

### Advantages of the Prototyping Model:

**Early feedback:** The Prototyping Model allows stakeholders to provide feedback on the software early in the development process. This can lead to a better final product that meets the needs of stakeholders.

**Flexibility:** The Prototyping Model is flexible and can accommodate changes in project requirements. This allows for the development of software that is responsive to changing needs and can be adapted over time.

**Faster turnaround time:** The Prototyping Model allows for a faster turnaround time compared to other software development models. This is because the prototype can be developed quickly with minimal documentation, allowing for early feedback and iteration.

### Disadvantages of the Prototyping Model:

**Scope creep:** The Prototyping Model can lead to scope creep if stakeholders request additional features during the prototyping phase. This can cause the project to go over budget or miss deadlines.

**Documentation:** The Prototyping Model requires less documentation compared to other software development models. This can make it difficult to maintain the software over time, especially if the original developers are no longer available.

**Limited testing:** The Prototyping Model focuses on building a simplified version of the software for feedback. This means that testing may not be as thorough as in other software development models, which can lead to bugs and other issues in the final product.