



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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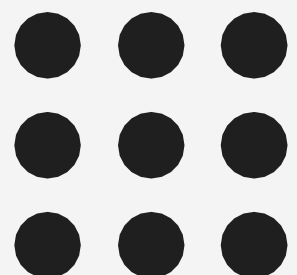
Department of Information Technology

Course Name – IT8075 Software Project Management

IV Year / VII Semester

Unit 2 – Project Lifecycle and Effort Estimation

Topic 2- Rapid Application Development



Rapid Application development / IT8075

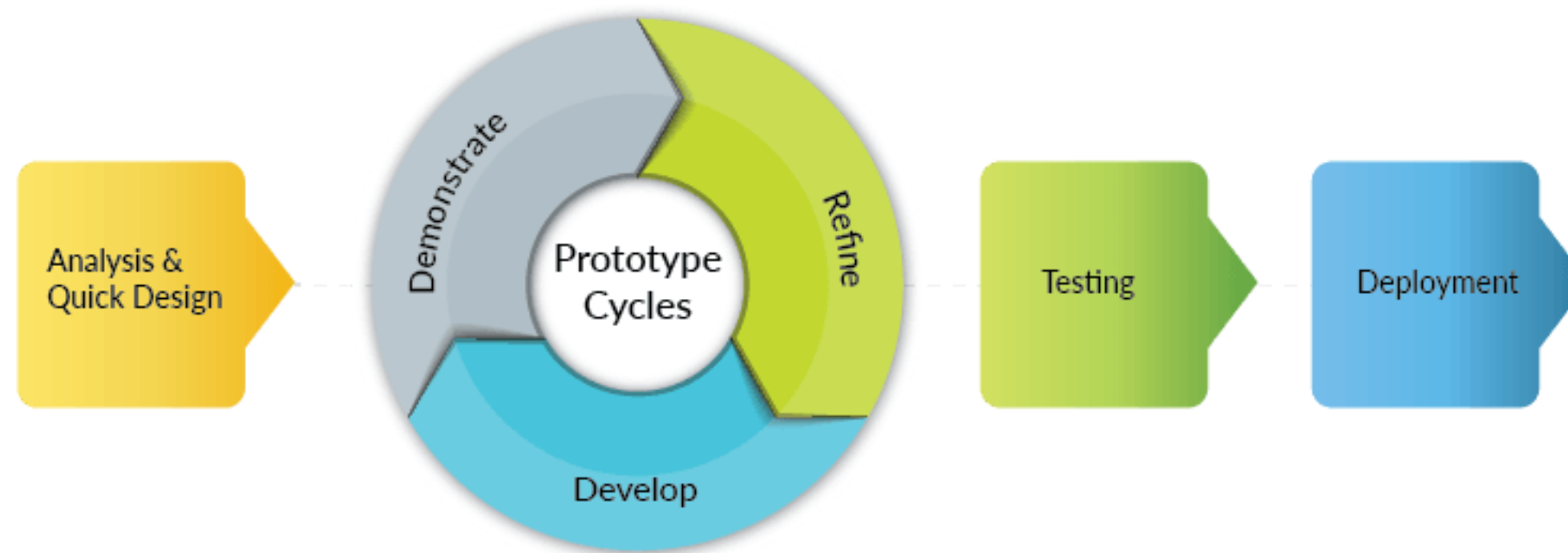
SPM / Sivagami R/ IT / SNSCE

Identify the concept from the images



Rapid Application Development

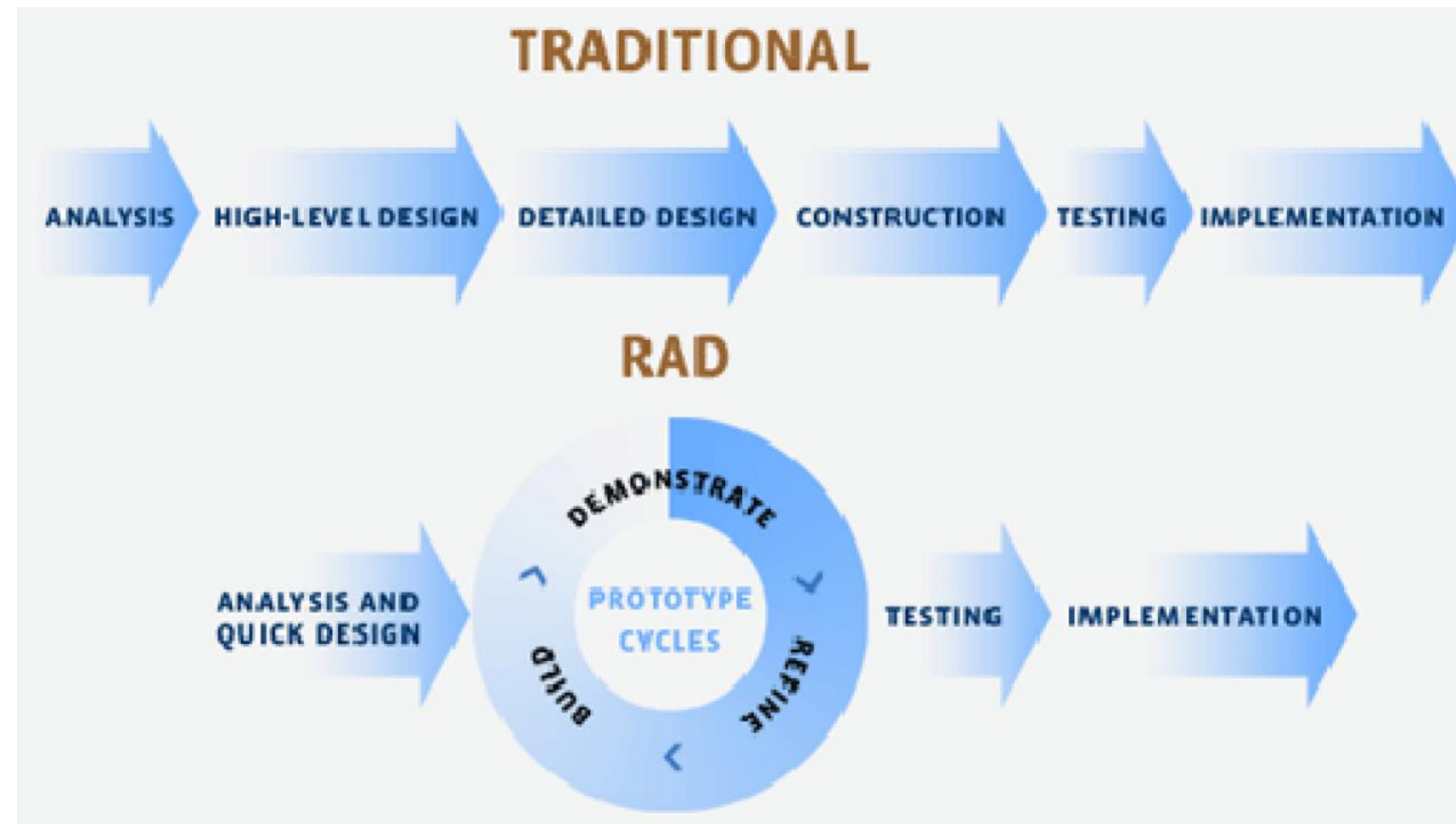
- Rapid Prototyping Model
- Prototyping
- Incremental Delivery



Rapid Application Development

AIM

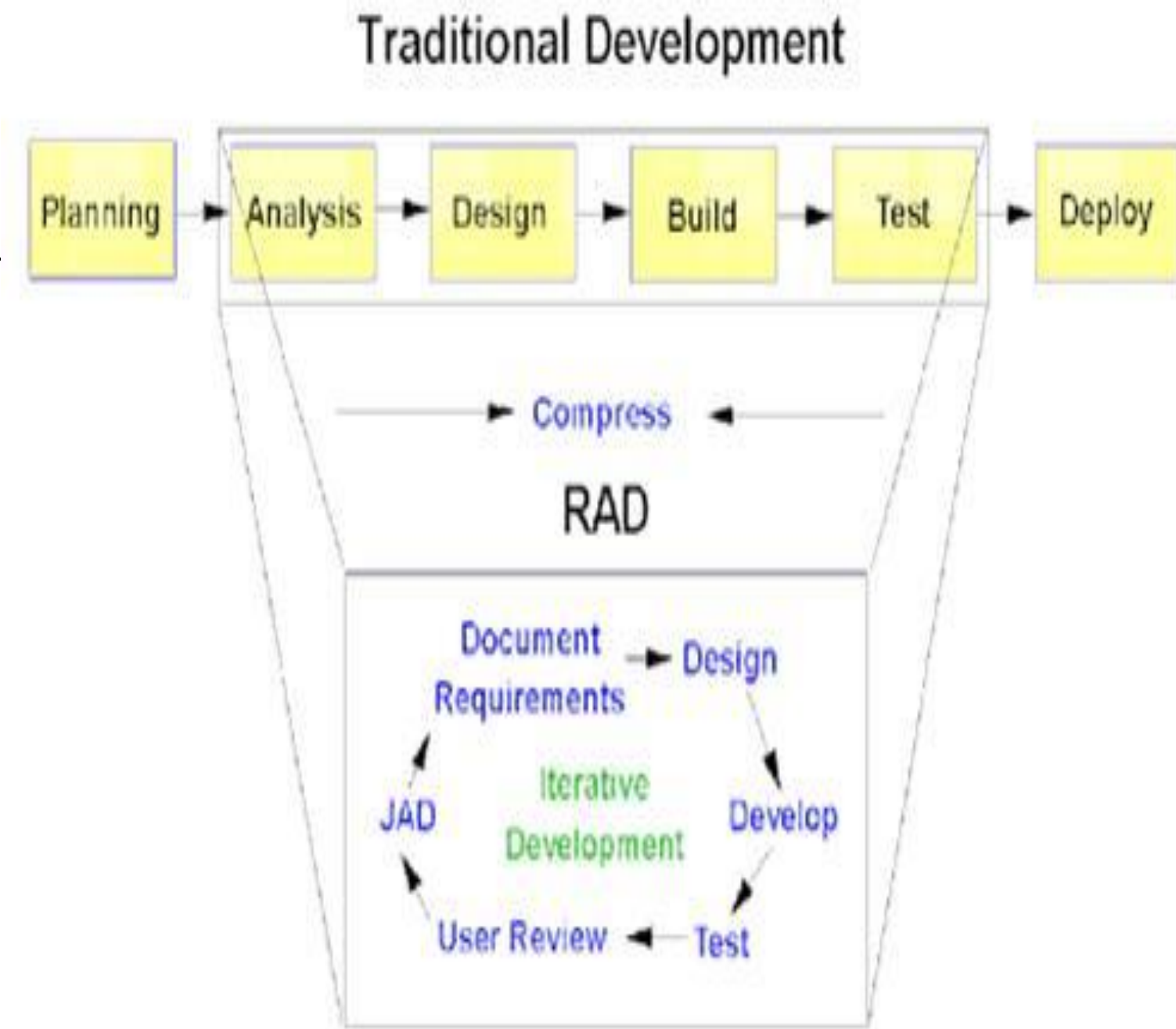
- Decrease time taken
- Decrease Cost
- Limit the cost of accommodating change request



Rapid Application Development

Traditional Model

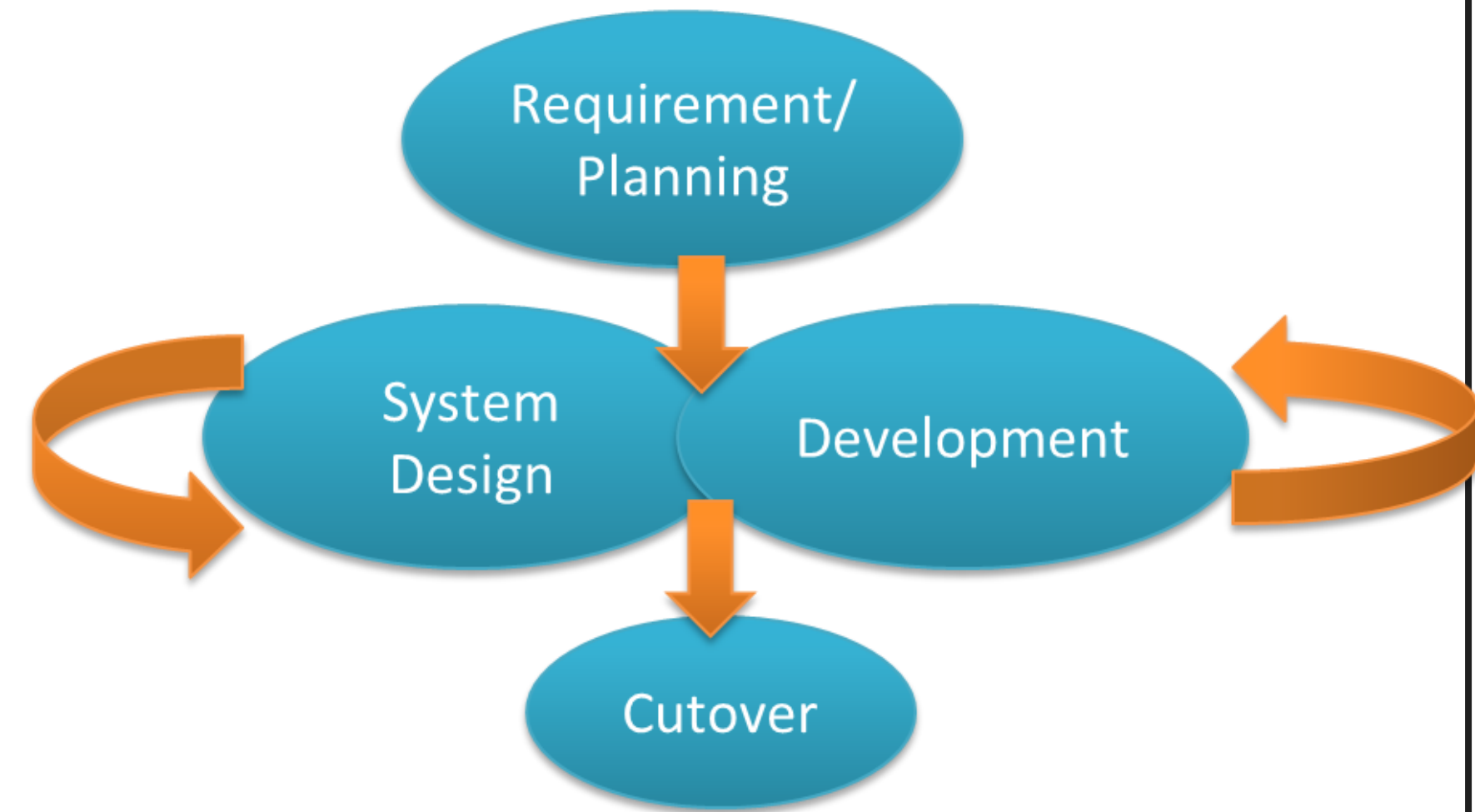
- Client see only working system
- Only during delivery
- Customer comments on installed system
- Changes made in maintenance
- Cost of accommodating change is very high
- Takes Long period



Rapid Application Development

RAD

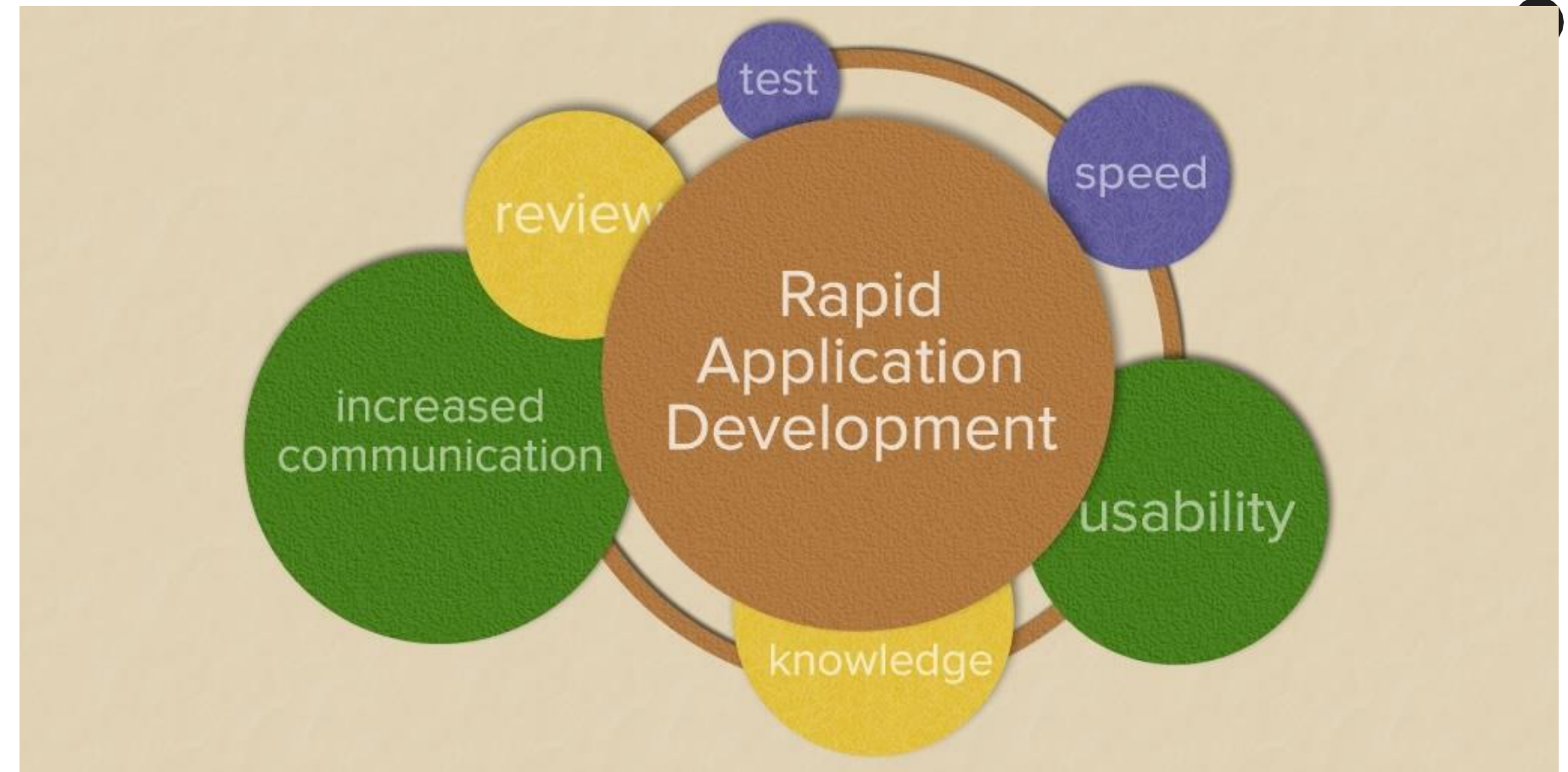
- Customer feedback on prototype
- Absence of long term detailed planning
- Requirement changes during project execution
- Based on various iterations
- Time box
- Prototype for each iteration
- Prototype for customer feedback only not actual use



Rapid Application Development

Advantages of the RAD model:

- Reduced development time.
- Increases reusability of components
- Quick initial reviews occur
- Encourages customer feedback
- Integration from very beginning solves a lot of integration issues.



Rapid Application Development

Disadvantages of RAD model:

- Depends on strong team
- Only system that can be modularized can be built using RAD
- Requires highly skilled developers/designers.
- High dependency on modeling skills
- Inapplicable to cheaper projects





THANK YOU