



# Big Bang

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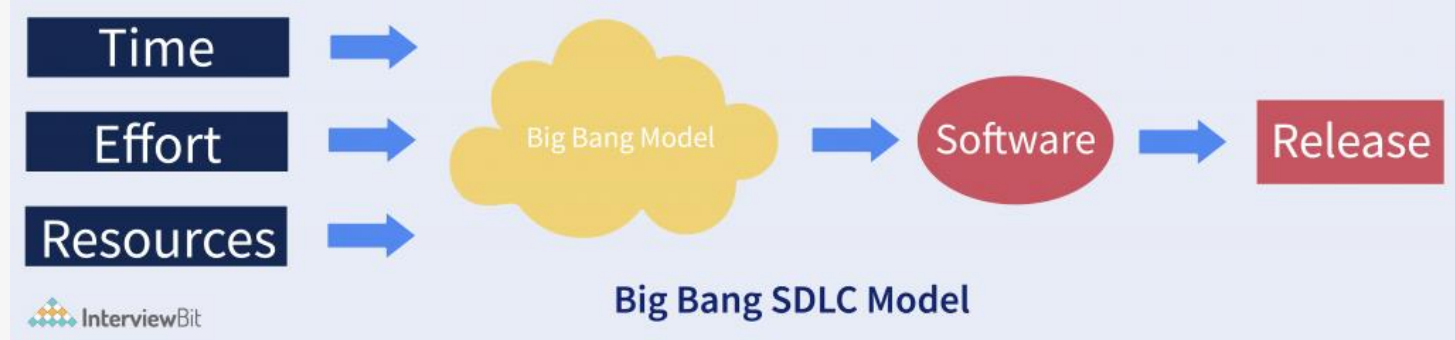
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# Introduction

The "Big Bang" model described is an informal and unstructured approach to software development, lacking clear requirements and planning. It is not a recognized SDLC model and is generally not recommended for complex projects. Traditional SDLC models prioritize structured phases and customer requirements.



# ***Objectives***

## **Educational and Experimental Projects**

The Big Bang model is suitable for educational and experimental endeavors.

## **Handling Unclear User Expectations**

The Big Bang model works well when user expectations are uncertain.

## **Adapting to Changing Requirements**

The Big Bang model is ideal for projects with evolving requirements.

## **Flexible Project Timelines and Deliverables**

The Big Bang model is a good choice when project timelines and deliverables can be adjusted as needed.

# *Advantages*

## **Minimal Planning**

This model excels with minimal planning, allowing quick coding initiation without extensive analysis or documentation.

## **Simplicity**

The Big Bang Model is straightforward, omitting many SDLC phases, which simplifies the development process.

## **Cost-Effective Solution**

It's cost-effective, requiring fewer resources and developers, making it budget-friendly for small projects.

## **Resource Efficiency**

Highly resource-efficient, especially for small projects with one or two developers or experimental endeavors.

## **Flexibility**

Offers flexibility with no rigid time constraints, reducing pressure on developers and promoting adaptability.

## **Skill Development**

It fosters coding skill development in various technologies, making it ideal for beginners and students to experiment and learn coding techniques.

# *Disadvantages*

## **Inadequate for Long-Term Projects**

Lacks the necessary processes for extended projects, making it unsuitable for long-term software development

## **High Risk for Complex Projects**

Unsuitable for complex projects due to a lack of structured planning and risk management, increasing project risk

## **Limited ROI Potential**

Perceived as low-cost, but may lead to higher costs and lower returns on investment in the long run

## **Insufficient Planning**

The model's lack of structured planning and disregard for SDLC phases can result in unexpected development issues

## **Uncertain Product Utility**

Inherently unreliable, as it doesn't guarantee the software's suitability for business needs or its long-term viability

## **Ineffectual for Large Projects**

Not suitable for large or complex projects, as it lacks structured processes and poses high risks

# Difference between Big Bang And Agile

	Big Bang SDLC	Agile
<b>Approach</b>	It follows a more flexible and less structured approach, with limited upfront planning and documentation	Agile is an iterative and incremental approach that emphasizes collaboration, customer feedback, and adaptability throughout the project
<b>Flexibility</b>	Offers flexibility but may lack predictability, as it can be more reactive to changes	Known for its adaptability and responsiveness to changing requirements. Agile allows for continuous refinement of project goals and scope
<b>Phases</b>	Lacks well-defined phases and may not have a clear project structure	Consists of well-defined iterations (sprints) with specific phases like planning, development, testing, and review within each iteration
<b>Documentation</b>	Minimizes upfront documentation, which may be suitable for smaller projects	Encourages lightweight documentation but maintains a focus on user stories, product backlogs, and sprint planning
<b>Client Involvement</b>	Involves clients mainly in the later stages of development, often after a working prototype is available	Promotes continuous client involvement and feedback throughout the project, ensuring the product aligns closely with client needs
<b>Risk Management</b>	Carries a higher risk of scope creep and mismanagement due to its lack of structure and documentation	Includes built-in mechanisms for risk management, as issues and changes can be addressed in each iteration

# Conclusion

In this blog, we've explored the Big Bang model, ideal for educational short projects. However, for larger, high-risk endeavors, the industry has turned to Agile methodologies. We've discussed the pros and cons of the Big Bang model, noting its simplicity but also its limitations in complex projects, which require experienced experts.



# Resources

- I. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-agile-and-sdlc/>
- II. <https://www.interviewbit.com/blog/big-bang-model/>
- III. <https://www.interviewbit.com/blog/agile-model/>
- IV. International Journal of Software Engineering & Applications (IJSEA).