
tox-docker

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A `tox` plugin which runs one or more `Docker` containers during the test run.

Links: [Source Code](#) | [Documentation](#)

CHAPTER 1

Usage and Installation

tox loads all plugins automatically. To use tox-docker, `pip install` it into the same Python environment as you install tox into, whether that's a virtualenv, etc.

You do not need to do anything special when running tox to invoke tox-docker, however you do need to configure your project to configure docker containers (see “Configuration” below).

CHAPTER 2

Configuration

Each docker container you want to run must be configured via a `[docker:container-name]` section. The `container-name` is a name you choose which must start with a letter and consist of only letters, numbers, dots, hyphens, and underscores. Each `[docker:container-name]` section must contain at least an `image` directive, which must name a [Docker image](#) as you'd pass to `docker run`; or a `build` directive, containing the path to a [Dockerfile](#) as you'd pass to `docker build`:

```
[docker:db]
image = postgres:9-alpine

# OR

[docker:app]
dockerfile = {toxidir}/Dockerfile
```

Then, in your `[testenv]`, use the `docker` directive to list containers you wish to run during those tests:

```
[testenv]
docker =
    db
commands = ...
```

The `[docker:container-name]` section may contain the following directives:

image The [Docker image](#) to run. This value is passed directly to Docker, and may be of any of the forms that Docker accepts in eg `docker run`. One of `image` or `dockerfile` is required.

dockerfile Path to a [Dockerfile](#) to build and run. One of `dockerfile` or `image` is required.

dockerfile_target Name of the build-stage to build in a multi-stage Dockerfile. An error is raised if `dockerfile_target` is set without `dockerfile` set.

environment A multi-line list of `KEY=value` settings which is used to set environment variables for the container. The variables are only available to the container, not to other containers or the test environment.

expose A multi-line list of port mapping specifications, as `ENV_VAR=CONTAINER_PORT/PROTO`. Within the `testenv`, the environment variable `ENV_VAR` will contain the port number to connect to the docker container's

EXPOSE d port. If `expose` is specified, only the listed ports will have environment variables created for them.

If `expose` is not specified, all the container's EXPOSE d ports are made available (equivalent to `docker run -P ...`) using default environment variable names of the form `<container-name>_<port-number>_<protocol>_PORT` (eg `NGINX_80_TCP_PORT` or `TELEGRAF_8092_UDP_PORT`), with the container name and protocol converted to upper case, and non-alphanumeric characters replaced with an underscore (`_`).

host_var The name of an environment variable that will contain the hostname or IP address to use to communicate with the container. Defaults to `<container_name>_HOST` if not set, with the container name converted to upper case, and non-alphanumeric characters replaced with an underscore (`_`).

links A multi-line list of `container links`, as `other-container-name` or `other-container-name:alias`. If no alias is given, the `other-container-name` is used. Within the container, the EXPOSE d ports of the other container will be available via the alias as hostname.

When using links, you must specify containers in the correct start order in the `docker` directive of your `testenv` – `tox-docker` does not attempt to resolve a valid start order.

volumes A multi-line list of `volumes` to make available to the container, as `<type>:<options>:<outside_path_or_name>:<inside_path>`. The type must be `bind`, and the only supported options are `rw` (read-write) or `ro` (read-only). The `outside_path_or_name` must be a path that exists on the host system. Both the `outside_path` and `inside_path` must be absolute paths.

healthcheck_cmd, healthcheck_interval, healthcheck_retries, healthcheck_start_period, healthche

These set or customize parameters of the container `health check`. The `healthcheck_interval`, `healthcheck_start_period`, and `healthcheck_timeout` are specified as a number of seconds. `healthcheck_cmd` is an argv list which must name a command and arguments that can be run within the container; if not specified, any health check built in to the container is used.

If any healthcheck parameters are defined, `tox-docker` will delay the test run until the container reports healthy, and will fail the test run if it never does so (within the parameters specified).

Command-Line Arguments

All Docker container configuration is specified in `tox.ini`, but some aspects of `tox-docker`'s behavior can be changed at run-time:

--docker-dont-stop=CONTAINER After the test run, don't stop & remove the named `CONTAINER` – leaving the container running allows manual inspection of it, eg via `docker exec . . .`. May be specified multiple times to leave several containers running.

Container Naming & Parallel Runs

Since version 4, tox-docker adds a suffix to the name of running containers, so that parallel invocations of tox may succeed (eg on a busy CI server). The details of the name suffix are not specified, and may change in a future version – you should not rely on the details of the generated name.

Even with unique container names, parallel runs may still fail, if you map a static exposed port number for a container (as the tox host will not let two processes bind the same port).

CHAPTER 5

Example

```
[testenv:integration-tests]
deps = pytest
commands = py.test {toxindir}/tests
docker =
    db
    appserv

[docker:db]
image = postgres:11-alpine
# Environment variables are passed to the container. They are only
# available to that container, and not to the testenv, other
# containers, or as replacements in other parts of tox.ini
environment =
    POSTGRES_PASSWORD=hunter2
    POSTGRES_USER=dbuser
    POSTGRES_DB=tox_test_db
# The healthcheck ensures that tox-docker won't run tests until the
# container is up and the command finishes with exit code 0 (success)
healthcheck_cmd = PGPASSWORD=$POSTGRES_PASSWORD psql \
    --user=$POSTGRES_USER --dbname=$POSTGRES_DB \
    --host=127.0.0.1 --quiet --no-align --tuples-only \
    -1 --command="SELECT 1"
healthcheck_timeout = 1
healthcheck_retries = 30
healthcheck_interval = 1
healthcheck_start_period = 1
# Configure a bind-mounted volume on the host to store Postgres' data
# NOTE: this is included for demonstration purposes of tox-docker's
# volume capability; you probably don't want to do this for real
# testing use cases, as this could persist data between test runs
volumes =
    bind:rw:/my/own/datadir:/var/lib/postgresql/data

[docker:appserv]
```

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```
# You can use any value that `docker run` would accept as the image
image = your-registry.example.org:1234/your-appserv
# Within the appserv container, host "db" is linked to the postgres container
links =
    db:db
# Expose ports to the testenv
expose =
    APP_HTTP_PORT=8080/tcp
```

CHAPTER 6

Environment Variables

If you are running in a Docker-In-Docker environment, you can override the address used for port checking using the environment variable `TOX_DOCKER_GATEWAY`. This variable should be the hostname or ip address used to connect to the container.

CHAPTER 7

Version Compatibility

Tox-docker requires tox to be run in Python 3.8 or newer, and requires tox version 4 or newer. Older versions of tox-docker may work with older versions of Python or tox, but these configurations are no longer supported.

Some configuration options were removed:

New in 5.0:

ports This directive was removed in tox-docker version 5.0. Use `expose` instead. The ability to map a container port to a specific host port was completely removed.

- **5.0.0**
 - Remove support for tox 3
 - Removed support for Python 3.7 and earlier
 - Remove `ports`; add `expose` and `host_var`
- **4.1.1**
 - Fix typo in README (thanks @akx)
- **4.1.0**
 - Drop test support for docker (Python library) 3.x; add test support for docker 6.x. Other versions may work, but we only support tested versions.
 - Add support for `dockerfile` and `dockerfile_target` directives to build local images
- **4.0.0**
 - Support tox 4 as well as tox 3
 - Drop support for Python 3.6
 - Give running containers a unique name to support concurrent & parallel tox use cases (thanks @chaitu-tk and @goodtune for inspiration)
 - Add support for image registry URLs that contain a port
- **3.1.0**
 - Support docker-py 5.x
- **3.0.0**
 - Support tox 3 and newer only
 - Automatically cleans up started docker containers, even if Tox encounters an error during the test run (thanks @d9pouces)
- **2.0.0**

- Support Python 3.6 and newer only
- Move all container configuration to `[docker:container-name]` sections
- Don't infer container health by pinging TCP ports; only the healthcheck indicates a container's health

10.1 Code Style

Tox-docker uses `black` and `isort` to enforce style standards on the codebase. The formatting is ordinarily done for you via `pre-commit`, and is enforced via the `tox -e style` build. To work on `tox-docker` locally with `pre-commit`, *pip install -r dev-requirements.txt* and `pre-commit install` to set up the git hooks; subsequently, when you `git commit`, the formatter will be run. If the changed files are not conformant, the hook will have reformatted them and you may need to run `pre-commit` again. You can run `pre-commit run --files *.py` to manually run the formatters.