#### **Effective Programming Practices for Economists**

# Software engineering

Reusing test functions

Janoś Gabler and Hans-Martin von Gaudecker

# Careful with "or"-style conditions

```
def test_clean_agreement_scale_invalid_data():
    with pytest.raises(ValueError):
        _clean_agreement_scale(pd.Series(["-77", "typo"]))
```

- Could solve by a careful check of message coming with ValueError
- Much clearer: Run once for each element of `["-77", "typo"]`

## Reusing test functions

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize("invalid_input", [-77, "typo"])
def test_clean_agreement_scale_invalid_data(invalid_input):
    with pytest.raises(ValueError):
        _clean_agreement_scale(pd.Series([invalid_input]))
```

- first argument is a string with the test function input
- second argument is an iterable
- test function will be run once for each element of the iterable
- could have more than one argument to test function
  - including expected output
  - see documentation for syntax

### One test function, two tests



# Countercheck fails as it is supposed to

```
hmg@hmg-home:~/econ/example
(epp) → example pytest -v -k test clean agreement scale invalid data
platform linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytest-7.4.2, pluggy-1.3.0 -- /mnt/miniforge/envs/epp/bin/python3.11
cachedir: .pytest cache
rootdir: /mnt/econ/example
plugins: anyio-4.0.0
collected 6 items / 4 deselected / 2 selected
test clean data.py::test clean agreement scale invalid data[-77] FAILED
test_clean_data.py::test_clean_agreement_scale_invalid_data[typo] PASSED
invalid input = '-77'
  @pytest.mark.parametrize("invalid input", ["-77", "typo"])
  def test clean agreement scale invalid data(invalid input):
     with pytest.raises(ValueError):
 est clean data.py:29: Failed
 ILED test clean data.py::test clean agreement scale invalid data[-77] - Failed: DID NOT RAISE <clas
 'ValueError'>
                 ===== 1 failed, 1 passed, 4 deselected in 0.30s ===
(epp) → example
```