

HOW TO WRITE PYLINT PLUGINS

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<http://kiwitcms.org>
<https://github.com/PyCQA/pylint-django/>

WHY DO WE NEED *MORE* LINTERS ?

Example: doc-string quotes

```
def this_is_documented():  
    """  
    like this  
    """
```

```
def this_is_documented():  
    '''  
    or like this  
    '''
```

```
def this_is_documented():  
    ' or maybe like this '
```

```
def this_is_documented():  
    " or even like this "
```

Example: hard-coded auth.User

Instead of:

```
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
User.objects.get()
```

```
class Component(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField()
    initial_owner = models.ForeignKey('auth.User')
```

Django recommends:

```
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
get_user_model().objects.get()
```

```
class Component(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField()
    initial_owner = models.ForeignKey(
        settings.AUTH_USER_MODEL)
```

Example: missing permissions

```
@permission_required('testplans.add_testplan')  
def new_test_plan(request):  
    pass
```

```
@permission_required('testplans.change_testplan')  
def edit_test_plan(request):  
    pass
```

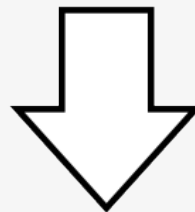
PARSING & AST CRASH COURSE

```
while b ≠ 0
    if a > b
        a := a - b
    else
        b := b - a
return a
```

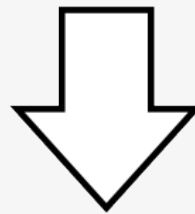
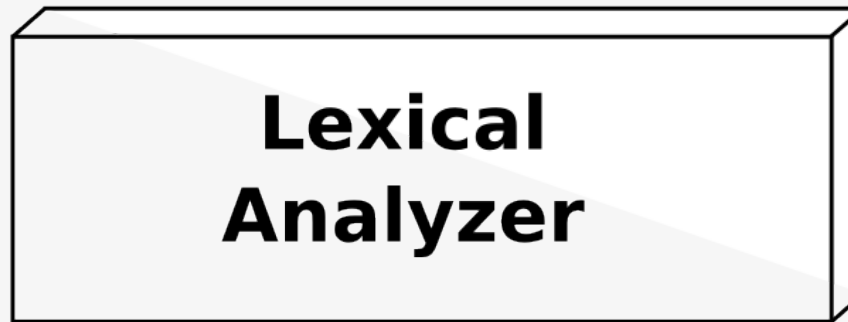
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parsing#Computer_languages

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abstract_syntax_tree

i f (x > 3 . 1



Character Stream



Token Stream

| |
|----------------|
| KEYWORD |
| "if" |

| |
|----------------|
| BRACKET |
| " (" |

| |
|-------------------|
| IDENTIFIER |
| "x" |

| |
|-----------------|
| OPERATOR |
| ">" |

| |
|---------------|
| NUMBER |
| "3.1" |

TOKENIZING IN PYTHON

```
>>> import io, tokenize
>>> for token_info in tokenize.tokenize(io.BytesIO(
...     b"""print('Hello World')""").readline):
...     print(token_info)
```

```
TokenInfo(type=59 (ENCODING), string='utf-8', start=(0, 0), end=(0, 0),
line='')
```

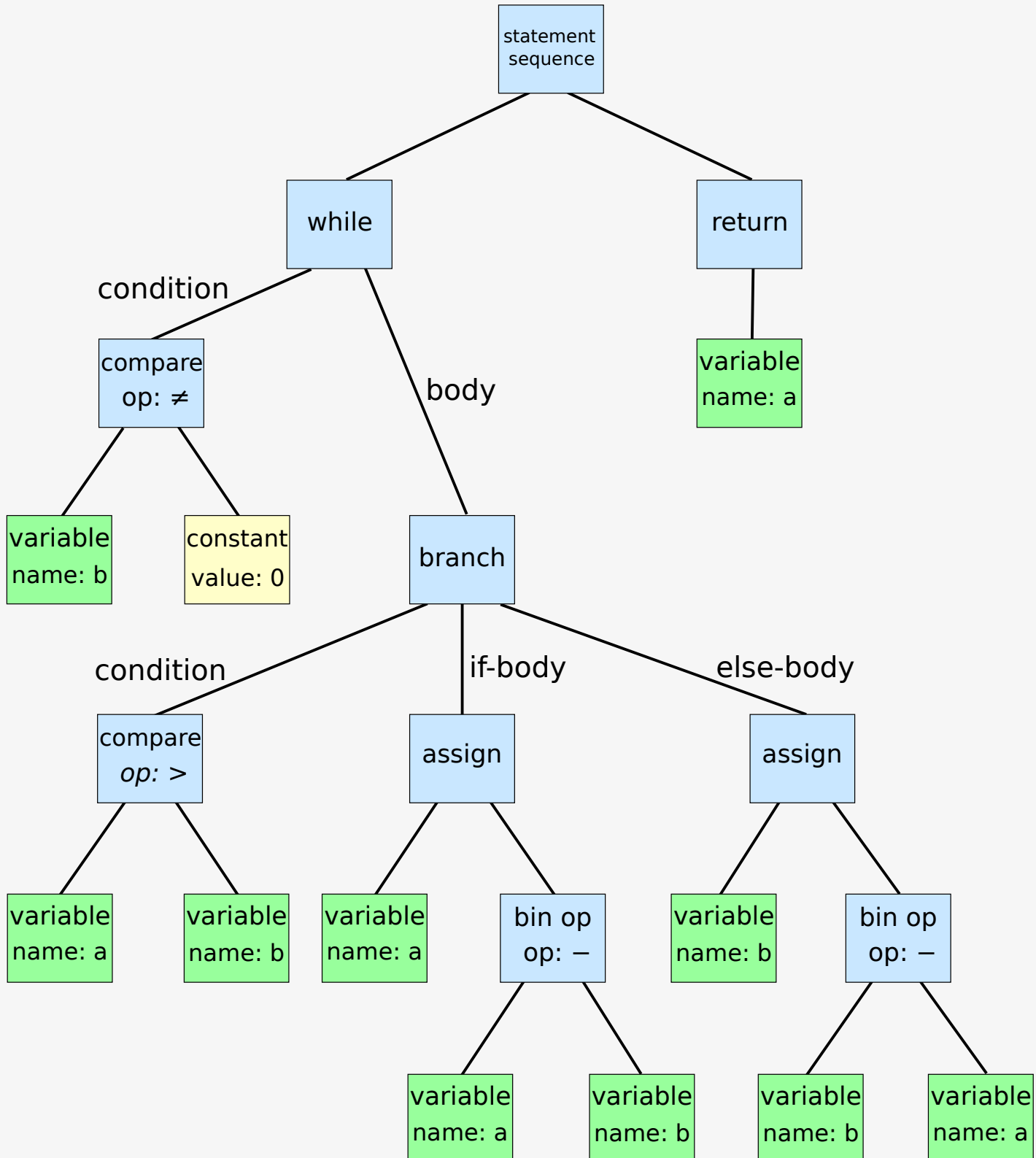
```
TokenInfo(type=1 (NAME), string='print', start=(1, 0), end=(1, 5),
line="print('Hello World')")
```

```
TokenInfo(type=53 (OP), string='(', start=(1, 5), end=(1, 6),
line="print('Hello World')")
```

```
TokenInfo(type=3 (STRING), string="'Hello World'", start=(1, 6),
end=(1, 19), line="print('Hello World')")
```

```
TokenInfo(type=53 (OP), string=')', start=(1, 19), end=(1, 20),
line="print('Hello World')")
```

```
TokenInfo(type=0 (ENDMARKER), string='', start=(2, 0), end=(2, 0), 8
line='')
```

AST WITH ASTROID

```
>>> import ast          # built-in, not used by pylint
>>> import astroid      # dependency of pylint, very similar to ast

>>> print(astroid.parse('print("Hello World")').repr_tree())
Module(
  name='',
  doc=None,
  file='<?>',
  path=['<?>'],
  package=False,
  pure_python=True,
  future_imports=set(),
  body=[Expr(value=Call(
    func=Name(name='print'),
    args=[Const(value='Hello World')],
    keywords=None))])
```

ASTROID CHEAT SHEET

- <https://astroid.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/astroid.nodes.html>
- https://astroid.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/base_nodes.html

- `.as_string()`
- `.repr_tree()`
- `.parent` - the parent node in the syntax tree
- `.frame(self)` - the first parent frame node (Module, FunctionDef, or ClassDef)

- `.parent_of()`
- `.get_children()`
- `.next_sibling()`
- `.previous_sibling()`

PYLINT CHECKER INTERFACES

IChecker:

```
def open(self)
def close(self)
```

IRawChecker(IChecker):

```
def process_module(self, astroid.parse())
```

ITokenChecker(IChecker):

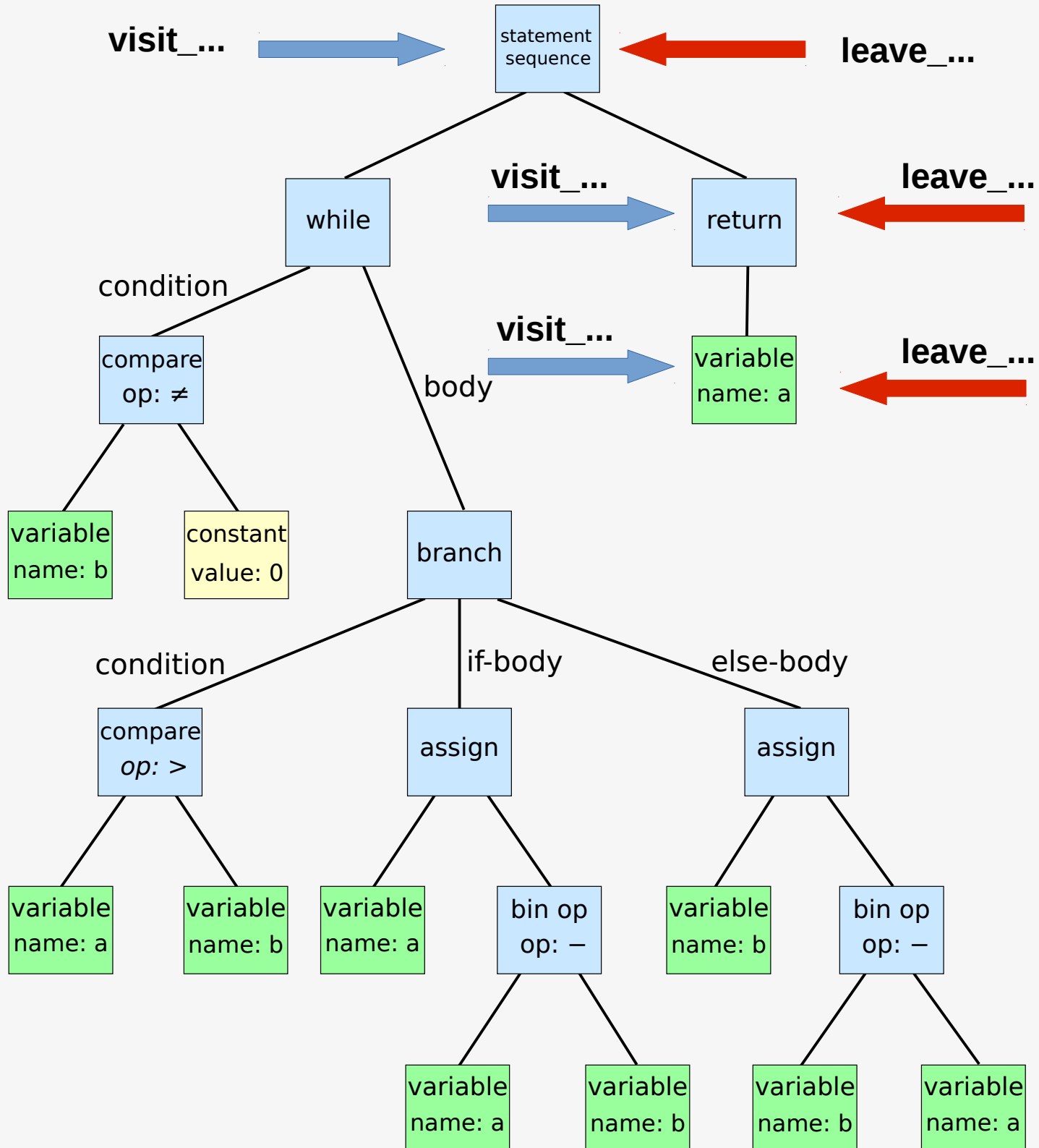
```
def process_tokens(self, tokenize.tokenize())
```

IAstroidChecker(IChecker):

```
def visit_...(self, node)
def leave_...(self, node)
```

```
... == astroid.__class__.__name__.lower()
```

depth first



PLUGIN SKELETON

```
$ cat myplugin.py
```

```
from checkers.awesome import AwesomeChecker
```

```
def register(linter):
```

```
    print("Hello Pylint Plugins")
```

```
    linter.register_checker(AwesomeChecker(linter))
```

CHECKER SKELETON

```
from pylint import interfaces
from pylint import checkers
```

```
class AwesomeChecker(checkers.BaseChecker):
    __implements__ = (interfaces.IAstroidChecker, )

    name = 'awesome-checker'

    # Convention, Warning, Error, Fatal & Refactoring
    msgs = {'R12345': ('Short message',
                      'awesome-checker-message',
                      'Longer help message!')}

    def close(self):
        print('Awesome checker finished working')
        self.add_message('awesome-checker-message',
                        node=None)
```

INVOKING THE PLUGIN

```
$ PYTHONPATH=. pylint --load-plugins=myplugin *.py
```

Hello Pylint Plugins

```
No config file found, using default configuration
```

```
***** Module myplugin
```

```
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
```

```
C: 2, 0: Missing function docstring (missing-docstring)
```

```
W: 2,13: Unused argument 'linter' (unused-argument)
```

Awesome checker finished working

```
-----  
Your code has been rated at -5.00/10 (previous run:  
-5.00/10, +0.00)
```

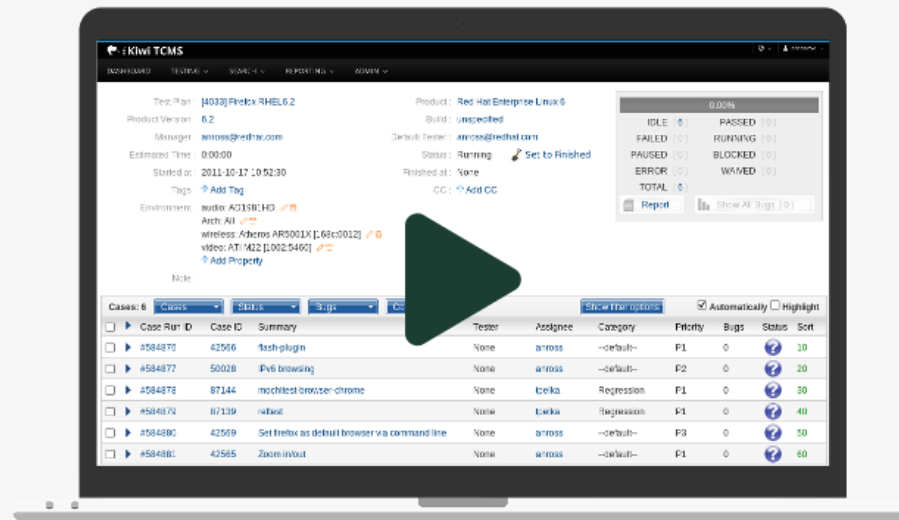

Kiwi TCMS

the leading open source
test case management system

- Transform the testing process within your team
- Be more organized, transparent & accountable
- Boost engineering productivity & participation
- 10+ years of history
- GPL 2 licensed

GitHub Login

See Features



Test case management system, with lots of great features, such as workflow wizards, automation plugins, 3rd party integrations, release reports and external API.

Everyday testing

Use the dashboard to see pending work. Execute tests, mark results and report bugs.

Integration

Integrated bug reporting with Bugzilla, JIRA, GitHub and GitLab. Planned system integration with Trello and GitHub.

Test management

Create test plans and cases, track progress and assign work across multiple teams. Perform peer reviews.

Test runner plugins

Use Kiwi TCMS plugins for JUnit, TestNG, py.test and other popular test runners to collect test automation results!

Process organization

Workflow wizards guide you through requirements gathering, user story definition and test planning.

External API

Provides full access so you can get creative. Available via JSON and XML RPC with API client in Python.

Reporting

See who's doing what and provide status report to stakeholders before release. Centralize your acceptance books!

Fast

Performance baseline at 7.5 req/sec or 130 msec/req which is comparable to giants like GitHub!

doc-string checker

```
_string_tokens = {}

def process_tokens(self, tokens):
    for (tok_type, token, _, _, _) in tokens:
        if tok_type == tokenize.STRING:
            token_text = token.strip('"').strip("'")
            self._string_tokens[token_text] = token

def visit_{module|classdef|functiondef}(self, node):
    self._check_docstring(node)

def _check_docstring(self, node):
    if node.doc in self._string_tokens:
        token = self._string_tokens[node.doc]
        if not token.startswith('"""'):
            self.add_message('use-triple-double-quotes',
                               node=node)
```

auth.User checker

```
def visit_const(self, node):  
    if node.value == 'auth.User':  
        self.add_message('hard-coded-auth-user', node=node)  
  
def visit_importfrom(self, node):  
    if node.modname == 'django.contrib.auth.models':  
        for imported_names in node.names:  
            if imported_names[0] in ['*', 'User']:  
                self.add_message('imported-auth-user',  
                                node=node)  
                break
```

Missing permissions checker

```
def visit_module(self, node):  
    self.inside_views_module = node.name.endswith('views')  
  
def visit_functiondef(self, node):  
    if not self.inside_views_module:  
        return  
    arg0 = None  
    if node.args.args:  
        arg0 = node.args.args[0]  
    if arg0 and arg0.name != 'request':  
        return  
    self._check_for_missing_decorator(node)  
  
def visit_classdef(self, node):  
    if not self.inside_views_module:  
        return  
    if not node.bases:  
        return  
    self._check_for_missing_decorator(node)
```

Missing permissions checker

```
def _check_for_missing_decorator(self, node):
    if not node.decorators:
        self.add_message('missing-permission-required')
        return

    found_permissions_required = False

    for decorator in node.decorators.nodes:
        if isinstance(decorator, astroid.Call):
            if decorator.func.name == 'permission_required':
                found_permissions_required = True
                break
            elif decorator.func.name == 'method_decorator' and
                 decorator.args[0].func.name == 'permission_required':
                found_permissions_required = True
                break

    if not found_permissions_required:
        self.add_message('missing-permission-required')
```

Other checkers in Kiwi TCMS

- `empty_module.py` – discovers empty modules
- `nested_definition.py` – discovers nested functions and classes
- `bulk_create.py` – `Model.objects.bulk_create()` b/c history
- `objects_update.py` – `Model.objects.update()` b/c history
- `raw_sql.py` – `Model.objects.extra(select="raw sql")`
- `tags.py` – `Tag.objects.get_or_create()` -> `Tag.get_or_create()`
- <https://github.com/PyCQA/pylint/pull/1823> - useless return
- <https://github.com/PyCQA/pylint/pull/1939> - try-except-raise
- <https://github.com/PyCQA/pylint-django/pull/158>
 - Use `JsonResponse()` instead of `HttpResponse(json.dumps())`
- <https://github.com/kiwitcms/Kiwi/issues?utf8=%E2%9C%93&q=is%3Aissue+is%3Aopen+new+linter>

THANK YOU !

*Building K, Level 2, Stand 10
Open Source Test Management*