

When the developer tests



When the quality team tests



When the project manager tests



When the customer tests



Motivation

- Old: Write code → test if it works
- Problem?
 - Follows programmer's mental model
 - Alternative: Employ test teams
 - Another alternative: Use **test driven development (TDD)**
 - Automated testing
 - Follows a **Red-Green-Refactor** cycle
- Why test first?
 - Confidence
 - Design focus
 - Living documentation

Recall: Refactoring

- Refactoring is the process of *improving* the internal structure of code **without changing its external behavior**
- Makes code cleaner, more readable, easier to maintain, or more efficient
 - External behavior = what tests check (inputs/outputs, observable effects)
 - Internal structure = naming, organization, duplication, complexity, performance
- Examples
 - Readability (e.g., naming, single responsibility)
 - Remove duplication
 - Reorganize code / structure
 - Improve control flow (e.g., guard exceptions, minimize loops)
 - Improve data and object handling (e.g., constants, globals, encapsulation)
 - Improve performance (e.g., caching, changing data structures)

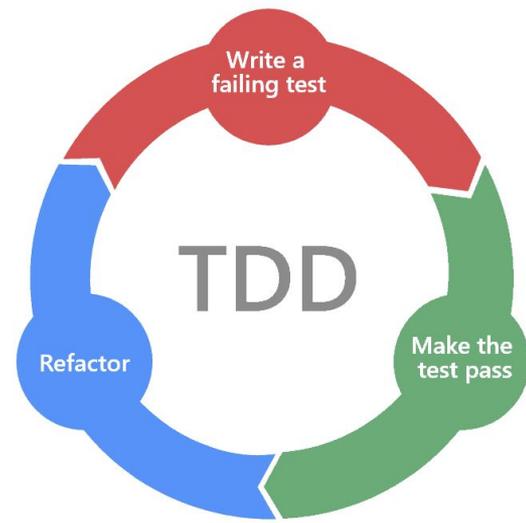
Test Driven Development

- Given a feature:



test before code

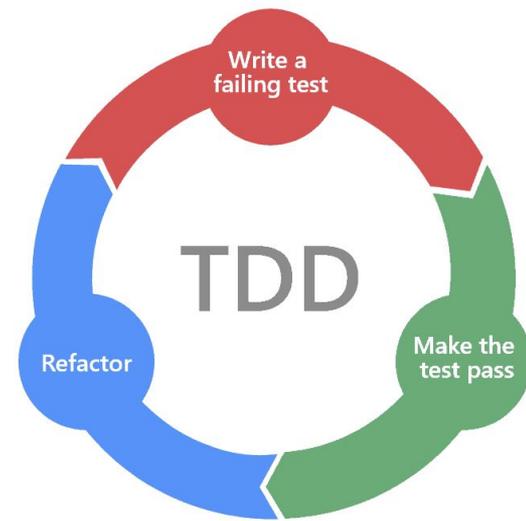
- Easy to do for **unit testing** or **component testing**



Test Driven Development

- Given a feature:
 - What does it need to do to meet the requirement?
 - Translate this to:
Which tests does this feature need to **pass**?

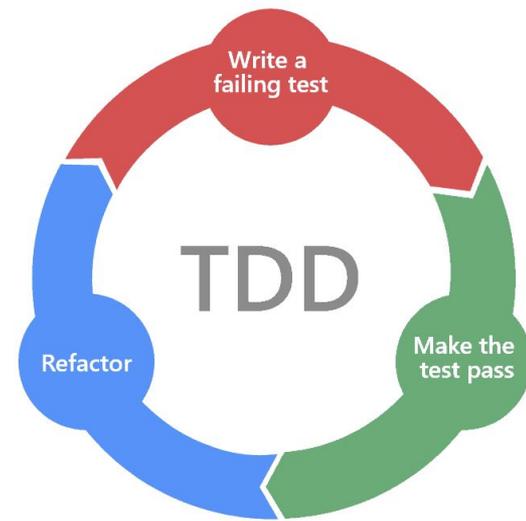
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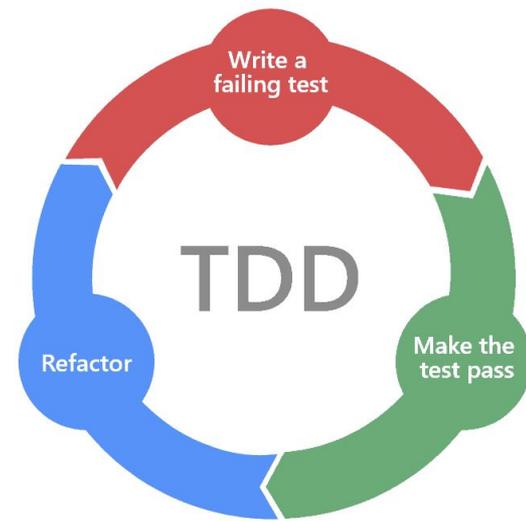
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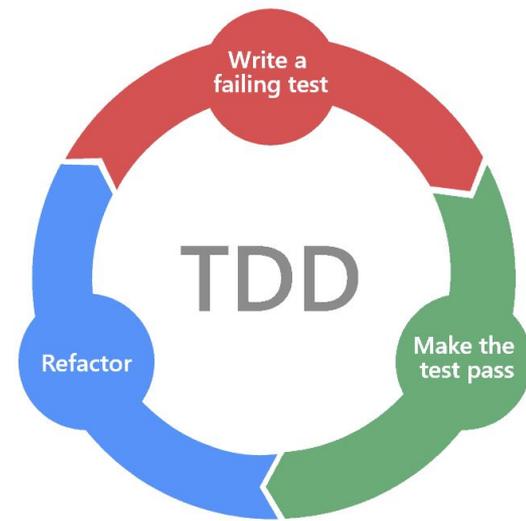
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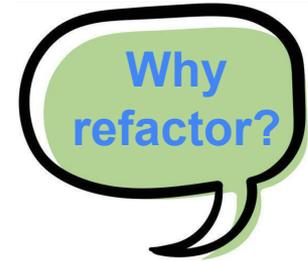
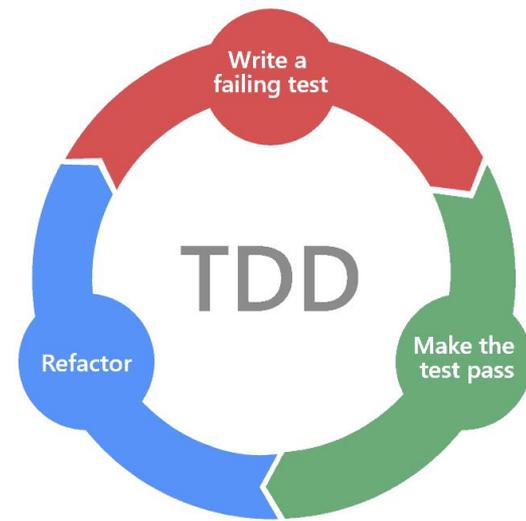
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Which tests does this feature need to **pass**?
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 - Write the code to pass each test
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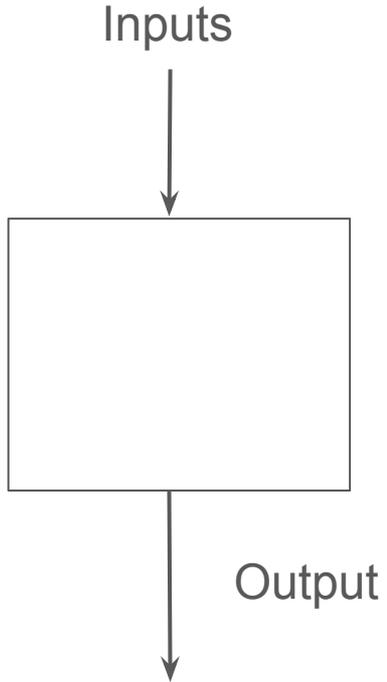


Test Driven Development

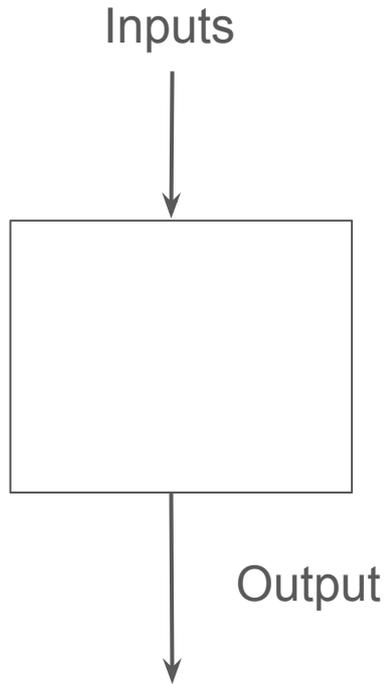
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 - Write the tests:
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 - **Refactor** the code
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Where to Start?



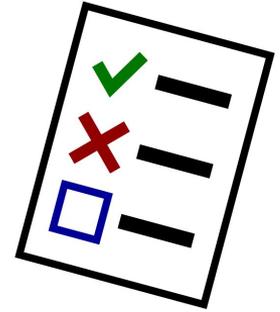
Where to Start?



- Expectations about input?
 - How many?
 - What format?
- Expectations about output?
 - How many?
 - What format?
- What about the code that massaged the output?
 - Not yet!

Example 1

- Implement an `add(a, b)` function



What's an example test case?

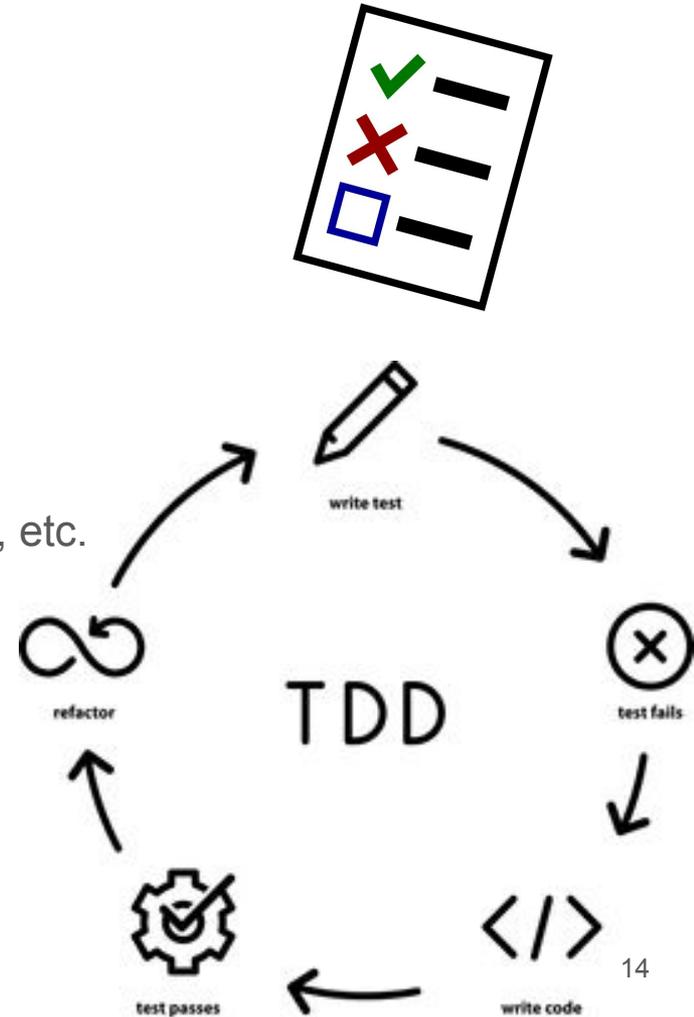
Example 1

- Implement an `add(a, b)` function
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 - Negative test case?
 - Argument ordering?
 - Other variations?
Integers, floats, negatives, more than 2 arguments, etc.



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- Implement an add(a, b) function
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 - Other variations?
Integers, floats, negatives, more than 2 arguments, etc.
- Write code with minimal interpretation of function
 - Some tests pass
 - Improve code to let additional test cases pass
 - Refactor
 - Repeat



Example 2

- Implement a `sort_list(alist)` function

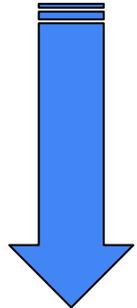
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- Implement a `sort_list(alist)` function
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 - Characters?
 - Empty list?
 - Duplicates?
 - Optional ordering parameter to pass in as argument?
 - For a unique input, can output have more than one correct answer?
- Adopt same iterative process as previous example

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- Notice design unfolding: tests serve as requirements specifications!



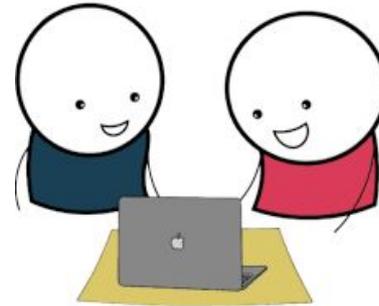
Try TDD Coding

- Download exercise (.zip) from course website
- unzip and cd into "tdd-mini-exercise-python/"
- Run:

```
python -m venv .venv
source .venv/bin/activate          # Windows: .venv\Scripts\activate
pip install -U pip pytest
pytest                            # see failing tests (RED)
```
- Fix 3 functions in .py files in src/ to pass each test (GREEN)
- Clean up once they pass (REFACTOR)

Task (~30 min)

- Complete 3 functions so that all tests pass:
- `src/tdd_katas/math_utils.py` → `is_prime(n)`
- `src/tdd_katas/text_utils.py` → `slugify(text)`
- `src/tdd_katas/cart.py` → `total(items, discounts=None)`
- Add a test for each function
- Make them pass
- Refactor your code as needed
- You may work individually or in pairs

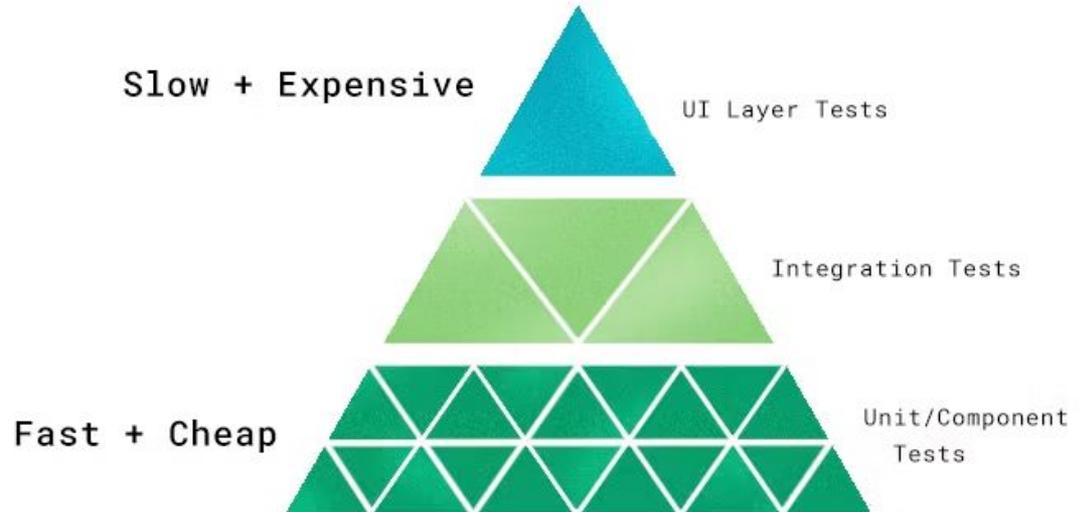


Reflection (Complete on Canvas, ~5 min)

- How did the Red-Green-Refactor cycle feel compared to your usual way of coding?
- Did you ever feel the urge to “skip ahead” and write more code than the test required? What happened?
- How often did you run tests? Was it more or less than you expected?
- How did adding tests improve your understanding of the functions?
- What kind of refactoring did you do? Did the tests help you simplify or restructure your implementation?

Types of Testing

- Integration and unit/component testing can be mocked and stubbed
- UI testing is often manual



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- Integration and unit/component testing can be mocked and stubbed
- UI testing is often manual
- Alternative is to use **behavior-driven development**
 - Automated testing while anticipating user behavior
 - Check: Selenium, Cypress

