



# Laboratorio 3a

## Crear una prueba unitaria de Python

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### Parte 1: Inicializamos la VM de DEVASC.

### Parte 2: Exploremos las opciones en el unittest

```
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devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src$
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src$ python3 -m unittest -h
usage: python3 -m unittest [-h] [-v] [-q] [--locals] [-f] [-c] [-b] [-k TESTNAMEPATTERNS] [tests [tests ...]]

positional arguments:
  tests                a list of any number of test modules, classes and test methods.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -v, --verbose          Verbose output
  -q, --quiet           Quiet output
  --locals              Show local variables in tracebacks
  -f, --failfast         Stop on first fail or error
  -c, --catch            Catch Ctrl-C and display results so far
  -b, --buffer           Buffer stdout and stderr during tests
  -k TESTNAMEPATTERNS  Only run tests which match the given substring
```

### Parte 3: Realizamos nuestro primer test.

Revisemos la data con la que vamos a trabajar

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ more test_data.py
key1 = "issueSummary"
key2 = "XY&^$#@!1234%^&"

data = {
    "id": "AWcvsjx864kVeDHDi2gB",
    "instanceId": "E-NETWORK-EVENT-AWcvsjx864kVeDHDi2gB-1542693469197",
    "category": "Warn",
    "status": "NEW",
    "timestamp": 1542693469197,
    "severity": "P1",
    "domain": "Availability",
```

Copiamos el código y lo ejecutamos

```

recursive_json_search.py > json_search
1  # Fill the Python code in this file
2  from test_data import *
3  ret_val=[]
4  def json_search(key,input_object):
5      if isinstance(input_object, dict): # Iterate dictionary
6          for k, v in input_object.items(): # searching key in the dict
7              if k == key:
8                  temp={k:v}
9                  ret_val.append(temp)
10                 if isinstance(v, dict): # the value is another dict so repeat
11                     json_search(key,v)
12                 elif isinstance(v, list): # it's a list
13                     for item in v:
14                         if not isinstance(item, (str,int)): # if dict or list re
15                             json_search(key,item)
16             else: # Iterate a list because some APIs return JSON object in a list
17                 for val in input_object:
18                     if not isinstance(val, (str,int)):
19                         json_search(key,val)
20         return ret_val
21     print(json_search("issueSummary",data))

```

```

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 recursive_json_search.py
[]

```

Creamos un par de pruebas

```

test_json_search.py > ...
1  # Fill the Python code in this file
2  import unittest
3  from recursive_json_search import *
4  from test_data import *
5
6  class json_search_test(unittest.TestCase):
7      '''test module to test search function in `recursive_json_search.py`'''
8      def test_search_found(self):
9          '''key should be found, return list should not be empty'''
10         self.assertTrue([]!=json_search(key1,data))
11     def test_search_not_found(self):
12         '''key should not be found, should return an empty list'''
13         self.assertTrue([]==json_search(key2,data))
14     def test_is_a_list(self):
15         '''Should return a list'''
16         self.assertIsInstance(json_search(key1,data),list)
17
18     if __name__ == '__main__':
19         unittest.main()

```

Las ejecutamos y vemos como falla nuestro test que verifica que se encuentre algo

```
devasc@labvm: ~/labs/devnet-src/unittest
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devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 test_json_search.py
[]
.F.
=====
FAIL: test_search_found (__main__.json_search_test)
key should be found, return list should not be empty
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "test_json_search.py", line 10, in test_search_found
    self.assertTrue([]!=json_search(key1,data))
AssertionError: False is not true
-----
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s

FAILED (failures=1)
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 -m unittest -v test_json_search
[]
test_is_a_list (test_json_search.json_search_test)
Should return a list ... ok
test_search_found (test_json_search.json_search_test)
key should be found, return list should not be empty ... FAIL
test_search_not_found (test_json_search.json_search_test)
key should not be found, should return an empty list ... ok
=====
FAIL: test_search_found (test_json_search.json_search_test)
key should be found, return list should not be empty
-----
```

Así que procedemos a solucionar el problema, y ahora sí, se imprime lo esperado

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$
from test_data import test_data
ret_val=[]
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 recursive_json_search.py
[{'issueSummary': 'Network Device 10.10.20.82 Is Unreachable From Controller'}]
```

Volvemos a correr nuestras pruebas y notamos que ahora la tercera prueba está fallando, la tercera, pues se está buscando con la key2=XY&^ \$#\*@\$!1234%^&, la cual no existe, pero como ret\_val[] es un variable global, en el primer test dejó de ser una lista vacía, y por tal el test falla.

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 -m unittest test_json_search
[{'issueSummary': 'Network Device 10.10.20.82 Is Unreachable From Controller'}]
..F
=====
```

Así que agregamos una función interna, para que ret\_vals[] se inicialice en cada ejecución de las pruebas, finalizando correctamente este apartado.

```

from test_data import *
def json_search(key, input_object):
    ret_val=[]
    def inner_function(key, input_object):
        if isinstance(input_object, dict): # Iterate dictionary
            for k, v in input_object.items(): # searching key
                if k == key:
                    temp={k:v}
                    ret_val.append(temp)
                if isinstance(v, dict): # the value is another dictionary
                    inner_function(key,v)
                elif isinstance(v, list): # it's a list
                    for item in v:
                        if not isinstance(item, (str,int)): # it's a dictionary
                            inner_function(key,item)
                else: # Iterate a list because some APIs return JSON arrays
                    for val in input_object:
                        if not isinstance(val, (str,int)):
                            inner_function(key,val)
    inner_function(key, input_object)
    return ret_val
print(json_search("issueSummary",data))

```

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```

devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$ python3 -m unittest test_json_search
[{'issueSummary': 'Network Device 10.10.20.82 Is Unreachable From Controller'}]
...
-----
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s

```

OK

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/devnet-src/unittest$
```