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| SDLC MODULE  1)Waterfall model  2)Iterartive Model  3)Spiral Model  4)V-Model  5)Big-Bang model | Concept :-  The Waterfall Model was the first Process Model to be introduced. It is also referred to as a linear-sequential life cycle model.  In the Iterative model, iterative process starts with a simple implementation of a small set of the software requirements and iteratively enhances the evolving versions until the complete system is implemented and ready to be deployed..  The spiral model is combination of itrerative development process model and sequentinal linear development model.that is waterfall model with high risk emphasis on risk anaylsis.  Also handling a risk management.  In V-model is the from of verification and validation.  In the terms of verification is to check the whether product is right.and the other hand the validation is to check the whether right is product.  The Big Bang model is an SDLC model where we do not follow any specific process. The development just starts with the required money and efforts as the input, and the output is the software developed which may or may not be as per customer requirement. | Advantages :-   1. Simple and easy to understand and use. 2. Easy to manage due to the rigidity of the model. Each phase has specific deliverables and a review process. 3. Phases are processed and completed one at a time. 4. Works well for smaller projects where requirements are very well understood. 5. Clearly defined stages. 6. Well understood milestones. 7. Easy to arrange tasks 8. Some working functionality can be developed quickly and early in the life cycle. 9. Results are obtained early and periodically. 10. Parallel development can be planned. 11. Progress can be measured. 12. Less costly to change the 13. Changing requirements can be accommodated. 14. Allows extensive use of prototypes. 15. Requirements can be captured more accurately. 16. Users see the system early. 17. The v-model provide a proactive error tracking of developer. 18. In the enviorment of the v-model there is no problem with the downward data float.   1.Simple and easy to understand.  2.Requires little or no planning.  3.Easy to manage since,no formal procedure requreid before creating or starting any project. | Drawback :-   1. No working software is produced until late during the life cycle. 2. High amounts of risk and uncertainty. 3. Not a good model for complex and object-oriented projects. 4. Poor model for long and ongoing projects. 5. Not suitable for the projects where requirements are at a moderate to high risk of changing. So, risk and uncertainty is high with this process model 6. Although cost of change is lesser, but it is not very suitable for changing requirements. 7. More management attention is required. 8. System architecture or design issues may arise because not all requirements are gathered in the beginning of the entire life cycle. 9. Management is more complex. 10. End of the project may not be known early. 11. Process is complex. 12. Spiral may go on indefinitely.   1.the v-model is very rigid and hard to excute compared to the other software.  2.the management of v-model is pretty nad unstable.  1.Risk model.  2.changes in the requirement or misunderstoond. |