

Cycle Test - 1Question - (1)WATER FALL MODEL FOR ONLINE
TICKET RESERVATIONExplanation :① Communication :

- Collecting and communicating with users to extract the information about the system to make it better and what the user expects from web service.
- Gathering resources and information

② Planning :

Now, here comes the planning of the system and how to make compatible for the user, the information we gather from the users in communication phase. Also, scheduling the time for the completion of the task.

③ Modelling :

Now, after planning we need to make model of the service ; deciding and modelling the features that we are going to make the model. which technology will be used in making the online reservation system.
designing the user friendly interface.

④ Construction/code :

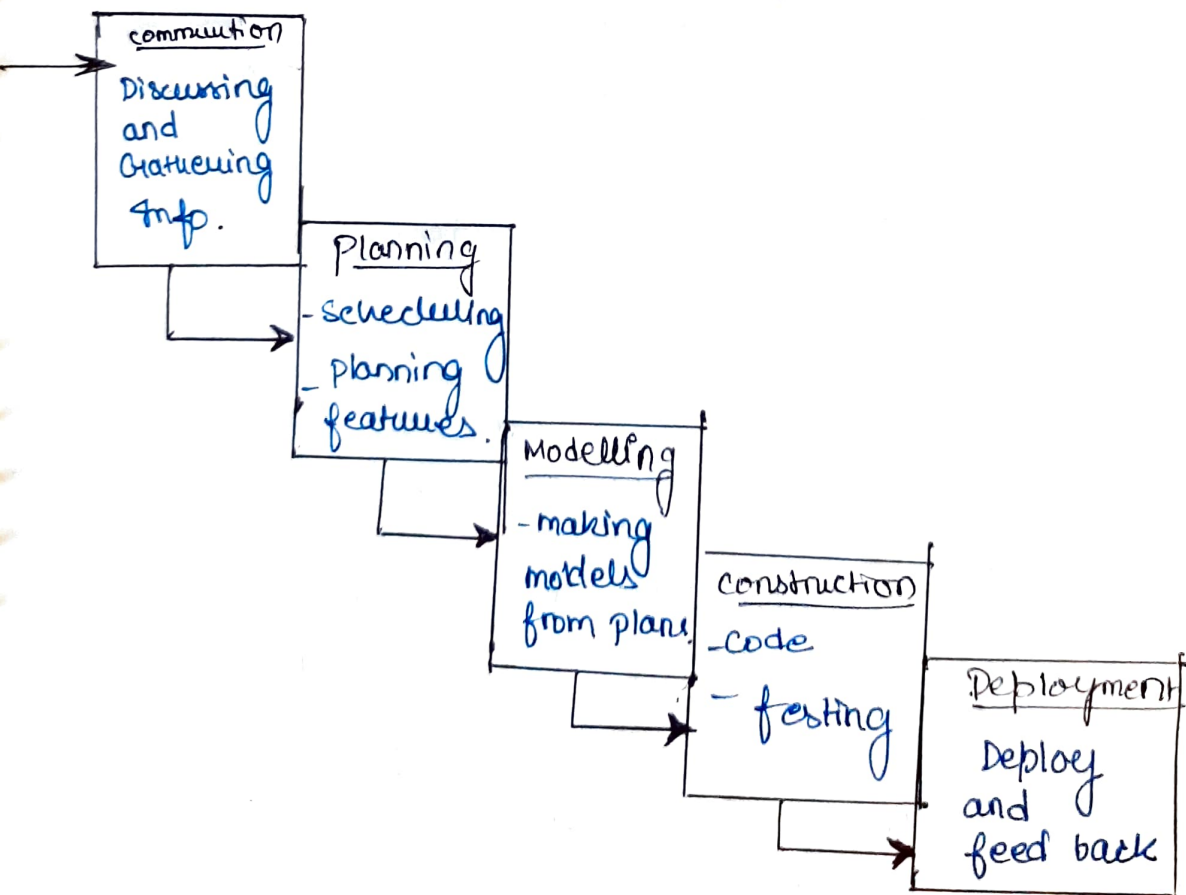
now, after modelling our system, we can start coding it. It involves the frontend part of the website as well as back^{end} of the web service, also, what kind of database used. Integrating front and backend.

→ testing of the web app again and again until it runs smoothly and all features are working properly.

⑤ Deployment :

→ After the web service is complete, we have to deploy in on live servers so, that all the respective customer make use of it.

→ using the service, feedback is also important for the service. takes feedbacks from user and improve the quality of web app/service.



Question (2) :

COMPARE SPIRAL and WIN-WIN SPIRAL

SPIRAL model :

This model combines the properties of the prototype model and waterfall model.

This model is good for large and mission-critical projects.

It requires strong approval and documentation control.

The Win-Win spiral :

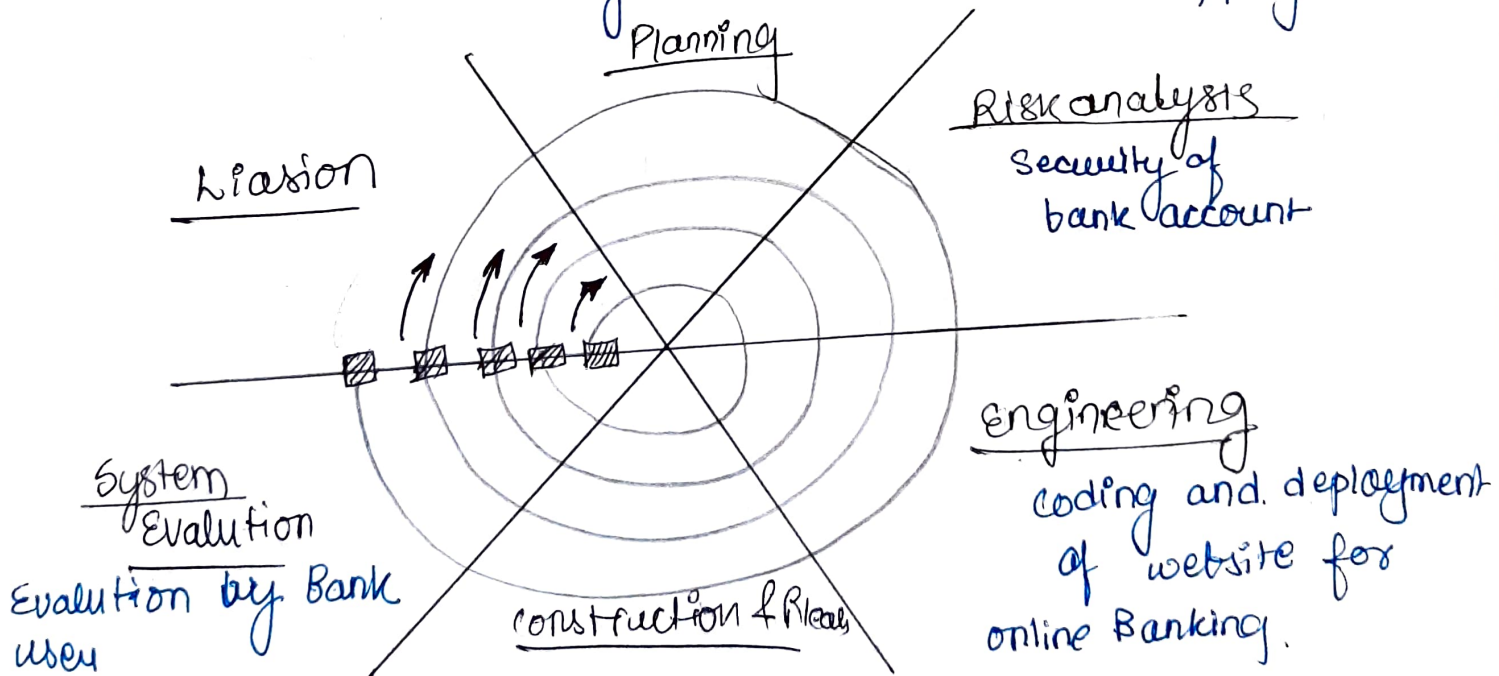
This model is an add-on to the spiral model. The stages in this model are same as the stages in the spiral approaches. The only difference is that there is a discussion and negotiations of the stakeholders' win conditions on the requirements that need to be included in the current iteration of the software takes place between the development team and the customer at the time of identifying the requirement.

compare using examples :

Online Banking System

Spiral model

- 1) Planning: estimation of the cost, schedule for completion of the Online Internet banking model (webpage). Here understanding the requirement for banking system for continuous communication between the customer and system analyst.
- 2) Risk Analysis: Identification of potential risk like Hacking, of bank account is done while mitigation strategy is planned and finalized.
- 3) Engineering: Includes coding of website, deployment to the user at customer site.
- 4) Evaluation: Evaluation of software by the custom. monitoring risk as such as spillage.



• Win-Win Spiral Model

Here, win-win approach is the extension of spiral approach.

Here, the condition for win-win between developing team and the customer team can be the time for completion of website and by giving more features for the website but cost is high. Also negotiation for the best premium features but only for premium membership.

