Pragmatic Introduction to (Python) Unit Testing

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Peter Kofler

• Ph.D. (Appl. Math.)

Professional Software
 Developer for 15+ years



- "fanatic about code quality"
- I help development teams

I help development teams with

Professionalism

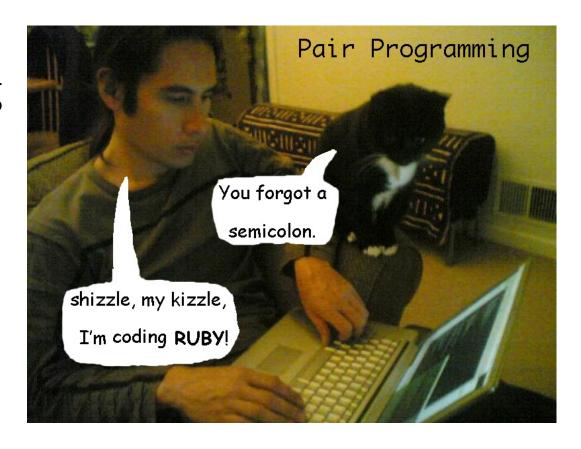
Quality and Productivity

Continuous Improvement



Mentoring

- Pair Programming
- Programming Workshops
- DeliberatePractice, e.g.Coding Dojos



Developing Quality Software Developers

Agenda

- Unit Testing
- Coding (Writing Tests)
- Break?
- Coding (Moar Tests)
- Retrospective



Quick Poll

- Who has heard of unittest? (xUnit)
- Who has never written a unit test?
- Who has written a few?
- Who writes unit tests every day?
- Who does TDD?



We Make Mistakes

• at least I do... ©

- number of bugs proportional LoC
 - 7 bugs per 1.000 LoC
 - 1 bug per 10.000 LoC in critical software

Assume you have lots of bugs.



TESTING I FIND YOUR LACK OF TESTS DISTURBING.

What is a Unit Test?

Unit Test (Micro Test)

code written by a developer

- tests an individual unit
 - isolate each part
- shows that the individual part is correct

sort of living documentation

What is a Unit (of Work)?

- single logical functional use case
- invoked by some public interface
 - -a single method,
 - a whole class or
 - multiple classes
- with one single logical purpose

What is it made of?

Test Class

- unit test tests the functionality of a unit
- for various inputs and outputs
- usually a single test (class/script)

class GreeterTestCase

(unittest.TestCase):

contains all test cases for Foo

Test Methods

- a **test case** tests the response of a single method to a particular set of inputs
- multiple test cases for a single method
- test methods should be short, simple
- tests without test methods are pointless

```
def test_hello_name(self):
```

Only one aspect/feature

- tests work best with lots of small tests
- tests only fail because of one reason
- more than 1 assert in test
 - → split into multiple tests

• 1 test case – 1 method – 1 assertion

Assertions

- no output from your tests!
- check expectations programmatically
- e.g. self.assertEqual, self.assertTrue,...
- test method without assert is pointless
- test runner reports failure on each test
 - → Regression Testing

Fixtures

sets up data needed to run tests

functions

```
def setUp(self):,
def tearDown(self):
```

• Note: Test data is more likely to be wrong than the tested code!

A Unit Test should ...

Focus on Behaviour

- e.g. requirements are behaviour
- names from (problem) domain
- full sentences (long, descriptive test method names)
- (expected behaviour should)
- separation per business module

Consist of 3 Simple Steps

- Prepare Input Arrange
- Call Method Act
- Check Output **A**ssert
- Use in form of Given-When-Then

- No conditional logic (→ more test cases)
- No loops (→ parametrized test)

Test Code Quality must be equal Prod. Code Quality

Try it yourself



Coding Dojo Mindset

- Safe place outside work
- We are here to learn
- Need to slow down
- Focus on doing it right
- Collaborative Game



Assignment

- Find a pair.
- Get https://bitbucket.org/pkofler/python-unittest-koans
- Run run_tests should see no tests
- Go through the test code
 - assertions commented/ incomplete
 - uncomment the assertions
 - and complete them making tests pass

→ Practice

Closing Circle

• What did you learn today?

What surprised you today?

• What will you do differently in the future?





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