

Waterfall process in “Building a house”

1. Planning and Design: Detailed blueprints, specifications, and material selections are finalized before construction begins.
2. Construction: The house is built sequentially, starting with the foundation and progressing through framing, plumbing, electrical, interior finishings, and exterior work.
3. Inspections and Approvals: Building inspections are conducted at various stages, ensuring compliance with codes and regulations.
4. Handover: Once all inspections are passed, the completed house is handed over to the homeowner.

Advantages of Waterfall Methodology in “Building a house”

1. Clear Project Scope: All plans, designs, and materials are defined upfront, leading to a clear understanding of the final product.
2. Predictable Timeline: Due to the linear progression, project timelines are generally easier to estimate and manage.
3. Cost Control: With detailed planning and budgeting, costs can be managed effectively.
4. Reduced Risk: Comprehensive planning and sequential execution can minimize unexpected issues.

Disadvantages of Waterfall Methodology in “Building a house”

1. Lack of Flexibility: Changes to the plan after construction starts can be costly and time-consuming.
2. Potential for Errors: Issues discovered in later stages might require significant rework.
3. Longer Timeframes: The sequential nature can extend the overall project duration.
4. Limited Client Involvement: Once plans are finalized, client input is limited.