**Iterative Advantages:**

1. Iterative development can reduce the risk that the project cannot be completed on time.
2. Get feedback from early customers. Some customers have no clear requirements for the project at the beginning of the project, so quickly make an incomplete project for customers to give feedback.
3. Continuous improvement and modification, as iterative development will complete an imperfect result very quickly, and then improve through the customer's request until the project is completed and meets the customers’ needs.
4. Improve developer productivity, iterative development allows developers to clearly understand the current work tasks, developers only need to concentrate on the current tasks.

**Iterative Disadvantages:**

1. Highly competent project managers and high-tech development teams are needed.
2. Since iterative development is gradually incorporated into functionality, later optimization is an important and arduous task.
3. It is important to coordinate the cooperation between members during iterative development. If one of the members does not complete the task, it may drag down the progress of the entire project.

**Compare iterative to Waterfall:**

Iterative development is suitable for use when the requirements are not clear. Iterative development is more about project management than guiding developers how to develop programs. The waterfall methodology emphasizes that system development should have a complete life cycle, while iterative development divides a large life cycle into many small life cycles. Iterative development is faster than waterfall development, with an impractical result in the shortest time and with the least amount of loss, continuous improvement and modification through user feedback, which reduces the risk of late problems and develops compared to traditional waterfall development. In which the progress is faster

**Compare SCRUM to DSDM**

Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM) terminology differs with each project iteration is called “Emerging Solution” with DSDM and “Potentially releasable increment” in SCRUM. Another terminology would be SCRUMs “Product Backlog” compared to DSDMs “Prioritized Requirement List”. So even if the terminology is completely different they mean the same thing and produce the same result. DSDM is very scalable between small straightforward solutions or large complex projects. SCRUM is used mainly for the development of software, whereas DSDM has been used for more non-IT solutions. SCRUM is good for reinforcing the strength of the team, while DSDM is excellent for project variables (time, cost, features and quality for example). SCRUM is informative and instructional, it is a structured framework but it can be adapted to fit the needs of the customer.

**Compare SCRUM to Spiral**

. Compared to spiral opening, iterative incremental development does not rely too much on risk analysis, reducing the cost of development.