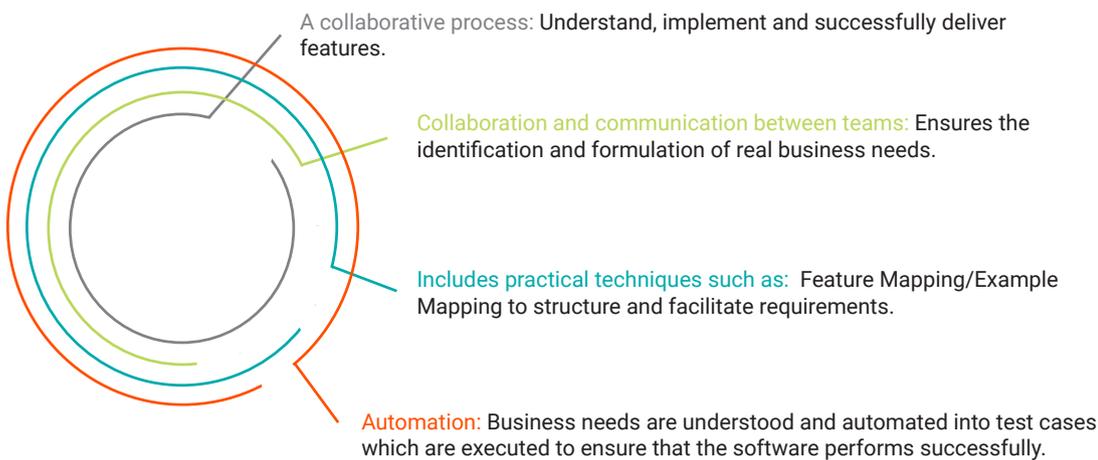


Behaviour Driven Development

Ensuring that speed and quality are at the heart of an organisation's DevOps Transformation

What is Behaviour Driven Development?

Organisations are increasingly feeling the pressure to deliver more crucial software, without compromising on quality. An organisation's ability to perform such demanding tasks successfully is crucial and often requires complete DevOps and Agile transformations. DevOps, in itself, is a complex transformation to achieve successfully. However, the practice of Behaviour Driven Development represents an essential framework which incorporates the important aspects of DevOps and ensures that defects in features are not only minimised but isolated and fixed quickly. Behaviour Driven Development focuses on building creative, collaborative and engaging teams which focus on delivering high-quality features reliably, seizing potential opportunities and reacting to challenges more effectively.



Behaviour Driven Development utilises a combination of four key DevOps aspects to successfully transform an organisation. Each level leverages and builds on the previous level and is intended to be introduced as a process of improvement - one level at a time.

The Four Levels of DevOps Transformation

Right Features

Understanding which features will best serve the client as well as the optimal way to deliver them.

Reliable Features

Aim: Defect-free sprints
This can be achieved with rigorous automation.

Delivering Faster

Simply by automating the overall deployment process, whilst ensuring features operate as expected.

Learn & Adapt

Teams have the ability to deploy small features quickly and collect rapid feedback on their usage.

Behaviour Driven Development focuses on reducing the amount of time that DevOps teams spend on fixing bugs, which are inherited from the previous sprints. High performing DevOps Teams spend 44% more of their time working on new features, rather than spending time fixing bugs and defects in the system.

Organisations are increasingly questioning whether their teams have the confidence and capability to roll out efficiently and provide quality solutions when issues arise. Behaviour Driven Development ensures this by utilising disciplined automation, at multiple levels. BDD encompasses the process of automated acceptance tests as part of a multi-step process - this ensures compatibility with long manual testing cycles.

ABOUT emagine

30+ Years of banking experience

24 Countries

€140 M revenue in 2018

>1,100 Staff

LEVELS OF BDD

Clarification

Understand requirements through conversations.

Formulation

Effective test automation. Reduce defects, accelerate delivery.

Validation

Discovering requirements to ensure innovative solutions.

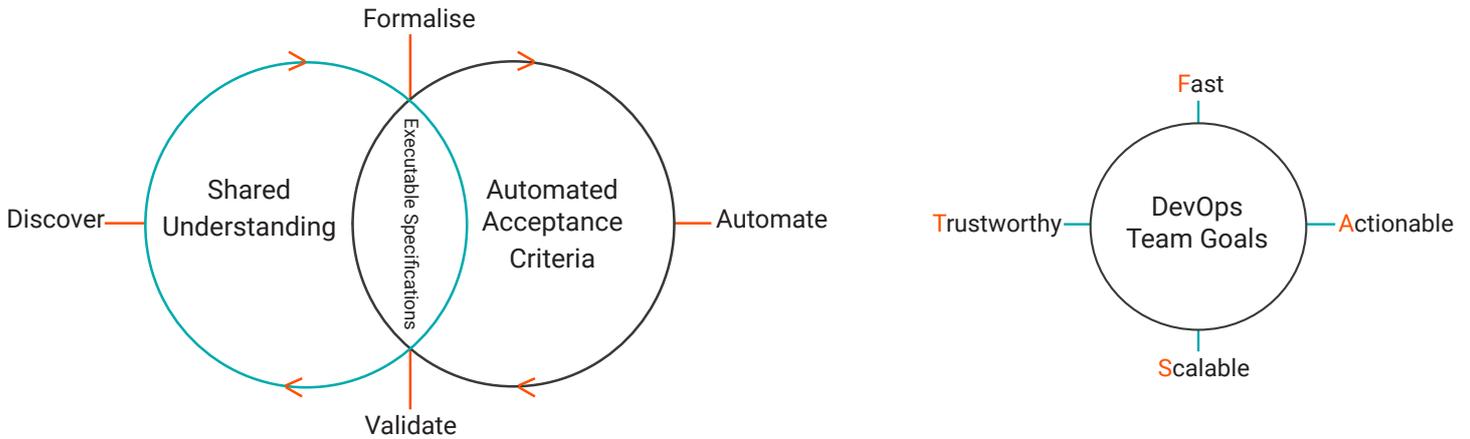
CONTACT emagine

020 7041 1000
info@emagine.co.uk

www.emagine.co.uk

Essential For DevOps – High-Quality Automated Tests

The quality of automation is vital for a fully functioning DevOps Teams. Given this, teams should be able to write automated tests with a goal orientated step-process in mind.



Delivering Faster and More Frequently

Behaviour Driven Development encompasses collaborative discovery techniques which monitor progress when an organisation adopts a Behaviour Driven Development approach.

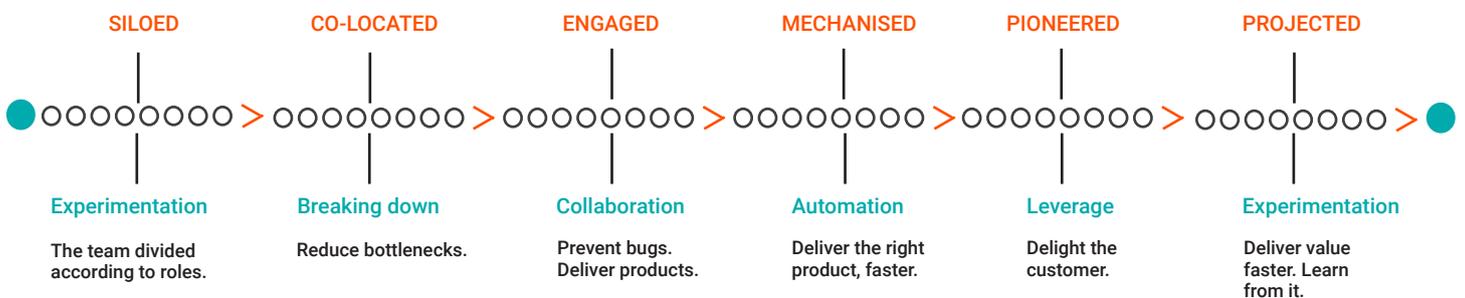
Delivering in a more agile fashion, more frequently, is key to a successful DevOps Transformation. The focus of DevOps adoption is clearly technical, however, many of the practices involving DevOps include big organisational changes and restructures. The individual levels of DevOps have to be mastered by teams in order for speedy gains from Continuous Delivery Pipelines, Virtualised Infrastructures and Automated Deployments to be realised.

"The real goal of DevOps is for an organisation to take advantage of these technical capabilities, seize opportunities and adapt to market changes faster and better than their competitors"

- John Smart, Behaviour Driven Development Specialist

Six Stages of DevOps Maturity

It is important to remember that IT is an investment and not a cost. Moreover, it is essential to understand the issue at hand and to articulate how each new feature might add value. Equally, high-level requirements should be viewed not as specific solutions or implementations, but as a hypothesis of how a feature might add value. A hypothesis on a particular feature's benefits and whether or not it can be proved or disproved is a powerful approach to minimise wasted efforts on features, as it is the fastest way to test whether a hypothesis is likely to be successful.



 www.emagine.co.uk

 0207 041 1000

 info@emagine.co.uk

 [linkedin.com/company/emagine](https://www.linkedin.com/company/emagine)

emagine Consulting Limited, Floor 6, 33 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0BT, UK

emagine

emagine and the emagine logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of emagine Group in the United Kingdom and in other territories. Other companies, product, and service names are the property of their respective owners. This publication is issued for general guidance only. Copyright © emagine Consulting Limited 2016. E&OE. All Rights Reserved.