pytest Fixtures

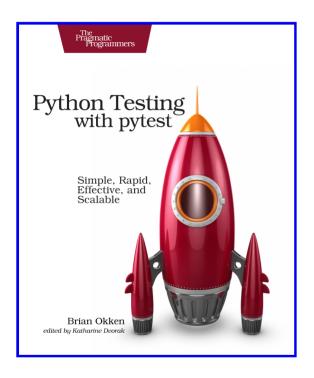
Brian Okken



Code and slides

github.com/okken/talks

Brian Okken



Podcasts

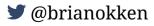


Also

- Lead Engineer at R&S
- Mostly Comms: Currently WLAN RF Measurements
- Also SpecAns, Scopes, Satellite Systems

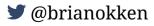
Why pytest?

- simple asserts
- fixtures
 - setup and teardown
 - pass data to tests
 - o can be shared across a project
 - support parametrization
 - can even be shared as a plugin for multiple projects
- parametrization
 - tons-o-test-cases with a single test
- plugins
 - extend functionality
 - integrate with other tools
 - share code
- markers
 - one way to easily run subsets of tests
 - can work with fixtures/plugins to extend pytest functionality



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A Common Structure for Tests

- Setup
- Action
- Check outcome of action
- Teardown

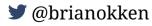
A Common Structure for Tests

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- Action
- Check outcome of action
- Teardown

If you're familiar with:

- Given, When, Then
- Arrange, Act, Assert

The first three steps are the same. The teardown stage is implied in those models, I guess.



```
# test_no_fixtures.py

def test_count_empty():
    # Setup
    with TemporaryDirectory() as db_dir:
    db = some_db.DB(db_dir, "my_db")

# Action / Check
    assert db.count() == 0

# Teardown
    db.close()
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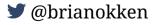
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    db.close()
```

Problems:

- Setup and teardown duplicated across tests
- Expensive setups are paid for it with every test
- Failing test can cause teardown to not happen
 - If assert fails, db.close() isn't called.



```
# test_xunit.py

def setup_function(function):
    global _dir, _db
    _dir = TemporaryDirectory()
    _db = some_db.DB(_dir.name, "my_db")

def test_count_empty():
    assert _db.count() == 0

def teardown_function(function):
    _db.close()
    _dir.cleanup()
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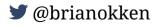
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the good:

• The test itself is simpler and easier to read

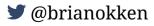
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- The test itself is simpler and easier to read
- Failing test can't stop teardown



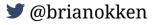
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- The test itself is simpler and easier to read
- Failing test can't stop teardown
- Many tests can share the same setup/teardown

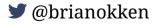


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the bad:

• Can't use a context managers across setup/teardown.

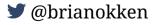
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- Can't use a context managers across setup/teardown.
- Multiple resources can get clunky.



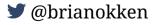
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- Multiple resources can get clunky.
- Failures during setup gets complicated with multiple resources.



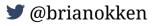
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def teardown_function(function):
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- Can't use a context managers across setup/teardown.
- Multiple resources can get clunky.
- Failures during setup gets complicated with multiple resources.
- Is readability/maintainability better?



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# test_xunit.py

def setup_function(function):
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    _dir = TemporaryDirectory()
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# test_no_fixtures.py

def test_count_empty():
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# test_no_fixtures.py

db_directory():
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```

unittest, if your curious

```
# test_unittest.py

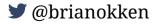
class TestCount(unittest.TestCase):

def setUp(self):
    global _dir, _db
    self._dir = TemporaryDirectory()
    self._db = some_db.DB(self._dir.name, "my_db")

def test_count_empty(self):
    self.assertEqual(self._db.count(), 0)

def tearDown(self):
    self._db.close()
    self._dir.cleanup()
```

- Previous example was pytest version of xUnit fixtures.
- pytest can run both.
- Mostly the same, just the class and all the self everywhere.
- assertEqual instead of assert



```
# test_pytest.py

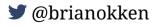
@pytest.fixture()
def db():
    with TemporaryDirectory() as db_dir:
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        yield _db # yield separates setup & teardown
    _db.close()

def test_count_empty(db):
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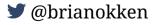
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- Many tests can share the same setup/teardown
- Setup/Teardown in same function

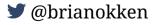


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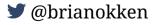


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- Can use a context managers across setup/teardown
- Pass data to test with return or yield

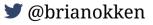


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- Multiple resources are no problem, use multiple fixtures, or layers of fixtures



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- Setup/Teardown in same function
- Can use a context managers across setup/teardown
- Pass data to test with return or yield
- Multiple resources are no problem, use multiple fixtures, or layers of fixtures
- Multipe fixtures also solves the expensive setup problem @brianokken

Multiple Fixture Scopes

Expensive setup can be solved by splitting into two fixtures

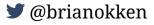
```
# test_scope.py

@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def db_session():
    with TemporaryDirectory() as db_dir:
    _db = some_db.DB(db_dir, "my_db")
    yield _db
    _db.close()

@pytest.fixture()
def db(db_session):
    db_session.delete_all()
    return db_session

def test_count_empty(db):
    assert db.count() == 0
```

- test_count_empty() depends on db which depends on db_session
- Connect to database once per test session
- Clean it out for each test



Example of Fixture Levels

Why fixture levels convinced me to use pytest

```
@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def device_session():
   _dev = connect_to_device()
   return _dev

@pytest.fixture(scope="function")
def device(device_session):
   _dev = device_session
   _dev.write('*RST')
   _dev.query('*OPC?')
   return _dev

def test_id(device):
   id = device.query('*IDN?')
   assert id == "Some Expected Instrument Id"
```

We can add checks without changing tests

```
@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def device session():
  dev = connect to device()
  return dev
@pytest.fixture(scope="function")
def check_device_logs(device_session):
  _dev = device session
  vield dev
  _dev.assert_clean_error_logs()
@pytest.fixture(scope="function")
def device(check_device_logs):
  _dev = check_device_logs
  _dev.write('*RST')
  dev.query('*OPC?')
  return dev
def test id(device):
  id = device.query('*IDN?')
  assert id == "Some Expected Instrument Id"
```

Builtin fixtures

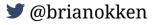
```
# test_builtin.py

@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def db_session(tmp_path_factory):
    path = tmp_path_factory.mktemp("db_dir")
    _db = some_db.DB(path, "my_db")
    yield _db
    _db.close()

@pytest.fixture()
def db(db_session):
    db_session.delete_all()
    return db_session

def test_count_empty(db):
    assert db.count() == 0
```

- Temp files/directories is so common, it's a builtin for pytest
- Other cool builtins like capsys and monkeypatch available.
- Many more pre-built fixtures available with pytest plugins on pypi.org



Sharing is Caring

We can share fixtures with other test files.

```
# tests/conftest.py

@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def db_session(tmp_path_factory):
    """Session db connection"""
    path = tmp_path_factory.mktemp("db_dir")
    _db = some_db.DB(path, "my_db")
    yield _db
    _db.close()

@pytest.fixture()
def db(db_session):
    """Clean db per test"""
    db_session.delete_all()
    return db_session
```

• Fixtures in conftest.py can be used by any test in this directory or any subdirectory with no import needed.

Focused Test Files

Now my test files can be small and focused, if I want.

```
# tests/test_count.py

def test_count_empty(db):
    assert db.count() == 0

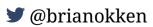
def test_count_one(db):
    item = {"foo": [1, 2, 3]}
    db.create(item)
    assert db.count() == 1
```

```
# tests/test_update.py

def test_update(db):
    id = db.create({"foo": [1, 2, 3], "bar": [4, 5, 6]})

    db.update(id, {"bar": "baz"})

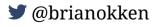
    expected = {"foo": [1, 2, 3], "bar": "baz"}
    assert db.read(id) == expected
```



Tracing Execution

To help you get your head around the fixture control flow

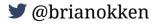
• See which fixtures are run, when with pytest -- setup-show



Finding Fixtures in Your Own Code

Where's that fixture defined?

- Find where they are defined with pytest --fixtures -v
 - Gives file names and line numbers
 - Even docstrings, if provided



Learn More about pytest

- Python Testing with pytest, pytestbook.com
 - The fastest way to get super productive with pytest
 - Also on Medium
 - Look for it here: medium.com/pragmaticprogrammers
- Corporate Training:
 - testandcode.com/training
- Test & Code Podcast
 - testandcode.com
- Slack Community
 - testandcode.com/slack
- This code, and slides
 - github.com/okken/talks under 2021/Aberdeen/fixtures.
- Oh yeah
 - there's also pytest.org

