

Mid-Term Presentation for the Course Collabrative Software Development

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Outline

- ▶ Test Driven Development
- ▶ Continuous Integration Deployment
- ▶ An Example

Test Driven Development

What functions should our program implement?

- ▶ Basic: General, multiple random test data
- ▶ More: Some specific trajectory
- ▶ Exception handling

Basic Tests

- ▶ Run multiple times
- ▶ Random data: using fixtures from pytest

```
@pytest.fixture
def trajectoryData():
    traj = gen.Generator(2.5e-7)
    traj.generate()
    return traj

@pytest.fixture
def resultData(trajectoryData):
    x_n_max, x_n_min, y_n_max, y_n_min = trajectoryData.observe()
    cal = f.fit(x_n_max, x_n_min, y_n_max, y_n_min)
    cal.compute_observed()
    cal.linear_regression()
    return cal

@pytest.mark.parametrize('execution_number', range(100))
def test_fitting(trajectoryData, resultData, execution_number):
    assert m.isOk(trajectoryData, resultData, 1e-1)
```

Basic Tests

```
/git/csd_project> python -m pytest test.py
===== test session starts =====
platform linux -- Python 3.9.7, pytest-6.2.5, py-1.11.0, pluggy-1.0.0
rootdir: /home/lorenz/git/csd_project
plugins: anyio-3.3.4
collected 100 items

test.py ..... [100%]
===== 100 passed in 0.15s =====
```

Some More...

- ▶ Lines with 0 slope

```
@pytest.fixture
def traj_zero_slope():
    traj = gen.Generator(2.5e-7)
    traj.kx = 0
    traj.ky = 0
```

- ▶ Lines specific to some bugs

```
@pytest.fixture
def traj_err_slope():
    traj = gen.Generator(2.5e-7)
    traj.kx = 0.1415785793306974
    traj.ky = 0.4965192218296801
```

Continuous Integration Deployment

Workflow: Decoupled into main program and tests as two git branches

- ▶ New features added in main branch
- ▶ Run tests
- ▶ Fails: Debugging, Pass: Merge into test branch
- ▶ New tests deployed
- ▶ Run tests
- ▶ Pass: Merge into main, Fails: Find out whether problem lies in main or test

Developing in different branches while merging as frequently as possible

Automated Testing

An Debugging Example

One day...

```
trajectoryData = <generator.Generator object at 0x7fa059b03b50>, resultData = <fitting.fit object at
0x7fa059b03d30>, execution_number = 80

@pytest.mark.parametrize('execution_number', range(100))
def test_fitting(trajectoryData, resultData, execution_number):
    assert m.isOk(trajectoryData, resultData, 1e-1)
E       assert False
E       + where False = <function isOk at 0x7fa0723e3670>((generator.Generator object at 0x7fa059b
03b50), <fitting.fit object at 0x7fa059b03d30>, 0.1)
E       +       where <function isOk at 0x7fa0723e3670> = m.isOk

test.py:23: AssertionError
----- Captured stdout call -----
0.4056675345070567 -1.2575692500000029 -0.2512501545911161 0.7700757500000019
Warning: kx ky out of range
===== short test summary info =====
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[1] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[2] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[23] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[33] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[34] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[38] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[43] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[44] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[45] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[46] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[48] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[55] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[59] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[69] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[76] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[78] - assert False
FAILED test.py::test_fitting[80] - assert False
===== 17 failed, 83 passed in 0.21s =====

~/git/csd_project> 
```

An Debugging Example

- ▶ Collect failing data
- ▶ Report to the main developer
- ▶ Main developer locate and fix it
- ▶ Merge back

An Debugging Example

Reason: Incorrect handling of lines that do not hit all sensors