

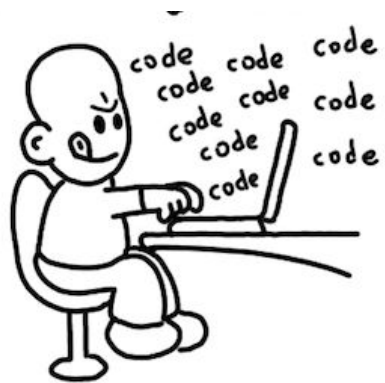
Secrets Behind Writing Specs

Chandra Mohan Thakur
Sr. Software Engineer
CloudFactory

We all know but it's still a secret

People know **what they do**; frequently they know **why they do** what they do; but what they don't know is what **what they do does.**"

— Michel Foucault



What's wrong with above scenario?

Why we do this?

- Lack of time and tight schedule
- Fixed budget
- Don't want to play with legacy code
- Dedicate time to learn testing frameworks
- Spend more time to write spec instead of actual code

What if I don't write spec?

- Production Code only
- Logics gets concentrated and leads difficult to refactor and test
- Leads to bus factor
- Minor code change leads high risk of failure in dependent features
- Hard to onboard a new developer

After effects of above scenario

- QA needs to perform all test for minor changes
- Buggy production environment
- Project goes out of budget and deadline
- Delay in release cycle

How can we prevent?



Simply write specs for your codes

Why to write specs?

- Provides documentation for your features/library
- Identifies dependent feature bugs easily
- Easy to find unknowns
- Minor changes can be deployed easily(maybe without QA)
- Easy to upgrade technical stuffs
- Less burden while testing features by QA

Continued...

- Quick development cycle time
- QA focus on finding hidden bugs and edge cases instead of generic tests
- Fast release cycle



To grab these benefits you need to follow few
protocols

Protocols ??



Protocol 1

Write better specs

- Follow [best practices](#)
- Write test that catches errors
- Write both happy scenarios and sad scenarios

Protocol 2

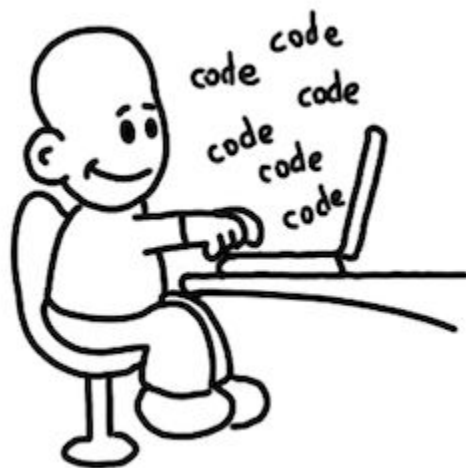
Follow software development process

TDD

Test-driven development (TDD) is a development technique where you must first write a test that fails before you write new functional code.

BDD

Behavior-driven development (BDD) is a software development methodology in which an application is specified and designed by describing how its behavior should appear to an outside observer.





So Relax And Let's Catch 'em All

Outcome

- Easy to automate development-testing-deployment
- Easy for Continuous Integration
- Easy for Continuous Delivery
- Documentation for your codes
- Easy to start/deliver new features by developers

Now What?

- If you have new feature
 - Start writing specs
 - Better follow TDD
- If you have enhancement
 - Try to make the code better than before
 - Continuous improvement
- If legacy codebase
 - Add specs for the code you write
 - Follow BDD and write acceptance tests

Thank You

Chandra Mohan Thakur

Twitter: [@cmthakur1986](https://twitter.com/cmthakur1986)

LinkedIn: [cmthakur1986](https://www.linkedin.com/in/cmthakur1986)