



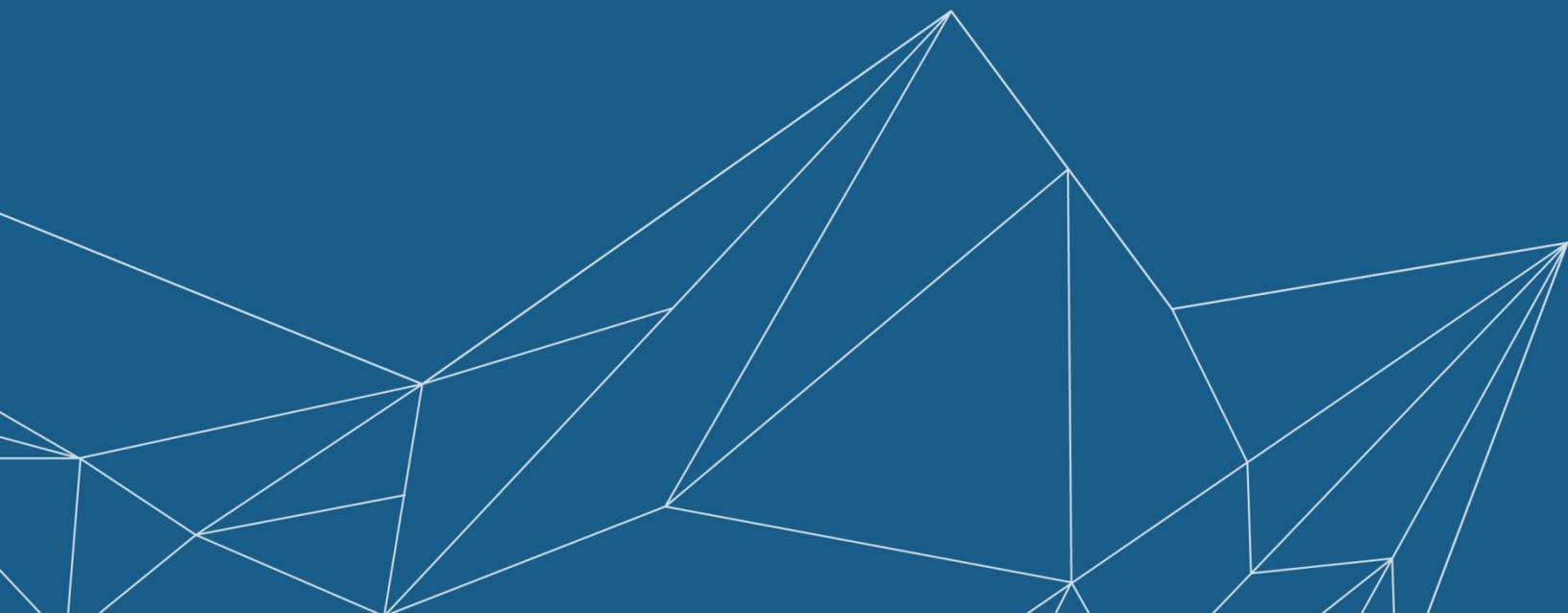
Programming in Java – Part 09 – Acceptance tests



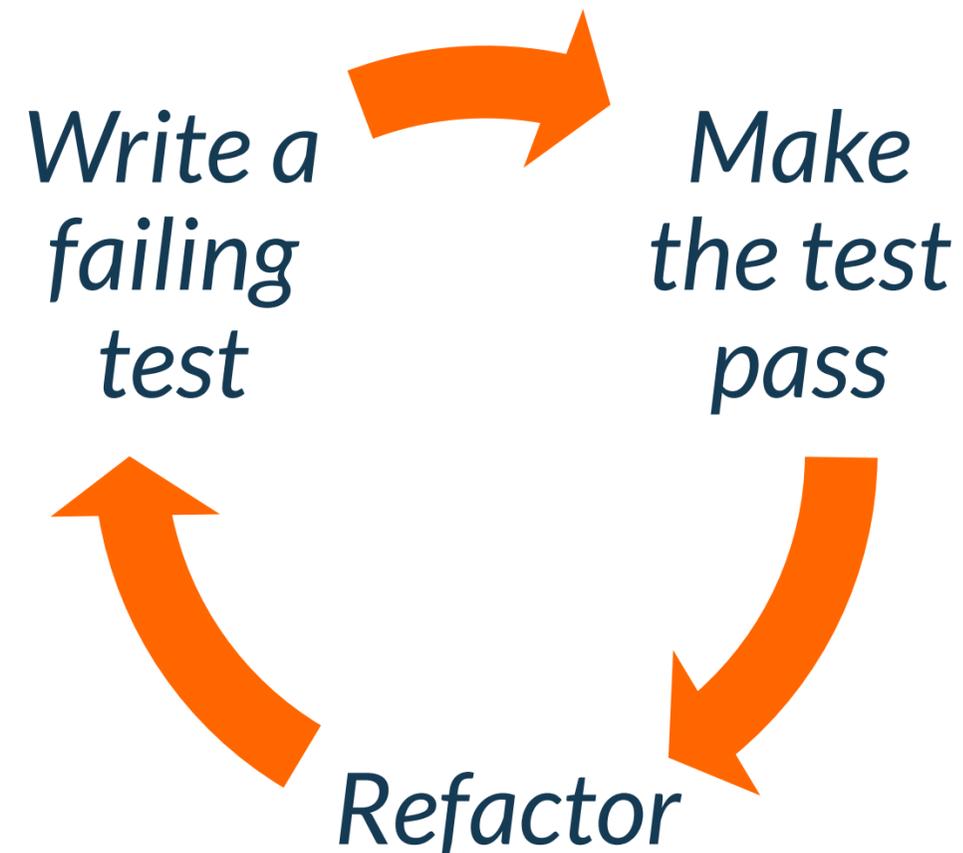
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Acceptance tests



TDD Cycle

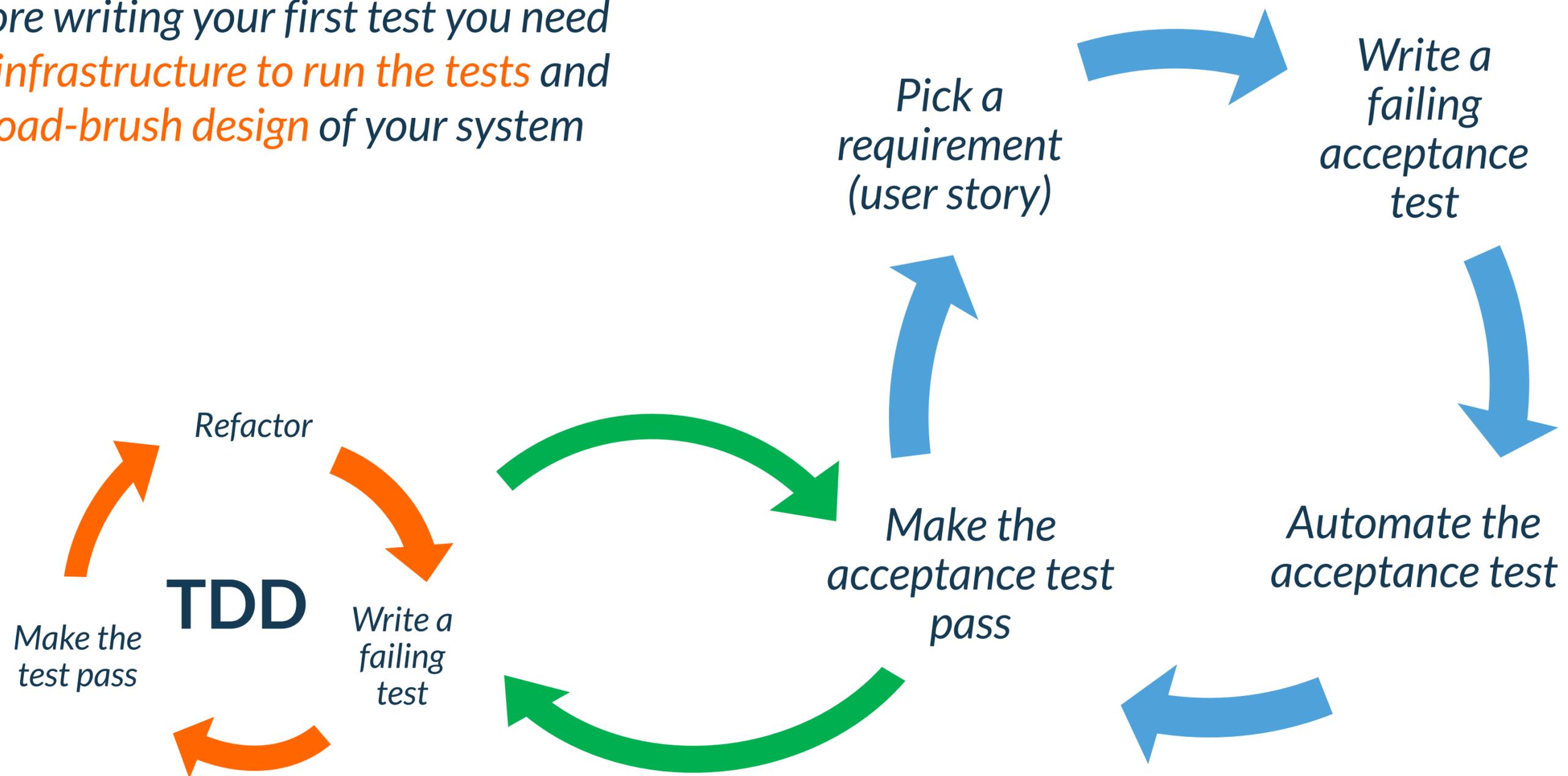


- *System grows by adding tests for the new features into an existing infrastructure*
- *What about the very first feature?*
- *You should start every new feature by writing an acceptance test*
- *An acceptance test should exercise the system end-to-end*
 - *We are making a small exception because we'll not test the GUI*



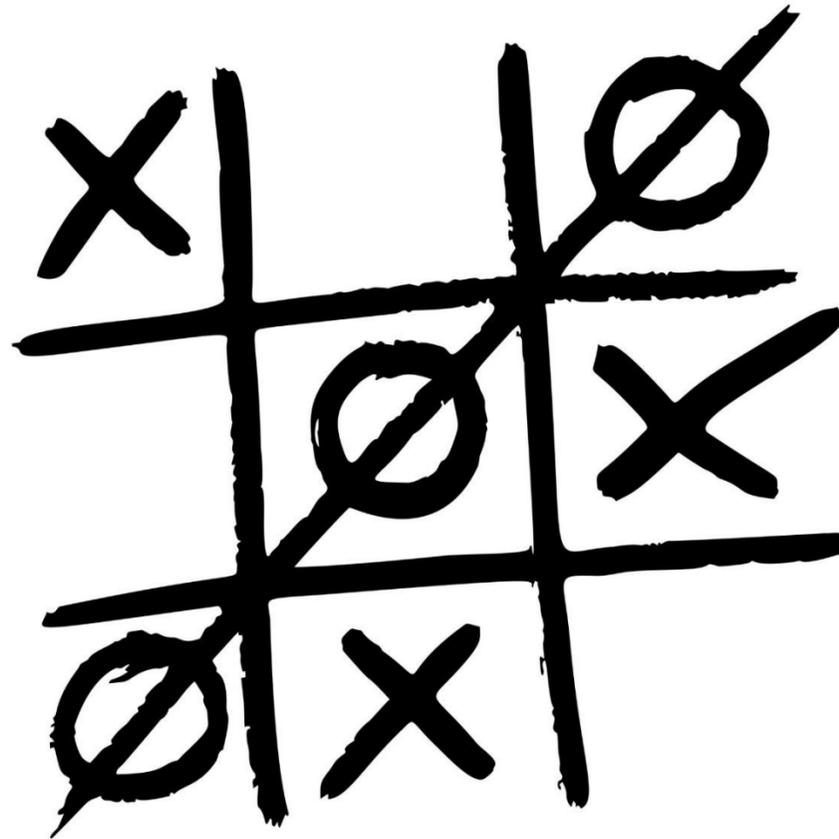
A proposed process

Before writing your first test you need the *infrastructure to run the tests* and a *broad-brush design* of your system



Problem

Develop an application to play tic-tac-toe



Where should you begin?



Let's start with a test!

- *Which kind of test?*
- *So far, you know **unit tests** only, but you haven't any class*
- *You should write an acceptance test that's closer to the problem statement*
- *Let's start by refining the problem statement into requirements*



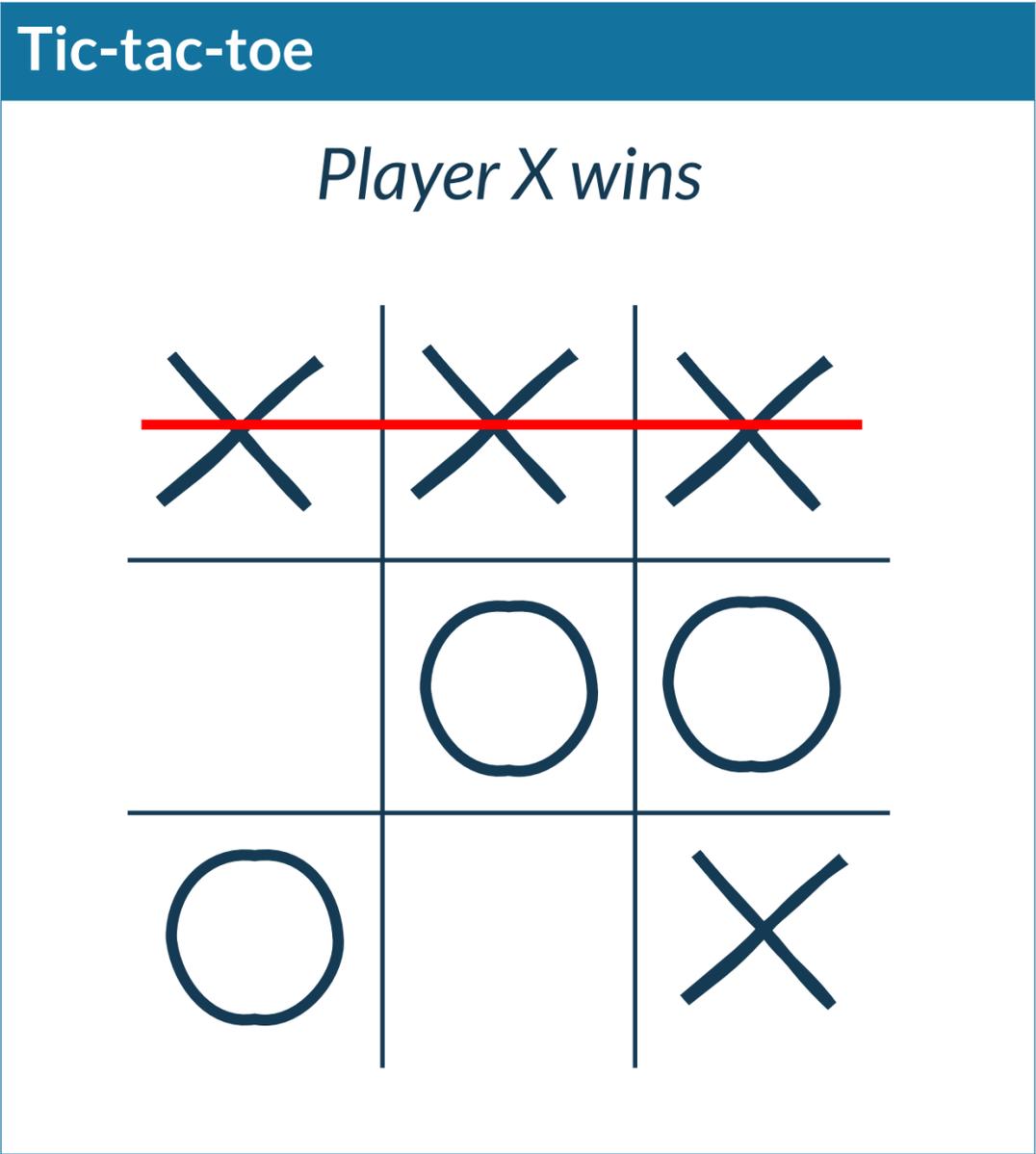
Refining the problem into requirements

“Develop an application to play tic-tac-toe”

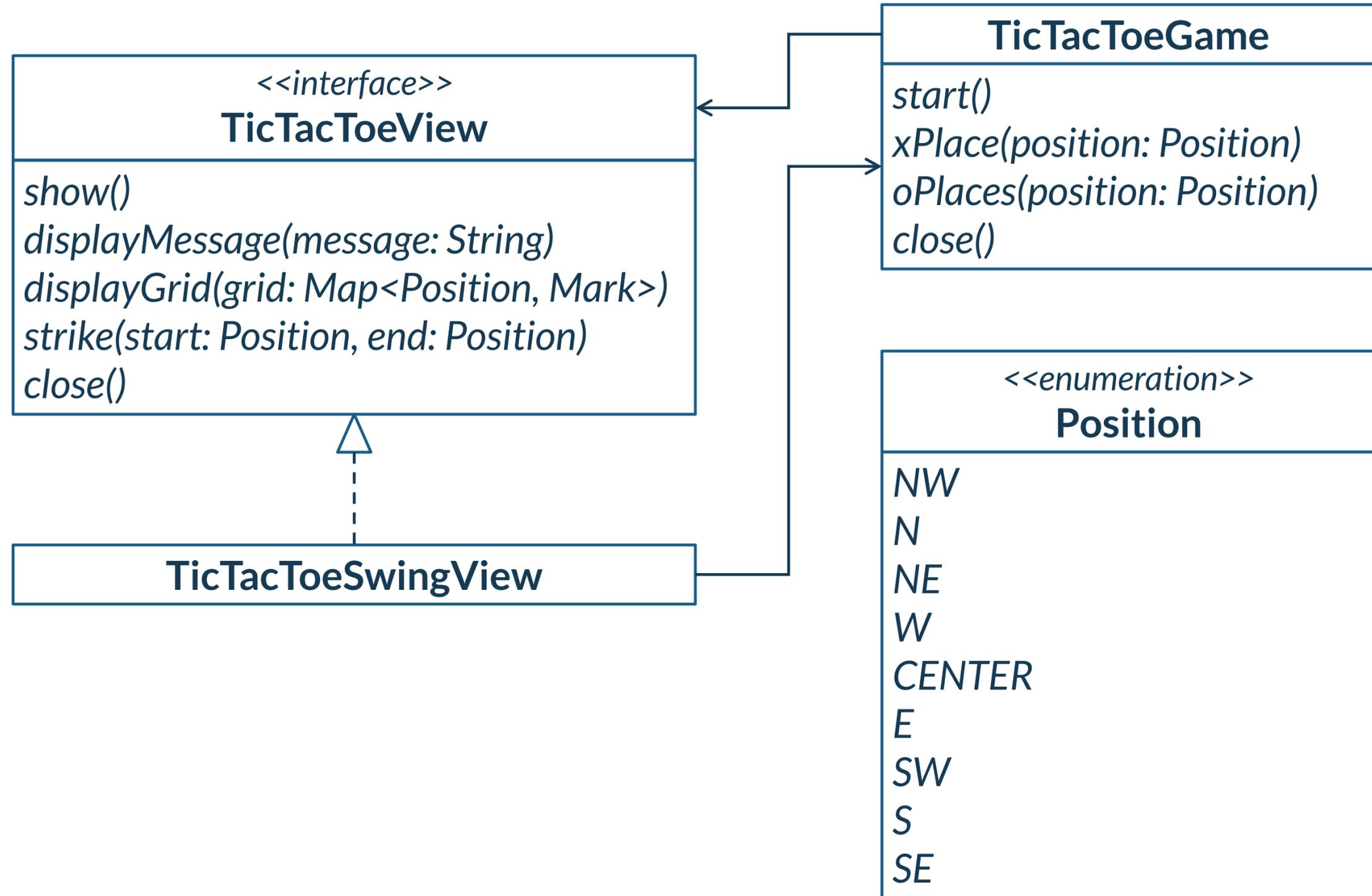
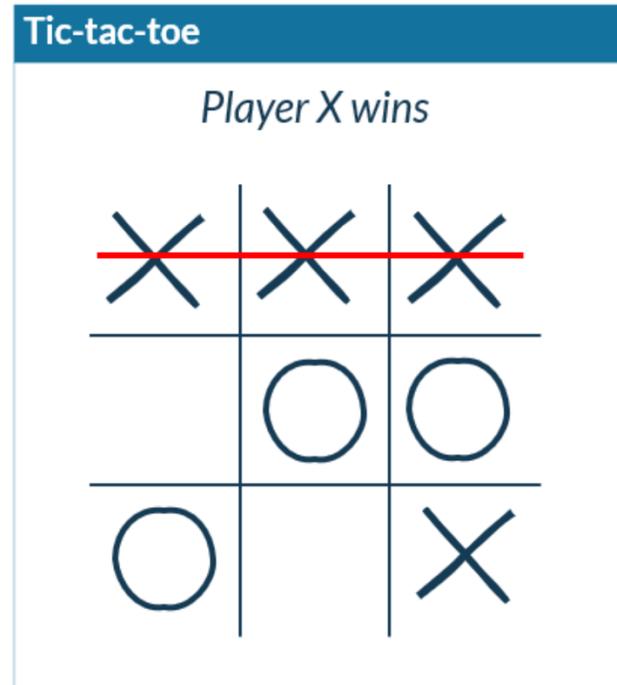
- *Two players (O and X) alternatively place their marks on the (3x3) board*
- *When a player places three marks in a row, the player is declared the winner of the game*
- *When the board is full and there is no winner, a draw is declared*
- *Each player places their marks by clicking on a cell of the board*
- *A player should not be allowed to click on cell on which there is already a mark*
- *...*



You can start with a graphic mock-up



Broad-brush design



“When a player places three marks in a row, the player is declared the winner of the game”

1. *game start → open window, display empty grid, display “Player X is your turn”*
2. *player X places a mark in the North-West cell → display “X” in NW cell, display “Player O is your turn” message*
3. *player O places a mark in the center cell → display “X” in NW cell, display “O” in CENTER cell, display “Player X is your turn”*
4. *player X places a mark in the South-East cell → display “X” in NW and SE, “O” in CENTER, display “Player O is your turn”*
5. *player O places a mark in the South-West cell → display “X” in NW and SE, “O” in CENTER and SW, display “Player X is your turn”*
6. *player X places a mark in the North-East cell → display “X” in NW, SE, and NE, “O” in CENTER and SW, display “Player O is your turn”*
7. *player O places a mark in the East cell → display “X” in NW, SE, and NE, “O” in CENTER, SW, and E, display “Player X is your turn”*
8. *player X places a mark in the North → display “X” in NW, SE, NE, and N, “O” in CENTER, SW, and E, strike from NW to NE, display “Player X won”*
9. *exit → close window*



“When a player places three marks in a row, the player is declared the winner of the game”

| Action | Window | Grid | Message | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| Start | open | empty | Player X is your turn | | | | | | | | | |
| X places a mark in North-West | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> | x | | | | | | | | | Player O is your turn |
| x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O places a mark in Center | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>o</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> | x | | | | o | | | | | Player X is your turn |
| x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | o | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X places a mark in South-East | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>o</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>x</td></tr></table> | x | | | | o | | | | x | Player O is your turn |
| x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | o | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| O places a mark in South-West | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>o</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>o</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr></table> | x | | | | o | | o | | x | Player X is your turn |
| x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | o | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| X places a mark in the North-East | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>o</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>o</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr></table> | x | | x | | o | | o | | x | Player O is your turn |
| x | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | o | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| O places a mark in the East | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>o</td><td>o</td></tr><tr><td>o</td><td></td><td>x</td></tr></table> | x | | x | | o | o | o | | x | Player X is your turn |
| x | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | o | o | | | | | | | | | | |
| o | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| X places a mark in North | | <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td>x</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>o</td><td>o</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>x</td><td></td><td>o</td></tr></table> | x | x | x | o | o | | x | | o | Player X wins |
| x | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| o | o | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | | o | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exit | close | | | | | | | | | | | |

An executable specification <-> acceptance test



And now?

Acceptance tests are at a higher level than unit tests, they are closer to the requirements

Unit tests *assure we are building the system in the right way*

Acceptance tests *assure we are building the right system*

Unit tests and acceptance tests are not exclusive they are complementary

Shall you write more acceptance tests or unit tests?



To know more

- *Specification by Example*

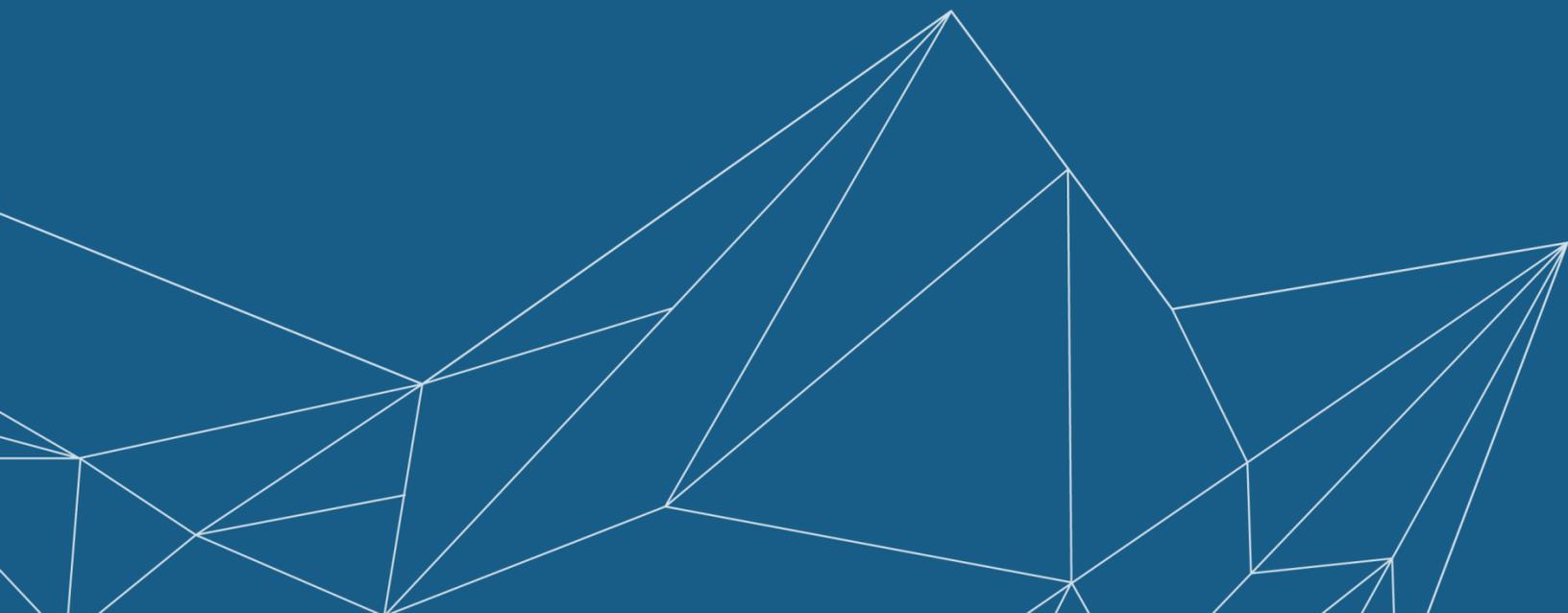
<https://less.works/less/technical-excellence/specification-by-example>

Focus on ATTD as collaborative requirements discovery approach





Self Assessment



Quiz 1: Acceptance tests

- 1. According to the proposed ATDD cycle, what step immediately follows Automating the Acceptance Test?**
 - A. Make the acceptance test pass*
 - B. Refactor the code*
 - C. Pick a new requirement*
 - D. Write a failing unit test*
- 2. Which statement best captures the primary goal of an Acceptance Test?**
 - A. To ensure every method in the system is implemented correctly*
 - B. To measure the system's speed and efficiency*
 - C. To assure we are building the system in the "right way"*
 - D. To assure we are building the "right system" by verifying requirements*



Quiz 1: Acceptance tests

3. What does it imply that an Acceptance Test acts as an "executable specification"?
- A. *It is only written after the feature is complete*
 - B. *It exclusively tests the GUI interface*
 - C. *It provides an automated, verifiable definition of a specific requirement*
 - D. *It focuses only on minor coding details*
4. In the broad-brush design , which component is responsible for managing the state of the game and enforcing the rules (e.g., handling player turns, checking for a winner)?
- A. *The Position enumeration*
 - B. *The TicTacToeView interface*
 - C. *The TicTacToeGame class*
 - D. *The acceptance test class*



Quiz 1: Acceptance tests

5. In the broad-brush design , what is the sole responsibility of the View component (the TicTacToeView interface)?
- A. *Checking if three marks are in a row*
 - B. *Managing turns between player X and player O*
 - C. *Storing the state of the marks on the grid*
 - D. *Handling input/output, such as opening the window and displaying messages/grids*



Correct answers

Quiz 1:

1. *A*
2. *D*
3. *C*
4. *C*
5. *D*





Thank you!

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