



**A • P • U**  
ASIA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

# **System Development Methods**

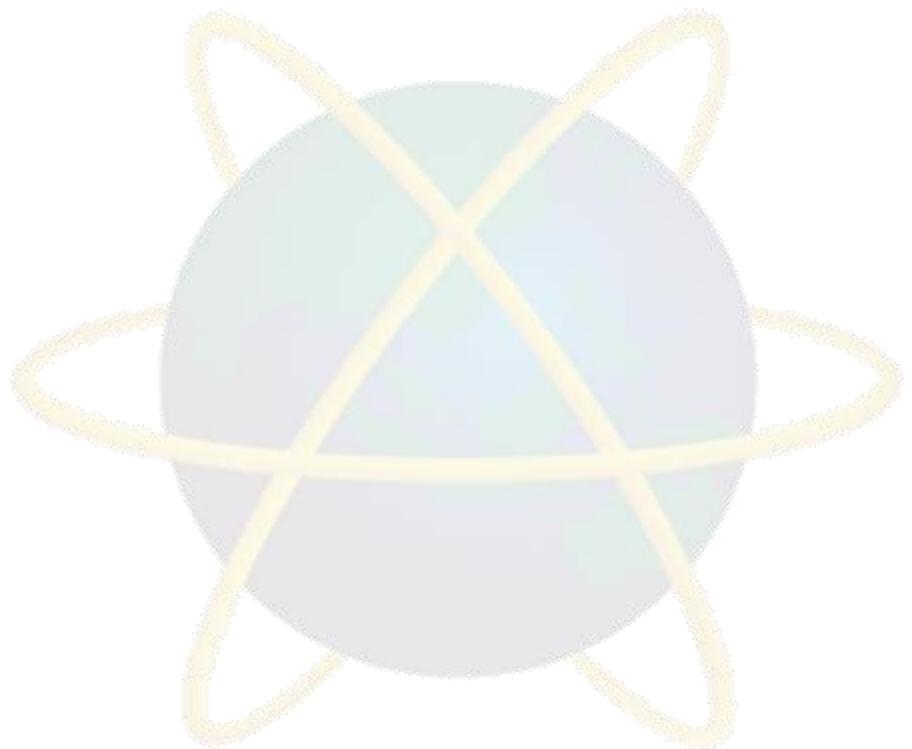
**CT00046-3-2**

## **Comparing Methodologies**

# Topic & Structure of the Lesson

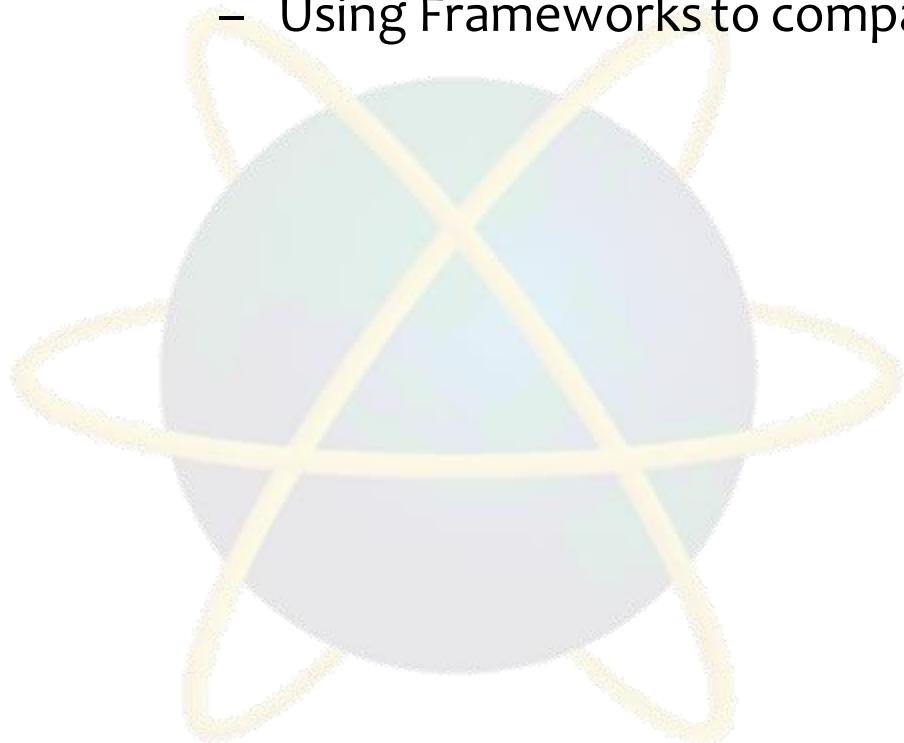
- Comparing Methodologies
- Frameworks
- Blending Methodologies





# Learning Outcome

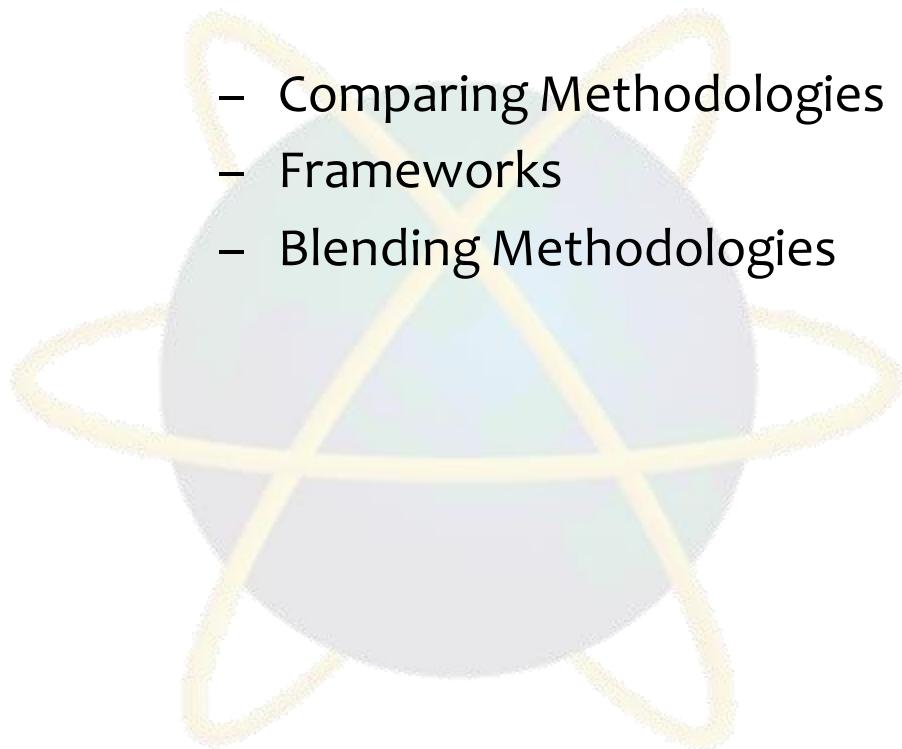
- At the end of the module, you should able to:
  - The criteria needed to compare methodologies
  - Comparing Methodologies
  - Using Frameworks to compare Methodologies



# Key Terms you must be able to use

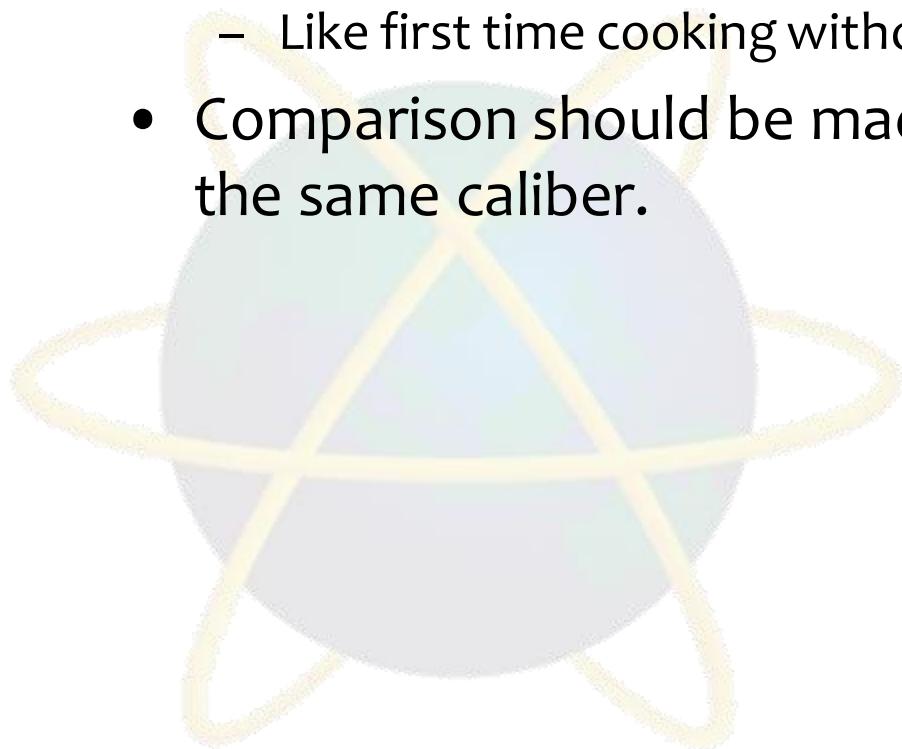
- If you have mastered this topic, you should be able to use the following terms correctly in your assignments and exams:

- Comparing Methodologies
- Frameworks
- Blending Methodologies



# Comparisons of Methodologies

- Comparison made to select ONE (or more) suitable methodology for a project.
- Wrong selection (or no Methodology) would be disastrous
  - Like first time cooking without a recipe.
- Comparison should be made between methodologies of the same caliber.



# Choosing the right Methodology depends on .....

- The type of problems and suggested solution
  - Direct solution, hypothesis, anomalies, etc.
- The type of project
  - exclusive, corporate, partnership, outsourced, etc.
  - Speed of the project.
- The type of products
  - Mobile, web, stand-alone, enterprise / corporate, etc.
  - The expected output (conceptual, working product, etc)
- Requirements are fixed or can be often changing.
- Size and budget of project

# Choosing the right Methodology depends on .... (cont)

- Knowledge of developer
  - Developer trained specifically under one methodology. Have enough resources for most of the process.
  - Developers can be easily trained on the methodology.
  - Vendor/partner familiar with the methodology you use.
  - Tools that have recommended by the methodology
- Support for a particular methodology is easily obtained
  - By supporting bodies.
  - Experts are available.
- Availability of users throughout the project.

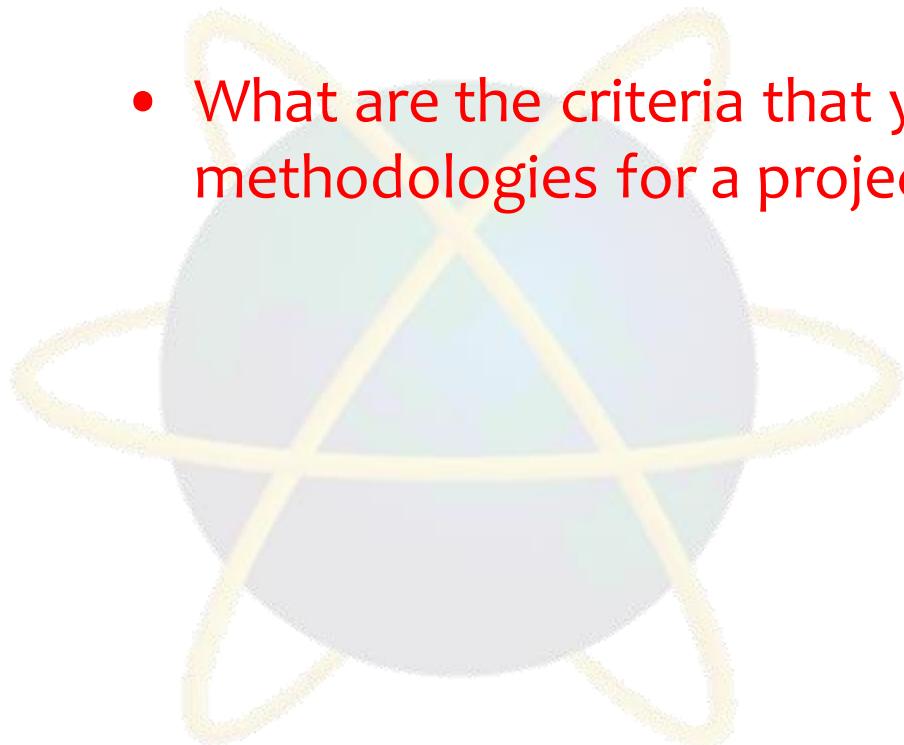
# Comparing Methodologies

## Example

Facts	Waterfall	RAD	SSM	.....
<b>Types of Projects</b>	Direct Solution	Direct Solution	Hypothesis	
<b>Size of Project</b>	Large	Small to Medium	Medium to Large	
<b>Type of Product</b>	Any	Applications	Enterprise	
<b>Support / Consultation Available</b>	No	Yes (From Authors)	Yes (From.....)	

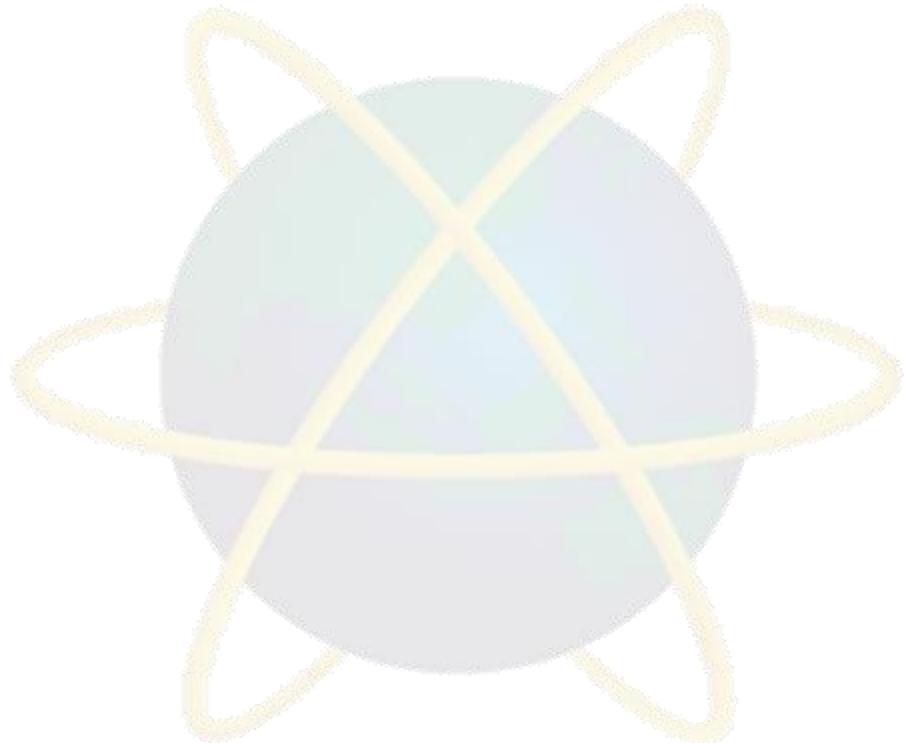
# Quick Quiz

- What are the criteria that you would use to compare methodologies for a project?



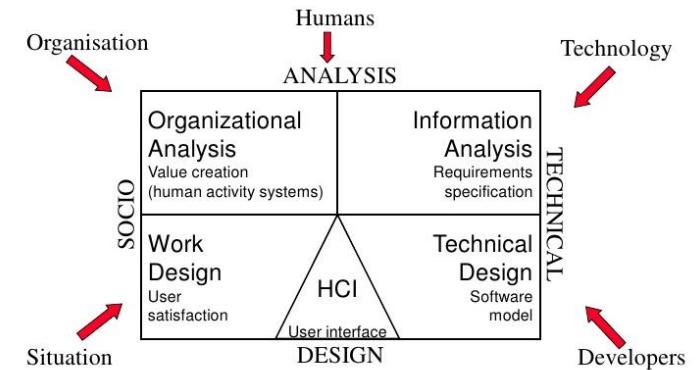
# Other options for choosing a suitable Methodology

- Use Framework
- Blend Methodologies



# Framework

- Frameworks are a systematic way of applying methodologies
- It allows developers to see the system from different ‘point of view’
- It shows the most efficient solutions for problems.
- Example; MULTIVIEW, NIMSAD, Oracle ADF etc.



# Blending Methodologies



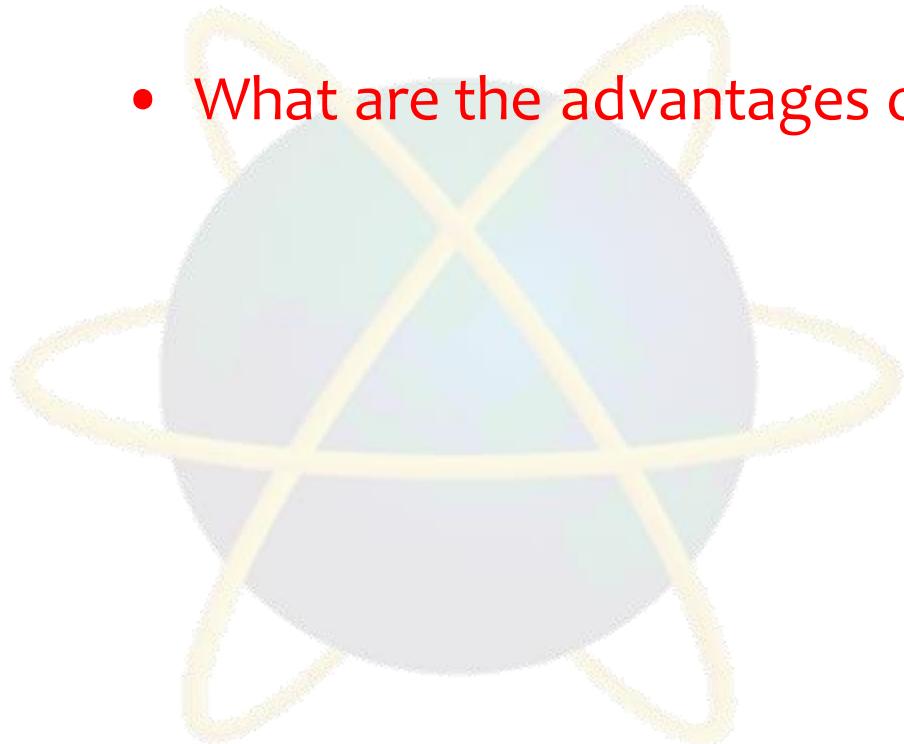
# Blending Methodologies

- Sometimes one methodology is not sufficient for a particular project.
  - Project might be blended as well
  - Vendors are involved / part of the project has been outsourced
- Blending methodology is a process of blending TWO (or more) methodologies for a project.
  - **Vertical Blending** – Blending all part of ‘A’ with all part ‘B’
  - **Horizontal Blending** – blending some part of ‘A’ with other part of ‘B’.



# Quick Quiz

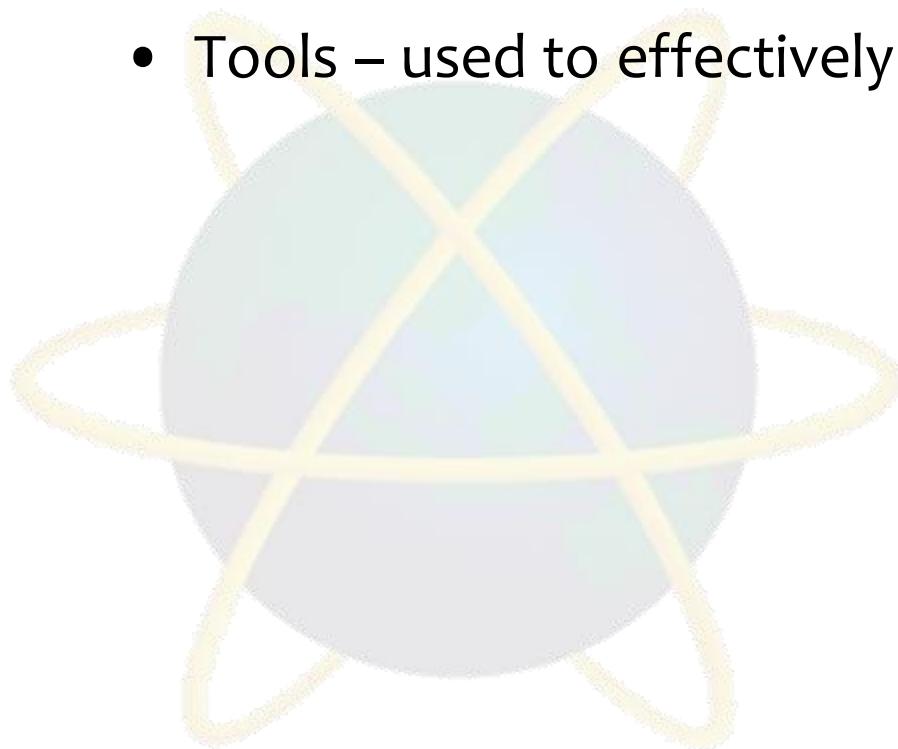
- What are the advantages of blending Methodologies?

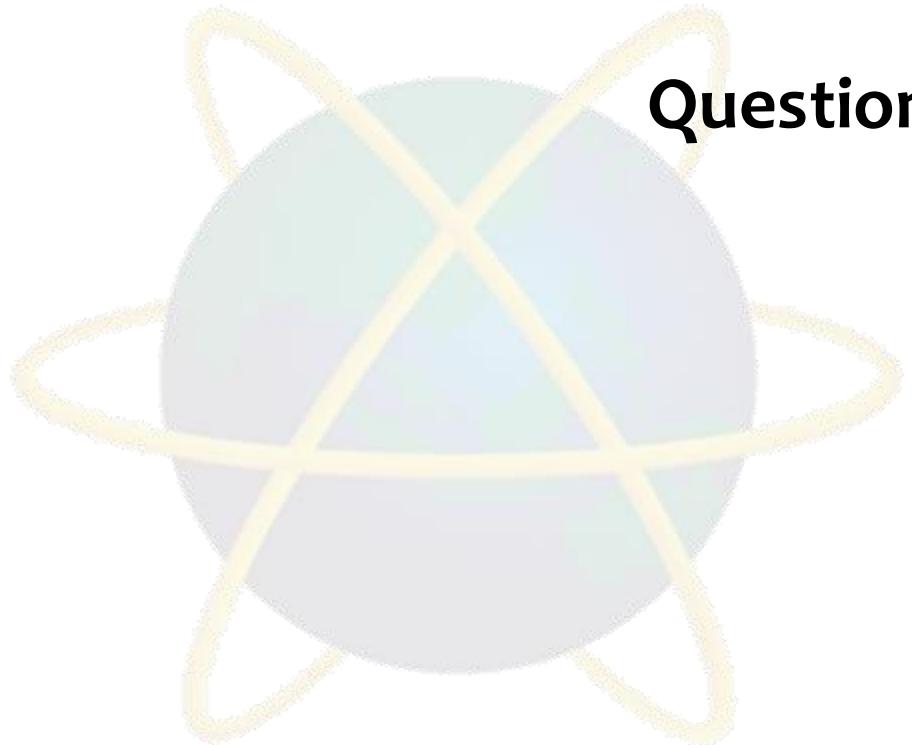


# Conclusions on Methodologies

All Methodologies have;

- Stages – steps on what to do
- Techniques – Different ways (styles) of doing a task
- Tools – used to effectively and efficiently carry-out a task.





## Question & Answer

# Next Session

- System Development Planning



# Tutorial

## Scenario;

You are given a task to build a ‘Classroom Scheduling System’ for APU’s new campus. The system should be linked to the current Webspace-2.

## Question;

- You want to choose a suitable methodology for the particular project. Explain the criteria that you would consider for choosing it.