

12 BDD - Behaviour Driven Development

Let's Start from the Business Perspective

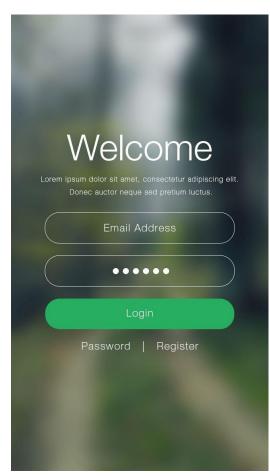


Sample User Story:

A User should register with a secure password

As an unregistered user I want to register with a secure password So that my user account can't be hacked

How do you really know what behavior of the system is expected by the customer?



Exercise – From Customer Vision to Software Product



How Do You Usually Approach Software Development?

- What kind of conversations about how the system should behave do you have with business stakeholders?
- How do you know what it is that you should implement?
- How are the requested requirements communicated to you?
- What is the connection between your tests and the user's point-of-view?
- What challenges do you face when you transform the customer's vision into a software product?

Exercise – From Customer Vision to Software Product

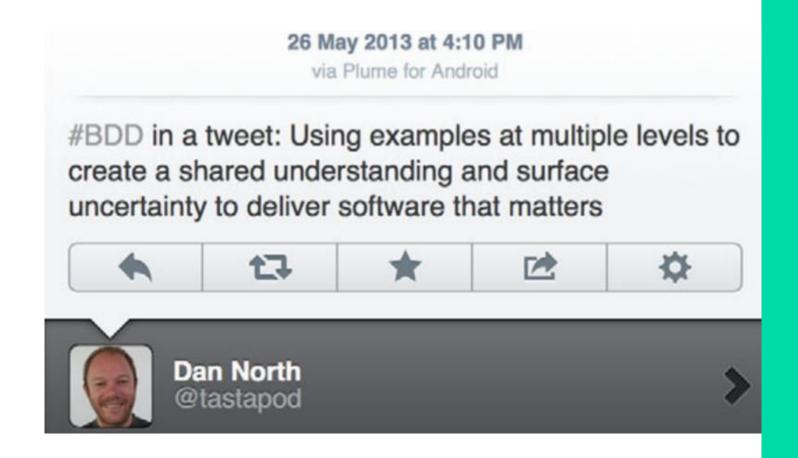


Known Problems

- I don't know where to start implementing
- Test specifications are not understood by business people due to technical details
- I did not focus on the most valueable behaviour of the system when putting high effort into automated tests and features
- There are no examples that help to understand want the customer wants
- We addressed a customer problem with software too early that could have been solved in a different way
- We have no common language that everyone involved with the project can understand



BDD in a tweet



Different Roles – Different Needs?



Business Analysts

- Thinks about examples
- Converts examples into abstract requirements
- Needs examples to understand the business

Developer

- Tries to understand and interprets the documentation
- Invents new examples to test the implementation
- Needs examples to implement and test the code

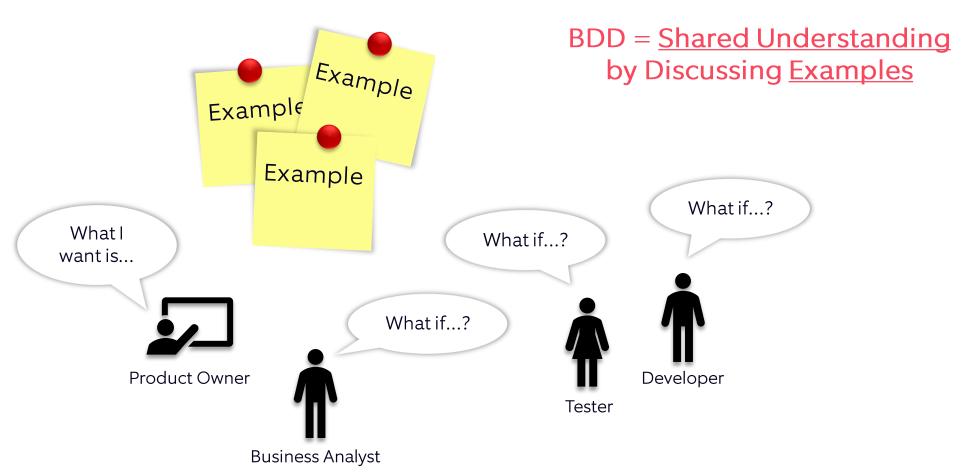
Testers

- Looks for examples
- Ask Business Analysts to explain the requirements
- Needs examples to implement testcases

Why don't we just talk together about the examples?

BDD in a Nutshell





https://agilecoach.typepad.com/agile-coaching/2012/03/bdd-in-a-nutshell.html

What Is Behaviour Driven Development



Development methodology coined by Dan North that:

- Starts from the "outside" view (i.e. user's perspective) to identify business outcomes
- Promotes communication accross stakeholders to create a common vision
- Focuses on understanding and discovering of user stories by using examples as specification (scenarios)
- Results in a description of system behaviour from the user's point-of-view
- Utilizes an ubiquituous language understood by all people involved

Sounds easy enough! Right? Not really!



BDD - What It Does and What It Does Not



Yes

- Helps you finding out what to implement
- Helps you finding out how the system should behave

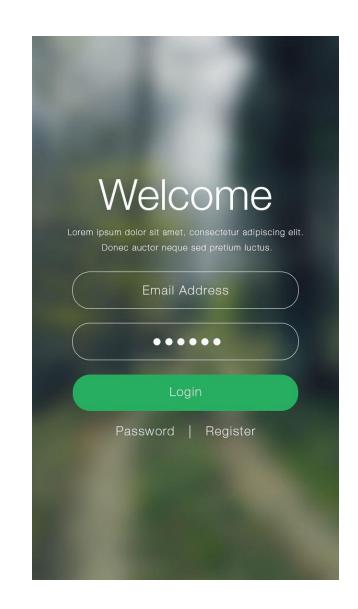
- Tells you how to implement your test and production code
- Tells you how to automate your tests
- Tells you what format to use for specifying scenarios



The Secure Password

Acceptance criteria

- A password must contain at least 8 characters
- A password must contain at least one number
- A password must contain at least one special character
- The user should get an error message if the password is not secure



The Secure Password

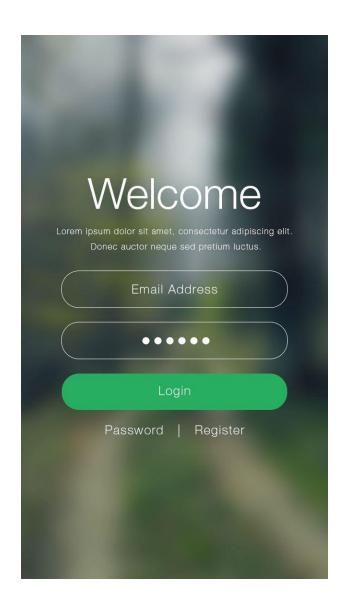
Examples found ...

Password	Categorie	Result
Secret	Weak	False
Password	Weak	False
Password1!	Weak	False
aBcDeFg1	Weak	False
Qwertz12	Weak	False
djEzDip9	Medium	True
GenuipigLeopard	Medium	True
GenuipigLeopardCatapult	Strong	True
w592eU[8i5:}	Strong	True

The Secure Password

The improved (new) acceptance criterias

- Passwords should not be subject to rules but should be divided into strengths.
 - Strong
 - Medium
 - Weak
- The password should at least be categorised as medium.
- Is the password to weak the User should be informed.



BDD and the Agile Mindset





Having the conversation is more important than capturing the conversation

is more important than automating the conversation.

Liz Keogh



Applying Behaviour Driven Development



Dan North suggests the following format aka *Gherkin* language to describe scenarios:

Given some initial context (the givens)

[And some additional optional context]

When an event occurs

then ensure some outcomes

[And some additional optional outcomes]

Alternative styles:

Arrange, Act, Assert

Setup (Given), Exercise (When), Verify (Then) and Teardown