

# TDM 30100: Project 5 — 2022

**Motivation:** Code, especially newly written code, is refactored, updated, and improved frequently. It is for these reasons that testing code is imperative. Testing code is a good way to ensure that code is working as intended. When a change is made to code, you can run a suite of tests, and feel confident (or at least more confident) that the changes you made are not introducing new bugs. While methods of programming like TDD (test-driven development) are popular in some circles, and unpopular in others, what is agreed upon is that writing good tests is a useful skill and a good habit to have.

**Context:** This is the first of a series of two projects that explore writing unit tests, and doc tests. In The Data Mine, we will focus on using `pytest`, doc tests, and `mypy`, while writing code to manipulate and work with data.

**Scope:** Python, testing, `pytest`, `mypy`, doc tests

## Learning Objectives

- Write and run unit tests using `pytest`.
- Include and run doc tests in your docstrings, using `pytest`.
- Gain familiarity with `mypy`, and explain why static type checking can be useful.
- Comprehend what a function is, and the components of a function in Python.

Make sure to read about, and use the template found [here](#), and the important information about projects submissions [here](#).

## Dataset(s)

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The following questions will use the following dataset(s):

- `/anvil/projects/tdm/data/goodreads/goodreads_book_authors.json`
- `/anvil/projects/tdm/data/goodreads/goodreads_book_series.json`
- `/anvil/projects/tdm/data/goodreads/goodreads_books.json`
- `/anvil/projects/tdm/data/goodreads/goodreads_reviews_dedup.json`

# Questions

## Question 1

There are a variety of different testing packages: `doctest`, `unittest`, `nose`, `pytest`, etc. In addition, you can write actual tests, or even include tests in your documentation!

For the sake of simplicity, we will stick to using two packages: `pytest` and `mypy`.

Create a new working directory in your `$HOME` directory.

```
mkdir $HOME/project05
```

Copy the following, provided Python module to your working directory.

```
cp /anvil/projects/tdm/data/goodreads/goodreads.py $HOME/project05
```

Look at the module. Use `pytest` to run the doctests in the module.

### TIP

See [here](#) for instructions on how to run the doctests using `pytest`.

### NOTE

One of the tests will fail. This is okay! We will take care of that later.

### NOTE

Run the doctests from within a `bash` cell, so the output shows in the Jupyter Notebook.

### Items to submit

- Code used to solve this problem.
- Output from running the code.

## Question 2

One of the doctests failed. Why? Go ahead and fix it so the test passes.

### WARNING

This does *not* mean modify the test itself — the test is written exactly as intended. Fix the *code* to handle that scenario.

*Items to submit*

- Code used to solve this problem.
- Output from running the code.

## Question 3

Add 1 more doctest to `split_json_to_n_parts`, 3 to `get_book_with_isbn`, and 2 more to `get_books_by_author_name`. In a bash cell, re-run your tests, and make sure they all pass.

*Items to submit*

- Code used to solve this problem.
- Output from running the code.

## Question 4

Doctests are great, but a bit clunky. It is likely better to have 1 or 2 doctests for a function that documents *how* to use the function with a concrete example, rather than putting all your tests as doctests. Think of doctests more along the lines of documenting usage, and as a bonus you get a couple extra tests to run.

For example, the first `split_json_to_n_parts` doctest, would be much better suited as a unit test, so it doesn't crowd the readability of the docstring. Create a `test_goodreads.py` module in the same directory as your `goodreads.py` module. Move the first doctest from `split_json_to_n_parts` into a `pytest` unit test.

In a bash cell, run the following in order to make sure the test passes.

```
%bash

cd ~/project05
python3 -m pytest
```

*Items to submit*

- Code used to solve this problem.
- Output from running the code.

## Question 5

Include your `scrape_image_from_url` function from the previous project in your `goodreads.py`. Write at least 1 doctest and at least 1 unit test for this function. Make sure the tests pass. Run the tests from a bash cell so the graders can see the output.

**NOTE**

For this question, it is okay if the doctest and unit test test the same thing. This is all just for practice.

**WARNING**

Make sure you submit the following files:

- the `.ipynb` notebook with all cells executed and output displayed (including the output of the tests).
- the `goodreads.py` file containing all of your code.
- the `test_goodreads.py` file containing all of your unit tests (should be 2 unit tests total).

**Items to submit**

- Code used to solve this problem.
- Output from running the code.

**WARNING**

Please make sure to double check that your submission is complete, and contains all of your code and output before submitting. If you are on a spotty internet connection, it is recommended to download your submission after submitting it to make sure what you *think* you submitted, was what you *actually* submitted.

In addition, please review our submission guidelines before submitting your project.

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