

## UNIT 6 CODIO ACTIVITY

### PYTEST

```
codio@risk-eternal:~/workspace$ pytest -q test_wallet.py
..... [100%]
5 passed in 0.01 seconds
codio@risk-eternal:~/workspace$
```

**Fig 1: Screenshot showing successful pytest run on test\_wallet.py**

### After amending the codes

```
> assert wallet.balance == 0
E      NameError: global name 'wallet' is not defined

test_wallet.py:11: NameError
----- test_setting_initial_amount -----

def test_setting_initial_amount():

> assert wallet.balance == 100
E      NameError: global name 'wallet' is not defined

test_wallet.py:19: NameError
----- test_wallet_add_cash -----

def test_wallet_add_cash():

> wallet.add_cash(90)
E      NameError: global name 'wallet' is not defined

test_wallet.py:27: NameError
----- test_wallet_spend_cash -----

def test_wallet_spend_cash():

> wallet.spend_cash(10)
E      NameError: global name 'wallet' is not defined

test_wallet.py:37: NameError
----- test_wallet_spend_cash_raises_exception_on_insufficient_amount -----

def test_wallet_spend_cash_raises_exception_on_insufficient_amount():

    with pytest.raises(InsufficientAmount):

> wallet.spend_cash(100)
E      NameError: global name 'wallet' is not defined

test_wallet.py:49: NameError
5 failed in 0.08 seconds
```

**Fig 2: Failed pytest run due to NameError**

I caused NameErrors in the test\_wallet.py file by removing the test keyword in the function names. Ideally test functions should be named as shown below (starting with “test”)

```
def test_wallet_add_cash():

    wallet = Wallet(10)

    wallet.add_cash(90)

    assert wallet.balance == 100


def test_wallet_spend_cash():

    wallet = Wallet(20)

    wallet.spend_cash(10)

    assert wallet.balance == 10
```

## Unit 6 - Testing with Python

### Exploring Linters to Support Testing in Python

#### Question 1

Run styleLint.py.

What happens when the code is run? *Indentation error, the code was not properly indented*

```
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ python3 styleLint.py
File "styleLint.py", line 5
    """ Return factorial of n """
    ^
IndentationError: expected an indented block
```

Can you modify this code for a more favourable outcome? Yes

```
# CODE SOURCE: SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE WITH PYTHON
```

```
def factorial(n):  
    """ Return factorial of n """  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n*factorial(n-1)
```

Modified version

```
# CODE SOURCE: SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE WITH PYTHON
```

```
def factorial(n):  
    """ Return factorial of n """  
    if n == 0:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return n*factorial(n-1)
```

What amendments have you made to the code? I indented the code in line with python style

**Question 2:**Run pylint on pylintTest.py

```
# SOURCE OF CODE: https://docs.pylint.org/en/1.6.0/tutorial.html
```

```
import string  
  
shift = 3  
choice = raw_input("would you like to encode or decode?")  
word = (raw_input("Please enter text"))  
letters = string.ascii_letters + string.punctuation + string.digits  
encoded = ''  
if choice == "encode":  
    for letter in word:  
        if letter == ' ':  
            encoded = encoded + ' '  
        else:  
            x = letters.index(letter) + shift  
            encoded=encoded + letters[x]  
if choice == "decode":  
    for letter in word:  
        if letter == ' ':  
            encoded = encoded + ' '  
        else:  
            x = letters.index(letter) - shift  
            encoded = encoded + letters[x]  
  
print encoded
```

- Review each of the code errors returned.

```
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ pylint pylintTest.py
No config file found, using default configuration
***** Module pylintTest
C:  5, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
W: 12, 0: Bad indentation. Found 2 spaces, expected 4 (bad-indentation)
W: 13, 0: Bad indentation. Found 4 spaces, expected 8 (bad-indentation)
W: 14, 0: Bad indentation. Found 6 spaces, expected 12 (bad-indentation)
W: 15, 0: Bad indentation. Found 4 spaces, expected 8 (bad-indentation)
W: 16, 0: Bad indentation. Found 6 spaces, expected 12 (bad-indentation)
W: 17, 0: Bad indentation. Found 6 spaces, expected 12 (bad-indentation)
C: 17, 0: Exactly one space required around assignment
    encoded=encoded + letters[x]
        ^ (bad-whitespace)
W: 18, 0: Bad indentation. Found 4 spaces, expected 8 (bad-indentation)
W: 19, 0: Bad indentation. Found 6 spaces, expected 12 (bad-indentation)
W: 20, 0: Bad indentation. Found 8 spaces, expected 16 (bad-indentation)
W: 21, 0: Bad indentation. Found 12 spaces, expected 20 (bad-indentation)
W: 22, 0: Bad indentation. Found 8 spaces, expected 16 (bad-indentation)
W: 23, 0: Bad indentation. Found 10 spaces, expected 20 (bad-indentation)
W: 24, 0: Bad indentation. Found 10 spaces, expected 20 (bad-indentation)
C: 26, 0: Final newline missing (missing-final-newline)
C:  1, 0: Module name "pylintTest" doesn't conform to snake_case naming style (invalid-name)
C:  1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
C:  6, 0: Constant name "shift" doesn't conform to UPPER_CASE naming style (invalid-name)
C:  7, 0: Constant name "choice" doesn't conform to UPPER_CASE naming style (invalid-name)
C:  8, 0: Constant name "word" doesn't conform to UPPER_CASE naming style (invalid-name)
C:  9, 0: Constant name "letters" doesn't conform to UPPER_CASE naming style (invalid-name)
C: 10, 0: Constant name "encoded" doesn't conform to UPPER_CASE naming style (invalid-name)
W: 19, 6: Redefining name 'letter' from outer scope (line 12) (redefined-outer-name)

-----
Your code has been rated at -2.63/10
```

- Can you correct each of the errors identified by pylint? Before correcting the code errors, save the pylintTest.py file with a new name (it will be needed again in the next question).

Corrected Version

```
# SOURCE OF CODE: https://docs.pylint.org/en/1.6.0/tutorial.html
'''
Simple code to show how pylint works
'''
import string
SHIFT = 3
CHOICE = raw_input("would you like to encode or decode?")
WORD = (raw_input("Please enter text"))
LETTERS = string.ascii_letters + string.punctuation + string.digits
ENCODED = ''
if CHOICE == "encode":
    for letter in WORD:
        if letter == ' ':
            ENCODED = ENCODED + ' '
        else:
            x = LETTERS.index(letter) + SHIFT
            ENCODED = ENCODED + LETTERS[x]
if CHOICE == "decode":
    for alphabet in WORD:
        if alphabet == ' ':
            ENCODED = ENCODED + ' '
        else:
            x = LETTERS.index(alphabet) - SHIFT
            ENCODED = ENCODED + LETTERS[x]
print ENCODED
```

```
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ pylint pylinttest_copy.py
No config file found, using default configuration

-----
Your code has been rated at 10.00/10 (previous run: 10.00/10, +0.00)
```

### Question 3

Ensure flake8 is in your virtual box -

`pip install flake8`

Run flake8 on `pylintTest.py`

- Review the errors returned. In what way does this error message differ from the error message returned by pylint?

```
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ flake8 pylintTest.py
pylintTest.py:5:1: W293 blank line contains whitespace
pylintTest.py:12:3: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:14:7: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:16:7: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:17:7: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:17:14: E225 missing whitespace around operator
pylintTest.py:19:7: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:23:11: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:24:11: E111 indentation is not a multiple of 4
pylintTest.py:26:14: W292 no newline at end of file
```

Flake8 appears to focus on indentation and whitespace only while Pylint addresses variable case, variable scope, file naming style, missing docstrings in addition to indentation and whitespace

Run flake8 on `metricTest.py`.

```

codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ flake8 metricTest.py
metricTest.py:2:1: E265 block comment should start with '#'
metricTest.py:2:48: W291 trailing whitespace
metricTest.py:13:8: E999 SyntaxError: invalid syntax
metricTest.py:16:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:20:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:21:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:22:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:23:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:27:8: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:28:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:30:3: E261 at least two spaces before inline comment
metricTest.py:31:8: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:31:17: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:32:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:34:3: E261 at least two spaces before inline comment
metricTest.py:34:80: E501 line too long (83 > 79 characters)
metricTest.py:35:2: E201 whitespace after '['
metricTest.py:35:5: E202 whitespace before ']'
metricTest.py:36:8: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:37:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:37:8: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:38:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:38:3: E261 at least two spaces before inline comment
metricTest.py:39:22: E231 missing whitespace after ','
metricTest.py:40:10: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:41:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:41:3: E261 at least two spaces before inline comment
metricTest.py:42:35: E231 missing whitespace after ','
metricTest.py:42:45: E231 missing whitespace after ','
metricTest.py:43:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:44:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:45:10: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:46:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:46:3: E261 at least two spaces before inline comment
metricTest.py:48:1: E128 continuation line under-indented for visual indent
metricTest.py:52:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:54:24: E231 missing whitespace after ','
metricTest.py:55:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:59:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:62:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:63:13: E225 missing whitespace around operator
metricTest.py:64:1: E112 expected an indented block
metricTest.py:65:10: E225 missing whitespace around operator

```

- Can you correct each of the errors returned by flake8?

Yes

- What amendments have you made to the code?
  - A lot of indentation errors were corrected
  - Removed or inserted whitespaces where necessary
  - Reduced long lines by breaking them into 2 lines
  - Fixed one syntax error

```
* Your Codio Box domain is: nebula-scholar.codio.io
*
Last login: Tue Sep 21 19:23:05 2021 from 192.168.10.156
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ flake8 metricTest.py
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$
```

#### Amended code

```
# CODE SOURCE: SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE WITH PYTHON
"""
Module metricTest.py
Metric example - Module which is used as a testbed for static checkers.
This is a mix of different functions and classes doing different things.
"""
import random

def fn(x, y):
    """ A function which performs a sum """
    return x + y

def find_optimal_route(start_time, expected_time, favorite_route='SBS1K',
                       favorite_option='bus'):
    d = (expected_time - start_time).total_seconds()/60.0
    if d <= 30:
        return 'car'
    # If d>30 but <45, first drive then take metro
    if d > 30 and d < 45:
        return ('car', 'metro')
    # If d>45 there are a combination of options
    if d > 45:
        if d < 60:
            # First volvo, then connecting bus
            return ('bus:335E', 'bus:connector')
        elif d > 80:
            # Might as well go by normal bus
            return random.choice(('bus:330', 'bus:331',
                                ':'.join((favorite_option, favorite_route))))
        elif d > 90:
            # Relax and choose favorite route
            return ':'.join((favorite_option, favorite_route))

class C(object):
    """ A class which does almost nothing """
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def f(self):
        pass
```

```

def g(self, x, y):
    if self.x > x:
        return self.x + self.y
    elif x > self.x:
        return x + self.y

class D(C):
    """ D class """
    def __init__(self, x):
        self.x = x

    def f(self, x, y):
        if x > y:
            return x - y
        else:
            return x + y

    def g(self, y):
        if self.x > y:
            return self.x + y
        else:
            return y - self.x

```

## Python: Question 4

Ensure mccabe is in your virtual box -

`pip install mccabe`

Run mccabe on sums.py. What is the result?

Run mccabe on sums2.py. What is the result?

```

codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ python -m mccabe sums.py
("4:0: 'test_sum'", 1)
('If 7', 2)
codio@nebula-scholar:~/workspace$ python -m mccabe sums2.py
("7:0: 'test_sum_tuple'", 1)
("4:0: 'test_sum'", 1)
('If 10', 2)

```

- What are the contributors to the cyclomatic complexity in each piece of code?

If statements contribute to the complexity of a code (Giampedraglia, 2020)



## **References**

Giampedraglia (2020) Available from: <https://www.asapdevelopers.com/python-code-complexity/>  
[Accessed 21 September 2021]