

Introduction to pytest



pytest

- Defacto standard testing tool for Python
- unittest is in the standard library, pytest is better
- pytest is a command line tool for collecting and running tests
- Also a framework for writing tests
- Extendable by plugins (not very hard to write), for example pytest-asyncio for async testing
- Very widely used, lots of documentation and videos
- The purpose of testing is to **verify behaviour**
- <https://pytest.org/>

Installing pytest

- Install pytest into a virtual environment
- pipenv is commonly used to manage environments and dependencies
- Pipfile and Pipfile.lock specify dependencies
- Install and create the virtual environment with "***pipenv install***"
- Activate the virtual environment with "***pipenv shell***"

✓ Successfully created virtual environment!

Virtualenv location: /home/michael/.local/share/virtualenvs/pytest-fzR5mxNh

Installing dependencies from Pipfile.lock (ed1b2d)...

To activate this project's virtualenv, run **pipenv shell**.

Alternatively, run a command inside the virtualenv with **pipenv run**.

```
michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$ pipenv shell
```

Launching subshell in virtual environment...

```
michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$ . /home/michael/.local/share/virtualenvs/
```

```
(pytest) michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$ which python
```

```
/home/michael/.local/share/virtualenvs/pytest-fzR5mxNh/bin/python
```

```
(pytest) michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$ which pip
```

```
/home/michael/.local/share/virtualenvs/pytest-fzR5mxNh/bin/pip
```

Creating a Test Suite

- Test collection is done with a naming convention:
- Write tests as functions* in files called *"test_something.py"* (etc)
- They probably live in a project directory called *"tests"*
- Run the tests with pytest
- A *"test suite"* is a collection of tests found from test files

(*) Tests can be collected in classes or generated. Test functions are most common though.

Test Functions

- Functions should be named "*test_something*" as well
- Use the assert statement to verify something
- The test fails with a useful error message if an assert fails or something goes wrong

```
def test_function():  
    result = 1 + 2  
    assert result == 3
```

```
def test_failing_test():  
    result = 1 + 2  
    assert result == 4
```

Test Run

```
(pytest) michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$ pytest
===== test session starts =====
platform linux -- Python 3.10.12, pytest-8.2.0, pluggy-1.5.0
rootdir: /home/michael/code/talks/pytest
collected 2 items

test_first.py .F [100%]

===== FAILURES =====
_____ test_failing_test _____

    def test_failing_test():
        result = 1 + 2
>       assert result == 4
E       assert 3 == 4

test_first.py:9: AssertionError
===== short test summary info =====
FAILED test_first.py::test_failing_test - assert 3 == 4
===== 1 failed, 1 passed in 0.02s =====
(pytest) michael@lappy:~/code/talks/pytest$
```

Setting up the System Under Test

- The code you're testing is the "*System under test*"
- It usually needs setting up before you can test it
 - You might need to run a server
 - You might need to provide or populate test data
 - You might need to mock out some external services for the tests to work
- We can setup the system under test using pytest **fixtures**

Fixtures

- Test functions specify test fixtures as parameters
- Fixtures are made available once they've been imported
- When a test is run the fixture is called by pytest and passed into the function for you
- A common place to put them is *conftest.py* which pytest always checks
- Mark the function as fixture with the `pytest.fixture` decorator

A test_client Fixture

- This fixture starts a web app running (using connexion 3 and Flask 3) and returns a client for testing
- The fixture in *conftest.py* is automatically called and the result passed to "test_app"

```
from app import create_app
```

```
import pytest
```

```
@pytest.fixture
```

```
def test_client(event_loop):
```

```
    app = create_app()
```

```
    return app.test_client()
```

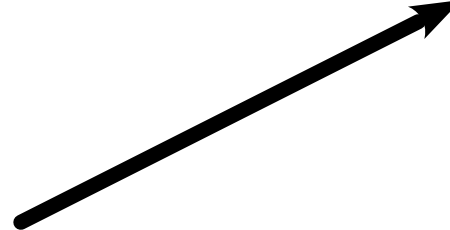
```
def test_app(test_client):
```

```
    response = test_client.get('/healthz/live')
```

```
    assert response.json() == {'response': 'Healthy'}
```



conftest.py



test_second.py

