

# TDD

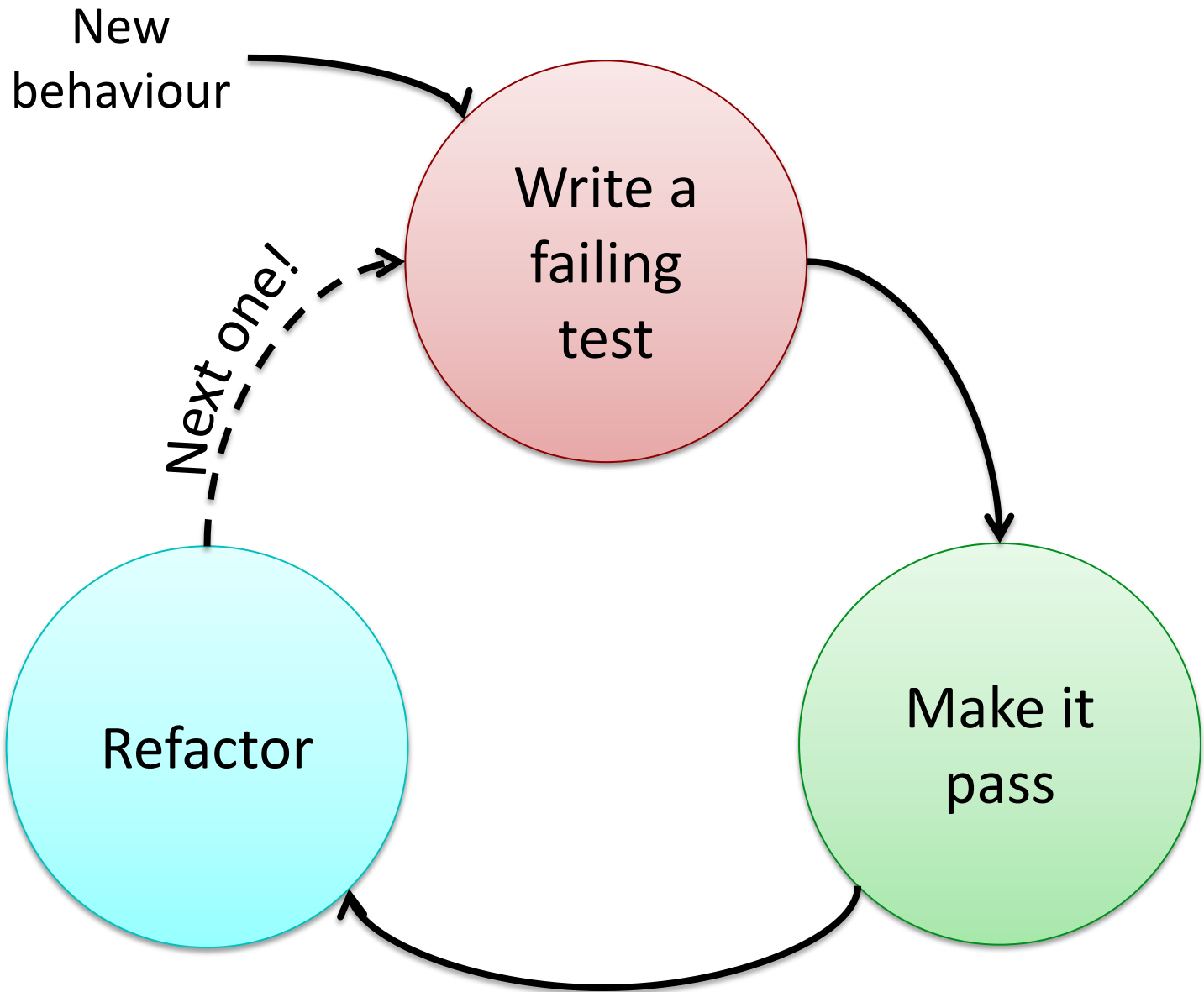
## All the Things!

Liz Keogh

@lunivore

<http://lizkeogh.com>





```
public bool WaitFor(AutomationElementWrapper element,
                   SomethingToWaitFor check,
                   TimeSpan timeout, FailureToHappenHandler failureHandler,
                   IEnumerable<AutomationEventWrapper> events)
{
    Monitor.Enter(_waitingRoom);
    _triggeringEvent = null;

    DateTime started = DateTime.Now;
    var handlerRemovers = AddPulsingHandlers(events, element);

    bool checkPassed = true;
    while (!check(element, _triggeringEvent) &&
           DateTime.Now.Subtract(started).CompareTo(timeout) < 0)
    {
        checkPassed = false;
        Monitor.Wait(_waitingRoom, timeout);
    }
    Monitor.Exit(_waitingRoom);
    ClearPulsingHandlers(handlerRemovers);

    if (!checkPassed && !check(element, null))
    {
        failureHandler(element);
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

```
public void ShouldWaitForEventsToOccur()
{
    // Given an automation element
    _window = LaunchPetShopWindow();
    var combo = _window.Find<ComboBox>("petFoodInput");

    // When we cause a slow event on that element
    new Thread(() =>
        {
            Thread.Sleep(200);
            combo.Select("PetFood[Carnivorous]");
        }).Start();

    // And we wait for the event
    var eventOccurred = false;
    new Waiter().WaitFor(
        combo, (src, e) => {
            eventOccurred = true;
            return combo.Selection.Equals("PetFood[Carnivorous]");
        },
        new TimeSpan(0, 0, 1),
        (ex) => Assert.Fail(),
    new List<AutomationEventWrapper> {
        new StructureChangeEvent(TreeScope.Element)});

    // Then we should be notified when the event occurs
    Assert.IsTrue(eventOccurred);
}
```

```
public void ShouldWaitForEventsToOccur()  
{
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```
// Given an automation element
_window = LaunchPetShopWindow();
var combo =
    _window.Find<ComboBox>("petFoodInput");
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// When we cause a slow event on that element
new Thread(() =>
{
    Thread.Sleep(200);
    combo.Select("PetFood[Carnivorous]");
}) .Start();
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```
// And we wait for the event
var eventOccurred = false;
new Waiter().WaitFor(combo, (src, e) =>
{
    eventOccurred = true;
    return combo.Selection.Equals(
        "PetFood[Carnivorous]");
}, new TimeSpan(0, 0, 1),
(ex) => Assert.Fail(),
new List<AutomationEventWrapper> {
    new StructureChangeEvent(
        TreeScope.Element));
```



```
// Then we should be notified  
// when the event occurs  
Assert.IsTrue(eventOccurred);
```

}

## **ShouldWaitForEventsToOccur**

Given an automation element

When we cause a slow event  
on that element

And we wait for the event

Then we should be notified  
when the event occurs.

# Examples

**Given** a context

**When** an event happens

**Then** an outcome *should* occur

Arrange

Act

Assert

Arrange



**Given** a context

**When** an event happens

**Then** an outcome *should* occur

Act

Given a context

When an event happens

Then an outcome *should* occur

Given a context

When an event happens

Then an outcome *should* occur

Assert





# An Example of an Example

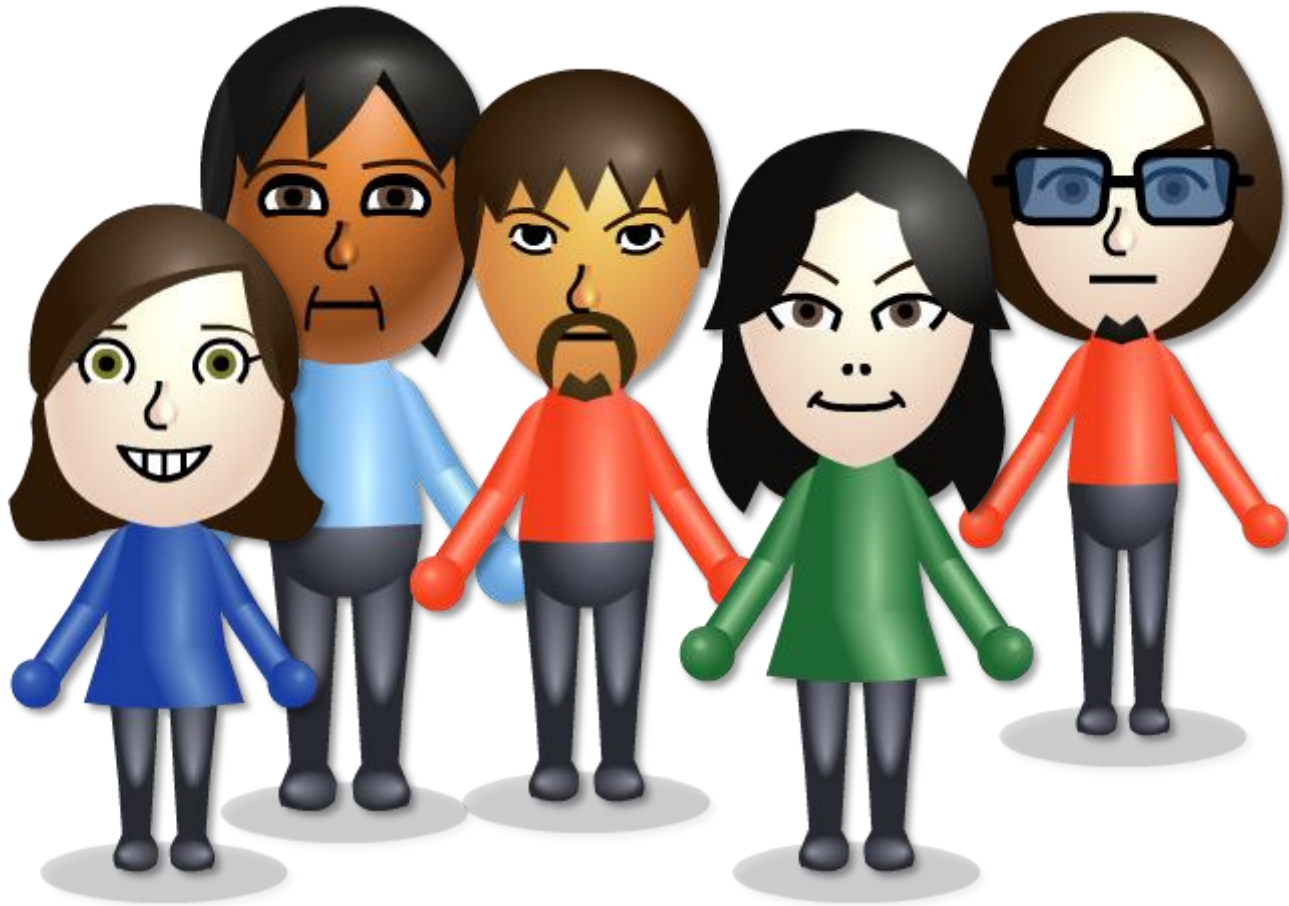
**Given** Fred has bought a microwave

**And** the microwave cost £100

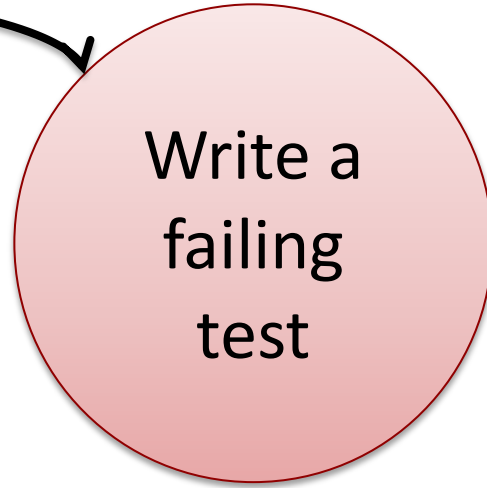
**When** we refund the microwave

**Then** Fred *should* be refunded £100.

# Let's TDD a person!



New  
behaviour



Write a  
failing  
test

# Feedback

Context in  
which they  
act



**Given** a context

**When** an event happens

**Then** an outcome *should* occur

# Feedback

Action they  
take

Given a context

When an event happens

Then an outcome *should* occur

# Feedback

Given a context

When an event happens

Then an outcome *should* occur

Outcomes



Refactor  
and anchor  
what you value!

Existing  
behaviour

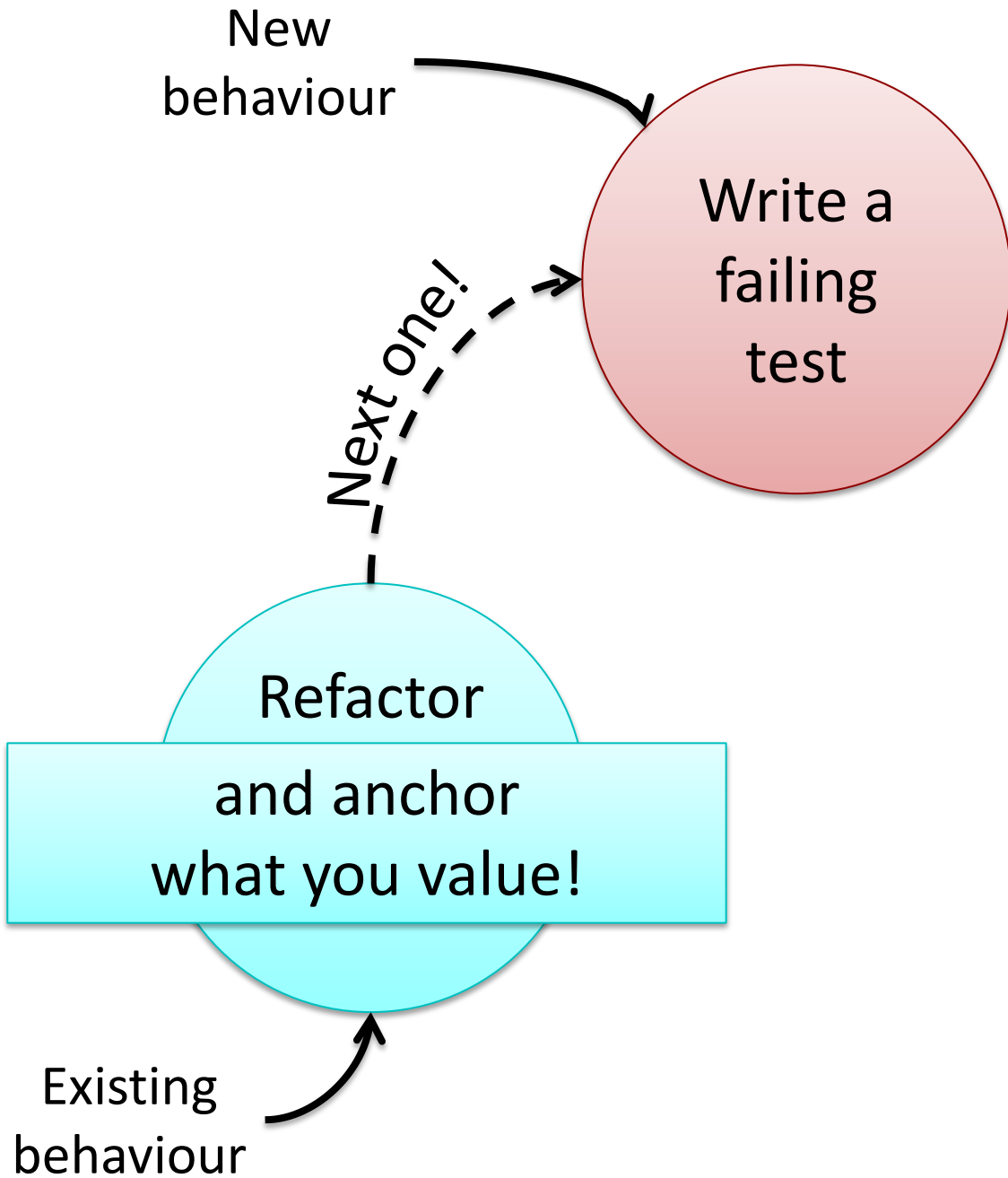
Number 1 rule of

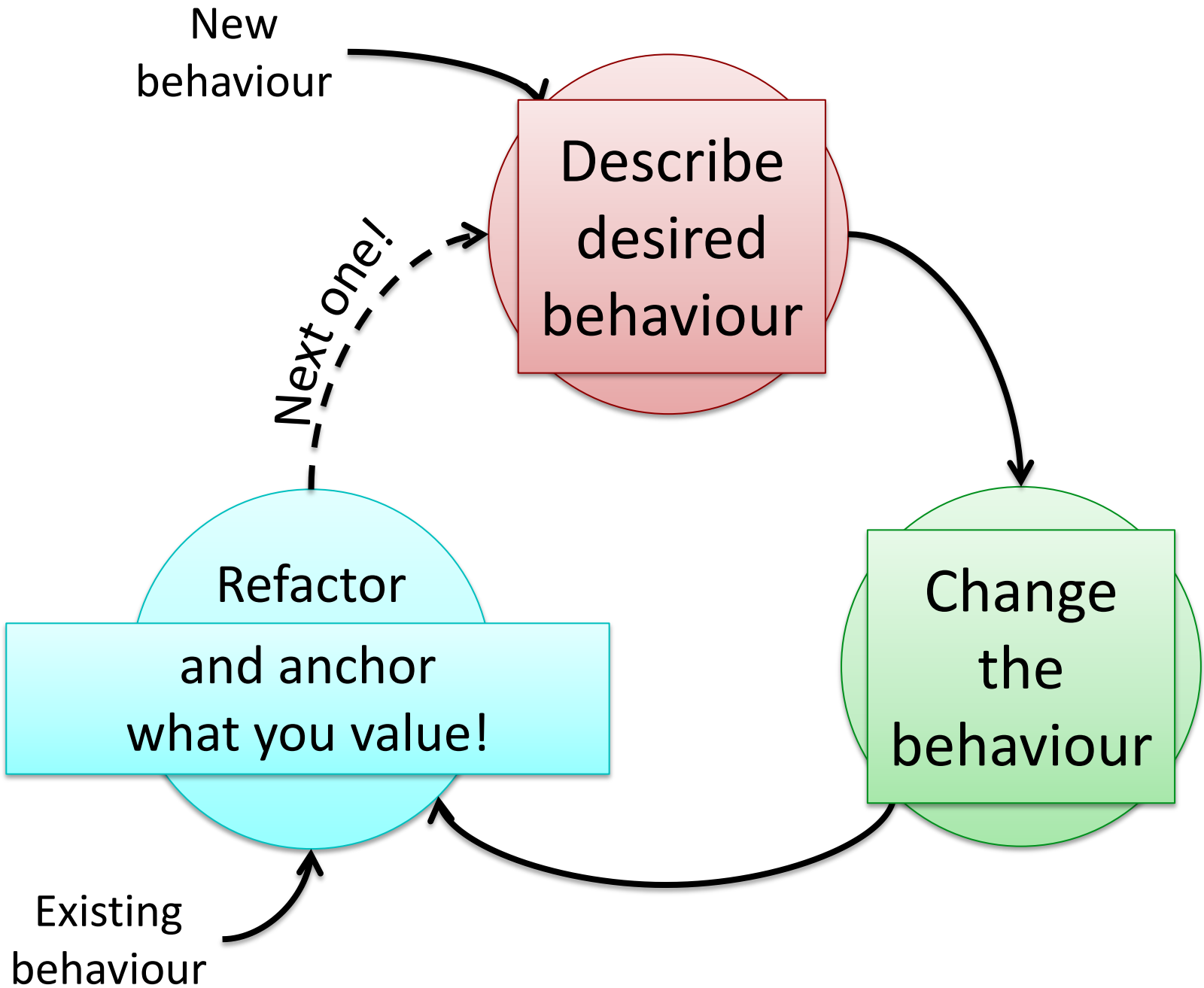
~~feedback:~~

*changing behaviour*

**Anchor what you value!**







# The sandwich model

Start with something good

Say something bad

Finish with something good

# The sandwich model done right

Anchor what you value

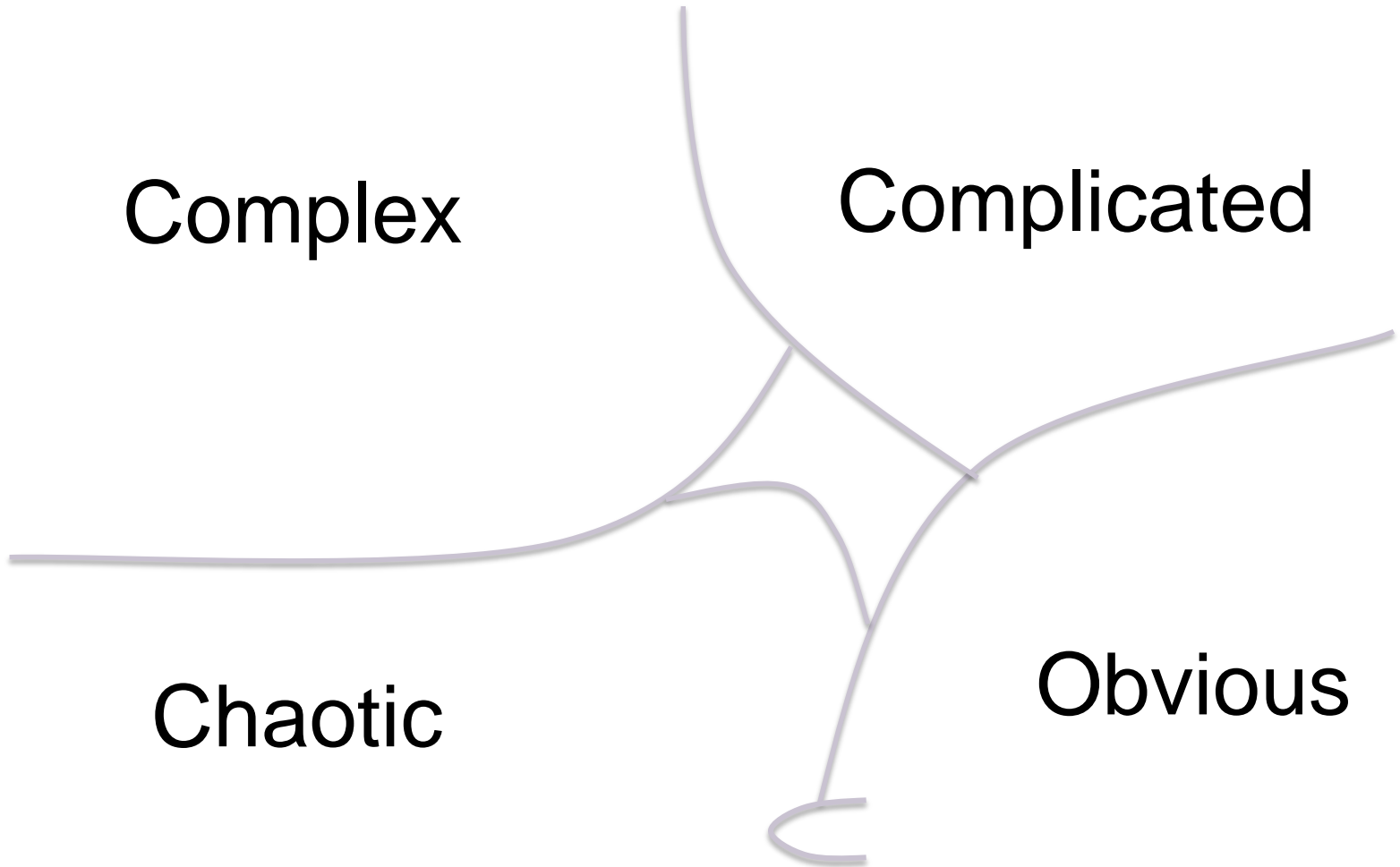
Describe desired behaviour

THEN change the behaviour

(People can do this bit themselves!)

What about  
refactoring?

# Cynefin



With thanks to  
David Snowden and Cognitive Edge

BDD and TDD work really well...

...hereish.



Whenever we do anything  
**new**  
we will make  
**discoveries**

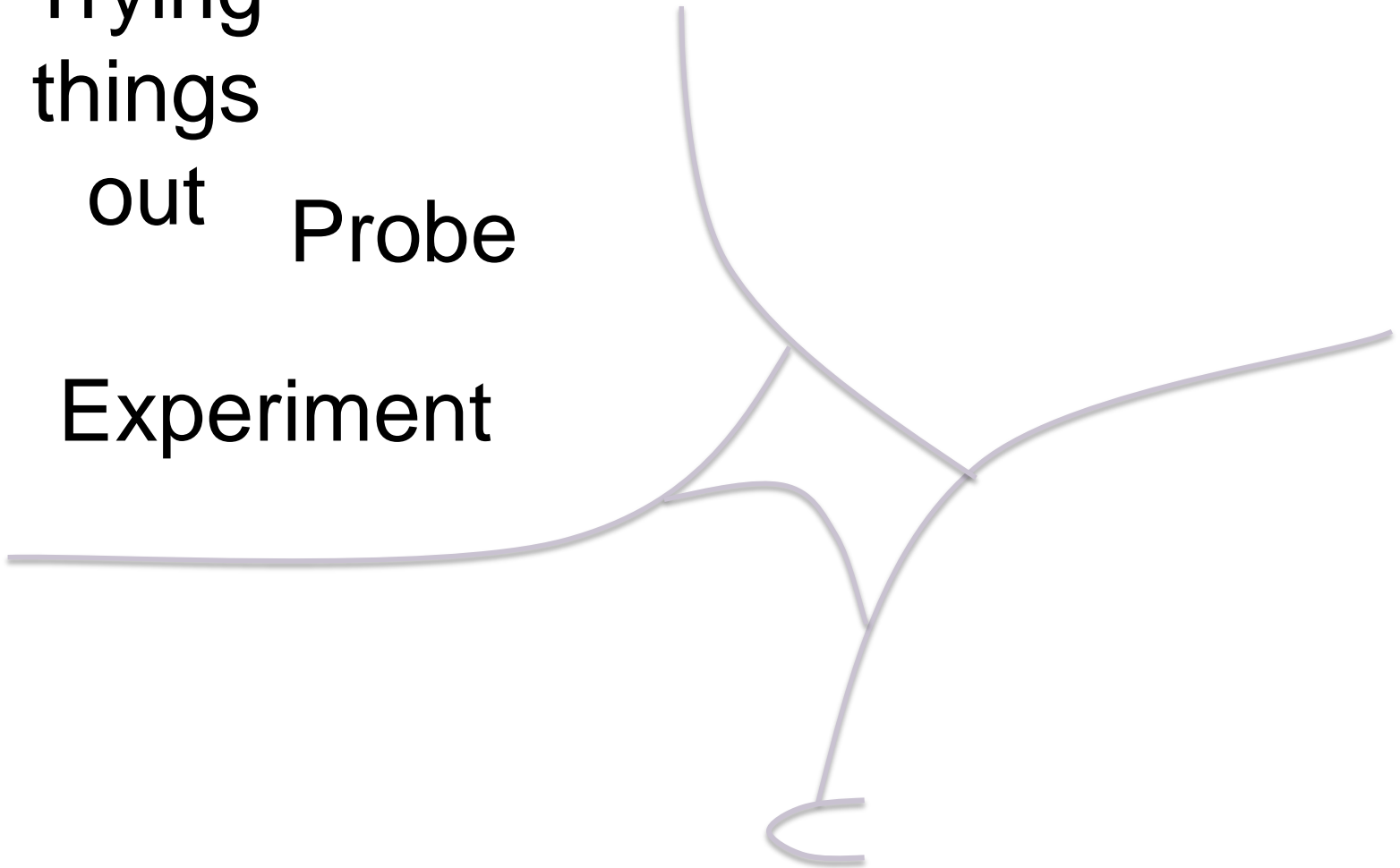


Cynefin

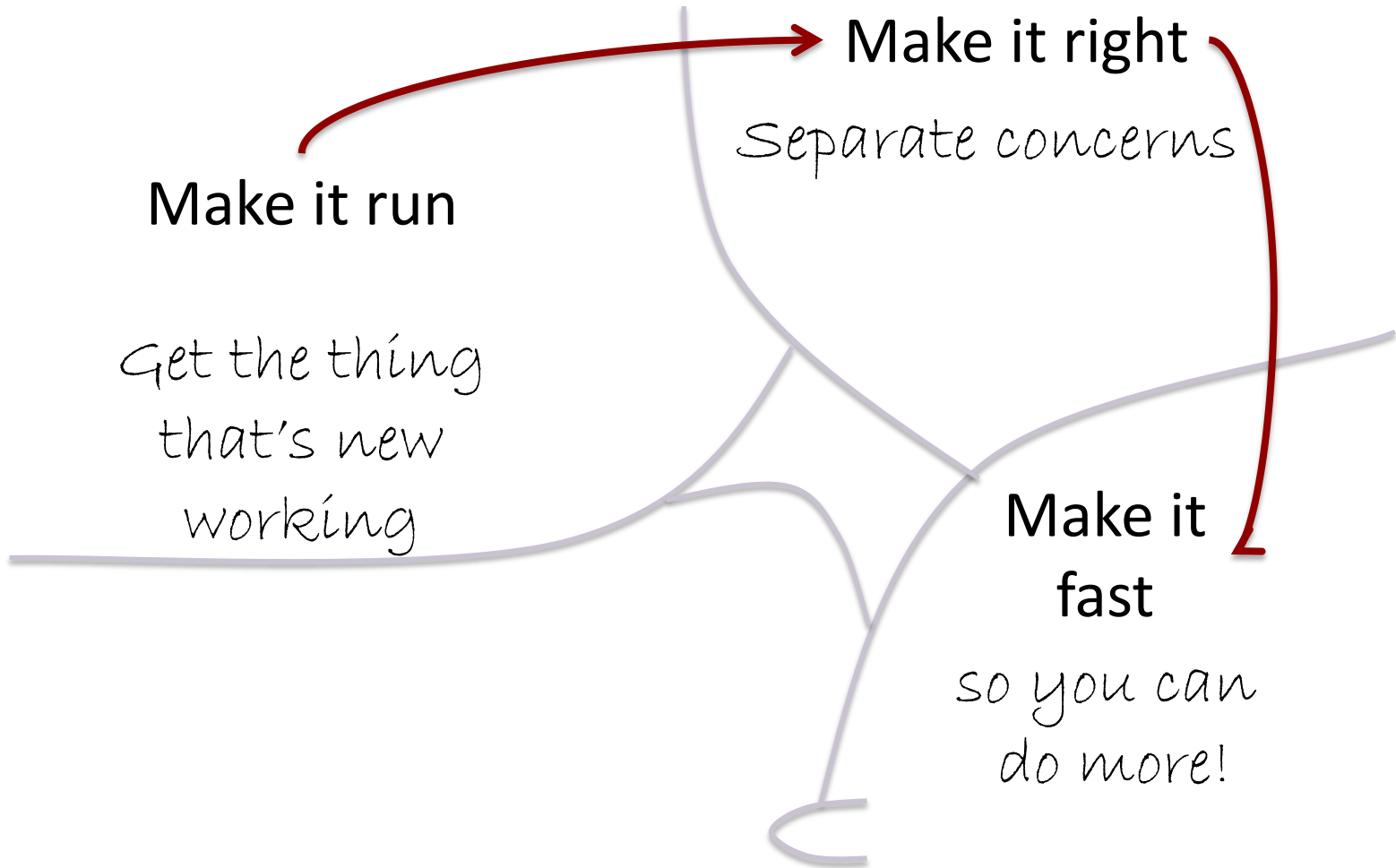
Trying  
things  
out

Probe

Experiment



# Refactoring code



# Good code

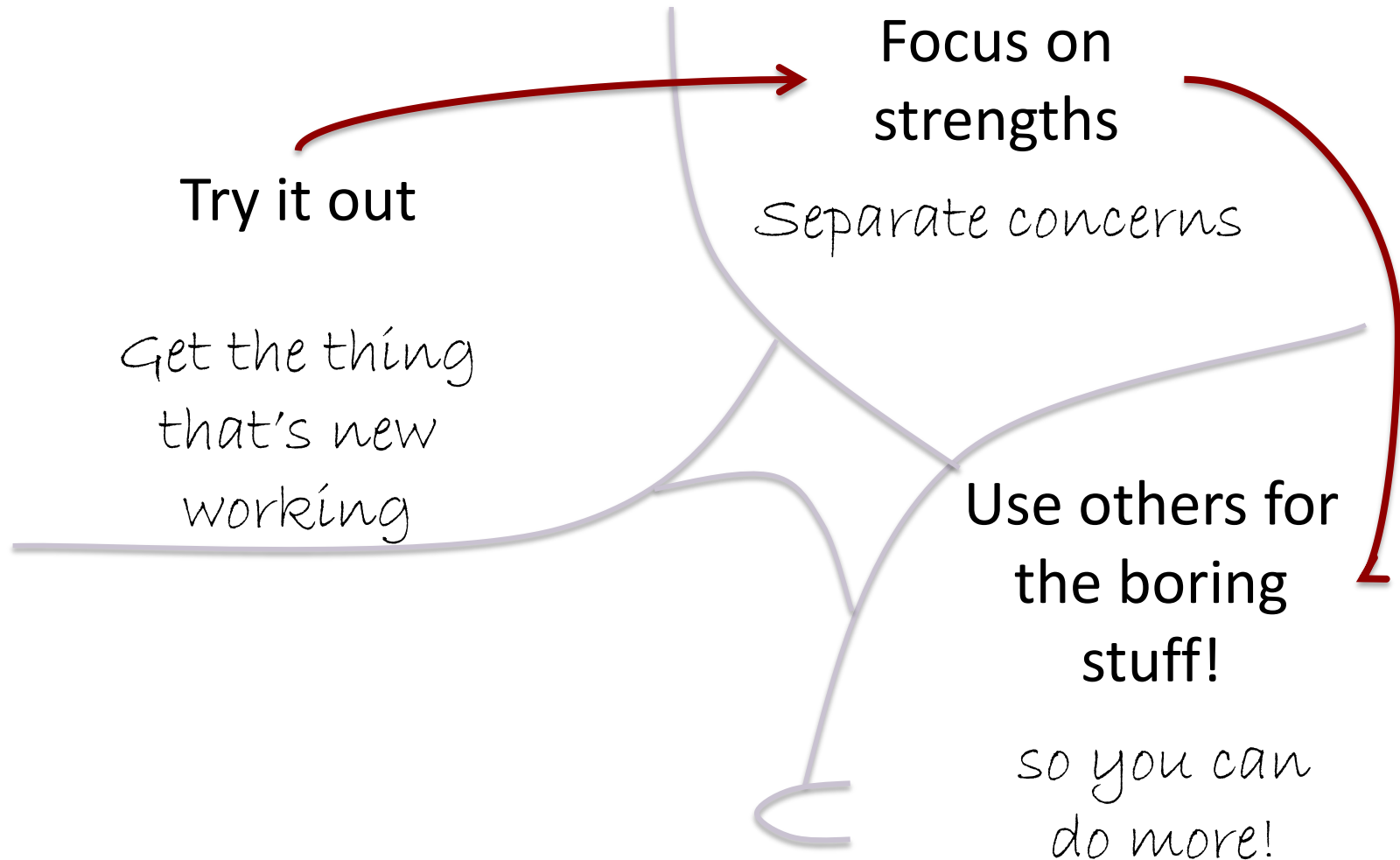
Focus on responsibilities and strengths

Is generous on input, strict on output

Is easy to understand and work with

You can trust clean code.

# Refactoring people



"This is a whole new ball game. Highly recommended."  
—DR. STEWART D. FRIEDMAN,  
Director of the Work/Life Integration Project, The Wharton School

# The 4-Hour Workweek



THE #1 NEW  
YORK TIMES  
BESTSELLER AND  
INTERNATIONAL  
PHENOMENON

ESCAPE 9-5, LIVE ANYWHERE,  
AND JOIN THE NEW RICH

EXPANDED AND UPDATED

TIMOTHY FERRISS

# Good people

Focus on responsibilities and strengths

Are generous in listening, honest in speaking

Are easy to understand and work with

You can trust good people.

**GEOFFREY A. MOORE**

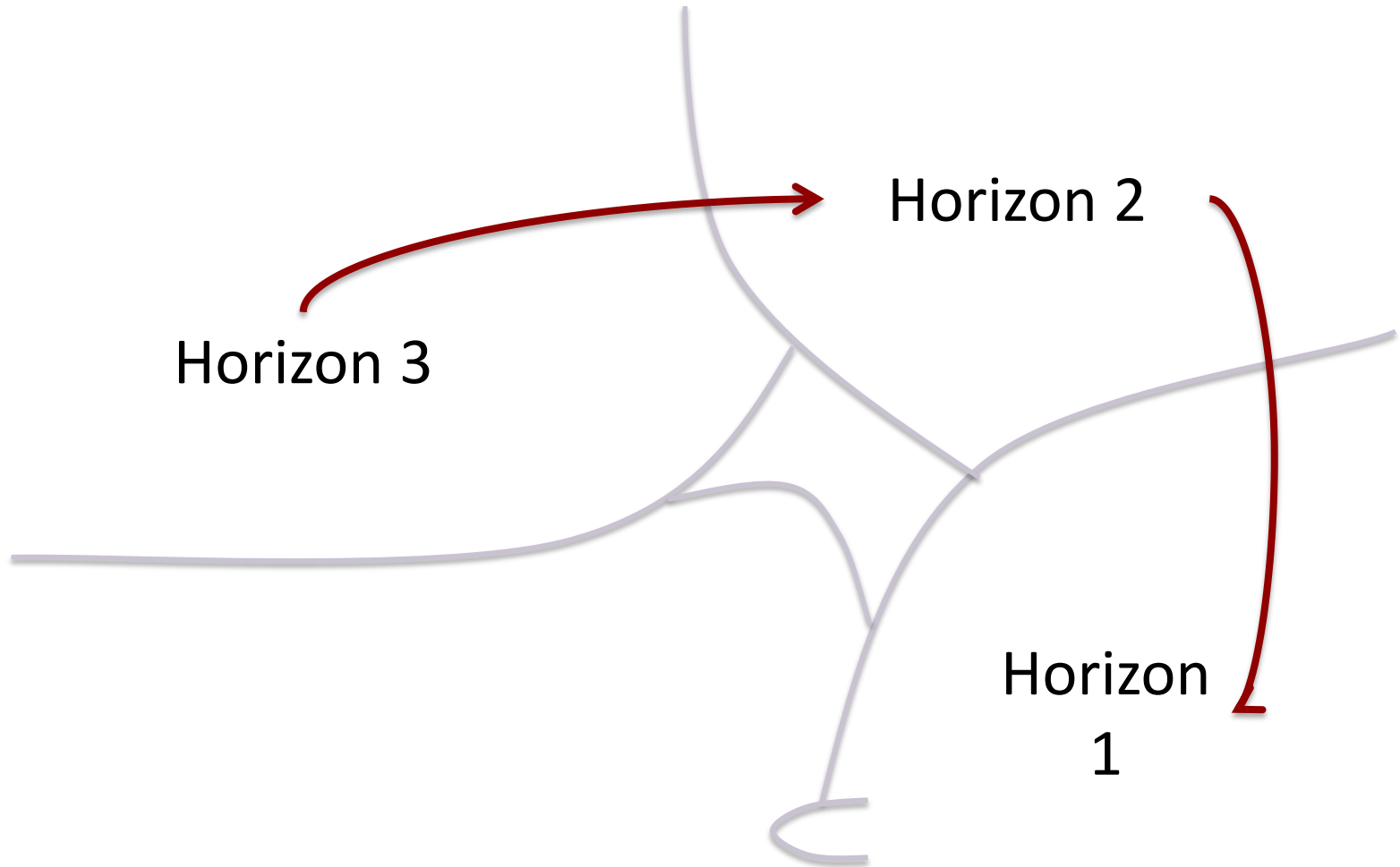
BESTSELLING AUTHOR OF **CROSSING THE CHASM**

# ESCAPE VELOCITY

FREE YOUR COMPANY'S FUTURE  
FROM THE PULL OF THE PAST



# Refactoring at scale





Horizon 2  
fights for budget  
with Horizon 1.

Focusing on strengths  
fights for time  
with the boring stuff.

Focus on  
strengths.

Get rid of the  
boring stuff.

Anchor the behaviour you value.

In unfamiliar scenarios, create options –  
make it safe-to-fail.

Change code; help people change themselves.

Some experiments should fail.

Do the things which make you  
**different.**

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