

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«БРЕСТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ЭЛЕКТРОННО-ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ СИСТЕМ
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Отчёт по лабораторной работе №6

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Цель работы: освоить приемы тестирования кода на примере использования пакета pytest

Задание 1: Написание тестов для мини-библиотеки покупок (shopping.py)

1. Создайте файл test_cart.py. Реализуйте следующие тесты:

- Проверка добавления товара: после add_item("Apple", 10.0) в корзине должен быть один элемент.
- Проверка выброса ошибки при отрицательной цене.
- Проверка вычисления общей стоимости (total()).

2. Протестируйте метод apply_discount с разными значениями скидки:

- 0% - цена остаётся прежней
- 50% - цена уменьшается вдвое
- 100% - цена становится ноль
- < 0% и > 100% - должно выбрасываться исключение

Используйте @pytest.mark.parametrize

3. Создайте фикстуру empty_cart, которая возвращает пустой экземпляр Cart

@pytest.fixture

def empty_cart():

return Cart()

Используйте эту фикстуру в тестах, где нужно создать новую корзину.

4. Допустим, у нас есть функция, которая логирует покупку в удалённую систему:

import requests

def log_purchase(item):

requests.post("https://example.com/log", json=item)

- Замокните requests.post, чтобы не было реального HTTP-запроса
- Убедитесь, что он вызывается с корректными данными

5. Добавьте поддержку купонов:

def apply_coupon(cart, coupon_code):

coupons = {"SAVE10": 10, "HALF": 50}

if coupon_code in coupons:

cart.apply_discount(coupons[coupon_code])

else:

raise ValueError("Invalid coupon")

- Напишите тесты на apply_coupon
- Замокните словарь coupons с помощью monkeypatch или patch.dict

Выполнение:

Код программы:

```
"""Module for testing the shopping cart functionality."""
```

```
from unittest.mock import patch
```

```
import pytest
```

```
from .shopping import Cart, apply_coupon, log_purchase
```

```
@pytest.fixture
```

```
def cart():
```

```
    """Create and return an empty Cart instance.
```

Returns:

Cart: An empty shopping cart.

```
"""
```

```
return Cart()
```

```
def test_add_item_adds_one_item(test_cart):
```

```
    """Test that adding an item increases the cart's item count and stores details correctly."""
```

```
    test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)
```

```
    assert len(test_cart.items) == 1
```

```
    assert test_cart.items[0] == {"name": "Apple", "price": 10.0}
```

```
def test_add_item_negative_price_raises_error(test_cart):
```

```
    """Test that adding an item with a negative price raises a ValueError."""
```

```
    with pytest.raises(ValueError, match="Price cannot be negative"):
```

```
        test_cart.add_item("Apple", -10.0)
```

```
def test_total_calculation(test_cart):
```

```
    """Test that the total price is calculated correctly for multiple items."""
```

```
    test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)
```

```
    test_cart.add_item("Banana", 20.0)
```

```
    assert test_cart.total() == 30.0
```

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize(
```

```
    "discount, expected_total",
```

```
    [
```

```
        (0, 10.0), # 0% discount
```

```
        (50, 5.0), # 50% discount
```

```
        (100, 0.0), # 100% discount
```

```
    ],
```

```
)
```

```
def test_apply_discount(test_cart, discount, expected_total):
```

```
    """Test that applying a discount correctly adjusts the total price.
```

```
    Args:
```

```
        test_cart (Cart): The cart fixture.
```

```
        discount (float): The discount percentage to apply.
```

```
        expected_total (float): The expected total price after discount.
```

```
    """
```

```
    test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)
```

```
    test_cart.apply_discount(discount)
```

```
    assert test_cart.total() == expected_total
```

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize("invalid_discount", [-1, 101])
```

```
def test_apply_discount_invalid_raises_error(test_cart, invalid_discount):
```

```
    """Test that applying an invalid discount raises a ValueError.
```

Args:

test_cart (Cart): The cart fixture.

invalid_discount (float): The invalid discount value to test.

"""

with pytest.raises(ValueError, match="Discount must be between 0 and 100"):

test_cart.apply_discount(invalid_discount)

@patch("requests.post")

def test_log_purchase(mock_post, test_cart):

"""Test that log_purchase sends the correct item data to the server.

Args:

mock_post: Mocked requests.post function.

test_cart (Cart): The cart fixture.

"""

item = {"name": "Apple", "price": 10.0}

test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)

log_purchase(item)

mock_post.assert_called_once_with("https://example.com/log", json=item, timeout=5)

def test_apply_coupon_valid(test_cart):

"""Test that applying valid coupon codes correctly adjusts the total price."""

test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)

apply_coupon(test_cart, "SAVE10")

assert test_cart.total() == 9.0 # 10% discount

apply_coupon(test_cart, "HALF")

assert test_cart.total() == 5.0 # 50% discount

def test_apply_coupon_invalid_raises_error(test_cart):

"""Test that applying an invalid coupon code raises a ValueError."""

with pytest.raises(ValueError, match="Invalid coupon"):

apply_coupon(test_cart, "INVALID")

def test_apply_coupon_another_valid(test_cart):

"""Test that applying the HALF coupon correctly adjusts the total price."""

test_cart.add_item("Apple", 10.0)

apply_coupon(test_cart, "HALF")

assert test_cart.total() == 5.0 # 50% discount

Рисунки с результатами работы программы:

```
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_add_item_adds_one_item PASSED [ 8%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_add_item_negative_price_raises_error PASSED [ 16%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_total_calculation PASSED [ 25%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_discount[0-10.0] PASSED [ 33%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_discount[50-5.0] PASSED [ 41%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_discount[100-0.0] PASSED [ 50%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_discount_invalid_raises_error[-1] PASSED [ 58%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_discount_invalid_raises_error[101] PASSED [ 66%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_log_purchase PASSED [ 75%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_coupon_valid PASSED [ 83%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_coupon_invalid_raises_error PASSED [ 91%]
reports/task1/test_cart.py::test_apply_coupon_another_valid PASSED [100%]
```

Задание 2. Напишите тесты к реализованным функциям из лабораторной работы No1. Проверьте тривиальные и граничные случаи, а также варианты, когда может возникнуть исключительная ситуация. Если при реализации не использовались отдельные функции, необходимо провести рефакторинг кода.

Выполнение:

Код программы:

test_count_digits_distribution.py:

```
"""Module for testing the count_digits_distribution function."""

from .task1 import count_digits_distribution


def test_empty_sequence():
    """Test that an empty sequence returns an empty dictionary."""
    assert not count_digits_distribution([]) # Simplified: empty dict is falsy


def test_single_number():
    """Test that a single number returns the correct digit count."""
    assert count_digits_distribution([123]) == {3: 1}


def test_multiple_numbers():
    """Test that multiple numbers return the correct digit distribution."""
    assert count_digits_distribution([1, 12, 123, 1234]) == {1: 1, 2: 1, 3: 1, 4: 1}


def test_negative_numbers():
    """Test that negative numbers are handled correctly."""
    assert count_digits_distribution([-12, -123]) == {2: 1, 3: 1}


def test_zero():
    """Test that zero is counted as having one digit."""
    assert count_digits_distribution([0]) == {1: 1}


def test_large_number():
    """Test that a large number returns the correct digit count."""
    assert count_digits_distribution([1000000]) == {7: 1}
```

```
"""Module for calculating the Hamming weight of positive integers."""
```

```
def hamming_weight(n):
```

```
    """Calculate the Hamming weight (number of 1s in binary) of a number.
```

```
    Args:
```

```
        n (int): A positive integer.
```

```
    Returns:
```

```
        int: The count of 1s in the binary representation of n.
```

```
    """
```

```
    return bin(n).count("1")
```

```
print("Введите количество тестов:")
```

```
t = int(input())
```

```
print(f'Введите {t} положительных целых чисел (каждое на новой строке):')
```

```
for _ in range(t):
```

```
    input_n = int(input())
```

```
    print(f'Input: n = {input_n}, Output: {hamming_weight(input_n)}')
```

test_hamming_weight.py:

```
"""Module for testing the hamming_weight function."""
```

```
import pytest
```

```
from .task2 import hamming_weight
```

```
def test_zero():
```

```
    """Test that the Hamming weight of zero is zero."""
```

```
    assert hamming_weight(0) == 0
```

```
def test_positive_number():
```

```
    """Test that the Hamming weight of a positive number (11) is correct."""
```

```
    assert hamming_weight(11) == 3 # 11 = 1011 in binary
```

```
def test_power_of_two():
```

```
    """Test that the Hamming weight of a power of two (16) is correct."""
```

```
    assert hamming_weight(16) == 1 # 16 = 10000 in binary
```

```
def test_large_number():
```

```
    """Test that the Hamming weight of a large number (2^32 - 1) is correct."""
```

```
    assert hamming_weight(4294967295) == 32 # 2^32 - 1, all bits 1
```

```
def test_negative_number_raises_error():
    """Test that a negative number raises a ValueError."""
    with pytest.raises(ValueError):
        hamming_weight(-1)
```

Рисунки с результатами работы программы:

```
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_empty_sequence PASSED [ 16%]
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_single_number PASSED [ 33%]
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_multiple_numbers PASSED [ 50%]
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_negative_numbers PASSED [ 66%]
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_zero PASSED [ 83%]
reports/task2/test_count_digits_distribution.py::test_large_number PASSED [100%]

reports/task2/test_hamming_weight.py::test_zero PASSED [ 20%]
reports/task2/test_hamming_weight.py::test_positive_number PASSED [ 40%]
reports/task2/test_hamming_weight.py::test_power_of_two PASSED [ 60%]
reports/task2/test_hamming_weight.py::test_large_number PASSED [ 80%]
reports/task2/test_hamming_weight.py::test_negative_number_raises_error PASSED [100%]
```

Задание 3. Написать тесты к методу, а затем реализовать сам метод по заданной спецификации.

Реализуйте метод `int hammingDistance(String str1, String str2)`, определяющий расстояние Хэминга для двух строк. Дистанция Хэминга – это число позиций, в которых соответствующие символы двух слов одинаковой длины различны.

Спецификация метода:

```
hammingDistance (None, None) = TypeError
hammingDistance (None, *) = -1
hammingDistance (*, None) = -1
hammingDistance ("abc", " abcd ") = ValueError
hammingDistance ("", "") = 0
hammingDistance (" father ", " father ") = 0
hammingDistance ("pip", " pop ") = 1
hammingDistance (" abcd ", " abab ") = 2
hammingDistance (" hello ", " hallo ") = 1
hammingDistance (" abcd ", " efgi ") = 4
```

Выполнение:

Код программы:

```
"""Module for testing the hamming_distance function."""

import pytest
from .hamming_distance import hamming_distance

def test_both_none_raises_type_error():
    """Test that passing None for both arguments raises a TypeError."""
    with pytest.raises(TypeError):
        hamming_distance(None, None)

def test_first_none_returns_minus_one():
    """Test that passing None as the first argument returns -1."""
```

```

assert hamming_distance(None, "abc") == -1

def test_second_none_returns_minus_one():
    """Test that passing None as the second argument returns -1."""
    assert hamming_distance("abc", None) == -1

def test_different_lengths_raises_value_error():
    """Test that strings of different lengths raise a ValueError."""
    with pytest.raises(ValueError):
        hamming_distance("abc", "abcd")

def test_empty_strings():
    """Test that empty strings return a Hamming distance of 0."""
    assert hamming_distance("", "") == 0

def test_identical_strings():
    """Test that identical strings return a Hamming distance of 0."""
    assert hamming_distance("father", "father") == 0

def test_one_difference():
    """Test that strings with one difference return a Hamming distance of 1."""
    assert hamming_distance("pip", "pop") == 1

def test_two_differences():
    """Test that strings with two differences return a Hamming distance of 2."""
    assert hamming_distance("abcd", "abab") == 2

def test_one_difference_hello():
    """Test that 'hello' and 'hallo' return a Hamming distance of 1."""
    assert hamming_distance("hello", "hallo") == 1

def test_all_different():
    """Test that completely different strings return the correct Hamming distance."""
    assert hamming_distance("abcd", "efgi") == 4

```

Рисунки с результатами работы программы:

reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_both_none_raises_type_error	PASSED	[10%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_first_none_returns_minus_one	PASSED	[20%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_second_none_returns_minus_one	PASSED	[30%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_different_lengths_raises_value_error	PASSED	[40%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_empty_strings	PASSED	[50%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_identical_strings	PASSED	[60%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_one_difference	PASSED	[70%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_two_differences	PASSED	[80%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_one_difference_hello	PASSED	[90%]
reports/task3/test_hamming_distance.py::test_all_different	PASSED	[100%]

Вывод: закрепил базовые знания Python, а также научились создавать тесты при использовании пакета pytest при решении практических задач.