

# py.test and the py lib

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# Testing and Python

- Automatically testing Python programs is a honking great idea, let's do more of it!
- Unfortunately, Python projects have rather disparate test tools and “runners”
- pythoneers deserve better than the classical unittest.py



# What is py.test

- py.test is an external project independent tool which
  - automatically and iteratively collects tests from directories, files, modules and classes
  - has extensive debugging aid
  - interacts with project-specific configuration to alter the collection and test execution process, including adding new command line options
  - is flexible enough to allow running PyPy's tests on a different virtual machine while still providing nice tracebacks and introspection on failing tests



# pytest features (I)

- assert with **assert** statement
- automatic collection of tests on all levels
- testing starts immediately
- generative tests: yielding more user-defined tests
- specify different python versions / executables
- no interference with cmdline utilities



# pytest features (2)

- debug with the **print** statement
- order of running tests as they appear in the files
- useful tracebacks, e.g. recursion detection
- Manages test state across modules, classes and methods
- it has documentation



# py.test: asserting the obvious

The idea of “py.test” and the py lib in general is “no API is the best API”. For testing this e.g. means reusing the assert statement.

```
def f():  
    return 23
```

```
def test_f():  
    assert f() == 42
```

```
def test_f():  
    E    assert f() == 42  
    ~    assert 23 == 42  
    +   where 23 = f()
```



# managing test state

setup and teardown resources at various levels

```
def setup_module(mod):  
    mod.testfile = ...
```

```
def teardown_module(mod):  
    mod.testfile.close()
```

```
class TestSomething:  
    def setup_class(cls):  
        cls.resouce = ...
```

```
def teardown_class(cls):  
    cls.resouce.finalize()
```

```
def setup_method(self, method):  
    self.permethod = ...
```

```
def teardown_method(self, method):  
    self.permethod.done()
```



# generative tests

the easiest “Non-API” way to extend the collection process is with generators which allow to produce more tests on-the-fly:

```
def func(arg1, arg2):  
    assert arg1 == arg2 * 2  
  
def test_more():  
    for x,y in ((1,2), (2,3), (2,4)):  
        yield func, x, y
```





# it's nice when it fails

- `py.test` offers a number of helpful debugging features
  - very useful tracebacks
  - isolating print statements per test
  - showing locals
  - dropping into `pdb` on failures
  - `session`: rerunning continuously failing tests only
  - **`--nomagic --nocapture`** may be your friend :-)



# interactive example

```
py.test py/documentation/example/pytest/failure_demo.py
```



# py.test near-future plans

**py.test is to become a unified python testing tool**

- **refining and documenting project config**
- **doctests!**
- **gui/html reporting**
- **distributing tests across platforms**
- **releasing it ...**



# on to the py lib

- **py.test** is part and makes use of of **the py lib**:
  - **py.path**: local and subversion filesystem objects
  - **py.execnet**: ad-hoc distribution of programs
  - **py.magic**: provides e.g. **greenlets**
  - **py.code**: nicifying python introspection
  - **py.xml**: providing simple xml/html object generation
- runs on python 2.2 onwards



# goals of the py lib

- provide a high level and integrated standard set of services and methods useful for development
- **first step:** project independent and flexible testing tool
- experiment with improving python library development, e.g. via explicitly exporting names
- repackaging and extending python's standard library, e.g. offering a unified Path object for both local and remote access



# py lib highlight: ad-hoc distributing programs

- **py.execnet** provides a simple mechanism to execute arbitrary code in remote locations
- communication between local and remote sites happen through channels
- It uses a **radically different idiom than traditional Remote Method Invocation** (i.e. CORBA/Pyro/XMLRPC, SOAP ...)
- ----> Interactive SSH Example



# future (and thanks for) fish

- Finalize design of py.test & include doctests
- refine consistency and actually release the damn thing
- expose remote Path-Over-Ssh objects
- try improve windows-interactions

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# py lib info

**the py lib is driven by Holger Krekel and Armin Rigo**

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**feedback and co-developers welcome!**

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