Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey



Pruebas de software y aseguramiento de la calidad

6.2 Ejercicio de programación 3

Actividad 6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3

- 2.18 Explicar los fundamentos del desarrollo de pruebas unitarias
- 2.19 Desarrollar pruebas unitarias para fragmentos de programas usando las mejores prácticas recomendadas.

En esta actividad vas a generar un repositorio para los ejercicios de programación en GIT. Revisa las indicaciones para los programas a implementar:

- 1. Genera un repositorio para los ejercicios de programación
- 2. Download ejercicios de programación
- 3. en GIT.
- 4. Revisa las indicaciones para los programas a implementar.
- 5. Implementa los programas, indicados al final del documento, usando el lenguaje Python.
- 6. Sigue el estándar de codificación PEP-8.
- 7. Verifica la correcta ejecución de tus programas generando pruebas de cada ejercicio usando los recursos indicados. Documente los resultados.
- 8. Instala el paquete flake8 usando PIP,https://luminousmen.com/post/python-static-analysis-tools
- 9. Si tienes duda del uso, revisa el tutorial de Flake8: https://flake8.pycga.org/en/latest/
- 10. Links to an external site.
- 11. Verifica que tus programas no generen errores o problemas usando pylint.

The error code of flake8 are:

- E***/W***: Errors and warnings of pycodestyle
- F***: Detections of PyFlakes
- C9**: Detections of circulate complexity by McCabe-script
- 12. Arregla todos los detalles que encontró flake8 y verifica que tu programa sigue funcionando correctamente.
- 13. Al terminar carga tus programas en tu repositorio personal que generaste. El proyecto deberá llamarse: Matrícula de estudiante_Número de actividadA6.2
- 14. A manera de evidencia de la ejecución y facilitar la revisión de los mismos adjunta capturas de pantalla de la ejecución de los mismos al entregar la actividad.
- 15. Sube la liga del repositorio en la tarea de Canvas.
- 16. Sube los archivos fuente de la tarea a Canvas.

Actividad 6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3

Pylint.

Resolved each pylint issue found, the common issue was docstrings, and that message is shared when you don't use a description in some instructions. The other one is about the quantity of characters used in a row. Pylint is running locally in the chapter of the customer script.

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> python customer.py
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> pylint customer.py

------

Your code has been rated at 10.00/10 (previous run: 10.00/10, +0.00)

PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> pylint hotel.py
```

Flake8.

Reviewed each python file, and resolved each warning of flake 8, the common warning was "line too long" or "expected X blank lines, found x".

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:7:1: E302 expected 2 blank lines, found 1
customer.py:35:5: E301 expected 1 blank line, found 0
customer.py:59:80: E501 line too long (98 > 79 characters)
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:7:1: E302 expected 2 blank lines, found 1
customer.py:35:5: E301 expected 1 blank line, found 0
customer.py:59:80: E501 line too long (98 > 79 characters)
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:60:80: E501 line too long (98 > 79 characters)
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:60:80: E501 line too long (98 > 79 characters)
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:62:35: W291 trailing whitespace
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:62:35: W291 trailing whitespace
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:62:35: W291 trailing whitespace
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
customer.py:62:35: E131 continuation line unaligned for hanging indent
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
Customer.py:63:25: E131 continuation line unaligned for hanging indent
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\customer> flake8 customer.py
```

Notes.

Using both analysers in scripts with a directory embedded.

You can see in the image a bad score using pylint, because you are running the analyser locally and it doesn't enable the connection to another script (unable to import ...).

In another example, you can see when running flake8 locally, only see some errors related to "blank lines", and no are considering some warnings about the connection.

Error to run the script in a local folder

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\hotel> python -m hotel.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "C:\python310\lib\runpy.py", line 187, in _run_module_as_main
    mod_name, mod_spec, code = _get_module_details(mod_name, _Error)
File "C:\python310\lib\runpy.py", line 110, in _get_module_details
    __import__(pkg_name)
File "C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\hotel\hotel.py", line 6, in <module>
    from Work.room.room import Room
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'Work'
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3\Work\hotel> python -m hotel.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "C:\python310\lib\runpy.py", line 187, in _run_module_as_main
    mod_name, mod_spec, code = _get_module_details(mod_name, _Error)
File "C:\python310\lib\runpy.py", line 110, in _get_module_details
    __import__(pkg_name)
File "C:\python310\lib\runpy.py", line 110, in _get_module_details
    from Work.room.room import Room
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'Work'
```

Solution

Run the script as a module within the "Work" package.

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> python -m Work.customer.customer
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> python -m Work.hotel.hotel
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> python -m Work.reservation.reservation
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> python -m Work.room.room
```

Adding an __init__.py file to a directory in Python indicates that the directory should be treated as a package.



Finally, test each file with data of five customers, hotels and rooms, previously created as a .ison file.

Json files

To run the script, you need to run the unit of testing individually. Customer test

Hotel_test

Reservation_test

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> python -m unittest Test.reservation.reservation_test
Reservation Data: {{'customer': 1, 'hotel': 1, 'room': 101}, {'customer': 2, 'hotel': 2, 'room': 202}, {'customer': 3, 'hotel': 3, 'room': 303}, {'c
ustomer': 4, 'hotel': 4, 'room': 404}, {'customer': 5, 'hotel': 5, 'room': 505}}

Ran 1 test in 0.002s

OK
```

Room_test

Coverage with unittest

Customer

At the beginning of the test, the score of customer_test.py was 95% at the line 43, then I modified the code on the code and verify again, the results was this one:

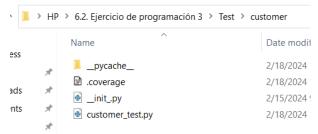
```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> coverage run -m unittest Test.customer.customer test
Customer Data: [{'name': 'John Doe', 'email': 'john@example.com'}, {'name': 'Jane Smith', 'email': 'jane@example.com'}, {'name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'bob@example.com'}, {'name': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'charlie@example.com'}, {'name': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'dohn@example.com'}, {'name': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'dohn@example.com'}, {'name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'doub@example.com'}, {'name': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'dohn@example.com'}, {'name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'dohnoon', 'e
```

You can modify the code until have the score that you want, is this an example.

```
PS C:\Users\HP\6.2. Ejercicio de programación 3> coverage run -m unittest Test.customer.customer test

Customer Data: [{\name': 'John Doe', 'email': 'john@example.com'}, {\name': 'Jane Smith', 'email': 'jane@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'bob@example.com'}, {\name': 'Alice Brown', 'email': 'dalice@example.com'}, {\name': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'charlie@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'bob@example.com'}, {\name': 'Jane Smith', 'email': 'jane@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'bob@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'charlie@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'dane': 'Charlie Wilson', 'email': 'charlie@example.com'}, {\name': 'Bob Johnson', 'email': 'dane': '
```

You can see a file was created on the directory:



Final comments

It's important to understand the benefits of making individual tests, it helps to simplify the script, and be more understandable. Also with this exercise I can understand the benefits of using the analysers flake8 and pylint, both have great benefits, but each one can be used for specific error detections. The other thing that I discovered is about running with packages (modules) and directories.

The coverage report helps to find quickly if you have inside your script extra code.

Github repository link:

https://github.com/PColunga87/MNA-Pruebas_de_Software_Aseguramiendo_de_Calidad/tree/96c4602bd530ff37fc557c3830c06fa661e4fa20/6.2.%20Ejercicio%20de%20programaci%C3%B3n%203

Bibliography:

- Flake8: Your Tool For Style Guide Enforcement flake8 7.0.0 documentation. (s. f.). https://flake8.pycqa.org/en/latest/
- unittest Unit testing framework. (s. f.). Python Documentation. https://docs.python.org/3/library/unittest.html