| Method:  | 1. CRISP-DM   | 2. Domino Life Cycle  | 3. TDSP  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Criterion:                                     |   |   |  |
| Should be easily accessible                    | This is good for any members                            |   |  |
| to the client                                  | with low experience                                     |   |  |
| 2. Level of                                    | CRISP-DM is very flexible since                         | Also is flexible between each                               | TFSP is also an agile method                       |
| volatility/changeability in                    | it is mainly an agile method                            | of the 6 stages but another                                 | like CRSIP-DM where there is                       |
| requirements – should be high                  | that allows freedom to move                             | benefit is that unlike the 2                                | high flexibility in moving                         |
| as there is low communication                  | back and forth between                                  | methods, Domino life cycle                                  | between stages such as                             |
| with the client and many initial               | different phases rather than                            | takes a more comprehensive                                  | transferring between the data                      |
| unknowns                                       | following a strict linear sequence like other waterfall | approach of dedication of the end of its life cycle towards | acquisition stage and deployment stage which again |
|  | methods. This greatly aids the                          | focusing on the operations                                  | greatly aids the iterative                         |
|  | iterative process needed in a                           | during the monitoring stage.                                | process needed to work past                        |
|  | data science/software                                   | This method also allows ease                                | unknowns and for the user to                       |
|  | engineering project where, for                          | for iterating and making                                    | gain a deeper understanding of                     |
|  | example, moving between                                 | changes throughout the                                      | the data and problem after                         |
|  | business and data                                       | process cycle.  | each iteration.                                    |
|  | understanding phases, where                             |   |  |
|  | initially, there are many                               |   |  |
|  | unknowns. So this flexibility                           |   |  |
|  | allows each iteration and cycle to gain a deeper        |   |  |
|  | understanding of the data and                           |   |  |
|  | problem for the method user.                            |   |  |
| 3. Ease of learning the                        |   |   |  |
| method/availability of                         |   |   |  |
| documentation and support –                    |   |   |  |
| should be very easy to learn                   |   |   |  |
| and documentation should be readily available. |   |   |  |
| 4. Timescale – fixed relatively                |   |   |  |
| short timescale of around 4                    |   |   |  |
| months given.                                  |   |   |  |
| 5. Proficiency/ experience with                |   |   |  |
| software and data science                      |   |   |  |
| methodology – should allow                     |   |   |  |
| for little to no experience with               |   |   |  |
| methodologies and be easy to                   |   |   |  |
| take up.                                       |   |   | <u> </u>   |