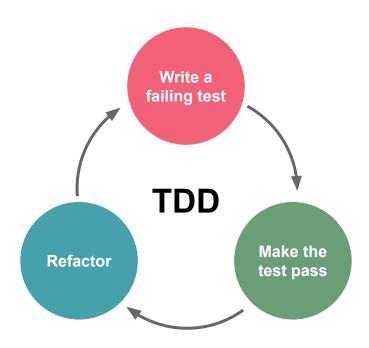
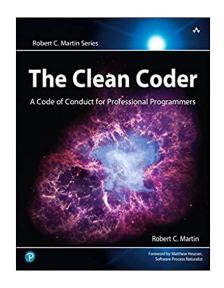
I've done TDD wrong all the time



Test driven development



The benefit that was promised



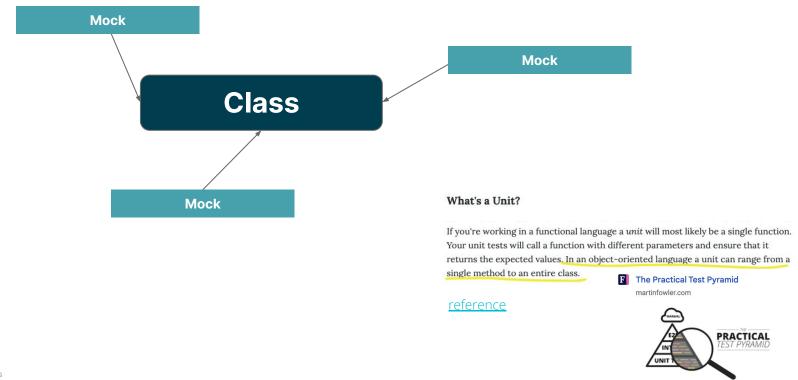
Remove the fear of refactoring



Unit test

Mock

What are Unit tests and Mocks



Example



Bookstore

Has been asked to implement a ethical bookstore that that doesn't accept money

It has two operation:

- Withdraw a book
- Deposit a book

Withdraw a book it cost 2 credit points. If we have at least 5 credit we get a **discount** of 1 credit point.

Deposit a book gives 1 credit point. If we have 10 or more credit points he will receive 1 credit point as **extra bonus**.



TDD - 1° cycle

```
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
    public void deposit() {
    }
}
```

```
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    }
}
```

TDD - 1° cycle

```
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {

    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;

    public void deposit() {
        points++;
    }
}
```

```
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    }
}
```

TDD - 2° cycle

```
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {

    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;

    public void deposit() {
        points++;
    }
}
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
```

TDD - 2° cycle

```
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {

    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;

    public void deposit() {
        if (points >= 10) {
            points += 2;
        } else {
            points++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
```

TDD - 2° cycle

```
. .
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    public static final int BONUS_THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
    public void deposit() {
        if (points >= BONUS_THRESHOLD) {
            points += BONUS;
        points++;
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
```

TDD - 5° cycle

```
. . .
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    public static final int BONUS THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
   public static final int POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT = 1;
   public static final int DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD = 5;
    public static final int DISCOUNT = 1;
   public static final int POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW = 2;
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
   public void deposit() {
        if (points >= BONUS_THRESHOLD) {
            points += BONUS;
       points += POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT;
   public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
       if (points < POINT FOR WITHDRAW) {
           throw new WithdrawException();
       if (points >= DISCOUNT THRESHOLD) {
            points += DISCOUNT;
       points -= POINT FOR WITHDRAW;
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0):
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABook() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(3);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABookWithDiscount() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(5);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(4);
    @Test
    void shouldAvoidToWithdrawWhenThereAreNotEnoughPoints() {
        Account account = new Account(1);
        ThrowableAssert throwableAssert = assertThatThrownBy(
          () -> account.withdraw()
        throwableAssert.isInstanceOf(WithdrawException.class);
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
```

TDD - 5° cycle

```
. .
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    public static final int BONUS_THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
    public static final int POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT = 1;
    public static final int DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD = 5;
    public static final int DISCOUNT = 1;
    public static final int POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW = 2;
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
    public void deposit() {
        if (points >= BONUS_THRESHOLD) {
            points += BONUS;
        points += POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT;
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        if (points < POINT FOR WITHDRAW) {
            throw new WithdrawException();
        if (points >= DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD) {
            points += DISCOUNT;
        points -= POINT FOR WITHDRAW;
```



Single Class Application

Design Patterns

Book store - State pattern



Contributor State

```
. .
public class ContributorState extends State {
    public ContributorState(Account account) {
        super(account);
    @Override
    public void deposit() {
        this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        + POINT FOR DEPOSIT
    @Override
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        throw new WithdrawException();
```

```
. . .
class ContributorStateTest {
    ContributorState state;
    Account account = mock(Account.class);
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
       state = new ContributorState(account);
    @Test
    void shouldDeposit() {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(1);
        state.deposit();
       verify(account).setPoints(2);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdraw() {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(1);
        ThrowableAssert throwableAssert =
                assertThatThrownBy(
                        () -> state.withdraw()
        throwableAssert
                .isInstanceOf(WithdrawException.class);
```

Community State

```
public class CommunityState extends State {
    public CommunityState(Account account) {
       super(account);
    @Override
    public void deposit() {
        this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        + POINT FOR DEPOSIT
        );
    @Override
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        - POINT FOR WITHDRAW
```

```
. .
class CommunityStateTest {
    CommunityState state;
    Account account = mock(Account.class);
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        state = new CommunityState(account);
    @Test
    void shouldDeposit() {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(2);
        state.deposit();
        verify(account).setPoints(3);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(4);
        state.withdraw();
        verify(account).setPoints(2);
```

Affiliate State

```
.
public class AffiliateState extends State {
    public AffiliateState(Account account) {
        super(account);
    @Override
    public void deposit() {
       this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        + POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT
    @Override
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        - POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW
                        + DISCOUNT
```

```
. .
class AffiliateStateTest {
   AffiliateState state;
    Account account = mock(Account.class);
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        state = new AffiliateState(account);
    @Test
    void shouldDeposit() {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(5);
        state.deposit();
        verify(account).setPoints(6);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdraw() throws WithdrawException {
       when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(9);
        state.withdraw();
        verify(account).setPoints(8);
```

Premium State

```
.
public class PremiumState extends State {
    public PremiumState(Account account) {
        super(account);
    @Override
    public void deposit() {
       this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                        + POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT
                       + BONUS
    @Override
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        this.account.setPoints(
                this.account.getPoints()
                       - POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW
                       + DISCOUNT
```

```
. .
class PremiumStateTest {
    PremiumState state;
    Account account = mock(Account.class);
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        state = new PremiumState(account);
    @Test
    void shouldDeposit() {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(10);
        state.deposit();
        verify(account).setPoints(12);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        when(account.getPoints()).thenReturn(15);
        state.withdraw();
        verify(account).setPoints(14);
```

```
. . .
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    public static final int BONUS THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
   public static final int POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT = 1;
   public static final int DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD = 5;
    public static final int DISCOUNT = 1;
   public static final int POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW = 2;
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
   public void deposit() {
        if (points >= BONUS_THRESHOLD) {
            points += BONUS;
       points += POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT;
   public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
       if (points < POINT FOR WITHDRAW) {
           throw new WithdrawException();
       if (points >= DISCOUNT THRESHOLD) {
            points += DISCOUNT;
       points -= POINT FOR WITHDRAW;
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsBvDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABook() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(3);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABookWithDiscount() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(5);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(4);
    @Test
    void shouldAvoidToWithdrawWhenThereAreNotEnoughPoints() {
        Account account = new Account(1);
        ThrowableAssert throwableAssert = assertThatThrownBy(
          () -> account.withdraw()
        throwableAssert.isInstanceOf(WithdrawException.class);
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
```

```
. .
@AllArgsConstructor
public class Account {
    public static final int BONUS_THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
    public static final int POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT = 1;
    public static final int DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD = 5;
    public static final int DISCOUNT = 1;
    public static final int POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW = 2;
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
    public void deposit() {
        if (points >= BONUS_THRESHOLD) {
            points += BONUS;
       points += POINT_FOR_DEPOSIT;
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        if (points < POINT FOR WITHDRAW) {
            throw new WithdrawException();
        if (points >= DISCOUNT THRESHOLD) {
            points += DISCOUNT;
        points -= POINT FOR WITHDRAW;
```

```
. .
class AccountTest {
    private final State state = mock(State.class);
    private Account account;
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        account = new Account(0);
        account.setState(state);
    @Test
    void shouldCallDeposit() {
        account.deposit();
        verify(state).deposit();
    @Test
    void shouldCallWithdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        account.withdraw();
        verify(state).withdraw();
```

```
. .
public class Account {
   @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
   @Setter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
   private int points;
   @Setter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
   private State state;
   public Account(int points) {
        this.points = points;
   public void deposit() {
        state.deposit();
   public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        state.withdraw();
```

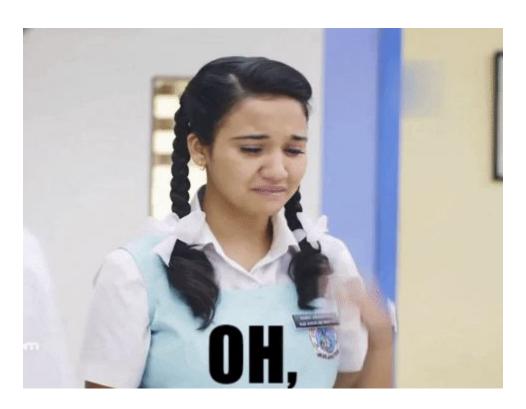
```
.
class AccountTest {
    private final State state = mock(State.class);
    private Account account;
    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        account = new Account(0);
        account.setState(state);
    @Test
    void shouldCallDeposit() {
        account.deposit();
        verify(state).deposit();
    @Test
    void shouldCallWithdraw() throws WithdrawException {
        account.withdraw();
        verify(state).withdraw();
```

What we have now

 The tests don't speak about "What" the application does but they are speaking about "How"

- Tests are far to be a design tool
- Fragile tests
- For a few moment we gave up our safety-net

I've made a mistake



```
. .
public class Account {
    @Getter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
   @Setter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private int points;
   @Setter(AccessLevel.PROTECTED)
    private State state = new ContributorState(this);
    public Account(int points) {
       this.points = points;
       this.state = state.getCurrentState();
    public void deposit() {
       state.deposit();
       state.stateChangeCheck();
    public void withdraw() throws WithdrawException {
       state.withdraw();
       state.stateChangeCheck();
```

State

```
. .
public abstract class State {
    public static final int BONUS_THRESHOLD = 10;
    public static final int BONUS = 1;
    public static final int POINT FOR DEPOSIT = 1;
    public static final int DISCOUNT THRESHOLD = 5:
    public static final int DISCOUNT = 1;
    public static final int POINT FOR WITHDRAW = 2;
    protected Account account;
    public abstract void deposit();
    public abstract void withdraw() throws
WithdrawException;
    public void stateChangeCheck() {
        this.account.setState(getCurrentState());
    public State getCurrentState() {
        int balance = this.account.getPoints();
        if (balance < POINT_FOR_WITHDRAW) {</pre>
            return new ContributorState(account):
        } else if (balance < DISCOUNT THRESHOLD) {
            return new CommunityState(account);
        } else if (balance < BONUS THRESHOLD) {
            return new AffiliateState(account);
        } else {
            return new PremiumState(account);
```

Is TDD really helpful?

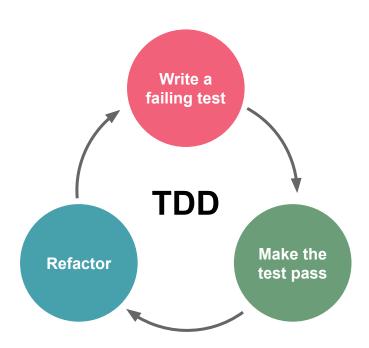
... or are we missing something?



What happened

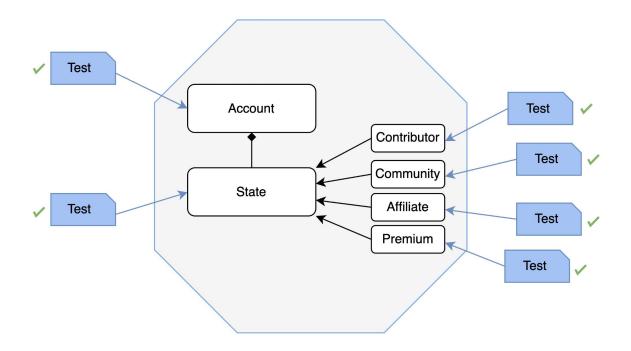
We changed our code for some implementation details

Tests/mocks became an **obstacle** to the refactoring



What do we do when we write a test?

We are defining a **contract** that the code will fulfill

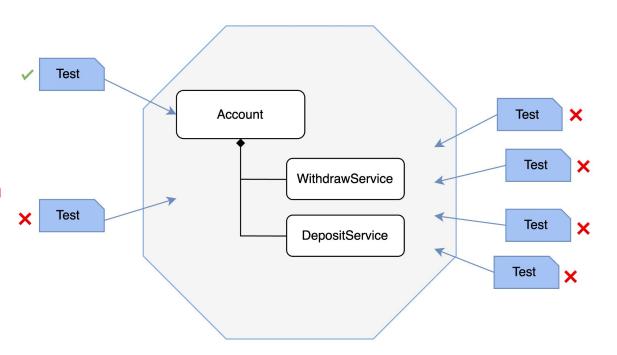


What do we do when we write a test?

We are defining a contract

that the code will fulfill

If it's tight to implementation details it will easily breaks



What is a Unit test?

Unit test Behaviour

Not methods or classes



Tests should be coupled to the behavior of code and decoupled from the structure of code

Kent Beck

/thoughtworks

TDD is not really about test but more about behavior and requirement

TDD // BDD // ATDD // Module test

/thoughtworks

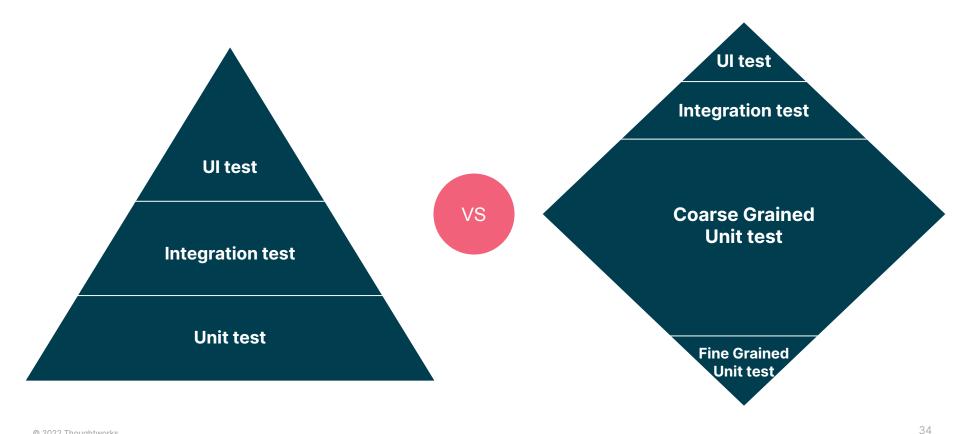
Lots of confusion has been made around the name Unit test

Fine grained unit test
Tests are coupled to the implementation



Coarse grained unit test
Tests are coupled to the
behaviours

The Test Diamond



Combinatory logics

Give a free book if: A and (B or C) i.e.

A = Deposit operation

B = Is user's birthday

C = User has visited the shop 3 times in a week



Write all possible scenario

All possible cases from a requirement point of view are:

Write tests for the logic condition

All possible cases from the implementation point of view:

•
$$3 + 1 = 4$$
 (n+1)

TDD - Refactoring

If the requirement doesn't change

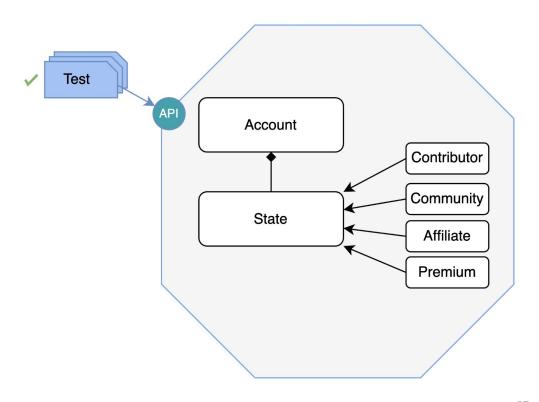
The test shouldn't change either

```
...
class AccountTest {
    @Test
    void shouldIncreasePointsByDepositingABook() {
        Account account = new Account(0);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldGetBonusPointForLoyalCustomers() {
        Account account = new Account(10);
        account.deposit();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(12);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABook() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(3);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
    @Test
    void shouldWithdrawABookWithDiscount() throws WithdrawException {
        Account account = new Account(5);
        account.withdraw();
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(4);
    @Test
    void shouldAvoidToWithdrawWhenThereAreNotEnoughPoints() {
        Account account = new Account(1);
        ThrowableAssert throwableAssert = assertThatThrownBy(
          () -> account.withdraw()
        throwableAssert.isInstanceOf(WithdrawException.class);
        assertThat(account.getPoints()).isEqualTo(1);
```

What should we do when we write a test?

Put yourself in the user's shoes, tests should be executable specification

Develop against an interface Outside-in



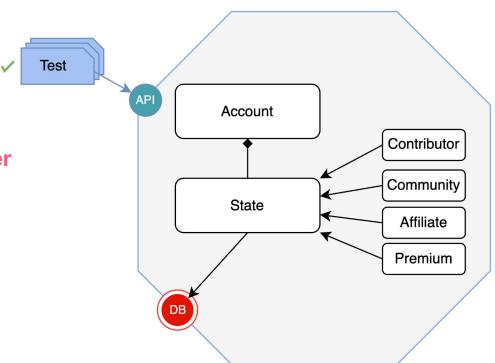
Are Mocks useless then?

Mock

Mocks are useful for external dependency

We should mock the **infrastructure layer** (through an adapter)

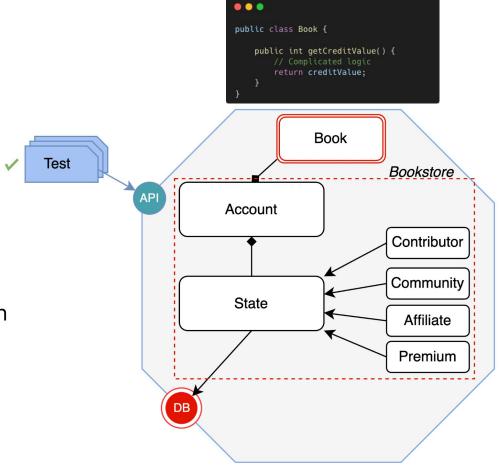
i.e. DB, Kafka, HTTP call



Mock

Mocks are useful for isolate pieces of the application that have complex logics

or isolate subdomains of our application



trade-off

I've found my balance

That's how I've removed the fear of refactoring

- Unit tests based on behaviours
- Test against an interface
- Do not mock logic, mock the infrastructure

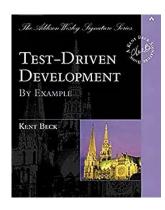
Your balance might be different 👈

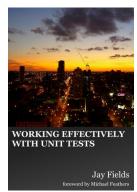




References

Books:





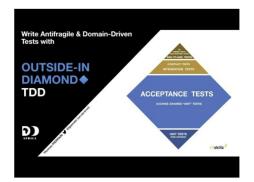
Videos:



TDD, Where Did It All Go Wrong Ian Cooper



Automated tests: You won't find it in a book Jacek Milewski



Outside-in diamond ◆ TDD Thomas Pierrain



TDD and Clean Architecture - Driven by Behaviour Valentina Cupać

Thank you

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@gix_lg





Questions?