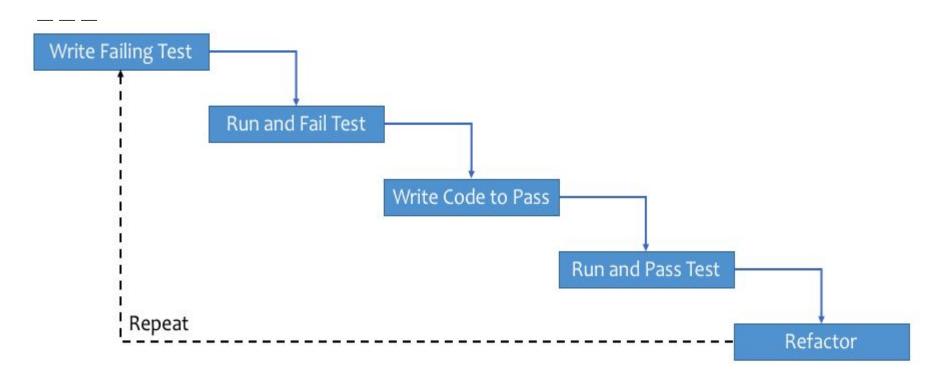
Testing your code

Code without tests???

TDD - Test Driven Development - how?



pytest

From virtualenv: pip install pytest

Globally: pip3 install pytest

TDD - project structure

- Create TDD folder inside Documentsmkdir -p ~/Documents/TDD
- Create mycode and tests folder inside TDD mkdir -p ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes
 mkdir -p ~/Documents/TDD/test
- touch ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py
- touch ~/Documents/TDD/test/test_mycode.py

Creating failing test first - according to TDD

```
import pytest
import sys
sys.path.append('...')
from mycodes import mycode
class TestMycode:
    def test_hello_world(self):
        assert mycode.hello_world() == "Hello, World!"
```

Create hello_world() inside mycode.py

Open ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def hello_world():
   pass
```

Run pytest

```
(py 3.6) shako@shako-localhost:~/Documents/TDD/test$ pytest test mycode.py
               <del>----- test session starts -----</del>
platform linux -- Python 3.6.3, pytest-3.5.1, py-1.5.3, pluggy-0.6.0
rootdir: /home/shako/Documents/TDD/test, inifile:
collected 1 item
test mycode.py F
                                          TestMycode.test hello world
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7f29ee3d4dd8>
   def test hello world(self):
      assert mycode.hello_world() == "Hello, World!"
      AssertionError: assert None == 'Hello, World!'
       + where None = <function hello_world at 0x7f29ee37f6a8>()
          where <function hello world at 0x7f29ee37f6a8> = mycode.hello world
test mycode.py:10: AssertionError
```

Fixing code to pass test

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def hello_world():
    return "Hello, World!"
```

Running again pytest after fixing original code

cd ~/Documents/TDD/test

======= 1 passed in 0.01 seconds

Let's test another example

```
import pytest
import sys
sys.path.append('...')
from mycodes import mycode
class TestMycode:
    def test_hello_world(self):
        assert mycode.hello world() == "Hello, World!"
    def test_integer_division(self):
        assert mycode.integer division(6, 2) == B
```

Add integer_division() into mycode.py

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def hello_world():
    return "Hello, World!"

def integer_division(int1, int2):
    pass
~
```

```
(py 3.6) shako@shako-localhost:~/Documents/TDD/test$ pytest -v test mycode.py
  platform linux -- Python 3.6.3, pytest-3.5.1, py-1.5.3, pluggy-0.6.0 -- /home/shako/virtualenvs/py
cachedir: .pytest cache
rootdir: /home/shako/Documents/TDD/test, inifile:
collected 2 items
test mycode.py::TestMycode::test hello world PASSED
test mycode.py::TestMycode::test integer division FAILED
                  ____ TestMycode.test_integer_division _____
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7f477f4d2780>
  def test_integer_division(self):
      assert mycode.integer division(6, 2) == 3
     assert None == 3
      + where None = <function integer_division at 0x7f477f4f4840>(6, 2)
      + where <function integer division at 0x7f477f4f4840> = mycode.integer division
test_mycode.py:13: AssertionError
```

Fixing failed test

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def hello_world():
    return "Hello, World!"

def integer_division(int1, int2):
    return int1 / int2
~
```

Running pytest

========= 2 passed in 0.01 seconds

test mycode.py::TestMycode::test integer division PASSED

Hacking our integer_division() function

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/test/test_mycode.py

```
def test_integer_division(self):
    assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
    mycode.integer_division(6, 0)
    mycode.integer_division('Tech', 9)
    mycode.integer_division(8.4, 2)
```

Run pytest

```
TestMycode.test integer division
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7fbbddc0e780>
   def test integer division(self):
       assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
       mycode.integer_division(6, 0)
test_mycode.py:14:
int1 = 6, int2 = 0
   def integer_division(int1, int2):
       return int1 / int2
       ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
 /mycodes/mycode.py:5: ZeroDivisionError
                                                  ==== 1 failed, 1 passed in 0.03 seconds
```

How we can fix this? Catching exception on mycode.py

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def integer_division(int1, int2):
    try:
        return int1 / int2
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        return "Division by Zero detected!"
```

Adding assert to ZeroDivisionError test

```
Edit ~/Documents/TDD/test/test_mycode.py
```

```
def test_integer_division(self):
    assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
    assert mycode.integer_division(6, 0) == "Division by Zero detected!"
    mycode.integer_division('Tech', 9)
    mycode.integer_division(8.4, 2)
```

```
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7f88678d74a8>
   def test integer division(self):
       assert mycode.integer division(6, 2) == 3
       assert mycode.integer_division(6, 0) == "Division by Zero detected!"
       mycode.integer division('Tech', 9)
test_mycode.py:15:
def integer_division(int1, int2):
       try:
           return int1 / int2
           TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'int'
../mycodes/mycode.py:6: TypeError
                                                             ed. 1 passed in 0.03 seconds
```

TestMycode.test integer division

Expecting ZeroDivisionError on pytest side?

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def integer_division(int1, int2):
    try:
        return int1 / int2
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        raise
```

Change test on pytest side

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/test/test_mycode.py

```
def test_integer_division(self):
    assert mycode.integer division(6, 2) == 3
    with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
        mycode.integer division(6, 0)
    mycode.integer division('Tech', 9)
    mycode.integer division(8.4, 2)
```

```
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7f129e1a4860>
    def test integer division(self):
        assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
        with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
            mycode.integer_division(6, 0)
        mycode.integer_division('Tech', 9)
test_mycode.py:16:
int1 = 'Tech', int2 = 9
    def integer division(int1, int2):
        try:
            return int1 / int2
            TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for /: 'str' and 'int'
 ./mycodes/mycode.py:6: TypeError
                                                                 ed. 1 passed in 0.03 seconds
```

FATLURES =====

TestMycode.test integer division

Fixing TypeError

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/mycodes/mycode.py

```
def integer_division(int1, int2):
    try:
        return int1 / int2
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        raise
    except TypeError:
        return "Expecting integers as parameters!"
```

Fixing test code

Edit ~/Documents/TDD/test/test/test_mycode.py

```
def test_integer_division(self):
    assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
    with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
        mycode.integer_division(6, 0)
    assert mycode.integer_division('Tech', 9) == "Expecting integers as parameters!"
    mycode.integer_division(8.4, 2)
```

Running again tests

But we have still problems!

The last test is not properly configured.

Our integer division function should return Integer not Float. Let's add this check.

```
def test_integer_division(self):
    assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
    with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
        mycode.integer_division(6, 0)
    assert mycode.integer_division('Tech', 9) == "Expecting integers as parameters!"
    assert isinstance(mycode.integer_division(8.4, 2), int)
```

Type check will fail

```
FAILURES ======
                                                             TestMycode.test_integer_division
self = <TDD.test.test mycode.TestMycode object at 0x7fac9c7c9860>
    def test integer_division(self):
        assert mycode.integer_division(6, 2) == 3
        with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
            mycode.integer division(6, 0)
        assert mycode.integer division('Tech', 9) == "Expecting integers as parameters!"
        assert isinstance(mycode.integer division(8.4, 2), int)
        assert False
         + where False = isinstance(4.2, int)
              where 4.2 = \{\text{function integer division at } 0x7 \text{fac9c7eb7b8} \} (8.4, 2)
                where <function integer division at 0x7fac9c7eb7b8> = mycode.integer division
test_mycode.py:17: AssertionError
```

Fixing the return type issue

except TypeError:

```
def integer_division(int1, int2):
    try:
       return int(int1 / int2)
    except ZeroDivisionError:
       raise
```

return "Expecting integers as parameters!"

~

Passing all tests

PyTest fixtures -> Testing Classes

Useful DOCs:

https://docs.pytest.org/en/latest/fixture.html#fixtures

https://docs.pytest.org/en/latest/reference.html#pytest-fixt
ure

Convert our working code to class -> edit mycode.py

```
class WantTest:
    def hello_world(self):
        return "Hello, World!"
    def integer_division(self, int1, int2):
        try:
            return int(int1 / int2)
        except ZeroDivisionError:
            raise
        except TypeError:
            return "Expecting integers as parameters!"
```

Creating conftest.py file inside test folder

```
touch ~/Documents/TDD/test/conftest.py
import sys
sys.path.append('...')
from mycodes.mycode import WantTest
import pytest
obj = WantTest()
@pytest.fixture()
def return_obj():
    return obj
```

Changing test_mycode.py file to use class scope fixtures

```
import pytest
@pytest.mark.usefixtures("return obj")
class TestMycode:
    def test hello world(self, return obj):
        assert return obj.hello world() == "Hello, World!"
    def test_integer_division(self, return obj):
        assert return obj.integer division(6, 2) == 3
       with pytest.raises(ZeroDivisionError):
            return obj.integer division(6, 0)
       assert return obj.integer division('Tech', 9) == "Expecting integers as parameters!"
       assert isinstance(return obj.integer division(8.4, 2), int)
```

Running tests

Create a new Class and counter method in mycode.py

```
class AdditionalClass:
   def __init__(self, mylist):
       self.mylist = mylist
   def counter(self):
       count = 0
       for in self.mylist:
            count = count + 1
       return count
```

Add changes to conftest.py file

```
import sys
sys.path.append('...')
from mycodes.mycode import WantTest, AdditionalClass
import pytest
obj = WantTest()
@pytest.fixture()
def return_obj():
    return obj
obj additional1 = AdditionalClass([1, 2, 3])
@pytest.fixture()
def return_obj_additional1():
    return obj_additional1
```

Use method scope fixture test_mycode.py

```
@pytest.mark.usefixtures("return_obj_additional1")
def test_additional_class_counter(self, return_obj_additional1):
    assert return_obj_additional1.counter() == 3
```

How about using 2 objects from fixture? conftest.py

```
obj additional2 = AdditionalClass([])
@pytest.fixture()
def return_obj_additional2():
        return obj additional2
```

Passing 2 fixture object to test method

```
Edit ~/Documents/TDD/test/test_mycode.py
```

```
@pytest.mark.usefixtures("return_obj_additional1", "return_obj_additional2")
def test_additional_class_counter(self, return_obj_additional1, return_obj_additional2):
    assert return_obj_additional1.counter() == 3
    assert return_obj_additional2.counter() == 0
```

Final run of tests

```
(py 3.6) shako@shako-localhost:~/Documents/TDD/test$ pytest -v test mycode.py
            ========== test session starts ==
platform linux -- Python 3.6.3, pytest-3.5.1, py-1.5.3, pluggy-0.6.0 -- /home/shako/virt
cachedir: .pytest cache
rootdir: /home/shako/Documents/TDD/test, inifile:
collected 3 items
test mycode.py::TestMycode::test hello world PASSED
test mycode.py::TestMycode::test integer division PASSED
test mycode.py::TestMycode::test additional class counter PASSED
                        ======= 3 passed in 0.01 seconds
```