





# Test-Driven Development and Refactoring in Java



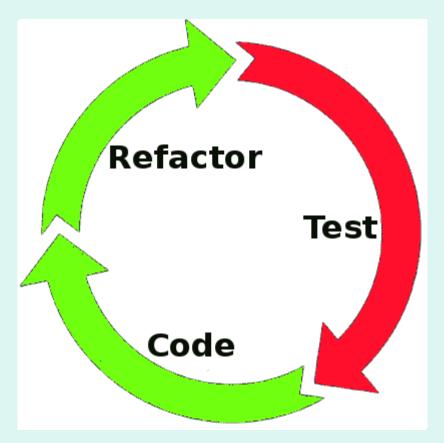
Consulting and Training for Software Teams

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## **Test-Driven Development?**

An incremental design technique





## **Doing TDD Well**



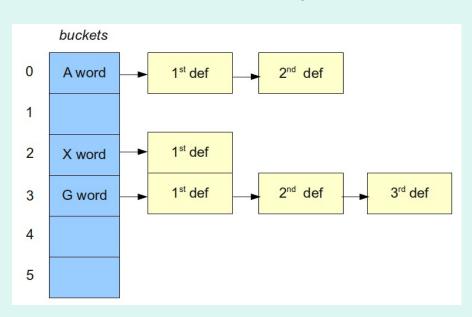
It's just code!

- Test behavior, not methods
- Incrementalism—tiny steps!
  - Hardcoding → more coverage
- Stick to the cycle
  - Always see red
  - Always refactor
- Specification by example



## **TDD Exercise: MultiMap**

- Associates multiple values with a key
- Interface
  - void map.put(K, V)
    Single value at a time!
  - List<V> get(K)
    Returns a list!
  - int size()
  - boolean isEmpty()
  - int countOfAllValues()
- Throws an exception on a null key





#### **Test-After Development (TAD)**

- Allows some refactoring
- Coverage levels up to ~75%
- No direct design impact
- Can reduce defects
- Can be treated as separate task



## **Test-Driven Development (TDD)**

- Enables continual refactoring
- Coverage approaching 100%
- Helps incrementally flesh out a design
- Significantly reduces defects/debug cycles
- Part of the coding process
- Clarifies, documents requirements
- Continual progress, consistent pacing
- Continual feedback and learning
- Sustainable



## **Unit Testing**

- \$\$
- Only a piece of the puzzle



#### Where Do I Start?

- Object creation isn't a bad idea
  - What next?

- Group exercise:
  - HashSet
  - The Bowling Game
  - SQL generator



# Kata: Roman Numeral Converter

http://codekata.pragprog.com

- Given positive int from 1 to 4000
  - Answer Roman numeral equivalent





## **Behavior-Driven Naming**

- Consider:
  - somethingHoldsTrueWhenCondition or
  - whenConditionThenSomethingHoldsTrue
- Review test names holistically
- Rename continually!

```
@Test public void something()
@Test public void create()
@Test public void defaultCreate()
@Test public void isEmptyOnDefaultCreation()
```



## **Improving Tests**

- Single behavior tests
  - → Behavior-driven naming
- Test abstraction
- AAA: Arrange, Act, Assert
  - Bill Wake
- Correlate results with context



Exercise: find & fix smells



## **Exercise: Improving Tests**

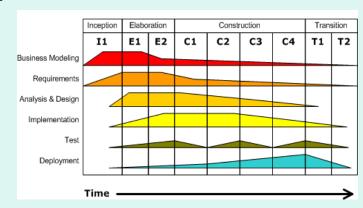
- Find and fix test smells in the codebase
- Paraphrase cleaned tests to your pair



## **Software Development**

#### Activities:

 Analysis, design, coding, testing, review, documentation, planning, deployment, ...

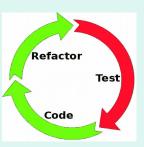


#### Agile:

- All activities all the time

#### TDD:

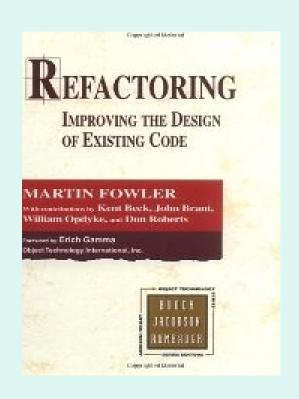
- Continual testing
- Continual design

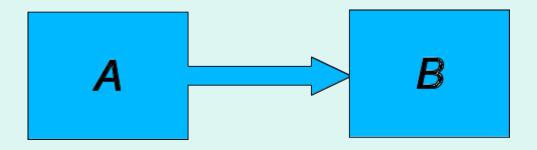


#### Up-front design?



## Refactoring?





- Code transform
- Same behavior



## **Extract Method**

Turn related code fragment into its own method, using a name that explains the method's purpose

- Core catalog pattern
  - Very explicit steps
- What's the value?



## **Composed Methods**

- Comprehension time
- Minimize / decipher defects
- Reuse / code reduction
- Potential algorithm improvement
- Identify performance issues



#### **Demo / Exercise**

- Look for refactoring opportunities
  - Extract method
  - Replace temp with query
  - Renames (almost free!)
- Follow detailed Fowler steps
- Run tests as often as possible
- Do at least two method extractions



## **Feature Envy**

Method sends messages to other objects more than itself.



- Why a problem?
- Apply Move Method
  - [Fowler1999], p142
- May require Replace Temp With Query



## **Backing Into Tests**

- Moved code not directly tested!
  - Cover with tests to document
  - Difficult? Reconsider.



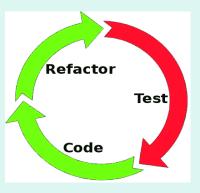
## **Exercise: Feature Envy**

- Locate and fix feature envy
- Add characterization tests as needed



# **Guidelines for Refactoring**

- Single-goal
- Run all tests
- Never skip!
  - Avoid having to ask





## **Design Drivers**

- Code smells (Fowler)
- Simple design rules (Beck)
- Classic design principles (Meyer, Martin)
- Design patterns (Gamma et al)

All point to same place?

Learn it all!

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## Build Superior Systems with Simple Design



- ➤ All tests must pass
- ➤ No code is duplicated
- ➤ Code is self-explanatory
- No superfluous parts exist



# Testing Challenge: Portfolio

#### **Portfolio**

- holdings: List<Holding>

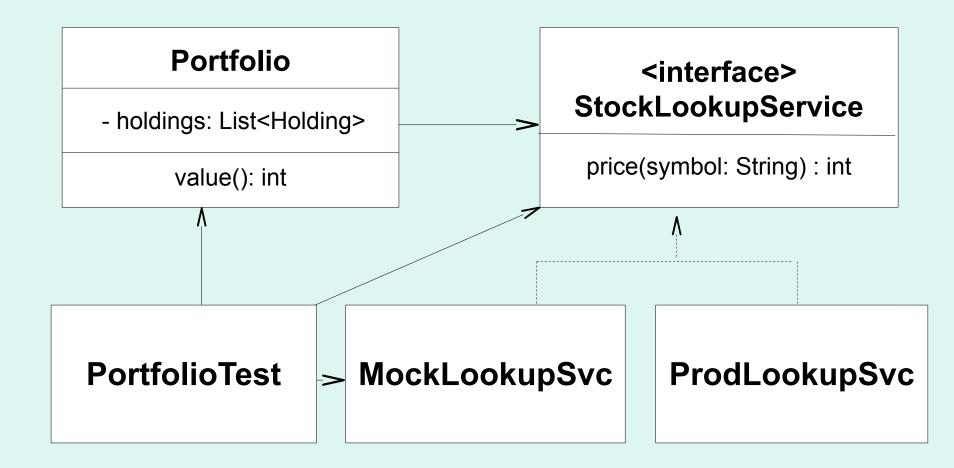
value(): int

# <interface> StockLookupService

price(symbol: String) : int



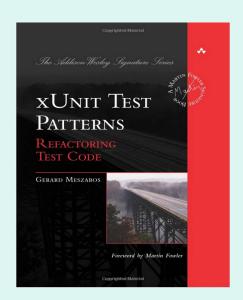
#### **A Test Double**





#### **Test Double Terms**

- Stub: dumb emulation
- Mock: self-verifies [Feathers2005]
- Spy: captures values
- Fake: whole collaborator emulation



Source: XUnit Patterns, Gerard Meszaros



#### **Exercise: Test Doubles**

(Hand-Crafted!)

Only add patrons passing credit check:

```
interface CreditVerifier {
   boolean verify(String cardNumber);
}
```

- Extra credit:
  - Write audit record when credit is bad



## **Using Test Doubles**

#### First define:

- Nested / top-level class
- Self shunt
- Anonymous inner class stub / lambda

#### Then inject:

- Constructor / setter
- Factory
- Getter override
- Tool (Dagger, Spring DI, Guice)



#### **Mock Tools**

- jMock, EasyMock, Mockito
  - PowerMock: static support for EasyMock & Mockito
  - JMockit: static and final support
- History suggests more changes coming
  - Lesson: Avoid too much dependency on tool/idiom!



#### **Mockito**

http://code.google.com/p/mockito

#### Stub before execution:

```
StockLookupSvc s =
  org.mockito.Mockito.mock(StockLookupSvc.class);
when(s.price("IBM")).thenReturn(50);
```

#### Verify afterward:

```
Inventory inventory = mock(Inventory.class);
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(inventory);
scanner.scan("123")
verify(inventory).add("123");
```



#### **Exercise: Mock Tools**

Use Mockito to create a CreditVerifier mock



## **Mockito Miscellany**

Shorthand:

```
@org.mockito.Mock private Inventory inv;
@Before public void init() {
   org.mockito.MockitoAnnotations.initMocks(this); }
```

Argument matchers allow wildcard matching:

```
verify(inv).add(org.mockito.Matchers.anyString());
```

Exceptions:

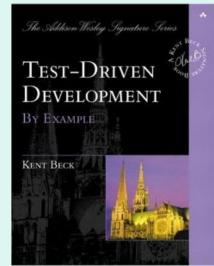
```
when(s.price("")).thenThrow(new Exception());
doThrow(new Exception()).when(inv).add("");
```

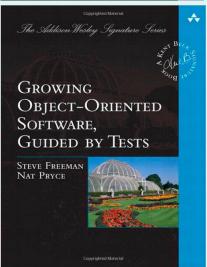
- Can use spy to allow partial mocks
  - Should only need rarely—legacy/constrained design



## **TDD Schools**

- Classic aka Detroit/Chicago
  - TDD: more algorithmic approach
  - Tests drive code specific → general
- London
  - Roles, responsibilities, & interactions
  - "Fake it until you make it"
- Fowler, M. "Mocks Aren't Stubs"







#### Classic School

Use test doubles when you:

- Can't control collaborators
  - e.g., emulate exception
- Have dependency on:
   volatile / slow / non-existent class
- Have many/hard-to-construct collaborators



#### **London School**

- Mock all collaborators
  - Fake it 'til you make it!
- "Build out" and explore design, outside-in



## **Pragmatic School**

- Mock when you must
- Great at subsystem boundaries
- Verify protocols / sequencing
- Avoid re-testing details



#### **Test Doubles**

- Inherently introduce concessions
  - Tests tightly couple to impl; can inhibit refactoring
  - ...Or design becomes slightly more complex
  - Create "holes" in coverage
- Isolate / minimize use
  - But prefer testability



# Wrap-Up Exercise Test-Drive New Scan Mode

- "Inventory reconciliation"
  - Triggered by scanning branch ID in inventory state
  - Collects scanned holdings
  - Pressing "Complete" produces report
    - And returns to inventory state
    - List scanned items not in inventory + patron & vice versa
- Work from outside in
  - Stub all service calls outside scanner subsystem
  - Including calls to any new service methods needed





TDD is a skill.

Practice, practice, practice.



### **TDD**

#### Miscellaneous Topics



# **Interesting Stuff**

- Timer (10-minute rule)
- Infinitest
- Randori-style dojos
  - Pair demos on-screen TDD katas
  - See http://kaksles.org/2006/03
- TDD as if you meant it (Braithwaite)
  - tddAsIfYouMeantIt.txt in distro





- Ruby based; derived from RSpec
- Feature: Scanner

In order to

As a patron

I want to check out a book

**Scenario:** Patron scans book

Given I have scanned my card with id 123

When I scan book with id QA123:1

Then my list of holdings contains QA123:1

Implemented in Ruby a la JBehave



#### **BDD**

#### Core principles:

- Business & technology use common language
- Deliver identified, verifiable business value
- Big up-front P/A/D: diminishing returns

#### Programming:

- Mock focus: verify expectations about object interaction
- Promotes use of narrow, role-defining IFs
- Promotes multiple fixtures per target
- JBehave, JDave, beanSpec, Instinct



#### **JBehave**

```
public class MultiMapBehaviorWhenEmpty { // ...
   @Given("an empty map")
   public void theMapIsCreated() {
      multiMap = new MultiMap<Object,Object>();
   @When("I put a value $key->$value")
   public void iPutAValue(Object key, Object value) {
      multiMap.put(key, value);
   @Then("it contains $key->list($value)")
   public void itContains(Object key, Object value) {
      assertThat(multiMap.get(key), hasItems(value));
// run via script:
Given an empty map
When I put a value Word->Definition
Then it contains Word->list(Definition)
```



# The Transformation Priority Premise

- Uncle Bob's theory—an heuristic in flux!
  - Next best step can be determined using the most "simple" transformation

http://cleancoder.posterous.com/the-transformation-priority-premise http://thecleancoder.blogspot.com/2011/01/transformation-priority-and-sorting.html --> already presents a revised list!

- See tpp.txt in source base
- Choose items higher on priority list

Now... redo the Roman numeral kata!



# Transformation Priority List

(Feb 2, 2011—per Uncle Bob)

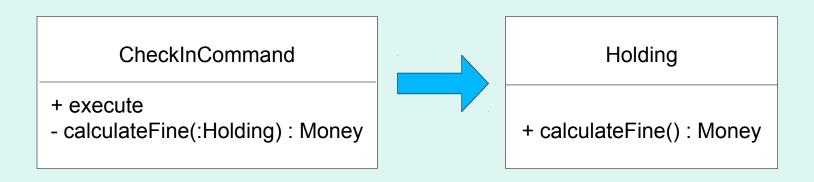
```
({}->nil) no code at all->code that employs nil
(nil->constant)
(constant->constant+) a simple constant to a more complex constant
(constant->scalar) replacing a const. with a variable or an argument
(statement->statements) adding more unconditional statements.
(unconditional->if) splitting the execution path
(scalar->array)
(array->container)
(statement->tail-recursion)
(if->while)
(statement->recursion)
(expression->function) replacing expression w/ a function or algorithm
(variable->assignment) replacing the value of a variable.
(case) adding a case (or else) to an existing switch or if
```

Source: http://thecleancoder.blogspot.com/2011/02/fib-t-p-premise.html



#### **Test Private Behavior?**

- Often suggests need for redesign
- Other options:
  - Relax access specifier. No worries.
  - Might use reflection. Don't.





# **Accessing Private Data**

Verify may require inspecting "privates"

- Expose or relax access specifier
  - 'sok. Tests protect and document acceptable use
  - Don't "cheat" using reflection



#### **Abstract Test Pattern**

- Template method applied to tests
  - Runs each base test vs. all derivative impls
  - Base test declares abstract factory method:

```
abstract protected ScanStationState createSut();
```

- See: ScanStationStateTest
  - toStringSpecifiesStateName run once for each of four state subclasses



## **Sustaining TDD**

- Awareness of coverage, problem spots
  - Be careful!
- Education/sharing sessions
  - Brown bags
  - Randori dojos?
- Challenges/contests
- TDD-specific retrospectives
- Pair & paraphrase
  - Three+ sets of eyes always



#### Resources/References

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