

## Infographic Title: The Test-Driven Development (TDD) Process

- 1. Write Test:** Developers start by writing a failing test based on the requirements of the feature or functionality they are implementing.
- 2. Code Implementation:** Write the simplest code to make the failing test pass. This step focuses solely on making the test pass, not on writing perfect or complete code.
- 3. Refactor Code:** Once the test passes, refactor the code to improve its structure, readability, and efficiency while ensuring all tests still pass.
- 4. Repeat:** Repeat the process for each new feature or functionality, cycling through writing failing tests, coding, and refactoring.

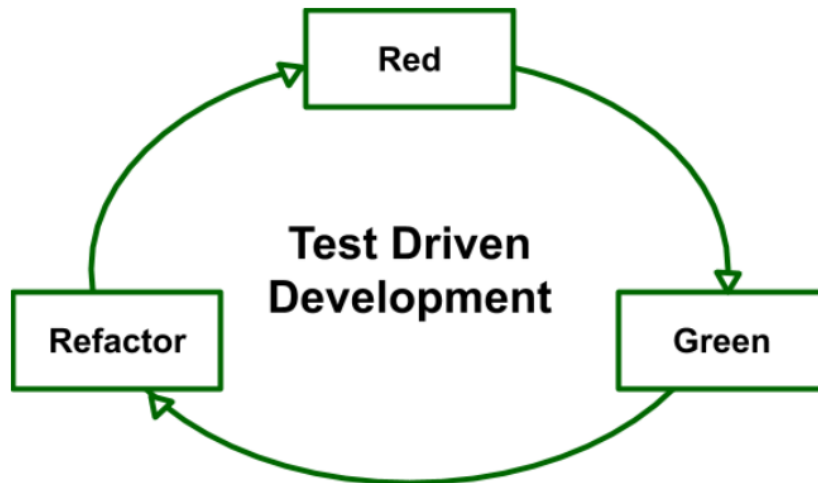
### Benefits of TDD:

- 1. Bug Reduction:** By writing tests before implementing code, developers catch bugs early in the development process, reducing the likelihood of bugs reaching production.
- 2. Improved Reliability:** TDD fosters software reliability by ensuring that each piece of code is thoroughly tested before it is considered complete, leading to more robust and stable software.
- 3. Better Design:** TDD encourages developers to write modular, loosely-coupled code, leading to better overall design and easier maintenance.
- 4. Increased Confidence:** Developers have greater confidence in their codebase as it is continuously validated by a comprehensive suite of automated tests.
- 5. Faster Development:** While TDD may seem to slow down initial development, it often results in faster overall development time due to reduced debugging and rework.

Assignment 1: Create an infographic illustrating the Test-Driven Development (TDD) process. Highlight steps like writing tests before code, benefits such as bug reduction, and how it fosters software reliability

## Infographic of TDD, BDD, and FDD methodologies:

### ➤ TDD (Test-Driven Development)



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

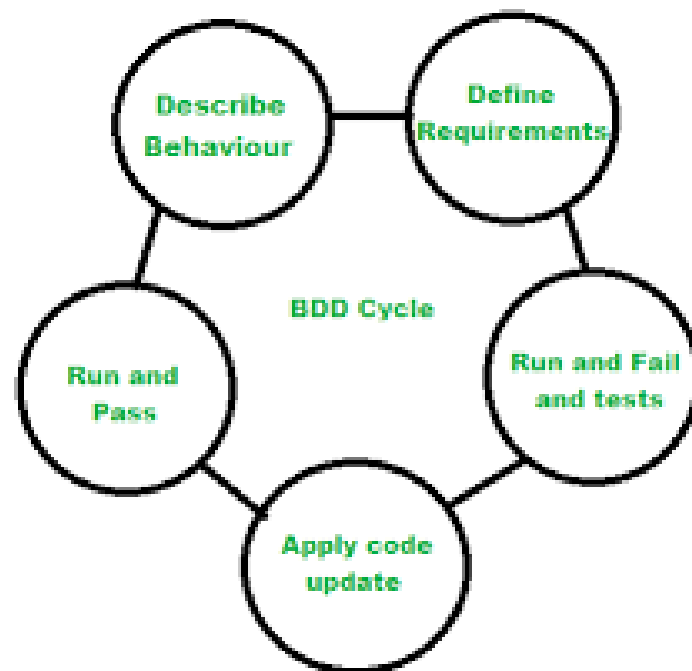
- **Benefits:**

- Ensures code quality and reliability
- Reduces bugs and debugging time
- Promotes refactoring and clean code

- **Suitable for:**

- Small to medium-sized projects
- Teams with experienced developers
- Projects requiring high code quality

➤ BDD (Behavior-Driven Development)



- **Approach:** Define behavior through scenarios and examples

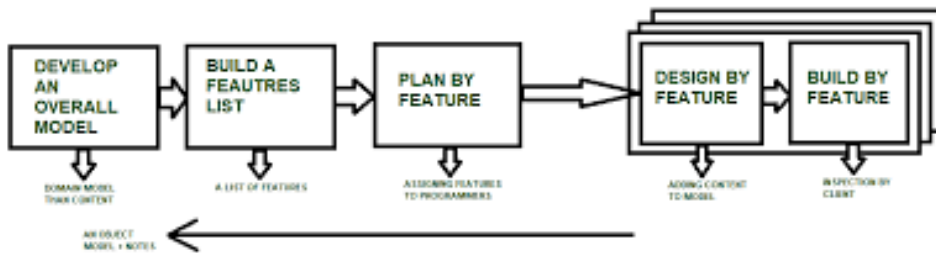
- **Benefits:**

- Improves communication and collaboration
- Reduces misunderstandings and misinterpretations
- Focuses on user needs and acceptance criteria

- **Suitable for:**

- Agile teams and projects
- Projects with complex business logic
- Teams with diverse skill levels

## ➤ FDD (Feature-Driven Development)



- **Approach:** Develop features incrementally and iteratively

- **Benefits:**

- Prioritizes features based on business value
- Reduces complexity and technical debt
- Improves team collaboration and productivity

**- Suitable for:**

- Large and complex projects
- Teams with varying skill levels
- Projects requiring rapid delivery

**Assignment 2:** Produce a comparative infographic of TDD, BDD, and FDD methodologies. Illustrate their unique approaches, benefits, and suitability for different software development contexts. Use visuals to enhance understanding.