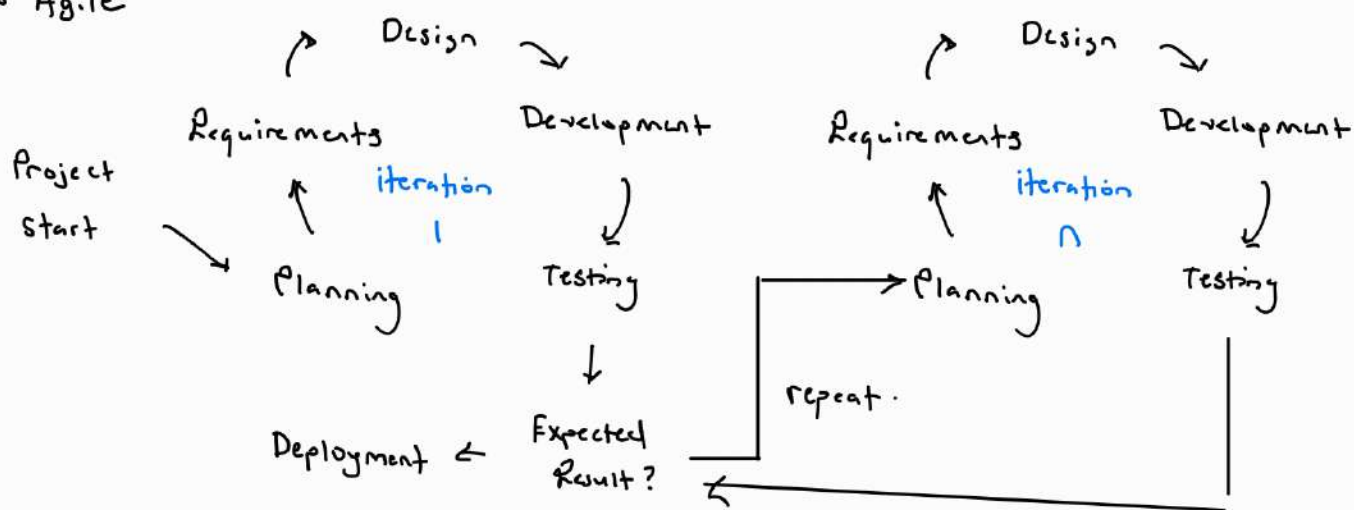## Predictive Models (Traditional)

Waterfall | Incremental | Iterative | V-model | spiral

- Tries to predict cost / duration / budget
- Always planning ahead then development
- Interaction with clients only at beginning or end

Adaptive model (modern)

- Agile

- No detailed planning required
- Feature - driven development.
- product reviewed & tested by users frequently
- Constant contact with user / client to ensure same page
- Each iteration ≅ 1 to 4 weeks
- Agile is a mindset, not just a model

Agile Methodologies (i.e ways to implement Agile)

- Scrum | kanban | scrumban (most popular)
- crystal
- Lean software development
- Dynamic programming
- Extreme Programming
- Feature Driven Development (FDD)

When to use Agile

- requirements / scope not fixed
- projects needing tolerance to bugs / defects
- start ups / product - first companies
- small project with small teams.

Pros of Agile

- customer collab. / feedback
- fast delivery
- flexible scope / requirements
- minimized risk

Cons of Agile

- Tough to estimate cost & time for big project.
- collab hard to maintain
- fragmented output. (diff. team, diff focus)
- No finite end.