Comparison of Agile Model with Iterative, Incremental and RAD Model

Feature	RAD	Iterative	Incremental	Agile
Definition	Rapid Application Development (RAD) is a software development methodology that emphasizes speed and flexibility.	The Iterative model is a software development process where the software is developed and delivered in smaller portions, called iterations. Each iteration builds on the previous one, adding more features and refining the product.	The incremental model divides the system's functionality into small increments that are delivered one after the other in quick succession. The most important functionality is implemented in the initial increments.	Agile is a software development methodology that emphasizes iterative development, customer collaboration, and continuous improvement.
Process	RAD is a methodology that breaks the development process into four phases: business modeling, data modeling, process modeling, and application generation.	The iterative model enables incorporating regular changes. The development team can easily add new product changes during the following iterative cycle.	Incremental model is more rigid because the team can only make changes at the final stage of the development process	Agile is an iterative methodology that breaks the development process into short sprints, typically lasting two weeks.
Scope	RAD projects are typically small to medium-sized, with a well-defined scope.	Iterative is suitable for projects where early detection and resolution of issues are crucial. It's beneficial when the project involves a high degree of complexity, as each iteration helps refine and improve the	Incremental is best when the project can be divided into clearly defined pieces that can be developed and delivered independently. This model is ideal for projects where delivering part of the system	Agile projects can be small to large, with a flexible scope that can change as the project progresses.

		system.	early is beneficial and requirements are relatively stable.	
Time duration	RAD projects can be completed in a few months, or even weeks.	Two weeks	Few weeks	Agile projects can take longer than RAD projects, but they are typically completed in less time than traditional waterfall projects.
User involvement	Users are involved in the RAD process from the beginning, and they are often given prototypes to test and provide feedback.	Users are involved throughout the process, ensuring that the system evolves based on their real-world needs and experiences.	Users provide input on what features are needed in the initial phase and subsequent increments	Users are involved in the Agile process throughout the development cycle, and they are typically given working software to test and provide feedback.
Team	The RAD team is typically small and focused, with a clear division of labor.	For large, complex projects with many unknowns, an iterative methodology allows for uncertainty and emerging requirements.	Smaller, simpler projects can benefit from the predictable structure of incremental development.	The Agile team is typically cross-functional, with team members who have a variety of skills and experience.
Customer feedback	Customer feedback is gathered throughout the RAD process, and it is used to improve the software.	Involving customers more frequently. After each iteration, users review the working version of the system. Their feedback is critical for refining requirements and	user involvement is a key factor for ensuring that the final product meets their needs and expectations. Users are continuously	Customer feedback is gathered throughout the Agile process, and it is used to prioritize features and make changes to the software.

		improving the system in subsequent iterations.	involved in the review process after each increment is released.	