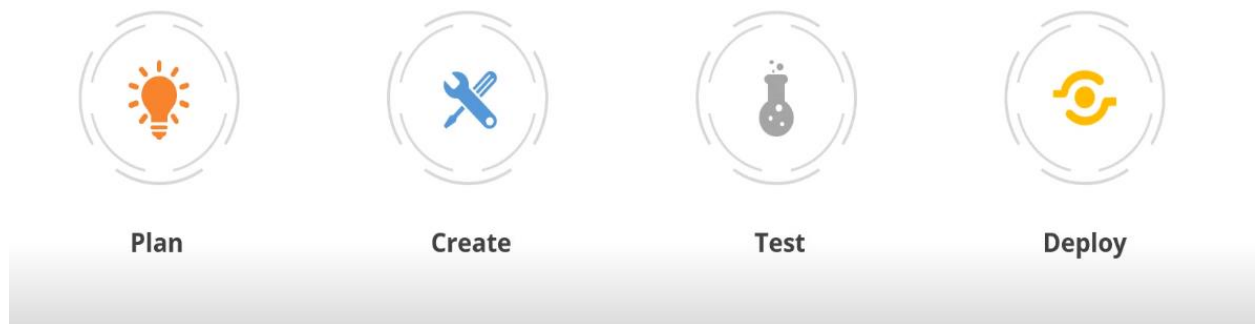
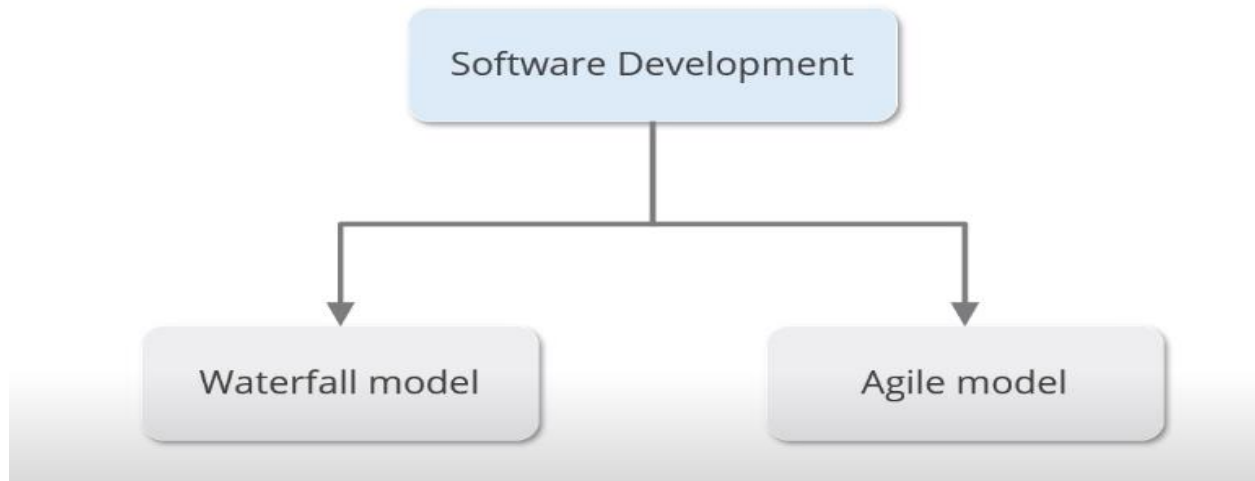


Traditional Software Development Approach

The traditional software development approaches are comprised of a sequence of activities

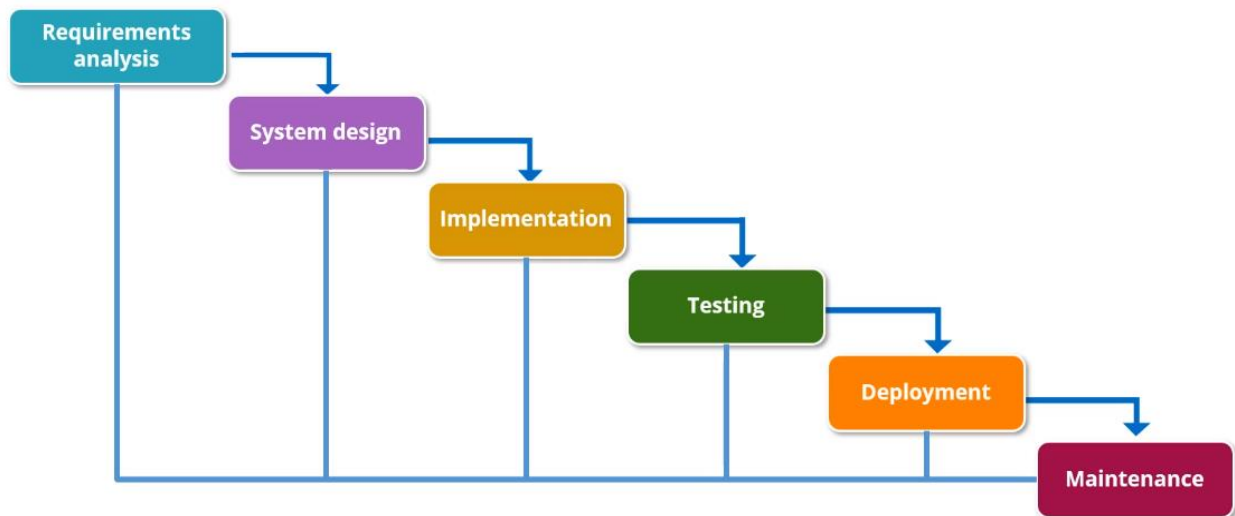


Software Development



Waterfall Model

The waterfall model is a traditional software development model that uses a linear and sequential approach for software development



Advantages:

1. Easy to use
2. Cost Effective
3. Time saving
4. Easy Testing
5. Suitable for small projects
6. Managerial Control

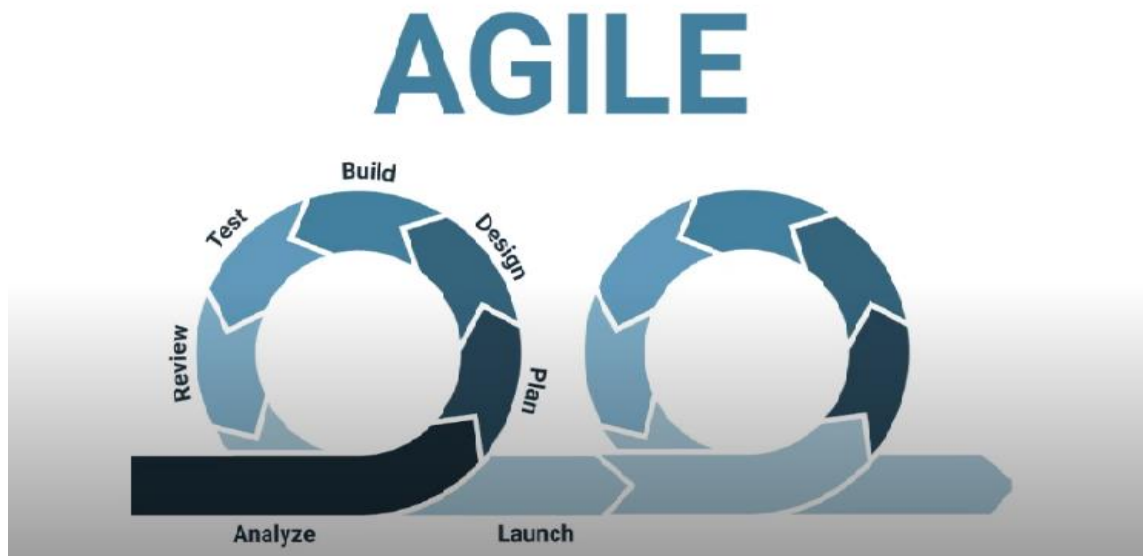
Disadvantages:

1. Risky and Uncertain
2. Not suitable for complex projects
3. Final Product available only at the end
4. Not suitable for projects with changing requirements
5. Difficult to make changes in the testing phase.

Agile Model

Agile SDLC model is a combination of iterative and incremental process models with focus on process adaptability and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software product

Agile Methods break the product into small incremental builds. These builds are provided in iterations. Each iteration typically lasts from about one to three weeks



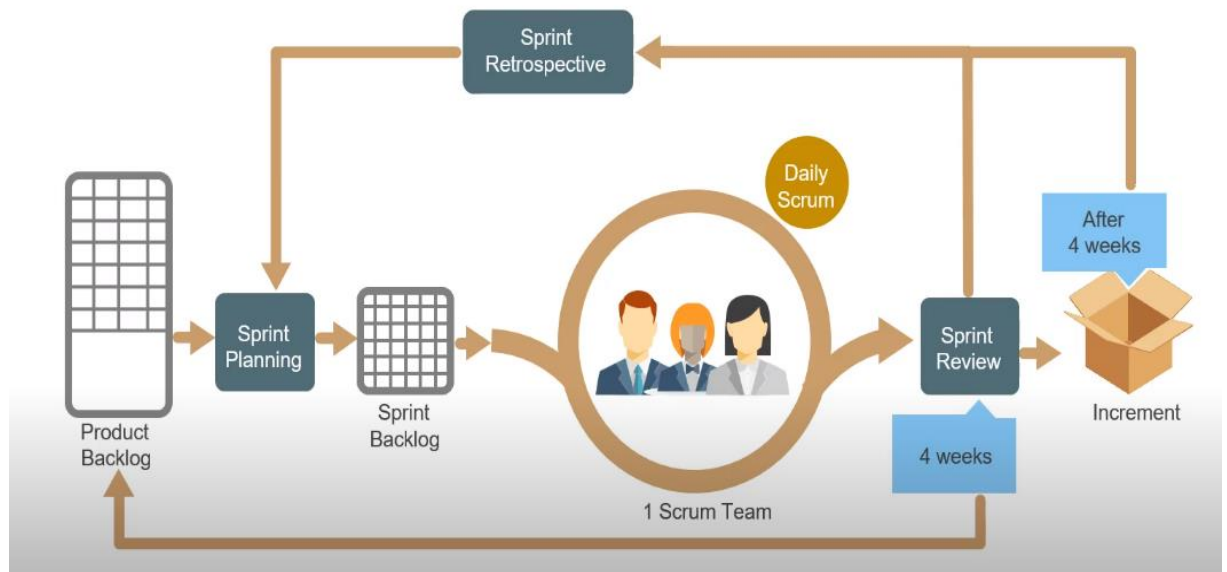
Advantages:

1. Dynamic response to requirements
2. Cost effective
3. Superior quality product
4. Direct communication between stakeholders
5. Best suited for large and long term projects
6. Minimum resource requirement

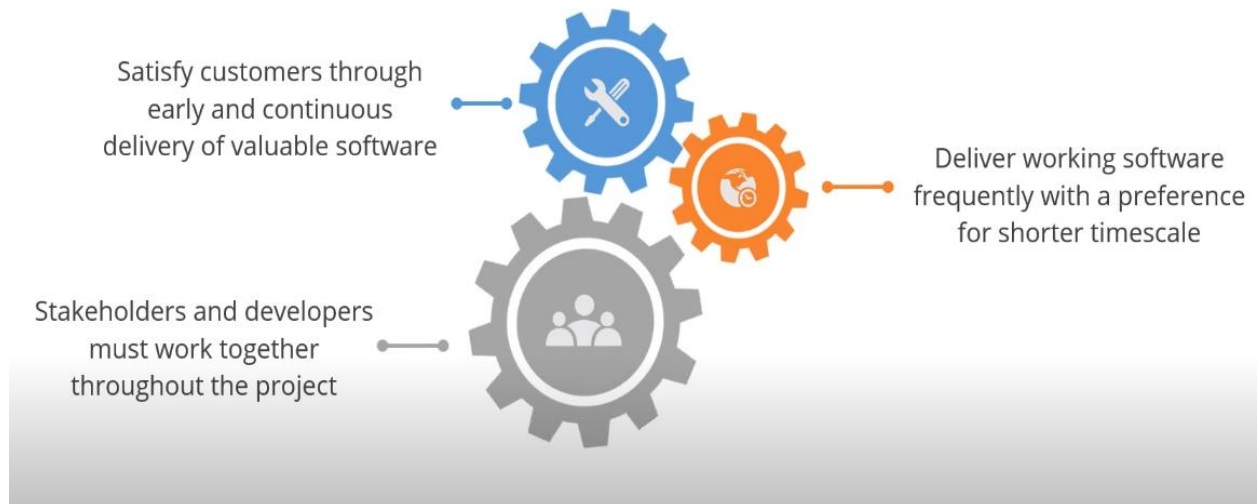
Disadvantages:

1. Poor document
2. Difficult to estimate time and effort for complex projects
3. Risky due to the ever evolving characteristics
4. Difficult to predict the expected results when requirements are unclear.

Agile Example: SCRUM

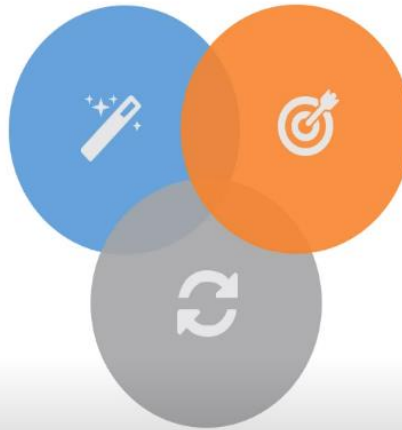


Relationship between Agile and DevOps



Benefits of using Agile with DevOps

Replace non-human steps
using automation tools



Improve collaboration
between the teams

Automate to create a
potentially shippable
increment