
FauxFactory Documentation

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FauxFactory generates random data for your automated tests easily!

There are times when you're writing tests for your application when you need to pass random, non-specific data to the areas you are testing. For these scenarios when all you need is a random string, numbers, dates, times, email address, IP, etc, then FauxFactory can help!

CHAPTER 1

Installation

FauxFactory is available in PyPi and can be installed using pip:

```
$ pip install fauxfactory
```

You can install FauxFactory by downloading the latest version of the source code:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:omaciel/fauxfactory.git
$ cd fauxfactory
$ python setup.py build install
```


CHAPTER 2

Usage

Need a 15 character string for one of your tests?

```
>>> string = fauxfactory.gen_string('alphanumeric', 15)
>>> string.isalnum()
True
>>> len(string)
15
```

Need a 5 character numeric string?

```
>>> string = fauxfactory.gen_string('numeric', 5)
>>> string.isnumeric()
True
>>> len(string)
5
```

Now, let's say you need a random date:

```
>>> import datetime
>>> isinstance(fauxfactory.gen_date(), datetime.date)
True
>>> isinstance(fauxfactory.gen_datetime(), datetime.datetime)
True
```

Or a fake email with your company domain:

```
>>> email = fauxfactory.gen_email(domain='mycompany')
>>> '@mycompany' in email
True
```

Simple, right?

CHAPTER 3

Validation

All string functions allow validation of inputs using 3 parameters:

1. validator: a callable or str with regex returning boolean signaling if random data is valid or not.
2. tries: maximum number of times random data will be generated after failing validation. If the limit is reached “default” parameter will be returned.
3. default: value to be returned if validation fails a “tries” number of times.

Example using callable:

```
>>> def start_a(value):
...     return value[0] == 'a'
>>> email = fauxfactory.gen_email(validator=start_a, default = 'a@b.c')
>>> email[0] == 'a'
True
```

Example using regex:

```
>>> n = fauxfactory.gen_string(
...     'numeric', validator='^[0].*', default = '2')
>>> n != '0'
True
```

Example using tries and default:

```
>>> def always_false(value):
...     print('Executed')
...     return False
>>> fauxfactory.gen_alpha(
...     validator=always_false, default = 'default value', tries=1)
Executed
'default value'
>>> fauxfactory.gen_alpha(
...     validator=always_false, default = 'default value 2', tries=3)
Executed
```

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```
Executed
Executed
'default value 2'
```

For a full list of available methods, see the [API documentation](#).

4.1 API Documentation

This is a complete list of available methods, along with details about them.

4.1.1 `fauxfactory`

Generate random data for your tests.

4.1.2 `fauxfactory.factories.booleans`

Method for generating random boolean values.

```
fauxfactory.factories.booleans.gen_boolean()
```

Return a random Boolean value.

Returns A random Boolean value.

Return type `bool`

4.1.3 `fauxfactory.factories.choices`

Module to keep methods related to selecting values.

```
fauxfactory.factories.choices.gen_choice(choices)
```

Return a random choice from the available choices.

Parameters `choices` (*list*) – List of choices from which select a random value.

Raises `ValueError` if `choices` is `None` or not `Iterable` or a `dict`.

Returns A random element from `choices`.

`fauxfactory.factories.choices.gen_uuid()`
Generate a UUID string (universally unique identifiers).

Returns Returns a string representation for a UUID.

Return type `str`

4.1.4 `fauxfactory.constants`

Constants used by `fauxfactory`.

`fauxfactory.constants.VALID_NETMASKS`

A tuple of netmasks. The tuple index corresponds to a CIDR value. For example, a CIDR of “/1” corresponds to `VALID_NETMASKS[1]`.

4.1.5 `fauxfactory.factories.dates`

Methods related to generating date/time related values.

`fauxfactory.factories.dates.gen_date(min_date=None, max_date=None)`
Return a random date value.

Parameters

- **min_date** – A valid `datetime.date` object.
- **max_date** – A valid `datetime.date` object.

Raises `ValueError` if arguments are not valid `datetime.date` objects.

Returns Random `datetime.date` object.

`fauxfactory.factories.dates.gen_datetime(min_date=None, max_date=None)`
Return a random datetime value.

Parameters

- **min_date** – A valid `datetime.datetime` object.
- **max_date** – A valid `datetime.datetime` object.

Raises `ValueError` if arguments are not valid `datetime.datetime` objects.

Returns Random `datetime.datetime` object.

`fauxfactory.factories.dates.gen_time()`
Generate a random time.

Returns A random `datetime.time` object.

4.1.6 `fauxfactory.helpers`

Collection of helper methods and functions.

class `fauxfactory.helpers.UnicodePlane(min, max)`

max

Alias for field number 1

min

Alias for field number 0

`fauxfactory.helpers.base_repr (number, base)`

Return the base representation of a decimal number.

As shared here: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/2267446>

Conversion steps:

1. Divide the number by the base
2. Get the integer quotient for the next iteration
3. Get the remainder for the hex digit
4. Repeat the steps until quotient is equal to zero

Parameters

- **number** – (int) The decimal number to be converted.
- **base** – The base to convert.

Returns The base representation of <number>.`fauxfactory.helpers.check_len (fnc)`Validate generators requiring a *length* argument.`fauxfactory.helpers.check_validation (fnc)`

Decorate functions requiring validation.

Simple decorator to validate values generated by function *fnc* according to parameters *validator*, *default* and *tries*.**Parameters** **fnc** – function to be enhanced**Returns** decorated function`fauxfactory.helpers.is_positive_int (length)`Check that *length* argument is an integer greater than zero.**Parameters** **length** (*int*) – The desired length of the string**Raises** *ValueError* if *length* is not an *int* or is less than 1.`fauxfactory.helpers.unicode_letters_generator (smp=True)`

Generate unicode characters in the letters category.

Parameters **smp** (*bool*) – Include Supplementary Multilingual Plane (SMP) characters**Returns** a generator which will generates all unicode letters available

4.1.7 fauxfactory.factories.internet

Methods related to generating internet related values.

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_domain (name=None, subdomain=None, tlds=None)`

Generate a random domain name.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name for your host.
- **subdomain** (*str*) – Name for the subdomain.

- **tlds** (*str*) – Top Level Domain Server.

Returns A random domain name.

Return type *str*

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_email (name=None, domain=None, tlds=None)`

Generate a random email address.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Email name.
- **domain** (*str*) – Domain name.
- **tlds** (*str*) – Top Level Domain Server.

Returns An email address.

Return type *str*

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_ipaddr (ip3=False, ipv6=False, prefix=())`

Generate a random IP address.

You can also specify an IP address prefix if you are interested in local network address generation, etc.

Parameters

- **ip3** (*bool*) – Whether to generate a 3 or 4 group IP.
- **ipv6** (*bool*) – Whether to generate IPv6 or IPv4
- **prefix** (*list*) – A prefix to be used for an IP (e.g. [10, 0, 1]). It must be an iterable with strings or integers. Can be left unspecified or empty.

Returns An IP address.

Return type *str*

Raises `ValueError` if `prefix` would lead to no random fields at all. This means the length that triggers the `ValueError` is 4 for regular IPv4, 3 for IPv4 with `ip3` and 8 for IPv6. It will be raised in any case the prefix length reaches or exceeds those values.

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_mac (delimiter=':', multicast=None, locally=None)`

Generate a random MAC address.

For more information about how unicast or multicast and globally unique and locally administered MAC addresses are generated check this link https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC_address.

Parameters

- **delimiter** (*str*) – Valid MAC delimiter (e.g ':', '-').
- **multicast** (*bool*) – Indicates if the generated MAC address should be unicast or multicast. If no value is provided a random one will be chosen.
- **locally** (*bool*) – Indicates if the generated MAC address should be globally unique or locally administered. If no value is provided a random one will be chosen.

Returns A random MAC address.

Return type *str*

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_netmask (min_cidr=1, max_cidr=31)`

Generate a random valid netmask.

For more info: <http://www.iplocation.net/tools/netmask.php>

Parameters

- **min_cidr** (*int*) – Inferior CIDR limit
- **max_cidr** (*int*) – Superior CIDR limit

Returns The netmask is chosen from `fauxfactory.constants.VALID_NETMASKS` respecting the CIDR range

Return type `str`

Raises `ValueError` if `min_cidr` or `max_cidr` have an invalid value. For example, `max_cidr` cannot be 33.

`fauxfactory.factories.internet.gen_url(scheme=None, subdomain=None, tlds=None)`
Generate a random URL address.

Parameters

- **scheme** (*str*) – Either http, https or ftp.
- **subdomain** (*str*) – A valid subdomain
- **tlds** (*str*) – A qualified top level domain name (e.g. 'com', 'net')

Raises `ValueError` if arguments are not valid.

Returns A random URL address.

Return type `str`

4.1.8 `fauxfactory.factories.numbers`

Methods that generate random number values.

`fauxfactory.factories.numbers.gen_integer(min_value=None, max_value=None)`
Return a random integer value based on the current platform.

Parameters

- **min_value** (*int*) – The minimum allowed value.
- **max_value** (*int*) – The maximum allowed value.

Raises `ValueError` if arguments are not integers or if they are less or greater than the system's allowed range for integers.

Returns Returns a random integer value.

Return type `int`

`fauxfactory.factories.numbers.gen_negative_integer()`
Return a random negative integer based on the current platform.

Returns Returns a random negative integer value.

Return type `int`

`fauxfactory.factories.numbers.gen_number(min_value=None, max_value=None, base=10)`
Return a random number (with <base> representation).

Returns A random number with base of <base>.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.numbers.gen_positive_integer()`
Return a random positive integer based on the current platform.

Returns A random positive integer value.

Return type `int`

4.1.9 `fauxfactory.factories.strings`

Collection of string generating functions.

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_alpha(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of alpha characters.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of alpha characters.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_alphanumeric(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of alpha and numeric characters.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of alpha and numeric characters.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_cjk(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of CJK characters.

(Source: Wikipedia - CJK Unified Ideographs)

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of CJK characters.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_cyrillic(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of Cyrillic characters.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of Cyrillic characters.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_html(length=10, include_tags=True)`

Return a random string made up of html characters.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of html characters.

Return type `str`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_ipsum(words=None, paragraphs=None)`

Return a lorem ipsum string.

If no arguments are passed, then return the entire default lorem ipsum string.

Parameters

- **words** (`int`) – The number of words to return.
- **paragraphs** (`int`) – The number of paragraphs to return.

Raises `ValueError` if words is not a valid positive integer.

Returns A lorem ipsum string containing either the number of words or paragraphs, extending and wrapping around the text as needed to make sure that it has the specified length.

Return type str

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_latin1(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of UTF-8 characters.

(Font: Wikipedia - Latin-1 Supplement Unicode Block)

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of Latin1 characters.

Return type str

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_numeric_string(length=10)`

Return a random string made up of numbers.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of numbers.

Return type str

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_special(length=10)`

Return a random special characters string.

Parameters `length(int)` – Length for random data.

Returns A random string made up of special characters.

Return type str

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_string(str_type, length=None, validator=None, default=None, tries=10)`

A simple wrapper that calls other string generation methods.

Parameters

- **str_type** (*str*) – The type of string which should be generated.
- **length** (*int*) – The length of the generated string. Must be 1 or greater.
- **validator** – Function or regex (*str*). If a function it must receive one parameter and return True if value can be used and False if another value need to be generated. If *str* it will be used as regex to validate the generated value. Default is None which will not validate the value.
- **tries** – number of times validator must be called before returning *default*. Default is 10.
- **default** – If validator returns false a number of *tries* times, this value is returned instead. Must be defined if validator is not None

Raises ValueError if an invalid *str_type* is specified.

Returns A string.

Return type str

Valid values for *str_type* are as follows:

- alpha
- alphanumeric
- cjk
- cyrillic

- `html`
- `latin1`
- `numeric`
- `utf8`
- `punctuation`

`fauxfactory.factories.strings.gen_utf8 (length=10, smp=True)`

Return a random string made up of UTF-8 letters characters.

Follows [RFC 3629](#).

Parameters

- **length** (*int*) – Length for random data.
- **smp** (*bool*) – Include Supplementary Multilingual Plane (SMP) characters

Returns A random string made up of UTF-8 letters characters.

Return type `str`

4.1.10 `fauxfactory.factories.systems`

Collection of computer systems generating functions.

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.add_memory_info (count=None)`

Generate fake memory facts.

Parameters **count** (*int*) – The total amount of RAM for a system.

Returns A dictionary representing memory facts.

Return type `dict`

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.add_network_devices ()`

Generate fake network device facts.

Returns A dictionary representing a Host's network devices.

Return type `dict`

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.add_operating_system (name=None, family=None, major=None, minor=None)`

Generate fake operating system facts.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – The name for an operating system.
- **family** (*str*) – The operating system family.
- **major** (*int*) – The major release of the operating system.
- **minor** (*int*) – The minor release of the operating system.

Returns A dictionary representing an Operating System.

Return type `dict`

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.add_partitions (extra_partitions=None)`

Generate fake partitions facts.

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.add_processor_info(count=None)`

Generate fake processor facts.

Parameters `count` (*int*) – Number of processors for a system.

Returns A dictionary containing fake processor facts.

Return type dict

`fauxfactory.factories.systems.gen_system_facts(name=None)`

Generate system facts.

See https://docs.puppet.com/facter/3.6/core_facts.html for more information.

Parameters `name` (*str*) – Name to be used as the system's hostname.

Returns A Dictionary representing a system's facts.

Return type dict

1. Fork [the repository](#) on GitHub and make some changes. Make sure to add yourself to [AUTHORS](#).
2. Install the development requirements. `pip install -r requirements-optional.txt`.
3. Test your changes.
 - (a) Run `make test-all` and make sure nothing has broken.
 - (b) Run `coverage report --show-missing` to check for untested code.
 - (c) Add tests to the `tests/` directory if appropriate.Repeat this cycle as needed.
4. Send a pull request and bug the maintainer until it gets merged and published. :)

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