

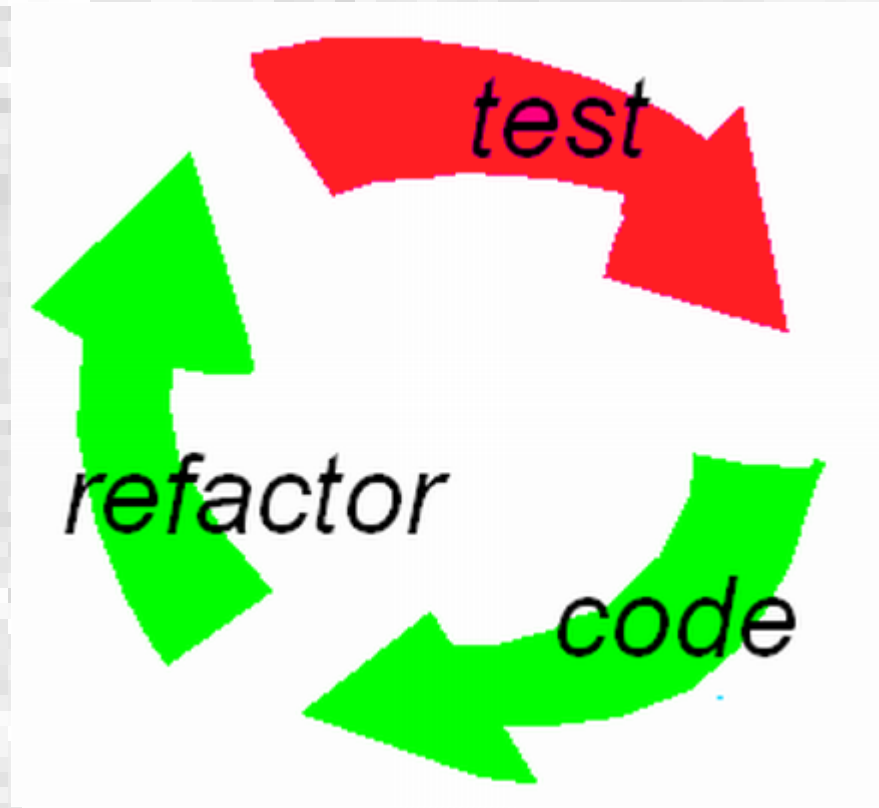


# ~~Test-Driven Development vs. Test-After Development~~ Doing TDD Well

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# Test-Driven Development



*A design technique*



# Unit Testing

## Test-after (TAD) vs. Test-first (TDD)

- Allows some refactoring
- Coverage levels up to ~75%
- No direct design impact
- Can reduce defects
- Can be treated as separate task

*Unit testing is:*

- *expensive*
- *never the whole picture*

- Enables continual refactoring
- Coverage approaching 100%
- Drives the design
- Significantly reduced defects, debugging cycles
- Part of the coding process
- Clarifies, documents understanding of requirements
- Continual progress, consistent pacing
- Continual feedback and learning
- Sustainable



# Doing TDD Well: Some Simple Suggestions

*There is no “advanced” TDD*



# Doing TDD Well—Think About



- Spec by example
- Testability and design
- Incrementalism
  
- Keeping it simple

*It's just code!*



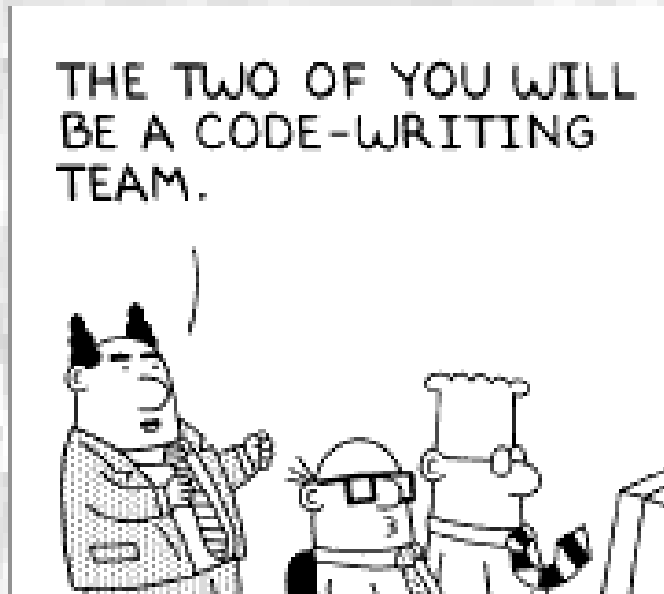
# Doing TDD Well



Practice



# Doing TDD Well



Pair



# Doing TDD Well



Paraphrase





## Test everything

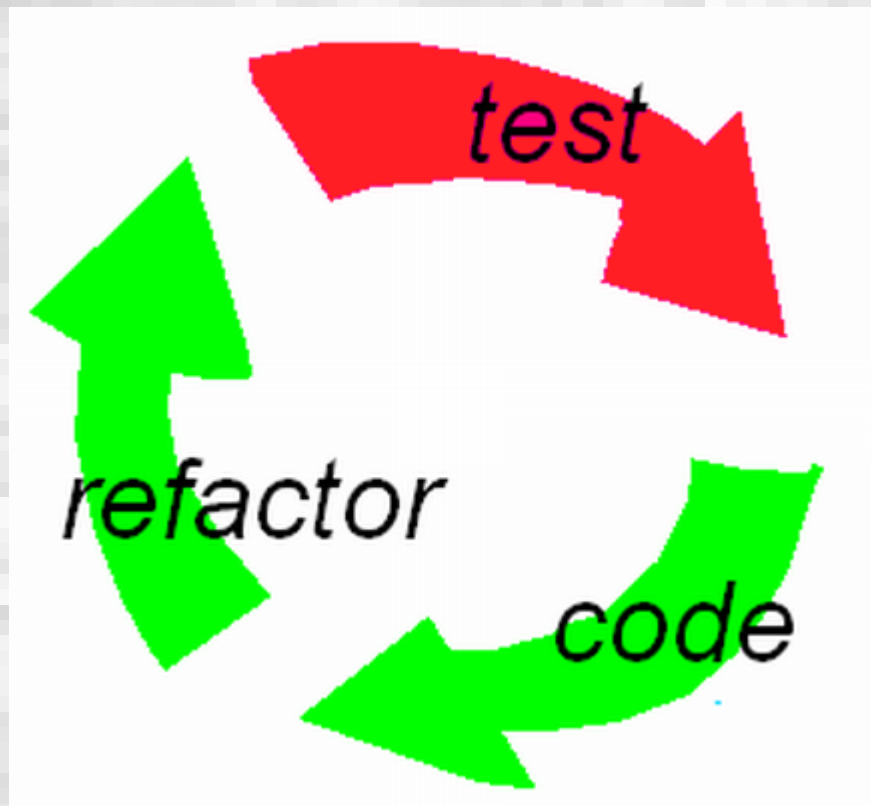
- Use integration tests if necessary, but minimize
- Don't avoid tests for difficult challenges
- Decompose tougher problems; isolate complexity





Fail first

Take *smaller* steps than you are now





## Run all the tests

### 10-minute rule

- Discard code
- Requires fast tests
  - Unit vs. integration isn't as important as fast vs. slow





Keep the build green





## Refactor zealously

- Little things matter
- Tests too
- Consider “2<sup>nd</sup> time” instead of “3<sup>rd</sup> time” refactoring



```
writer.write(headerText);  
writer.newLine();  
writer.write(detailText);  
writer.newLine();
```

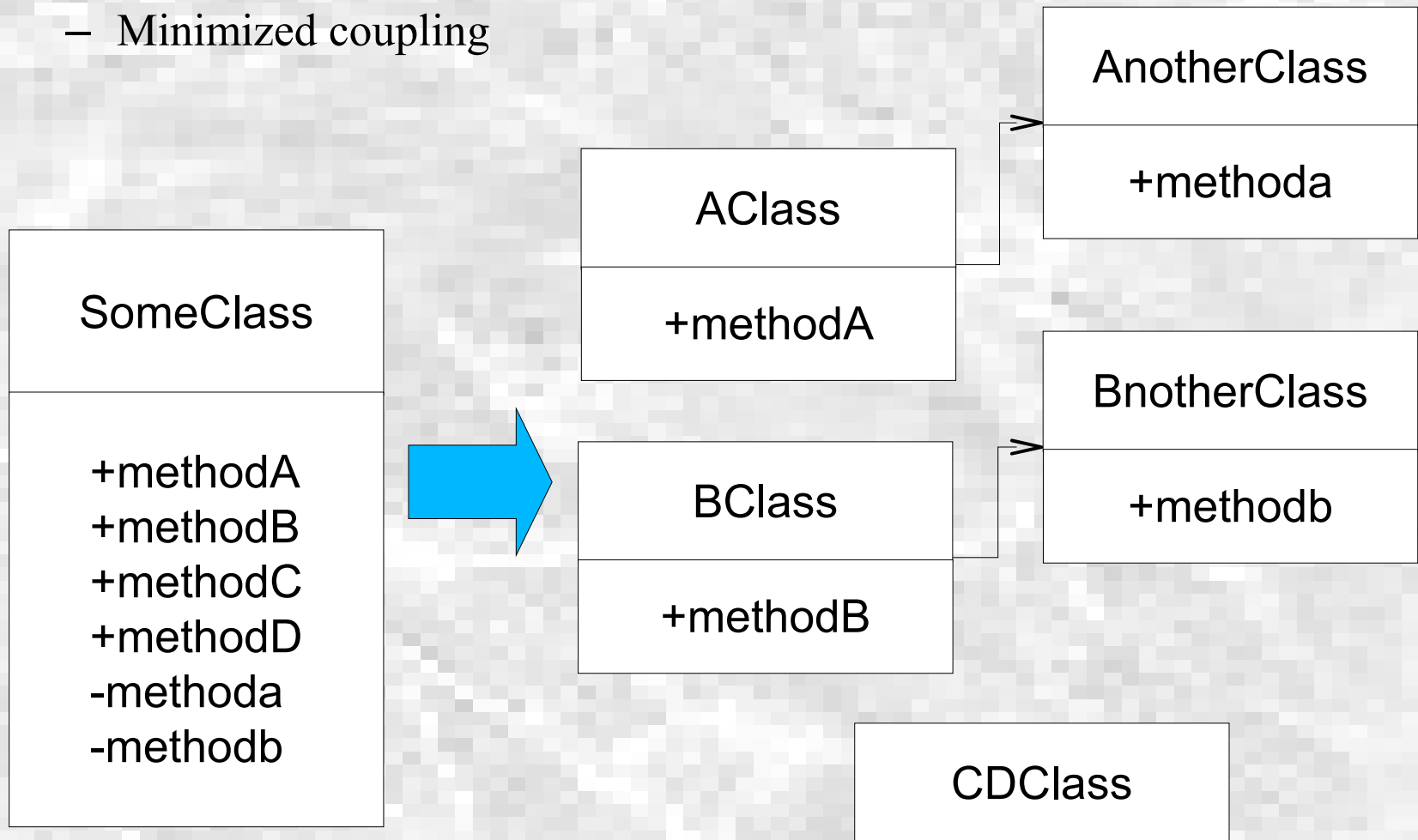


```
writeLine(writer, headerText);  
writeLine(writer, detailText);  
  
private void writeLine(  
    BufferedWriter writer, String text)  
    throws IOException {  
    writer.write(text);  
    writer.newLine();  
}
```



# Don't forget OO 101

- Very small single-responsibility classes
- Minimized coupling





## Heed cohesion in tests

- Decrease asserts per test
  - But don't insist on “always one”
- Build tests around behavior/cases, not methods
- Build fixtures around common setup



## Rename continually

```
@Test public void something ()
```

```
@Test public void create ()
```

```
@Test public void defaultCreate ()
```

```
@Test public void isEmptyOnDefaultCreation ()
```



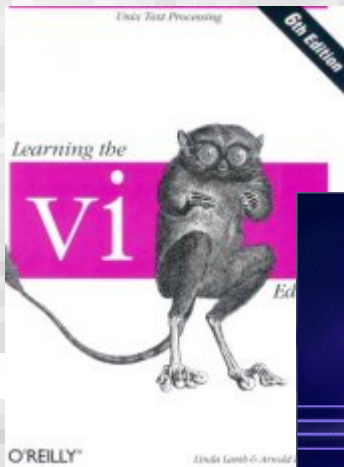


## Don't overuse mocks

- But don't refuse to use them
- Mocks tightly couple tests to production code
  - Can violate encapsulation
  - Can inhibit refactoring



Use good tools  
Master them





Don't code for the future

Think and act hard about the present

Keep a to-do list

- Scrap by check-in, task, day, iteration end



## Never be blocked! (Uncle Bob's “prime directive”)

Abstract away volatility

Decouple from others

Don't wait for definition

- Start the feedback loop
- Start the process



## Read

- Books
  - **Test Driven: TDD and Acceptance TDD for Java Developers**, Lasse Koskela
  - **xUnit Test Patterns**, Gerard Meszaros
  - **Implementation Patterns**, Kent Beck
- Articles
- Yahoo! groups
  - testdrivendevelopment, extremeprogramming, JUnit, etc.



## Work as part of a team

- Look for standards
- Welcome opportunities to review
- Talk frequently



## Remain humble

- Keep an open mind
- Be willing to back up and take a different approach
- Be willing to change how you develop
- Revisit failures, to learn
- Get some rest



# Doing TDD Well



TDD is a skill.

Practice,  
practice,  
practice.