## **Good practices**

Data Intuitive Tuesday - January 26, 2021

- Unit testing in viash
  - Tests
- Run our component
- Run OCR on the png file
  - Platforms
  - Running the tests
  - Testing a namespace

In the previous sections, we wrote some software components and strung them together in Bash to form a simple pipeline. While these components work right now, they might soon break for any of the following reasons:

- While adding a feature to one of the components, a developer accidentally introduced a bug.
- A small change in the output of one component causes the other component to break.
- Breaking changes were introduced in the latest version of Python. The component's script needs to be updated or should be set to using an older version of Python.

If your component is actively developed, bugs will be introduced at some point. The question is, how long does it take for you to spot the errors? If it is located in infrequently used code, the bug might go unnoticed for months

For this reason, you should add tests to software components which are being used in a lot of downstream analyses and/or whose results are of critical importance.

### Unit testing in viash

We will introduce testing using the same convert\_plot we used earlier to introduce the viash approach. We already covered the functionality of this component already in the previous sections. In this section, we

show how to add (unit) tests. Let see what the directory structure of the (updated) component looks like.

Just like in the viash primer (of the previous section) there is a viash config (config.vsh.yaml) and a script (script.sh). Nothing has changed to the script, but something was added to the viash config:

src/civ6\_save\_renderer/convert\_plot/config.vsh.yaml:

```
functionality:
 name: convert_plot
 namespace: civ6_save_renderer
 description: Convert a plot from pdf to png.
 version: "1.0"
 authors:
    - name: Robrecht Cannoodt
      email: rcannood@gmail.com
      roles: [maintainer, author]
      props: {github: rcannood, orcid: 0000-0003-3641-729X}
 arguments:
   - name: "--input"
      alternatives: [-i]
      type: file
      required: true
     default: "input.pdf"
      must_exist: true
     description: "A PDF input file."
    - name: "--output"
      alternatives: [-o]
      type: file
      required: true
      default: "output.png"
      direction: output
      description: "Output path."
  resources:
    - type: bash_script
     path: script.sh
  tests:
    - type: bash_script
     path: test/run_test.sh
   - path: https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tests/xhtml/testfiles/resources/pdf/dummy.pdf
platforms:
```

```
- type: docker
  image: dpokidov/imagemagick
  setup:
    - type: apt
      packages: [ "tesseract-ocr" ]
- type: nextflow
  image: dpokidov/imagemagick
- type: native
```

The only differences with before are:

- 1. The addition of the tests under functionality.
- 2. An extra apt package to be installed for running the tests (see later).

#### **Tests**

Specifying the tests is not different from specifying the resources in the viash configuration. In this case, we have two resources: one is the script that contains the test code and one is a dummy PDF file that is fetched from the web during testing. We could also add a PDF file to the repository and point to that instead.

Let's take a look at the test script. #!/usr/bin/env bash

set -ex

# Run our component

convert\_plot -i dummy.pdf -o dummy.png

[[ ! -f dummy.png ]] && echo "No output generated!" && exit 1

# Run OCR on the png file

tesseract dummy.png dummy-ocr

[[!grep Dummy dummy-ocr.txt]] && echo "Not the correct content" && exit

echo ">> Test finished successfully"

The test script itself defines two tests, namely: 1. A test to see if an output file is effectively created by our component 2. A test that extracts the text from the resulting png file in order to verify the content is still the same as the original.

In order to run the second step, we install a package tesseract that performs the OCR.

#### **Platforms**

The only difference with the platforms definition earlier is the installation of an additional package in the container.

### **Running the tests**

In order to run the tests using the default platform (docker in our current example), we can simply run:

Successfully tagged civ6\_save\_renderer/convert\_plot:1.0

```
______
+<...>/workspace/viash_temp/viash_test_convert_plot1100390243068873655/test_run_test.sh/run_test.sh
+ convert_plot -i dummy.pdf -o dummy.png
convert: profile 'icc': 'RGB ': RGB color space not permitted on grayscale PNG `dummy.png' @ warning
+ [[ ! -f dummy.png ]]
+ tesseract dummy.png dummy-ocr
Tesseract Open Source OCR Engine v4.0.0 with Leptonica
Warning: Invalid resolution 0 dpi. Using 70 instead.
Estimating resolution as 157
++ grep Dummy dummy-ocr.txt
+ [[ ! -n Dummy PDF file ]]
+ echo '>>> Test finished successfully'
>>> Test finished successfully
______
SUCCESS! All 1 out of 1 test scripts succeeded!
Cleaning up temporary directory
```

Let us break down what happens here:

- 1. viash creates a temporary directory (configurable via \$VIASH\_TEMP)
- 2. The setup of the appropriate platform is executed
- 3. The executable for the component is built in the temporary directory
- 4. The test script is run

If tests are successful, the temporary directory is removed (unless --keep is provided as an option to viash test).

This is a quick way to run a test on a component.

### Testing a namespace

Similar to building a whole namespace, it is possible to test a whole namespace as well using the viash ns test command.

<pre>&gt; viash ns test -p docke</pre>	erparalleltsv /tmp,	/report.tsv		
namespace	functionality	platform	test_name	exit_code dura
civ6_save_renderer	parse_header	docker	start	
markdown_tools	render_table	docker	start	
civ6_save_renderer	combine_plots	docker	start	
civ6_save_renderer	parse_map	docker	start	
civ6_save_renderer	convert_plot	docker	start	
civ6_save_renderer	plot_map	docker	start	
civ6_save_renderer	parse_header	docker	build_executable	0
civ6_save_renderer	parse_header	docker	tests	-1
civ6_save_renderer	plot_map	docker	build_executable	Θ
civ6_save_renderer	plot_map	docker	tests	-1
civ6_save_renderer	convert_plot	docker	build_executable	0
civ6_save_renderer	convert_plot	docker	run_test.sh	0
markdown_tools	render_table	docker	build_executable	Θ
markdown_tools	render_table	docker	tests	-1

0	build_executable	docker	parse_map	civ6_save_renderer
-1	tests	docker	parse_map	civ6_save_renderer
0	build_executable	docker	combine_plots	civ6_save_renderer
0	run_test.sh	docker	combine_plots	civ6_save_renderer

With the --parallel option multiple tests are run in parallel (depending on your setup and the way Docker is configured).

The contents of (the optional) report.tsv contains a report of the test run:

namespace	functionality	platform	test_name	exit_code	duration	resul
civ6_save_renderer	parse_header	docker	build_executable	0	0	SUCC
civ6_save_renderer	parse_header	docker	tests	-1	0	MISSI
civ6_save_renderer	plot_map	docker	build_executable	0	0	SUCC
civ6_save_renderer	plot_map	docker	tests	-1	0	MISSI
civ6_save_renderer	convert_plot	docker	build_executable	0	0	SUCC
civ6_save_renderer	convert_plot	docker	run_test.sh	0	3	SUCC
markdown_tools	render_table	docker	build_executable	0	6	SUCC
markdown_tools	render_table	docker	tests	-1	0	MISSI
civ6_save_renderer	parse_map	docker	build_executable	0	6	SUCC
civ6_save_renderer	parse_map	docker	tests	-1	0	MISSI
civ6_save_renderer	combine_plots	docker	build_executable	0	6	SUCC
civ6_save_renderer	combine_plots	docker	run_test.sh	0	7	SUCC

For each component, you see the 2 steps from above: 1) build the executable and 2) run the actual test.

It should be noted that the tests are still running in their respective containers.