

## Pynguin: Automated Unit Test Generation for Python

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Pynguin is a tool for Python to generate unit tests for a method. Before starting to use Pynguin we must have a CLI such as WSL or PowerShell, a python interpreter installed and a python package manager, in this example we will use Pip. To start with Pynguin we go to the main [website](#) and get the install command using Pip, *pip install pynguin*. This is the easiest way to start with this package. After this, we will create a new Python project and define a simple method in this package. In this example we will create a method for triangle to check its sides and return the type of the triangle (isosceles, equilateral, scalene).

```
def triangle(x: int, y: int, z: int) -> str:
    if x == y == z:
        return "Equilateral triangle"
    if x in {y, z} or y == z:
        return "Isosceles triangle"
    return "Scalene triangle"
```

Figure 1. Triangle method

After we define the above method, we will open the terminal, change the path to our project and type the following command *pynguin --project-path . --output-path . --module-name main -v*. This command will take the method from the main program and create the tests for this method. The new file created is call *test\_main.py*, here are the tests created.

```

david@DESKTOP-CAJCL3P /mnt/c/Users/david/PycharmProjects/pythonProject2 $ pynguin --project-path . --output-path . --module-
name main -v
[22:26:40] INFO Start Pynguin Test Generation... generator.py:107
INFO Collecting static constants from module under test generator.py:207
INFO Constants found: 3 generator.py:212
INFO Setting up runtime collection of constants generator.py:219
[22:26:41] INFO Analyzed project to create test cluster module.py:1344
INFO Modules: 1 module.py:1345
INFO Functions: 1 module.py:1346
INFO Classes: 11 module.py:1347
INFO Using seed 1712949999200453500 generator.py:193
INFO Using strategy: Algorithm.DYNAMOSA generationalalgorithmfactory.py:302
INFO Instantiated 9 fitness functions generationalalgorithmfactory.py:393
INFO Using CoverageArchive generationalalgorithmfactory.py:346
INFO Using selection function: Selection.TOURNAMENT_SELECTION generationalalgorithmfactory.py:321
INFO No stopping condition configured! generationalalgorithmfactory.py:119
INFO Using fallback timeout of 600 seconds generationalalgorithmfactory.py:120
INFO Using crossover function: SinglePointRelativeCrossOver generationalalgorithmfactory.py:334
INFO Using ranking function: RankBasedPreferenceSorting generationalalgorithmfactory.py:354
INFO Start generating test cases generator.py:517
INFO Initial Population, Coverage: 1.000000 searchobserver.py:77
INFO Algorithm stopped before using all resources. generator.py:520
INFO Stop generating test cases generator.py:525
INFO Start generating assertions generator.py:597
INFO Setup mutation controller mutationadapter.py:79
INFO Build AST for main mutationadapter.py:65
INFO Mutate module main mutationadapter.py:67
INFO Generated 13 mutants mutationadapter.py:75
INFO Running tests on mutant 1/13 assertiongenerator.py:295
INFO Running tests on mutant 2/13 assertiongenerator.py:295
INFO Running tests on mutant 3/13 assertiongenerator.py:295
INFO Running tests on mutant 4/13 assertiongenerator.py:295

```

Figure 2. The output of pynguin command

To check the results of tests we can check and run the file `test_main.py`.

```

# Test cases automatically generated by Pynguin (https://www.pynguin.eu).
# Please check them before you use them.
import pytest
import main as module_0

def test_case_0():
    bool_0 = False
    str_0 = module_0.triangle(bool_0, bool_0, bool_0)
    assert str_0 == "Equilateral triangle"

def test_case_1():
    str_0 = "ZK3~x\\w1=AQi%gxm"
    bool_0 = True
    int_0 = -1600
    str_1 = module_0.triangle(str_0, bool_0, int_0)
    assert str_1 == "Scalene triangle"

@pytest.mark.xfail(strict=True)
def test_case_2():
    int_0 = 2404
    set_0 = {int_0, int_0}
    bool_0 = True
    module_0.triangle(set_0, set_0, bool_0)

def test_case_3():
    bool_0 = True
    str_0 = module_0.triangle(bool_0, bool_0, bool_0)
    assert str_0 == "Equilateral triangle"
    none_type_0 = None

```

Figure 3. Tests generated