### Writing tests for research software

@NikoletaGlyn







Software Sustainability Institute





0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 ...

$$F_0 = 0 \ F_1 = 1 \ F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

 $F_0 = 0$ 

 $F_1 = 1$ 

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return 2 * fib(n - 1)
```

$$egin{array}{l} rac{F_2}{F_1} &= 1.000 \ rac{F_3}{F_2} &= 2.000 \ rac{F_4}{F_3} &= 1.500 \ rac{F_5}{F_3} &= 1.666 \ &dots \ rac{F_{16}}{F_{15}} &= 1.618 \ rac{F_{16}}{F_{16}} &= 1.618 \ rac{F_{18}}{F_{17}} &= 1.618 \ rac{F_{18}}{F_{18}} &= 1.6$$

$$\frac{F_2}{F_1} = 1.000$$

$$\frac{F_3}{F_2} = 2.000$$

$$\frac{F_4}{F_3} = 1.500$$

$$\frac{F_5}{F_3} = 1.666$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{F_{16}}{F_{15}} = 1.618$$

$$\frac{F_{17}}{F_{16}} = 1.618$$

$$\frac{F_{18}}{F_{17}} = 1.618$$

$$\phi \simeq 1.61803...$$

. |-- main.py |-- golden.py

### golden.py

```
import main

for n in range(10, 100000):
    golden_ratio = fib(n) / fib(n - 1)
    print(golden_ratio)
```

### golden.py

```
import main
for n in range(10, 100000):
    golden_ratio = fib(n) / fib(n - 1)
    print(golden_ratio)
```

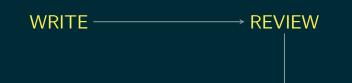
```
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
2.0
```

golden.py

```
import main

for n in range(10, 100000):
    golden_ratio = fib(n) / fib(n - 1)
    print(golden_ratio)
```

Glynatsi2017, "SOLVES THE FIBONACCI MYSTERY"



**PUBLISH** 

### 20% OF GENETIC RESEARCH IS WRONG

Gene name errors are widespread in the scientific literature by Mark Ziemann, Yotam Eren and Assam El-Osta





**AMAZON** 

. |-- main.py |-- golden.py |-- test\_main.py

### test\_main.py

```
import unittest
import main

class TestExample(unittest.TestCase):

   def test_fib(self):
        self.assertEqual(fib(0), 0)
        self.assertEqual(fib(1), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(2), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(3), 2)
```

### test\_main.py

```
import unittest
import main

class TestExample(unittest.TestCase):

   def test_fib(self):
        self.assertEqual(fib(0), 0)
        self.assertEqual(fib(1), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(2), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(3), 2)
```

```
python -m unittest test_main.py
```

### test\_main.py

```
import unittest
import main

class TestExample(unittest.TestCase):

   def test_fib(self):
        self.assertEqual(fib(0), 0)
        self.assertEqual(fib(1), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(2), 1)
        self.assertEqual(fib(3), 2)
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return 2 * fib(n - 1)
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(n - 1) + f(n - 2)
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(n - 1) + f(n - 2)
```

```
python -m unittest test_main.py
------
Ran 1 test in 0.000s

OK
```

```
def fib(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(n - 1) + f(n - 2)
```

Glynatsi2017, "TRYING TO RECLAIM REPUTATION"

```
"""Returns the n th fibonacci number.
For example:
if n == 0:
elif n == 1:
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
```

```
python -m doctest main.py
Failed example:
   fib(7)
Expected:
Got:
**********
1 items had failures:
  1 of 4 in main.fib
***Test Failed*** 1 failures.
```

```
"""Returns the n th fibonacci number.
For example:
if n == 0:
elif n == 1:
    return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2)
```

Property Based Testing

```
from hypothesis import given
from hypothesis.strategies import integers

class TestFib(unittest.TestCase):
    @given(k=integers(min_value=2))
    def test_fib(self, k):
        self.assertTrue(fib(k), fib(k-1) + fib(k-2))
```

https://github.com/HypothesisWorks @DRMacIver

### It's impossible to conduct research without software, say 7 out of 10 UK researchers

Simon Hettrick

uk/blog/2016-09-12-its-impossible-conduct-research-without-out-10-uk-researchers

USE

# IMPOSSIBLE

# **DEVELOP**

## TRAINING



@NikoletaGlyn https://github.com/Nikoleta-v3