

# Integrating Unit Test Automation



Estimated time needed: 30 minutes

Welcome to the hands-on lab for **Integrating Unit Test Automation**. In this lab, you will take the cloned code from the previous pipeline step and run linting and unit tests against it to ensure it is ready to be built and deployed.

## Learning Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

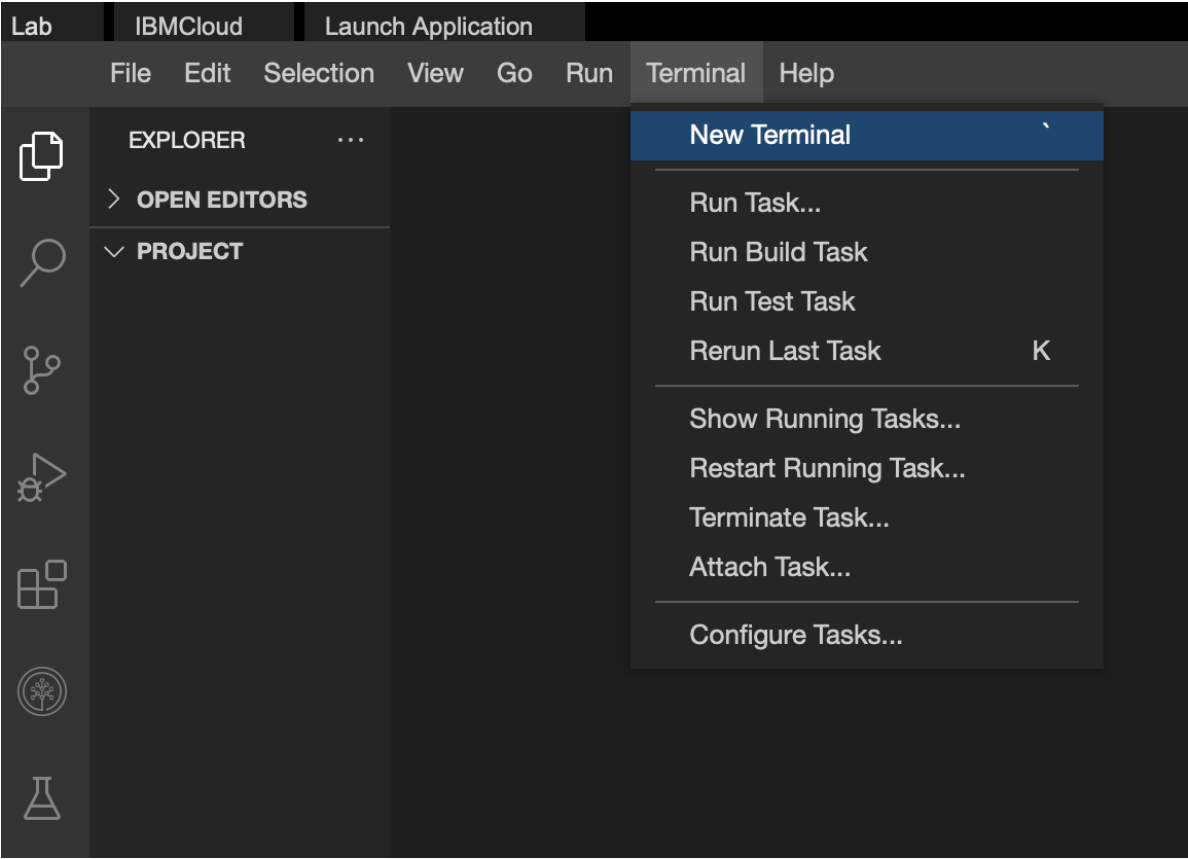
- Use the Tekton CD catalog to install the flake8 task
- Describe the parameters required to use the flake8 task
- Use the flake8 task in a Tekton pipeline to lint your code
- Create a test task from scratch and use it in your pipeline

## Set Up the Lab Environment

You have a little preparation to do before you can start the lab.

### Open a Terminal

Open a terminal window by using the menu in the editor: Terminal > New Terminal.



In the terminal, if you are not already in the `/home/project` folder, change to your project folder now.

```
1. 1
1. cd /home/project
```

Copied! Executed!

### Clone the Code Repo

Now, get the code that you need to test. To do this, use the `git clone` command to clone the Git repository:

```
1. 1
1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git
```

Copied! Executed!

Your output should look similar to the image below:

```
theia@theiaopenshift-rofrano:/home/project$ git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-sk
Cloning into 'wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 37, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 37 (delta 1), reused 4 (delta 0), pack-reused 30
Unpacking objects: 100% (37/37), done.
theia@theiaopenshift-rofrano:/home/project$
```

## Change to the Labs Directory

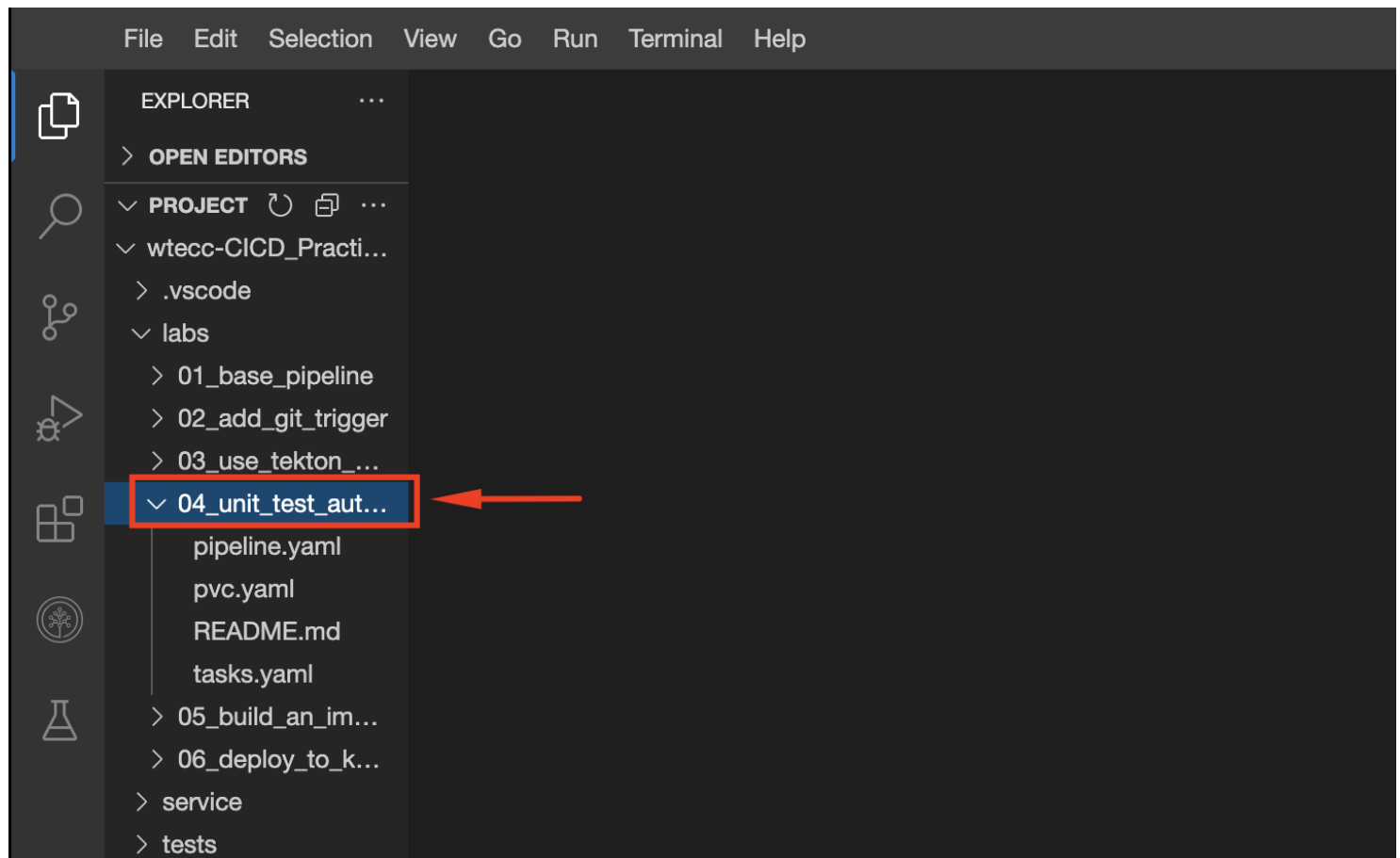
Once you have cloned the repository, change to the labs directory.

```
1. 1
1. cd wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode/labs/04_unit_test_automation/
```

Copied! Executed!

## Navigate to the Labs Folder

Navigate to the labs/04\_unit\_test\_automation folder in the left explorer panel. All of your work will be with the files in this folder.



You are now ready to continue installing the **Prerequisites**.

### Optional

If working in the terminal becomes difficult because the command prompt is very long, you can shorten the prompt using the following command:

```
1. 1
1. export PS1="\[\033[01;32m\]\u\[\033[00m\]: \[\033[01;34m\]\W\[\033[00m\]\$ "
```

Copied! Executed!

## Prerequisites

This lab requires installation of the tasks introduced in previous labs. To be sure, apply the previous tasks to your cluster before proceeding. Reissuing these commands will not hurt anything:

Establish the Tasks

```
1. 1
2. 2

1. kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml
2. tkn hub install task git-clone
```

Copied! Executed!

Note: If the above command for installing git-clone task returns a error due to Tekton Version mismatch, please run the below command to fix this.

```
1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tektoncd/catalog/main/task/git-clone/0.9/git-clone.yaml
```

Copied! Executed!

Check that you have all of the previous tasks installed:

```
1. 1

1. tkn task ls
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the output similar to this:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

1. NAME      DESCRIPTION      AGE
2. checkout
3. echo      2 minutes ago
4. git-clone  These Tasks are Git...  2 minutes ago
```

Copied!

Establish the Workspace

You also need a PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC) to use as a workspace. Apply the following pvc.yaml file to establish the PVC:

```
1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1

Note: if the PVC already exists, the output will say unchanged instead of created. This is fine.

1. persistentvolumeclaim/pipelinerun-pvc created
```

Copied!

You can now reference this persistent volume claim by its name pipelinerun-pvc when creating workspaces for your Tekton tasks.

You are now ready to continue with this lab.

Step 0: Check for cleanup

Please check as part of Step 0 for the new cleanup task which has been added to tasks.yaml file.

When a task that causes a compilation of the Python code, it leaves behind .pyc files that are owned by the specific user. For consecutive pipeline runs, the git-clone task tries to empty the directory but needs privileges to remove these files and this cleanup task takes care of that.

The init task is added pipeline.yaml file which runs everytime before the clone task.

Check the tasks.yaml file which has the new cleanup task updated.

Check the updated cleanup task

▼ Click here.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15
16. 16
17. 17
18. 18
19. 19
20. 20
21. 21
22. 22
23. 23
24. 24
25. 25
26. 26
27. 27
28. 28
29. 29
30. 30
31. 31
32. 32
33. 33
34. 34

1. apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
2. kind: Task
```

```
3. metadata:
4.   name: cleanup
5. spec:
6.   description: This task will clean up a workspace by deleting all of the files.
7.   workspaces:
8.     - name: source
9.   steps:
10.    - name: remove
11.      image: alpine:3
12.      env:
13.        - name: WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH
14.          value: ${workspaces.source.path}
15.      workingDir: ${workspaces.source.path}
16.      securityContext:
17.        runAsNonRoot: false
18.        runAsUser: 0
19.      script: |
20.        #!/usr/bin/env sh
21.        set -eu
22.        echo "Removing all files from ${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH} ..."
23.        # Delete any existing contents of the directory if it exists.
24.        #
25.        # We don't just "rm -rf ${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH}" because ${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH} might be "/"
26.        # or the root of a mounted volume.
27.        if [ -d "${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH}" ] ; then
28.          # Delete non-hidden files and directories
29.          rm -rf "${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH:?}"/*
30.          # Delete files and directories starting with . but excluding ..
31.          rm -rf "${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH}/.[!..]*"
32.          # Delete files and directories starting with .. plus any other character
33.          rm -rf "${WORKSPACE_SOURCE_PATH}/..?*"
34.        fi
```

Copied!

Check the pipeline.yaml file which is updated with init that uses the cleanup task.

Check the updated init task

▼ Click here.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7

1. tasks:
2.   - name: init
3.     workspaces:
4.       - name: source
5.         workspace: pipeline-workspace
6.     taskRef:
7.       name: cleanup
```

Copied!

Step 1: Add the flake8 Task

Your pipeline has a placeholder for a lint step that uses the echo task. Now it is time to replace it with a real linter.

You are going to use flake8 to lint your code. Luckily, Tekton Hub has a flake8 task that you can install and use:

Use the following Tekton CLI command to install the flake8 task into your namespace.

```
1. 1

1. tkn hub install task flake8
```

Copied! Executed!

This will install the flake8 task in your Kubernetes namespace.

You should see output similar to this:

```
Note: Your Kubernetes namespace will be listed.

1. 1

1. Task flake8(0.1) installed in sn-labs-rofrano namespace
```

Copied!

Step 2: Modify the Pipeline to Use flake8

Now you will modify the pipeline.yaml file to use the new flake8 task.

In reading the documentation for the flake8 task, you notice that it requires a workspace named source. Add the workspace to the lint task after the name:, but before the taskRef:.

Open pipeline.yaml in IDE

Your Task

- 1. Scroll down to the lint task.
- 2. Add the workspaces: keyword to the lint task after the task name: but before the taskRef:.
- 3. Specify the workspace name: as source.
- 4. Specify the workspace: reference as pipeline-workspace, which was created in the previous lab.
  - Click here for a hint.
- 5. Change the taskRef: from echo to reference the flake8 task.
  - Click here for a hint.

Check that your new edits match the solution up to this point.

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6

1. - name: lint
2.   workspaces:
3.     - name: source
4.       workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.   taskRef:
6.     name: flake8
```

Copied!

Next, you will modify the parameters passed into the task.

### Step 3: Modify the Parameters for flake8

Now that you have added the workspace and changed the task reference to **flake8**, you need to modify the `pipeline.yaml` file to change the parameters to what `flake8` is expecting.

In reading the documentation for the `flake8` task, you see that it accepts an optional `image` parameter that allows you to specify your own container image. Since you are developing in a Python 3.9-slim container, you want to use `python:3.9-slim` as the image.

The `flake8` task also allows you to specify arguments to pass to `flake8` using the `args` parameter. These arguments are specified as a list of strings where each string is a parameter passed to `flake8`. For example, the arguments `--count --statistics` would be specified as: `["--count", "--statistics"]`.

Edit the `pipeline.yaml` file:

Open `pipeline.yaml` in IDE

#### Your Task

- 1. Change the message parameter to the `image` parameter to specify the value of `python:3.9-slim`.
- 2. Add a new parameter called `args` to specify the arguments as a list `[]` with the values `--count --max-complexity=10 --max-line-length=127 --statistics` to pass to `flake8`.

The documentation tells you that this must be passed as a list, so be sure to pass each argument as a separate string in the list, delimited by commas.

#### Hint

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7

1. - name: lint
2.   ...
3.   params:
4.     - name: {image goes here}
5.       value: {name of image}
6.     - name: {args goes here}
7.       value: [{"list}", "{of}", "{arguments}", "{here}"]
```

Copied!

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

#### Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15

1. - name: lint
2.   workspaces:
3.     - name: source
4.       workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.   taskRef:
6.     name: flake8
7.   params:
8.     - name: image
9.       value: "python:3.9-slim"
10.    - name: args
11.      value: ["--count", "--max-complexity=10", "--max-line-length=127", "--statistics"]
12.    runAfter:
13.      - clone
14.
15. # Note: The remaining tasks are unchanged
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

```
1. 1

1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1

1. pipeline.tekton.dev/cd-pipeline configured
```

Copied!

## Step 4: Run the Pipeline

You are now ready to run the pipeline and see if your new lint task is working properly. You will use the Tekton CLI to do this.

Start the pipeline using the following command:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
2.   -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
3.   -p branch="main" \
4.   -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
5.   --showlog
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the pipeline run complete successfully. If you see errors, go back and check your work against the solutions provided.

## Step 5: Create a Test Task

Your pipeline also has a placeholder for a tests task that uses the echo task. Now you will replace it with real unit tests. In this step, you will replace the echo task with a call to a unit test framework called nosetests.

There are no tasks in the Tekton Hub for nosetests, so you will write your own.

Update the tasks.yaml file adding a new task called nose that uses the shared workspace for the pipeline and runs nosetests in a python:3.9-slim image as a shell script as seen in the course video.

Open tasks.yaml in IDE

Here is a bash script to install the Python requirements and run the nosetests. You can use this as the shell script in your new task:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. #!/bin/bash
2. set -e
3. python -m pip install --upgrade pip wheel
4. pip install -r requirements.txt
5. nosetests -v --with-spec --spec-color
```

Copied!

### Your Task

1. Create a new task in the tasks.yaml file and name it nose. Remember, each new task must be separated using three dashes --- on a separate line.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. ---
2. apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
3. kind: Task
4. metadata:
5.   name: {name goes here}
```

2. Next, you need to include the workspace that has the code that you want to test. Since flake8 uses the name source, you can use that for consistency. Add a workspace named source.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
1. workspaces:
2.   - name: {name goes here}
```

3. It might be a good idea to allow the passing in of different arguments to nosetests, so create a parameter called args just like the flake8 task has, and give it a description:, make the type: a string, and a default: with the verbose flag "-v" as the default.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. params:
2.   - name: {name goes here}
3.     description: {description goes here}
4.     type: {type goes here}
5.     default: "-v"
```

4. Finally, you need to specify the steps, and there is only one. Give it the name nosetests.

5. Have it run in a python:3.9-slim image.

6. Also, specify workingDir as the path to the workspace you defined (i.e., \${workspaces.source.path}).

7. Then, paste the script from above in the script parameter.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
1. steps:
```

```
2. - name: {name goes here}
3.   image: {image goes here}
4.   workingDir: ${workspaces.source.path}
5.   script: |
6.     {paste bash script here}
```

Copied!

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
15. 15
16. 16
17. 17
18. 18
19. 19
20. 20
21. 21
22. 22
23. 23
```

```
1. ---
2. apiVersion: tekton.dev/v1beta1
3. kind: Task
4. metadata:
5.   name: nose
6. spec:
7.   workspaces:
8.     - name: source
9.   params:
10.    - name: args
11.      description: Arguments to pass to nose
12.      type: string
13.      default: "-v"
14.   steps:
15.    - name: nosetests
16.      image: python:3.9-slim
17.      workingDir: ${workspaces.source.path}
18.      script: |
19.        #!/bin/bash
20.        set -e
21.        python -m pip install --upgrade pip wheel
22.        pip install -r requirements.txt
23.        nosetests ${params.args}
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

```
1. 1
1. kubectl apply -f tasks.yaml
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
1. task.tekton.dev/echo configured
2. task.tekton.dev/cleanup configured
3. task.tekton.dev/nose created
```

Copied!

Step 6: Modify the Pipeline to Use nose

The final step is to use the new `nose` task in your existing pipeline in place of the `echo` task placeholder.

Edit the `pipeline.yaml` file.

Open `pipeline.yaml` in IDE

Add the workspace to the `tests` task after the name but before the `taskRef:`, change the `taskRef` to reference your new `nose` task, and change the `message` parameter to pass in your new `args` parameter.

Your Task

Scroll down to the `tests` task definition.

- 1. Add a workspace named `source` that references `pipeline-workspace` to the `tests` task after the name: but before the `taskRef:`.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
1. - name: tests
2.   workspaces:
3.     - name: {name goes here}
4.     workspace: {workspace reference goes here}
5.   taskRef:
6.     ...
```

Copied!

- 2. Change the `taskRef:` from `echo` to reference your new `nose` task.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. - name: tests
2. ...
3.   taskRef:
4.     name: {name goes here}
5. ...
```

Copied!

3. Change the message parameter to the args parameter and specify the arguments to pass to the tests as `-v --with-spec --spec-color`.

▼ Click here for a hint.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. - name: {name goes here}
2. ...
3.   params:
4.     - name: {name goes here}
5.       value: "-v --with-spec --spec-color"
```

Copied!

Double-check that your work matches the solution below.

Solution

▼ Click here for the answer.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
10. 10
11. 11
1. - name: tests
2.   workspaces:
3.     - name: source
4.       workspace: pipeline-workspace
5.   taskRef:
6.     name: nose
7.   params:
8.     - name: args
9.       value: "-v --with-spec --spec-color"
10.  runAfter:
11.    - lint
```

Copied!

Apply these changes to your cluster:

```
1. 1
1. kubectl apply -f pipeline.yaml
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see the following output:

```
1. 1
1. pipeline.tekton.dev/cd-pipeline configured
```

Copied!

Step 7: Run the Pipeline Again

Now that you have your tests task complete, run the pipeline again using the Tekton CLI to see your new test tasks run:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
1. tkn pipeline start cd-pipeline \
2.   -p repo-url="https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/wtecc-CICD_PracticeCode.git" \
3.   -p branch="main" \
4.   -w name=pipeline-workspace,claimName=pipelinerun-pvc \
5.   --showlog
```

Copied! Executed!

You can see the pipeline run status by listing the PipelineRun with:

```
1. 1
1. tkn pipelinerun ls
```

Copied! Executed!

You should see:

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
1. $ tkn pipelinerun ls
2. NAME          STARTED      DURATION    STATUS
3. cd-pipeline-run-fbxbx 1 minute ago 59 seconds  Succeeded
```

Copied!

You can check the logs of the last run with:



```
1. 1
1. tkn pipelinerun logs --last
```

Copied! Executed!

Conclusion

Congratulations! You have just added a task from the Tekton catalog and used a familiar tool to write your own custom task for testing your code.

In this lab, you learned how to use the `flake8` task from the Tekton catalog. You learned how to install the task locally using the Tekton CLI and how to modify your pipeline to reference the task and configure its parameters. You also learned how to create your own task using a shell script that you already have and how to pass parameters into your new task.

Next Steps

In the next lab, you will learn how to build a container image and push it to a local registry in preparation for final deployment. In the meantime, try to set up a pipeline to build an image with Tekton from one of your own code repositories.

If you are interested in continuing to learn about Kubernetes and containers, you can get your own [free Kubernetes cluster](#) and your own free [IBM Container Registry](#).

Author(s)

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Other Contributor(s)

Change Log

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2022-07-24	0.1	Tapas Mandal	Initial version created
2022-08-01	0.2	Tapas Mandal	Added additional instructions
2022-08-08	0.3	John Rofrano	Added more detailed instructions
2022-08-09	0.4	Steve Ryan	ID Review
2022-08-09	0.5	Beth Larsen	QA review
2022-11-22	0.6	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated Instructions to include Cleanup Task
2023-03-15	1.5	Lavanya Rajalingam	Updated SN Logo