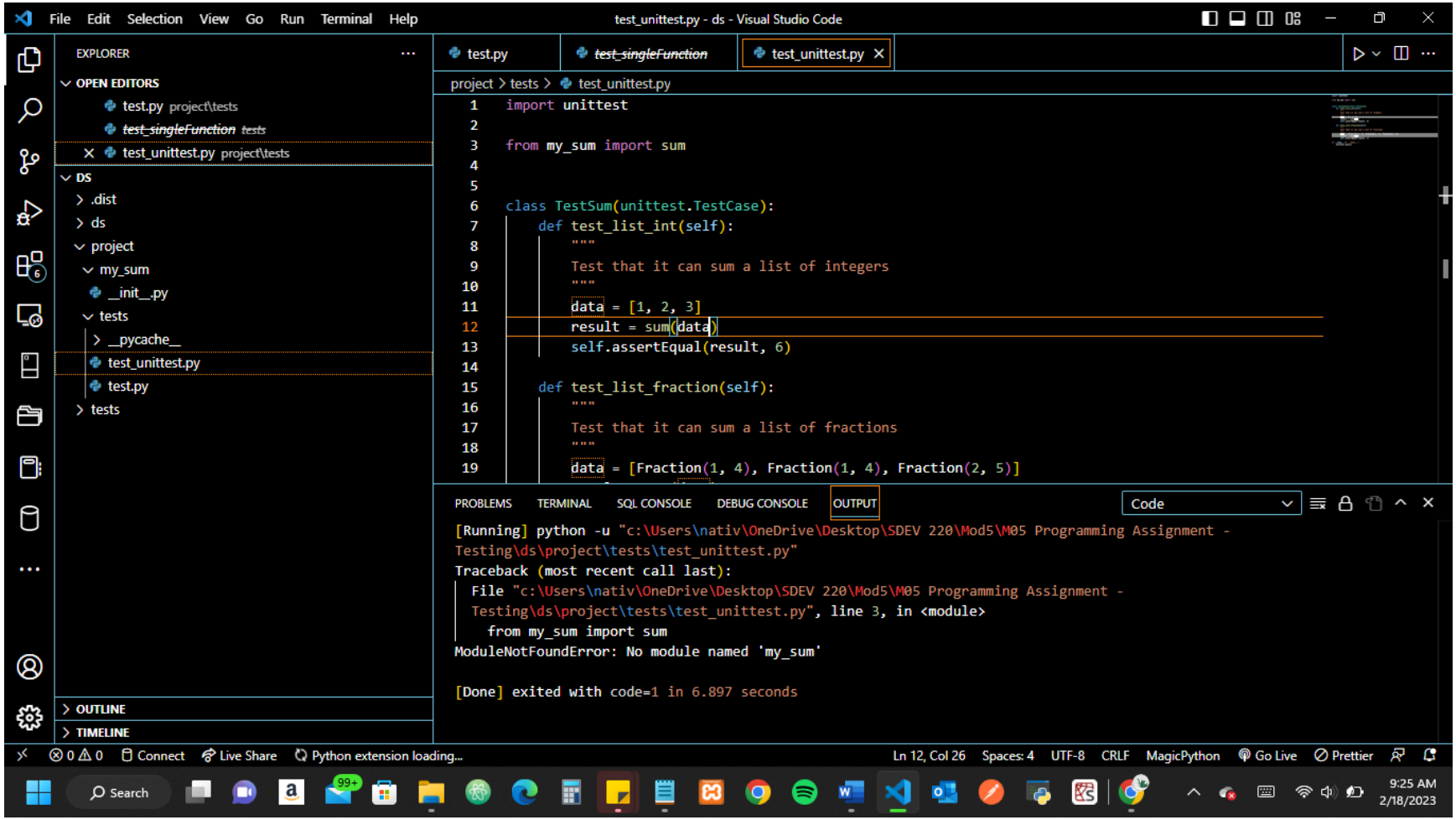
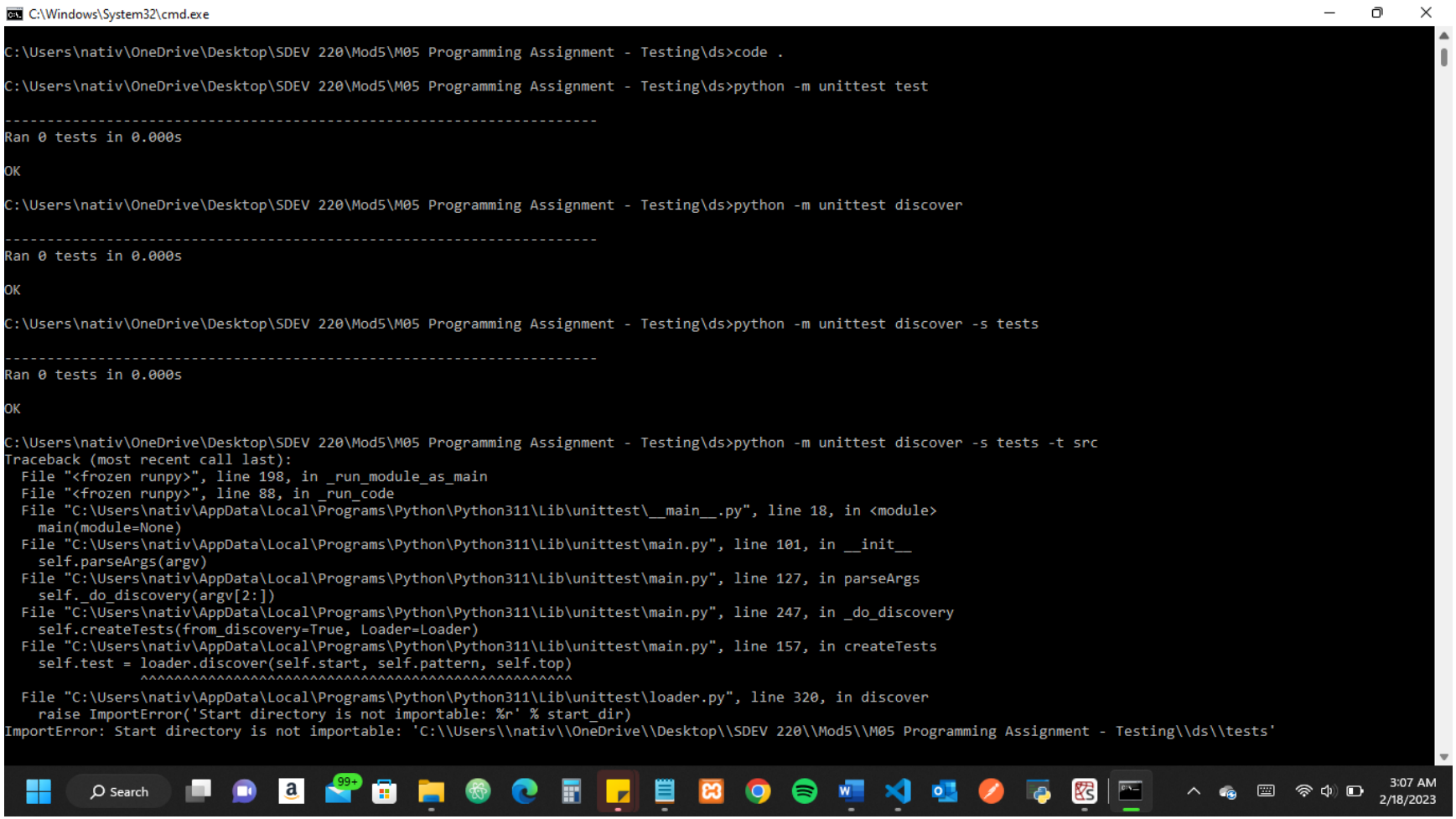
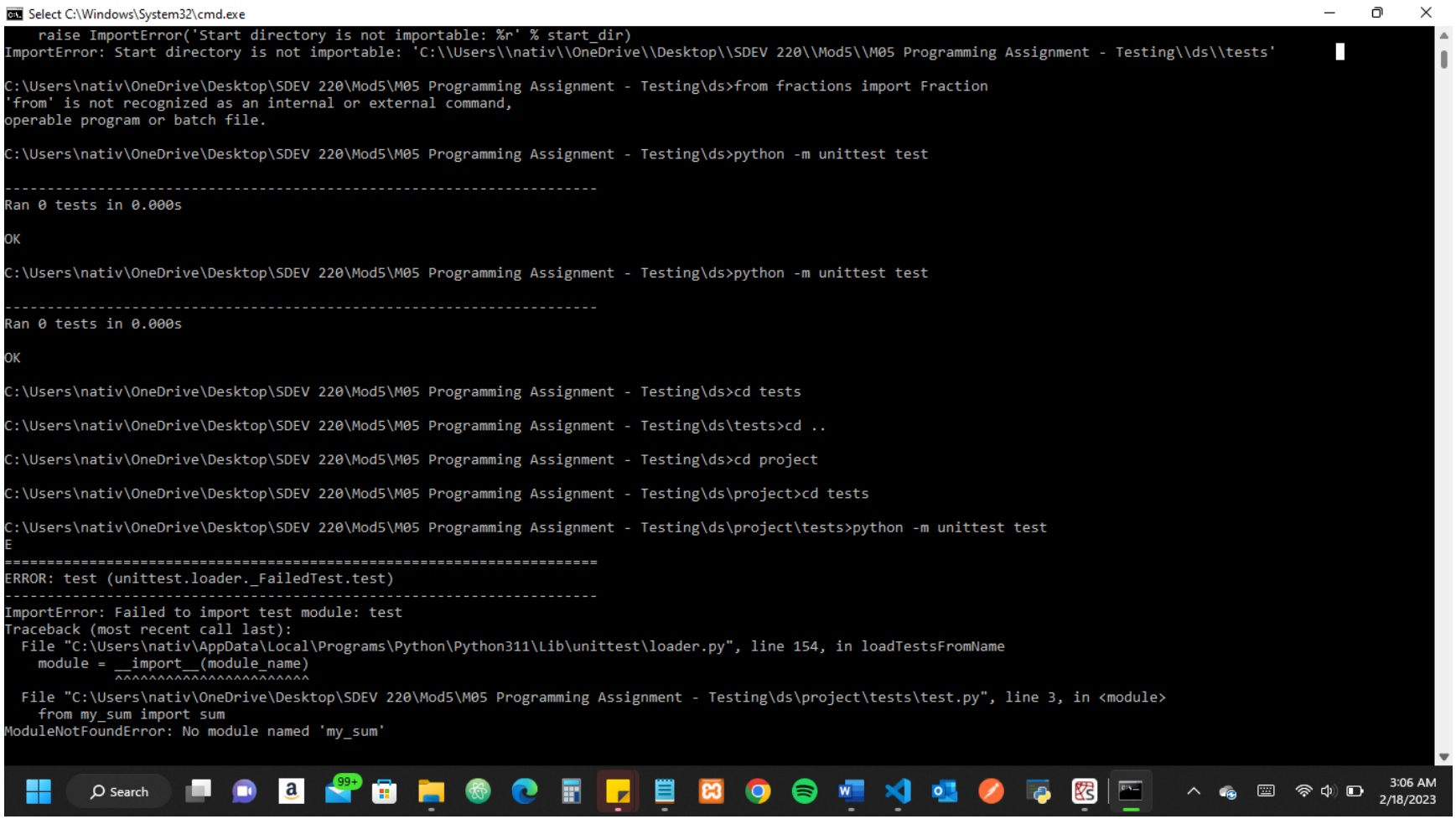


After writing the Python code in VS Code, I was able to run the code with within VS Code and get those test results within VS Code in the console window. The test results above show that particular module, '**my_sum**', ran with no errors. The results in the console window also show how long it took to get the results once the program began to run. This was a very simple process, and I believe is a great tool. Being able to see the results of how a program runs, along with how long it takes to run, is data that provides information to the programmer that can aid in de-bugging and production of code.

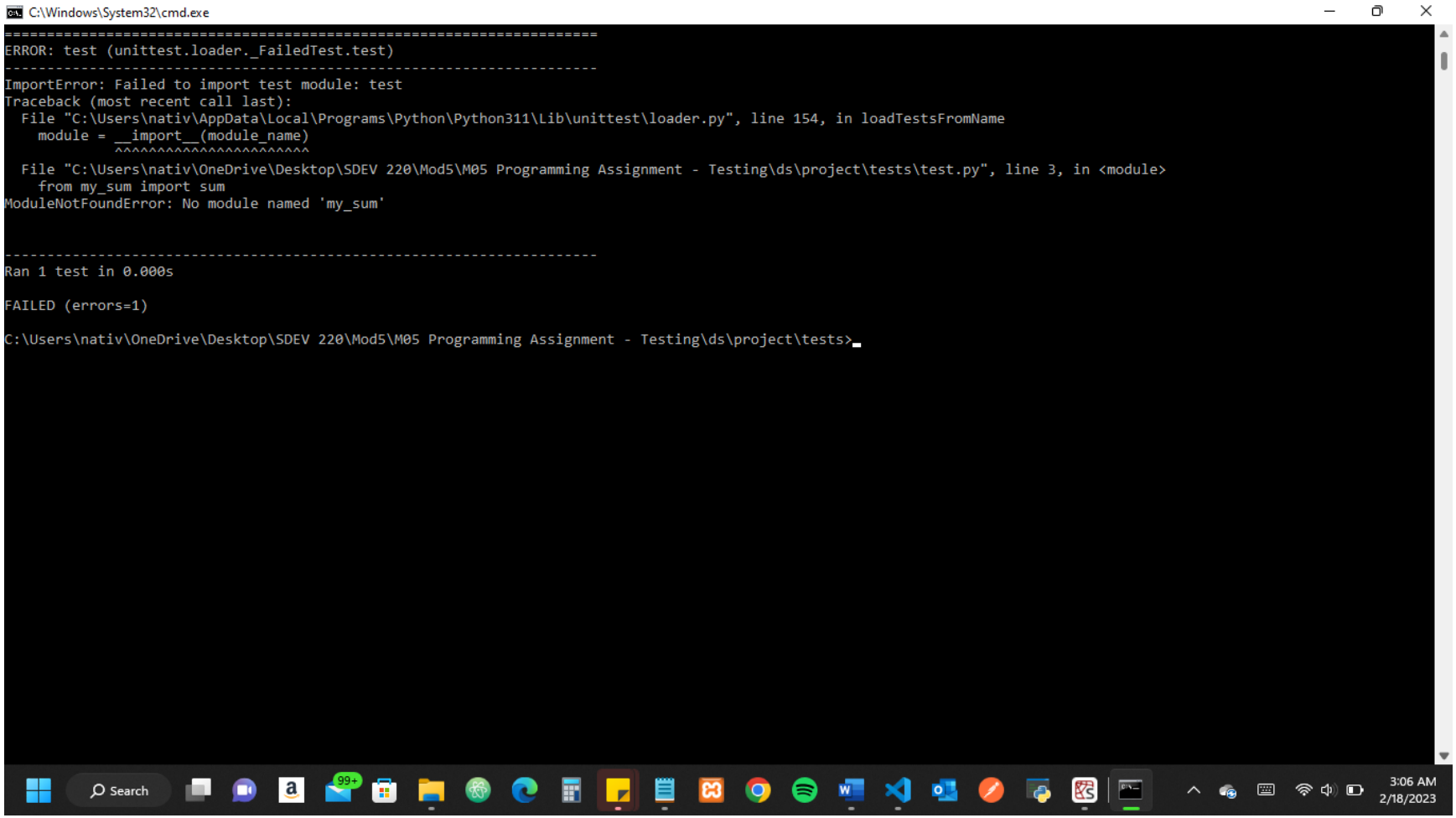
In code IDE Test run statement: **if __name__ == '__main__': unittest.main()**



In addition to being able to test code within a given IDE, it is also possible to test the code at the Command Line level. In the screenshot above, there are several different ways to test the code. Running "**python -m unittest**" tests the code the same way the testing in the IDE above did. However, depending on if you want to have different options, i.e., being able to change the output, you can at -v to the same command before running the test. Both of those options run one test file at a time. However, if running multiple file tests at one time, running "**python -m unittest discover -s tests**" should be the prompt to use at the command line. Finally, if your file is NOT in the directory, running "**python -m unittest discover -s tests -t src**" at the command line will do that.



The above screenshot shows the results of a failed code using "**python -m unittest test**". The results display that the test failed to import the test module, explaining that there was no module named "**my_sum**". This is interesting, because the module was in the same code when the test ran in within the IDE. This shows that test results can be different based on the prompt used.



This is the final test result for the failed code test initiated above.