1. Discuss the prototyping model. What is the effect of designing a prototype on the overall cost of the project?

ANS:

REQUIRMENT

GATHERING

QUICK DESIGN

REFINMENT SUGGESTION

BUILD PROTOTYPE

CUSTOMER EVALUATION

CLIENT ACCEPTANCE

-DESIGN

-IMPLIMENT

-TESTING.

-MAINTANENCE.

Effect of designing a prototype on overall cost is :

**Cost will be increased bcoz of the dummy model.**

1. As we move outward along with process flow path of the spiral model, what can we say about software that is being developed or maintained.

ANS: SPIRAL MODEL:

Key features: 1) This is the only model which focuses on the **risk analysis** of the project in initial stages as well as throughout process.

It is also known as meta model.

We can further divide Spiral model broadly in 4 components:

1. **Objective determination and identify alternative solutions**.

* Discussion with clients.
* Gathering all requirements .
* Feasibility Analysis.
* Time , cost and man power analysis.

1. **Identify and resolve risks.**

* At the initial stage of the project, risk factors are analyzed and possible solutions to them.
* Trial on prototype models.

Examine all kind of risk using prototype model.

1. **Develop next version of product**.

-Make changes, if any with the involvement of clients.

-client feedback.

1. **Review and plan for next phase.**

* Final changes in the project.
* Refinement

The above methods or we can say 1st iteration if satisfied by the company and the client, then the process is stopped otherwise whole processes is repeated and then the implementation part occurs.

So, we can say that the final product that is being developed will carry lesser risk .

And the chances of dissatisfying will be decreased.

ADVANTAGES:

1. Risk handling.
2. Suitable for larger projects.
3. Flexible.
4. Customer satisfaction| feedback.
5. Compare iterative enhancement model and evolutionary process model.

ANS: ITERATIVE ENHANCEMENT MODL.

**Iterative Enhancement Model**: This model has the similar phases as the waterfall model, but with fewer restrictions. In general the phases occur in the same order as in the waterfall model but these may be conducted in several cycles. A utilizable product is released at the end of the each cycle with each release providing additional functionality.

**Evolutionary Development Model**: Evolutionary development model bear a resemblance to iterative enhancement model. The similar phases as defined for the waterfall model occur here in a cyclical fashion. This model is different from iterative enhancement model in the sense that this doesn't require a useable product at the end of each cycle. In evolutionary development requirements are implemented by category rather than by priority.

1. Explain the Scrum Agile methodology.

## ANS: Agile scrum methodology is a sprint-based project management system.

## Lunch in 1970’s, 1990’s.

## AZILE means swift.

## Azile method focuses more on skills, code implementation rather than documentation part.

## Azile method is people based and not document based.

## Client participation is throughout the development process/cycle.

## It is a incremental mode of development.

## It is iterative in nature as well.

## Means it is combination of both increment and iterative methodology.

## It is adaptable in nature.

## Azile method is flexible.

## An changes can be made during entire development cycle.

1. Explain the utility of Kanban CFD reports.

ANS: The cumulative flow diagram (also known as CFD) is one of the most advanced Kanban and Agile analytics charts. It provides a concise visualization of the three most important aspect of Agile flow: Cycle time.

CFD charts are a powerful tool that Kanban teams can use to **measure flow and analyze trends about a team's performance**. Think of a CFD chart as a storyteller. It paints a picture of how workflows through your Kanban system within a period