

INTEGRANDO REQUISITOS,  
DESENVOLVIMENTO E TESTES EM JAVA

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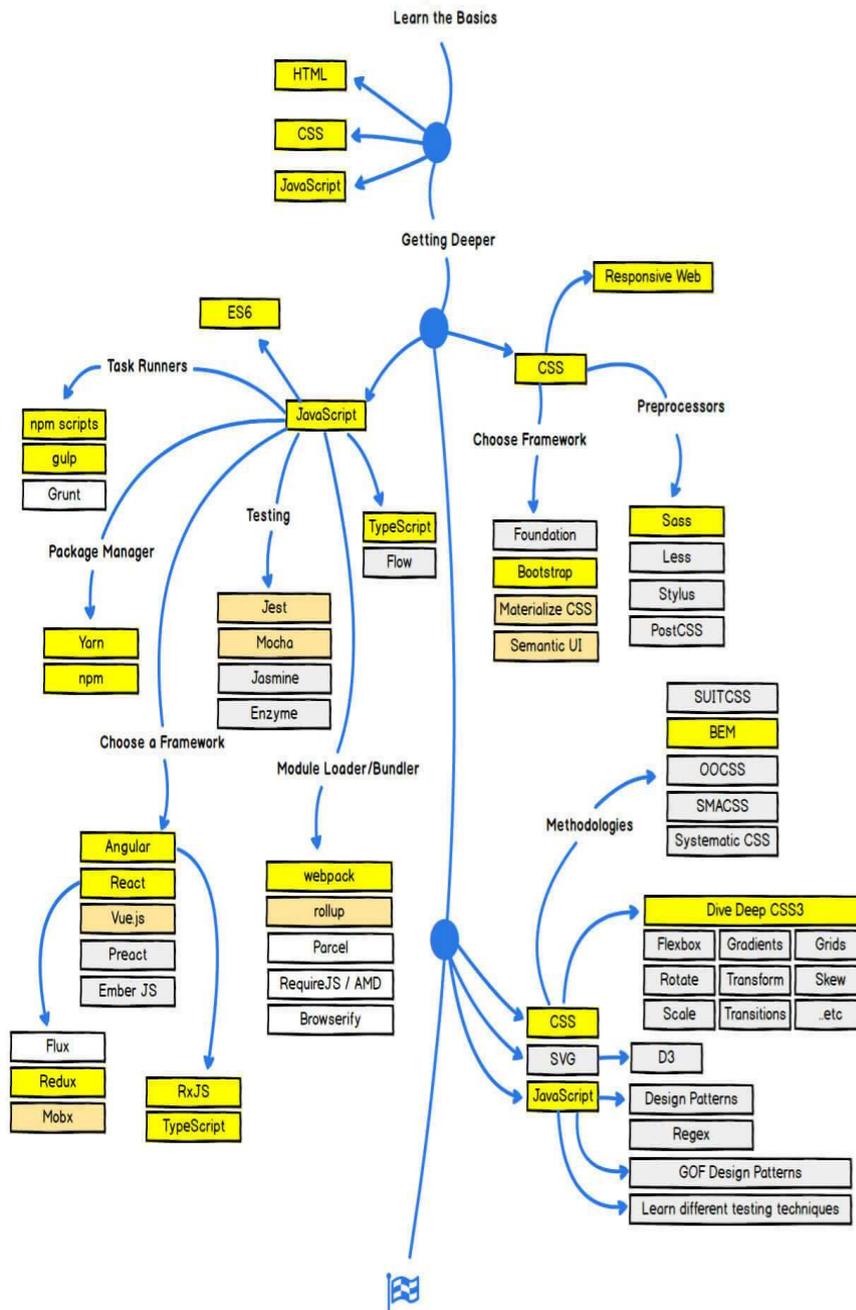
**BDD**

## ACHILES LUCIANO

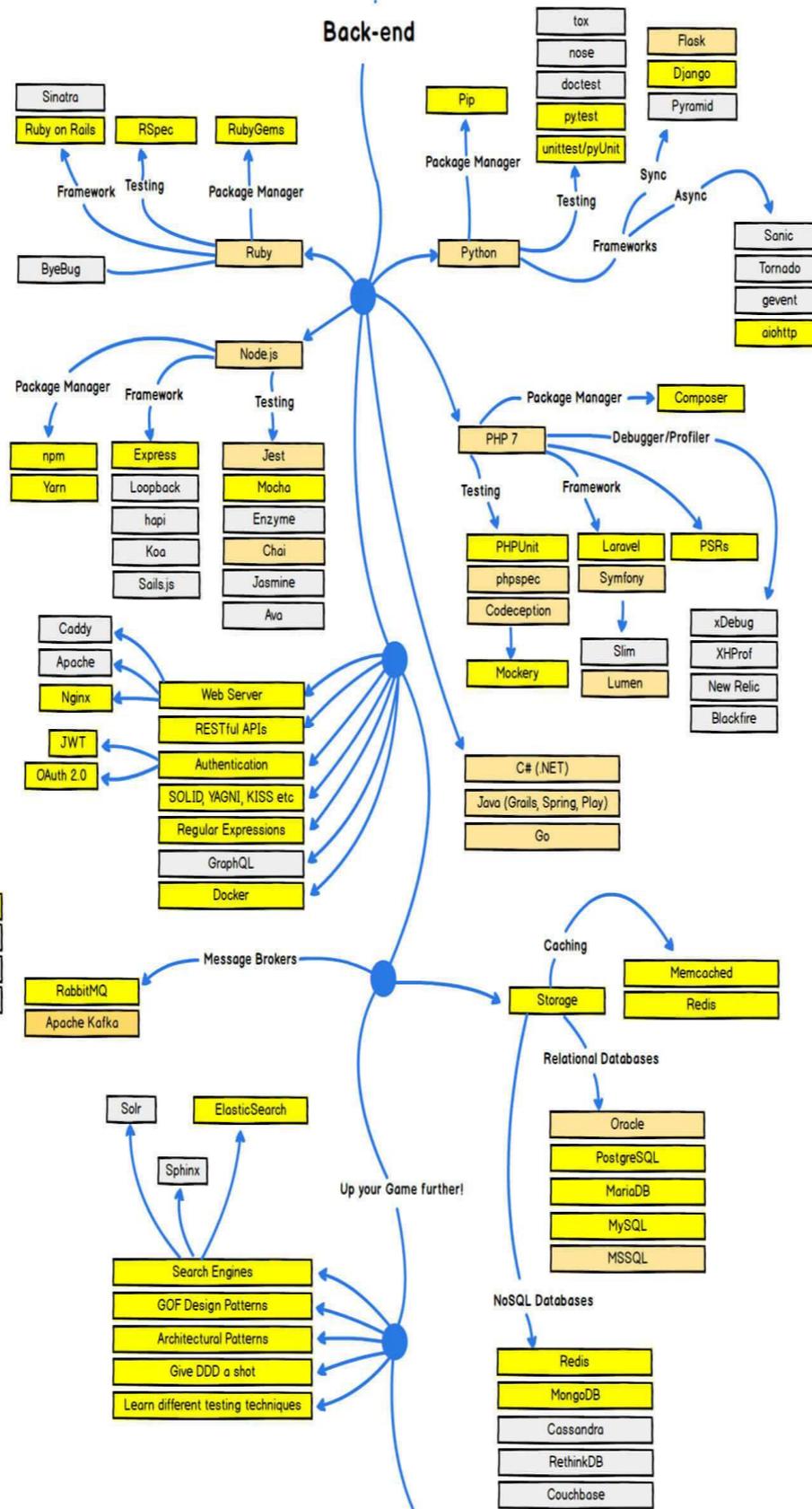
- ▶ Analista de Testes "novato"
- ▶ Mestre em Ciência da Computação  
UFCG
- ▶ Areiense -PB
- ▶ Motociclista nas horas vagas



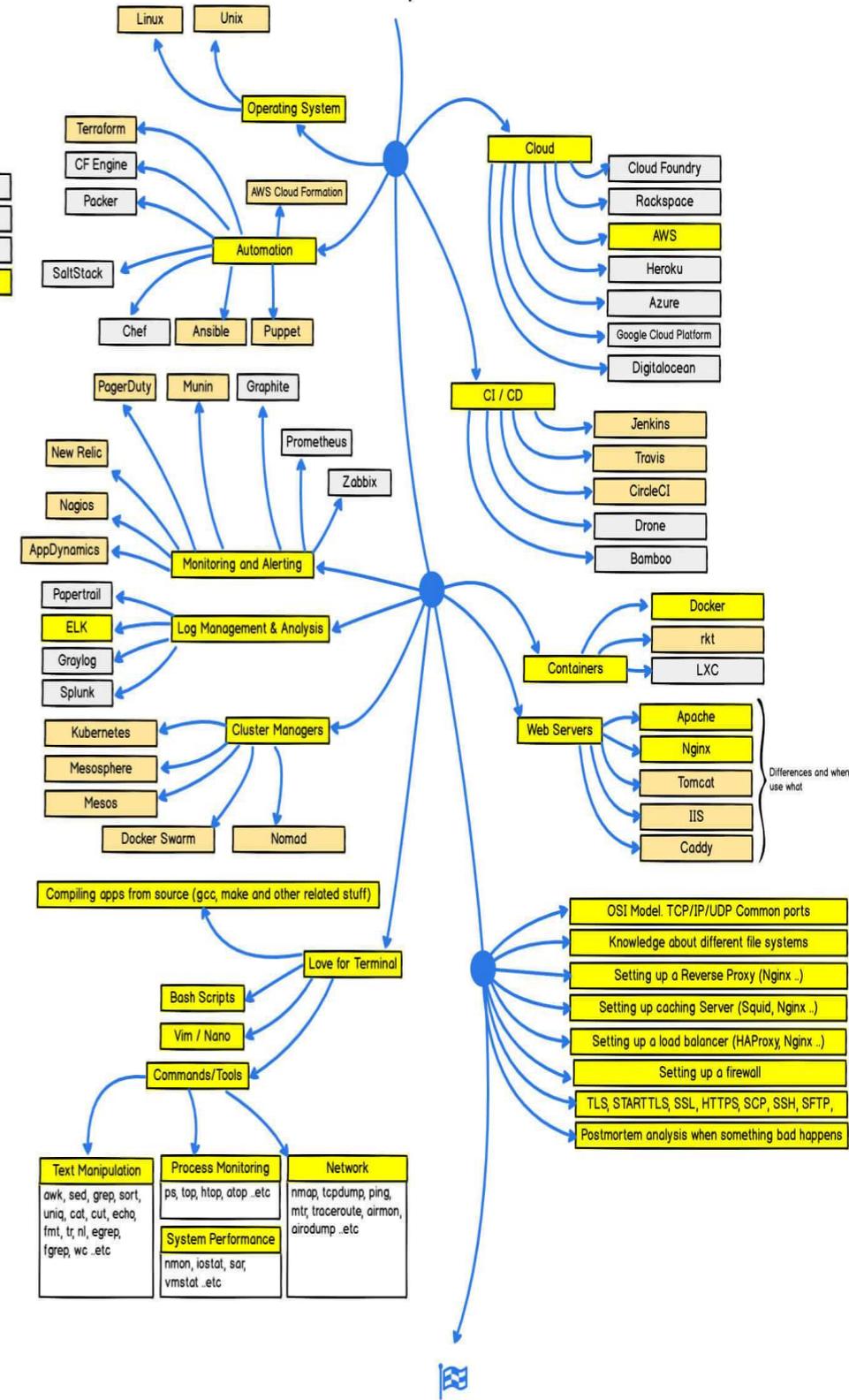
# Front-end



# Back-end



# DevOps



## OBJETIVOS

- ▶ COMPRE!
- ▶ COMPRE!
- ▶ COMPRE!
- ▶ BDD!



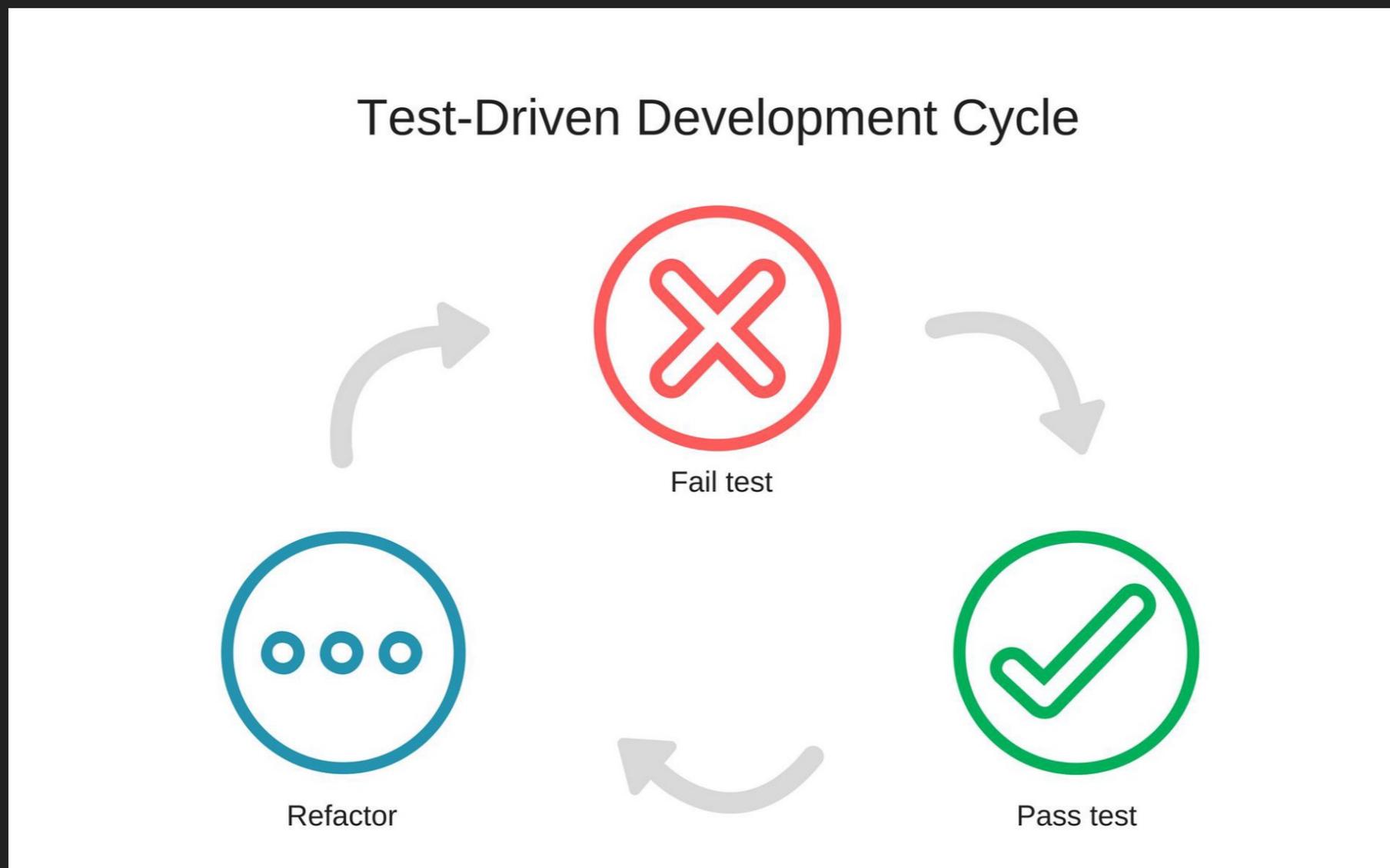
# OBJETIVOS

- ▶ Apresentar os conceitos
- ▶ Trocar experiências
- ▶ Grude4J



# TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

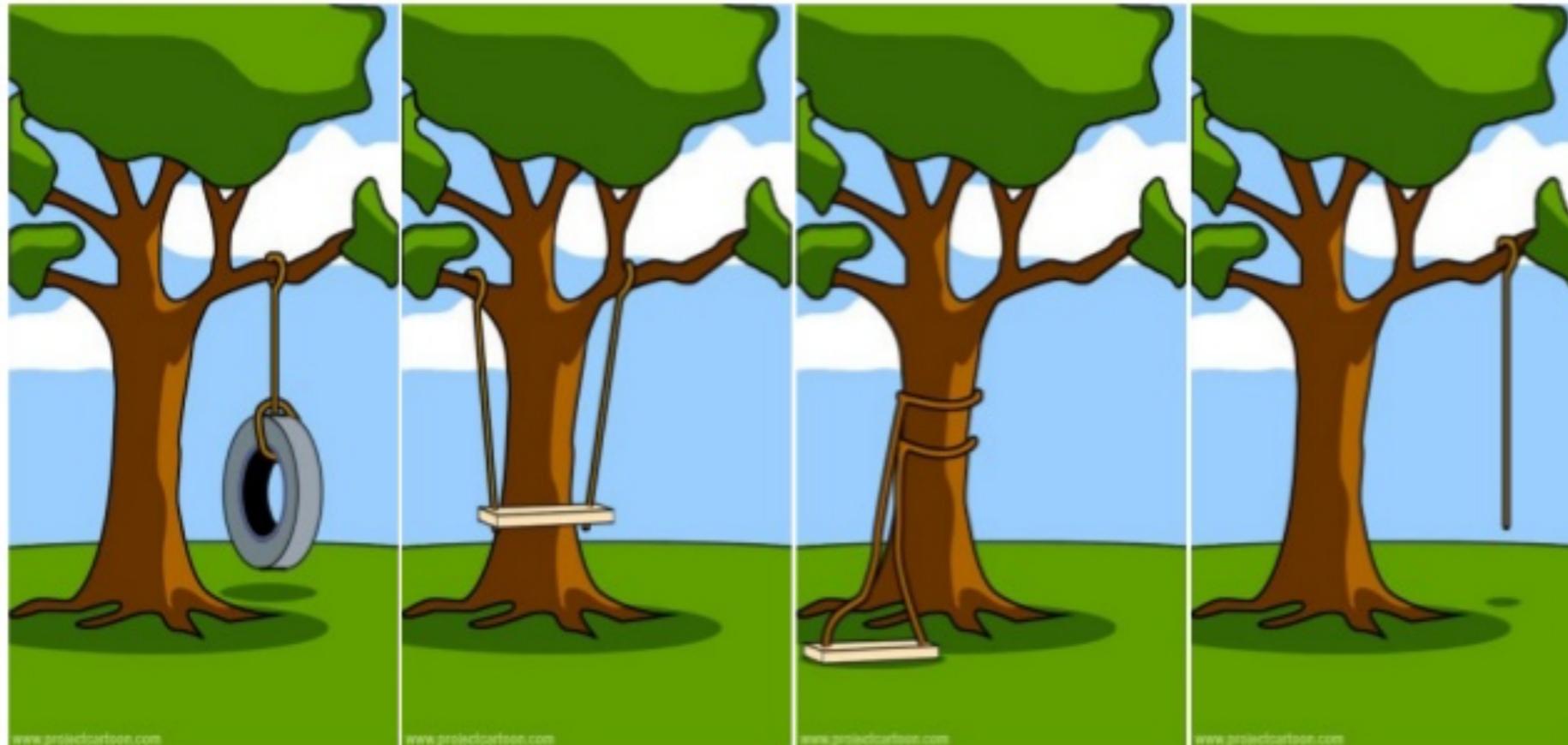
- ▶ Criado por Kent Beck, iniciado em 1999



# 0 PROBLEMA



# 0 PROBLEMA



What the customer wanted

What the analyst specified

What the developers programmed

What was released after cost overruns

# 0 PROBLEMA

Defects found and remedied early in the software development life cycle reduce development costs and save time.



# TDD RESOLVE?

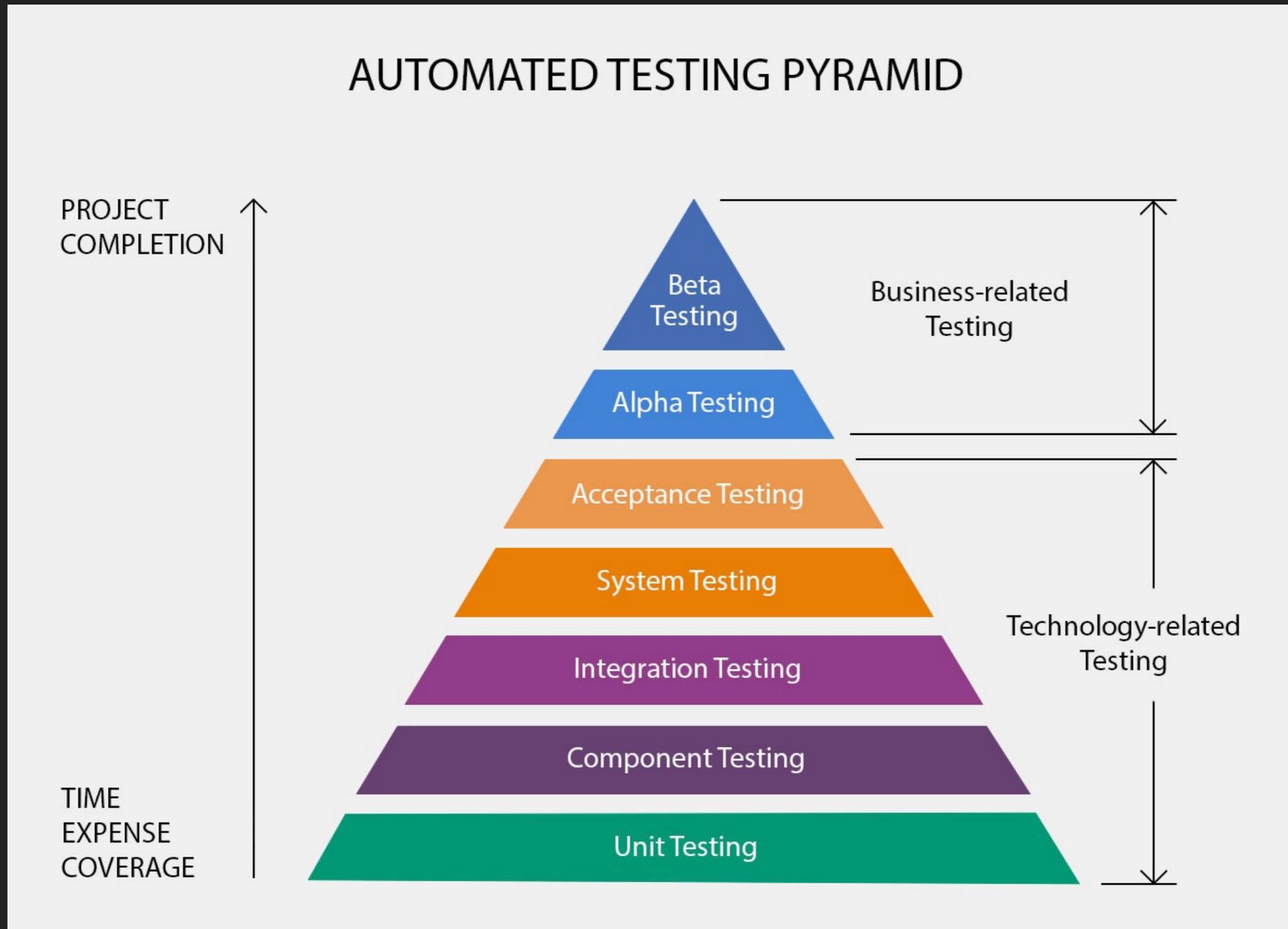


## BDD

- ▶ “Evolução” do TDD
- ▶ Visa integrar Regras de negócio com linguagem de programação focando no comportamento do software.
- ▶ Criado por Dan North, em 2003
- ▶ “BDD é o uso de exemplos para discutir sobre como sua aplicação se comporta...e conversar sobre estes exemplos” Dan North, 2013

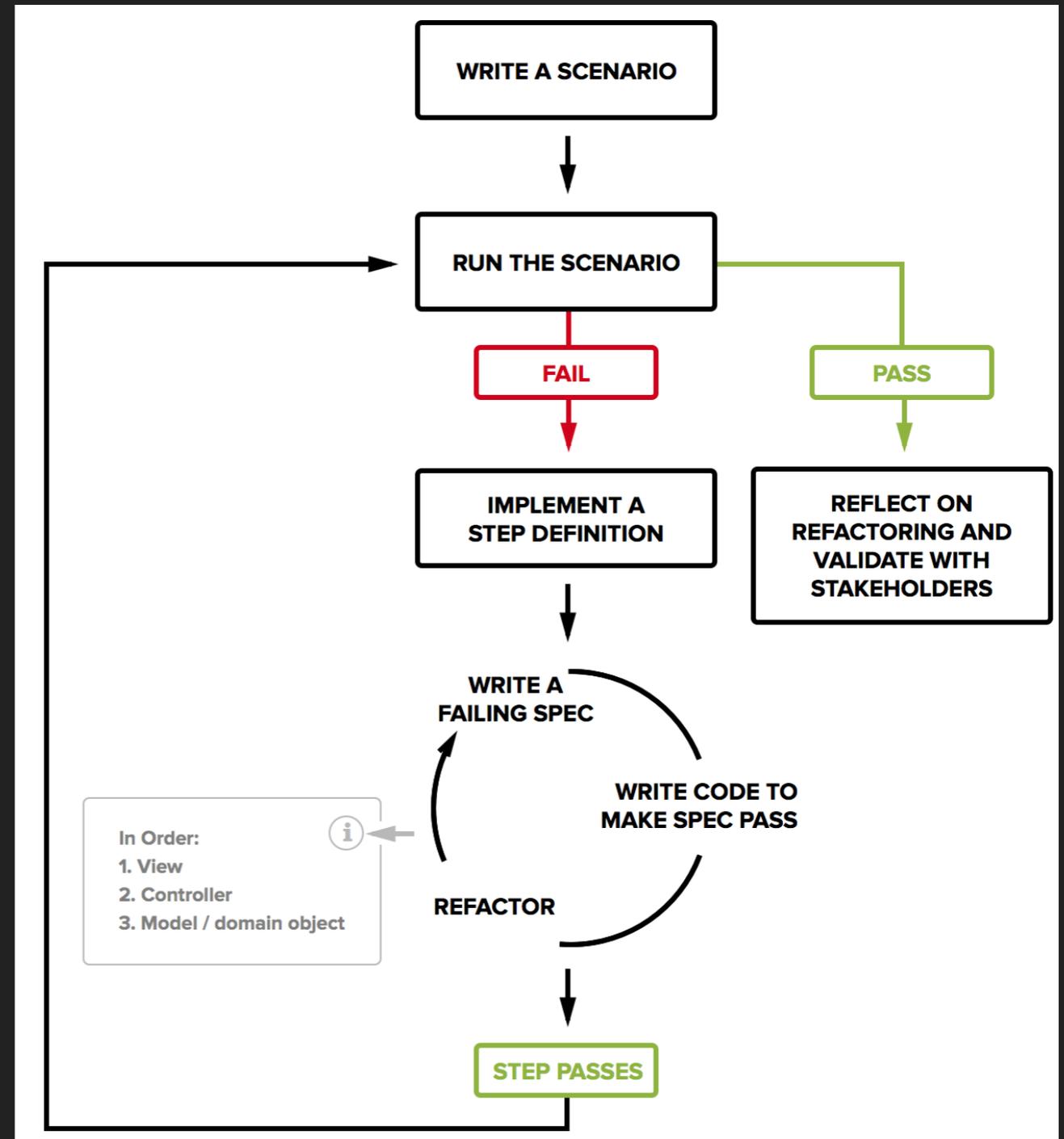


# NÍVEIS DE TESTE DE SOFTWARE



# PROCESSO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO COM BDD

- ▶ Especificação (Comportamento)
- ▶ Testes
- ▶ Desenvolvimento
- ▶ Refatoração



# FEATURE

- ▶ Linguagem ubíqua (Gherkin)
- ▶ Suporta diversos idiomas
- ▶ “Rode” a feature para agilizar a criação dos passos

**Feature:** As a user I want to add two numbers to avoid human mistakes

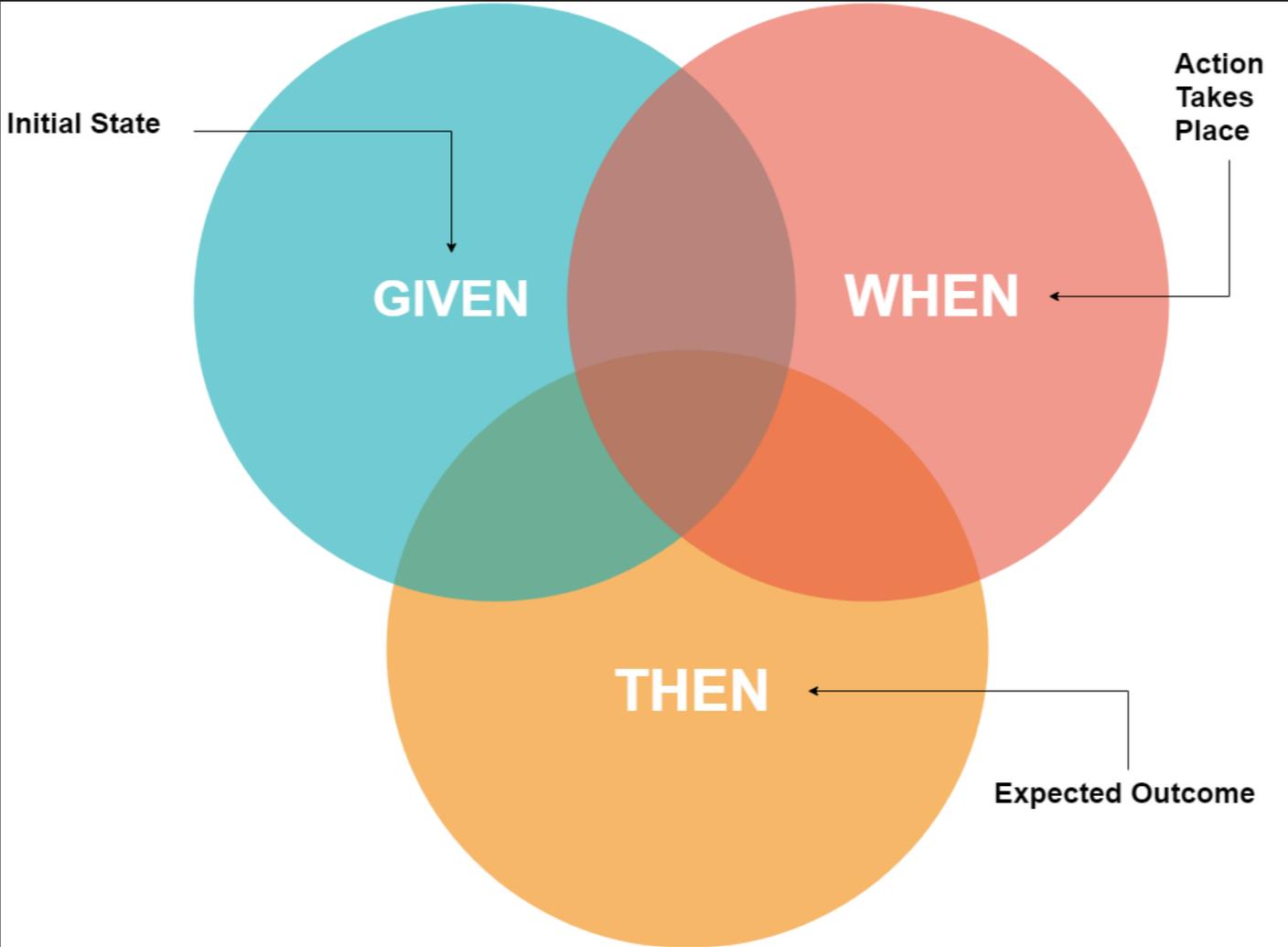
**Scenario:** Add two whole numbers

**Given** I insert the numbers "50" and "80" in my calculator

**When** I click on "add" button

**Then** my calculator displays the result "130"

# FEATURE



# DEFINIÇÃO DOS PASSOS

- ▶ Suporte a diferentes linguagens de programação

```
public class Stepdefs {  
  
    private Calculator calculator;  
  
    @Given("I insert the numbers {string} and {string} in my calculator")  
    public void insertNumbers(String number1, String number2) {  
        calculator = new Calculator();  
        calculator.setNumber1(Integer.parseInt(number1));  
        calculator.setNumber2(Integer.parseInt(number2));  
    }  
  
    @When("I click on \"add\" button")  
    public void i_click_on_button() {  
        calculator.sum();  
    }  
  
    @Then("my calculator displays the result {string}")  
    public void checkResult(String result) {  
        assertTrue(result.equals(Integer.toString(calculator.getResult())));  
    }  
}
```

TEXTO

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# ISSO TÁ CERTO?



## VANTAGENS DO BDD

- ▶ Melhora a comunicação entre equipes
- ▶ Antecipa riscos e bugs
- ▶ Pode servir como documentação



# FRAMEWORKS JAVA



## ALGUMAS FUNCIONALIDADES DO CUCUMBER

### ▶ Esquemas de Cenário

```
Scenario Outline: Price of a single item order
  Given I have not yet ordered anything
  When I go to the "<category>" category
  And I select <item>
  Then my current order total is <price>
```

Examples:

category	item	price
Sandwiches	a "Chicken Sandwich"	\$9
Dessert	an "Oreo Cheesecake"	\$7

## ALGUMAS FUNCIONALIDADES DO CUCUMBER

### ► Tags

```
@addItem
Feature: Adding an item to order
  I want to be able to add an item to a current order.

@empty
Scenario: Adding an item to an empty order
  Given I have not yet ordered anything
  When I go to the "Burgers" category
  And I select a "Cheeseburger"
  Then I have a new order
  And the order has 1 item in it

@price
Scenario Outline: Price of a single item order
  Given I have not yet ordered anything
  When I go to the "<category>" category
  And I select <item>
```

## ALGUMAS FUNCIONALIDADES DO CUCUMBER

- ▶ Hooks
- ▶ Before, After

```
@Before
public void prepare(){
    // Set up something before each scenario
}
```

# COMO FAZER EM JAVA

Talk is cheap.  
Show me the code.

Linus Torvalds

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# DISCUSSÃO

