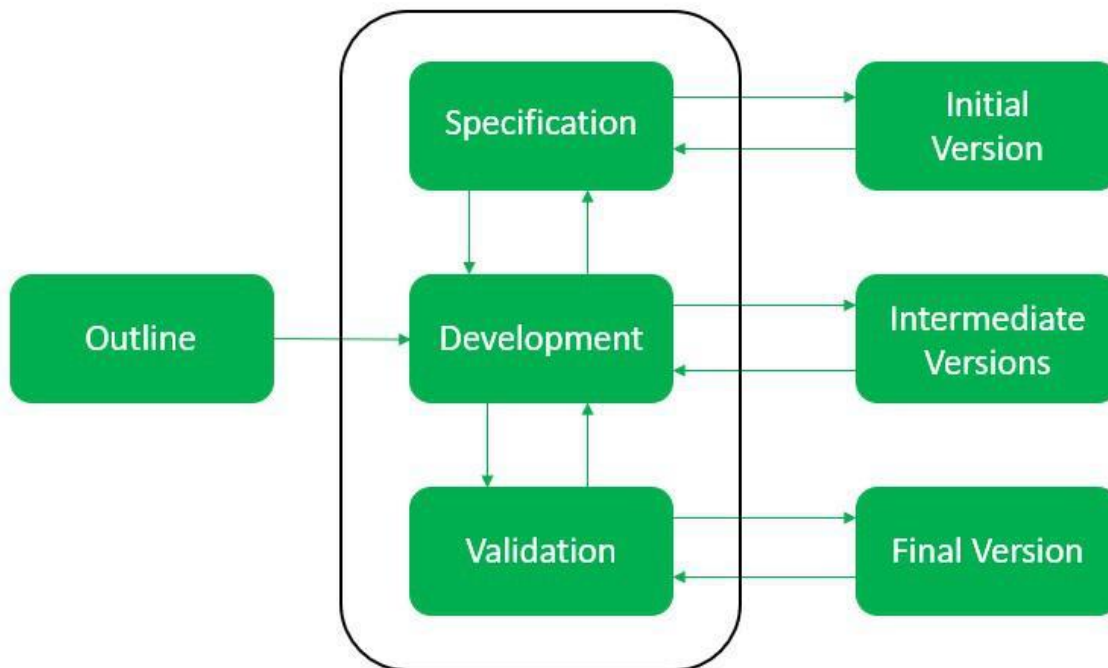


Evolutionary Process Models

The evolutionary model is based on the concept of making an initial product and then evolving the software product over time with iterative and incremental approaches with proper feedback. In this type of model, the product will go through several iterations and come up when the final product is built through multiple iterations. The development is carried out simultaneously with the feedback during the development. This model has a number of advantages such as customer involvement, taking feedback from the customer during development, and building the exact product that the user wants. Because of the multiple iterations, the chances of errors get reduced and the reliability and efficiency will increase.

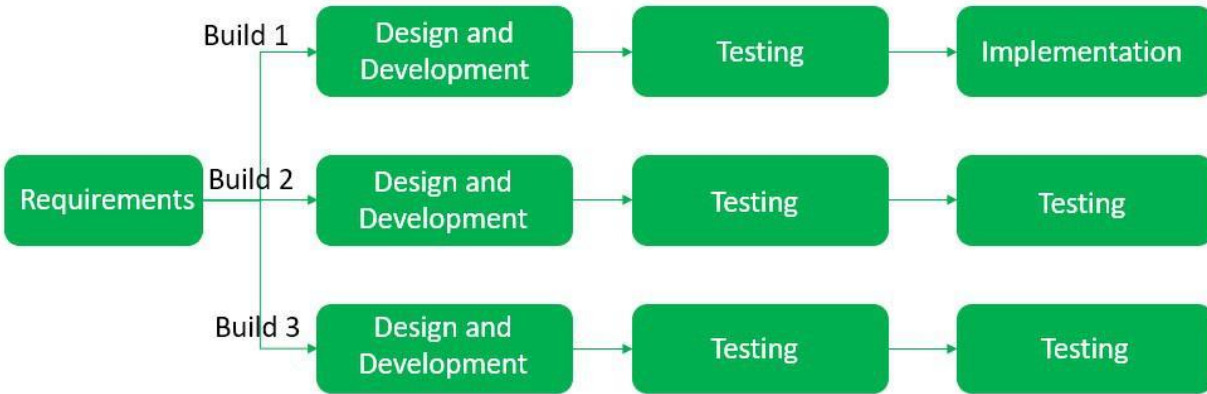


Types of Evolutionary Process Models

- Iterative Model
- Incremental Model
- Spiral Model

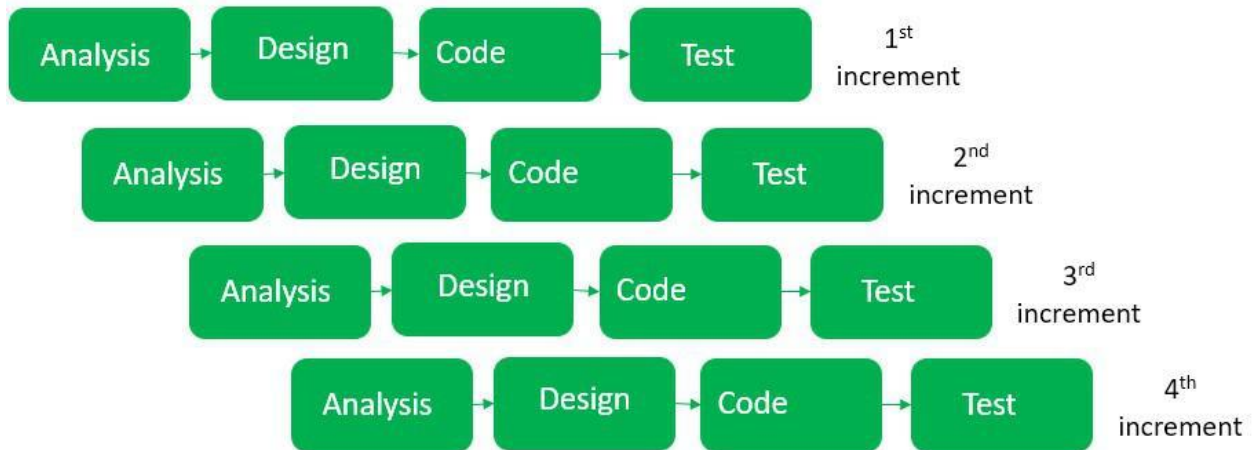
Iterative Model

In the iterative model first, we take the initial requirements then we enhance the product over multiple iterations until the final product gets ready. In every iteration, some design modifications were made and some changes in functional requirements is added. The main idea behind this approach is to build the final product through multiple iterations that result in the final product being almost the same as the user wants with fewer errors and the performance, and quality would be high.



Incremental Model

In the incremental model, we first build the project with basic features and then evolve the project in every iteration, it is mainly used for large projects. The first step is to gather the requirements and then perform analysis, design, code, and test and this process goes the same over and over again until our final project is ready.

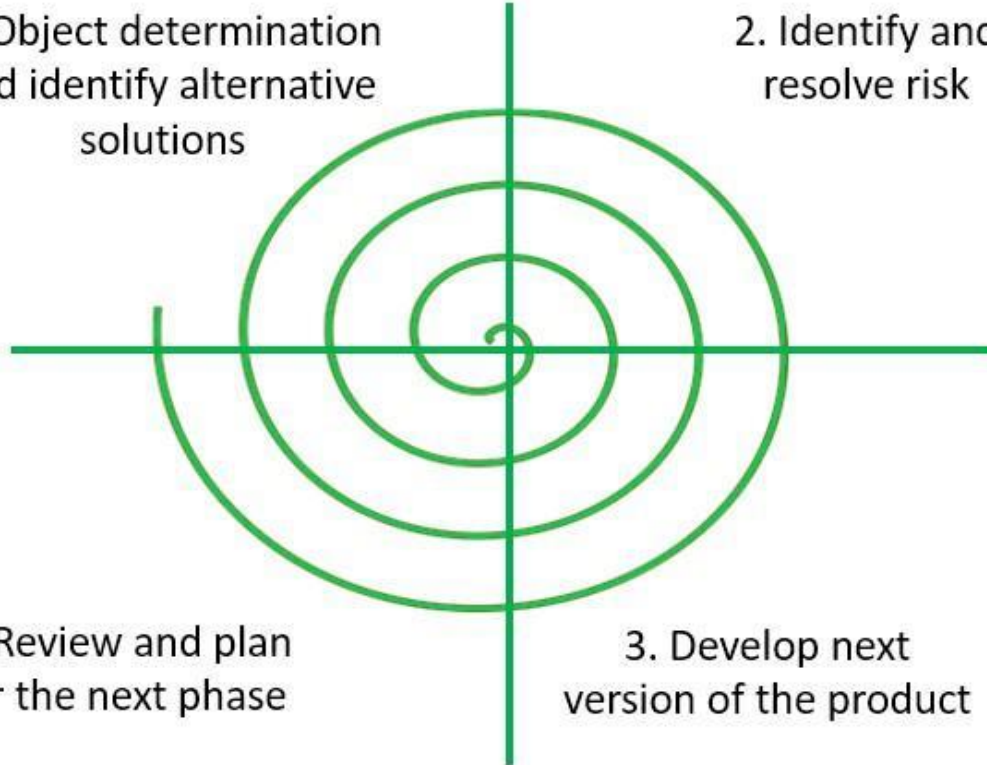


Spiral Model

The spiral model is a combination of waterfall and iterative models and in this, we focused on risk handling along with developing the project with the incremental and iterative approach, producing the output quickly as well as it is good for big projects. The software is created through multiple iterations using a spiral approach. Later on, after successive development the final product will develop, and the customer interaction is there so the chances of error get reduced.

1. Object determination
and identify alternative
solutions

2. Identify and
resolve risk



4. Review and plan
for the next phase

3. Develop next
version of the product