

Comparison of PMLC Models

PMLC Model	Strengths	Weaknesses	When to use
Linear Standard Waterfall Rapid Development Waterfall	Entire project scheduled at the start Resource requirements known Does not require co-locations Does not require most skilled team	Resistant to change Costs too much Too long to produce results Requires complete plans Not focused on business value	Simple projects Repeatable projects Owns all resources
Incremental Staged Delivery Waterfall Feature Driven Development	Produces business value early Better scheduling of resources Accommodates minor change Offers product improvement More focused on business value	Team may not remain intact Requires hand-off documents Increased client involvement Takes longer Partitioning may be problematic	Get to market faster
Iterative Prototyping Evolutionary Development Waterfall Rational Unified Process Dynamic Systems Development Method Adaptive Systems Development Scrum	Client reviews for improvements Scope changes can be processed Adapts to changing conditions	Requires active client involvement Works best with co-located teams Don't know deliverables till the end High risk	Clear goal Unclear solution
Adaptive ACPF Execution Phase	Same as iterative Can change PMLC Model anytime Based on lean principles	Heavy client involvement required Very high risk	Unclear goal Unknown solution Most complex projects
Extreme INSPIRE	Keep options open as long as possible Offers an early look at possible solutions	May be looking for solutions in all the wrong places No guarantee of any business value Very high risk	When the goal and/or solution are a desired end state