Model 1   The Iterative Model

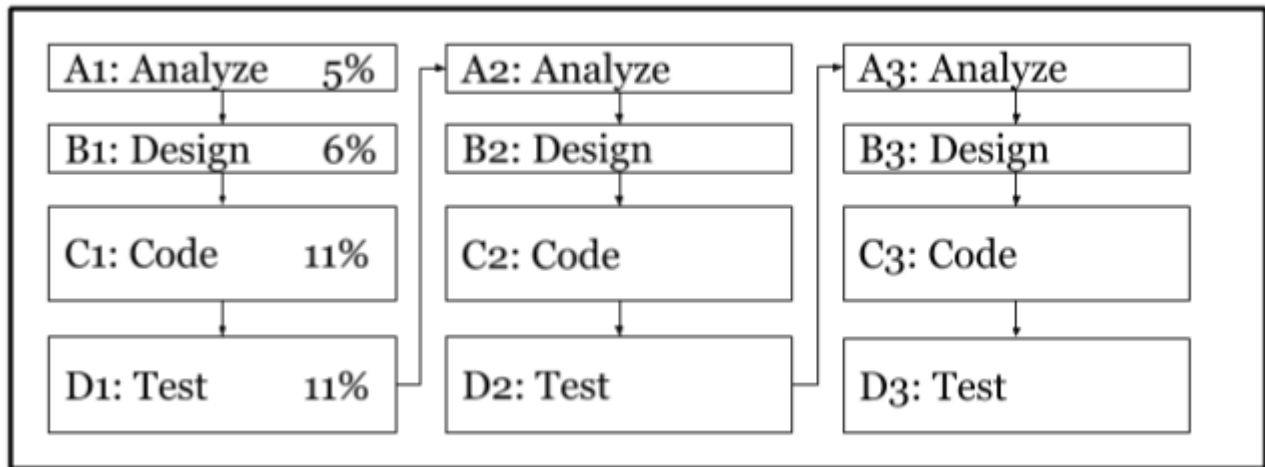| A1: Analyze 5%	A2: Analyze	A3: Analyze
B1: Design 6%	B2: Design	B3: Design
C1: Code 11%	C2: Code	C3: Code
D1: Test 11%	D2: Test	D3: Test

Assume that the total cost & effort is the same for **??** and Model 1. They differ only in how the SDLC is organized.

Questions (15 min)   **Start time:** _____

1. Based on the Iterative Model:

a) How many stages are there?

b) Which stage is 7th?

c) Which stages involve design?

d) What % of total effort is for the **first four stages**?

e) What % of total effort is for **testing**?

f) What % of total effort is for **analysis and design**?

2. Based on the Iterative Model:

a) During what stage is the project 25% completed?

b) When the project is 25% completed, what % of **analysis** is done?

c) When the project is 25% completed, what % of **coding** is done?

d) When the project is 25% completed, what % of **testing** is done?

e) During what stage is the project <u>50%</u> completed?

f) When the project is <u>50%</u> completed, what % of **analysis** is done?

g) When the project is <u>50%</u> completed, what % of **coding** is done?

h) When the project is <u>50%</u> completed, what % of **testing** is done?

3. It is important to find and fix errors in software.

a) If **analysis** errors are found during **A1: Analyze**,
   in which stage could they be fixed?

b) If **analysis** errors are found during **B1: Design**,
   in which stage could they be fixed?

c) If **coding** errors are found during **D2: Test**,
   in which stage could they be fixed?

d) If **analysis** errors are found during **B2: Design**,
   in which stage could they be fixed?

e) Are **analysis** errors likely to cause **design** errors?

f) Are **design** errors likely to cause **coding** errors?

g) Is it better to have **one try** or **several tries**
   to remove all errors from the project?

4. Explain why each test stage should try to find as many errors as possible.

5. Explain why **Iterative** is less likely then **Waterfall** to run into projects later in the project.

NOTE: The iterative model does not necessarily repeat exactly three times. The key idea is that it repeats each stage multiple times, for the reasons you have identified.