**Iterative Model**



**Introduction:**

In Iterative model major Requirements for the complete system is must defined however minor requirement like some functionality or requested enhance feature may add according to time. The new technology is being used will learnt by the development team while working on the project.

**Advantages:**

* Parallel development can be achieved
* In each Project cycle, result is obtained
* Risk analysis will be better
* Program will be Verified and Maintained
* In this architecture requirements are flexible
* By using this architecture customer will facilitate and easily evaluate and give their feedback

**Why Iterative**

We are using Iterative Model because minor requirement will be added time to time after each iteration, we analyze the design change, implement that requirement, test that requirement and maintain that development

**Repository Architecture:**

Android Application and Web Application both must exchange data in real time. This may be done by using Repository Architecture. Repository Architecture will be the shared part between two servers used by our project team.

Each Application maintain own database and passes data explicitly to each other and will be responsible for changes on the other hand too, so that synchronization will be take place.

**Advantages:**

* Efficient way to share large amounts of data
* Centralized Management that take control of backup, integrity and security
* Integrate to different database and maintain the workflow

**Client Server Architecture:**

Data processing is distributed across multiple clients and Application Servers and also allows client to access server from any point of connection, and privilege levels will be maintained at server level so that data can be confidential and secure.

**Advantages:**

* Organize the Client and server in set of layers each provide set of services
* Data Encryption attain successfully
* Easy to implement

**Diagram Client and Server + Repository Architecture:**

