Different information system development models and methods System

System development models

Waterfall model

Waterfall model is a linear sequential process model. This model is the earliest SDLC approach that was used for software development which has a sequential flow among its stages from top to bottom by providing clearly visible outcomes. In this model, any phase begins only if the previous phase is completed only. Therefore, phases of this model are not overlapped.



No overlapping among pnases

Applicable for

Features

- Projects with well documented requirements
- Projects which are short
- Projects with clear and fixed requirements
- When there are no ambiguous requirements
- When the required technology is understood and it is not dynamic.

Advantages

- Process is simple and easy to understand and use
- Each phase has specific deliverables. This model elaborates documentation at every phase. Ex:- Requirement Analysis stage produces Requirement specification report. Therefore, easy to manage.
- Well understood milestones can be seen.
- All stages are clearly defined.

Disadvantages

- It is very difficult to go back and do any change which is left during the requirement analysis phase.
- It doesn't allow much reflection or revision. When the product is in testing phase
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- 2. Risk and uncertainty are high.
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- 3. Not advisable for complex and object-oriented projects.
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- 4. Changing requirements can't be accommodated in any phase.

Spiral model

An information system is a collection of components which are working together to provide an information to relevant people. All the components in an information

Agile model

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Prototyping model

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