# SYSTEM TESTING WITH PYTEST AND DOCKER-PY

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github.com/keeppythonweird/pytest-dockerpy



#### HELLO!

- Christie Wilson
  - Senior Developer @ Demonware
  - o Team Lead: Test Tools
- Michael Tom-Wing
  - Software Engineer in Test @ Demonware
  - Focus on automation and quality
- We're from Canada!





### demonware

- Video Game Industry
- Online services for games
- Come see us in the vendor area!







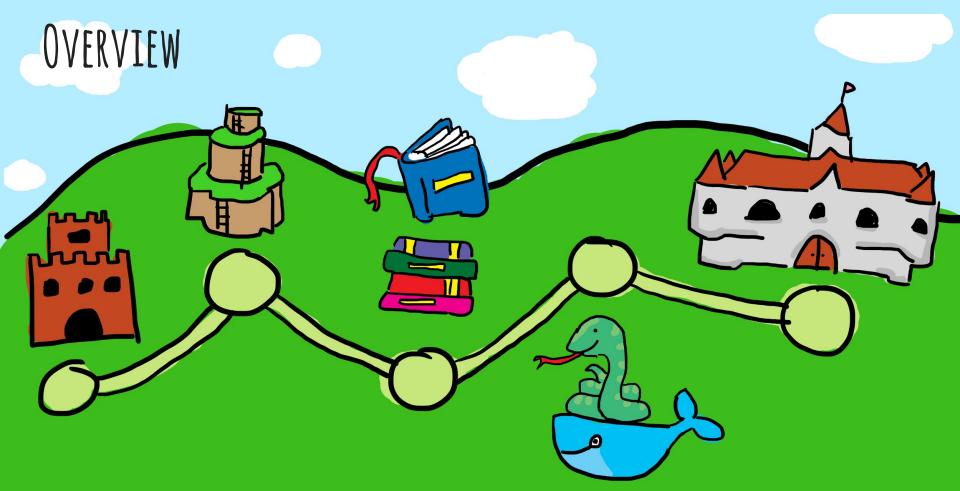


## COMMANDER MCFLUFFLES AND THE QUEST FOR QUALITY

Once upon a system test

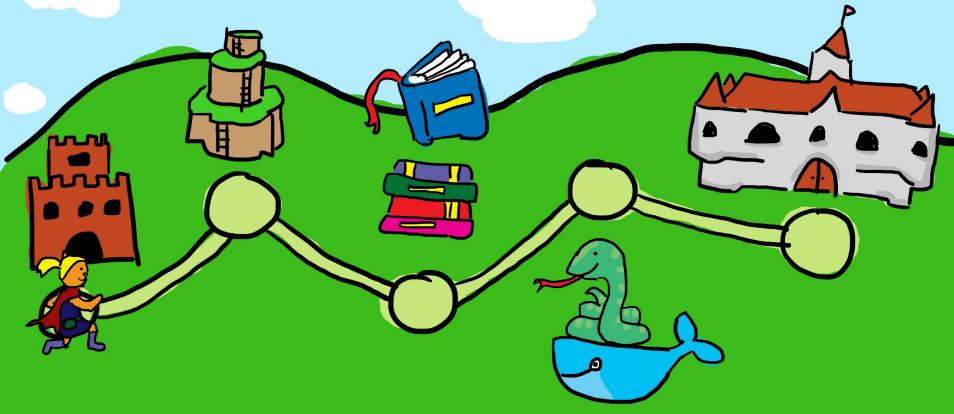




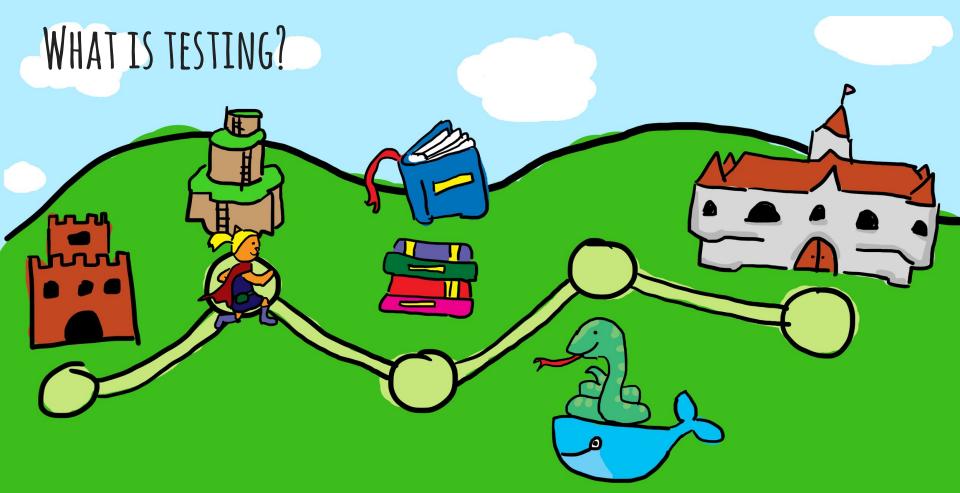




#### TESTING AT DEMONWARE 2011-2016

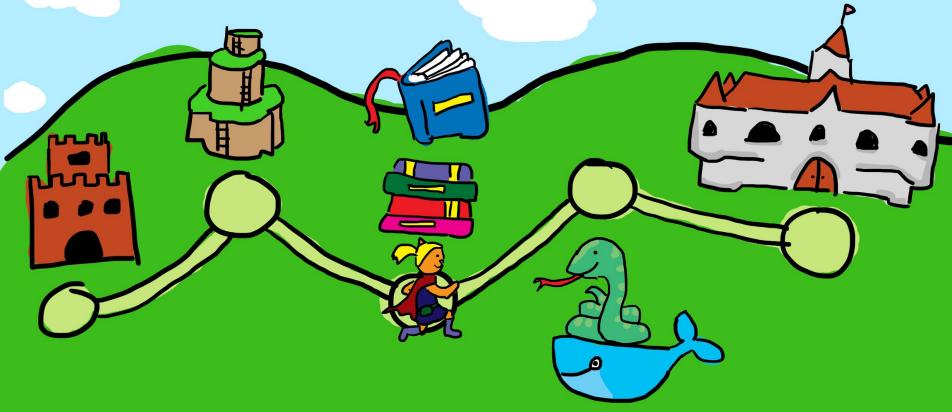






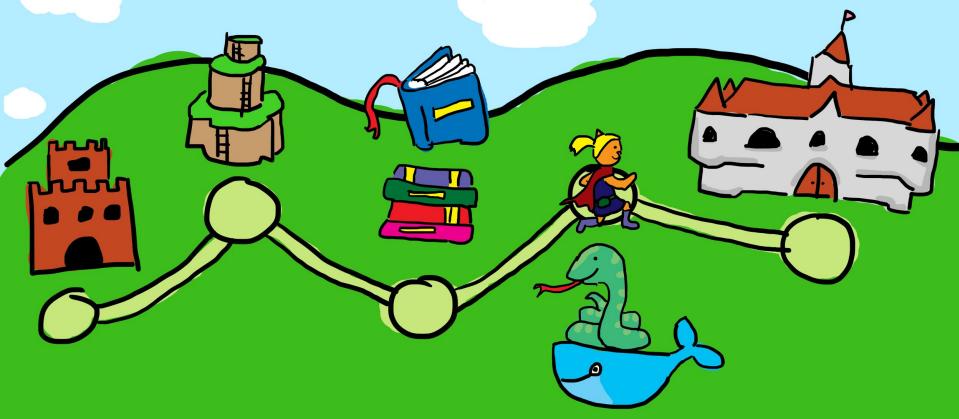


#### BEST PRACTICES FOR SYSTEM TESTING



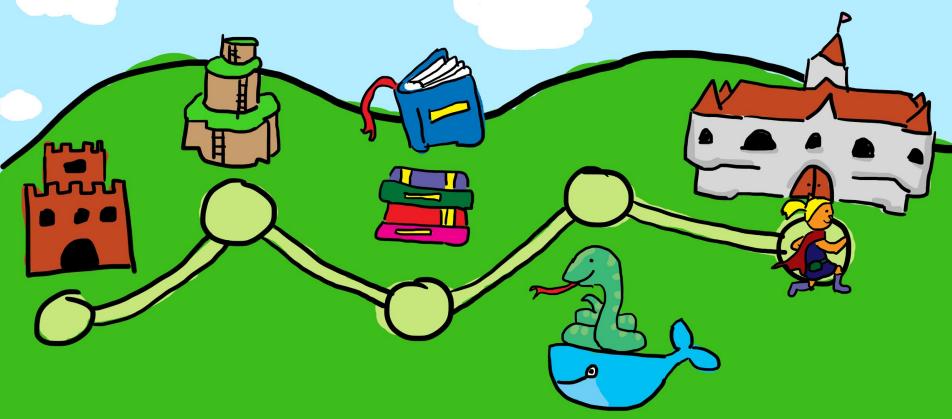


#### PYTEST FIXTURES AND DOCKER-PY





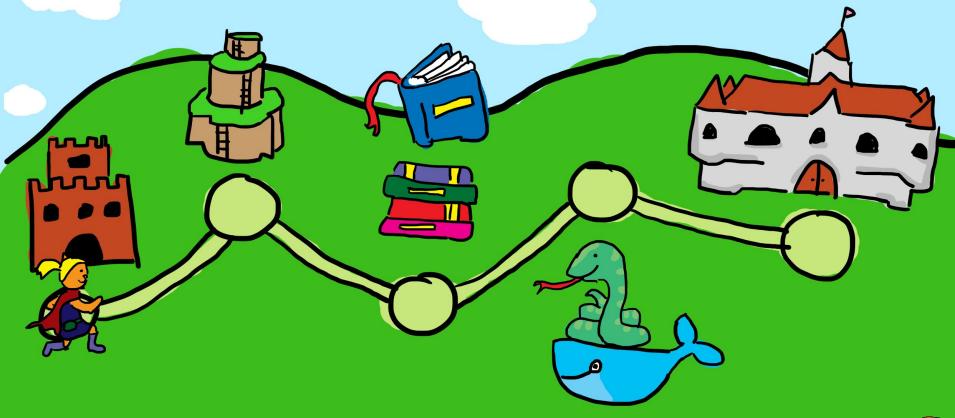
#### TAKEAWAYS FOR DEV AND OPS





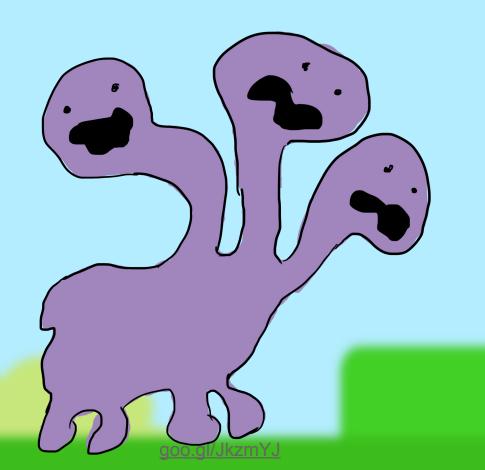
### ONCE UPON A SYSTEM TEST

#### TESTING AT DEMONWARE 2011-2016





#### DEMONWARE - 2011

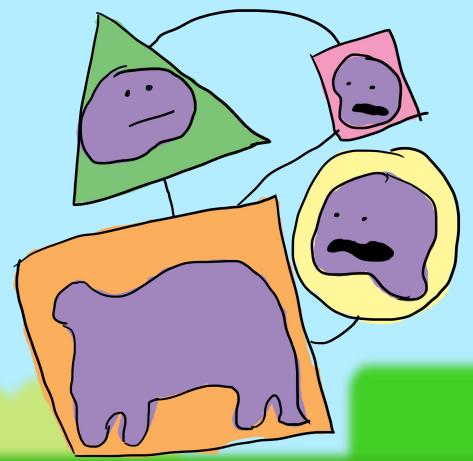




#### DEMONWARE - RIP OTHER TESTING METHODS



#### DEMONWARE - 2016



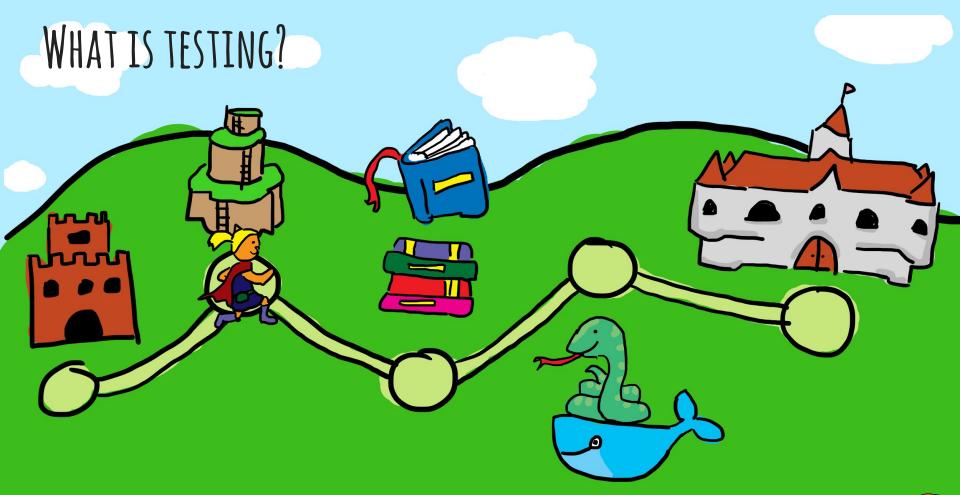


#### DEMONWARE - 2016

- Test Tools team
- Variety of tests
  - Unit tests
  - Integration tests
  - System tests

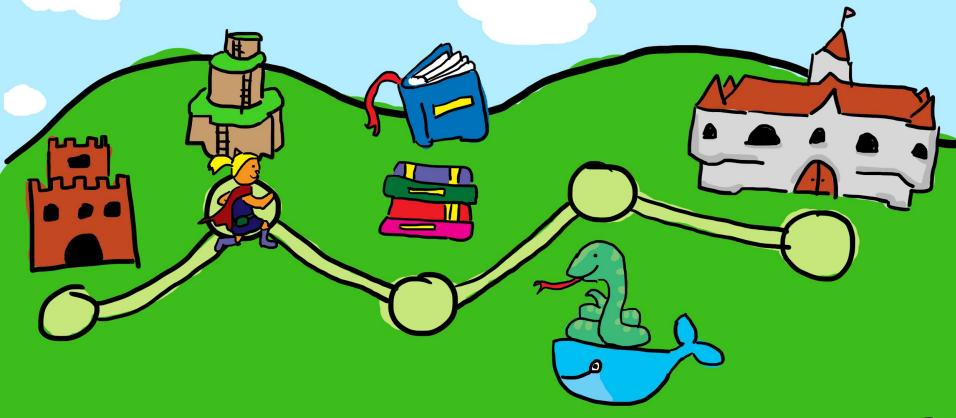








#### WHAT IS TESTING? WHY DO WE TEST?





#### WHY DO WE TEST?

- To increase confidence in our software
- Avoid regressions
- Document behaviour





#### WHY DON'T WE TEST?

- NOT to find all the bugs in our software
- Will never find all bugs





#### TESTING + SOFTWARE QUALITY

- Testing does not increase the quality of our software
- By the time our tests run our software is already buggy Introduce quality through requirements + design!
- But...



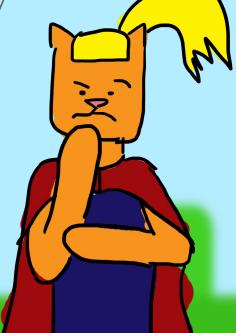


#### TESTING + SOFTWARE QUALITY

Tests provide metrics to let us reason about quality
 E.g. coverage, timing, # of logs

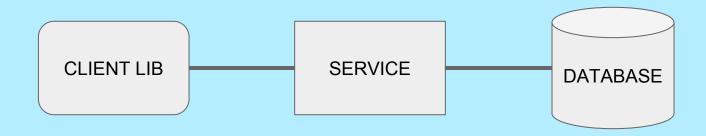
Untested software is always VIEWED as lower quality

• Less information about the quality





#### EXAMPLE





#### HOW TO TEST IT

- Unit tests
- Integration tests
- System tests





#### UNIT TESTS

- Unit tests: ~100% coverage
- Integration tests
- System tests

**CLIENT LIB** 

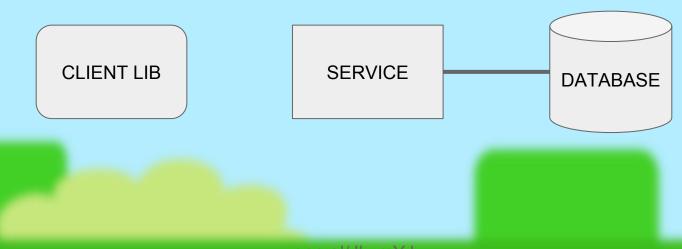
SERVICE

DATABASE



#### INTEGRATION TESTS

- Unit tests: ~100% coverage
- Integration tests: service <-> DB
- System tests





#### SYSTEM TESTS

Test the entire system

PROS

- Most valuable
- Most likely to find bugs

CONS

- Slowest
- Hardest to maintain



#### SYSTEM TESTS

- Unit tests: ~100% coverage
- Integration tests: service <-> DB
- System tests: happy path, few simple failures

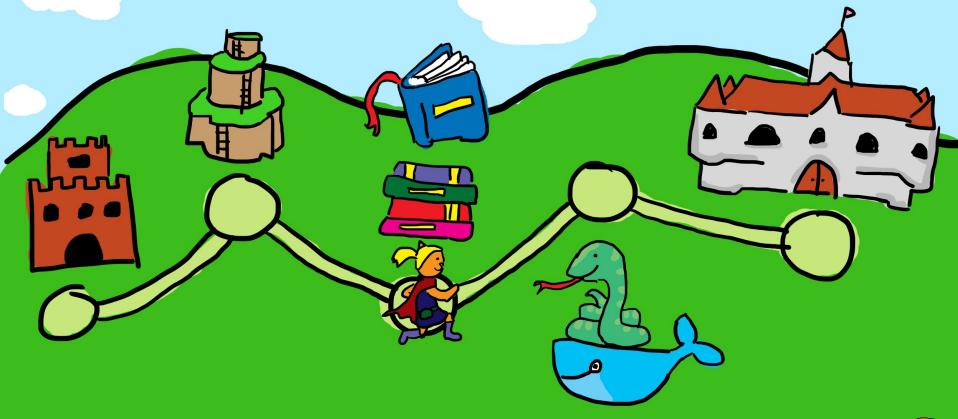
**CLIENT LIB** 

**SERVICE** 

**DATABASE** 



#### BEST PRACTICES FOR SYSTEM TESTING





#### BEST PRACTICES

- Use fresh state between tests
- Will help avoid dependencies between tests
   e.g. test ordering shouldn't affect their outcomes
- Docker helps make this very easy!



#### BEST PRACTICES

- Ensure tests can run on build servers and locally
  - o Ease the burden for writing and running tests
- Restrict the test environments you'll support
  - o e.g. Linux, OSX, toaster





#### BEST PRACTICES

- Tests should clean up after themselves
- Fail fast
- Fail informatively

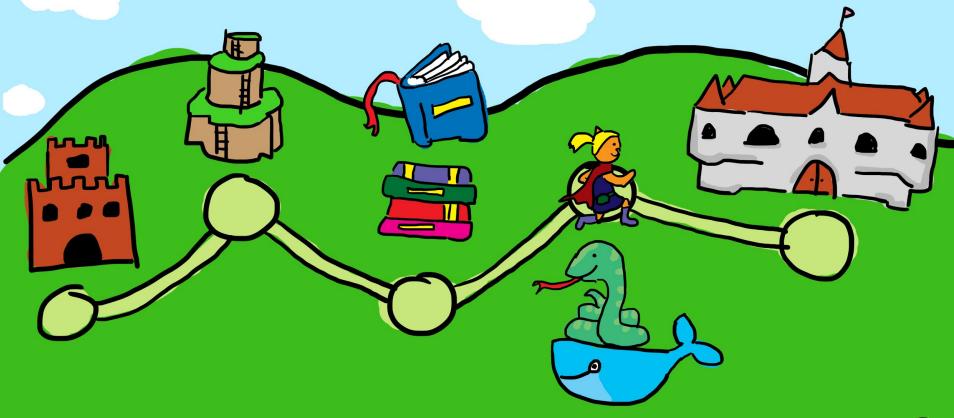


#### GLUE CODE

```
def glue_code():
    with open('file') as f:
        result = my_module.do_something(f.readlines())
    other_result = other_module.do_things(result)
    do_something_amazing(other_result)
    return good_things(os.getcwd())
```



#### PYTEST FIXTURES AND DOCKER-PY





#### PYTEST

- Python testing library
- v.s. unittest = less boilerplate
- More batteries included
  - o e.g. fixtures, plugins



#### PYTEST FIXTURES

- Provide setup and teardown for tests
- Pytest will ensure that the setup and teardown always happen
  - o And in that order!
- System tests generally set up a lot of things!
- Very slick!



# PYTEST FIXTURES

**SETUP** 

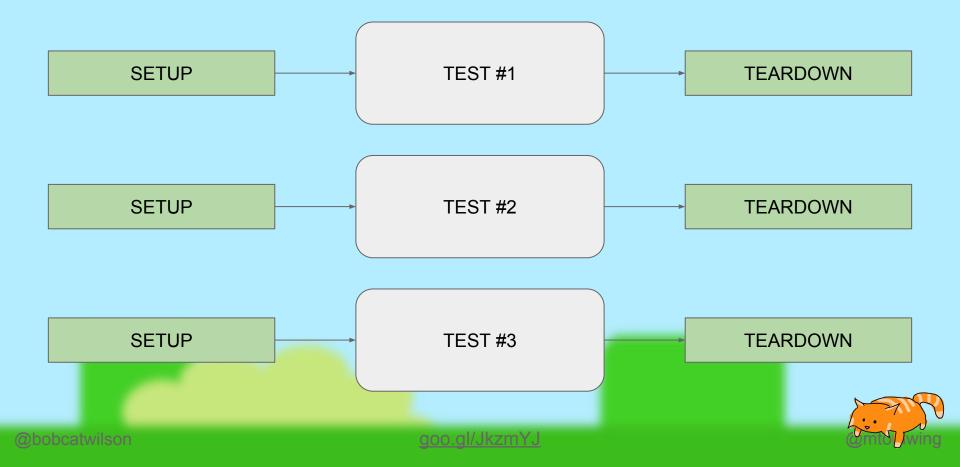
**TEARDOWN** 

YOUR TEST

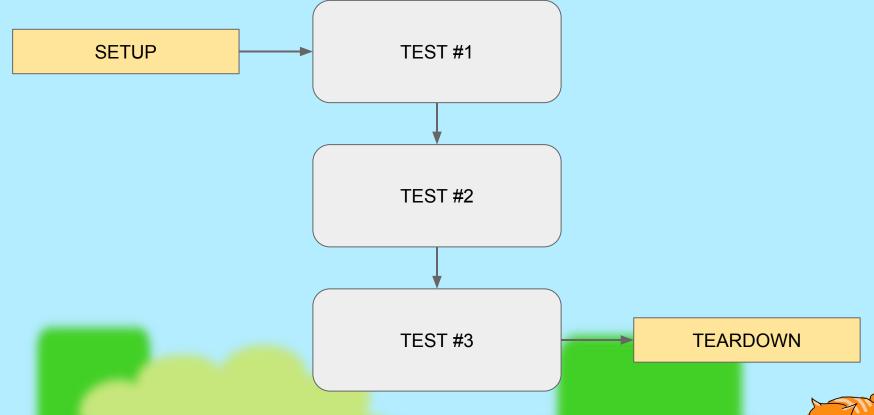




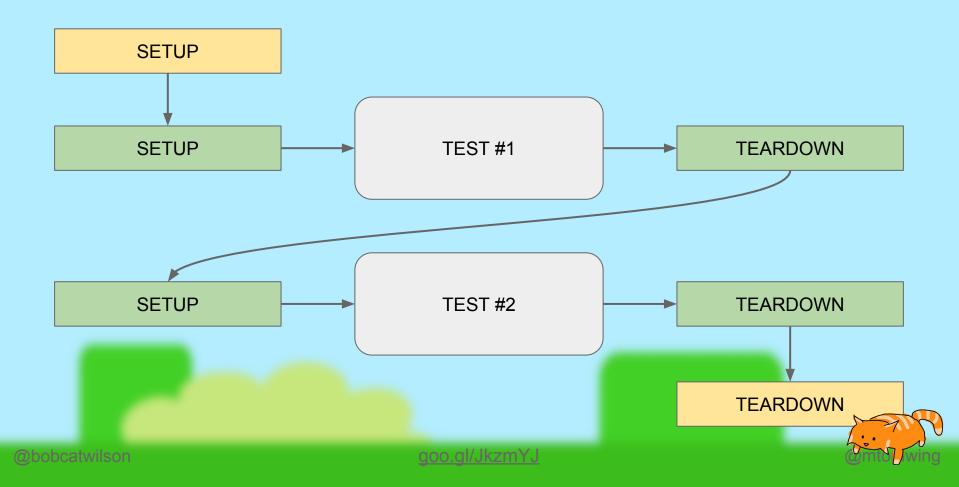
## PYTEST FIXTURES



# PYTEST FIXTURES - SCOPE



## PYTEST FIXTURES - SCOPE



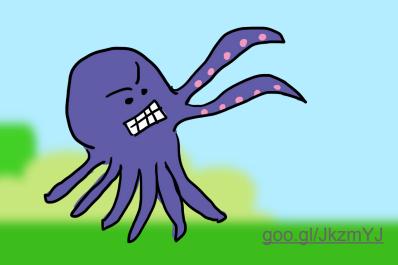
#### DOCKER

DOCKER DOCKER



## DOCKER

- Challenging service setup = docker
- Setup + teardown: bash scripts





## DOCKER-PY

- Python library for using docker
- Interface is 1:1 with the REST interface
  - Can be a bit clunky





## DOCKER-PY

- 1. Create client
- 2. Pull image
- 3. Create container
- 4. Start container
- 5. Remove container





#### CREATE CLIENT

```
import docker
docker_client = docker.Client(
    'unix://var/run/docker.sock',
    version='auto')
```



### PULL IMAGE

docker\_client.pull('percona:5.6')





#### PULL IMAGE - ERRORS

```
response = self._docker_client.pull('busybox:latest')
lines = [line for line in response.split('\n') if line]
pull_result = json.loads(lines[-1])

if 'error' in pull_result:
    raise Exception(pull_result['error'])
```

Thanks Steven Erenst!



#### CREATE CONTAINER

```
container = docker_client.create_container(
   image='busybox:latest',
   labels=['docker-test-log'])
```





### START CONTAINER

docker\_client.start(container=container["Id"])



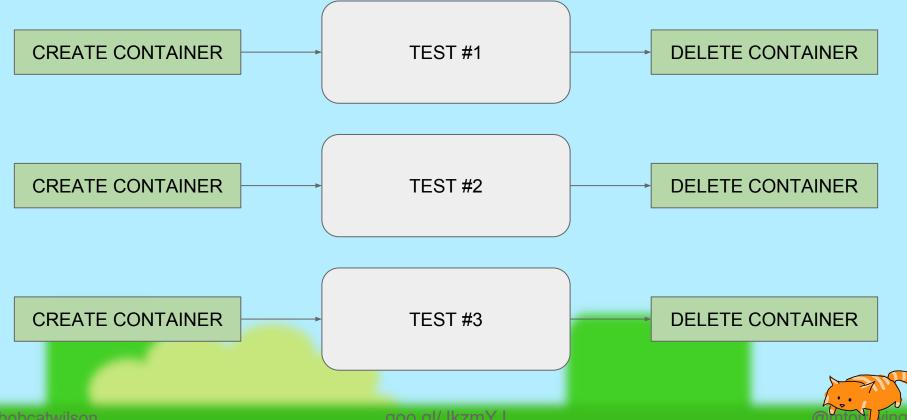


### KILL AND REMOVE CONTAINER

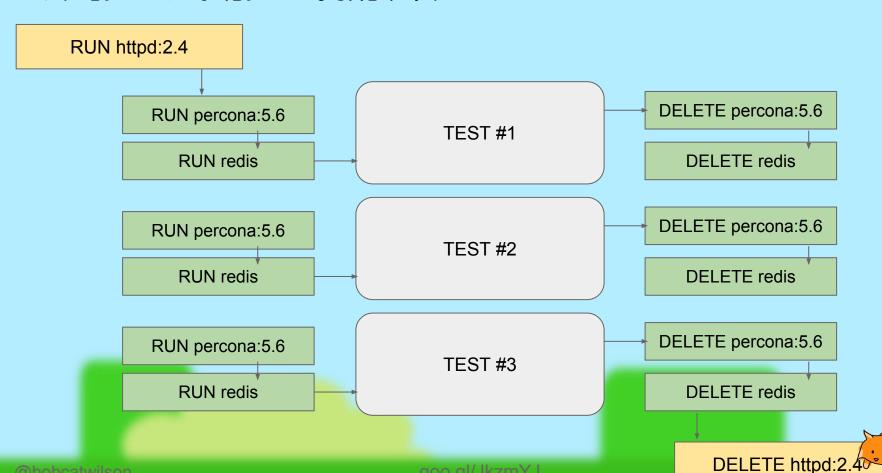
```
docker_client.remove_container(
          container=container["Id"],
          force=True,
)
```



### PYTEST FIXTURES + DOCKER-PY



## PYTEST FIXTURES + DOCKER-PY



### PYTEST FIXTURES + DOCKER-PY

```
import docker
import pytest
@pytest.yield_fixture
def example_container():
    docker_client = docker.Client('unix://var/run/docker.sock', version='auto')
    docker_client.pull(IMAGE)
    container = docker_client.create_container(
        image=IMAGE,
        detach=True,
        labels=[labels.CONTAINERS_FOR_TESTING_LABEL]
    docker_client.start(container=container["Id"])
    container_info = docker_client.inspect_container(container.get('Id'))
    yield container_info["NetworkSettings"]["IPAddress"]
    docker_client.remove_container(
        container=container["Id"],
        force=True
```



#### PYTEST HOOKS

pytest magic!

def pytest\_runtest\_logreport(report):



### PYTEST FIXTURES - DOCKER LOGS

```
def pytest_runtest_logreport(report):
    if report.failed:
        docker_client = _docker_client()
        test_containers = docker_client.containers(
            all=True,
            filters={"label": labels.CONTAINERS_FOR_TESTING_LABEL})
        for container in test_containers:
            log_lines = [
                ("docker inspect {!r}:".format(container['Id'])),
                (pprint.pformat(docker_client.inspect_container(container['Id']))),
                ("docker logs {!r}:".format(container['Id'])),
                (docker_client.logs(container['Id'])),
            report.longrepr.addsection('docker logs', os.linesep.join(log_lines))
```



# PYTEST FIXTURES - DOCKER LOGS





## WHAT ABOUT DOCKER-COMPOSE?

- Works well when the deployment is static between tests
  - Not as well suited when deployment is different for each test
- Integrates with pytest fixtures!
  - o e.g. Use a fixture to run docker-compose up
- docker-py can help





### WHAT ABOUT DOCKER-COMPOSE?

```
@pytest.fixture
def docker_client():
    return docker.Client('unix://var/run/docker.sock', version='auto')
@pytest.fixture
def my_cluster(request):
    def fin():
        subprocess.check_output(
            shlex.split('docker-compose down'))
    request.addfinalizer(fin)
    subprocess.check_output(
        shlex.split('docker-compose up -d'))
@pytest.fixture
def some_container_ip(my_cluster, docker_client):
    output = docker_client.inspect_container(SOME_CONTAINER)
    return output['NetworkSettings']['Networks'][DOCKER_COMPOSE_NETWORK_NAME]['IPAddress']
```



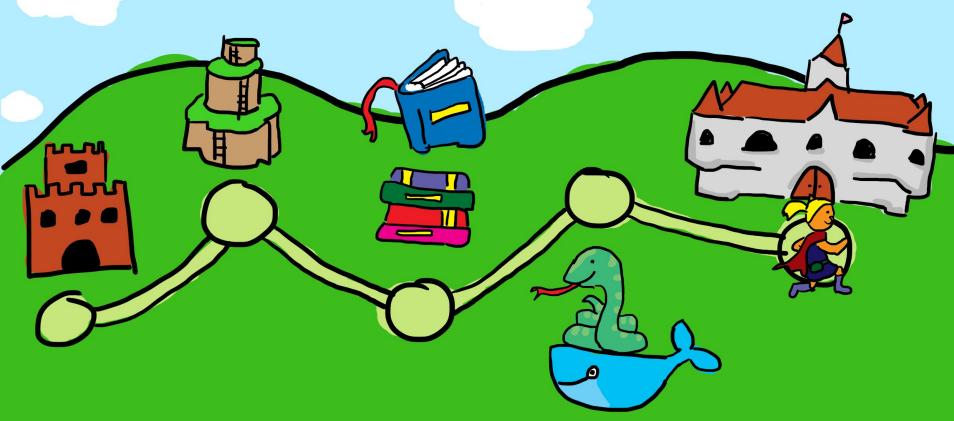
## GOTCHAS

- Wait for the service to start (backoff)
- Maximize container startup speed!





# TAKEAWAYS FOR DEV AND OPS





# WHAT DO I DO WITH THIS?

- Developers
- 0ps





### DEVELOPERS

When to write tests and when not to

Try some TDD: start with a system test





### DEVELOPERS - INTRODUCE SYSTEM TESTS

- Add one system test to each piece of software you own
- Make sure tests can run:
  - With as little setup as possible
  - As quickly as possible
- Add the system tests to your CI





## DEVELOPERS - ALREADY HAVE SYSTEM TESTS

- Do you need all the tests you have?
  - o Can you replace with integration or unit tests?
  - o How many retest functionality?
  - o Can some of the tests be removed?
- Can the tests be faster?



#### OPS

• One off scripts: don't need system tests

 Scripts and automation that will be used in the future need system tests

- What is one bare minimum system test you can add?
- Use automation to regularly run your tests
  - ∘ e.g. Travis CI



#### OPS - TESTS FOR TOOLS

- Tools that use services you can run:
  - Use something like pytest + docker-py
- Tools that use services you can't run (e.g. AW\$):
  - o Can you run a short system test, e.g. once per week?





