

TDD Nuances and Best Practices



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Software Developer in Test

Overview

TDD is

- not always easy to apply
- not a silver bullet

TDD and mocking

Test code anti-patterns





Is TDD impossible to apply somewhere?

Is TDD impossible difficult to apply somewhere?

Yes - legacy systems



Legacy System Definitions



Written decades ago & written in an obsolete language
Inherited software



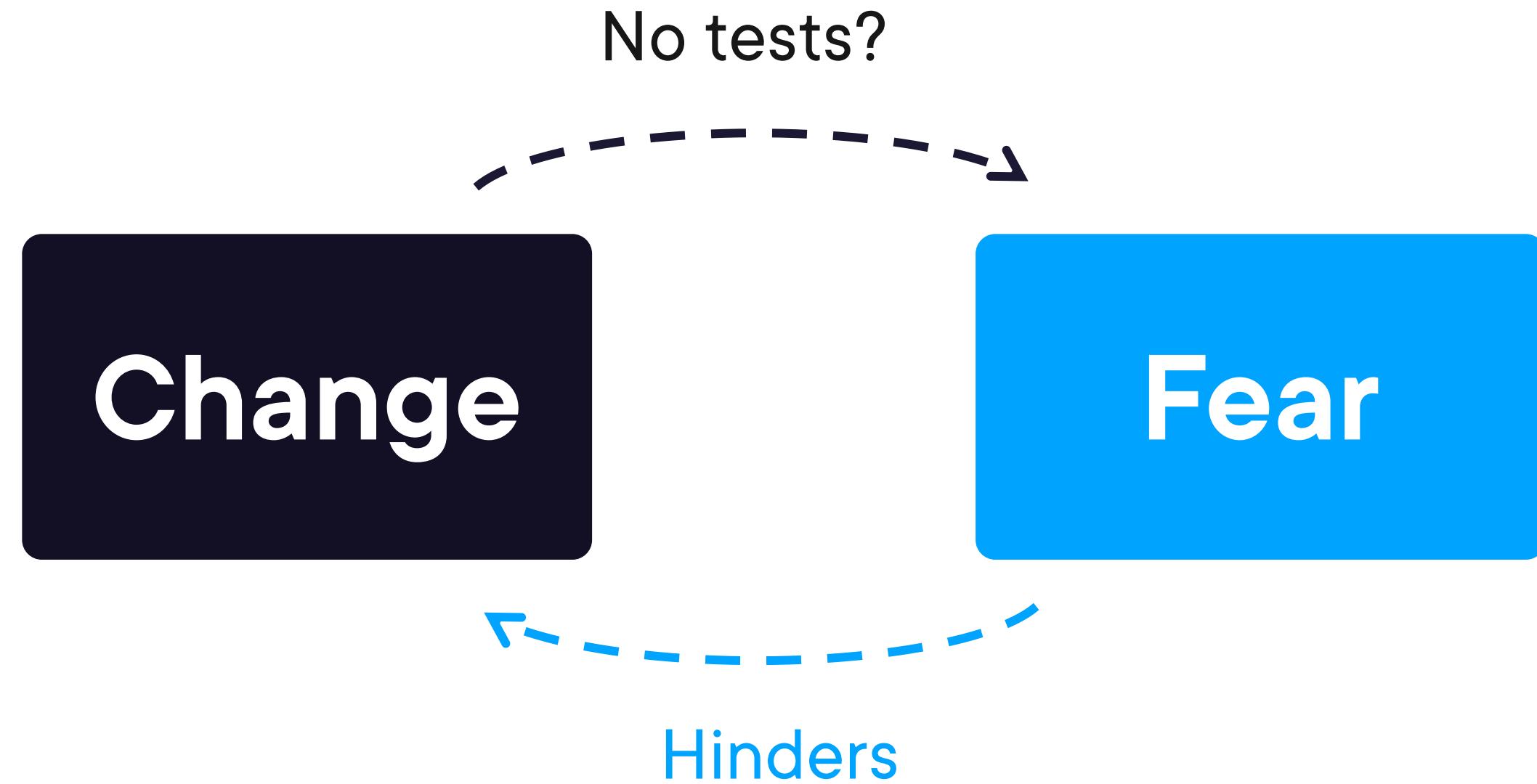
Working Effectively with Legacy Code



Book definition:

- any code or software that is not covered by tests





Code without tests [...] not designed for testability.

Introduce tests [...] need to change the code.

Change the code with confidence [...] need to introduce tests.

[...] chicken-and-egg problem.



Working Effectively with Legacy Code

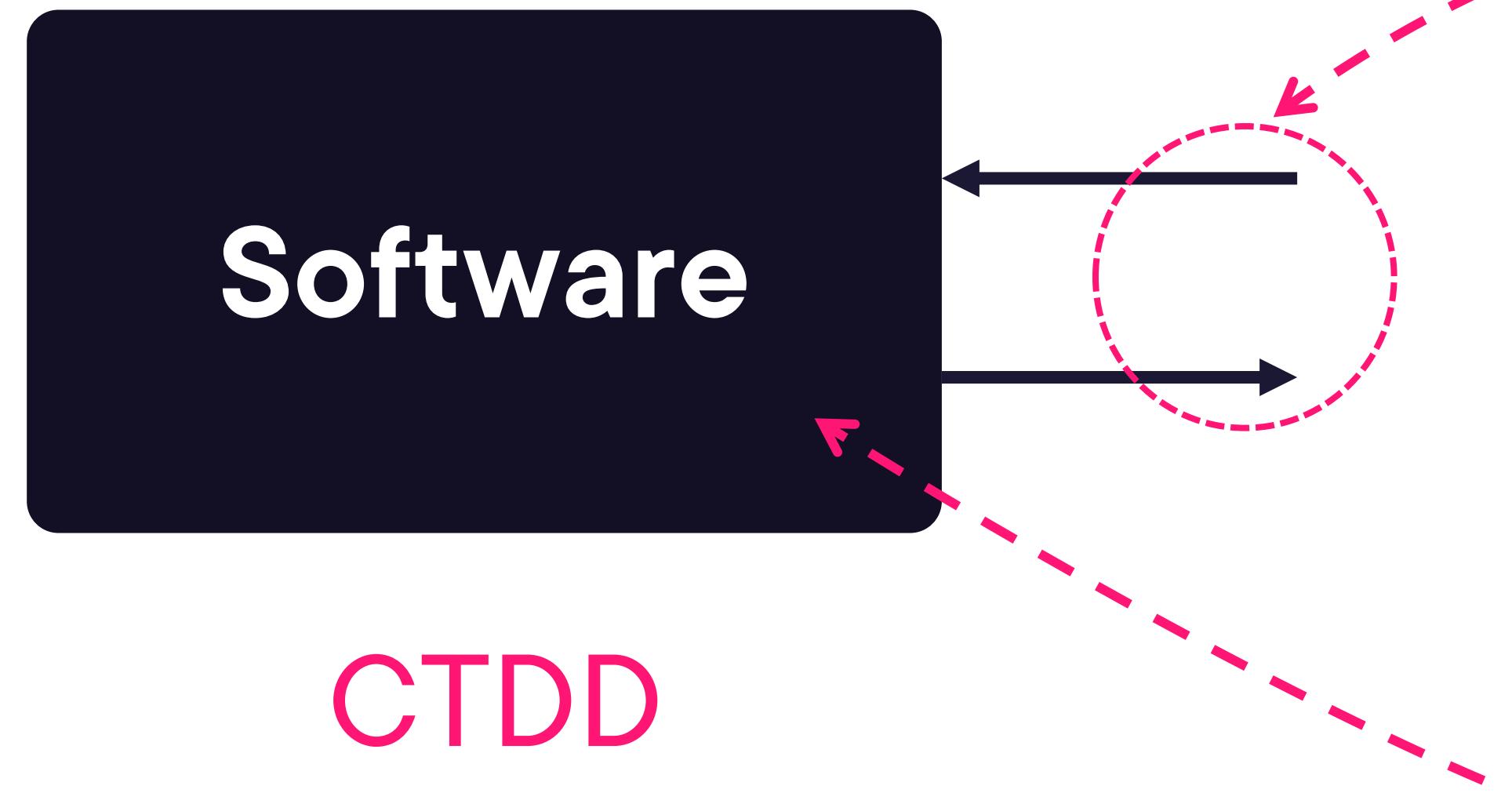


Principles and guidelines:

- I Don't Understand the Code Well Enough to Change It
- My Application Has No Structure
- I Need to Change a Monster Method and I Can't Write Tests for It
- How Do I Know That I'm Not Breaking Anything?

Characterization tests





1) Assume current behavior is correct

2) Write a test for the current behavior. Let it fail.

3) Change the test to make it pass.

4) Repeat



5) Change code with confidence

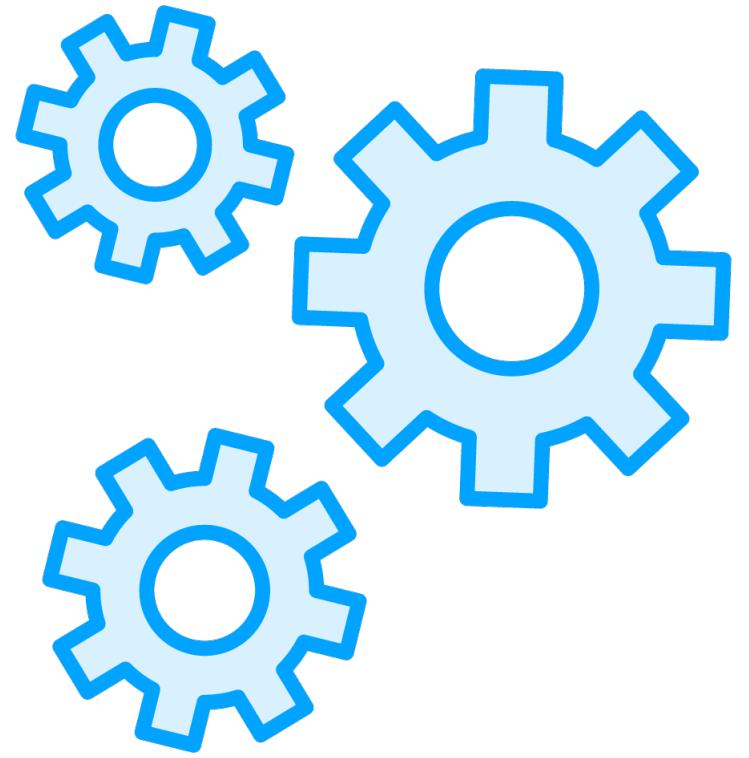


More Information

Unit Testing Legacy Code in Java SE 8

Jim Weaver





System Challenge



People Challenge



Convincing the Team



TDD has a learning curve

Needs justification

To convince:

- lead by example
- organize workshops
- knowledge transfers
- active support





TDD

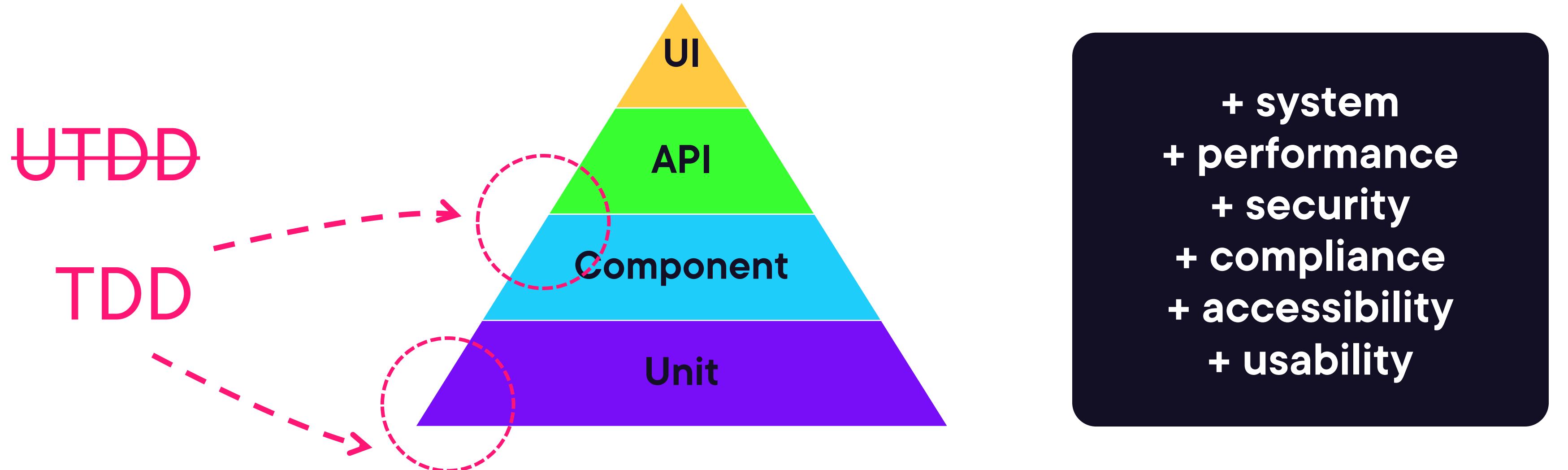
TDD **helps** produce well-designed, well-tested,
and well-factored code in small, verifiable steps

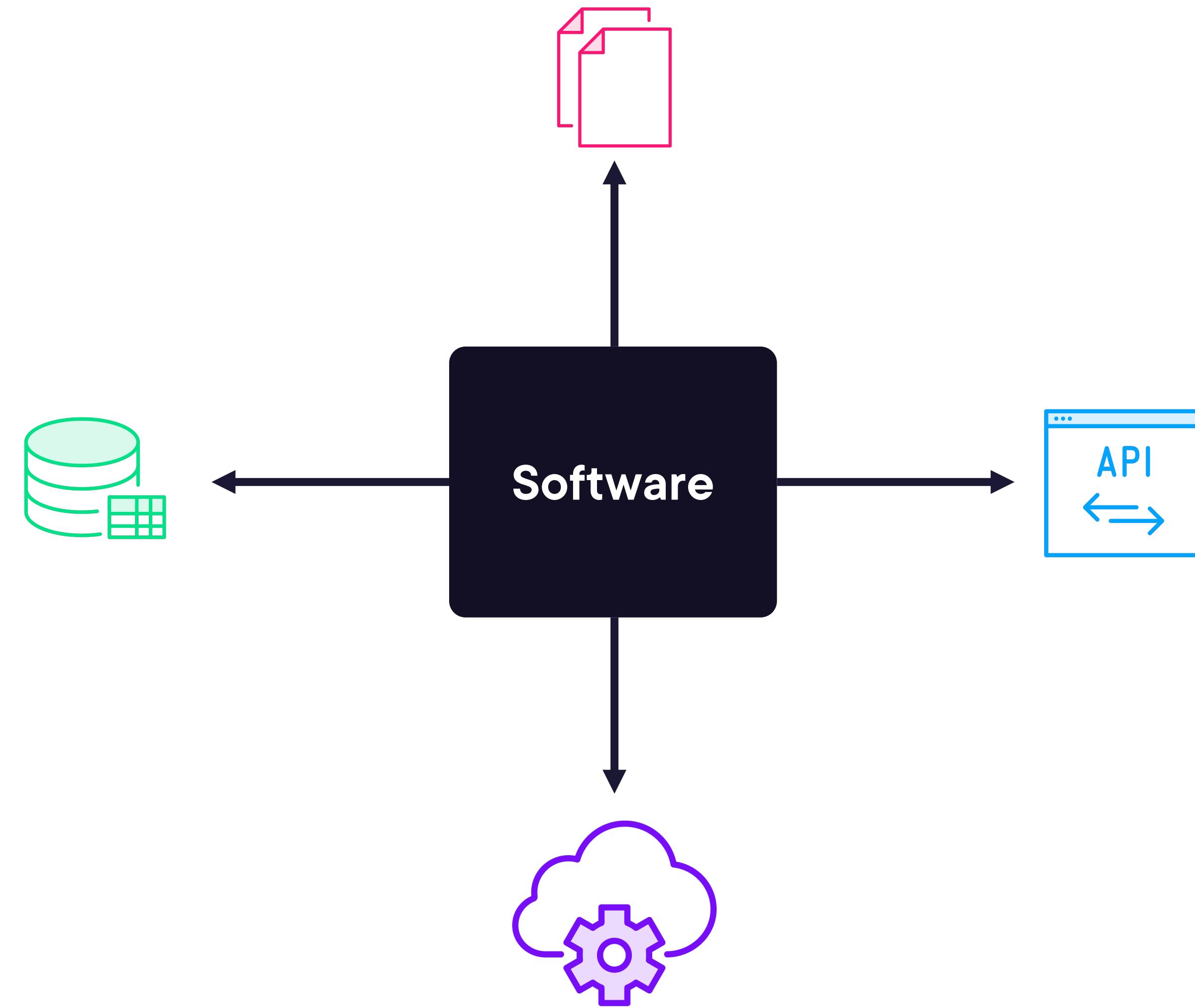
Book: The Art of Agile Development

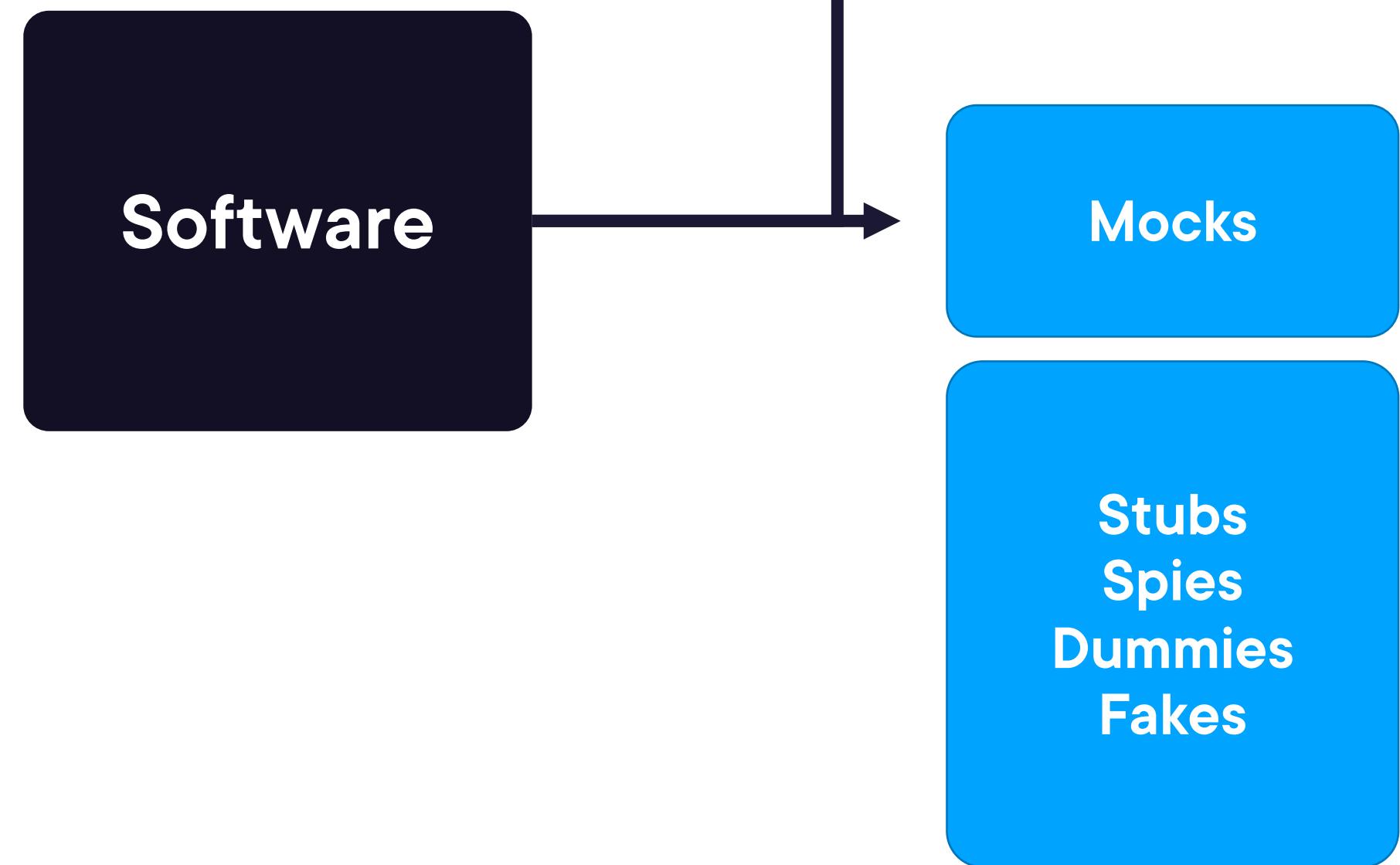


```
class HugeThingService {  
    void doMisleadingThing(a,b,c,d,e) {  
    }  
}
```





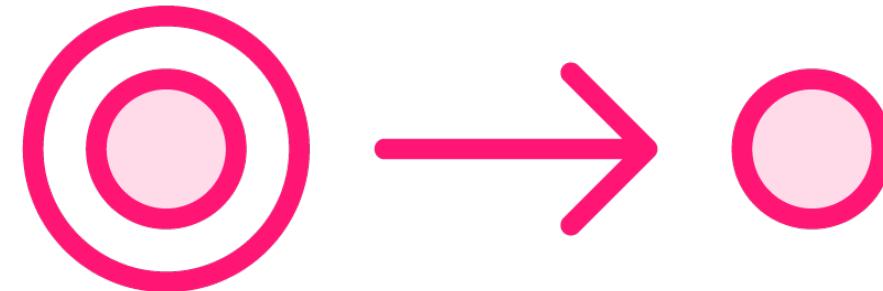




```
Mockito.when(action).thenReturn(thing);
```



Mock Framework Courses



Getting Started with Mockito 2

Getting Started with EasyMock 4



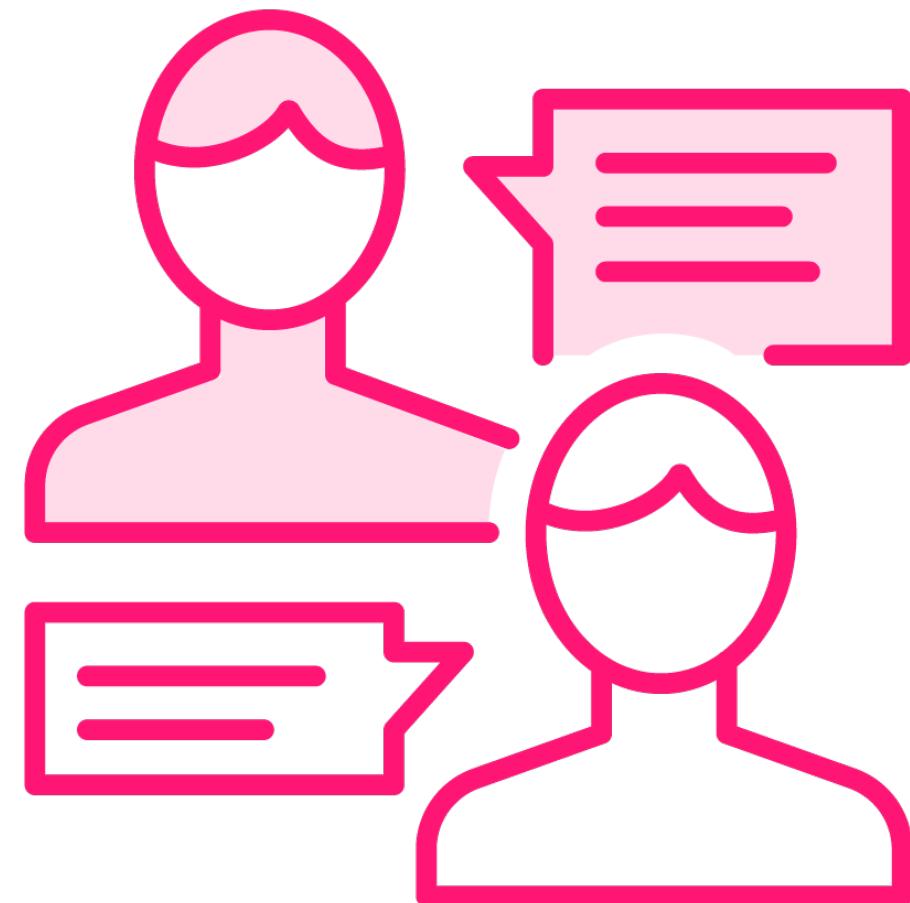


**Tests are a big cost!
(And they break)**

I believe you, but...



Criticizing TDD or Automated Tests?

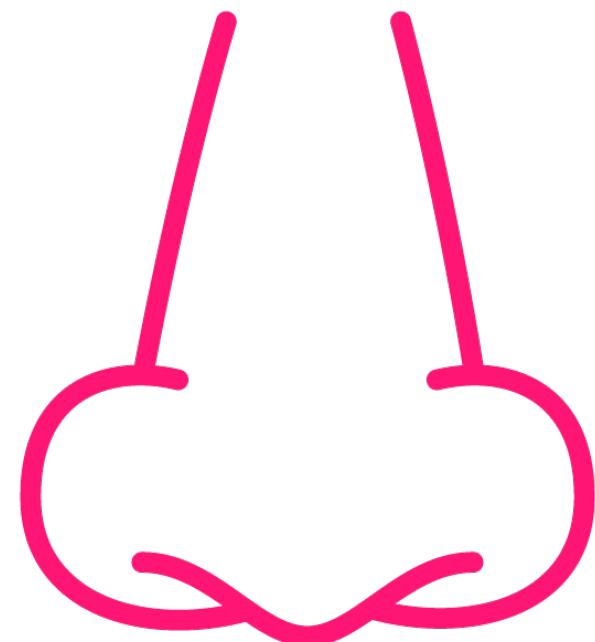


Tests cost regardless of TDD

Most of the cost comes from poor test code practices



Code Smells



Poor names

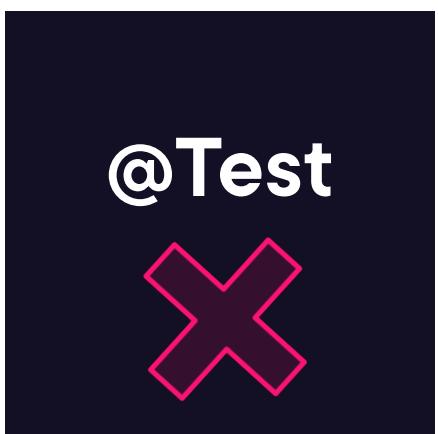
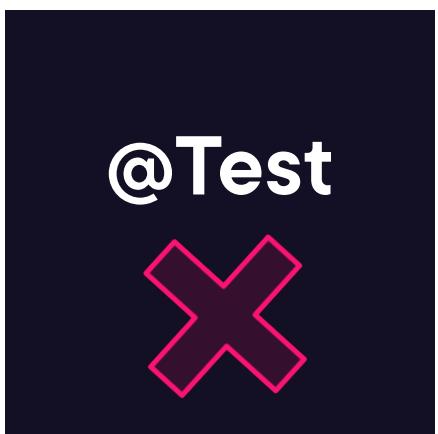
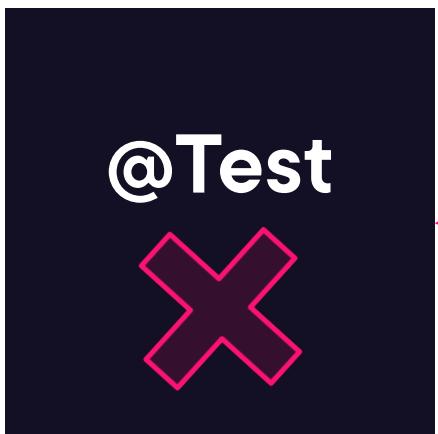
Methods with too many parameters

Methods too big

Test code has its own anti-patterns!



Less work



vs.

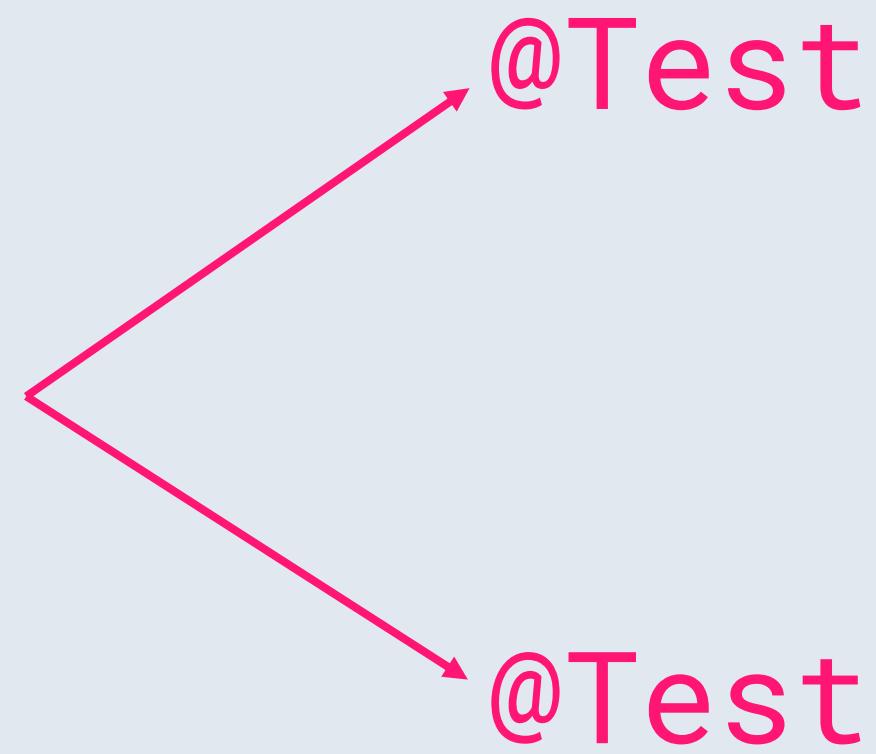
@Test



More work



```
@Test  
void testSomething() {  
    if (...) {  
        for(...) {  
            // test one thing  
        }  
    } else {  
        // test another thing  
    }  
}
```



```
@Test  
@Test
```



Summary

Doing TDD well if you:

- Code in tiny steps
- Find programming mistakes in minutes, not hours
- Refactor both production and test code
- Spend little time debugging



Further Learning



Fundamentals of Test Automation in Java

Java Refactoring: Best Practices

Unit Testing Legacy Code in Java

Writing Highly Maintainable Unit Tests

Getting Started with Mockito 2

Getting Started with EasyMock 4



Rating



Thank you!
(Happy TDDing)

