# Bridging the Gap between Waterfall and Agile Methodologies

### **Abhishek Shukla**

Abstract: It can be noted that in the ever-evolving landscape of software development, there are two important and dominant project methodologies used. Moreover, these methodologies have emerged as valuable players and they include the traditional waterfall and the more contemporary Agile. Secondly, each methodology contains its own set of strengths and weaknesses. Therefore, such characteristics make them suitable for use in various types of projects and organizational contexts. Secondly, the software development industry is upgrading with time and it witnessed a growing need for a hybrid approach that can easily leverage the strength of both Agile and Waterfall methodologies while mitigating their respective limitations. Under these facts, the article will explore the main challenges faced when transitioning between these two methodologies in detail. Also, provide some strategies to bridge the gap effectively. It will also ensure a smoother project management experience. Moreover, by incorporating the best of both worlds, an organization can enhance their adaptability, improve project outcomes, and stay competitive in the dynamic market.

Keywords: Dynamic Market, Contemporary Agile, Software Development Industry, Waterfall, bridge the gap, project management

## 1. Introduction

It can be noted that both Agile and Waterfall methodologies represent two distinct approaches to software development project management. The reason behind this is that waterfall methodology is characterized by its linear and sequential phases. On the other hand, Agile is known for its incremental and iterative nature. Due to this, waterfall methodology provides a structured and predictable process for the software and it will make it suitable to use for projects with proper requirements, stable environments, and limited changes. Secondly, the Agile methodology is only thriving in a dynamic and uncertain environment where rapid adaption and collaboration are important [1].

However, it is extremely difficult to choose between these methodologies because it depends on the required nature of the project, industry demands, and organizational culture. Secondly, every organization strives to remain competitive and responsive in the market to change customer needs. Thus, there is a growing interest in combining the strengths of both Agile and Waterfall methodologies to create a hybrid approach [2].

## 2. Literature Review

From the past research, there are a lot of authors who have discussed bridging the gap between these two methodologies for improving project outcomes. However, this section will provide some valuable information taken from various authors on relative topics [1].

#### Agile and Waterfall methodologies

It can be observed that the waterfall methodology was first introduced in 1970 by Royce and it is often regarded as the traditional approach to the software development process. Furthermore, this methodology follows a linear and sequential process and focuses on detailed documentation and extensive planning. Furthermore, Agile methodologies like Extreme Programming and Scrum are focusing on prioritizing collaboration, flexibility, and iterative development [3]. Another author discussed some challenges in the transition of these methodologies in detail. From this, the first challenge is related to cultural shift. This challenge is involved in transitioning between Agile and Waterfall methodologies. Due to this fact, the organization often need to shift from the current organizational culture to one that values self-organization and collaboration between the employees [4].

The second challenge is related to documentation. The facts show that there is a huge contrast present in documentation requirements between Agile and Waterfall methodologies. Therefore, the researcher provided valuable information on the focus of Agile on working software over the documentation process. It has had a huge impact on governance and project management of the project [1].

The third challenge is related to change management and it is a recurring theme in the literature. The main focus of the research is on the need for change management strategies to facilitate the transition process effectively. The last challenge was related to project planning and there were some important challenges present related to plan project planning with Waterfall and Agile methodology. It was not simple to maintain a balance between adaptive planning and upfront planning by using these methodologies [2].

#### Bridging the Gap: Strategies and Approaches

There are a lot of authors who have provided some valuable information regarding bridging the gap between Agile and Waterfall methodologies.

The first strategy is related to hybrid models. The author described that by combining elements of these methodologies, it is possible to gain popularity. According to this, if the water-scrum-fall model is integrated with the waterfall's upfront planning with the Agile development and testing process, then positive results will be obtained for the project [2].

The second strategy is related to training and education for staff members. The researchers are suggesting that investing in training and education is extremely important for the successful transition of these methodologies. The working teams must understand the principles and practices of both methodologies [5].

The third strategy is related to clear communication. For the transiting process, there is a need for clear communication channels. Therefore, it is possible to manage expectations and ensure all stakeholders understand the project's progress, deliverables, and changes [4].

Another strategy is related to iterative transition. For this, an iterative approach will be used to transition the process for both methodologies. Due to this, the organization can start the process with a small-scale pilot project for testing the waters and gathering valuable insights about the project [6].



Figure 1: The complete information about the Agile Research Network Collaboration Model

The above image shows information about the Agile methodology research network collaboration network. This network consists of various phases. Also, in every phase, there is proper time to complete it with ease. The collaboration kick-off phase is extremely important because it will elaborate and define all phases in detail and also show important results. Secondly, the investigation of the focus area will take about 4 weeks of this process. After this, in the implementation phase and evaluation phase, the software will be tested and implemented properly. It shows that the required phase is taking a lot of time about 8 weeks. Under these facts, there is a need to fill the gap by transiting Waterfall and Agile methodologies [1].



Figure 2: An enhanced Agile Research Network approach collaboration model with all processes

The above image shows valuable information after applying the transition of Waterfall and Agile methodology. According to this, these results show that positive outcomes are obtained in the software development process by combining these methodologies in detail. The whole process will be completed within 4 weeks. However, the above Agile research collaboration model took more than 12 weeks to complete. Therefore, it is not very valuable for software development applications [4].

Volume 10 Issue 11, November 2021 <u>www.ijsr.net</u> Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

## International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064 SJIF (2020): 7.803



Figure 3: Software Development Lifecycle for DO-178C



Figure 4: Agile Software Development Lifecycle



Figure 5: Incremental process of the software



Figure 6: Functional Process of the software



Figure 7: Agile process for the software

In the above four images, there is proper information about software development through transiting the gap between Agile and Waterfall methodology. The whole process starts with planning, the second phase is requirement, the third phase is design, the fourth one is coding, the fifth phase is testing and the sixth is the delivery process of the software application. However, image 4 shows that by using Agile, the development life cycle is fast but it contains various problems [5].

It shows that when the transition between the Waterfall and Agile is applied, then incremental process, functional

## Volume 10 Issue 11, November 2021 www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

Paper ID: SR231116141001

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.21275/SR231116141001

modelling, and agile process for the software development process. It shows that by applying these strategies, it is simple to upgrade the software development process with perfection [1].

# 3. Conclusion

Summing up all the discussion from above, it is concluded that in the changing software development landscape, there is a need for proper adaption, and finding the right balance between the two methodologies Agile and Waterfall is extremely important. However, the transition between these two methodologies is extremely challenging. If the right and accurate strategies are implemented, then organizations can easily bridge the gap between these methodologies effectively. Furthermore, by leveraging the strengths of both methodologies in detail and addressing the associated challenges, organizations can enhance their adaptability, remain competitive in the market, and improve project outcomes. For the software development process, there are a lot of phases for its development. By making an accurate bridge, successful results can be obtained.

# References

- [1] M. Kuhrmann, P. Diebold, J. Münch, P. Tell, V. Garousi, M. Felderer and K. T. e. al, "Hybrid software and system development in practice: waterfall, scrum, and beyond," *In Proceedings of the 2017 international conference on software and system process*, pp. 30-39, 2017.
- [2] L. Barroca, H. Sharp, D. Salah, K. Taylor and P. Gregory, "Bridging the gap between research and agile practice: an evolutionary model," *International Journal* of System Assurance Engineering and Management 9, pp. 323-334, 2018.
- [3] A. S. Abdelghany, N. R. Darwish and H. A. Hefni, "An agile methodology for ontology development," *International Journal of Intelligent Engineering and Systems 12, no. 2, pp. 170-18, 2019.*
- [4] S. I. Mohamed, "Software release management evolution-comparative analysis across agile and DevOps continuous delivery," *International Journal of Advanced Engineering Research and Science 3, no. 6,* p. 236745, 2016.
- [5] B. V. Thummadi and K. Lyytinen, "How much methodin-use matters? A case study of agile and waterfall software projects and their design routine variation," *Journal of the Association for Information Systems 21,* no. 4, p. 7, 2020.
- [6] J. Nguyen and M. Dupuis, "Closing the feedback loop between UX design, software development, security engineering, and operations," *In Proceedings of the 20th Annual SIG Conference on Information Technology Education*, pp. 93-98, 2019.