## Histoire



## Comment j'ai commencé BDD

## Pourquoi je fais du BDD

## Test After Development

Un test est mieux que pas de test...

Tests d'intégration majoritairement

## 2006 : Test d'intégration ?

Lent: troooop lent

Mauvais feedback

Fragilité : Plein de rouge d'un coup

Obscur: Qu'est-ce qui n'est pas bon?

Ca veut dire quoi, lent?

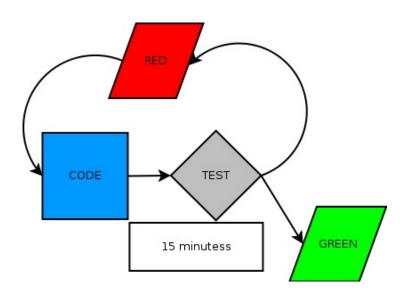
# On ne s'améliore pas si on ne mesure pas!



Marie Pia Ignace, Présidente Lean Institute France

Lent = 9..18 minutes

## Mauvais workflow!



# Comment avoir plus de robustesse et de précision ?

## C'est quoi un test unitaire

A Set of Unit Test Rule:



## Un test n'est pas unitaire si

il touche la base

il touche le réseau

il touche un fichier

il a des effets de bords sur les autres tests lorsqu'on les lance tous on a besoin de modifier une configuration pour le lancer

## 2007: Tests plus rapides

Les tests ne partent plus sur le réseau (jmock, easymock, ...)

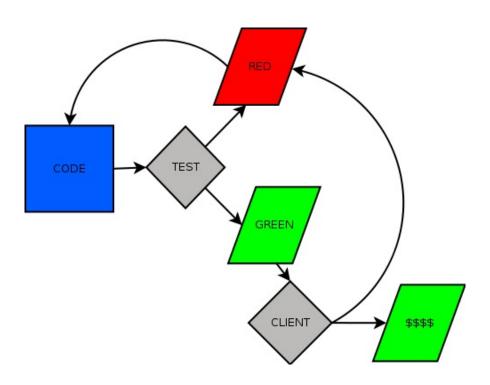
Temps de test réduit (2..3 minutes)

Cool!

## 2007: Et le client, il est content?

Pas toujours!!

### Mauvais workflow!



# Pourquoi est-ce que le client n'est pas content?

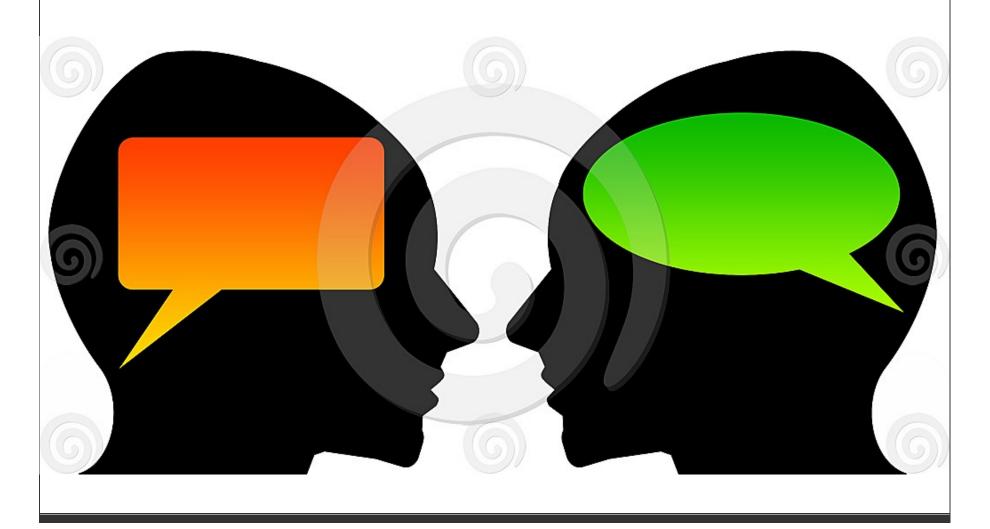
## 2007: Card, Conversation, Confirmation



Ron Jeffries, @ronjeffries, 2001

# Card prétexte

## Conversation



## Confirmation

le test d'acceptance

# 2007: Test Driven Development

J'ai du rater quelque chose

Bof ...

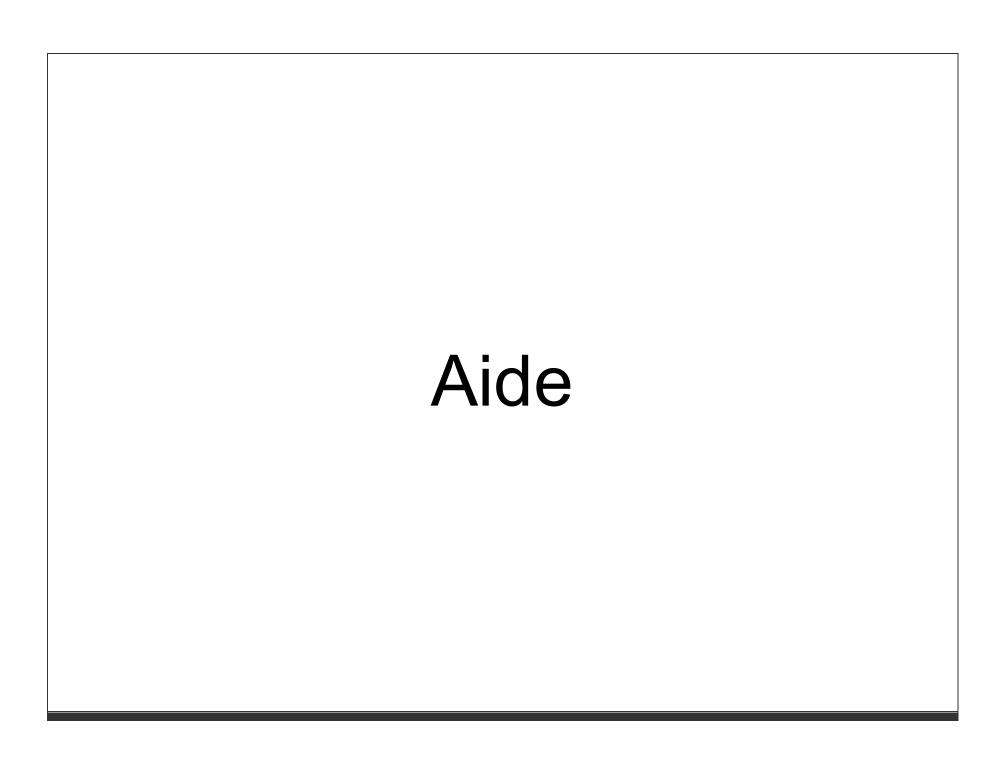
#fail

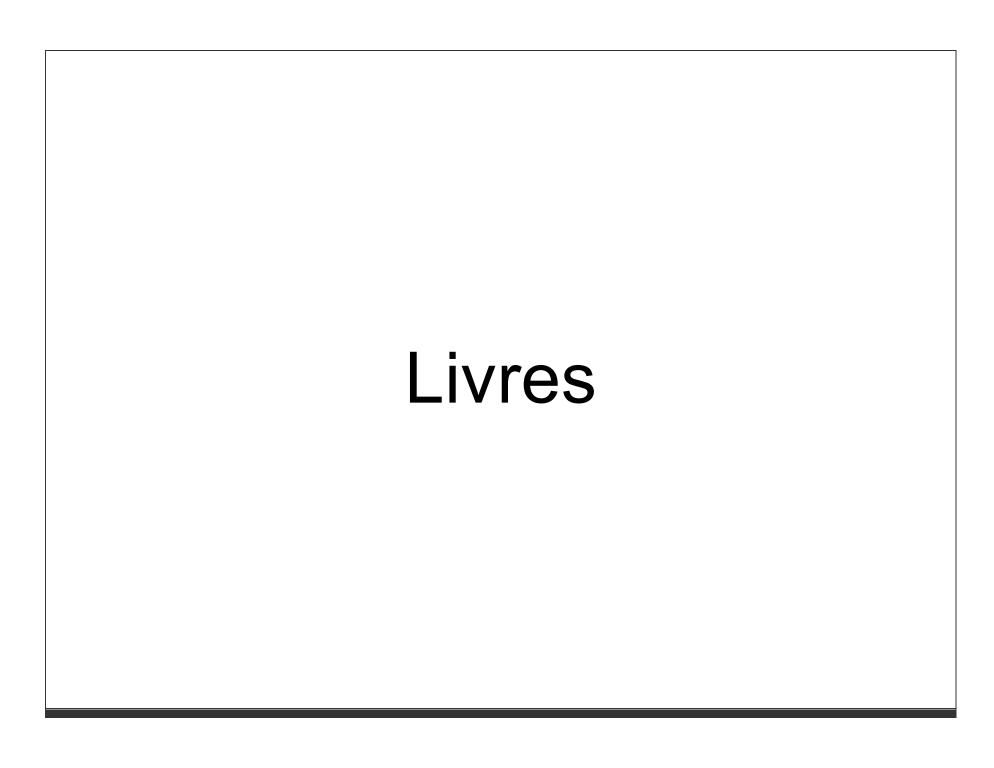
#### TDD est dur

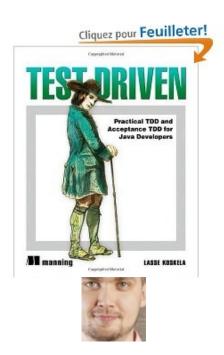
par QUOI je commence?

et par OU?

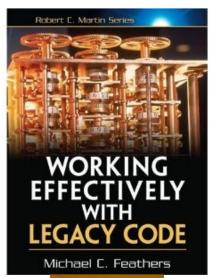
QUAND est-ce que j'arrête?







Lasse Koskela, @lassekoskela





Michael Feathers, @mfeathers

# 2008 : Test Driven Development

(le retour)

Aha

## Introducing BDD

As an example, when I was first getting to grips with TDD, I was pairing with an experienced agile coach, writing little test methods, then writing the code, and generally feeling good about life.

Then I went ahead and wrote some code without a test.

The coach, JR, asked me why I'd written the code. I answered: "we'll need it in a minute", to which JR replied "yes, we might".

By using the word **might**, he introduced the possibility that we **might not**. As it turned out, we didn't. - Dan North

http://behaviour-driven.org/GettingTheWordsRight

## Introducing BDD

I decided it **must** be possible to present TDD in a way that gets straight to the good stuff and avoids all the pitfalls

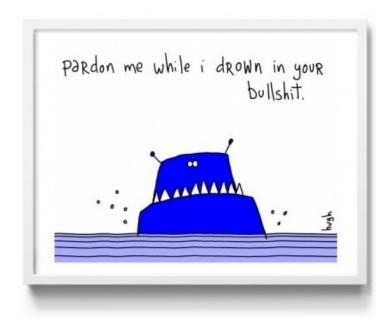
Introducing BDD, 2006



Dan North, @tastapod

Et Vous?

## Pas trop perdu?



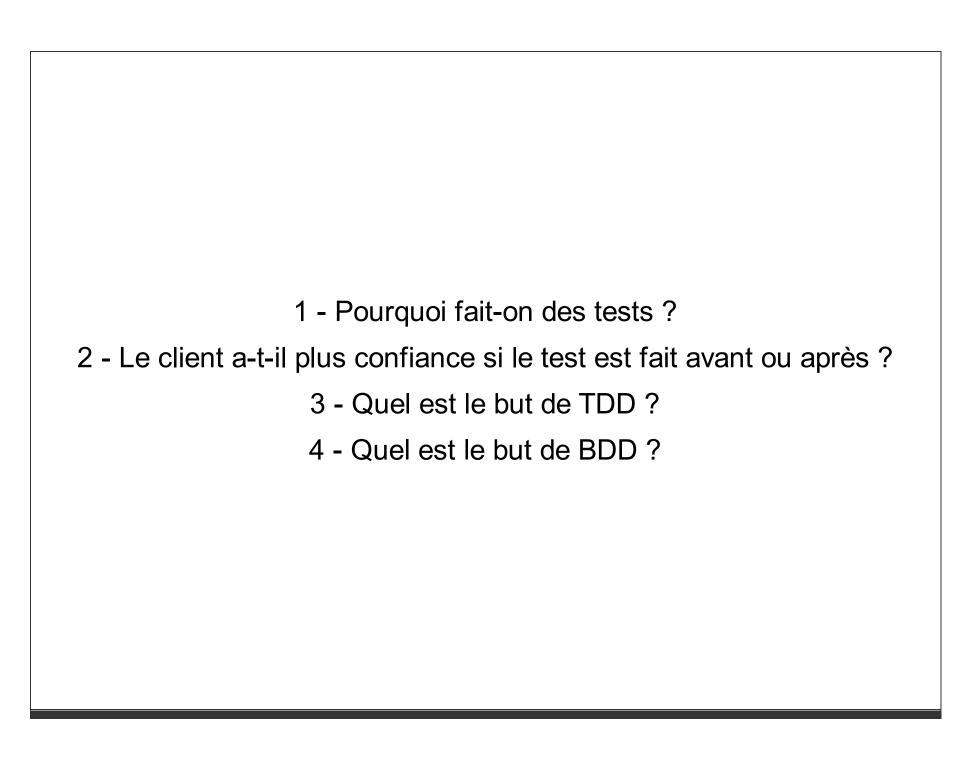
#### Jeu

4 questions

trouvez avec votre voisin la bonne réponse

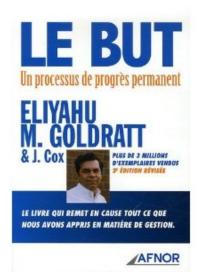
timebox: 1 minute

aide : réponse la plus simple et votre voisin vous demande plusieurs fois pourquoi



# 1 - Pourquoi fait-on des tests?

#### Pour gagner de l'argent



Eli Goldratt (1947 - 11/06/2011) http://www.eligoldratt.com/messages/ http://kevinrutherford.posterous.com/rip-eli-goldratt

# 2 - Le client a-t-il plus confiance si le test est fait avant ou après ?

#### Pareil

Ce qui compte est que le produit soit testé :)

3 - Quel est le but de TDD?

#### le design

Le test est un effet de bord de TDD

4 - Quel est le but de BDD?

# On va voir



# Introduction BDD

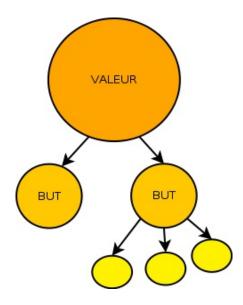
# BDD part d'une d'une expérience linguistique

#### should **plutôt que** test

conditionnel plutôt qu'impératif

#### Découverte de la valeur

#### Outside In



#### Story (classique)

As a [role]
I want [behavior]
In order to [outcome]

#### Story (à l'envers)

In order to [outcome]
I want [behavior]

# Should? Pourquoi cette fonctionnalité?

Demander pourquoi, recommencer tant que :

Protect / Increase revenue

Increase brand value

Make the product remarkable

Provide more value to your customers

https://github.com/cucumber/cucumber/wiki/

#### Ou avec moins d'items

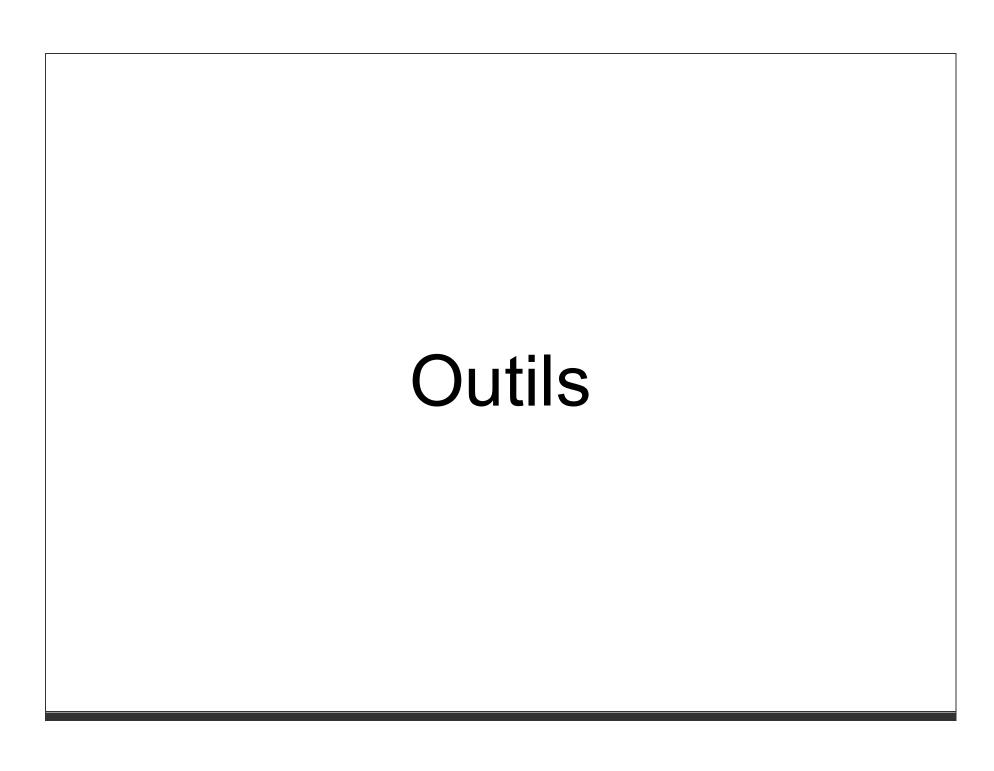
http://jennidoyle.wordpress.com/2011/01/12/why-ask-why/

MAKE MONEY

**SAVE MONEY** 

REDUCE RISK

(or reduce inventory (Goldratt))



# Forgot the tools. Just write a test. Any test. Now.



@RonJeffries

### Talk is cheap. Show me the code.



#### rails: Triple A

pas bdd'ish

```
# actionmailer/test/asset host test.rb
class AssetHostTest < Test::Unit::TestCase</pre>
  def setup
    set_delivery_method :test
    ActionMailer::Base.perform deliveries = true
    ActionMailer::Base.deliveries.clear
    AssetHostMailer.configure do |c|
      c.asset host = "http://www.example.com"
      c.asset\overline{s} dir = ''
    end
  end
  def test asset host as string
    mail = AssetHostMailer.email with asset
    assert equal (
      %Q{<imq alt="Somelogo" src="http://www.example.com/images/sd
      mail.body.to s.strip
  end
```

```
# actionmailer/test/asset host test.rb
class AssetHostTest < Test::Unit::TestCase</pre>
  ### ARRANGE
  ###
 def setup
    set delivery method :test
    ActionMailer::Base.perform deliveries = true
   ActionMailer::Base.deliveries.clear
    AssetHostMailer.configure do |c|
      c.asset host = "http://www.example.com"
      c.assets dir = ''
    end
  end
 def test_asset host as string
    mail = AssetHostMailer.email with asset
    assert equal (
      %Q{<img alt="Somelogo" src="http://www.example.com/images/sd
      mail.body.to s.strip
  end
```

```
# actionmailer/test/asset host test.rb
class AssetHostTest < Test::Unit::TestCase</pre>
 def setup
    set_delivery_method :test
    ActionMailer::Base.perform deliveries = true
    ActionMailer::Base.deliveries.clear
    AssetHostMailer.configure do |c|
      c.asset_host = "http://www.example.com"
      c.assets dir = ''
    end
  end
  def test asset host as string
    ###AC\overline{T}
    ###
    mail = AssetHostMailer.email with asset
    assert equal (
      %Q{<img alt="Somelogo" src="http://www.example.com/images/sd
      mail.body.to s.strip
  end
```

```
# actionmailer/test/asset host test.rb
class AssetHostTest < Test::Unit::TestCase</pre>
 def setup
    set_delivery_method :test
    ActionMailer::Base.perform deliveries = true
    ActionMailer::Base.deliveries.clear
   AssetHostMailer.configure do |c|
      c.asset host = "http://www.example.com"
      c.assets dir = ''
    end
  end
  def test asset host as string
    mail = AssetHostMailer.email_with_asset
    ## ASSERT
    ##
    assert equal (
      %Q{<img alt="Somelogo" src="http://www.example.com/images/sd
      mail.body.to s.strip
  end
```

```
# actionmailer/test/asset host test.rb
class AssetHostTest < Test::Unit::TestCase</pre>
  def setup
    set delivery method :test
    ActionMailer::Base.perform deliveries = true
    ActionMailer::Base.deliveries.clear
    AssetHostMailer.configure do |c|
      c.asset host = "http://www.example.com"
      c.assets dir = ''
   end
  end
  ## est-ce qu'on sait ce que fait le test
  ## en lisant le nom de la méthode ?
  ##
 def test asset host as string
    mail = AssetHostMailer.email with asset
    assert equal (
      %O{<img alt="Somelogo" src="http://www.example.com/images/sd
     mail.body.to s.strip
  end
```

#### rspec'ish

https://github.com/mongoid/mongoid spec/unit/mongoid/criterion/optional\_spec.rb

```
describe Mongoid::Criterion::Optional do
  let(:base) do
    Mongoid::Criteria.new(Person)
end

describe "#ascending" do
  context "when providing a field" do
  let(:criteria) do
    base.ascending(:title)
end

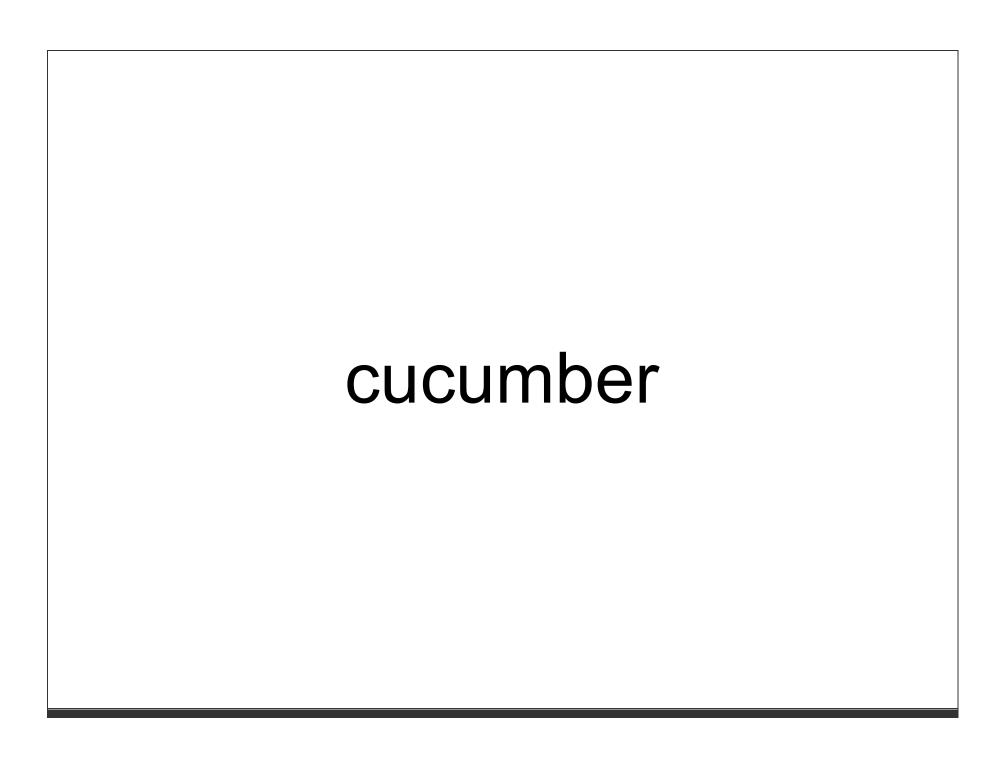
it "adds the ascending sort criteria" do
  criteria.options[:sort].should == [[:title, :asc]]
end
end
```

```
## LE MODULE
##
describe Mongoid::Criterion::Optional do
  let(:base) do
   Mongoid::Criteria.new(Person)
  end
  ## LE COMPORTEMENT DE LA METHODE
  ##
  describe "#ascending" do
    context "when providing a field" do
      let(:criteria) do
       base.ascending(:title)
      end
      it "adds the ascending sort criteria" do
        criteria.options[:sort].should == [[ :title, :asc ]]
      end
    end
```

```
describe Mongoid::Criterion::Optional do
  ## GIVEN
  ##
  let(:base) do
   Mongoid::Criteria.new (Person)
  end
  describe "#ascending" do
    context "when providing a field" do
      let(:criteria) do
       base.ascending(:title)
      end
      it "adds the ascending sort criteria" do
        criteria.options[:sort].should == [[ :title, :asc ]]
      end
    end
```

```
describe Mongoid::Criterion::Optional do
 let(:base) do
   Mongoid::Criteria.new(Person)
  end
  describe "#ascending" do
    context "when providing a field" do
      ## WHEN
      ##
      let(:criteria) do
       base.ascending(:title)
      end
      it "adds the ascending sort criteria" do
        criteria.options[:sort].should == [[ :title, :asc ]]
      end
   end
```

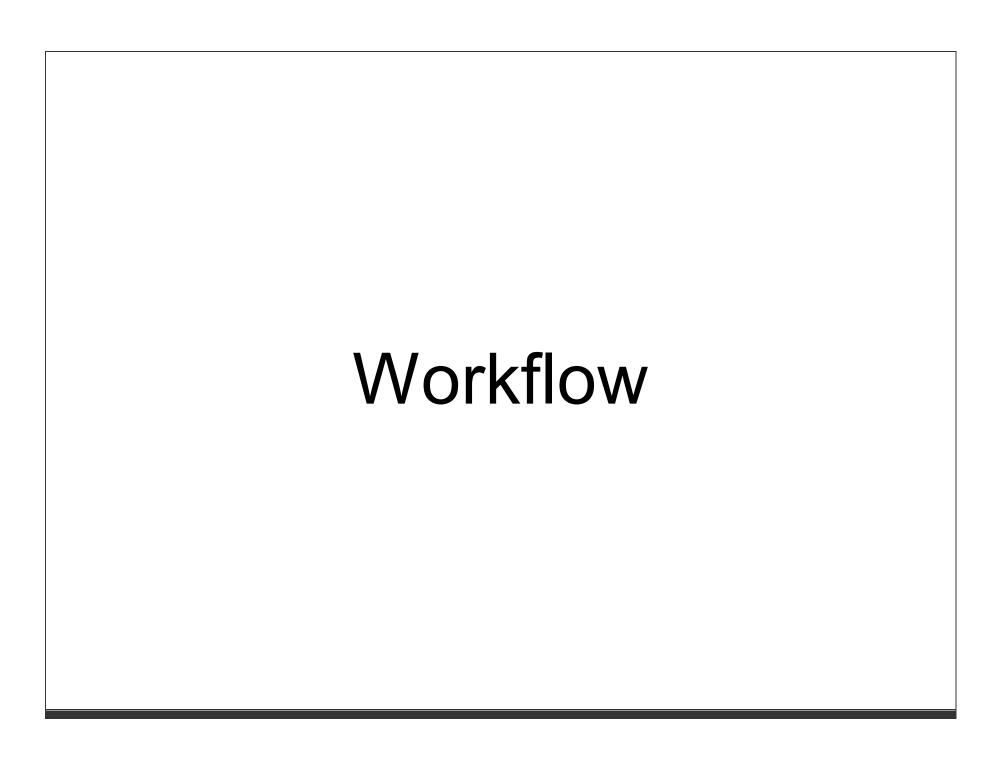
```
describe Mongoid::Criterion::Optional do
  let(:base) do
    Mongoid::Criteria.new(Person)
  end
  describe "#ascending" do
    context "when providing a field" do
      let(:criteria) do
       base.ascending(:title)
      end
      ## THEN
      ##
      it "adds the ascending sort criteria" do
        criteria.options[:sort].should == [[ :title, :asc ]]
      end
    end
```



```
Scenario: compare using eq (==)
  Given a file named "compare using eq.rb" with:
    11 11 11
    require 'spec helper'
    describe "a string" do
      it "is equal to another string of the same value" do
        "this string".should eq("this string")
      end
      it "is not equal to another string of a different value" do
        "this string".should not eq("a different string")
      end
    end
    describe "an integer" do
      it "is equal to a float of the same value" do
        5.\text{should eq}(5.0)
      end
    end
    11 11 11
  When I run "rspec compare using eq.rb"
  Then the output should contain "3 examples, 0 failures"
```

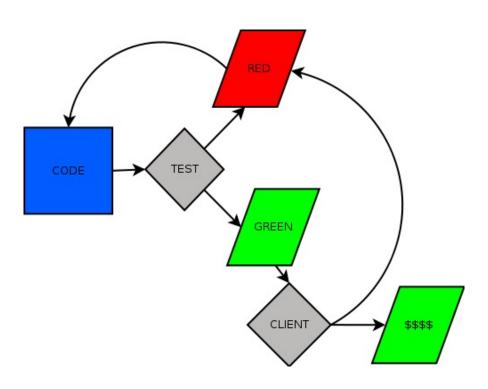
#### Et ça produit une <u>documentation</u> <u>compréhensible</u>...

```
Scenario: compare using eq (==)
  Given a file named "compare using eq.rb" with:
     require 'spec_helper'
     describe "a string" do
      it "is equal to another string of the same value" do
         "this string".should eq("this string")
      it "is not equal to another string of a different value" do
         "this string".should_not eq("a different string")
      end
     end
    describe "an integer" do
      it "is equal to a float of the same value" do
         5.should eq(5.0)
      end
     end
 When I run 'rspec compare_using_eq.rb'
 Then the output should contain "3 examples, 0 failures"
```

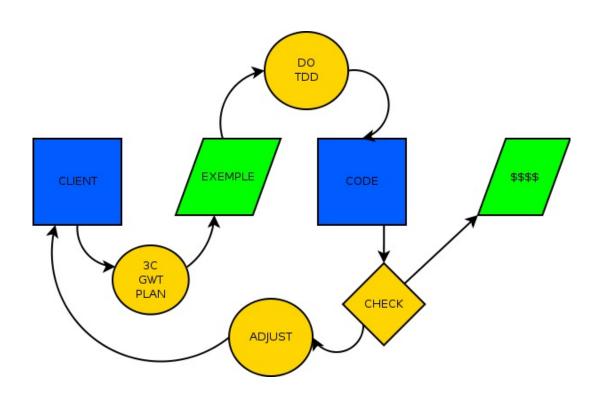


### Vous vous souvenez de mon workflow tout pourri?

#### Mauvais workflow!



#### Workflow Possible?



# Qu'est-ce que je peux retenir de ça?

# Valeur pour le client

## Chercher la satisfaction du client (Womack)

Ce que je veux

Ou je veux

Quand je veux

Ne me faites pas perdre mon temps

Réduisez le nombre de décisions que je dois <u>prendre</u>

# Par la livraison de produit de qualité

#### Utiliser le même langage, omniprésent, pour faciliter

la communication

les questions

### BDD n'est pas à propos des outils

les outils sont là pour assoir la démarche



#### **BDD**

Keogh: <u>bdd-for-life</u>

référentiel de l'Institut

http://behaviour-driven.org/

#### Lean

The Gold Mine (Ballé)