

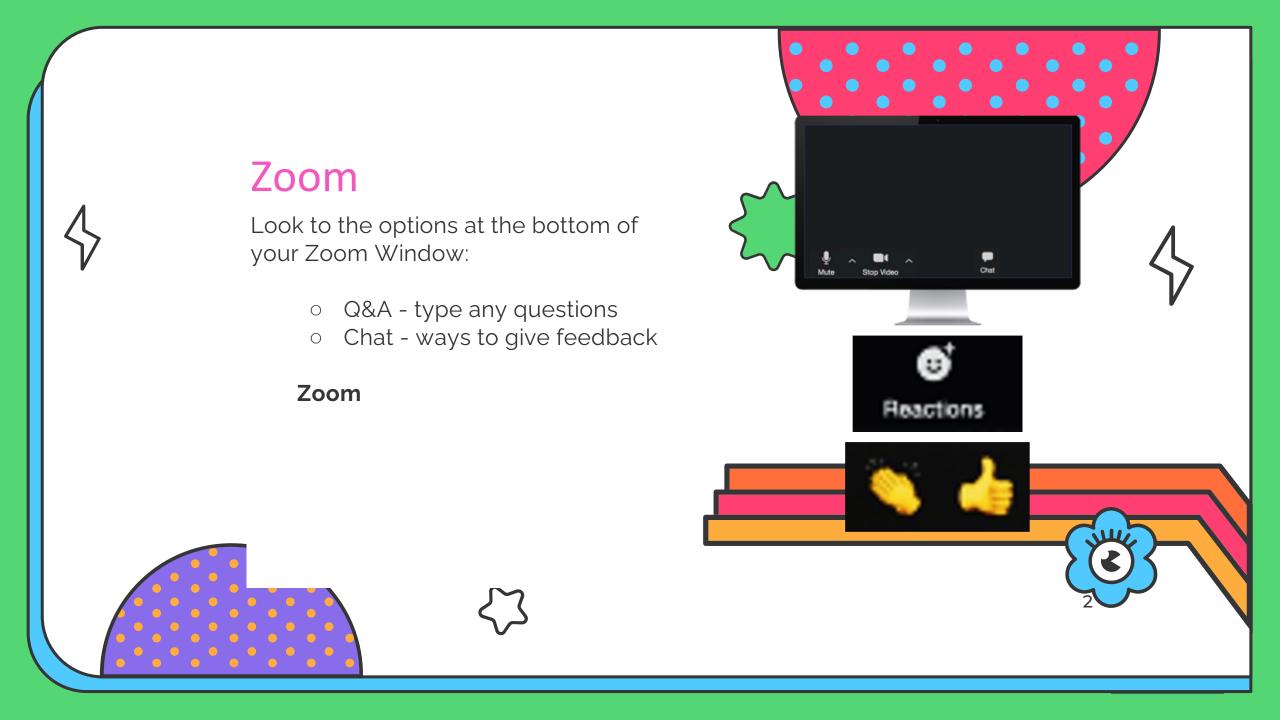
Testing Driven Development (TDD)

Squashing software bugs

Gregory Green & Morgan Iverson







Who are we? Introductions



Morgan Iverson
Software Engineer



Gregory Green
Solution Engineer



https://via.vmw.com/bhm-tdd

Agenda

Traditional Software Testing Methods

Challenges

What is Test Driven Development (TDD)

How does it help?

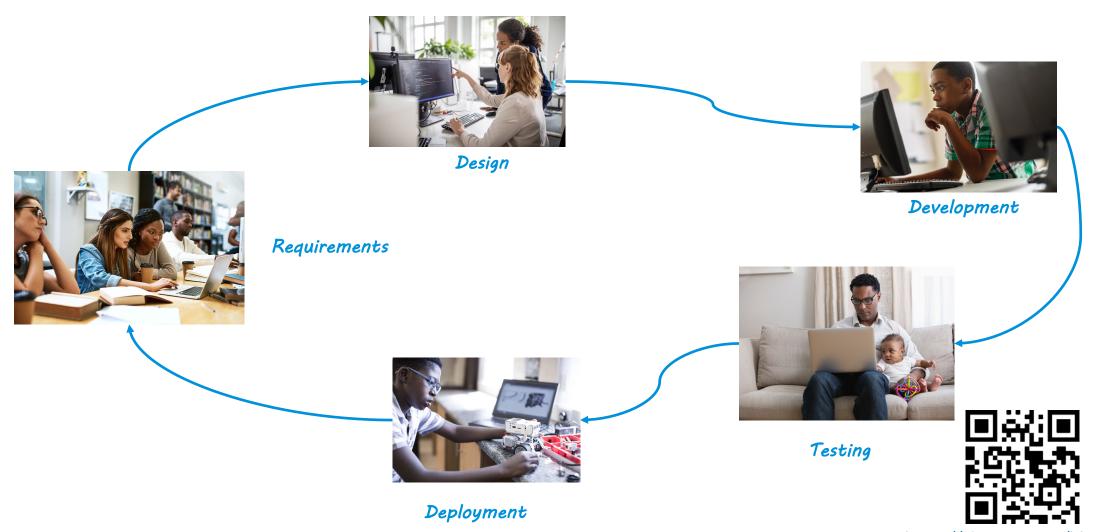
Example – Workshop

Q&A





Traditional Software Testing Methods



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Traditional Software Testing Methods - challenges

- Lots of Manually testing
- Needed lots of testing resources
- Potentially low test-coverage (is each block of code checked)
- Takes more time to test with more and more code
- Time to market long time between an idea (requirement) to deployment





```
Not instrumented

Not instrumented

Not instrumented

Not instrumented

Not instrumented

Not instrumented

S19

S28

S20

S21

Fendif

S22

S23

TEST(TaskSchedulerWorkerPoolTest, TestCodeCoverage) (
bool flag = true;
if (!flag) (
int value = 18;
EXPECT_TRUE(flag);

S29

S29

S29

S29

S20

S21

EXPECT_TRUE(flag);
```



https://via.vmw.com/bhm-tdd



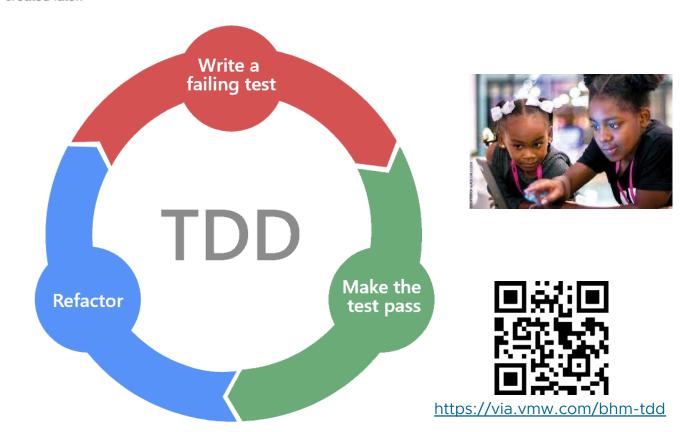
What is Test Driven Development

- Write code to test code first
- Start with writing code first
- The test code drives the requirements and design
- Paired programming
 - "Two are better than one"

Test-driven development

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

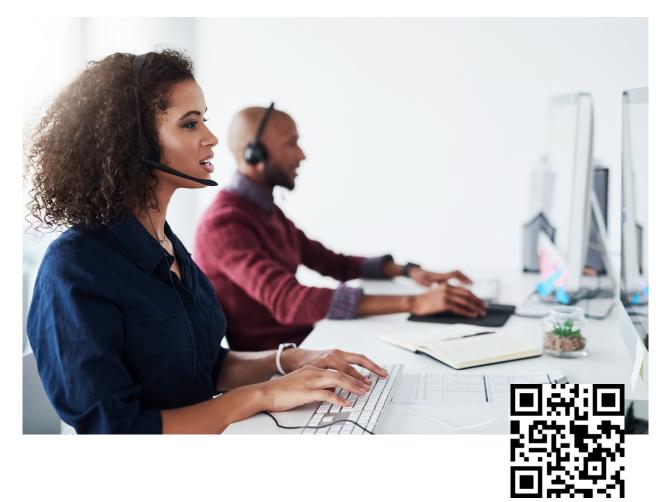
Test-driven development (TDD) is a software development process relying on software requirements being converted to test cases before software is fully developed, and tracking all software development by repeatedly testing the software against all test cases. This is opposed to software being developed first and test cases created later.





How does TDD help?

- Automated testing
- Minimize manual people processing
- Improve software quality with test-coverage
- Its less to test with more and more code
- Reduces time to market from idea (requirement) to deployment





Basics - Computer Language is English

Programming Language

English

- 1. Noun
- 2. Verb

Computer Language: Kotlin

- 1. Class
- 2. Methods/Functions

Game starts Player wins





Given-When-Then TDD Test

Essential idea is to break down writing a scenario (or test) into sections

Feature: description of a software feature

Scenario: Example or outline of test

GIVEN

Describes the state of the class before you begin.
 You can think of it as the pre-conditions to the test.
 This part can be optional.

WHEN

 The when section can be method/function that your testing.

THEN

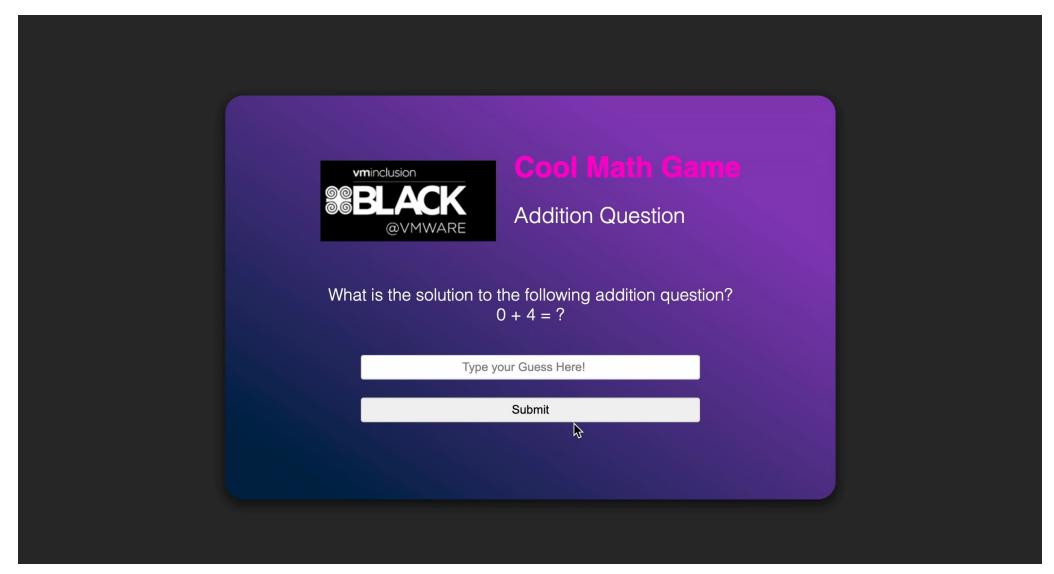
 Finally the then section describes the changes you expect due to the specified behavior. Feature <description>
Scenario: <test>

GIVEN < Noun-Class > description

WHEN <Verb-Method-Function> description

THEN expected outcome

Our Cool Math Game





Our Development

Assurance Tools

Development





Unit Testing



Building Tools



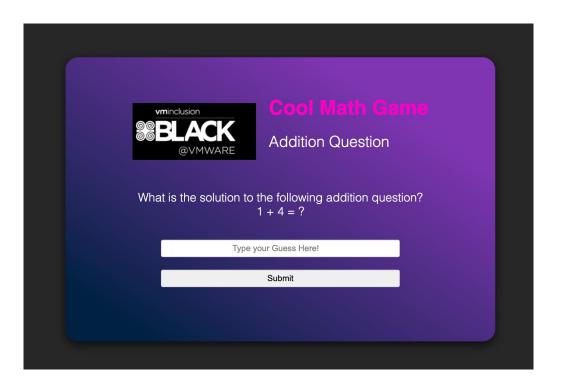




Feature: Addition Question

Scenario: Guess the correct answer

GIVEN WHEN THEN



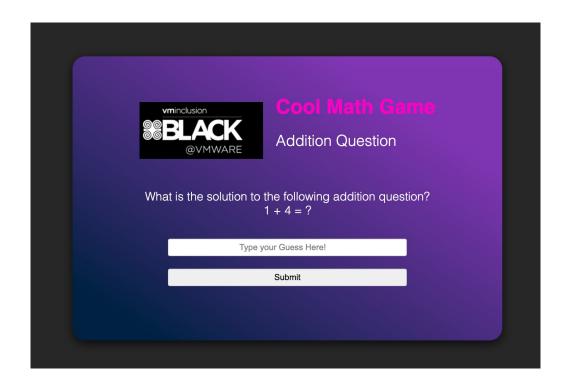




Feature: Addition Question

Scenario: Guess the correct answer

GIVEN Addition Question with 1 and 2
WHEN
THEN







Feature: Addition Question

Scenario: Guess the correct answer

GIVEN Addition Question with 1 and 2
WHEN Is Guess Correct given 3
THEN





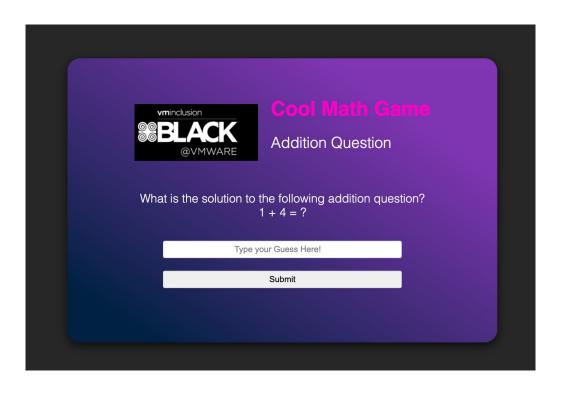


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Feature: Addition Question

Scenario: Guess the correct answer

GIVEN Addition Question with 1 and 2
WHEN Is Guess Correct given 3
THEN Returns true







THANK YOU



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