

# Hands-on Lab: Unit Testing



## Unit Testing Lab

Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

### Objectives

After completing this lab you will be able to:

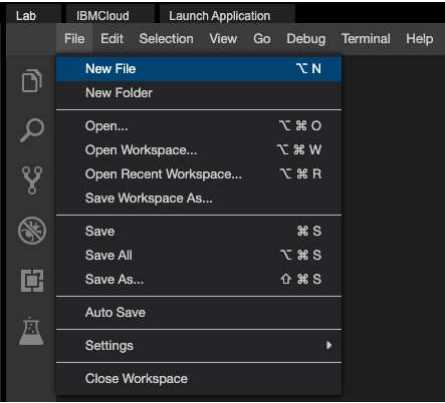
- Write unit tests to test a function.
- Run unit tests and interpret the results.

### About the lab environment

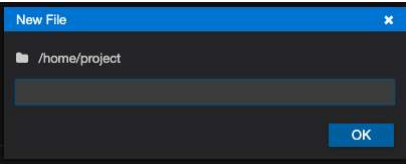
Cloud IDE is an open-source IDE(Integrated Development Environment), that can be run on desktop or on cloud. You will be using the Cloud IDE to do this lab. When you log into the Cloud IDE environment, you are presented with a 'dedicated computer on the cloud' exclusively for you. This is available to you as long as you work on the labs. Once you log off, this 'dedicated computer on the cloud' is deleted along with any files you may have created. So, it is a good idea to finish your labs in a single session. If you finish part of the lab and return to the Theia lab later, you may have to start from the beginning. Plan to work out all your Theia labs when you have the time to finish the complete lab in a single session.

### Create a new python file named mymodule.py

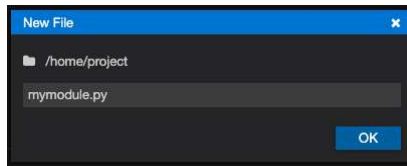
On the window to the right, click on the **File** menu and select **New File** option, as shown in the image below.



A pop up appears with title **New File**, as shown in the image below.



Enter "mymodule.py" as the file name and click **OK**.



A file "mymodule.py" will be created for you.

You are now ready to add code to mymodule.py

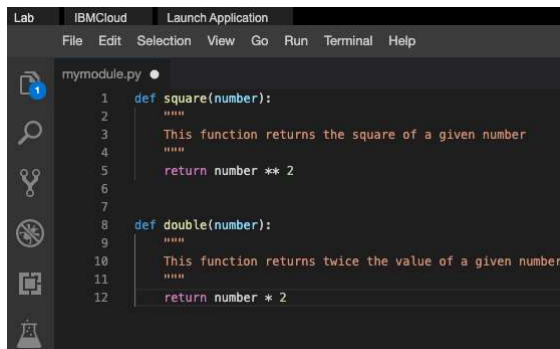
Copy and paste the below code into mymodule.py

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

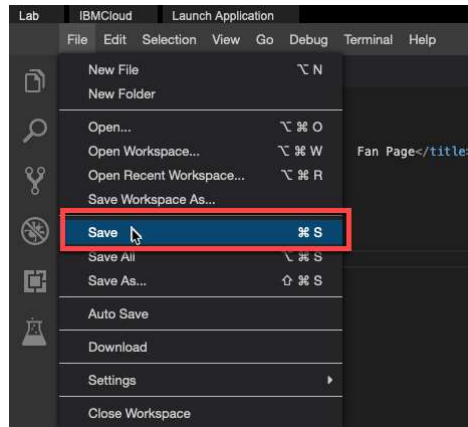
1. def square(number):
2.     """
3.     This function returns the square of a given number
4.     """
5.     return number ** 2
6.
7. def double(number):
8.     """
9.     This function returns twice the value of a given number
10.    """
11.    return number * 2
```

Copied!

You should see a screen like this now.



Save the file by using the Save option in the File Menu.



## Write Unit Tests

### Write the unit tests for square function

Let us write test cases for these three scenarios.

- When 2 is given as input the output must be 4.
- When 3.0 is given as input the output must be 9.0.
- When -3 is given as input the output must not be -9.

### Write the unit tests for double function

Let us write test cases for these three scenarios.

- When 2 is given as input the output must be 4.
- When -3.1 is given as input the output must be -6.2.
- When 0 is given as input the output must be 0.

### Create a new file and name it as test\_mymodule.py

Copy and paste the below code into test\_mymodule.py

```

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

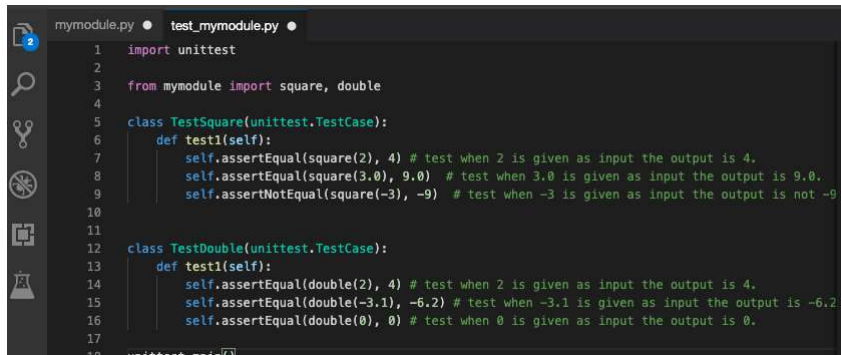
1. import unittest
2.
3. from mymodule import square, double
4.
5. class TestSquare(unittest.TestCase):
6.     def test1(self):
7.         self.assertEqual(square(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the output is 4.
8.         self.assertEqual(square(3.0), 9.0) # test when 3.0 is given as input the output is 9.0.
9.         self.assertNotEqual(square(-3), -9) # test when -3 is given as input the output is not -9.
10.
11.
12. class TestDouble(unittest.TestCase):
13.     def test1(self):
14.         self.assertEqual(double(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the output is 4.
15.         self.assertEqual(double(-3.1), -6.2) # test when -3.1 is given as input the output is -6.2.
16.         self.assertEqual(double(0), 0) # test when 0 is given as input the output is 0.
17.

```

```
18. unittest.main()
```

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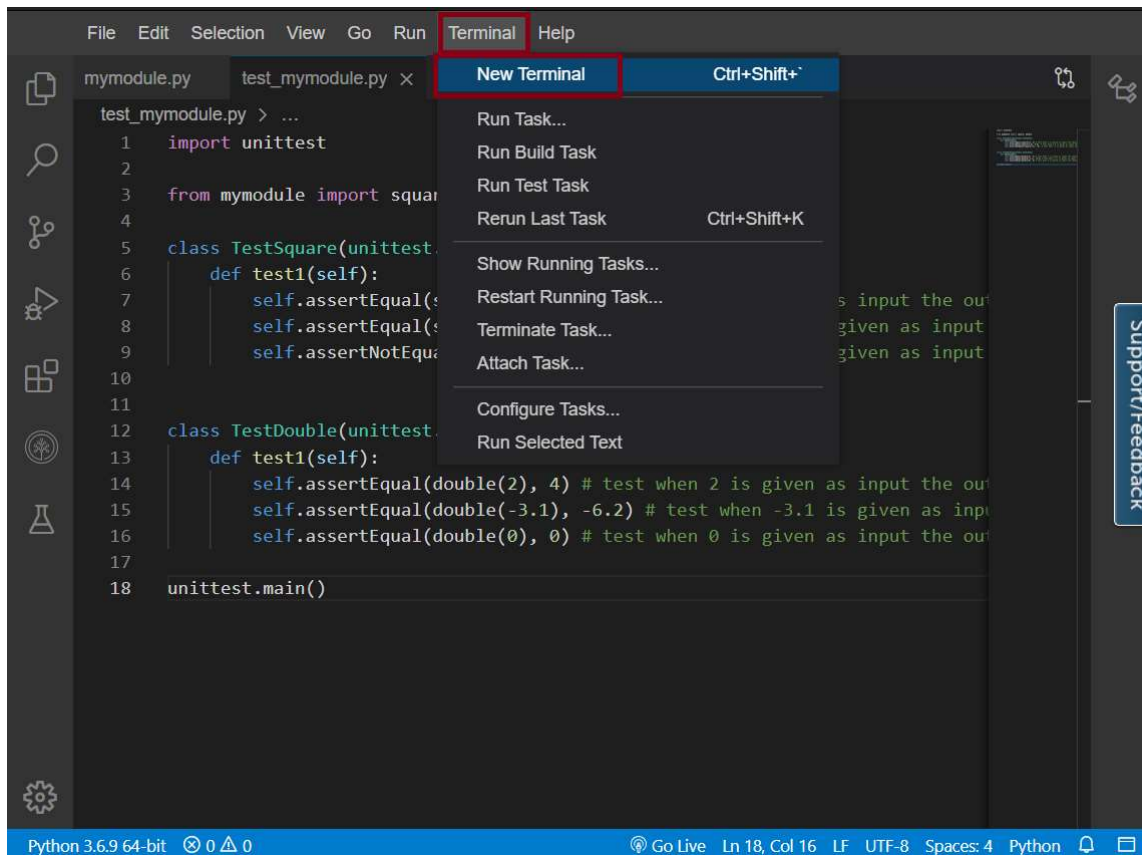
You should see a screen like this now.



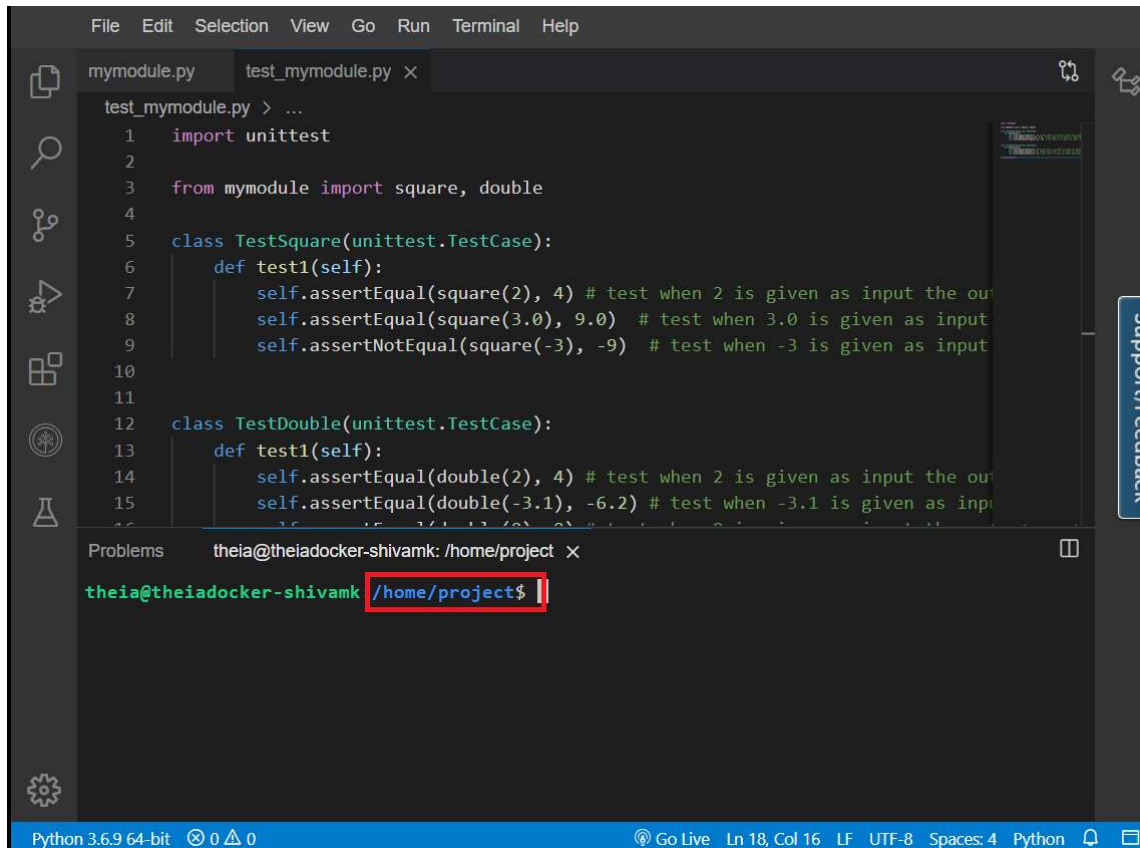
```
1 import unittest
2
3 from mymodule import square, double
4
5 class TestSquare(unittest.TestCase):
6     def test1(self):
7         self.assertEqual(square(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the output is 4.
8         self.assertEqual(square(3.0), 9.0) # test when 3.0 is given as input the output is 9.0.
9         self.assertNotEqual(square(-3), -9) # test when -3 is given as input the output is not -9
10
11
12 class TestDouble(unittest.TestCase):
13     def test1(self):
14         self.assertEqual(double(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the output is 4.
15         self.assertEqual(double(-3.1), -6.2) # test when -3.1 is given as input the output is -6.2
16         self.assertEqual(double(0), 0) # test when 0 is given as input the output is 0.
17
18 unittest.main()
```

## Run tests

To run tests, click on the “Terminal” and then click on the “New Terminal”



It will open the terminal



The screenshot shows a JupyterLab environment. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, and Help. The left sidebar contains icons for file explorer, search, source control, extensions, and a terminal icon. The main editor area displays the file `test_mymodule.py` with the following code:

```
test_mymodule.py > ...
1  import unittest
2
3  from mymodule import square, double
4
5  class TestSquare(unittest.TestCase):
6      def test1(self):
7          self.assertEqual(square(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the ou
8          self.assertEqual(square(3.0), 9.0) # test when 3.0 is given as input
9          self.assertNotEqual(square(-3), -9) # test when -3 is given as input
10
11
12  class TestDouble(unittest.TestCase):
13      def test1(self):
14          self.assertEqual(double(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the ou
15          self.assertEqual(double(-3.1), -6.2) # test when -3.1 is given as inp
16
```

Below the editor is a terminal window with the prompt `theia@theiadocker-shivamk: /home/project`. The terminal shows the command `python3 test_mymodule.py` being executed, and the output is `./home/project$`, which is highlighted with a red box. The status bar at the bottom indicates Python 3.6.9 64-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, and 0 info.

Run command `python3 test_mymodule.py` and this will run the tests.

You should see a screen like this now.

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

test_mymodule.py > ...
1  import unittest
2
3  from mymodule import square, double
4
5  class TestSquare(unittest.TestCase):
6      def test1(self):
7          self.assertEqual(square(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the ou
8          self.assertEqual(square(3.0), 9.0) # test when 3.0 is given as input
9          self.assertNotEqual(square(-3), -9) # test when -3 is given as input
10
11
12  class TestDouble(unittest.TestCase):
13      def test1(self):
14          self.assertEqual(double(2), 4) # test when 2 is given as input the ou
15          self.assertEqual(double(-3.1), -6.2) # test when -3.1 is given as inp
16
17
Problems theia@theiadocker-shivamk: /home/project x
theia@theiadocker-shivamk:/home/project$ python3 test_mymodule.py
..
-----
Ran 2 tests in 0.000s

OK
theia@theiadocker-shivamk:/home/project$

```

Python 3.6.9 64-bit 0 0 0 Go Live Ln 18, Col 16 LF UTF-8 Spaces: 4 Python

An OK in the last line indicates that all tests passed successfully.

FAILED in the last line indicates that at least one test has failed, and python prints which test or tests failed.

## Write unit tests for the given function

Here is a function that accepts two arguments and returns their sum.

Copy and paste the below code into mymodule.py and the save the file.

```

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

1. def add(a,b):
2.     """
3.     This function returns the sum of the given numbers
4.     """
5.     return a + b

```

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- When 2 and 4 are given as input the output must be 6.
- When 0 and 0 are given as input the output must be 0.
- When 2.3 and 3.6 are given as input the output must be 5.9.
- When the strings 'hello' and 'world' are given as input the output must be 'helloworld'.

- When 2,3000 and 4,300 are given as input the output must be 6.6.
- When -2 and -2 are given as input the output must **not** be 0. (Hint : Use assertEquals)

Author(s)

Ramesh Sannareddy

Other Contributors

Rav Ahuja

Changelog

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2020-11-25	0.1	Ramesh Sannareddy	Created initial version of the lab
2022-10-21	0.2	Shivam Kumar	Updated screenshots

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