Рубежный контроль №2

Рубежный контроль представляет собой разработку тестов на языке Python.

- 1) Проведите рефакторинг текста программы рубежного контроля №1 таким образом, чтобы он был пригоден для модульного тестирования.
- 2) Для текста программы рубежного контроля №1 создайте модульные тесты с применением TDD фреймворка (3 теста).

Текст программы RK2.py

```
from operator import itemgetter
class BookStore:
   def init (self, ID, NAME):
       self.id = ID
       self.name = NAME
class Book:
   def init (self, ID, NAME, IDSTORE):
       self.id = ID
       self.name = NAME
       self.idStore = IDSTORE
class MBookStore:
   def init (self, IDBOOK, IDSTORE):
       self.idBook = IDBOOK
       self.idStore = IDSTORE
books = [
   Book (1, "Вечный кошмар", 1),
   Book(2, "Забудь меня", 1),
   Book(3, "Перекрёсток судеб", 1),
   Book(4, "Любовь не вечна", 2),
   Book (5, "Два желания", 3),
   Book(6, "Мир лжецов", 3),
   Book(7, "Северные ветра", 1),
   Book (8, "Последняя остановка", 3),
   Book (9, "Множество лесов", 2)
1
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```
stores = [
   BookStore (1, "Читай-Город"),
   BookStore (2, "Лабиринт"),
   BookStore (3, "Букбридж"),
1
mbs = [
   MBookStore(1, 1),
   MBookStore(2, 1),
   MBookStore(3, 1),
   MBookStore (4, 2),
   MBookStore(5, 3),
   MBookStore(6, 3),
   MBookStore(7, 1),
   MBookStore(8, 3),
  MBookStore(9, 2),
1
def get one to many (books, stores):
   return [(a.name, b.name)
           for a in books
           for b in stores
           if a.idStore == b.id]
def get many to many (books, mbs):
   many to many temp = [(a.name, b.idBook, b.idStore)
                         for a in books
                         for b in mbs
                         if a.id == b.idBook]
   return [(a, d.name)
           for a, b, c in many to many temp
           for d in stores if d.id == c]
def task1(one to many):
   print(one to many)
   return sorted(one to many, key=itemgetter(0))
def task2(one to many):
   res = []
   temp = dict()
   for a in one to many:
```

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if a[1] not in temp:
           temp[a[1]] = 1
       else:
           temp[a[1]] += 1
   for i in temp.keys():
       res.append((i, temp[i]))
   res.sort(key=itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
   return res
def task3(many to many):
    return [many to many[i] for i in range(len(many to many)) if
many to many[i][0][-2:] == 'OB']
def main():
   one to many = get one to many(books, stores)
   many to many = get many to many(books, mbs)
   res1 = task1(one to many)
   print(f'Задание Б1\n{res1}')
   res2 = task2(one to many)
   print(f'Задание Б2\n{res2}')
   res3 = task3(many to many)
  print(f'Задание Б3\n{res3}')
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
                           RK2 unittest.py
import RK2
from operator import itemgetter
import unittest
class MyTestCase(unittest.TestCase):
   def test task1(self):
       result = RK2.task1(RK2.get one to many(RK2.books,
RK2.stores))
       reference = [('Вечный кошмар', 'Читай-Город'), ('Два
желания', 'Букбридж'), ('Забудь меня', 'Читай-Город'),
                    ('Любовь не вечна', 'Лабиринт'), ('Мир
лжецов', 'Букбридж'), ('Множество лесов', 'Лабиринт'),
```

```
('Перекрёсток судеб', 'Читай-Город'),
('Последняя остановка', 'Букбридж'), ('Северные ветра',
'Читай-Город')]
       self.assertEqual(result, reference)
   def test task2(self):
       result = RK2.task2(RK2.get one to many(RK2.books,
RK2.stores))
       reference = [('Читай-Город', 4), ('Букбридж', 3),
('Лабиринт', 2)]
       self.assertEqual(result, reference)
   def test task3(self):
       result = RK2.task3(RK2.get_many_to_many(RK2.books,
RK2.mbs))
       reference = [('Мир лжецов', 'Букбридж'), ('Множество
лесов', 'Лабиринт')]
       self.assertEqual(result, reference)
if name == ' main ':
   unittest.main()
```