**FDD(FEATURE DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT):**

**#1.** An Agile methodology for developing software, Feature-Driven Development (FDD) is customer-centric, iterative, and incremental, with the goal of delivering tangible software results often and efficiently. FDD in Agile encourages status reporting at all levels, **which helps to track progress and results.**

**#2.** FDD allows teams to **update** the project regularly and **identify errors** quickly.

FDD is a favorite method among development teams because it helps reduce two known morale-killers in the development world: **Confusion and rework.**

***# 3.“****During FDD, a feature should be delivered every 2-10 days – which differs from Scrum, in which sprints typically last two, but sometimes four, weeks.”*

**#4.** FDD values documentation more than other methods (Scrum and XP included), which also creates differences in the roles of meetings. In Scrum, teams [typically meet on a daily basis](https://www.planview.com/resources/guide/what-is-scrum/); in FDD, teams rely on documentation to communicate important information, and thus don’t usually meet as frequently.

**How Does FDD Work?**

Typically used in large-scale development projects, five basic activities exist during FDD:

* Develop overall model
* Build feature list
* Plan by feature
* Design by feature
* Build by feature

An overall model shape is formed during the first two steps, while the final three are repeated for each feature. The majority (roughly 75%) of effort during FDD will be spent on the fourth and fifth steps – Design by Feature and Build by Feature.

**Stages of Feature-Driven Development**

**Stage 0: Gather Data**

As with all Agile methodologies, the first step in FDD is to gain an accurate understanding of content and context of the project, and to develop a clear, shared understanding of the target audience and their needs. During this time, teams should aim to learn everything they can about the why, the what, and the for whom about the project they’re about to begin (the next few steps will help clarify the how). This data-gathering can be thought of as stage 0, but one that cannot be skipped. To compare product development with writing a research paper, this is the research and thesis development step.

Once teams have a clear understanding of their goals, the targeted audience and their current (and potentially, future) needs, the first named stage in FDD can begin: Developing an Overall Model.

**Develop an overall model**

Continuing the research paper metaphor, this stage is when the outline is drafted. Using the “thesis” (aka primary goal) as a guide, the team will develop detailed domain models, which will then be merged into one overall model that acts as a rough outline of the system. As it develops and as the team learns, details will be added.

**Build a features list**

Use the information assembled in the first step to create a list of the required features. Remember, a feature is a client-valued output. Make a list of features (that can be completed in two weeks’ time), and keep in mind that these features should be purposes or smaller goals, rather than tasks.