Behavior Driven Development – Why?

Introduction BDD & ATDD - Why

Definition: « A collaborative process that creates a shared understanding of requirements between the business and the agile teams».









Developer

Behavior Driven Development – How?

3 Amigos / Refinement

Story Rule Rule Rule Rule Example The one where... Example The one where...

The one where...

Output

Feature: User login

Scenario: Successful login with valid credentials

Given the user is on the login page

When the user enters a valid username and password

Then the user should be redirected to the dashboard

Scenario: Failed login with invalid credentials

Given the user is on the login page

When the user enters an invalid username and password

Then the user should see an error message

Behavior Driven Development – Benefits



Higher confidence in the quality of the product



Reduced time to complete tasks



Increased individual productivity and motivation



A lower number of production issues



Increased knowledge of the product domain



The delivery process costs less money



Accessible documentation



Easy onboarding process

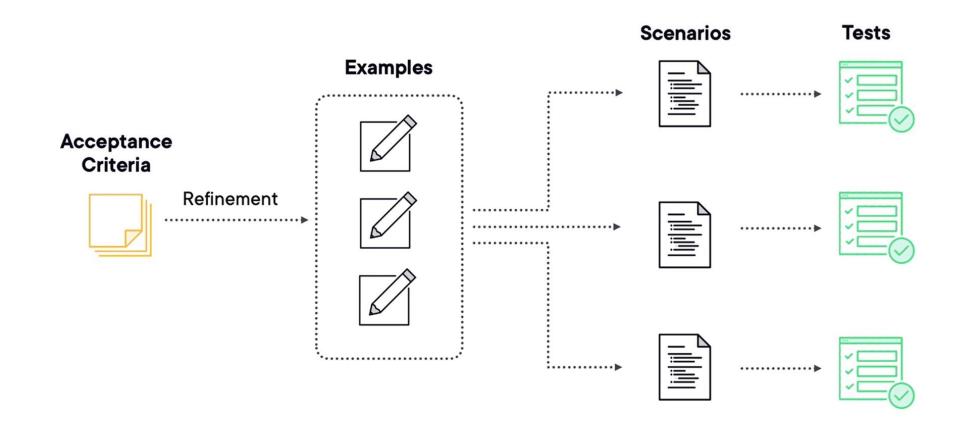


Reduced dependency



Improved maintainability

Behavior Driven Development



Resources

- https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/behavior-driven-development-big-picture/table-of-contents
- https://cucumber.io/blog/bdd/example-mapping-introduction/
- https://capgemini.sharepoint.com/sites/ITpourtous/SitePages/S%C3%A9rie-sur-le-testing.aspx

Test Driven Development – Why?

Definition: « A software development practice that emphasis writing tests before writing the actual code ».

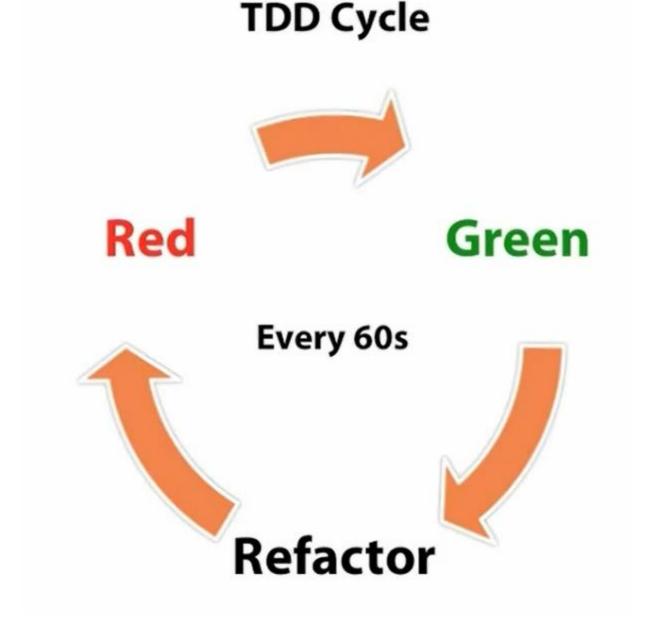
- Code Coverage
- Less Technical Debt
- Prevent bugs
- Easier maintenance

- Documentation
- Refactoring with confidence
- Cleaner Code

TDD - How?

- Write a failing test
- Make it pass
- Refactor

Small and concise (modularize), better design.



No TDD — Issues

What it's supposed to do vs What it's doing.

Your code becomes the specification for your test.

Does the tests work? You will end up modifying your test and not your code.

How do I test the code I've just written?

Issues With Testing After

What it's supposed to do vs What it's doing

Does the test work?

How do I test that?

TDD — As a Spec

When You Test Matters

Test Before - Define what should happen in the test
• Write the code that makes the test pass

Define the test by what is in the code
 Write the test so it passes

The test is the codified version of the spec.

Failing a Test Is Important



- AND the test work



Test When Needed



Test Before Code is not written until the test already exists



- Code is written without thinking about testing
 Can be hard to six and the si
 - Can be hard to simulate specific errors

Effects of Refactoring

Able to clean up code with **refactoring** as our 3rd step of TDD

Refactoring in Test
After often leads to
broken tests

Broken Tests lead to not refactoring or not writing tests

Recap

- Writing tests after suffers from 3 ailments
 - Supposed To vs Does
 - Is the test working?
 - Unsure HOW to test
- Testing after reduces refactoring