

Does Research Support the Effectiveness of Test Driven Development?

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Agenda

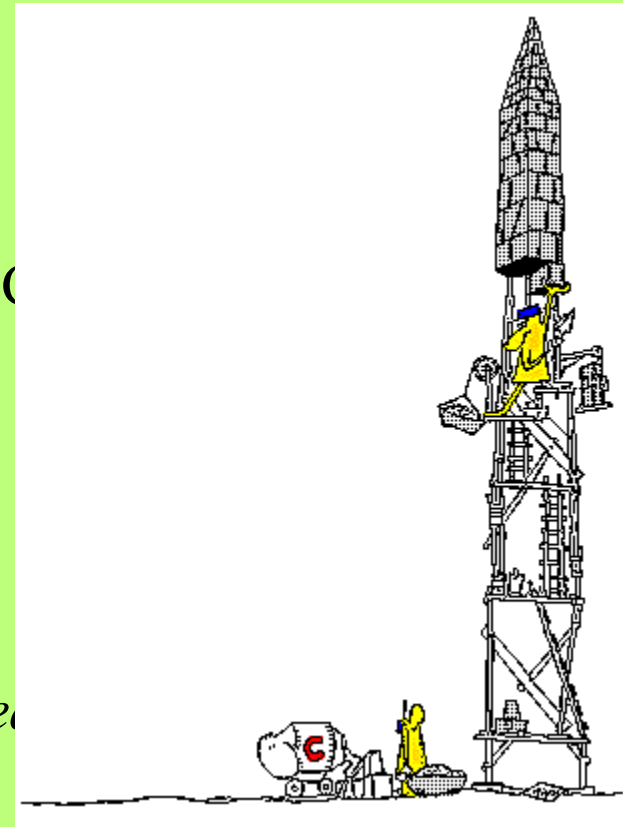
- What is TDD?
- A little bit of History!
- TDD vs. TLD (Test Last Development)
- (Supposed) Benefits and drawbacks of TDD
- TDD in action with JUnit
 - Current/Bank account
- Empirical evidence on TDD

What is TDD?

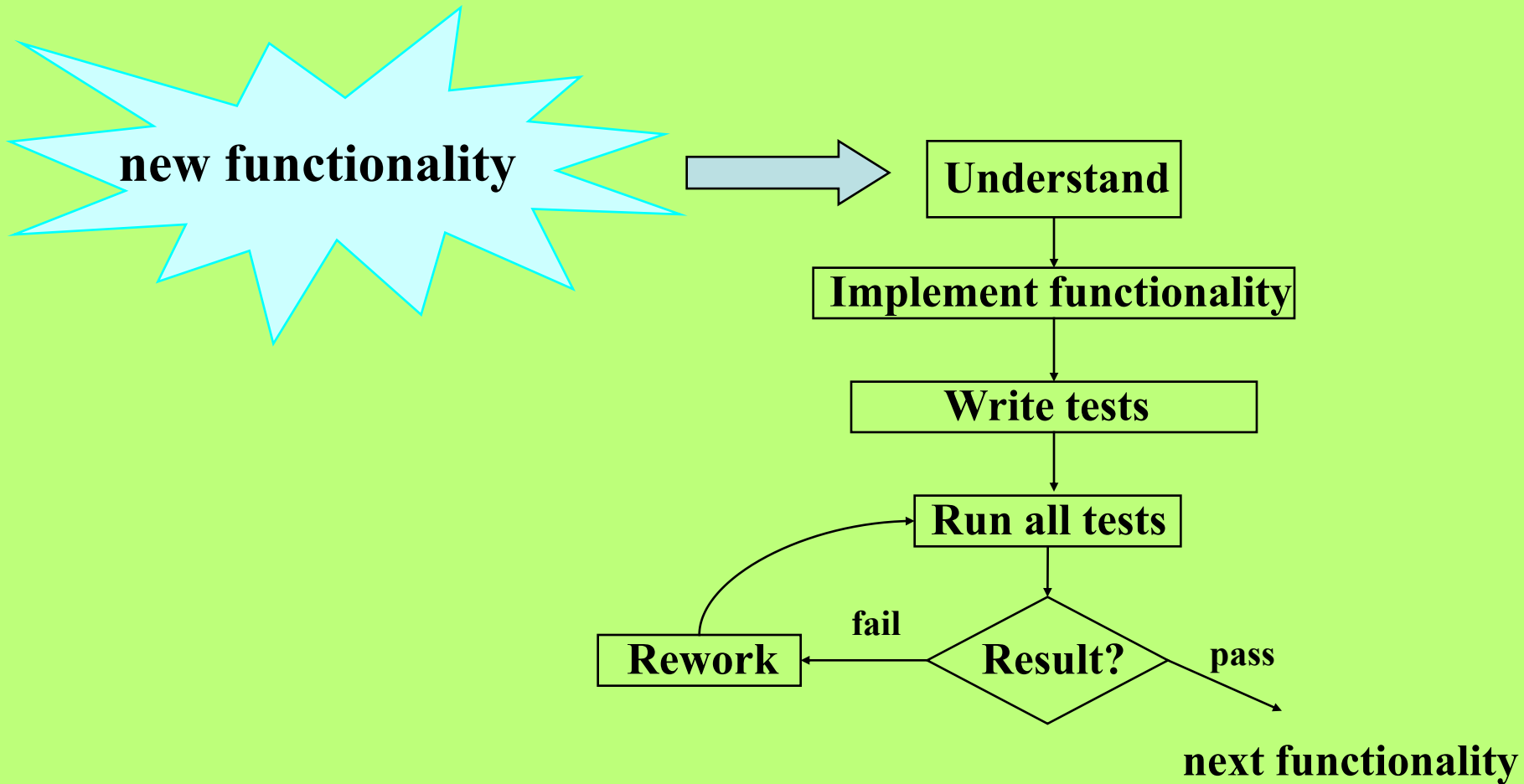
- **TDD is not**
 - a testing technique
 - all that new
 - used in the 1960's
 - NASA project
- **TDD is**
 - (micro) development and design technique
 - Test first
 - Refactoring
 - cornerstone of XP

A little bit of History

- **In the early 1960s**
 - TDD used in NASA's Project Mercury
- **In 1996**
 - K. Beck “rediscovered” TDD during the C3 project
 - C3 = payroll system
 - C3 was never fully implemented!
 - C3 was eventually shut down!
- **In 1999**
 - *K. Beck, Extreme Programming Explained, Addison Wesley*
- **In 2003**
 - *K. Beck, Test-Driven Development by Example, Addison Wesley*

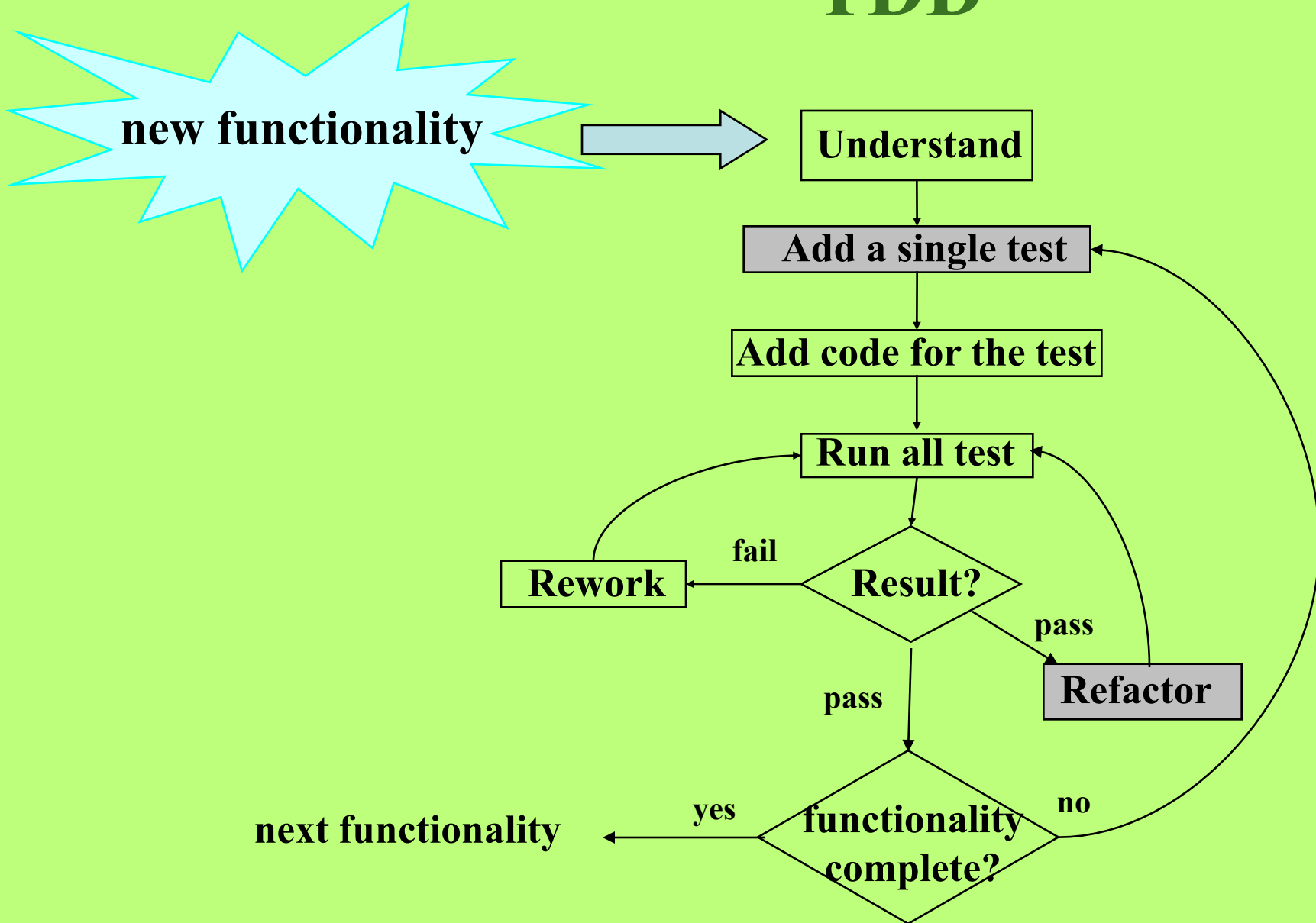


Test last development



“new functionality” = class with methods

TDD



(Supposed) Benefits of TDD

- Code more cohesive and less coupled
- Simplify the design
- Improve software quality
 - in terms of decreased fault rates
- Improve testability
- Augment the test coverage
- Improve documentation
- Simplify maintenance/restructuring
 - Regression suite

Is it true?

If yes, direct
consequence or
indirect
of TDD?

(Supposed) Drawbacks of TDD

- Limited by “skill&experience” of developers
 - No upfront design
- Some codes are hard to test with TDD
 - GUIs
 - Effort to write mock objects
- Effort required is high
 - in terms of time
- “Tight Coupling” with automatic testing tools
 - JUnit

JUnit

- JUnit is a **unit test environment** for Java
 - Writing test cases
 - Executing test cases
 - Pass/fail? (red/green bar)
- Developed by *Eric Gamma* and *Kent Beck*
- **Framework** providing all the tools for testing
 - Framework=set of Java classes and conventions to use them
- Integrated into **Eclipse**

Stack example: main

JUnit tests “substitute the use of **main**”

```
public class Stack {  
    ...  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Stack aStack = new Stack();  
        if (!aStack.isEmpty()) {  
            System.out.println (“Stack should be empty!”);  
        }  
        aStack.push(10);  
        aStack.push(-4);  
        System.out.println(“Last element:“ + aStack.pop());  
        System.out.println(“First element: “ + aStack.pop());  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Stack {  
    isEmpty()  
    pop()  
    push(...)  
}
```

-4

10



Stack example: JUnit

```
public class Stack {  
    isEmpty()  
    pop()  
    push(...)  
}
```

```
import junit.framework.TestCase;  
  
public class StackTester extends TestCase {  
  
    ...  
  
    public void testStack() {  
        Stack aStack = new Stack();  
        assertTrue("Stack should be empty!", aStack.isEmpty());  
        aStack.push(10);  
        assertTrue("Stack should not be empty!", !aStack.isEmpty());  
        aStack.push(-4);  
        assertEquals(-4, aStack.pop());  
        assertEquals(10, aStack.pop());  
    }  
}
```



Red / Green Bar

JUnit (StackTester)

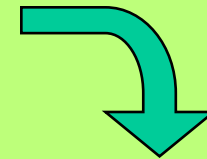
Runs: 2/2 ❌ Errors: 0 ❌ Failures: 1

Failures Hierarchy

testStackAll(adT.StackTester)

Failure Trace

```
junit.framework.AssertionFailedError: expected: <-3> but was: <-4>  
at adT.StackTester.testStackAll(StackTester.java:28)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)  
at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccess  
at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMet
```



JUnit (StackTester)

Runs: 2/2 ❌ Errors: 0 ❌ Failures: 0

expected <-3> but was <-4>

Failures vs. Errors

- **Failure**: assertion not satisfied

– `assertEquals(-3, aStack.pop());`

expected <-3> but was <-4>

- **Error**: run time error

– `assertEquals(-3, saldo.getSaldo());`

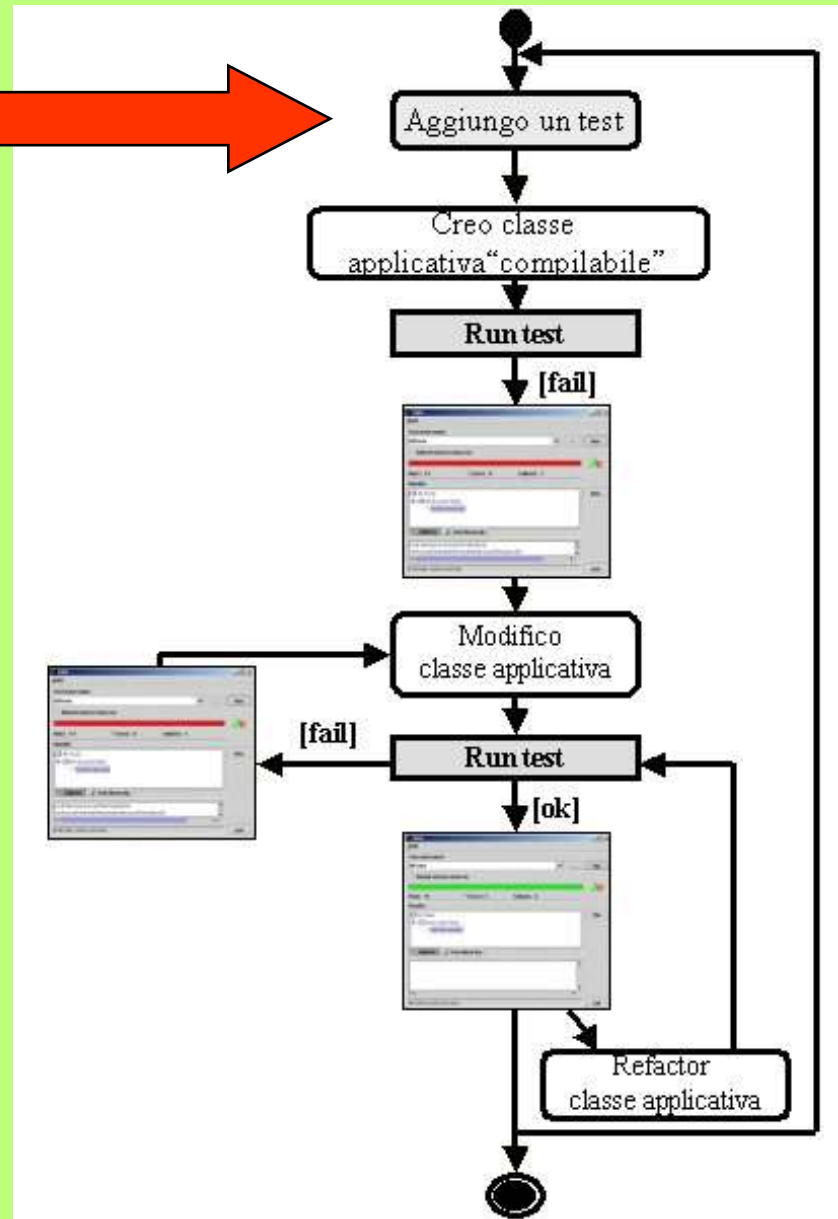
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ...

TDD in practice ...

- **New Functionality:**
 - Create a class current account (bank account)
 - deposit (*deposito*)
 - withdraw (*prelievo*)
 - settlement (*saldo*)

Example:



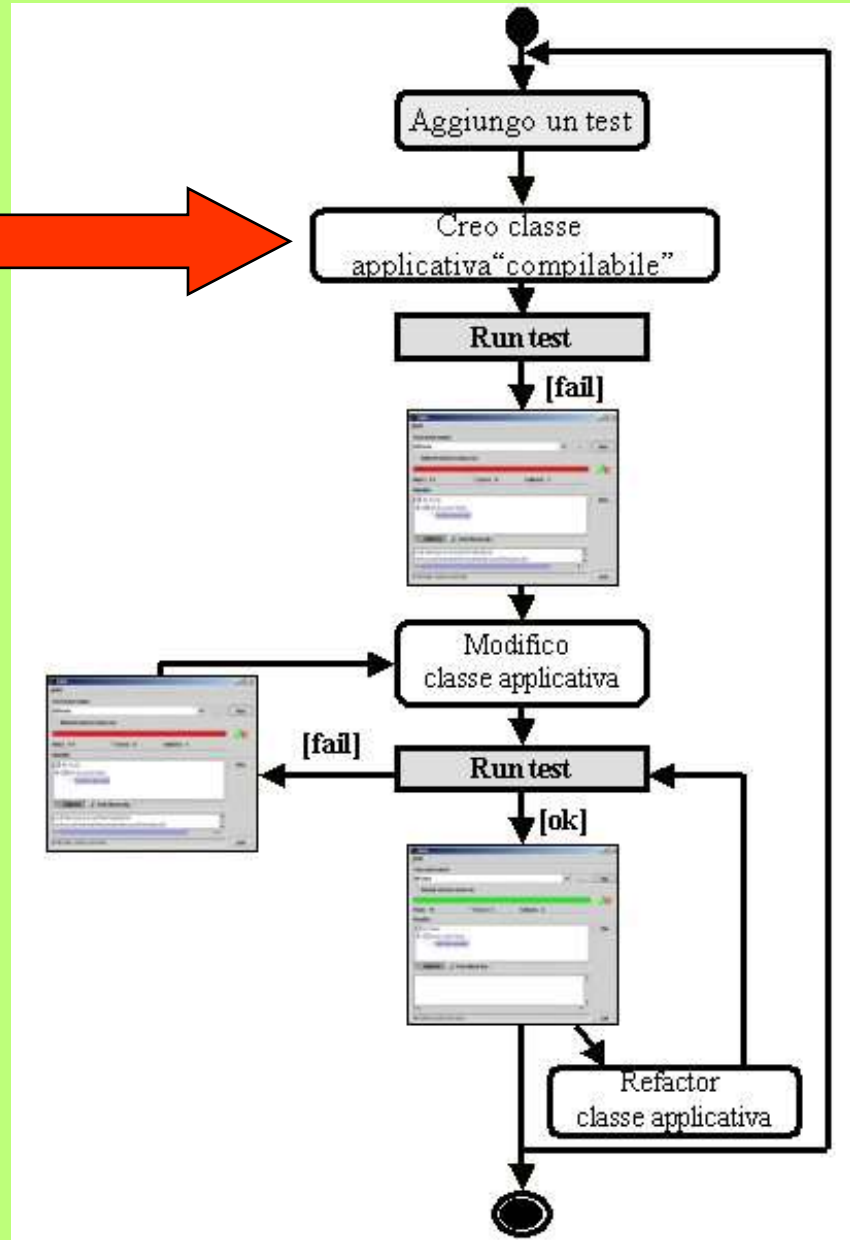
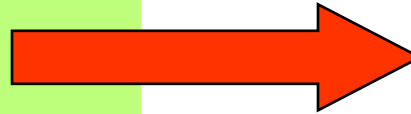


Add a single test

```
import junit.framework.TestCase;
public class Test_account extends TestCase {
    public void testSettlement() {
        CAccount c = new CAccount();
        c.deposit(12);
        c.draw(-8);
        c.deposit(10);
        assertTrue(c.settlement() == 14);
    }
}
```

“assertion”





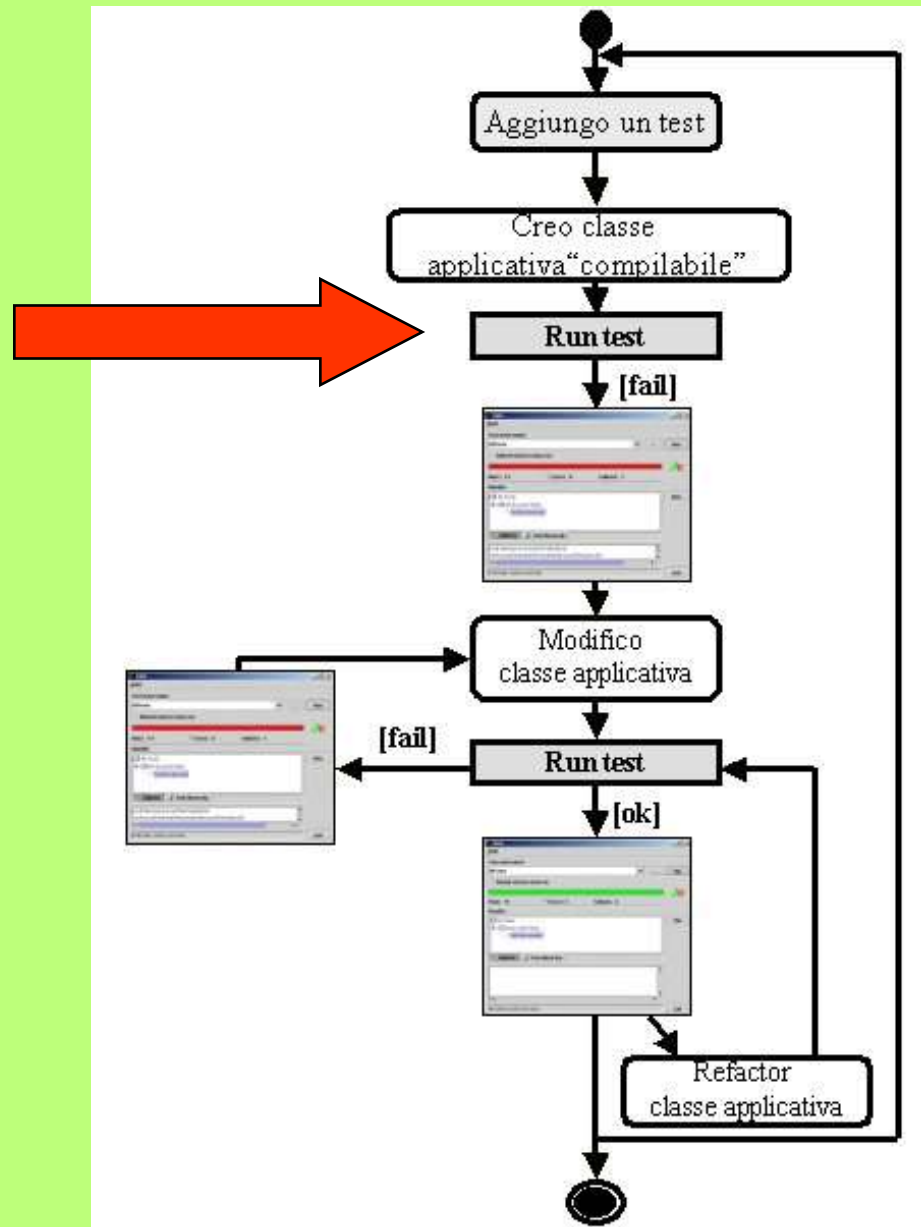


Add the skeleton of class

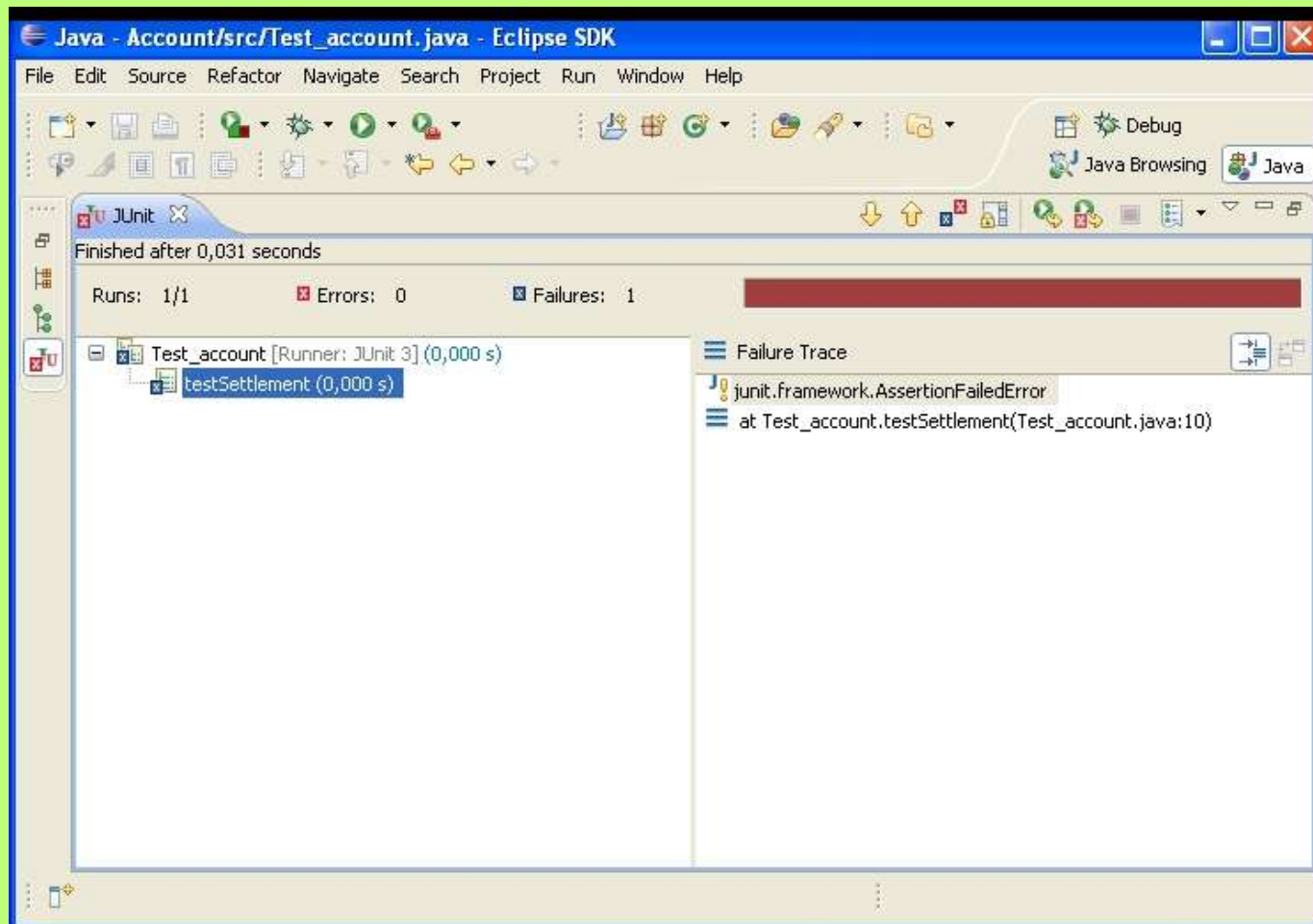
```
public class CAccount {  
  
    public void deposit(int i) {  
        // Auto-generated method stub  
    }  
  
    public void draw(int i) {  
        // Auto-generated method stub  
    }  
  
    public int settlement() {  
        // Auto-generated method stub  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

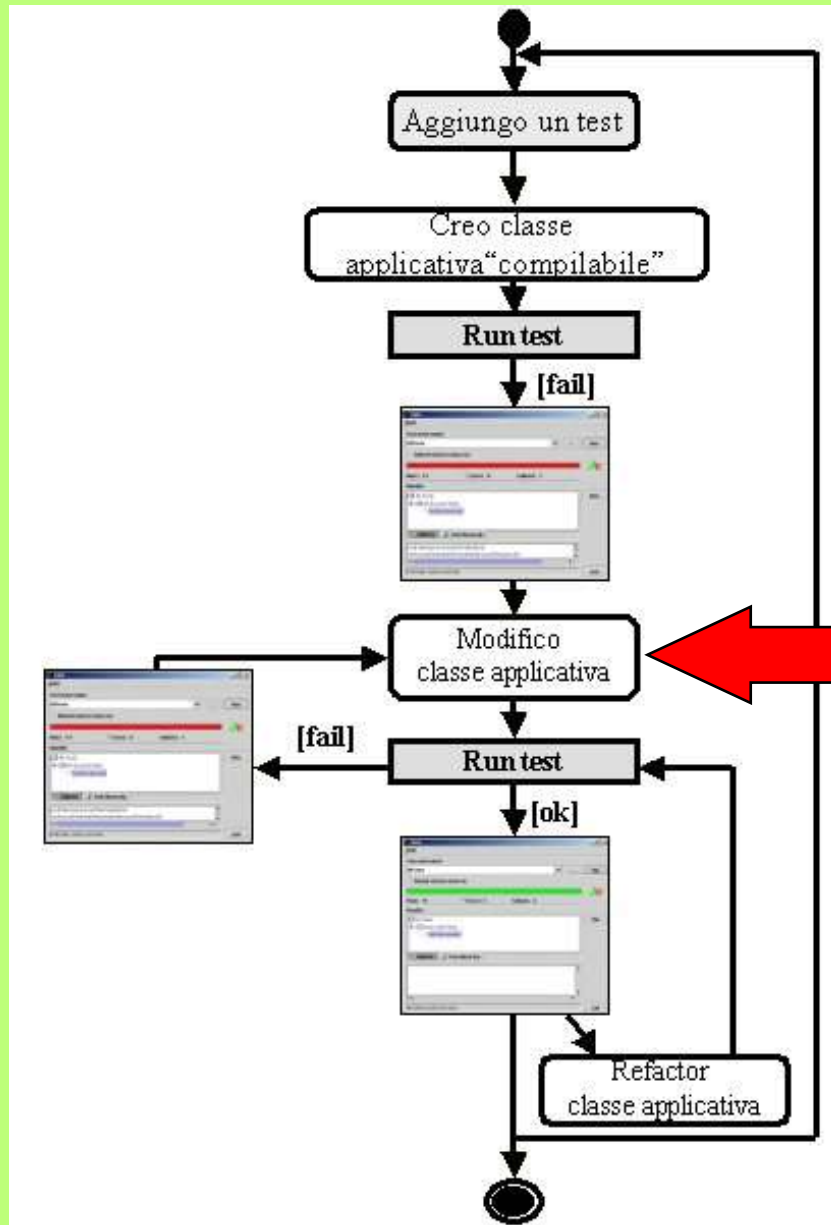
```
import junit.framework.TestCase;  
  
public class Test_account extends TestCase {  
  
    public void testSettlement() {  
        CAccount c = new CAccount();  
        c.deposit(12);  
        c.draw(-8);  
        c.deposit(10);  
        assertTrue(c.settlement() == 14);  
    }  
}
```

“Eclipse auto-completion”



Run JUnit (1)

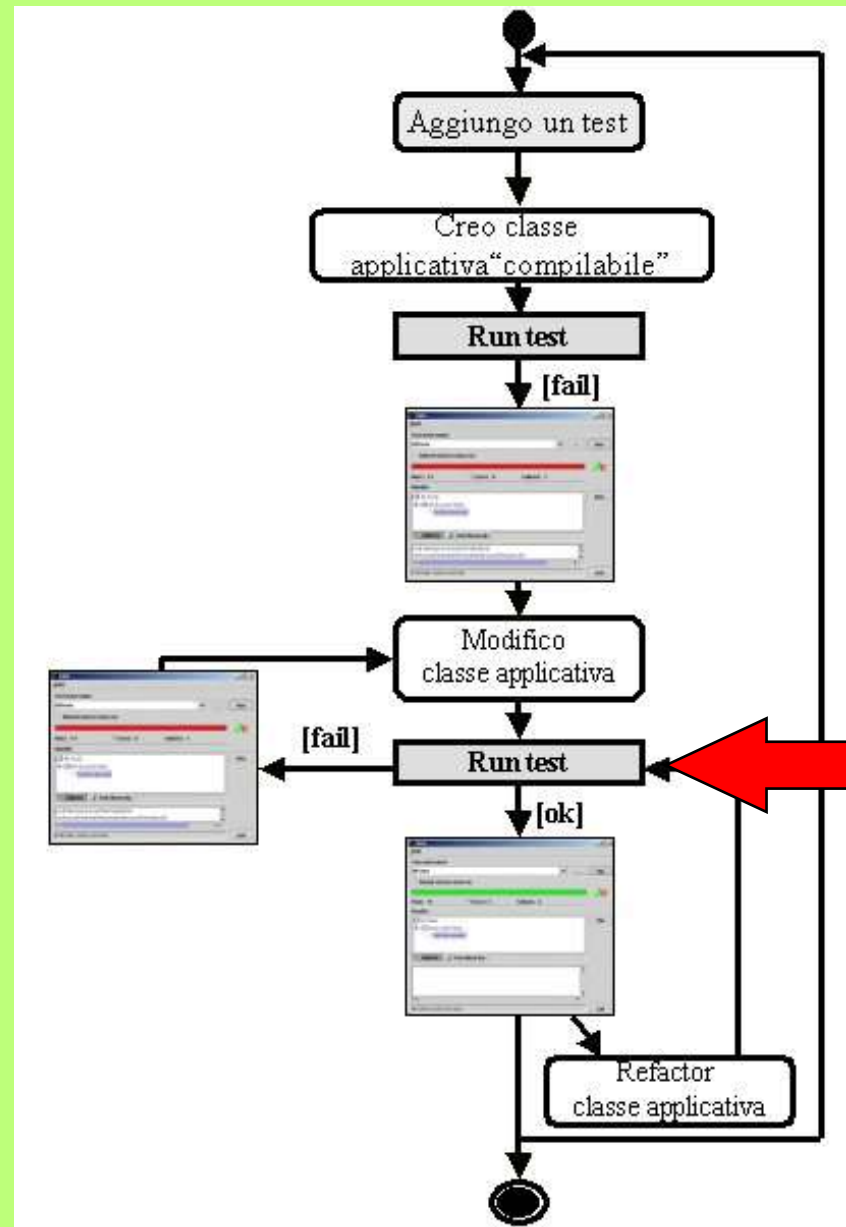




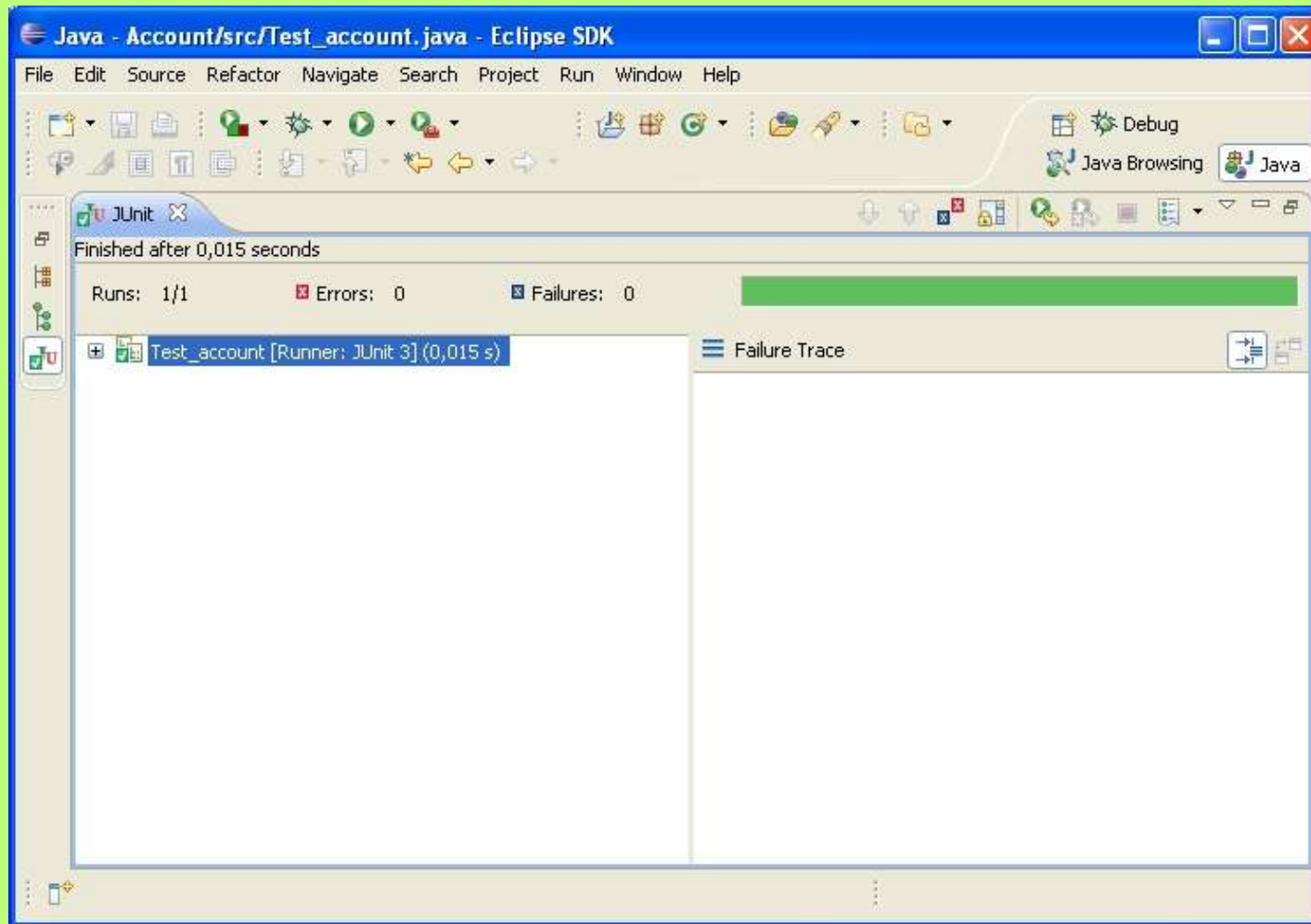
```
public class CAccount {  
int account[]; int lastMove;  
  
public CAccount() {  
    lastMove=0; account=new int[10];}  
  
public void deposit(int value) {  
    account[lastMove]=value;  
    lastMove++;  
}  
  
public void draw(int value) {  
    account[lastMove]=value;  
    lastMove++;  
}  
  
public int settlement() {  
    int result = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i<account.length; i++) {  
        result = result + account[i];  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
}
```

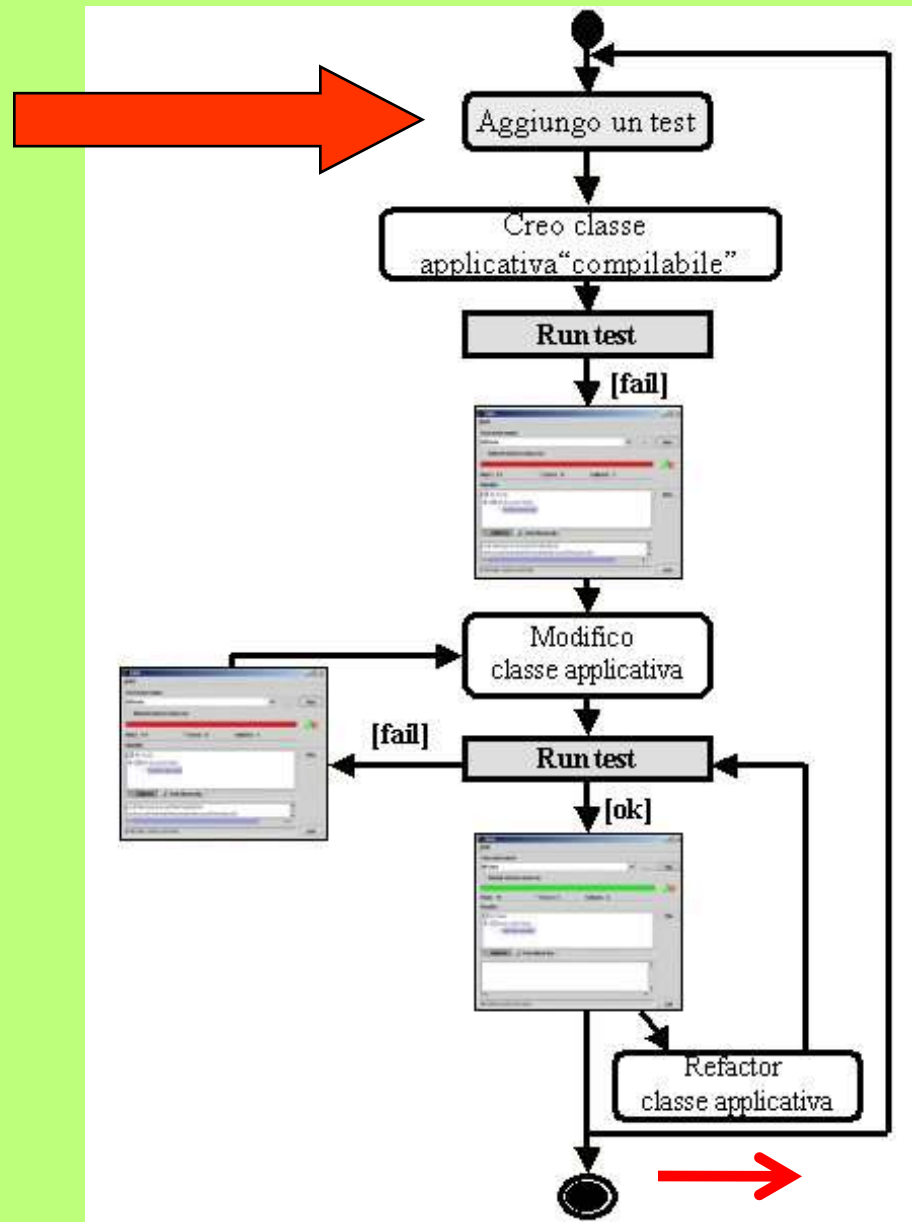
Rework

```
import junit.framework.TestCase;  
  
public class Test_account extends TestCase {  
  
    public void testSettlement() {  
        CAccount c = new CAccount();  
        c.deposit(12);  
        c.draw(-8);  
        c.deposit(10);  
        assertTrue(c.settlement() == 14);  
    }  
}
```



Run JUnit (2)

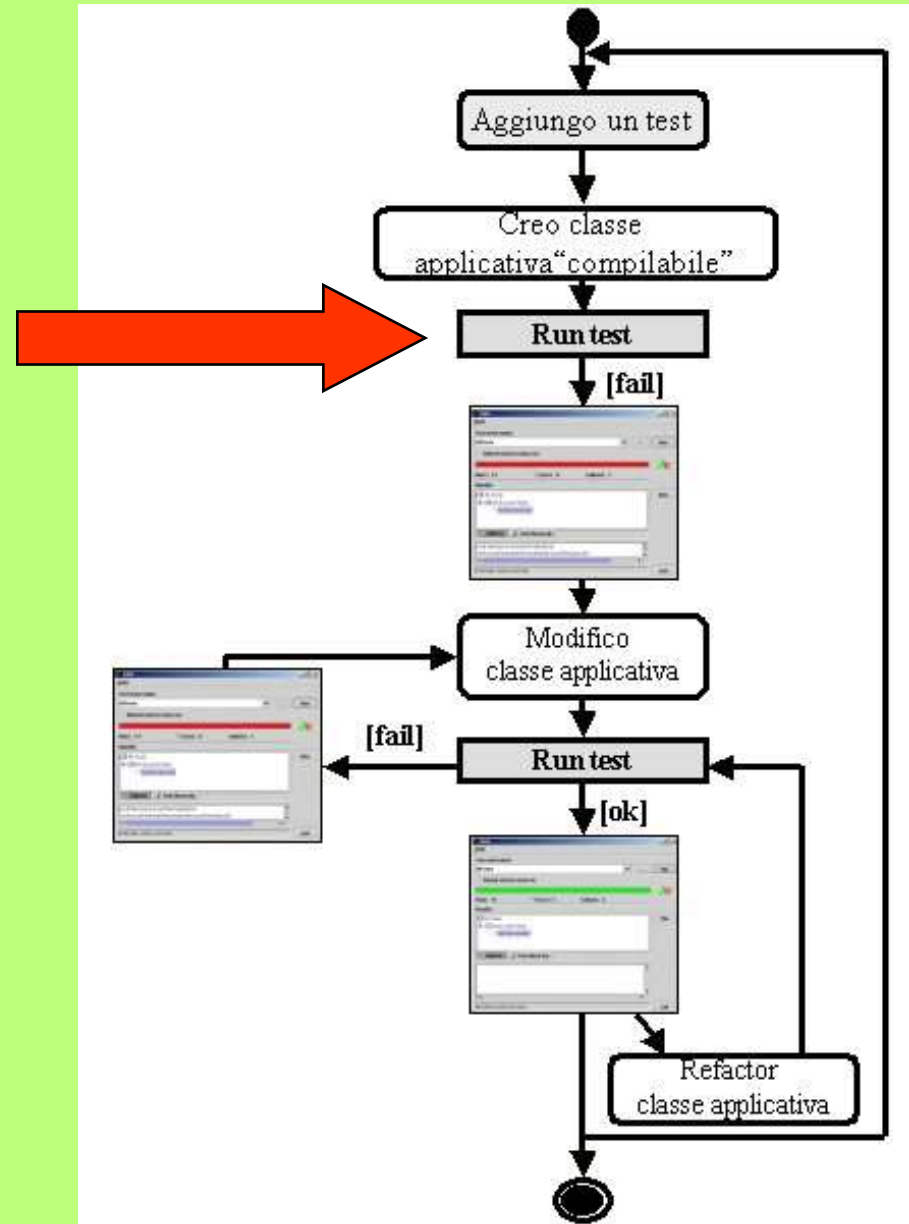




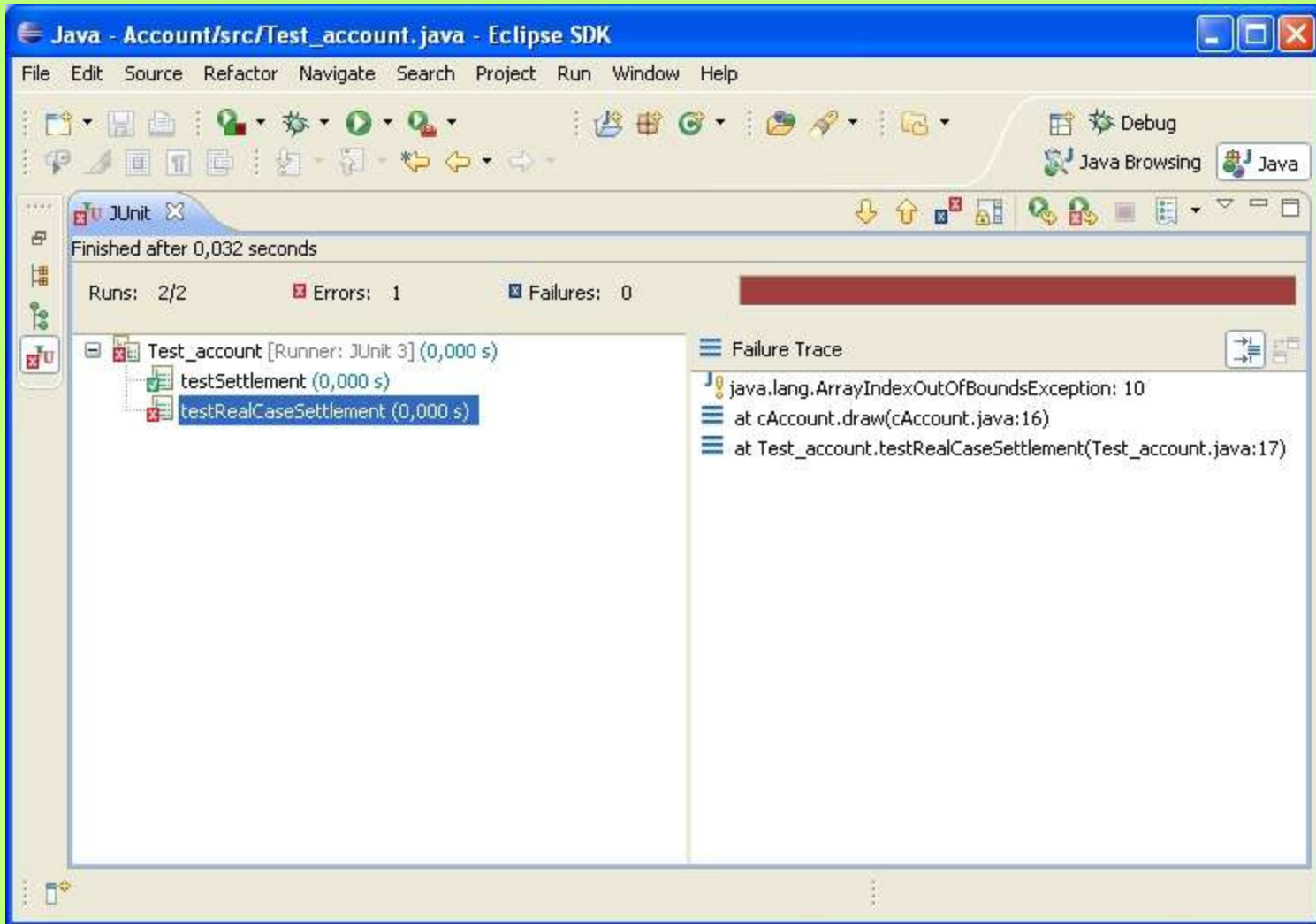
```
public class CAccount {  
int account[]; int lastMove;  
  
public CAccount() {  
    lastMove=0; account=new int[10];}  
  
public void deposit(int value) {  
    account[lastMove]=value;  
    lastMove++;  
}  
  
public void draw(int value) {  
    account[lastMove]=value;  
    lastMove++;  
}  
  
public int settlement() {  
    int result = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i<account.length; i++) {  
        result = result + account[i];  
    }  
    return result;  
}  
}
```

Add a new test

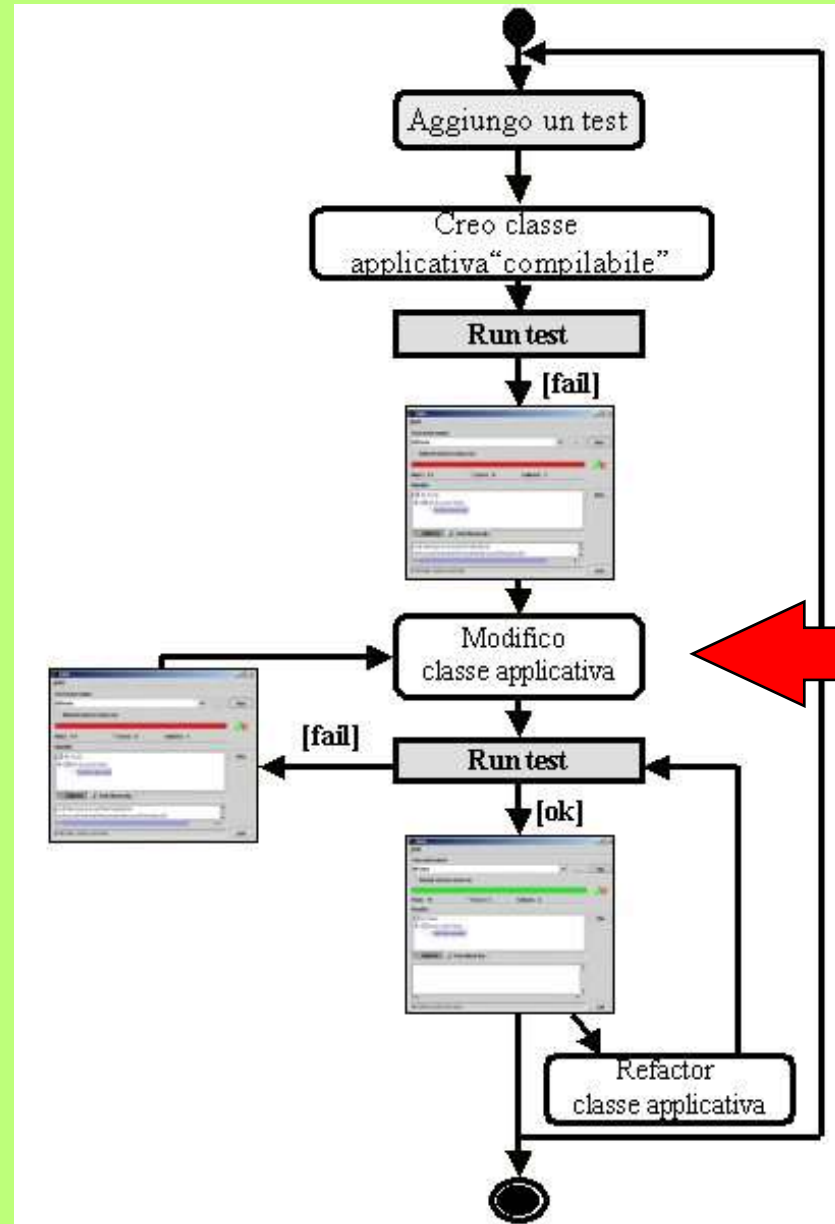
```
public class Test_account extends TestCase {  
  
public void testSettlement() {  
    .....  
}  
  
public void testRealCaseSettlement() {  
    CAccount c = new CAccount();  
    for (int i=0; i < 10 ; i++)  
        c.deposit(1);  
    c.draw(-10);  
    assertTrue(c.settlement() == 0);  
}  
}
```



Run JUnit (3)

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "Java - Account/src/Test_account.java - Eclipse SDK". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Source", "Refactor", "Navigate", "Search", "Project", "Run", "Window", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled "JUnit", shows the test results for "Test_account [Runner: JUnit 3] (0,000 s)". It indicates "Finished after 0,032 seconds", "Runs: 2/2", "Errors: 1", and "Failures: 0". A tree view shows "testSettlement (0,000 s)" with a green checkmark and "testRealCaseSettlement (0,000 s)" with a red X. The right pane, titled "Failure Trace", displays the following error message:

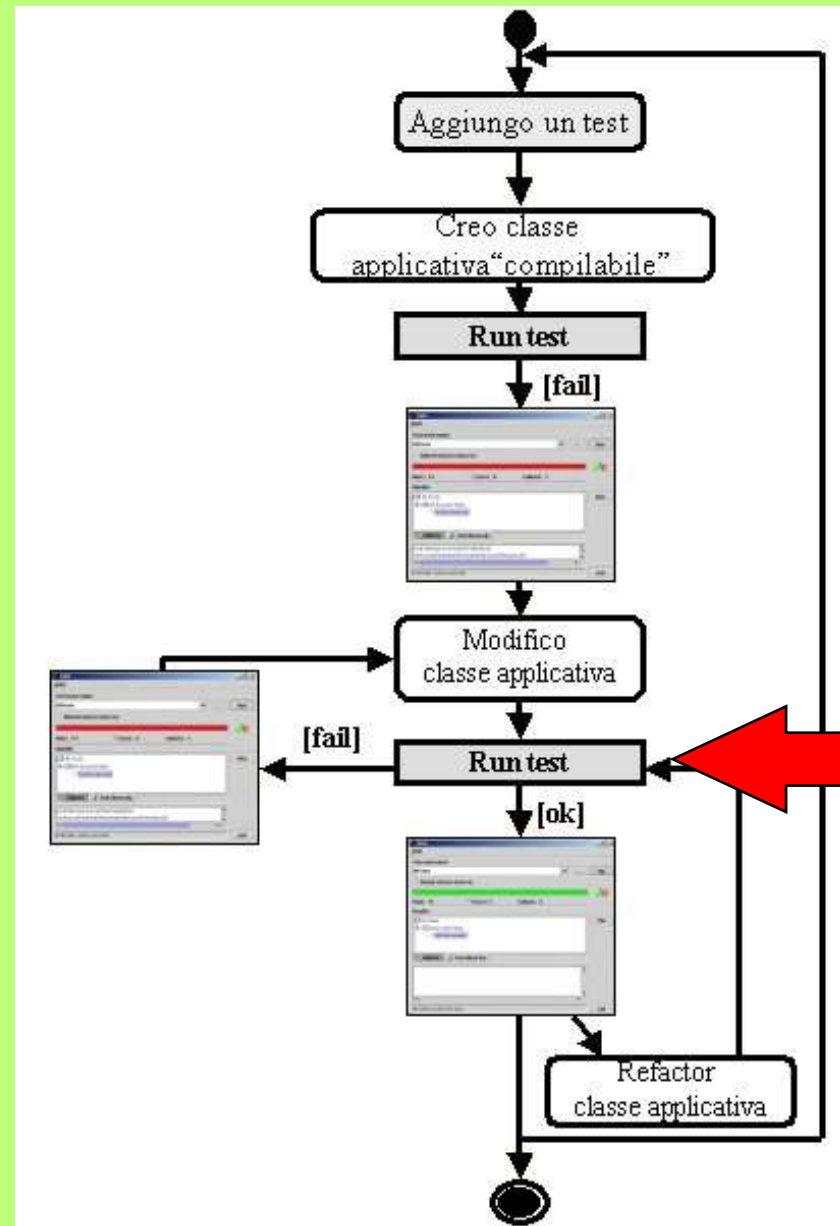
```
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 10
at cAccount.draw(cAccount.java:16)
at Test_account.testRealCaseSettlement(Test_account.java:17)
```



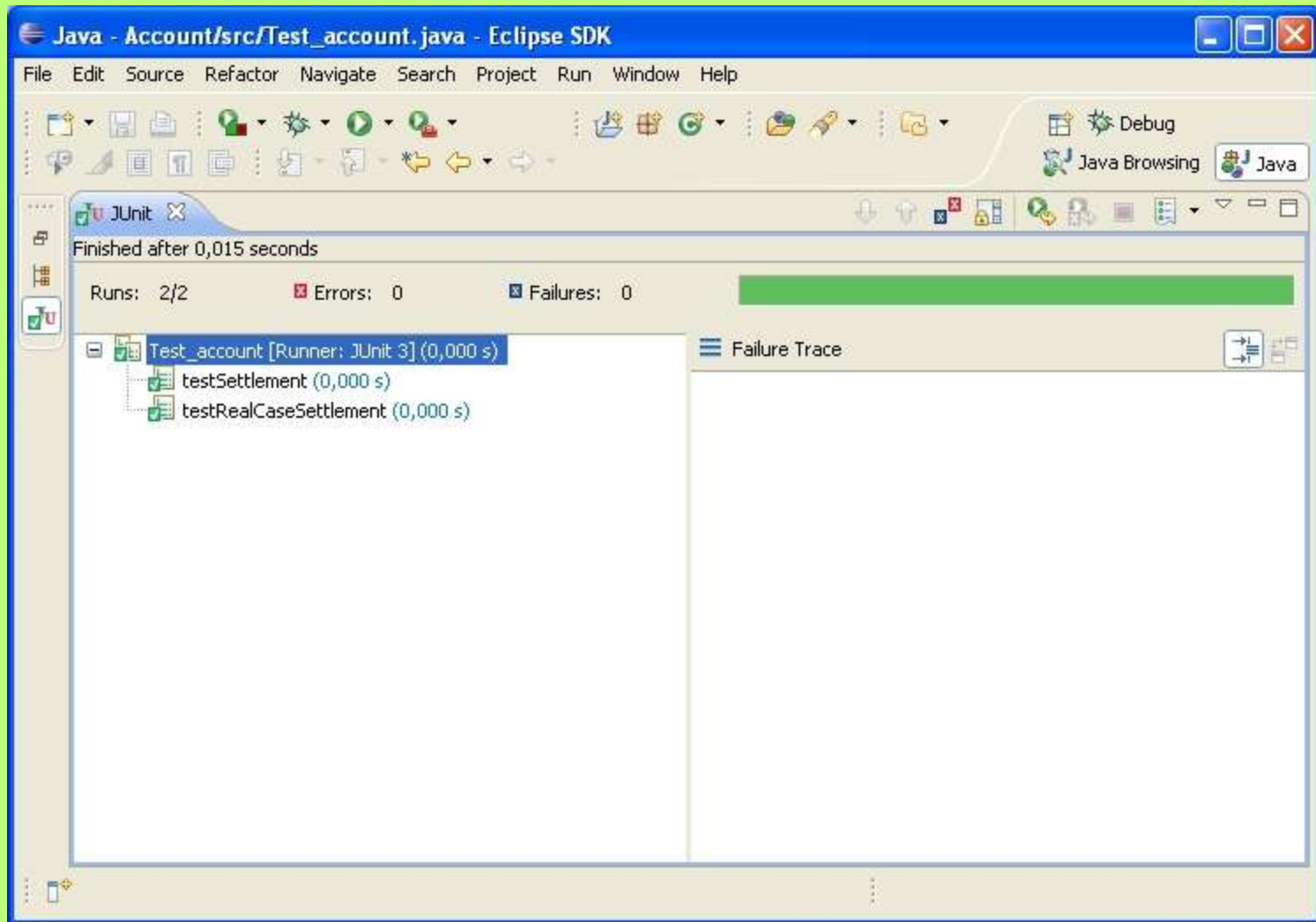
Rework

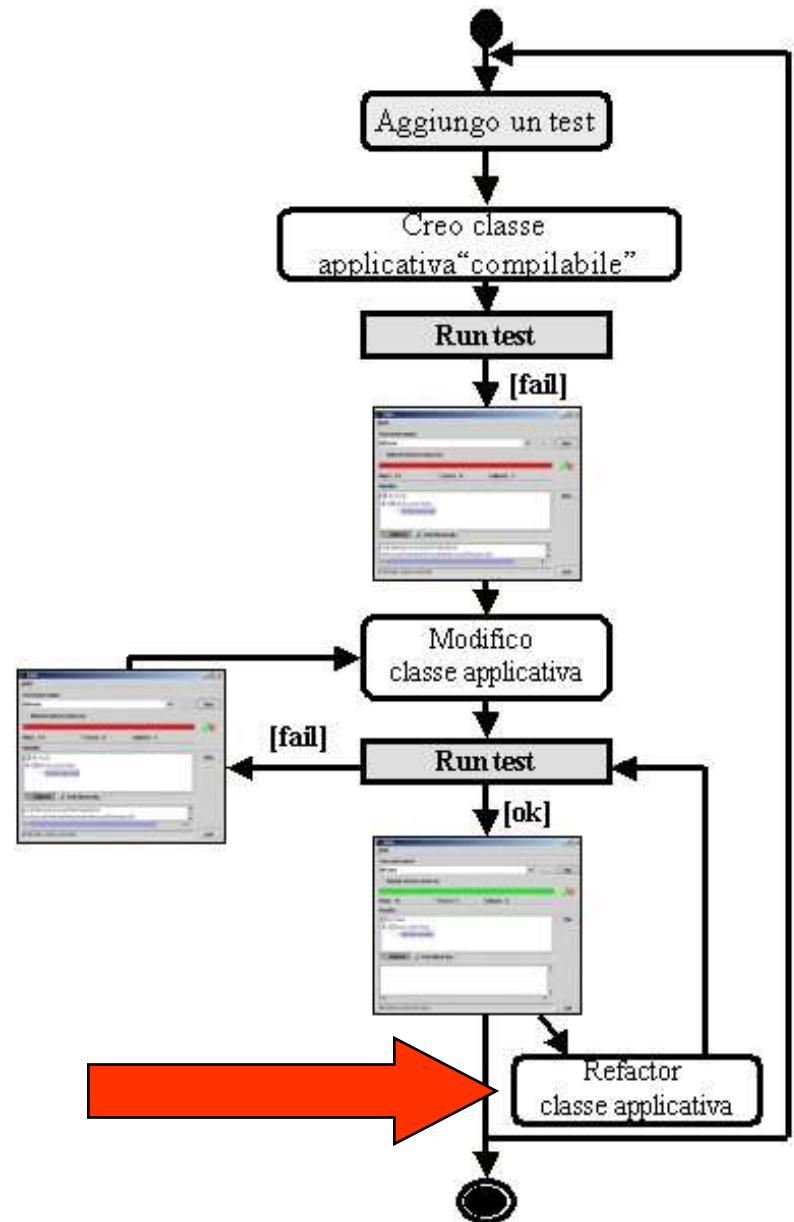
```
public class CAccount {  
    List account = new LinkedList();  
  
    public void deposit(int value){  
        account.add(new Integer(value));  
    }  
  
    public void draw(int value){  
        account.add(new Integer(value));  
    }  
  
    public int settlement() {  
        int result = 0;  
        Iterator it = account.iterator();  
        while (it.hasNext()) {  
            Integer valueI = (Integer)it.next();  
            int val = valueI.intValue();  
            result = result + val;  
        }  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Test_account extends TestCase {  
  
    public void testSettlement() {  
        .....  
    }  
  
    public void testRealCaseSettlement() {  
        CAccount c = new CAccount();  
        for (int i=0; i <10 ; i++)  
            c.deposit(1);  
        c.draw(-10);  
        assertTrue(c.settlement() == 0);  
    }  
}
```



Run JUnit (4)



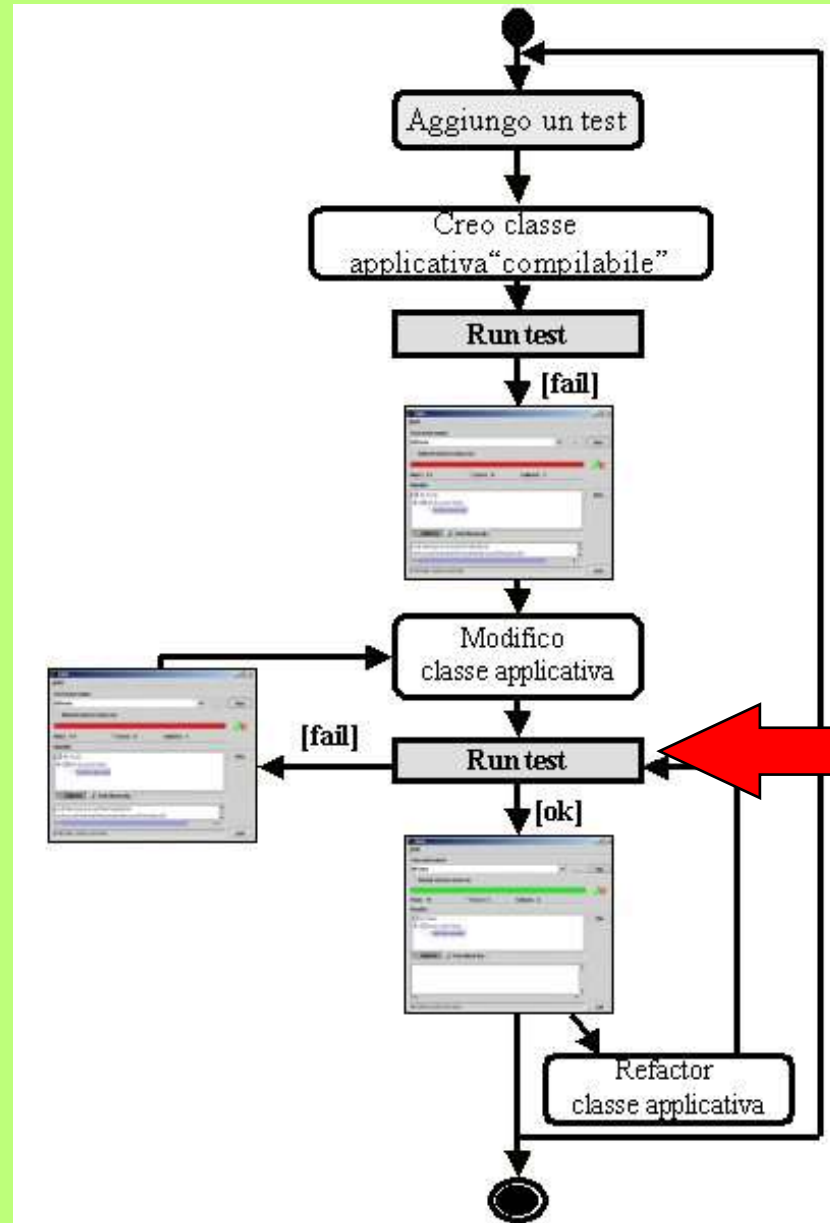


"I can refactoring the program without anxiety. I have the testcases ..."

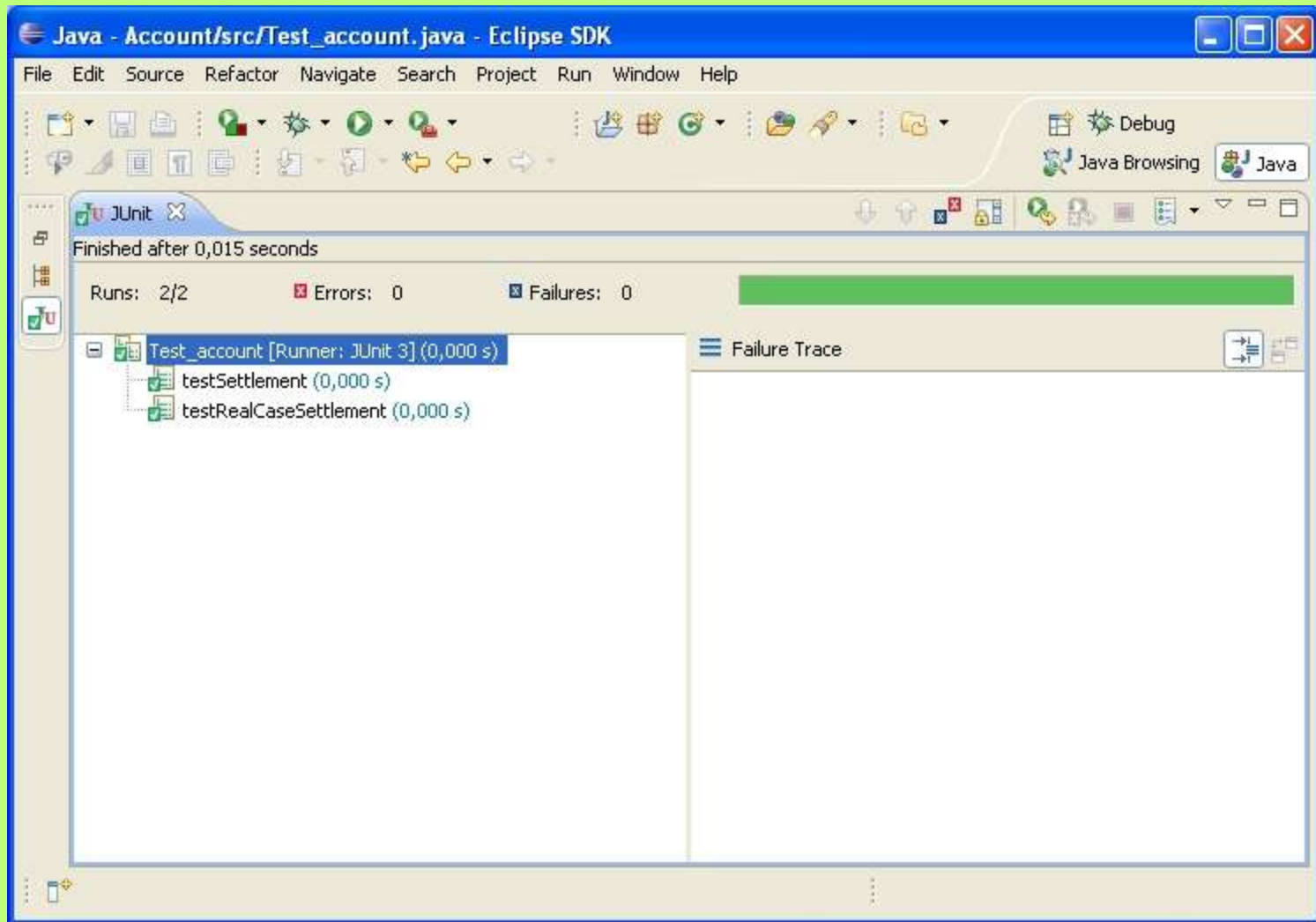
Refactor (Java generics)

```
public class CAccount {  
    List<Integer> account= new  
        LinkedList<Integer>();  
  
    public void deposit(int value){  
        account.add(value);  
    }  
  
    public void draw(int value){  
        account.add(value);  
    }  
  
    public int settlement() {  
        int result = 0;  
        for(int val: account) {  
            result = result + val;  
        }  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Test_account extends TestCase {  
  
    public void testSettlement() {  
        .....  
    }  
  
    public void testRealCaseSettlement() {  
        CAccount c = new CAccount();  
        for (int i=0; i <10 ; i++)  
            c.deposit(1);  
        c.draw(-10);  
        assertTrue(c.settlement() == 0);  
    }  
}
```



Run JUnit (5)



Does Research Support the Effectiveness of Test Driven Development?

Empirical studies

Long list ...

Madeyski [56]	CE
George, Williams [8]	QCE
Bhat, Nagappan [17]	CS
Erdogmus [3]	CE
Flor, Schneider [32]	QCE
Gupta, Jalote [57]	CE
Huang, Holcombe [4]	CE
Janzen, Saiedian [55]	QCE,CS
Janzen, Saiedian [24]	CE
Crispin [54]	CS
Geras et al. [16]	QCE
Pančur et al. [7]	CE
Siniaalto [21]	CS
Mueller, Hagner [5]	QCE
Madeyski [58]	CE

CE = Controlled Exp

QCE = Quasi-Controlled Exp

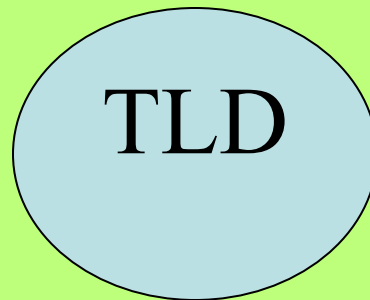
CS = Case Study

Industrial Context

With professionals (toy example)

Academic Context

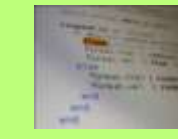
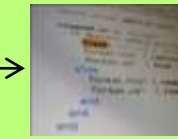
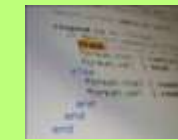
Experiment



2 Groups

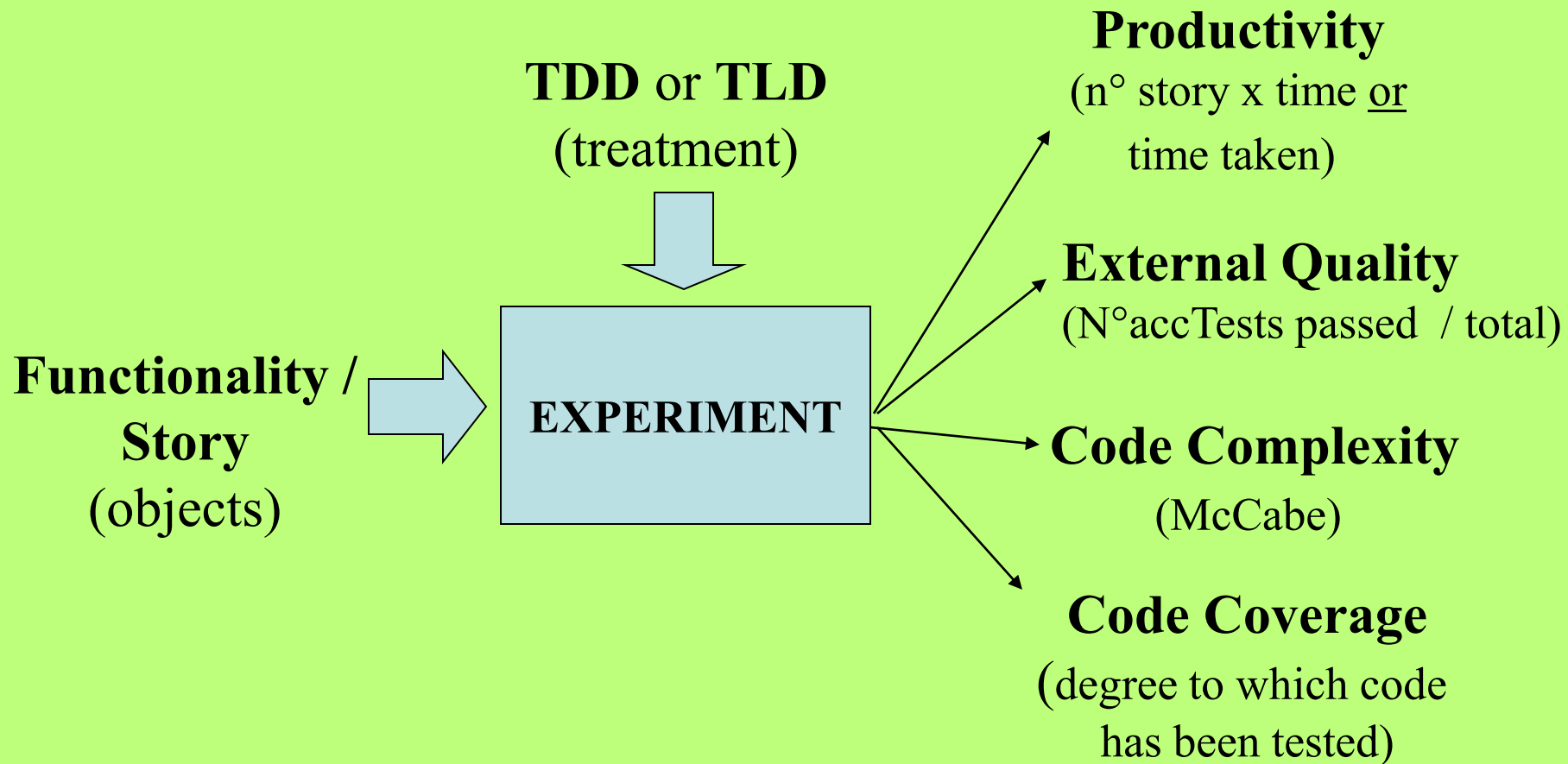
implement

implement



?

Variables



Effects of TDD

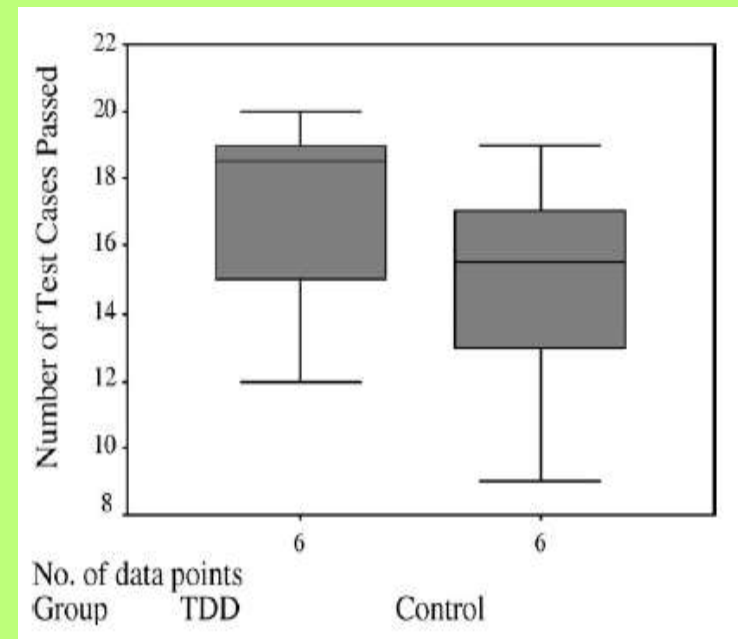
	Study type	Productivity	External Quality	Complexity	Code Coverage	
	Madeyski [56]	CE	<	<	>	
	George, Williams [8]	QCE	<	>		
	Bhat, Nagappan [17]	CS	<		>	
	Erdogmus [3]	CE	>	o		
	Flor, Schneider [32]	QCE	>		<	
	Gupta, Jalote [57]	CE	>	>		
	Huang, Holcombe [4]	CE	>	o		
	Janzen, Saiedian [55]	QCE,CS		>		
	Janzen, Saiedian [24]	CE		>		
	Crispin [54]	CS		>		
	Geras et al. [16]	QCE		o		
	Pančur et al. [7]	CE		<	<	
	Siniaalto [21]	CS			>	
	Mueller, Hagner [5]	QCE			<	
	Madeyski [58]	CE		<		
			4-3	4-3	1-0	3-3

15

(>) positive (<) negative (o) null

George, Williams [8]

- Result:
 - TDD devs passed 18% more tests
 - TDD devs took 16% more time
- Threats to validity
 - Results are not statistically significant
 - Sample very small (24 subjects)
 - Pair programming
 - Application very small
 - 200 LOC
 - Different experience devs



With professionals (toy example)

Conclusion

- Several supposed benefits of TDD
- Currently research **seems not support TDD** effectiveness
 - Overall result is not clear-cut
- But more replications are needed!
 - “Building Knowledge through Families of Experiments”
 - Victor R. Basili et al., [IEEE Trans. Software Eng. 25\(4\): 456-473 \(1999\)](#)
- But a “serious” systematic review is needed!
 - Meta-analysis

Literature (1)

3. H. Erdogmus, M. Morisio, M. Torchiano, On the Effectiveness of the Test-First Approach to Programming, *IEEE Trans. Software Eng.* 31(3), pp. 226-237 (2005)
4. L. Huang, M. Holcombe, Empirical investigation towards the effectiveness of Test First programming, *Information and Software Technology* 51 (2009), pp. 182–194.
5. M. M. Mueller, O. Hagner, Experiment about test-first programming, *IEE Proceedings-Software* 149(5), 2002, pp. 131–136.
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8. B. George, L. Williams, A structured experiment on test-driven development, *Information and Software Technology*, vol. 46, Elsevier, 2004, pp. 337-342.
16. A. Geras, M. R. Smith, J. Miller, A Prototype Empirical Evaluation of Test Driven Development, in: *IEEE METRICS'2004: Proceedings of the 10th IEEE International Software Metrics Symposium*, IEEE Computer Society, 2004, pp. 405–416.
17. T. Bhat, N. Nagappan, Evaluating the efficacy of test-driven development: industrial case studies, in *Proceedings of the 2006 ACM/IEEE international Symposium on Empirical Software Engineering (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, September 21 – 22, 2006)*, ISESE '06, ACM, New York, NY, pp. 356-363.
21. M. Siniaalto, P. Abrahamsson, A Comparative Case Study on the Impact of Test-Driven Development on Program Design and Test Coverage, in *ESEM '07: Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Empirical Software Engineering and Measurement*, IEEE Computer Society, 2007, pp. 275-284.

Literature (2)

24. D. Janzen, H. Saiedian, On the Influence of Test-Driven Development on Software Design, CSEET, 19th Conference on Software Engineering Education & Training (CSEET'06), 2006, pp.141-148.
32. T. Flohr, T. Schneider, Lessons Learned from an XP Experiment with Students:Test-First Needs More Teachings, in J. Münch and M. Vierimaa (Eds.): PROFES 2006, LNCS 4034, pp. 305 – 318.
54. L. Crispin, Driving Software Quality: How Test-Driven Development Impacts Software Quality, IEEE Software 23(6) 2006, pp. 70-71.
55. D. S. Janzen, H. Saiedian, Does Test-Driven Development Really Improve Software Design Quality?, IEEE Software, 25(2) 2008, pp. 77-84.
56. Madeyski, L.: Test-Driven Development: An Empirical Evaluation of Agile Practice. Springer, London, UK 2010.
57. A. Gupta, P. Jalote: An experimental evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the test driven development. In: ESEM'07: International Symposium on Empirical Software Engineering and Measurement, pp. 285-294. IEEE Computer Society, Washington, DC, USA (2007).
58. L. Madeyski: Preliminary Analysis of the Effects of Pair Programming and Test-Driven Development on the External Code Quality. In: K. Zielinski, T. Szmuc (eds.): Software Engineering: Evolution and Emerging Technologies, IOS Press, 2005.



Questions?