



Addis Ababa Science and Technology University

College of Engineering

Department of Software Engineering

Software Component Design Assignment

Title: Incremental Model

Section D

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Introduction

The incremental model is a popular approach in software development that divides the process into smaller, manageable segments called increments. Each increment delivers a functional piece of the software, progressively building upon the previous ones until the full system is complete. This model emphasizes iterative development and systematic progression, making it particularly effective for projects where requirements are expected to evolve over time.

The incremental model is characterized by its ability to adapt to changing requirements, involve customer feedback early, and deliver usable software at the end of each iteration. Its structured approach makes it an ideal choice for projects where a phased delivery is preferred.

Phases of the Incremental Model

The incremental model consists of several distinct phases that are repeated for each increment:

1. Requirement Analysis

- The development team identifies the specific requirements for the current increment. While the full system's requirements may be outlined at the start, each increment focuses on a subset of features.

2. Design

- The architectural and detailed design for the selected increment is created. This phase ensures the increment can integrate seamlessly with previously developed increments.

3. Implementation

- The design is translated into functional code. Developers implement the planned features and ensure the increment adheres to coding standards and practices.

4. Testing

- Rigorous testing ensures that the increment meets functional and performance requirements. Testing also checks compatibility with previous increments.

5. Integration

- The completed increment is integrated with the existing system, ensuring seamless functionality and consistency.

6. Deployment

- The functional increment is delivered to the customer or stakeholders, providing them with usable software to gather feedback and refine requirements for future increments.

7. Maintenance

- Post-deployment, the increment may require updates or bug fixes based on user feedback or operational issues.

Advantages of the Incremental Model

1. Early Delivery of Functional Software

- The model enables the delivery of usable software at the end of each iteration, providing value to stakeholders early in the project lifecycle.

2. Flexibility and Adaptability

- Changes in requirements can be accommodated in subsequent increments, making it a flexible approach for dynamic projects.

3. Reduced Risk

- Delivering in increments allows for early detection and mitigation of issues, reducing the overall risk of project failure.

4. Customer Involvement

- Regular deliveries and feedback cycles keep customers engaged and ensure the product aligns with their expectations.

5. Improved Resource Utilization

- Teams can focus on smaller, manageable tasks, leading to more efficient use of time and resources.

Challenges of the Incremental Model

1. Dependency Management

- As increments build upon each other, managing dependencies between components can become complex.

2. Scope Creep

- The iterative nature of the model may lead to an expansion of scope as stakeholders continuously refine requirements.

3. Integration Overhead

- Frequent integration of increments requires robust planning and testing to avoid compatibility issues.

4. Limited Application for Certain Projects

- The model may not be suitable for projects with well-defined and unchanging requirements, where a linear approach like the Waterfall model might be more efficient.

Applications of the Incremental Model

The incremental model is well-suited for:

1. Large Projects

- Complex systems benefit from the segmented approach, allowing teams to deliver parts of the system incrementally.

2. Dynamic Environments

- Projects with evolving requirements or those influenced by market changes can leverage the model's adaptability.

3. Time-Critical Projects

- Early delivery of core functionalities can address urgent needs while subsequent increments refine the system.

4. Customer-Focused Products

- Regular feedback cycles ensure the product meets customer expectations and adapts to their evolving needs.

Comparison with Other Models

• Incremental vs. Waterfall Model

- The Waterfall model is linear, with each phase completed before the next begins. In contrast, the incremental model is iterative, allowing overlapping development cycles and phased deliveries.

• Incremental vs. Agile Model

- While both emphasize iterative development, Agile places greater emphasis on flexibility, collaboration, and frequent iteration planning. Incremental development may follow a more structured and less flexible approach compared to Agile.

Conclusion

The incremental model is a robust approach to software development that balances structured planning with iterative flexibility. By delivering functional software in manageable increments, it minimizes risks, accommodates changing requirements, and ensures customer satisfaction. However, effective dependency management and integration are critical to its success. When applied appropriately, the incremental model serves as a powerful framework for developing complex, customer-driven software systems.

References

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