FDD:

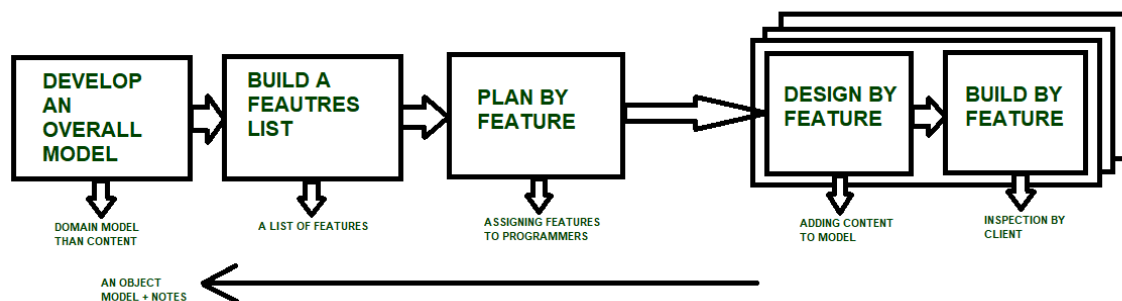**FDD** stands for **Feature-Driven Development**. It is an agile iterative and incremental model that focuses on progressing the features of the developing software. The main motive os feature-driven development is to provide timely updated and working software to the client. In FDD, reporting and progress tracking is necessary at all levels.

FDD Lifecycle
- Build overall model
- Build feature list
- Plan by feature
- Design by feature
- Build by feature

Characteristics of FDD
- **Short iterative:** FDD lifecycle works in simple and short iterations to efficiently finish the work on time and gives good pace for large projects.
- **Customer focused:** This agile practice is totally based on inspection of each feature by client and then pushed to main build code.
- **Structured and feature focused:** Initial activities in lifecycle builds the domain model and features list in the beginning of timeline and more than 70% of efforts are given to last 2 activities.
- **Frequent releases:** Feature-driven development provides continuous releases of features in the software and retaining continuous success of the project.

Advantages of FDD
- Reporting at all levels leads to easier progress tracking.
- FDD provides continuous success for larger size of teams and projects.
- Reduction in risks is observed as whole model and design is build in smaller segments.
- FDD provides greater accuracy in cost estimation of the project due to feature segmentation.

Disadvantages of FDD
- This agile practice is not good for smaller projects.