

# OVERALL DESCRIPTION ABOUT TDD, BDD, & FDD

## Test-Driven Development (TDD):----->

**Approach:-** Write tests before writing code.

**Benefits:-**

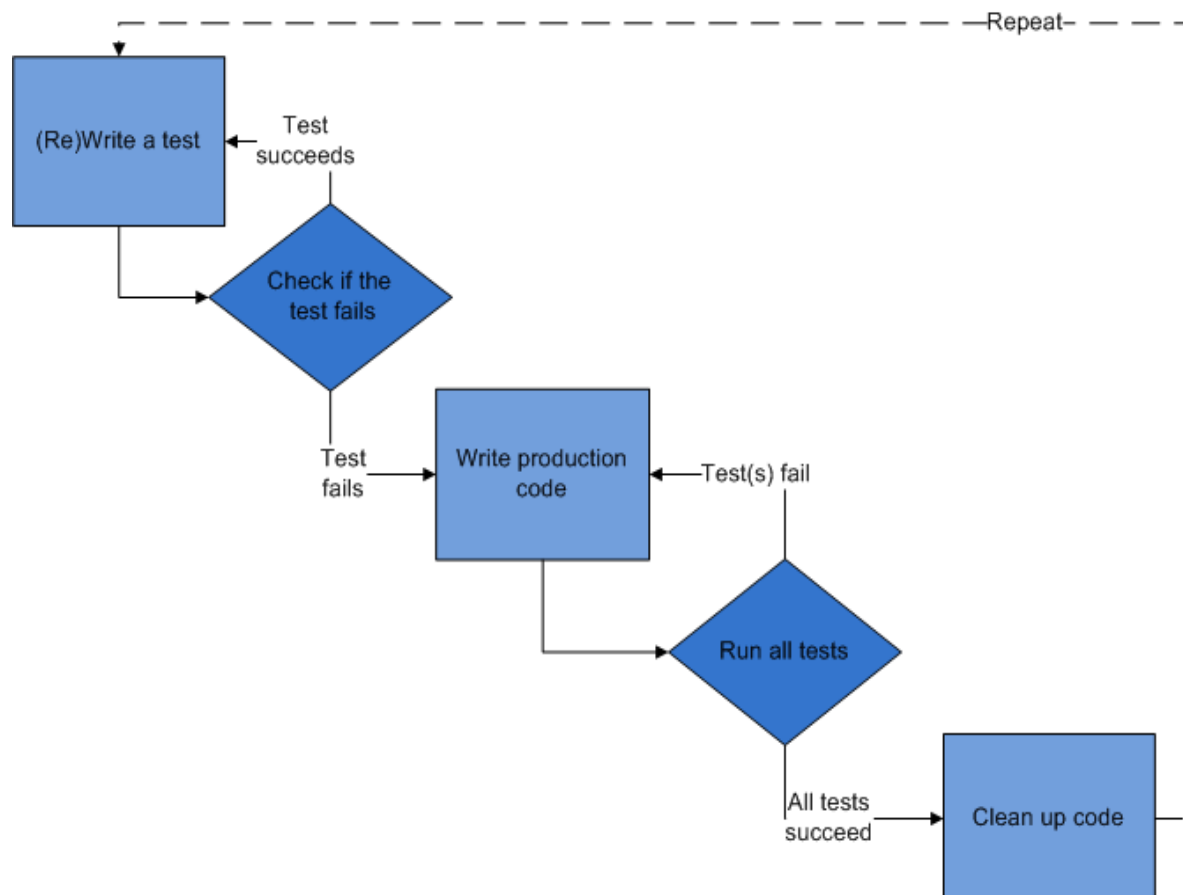
- Early bug detection.
- Improved code quality.
- Refactoring confidence.

**Disadvantages:-**

- Can be time-consuming.
- Requires mindset shift.

**Suitability:-**

- Agile projects.
- Small to medium-sized teams.
- Projects with evolving requirements.



## Behaviour-Driven Development (BDD):----->

**Approach:-** Define behaviour through examples.

**Benefits:-**

Focuses on user needs.

Encourages collaboration.

Living documentation.

Uses cucumber framework( which is in "Gherkin" language).

**Disadvantages:-**

Learning curve for non-technical stakeholders.

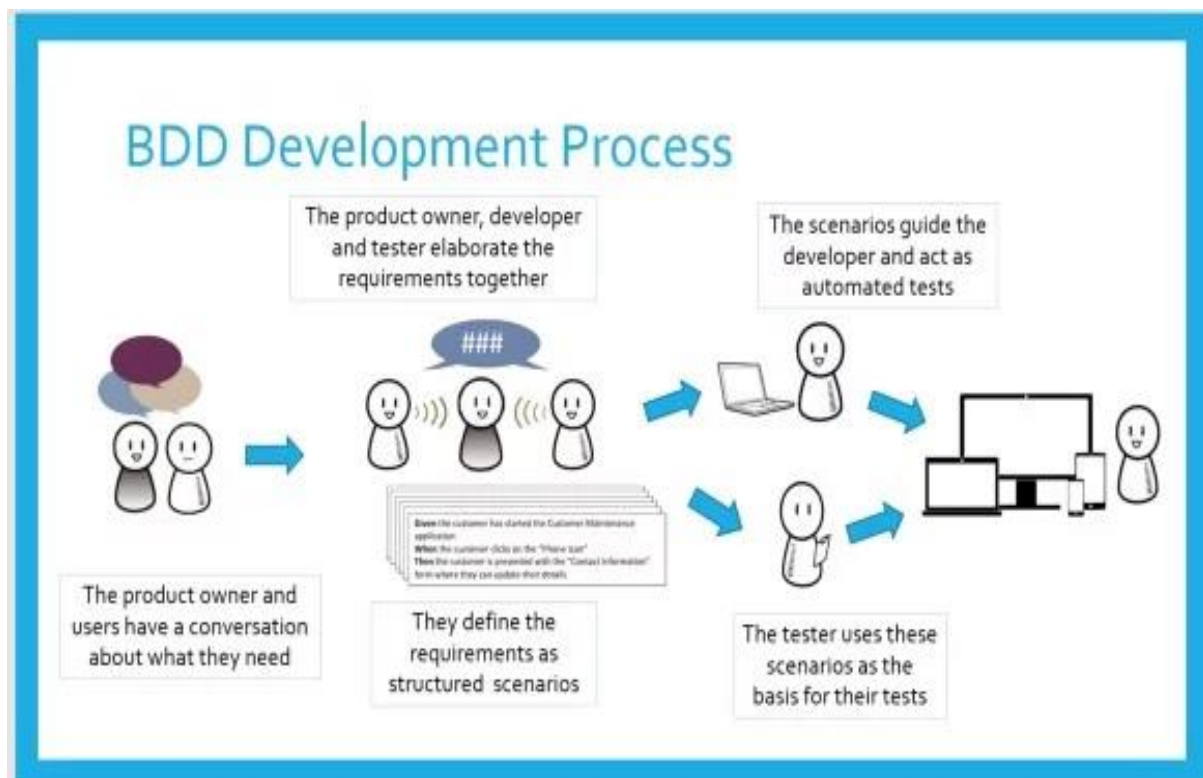
Initial setup overhead.

**Suitability:-**

Customer-centric projects.

Cross-functional teams.

Projects with complex business logic.



## Feature-Driven Development (FDD):----->

**Approach:-** Breaks development into feature sets.

**Benefits:-**

- Emphasizes progress tracking.
- Clear feature ownership.
- Structured development process.

**Disadvantages:-**

- Requires upfront planning.
- Less adaptable to changing requirements.

**Suitability:-**

- Large-scale projects.
- Well-defined requirements.
- Experienced development teams.

