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STAKEHOLDERS AND PROCESS MODELS

EXPERIMENT 2

**STACKHOLDERS OF CRIME DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING AND DATA MINING**

A good discovery process is critical to software development. The requirements generated here set the stage for the entire project, laying the groundwork for success or failure.

Involving all stakeholders from the beginning is the single most impactful step developers can take- but identifying those stakeholders isn’t always easy.

The term “stakeholder’ refers to the people or groups affected by a [softwaredevelopmentproject](https://conceptainc.com/blog/should-you-build-your-own-software-or-buy-off-the-shelf/). Stakeholders exist both within the organization and outside of it.

They may be end users, or they might simply be affected by the process. Either way they have a vested interest in the final product.

Input from stakeholders tells the company what kind of software is needed, suggesting ideas for features or problems it needs to solve.

They construct use-case diagrams and map workflows which guide the new software’s UI design. As a group they evaluate the merits of each others’ ideas, assigning an initial priority to the prospective feature list.

Stakeholders are in the best position to offer specific input on needs at their level**.** They know what will or won’t work within their workflows.

1.USERS: The users are the persons, who will use the project’s service or result. They maybe internally or externally are helping community.

2.END USERS: The end-user is the person who will actually be using the solution on a regular basis as part of their day to day work, once it has been released the project team.

3.BUILT TEAM: The team which utilize the software and brings out the output to give the better quality of relative product and built teams are the one who creates the massive software developments and they analyse the product quality to get the better output for the stakeholders.

4.AUTHORITIES: Some people aren’t directly involved in the project but do have authority over it in some way. This includes legal and regulatory bodies, shareholders, and company owners.

**PROCESS MODELS**

**IDENTIFY THE APPROPRIATE PROCESS MODEL:**

**Software Process Models:**

A software process model is a simplified representation of a software process. Each model represents a process from a specific perspective.

Here I and my team are going to do the incremental model to establish the project

**INCREMENTAL MODEL**

We thought this was the best model which we can implement in the better way and to finalize the product in the easiest manner and efficient way without any delay of the time

This model tells us about the about how we can increment the project in the step by step process

**1. Requirement analysis:** In the first phase of the incremental model, the product analysis expertise identifies the requirements. And the system functional requirements are understood by the requirement analysis team. To develop the software under the incremental model, this phase performs a crucial role.

**2. Design & Development:** In this phase of the Incremental model of SDLC, the design of the system functionality and the development method are finished with success. When software develops new practicality, the incremental model uses style and development phase.

**3. Testing:** In the incremental model, the testing phase checks the performance of each existing function as well as additional functionality. In the testing phase, the various methods are used to test the behaviour of each task.

149.6K

TikTok Launches TikTok Library, a New Way To Create Videos

**4. Implementation:** Implementation phase enables the coding phase of the development system. It involves the final coding that design in the designing and development phase and tests the functionality in the testing phase. After completion of this phase, the number of the product working is enhanced and upgraded up to the final system product

**Advantage of Incremental Model**

Errors are easy to be recognized.

Easier to test and debug

More flexible.

Simple to manage risk because it handled during its iteration.

The Client gets important functionality early.

**Disadvantage of Incremental Model**

Need for good planning

Total Cost is high.

Well defined module interfaces are needed.