Tic-Tac-Toe Kata



The initial SW Craftsmanship assessment consists in developing a Tic-Tac-Toe game adhering to the three rules of Test-Driven Development¹.

Tic Tac Toe - Game Rules:

The kata consists in developing a standard Tic Tac Toe. For reference, these are the rules of the game: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tic-tac-toe

UAT Scenarios

To show your expertise is required, you commit your scenarios in the red-green-refactor steps following the implementation roadmap below.

1 - Game Board Creation phase:

2 - Player X won with a vertical line

```
Player X:

X| |
-+-+-
X|0|
-+-+-
X| |0

PLAYER X WON!
```

3 - Player O won with a horizontal line

```
Player 0:

X| |X

-+-+

0|0|0

-+-+

X| |

PLAYER 0 WON!
```

4 - Player X won with a diagonal line

```
Player X:

X| |

-+++-

0| X|

PLAYER X WON!
```

¹ Uncle Bob Martin – The Three Rules Of TDD: http://butunclebob.com/ArticleS.UncleBob.TheThreeRulesOfTdd

Player X:
X|0|X
-+-+
0|0|X
-+-+
X|X|0

THE GAME ENDS WITH A DRAW!

Objective:

The system should run in BOT mode (random BOT moves for players X & O), printing on the screen all the player's moves (with a 2-second timeout between each round) until someone wins or the game ends with a draw.

Graduation test scoring system

The kata source must be in GitHub/GitLab/etc. The first commit/push must be an empty directory, which will trigger the graduation test's start.

Scoring sheet:

- Solo mode: NO PAIR NO MOB NO copy & paste from other sources.
- o *Timebox*: 2 hours -- 4 pomodori² from the first git push of an empty repository.
- Notes: code like in pair programming session storing every pomodoro into a NOTES.md.
- Prove the progression: commit the NOTES.md at least at every pomodoro (preferable at every stage Red-Green-Refactor) to show the kata coding progression.
- o Simple design: NOTES.md must show your simple design approach and how you organized the code between the growth of features VS tech debt and refactoring.
- Emerging Architecture: Simple design & emerging architecture should be your approach (no big thinking upfront)
- o Three laws of TDD: the code must follow a strict TDD way via cycles of Red/Green/Refactor. Code written before a test or that exceeds the test's scope is a failure on this check.
- o Git History: commit any Red-Green-Refactor cycle to have a readable history in Git.
- Coverage: The code coverage for this simple kata must be 100%.
- Clean Code Basic refactoring:
 - 1. Documentation as code: the test suite looks like a book.
 - 2. Domain Model I: the test report shows the Domain Model (DDD ubiquitous language³).
 - 3. Domain Model II: the code uses the same Domain Model of the tests.
 - 4. Well-written prose: the test report explains the Tic Tac Toe game without further reading.
 - 5. Extract until you can't: code behaviors encapsulated into atomic behaviors—the complexity described via natural language without any drift of interpretation VS execution.
- Working SW: the code must be a working artifact.

² Pomodoro Technique – Wiki: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomodoro_Technique

³ Martin Fowler – Ubiquitous Language: https://martinfowler.com/bliki/UbiquitousLanguage.html

Graduation test - timetable

Now is the time to start:

- Prepare your scaffolding with only an empty project.
- Add the libs/packages to code in TDD/ATDD/BDD.
- Eventually and all the tooling ecosystems keep a clean code (Linter, git-hooks, CI-CD, etc.).
- Clone the empty scaffolding.
- The timebox of 2 hours starts!!
- Code within the 4 Pomodoro cycles.
- Before the 2 hours time gate, push all your code into the repo.
- Take a 15 mins break and wind down!
- Go to the graduation test scoring sheet. Tick the boxes that describe your code.
- Your starting point would be the WHITE BELT if you missed at least one.
- Suppose you checked all of them; CONGRATS! Move to the Yellow belt and repeat the evaluation of your code with the new scoring sheet. Do it until one check is unmarked.

