

# Integrating Unit Test Automation

**Estimated time needed:** 30 minutes

Welcome to the hands-on lab for **Integrating Unit Test Automation**. In this lab, you will take the cloned code from the previous pipeline step and run linting and unit tests against it to ensure it is ready to be built and deployed.

## Learning Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Use the Tekton CD catalog to install the flake8 task
- Describe the parameters required to use the flake8 task
- Use the flake8 task in a Tekton pipeline to lint your code
- Create a test task from scratch and use it in your pipeline

## Set Up the Lab Environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

### Open a Terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.

In the terminal, if you are not already in the `/home/project` folder, change to your project folder now.

- ```
1. 1
1. cd /home/project
```

Copied! Executed!

### Clone the Code Repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the `git clone` command to clone the Git repository:

- ```
1. 1
1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git
```

Copied! Executed!

Your output should look similar to the image below:

### Change to the Labs Directory

Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

- ```
1. 1
1. cd wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/04_unit_test_automation/
```

Copied! Executed!

### Navigate to the Labs Folder

Navigate to the `labs/04_unit_test_automation` folder in the left explorer panel. All of your work will be with the files in this folder.

You are now ready to continue installing the **Prerequisites**.

## Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

1. 1

1. export PS1="[\\[\\033[01;32m\\]u\\[\\033[00m\\]: \\[\\033[01;34m\\]W\\[\\033[00m\\]]\\\$ "

Copied!

Executed!

# Prerequisites

This lab requires installation of the tasks introduced in previous labs. To be sure, apply the previous tasks to your cluster before proceeding. Reissuing these commands will not hurt anything:

## Establish the Tasks

1. 1

2. 2

1. kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml  
2. tkn hub install task git-clone

Copied!

Executed!

Note: If the above command for installing git-clone task returns a error due to Tekton Version mismatch, please run the below command to fix this.

1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yaml

Copied!

Executed!

Check that you have all of the previous tasks installed:

1. 1

1. tkn task ls

Copied!

Executed!

You should see the output similar to this:

1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

| 1. NAME      | DESCRIPTION            | AGE           |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 2. checkout  |                        | 2 minutes ago |
| 3. echo      |                        | 2 minutes ago |
| 4. git-clone | These Tasks are Git... | 2 minutes ago |

Copied!

## Establish the Workspace

You also need a PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC) to use as a workspace. Apply the following pvc.yaml file to establish the PVC:

1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml

Copied! Executed!

You should see the following output:

Note: if the PVC already exists, the output will say **unchanged** instead of **created**. This is fine.

1. 1

1. persistentvolumeclaim/pipelinerun-pvc created

Copied!

You can now reference this persistent volume claim by its name `pipelinerun-pvc` when creating workspaces for your Tekton tasks.

You are now ready to continue with this lab.

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## Step 0: Check for cleanup

Please check as part of Step 0 for the new `cleanup` task which has been added to `tasks.yaml` file.

When a task that causes a compilation of the Python code, it leaves behind `.pyc` files that are owned by the specific user. For consecutive pipeline runs, the `git-clone` task tries to empty the directory but needs privileges to remove these files and this `cleanup` task takes care of that.

The `init` task is added `pipeline.yaml` file which runs everytime before the `clone` task.

Check the `tasks.yaml` file which has the new `cleanup` task updated.

### Check the updated cleanup task

► Click here.

Check the `pipeline.yaml` file which is updated with `init` that uses the `cleanup` task.

### Check the updated init task

▼ Click here.

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6  
7. 7

```
1. tasks:
2.   - name: init
3.     workspaces:
4.       - name: source
5.         workspace: pipeline-workspace
6.     taskRef:
7.       name: cleanup
```

Copied!

## Step 1: Add the flake8 Task

Your pipeline has a placeholder for a `lint` step that uses the `echo` task. Now it is time to replace it with a real linter.

You are going to use `flake8` to lint your code. Luckily, Tekton Hub has a `flake8` task that you can install and use:

Use the following Tekton CLI command to install the `flake8` task into your namespace.

1. 1

1. `tkn hub install task flake8`

Copied!

Executed!

This will install the `flake8` task in your Kubernetes namespace.

You should see output similar to this:

Note: Your Kubernetes namespace will be listed.

1. 1

1. Task `flake8(0.1)` installed in `sn-labs-rofrano` namespace

Copied!

---

## Step 2: Modify the Pipeline to Use flake8

Now you will modify the `pipeline.yaml` file to use the new `flake8` task.

In reading the documentation for the `flake8` task, you notice that it requires a workspace named `source`. Add the workspace to the `lint` task after the `name:`, but before the `taskRef:`.

Open **pipeline.yaml** in IDE

### Your Task

1. Scroll down to the `lint` task.
2. Add the `workspaces:` keyword to the `lint` task after the `name:` but before the `taskRef:`.
3. Specify the `workspace name:` as `source`.
4. Specify the `workspace: reference` as `pipeline-workspace`, which was created in the previous lab.

► Click here for a hint.

5. Change the `taskRef:` from `echo` to reference the `flake8` task.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
1.   - name: lint
2.     ...
3.     taskRef:
4.       name: {task reference to flake}
```

Copied!

Check that your new edits match the solution up to this point.

### Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

1. 1  
2. 2  
3. 3  
4. 4  
5. 5  
6. 6

```
1.   - name: lint
2.     workspaces:
```

```
3.         - name: source
4.           workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.   taskRef:
6.     name: flake8
```

Copied!

Next, you will modify the parameters passed into the task.

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## Step 3: Modify the Parameters for flake8

Now that you have added the workspace and changed the task reference to **flake8**, you need to modify the `pipeline.yaml` file to change the parameters to what `flake8` is expecting.

In reading the documentation for the `flake8` task, you see that it accepts an optional `image` parameter that allows you to specify your own container image. Since you are developing in a Python 3.9-slim container, you want to use `python:3.9-slim` as the image.

The `flake8` task also allows you to specify arguments to pass to `flake8` using the `args` parameter. These arguments are specified as a list of strings where each string is a parameter passed to `flake8`. For example, the arguments `--count --statistics` would be specified as: `["--count", "--statistics"]`.

Edit the `pipeline.yaml` file:

Open **pipeline.yaml** in IDE

### Your Task

1. Change the `message` parameter to the `image` parameter to specify the value of `python:3.9-slim`.
2. Add a new parameter called `args` to specify the arguments as a list `[]` with the values `--count --max-complexity=10 --max-line-length=127 --statistics` to pass to `flake8`.

The documentation tells you that this must be passed as a list, so be sure to pass each argument as a separate string in the list, delimited by commas.

### Hint

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7

1.   - name: lint
2.     ...
3.   params:
4.     - name: {image goes here}
5.       value: {name of image}
6.     - name: {args goes here}
7.       value: ["{list}", "{of}", "{arguments}", "{here}"]
```

Copied!

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

### Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
```

```
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15
```

```
1.     - name: lint
2.       workspaces:
3.         - name: source
4.           workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.       taskRef:
6.         name: flake8
7.       params:
8.         - name: image
9.           value: "python:3.9-slim"
10.      - name: args
11.        value: ["--count", "--max-complexity=10", "--max-line-length=127", "--statistics"]
12.      runAfter:
13.        - clone
14.
15.      # Note: The remaining tasks are unchanged
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

```
1. 1
1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

Copied!

Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1
1. pipeline.tekton.dev/cd-pipeline configured
```

Copied!

---

## Step 4: Run the Pipeline

You are now ready to run the pipeline and see if your new lint task is working properly. You will use the Tekton CLI to do this.

Start the pipeline using the following command:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
2.   -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
3.   -p branch="main" \
4.   -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
5.   --showlog
```

Copied!

Executed!

You should see the pipeline run complete successfully. If you see errors, go back and check your work against the solutions provided.

---

# Step 5: Create a Test Task

Your pipeline also has a placeholder for a `tests` task that uses the `echo` task. Now you will replace it with real unit tests. In this step, you will replace the `echo` task with a call to a unit test framework called `nosetests`.

There are no tasks in the Tekton Hub for `nosetests`, so you will write your own.

Update the `tasks.yaml` file adding a new task called `nose` that uses the shared workspace for the pipeline and runs `nosetests` in a `python:3.9-slim` image as a shell script as seen in the course video.

Open **tasks.yaml** in IDE

Here is a bash script to install the Python requirements and run the `nosetests`. You can use this as the shell script in your new task:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. #!/bin/bash
2. set -e
3. python -m pip install --upgrade pip wheel
4. pip install -r requirements.txt
5. nosetests -v --with-spec --spec-color
```

Copied!

## Your Task

1. Create a new task in the `tasks.yaml` file and name it `nose`. Remember, each new task must be separated using three dashes `---` on a separate line.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. ---
2. apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
3. kind: Task
4. metadata:
5.   name: {name goes here}
```

Copied!

2. Next, you need to include the workspace that has the code that you want to test. Since `flake8` uses the name `source`, you can use that for consistency. Add a workspace named `source`.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
1.   workspaces:
2.     - name: {name goes here}
```

Copied!

3. It might be a good idea to allow the passing in of different arguments to `nosetests`, so create a parameter called `args` just like the `flake8` task has, and give it a `description:`, make the `type:` a string, and a `default:` with the verbose flag `“-v”` as the default.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
```

```

1.  params:
2.    - name: {name goes here}
3.      description: {description goes here}
4.      type: {type goes here}
5.      default: "-v"

```

Copied!

4. Finally, you need to specify the steps, and there is only one. Give it the name `nosetests`.
5. Have it run in a `python:3.9-slim` image.
6. Also, specify `workingDir` as the path to the workspace you defined (i.e., `$(workspaces.source.path)`).
7. Then, paste the script from above in the `script` parameter.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
1.  steps:
2.    - name: {name goes here}
3.      image: {image goes here}
4.      workingDir: $(workspaces.source.path)
5.      script: |
6.        {paste bash script here}

```

Copied!

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

## Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15
16. 16
17. 17
18. 18
19. 19
20. 20
21. 21
22. 22
23. 23

1. ---
2. apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
3. kind: Task
4. metadata:
5.   name: nose
6. spec:
7.   workspaces:
8.     - name: source
9.   params:
10.    - name: args
11.      description: Arguments to pass to nose
12.      type: string
13.      default: "-v"
14.   steps:

```



```
15. - name: nosetests
16.   image: python:3.9-slim
17.   workingDir: ${workspaces.source.path}
18.   script: |
19.     #!/bin/bash
20.     set -e
21.     python -m pip install --upgrade pip wheel
22.     pip install -r requirements.txt
23.     nosetests ${params.args}
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

- 1
1. `kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml`

Copied!

Executed!

You should see the following output:

- 1
  - 2
  - 3
1. `task.tekton.dev/echo` configured
  2. `task.tekton.dev/cleanup` configured
  3. `task.tekton.dev/nose` created

Copied!

---

## Step 6: Modify the Pipeline to Use nose

The final step is to use the new nose task in your existing pipeline in place of the echo task placeholder.

Edit the `pipeline.yaml` file.

Open **pipeline.yaml** in IDE

Add the workspace to the tests task after the name but before the `taskRef:`, change the `taskRef` to reference your new nose task, and change the message parameter to pass in your new args parameter.

### Your Task

Scroll down to the tests task definition.

1. Add a workspace named `source` that references `pipeline-workspace` to the tests task after the name: but before the `taskRef:`.
  - ▶ Click here for a hint.
2. Change the `taskRef:` from `echo` to reference your new nose task.
  - ▶ Click here for a hint.
3. Change the `message` parameter to the `args` parameter and specify the arguments to pass to the tests as `-v --with-spec --spec-color`.
  - ▶ Click here for a hint.

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

### Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
```

```
1. - name: tests
2.   workspaces:
3.     - name: source
4.       workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.   taskRef:
6.     name: nose
7.   params:
8.     - name: args
9.       value: "-v --with-spec --spec-color"
10.  runAfter:
11.    - lint
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

```
1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

Copied!

Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1

1. pipeline.tekton.dev/cd-pipeline configured
```

Copied!

---

## Step 7: Run the Pipeline Again

Now that you have your tests task complete, run the pipeline again using the Tekton CLI to see your new test tasks run:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
2.   -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
3.   -p branch="main" \
4.   -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
5.   --showlog
```

Copied!

Executed!

You can see the pipeline run status by listing the PipelineRun with:

```
1. 1

1. tkn pipelinerun ls
```

Copied!

Executed!

You should see:

```
1. 1
2. 2
```

3. 3

1. \$ tkn pipelinerun ls
2. NAME STARTED DURATION STATUS
3. cd-pipeline-run-fbxbx 1 minute ago 59 seconds Succeeded

Copied!

You can check the logs of the last run with:

1. 1

1. tkn pipelinerun logs --last

Copied!

Executed!

## Conclusion

Congratulations! You have just added a task from the Tekton catalog and used a familiar tool to write your own custom task for testing your code.

In this lab, you learned how to use the `flake8` task from the Tekton catalog. You learned how to install the task locally using the Tekton CLI and how to modify your pipeline to reference the task and configure its parameters. You also learned how to create your own task using a shell script that you already have and how to pass parameters into your new task.

## Next Steps

In the next lab, you will learn how to build a container image and push it to a local registry in preparation for final deployment. In the meantime, try to set up a pipeline to build an image with Tekton from one of your own code repositories.

If you are interested in continuing to learn about Kubernetes and containers, you can get your own [free Kubernetes cluster](#) and your own free [IBM Container Registry](#).

## Author(s)

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## Other Contributor(s)

## Change Log

| Date       | Version | Changed by         | Change Description                           |
|------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 2022-07-24 | 0.1     | Tapas Mandal       | Initial version created                      |
| 2022-08-01 | 0.2     | Tapas Mandal       | Added additional instructions                |
| 2022-08-08 | 0.3     | John Rofrano       | Added more detailed instructions             |
| 2022-08-09 | 0.4     | Steve Ryan         | ID Review                                    |
| 2022-08-09 | 0.5     | Beth Larsen        | QA review                                    |
| 2022-11-22 | 0.6     | Lavanya Rajalingam | Updated Instructions to include Cleanup Task |
| 2023-03-15 | 1.5     | Lavanya Rajalingam | Updated SN Logo                              |