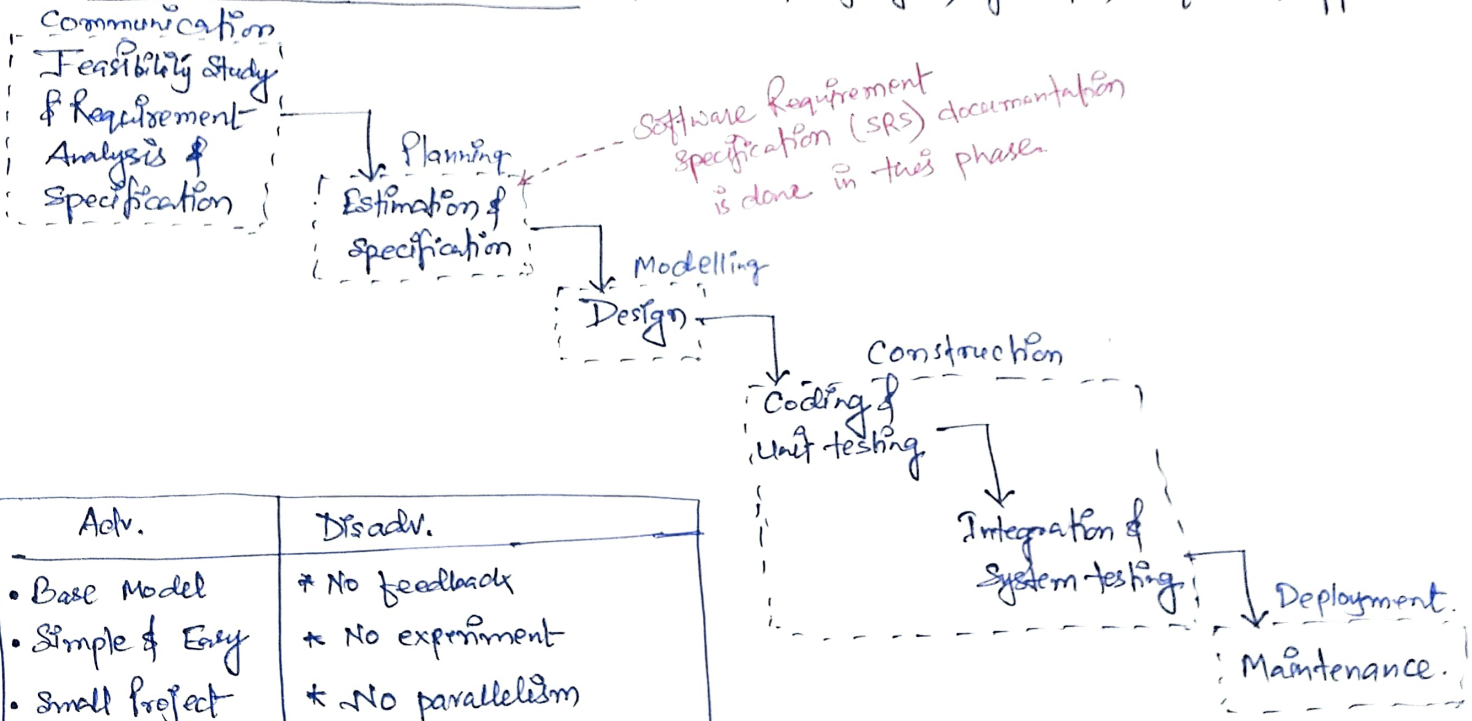
Classical Waterfall model :

Also called Linear Sequential Model.

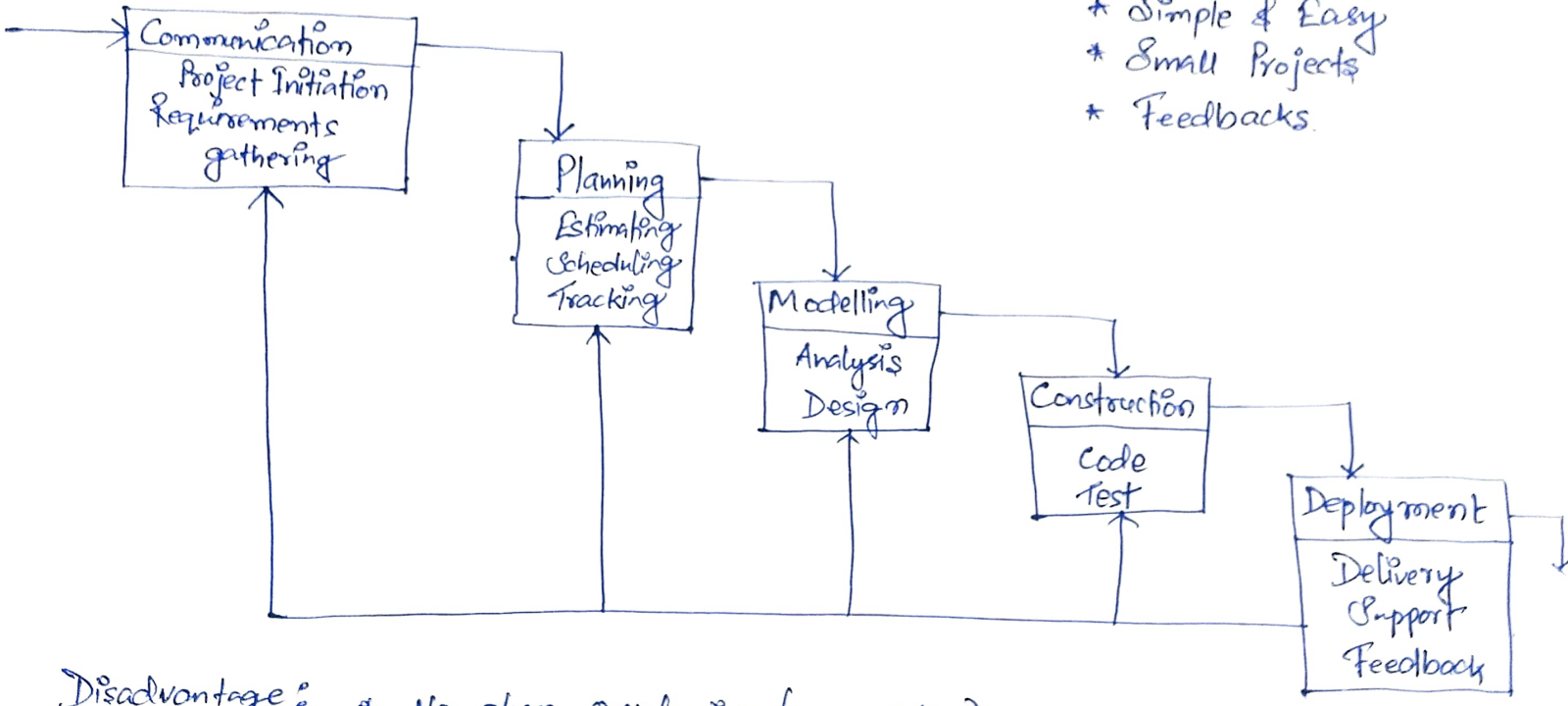
→ classical life cycle, systematic, sequential approach.



Adv.	Disadv.
• Base Model	* No feedback
• Simple & Easy	* No experiment
• Small Project	* No parallelism
	* High Risk
	* 60% Efforts Maintenance.

* Rigid (No changes once the requirements is finalized).
* Need well understanding of Requirements.

Iterative Waterfall Model :



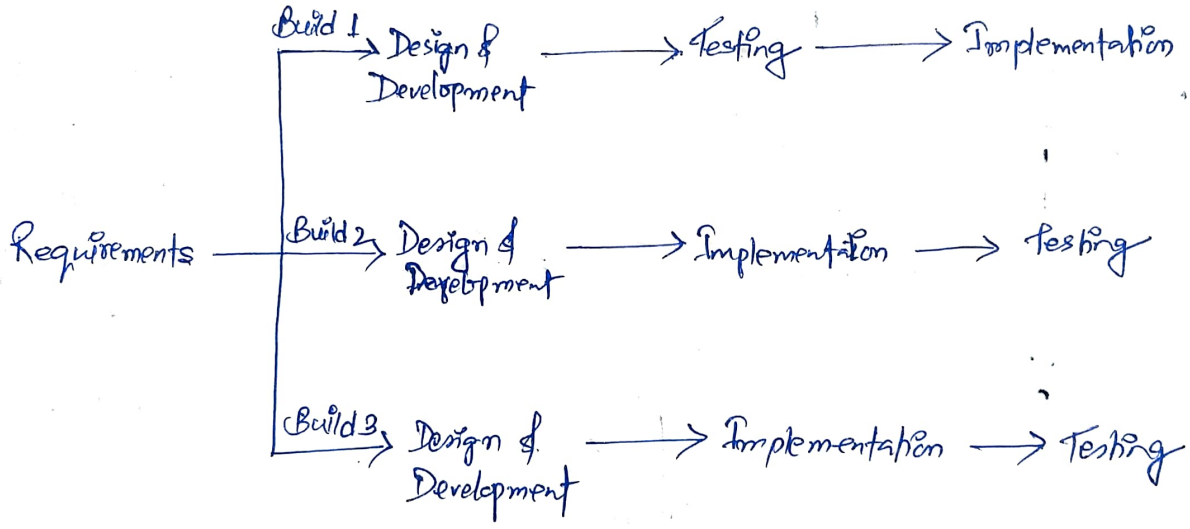
Advantage :

* Base Model
* Simple & Easy
* Small Projects
* Feedbacks

Disadvantage :

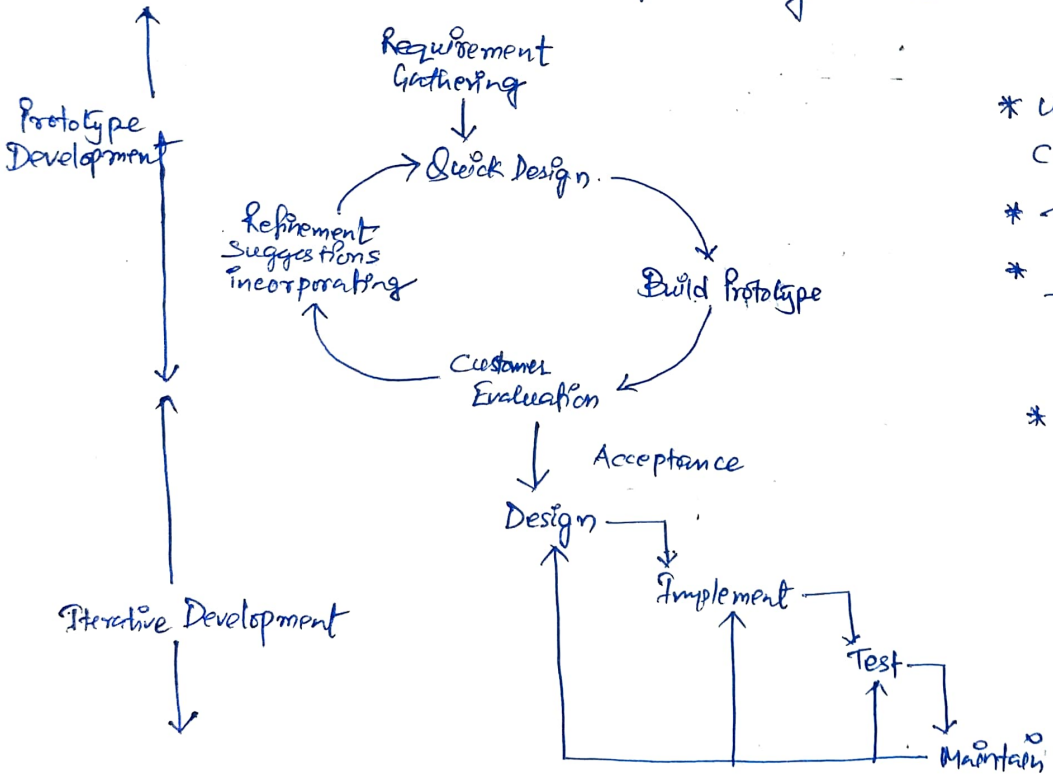
* No phase overlapping (no parallelism)
* No Intermediate Delivery.
* Rigid (No changes).
* Less Customer Interaction.

Incremental Model :



* Module by Module Working
* Customer Interaction maximum
* Large Projects
* Early Release Product Demand
* Flexible to changes.

Prototype Model: → It is a kind of Dummy Model.



* Use when customer not clear with idea
* Throwaway Model
* Good for technical and requirement risks.
* Increase in cost of development.