Unit Testing with Python

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Module Overview

- What is unit testing for?
- Unit testing in your personal development process.
 - Test First
 - Test Last
 - Test Driven
- Unit testing in the wider Development Process



What is Unit Testing For?

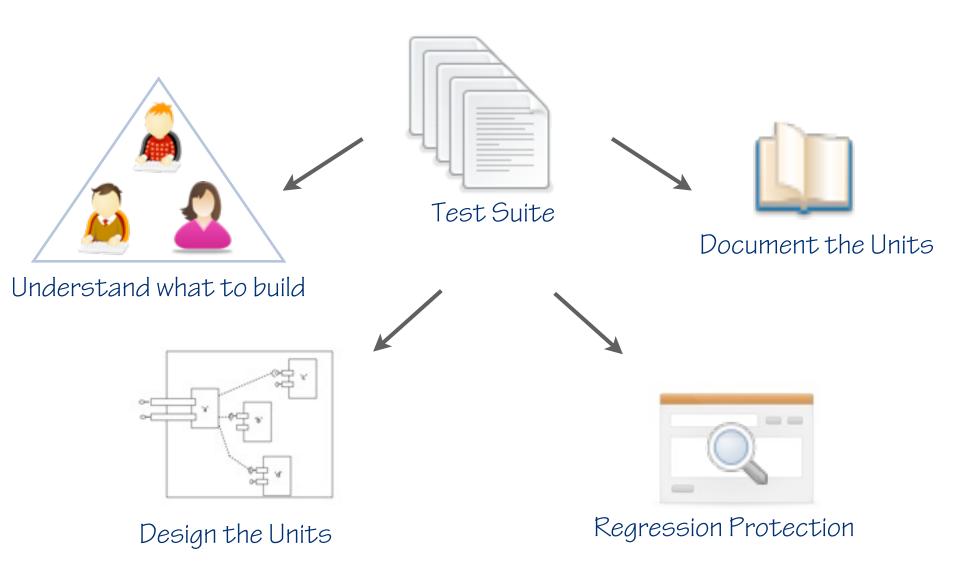
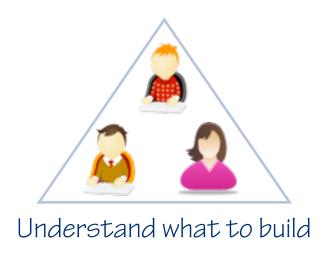


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Understanding



- Collaborate with people in other roles to understand what's needed
 - Business Analyst, Product Owner
 - Tester
 - Interaction Designer
 - Lead Developer

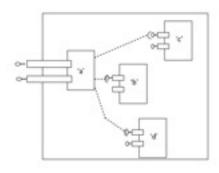
Documenting



"Executable Specification"

- Tests document the behaviour of the code
- How the unit is intended to be used

Design



Design the Units

- Decompose the problem into units that are independently testable
 - loose coupling
- Design the Interface separately from doing the Implementation

Regression Protection



Regression Protection

- Regression something worked before and doesn't any more
 - A Unit test should fail & point out which unit failed and why

What is Unit Testing For?

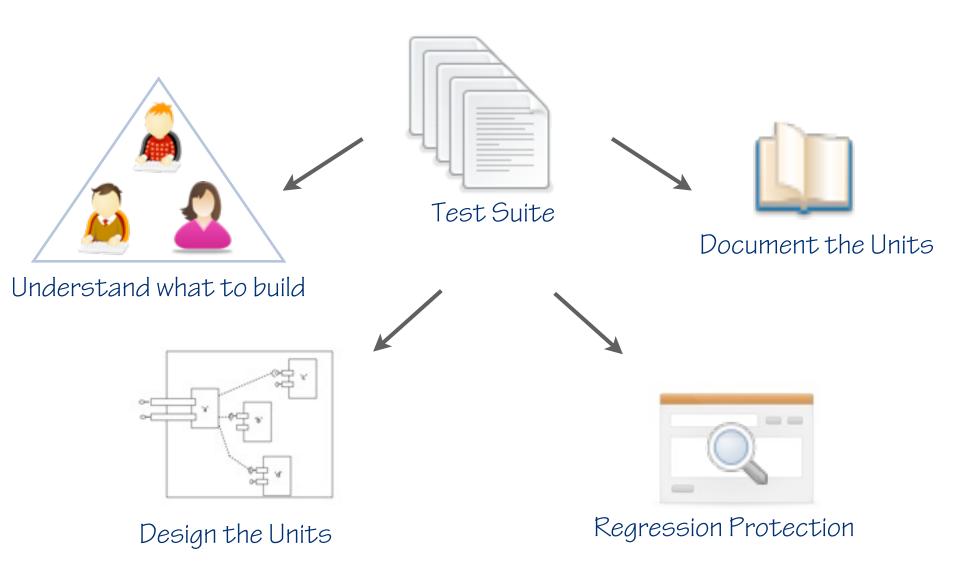
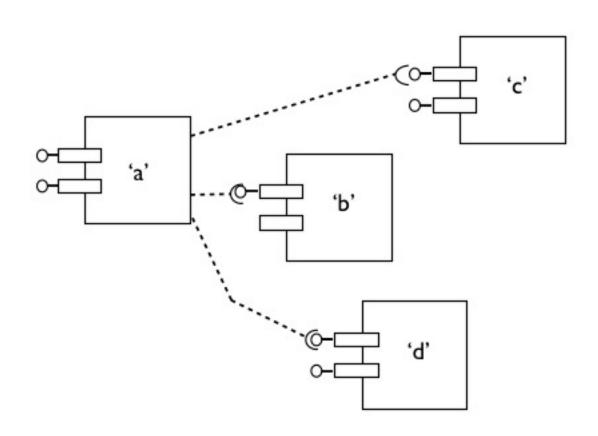


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Limitations of Unit Testing

- Testing can't find all the errors
- Unit testing won't find integration errors



Test First, Test Last, Test Driven

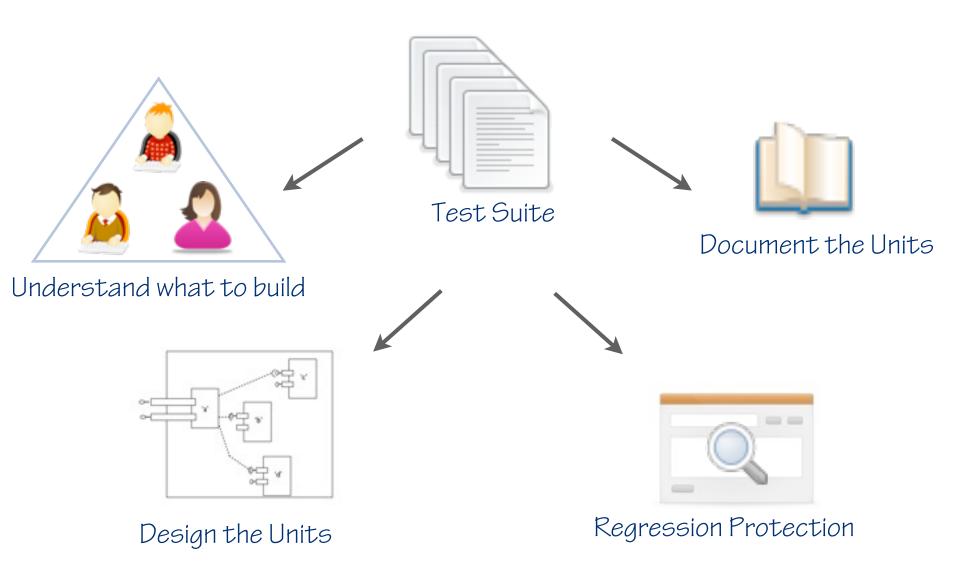


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Your personal Development Process

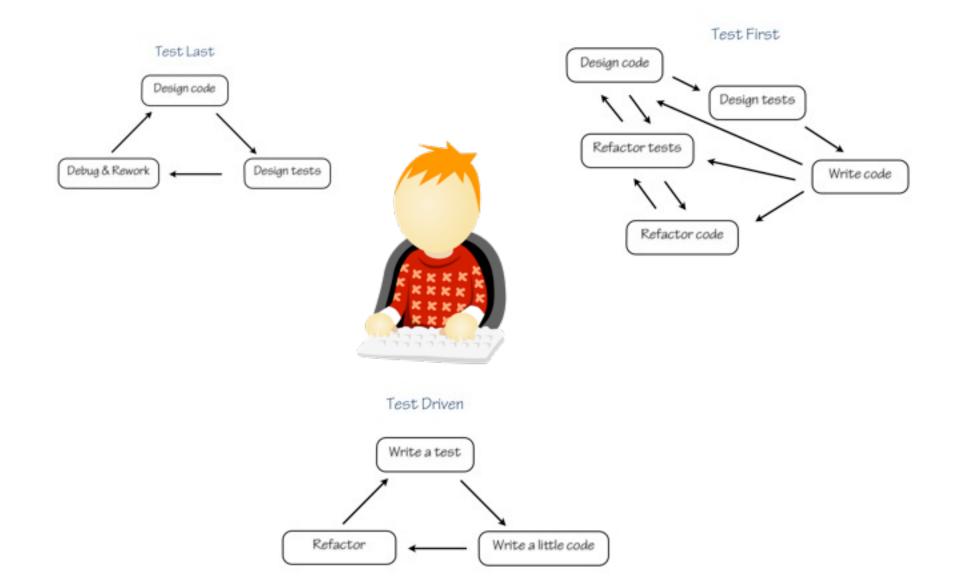






Test Suite

Test First, Test Last, Test Driven

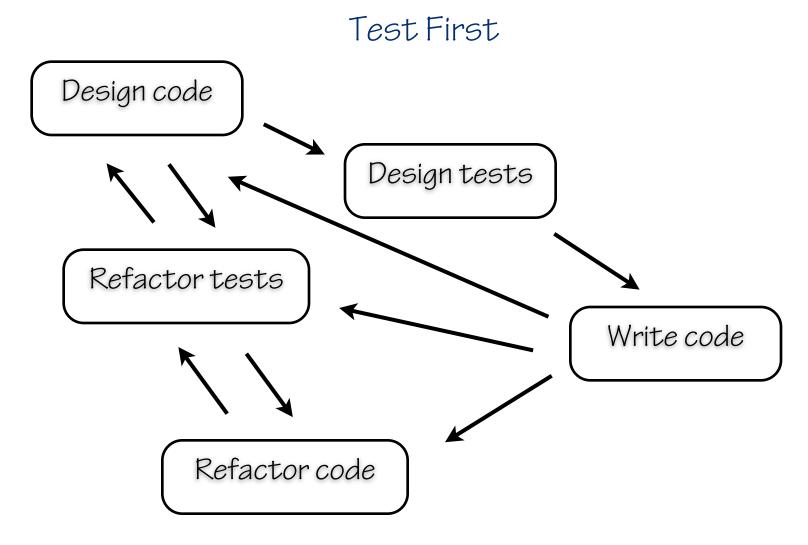


Test Last

Test Last Design code Debug & Rework Design tests

- Risk: Discover testability problems and bugs late in the process
- Risk: You'll rush or skip designing the tests

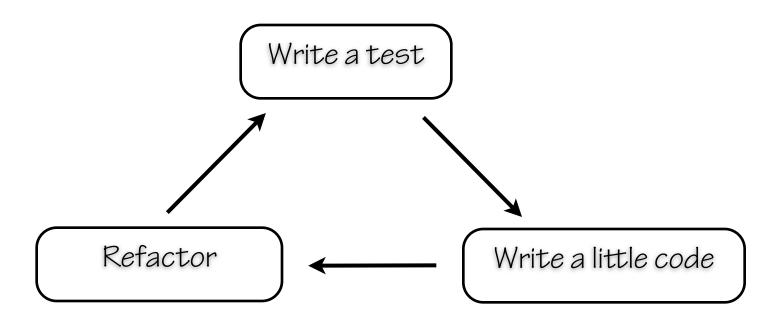
Test First



Risk: Rework

Test Driven

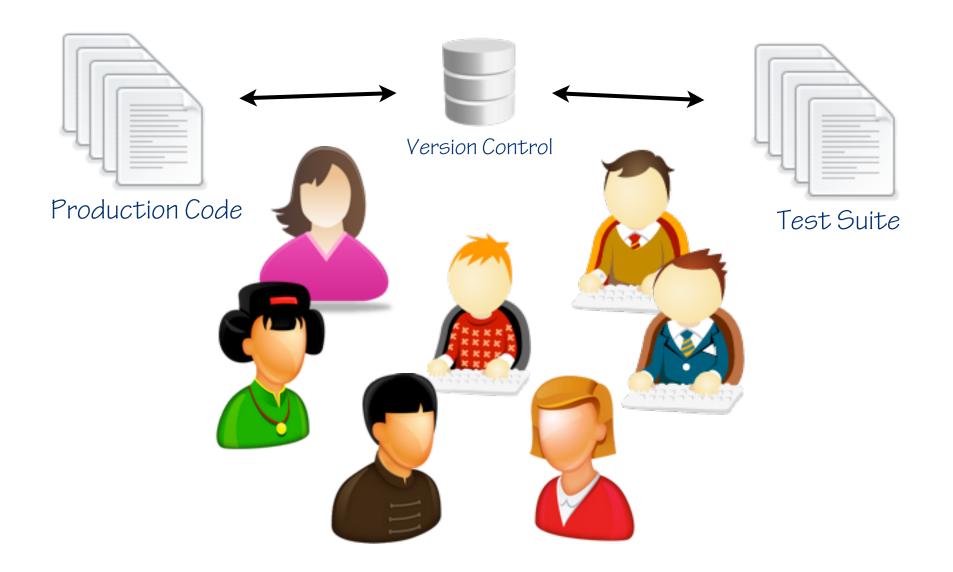
Test Driven



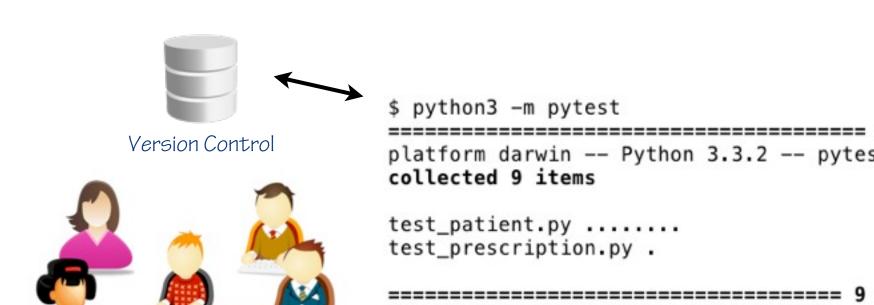
Unit testing in the wider Development Process



Version Control



Work from Known Good



Unexpected Failures

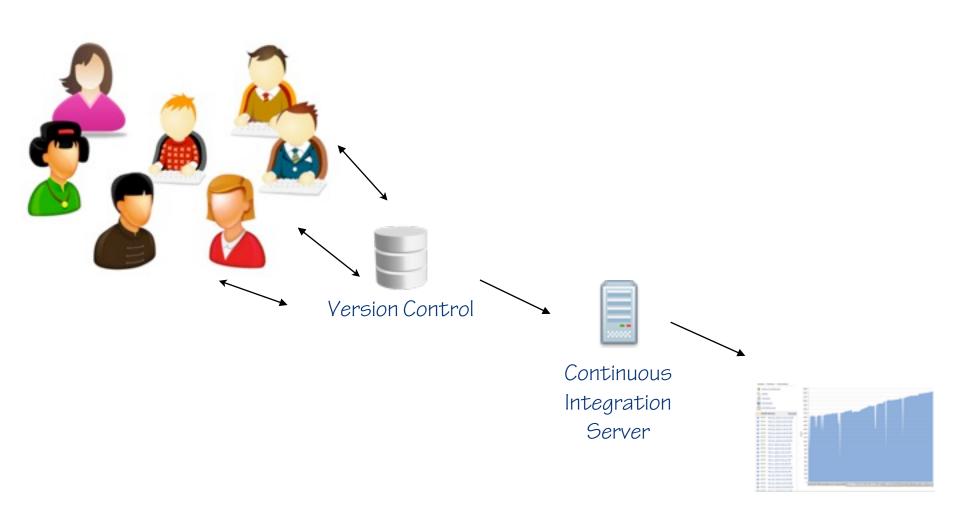


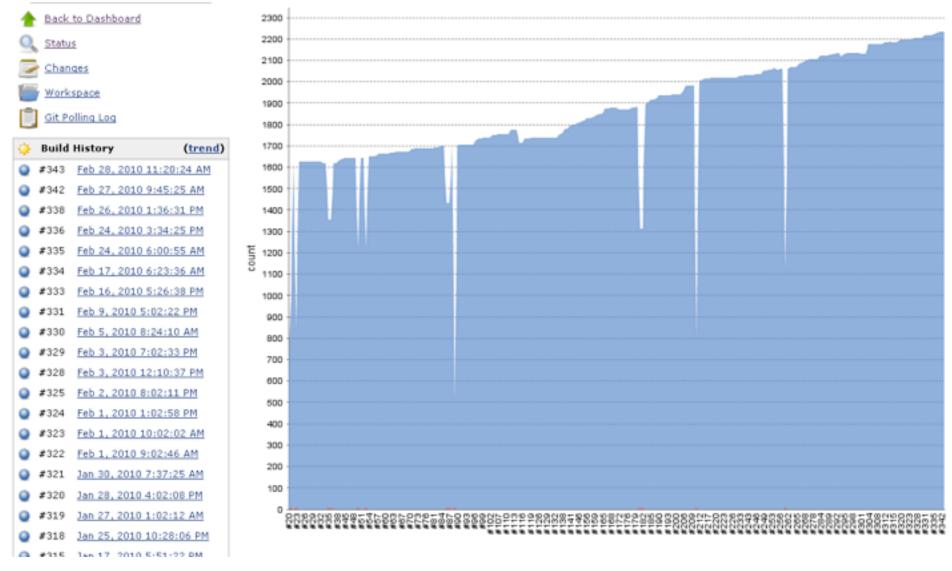




```
5 python3 -m pytest
======= test session starts ========
platform darwin -- Python 3.3.2 -- pytest-2.3.5
collected 9 items
test_patient.py .....F
test_prescription.py F
------ FAILURES
                          TestPatient.test clash overlapping today
self = <test patient.TestPatient object at 0x1014a5650>
   def test_clash_overlapping_today(self):
       patient = Patient(prescriptions=[Prescription("Codeine", dispe
ays_supply=3),
                                    Prescription("Prozac",
 days_supply=3)])
       assert patient.clash(["Codeine", "Prozac"]) == {days_ago(days=
       assert set([datetime...2013, 9, 26)]) == set([datetime....2013
        Extra items in the left set:
        datetime.date(2013, 9, 26)
test_patient.py:47: AssertionError
                    TestPrescription.test_days_taken_excludes_future
self = <test_prescription.TestPrescription object at 0x1014ab310>
   def test_days_taken_excludes_future_dates(self):
       prescription = Prescription("Codeine", dispense_date = days_age
       assert prescription.days_taken() == [days_ago(2), days_ago(1)]
       assert [datetime.dat...(2013, 9, 27)] == [datetime.date...(201
        Left contains more items, first extra item: datetime.date(20)
test_prescription.py:12: AssertionError
```

Continuous Integration





See also Martin Fowler's article:

http://www.martinfowler.com/articles/continuousIntegration.html

Coverage metrics



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