

Using pytest



Emily Bache

Technical Coach

@emilybache | coding-is-like-cooking.info

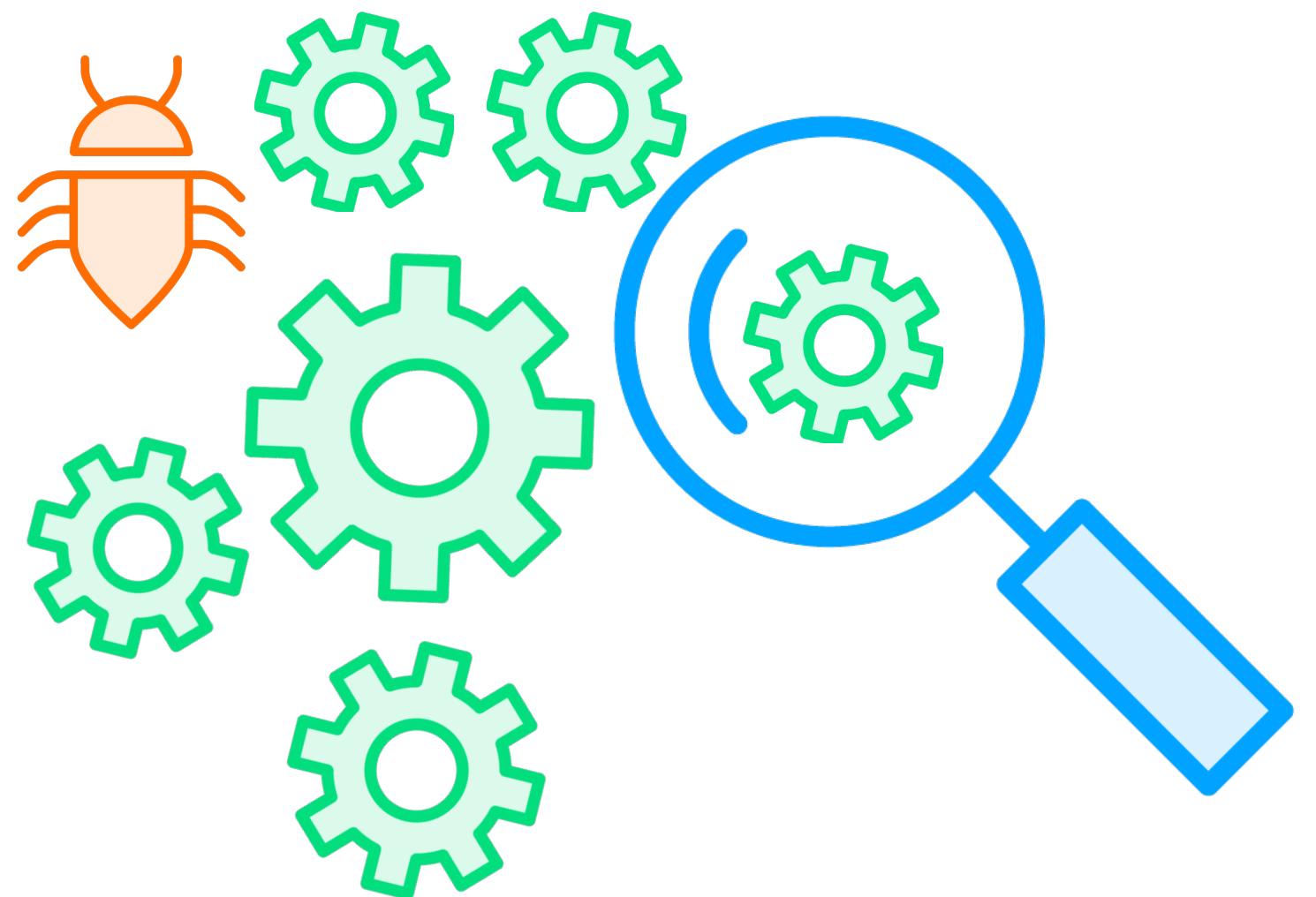
Overview

Defining test cases with pytest

Interpreting test failures

Avoiding duplication in test code

Organising tests in a larger project



unittest is based on JUnit
JUnit was created in 1997
unittest first came out in 2001

About pytest

<http://pytest.org>

pytest is a popular
alternative to
unittest

It is not a member of
the xUnit family

It's not in the
standard Python
distribution

Installing pytest

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `docs.pytest.org` in the address bar. The page content is the 'Get Started' section of the pytest documentation.

Content Summary:

- Section Headers:** Get Started, Install pytest.
- Text:** pytest requires: Python 3.7+ or PyPy3.
- List:** 1. Run the following command in your command line:
- Code Block:** `pip install -U pytest`
- List:** 2. Check that you installed the correct version:
- Code Block:** `$ pytest --version`
`pytest 7.2.1`
- Text:** Create your first test
- Text:** Create a new file called `test_sample.py` containing a function and a

Page Navigation:

- Search bar with 'Search' input and 'Go' button.
- Navigation menu on the left: Home, Get started, How-to guides, Reference guides, Explanation, Complete table of contents, Library of examples.

Phonebook Demo

Given a list of names and phone numbers

Make a Phonebook

**Determine if it is consistent, i.e. no number
is a prefix of another**



Phone Numbers Exercise

Using pytest

```
class PhoneBookTest(unittest.TestCase):
```

```
    def test_lookup_by_name(self):
        phonebook = Phonebook()
        phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
        number = phonebook.lookup("Bob")
        self.assertEqual("12345", number)
```

◀ Inherit a TestCase class

◀ Test case naming convention

◀ Inherited ‘assertEqual’ method

```
def test_lookup_by_name(self):
    phonebook = Phonebook()
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
    number = phonebook.lookup("Bob")
    assert number == "12345"
```

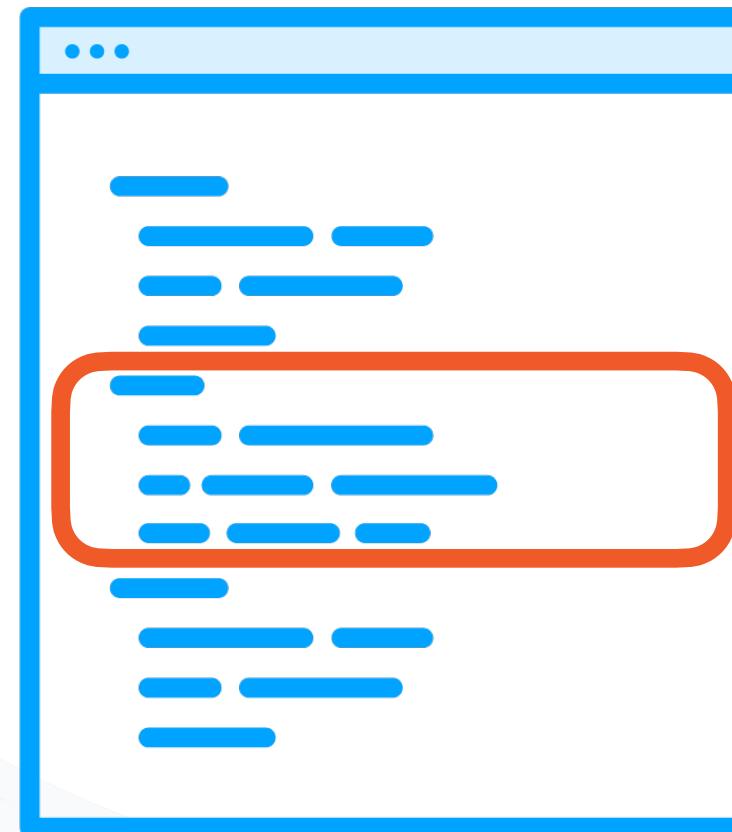
◀ Test case naming convention

◀ Built-in ‘assert’ function

Failure Analysis in pytest



Test Case



Unit Under Test

```
(phonebook_pytest) emily:phonebook_pytest/ $ python -m pytest [10:57:47]
=====
 test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.11.2, pytest-7.2.1, pluggy-1.0.0
rootdir: /Users/emily/workspace/training/phonebook_pytest
collected 1 item

test_phonebook.py F [100%]

=====
 FAILURES =====
----- test_lookup_by_name -----

def test_lookup_by_name():
    phonebook = Phonebook()
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")

    number = phonebook.lookup("Bob")

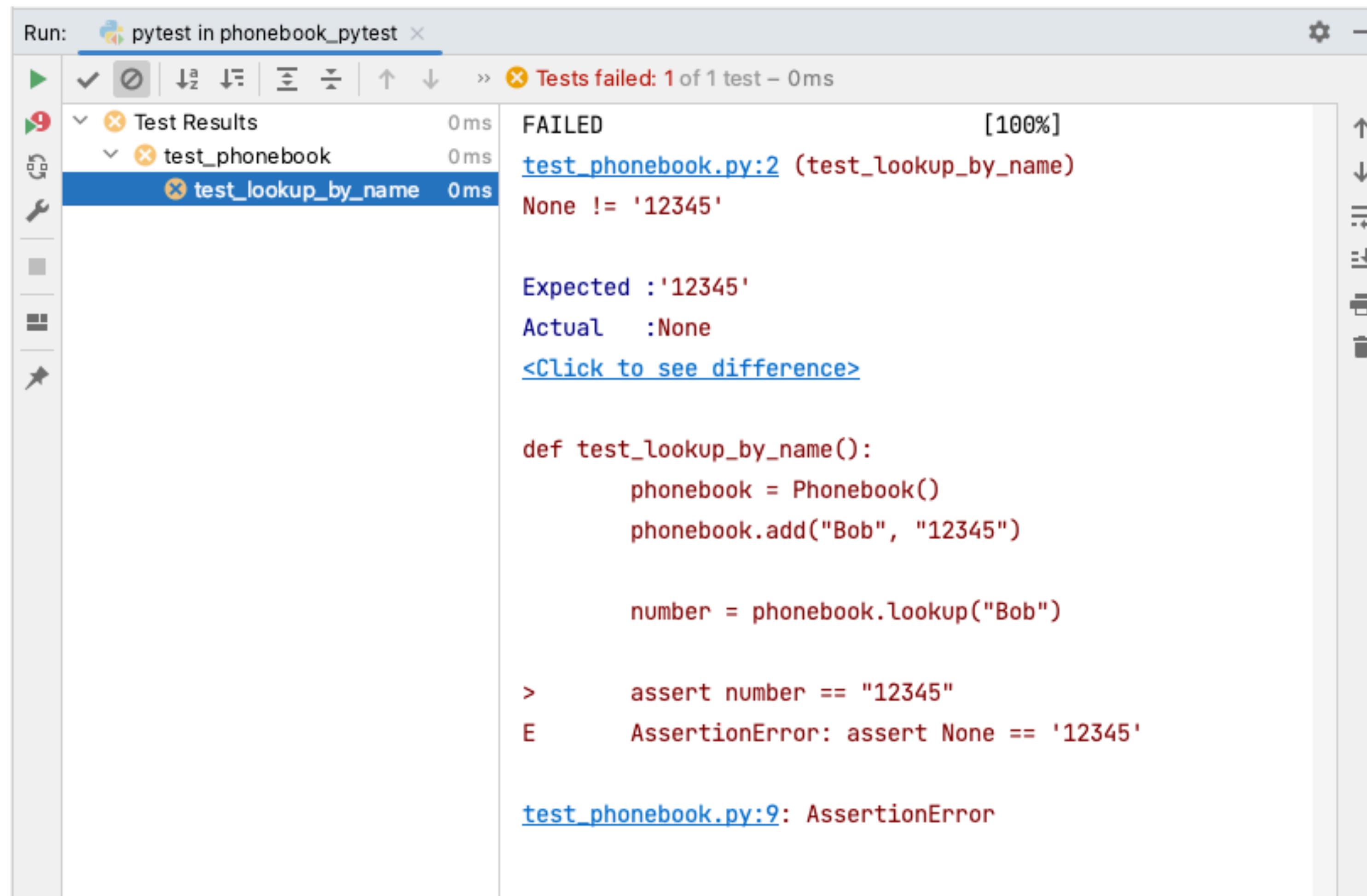
>       assert number == "12345"
E       AssertionError: assert None == '12345'

test_phonebook.py:9: AssertionError
===== short test summary info =====
FAILED test_phonebook.py::test_lookup_by_name - AssertionError: assert None == '12345'
===== 1 failed in 0.29s =====

```

Test Runner Output

Test Runners



Test Runner in PyCharm



Phone Numbers Exercise

Make the test pass

Phonebook

Demo

More kinds of assertions

```
def test_lookup_by_name():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
    assert "12345" == phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ Test name

◀ Assert equal



Phone Numbers Exercise

More assertions

Phonebook

Demo

Test Fixtures

Unit Test Vocabulary

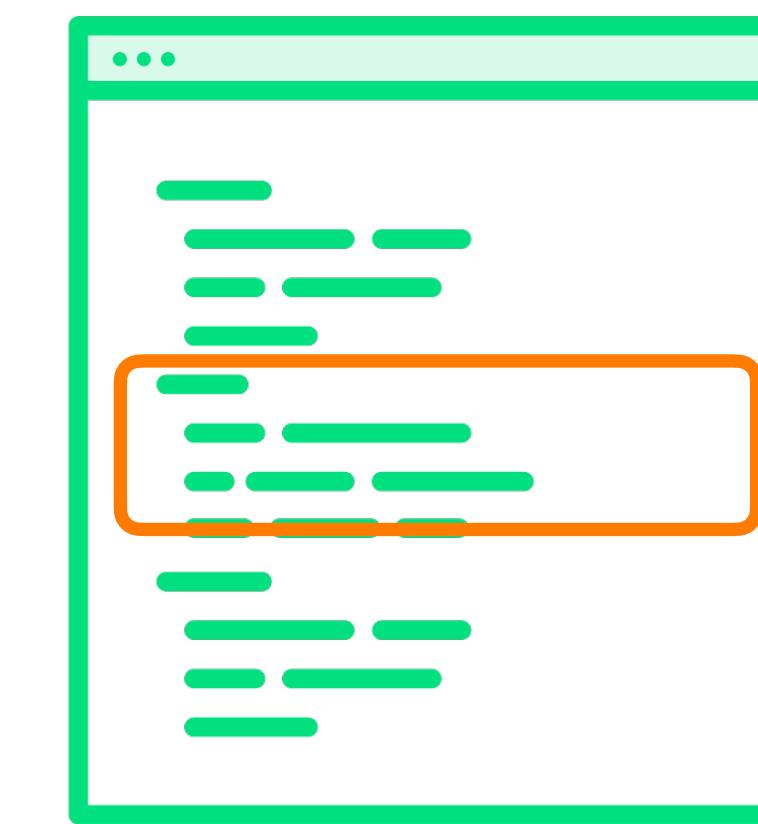


Test Case

```
def setUp (self):  
    pass  
  
def tearDown (self):  
    pass
```

Test Fixture

Test Suite



Units Under Test

.....

Ran 7 tests in 0.000s
OK
Test Runner

```
class PhoneBookTest(unittest.TestCase):

    def setUp(self):
        self.phonebook = PhoneBook()

    def tearDown(self):
        pass

    def test_lookup_by_name(self):
        self.phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
        number = self.phonebook.lookup("Bob")
        self.assertEqual("12345", number)

    def test_missing_name(self):
        with self.assertRaises(KeyError):
            self.phonebook.lookup("missing")
```

◀ Set up fixture

◀ Tear down fixture

◀ Test case

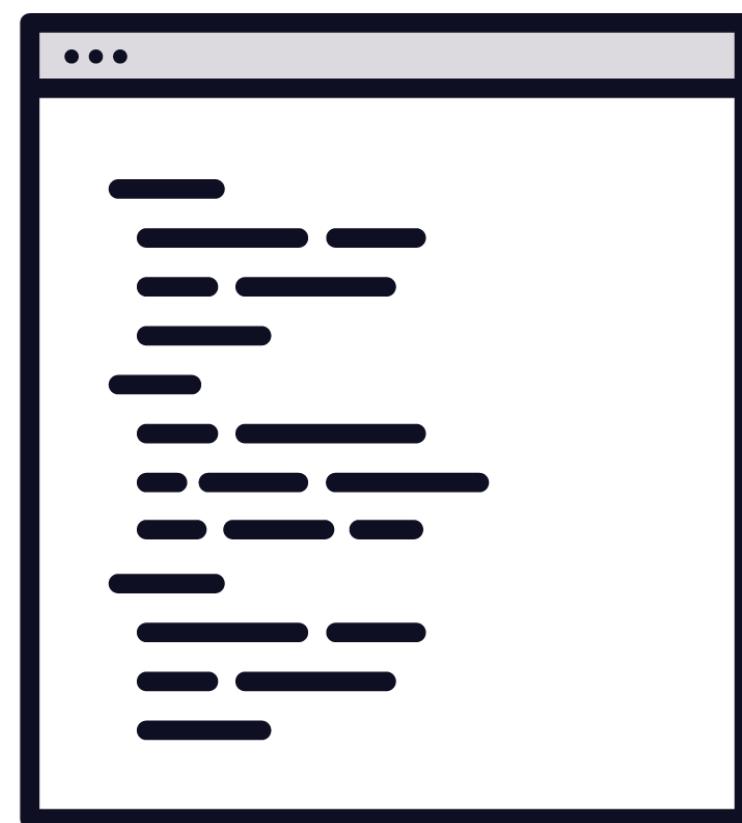
◀ Second test case

Fixtures in pytest



Test Case

Fixtures in pytest



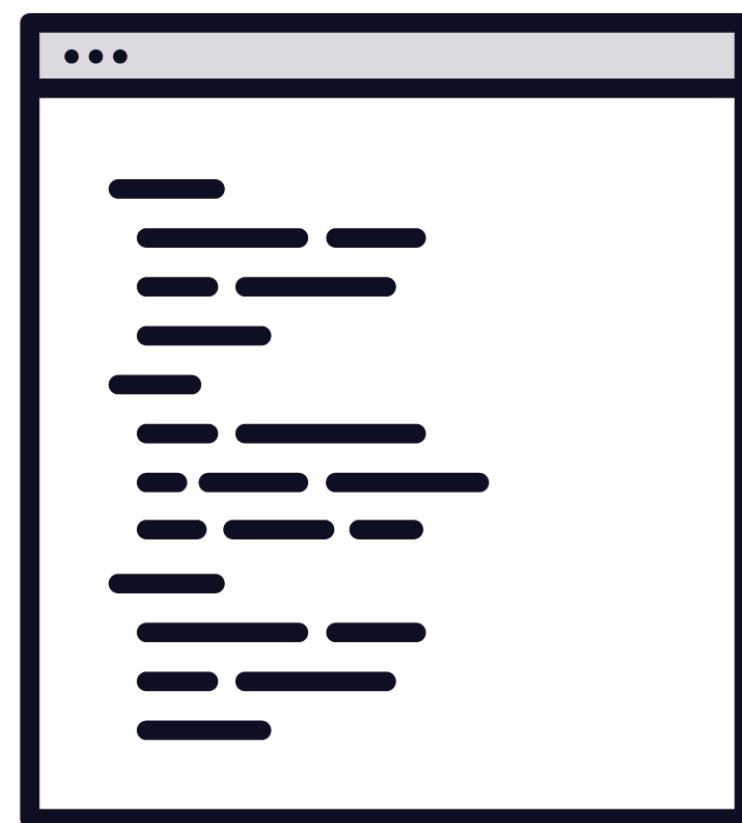
Test Case



```
@pytest.fixture  
def resource():  
    return Resource()
```

Test Fixture

Fixtures in pytest



Test Case



```
@pytest.fixture  
def resource():  
    return Resource()
```

Test Fixture

.....

Ran 7 tests in 0.000s
OK

Test Runner

```
@pytest.fixture
def phonebook():
    return PhoneBook()

def test_lookup_by_name(phonebook):
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
    assert "12345" == phonebook.lookup("Bob")

def test_missing_name_raises_error(phonebook):
    with pytest.raises(KeyError):
        phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ Test fixture

◀ Test case using fixture

◀ Second test case using fixture

Unit Test Vocabulary



Test Case

```
def setUp (self):  
    pass  
  
def tearDown (self):  
    pass
```

Test Fixture

Test Suite



Units Under Test

```
.....  
-----  
Ran 7 tests in 0.000s  
  
OK
```

Test Runner

```
@pytest.fixture  
def phonebook(tmpdir):  
    return PhoneBook(tmpdir)  
  
def test_lookup_by_name(phonebook):  
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")  
    assert "12345" == \ phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ Test fixture that uses another test fixture

◀ Test case that uses the phonebook fixture

All Available Fixtures

```
(phonebook_pytest) emily:phonebook_pytest/ $ python -m pytest --fixtures [10:57:50]
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.11.2, pytest-7.2.1, pluggy-1.0.0
rootdir: /Users/emily/workspace/training/phonebook_pytest
collected 1 item

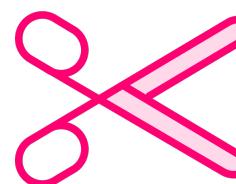
cache -- lib/python3.11/site-packages/\_pytest/cacheprovider.py:510
    Return a cache object that can persist state between testing sessions.

capsys -- lib/python3.11/site-packages/\_pytest/capture.py:905
    Enable text capturing of writes to ``sys.stdout`` and ``sys.stderr``.

capsysbinary -- lib/python3.11/site-packages/\_pytest/capture.py:933
    Enable bytes capturing of writes to ``sys.stdout`` and ``sys.stderr``.

capfd -- lib/python3.11/site-packages/\_pytest/capture.py:961

----- fixtures defined from test_phonebook -----
phonebook -- test\_phonebook.py:7
no docstring available
```



Fixtures in pytest



Test Case



```
@pytest.fixture  
def resource():  
    return Resource()
```

Test Fixture



.....

Ran 7 tests in 0.000s
OK

Test Runner

Phonebook

Demo

Parameterized tests

Parameterized Testing

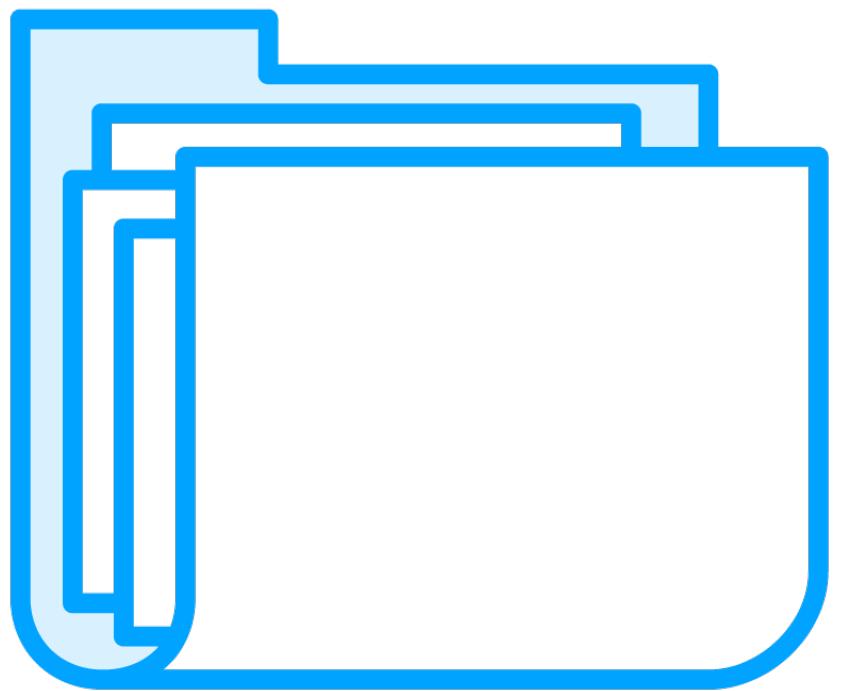


- To reduce duplication in test code:
- The 'Act' step is the same in several tests
 - Vary the data via arguments to the test

Organising Your Test Code

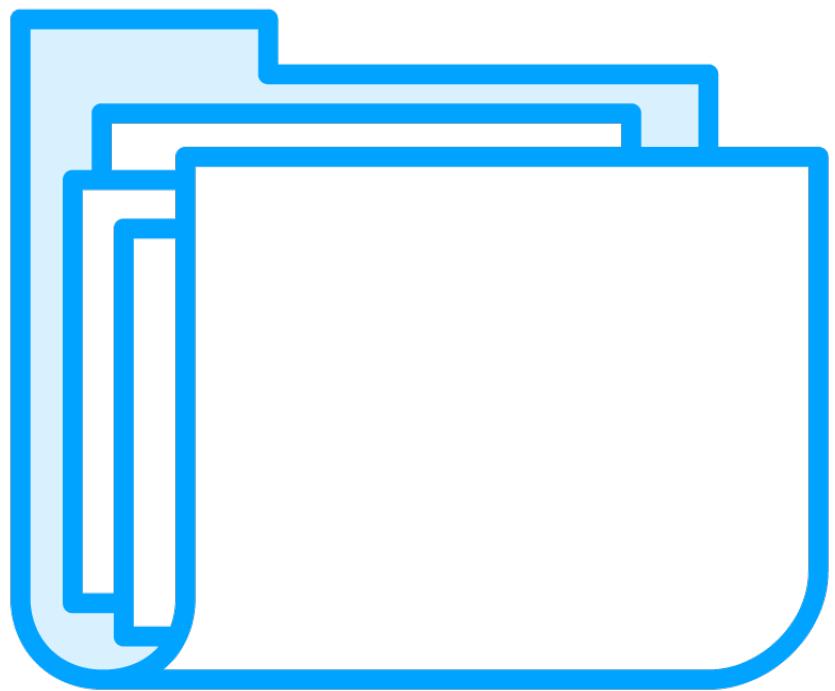


Organising Your Test Code

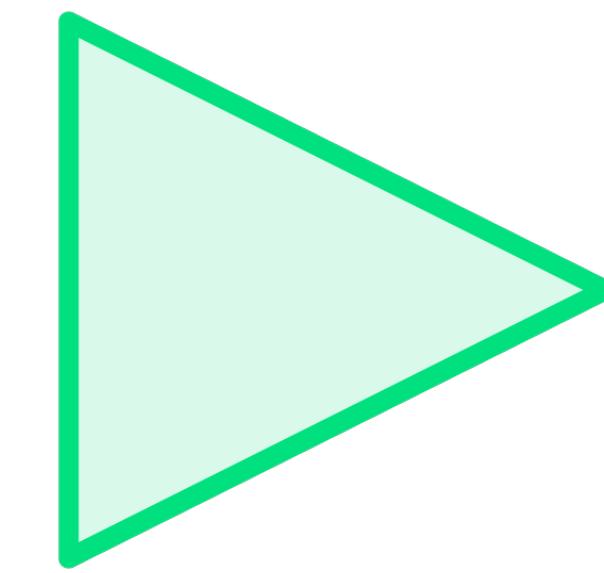


Physical structure
Where to keep test modules

Organising Your Test Code



Physical structure
Where to keep test modules



Runtime structure
Controlling which tests are run

Phonebook

Demo

Organising test code in a large project

```
@pytest.mark.slow
def test_large_file(phonebook):
    with open("test_data.txt") as f:
        csv_reader = csv.DictReader(f)
        for row in csv_reader:
            name = row["Name"]
            number = row["Phone Number"]
            phonebook.add(name, number)
    assert phonebook.is_consistent()
```

◀ Test case is marked as ‘slow’

```
$> python -m pytest "not slow"
```

◀ Run all tests except ‘slow’

```
def test_lookup_by_name():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
    assert "12345" == phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ First test case

```
@pytest.mark.skip('Work In Process')
def test_phonebook_new_feature():
    assert False
```

◀ Second test case (skipped)

```
def test_missing_name_raises_error():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    with pytest.raises(KeyError):
        phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ Third test case

```
def test_lookup_by_name():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    phonebook.add("Bob", "12345")
    assert "12345" == phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ First test case

```
@pytest.mark.skipif(sys.version_info < (3, 6),
                     reason="requires python3.6 or higher")
def test_phonebook_contains_names():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    assert 'Bob' in phonebook.names()
```

◀ Second test case (skipped if Python version is too old)

```
def test_missing_name_raises_error():
    phonebook = PhoneBook()
    with pytest.raises(KeyError):
        phonebook.lookup("Bob")
```

◀ Third test case

Summary

Defining test cases with pytest

Interpreting test failures

Avoiding duplication in test code

Organising tests in a larger project