**EDM1142 – LAB 2**

**Name :** Mbanga Theodore

**Course :** Introduction to Software Engineering

**Registration Number :** ET20210276

**Specialty :** Software Engineering

**QUESTION 1)Propose the most appropriate generic software process model that might be used as a basis for the development of following systems. Give reasons for your answers  
  
a)A complex real-time system whose requirements can be relatively easily identified and are stable.**  
THE WATERFALL MODEL  
Because its is easy to understand and manage. An Also because it is the most straight forward SDLC model.  
  
**b)A web-site for a local library. Requirements are vague and are likely to change in the future.**  
THE INCREMENTAL AND ITERATIVE MODEL  
This is because, this SDLC model typically entails some customer involvement because of the possible need in small requirements amendments during the development process.  
  
**c) An order processing system with a web-site for a local business. Requirements are vague but stable (i.e. unlikely to change in the near future.**  
  
THE SPIRAL MOREL  
If you want a website for your bussiness, you will obviously need customers feedback for it. This is the model where intensive customer involvement appears.They can be involved in the exploration and review stages of each cycle. At the development stage, the customer’s amendments are not acceptable.  
  
**QUESTUON 2) Describe the software process model that you have proposed in question 1(a) highlighting its strengths and weaknesses.**  
THE WATERFALL MODEL : In this model, through all development stages (analysis, design, coding, testing, deployment), the process moves in a cascade mode. Each stage has concrete deliverables and is strictly documented. The next stage cannot start before the previous one is fully completed ( that is, finish one phase before moving to the next, not going back ). Thus, for example, software requirements cannot be re-evaluated further in development. There is also no ability to see and try software until the last development stage is finished. The positive aspect of this model is that is it easy to understand and manage. But concerning it's disadvantages, this SDLC model results in high project risks and unpredictable project results. Testing is often rushed, and errors are costly to fix.