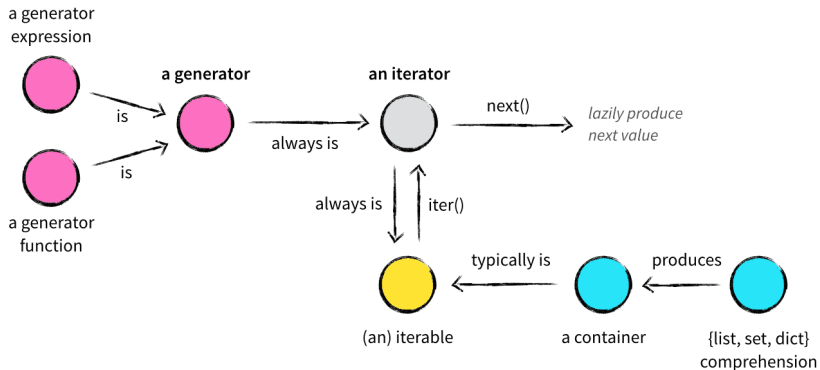
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- 3 Type Annotations
- 4 Contracts
- 5 Testing
- 6 Test-driven development

Recap



Philosophy

The ratio of time spent reading versus writing is well over 10 to 1.

Robert C. Martin

Always code as if the guy who ends up maintaining your code will be a violent psychopath who knows where you live.

John Woods

docstring

```
def get_max(numbers):  
    """Return max integer in the list.  
  
    Args:  
        numbers (list): List of numbers.  
  
    Returns:  
        int: Max value in the list of numbers.  
  
    Raises:  
        TypeError: If numbers contain not int object.  
  
    """  
    pass
```

Google Style Python Docstrings

```
class ExampleClass(object):  
    """The summary line for a class docstring should fit on one line.  
  
    If the class has public attributes, they may be documented here  
    in an ``Attributes`` section and follow the same formatting as a  
    function's ``Args`` section. Alternatively, attributes may be documented  
    inline with the attribute's declaration (see __init__ method below).  
  
    Properties created with the ``@property`` decorator should be documented  
    in the property's getter method.  
  
    Attributes:  
        attr1 (str): Description of `attr1`.  
        attr2 (:obj:`int`, optional): Description of `attr2`.  
  
    """
```

https://sphinxcontrib-napoleon.readthedocs.io/en/latest/example_google.html

Type Annotations

```
def pop(numbers: list, index: int = -1) -> int:  
    pass
```

Type Annotations

```
def pop(numbers: list, index: int = -1) -> int:  
    pass
```

Как указать, что `numbers` — список `int`-ов?

typing

```
from typing import List, Dict, Optional, Union

def func(x: List[int],
         y: Dict[str, float],
         z: Union[str, List[str]],
         t: Optional[int] = None):
    pass
```

https://mypy.readthedocs.io/en/stable/cheat_sheet_py3.html

Type Annotations

```
class Logger:  
    def new(self) -> Logger: # unknown name!  
        pass
```

```
class Logger:  
    def new(self) -> 'Logger':  
        pass
```

pycontracts

```
@contract(a='int,>0', b='list[N],N>0', returns='list[N]')
def my_function(a, b):
    pass
```

```
@contract
def my_function(a : 'int,>0', b : 'list[N],N>0') -> 'list[N]':
    # Python 3
    pass
```

pycontracts

```
@contract(a='int,>0', b='list[N],N>0', returns='list[N]')
def my_function(a, b):
    pass
```

```
@contract
def my_function(a : 'int,>0', b : 'list[N],N>0') -> 'list[N]':
    # Python 3
    pass
```

```
>>> my_function(-1, [])
Traceback (most recent call last):
...
contracts.interface.ContractNotRespected: Breach for argument 'a'
to my_function().
Condition -1 > 0 not respected
checking: >0          for value: Instance of <class 'int'>: -1
checking: int,>0      for value: Instance of <class 'int'>: -1
Variables bound in inner context:
```

Testing

unit-testing

тестирование изолированных компонент / автоматизированное тестирование

integration-testing

тестирование взаимодействия компонент / не unit тестирование

Testing

- Простота написания
- Скорость работы (unit vs. integration)
- Стабильность при изменении кода (code churn)
- Стабильность при изменении внешних компонент
- Надёжность (тесты проходят, но работает ли программа?)

Testing

```
import itertools

def rle(iterable):
    """Apply run-length encoding to an iterable."""
    for item, g in itertools.groupby(iterable):
        yield item, sum(1 for _ in g)
```

```
print
```

```
def rle(iterable):
```

```
    ...
```

```
print(list(rle("foo"))) # [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```


assert

```
def rle(iterable):
```

```
    ...
```

```
assert list(rle("")) == []
```

```
assert list(rle("foo")) == [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```

assert

```
def rle(iterable):
```

```
    ...
```

```
assert list(rle("foo")) == [('f', 1), ('o', 1)]
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "rle.py", line 4, in <module>

```
    assert list(rle("foo")) == [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```

AssertionError

assert

```
def rle(iterable):  
    ...  
  
assert list(rle("foo")) == [('f', 1), ('o', 1)], \  
    'calculated {}'.format(list(rle("foo")))
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "rle.py", line 4, in <module>  
    assert list(rle("foo")) == [('f', 1), ('o', 1)]  
AssertionError: calculated [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```

doctest

```
import itertools

def rle(iterable):
    """Apply run-length encoding to an iterable.

    >>> list(rle(""))
    []
    >>> list(rle("foo"))
    [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
    """
    for item, g in itertools.groupby(iterable):
        yield item, sum(1 for _ in g)
```

```
python -m doctest rle.py
```

unittest

```
1  import unittest
2
3  class TestRle(unittest.TestCase):
4      def test_rle_empty(self):
5          self.assertEqual(list(rle("")), [])
6
7      def test_rle(self):
8          expected = [('f', 2), ('o', 2)]
9          self.assertEqual(list(rle("foo")), expected)
10
11  if __name__ == '__main__':
12      unittest.main()
```

python rle.py

unittest

```
1  import unittest
2
3  class TestRle(unittest.TestCase):
4      def test_rle_empty(self):
5          self.assertEqual(list(rle("")), [])
6
7      def test_rle(self):
8          expected = [('f', 2), ('o', 2)]
9          self.assertEqual(list(rle("foo")), expected)
```

```
python -m unittest rle.py
```

unittest

F.

```
=====
FAIL: test_rle (rle.TestHomework)
```

```
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
    File "rle.py", line 27, in test_rle
```

```
        self.assertEqual(list(rle("foo")), expected)
```

```
AssertionError: Lists differ: [] != [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```

Second list contains 2 additional elements.

First extra element0:

('f', 1)

- []

+ [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]

```
-----
Ran 2 tests in 0.001s
```

```
FAILED (failures=1)
```

setUp/tearDown

```
import unittest
import tempfile

class TestWithTempFile(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.tempfile = tempfile.TemporaryFile()

    def tearDown(self):
        self.tempfile.close()

    def test_rle(self):
        self.tempfile.write('mississippi')
        self.assertEqual(rle_encode(self.tempfile), [
            ...
        ])
```


setUp/tearDown

- тест А требует базу данных
- тест В требует временный файл
- тест С требует *и* базу данных, *и* временный файл

Но setUp один!

```
class TestWithTempFile(unittest.TestCase):  
    def setUp(self):  
        self.tempfile = tempfile.TemporaryFile()  
        self.db = db.connect()
```

unittest

- + Из коробки
- Написать тест не так просто

pytest

- + The best of the best
- + Написать тест — просто и быстро
- Не из коробки

```
1 def rle(iterable):  
2     return []  
3  
4 def test_rle_foo():  
5     assert rle("foo") == [('f', 1), ('o', 2)]
```

```
python -m pytest rle.py
```

pytest

```
===== test session starts =====
platform linux -- Python 3.6.9, pytest-5.3.5, py-1.8.1, pluggy-0.13.1
rootdir: /home/alea/misis/misis-py-adv/week_04_testing
collected 1 item
```

```
rle.py F [100%]
```

```
===== FAILURES =====
----- test_rle_foo -----
```

```
def test_rle_foo():
>     assert rle("foo") == [('f', 1), ('o', 1)]
E     AssertionError: assert [] == [('f', 1), ('o', 1)]
E         Right contains 2 more items, first extra item: ('f', 1)
E         Use -v to get the full diff
```

```
rle.py:6: AssertionError
```

```
===== 1 failed in 0.03s =====
```

Fixtures

```
import pytest

@pytest.fixture()
def tempfile():
    with TemporaryFile() as f:
        yield f

def test_with_tempdir(tempfile):
    tempfile.write(b'hello')
    tempfile.seek(0)
    assert tempfile.read() == b'hello'
```

Fixtures

```
@pytest.fixture()
```

```
def db():
```

```
    ...
```

```
@pytest.fixture()
```

```
def tempfile():
```

```
    ...
```

```
def test_dump_db_to_file(db, tempfile):
```

```
    pass
```

Fixtures

```
@pytest.fixture()
```

```
def db():
```

```
    ...
```

```
@pytest.fixture()
```

```
def tempfile():
```

```
    ...
```

```
def test_dump_db_to_file(db, tempfile):
```

```
    pass
```

Much better!

Fixtures

```
@pytest.fixture()
def tempfile():
    with TemporaryFile() as f:
        yield f

@pytest.fixture()
def hello_file(tempfile):
    tempfile.write(b'hello')
    tempfile.seek(0)
    return tempfile

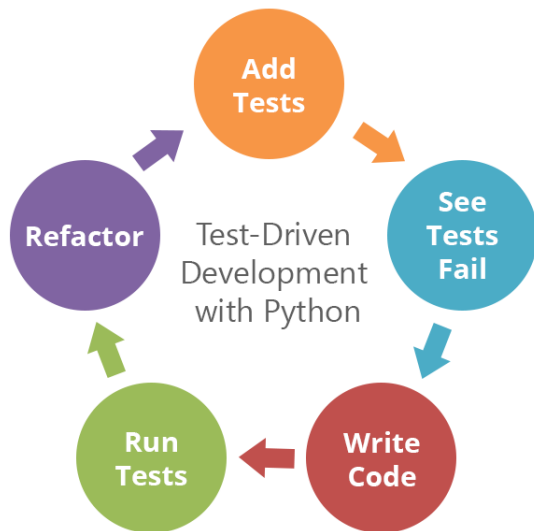
def test_hello(hello_file):
    assert hello_file.read() == b'hello'
```

Very much better!

To test or not to test

- Написал функцию — напиши тест
- Неплохо: покрытие user-visible фичей (API)
- Тесты зависимостей (медленные)
- В продакшне — целая система

Test-driven development (TDD)



Define

```
from typing import List

def sort(numbers: List[int]) -> List[int]:
    """Sort integers.

    Args:
        numbers: List to sort.

    Returns:
        list: Sorted list of numbers in increasing order.

    Raises:
        TypeError: If the is a non-integer element in list.
    """
    pass
```

Write test

```
def test_sort():  
    assert sort([1, 3, 2]) == [1, 2, 3]  
    assert sort([2, 1, 1]) == [1, 1, 2]  
    assert sort([0, 4, -2, 1, 0, -1]) == [-2, -1, 0, 0, 1, 4]
```

See test fails

```
===== test session starts =====  
platform linux -- Python 3.6.9, pytest-5.3.5, py-1.8.1, pluggy-0.13.1  
rootdir: /home/alea/misis/misis-py-adv/week_04_testing  
collected 1 item
```

```
tdd.py F [100%]
```

```
===== FAILURES =====  
----- test_sort -----
```

```
def test_sort():  
> assert sort([1, 3, 2]) == [1, 2, 3]  
E assert None == [1, 2, 3]  
E + where None = sort([1, 3, 2])
```

```
tdd.py:21: AssertionError
```

```
===== 1 failed in 0.03s =====
```

Code

```
def sort(numbers: List[int]) -> List[int]:  
    """Sort integers.  
  
    Args:  
        numbers: List to sort.  
  
    Returns:  
        list: Sorted list of numbers in increasing order.  
  
    Raises:  
        TypeError: If the is a non-integer element in list.  
    """  
    return sorted(numbers)
```

Pass test

```
===== test session starts =====  
platform linux -- Python 3.6.9, pytest-5.3.5, py-1.8.1, pluggy-0.13.1  
rootdir: /home/alea/misis/misis-py-adv/week_04_testing  
collected 1 item  
  
tdd.py . [100%]  
  
===== 1 passed in 0.01s =====
```

Refactor

Write test

```
import pytest

def test_sort_raises():
    with pytest.raises(TypeError):
        sort(['a', 'b', 'c'])
    with pytest.raises(TypeError):
        sort(['a', 1, None])
```

And so on...

Q & A