

# Testing Flask Applications

---



MACHINE  
Abdul Rehman  
LEARNING  
ENGINEER

@aPythonist [www.pythonist.org](http://www.pythonist.org)

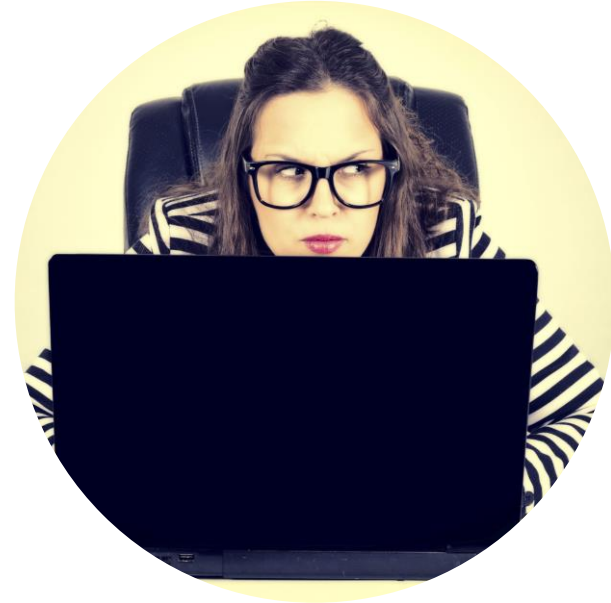
“Something  
that is  
untested is  
broken”

# Untested Code



**Hard to  
Maintain**

n



**Paranoid  
Developer**

r

# Overview



## Testing

What it is?

Why testing is important?

Setup testing skeleton for Flask app

Implement Unit testing for Bookli



# Testing in the Context of Flask

---



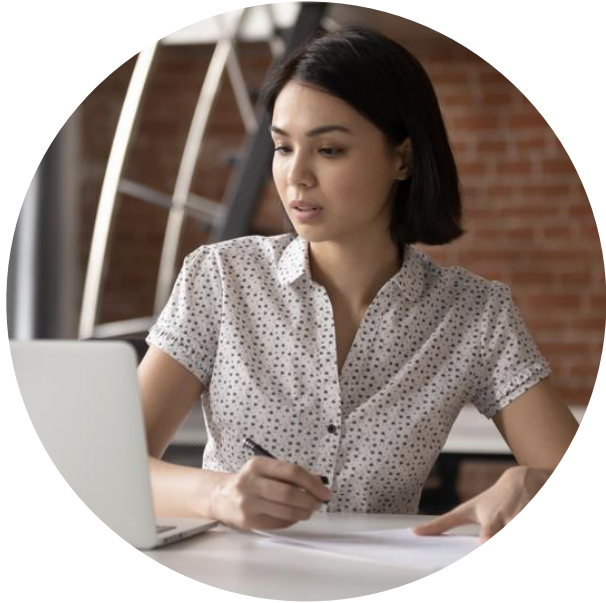
# What Is Testing?

Software testing is a process of executing a program or application with the intent of finding the software bugs.



Process of **validating** and **verifying**  
that a software works as expected  
and can be implemented with the  
same characteristic.





# Indicate Solid Software practices

## Why Testing?

Core Value for  
Developers

Without it maintenance  
becomes difficult

No-one want to make changes to avoid  
breakage

Ensure the code quality





## **Broken Windows Theory**

**Visible signs of violence encourages more crime**

**Long functions get harder to maintain**

Requires more attention for error-free execution

**Tests are the medicine**

# Types of Testing



## Unit Testing

Very Low level, testing individual components and cheap to automate



## Integration Testing

Verify that modules/services work together but more expensive to run

Flask expose Werkzeug test  
**Client** to implement testing

# Testing Frameworks for Flask

## Unittest

**Built-in unit test framework  
based on xUnit framework**

## Pytest

**Third-party module to write unit  
tests for python applications**

Demo



# Setup testing for Flask

Install pytest module

Setup directory for testing

Write basic unit tests for sample app



# Implement Unit Testing for BookLi

---



# Pytest Fixtures



Functions that have re-usable bits of code



Allow you greater flexibility than Setup/Teardown



Have different scopes like function, class, module or session



It executes prior to the test cases



We'll implement temporary database and `test_client`



# Test\_request\_context

It's an alternative to  
`test_client`

A `test_request_context()`  
method

Used in combination with  
“with” statement

You can access the request, g  
and session objects





```
import flask
```

```
app = flask.Flask(__name__)
```

```
with app.test_request_context('/?name=Abdul'):
```

```
    assert flask.request.path == '/'
```

```
    assert flask.request.args['name'] == 'Abdul'
```

# Demo



Let's setup testing for our  
BookLi application!

