

Python: Introduction to Unitt

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2 Introduction to Unittest

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Introduction to Unittest

The `unittest` module is Python's built-in testing module. Used to create and run unit and integration tests.

All software contains developer made assumptions.

Areas of code where assumptions are made:

- Callable parameters and return types
- Object types
- Nullability
- Idempotency
- Data structures
- ...

Erroneous assumptions can result in software defects of varying degrees of severity. Unittest enables developers to test software assumptions using Python code.

Unittest is designed around the notion of performing an **action** and making an **assertion** regarding the results.

Actions are events which produce or change: objects and or external resources.

Resources include: files, databases, etc. Actions include: operations, and callables.

Actions are taken and assertions are made about the state of the results. Assertions raise an exception when results don't match what's expected. Indicating that a codified assumption is no longer accurate.

Action	Expected Result	Assertion
<code>int('10')</code>	10	<code>int('10') equals 10</code>
<code>str(3.14)</code>	'3.14'	<code>str(3.14) equals '3.14'</code>
<code>int('no')</code>	ValueError	<code>int('no') raises a ValueError</code>

The following code represents a basic unittest example. This example tests Python's built-

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The following code represents a basic unittest example. This example tests Python's built-in `int` callable. Tests are defined as methods of a `unittest.TestCase` class. Test cases represent concepts which can be tested as a single entity. For example: objects, functions, and methods. Test methods can contain zero or more assertions. A test passes when all assertions inside the test method are successful.

```
1 import unittest
2 class TestExample(unittest.TestCase):
3     def test_is_number(self):
4         self.assertTrue(int('10') == 10)
5     def test_not_number(self):
6         with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
7             int('nope')
8 if __name__ == '__main__':
9     unittest.main()
```

#### Instructions

1. Locate and open the `test_assertion.py` file using the IDE's Explorer/project pane.
2. Arrange the `test_assertion.py` file to match the code above.
3. Run `test_assertion.py` in the IDE's terminal pane: (Terminal > New Terminal)

```
1 python3 cloudacademy/test_assertion.py
```

```
..
-----
Ran 2 tests in 0.004s

OK
```

★ Proceed to the next step ★

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