LESSONS IN UNIT TESTING

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WHAT IS A UNIT TEST?

An automated test of some piece of code; a function, interface, class... (Smaller unit == better, in general)

WHY TEST THE SOFTWARE YOU WRITE?

1) Ensure it does what you want - it works

Ensure it does what you want - it works Don't break stuff on your customers or colleagues

1) Ensure it does what you want - it works 2) Don't break stuff on your customers or colleagues 3) Save time

Python (or \$LANG_OF_CHOICE) must have some libraries to help us...

Batteries included, right?

Python includes the unittest package.

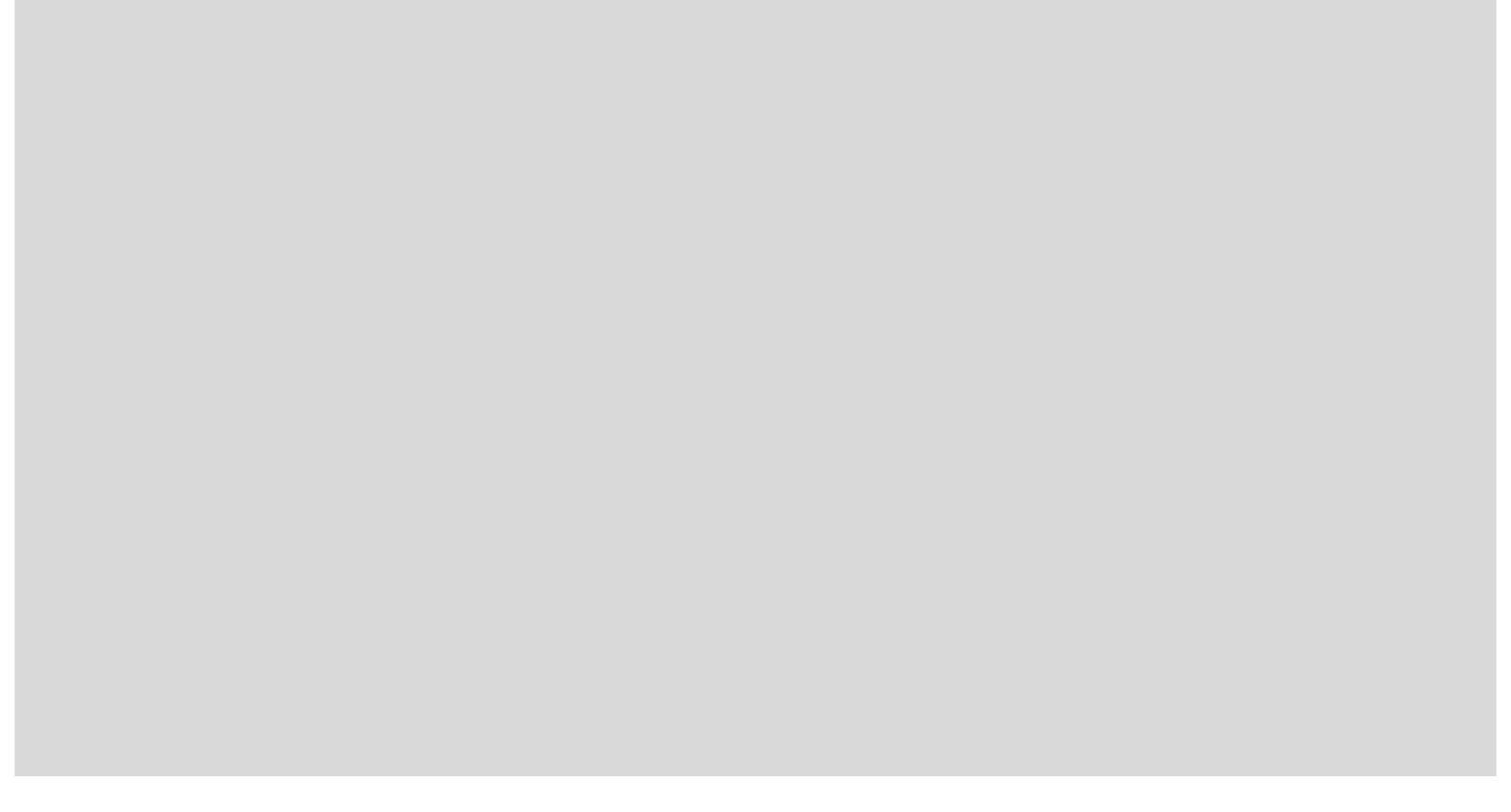
- test fixture
 - test case
- test suite
- test runner

(unittest docs)

From the unittest docs:

```
import unittest
class TestStringMethods(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_upper(self):
        self.assertEqual('foo'.upper(), 'F00')
    def test_isupper(self):
        self.assertTrue('F00'.isupper())
        self.assertFalse('Foo'.isupper())
    def test_split(self):
        s = 'hello world'
        self.assertEqual(s.split(), ['hello', 'world'])
        # check that s.split fails when the separator is not a string
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            s.split(2)
if ___name___ == '___main___':
    unittest.main()
```

LET'S RUNIT...



LET'S LOOK AT SOME DNSWATCH CODE...

```
def is_license_expired(dt_string):
    Verify the datetime string to ensure that it has not expired.
    Returns True if the license has expired.
    # Some licenses never expire.
    if dt_string == 'never' or dt_string == '0':
        return False
    # Dates can be in two formats - "Aug-07-2017" or "07-Aug-2017"
    for dt_format in ('%b-%d-%Y', '%d-%b-%Y'):
        try:
            dt = datetime.strptime(dt_string, dt_format)
            break
        except ValueError:
            pass
    else:
        return True
    # Set datetime to end of day 23:59:59
    dt = dt.replace(hour=23, minute=59, second=59, microsecond=999999, tzinfo=pytz.UTC)
    # Compare to now to determine if license has expired
    if datetime.now(pytz.UTC) > dt:
        return True
    # License has not expired
    return False
```

LET'S TEST IT...

1) Ensure "special" licenses are not expired.

Ensure "special" licenses are not expired. Ensure a license with an expiration date "in the past" is expired.

- 1) Ensure "special" licenses are not expired.
- 2) Ensure a license with an expiration date "in the past" is expired.
 - 3) Ensure a license with an expiration date "in the future" is not expired.

```
class LicenseTests(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_special_licenses(self):
        # Some licenses never expire
        self.assertFalse(is_license_expired('never'))
        self.assertFalse(is_license_expired('0'))
    def test_expired_license(self):
        # Expired
        self.assertTrue(is_license_expired('Aug-07-2017'))
        self.assertTrue(is_license_expired('07-Aug-2017'))
    def test_not_expired_license(self):
        # Not expired
        self.assertFalse(is_license_expired('Aug-07-2099'))
        self.assertFalse(is_license_expired('07-Aug-2099'))
```

WHAT ABOUT TEST COVERAGE?

pip install coverage

Before:

python test_string.py

After:

coverage run --append --source . test_string.py

LET'S CHECK THE COVERAGE OF OUR TESTS

Wait! - Only 94% coverage? Let's investigate!

Missing statement...

```
def is_license_expired(date):
    Verify the datetime string to ensure that it has not expired.
    Returns True if the license has expired.
    # Some licenses never expire.
    if date == 'never' or date == '0':
        return False
    # Dates can be in two formats - "Aug-07-2017" or "07-Aug-2017"
    for date_format in ('%b-%d-%Y', '%d-%b-%Y'):
        try:
            dt = datetime.strptime(date, date_format)
           break
        except ValueError:
            pass
    else:
                    <---- MISSING COVERAGE!
        return True
```

Let's add a test for invalid date format...

```
def test_invalid_format(self):
   # Invalid format with the year first
    self.assertTrue(is_license_expired('2020-Jul-9'))
```

Tracking coverage over time is a reasonable metric Have your CI or build tools do it for you!

HOW ABOUT A MORE ADVANCED TOPIC?

Mocking

Question - How do you test your code when it has an external dependency?

LET'S LOOK AT A NAIVE EXAMPLE...

A trivial "What is my IP?"

```
# Ahem, you should use requests...
import urllib
def get_external_address():
    url = 'https://dnswatch.watchguard.com/whatismyip/'
    return urllib.urlopen(url).read()
if ___name__ == '__main___':
```

print get_external_address()

We want to test this, but don't want to depend on:

the local network
 the availability of the external service

...we only want to test our code.

pip install mock (included in Python 3)

```
from StringIO import StringIO
import unittest
import mock
from whatismyip import get_external_address
class ExternalAddressTests(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_get_address(self):
        with mock.patch('urllib.urlopen') as urlopen:
            fake_ip = StringIO('12.12.12.12')
            urlopen.return_value = fake_ip
            self.assertEqual(get_external_address(), '12.12.12.12')
            urlopen.assert_called_with(
                'https://dnswatch.watchguard.com/whatismyip/'
if ___name___ == '___main___':
   unittest.main()
```

Mock is very powerful...

DNSWATCH CODEBASE

- One repository
- ► CVS --> SVN --> Git (today)
- ► Trac --> MediaWiki? --> GitHub (today)
- ► Tests are run continuously via CircleCI*
- (...and TravisCI; more on that in a minute)

SOME "RULES"

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1. Don't merge new code without tests

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RULES

- 1. Don't merge new code without tests
- 2. Aim to add tests to older code lacking coverage
 - 3. Don't merge code with breaking tests

THE GO CLIENT

- Runs on Windows
- Python (surprise!)
- ► Heavy use of wmI and Twisted

Goal - parity between environments (Run the tests on the same platform as production, or in this case a customer computer)

TRAVISCI SUPPORTS WINDOWS

```
os: windows
language: bash
install:
  - choco install python2 --x86 -fy
  - export PATH=/c/Python27:/c/Python27/Scripts:$PATH;
  # Pip 19.0 breaks installing PyInstaller: https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/6163
  - python -m pip install --upgrade "pip<19"
  - pip install -r agent/requirements-dev.txt
  - pip install -e agent
script:
  python -m nose agent
```

- Testing
- ▶ Test Coverage
 - Mocking
- Building the practice

WANT MORE?

RESOURCES

- Obey the Testing Goat! (free online!)
 - Python 3 unittest docs
 - Ned Batchelder's posts on testing