Please prepare your solutions / answers in written form. Make sure to always prepare them in a way that you are able to present them to your class mates and discuss your solution process.

Please remember to always list your references.

Learning aims: The aim of this practice sheet is to get to know and acquire basic experience in test driven development (TDD) and pair programming. It serves as preparation for the next practice sheet which asks you to actually implement test cases in a real open source project.

Task 2 – 1: Familiarize with TDD

The aim of this task is to familiarize with the process of test driven development. You can work in pairs so that each person has to read only one of the texts.

1. Study the following sources and make sure to gain a good understanding of TDD, so as to be able to answer the questions in part b).
   (If necessary, look for and study additional sources.)
      (You may skip sections 5, 9, 10, 11, 12)

   The first source is fairly general, while the second (in German) is more specific and provides examples and is therefore longer.

2. Answer the following questions:
   a. What is the ideal TDD cycle? Which time frame should be aimed for?
   b. Test cases should ideally be designed according to which criterion?
   c. How many test cases should ideally be rewritten at the same time?
   d. Why is it not recommended to write more code than the test case demands?
   e. Why is it possible to write tests that run (rather than fail) at first go? Which question should then be asked?
   f. What can you assume when your test cases contain a lot of program logic of their own?
   g. What is refactoring?
   h. When and how does refactoring interact ideally with TDD?
   i. What is the relation between test cases produced via TDD and a specification?
   j. Ward Cunningham argues that test driven development is no test technique. What does he mean?
Task 2 – 2: first use of TDD

The aim of this task is to develop a Java program which converts natural numbers (such as 21) into »spelled-out numbers« (such as »twenty one«). The focus is on two points:

- **Pair Programming**: Program the entire code as a pair on one computer. Take turns with your partner in using mouse and keyboard.
- **TDD**: Develop the entire code in a test-driven manner.

**Now to the main task.** You can find it at [http://www.inf.fu-berlin.de/inst/ag-se/teaching/V-SWT2-2013/Problem.pdf](http://www.inf.fu-berlin.de/inst/ag-se/teaching/V-SWT2-2013/Problem.pdf) (»Why Johnny Can’t count«).

For you, however, the task will be somewhat easier: The input merely consists of one single positive integer.

Remember: **Develop all code test-driven.**

1. **Bring the executable program, source code, and all test cases to the tutorial!** In case you do not possess a laptop, contact the tutor as early as possible. Prepare to present your solution and solution process.

2. Let us now evaluate your programming session or rather prepare the tutorial. Think about the following questions.

   a. How did the development start (analysis / requirement elicitation, planning, decision for first test case, etc.)?
   
   b. When did you find it difficult to define new tests? Why?
   
   c. In which situations did you and your partner have different ideas concerning the next tests? Why?
   
   d. When did you change all tests again? Why?
   
   e. Were there situations in which (implicit) requirements were recognized too late? Why?
   
   f. When did you refactor? Why?