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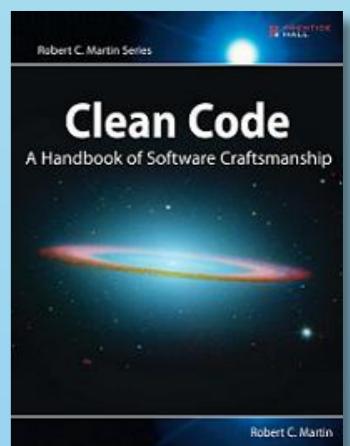
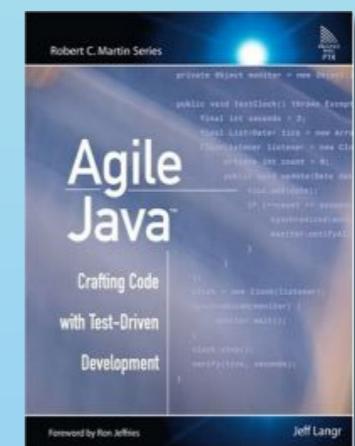
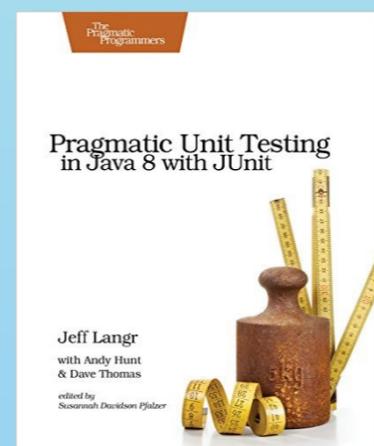
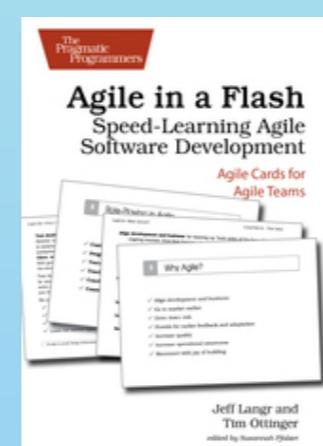
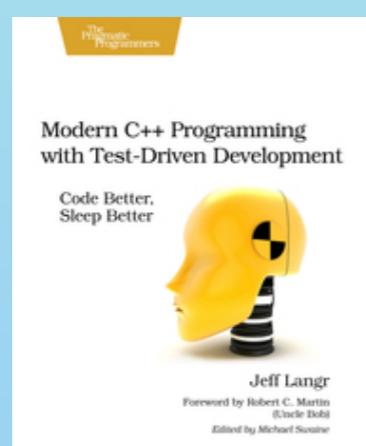
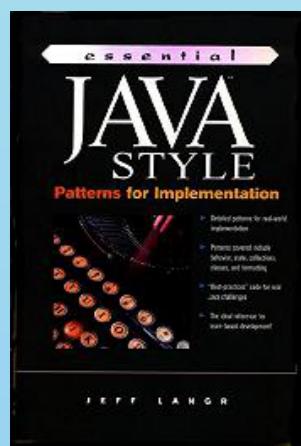
**Test-Driven Development
Foundations v1.1**

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@JLangr

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What's a Unit Test Look Like?

```
describe('something', () => {
  it('demonstrates some behavior', () => {
    // Arrange
    // Act
    // Assert
  })
})
```

The **AAA** mnemonic is courtesy of Bill Wake.

A Sample Unit Test

```
describe('an auto', () =>
  const auto = new Auto()

  it('idles engine when started', () => {
    auto.depressBrake()

    auto.pressStartButton()

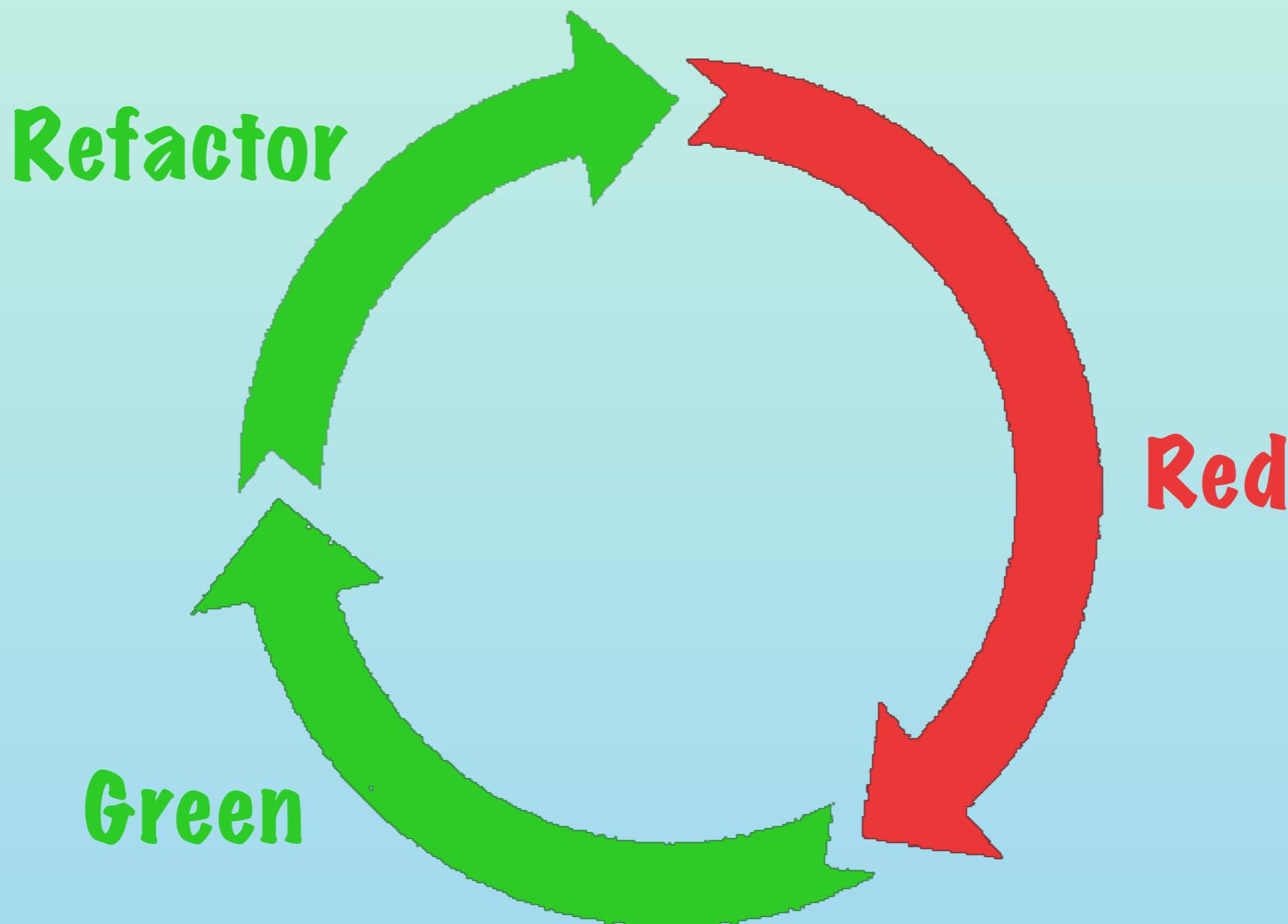
    expect(auto.RPM()).to.be.within(950, 1100)
  })
})
```

What's an Assertion Look Like?

```
expect(someCondition).to.be.true
expect(idleSpeed).to.equal(1000)
expect(alphabetizedName).to.equal("Schmoo, Kelly Loo")
expect(alphabetizedName).to.match(/^S.*,/)
expect(idleSpeed).to.be.within(950, 1100)
expect(idleSpeed).to.not.equal(42)
expect(alphabetizedName).to.not.equal("Smelt"))
expect(someVariable).to.be.undefined
expect(someArray).to.have.lengthOf(3)
expect(someArray).to.be.empty
expect(someArray).to.include(42)
expect(someArray).to.deep.equal(['O', 'T', 'F', 'F', 'F', 'S'])
```

See <http://www.chaijs.com/api/bdd/>,
<https://github.com/chaijs/deep-eql>

Test-Driven Development



An incremental design technique

Exercise: Simple Outcomes



Flesh out the tests in `./src/misc/basics.test.js`

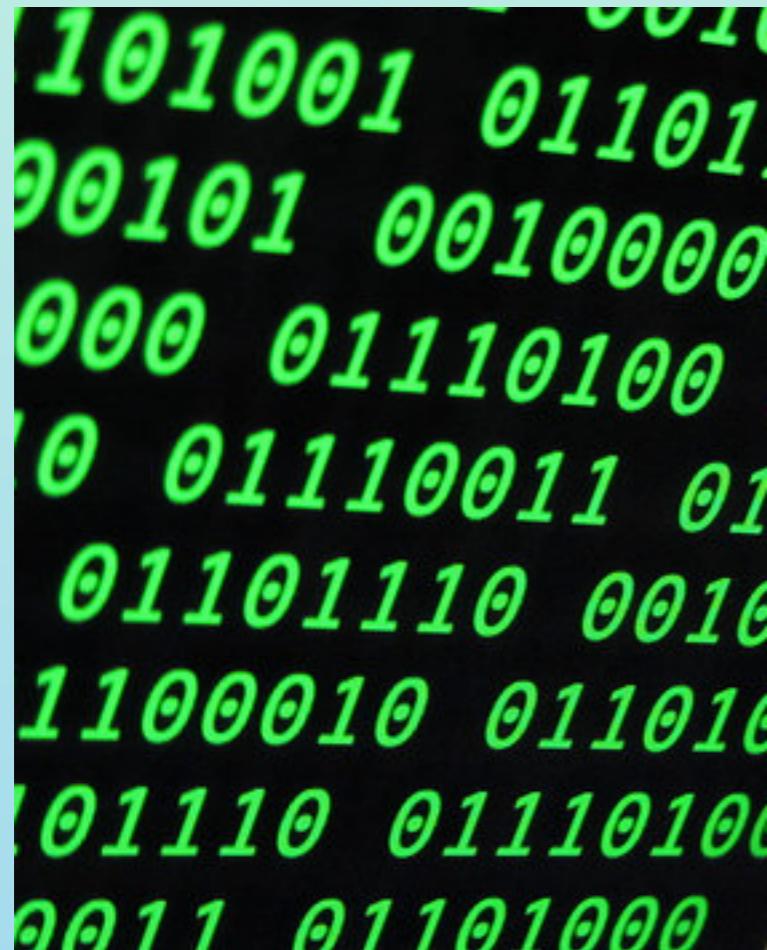
Exercise: (Test)-Code-Refactor

TDD Paint by Numbers



See `./src/misc/name-normalizer.test.js`

Core TDD Themes



- Test-drive *behavior*
- Small increments
- Stick to the cycle
 - Always see red
 - Always refactor
- Specification by example

It's just code!

Exercise: Stock Portfolio Class

In-memory only

- is it empty or not?
- what is the count of unique symbols?
- given a symbol and # of shares, make a purchase
- how many shares exist for a given symbol?
- given a symbol and # of shares, sell the shares
- throw a RangeError when selling too many shares



"Tokyo Stock Exchange," courtesy <https://www.flickr.com/photos/31029865@N06/>
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*** Remember! ***

Red: Ensure test fails

Green: Implement no more code than necessary

Refactor: Clarify and eliminate all duplication

	09:00	11:30	12:30	15:00
T D K	3430	+85	トヨタ自	2522
キーエンス	18480	-80	ホンダ	2362
デンソー	2115	+38	スズキ	1613
ファナック	11790	+340	ニコン	1726
ローム	3565	+45	HOYA	1639
京セラ	6260	+120	キヤノン	3465
村田製	3960	+15	リコー	671
日東電	2819	+9	凸版印	575
三菱重	328	+2	大日印	756
日産自	696	+4	任天堂	10560
食品		+0.83	電力・ガス	56.43
エネルギー資源	113.35	+1.53	運輸・物流	
建設・資材		+0.62	商社・卸売	
素材・化学	97.74	+0.62	小売	
医薬品		+0.37	銀行	

A Functional Implementation

Store portfolio info in a state object:

```
{  
  holdings:  
  {  
    IBM: 20,  
    BAYN: 10  
  }  
}
```

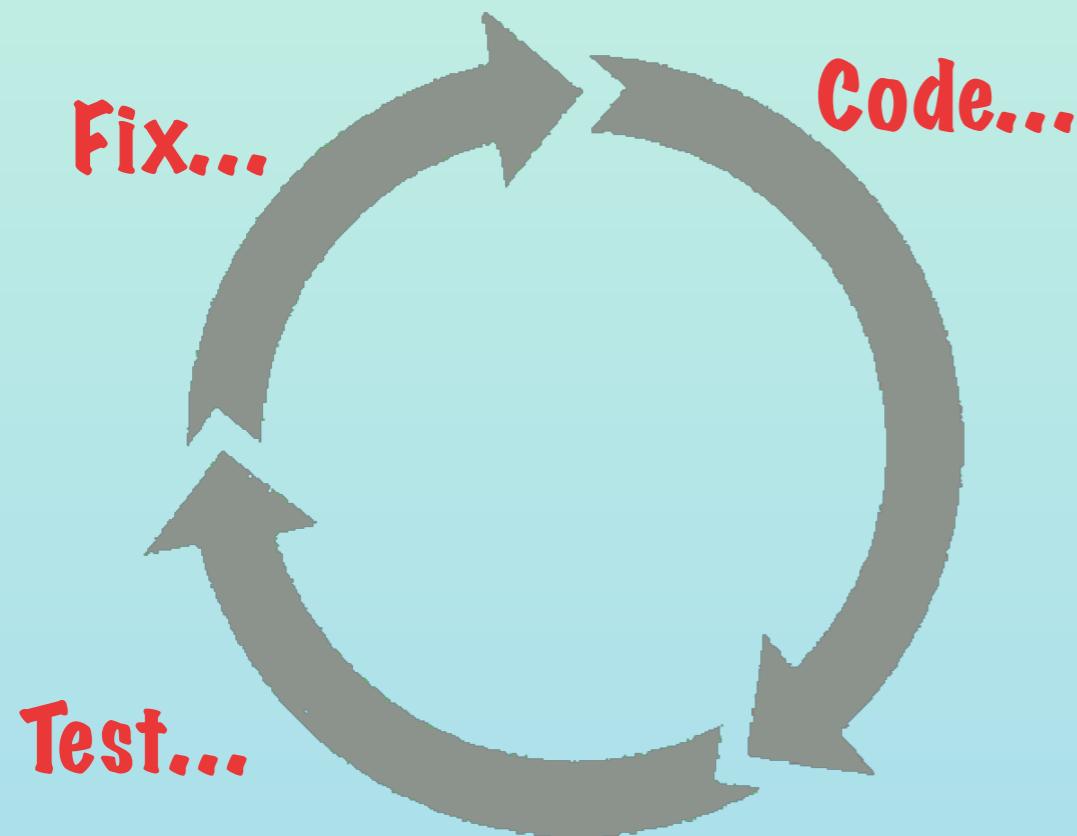
Pass state to each function, return updated state:

```
const portfolio = { holdings: [] }  
const newPortfolio = purchase(portfolio, "BAYN", 42)
```

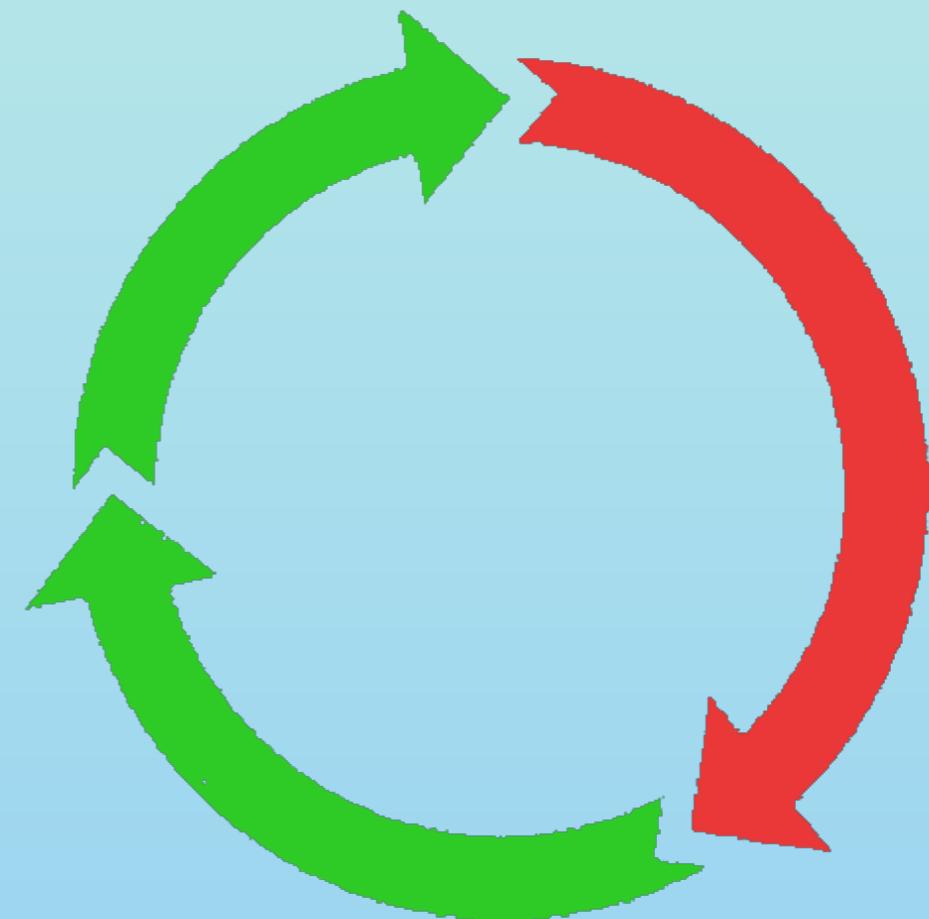
Ensure your function creates no side-effects!

i.e., **portfolio** should not change

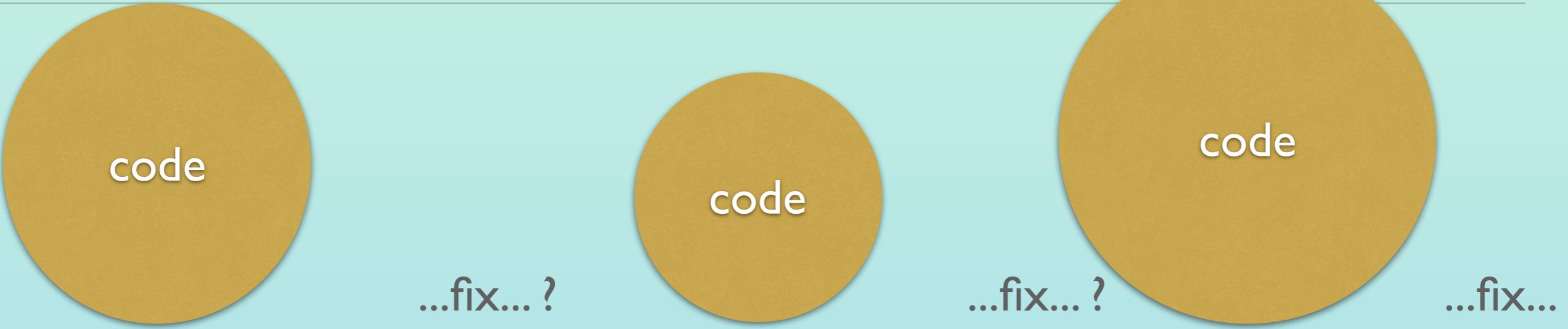
TAD** and TDD: What's the Difference?



"Test-After Development"

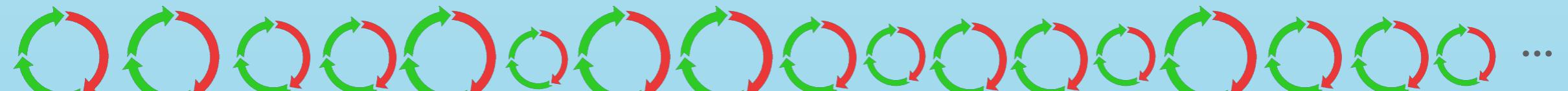


Small Increments



TAD

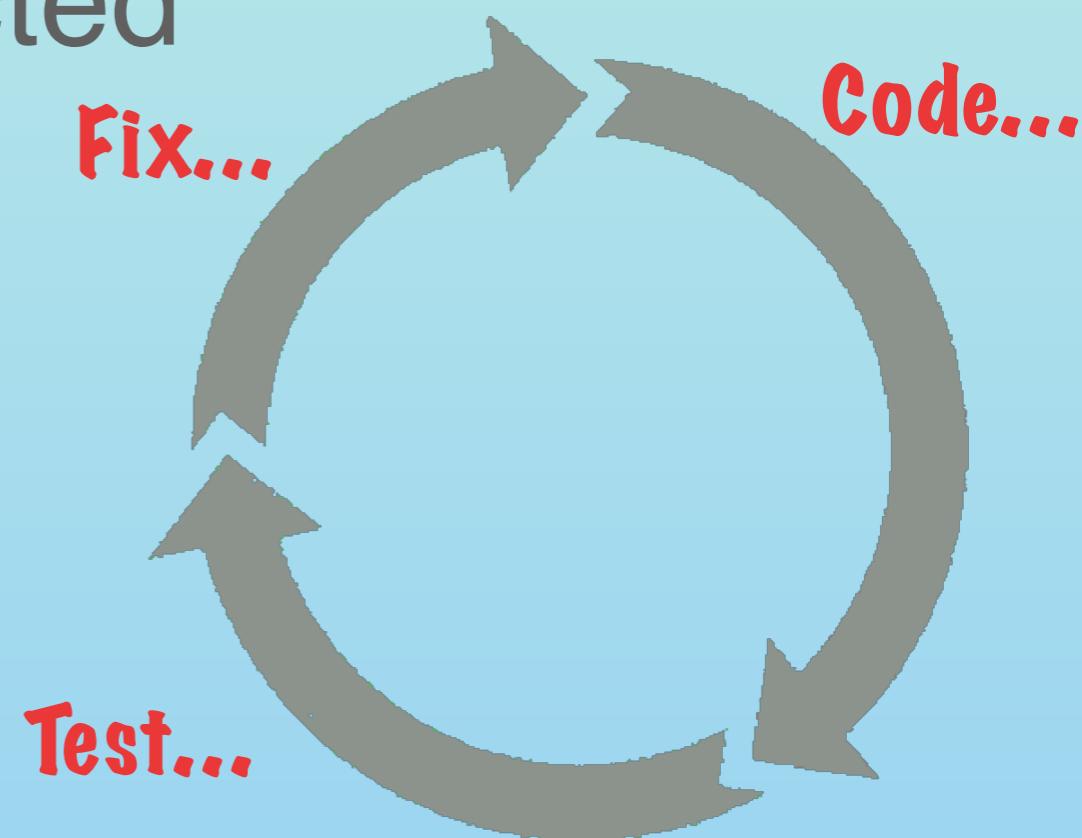
VS.



TDD

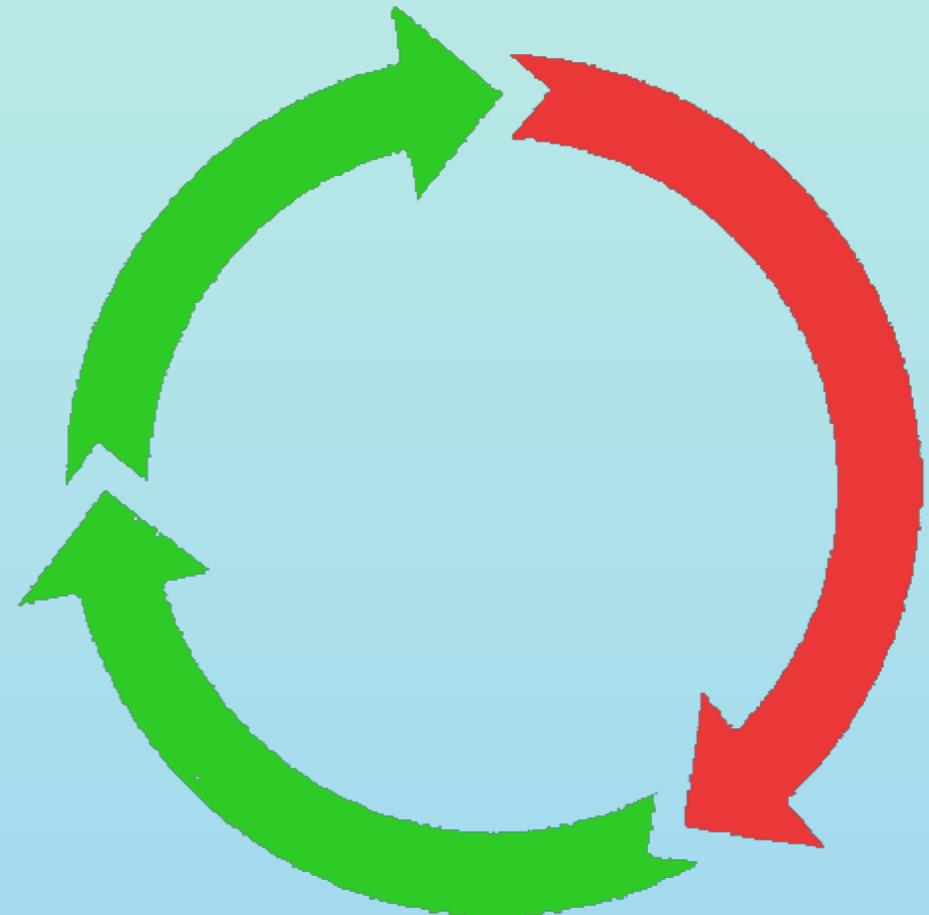
Test-After Development (TAD)

- Some refactoring accommodated
- Coverage: ~70%
- Design not usually impacted
- Some defect reduction
- Separate task?

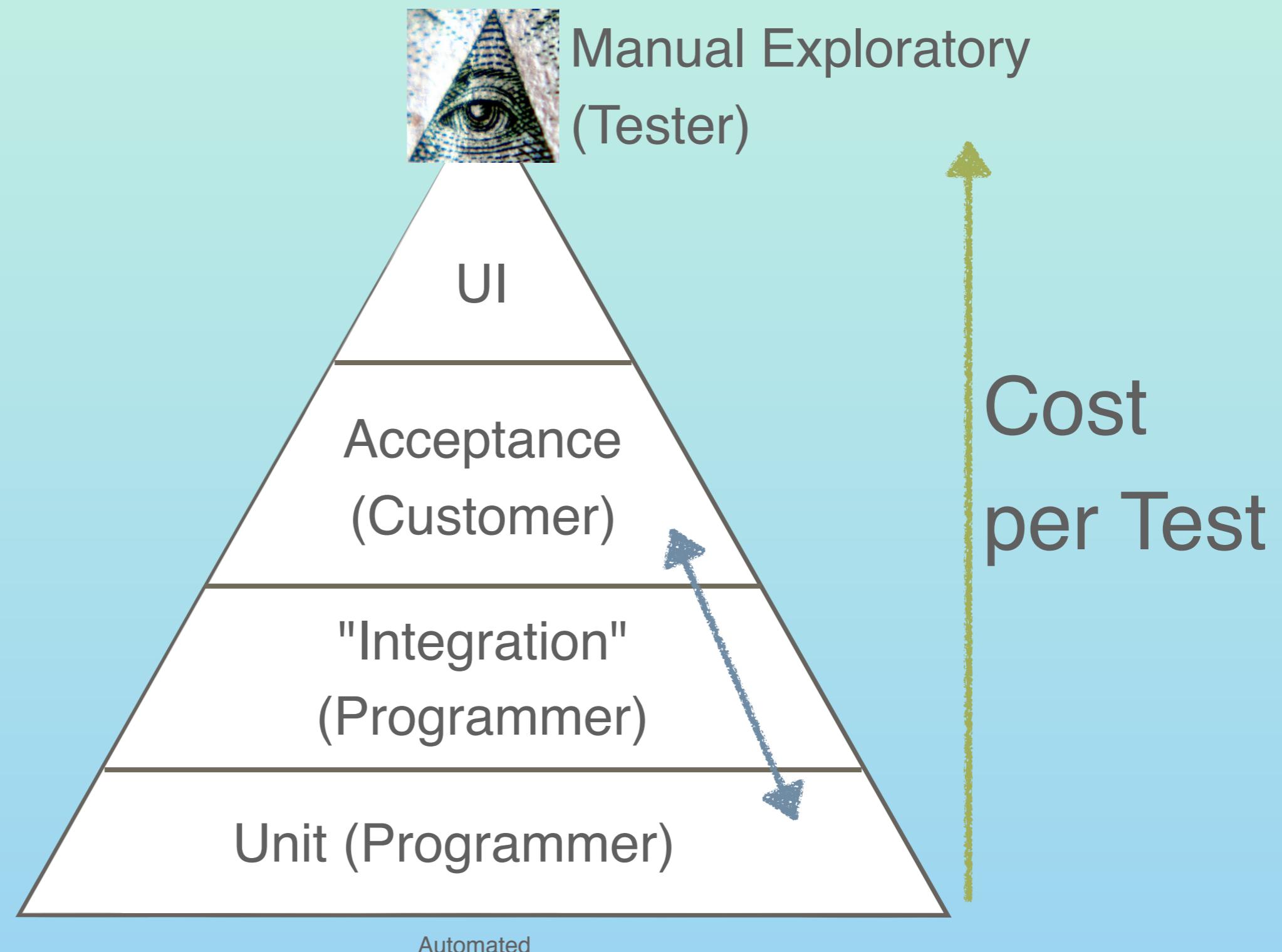


Test-Driven Development (TDD)

- Continual refactoring
- Coverage for all intended features
- Incremental design shaping
- Significant defect reduction
- Minimized debugging
- Integral part of coding process
- Clarify / document needs / choices
- Continual forward progress
- Consistent pacing
- Continual feedback / learning
- Sustainable



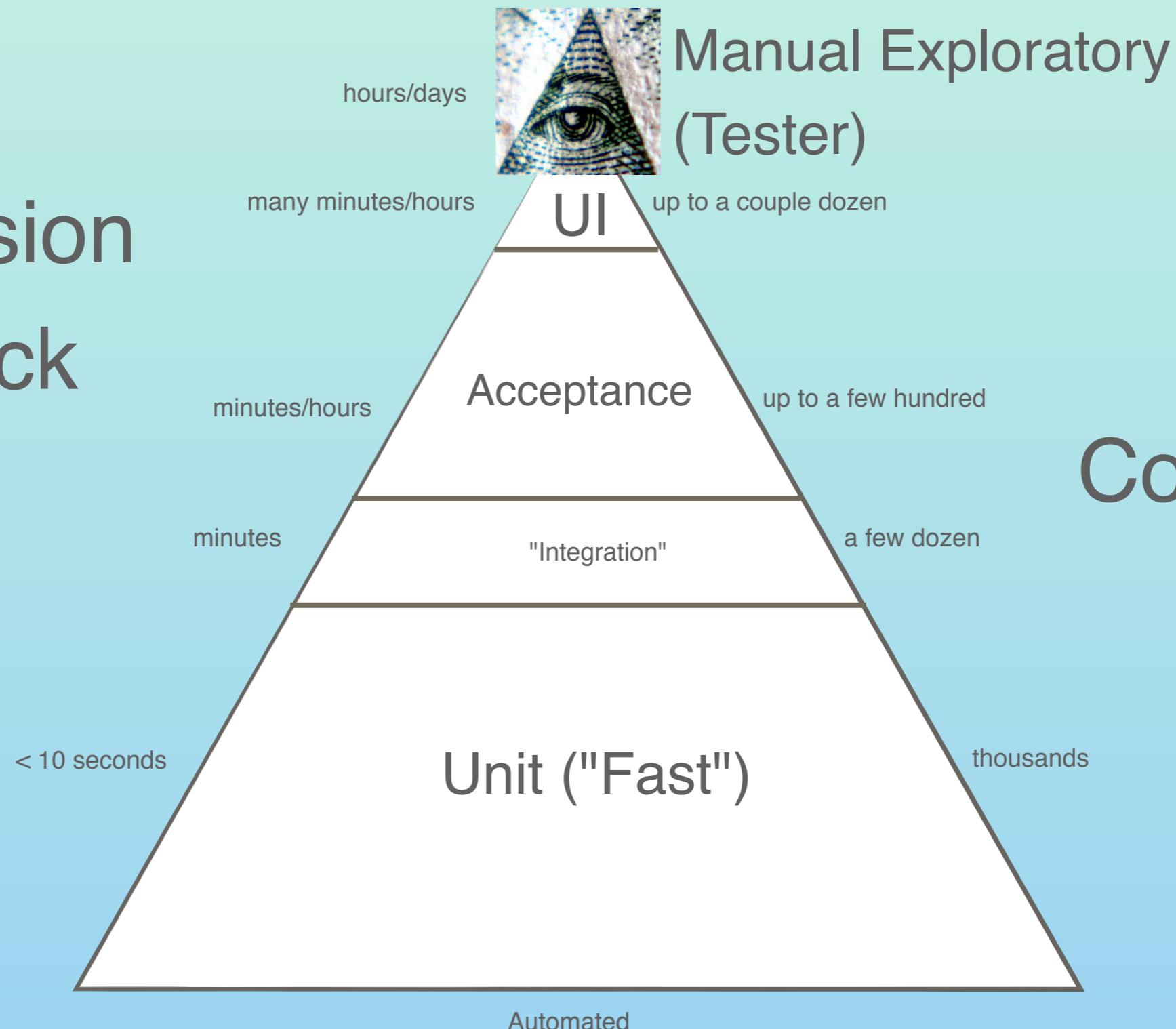
Unit Testing: Insufficient!



A Re-leveled Pyramid

Regression
Feedback

Count



Exercise: What's the Next Test?



score a bowling game

SQL statement generator

hash-based set

soundex

Kata: Roman Numeral Converter

<http://codekata.com>

Given a positive integer
from 1 up to 4000,
answer its Roman equivalent



Feedback Q's

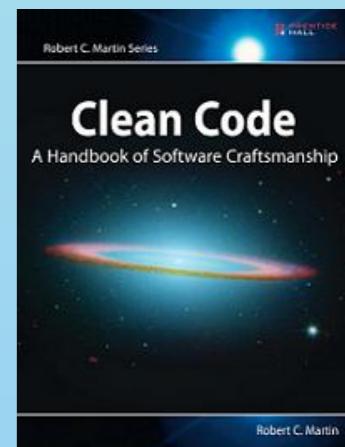
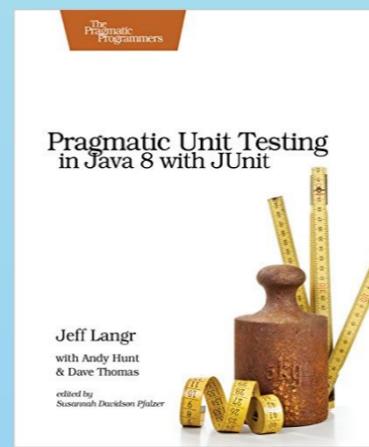
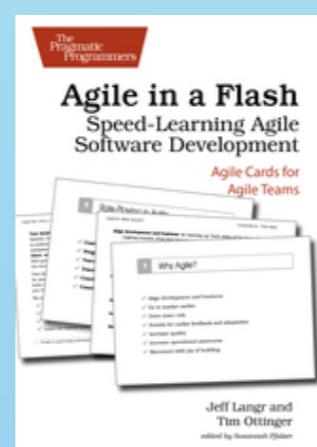
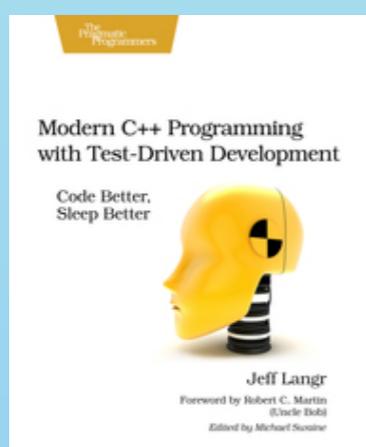
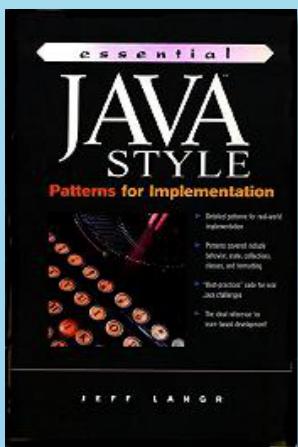
- :-)) What did I learn of value yesterday?
- %-I What am I unclear about regarding yesterday's discussion / exercises?
- ?:-/ What, if anything, did I find disturbing / disconcerting yesterday, or about TDD in general?

Documentation

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Tests as Documents

what we're describing

```
describe('an unstarted auto', () => {  
  let auto  
  beforeEach(() => { auto = new Auto() })  
  
  it('idles engine when started', () => {  
    auto.depressBrake()  
  
    auto.pressStartButton()  
  
    expect(auto.RPM()).  
      to.be.within(950, 1100)  
  })  
})
```

the generalized behavior it supports

an example of that behavior



Seek to first understand through the tests.

Behavior-Driven Naming

- Various forms:
 - *(Given)-When-Then:*
WhenConditionThenSomethingHoldsTrue
 - *Result-Condition:*
SomethingHoldsTrueWhenCondition
 - *Verb-Condition:*
DoesSomethingWhenCondition

BDD Structuring

```
describe('given some context', () => {
  describe('when some event occurs', () => {
    it('then can be verified', () => {

    } )
  } )
} )
```

BDD Structuring Example

```
describe('given a checked-out material', () => {
  let dueDate

  beforeEach(() => {
    dueDate = borrow(AgileJava, PatronId)
  })

  describe('when returned late', () => {
    let daysLate
    beforeEach(() => {
      daysLate = returnMaterial(AgileJava)
    })

    it('is marked as available', () => {})
    it('generates a late fine', () => {})
    it('notifies patrons with hold', () => {})
  })
})
```

Iterative Naming

- Re-consider name continually

```
it('does something', ...)
```

```
it('verifies engine start', ...)
```

```
it('verifies engine start idle speed', ...)
```

```
it('has low idle on engine start', ...)
```

- Review often and holistically!

Sustainable Tests

- Single behavior tests
- AAA
- Correlate result with context
- Test abstraction

Exercise: Test Smells

Find and fix test smells.
Paraphrase cleaned tests
to your pair.



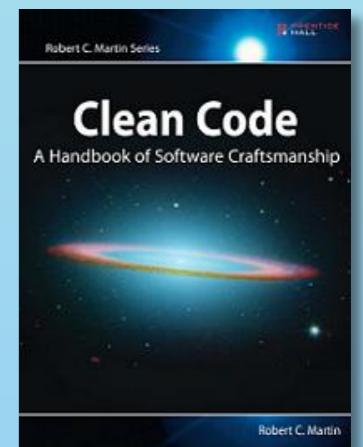
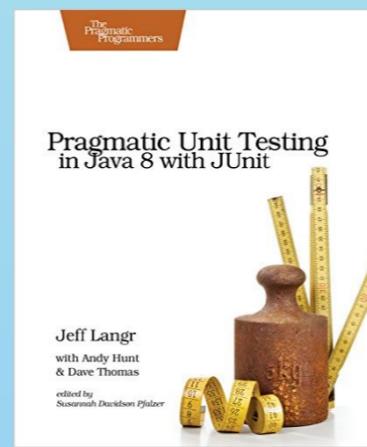
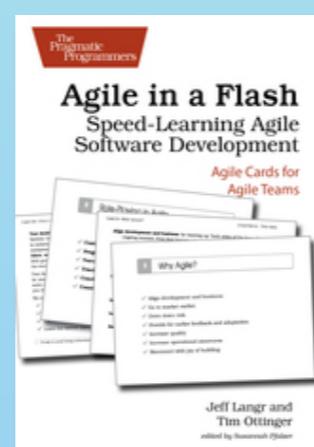
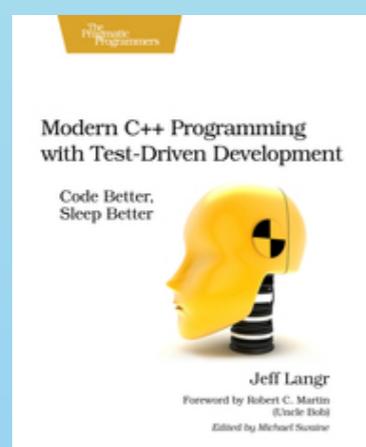
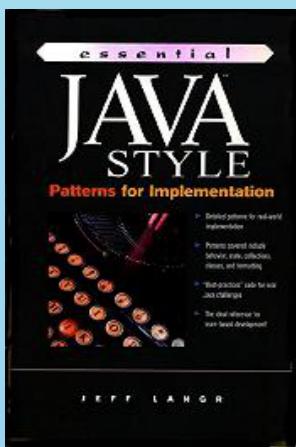
Further instructions: `./src/pos/routes/checkout.test.js`

Continual Design

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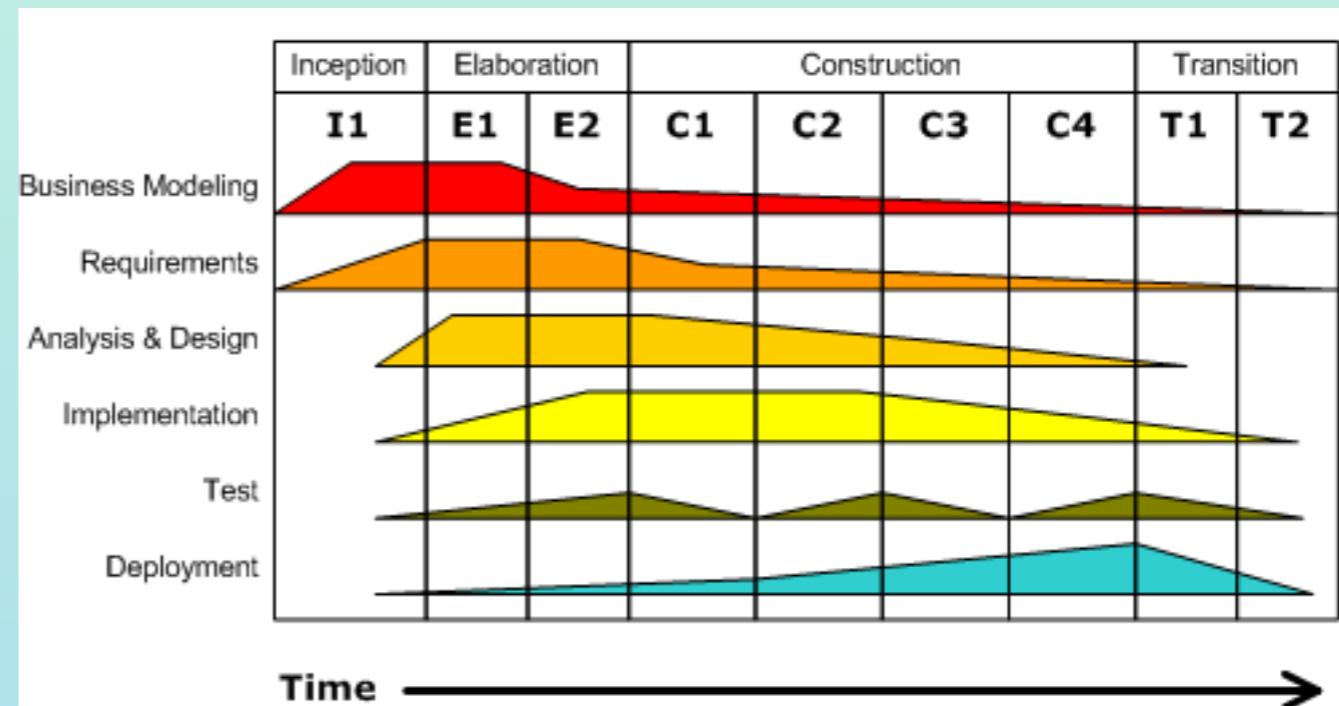
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Software Development

- Activities:

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

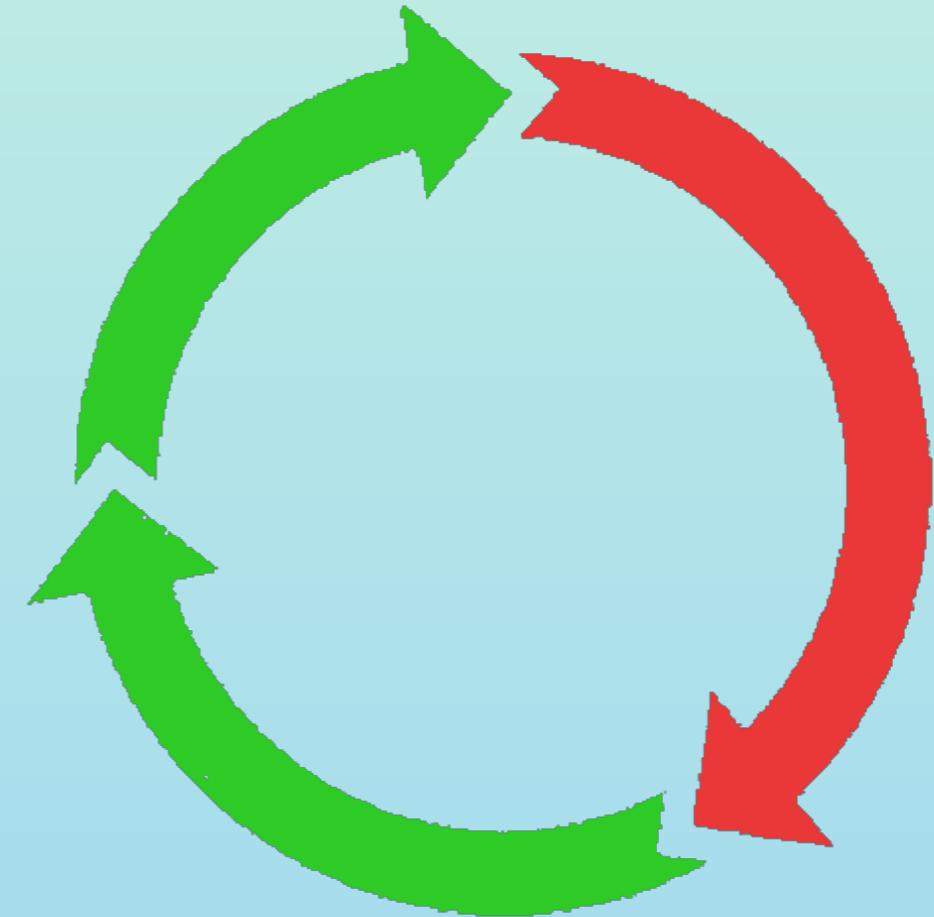


- Agile:

- *All activities all the time*

TDD: Continual ...

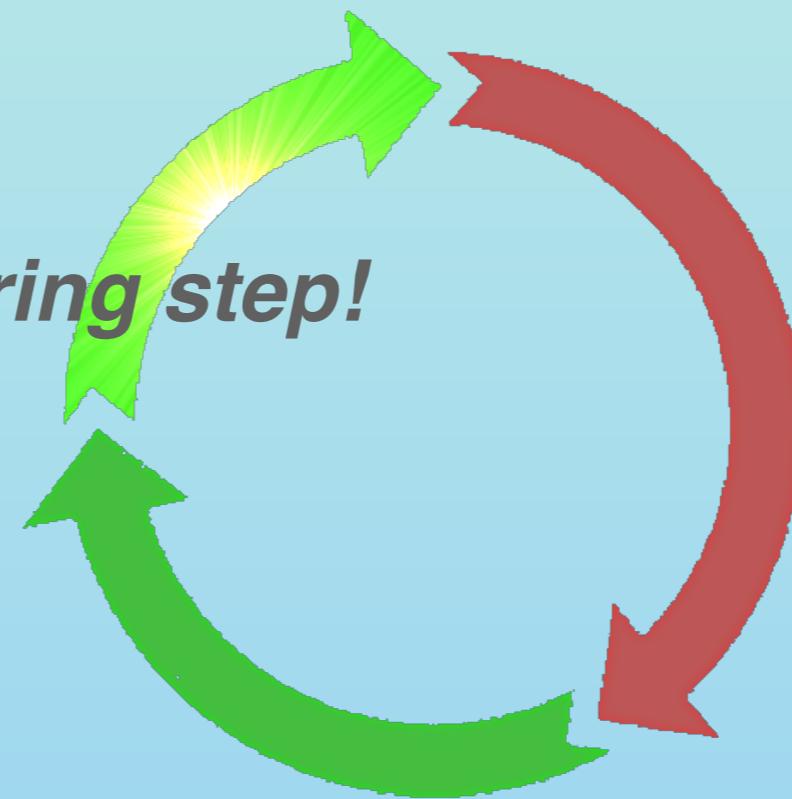
- Testing
- Coding
- Design
- Documentation



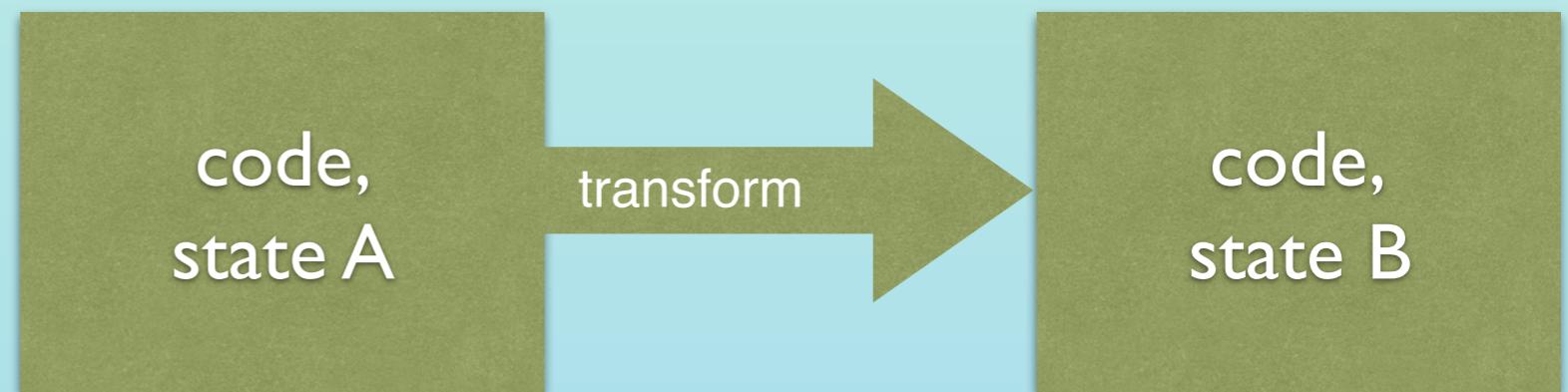
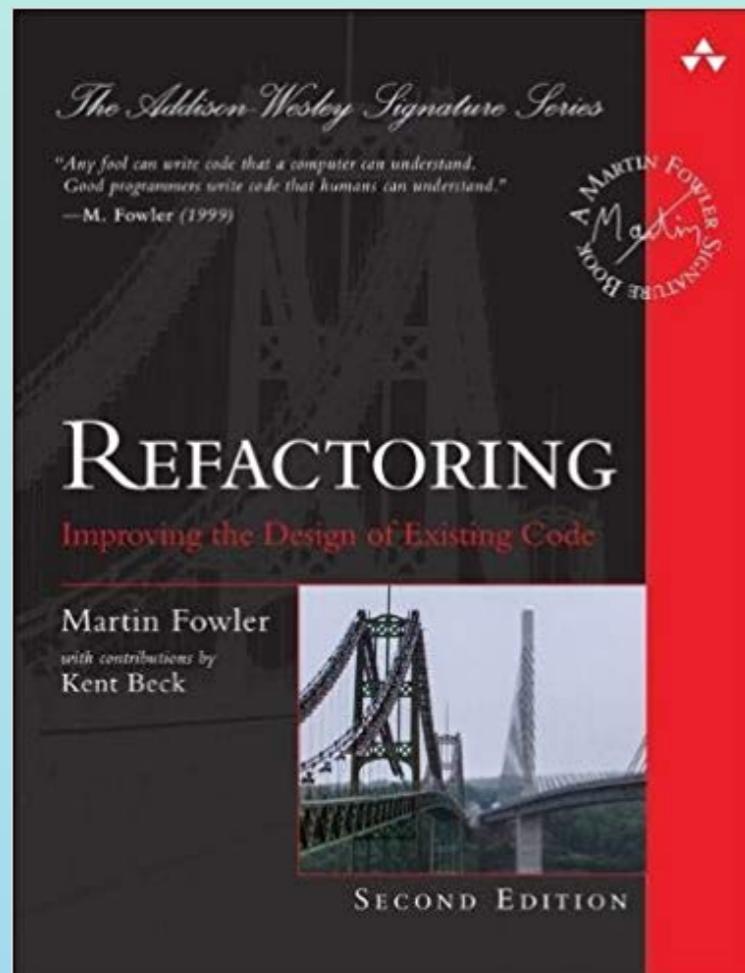
Continual Design

- Always retain an optimal design
- Entropy is unavoidable

Never skimp on the refactoring step!



Refactoring



Same "*externally recognized*" behavior

Code Smells

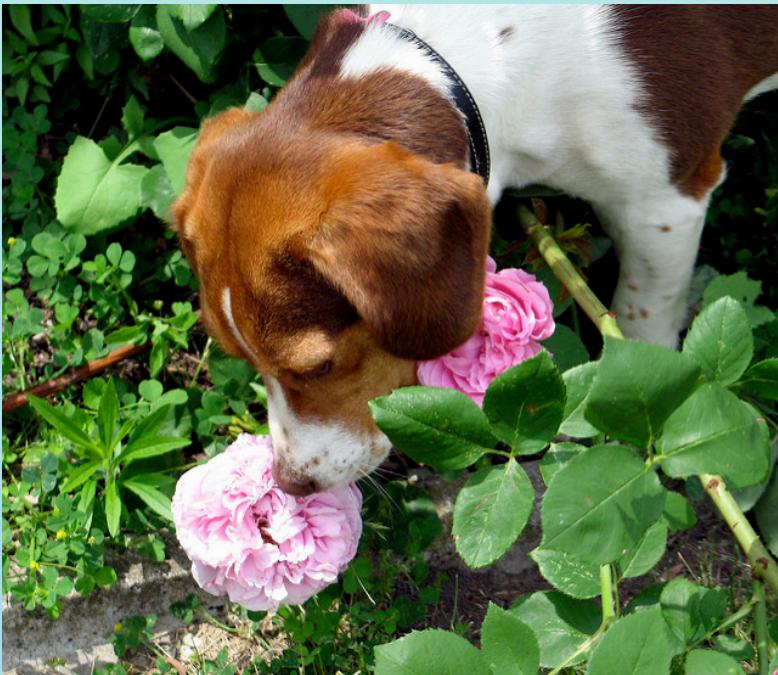
- Comments
- Duplicate Code
- Feature Envy
- Large Class
- Long Method
- Long Parameter List
- Primitive Obsession
- Shotgun Surgery
- Speculative Generality
- Switch Statements
- . . . and many more



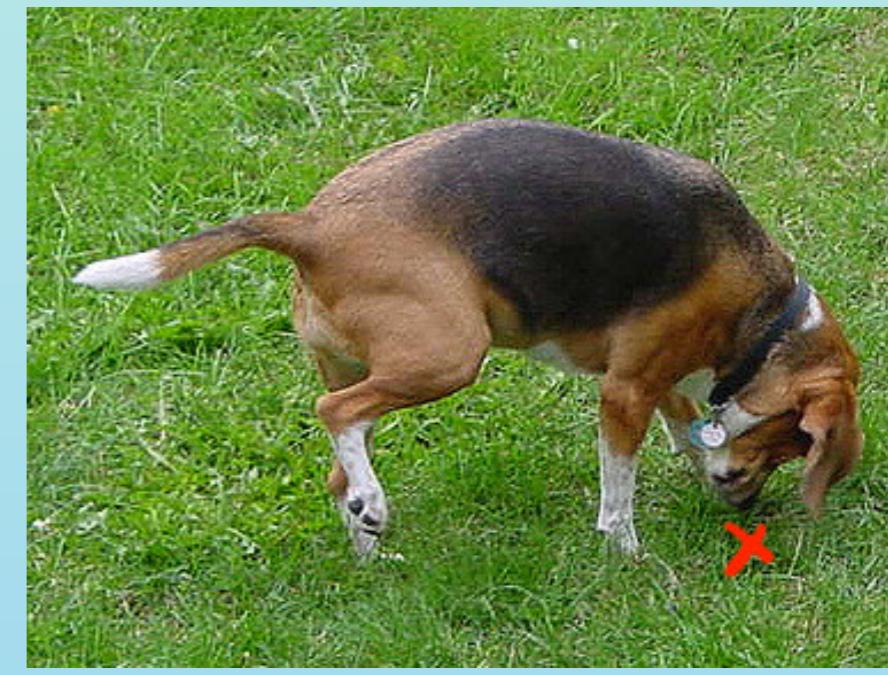
"a complete code smells reference:"
<https://github.com/lee-dohm/code-smells>

The Nature of the Smell

Aroma?



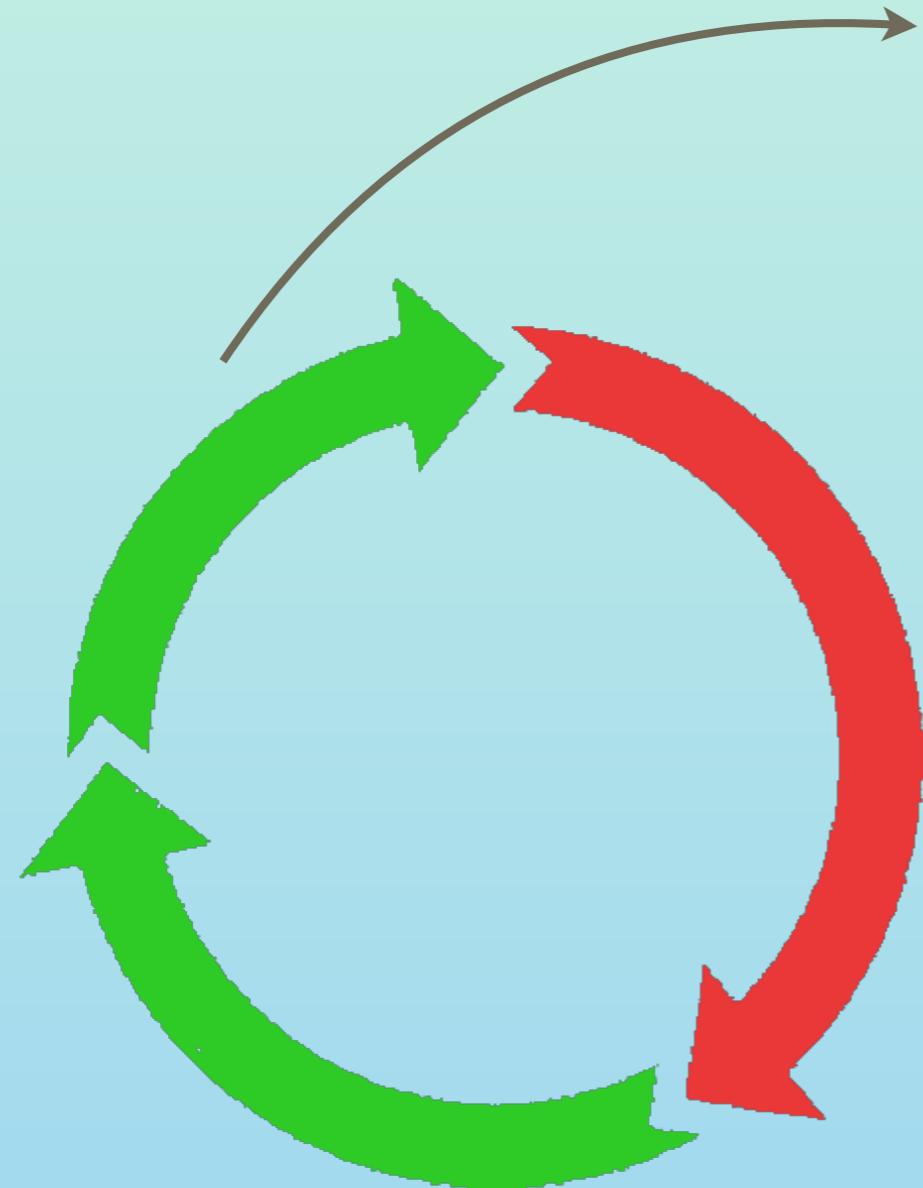
Stench?



"beagle smelling roses," courtesy Grangernite, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ldoty/2573672102>
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adapted from "Yum, that smells good!", courtesy Tankboy,
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/tankboy/284958387>; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>

Refactoring Opportunities



small cleanup
verify
small cleanup
verify
...

One thing at a time!

Break things once in a while.

Refactoring: Extract Function

```
const uglyFunction = () => {  
    // stuff a  
    ...  
    // stuff b  
    ...  
    // some smaller behavior  
    doSomething()  
    doSomethingElse()  
    // ...  
    // stuff c  
    // ...  
}
```

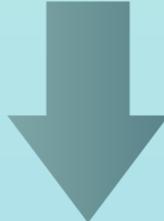


```
const lessUglyFunction = () => {  
    // stuff a ...  
    // stuff b  
    ...  
    someSmallerBehavior()  
    // ...  
    // stuff c  
    // ...  
}  
  
const someSmallerBehavior = () => {  
    doSomething()  
    doSomethingElse()  
}
```

Why?

Single-Line Extract?

```
catch(err) {  
  const { sev, system, module, msg } = err  
  const errMsg = `${new Date()}: ${system}-${module} ${sev} ${trunc(msg, 80)}`  
  log(errMsg)  
  throw new Error(errMsg, err)  
}
```



```
catch(err) {  
  const { sev, system, module, msg } = err  
  const errMsg = formatErrorMessage(sev, system, module, msg)  
  log(errMsg)  
  throw new Error(errMsg, err)  
}  
  
const formatErrorMessage = (sev, system, module, msg) =>  
  `${new Date()}: ${system}-${module} ${sev} ${trunc(msg, 80)}`
```

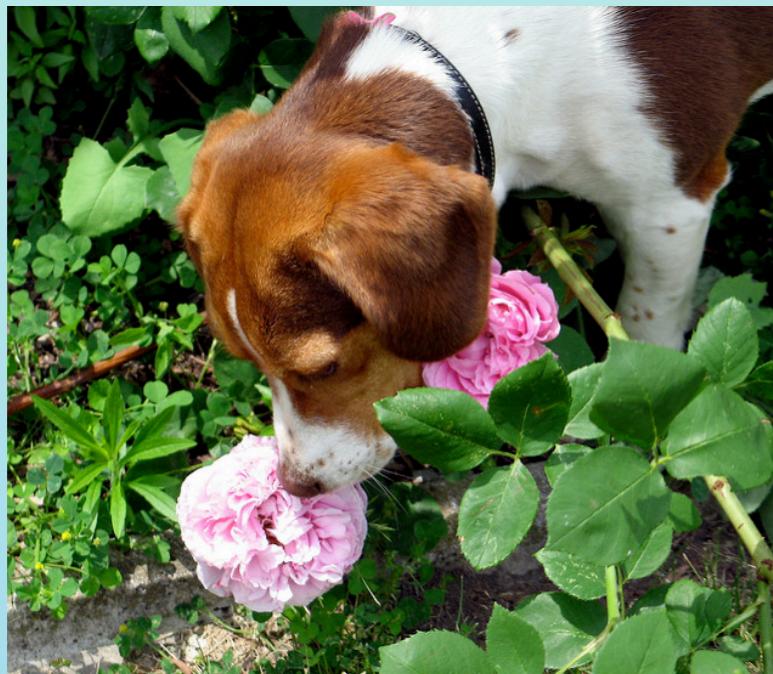
Exercise: Extract Function



- In ./src/pos/routes/checkout.js
 - Do a single-line function extract on postCheckoutTotal
 - Otherwise focus on renaming and eliminating lies

The Nature of the Transform

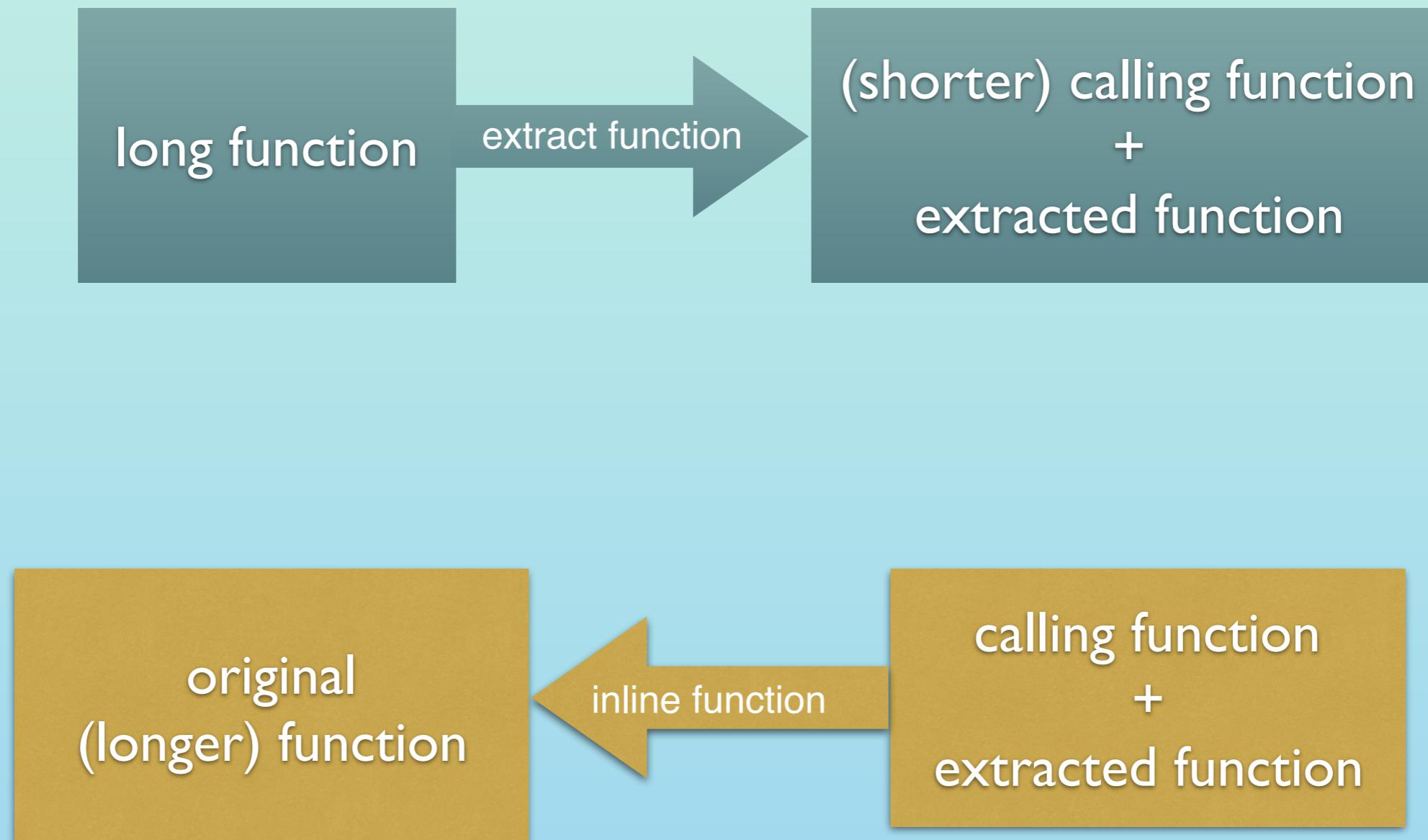
Better?



Worse?



For (*almost*) Every Transform...



Refactoring-Inhibiting Temp

```
checkout.items.forEach(item => {
  let price = item.price;
  const isExempt = item.exempt;
  if (!isExempt && discount > 0) {
    const discountAmount = discount * price;
    const discountedPrice = price * (1.0 - discount);

    // add into total
    totalOfDiscountedItems += discountedPrice;

    let text = item.description;
    // format percent
    const amount = parseFloat(Math.round(price * 100) / 100).toFixed(2)
    const amountWidth = amount.length;

    let textWidth = LineWidth - amountWidth;
    messages.push(pad(text, textWidth) + amount);

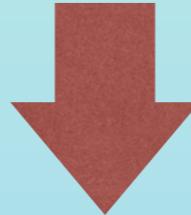
    total += discountedPrice;

    // discount line
    const discountFormatted = '-' + parseFloat(Math.round(discountAmount * 100) / 100).toFixed(2)
    textWidth = LineWidth - discountFormatted.length;
    text = ` ${discount * 100}% mbr disc`;
    messages.push(` ${pad(text, textWidth)} ${discountFormatted}`);

    totalSaved += discountAmount;
}
```

Refactoring: Replace Temp With Query

```
const discountAmount = discount * price;  
// . . .  
  
// discount line  
const discountFormatted = '-' + parseFloat(Math.round(discountAmount * 100) / 100).toFixed(2)  
textWidth = LineWidth - discountFormatted.length;  
text = ` ${discount * 100}% mbr disc`;  
messages.push(`${pad(text, textWidth)}${discountFormatted}`);  
  
totalSaved += discountAmount;
```



```
// discount line  
const discountFormatted =  
  '-' + parseFloat(Math.round(discountAmount(discount, price) * 100) / 100).toFixed(2)  
textWidth = LineWidth - discountFormatted.length;  
text = ` ${discount * 100}% mbr disc`;  
messages.push(`${pad(text, textWidth)}${discountFormatted}`);  
  
totalSaved += discountAmount(discount, price);  
// ...  
});  
  
const discountAmount = (discount, price) => discount * price;  
// . . . . .
```

Replace Temp With Query

Steps:

- Make temp const
- Extract Function on the rhs
- Replace temp references with the query
- Remove temp

Why?

Concerns?

Can we go the other way?

Exercise: Replace Temp with Query



- In `./src/pos/routes/checkout.js`
 - Apply Replace Temp with Query in `postCheckoutTotal` as appropriate
 - Extract as many additional functions as you can

Code Smell: Feature Envy

```
class WrongPlace {  
    client() {  
        const x = enviousFunction()  
        ...  
    }  
  
    enviousFunction() {  
        const there = new GreenerGrass()  
        const result = there.doStuff(this.someValue)  
        there.doMoreStuff(result)  
        return there.answer()  
    }  
}
```

Why is this a problem?

Refactoring: Move Function

```
class WrongPlace {
    client() {
        const x = new GreenerGrass().homebodyMethod(this.someValue)
        ...
    }
}

class GreenerGrass {
    homebodyMethod(someValue) {
        var result = doStuff(someValue)
        doMoreStuff(result)
        return answer()
    }
    ...
}
```

What must you also do when you move a function?

Exercise: Move Function

- In ./src/pos/routes/checkout.js
- Move at least 2 envious functions to better (or new!) homes
- Ensure you've added documentation (i.e tests)!



Macro Refactorings



Might need to backtrack!

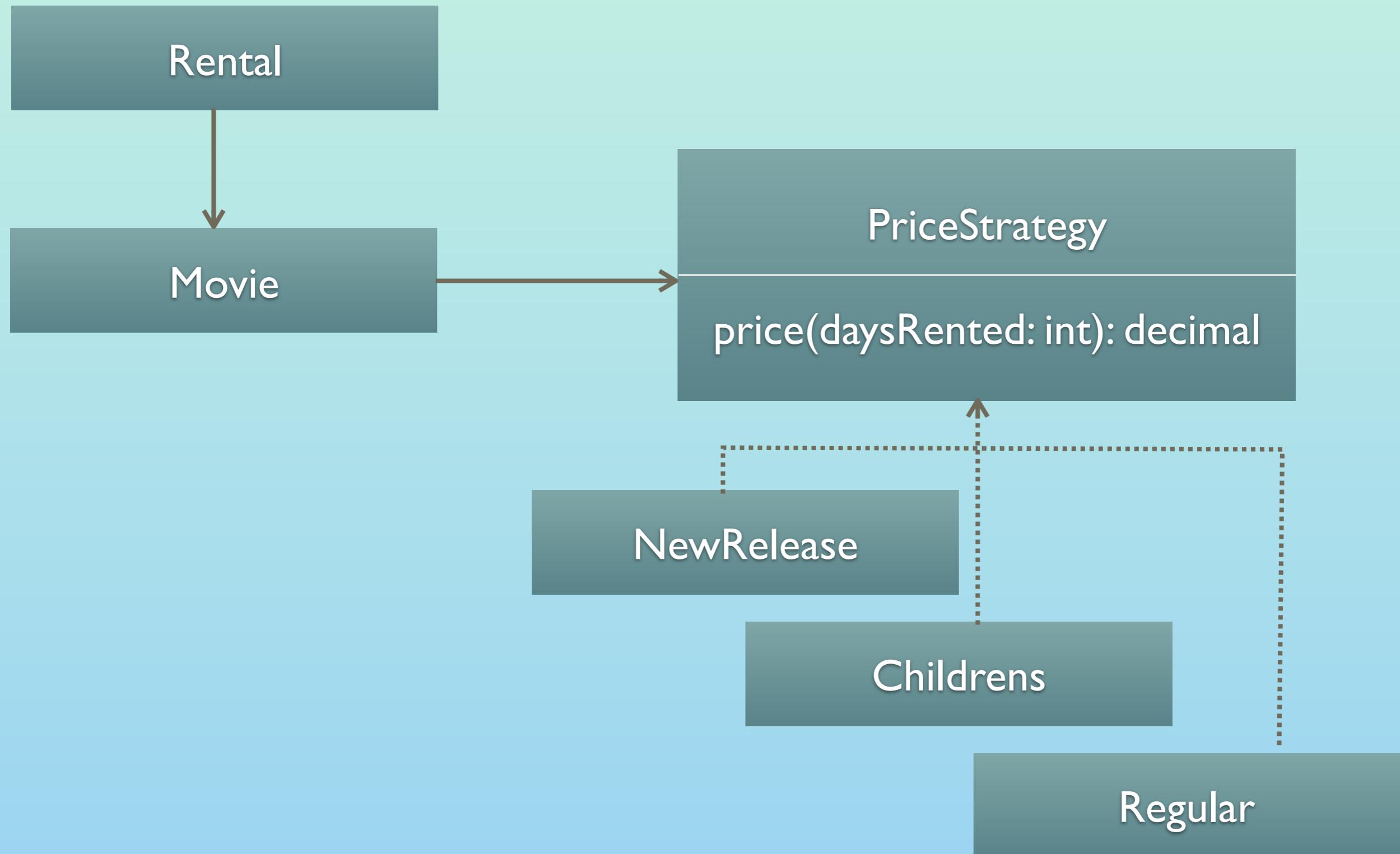
Smell: Switch Statements

```
switch (movie.code) {  
    case 'regular':  
        thisAmount = 2  
        if (r.days > 2) {  
            thisAmount += (r.days - 2) * 1.5  
        }  
        break  
    case 'new':  
        thisAmount = r.days * 3  
        break  
    case 'childrens':  
        thisAmount = 1.5  
        if (r.days > 3) {  
            thisAmount += (r.days - 3) * 1.5  
        }  
        break  
}
```

Some of the Transforms (OO)

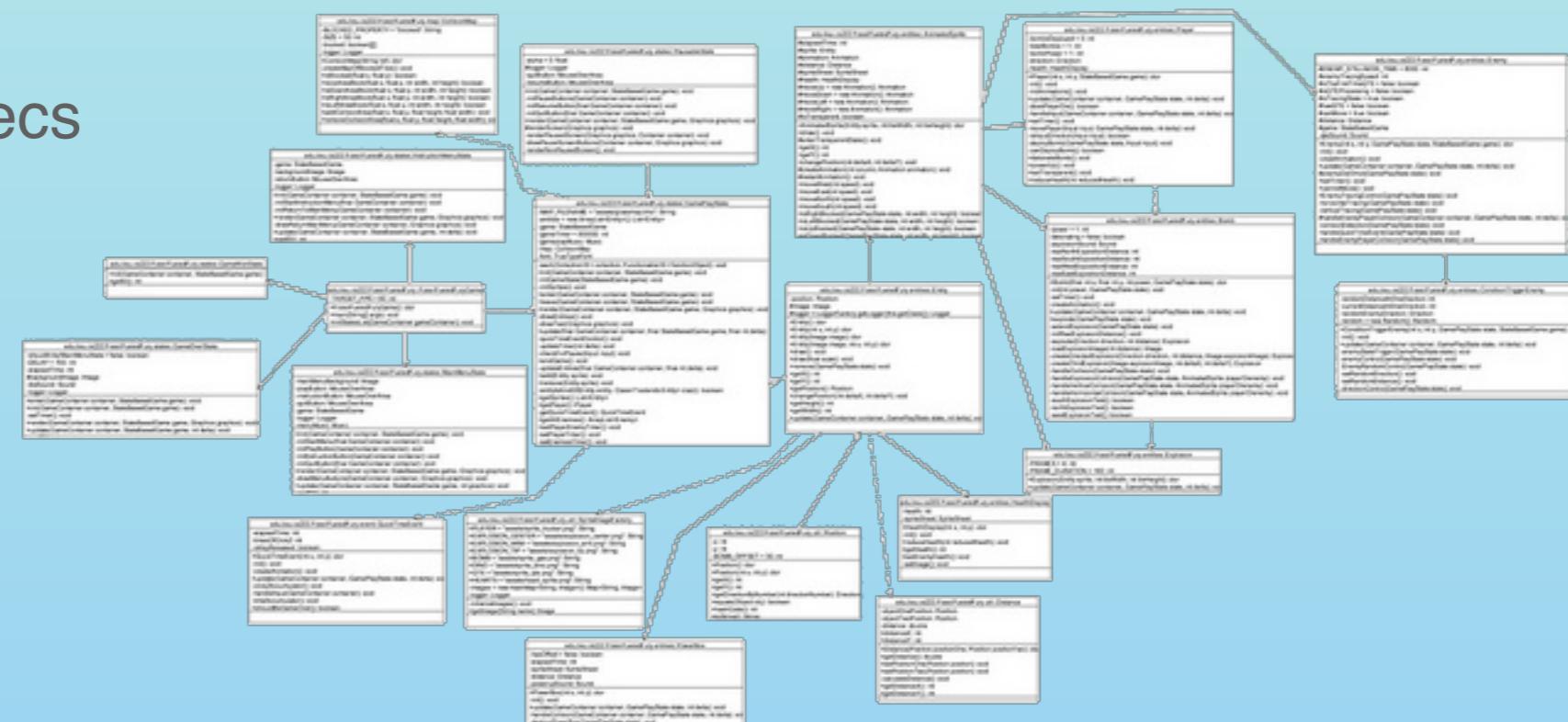
- Self-encapsulate field
- Replace Conditional With Polymorphism
- Extract Function, Move Function
- Replace Type Code with Subclasses
 - Push Down Method / Field

A Refactored Result (OO)



Planning: Up-Front Design

- Not just once!
 - Planning: project, release, iteration, day, task, test
 - Any estimation
 - **Minimal: sketches & conversations**



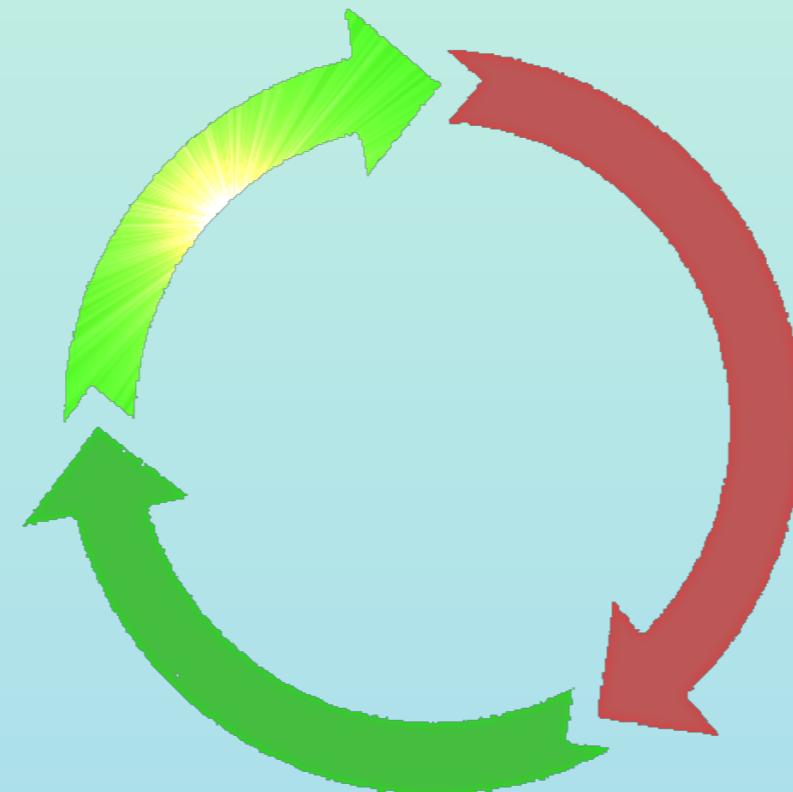
Premature Generalization

- Need might never materialize
- Details might change
- Interim complexity \$



Refactoring Guidelines

Single-goal



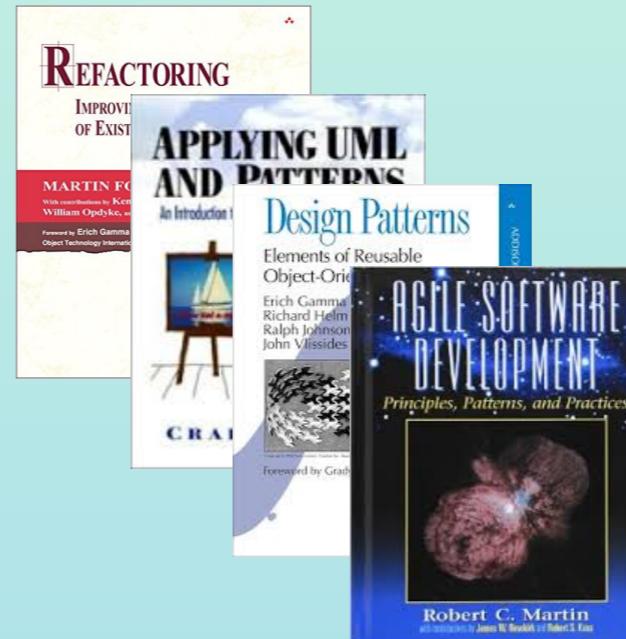
Run *all* tests

It's your responsibility

Never skip!

Design Drivers / Guidelines

- Code smells
- SOLID
- Design patterns
- GRASP
- Simple design
- DRY
- ...

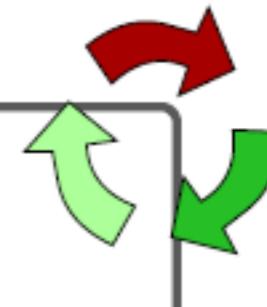


It's all good!

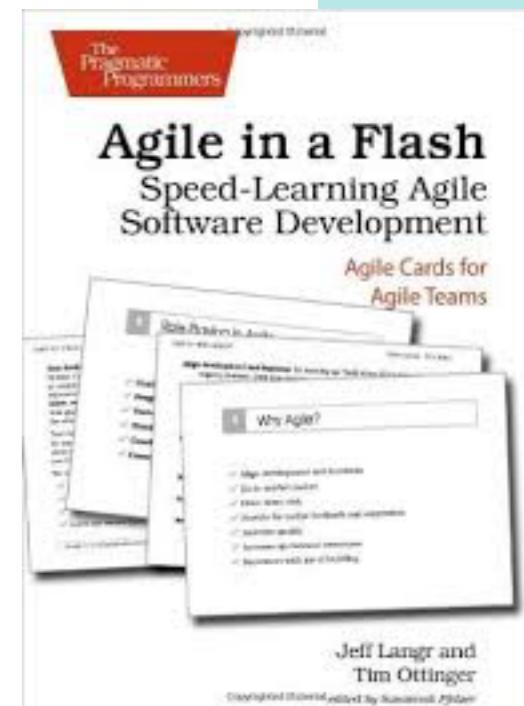
Does everything point to the same place?

41

Build Superior Systems with Simple Design



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



Kent Beck's (ordered) rules for emergent design

Exercise: Simple Design Rules

- In ./src/pos/routes/checkout.js
 - Stamp out duplication!
 - Strive for rapid readability
 - Have you gone too far?



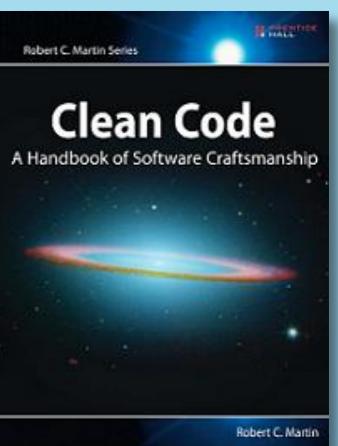
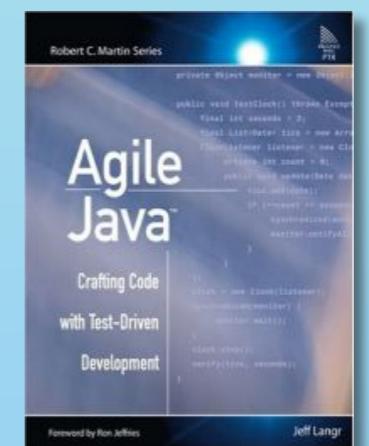
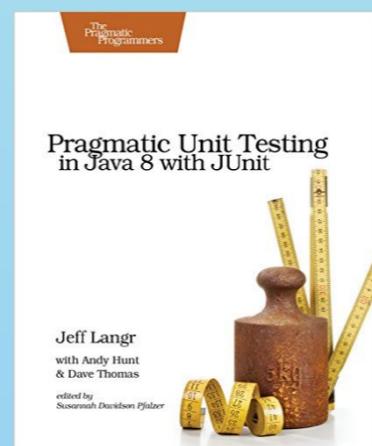
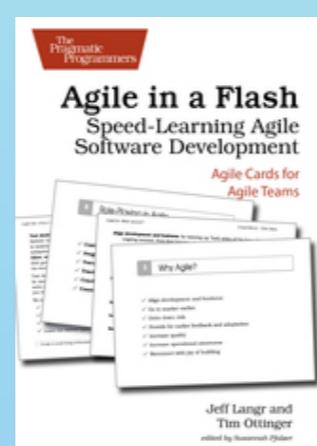
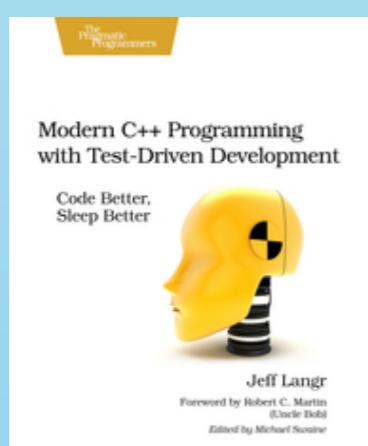
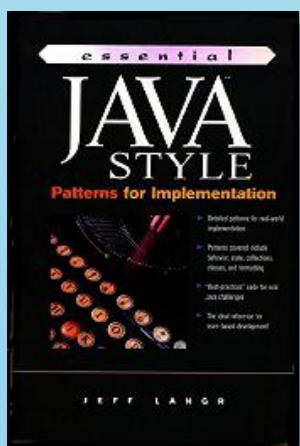
Test Doubles



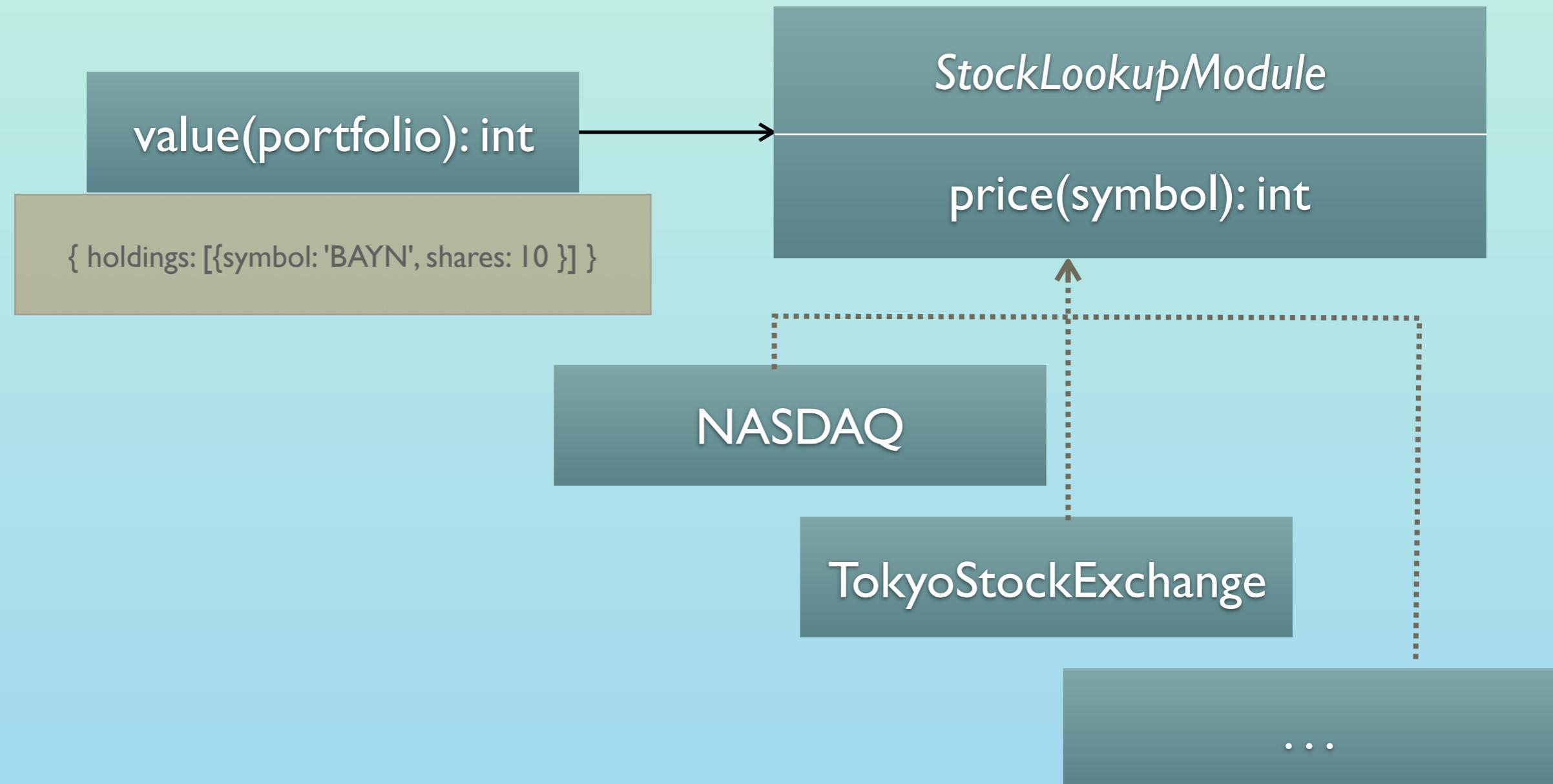
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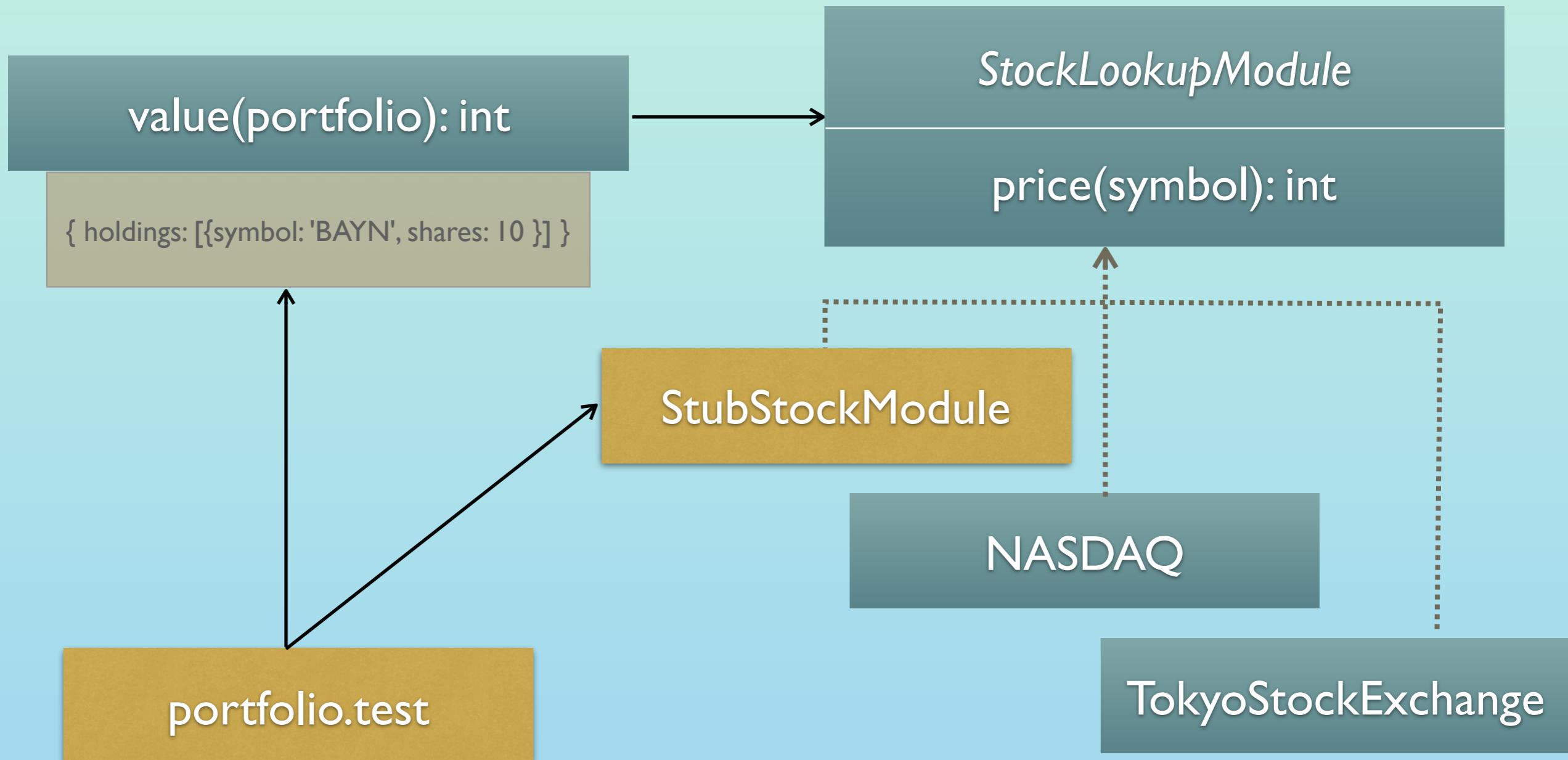
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Testing Challenge: Portfolio



Using a Test Double



Portfolio Code

Test-Driving from portfolio.test.js:

```
import * as StockLookupService from './stock-lookup-service'

describe('portfolio value with stub', () => {
  it('is symbol price for single-share purchase', () => {
    portfolio = purchase(portfolio, 'IBM', 1)
    expect(value(portfolio)).to.equal(42) // how to make this work?
  })
})
```

Some notion of an implementation in portfolio.js:

```
import { symbolLookup } from './stock-lookup-service'
export const value =
  portfolio => symbolLookup(Object.keys(portfolio.holdings)[0])
```

The troublesome dependency in stock-lookup-service.js:

```
export let symbolLookup = _symbol => { /* prod code */ }
```

ES6: Function Override

(using `import * as`)

portfolio.test.js

```
import * as StockLookupService from './stock-lookup-service'

describe('portfolio value with stub', () => {
  it('is symbol price for single-share purchase', () => {
    StockLookupService.symbolLookupStub(_ => 42)
    portfolio = purchase(portfolio, 'IBM', 1)
    expect(value(portfolio)).to.equal(42)
  })
})
```

stock-lookup-service.js

```
export let symbolLookup = _symbol => { /* prod code */ }
export const symbolLookupStub = stub => symbolLookup = stub
```

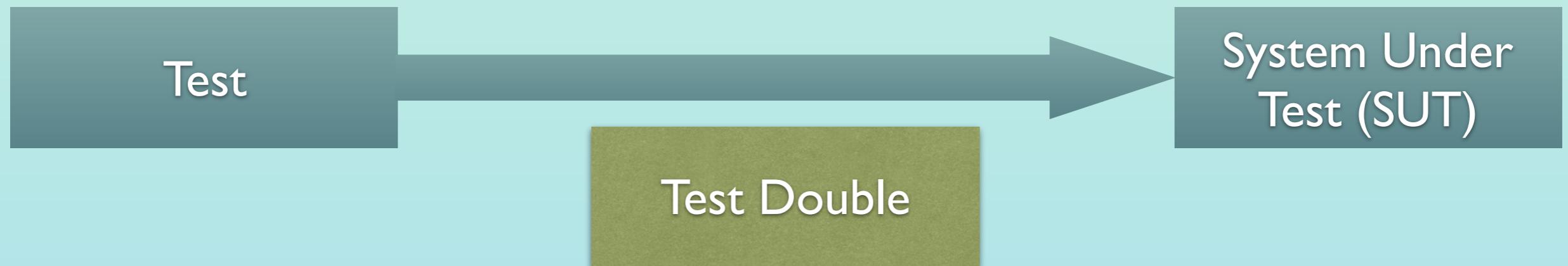
portfolio.js

```
import { symbolLookup } from './stock-lookup-service'
export const value =
  portfolio => symbolLookup(Object.keys(portfolio.holdings)[0])
```

Exercise: Function Override

using `import * as`

Test Double Injection Techniques



Functional

Function argument

import * Function Override

exports injection

OO

Constructor / setter

Prototype

Method override

Prototype Injection

```
PortfolioObj.prototype.value = function() {
  if (this.size() === 0) return 0
  return this.lookupPrice('BAYN')
    .then(function({_symbol, price}) {
      return price
    })
}
```

```
PortfolioObj.prototype.lookupPrice = function() {
  return ax.get(`http://localhost:3001/api/quote`)
    .then(function(response) {
      return { symbol: response.symbol, price: response.price }
    })
}
```

```
let realLookupPrice

beforeEach(() => {
  realLookupPrice = PortfolioObj.prototype.lookupPrice
  PortfolioObj.prototype.lookupPrice =
    function() {
      return Promise.resolve(
        { symbol: Monsanto, price: MonsantoValue })
    }
})

afterEach(() => {
  PortfolioObj.prototype.lookupPrice = realLookupPrice
})

it('...', async () => {
  portfolio.purchase(Monsanto, 1)
  const result = await portfolio.value()
  expect(result).to.equal(MonsantoValue)
})
```

Exercise: Prototype Injection



Flesh out the portfolio value function, using TDD,
starting with `./src/misc/portfolio-obj.test.js` and
`./src/misc/portfolio/portfolio-obj.js`

Start simple! Add in small increments!

You should end up with at least three tests, perhaps four.

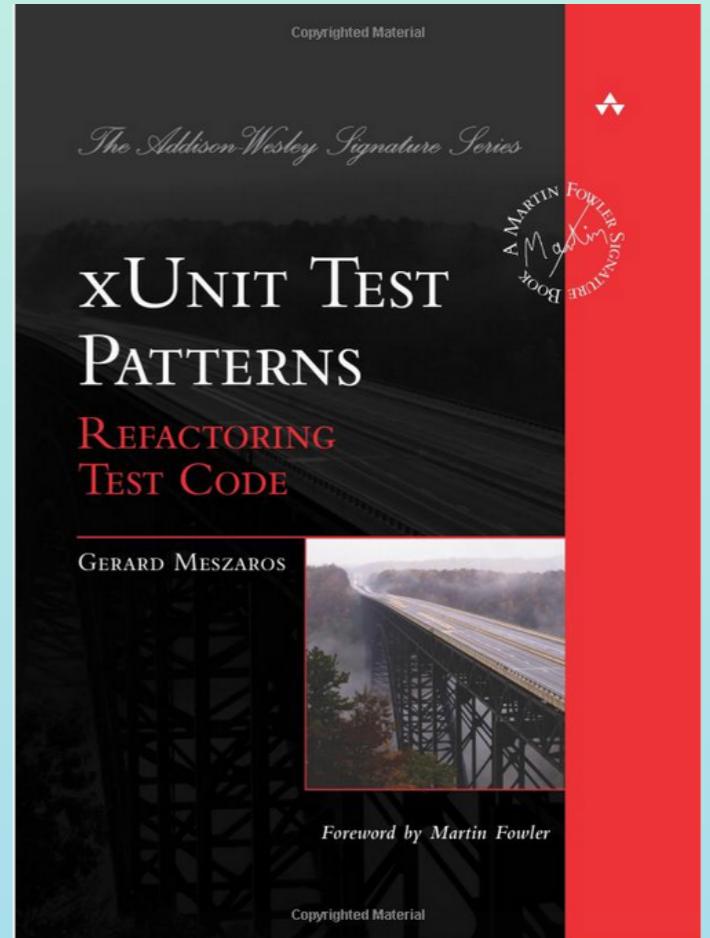
Test Double Terms

Stub: dumb emulation

Spy: captures values to verify

Mock: self-verifies

Fake: whole collaborator emulation



Mock Tools



History suggests more & changes coming!

Sinon: Many tricks, many sleeves



Sinon: A Simple Stub

<https://sinonjs.org>

```
const temperatureServerStub = sinon.stub()
temperatureServerStub.withArgs('Miami').returns(96)
temperatureServerStub.withArgs('St. Louis').returns(88)

const result = averageTemp(['Miami', 'St. Louis'], temperatureServerStub)
expect(result).to.equal(92)
```

```
export const currentTemperature = _city => {
  throw Error('server down')
}

export const averageTemp = (cities, currentTemperature) => {
  return cities
    .map(city => currentTemperature(city))
    .reduce((sum, temp) => sum + temp, 0) / cities.length
}
```

Sinon: A Method Stub

```
const temperatureService = new TemperatureService()
const currentTemperatureStub = sinon.stub(temperatureService, 'currentTemperature')
currentTemperatureStub.withArgs('St. Louis').returns(88)
currentTemperatureStub.withArgs('Col Springs').returns(72)

const result = averageTemperature(['Col Springs', 'St. Louis'], temperatureService)
expect(result).to.equal(80)
```

```
class TemperatureService {
  currentTemperature(_city) {
    throw Error('server *really* down')
  }
}

const averageTemperature = (cities, temperatureService) => {
  return cities
    .map(city => temperatureService.currentTemperature(city))
    .reduce((sum, temp) => sum + temp, 0) / cities.length
};
```

Sinon: Stubbing the Prototype Method

```
const stub = sinon.stub()  
sinon.replace(TemperatureService.prototype, 'currentTemperature', stub)  
stub.withArgs('Phoenix').returns(115)  
  
const result = avgTemperature(['Phoenix'])  
  
expect(result).to.equal(115)
```

```
const avgTemperature = cities => {  
  return cities  
    .map(city => new TemperatureService().currentTemperature(city))  
    .reduce((sum, temp) => sum + temp, 0) / cities.length  
}
```

What's the Problem?

```
describe('avg temp', () => {
  let stub

  beforeEach(() => {
    stub = sinon.stub()
  })
  afterEach(() => sinon.restore())

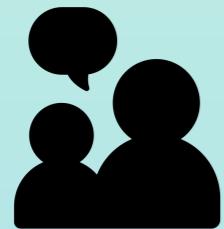
  it('is same as temp for 1 city', () => {
    sinon.replace(TemperatureService.prototype, 'currentTemperature', stub)
    stub.withArgs('Phoenix').returns(115)

    const result = avgTemperature(['Phoenix'])

    expect(result).to.equal(115)
  })

  it('throws when currentTemperature not stubbed', () => {
    expect(() => {
      new TemperatureService().currentTemperature('Phoenix')
    }).to.throw()
  })
})
```

Exercise: Sinon Stubs



Test-drive the `value()` function into your `Portfolio` class, using Sinon for method stubs.

require() Dependency Challenge

portfolio.js

```
var symbolLookup = require('./stock-lookup-service').symbolLookup

// ... other funcs ...

var value = function(portfolio) {
  var sumValues = function(totalValue, symbol) {
    return totalValue + symbolLookup(symbol) * sharesOf(portfolio, symbol)
  }
  return empty(portfolio) ? 0 :
    Object.keys(portfolio.holdings).reduce(sumValues, 0)
}

module.exports = { /* ... */, value: value }
```

stock-lookup-service.js

```
module.exports = {
  symbolLookup: function(symbol) { /* ... */ }
}
```

Exports Injection

portfolio.js

```
module.exports = function(symbolLookup) {
  return {
    // ... other funcs ...
    value: function(portfolio) {
      var sumValues = function(totalValue, symbol) {
        return totalValue +
          symbolLookup(symbol) * this.sharesOf(portfolio, symbol)
      }.bind(this)
      return this.empty(portfolio) ? 0 :
        Object.keys(portfolio.holdings).reduce(sumValues, 0)
    } }
}
```

portfolio.test.js

```
var stubSymbolLookup = sinon.stub()
var Portfolio = require('./portfolio')(stubSymbolLookup)

describe('portfolio value', function() {
  it('is symbol price for single-share purchase', function() {
    var portfolio = Portfolio.createPortfolio()
    stubSymbolLookup.withArgs('IBM').returns(IBMPrice)
    portfolio = Portfolio.purchase(portfolio, 'IBM', 1)
    expect(Portfolio.value(portfolio)).to.equal(IBMPrice)
  })
})
```

Pushing Out the Dependency

Clients of portfolio must inject the production implementation:

```
var Portfolio = require('./portfolio')(require('./stock-lookup-service'))  
  
describe('a portfolio in production', function() {  
  var portfolio = Portfolio.createPortfolio()  
  portfolio = Portfolio.purchase(portfolio, 'BAYN', 10)  
  var value = Portfolio.value(portfolio)  
  expect(value).to.be.greaterThan(0)  
})
```

Clean Up With Default Args

If you are on ES2015+:

```
var defaultService = require('./stock-lookup-service')

module.exports = function(Service=defaultService) {
  return {
    // ...
    value: function(portfolio) {
      var sumValues = function(totalValue, symbol) {
        return totalValue +
          Service.symbolLookup(symbol) * this.sharesOf(portfolio, symbol)
      }.bind(this)
      return this.empty(portfolio) ? 0 :
        Object.keys(portfolio.holdings).reduce(sumValues, 0)
    }
  }
}
```

Exceptions

```
it('answers 0 when price retrieval throws', async () => {
  sinon.stub(portfolio, 'retrievePrice').throws();
  portfolio.purchase(Monsanto, 2);

  const result = await portfolio.value();

  expect(result).to.equal(0);
}) ;
```

Variants:

```
stub.throws('exception name property');

stub.throws(exceptionObj);
```

Verifying a "Tell"

How to test-drive?

```
purchase(symbol, shares) {  
    this.updateShares(symbol, shares);  
this.auditor('purchase');  
}
```

Use a Sinon spy:

```
const auditSpy = sinon.spy();  
portfolio.useAuditor(auditSpy);  
  
portfolio.purchase('BAYN', 10);  
  
expect(auditSpy.called).to.be.true;
```

Sinon Spy: Verifying Arguments

```
expect(auditSpy.calledWith(  
  'purchase 10 shares of BAYN')).to.be.true;
```

```
purchase(symbol, shares) {  
  this.updateShares(symbol, shares);  
  this.auditor(`purchase ${shares} shares of ${symbol}`);  
}
```

Sinon JS Assertions for Chai

```
import chai, { expect } from 'chai';
import sinonChai from 'sinon-chai';
chai.use(sinonChai);

// ...

expect(auditSpy).to.have.been.calledWith(
  'purchase 10 shares of BAYN');
```

AssertionError: expected auditor to have been called with
arguments purchase 10 shares of BAYN

Purchase 10 shares of BAYN purchase 10 shares of BAYN

<http://www.chaijs.com/plugins/sinon-chai/>

Argument Matchers

What's the challenge?

```
this.auditor(  
  `purchase ${shares} shares of ${symbol}`,  
  new Date());
```

```
expect(auditSpy).to.have.been.calledWithMatch(  
  'purchase 10 shares of BAYN', sinon.match.date);
```

<https://sinonjs.org/releases/v6.1.5/matchers/>

Spy Exercise

Verify that the portfolio sends an appropriate audit message on all buy & sell transactions.

The audit function should take on a description, the current timestamp, and the number of shares involved.



Schools of Mock

Classic
("Detroit")

algorithmic approach

verification of state

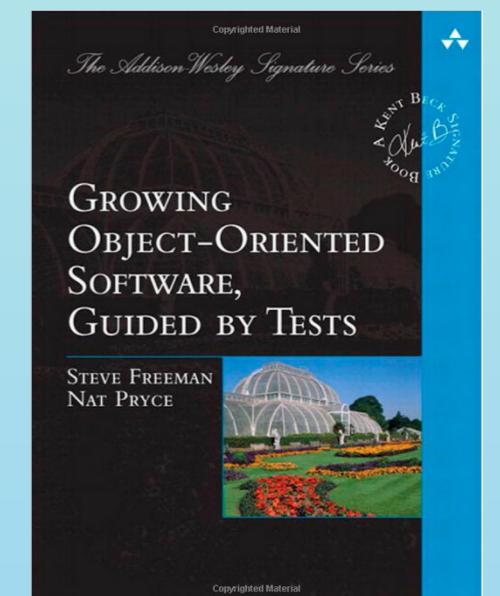
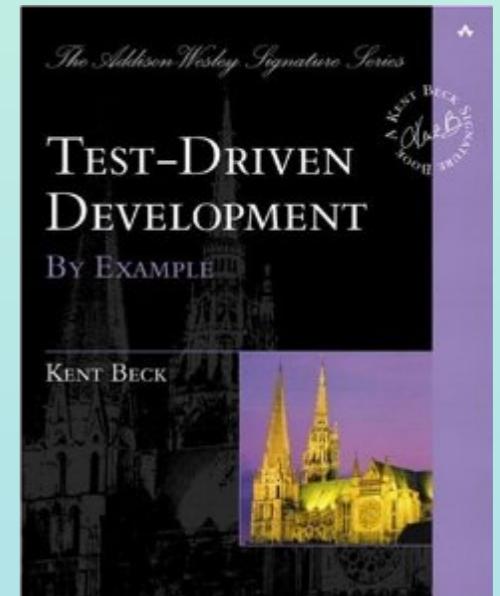
tests drive code from specific to general

London

roles, responsibilities, and interactions

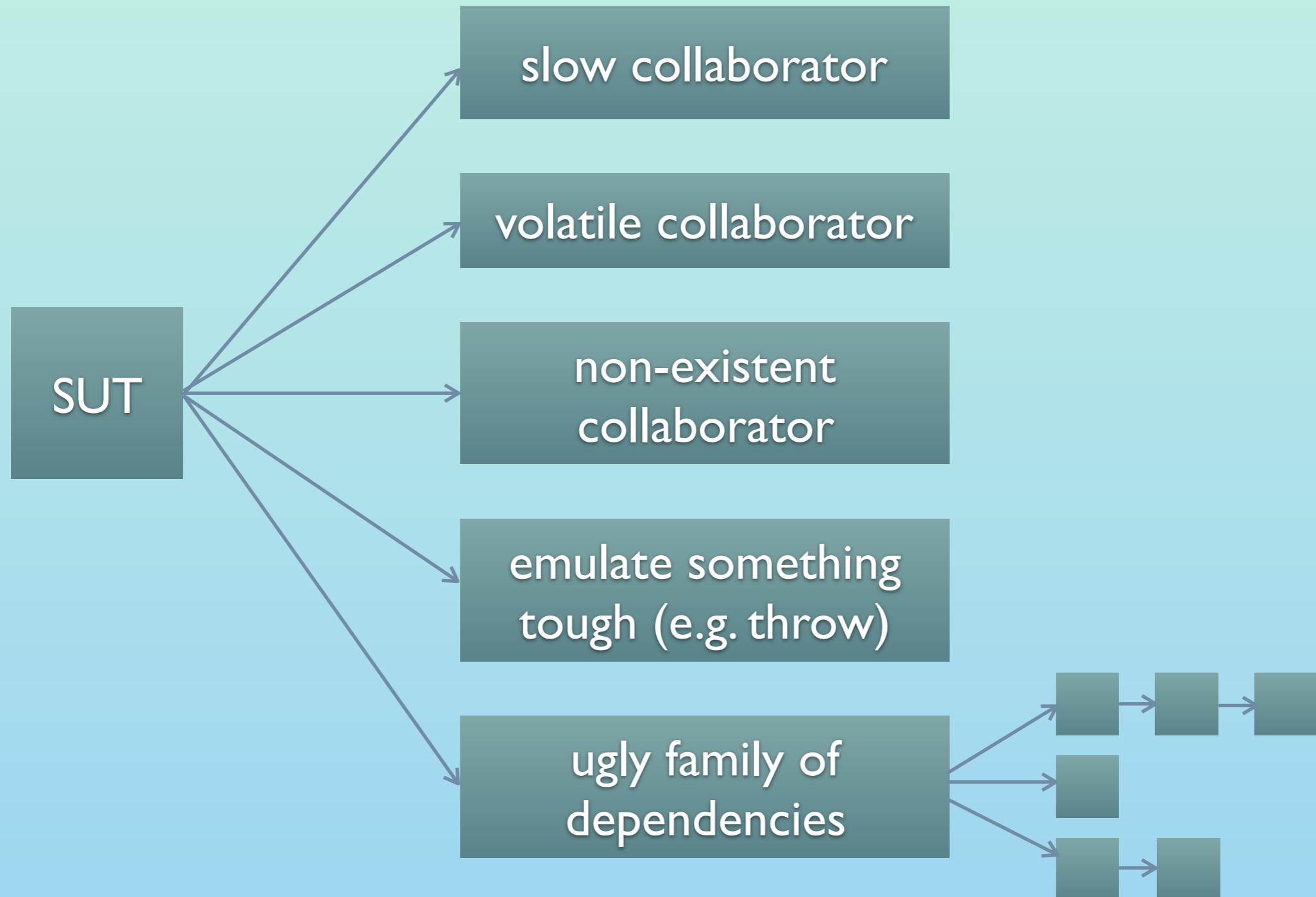
"Fake it until you make it"

drive incrementally from the outside in



Read Martin Fowler's "Mocks Aren't Stubs"

Classic School: When to Mock



When *Not* to Mock?

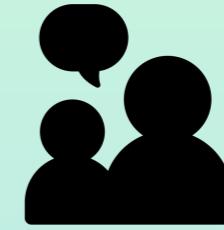
Can you inject the data or a generator instead?

The Pragmatic Mocker



- Writes integration tests where mocks are used
- Watches coupling between tests & implementation
- Seeks to mock only direct collaborators
- Avoids fakes (and if necessary, test-drives 'em!)
- Isolates, minimizes the use of test doubles
 - But prefers testability

Wrap-Up Exercise



- Support voids on checkout



Work outside in:

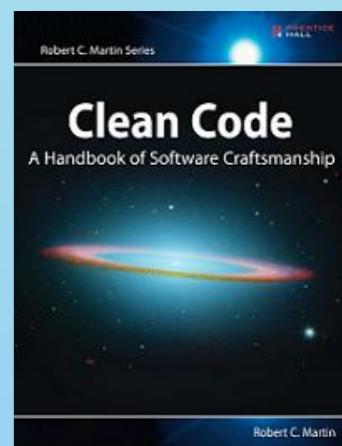
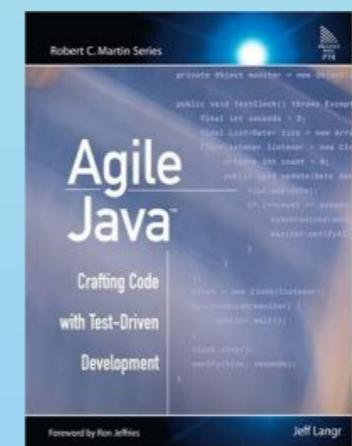
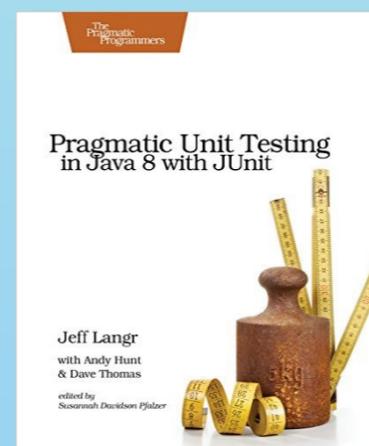
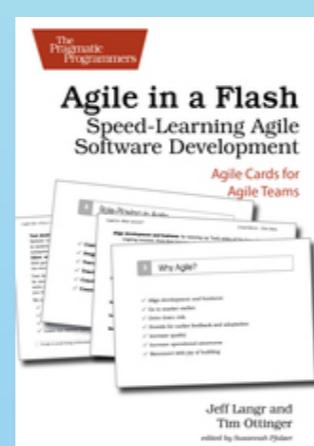
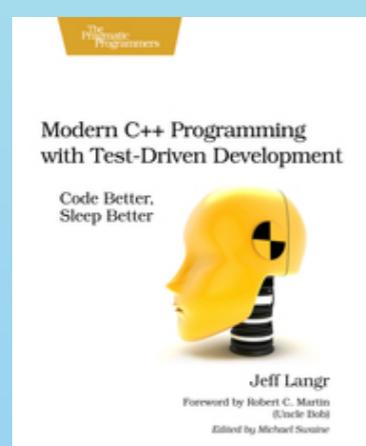
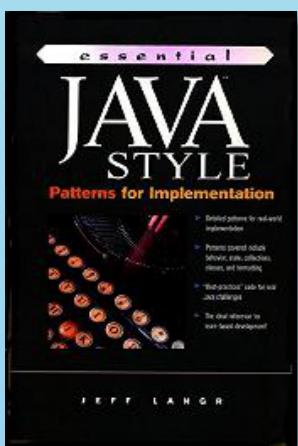
- Stub collaborators until ready to build them out

Growing & Sustaining TDD

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Next Week



- Create team policies/standards around TDD
- Ensure your build pipeline supports it
- Reviews must include the tests
- Pairing / mobbing helps quite a bit!
- Focus on problem areas first
- Adopt on smaller scale if necessary

Growing TDD

- Education / sharing sessions
- Challenges / contests / randoris
- Coach / champion
- "Stop the line" mentality
- Changing metrics for education
- Pair & paraphrase
 - *Three+ sets of eyes!*
- Mobbing



Running a Randori

乱取り



"free-style practice"

- **Facilitator/product owner explains the exercise**
- **Pair** does exercise on **projector / large monitor**
- **Test-drive** all work
- **Continuous explanations** from the pair
- **Switch** half the pair every 5 min
- **Review and break** after ~40 min
- Continue or start another kata. Or get a beer.

Rules adapted from <http://dojo.wikidot.com/randori>

Randori Tips

- **Everyone** gets a turn
- Keep it **lively**
... tread lightly at first. Build **trust**.
- Stop to explain if needed.
- Audience: **Design comments only on green bar**.
- Audience: **Questions only on red bar**.
- Others unhappy with design? **No new code**.
- **Retrospect** on session itself.
- **One session is not enough!**



Sources include:

"TDD Randori Session," by Mark Levison: <https://agilepainrelief.com/notesfromatooluser/2008/10/tdd-randori-session.html>

Sustaining TDD

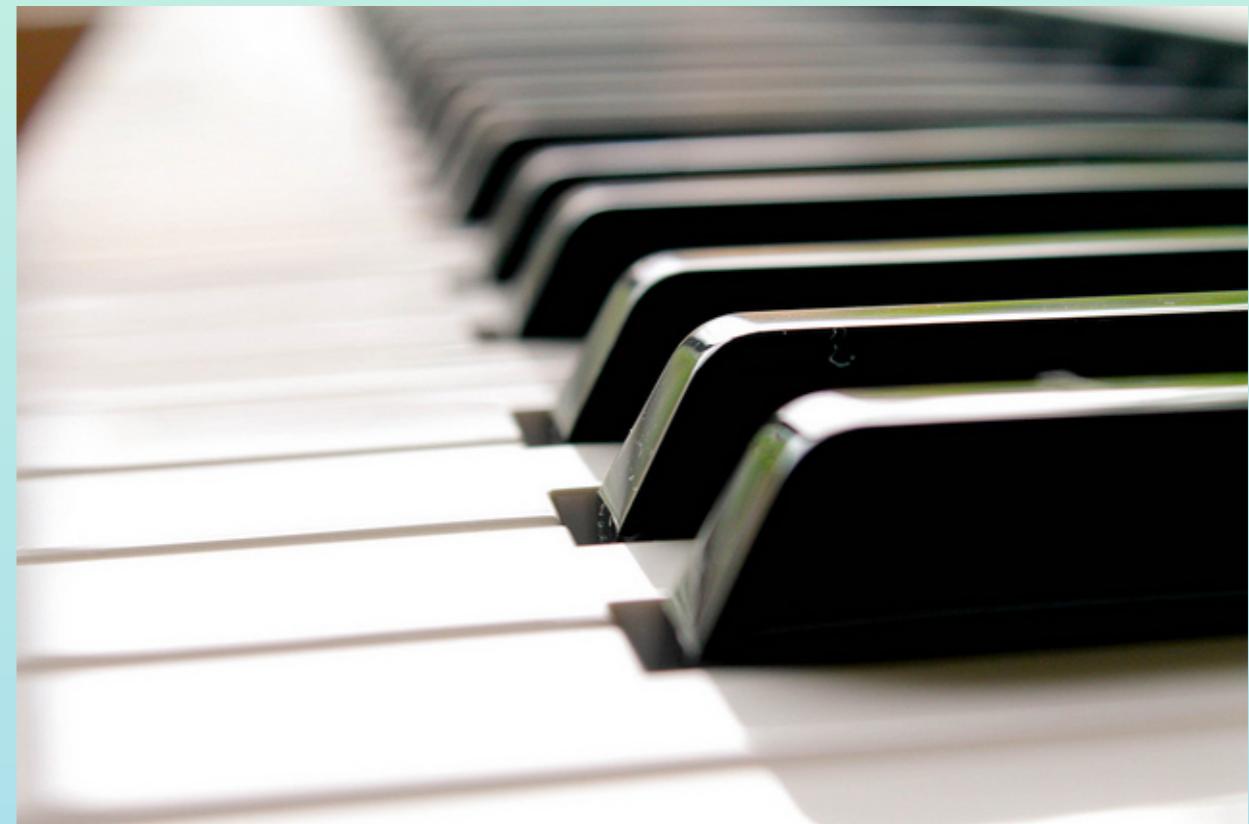
Everything under "Growing TDD," plus:

- TDD-specific retrospectives
- Daily stand-down
- Regular reminders as to "why?"
- Revisit standards regularly
- Keep the tests fast
 - Segregate (and fix) slow tests
- Always use tests as an entry point
- Refactor, refactor, refactor
 - Tests too!



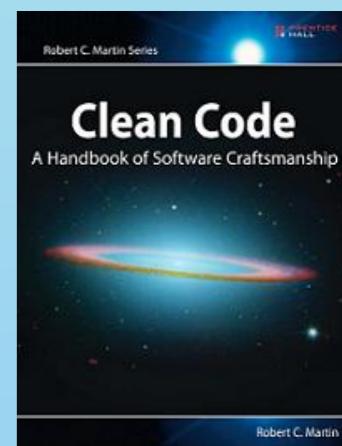
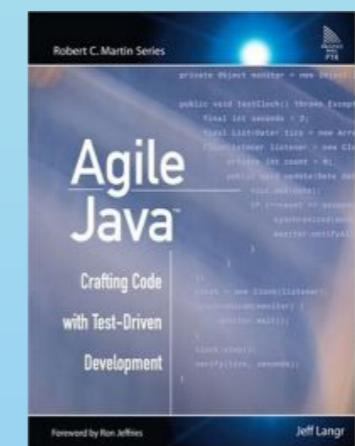
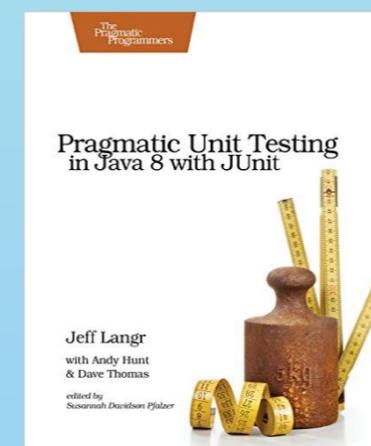
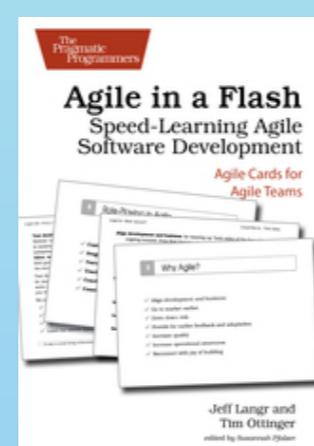
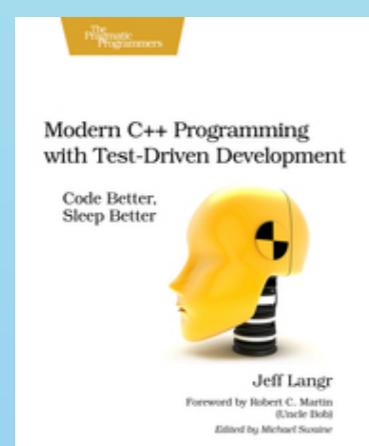
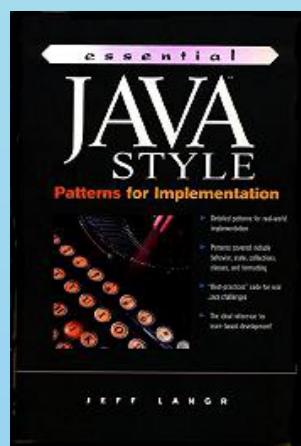
Mastering TDD

TDD is a skill.



Practice, practice, practice.

Miscellaneous Topics



Testing With Promises: ES6

```
const funcReturningPromise = () =>
  new Promise((resolve, _reject) => setTimeout(resolve, 500, 42))
```

Nope:

```
describe('testing promises', () => { // doesn't work!
  const x = funcReturningPromise()
  expect(x).to.equal(41)
})
```

ES6: await

```
describe('testing promises', async () => {
  const x = await funcReturningPromise()
  expect(x).to.equal(41)
})
```

Testing With Promises: Old School

```
it('is worth share price for single share purchase', done => {
  portfolio.retrievePrice = () => Promise.resolve({ symbol: IBM, price: 100 });
  portfolio.purchase(IBM, 1);

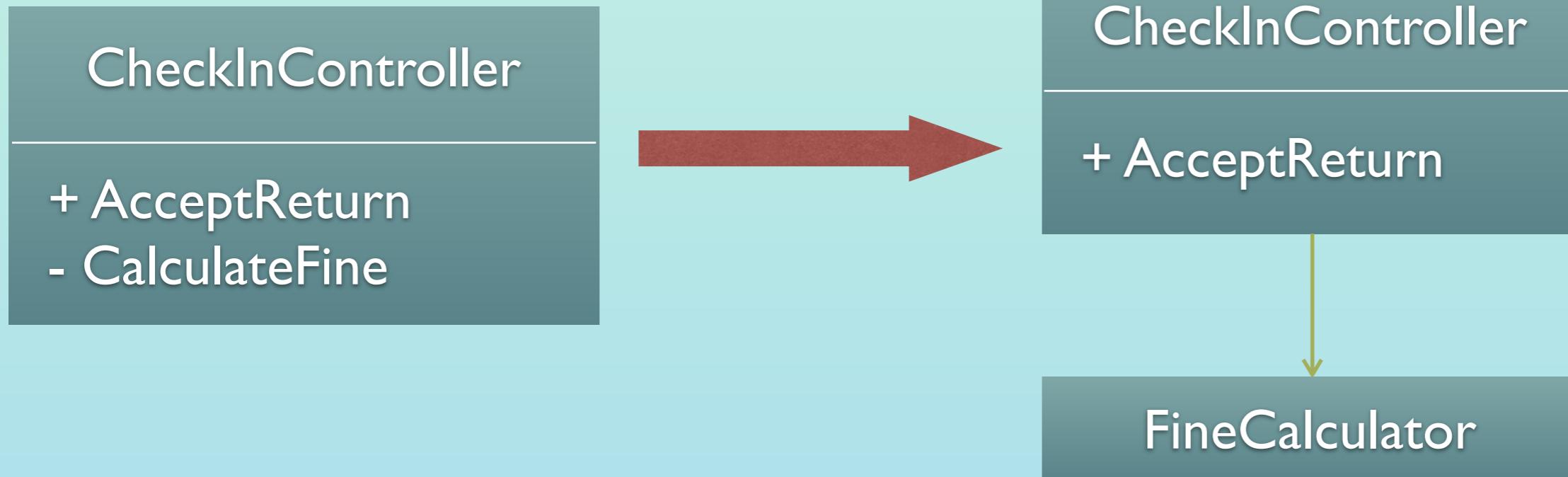
  portfolio.value()
    .then(result => {
      expect(result).to.equal(IBM);
      done();
    })
});
```

If that doesn't work:

```
it('is worth share price for single share purchase', done => {
  portfolio.retrievePrice = () => Promise.resolve({ symbol: IBM, price: 100 });
  portfolio.purchase(IBM, 1);

  portfolio.value()
    .then(result => { expect(result).to.equal(100); })
    .then(done, done);
});
```

Testing Non-Public Behavior?



Or simply relax access.

Rules of Ten



1

Green & clean in < 10 (minutes)

Delete and repeat if you're late!

... taking smaller steps this time.

Rules of Ten



Debate stops at 10 (minutes)

"Show me."

Rules of Ten



All unit tests run in < 10 (seconds).

Fixing a Slow Test Run



Warn on tests $< n \text{ ms}$

Fail on tests $> n \text{ ms}$

Running a subset of tests increases risk.

Uncle Bob's TPP

Transformations have a preferred ordering, which if maintained by ordering of tests, prevents "long outages" in TDD.

The
Priority
List

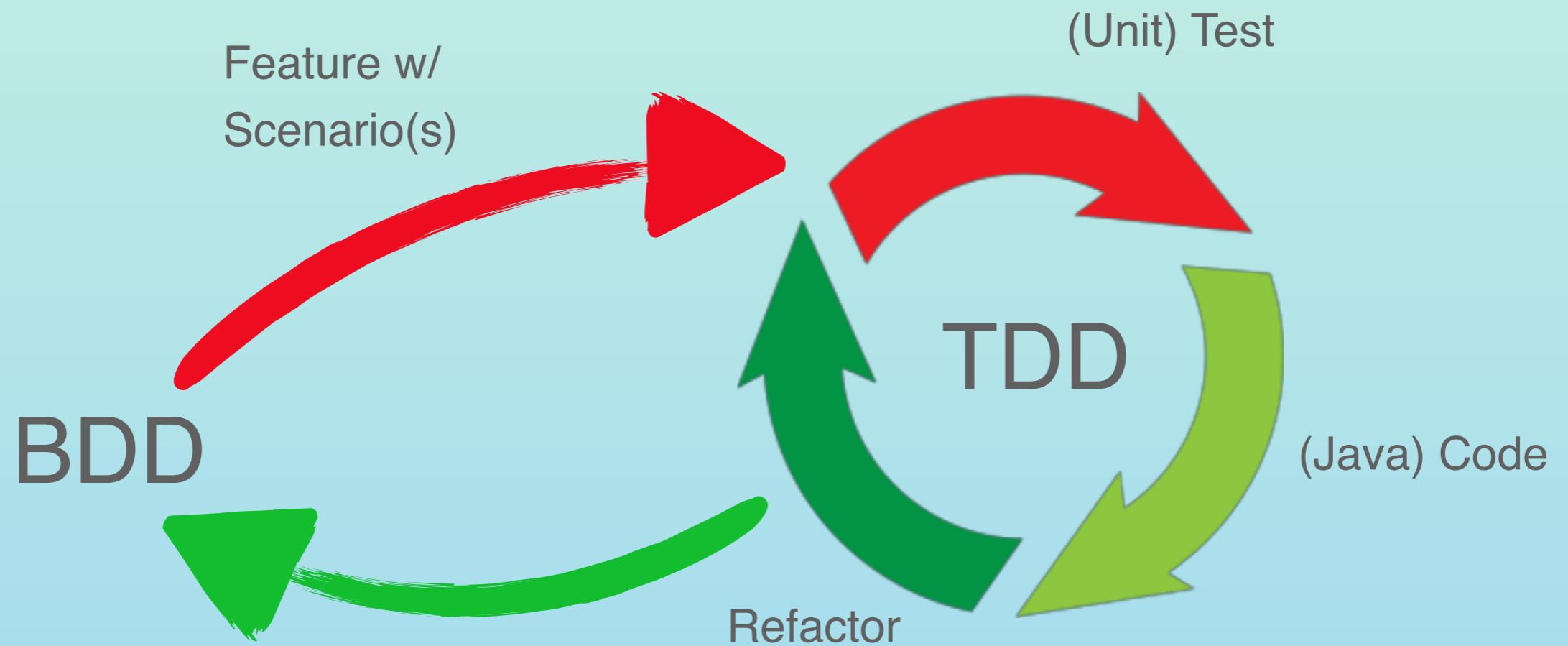
- ({}->nil) no code at all->code that employs nil
- (nil->constant)
- (constant->constant+) a simple constant to a more complex constant
- (constant->scalar) replacing a const. with a variable or an argument
- (statement->statements) adding more unconditional statements.
- (unconditional->if) splitting 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

"As the tests get more specific, the code gets more generic."

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

<https://8thlight.com/blog/uncle-bob/2013/05/27/TheTransformationPriorityPremise.html>

Behavior-Driven Development (BDD)



Sinon Mocks

Intent: "If you wouldn't add an assertion for some specific call, don't mock it. Use a stub instead."

```
const mock = sinon.mock(portfolio);
mock.expects('lookupPrice').once()
    .returns(Promise.resolve({ symbol: Monsanto, price: MonsantoValue }));
portfolio.purchase(Monsanto, 1);
const result = await portfolio.valueViaLocalFunc();
expect(result).to.equal(MonsantoValue);
```

But:

```
// multiple 'withArgs' is not supported!
const mock = sinon.mock(portfolio);
mock.expects('lookupPrice')
    .withArgs(Monsanto)
    .returns(Promise.resolve({ symbol: Monsanto, price: MonsantoValue }));
    .withArgs(Ibm)
    .returns(Promise.resolve({ symbol: Ibm, price: 50 }));
```

References / Reading List

"Chat" icon courtesy Gregor Cesnar, Noun Project (Creative Commons)

[Beck2002] Beck, Kent. **Test-Driven Development: By Example**. Addison-Wesley, 2002.

[Feathers2005] Feathers, Michael. **Working Effectively With Legacy Code**. Prentice Hall, 2005.

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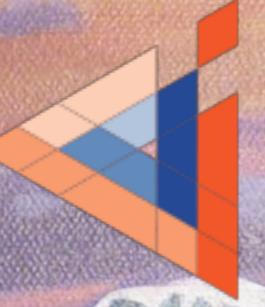
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Thank you!



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