

# Rust 忽略的二三事

Ignore Things in Rust Test

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# Test in Rust

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# Test in Rust – Basic

Cargo test

```
1 //````
2 /// assert_eq!(test_lib::add(2, 2), 4);
3 //````
4 pub fn add(a: usize, b: usize) -> usize {
5     a + b
6 }
7
8 #[test]
9 fn it_works() {
10     assert_eq!(add(2, 2), 4);
11 }
```

```
running 1 test
test it_works ... ok

test result: ok. 1 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.00s

Doc-tests test-lib

running 1 test
test src/lib.rs - add (line 1) ... ok

test result: ok. 1 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.12s
```



# Test in Rust – With Filter



Cargo test **add\_**

```
12 #[test]
13 fn add_1() {
14     assert_eq!(add(1, 1), 2);
15 }
16
17 #[test]
18 fn add_2() {
19     assert_eq!(add(2, 2), 4);
20 }
21
22 #[test]
23 fn reduce_1() {
24     assert_eq!(reduce(1, 1), 0);
25 }
```

```
running 2 tests
test add_1 ... ok
test add_2 ... ok

test result: ok. 2 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 1 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```



# Test in Rust – By Example

Cargo test **add\_**

```
12 #[test]
13 fn add_1() {
14     assert_eq!(add(1, 1), 2);
15 }
16
17 #[test]
18 fn add_2() {
19     assert_eq!(add(2, 2), 4);
20 }
21
22 #[test]
23 fn reduce_1() {
24     assert_eq!(reduce(1, 1), 0);
25 }
```

```
running 2 tests
test add_1 ... ok
test add_2 ... ok

test result: ok. 2 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 1 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```



# Test in Rust – By Features



Cargo test `--features=redudant`

```
running 3 tests
test add_2 ... ok
test add_1 ... ok
test reduce_1 ... ok
```

```
test result: ok. 3 passed; 0 failed; 0 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```

```
#[test]
fn add_1() {
    assert_eq!(add(1, 1), 2);
}

#[cfg(feature = "redudant")]
#[test]
fn add_2() {
    assert_eq!(add(2, 2), 4);
}

#[test]
fn reduce_1() {
    assert_eq!(reduce(1, 1), 0);
}
```



# Test in Rust



It is awesome, but...

**manually** not smart





# Test in Rust



Could the test case be **smart**?

Why just cargo test



# Test in Rust

## Just cargo test

```
running 4 tests
test tests::cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the cpu core less than 32
test tests::mem_test_ignored ... ignored, because the memory less than 999GB
test tests::physical_cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the physical cpu core less than 32
test tests::swap_test_ignored ... ignored, because the swap less than 999GB

test result: ok. 0 passed; 0 failed; 4 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```

it is smart

and it knows it should run or not,  
and report the status



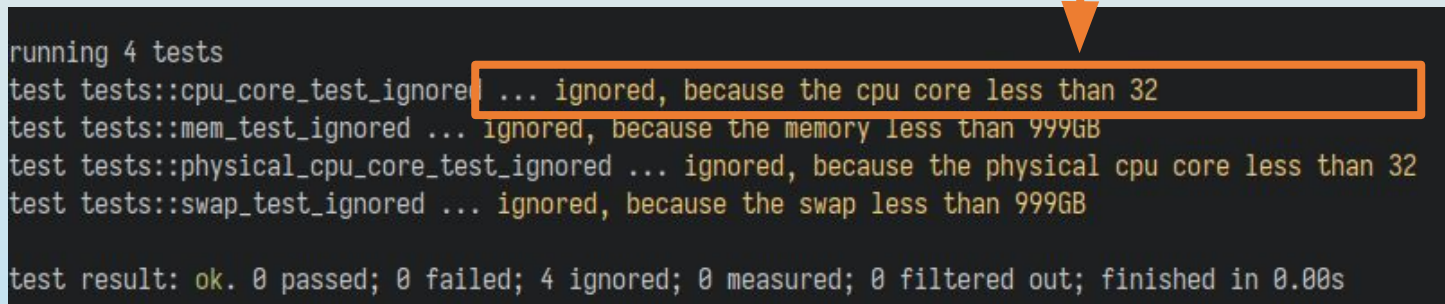
# Things Rust Ignored



# Things Rust Ignored



```
#[ignore="because the cpu core less than 32"]  
fn test() {...}
```



```
running 4 tests  
test tests::cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the cpu core less than 32  
test tests::mem_test_ignored ... ignored, because the memory less than 999GB  
test tests::physical_cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the physical cpu core less than 32  
test tests::swap_test_ignored ... ignored, because the swap less than 999GB  
  
test result: ok. 0 passed; 0 failed; 4 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```

# Things Rust Ignored



## Ignore message works after 2022

Provide ignore message in the result of test #92714

Merged bors merged 1 commit into rust-lang:master from yanganto:ignore-message on Feb 25, 2022

Conversation 79 Commits 1 Checks 0 Files changed 7



yanganto commented on Jan 10, 2022

Contributor ...

Provide ignore the message in the result of the test.

This PR does not need RFC, because it is about the presentation of the report of `cargo test`.

However, the following document listed here helps you to know about I

- RFC
- Rendered
- Previous discussion on IRLO

If there is something improper, please let me know.  
Thanks.



1

Show ignore message in console and json output #94566

Merged bors merged 4 commits into rust-lang:master from yanganto:show-ignore-message on Mar 29, 2022

Conversation 25 Commits 4 Checks 0 Files changed 9



yanganto commented on Mar 3, 2022

Contributor ...

- Provide ignore the message in console and JSON output
- Modify the ignore message style in the log file

related: #92714



Land on Rust 1.61  
[#92714](#) [#94566](#)  
Rfc [#94566](#)



# Things Rust Ignored



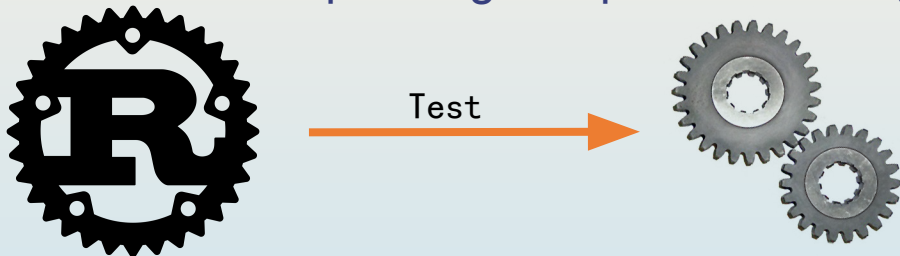
Great, then we need the other part

check condition in test

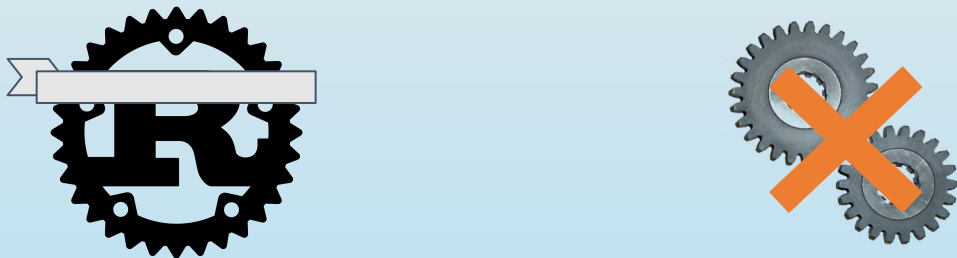


# Things Rust Ignored

- Run test when corresponding component existing



- Ignore when corresponding component is non-existing

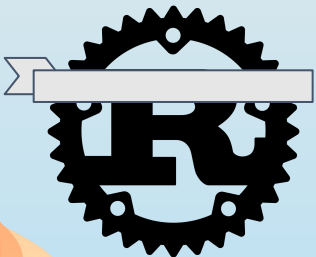


# Things Rust Ignored

- Run test when **envvar** existing



- Ignore when **envvar** absent



```
#[test]
fn foo() {
    if env::var("FOO").is_none() { return; }
    let foo = env::var("FOO").unwrap();
}
```

Issue [#68007](#) opened in 2020





# Things Rust Ignored



It is **2023**, but...

we can not check condition in test

and why?



# Things Rust Ignored



Each Rust test will be function,  
and return a `Result<...>`



# Things Rust Ignored

Each Rust test will be function,  
and return a **Result**<...>



**Ok()** map to **Pass**, **Err()** map to  
**Fail**



# Things Rust Ignored



Ignore should be decide before function build

Each Rust test will be **function**,  
and return a `Result<...>`



# Things Rust Ignored



Wait!

There is still something similar call  
**panic!**

It happened when function runs



# Things Rust Ignored



```
fn some_function () {  
    panic!("some message")  
}
```

```
#[test]  
fn test_case () {  
    ignore!("some message")  
}
```



# Things Rust Ignored

Parse syntax & Build



Run testcase



Parse return & summary

`#[test]`  
`#[ignore]`  
`fn test_case () {`  
`}`

`#[test]`  
`fn test_case () {`  
`ignore!("some message")`  
`}`



# Things Rust Ignored



It seems wonderful, but still break the assumption





# Things Rust Ignored

It seems wonderful, but still break the assumption

Each Rust test will be function,  
and return a `Result<...>`

~~`Ok()` map to Pass, `Err()` map to Fail~~  
What ignore should map to?  
Cargo does not support this.

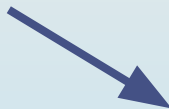


# Things Rust Ignored



Also, break the other assumption

~~Ignore should be decide before function build~~



Each Rust test will be function,  
and return a `Result<...>`



# Things Rust Ignored



Because breaking assumption (ignored test is static),  
it will be breaking change

Run ignored and not ignored tests  
`cargo test -- --include-ignored`

Run only ignored tests  
`cargo test -- --ignored`



# Things Rust Ignored

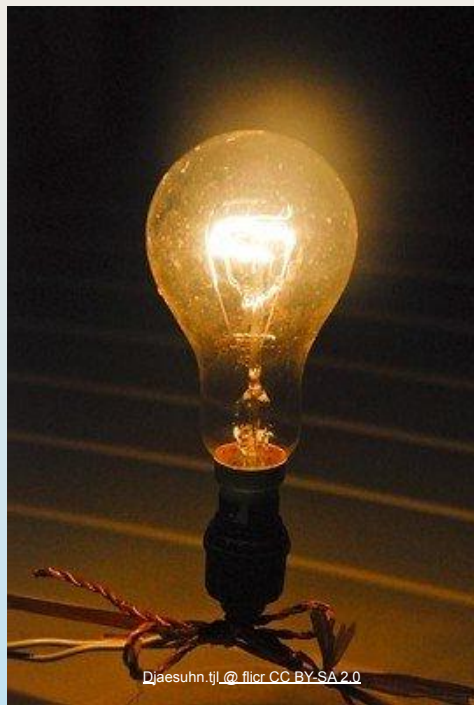


Hard to let Rust have a **breaking change**,  
so do it in a crate



# Quick Solution

- **Easy to use in CI**
- **No extra dependency on release product**
- **No extra test runner**
- **Still cargo test**



# Quick Solution

Parse syntax & Build



Run testcase



Parse return & summary



Check condition when build

```
#[test]
#[ignore]
fn test_case () {
}
```



# Quick Solution



```
// Cargo.toml
[dev-dependencies]
test-with = "0.7.5"
```

```
// PWD environment variable exists
#[test_with::env(PWD)]
#[test]
fn test_works() {
    assert!(true);
}
```

```
running 4 tests
test tests::cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the cpu core less than 32
test tests::mem_test_ignored ... ignored, because the memory less than 999GB
test tests::physical_cpu_core_test_ignored ... ignored, because the physical cpu core less than 32
test tests::swap_test_ignored ... ignored, because the swap less than 999GB

test result: ok. 0 passed; 0 failed; 4 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.00s
```

Conditions: envar, file, http service, tcp socket, user, cpu, .. etc.



# Quick Solution



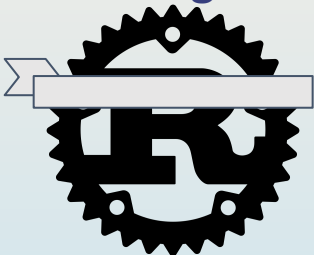
It is **good**,  
and what is the limitation.





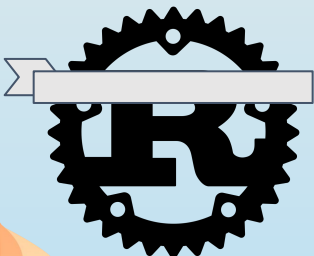
# Quick Solution

- cargo test when **web service** absent



```
// https service exists
#[test_with::https(www.rust-lang.org)]
#[test]
fn test_works() {
    assert!(true);
}
```

- Turn on the **web service**, and cargo test again



The code did not change,  
so it will **not** build still  
ignored



# Quick Solution



**We need a test runner,  
where should we put in?**



# Example with Test Runner

- Put test in example
- Provide test runner in example
- Check condition in runtime



# Example with Test Runner



```
cargo run --example  
run_test
```

```
// Cargo.toml  
[dependencies]  
test-with = "0.11.0"  
libtest-with = "0.6.1-2"
```

```
// example/run_test.rs  
test_with::runner!(net, custom_mod);  
  
#[test_with::module]  
mod net {  
    #[test_with::runtime_http(httpbin.org)]  
    fn http_test_works() {  
        assert!(true);  
    }  
}  
  
fn something_happened() -> Option<String> {  
    Some("because something happened".to_string())  
}  
  
#[test_with::module]  
mod custom_mod {  
    #[test_with::runtime_ignore_if(something_happened)]  
    fn test_ignored() {  
        assert!(false);  
    }  
}
```

# Example with Test Runner



The example output is the same as cargo test

```
└─[$] <git:(main*)> cargo run --example run_test
  Compiling runner v0.1.0 (/home/yanganto/data/side-project/test-with/examples/runner)
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 1.15s
  Running `target/debug/examples/run_test`

running 2 tests
test test_ignored    ... ignored, because something happened
test http_test_works ... ok

test result: ok. 1 passed; 0 failed; 1 ignored; 0 measured; 0 filtered out; finished in 0.85s
```

# Example with Test Runner



## Still some trad-off

- extra dependency
  - can be avoided after [rfc-3424](#)
- put test case in example
- does not execute with cargo test

# THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

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