



CL22: Practice with Unit Tests

Announcements / Reminders

- **EX05** due Sunday (Oct 26) at 11:59pm
 - Writing functions to test the correctness of the functions you wrote for EX04!
- **Quiz 02** regrade requests are open till Tuesday (Oct 28) at 11:59pm
 - Questions about a particular question? Please visit us in Office Hours/Tutoring!
- **Quiz 03** is next Friday (Oct 31)
 - If you take your quizzes through ARS, double-check that you have scheduled to take it with them
 - If you will have a university-approved absence on this date and you'd like to take the quiz, email me!
 - Practice questions will be added to the site by Saturday
 - Hybrid Review Session on Thursday (Oct 30)

On Monday, we built this function in `exercises/ex04/dictionary.py`:

```
def bin_len(words: list[str]) -> dict[int, set[str]]:

    """Sort the elements of a list into a dict based on their lengths."""

    result: dict[int, set[str]] = {}

    for w in words:

        word_len: int = len(w)

        if word_len in result:

            result[word_len].add(w)

        else:

            result[word_len] = {w}

    return result
```

... and wrote some unit tests (accounting for use cases and edge cases) in `exercises/ex04/dictionary_test.py`

Testing For Desired Behavior

- We can also write unit tests that check that your function does what you want it to, rather than just checking that the return value is correct for a given function call
- Common example: checking whether your function *mutates* its input

Example in VSCode...

Consider the following skeleton for this function definition:

```
1 def filter_long_words(words: list[str], min_length: int) -> list[str]:  
2     """Return list of words longer than min_length."""  
3     result: list[str] = []  
4  
5     : (rest of function body will be revealed soon)  
6  
7     return result  
8  
9  
10 all_words: list[str] = ["incredible", "hi", "discombobulate"]  
11 long_words: list[str] = filter_long_words(all_words, 10)
```

The function should:

- Take as input a `list[str]` named `words` and an `int` named `min_length`
- Return a `list[str]` of only the strings in `words` that are *longer* than the `min_length`
- Not mutate the `words` list

Write 3 function calls to `filter_long_words`:

- 2 that demonstrate typical use cases:
- 1 that demonstrates an edge case:

Complete a memory diagram for this code listing. If you wrote unit tests for your use and edge cases, would they all pass? Why or why not?

```
1 def filter_long_words(words: list[str], min_length: int) -> list[str]:
2     """Return list of words longer than min_length."""
3     result: list[str] = []
4     for word in words:
5         if len(word) <= min_length:
6             result.append(word)
7     return result
8
9
10 all_words: list[str] = ["incredible", "hi", "discombobulate"]
11 long_words: list[str] = filter_long_words(all_words, 10)
```

Complete a memory diagram for this code listing. If you wrote unit tests for your use and edge cases, would they all pass? Why or why not?

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How could we alter the function body to fix the logic and get our unit tests to pass?