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why unit testing?

- find bug early
- repeatable process
- allow change without the fear of breaking something
- allow to assess your understanding of the expected behaviour
- allow other developers to change your code (or you in the future!)
- provide **metrics**
- **document** behaviour of the source code

unittesting in Python

```
import unittest
class MyTests(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_my_function(self):
        assertion statements...
```





part 2



TDD: Test-driven development

- write the test before writing the implementation
 - 1. add a test
 - 2. run all tests and confirm that only the new test fails
 - 3. implement the minimum to make this new test pass
 - 4. run all tests
 - 1. if successful, add a new test
 - 2. if not, refactor the implementation



unittesting in Python

- setUp(), tearDown()
- other test runners (Nose)

