Nazibur Rahman
IT-21017

Rapid Application Development (RAD)

Introduction:

Rapid Application Development is a software development methodology that prioritizes rapid prototyping and iterative delivery over strict planning and testing phases.

Key Features:

1. Prototyping: Continuous user feedback is gathered on working prototypes to refine functionality.
2. Iterative process: Development progresses through multiple cycles of designing, Prototyping and refining.
3. Focus on User Involvement: User are actively involved throughout the development process.

Phases of RAD:

1. Requirements planning: Quick gathering of essential requirements involving developers and users.
2. User Design: Collaborative workshops where users and developers create system prototypes.
3. Rapid Construction: Iterative building of prototypes

into functional systems.

4. Cutover: Finalizing the product with testing, development and user training.

Advantages:

- Faster delivery of functional software.
- Greater user satisfaction due to active involvement.
- Flexibility to adapt to changing requirements.

Challenges:

- Not suitable for large or complex systems.
- Requires consistent user input and skilled developers.
- Limited focus on scalability and long-term planning.