

TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUOUS



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS REVISITED



Analyze

No automated tests

Quality checked using document reviews

Develop

- All kind of automated tests
- Code review
- Static code analysis
- Continuous integration/Delivery

Test

- Integraion/Acceptance tests
- Non functional tests
- Performance tests

Deploy

- Constraints verification (e.g. legal aproval)
- Verify deployment success

HISTORY



- No automated tests
- Application switches for testability
- Automated unit/integration tests
- Test driven development (TDD)
- Continuous testing

TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT



- Red-green-refactor technique
- Requires to know, which lines of code are tested
- Developer needs to know, what has changed since last submit
- No change can be done without automated tests

CODE COVERAGE



- Percentage of lines of code excercised by tests
- Extends test execution time (cca 3x in .Net)
- 100% is required by TDD
- 100% not feasible because of costs (development with tests is 2-4x more expensive)
- Sentive to interpret results:
 100% coverage does not mean bug free software.
 Still it means than only few percent of possible application states are tested.

DEMO



- How to get code coverage report in Visual Studio?
- How to find tests covering my lines?
- How do I practice TDD?

CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION/DELIVERY



- Implement complete development and verification pipe line using one tool (Ordered list of actions)
- Can measure basic project health statistics
- Always greeen technique (Stop developemnt, if something is wrong)
- Focus on integration of external tools:
 - Programming languages and platforms
 - Source controls
 - Build engines
 - Packaging repositories
 - Issue trackers
 - Notifications (mail, system tray, messangers)

CI PIPE LINE STEPS



- Compile
- Test
- Static code analysis
 - Code coverage
 - Coding rules
 - Code issues
 - Code duplicities
- Package (download, create, publish)
- Deploy

THE PROCESS



Build	Compile	Static code analysis	Tests	Package	Deploy
#1					
#2					
#3					
#4					

CI METRICS



Success rate:

Percentage of failed builds during last iteration

Time to fix test:

Time interval in minutes between failed test discovery and till the fix is available

Average time to market:

Time interval in days between two versions delivered to the customer

- Project health trends:
 - Code coverage trend (more is better)
 - Number of code duplicities (less is better)
 - Number of code issues (less is better)
 - Number of coding rules violations (less is better)

DEMO

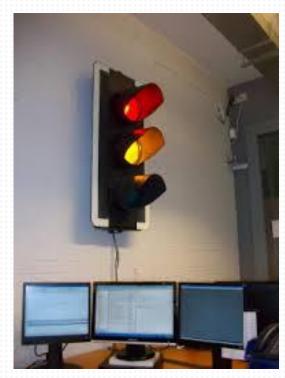


- Configure simple pipe line using GitHub Actions
- Analyze current state of project health
 - Current state of project
 - Success rate and time to fix tests
 - Project lifetime Trends

BONUS – TEAM GAMIFICATIONS



- Used to improve team morality
- Who causes build to fail pays money to team wallet
- Trafic lights are used to visualize state or board is shown on TV in kitchen
- Nobody can go home (door are locked) till issue is fixed
- Person who caused most issues during last iteration is presented on Board of fame



DEEP DIVE MATERIALS



- https://github.com/jirkapok/Presentations
- MUNI course: PV179 Selected Topics in .NET Technologies
- Windows user group
 - Continuous testing using TeamCity
 - Test able code and test first in .Net

CONTACT



- Jiří Pokorný technical lead at SolarWinds
- Jiri.pokorny@solarwinds.com
- Organizer at Windows User Group Brno
- Jobs and internship programs