Response 2

Response to R T paper The paper basically represents the comparison between two models ly Rapid Application Development (RAD) and Project Management Maturity Model (PMMM). This paper comprises of a different way of experimental learning strategy as it starts from a critical view of analysis and then it provides a brief comparison of two models and finally it outlines the situations and scopes of each application. This paper gives an exceptional overview to the readers because they can easily get a comparison and come to a point of a conclusion whether both models can be used alternatively or not.

Though the paper presents both models almost similar in such a way that these models are comprised of five steps within it, the PMMM is a general business model that can be used on any project type, but RAD is a software development model that cannot be adaptable to other engineering disciplines. Do RAD model users need to follow the five phases sequentially? The paper comes to a conclusion that there is no need to follow it. The paper fails to provide more reasons or more arguments that can support this conclusion. Meanwhile, it says that PMMM cannot be considered as an agile model since it is not adaptable to changes quickly in the model structure when new project management processes take place.

As a conclusion, the paper gives detailed discussion on whether both models can be used simultaneously. It is rather better conclusion as it provides reasons such as the PMMM model will work well in requiring some level of project management for the software development teams using the RAD model to create new programs. The paper offers an analytical outline of RAD and PMMM models with comparisons, scopes and application levels.

Response to L O paper

The L O paper is an attempt to outline the differences between two project management methodologies; Project Management Institute's (PMI) study plan and Rapid Application Development (RAD). Though it is not a detailed discussion of comparison between these two methodologies, it provides the features of each method and outlines the areas that are adaptable to each one. The paper would be exceptionally good and extremely easy to the readers to grasp the features, if the paper includes the differences between these methods along with the advantages and disadvantages of each method in regard to particular application level.

The paper explores some features of RAD development. RAD is represented as an agile methodology that works well associated with software and industrial products. This paper gives the efficiency as compared to the final outcome, or from the view point of the customer. The term ' until customer is happy' basically represents its efficiency from the view point of its results.

The best feature in this report is that it is quite application level, more specifically; it attempts to give the features of methods through examples and applications. Applying PMI method in constructing house is preferred to other methods in this report, because it is more appropriate to this as compared to RAD method. But still, the reasons why RAD methodology is not appropriate in a particular project are not given.

The paper gives neither advantages nor disadvantages of any method. " As its name indicates, Rapid Application Development's primary advantage lies in an application's increased development speed and decreased time to delivery". (Rapid Application Development -2005) There are no mentions about other advantages as well like increased quality, reduced scalability etc in this paper, but these are very important to give an exact overview of RAD.

Reference

Rapid Application Development (2005), Blue Ink Web Applications Instantly,

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biz/RapidApplicationDevelopment. aspx