

Exercises

Software Project Management

Student Name: Snehil Sharma

Course: SOEN-6841 (Software Project Management)

Exercise URL: <https://github.com/SnehilSharma0308/SOEN-6841-SPM>

1. Find out all the reasons why risk management in the iterative development models is different compared to the traditional waterfall model.

Risk management in the iterative development models is different compared to traditional waterfall models in many ways because the nature of these two models is a bit different:

- In iterative models for instance Agile model, there are **frequent releases** which reduces the chance of risks or reduces the chance of customer being unsatisfied as compared to waterfall model where product is delivered after a long time.
- Iterative model is a lot more **flexible** to accommodate changes as compared to waterfall model where requirements are illustrated only once, and the final product is delivered which increases the risk in waterfall model.
- As iterative models have frequent releases, and every release is an improved working model of the previous release and customer can start using the product and can provide its **feedback** which reduces the chances of risks like requirement being misunderstood.
- Since customer has started using the product, even if there is something wrong in the product the risk detection takes place at the **early stages** rather than at the last in case of waterfall model.
- There is significant **testing** done as part of iterative development and every new release needs to satisfy the tests of the previous releases.
- There is ample **involvement of the client** during the development process in case of iterative development. On the contrast, customer interacts with the final product at the time of delivery for the very first time in case of waterfall model.

- In case of iterative models, there are regular meetings, stand-ups, retrospections where team members can discuss about the potential risks that they might be seeing, and they can make **plans to mitigate** them. On the contrary, in case of traditional waterfall model, teams might not have frequent meetings and risk identification might happen at a very later point which can make significant impact on the project.

References:

1. Ahmed, A. (2012). *Software project management: a process-driven approach*. CRC Press. Retrieved January 22, 2024, from <https://concordiauniversity.on.worldcat.org/oclc/774289078>
2. <https://pmi-portland.org/news-and-content/675-risk-management-agile-v-waterfall>