GumpDevelopment

Gump Development

Gump development is primarily in Python, see GumpPython.

Gump uses Python 2.3 or above.

Overview

Use pydoc to get a look at the classes.

In $GUMP/python, with $PYTHONPATH set (to `pwd`), run pydoc:

> python $PYTHON\lib\pydoc.py -p 1234 gump

then browse the WWW site (on http://localhost:1234) it generates to get class documentation.

Note: Currently an instance of pydoc runs on brutus:

Gump PyDoc

See also the code documentation at **GumpCode**.

Debugging

Gump uses the standard Python 'logging' package (bundled in 2.3). Typically the command line options of *--debug* and *--verbose* turn this on. Gump code current uses a single log instance (not one per package/module).

Write to the log using log.debug( )

A very useful feature in exception cases is the following, the exc_info=1 (there is no True in Pythong 2.2) logs a stack trace. The details object is often informative also.

try:

...

except Exception, details:
log.error('Problems problems...' + str(details), \
exc_info=1)

Unit Testing

Unit tests (not yet converted to the real pyunit, a knock off but similar) are run using:

python gump/test/pyunit.py

One can run a single test (or set of tests) by passing a wildcarded (filename-like not regexp) expression. e.g. *Nag for all nag tests. This matches the method (test) name, not test suite name.

Adding Unit Tests

First, create a sub-class of UnitTestSuite (in pyunit.py) and implement `init()`, and the `setUp()` and/or `tearDown()` as with any other *unit style (e.g. junit). Then create methods `testXXX()` that either raise exceptions (if they fail) or use `self.assertXXX()` style methods (which raise exception when assertions fail).

Second (ugly) add a segment like like this to pyunit.py, to register the new suite:

```
    from gump.test.xxx import XXXTestSuite
    runner.addSuite(XXXTestSuite())
```

Basically, when pyunit runs it walks through all test suites attempting to match all `testXXX()` methods to the provided pattern (or * for all) and when it finds them, it runs them (with `setUp() and tearDown()` run before/after). Any failure (exception) is caught and reported later.

Local Integration Testing

Note: This is closer to a unit test than an integration test, but might grow closer to the latter.

1) set or export the following:

GUMP_NO_CVS_UPDATE=true
GUMP_WORKSPACE=python\gump\test\resources\full1\mine [**Note:** no trailing **.xml]**

2) Edit the 'mine' (or whatever you call it) workspace (copy it from the workspace.xml in same directory):

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<workspace name="Adam"
           basedir="F:\data\gump-ws"
           jardir="F:\data\gump-ws\jars"
           logdir="F:\data\gump-ws\log"
           pkgdir="F:\data\gum-ws\package"
           email="ajack@apache.org"
           mailserver="mail.try.sybase.com"
           mailinglist="ajack@apache.org"
           version="0.4">

  <property name="build.sysclasspath" value="only"/>
  <sysproperty name="build.clonevm" value="true"/>

  <profile href="profile.xml"/>

  <threads updaters="1" builders="0" />
  <nag to="ajack@apache.org" from="ajack@apache.org"/>

</workspace>
```

Note: Change the e-mail address, mailing list (bad name) and mail server to your own. Also, override nagging to oneself.

3) Run

With the above, going to Gump's root and typing `gumpy` ought perform a reasonable test run.

Note: Currently no aspect of the workspace is building (or even updating) but that can be worked on to improve it (w/ some creativity and/or help from infr@).

Integration Testing

Go to the **test flavour** on brutus (or your own local full Gump) and run :

`gumpy.sh -w ../minimal-workspace.xml ant [--debug]`

to get a quick run. Once done, do:

`gumpy.sh -w ../gump.xml all [--debug]`