

S. No.	Traditional Software Development	Agile Software Development
1.	It is used to develop simple software.	It is used to develop complicated software.
2.	In this methodology, testing is done once the development phase is completed.	In this methodology, testing and development processes are performed concurrently.
3.	It follows a linear organization structure.	It follows an iterative organizational structure.
4.	It provides less security.	It provides high security.
5.	Client involvement is less as compared to Agile development.	Client involvement is high as compared to traditional software development.
6.	It provides less functionality in the software.	It provides all the functionality needed by the users.
7.	It supports a fixed development model.	It supports a changeable development model.
8.	It is used by freshers.	It is used by professionals.
9.	Development cost is less using this methodology.	Development cost is high using this methodology.
10.	It majorly consists of five phases.	It consists of only three phases.
11.	It is less used by software development firms.	It is normally used by software development firms.
12.	Expectation is favored in the traditional model.	Adaptability is favored in the agile methodology.

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13.	<p>Examples-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office productivity suites • Data management software • Media players • Security programs 	<p>Examples-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sky • Phillips • JP Morgan Chase
16.	<p>Models based on Traditional Software Development-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spiral Model • Waterfall Model • V Model • Incremental Model 	<p>Models based on Agile Software Development-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrum • Extreme Programming (XP) • Crystal • Dynamic Systems Development Method (DSDM) • Feature Driven Development (FDD) • Adaptive Software Development (ASD)