Assignment 1: Test-Driven Development (TDD) Process Infographic

Step	Description
Introduction	Test-Driven Development (TDD) ensures code functionality and reliability from the outset.
TDD Process	1. Write Test: Developers write a failing test case. 2. Write Code: Minimum code to pass test. 3. Run Tests: Ensure new code passes and existing functionalities remain intact. 4. Refactor Code: Improve structure without altering functionality. 5. Repeat for each new functionality/change.
Benefits of TDD	- Bug Reduction: Early detection of bugs. - Improved Design: Encourages modular, loosely coupled code. - Faster Development: Reduces debugging time. - Increased Confidence: Stakeholders gain confidence in reliability.
Fostering Reliability	- Every piece of code is thoroughly tested. - Constant testing and refactoring improve overall quality. - Reduces unexpected issues in production.

Assignment 2: Comparative Infographic of TDD, BDD, and FDD

Aspect	TDD (Test-Driven Development)	BDD (Behavior-Driven Development)	FDD (Feature-Driven Development)
Approach	Write tests before code.	Focuses on behaviors and outcomes.	Breaks development into small, manageable features.
Benefits	- Bug Reduction - Improved Design - Faster Development - Increased Confidence	- Enhanced Collaboration - Clarity of Requirements	- Scalability - Tangible Deliverables - Progress Tracking
Suitable for	Agile Environments Iterative Development Projects with Evolving Requirements	Projects with Complex Business Logic Customer-Centric Development	Large-Scale Projects Teams with Diverse Skill Sets Projects with Fixed Deadlines