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Agile Assignment - 04

Q.1

A. Test Driven Development (TDD) => It is a testing methodology or a programming practice implemented from a developers perspective. In this technique, a QA Engineer starts designing & writing test cases for every small functionality of an application. This technique attempts to answer a simple question -> Is the code valid?

The main intention of this technique is to modify or write a fresh code only when the test fails. Hence, it results in lesser duplication of test scripts.

=> Behavioral Development (BDD) => It is a testing approach derived from the TDD methodology. In BDD, tests are mainly based on systems behaviour.

This approach defines various ways to develop a feature based on its behaviour. In most cases, the Given - when - Then approach is used for writing test - cases

Q. 2

A. Agile release planning is an approach to product management that takes into account the intagible & flexible nature of software development — as part of this approach, teams plan iterative sprints across incremental releases.

In other words, instead of trying to develop every proposed feature in one large, regimented project, the Agile Software development life cycle breaks down the development process into stages called releases.

By scheduling a project into Agile releases, product managers can better manage project constraints & adapt to evolving needs or challenges that arise through the development stage while regularly producing product delieraijable for the end user.

Q.3

4.

Traditional Testing	Agile Testing
→ Traditional Testing follows a top-down approach and a more predictive model, wherein testing as executed step-to-step.	→ whereas, the process of agile testing follows an iterative approach & an adaptive model,
→ Here, testing is performed once the process of software development is completed	→ Agile testing follows a philosophy of test first wherein defects are fixed,
→ Team tests different modules of the software separately first	→ Here, the team works together & collaborate in open workspace
→ The requirements stated in traditional testing are concrete & are not easily modified.	→ Has fixed, yet flexible requirements that adapt to changing business & user requirements easily.