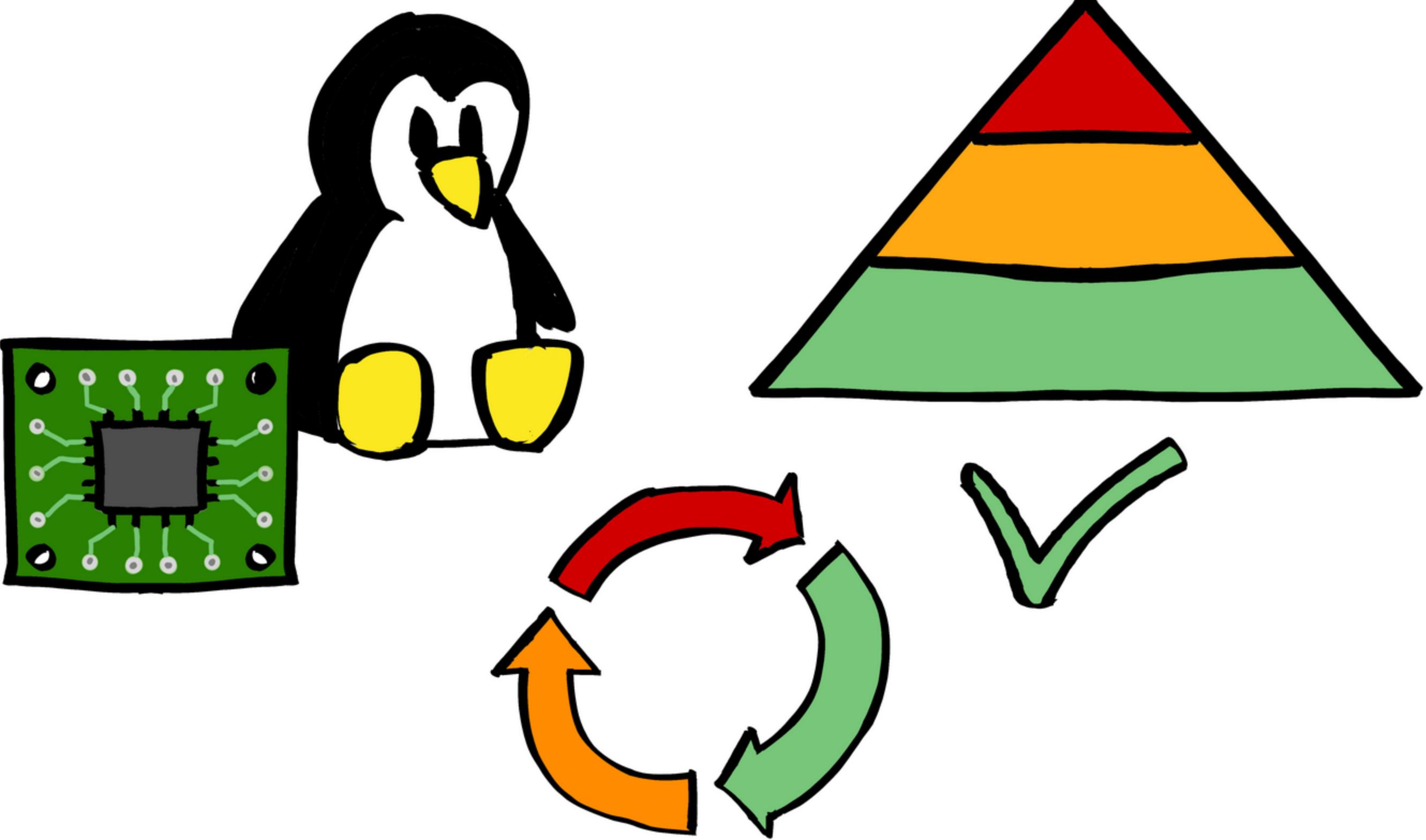


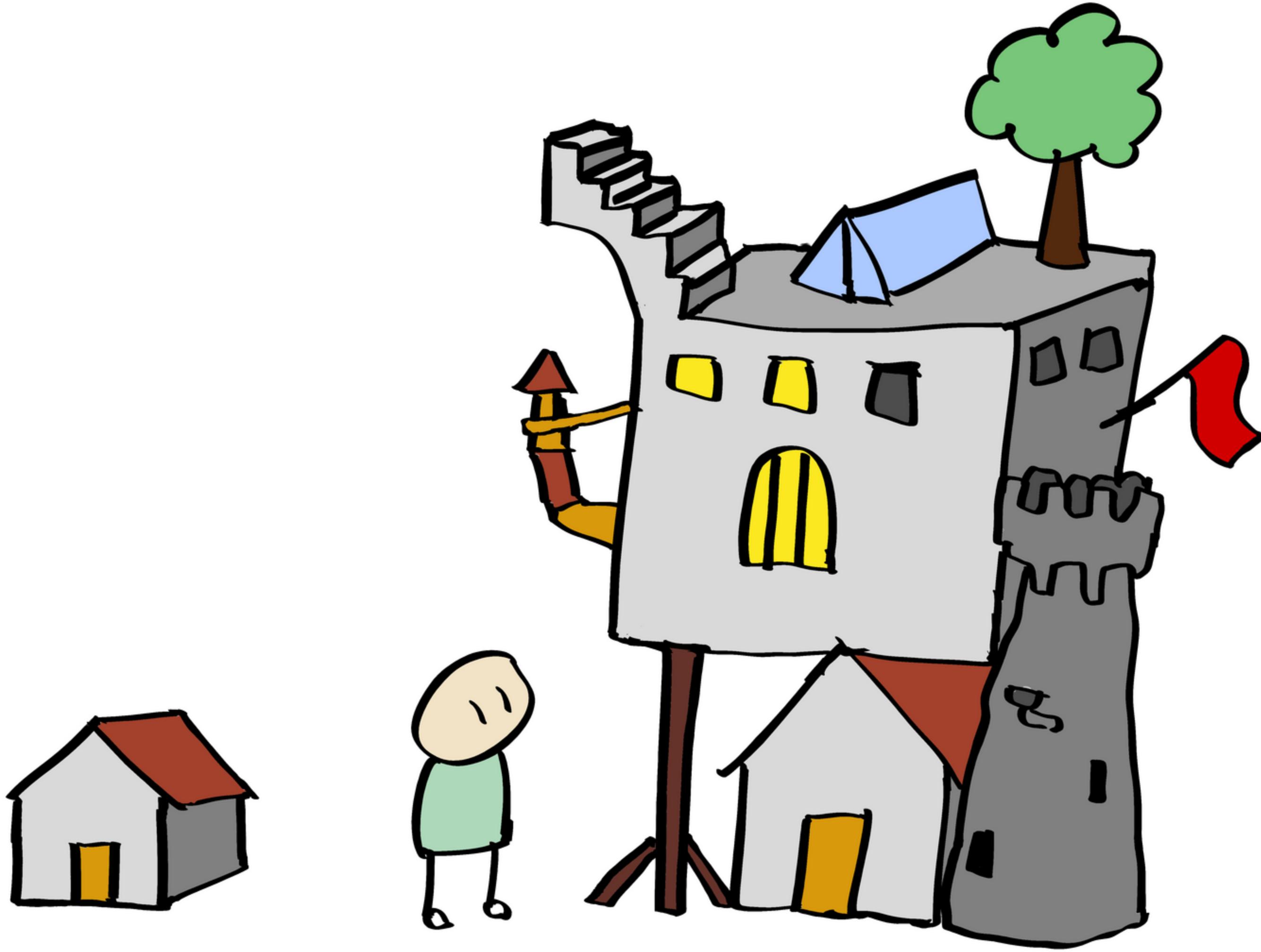
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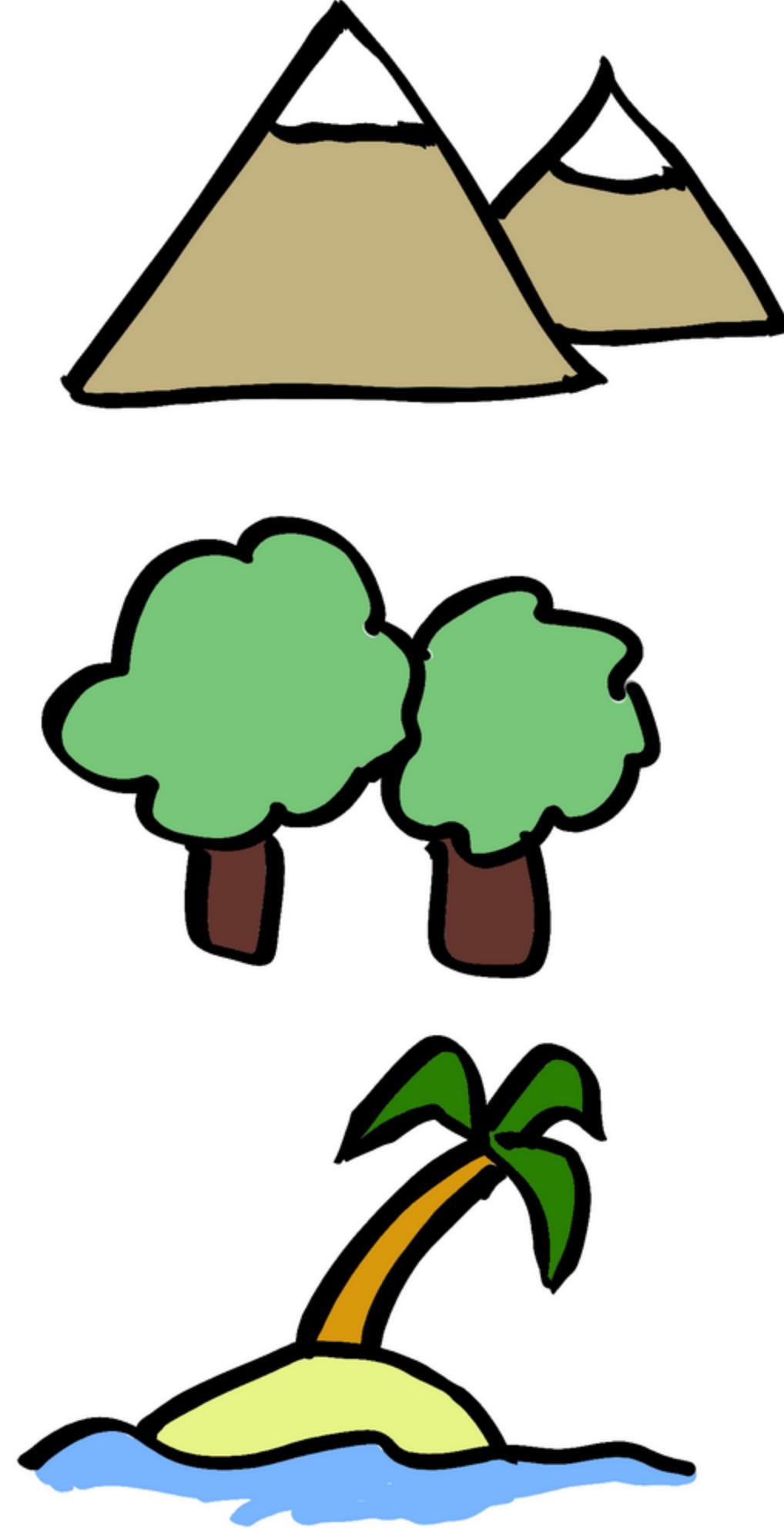
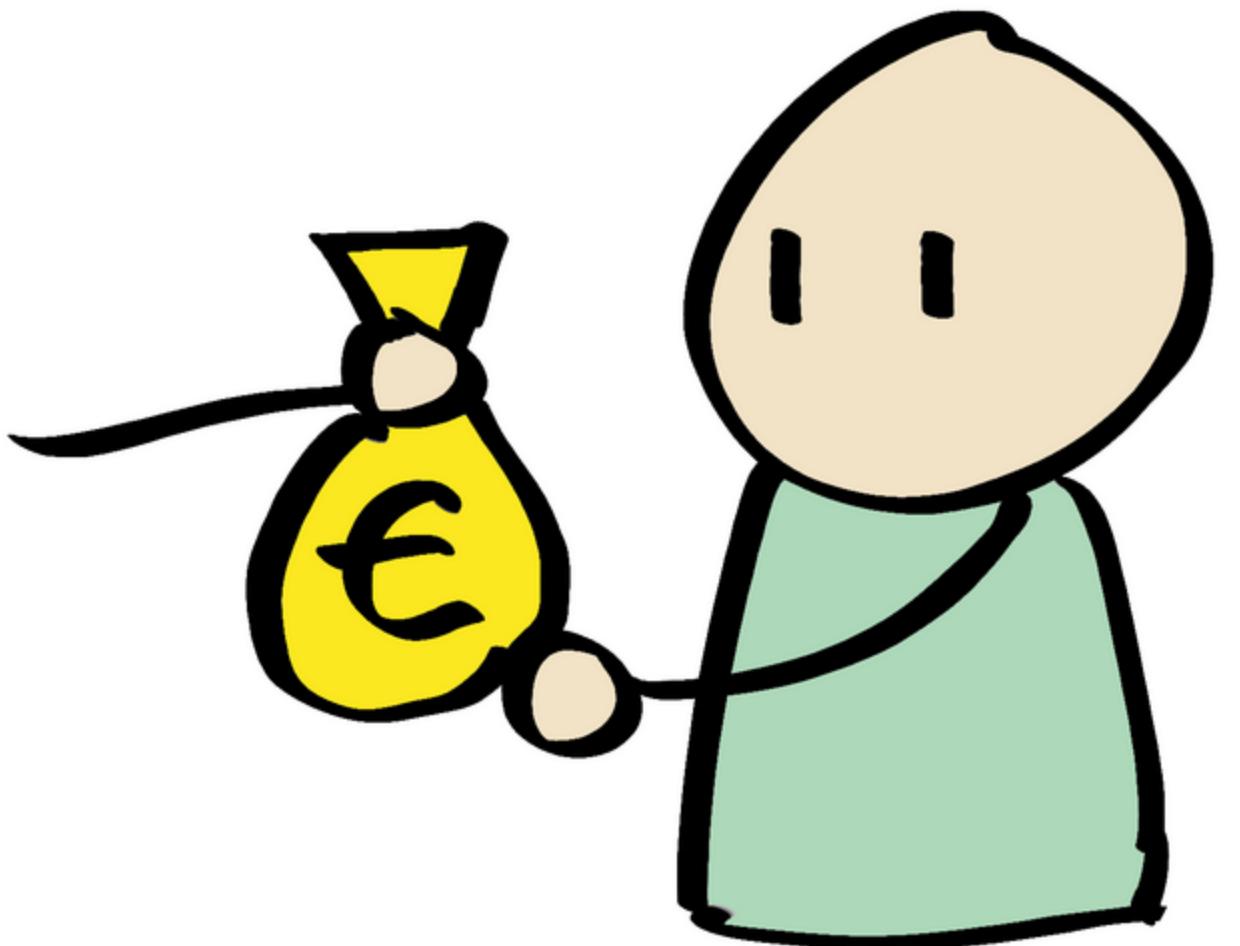


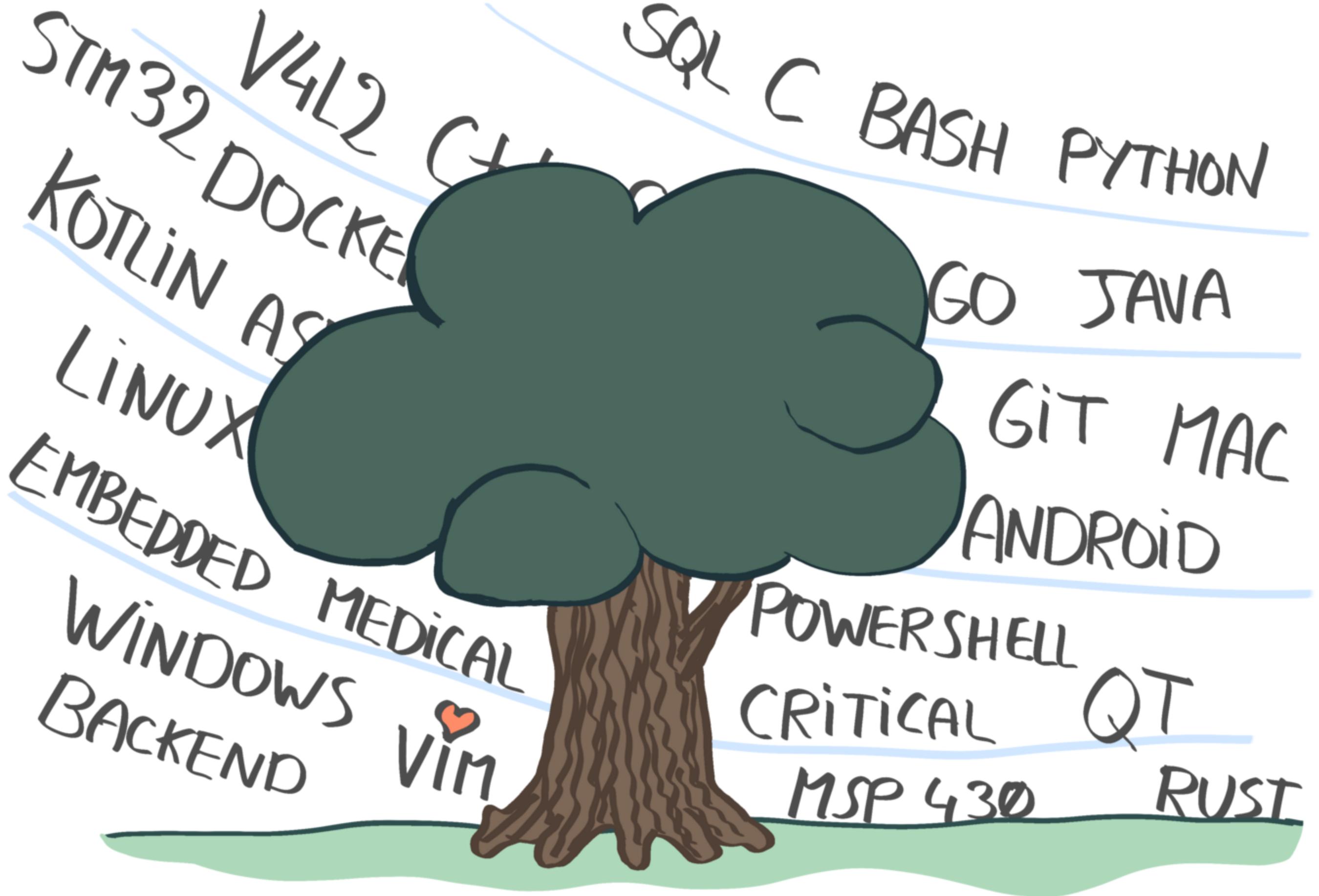
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{  
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    'age': 0x25,  
    'job': SW DEVELOPER,  
    'company': SogiliS  
}
```

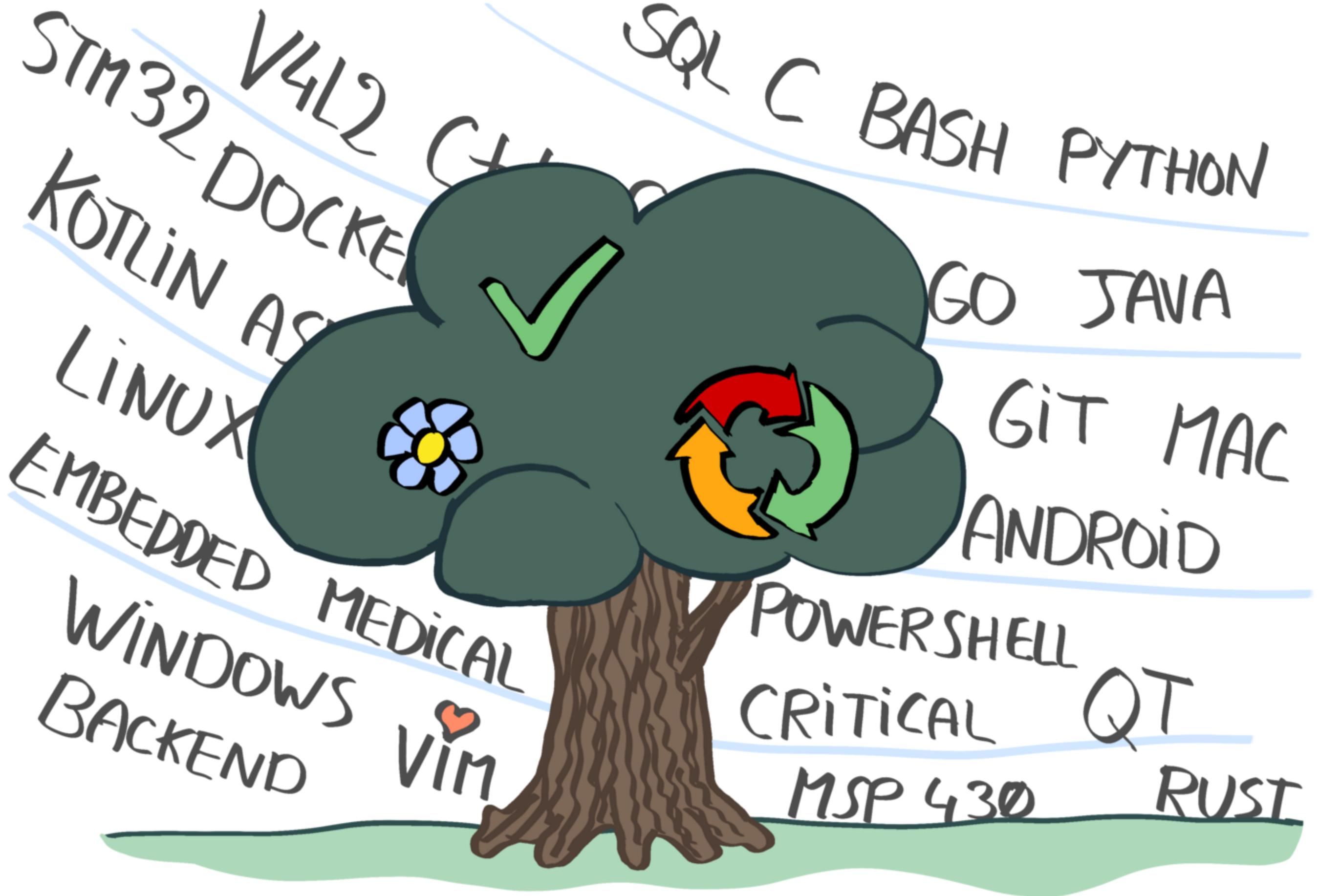
# SQL

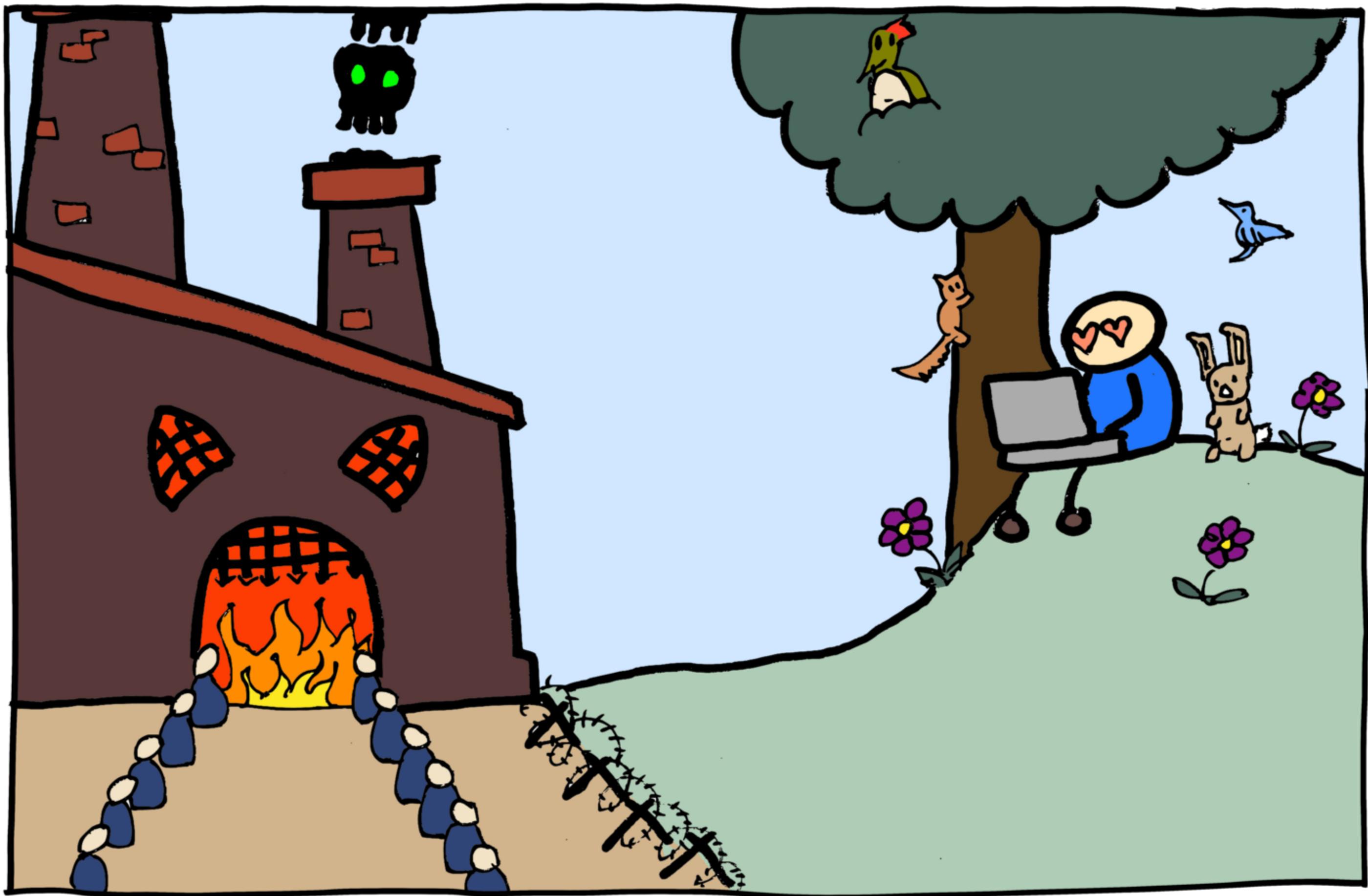










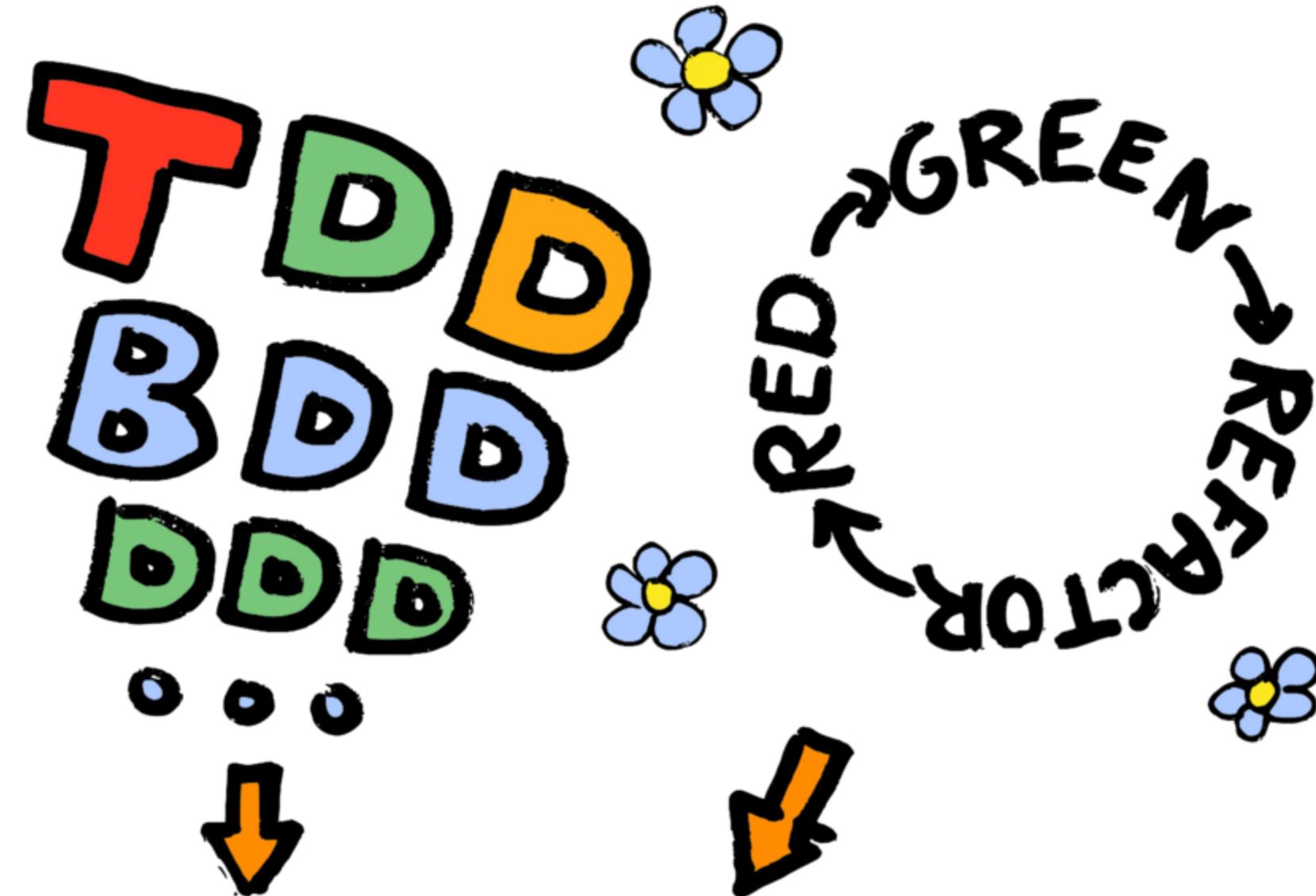


**XP**  
Clean Code

TDD  
BDD  
DDD  
...  
REFLECTOR → RED → GREEN

ARTISANAT  
LOGIQUE!

**XP**  
Clean Code



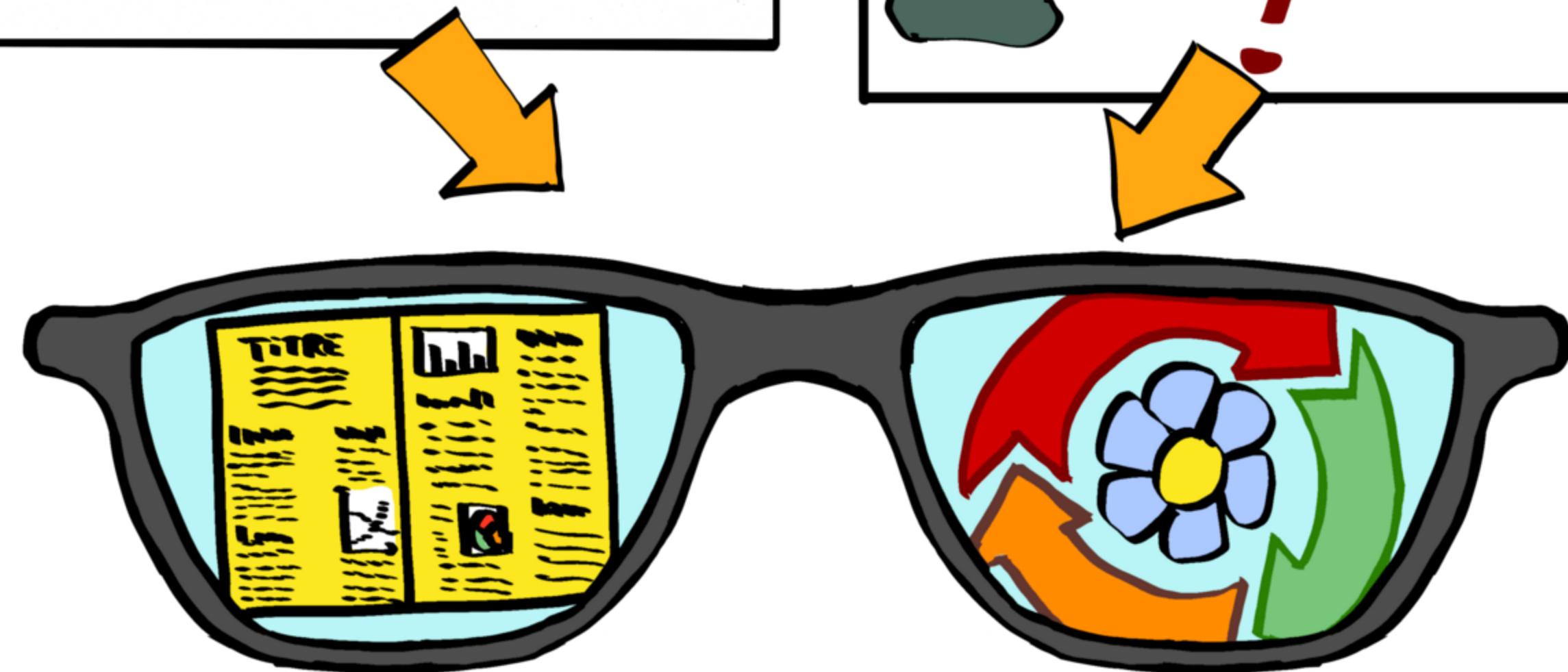
**ARTISANAT**  
**LOGIQUE!**

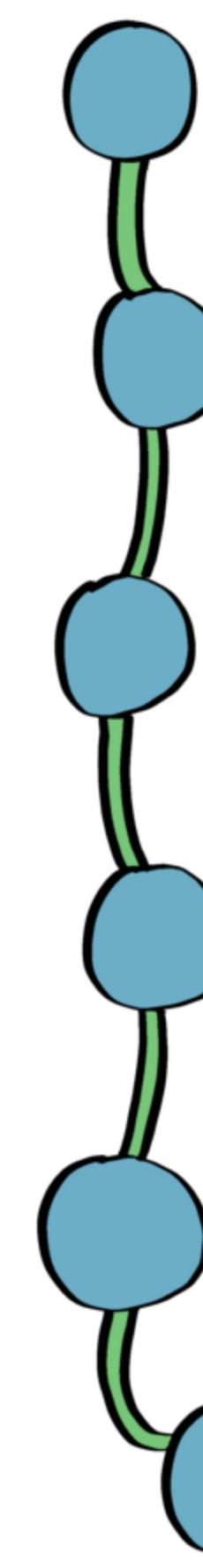


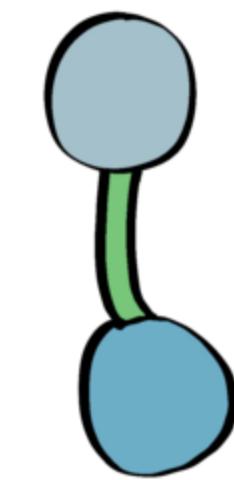
ARTISANAT  
LOGICIEL

UN TRAVAIL  
ZÉTÉTIQUE

LE TDD  
SANS  
COMMENCER  
PAR LES TESTS?



- 
- INTRO
  - FUNCTION
  - CLEAN CODE
  - TDD
  - TDD vs ITL
  - Conclusion



INTRO

FUNCTION

FUNCTION

# CLEAN CODE : TAILLE DES FONCTIONS

*The first rule of functions is that they should be small. The second rule of functions is that they should be smaller than that.*

# CLEAN CODE : TAILLE DES FONCTIONS

*Every function in this program was just two, or three, or four lines long. Each was transparently obvious. Each told a story. And each led you to the next in a compelling order. That's how short your functions should be !*

# CLEAN CODE : TAILLE DES FONCTIONS

*This is not an assertion that I can justify. I can't provide any references to research that shows that very small functions are better*

Pas de références ? Aucun soucis, c'est une telle évidence qu'on va trouver facilement :-)



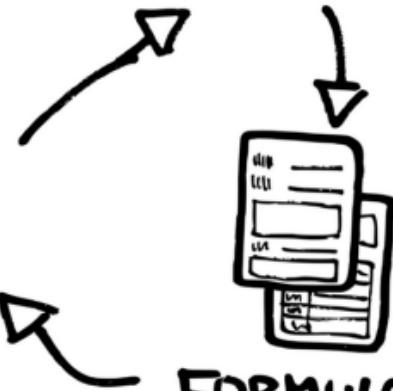
# SOFTWARE ERRORS AND COMPLEXITY: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION

BASILI, V. AND PERRICONE, B.

1983



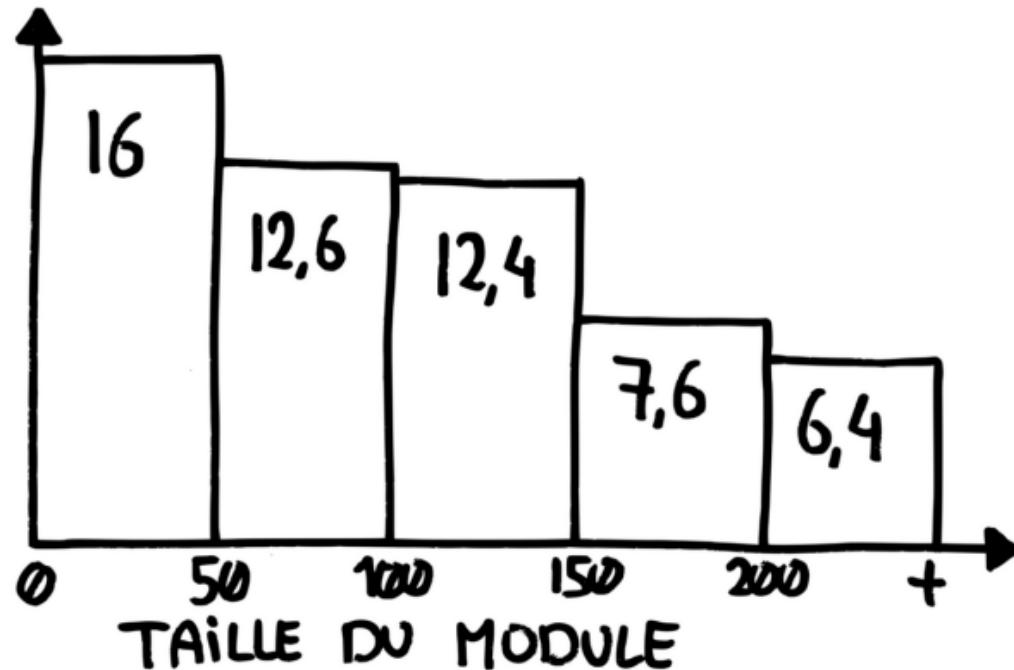
CHANGEMENT



FORMULAIRE



## ERREURS / 1000 LIGNES



# CONCLUSION

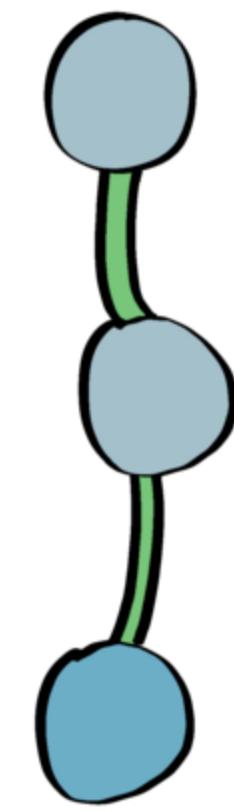
*One surprising result was that module size did not account for error proneness. In fact, it was quite the contrary [...]. This result implies we are not yet ready to put artificial limits on module size and complexity.*

# MINCE ALORS !

Les résultats ne sont pas ceux attendus !

Mais c'est une vieille étude. Maintenant, dans le contexte de Clean Code ça marche forcément !

C'est une telle évidence qu'on va trouver facilement :-)



INTRO  
FUNCTION  
FUNCTION  
CLEAN CODE

# Effects of Clean Code on Understandability

---

Henning Grimeland Koller

---

Master's Thesis Spring 2016

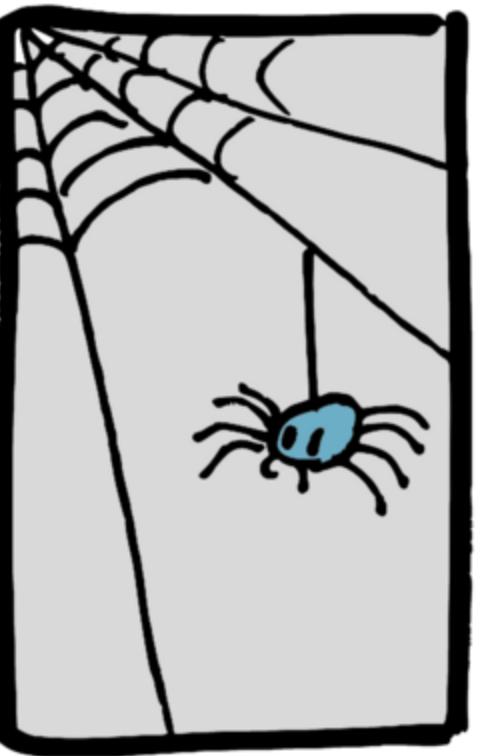
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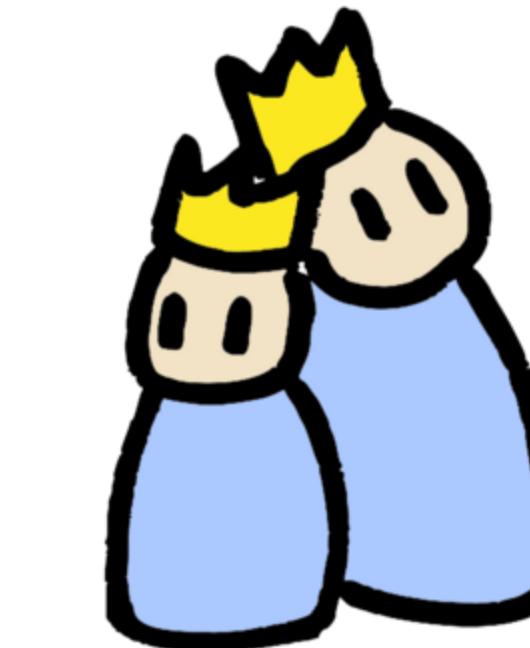
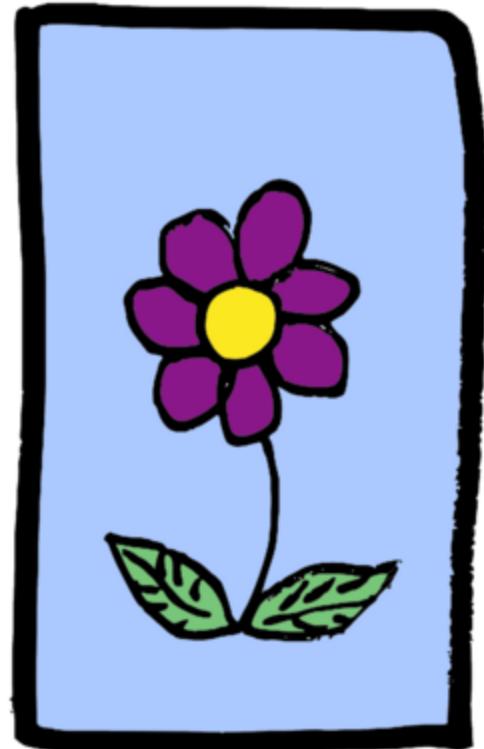
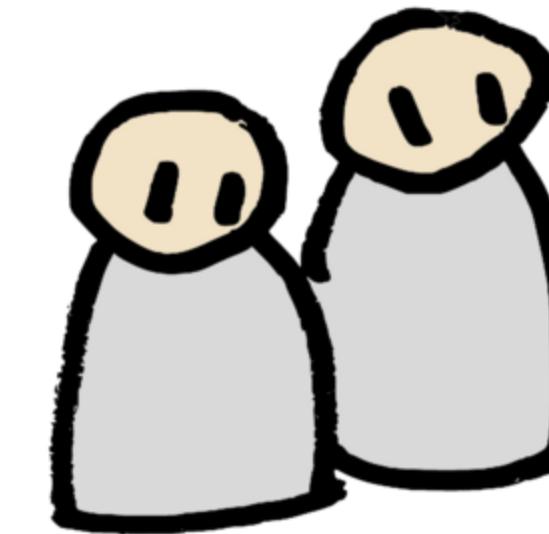
---

(Pas de revue par les pairs mais plus détaillé.  
Publication scientifique similaire disponible ensuite)

JAVA



PAS D'BOL



WINNERS

Figure 5.11: Second Run of the Experiment: Time used by participants on assignment 1

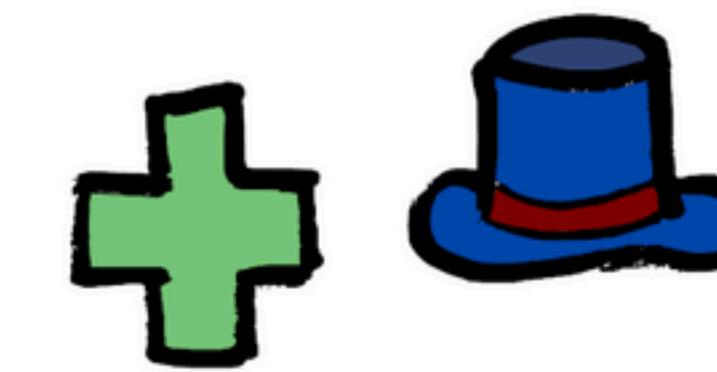
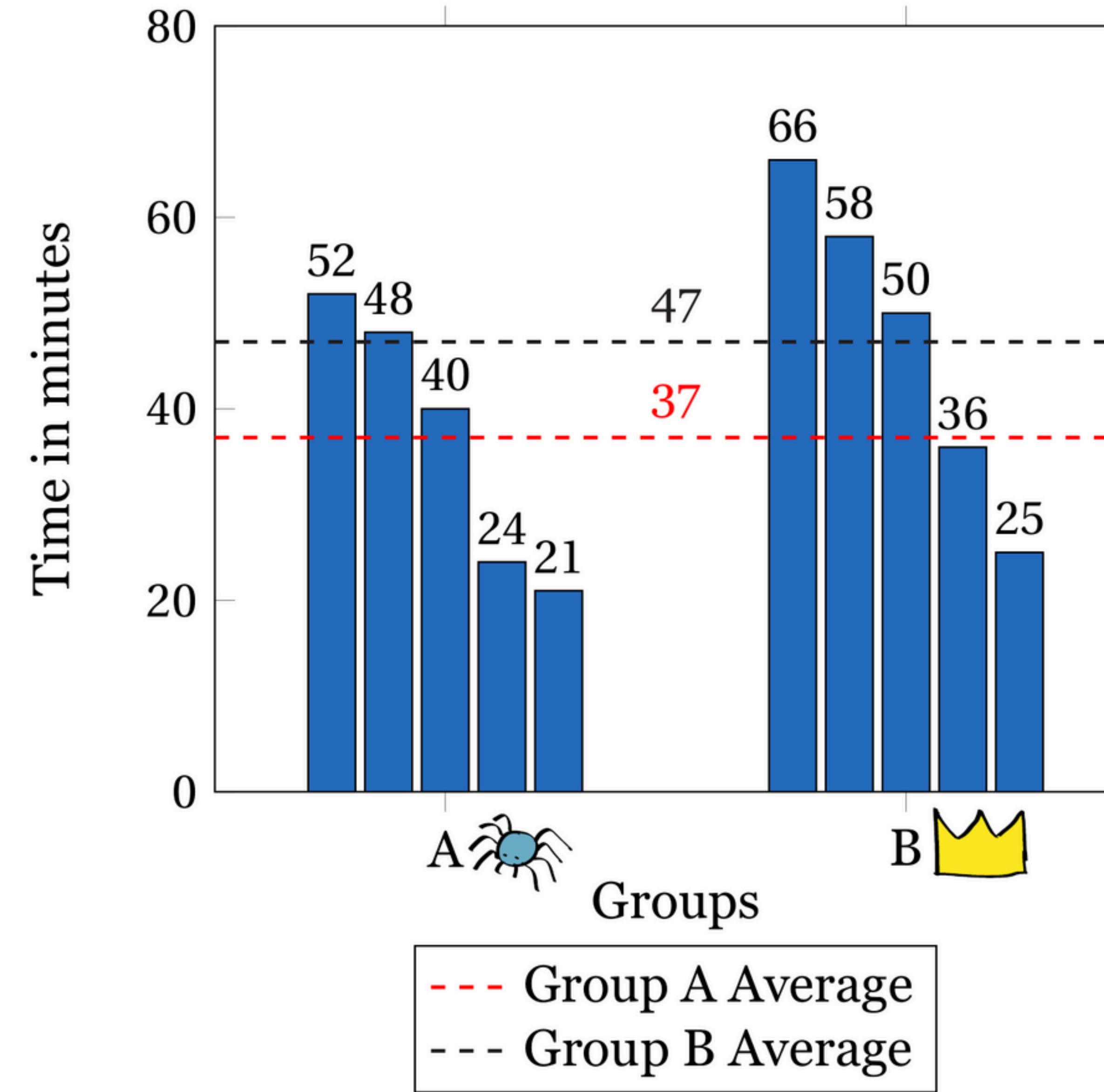


Figure 5.12: Second Run of the Experiment: Time used by participants on assignment 2

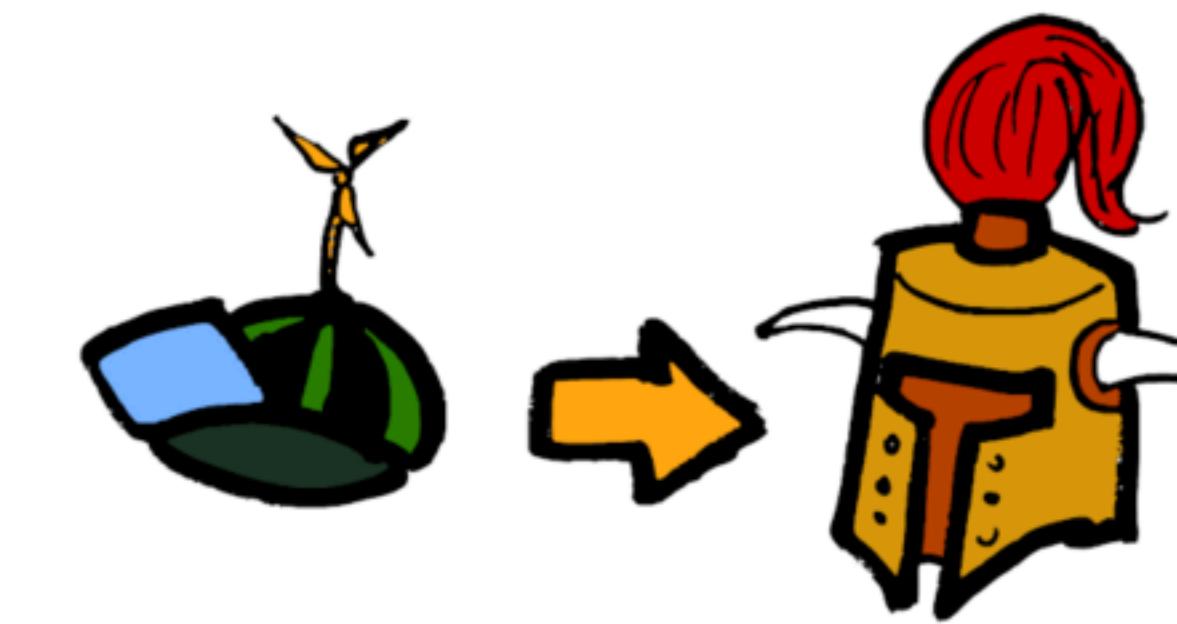
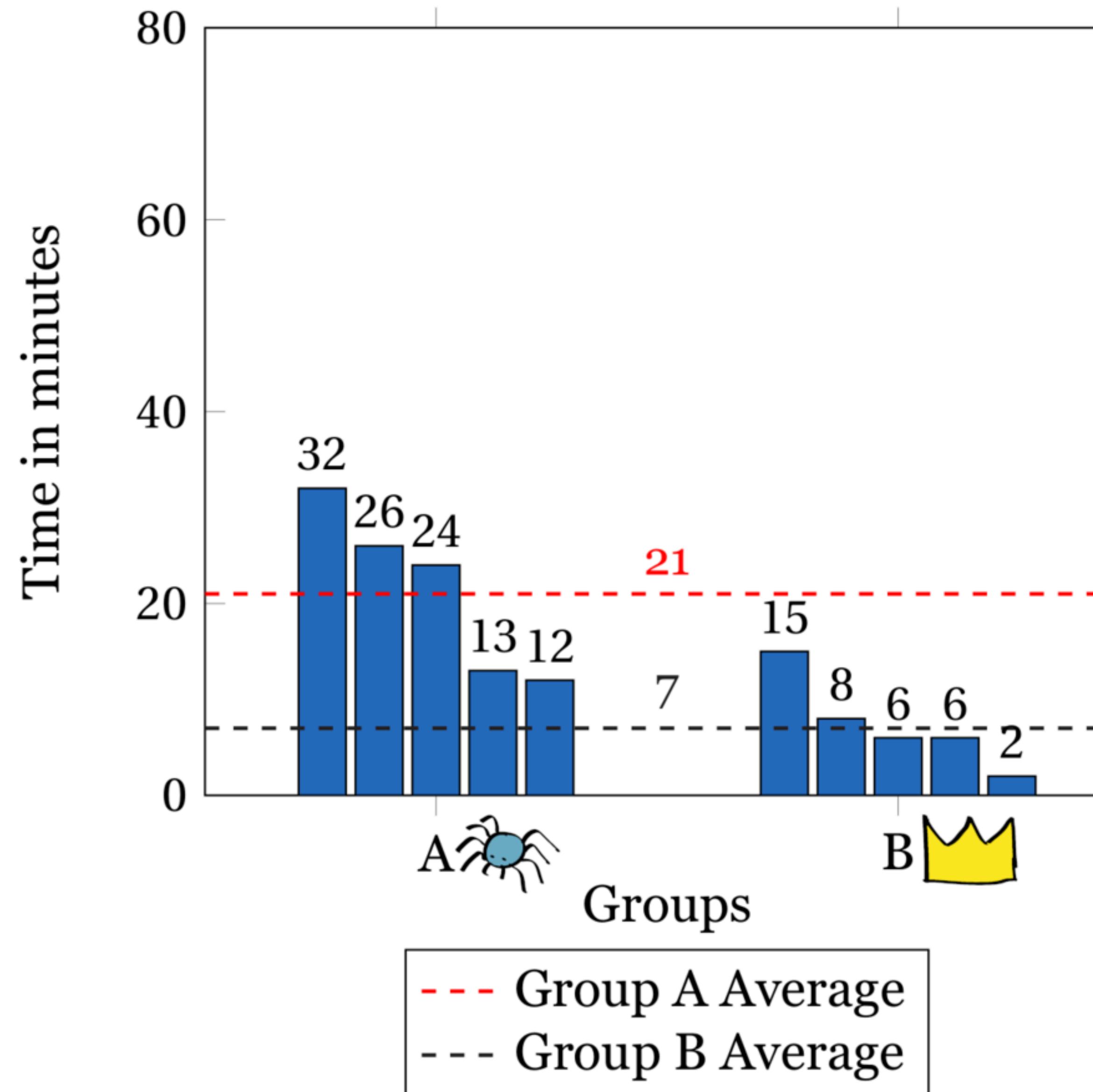
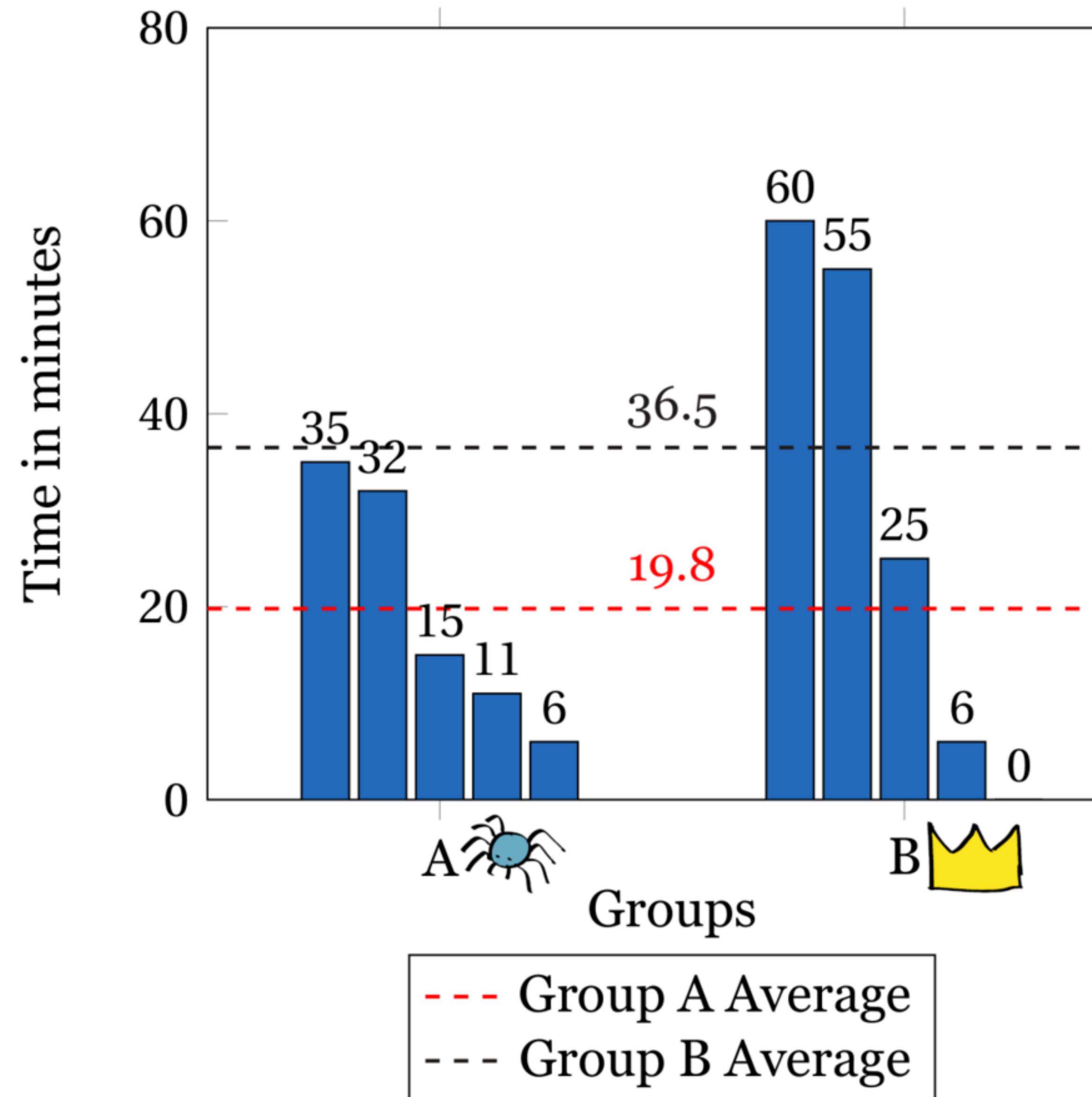


Figure 5.13: Second Run of the Experiment: Time used by participants on assignment 3



# CONCLUSION

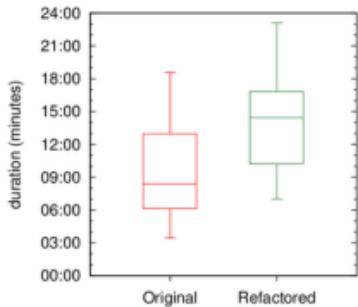
*Despite our expectations, the results from the experiment show that we were wrong [...] there seems to be no immediate benefit of Clean Code in form of understandability.*



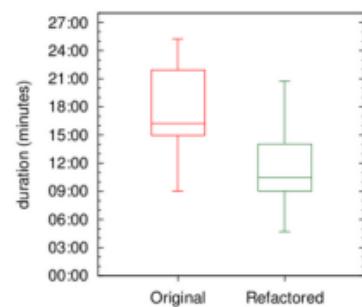
# OLD HABITS DIE HARD: WHY REFACTORING FOR UNDERSTANDABILITY DOES NOT GIVE IMMEDIATE BENEFITS

AMMERLAAN, ERIK AND VENINGA, WIM AND ZAIDMAN, ANDY

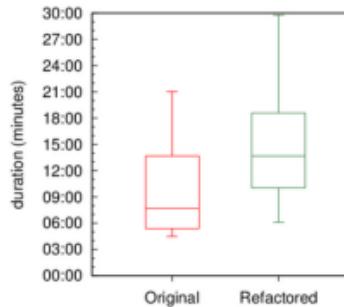
2015



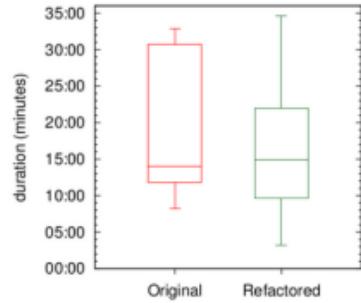
(a) RejectionNotifier (S)



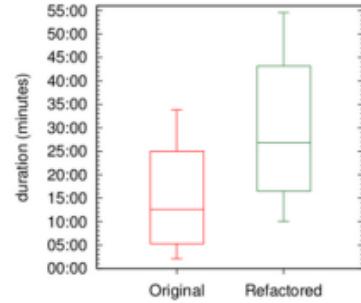
(b) PurchaseOrderTools (S)



(c) ContractProlongation (S)



(d) FinancialEntryTools (M)



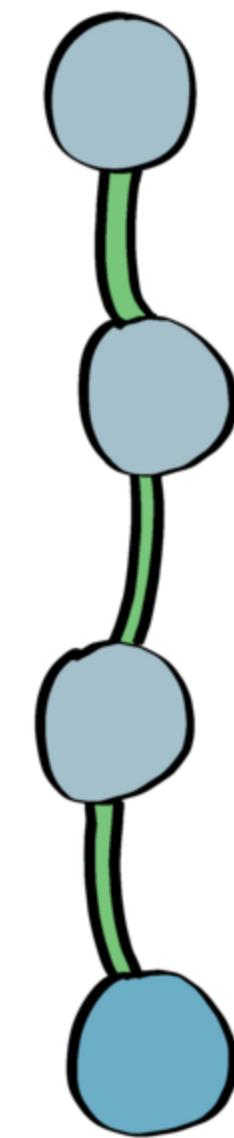
(e) ERDomain (L)

# **MINCE ALORS !**

Les résultats ne sont pas ceux attendus !

Il faut se faire une raison : cette "évidence" n'en est pas  
une

La réalité est plus compliquée que ça :)



INTRO

FUNCTION

CLEAN CODE

TDD

FUNCTION

# **ÉVALUATION DU TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT**

Vu les résultats précédents, que vais-je découvrir sur  
un sujet complexe ?

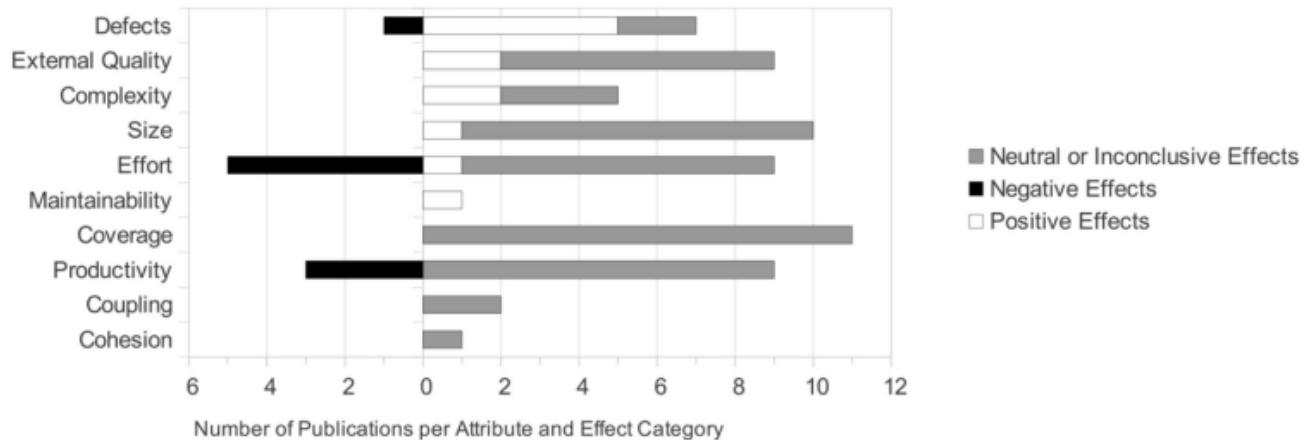


# EFFECTS OF TEST-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF EMPIRICAL STUDIES

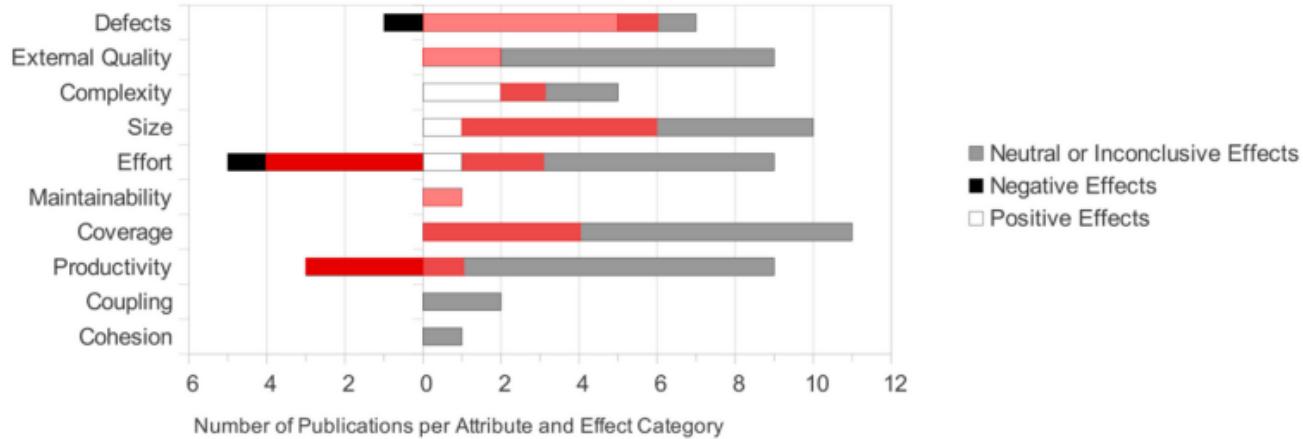
MAKINEN, SIMO AND M NCH, J RGEN

2014

### Reported Effects of Test-Driven Development



### Reported Effects of Test-Driven Development *Etudes industrielles uniquement*



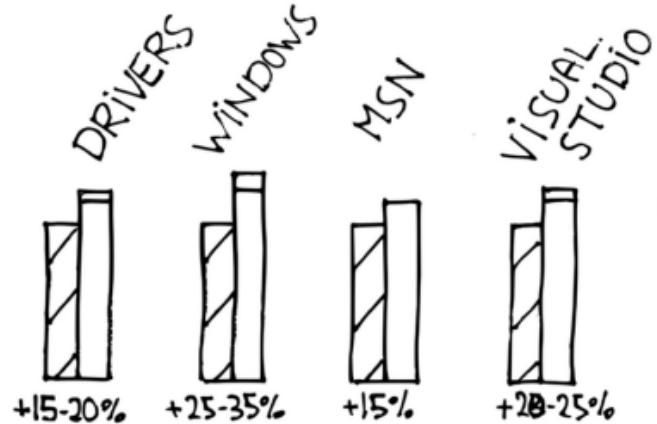


# REALIZING QUALITY IMPROVEMENT THROUGH TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT: RESULTS AND EXPERIENCES OF FOUR INDUSTRIAL TEAMS

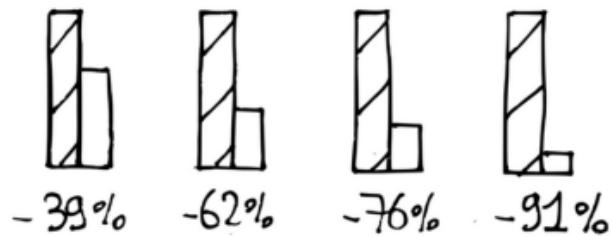
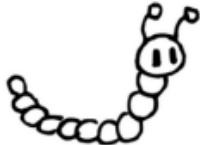
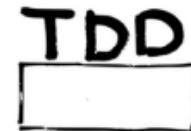
NAGAPPAN, NACHIAPPAN AND MAXIMILIEN, E. AND BHAT, THIRUMALES AND WILLIAMS,  
LAURIE

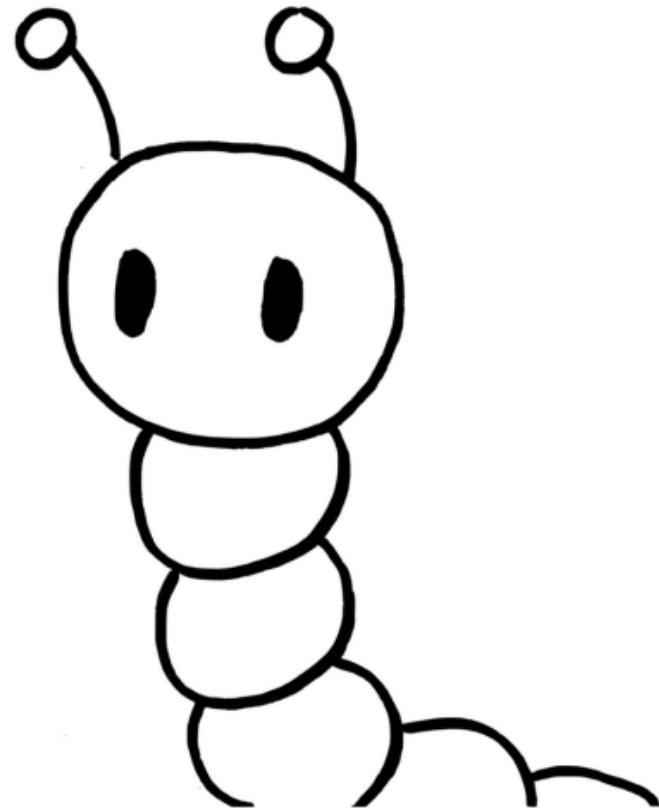
2008

# IBM MICROSOFT



CONTROLE

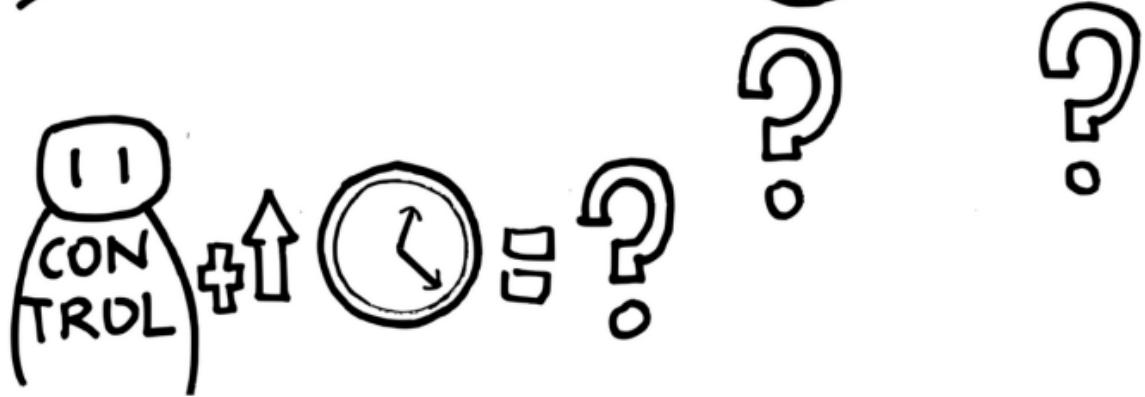
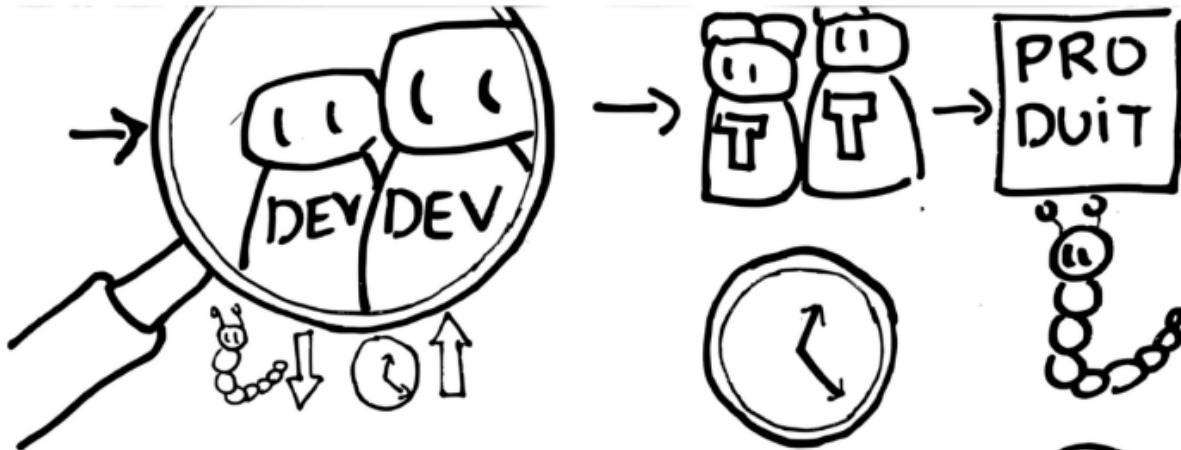




# **CONCLUSION**

L'étude en question ne porte pas de conclusion sur l'efficacité de la pratique du TDD. Elle ouvre de nouvelles pistes pour continuer l'évaluation.

Pourquoi ?



CYCLE  
EN V



TDD



ITERATIVE  
TEST LAST YOUR  
WAY



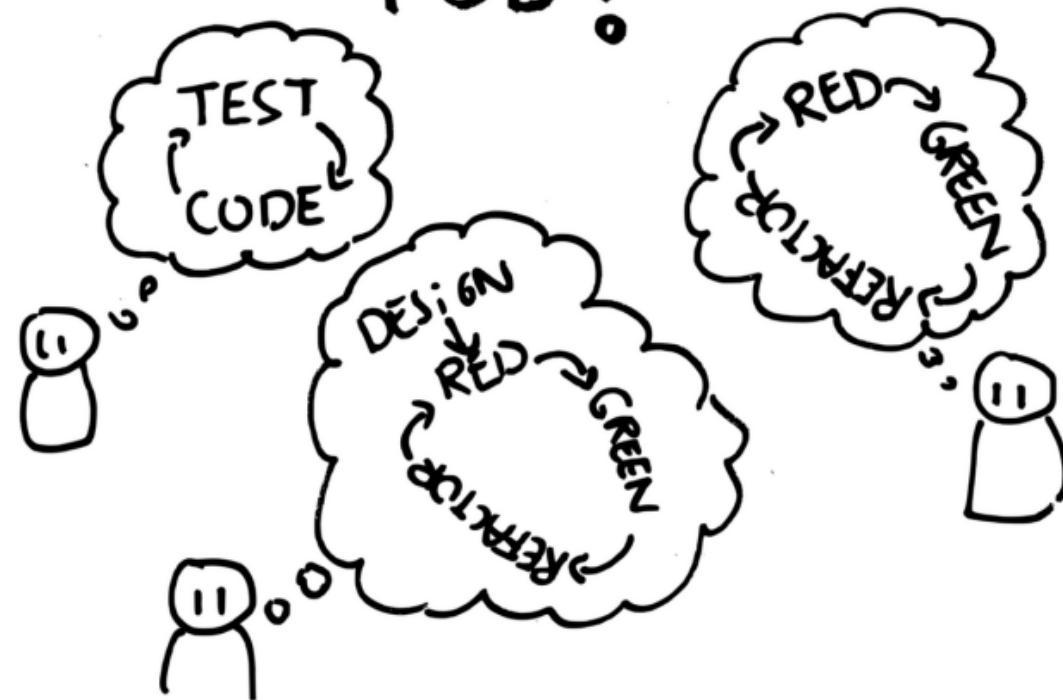


# WHY RESEARCH ON TEST-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT IS INCONCLUSIVE?

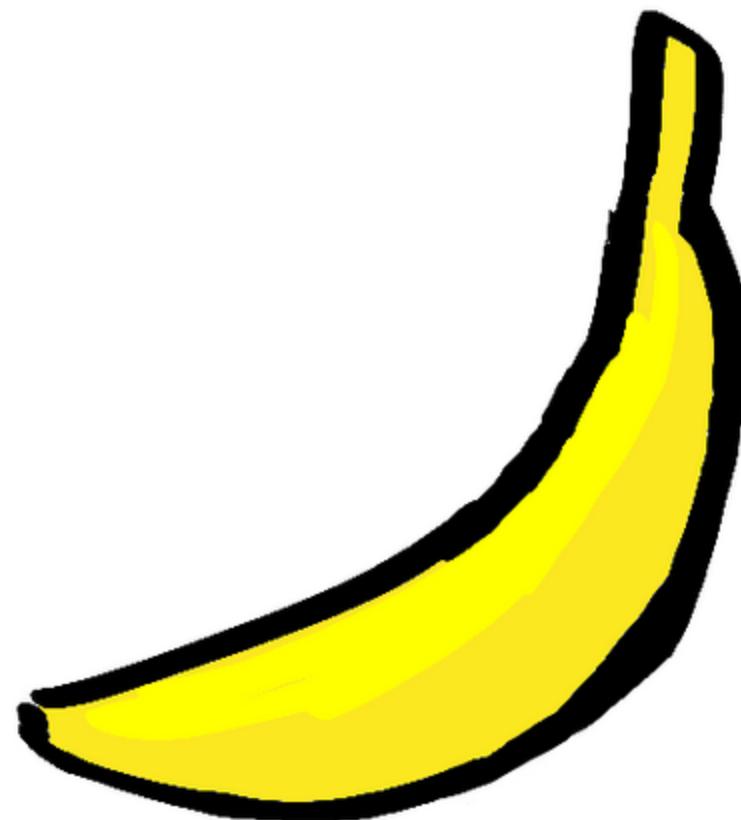
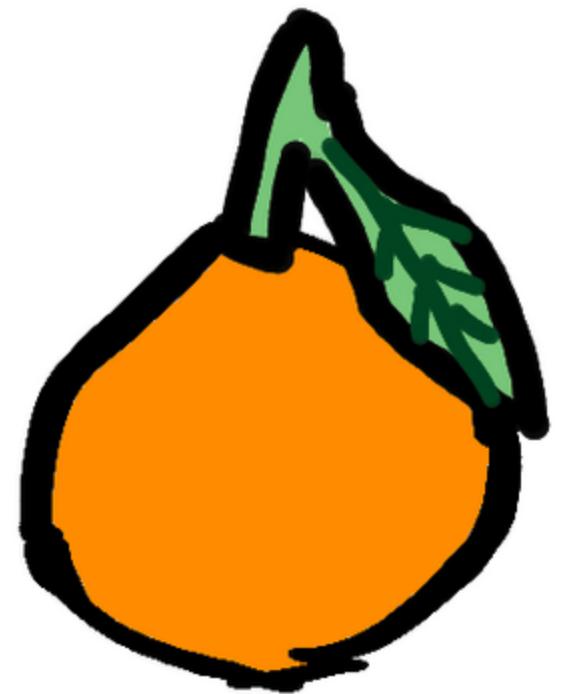
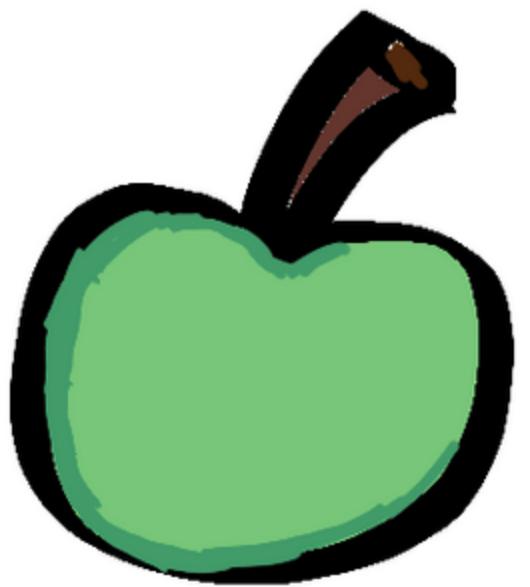
GHAFARI, MOHAMMAD AND GROSS, TIMM AND FUCCI, DAVIDE AND FELDERER,  
MICHAEL

2020

TDD?



# ETAT DE L'ART





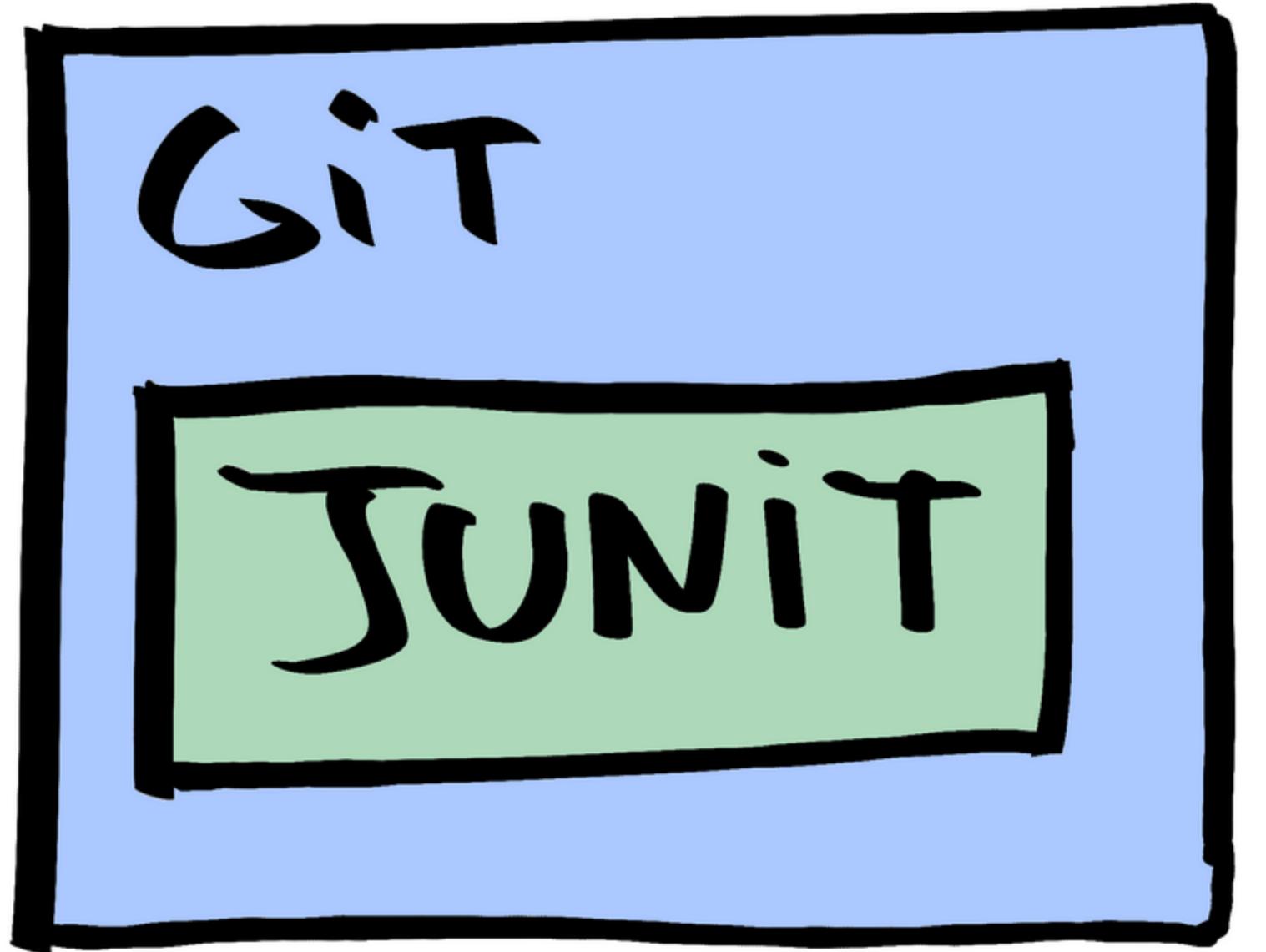
# ANALYZING THE EFFECTS OF TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT IN GITHUB

BORLE, NEIL AND FEGHHI, MEYSAM AND STROULIA, ELENI AND GREINER, RUSS AND  
HINDLE, ABRAM

2018

256 572)

1954



TDD  
0,8 %

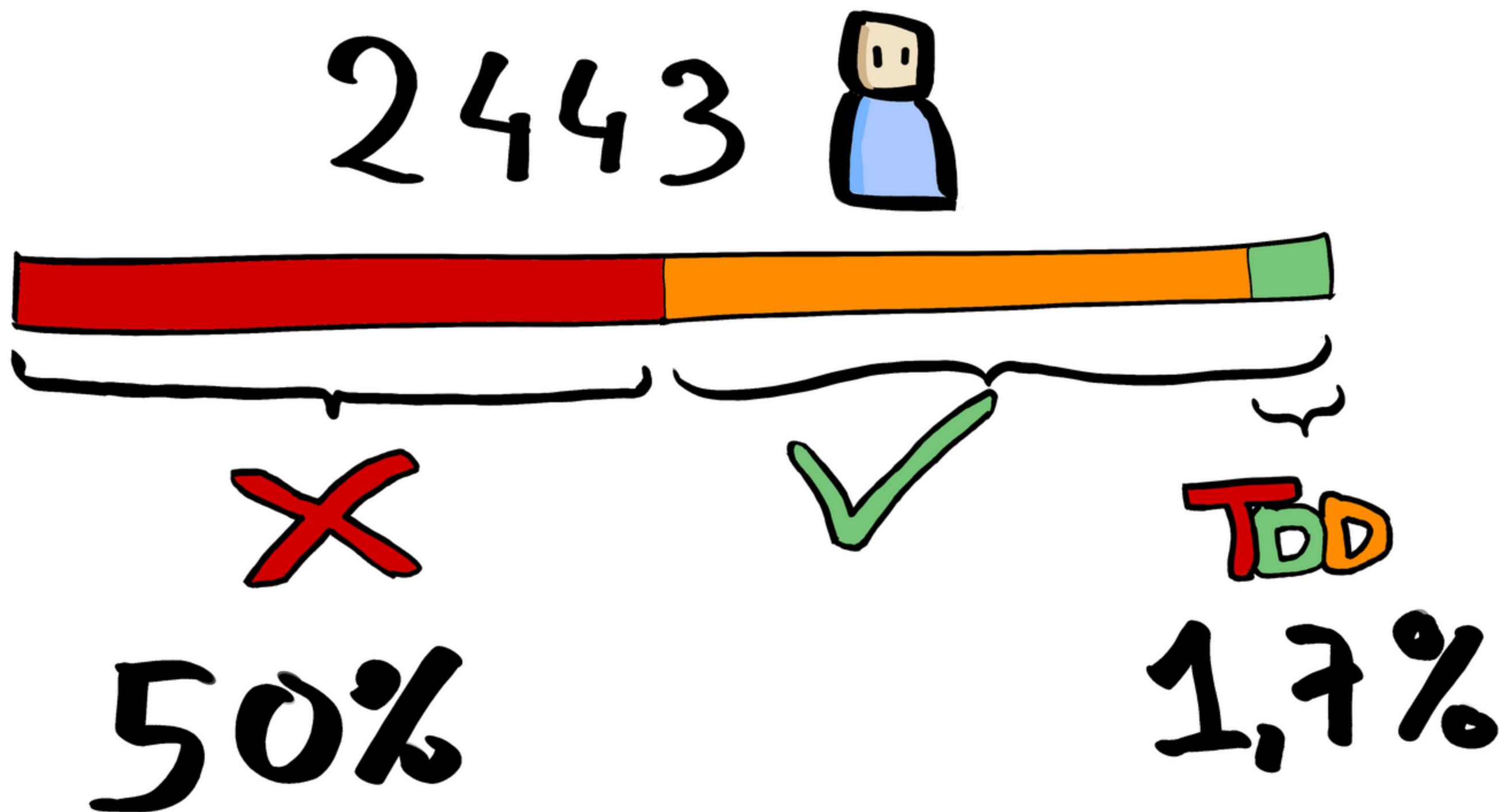


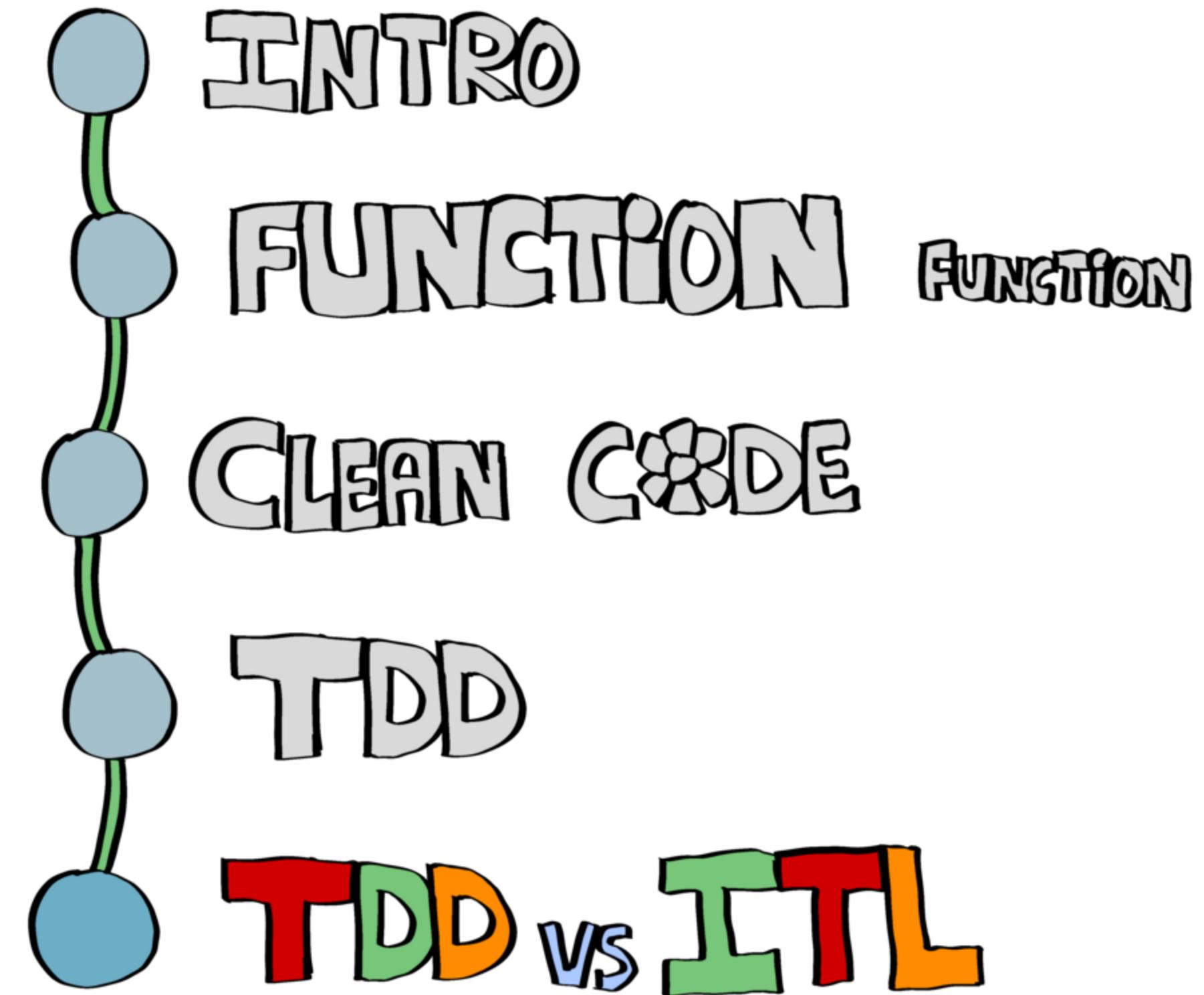
# DEVELOPER TESTING IN THE IDE: PATTERNS, BELIEFS, AND BEHAVIOR

BELLER, MORITZ AND GOUSIOS, GEORGIOS AND PANICHELLA, ANNIBALE AND  
PROKSCH, SEBASTIAN AND AMANN, SVEN AND ZAIDMAN, ANDY

2017

# Qui FAIT du TDD ?





**A FAMILY  
OF EXPERIMENTS  
ON TDD**

# A FAMILY OF EXPERIMENTS ON TEST-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

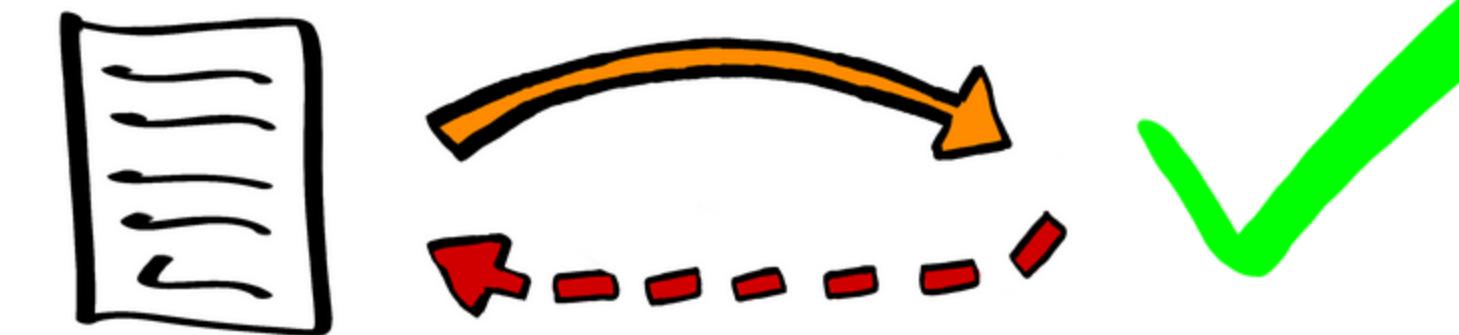


SANTOS, VEGAS, DIESTE TUB O, UYAGUARI, TOSUN, FUCCI, TURHAN, SCANNIELLO,  
ROMANO, KARAC, KUHRMANN, MANDI , RAMA , PFAHL, ENGBLOM, KYVKKA, RUNGI,  
PALOMEQUE, SPISAK, JURISTO, NATALIA

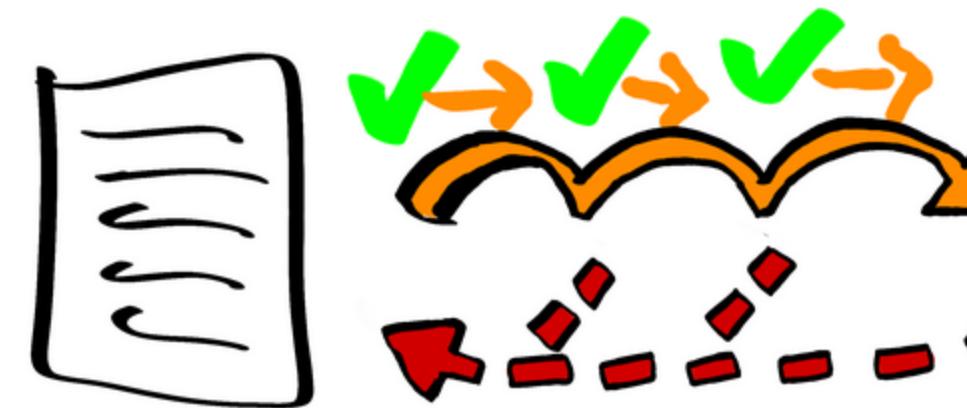
2021

TDD vs STTLL

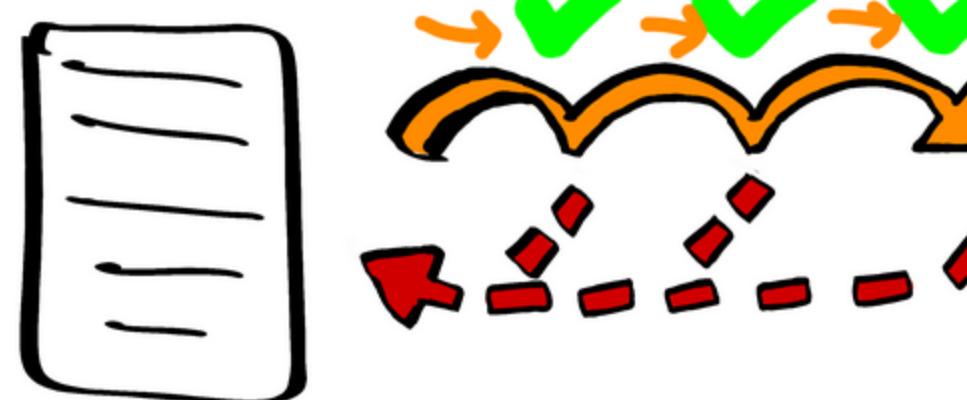
**WATERFALL**



**TDD**

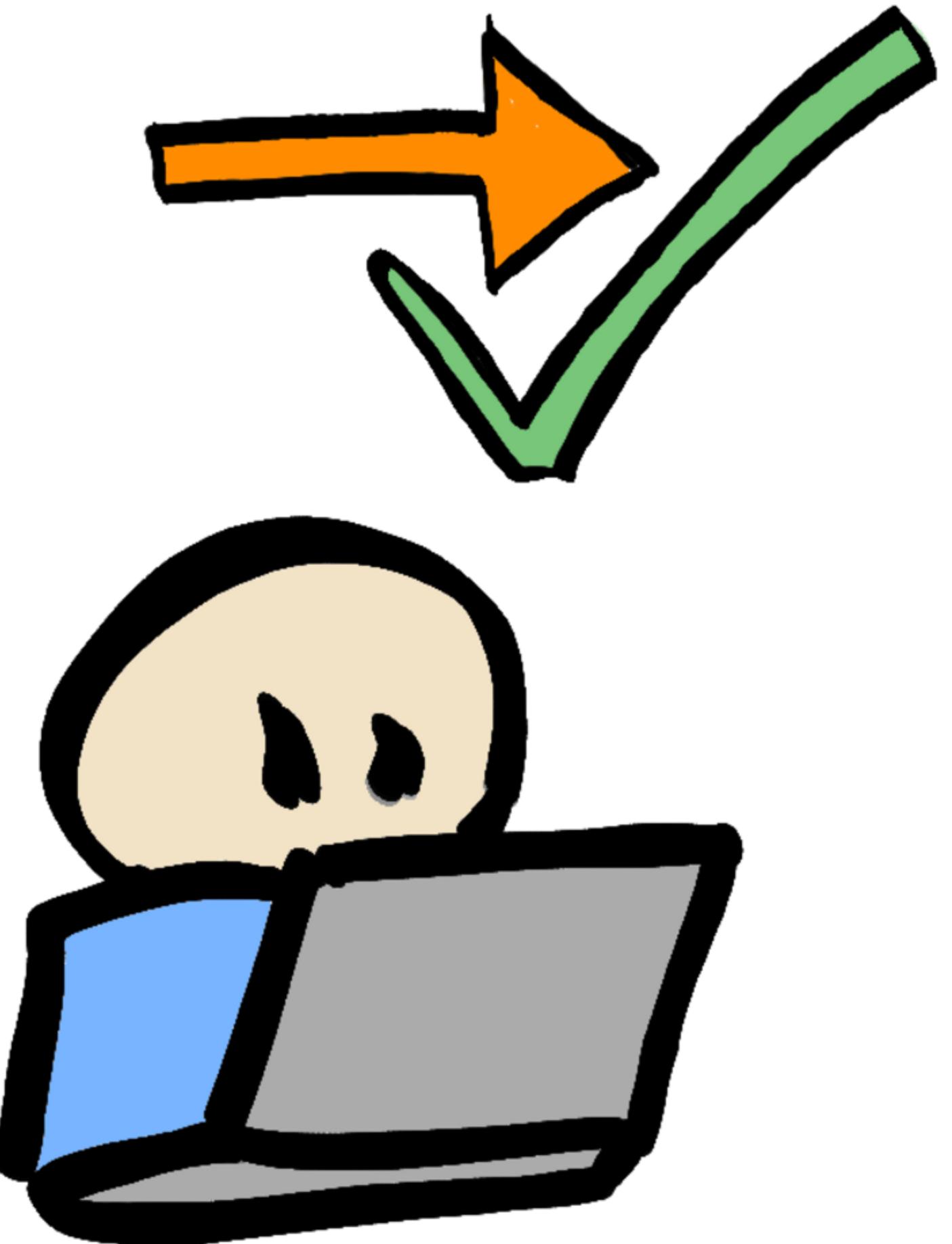
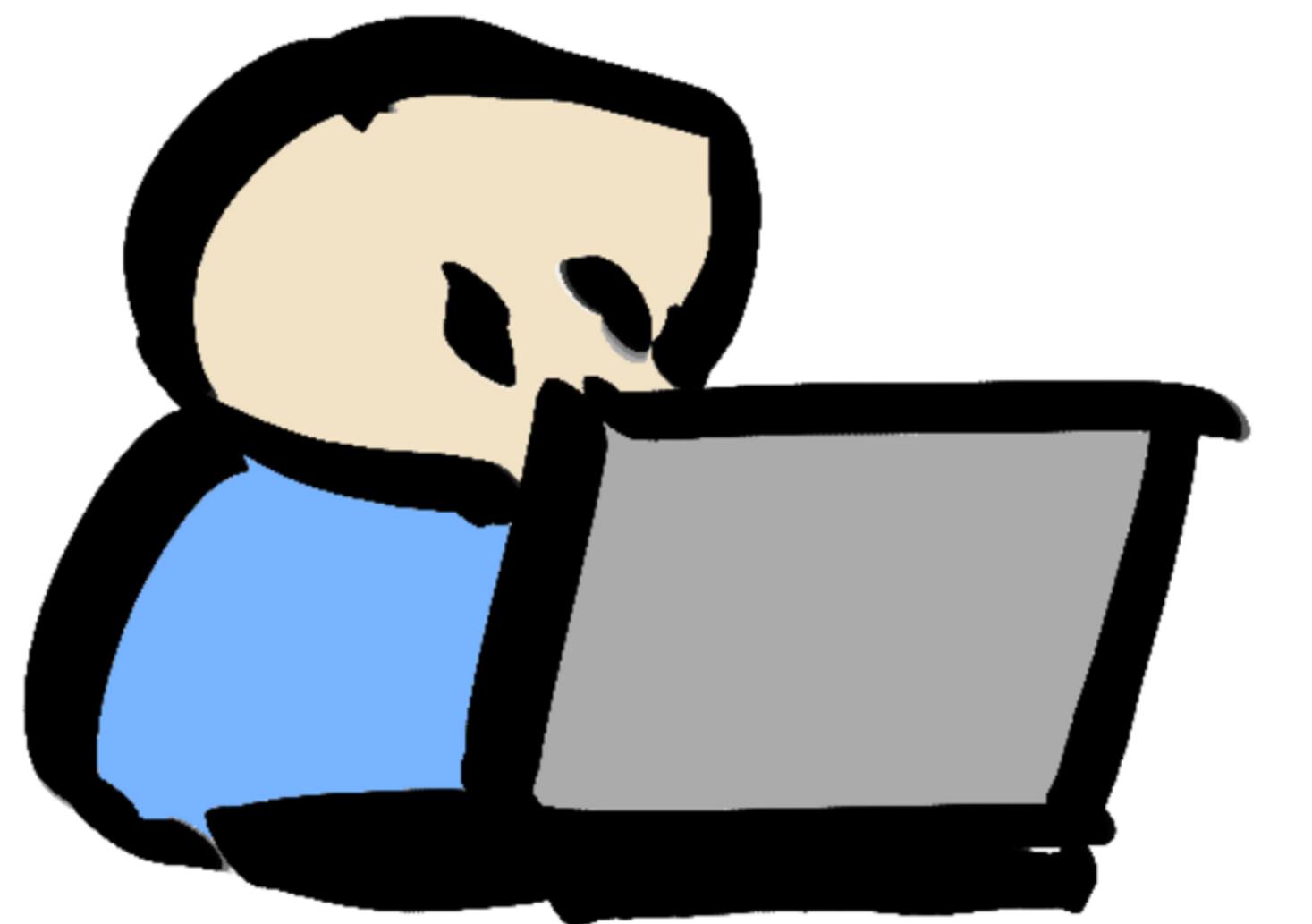
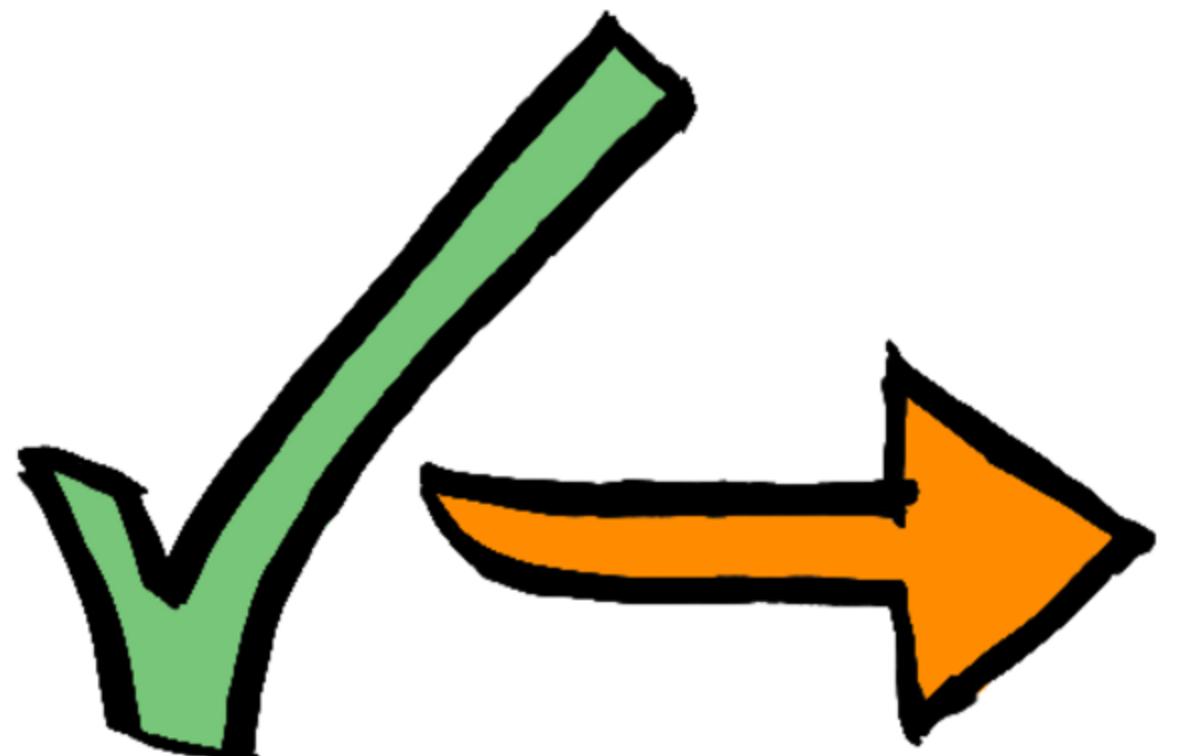


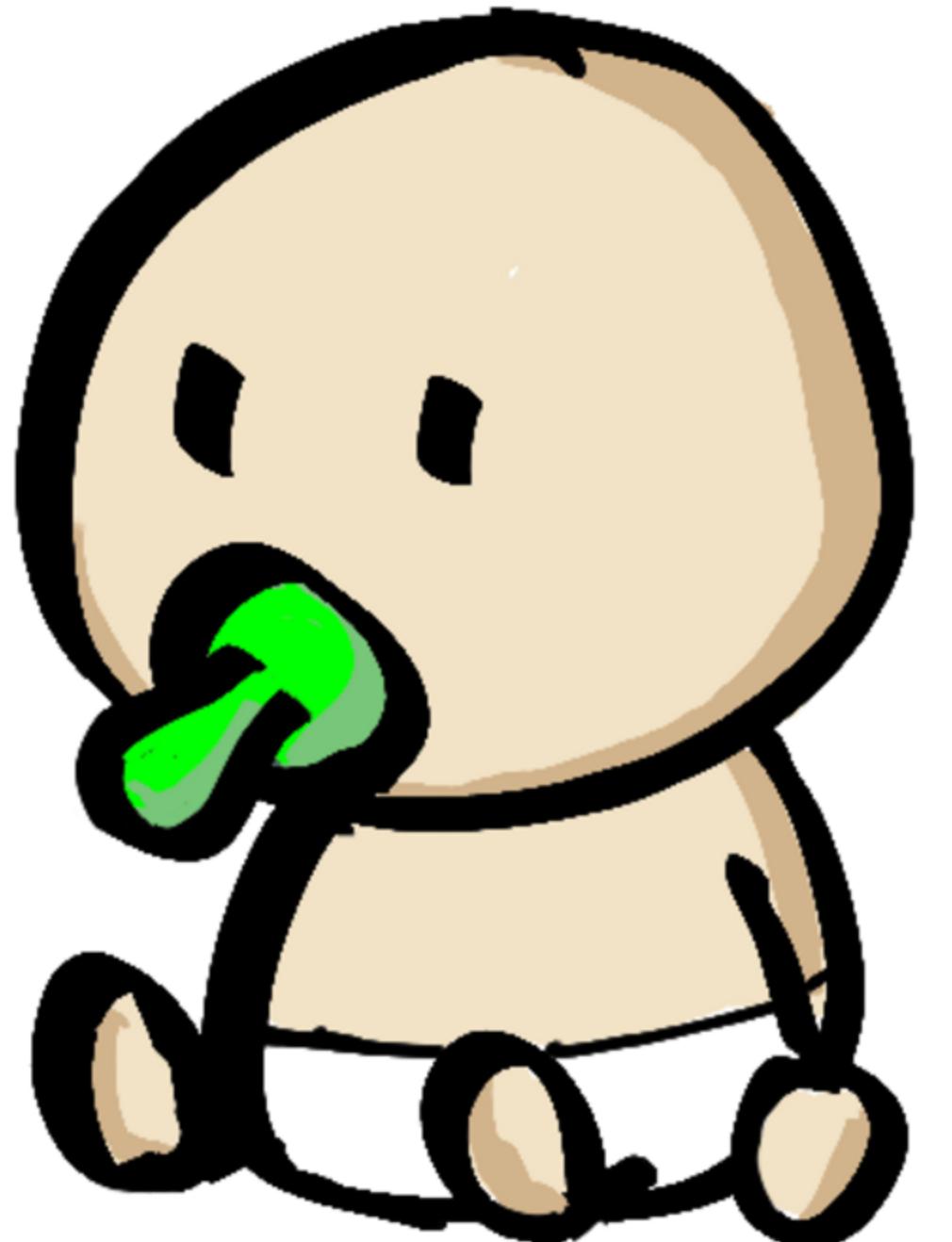
**ITL**



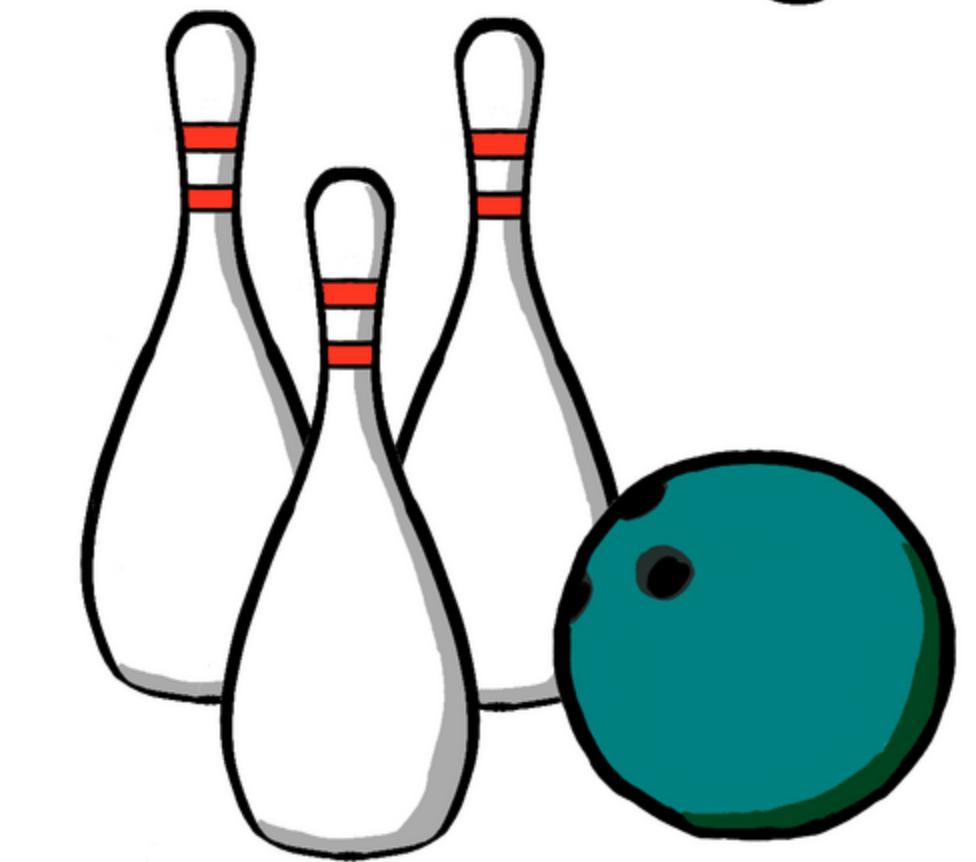
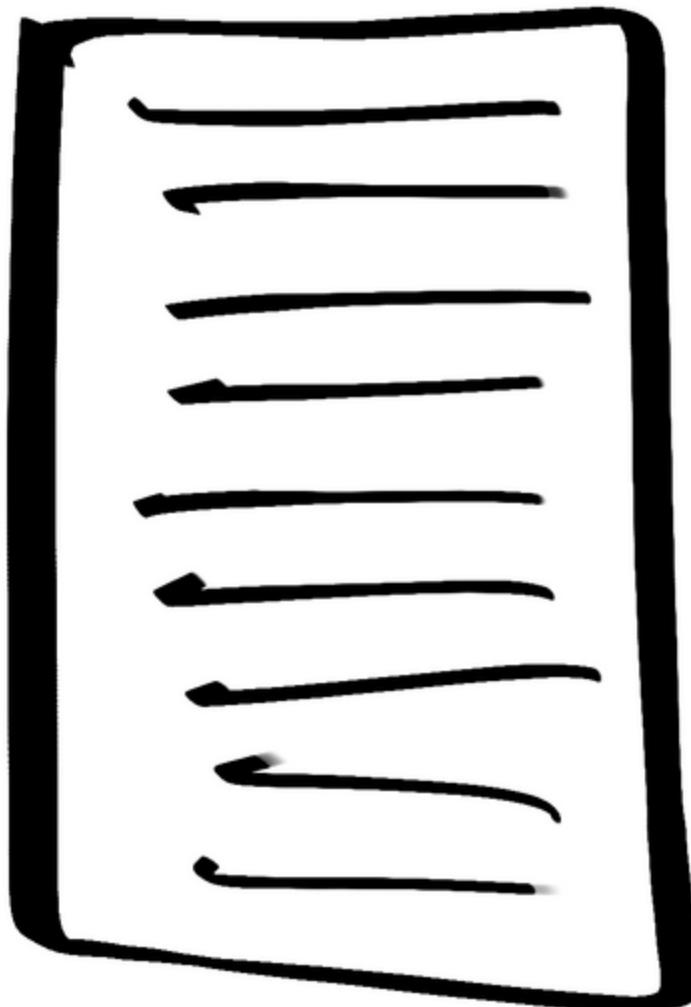
**ITERATIVE TEST LAST**



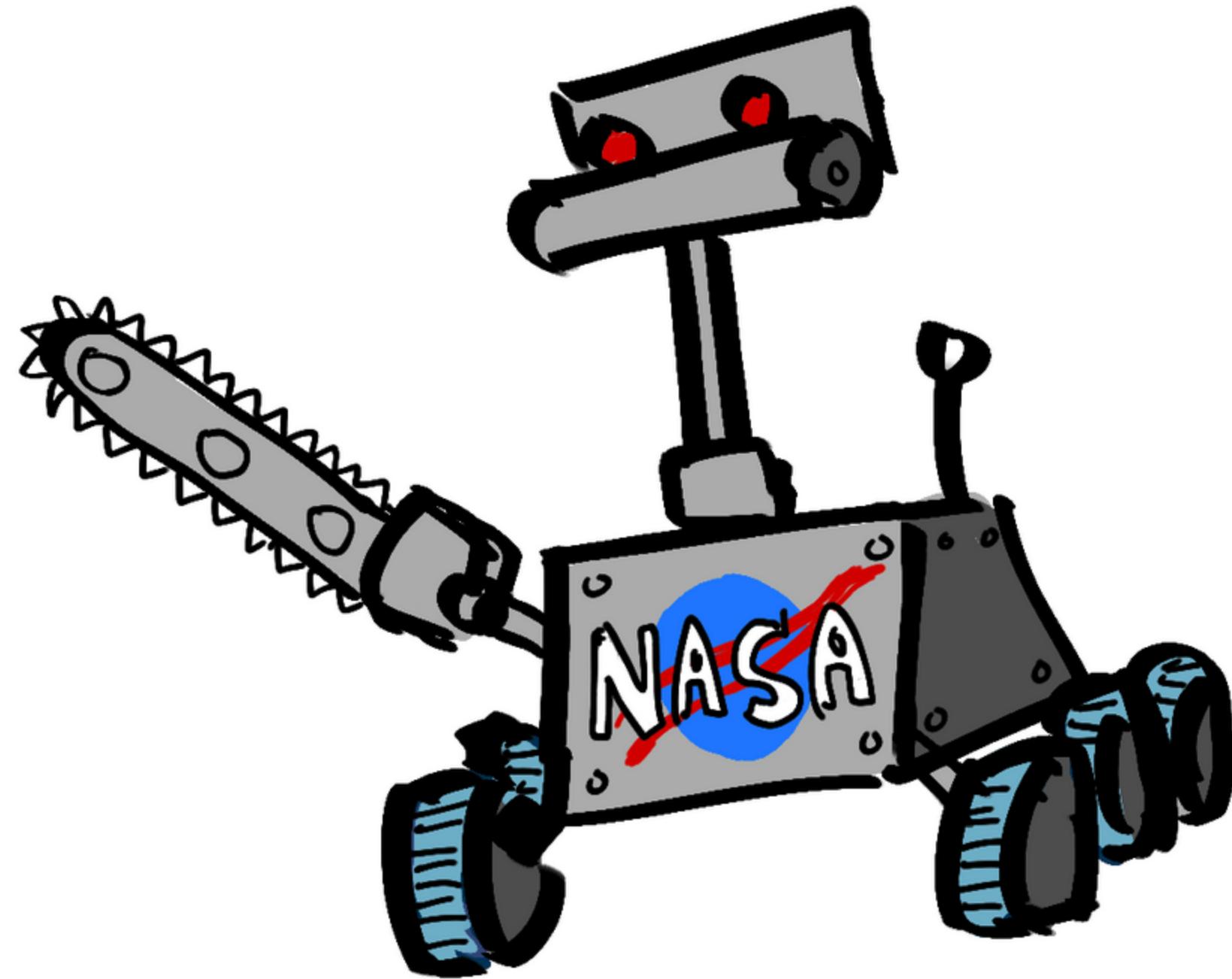
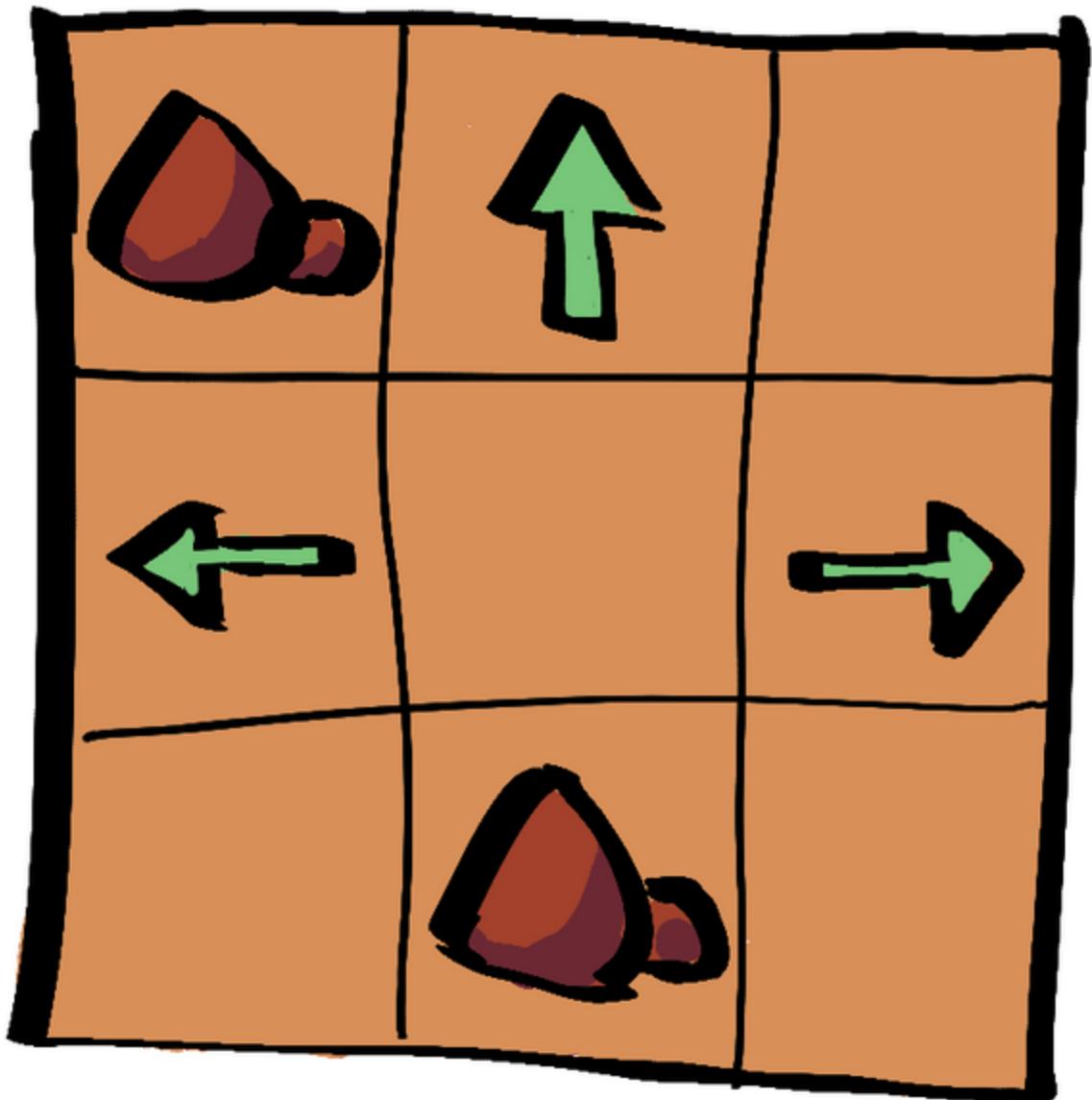




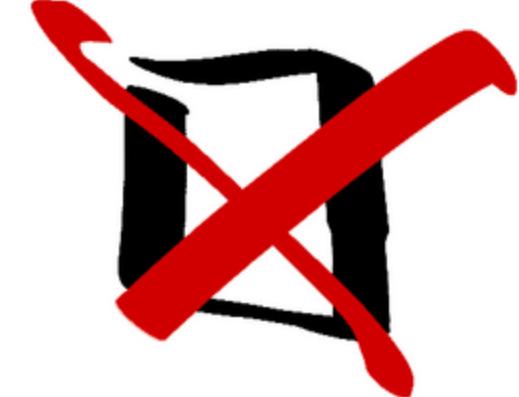
# Bowling Kata



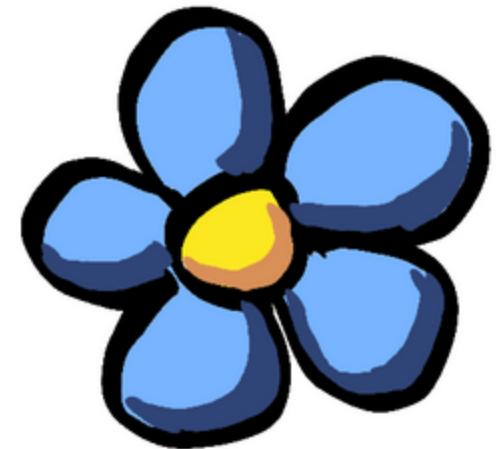
# MARS ROVER



# QUALITÉ

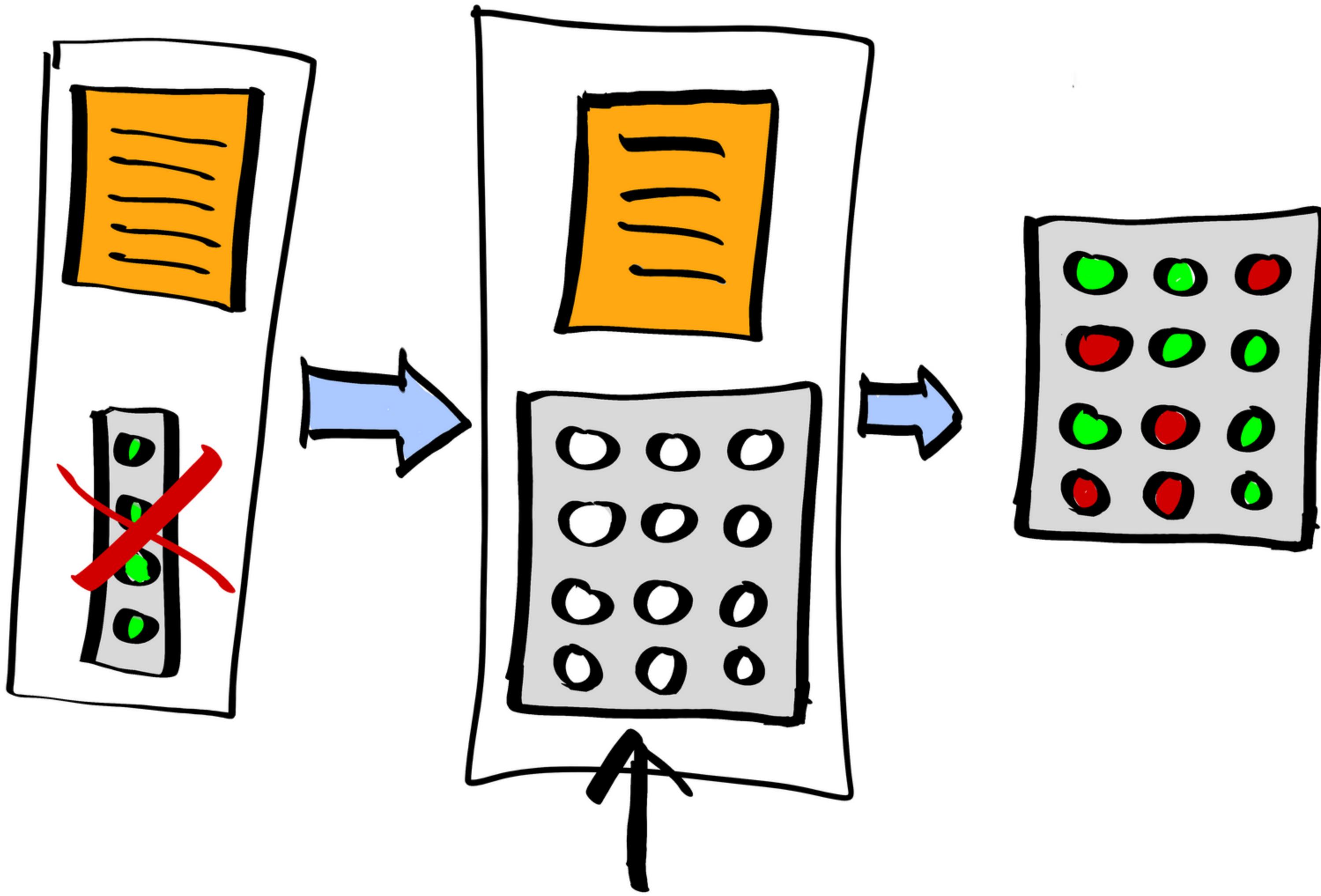


## INTERNE

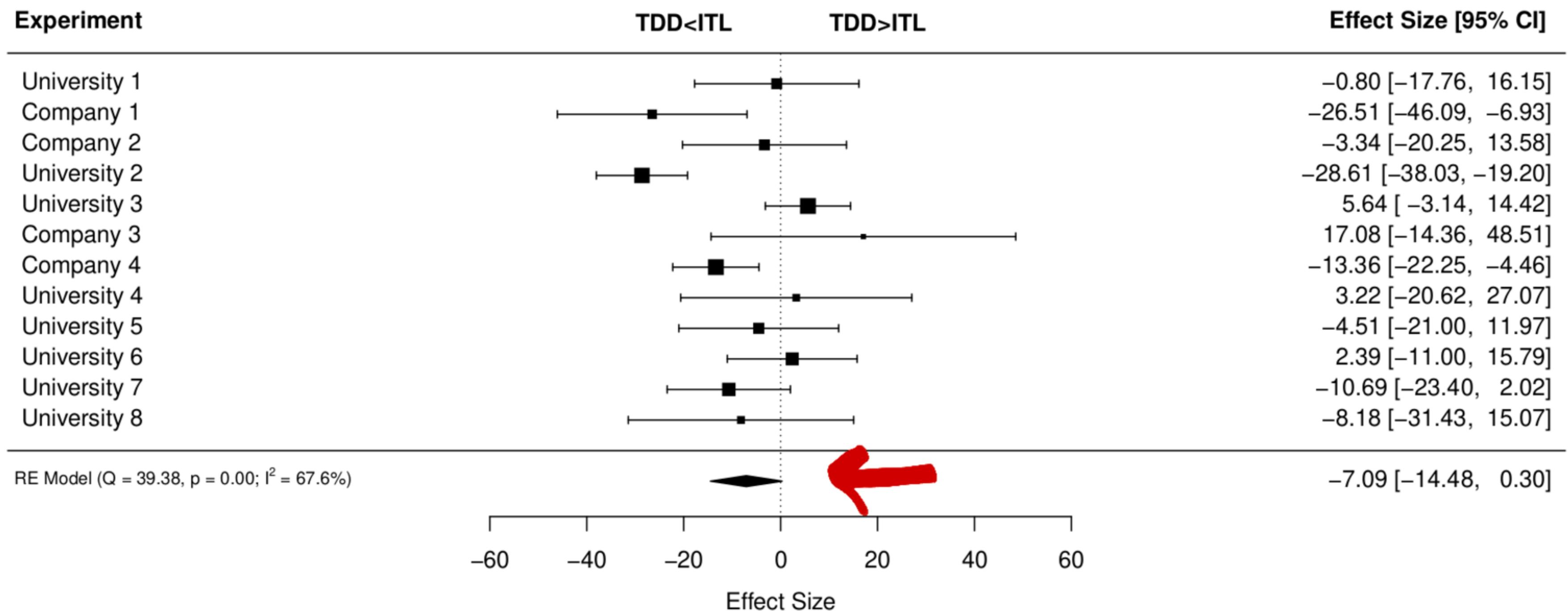


## EXTERNE





**Fig. 4** Forest plot: TDD vs. ITL mean effects.



**Table 9** Marginal means for quality: task by treatment.

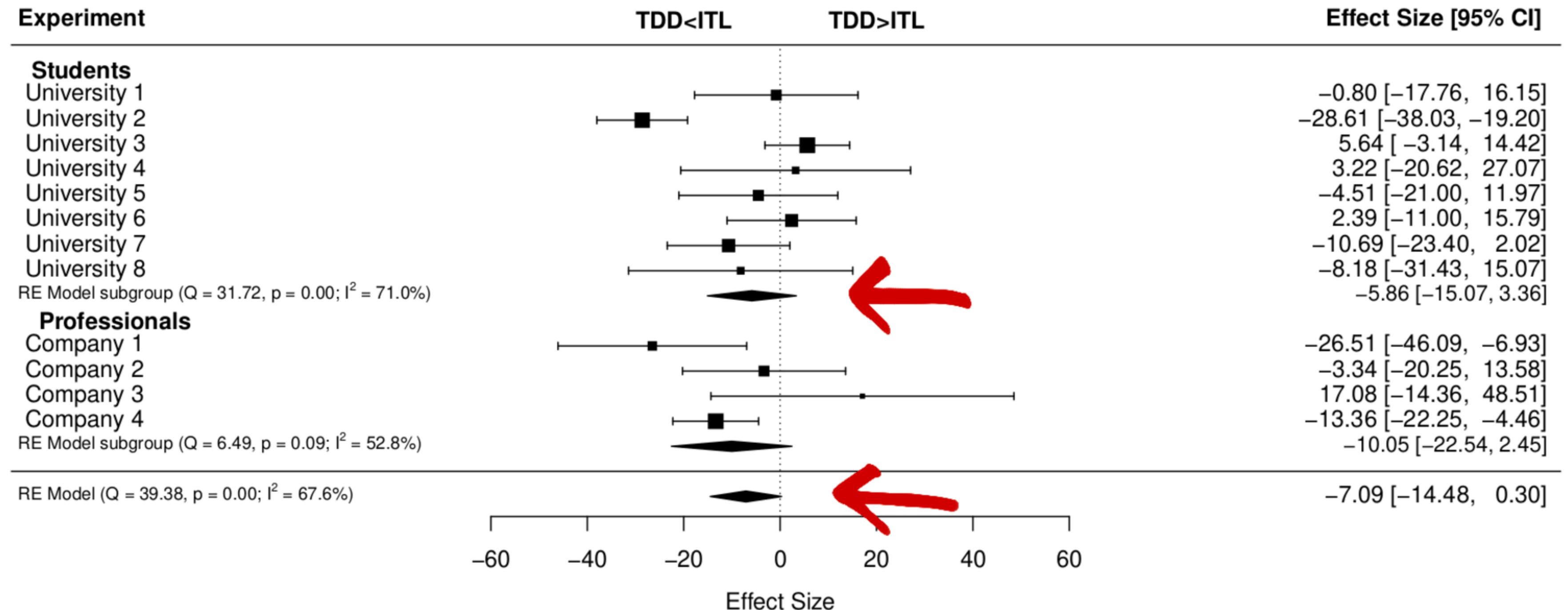
Task	Treatment	Estimate
MR	ITL	29.36
	TDD	24.95
BSK	ITL	49.22
	TDD	46.46

% TESTS  
OK  
↑

**Table 13** Marginal means for quality: programming environment by treatment.

Treatment	Group	Estimate
ITL	Java	43.83
	C#/C++	41.25
TDD	Java	35.77
	C#/C++	37.55

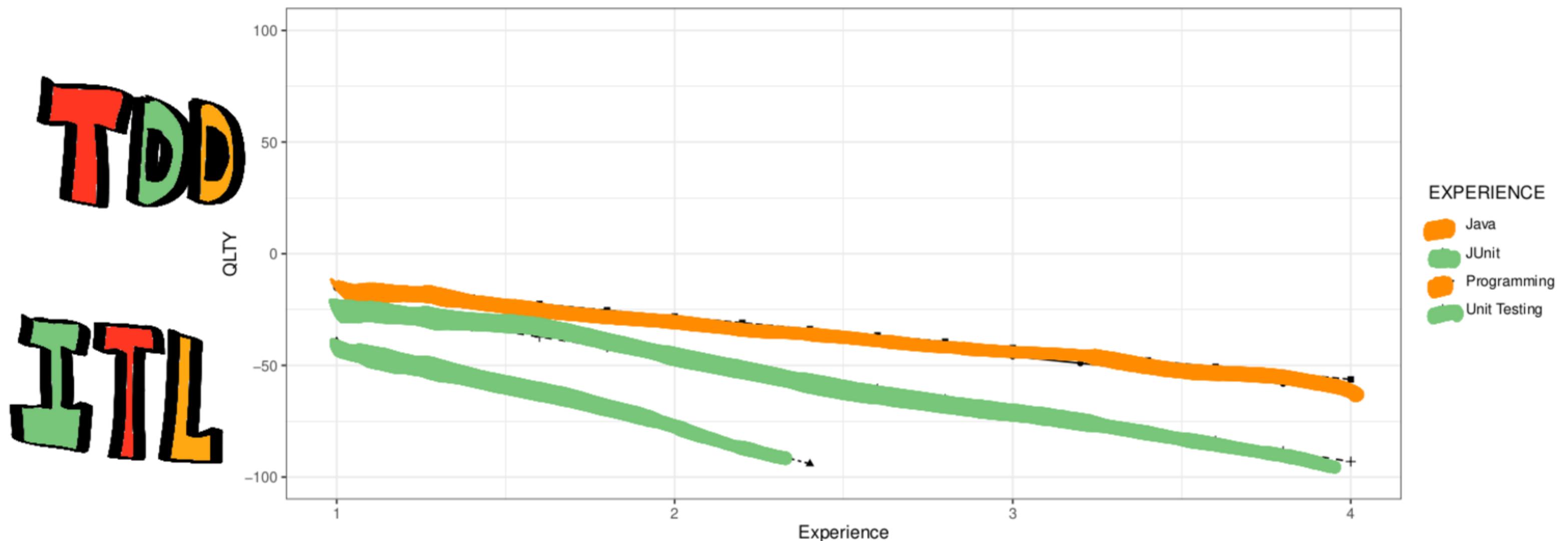
**Fig. 5** Forest plot: students vs. professionals



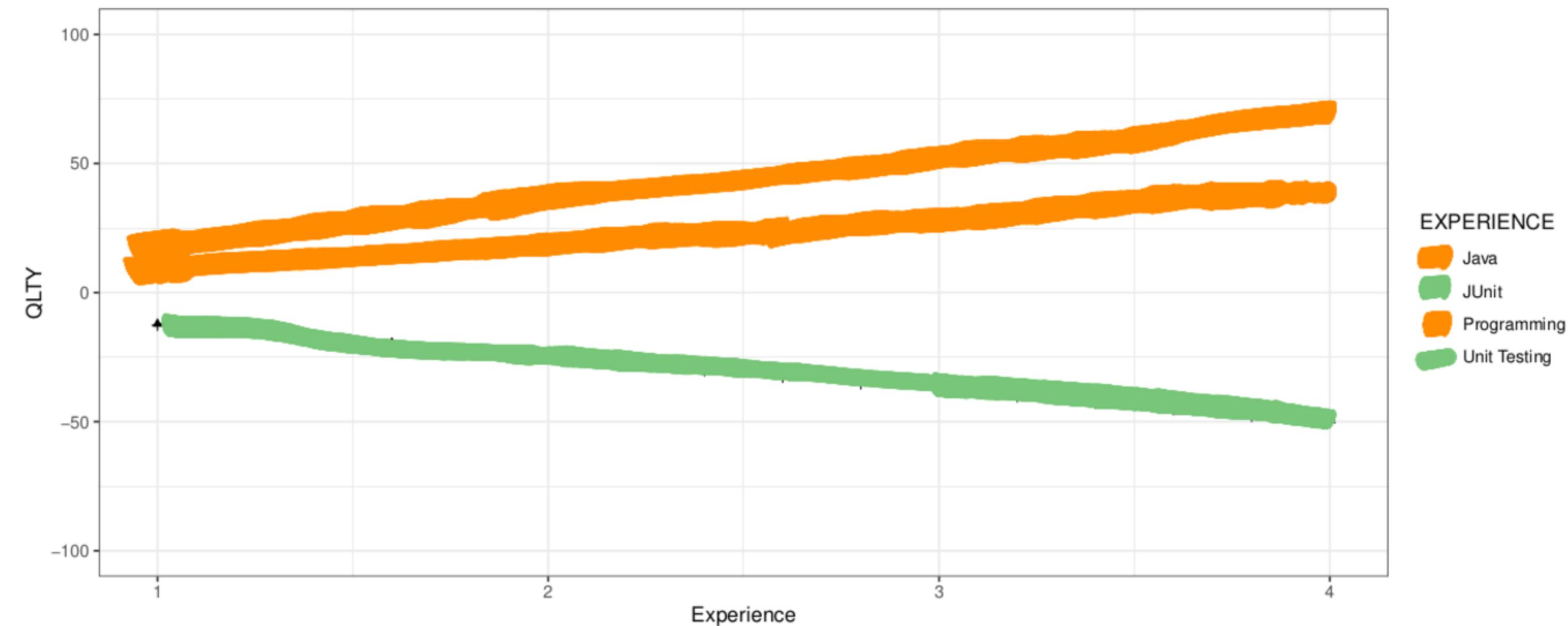
**Table 11** Marginal means for quality: participant type by treatment.

Treatment	Group	Estimate
ITL	Students	40.47
	Professionals	49.53
TDD	Students	35.61
	Professionals	38.26

**Fig. 10** Profile plot: mean difference in quality (TDD-ITL) for professionals per experience level in Questionnaire 2.

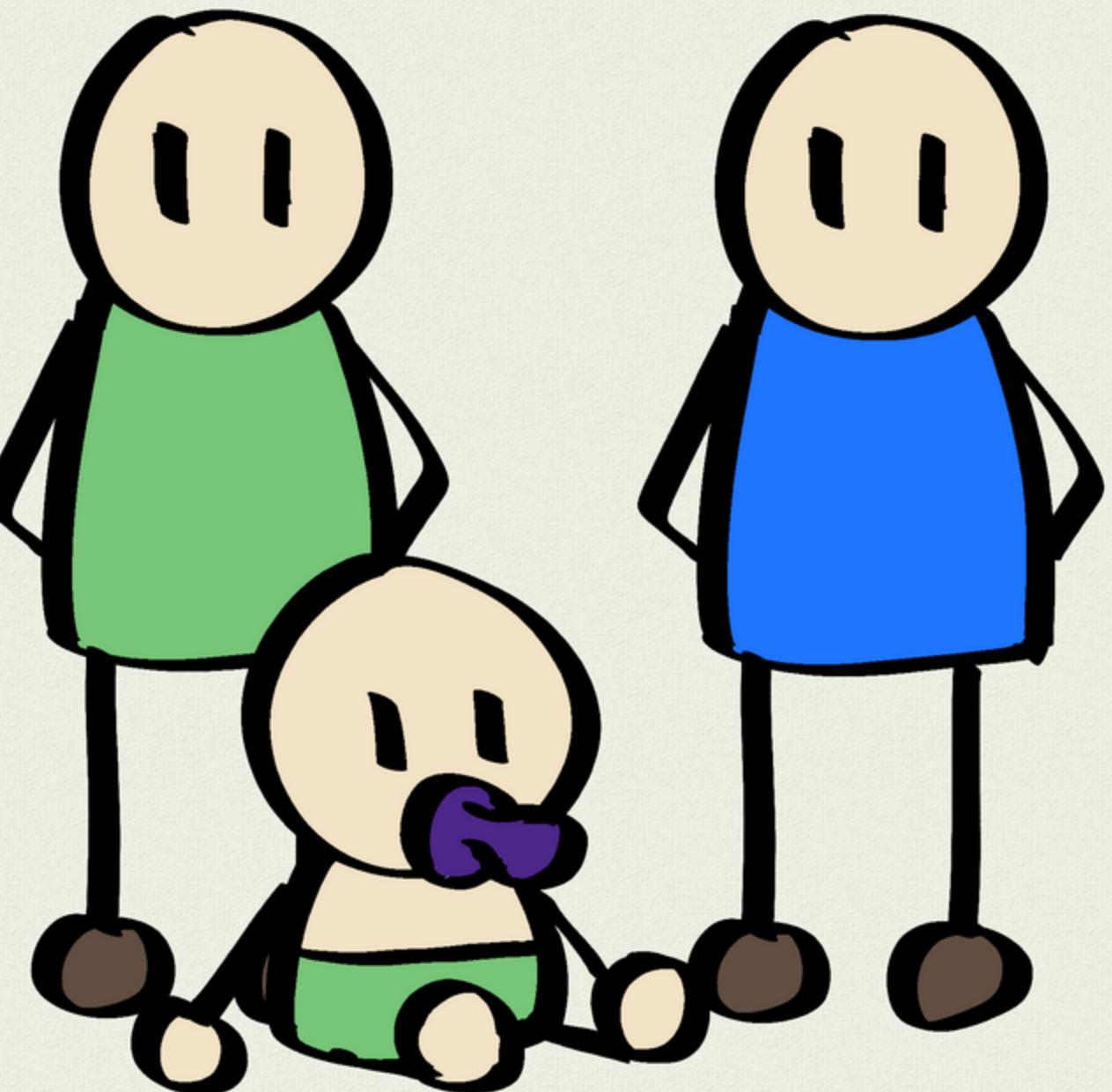
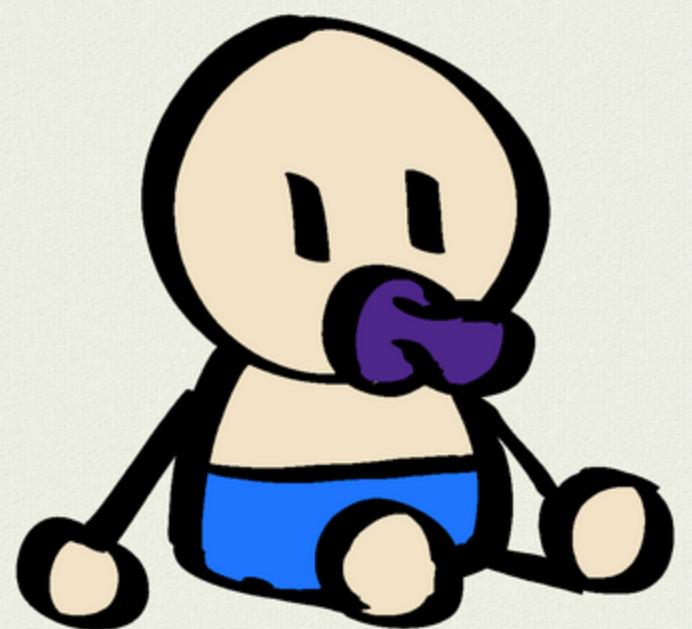


**Fig. 11** Profile plot: mean difference in quality (TDD-ITL) for students per experience level in Questionnaire 1.

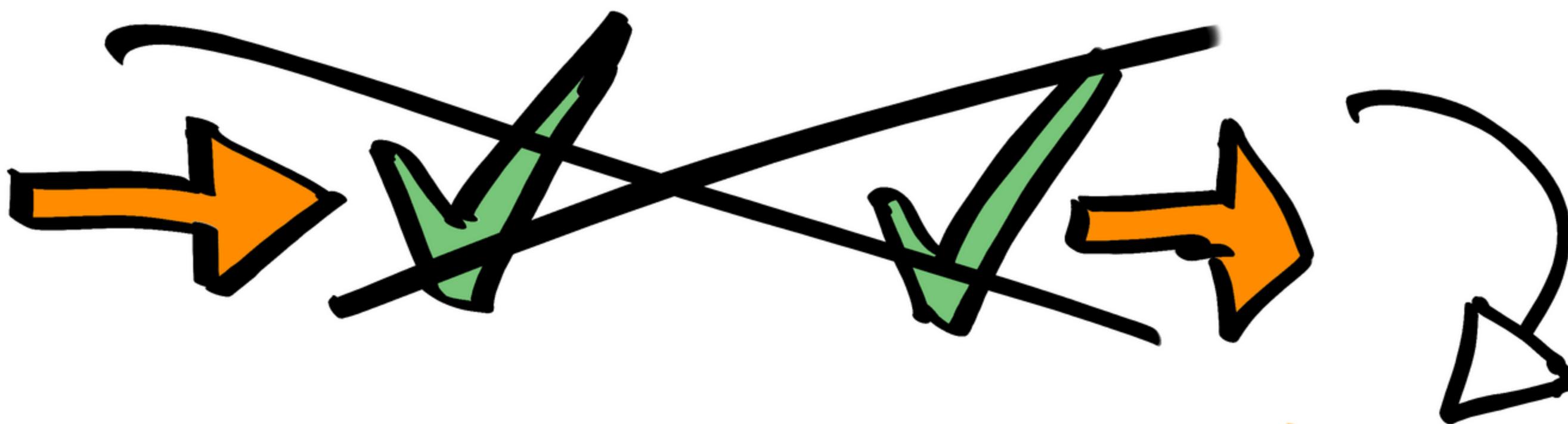


# TDD

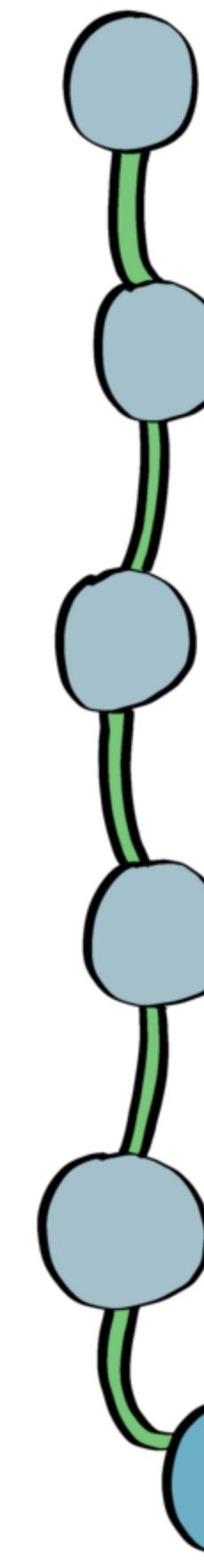
# TTL

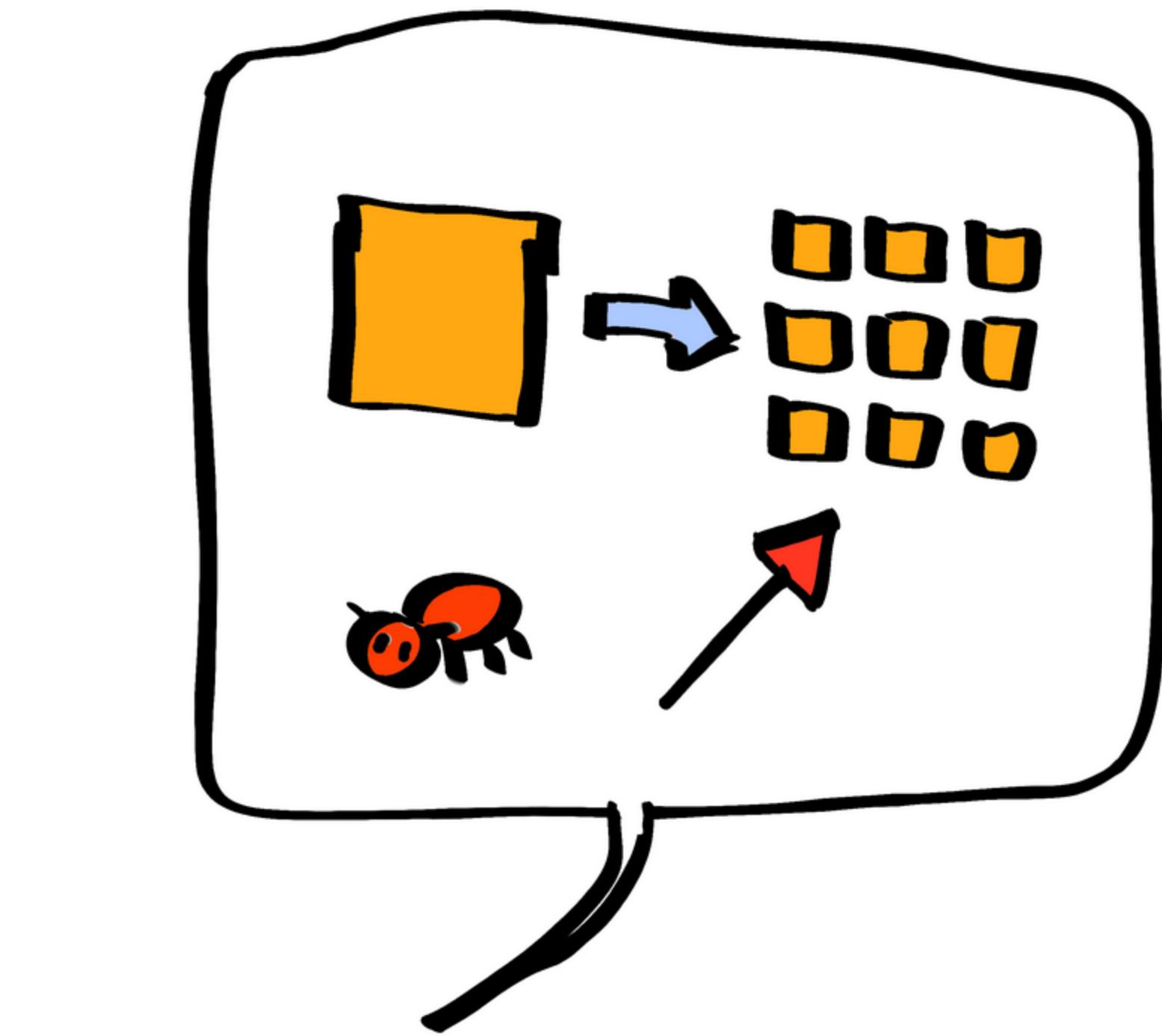
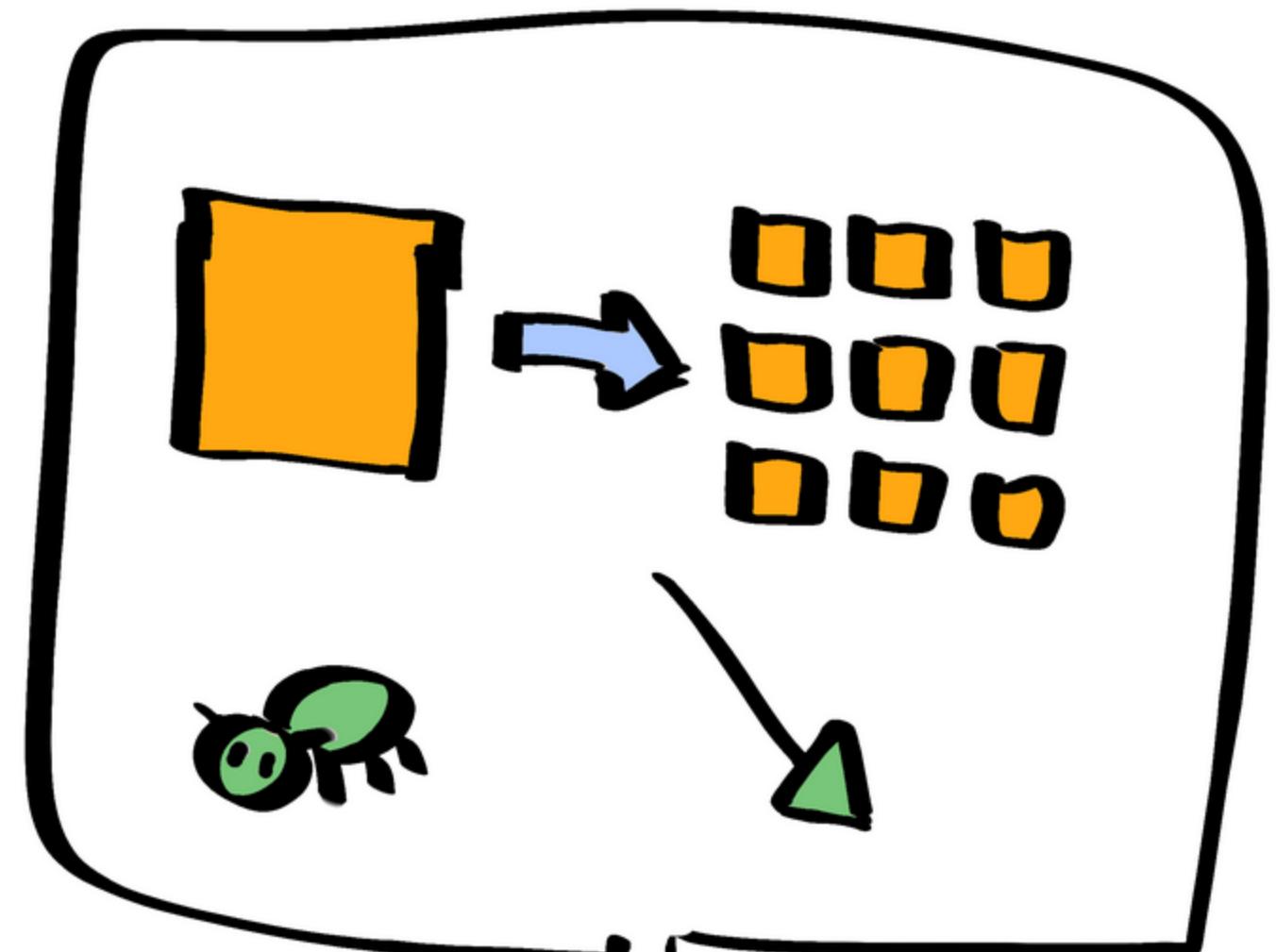


The logo consists of the letters 'TTDI' in a bold, blocky font. The 'T' is red, the 'T' is green, the 'D' is green, and the 'I' is orange. To the right of the letters is a black outline of a heart shape.

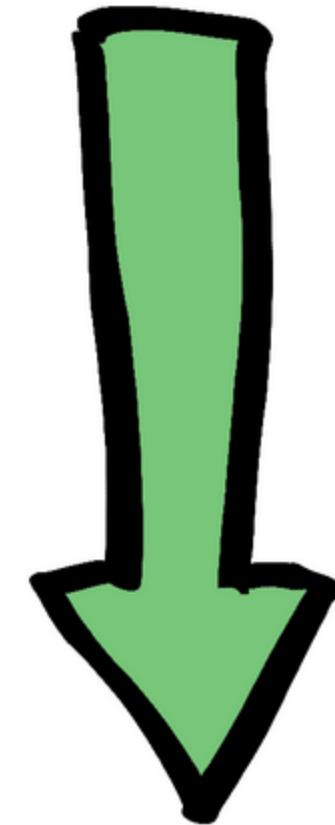
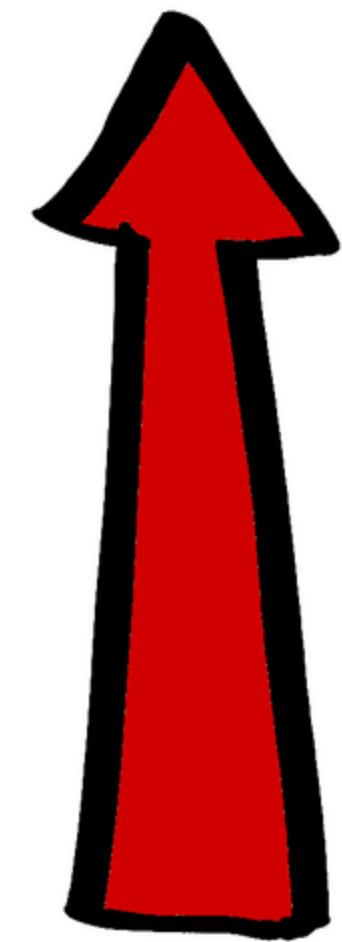
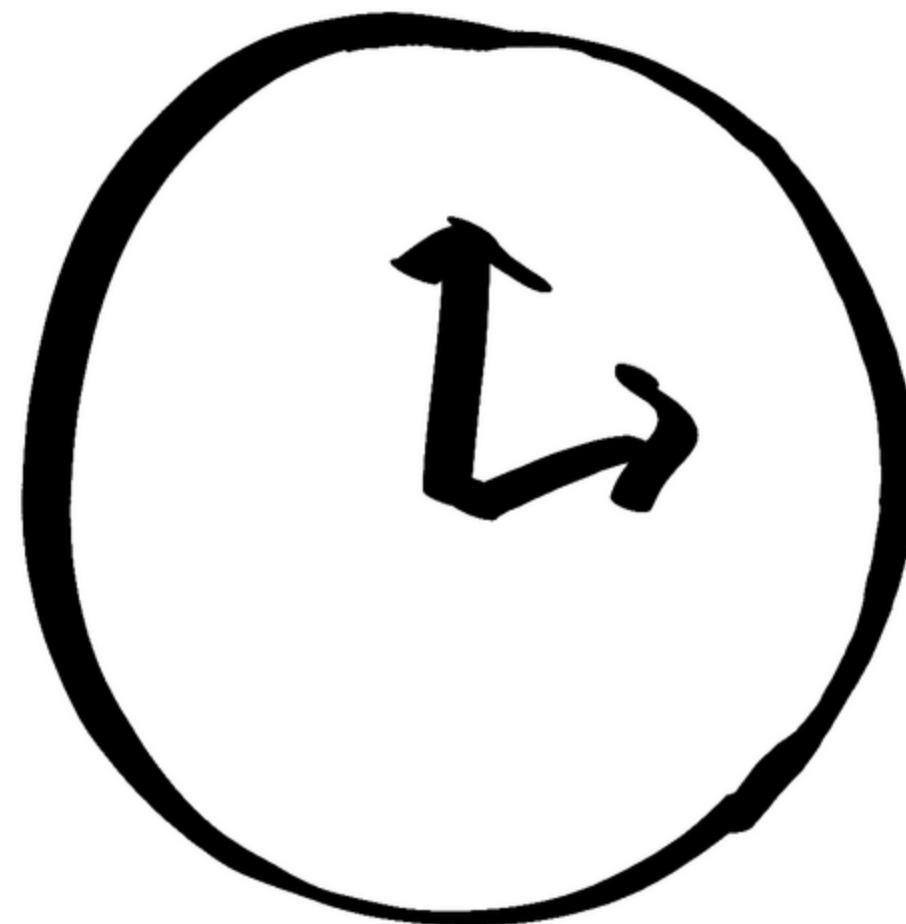


A decorative horizontal banner composed of three stylized letters. From left to right: a red 'A' with a square cutout on the left; a red 'M' with a central vertical stroke and two diagonal strokes; a yellow 'M' with a central vertical stroke and two diagonal strokes; and an orange 'R' with a thick black outline on the left side.

- 
- INTRO
  - FUNCTION
  - FUNCTION
  - CLEAN CODE
  - TDD
  - TDD vs ITL
  - Conclusion



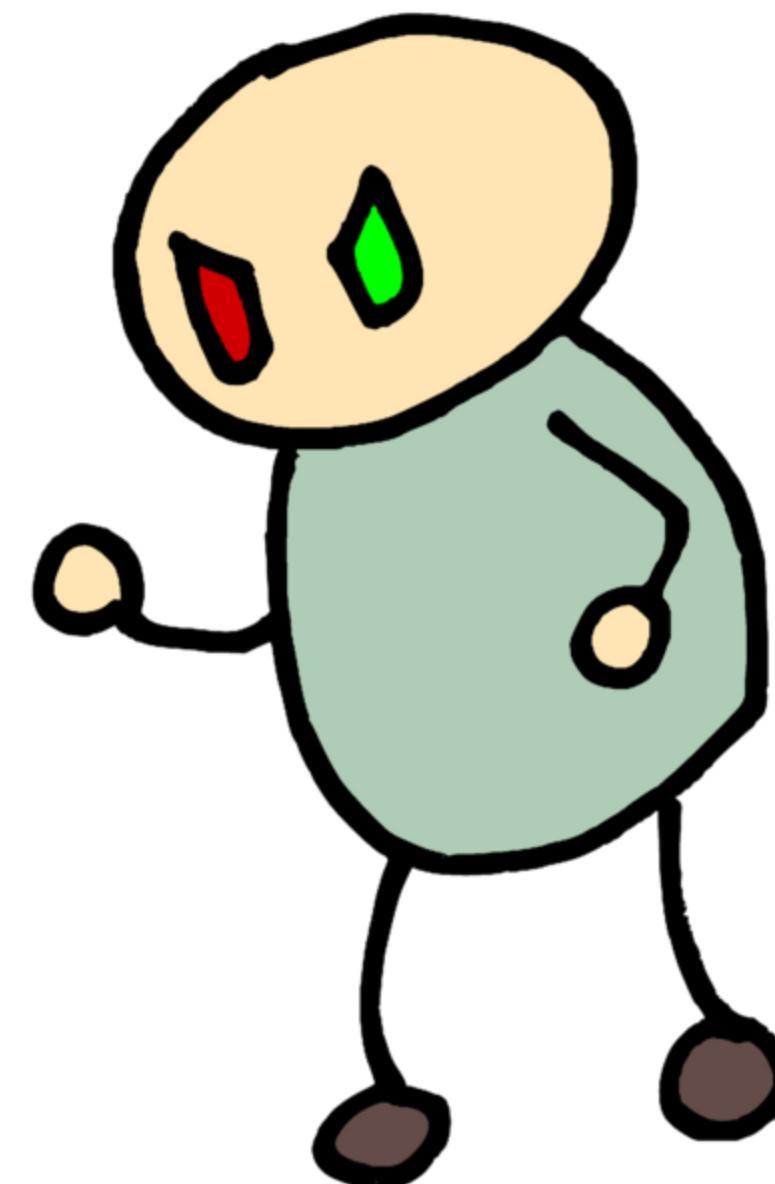
TDD



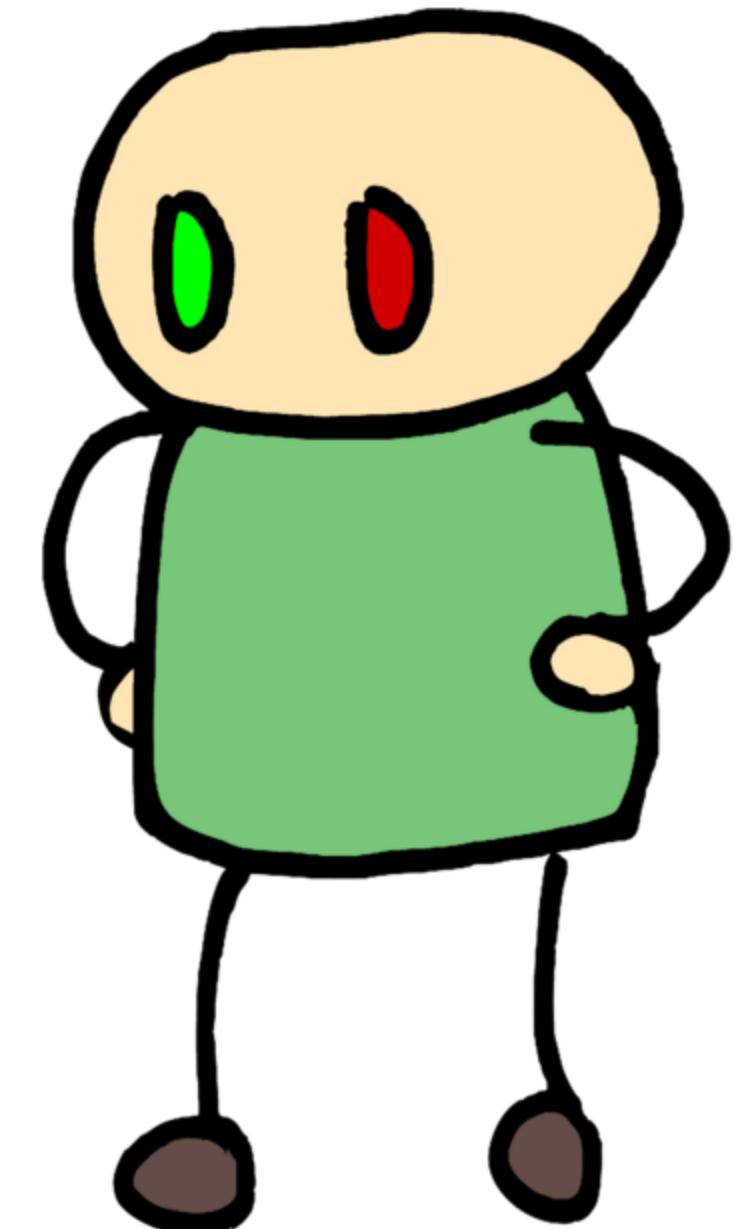
CYCLE  
EN ✓



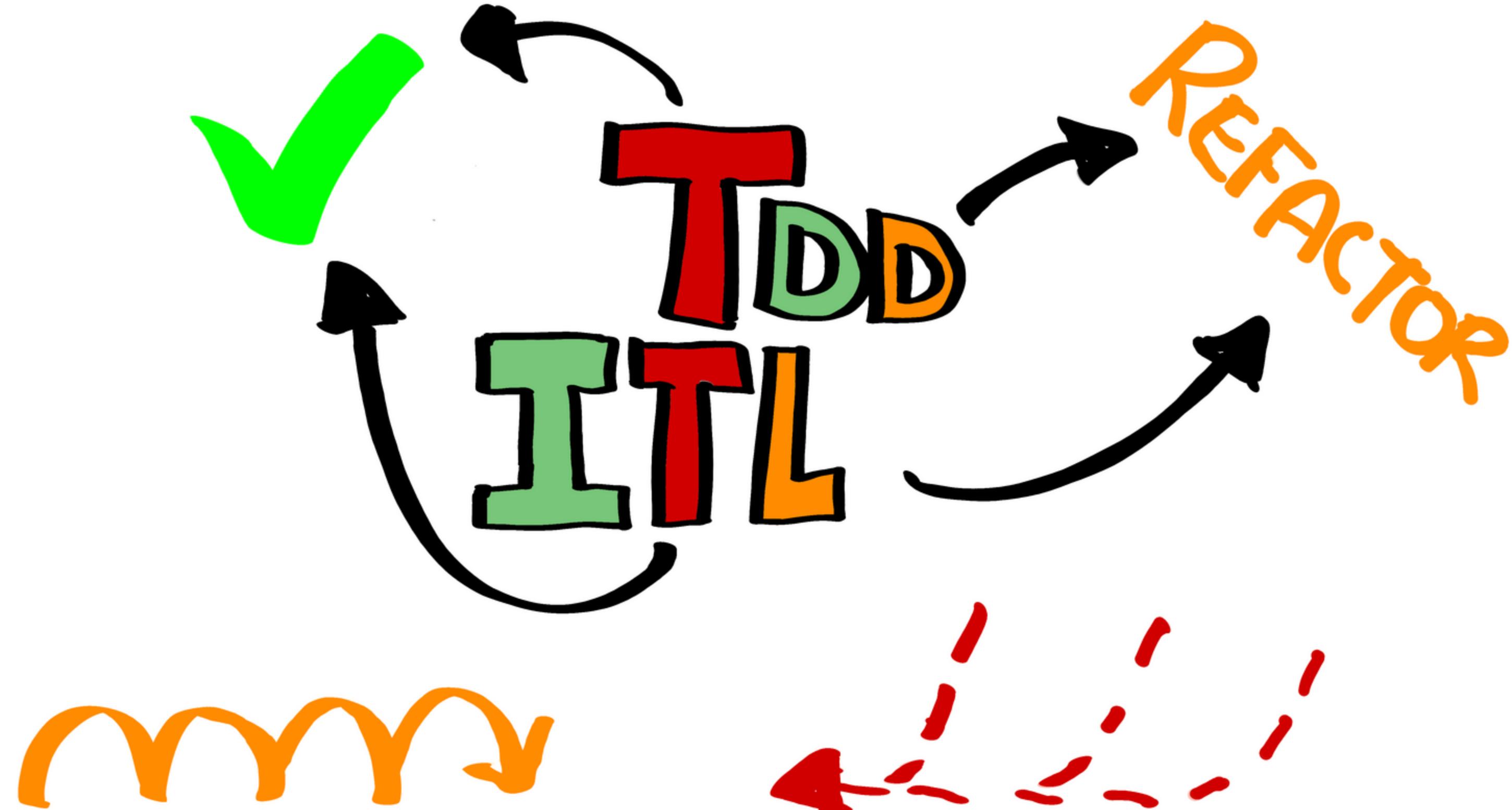
TDD

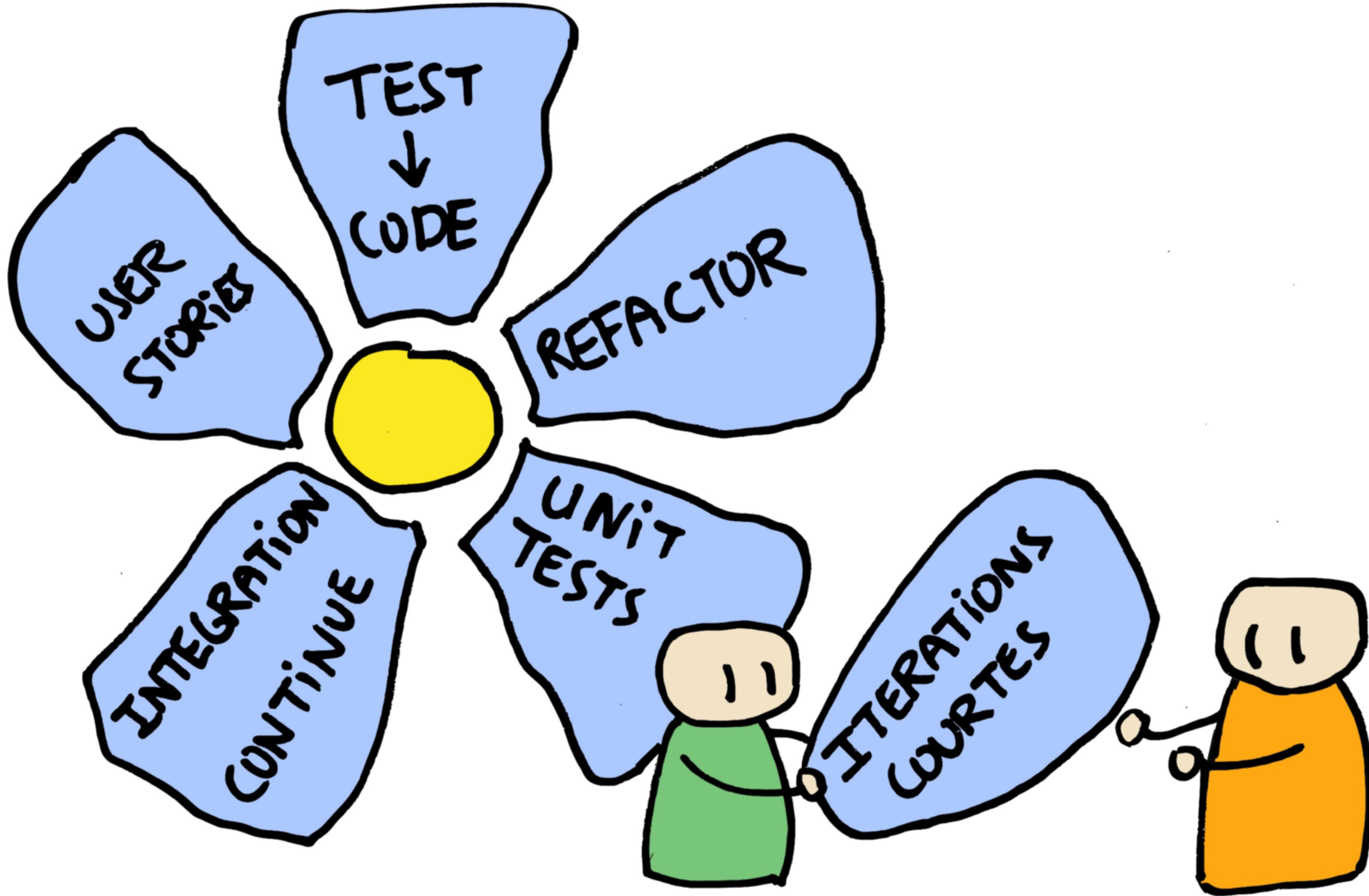


ITERATIVE  
TEST LAST



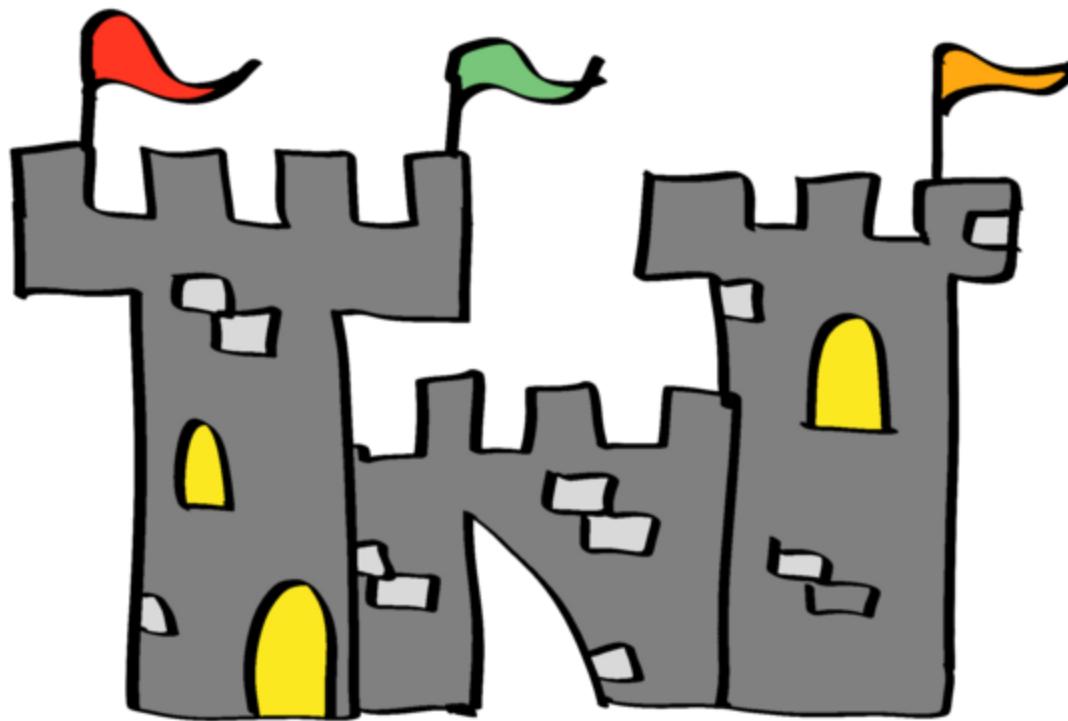
# L'IMPORTANT





MERCi !

L'ORGANISATION



MES SOURCES

Gold

acensi



Code-Troopers



Bronze



Partenaires



GITHUB.COM/VLAMBRET/TALKS  
VICTOR.LAMBRE@SOGILIS.COM  
@VictorLambret

