

Mastering Pytest

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Assignment 1

- Install pytest in a virtual environment
- Run:

```
pytest -h
```

Assignment 2

- Checkout skilift from github <https://github.com/mattharrison/skilift>
- Create a **test/** directory in the checkout
- Create a **test/test_skilift.py** file
- Create a test function **test_line_take** that creates a **Line** with 5 people and takes 7. Ensure that the amount returned is 5 and the **.num_people** attribute is 0.
- Create a test function **test_lift_one_bench** that creates a line of 5, and a quad lift with 10 benches. Call **.one_bench** and assert that the correct results are returned.

Test Parameterization

Test Parameterization

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize('x, y, z',  
    [(1, 2, 3), # test 1 + 2  
     (0, 0, 0)]) # test 0s  
def test_add2(x, y, z):  
    assert adder(x, y) == z
```

Test Parameterization

Note that the Node Ids change:

```
$ python -m pytest tests/*.py -v
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.6.4, pytest-3.0.6, py-1.4.32, pluggy-0.4.0 -- /Users/matt/.env/36/bin/python3
cachedir: .cache
rootdir: /Users/matt/code_samples/pytest/Project, inifile:
plugins: asyncio-0.8.0
collected 5 items

tests/test_adder.py::test_ints PASSED
tests/test_adder.py::test_big SKIPPED
tests/test_adder.py::test_add2[1-2-3] PASSED
tests/test_adder.py::test_add2[-1--2--3] PASSED
tests/test_adder.py::test_add2[0-0-0] PASSED

===== 4 passed, 1 skipped in 0.03 seconds =====
```

Assignment 3

- Create a test function **test_line_bad**, that creates lines with `[]`, `None`, and `'10'` in them. It tries to call `.take(1)` on each, and checks that the appropriate error is raised.
- Create a test function **test_line_sizes** that creates lines of size 0, 5, and 10. It takes 5, 2, and 0 from each respectively and asserts that the `.num_people` attribute is correct. (You should probably parameterize the result as well)
- Run only the **test_line_sizes** test when the line is created with size 10. (Hint use `-v` to get an id)

Fixtures

Fixtures

Provides consistent tests by dependency injection and setup/teardown

Fixtures

```
@pytest.fixture
def large_num():
    # assume painful to create
    return 1e20

def test_large(large_num):
    assert adder(large_num, 1) == \
        large_num
```

Method Fixtures

```
class TestAdder:
```

```
    @pytest.fixture
```

```
    def other_num(self):
```

```
        return 42
```

```
    def test_other(self, other_num):
```

```
        assert adder(other_num, 1) == 43
```

Fixtures Parameterization

This will run 3 tests!

```
@pytest.fixture(params=[-1, 0, 100])
def num(request):
    return request.param

def test_num(num):
    assert adder(num, 1) == num + 1
```

See Fixtures

Run:

```
$ pytest --fixtures
```

```
----- fixtures defined from pytest_cov.plugin -----
```

```
cov
```

```
    A pytest fixture to provide access to the underlying  
    coverage object.
```

```
----- fixtures defined from test_funcs_pytest -----
```

```
num
```

```
tests/test_funcs_pytest.py:17: no docstring available
```

Assignment 4

- Create a fixture for a line of size 5. Use that fixture in **test_line_take** and **test_lift_one_bench**
- Create a fixture for a Quad lift of size 10. Use that in **test_lift_one_bench**

More Fixtures

Teardown in Fixtures

3 ways to insert logic before/after in tests:

- Use **setup/teardown**
- Use **request** fixture and call **request.addfinalizer(fn)**
- Use generator

Module Level

Called once before and after all the functions in the module are called:

```
def setup_module():
```

```
...
```

```
def teardown_module():
```

```
...
```

Class Level

Called once for each class:

```
class TestFoo:
    @classmethod
    def setup_class(cls):
        ...

    @classmethod
    def teardown_class(cls):
        ...
```

Method Level

Called before and after every method:

```
class TestFoo:
    def setup_method(self):
        . . .

    def teardown_method(self):
        . . .
```

Function Level

Called before and after every function:

```
def setup_function():
```

```
...
```

```
def teardown_function():
```

```
...
```

request

Special fixture. Attributes of the request object:

- `r.addfinalizer(f)` - call when done
- `r.applymarker(m)` - dynamically add marker
- `r.config` - pytest config
- `r.keywords` - keywords and markers
- `r.param` - value of parameterization

Finalizer

```
@pytest.fixture
def db_num(request):
    # connect to db
    num = db.get()
    def fin():
        db.close()
    request.addfinalizer(fin)
    return num
```

Note - can have more than one finalizer function

Generator

```
@pytest.fixture
def db_num():
    # connect to db
    num = db.get()
    yield num
    db.close()
```

Generator

Code smell:

```
from contextlib import closing

@pytest.fixture
def db_num():
    # connect to db
    with closing(get_db()) as db:
        num = db.get()
        yield num
```


Fixture Scope

- **session** - Once per test session
- **module** - Once per module
- **class** - Once per test class
- **function** - Once per test function (default)

Fixture Scope

```
@pytest.fixture(scope='session')
def start_time():
    import time
    return time.time()
```

Fixture Scope

```
@pytest.fixture(scope='session')
def session_db():
    db = get_db()
    yield db
    db.close()
```

Fixture Scope

```
from contextlib import closing

@pytest.fixture(scope='session')
def session_db():
    with closing(get_db()) as db:
        yield db
```

Fixture Scope

Finer grained scope can depend on larger grain, but reverse is not true

Fixture Scope

bad fixture depend

```
@pytest.fixture(scope='function')
```

```
def two():  
    return 2
```

```
@pytest.fixture(scope='session')
```

```
def four(two):  
    return two * two
```

```
def test4(four):  
    assert four == 4
```

Fixture Scope

```
===== ERRORS =====
```

```
_____ ERROR at setup of test4 _____  
ScopeMismatch: You tried to access the 'function' scoped  
fixture 'two' with a 'session' scoped request object, involved  
factories
```

```
tests/test_adder.py:45: def four(two)
```

```
tests/test_adder.py:41: def two()
```

```
== 6 passed, 1 skipped, 1 error in 0.03 seconds ==
```

Trigger skip from fixture

```
@pytest.fixture
def db_num(request):
    # connect to db
    try:
        num = db.get()
        return num
    except ConnectionError:
        pytest.skip("No DB")
```


Pass data from marks to fixtures

For pytest >= 3.10 use `.get_closest_marker`

```
@pytest.fixture
def db_con(request):
    name = request.node.get_marker(
        'pg_db').args[0]
    return psycopg2.connect("dbname={}".format(
        name))
```

```
@pytest.mark.pg_db('test')
def test_pg(db_con):
    # select from test db
```

Skip tests on Mac

Use `autouse=True` to implicitly enable

```
@pytest.mark.nomac
```

```
def test_add_nomac():
```

```
    # ...
```

```
@pytest.fixture(autouse=True)
```

```
def skip_mac(request):
```

```
    mark = request.node.get_marker('nomac')
```

```
    if mark and sys.platform == 'darwin':
```

```
        pytest.skip('Skip on Mac')
```

Assignment 5

- Create a fixture, **line_n**, that depends on **request**. Read off of the marker to get a line size. Create a test, **test_line_6**, that creates a tests **.take** on a **Line** with length 6.
- Create a fixture, **BenchN**, that depends on **request**. Read off of the marker to get a bench size. Dynamically subclass **_Bench** to create a subclass with the passed in size. Create a test, **test_bench6**, like **test_lift_one_bench**, that uses the fixture to create 6 person bench and test it.

Monkey Patch Fixture

Monkey Patch

Builtin fixture **monkeypatch** can:

- **chdir** - change current working directory
- **delattr** - remove attribute
- **delenv** - remove environment variable
- **delitem** - remove via index operation
- **setattr** - set attribute
- **setenv** - set environment variable
- **setitem** - set with index operation
- **syspath_prepend** - insert path into **sys.path**

Monkey Patch

```
def test_mp(monkeypatch):  
    from proj import adder  
    def new_add(x, y):  
        return x - y  
    monkeypatch.setattr(adder, 'adder',  
                        new_add)  
    assert adder.adder(1,3) == -2
```

Assignment 6

- Create a test, **test_half_take**, that monkey patches **Line.take** so that only half the amount requested are returned from the line. (ie. **line.take(4)** would only take 2 from the line)

Configuration

Configuration

- Rootdir
 - Node ids determined from root
 - Plugins may store data there
 - Default is where **pytest** is executed
- **pytest.ini** (or **tox.ini** or **setup.cfg**)
 - Must have **[pytest]** section
 - Determines rootdir location (if used)

Hint

Create a **pytest.ini** file (empty is fine) for consistent rootdir

Some INI Options

Run to get all of `pytest.ini` settings:

```
$ pytest --help
```

Some INI Options

- `minversion = 4.0` - Fail if `pytest < 4.0`
- `addopts = -v` - Add verbose flag (can be overridden by cmd line)
- `norecursedirs = .git` - Don't look in `.git` directory
- `testpaths = regression` - Look in `regression` folder if no locations specified on command
- `python_files = regtest_*.py` - Execute files starting with `regtest_` (`test_*.py` and `*_test.py` default)
- `python_classes = RegTest*` - Use class starting with `RegTest` as a test (default `Test*`)
- `python_functions = *_regtest` - Use function ending with `regtest` as test (default `_test`)

Example

```
[pytest]
```

```
addopts = --doctest-modules -v
```

```
markers =
```

```
    bad: bad numbers
```

```
    large: large numbers
```

Conftest

Can create a **conftest.py** in a root directory or test subdirectory. You can put fixtures in here. You don't import this module. Pytest loads it for you

Assignment 7

- Create a **pytest.ini** file
- Add an option to run the doctests
- Register the missing marks
- Create a **test/conftest.py** file. Move the fixtures to this file

Plugins

Plugins

You can have local plugins and installable plugins

Many Hooks

- Bootstrap - for **setup.py** plugins
- Initialization hooks - for **conftest.py**
- **runtest** hooks - for execution
- Collection hooks
- Reporting hooks
- Debugging hooks

Examples

- `pytest_addoption(parser)`
- `pytest_ignore_collect(path, config)`
- `pytest_sessionstart(session)`
- `pytest_sessionfinish(session, exitstatus)`
- `pytest_assertrepr_compare(config, op, left, right)`

https://docs.pytest.org/en/latest/writing_plugins.html#writing-hook-functions

Plugin Boilerplate

Removes tedious package creation:

<https://github.com/pytest-dev/cookiecutter-pytest-plugin>

Installable Plugin

pytest looks for **pytest11** entrypoint in **setup.py**

Installable Plugin

```
entry_points={  
    'pytest11': [  
        'pytest_cov = pytest_cov.plugin',  
    ],  
    'console_scripts': [  
    ]  
},
```

<https://github.com/pytest-dev/pytest-cov/blob/master/setup.py>

Installable Plugin

```
def pytest_addoption(parser):  
    # Register argparse and INI options  
  
@pytest.mark.tryfirst  
def pytest_load_initial_conftests(early_config, parser, args):  
    # Bootstrap setuptools plugin  
  
def pytest_configure(config):  
    # Perform initial configuration
```

https://github.com/pytest-dev/pytest-cov/blob/master/src/pytest_cov/plugin.py

Adding Commandline Options

In `conftest.py`:

```
def pytest_addoption(parser):  
    parser.addoption('--mac', action='store_true',  
                    help='Run Mac tests')
```

In tests:

```
@pytest.fixture  
def a_fixture(request):  
    mac = request.config.getoption('mac')  
  
def test_foo(pytestconfig):  
    mac = pytestconfig.getoption('mac')
```


Assignment 8

- Examine the **setup.py** for **pytest-cov** on GitHub.
- What is the entry point?
- What hook does the plugin implement?

3rd Party Plugins

List

Python 2 & 3 compatibility

<http://plugincompat.herokuapp.com/>

pytest-xdist

Distribute tests among (7) CPUs

```
$ pip install pytest-xdist
```

```
$ pytest -n 7
```

pytest-flake8

Run flake8 on all py files

```
$ pip install pytest-flake8
```

```
$ pytest --flake8
```

pytest-cov

Run coverage

```
$ pip install pytest-cov
```

```
$ pytest --cov=adder --cov-report=html tests/
```

```
# look at htmlcov/index.html
```

pytest-faulthandler

Catch segfaults (good for C/C++)

pytest-django

Database access, user/admin fixtures, server fixture

pytest-asyncio

Decorator to mark **async def** tests

docker-services

Create (Docker) services that your test need

pytest-selenium

Fixture for automating web applications

pytest-timeout

Mark for timing out after some period

pytest-annotate

Generate type annotations for Pyannotate

pytest-mypy

Run type checks

Assignment 9

- Install pytest-cov
- Run coverage on the project using the plugin

Thanks!

Go forth and test!

Let's connect on:

- Twitter @__mharrison__
- LinkedIn