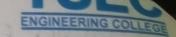
AME: TUSHIT PALAMICAR OU NO: 69 BATCH: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING COLLEG ASSIGNMENT - 1 tolographic aguals revised treffin quaterfall Model: The waterfall model, sometimes called the dassic life cycle, suggests a systematic, sequential approach to software development that begins with customer application of requirement & progress trirough planning, modelling, construction & deployment, culminating in ongoing support of the completed software. A availation in representation of the avalugal model is called the V-model. Communication -> Planning Modelling with Construction Speployment della y medil, as this tram many down the life side, smills many Advantages: no is souther and amortius belieful des brouges - bimple & casy to understand - Easy to manage was done to politically granders come - Best for smaller projects - Ordividual processing Disaduantales: - Inflerible - date testing - Not suitable for evolving projects - Jungtry development cycle For example: In a library management system, phases undude



2 maintenance.

when to use waterfall Model?

- dull understood requirements
- meny witte changes expected
- small to medium size projects
- timited Resources

V Model:

A wariation in the supresentation of the waterfall model is the v model. It is also suffered to as the minification & walidation model. It depicts the relationship of quality assurance actions to the actions associated with communication, modelling & early construction activities. In the v model, as the team moves down the left side, suguirements are sufficient into detailed solutions. Once coding is done, they move up the sight side, performing tests to available each development process ensuring quality at each step.



Requirement Acuptanu Modelling Jesting Jesting Architectural system Design Justine Justine component and antigration Design Jesting code unit aurivation Justing Justing Executable systware Where to use V Model ? - war & stable ouguizements - Regined outing Prases - tow Risk of Changes - third quality assurance ruds Advantages: - Easy to understand - dames a lot of time - Avoids downward flow of defects Disadvantages: - Rigid & least flimble - Not good for compun projects - No early prototypes

Incumental Process Model:

the incremental model combines elements of unlar 2 parallel processed flows. It applies timear sequences in a staggered fashion as calender time progresses. When an incremental model is used, the first incrementary are often core products i'c basic requirements are addressed but many supplementary features rumain undelivered. The core product is used by the austomer. As a susult, a plan is developed for the next increment. The plan addresses the modefication of the core product to meet the needs of the customers & delivery of additional features & functionality. This process is repeated following the delivery of each increment until the complete product is produced.

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	Development			
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Requirements	Design &	Fyrire	amplementation.	
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	Dergin &	Justing	Implementation	
	Development		1 AND DESCRIPTION	

Advantages

- Errors are easy to be suggested

- More Plusuble

- Easier to ust & deby

Disadvantage:

- High cost



- Need for good planning - well defined interfaces

Source Model:

ouples the iterative nature of prototyping with controlled & systemstic

aspects of the austryal model.

The spiral model is a xisk driven model generator that is used to guide multistakeholder concurrent engineering of toptware intensive systems. It has two main, distinguishing features. One is a cyclic approach for incrementally grouning a system's degree of definition of implementation awhile decreasing its degree of risks. The other is a set of anchor point milestones for ensuring stakeholder commitment to feasible 2 multially satisfactory system solutions.

A sperial software is desired into a set of framework activities defined

by the software engineering tram

2 identity alternate
solutions

2. Eduntify & rushe vists

for the new phase

3. Develop next eversion of the product



A	Advantages:	
-	- Risk hardling	
	- Good for large projects	
	- Lustomer satisfaction	
	- Improved quality	
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1	- Difficulty in time management.	
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