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Software Development I

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“Agile Development”

The Waterfall Model described in Section 2.16 represents a software development life cycle. This model consists of a multistage process that includes requirements specification, analysis, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance. As said in the textbook, “at any stage of the software development cycle, it may be necessary to go back to a previous stage to correct errors or deal with other issues that might prevent the software from functioning as expected.”

Agile development is slightly different in that the methodology follows a linear sequential approach while providing flexibility for changing project requirements, as they occur. Additionally, Agile Development follows an interactive development where result, planning, prototyping and other software development phases can appear more than once during the entire system development life cycle.

One of the major differences between Agile and Waterfall development methodology is their individual approach towards quality and testing. In the Waterfall model, the “Testing” phase comes after the “Implementation” phase, but, in the Agile methodology, testing is typically performed concurrently with programming or at least in the same iteration as programming. Moreover, with Waterfall testing cannot be done during the development cycle, but only at the end. Agile Development has the products tested thoroughly for bugs and errors during the development cycle.