## Test-driven Development

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ADAP B04

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#### **Test-driven Development in Context**

- 1. Tests and Testing
- 2. Test-first Programming
- 3. Test-driven Development

## **Test-First Programming [B02]**

- Test-first programming is a practice in which developers
  - write a test before they implement the actual functionality
  - iterate over an "add new or enhance test, make test work" loop
- Functionality is a by-product of making the tests work
  - Test-first programming
    - clarifies code functionality and interfaces
    - improves code quality through second use scenario
    - builds up test suite for continuous integration (later)

#### Test-First Rules 1 / 2

# Only write new code when a test fails

Then, eliminate waste

#### Test-First Rules 2 / 2

- 1. Red
- 2. Green
- 3. Refactor

#### Roman Numerals Example



1 less than 5 =

974

## Roman Numerals Explained

#### **Base Values**

- 'I' = 1
- 'V' = 5
- 'X' = 10
- 'L' = 50
- 'C' = 100
- 'D' = 500
- 'M' = 1000

#### **Parsing Rules**

- Smaller base cases to the right are added to value
- Smaller base cases to the left are subtracted
- Rule 2 takes precedence over rule 1
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#### **Video on Test-Driven Development [1]**

## **Roman Numerals**

(A TDD Coding "Kata")

#### **Video Lessons**

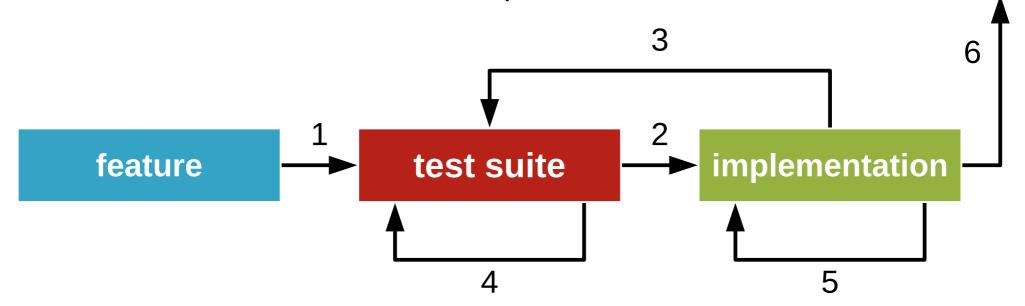
- Implements tests first, functions second
- Provides trivial implementations first
- Provides full implementations incrementally
- Programs with no slack at all, only progress
- Uses many IDE refactoring functions
- Views test code and function code in parallel windows
- Uses JUnitMax for unobtrusive feedback
- Deletes code after finishing coding kata

## Test-driven Development (TDD) 1 / 3

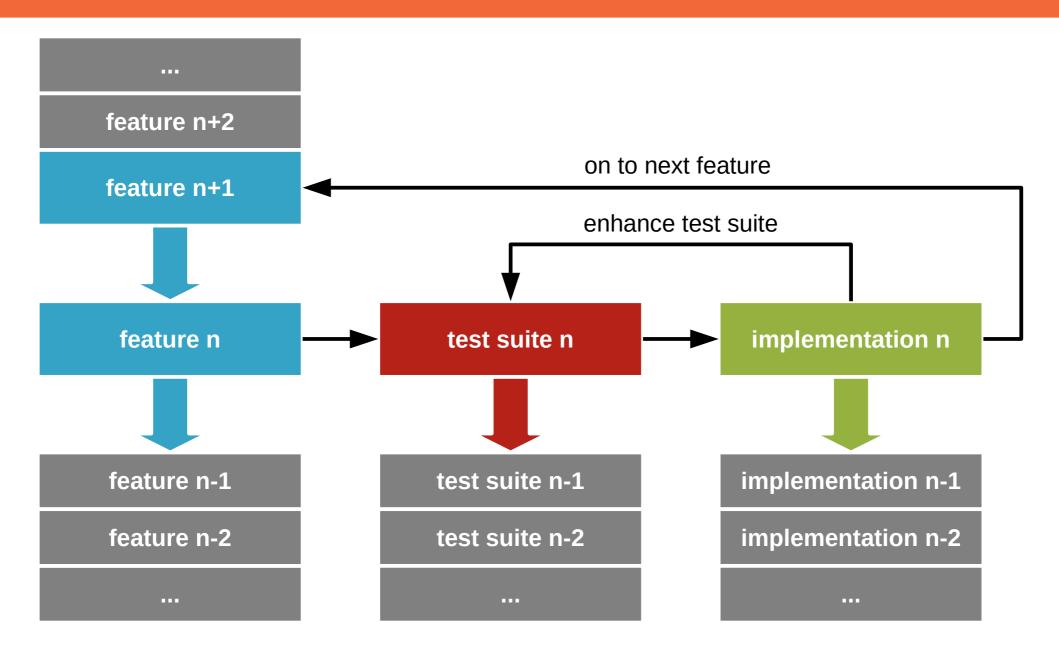
- Test-driven development
  - is a minimal development process based on test-first programming
  - turns feature requests into implementations
- Purpose of test-driven development
  - to grow the product incrementally and steadily
  - to be able to release after every feature implementation

#### Test-driven Development 2 / 3

- 1. Translate partial or full feature description into test suite
- 2. Implement feature to fulfill ("green-bar") test suite
- 3. Revise test suite from new insights
- 4. Refactor test suite to keep design and code clean
- 5. Refactor implementation to keep design and code clean
- 6. Move on when test suite is complete and all tests succeed



## Test-driven Development 3 / 3



#### **Coding Humor: Life without Tests**

#### YOU ARE IN A LEGACY CODEBASE

- > RUN TESTS
  YOU HAVE NO TESTS.
- > READ SPEC YOU HAVE NO SPEC.
- > WRITE FIX
  YOU ARE EATEN BY AN OLDER CODE HACK.

## Review / Summary of Session

- Test-first programming
  - What it is, the rhythm of it
- Test-driven development
  - How this simplest of all process works

# Thanks! Questions?

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