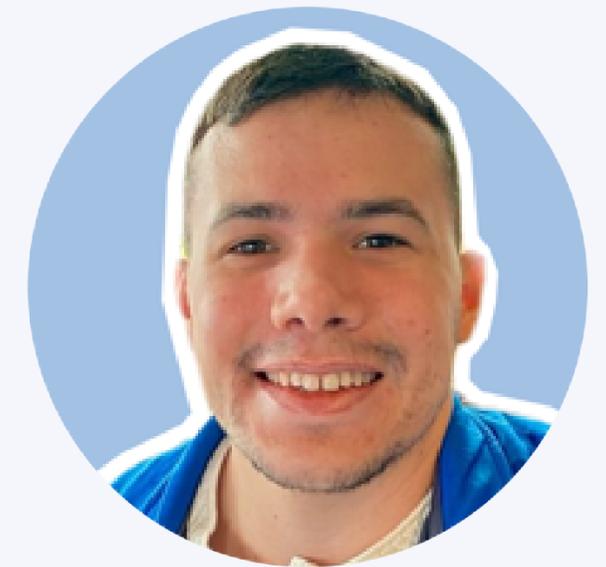




› 20° Meetup GruPy RN 2025

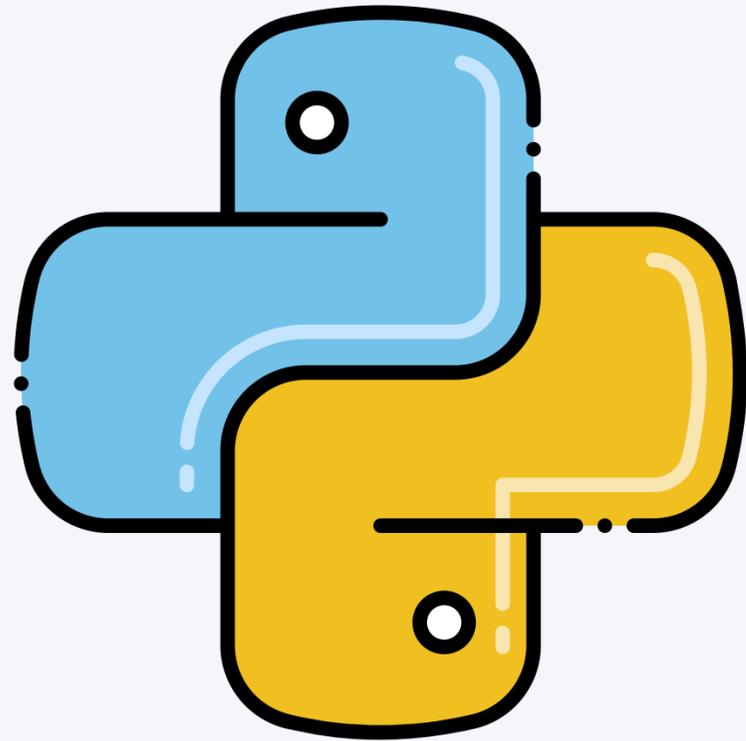
Testando múltiplas versões do Python em monorepos

Lições aprendidas com Tox



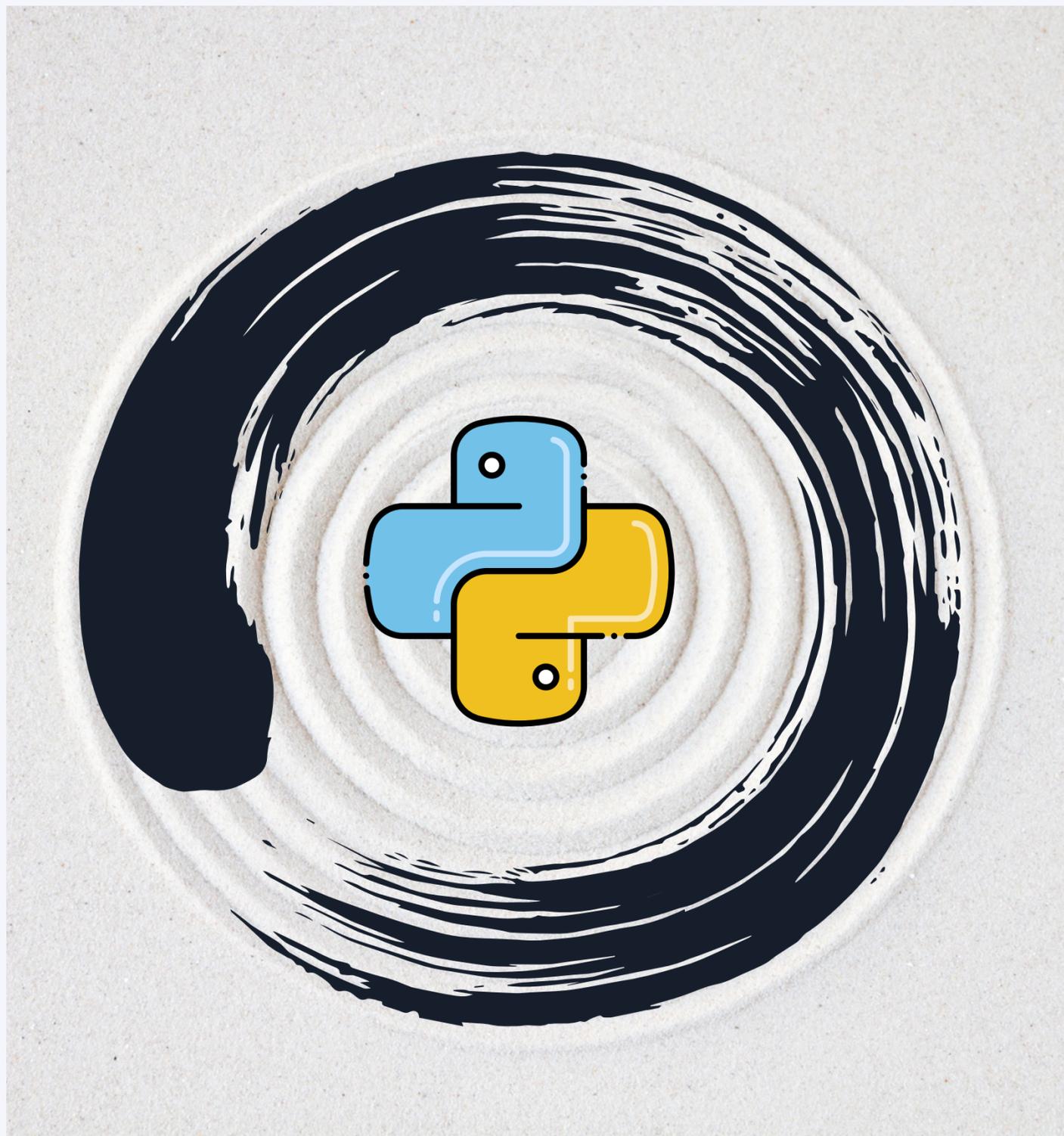
Emídio Neto
PicPay

Agenda



- 1 Por que testar múltiplas versões ?
- 2 Como o Tox ajuda (ou não)
- 3 Desafios e lições aprendidas
- 4 Q&A

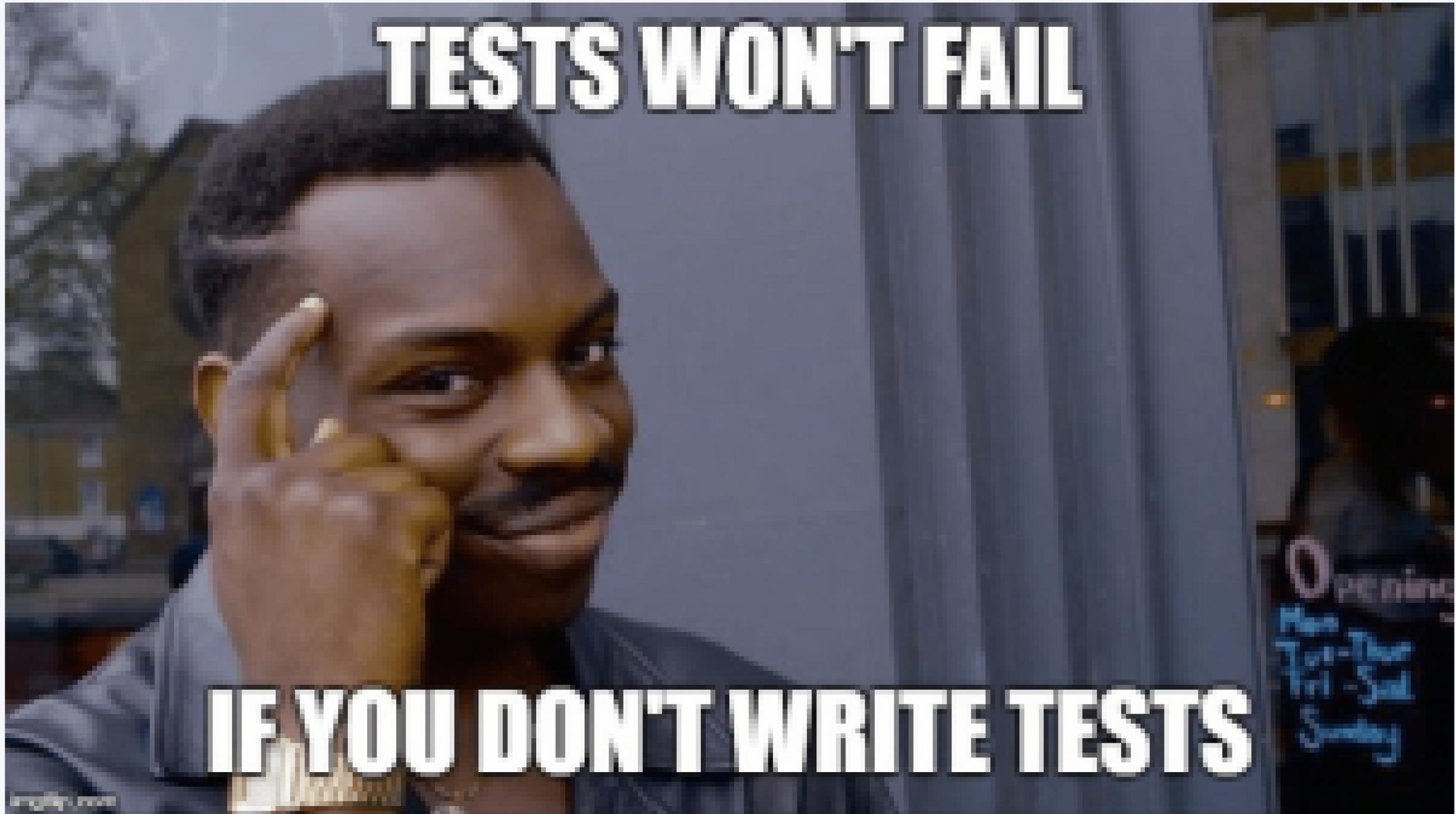
**Por que testar múltiplas
versões ?**



“
Errors should never
pass silently

Unless explicitly
silenced

PEP 20 – The Zen of Python



TESTS WON'T FAIL

IF YOU DON'T WRITE TESTS

Por que testar múltiplas versões ?

1

Garantir
compatibilidade

2

Preparação para o
futuro e detecção
de depreciações

3

Requisitos
específicos a
depender do
ambiente/cliente

“

PEP 585 – Built-in Generic Types (Python 3.9)

A partir do Python 3.9, você pode usar os tipos integrados diretamente (por exemplo, `list[int]`), o que pode quebrar o código que depende do estilo antigo.

snippet.py

```
def double_numbers(nums: list[int]) -> list[int]:  
    return [n * 2 for n in nums]
```

snippet

```
$ python3.8 snippet.py
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "snippet.py", line 1, in <module>
```

```
    def double_numbers(nums: list[int]) -> list[int]:
```

```
TypeError: 'type' object is not subscriptable
```

“

PEP 604 – Allow writing union types as X|Y

No Python 3.9, embora você pudesse usar tipos integrados (como `list[int]`) graças ao PEP 585, os tipos union ainda precisam da sintaxe “`typing.Union`” se você quiser compatibilidade com versões anteriores (<3.10).



snippet

```
def get_items(data: list[int] | None) -> list[str] | None:
    if data is None:
        return None
    return [str(x) for x in data]
```



snippet

```
$ python3.9 snippet.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "snippet.py", line 1, in <module>
    def get_items(data: list[int] | None) -> list[str] | None:
TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for |: 'types.GenericAlias' and 'NoneType'
```

Breaking changes que afetam a execução em runtime não são legais



Vocês estão testando o código que escrevem???

ツ(ツ)ツ

Uma boa prática é
rodar testes para todas
versões Python que
sua biblioteca suporta

Matriz de
Testes

Static Type
Checkers





python 3.9 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.13

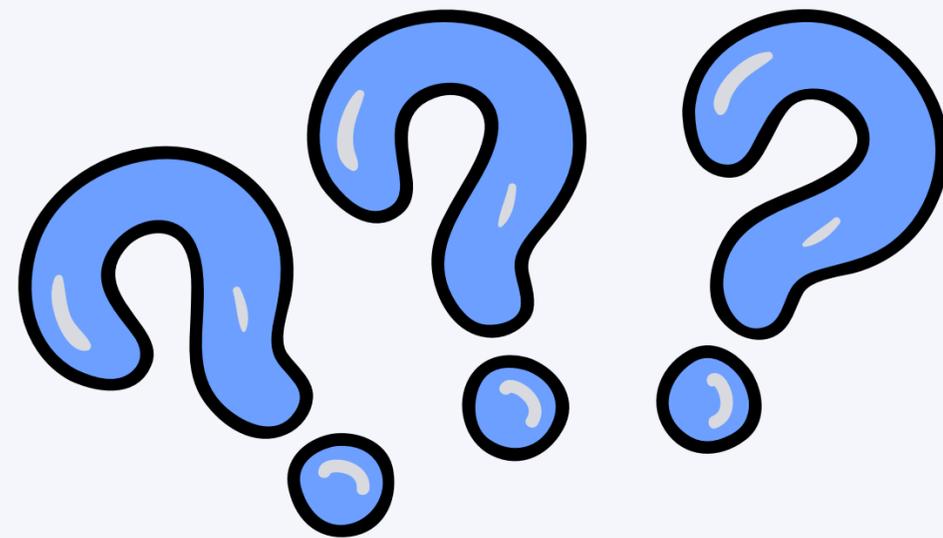


Pacotes populares fazem

isso



Quem já precisou testar
código para múltiplas
versões do Python?



Testes

Considere a seguinte matriz de testes:

package: ["opentelemetry-api"]

OS: ["Ubuntu"]

python: ["3.8", "3.9", "3.10",
"3.11", "3.12", "3.13"]

Jobs

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.8 Ubuntu

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.9 Ubuntu

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.10 Ubuntu

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.11 Ubuntu

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.12 Ubuntu 

✓ opentelemetry-api 3.13 Ubuntu

urllib3

- Jobs
- ✓ package
 - ✓ macOS 3.9
 - ✓ Windows 3.9
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.9
 - ✓ macOS 3.10
 - ✓ Windows 3.10
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.10
 - ✓ macOS 3.11
 - ✓ Windows 3.11
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.11
 - ✓ macOS 3.12
 - ✓ Windows 3.12
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.12
 - ✓ macOS 3.13
 - ✓ Windows 3.13
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.13
 - ✓ macOS 3.14
 - ✓ Windows 3.14
 - ✓ Ubuntu 3.14



FastAPI

- ✓ test (3.13, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.13, pydantic-v2)
- ✓ test (3.12, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.12, pydantic-v2)
- ✓ test (3.11, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.11, pydantic-v2)
- ✓ test (3.10, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.10, pydantic-v2)
- ✓ test (3.9, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.9, pydantic-v2)
- ✓ test (3.8, pydantic-v1)
- ✓ test (3.8, pydantic-v2)

Testes

```
46     test:
47         runs-on: ubuntu-latest
48         strategy:
49             matrix:
50                 python-version:
51                     - "3.13"
52                     - "3.12"
53                     - "3.11"
54                     - "3.10"
55                     - "3.9"
56                     - "3.8"
57                 pydantic-version: ["pydantic-v1", "pydantic-v2"]
```

Para uma biblioteca parece OK
mas e pra 80?



The screenshot displays the results of a GitHub Actions workflow. At the top, a green circle icon is next to the text "All checks have passed" and "1 skipped, 711 successful checks". Below this, a list of jobs is shown, each with a green checkmark icon, a job name, and a duration. The jobs are:

- Test 0 / instrumentation-falcon-4 3.13 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 11s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-falcon-4 pypy-3.8 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 30s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.8 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 18s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.9 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 15s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.10 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 13s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.11 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 13s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.12 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 12s
- Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.13 Ubuntu (pull_request) Successful in 12s

Each job has a "Required" button and a three-dot menu icon to its right. The job "Test 0 / instrumentation-fastapi 3.9 Ubuntu (pull_request)" is highlighted with a dark background.

 **opentelemetry-python** Public

18 Python Packages



 **opentelemetry-python-contrib** Public

63 Python Packages



 **opentelemetry-python** Public

~283 Jobs na CI



 **opentelemetry-python-contrib** Public

~715 Jobs na CI

 **All checks have passed**
1 skipped, 384 successful checks

✓  Test 0 / opentelemetry-api 3.12 Ubu

Quase 1000 Jobs

712 checks passed

✓  instrumentation-openai-v2-latest 3.11 Ubuntu

✓  instrumentation-urllib3-0 pypy-3.8 Ubuntu

Só criar uma matriz dos 80 pacotes

...

Até funcionou por um tempo, mas...

- **Job matrix** - A job matrix can generate a maximum of 256 jobs per workflow run. This limit applies to both GitHub-hosted and self-hosted runners.

**Como o Tox ajuda
(ou não)**

“

Tox automatiza e
padroniza testes em
Python.
Como um orquestrador

<https://tox.wiki>





Verifica se o pacote é buildado e instalado corretamente em diferentes implementações/versões de Python, dependências etc.

Executa os testes em cada ambiente com a ferramenta de teste da sua preferência

Atua como um frontend para CI

Altamente customizável com Plugins
Ex: tox-uv

Tox não substitui
ferramentas como
Pytest

Você pode usar essas ferramentas em conjunto com Tox
para criar ambientes reproduzíveis

```
$ pip install tox
```

```
tox.ini

[tox]
env_list =
    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}
type
```

```
[testenv]
deps =
    pytest
commands =
    pytest tests
```

```
[testenv:type]
deps =
    pyright
commands =
    pyright
```

Definição dos ambientes

\$ tox

```
py38: OK (0.20=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.19] seconds)
py39: OK (0.19=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.19] seconds)
py310: OK (0.19=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.18] seconds)
py311: OK (0.17=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.17] seconds)
py312: OK (0.20=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.20] seconds)
py313: OK (0.12=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.12] seconds)
type: OK (2.80=setup[1.31]+cmd[1.49] seconds)
congratulations :) (3.92 seconds)
```

tox.ini

```
[tox]
```

```
env_list =
```

```
py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-mypackageA  
py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-mypackageB
```

```
[testenv]
```

```
deps =
```

```
pytest
```

```
mypackageA: -r requirementsA.txt  
mypackageB: -r requirementsB.txt
```

```
commands =
```

```
mypackageA: pytest {toxiniidir}/mypackageA  
mypackageB: pytest {toxiniidir}/mypackageB
```



```
py38-mypackageA: 0K (0.20=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.19] seconds)
py39-mypackageA: 0K (0.19=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.18] seconds)
py310-mypackageA: 0K (0.19=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.18] seconds)
py311-mypackageA: 0K (0.18=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.18] seconds)
py312-mypackageA: 0K (0.17=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.17] seconds)
py313-mypackageA: 0K (0.12=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.12] seconds)
py38-mypackageB: 0K (0.13=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.12] seconds)
py39-mypackageB: 0K (0.15=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.15] seconds)
py310-mypackageB: 0K (0.13=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.12] seconds)
py311-mypackageB: 0K (0.12=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.11] seconds)
py312-mypackageB: 0K (0.13=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.13] seconds)
py313-mypackageB: 0K (0.12=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.11] seconds)
```

- 2 Pacotes
- 2 diretórios diferentes de Testes
- Dependências diferentes para cada ambiente

```
tox.ini

[tox]
env_list =
    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-mypackageA-{lowest, highest}

[testenv]
deps =
    pytest
    mypackageA-lowest: Flask==2.0.0
    mypackageA-highest: Flask==2.3.2
commands_pre =
    uv pip freeze
commands =
    mypackageA: pytest {toxiniidir}/mypackageA
```

```
py313-mypackageA-lowest: commands_pre[0]> uv pip freeze
Using Python 3.13.1 environment at: .tox/py313-mypackageA-lowest
click==8.1.8
flask==2.0.0
iniconfig==2.0.0
itsdangerous==2.2.0
jinja2==3.1.6
markupsafe==3.0.2
packaging==24.2
pluggy==1.5.0
pytest==8.3.5
werkzeug==3.1.3
```

```
py313-mypackageA-highest: commands_pre[0]> uv pip freeze
Using Python 3.13.1 environment at: .tox/py313-mypackageA-highest
blinker==1.9.0
click==8.1.8
flask==2.3.2
iniconfig==2.0.0
itsdangerous==2.2.0
jinja2==3.1.6
markupsafe==3.0.2
packaging==24.2
pluggy==1.5.0
pytest==8.3.5
werkzeug==3.1.3
```

```
py38-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.65=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.02,0.63] seconds)
py38-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.51=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.01,0.49] seconds)
py39-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.52=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.02,0.49] seconds)
py39-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.48=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.01,0.47] seconds)
py310-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.51=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.01,0.49] seconds)
py310-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.45=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.02,0.43] seconds)
py311-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.52=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.01,0.50] seconds)
py311-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.44=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.01,0.42] seconds)
py312-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.51=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.01,0.49] seconds)
py312-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.46=setup[0.00]+cmd[0.01,0.44] seconds)
py313-mypackageA-lowest: OK (0.47=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.02,0.45] seconds)
py313-mypackageA-highest: OK (0.56=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.01,0.54] seconds)
congratulations :) (6.13 seconds)
```

tox.ini

```
[tox]
env_list =
    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-mypackageA
    ruff

[testenv]
deps =
    pytest
    ruff: ruff

commands =
    mypackageA: pytest {toxiniidir}/mypackageA
    ruff: ruff check --fix
    ruff: ruff format
```

\$ tox -e ruff

```
ruff: commands[0]> ruff check --fix
Found 1 error (1 fixed, 0 remaining).
ruff: commands[1]> ruff format
1 file reformatted, 8 files left unchanged
ruff: OK (0.11=setup[0.01]+cmd[0.08,0.02] seconds)
congratulations :) (0.17 seconds)
```



opentelemetry-python Public

18 Python Packages

x

6 versões Python
+ pypy3 + lint

```
1 [tox]
2 isolated_build = True
3 skipsdist = True
4 skip_missing_interpreters = True
5 envlist =
6     ; Environments are organized by individual package, allowing
7     ; for specifying supported Python versions per package.
8
9     py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-test-opentelemetry-api
10    pypy3-test-opentelemetry-api
11    lint-opentelemetry-api
12
13    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-test-opentelemetry-proto-protobuf5
14    pypy3-test-opentelemetry-proto-protobuf5
15    lint-opentelemetry-proto-protobuf5
16
17    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-test-opentelemetry-sdk
18    pypy3-test-opentelemetry-sdk
19    lint-opentelemetry-sdk
20    benchmark-opentelemetry-sdk
21
22    py3{8,9,10,11,12,13}-test-opentelemetry-semantic-conventions
23    pypy3-test-opentelemetry-semantic-conventions
24    lint-opentelemetry-semantic-conventions
```

```
[testenv]
deps =
    lint: -r dev-requirements.txt
    coverage: pytest
    coverage: pytest-cov

mypy,mypyinstalled: -r {toxidir}/mypy-requirements.txt

api: -r {toxidir}/opentelemetry-api/test-requirements.txt

sdk: -r {toxidir}/opentelemetry-sdk/test-requirements.txt
benchmark-opentelemetry-sdk: -r {toxidir}/opentelemetry-sdk/benchmark-requirements.txt

semantic-conventions: -r {toxidir}/opentelemetry-semantic-conventions/test-requirements.txt
```

**Para cada pacote, instalar as dependências
necessárias pro teste**

```
commands =
  test-opentelemetry-api: pytest {toxidir}/opentelemetry-api/tests {posargs}
  lint-opentelemetry-api: pylint {toxidir}/opentelemetry-api

  test-opentelemetry-sdk: pytest {toxidir}/opentelemetry-sdk/tests {posargs}
  lint-opentelemetry-sdk: pylint {toxidir}/opentelemetry-sdk
  benchmark-opentelemetry-sdk: pytest {toxidir}/opentelemetry-sdk/benchmarks --ben

  test-opentelemetry-proto-protobuf5: pytest {toxidir}/opentelemetry-proto/tests {
  lint-opentelemetry-proto-protobuf5: pylint {toxidir}/opentelemetry-proto

  test-opentelemetry-semantic-conventions: pytest {toxidir}/opentelemetry-semantic
  lint-opentelemetry-semantic-conventions: pylint {toxidir}/opentelemetry-semantic
```

Para cada pacote, rodar os testes, lint ou benchmark

e se eu quiser rodar todos testes somente de um pacote?

```
$ tox -f test- opentelemetry-sdk
```

Vai executar a matriz de testes para todas versões definidas no ambiente

```
py38-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (19.48=setup[3.69]+cmd[15.80] seconds)  
py39-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (17.54=setup[1.19]+cmd[16.34] seconds)  
py310-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (17.13=setup[0.77]+cmd[16.36] seconds)  
py311-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (16.15=setup[0.68]+cmd[15.48] seconds)  
py312-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (15.79=setup[0.63]+cmd[15.16] seconds)  
py313-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (15.38=setup[0.51]+cmd[14.88] seconds)  
pypy3-test-opentelemetry-sdk: OK (27.29=setup[6.15]+cmd[21.14] seconds)
```

```
$ tox -e py38-test-opentelemetry-api
```



```
315
316     changedir =
317         tests/opentelemetry-docker-tests/tests
318
319     commands_pre =
320         pip freeze
321         docker-compose up -d
322     commands =
323         otlpexporter: pytest otlpexporter {posargs}
324         opencensus: pytest opencensus {posargs}
325
326     commands_post =
327         docker-compose down -v
```

**Você
pode integrar
com diversas ferramentas
disponíveis no seu sistema operacional**

```
254 [testenv:docs]
255 basepython: python3
256 recreate = True
257 deps =
258     -c {toxidir}/dev-requirements.txt
259     -r {toxidir}/docs-requirements.txt
260 setenv =
261     ; We need this workaround to allow generating docs
262     ; See https://github.com/open-telemetry/opentelemetry-python
263     ; We can remove the workaround when opentelemetry
264     PROTOCOL_BUFFERS_PYTHON_IMPLEMENTATION=python
265 changedir = docs
266 commands =
267     sphinx-build -E -a -W -b html -T . _build/html
```

**Incluindo gerar as docs da
biblioteca :)**

```
344 [testenv:shellcheck]
345 commands_pre =
346     sh -c "sudo apt update -y && sudo apt install --assume-yes shellcheck"
347 commands =
348     sh -c "find {toxinidir} -name \*.sh | xargs shellcheck --severity=warning"
349
```

E até rodar shellscript hehe



Desafios e Lições Aprendidas

1. Arquivos tox.ini imensos -- Chegando a ~1040 linhas
2. Difícil manter sincronizado o que está no tox.ini VS o que roda na CI
3. Instalação de pacotes lenta em alguns testes
4. CI de Lint demorava séculos para rodar
5. Testar um mesmo pacote em múltiplas versões do Python só que também para múltiplas versões de uma dependência específica

1. Matriz no Github Action tem limite de 250 Jobs -- sem chances
2. Testar o “básico” do repo -contrib em todo PR no repositório core
3. Testes no -contrib apontam para branch main no -core

```
[testenv]
test_deps =
    opentelemetry-api@{env:CORE_REPO}\#egg=opentelemetry-api&subdirectory=opentelemetry-api
    opentelemetry-semantic-conventions@{env:CORE_REPO}\#egg=opentelemetry-semantic-convention
    opentelemetry-sdk@{env:CORE_REPO}\#egg=opentelemetry-sdk&subdirectory=opentelemetry-sdk
    opentelemetry-test-utils@{env:CORE_REPO}\#egg=opentelemetry-test-utils&subdirectory=tests
```

Tox tem vários plugins

Um deles é o tox-uv

Ajuda bastante se você já usa **uv** em seu projeto

Instalação de pacotes ultra mega rápido

Você pode integrar tox com outras ferramentas, como docker

Facilita ter testes mais robustos

Comece com poucos ambientes e “divida” conforme necessário

Separar em vários ambientes pode reduzir o tempo de execução dos testes na CI

Para repositórios menores: simplesmente funciona

Você vai automatizar várias tarefas “tediosas” e vai ter a garantia de que o que tá rodando localmente é o que tá rodando na CI



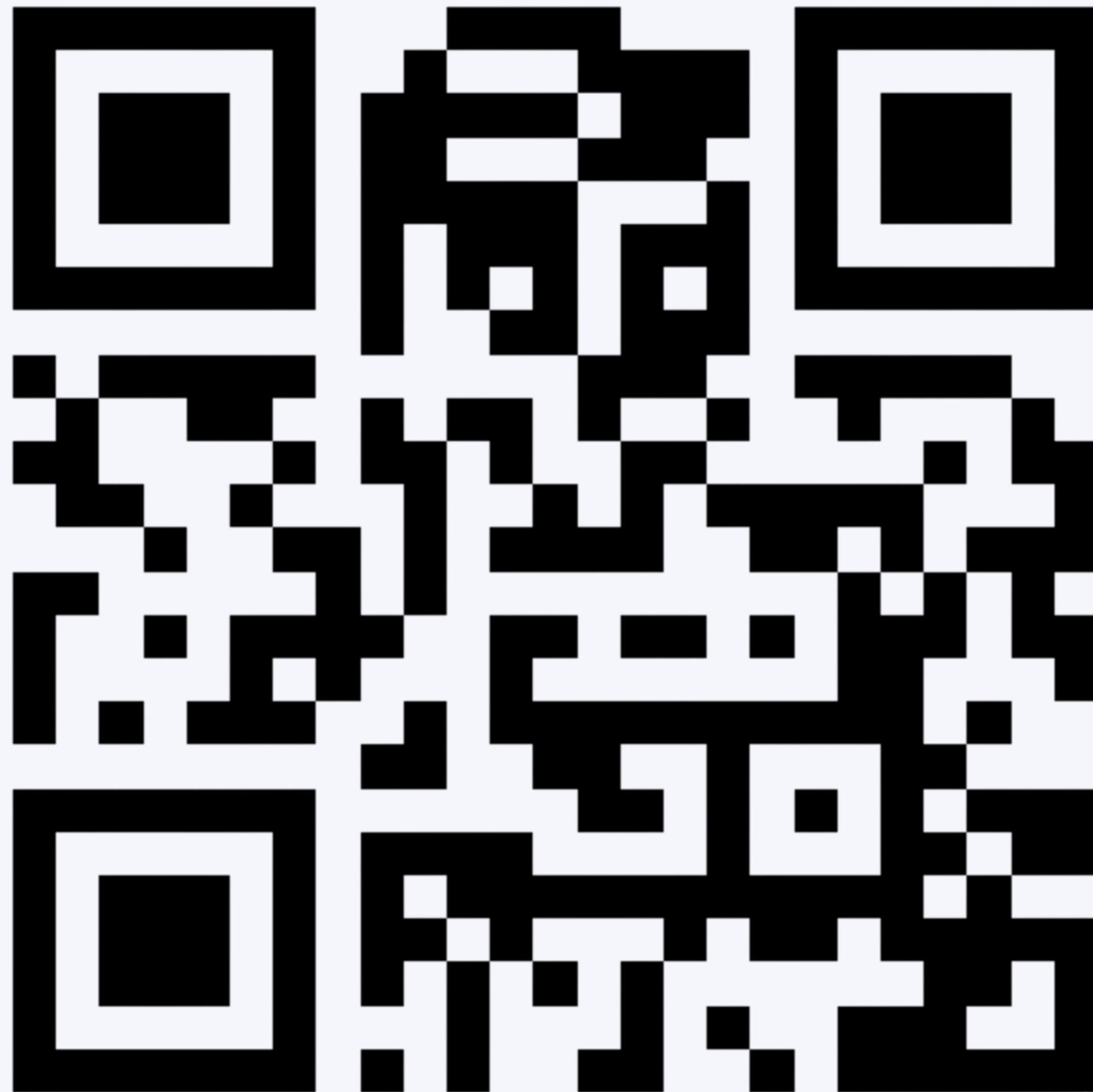
Obrigado!



@emdneto



emidioneto





CLOUD NATIVE
— COMMUNITY GROUPS —
RN

**SAVE THE
DATE**

12 de abril



Sebrae RN
Av. Lima e Silva, 76

