

Test Driven Development

Chamil Jeewantha



What is a Unit Test?

- Select the **smallest piece** of testable software in the application
- **Isolate it** from the rest of the code
- **Determine** whether it **behaves** exactly as **you expect**
- Each unit is **tested separately** before integrating them into modules to test the interfaces between modules

Ref: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa292197\(VS.71\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa292197(VS.71).aspx)

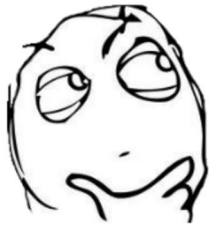


Characteristics of a Good Unit Test

- Automated
- Thorough
- Repeatable
- Independent
 - Test only one thing
 - Should not rely on each other
- Fast
- Professional (Readable, Maintainable, Trustworthy)



Isolating A Unit for Testing



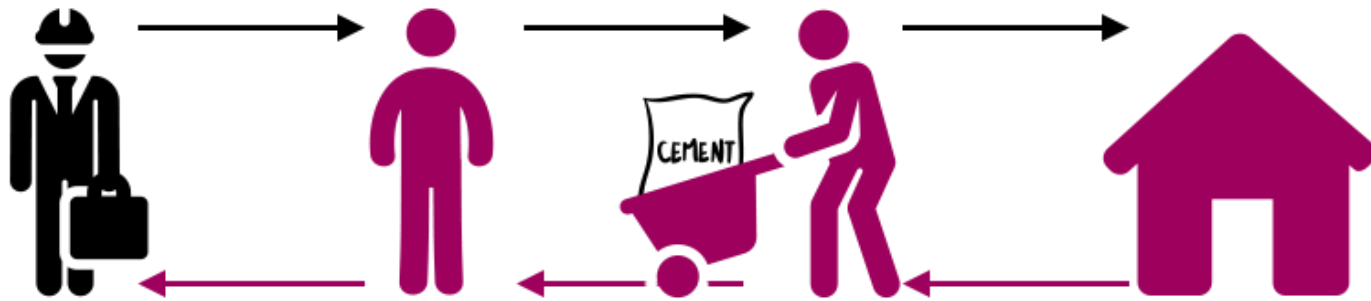
Is this Site Manager good?



Site Manager

He should buy
cement from the
shop named by me

Test Flow



How to Test

- Create a dummy bag of cement
- Create a dummy hardware shop
- Instruct the dummy hardware to send the dummy bag of cement if somebody asks for a bag of cement.
- Give the address of dummy hardware to the site manager.
- Ask for a bag of cement from the site manager
- Verify whether he has called the given hardware
- Verify whether we receive the dummy cement bag back.



How to Test

```
BagOfCement dummyCement = mock(BagOfCement.class);  
HwShop dummyHw = mock(HwShop.class);  
When(dummyHw.buyCement()).thenReturn(dummyCement);  
siteManager.setHwShop(dummyHw);  
  
BagOfCement output = siteManager.askCement();  
  
assertThat(output, is(dummyCement));  
verify(dummyHw).buyCement();
```



How To Test?

```
public class AndCriteria implements Criteria{
```

```
    private final Criteria criteria1;
```

```
    private final Criteria criteria2;
```

```
    public AndCriteria(Criteria criteria1, Criteria criteria2) {
```

```
        this.criteria1 = criteria1;
```

```
        this.criteria2 = criteria2;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public List filter(List values) {
```

```
        List filteredList = criteria1.filter(values);
```

```
        return criteria2.filter(filteredList);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



Example: Requirement of AndCriteria

- The AndCriteria should be an implementation of Criteria
- Should filter a given list by first expression and return a filteredList
- Should filter the filteredList by the second expression and return the finalList



Example: Tests for AndCriteria

1. Should **_FilterThrough1StAnd2ndExpressions_When_AListIs Given**

2. Should **_ThrowException_When_NullsProvided**



Example: AndCriteria : Test 1

```
@Test
```

```
public void
```

```
Should_FilterThrough1stAnd2ndExpressions_When_AListIsGiven(){
```

```
    List input = // dummy list
```

```
    List lst1 = // dummy list
```

```
    List lst2 = // dummy list
```

```
    Criteria expr1 = // dummy criteria -> filter(input) returns dummy list (lst1)
```

```
    Criteria expr2 = // dummy criteria -> filter(lst1) returns dummy list (lst2)
```

```
    AndCriteria criteria = new AndCriteria(expr1, expr2);
```

```
    List output = criteria.filter(input);
```

```
    assertThat(output, is(lst2));
```

```
}
```



Example: AndCriteria : Test 2

```
@Test (expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)
public void Should_ThrowException_When_NullsProvided() {
    List input = null
    AndCriteria criteria = new AndCriteria(expr1, expr2);
    criteria.filter(input);
}
```



Example 2: Evaluate Expression

- The user should provide an expression with relevant value mappings to its variables.
 - Java Evaluate $((a+b)*3)-2$ $a=5$ $b=8$
- The program should assign a & b values to this expression and evaluate it.



Code for Evaluating an Expression

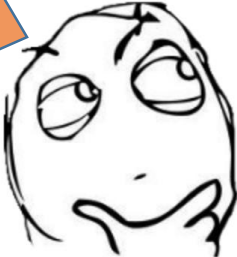
```
class Evaluate{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        String expr = ... // assign variables with values  
        // evaluate the expr  
        double value = // the output value of the evaluation  
        System.out.println(value);  
    }  
}
```

Can you write a
“Good”
automated test?



Common Complaints About Unit Testing

- Deadline is near, **no time** to write tests
- Writing tests **takes longer than** the **production code**
- **Hard to keep** the test suite **up to date**
- **One line of code change breaks 100s of tests**



The code works. But very hard to write unit tests



So, Refactor your code



Not Hard, Impossible!



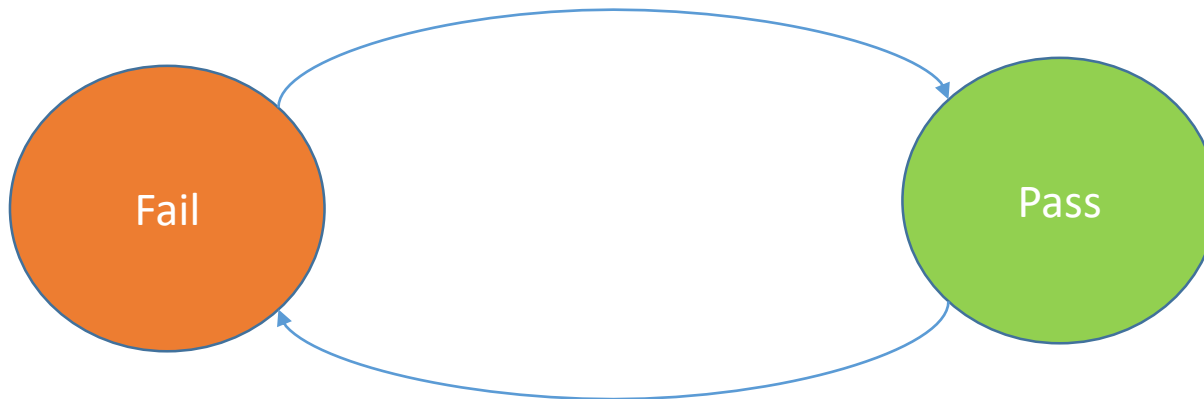
Solution

Test First Development (TFD) ?



Rules: TFD

1. Write a(nother) unit **test that fails**
2. Write the **minimum production code** until all the tests pass
3. **Repeat** until all your work is done.



Test First Benefits (Vs Test Late)

All the benefits of Unit testing

+

- Write **non-testable codes are impossible**
- Test-first **forces** you to **plan before you code**
- It's **faster than writing code without tests**
- It **saves you from lengthy code**
- It **guides you to build good, SOLID units**
- It **increases your confidence (refactor without fear)**
- Acts as a **real-time progress bar**



What is TDD ?

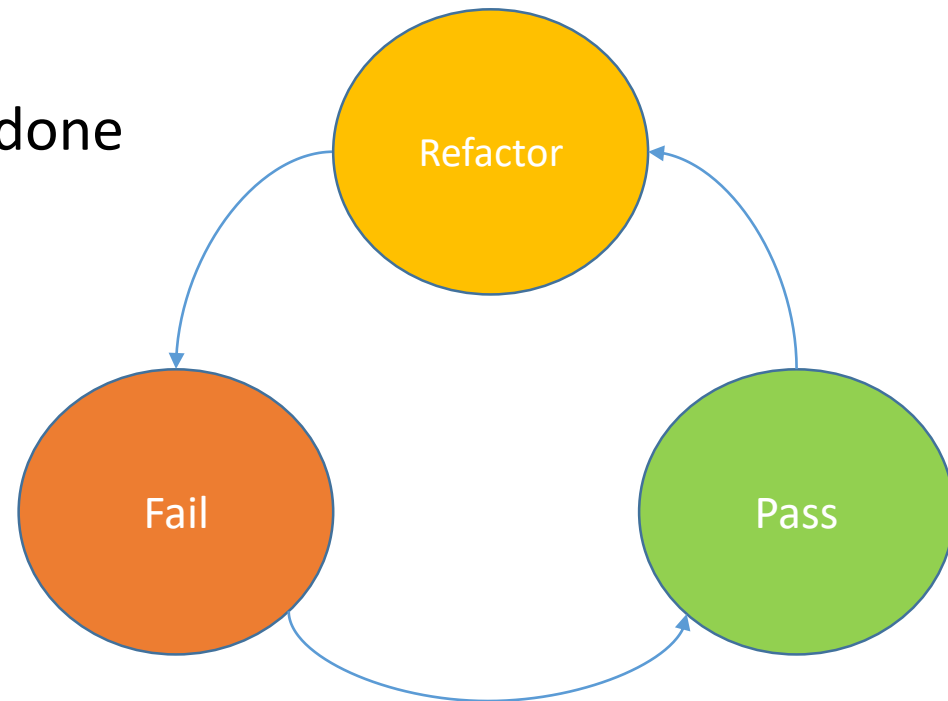
TDD = TFD + Refactoring

- TDD = Test Driven Development
- TFD = Test First Development



Rules: TDD

1. Write a(nother) unit test that fails
2. Write the minimum production code until all the tests pass
- 3. Refactor your code**
4. Repeat until all your work is done



DEMO

Get your hands Dirty with TDD



Tools

- IDE (IntelliJ)
- Test Runner (JUnit)
- Mock libraries (Mockito)
- Verification (Hamcrest)

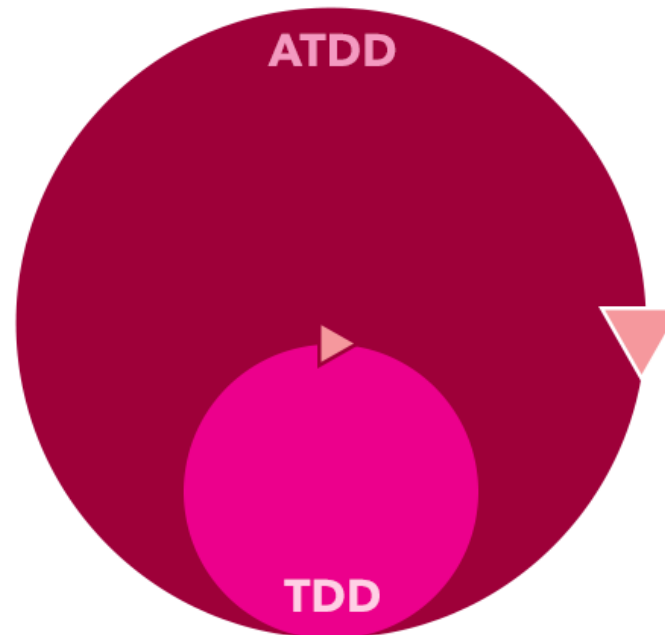


TDD - FAQ



ATDD vs TDD

- **TDD to drive the design**
- **ATDD to make sure all the requirements are implemented**



Additional time due to TDD?

- Beginner
 - Lots of time thinking where to start
- Experienced Developer
 - Initially 15 - 17% more
- Big time saving later for both



Thank You!

Lets practice...

Chamil Jeewantha

