

# Introduction, the Waterfall Model, and Unified Process

Development of Large Systems

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# Agenda

- Who are we
- Paradigms and more
- Waterfall disciplines
- Unified Process I
- Use cases

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# Paradigms



- Predictive
  - Waterfall
- Iterative (and incremental)
  - Unified Process
- Adoptive
  - Scrum and XP

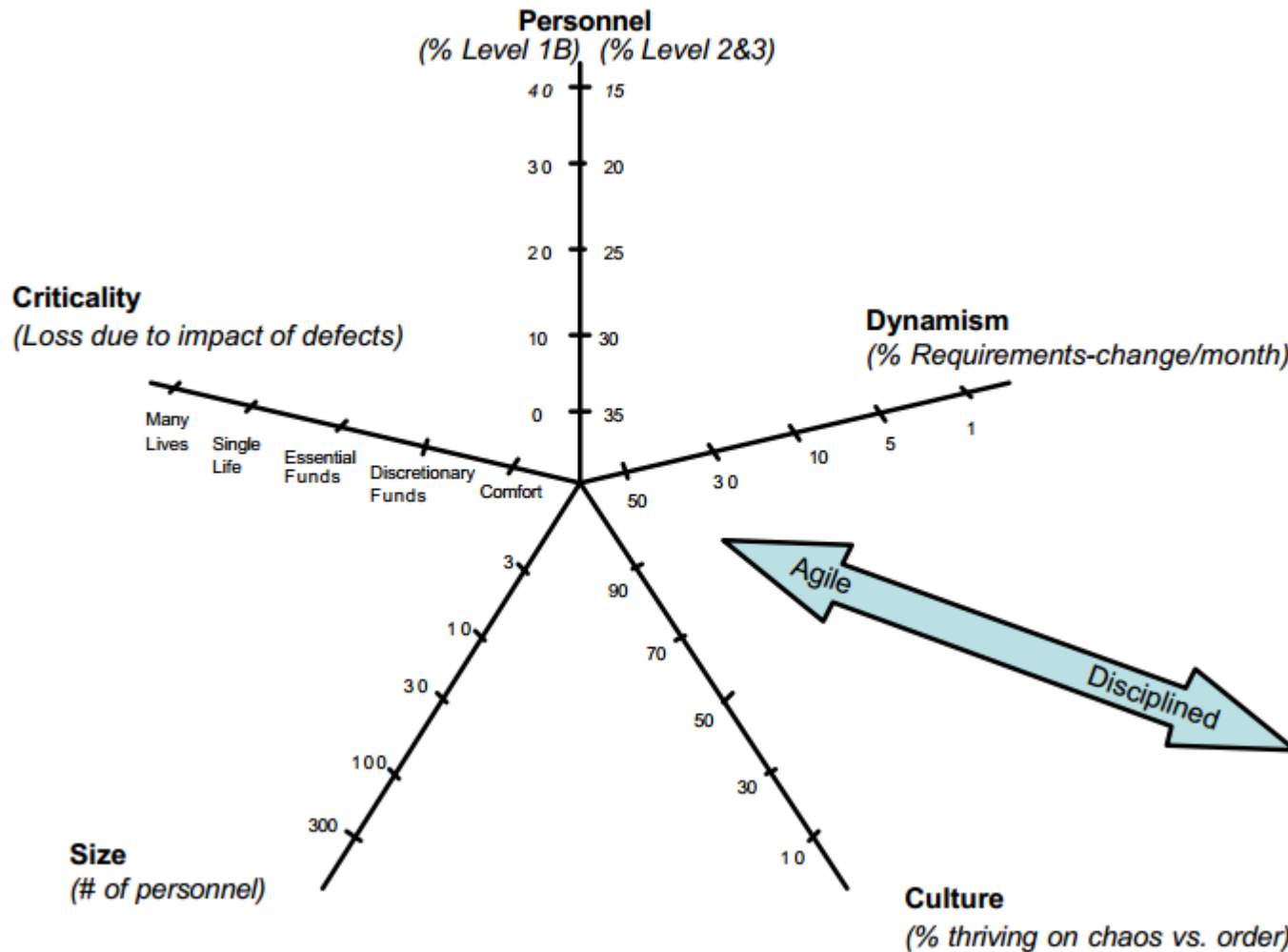
# Decision Theory

- Economic man
  - Knows everything
  - Always makes the perfect decisions
- Administrative man
  - Knows a lot
  - Makes qualified decisions
- Muddling through
  - Knows little
  - Can determine whether decisions go in the right direction.

# Uncertainty

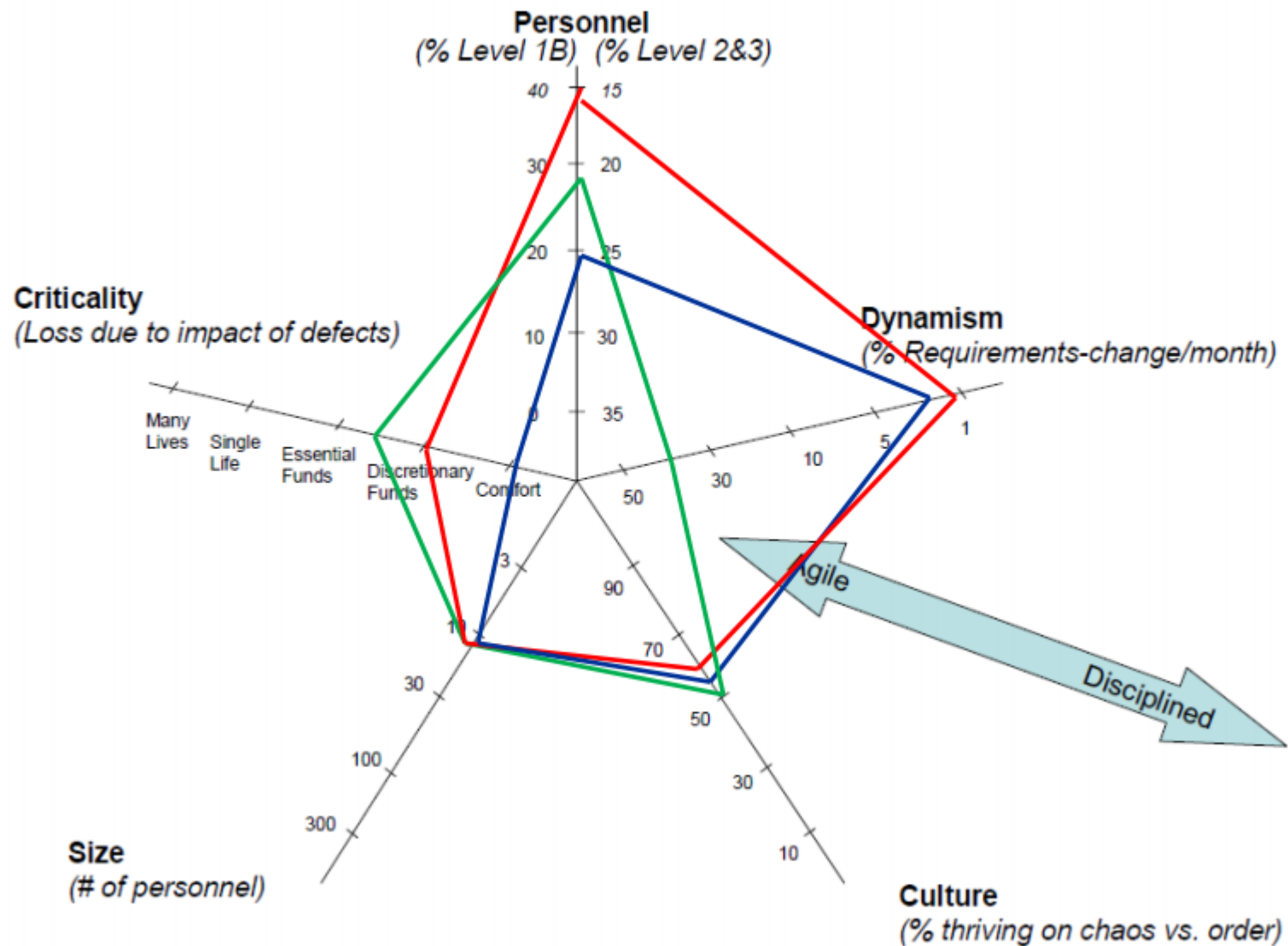
- Routine
  - Known problem and known solution
- Problem solving
  - Known problem but Unknown solution
- Problem definition
  - Unknown problem and unknown solution

# Boehm's spider web

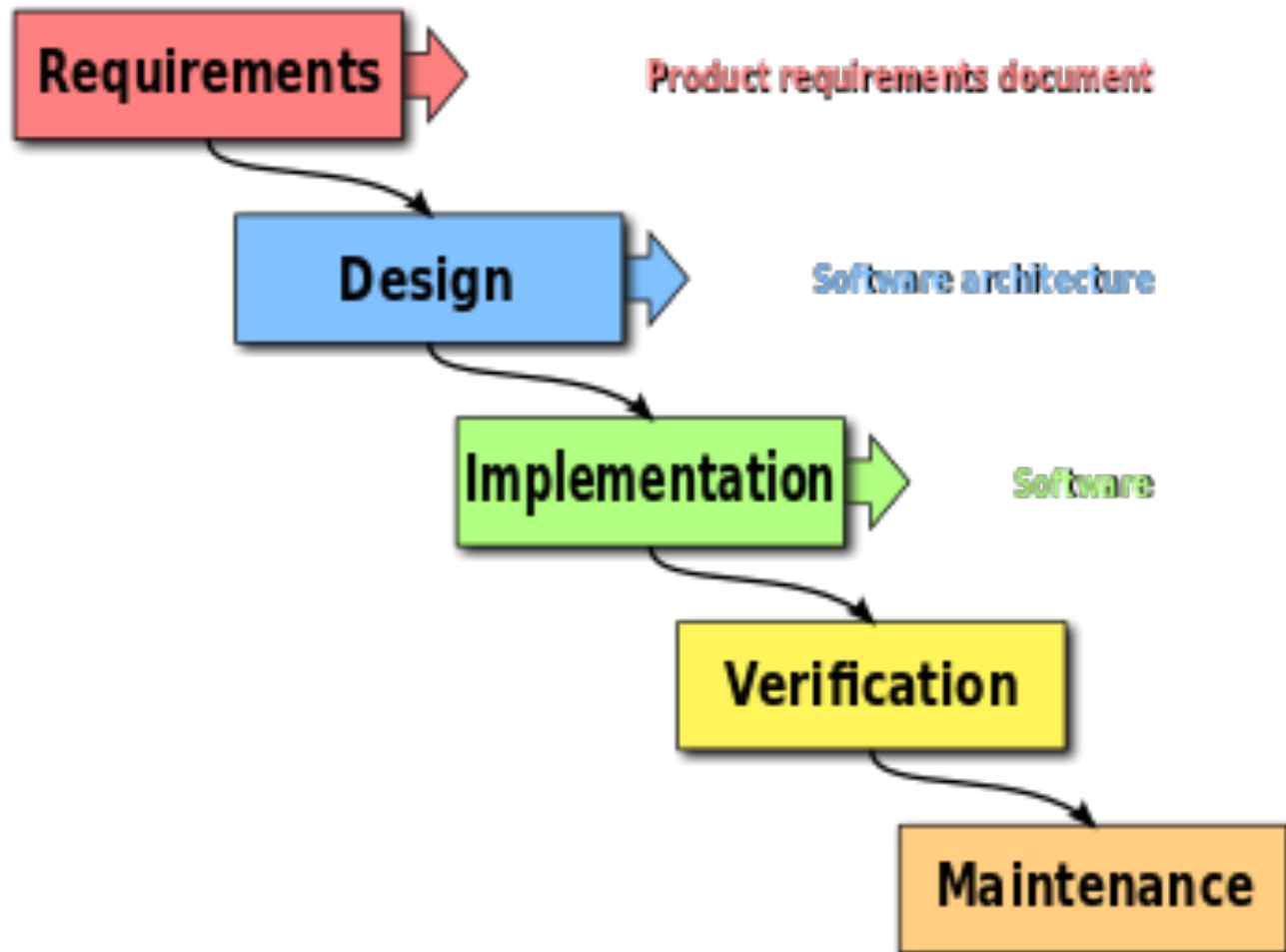




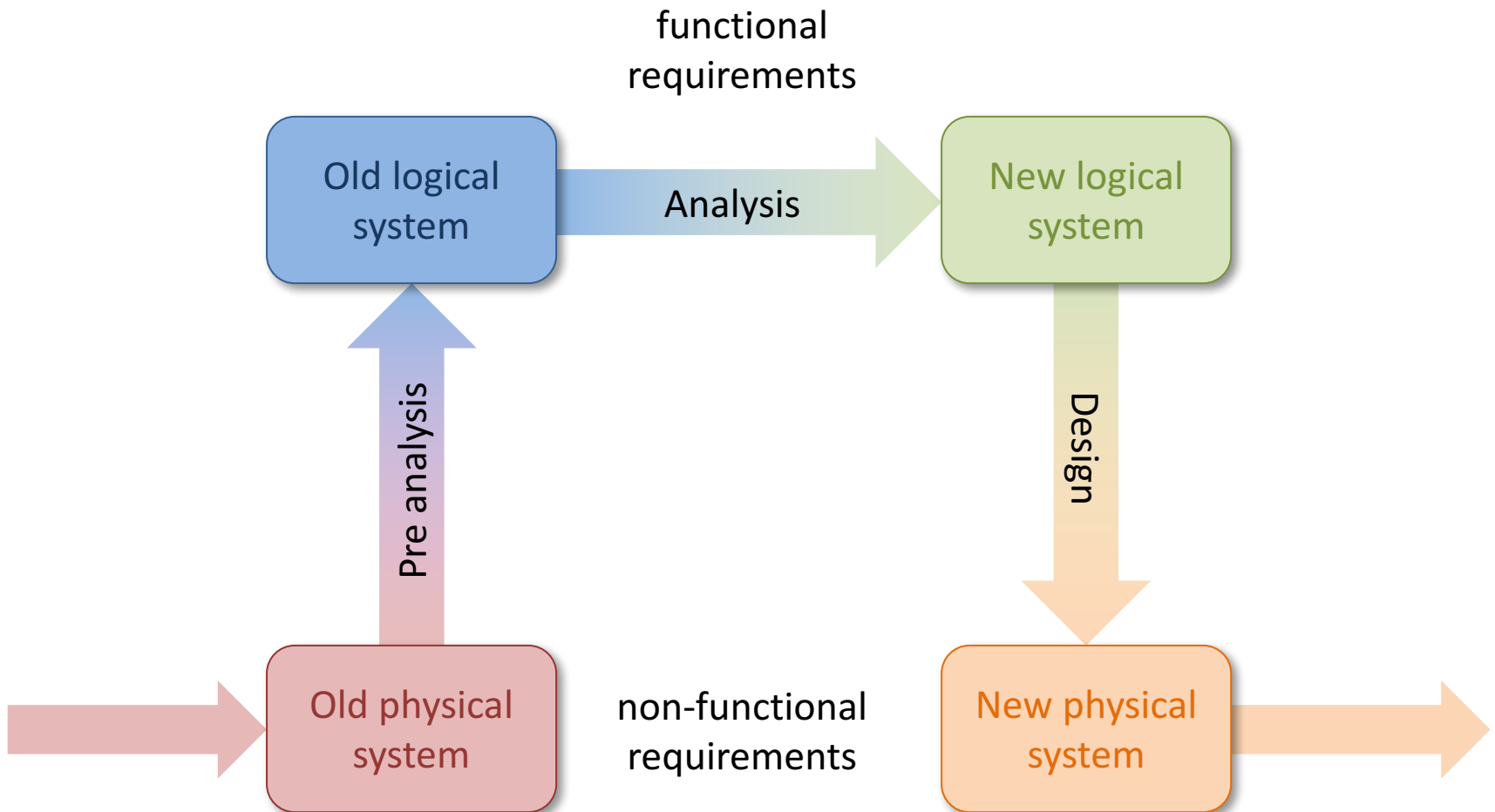
# Example



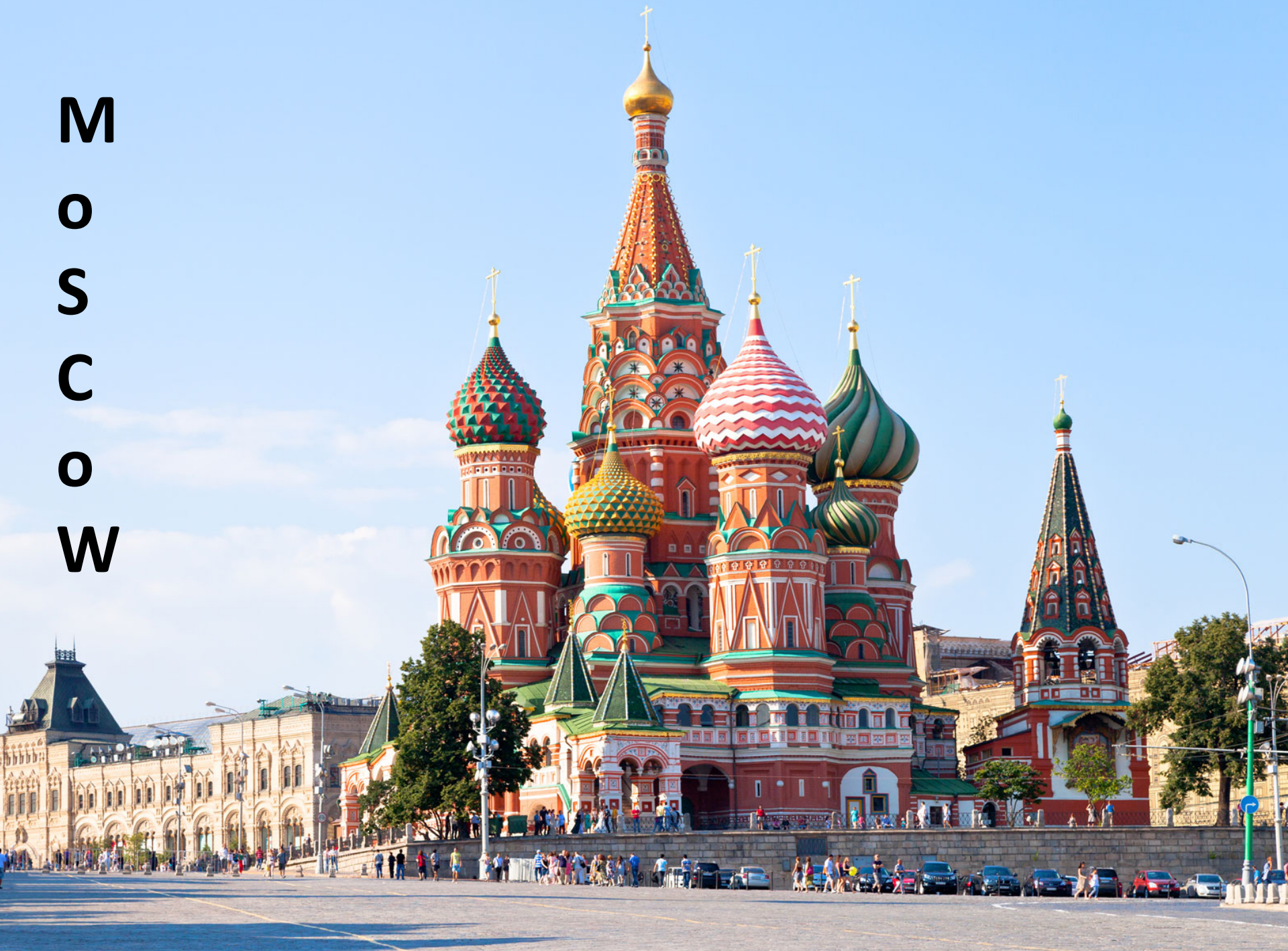
# Waterfall Model



# Requirements



M  
O  
S  
C  
O  
W





**Must have**

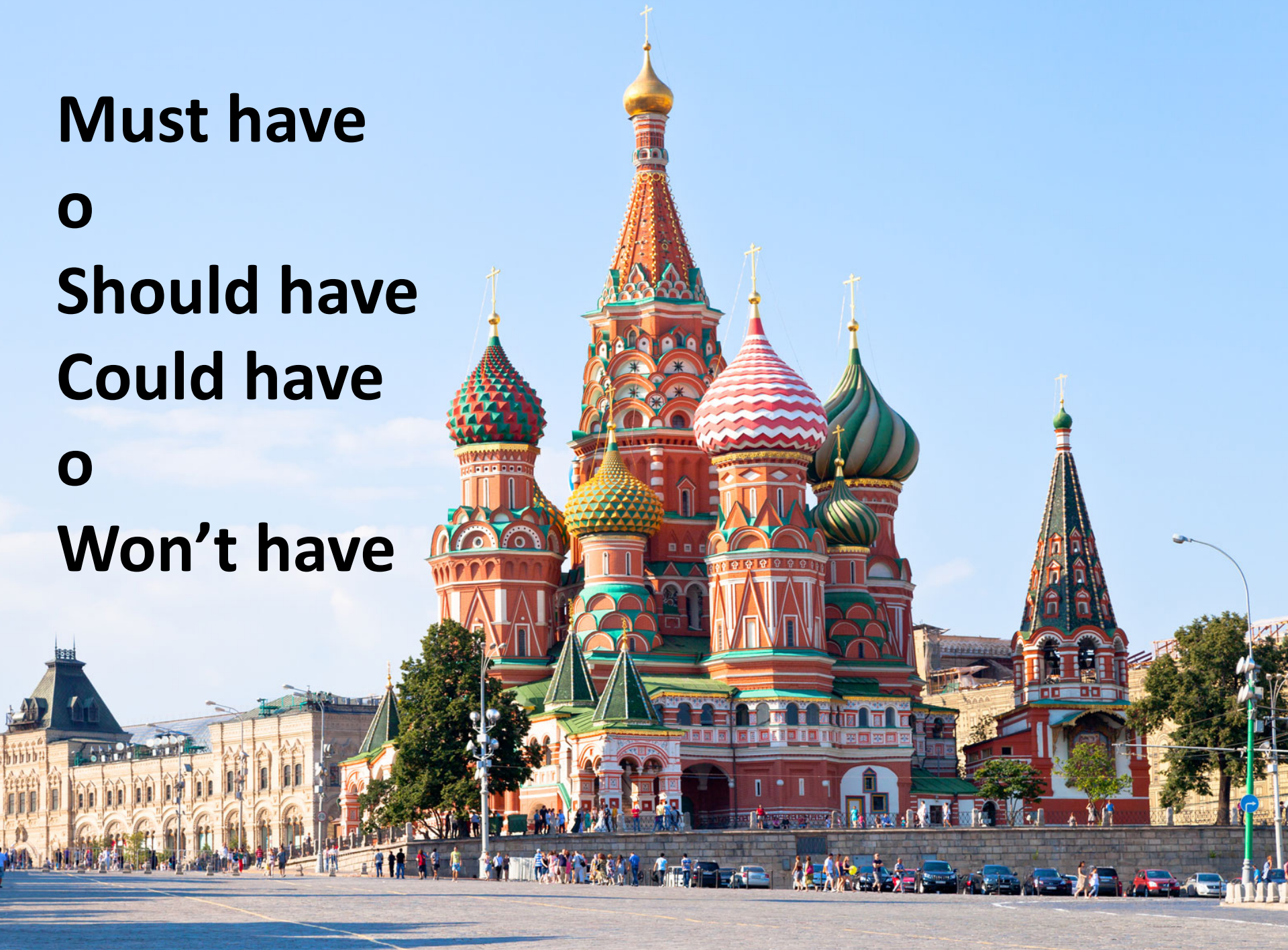
**o**

**Should have**

**Could have**

**o**

**Won't have**



# Requirements - risks

- Requirements are about **what** is required
- Functional requirements
- Nonfunctional requirements
- The right system
- The right requirements
- Incomplete requirements
- Wrong requirements
- Missing requirements
- Business Modelling and LEAN Value Stream Analysis may be used to develop the right system
- When do we estimate and submit the tender



# Analysis & Design

- The analysis helps understanding the required system and the production of necessary documentation
- A requirement/design matrix can be used to manage that all requirements are met and that all design is based on a requirement
- Design is about **how** the requirements may be fulfilled



# Implementation

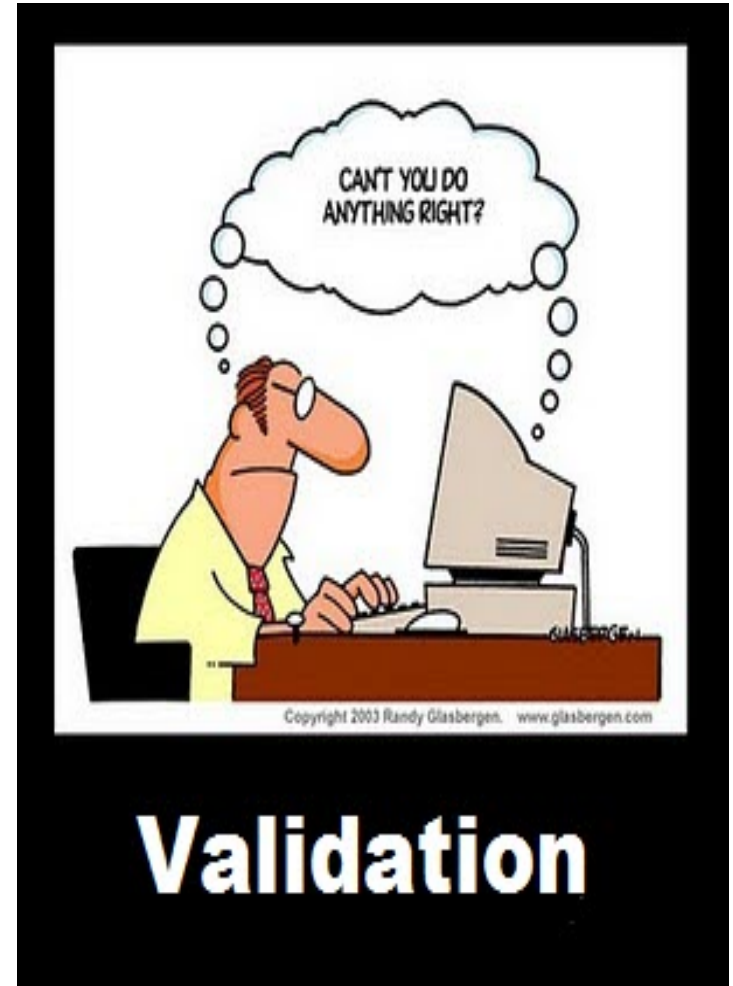
- Is the architecture in place
- Is the code standard in place
- Is the proper use of design patterns in place
- Are the test cases in place
- Are development and test environments in place
- Then code 😊





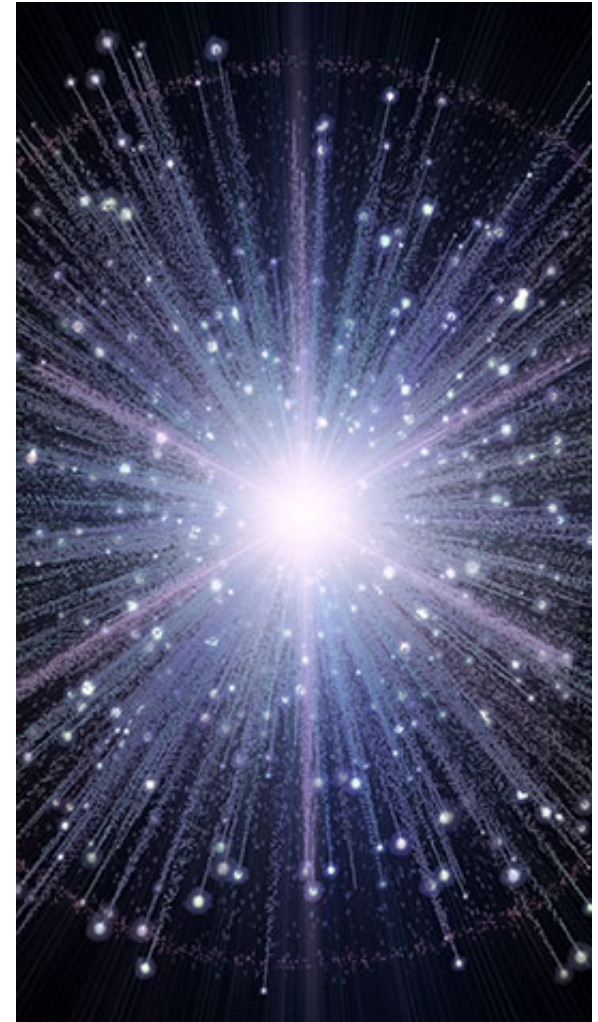
# Test and Verification

- Do the test cases cover all scenarios and requirements
- Can all test cases be run without errors
- Are all the system requirements fulfilled
- Can the system be used
- Did we cater for all activities (and not just 40%)

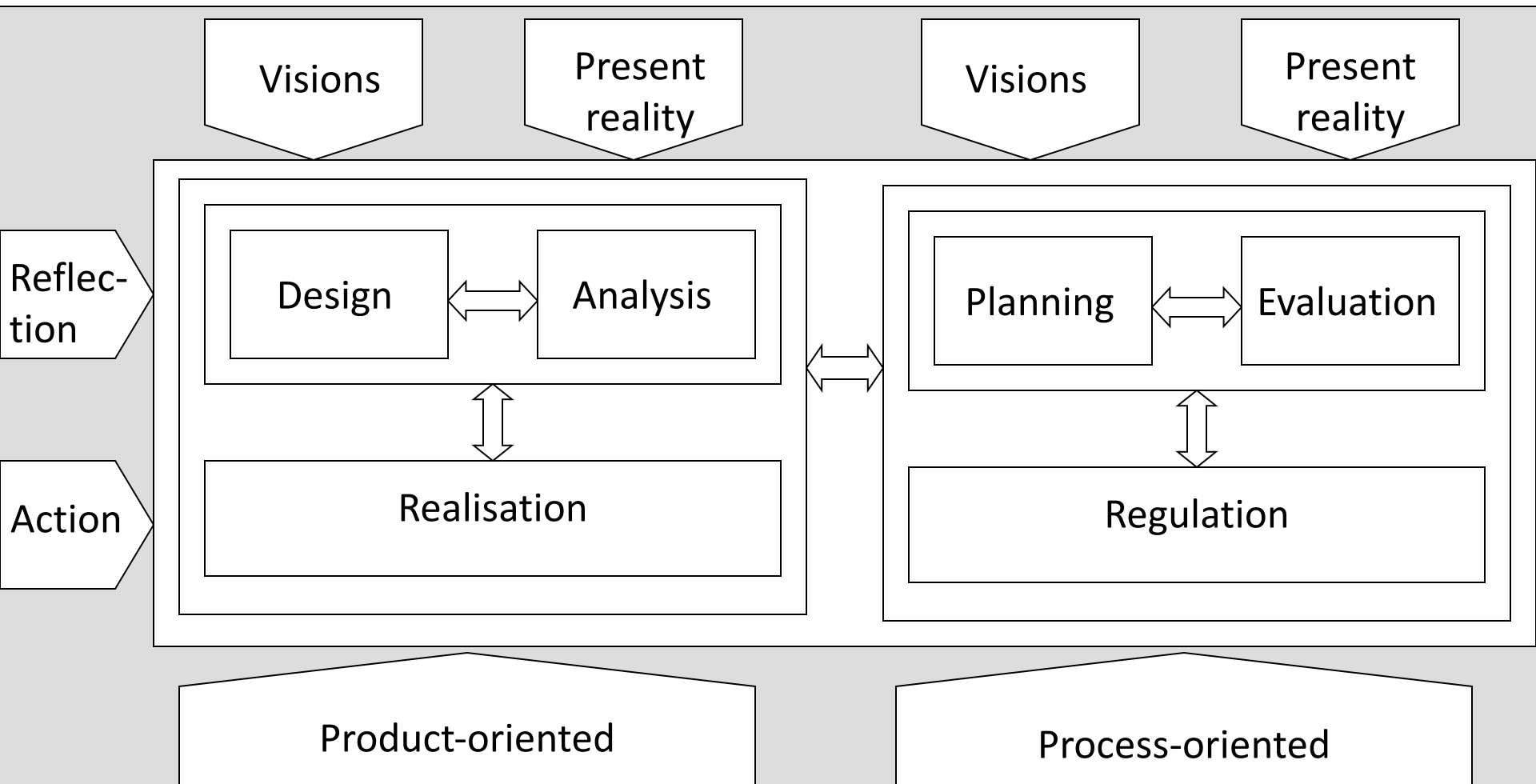


# Waterfall disadvantages

- One Big Bang delivery
- Perhaps after very long time
- New or changed requirements will lead to considerable rework
- New technologies are not considered
- User's needs or requirements may have changed when the product is delivered



# Where does Waterfall fit?



# Agile Manifesto

## **Manifesto for Agile Software Development**

We are uncovering better ways of developing software by doing it and helping others do it.  
Through this work we have come to value:

**Individuals and interactions** over processes and tools

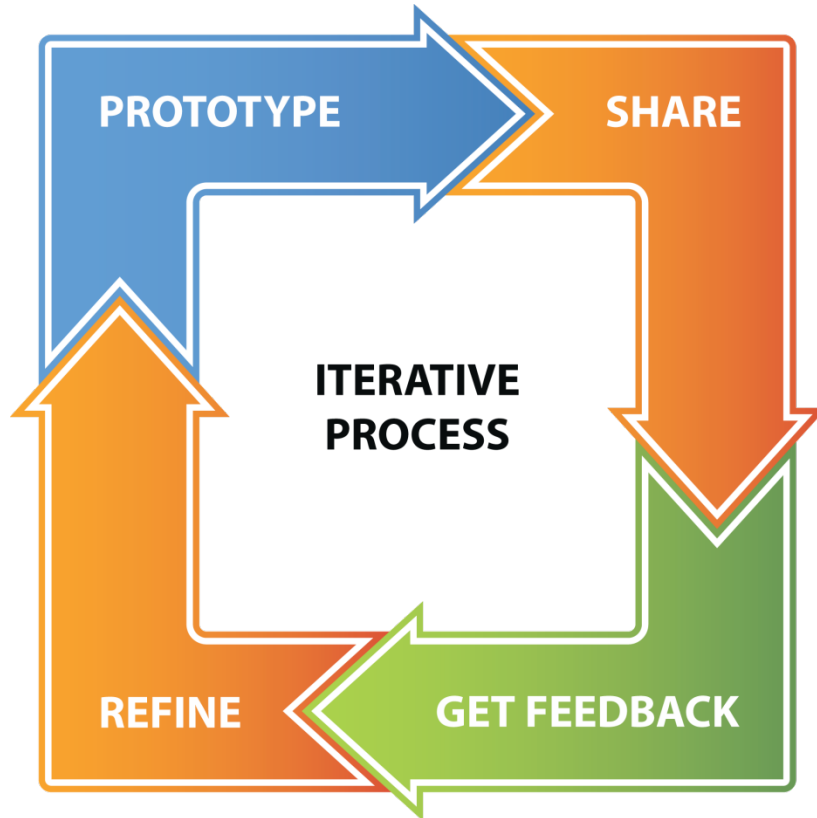
**Working software** over comprehensive documentation

**Customer collaboration** over contract negotiation

**Responding to change** over following a plan

That is, while there is value in the items on the right, we value the items on the left more.

# Iterative and Incremental





# Plan > Do > Check > Act

## PDCA/Deming Cycle

- ❖ Corrective actions
- ❖ Analyze the differences

- ❖ Establish the objectives
- ❖ Plan processes



- ❖ Study the actual results
- ❖ compare against the expected results

- ❖ Implement the plan
- ❖ execute the process