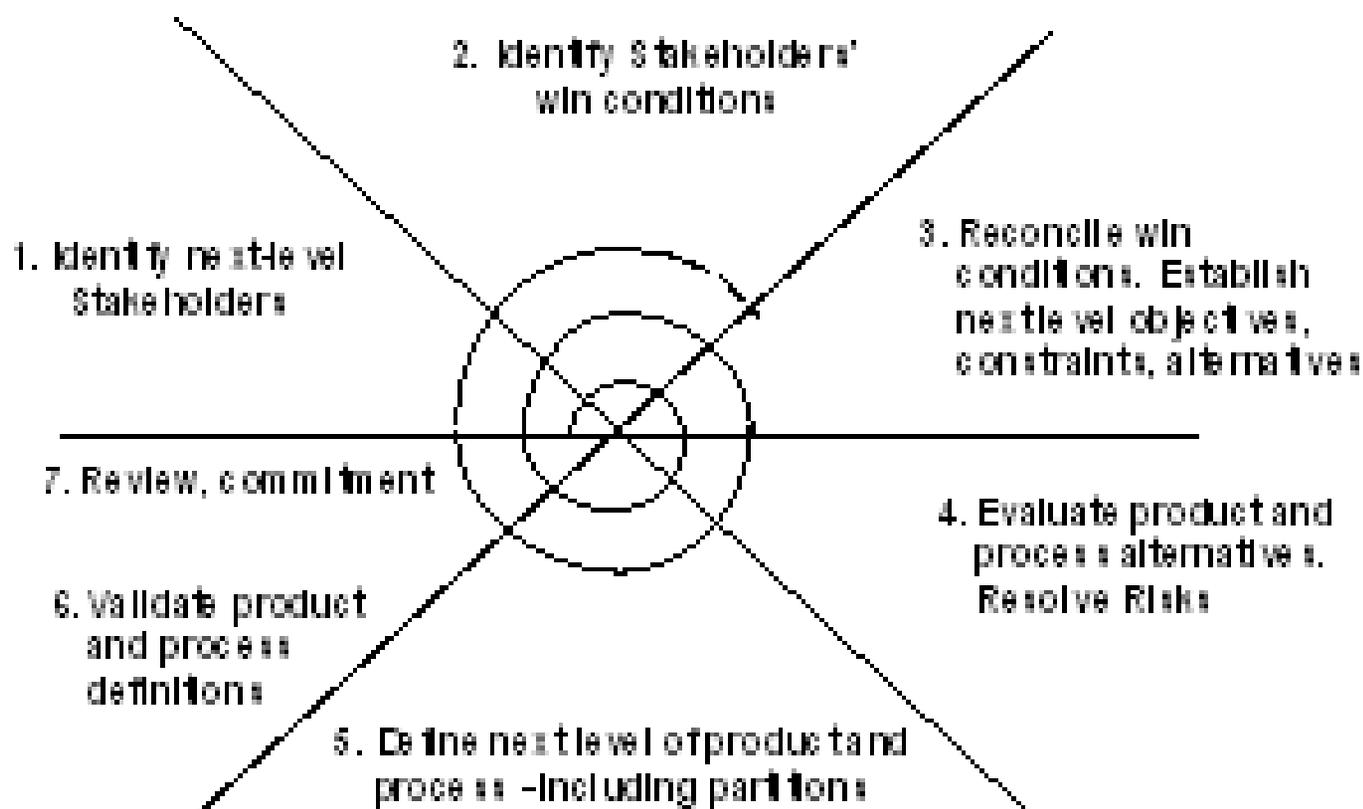


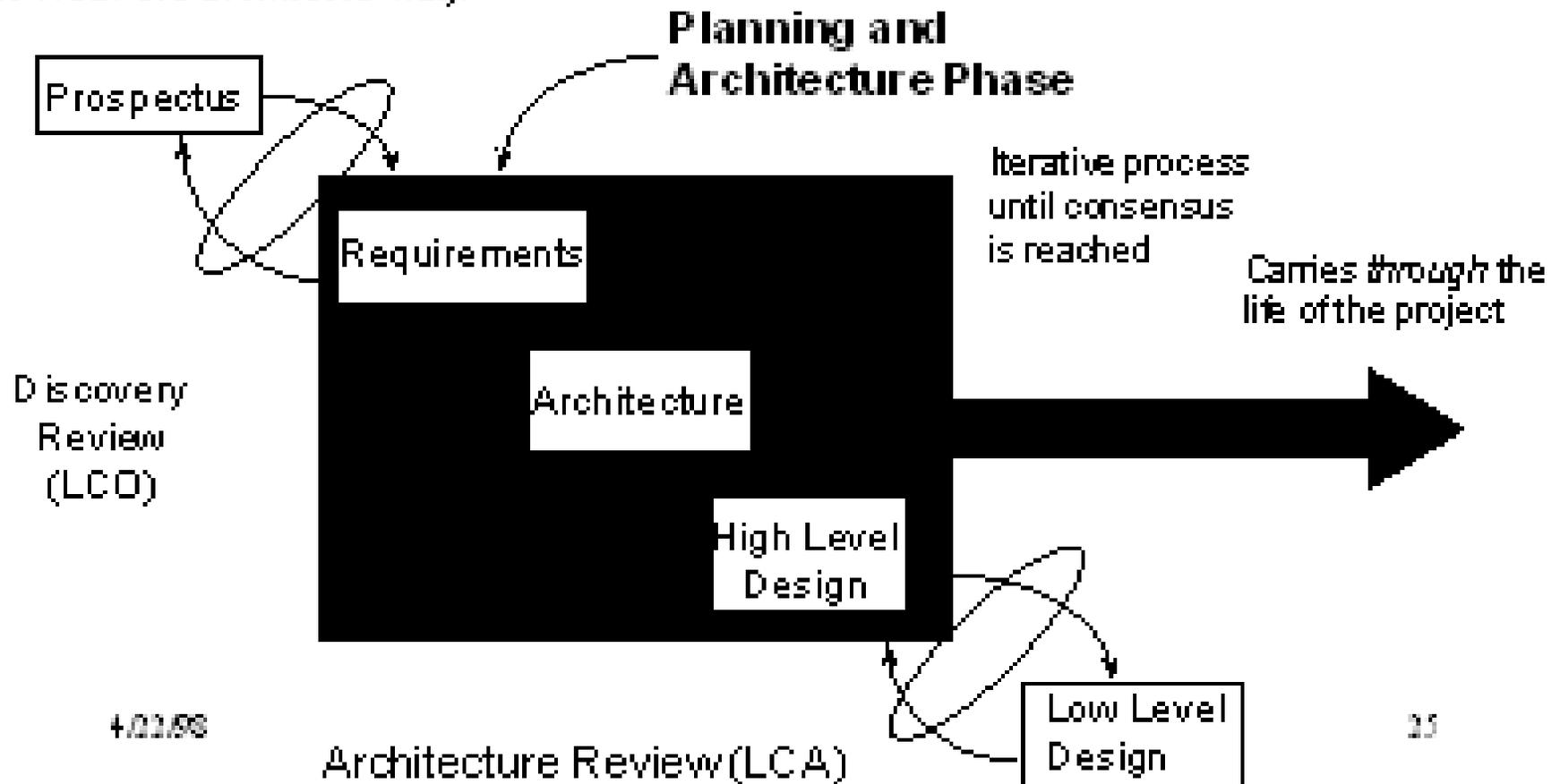
The WinWin Spiral Model



AT & T Architectural Review Board's:

Architecture in a Project's Life Cycle

It encompasses the requirements, architecture and high level design phases of the typical waterfall diagram. It also continues throughout the life of the project (someone continues to wear the architect's hat).



One View: Models Needing Integration

Success Models

- Win-Win ▪ Business Case Analysis
- Software Warranties ▪ QFD
 - 10 X ▪ Six Sigma
 - Award Fees
 - JAD ▪ RAD

Product Models

- UML
- CORBA ▪ COM
- Architectures
- Product Lines
- OO Analysis & Design
- Domain Ontologies
- COTS ▪ GOTS

MBASE

- Spiral
- Waterfall
- Risk Management
- Business Process Reengineering
- CMM's ▪ Peopleware
- IPT's ▪ Objectory
- Groupware

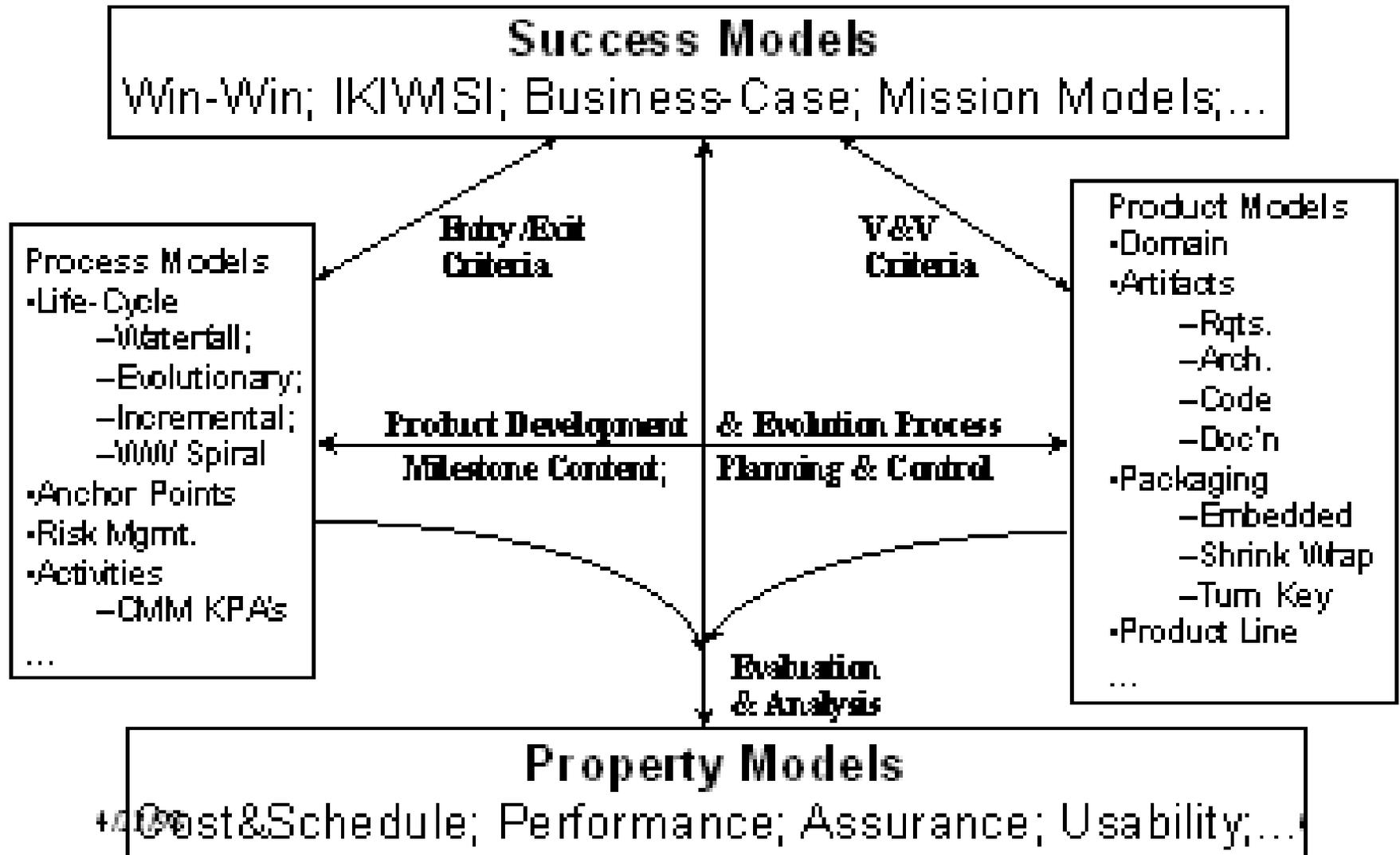
- COCOMO
- COCOTS ▪ Checkpoint
- System Dynamics
- Metrics ▪ilities
- Simulation and Modeling

Process Models

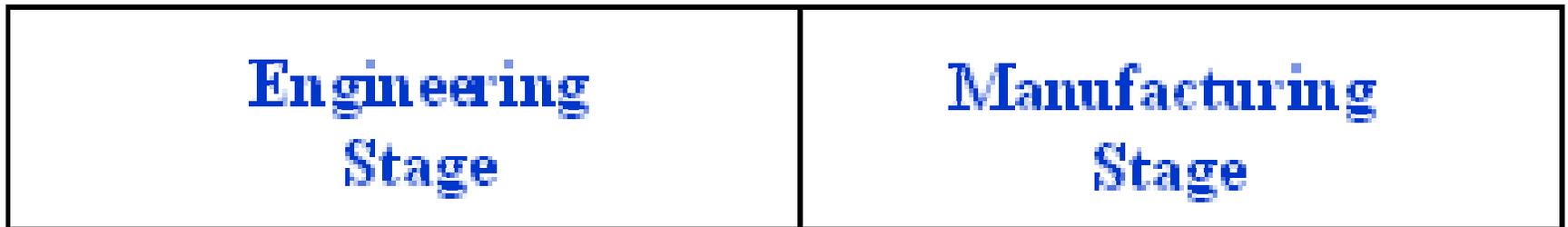
Property Models



MBASE Integration Framework

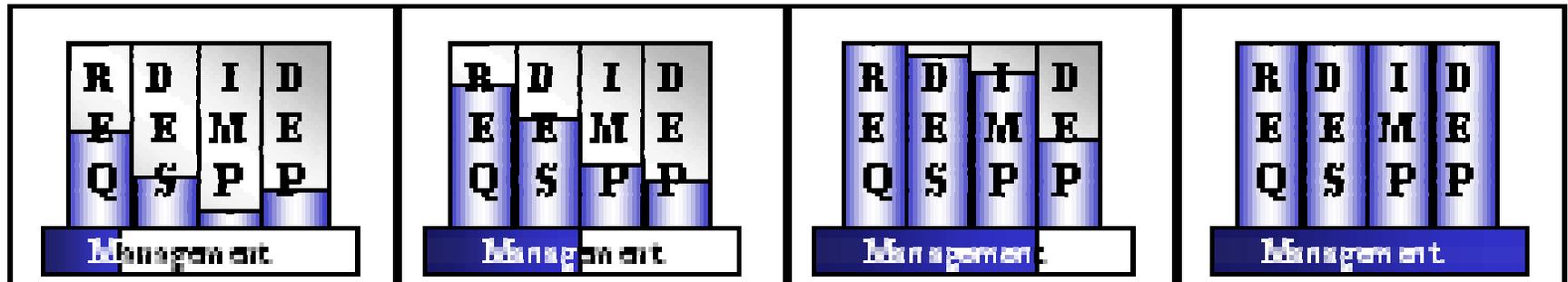


Objectory Information Set Evolution



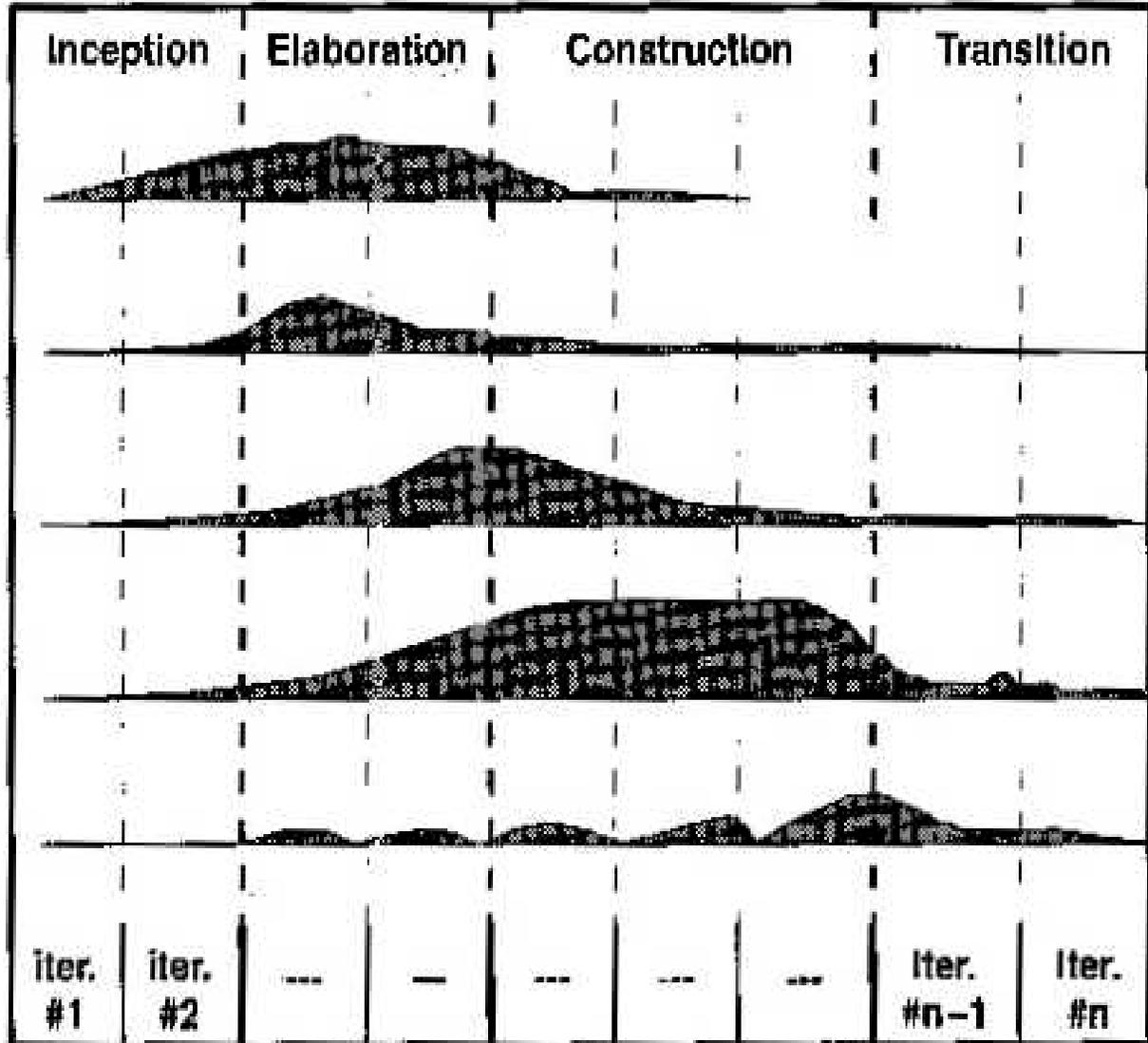
LCO
LCA
IOC

Feasibility Iterations
Architecture Iterations
Usable Iterations
Product Releases



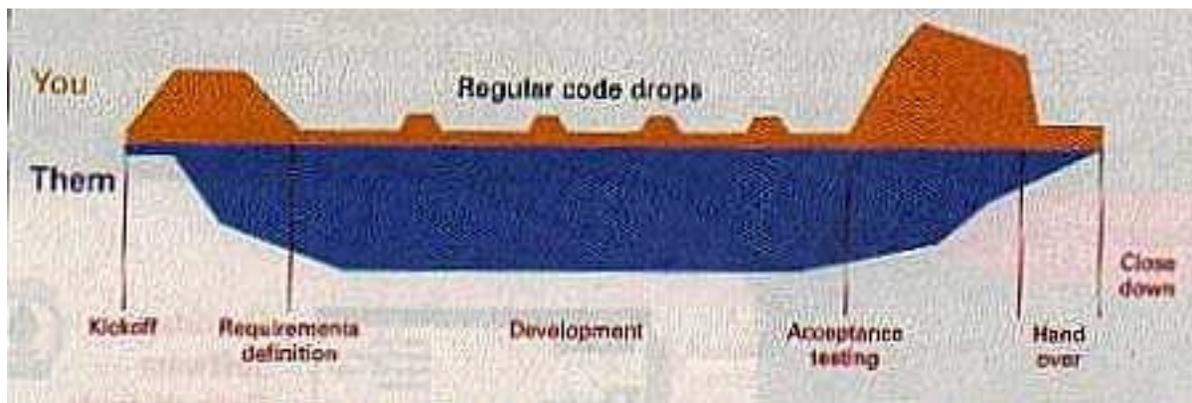
Phases

Core Workflows

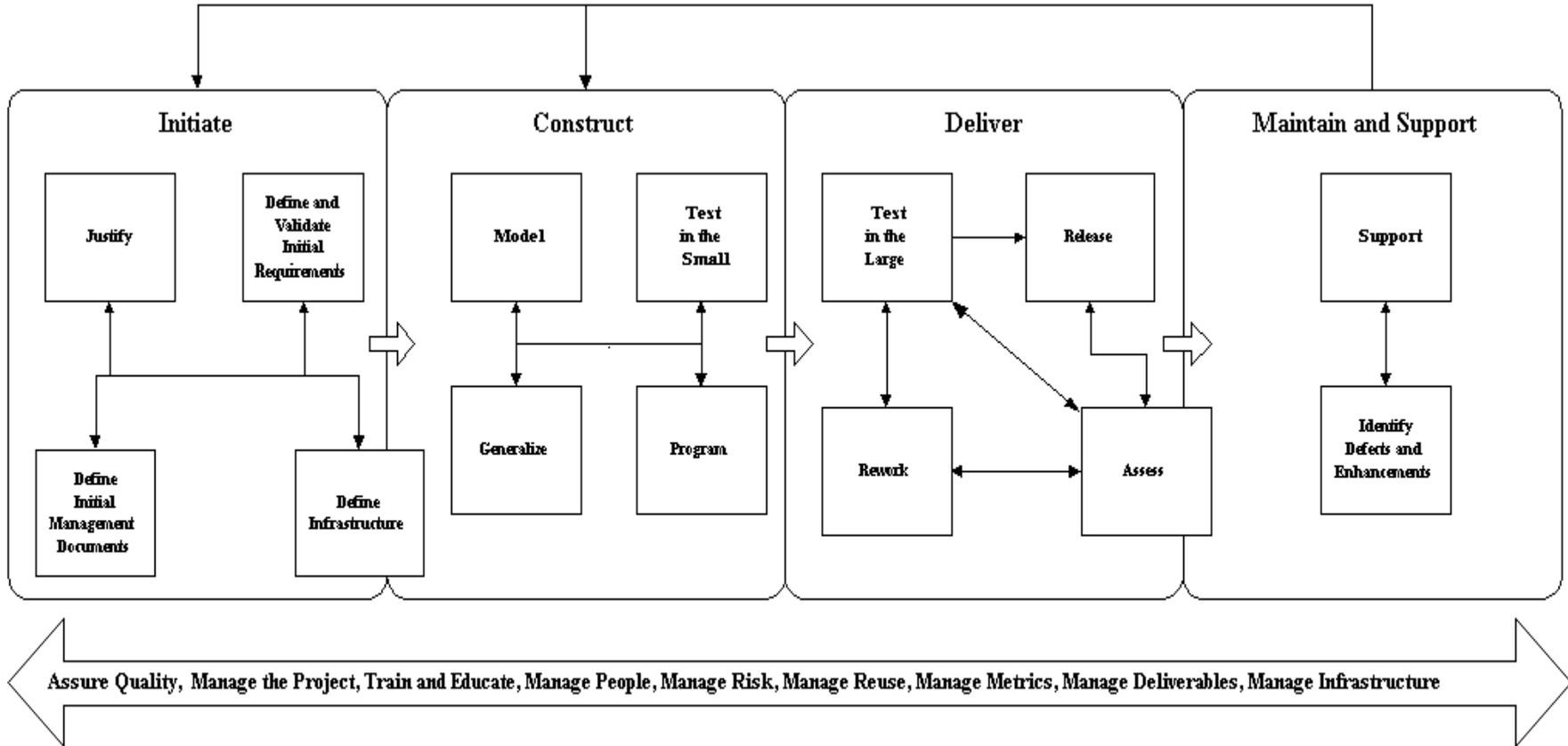


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Iterations



OO Life-Cycle



"Serial in the large, iterative in the small, delivering incremental releases over time."

SDLC Effort

Organization along time

Organization along content

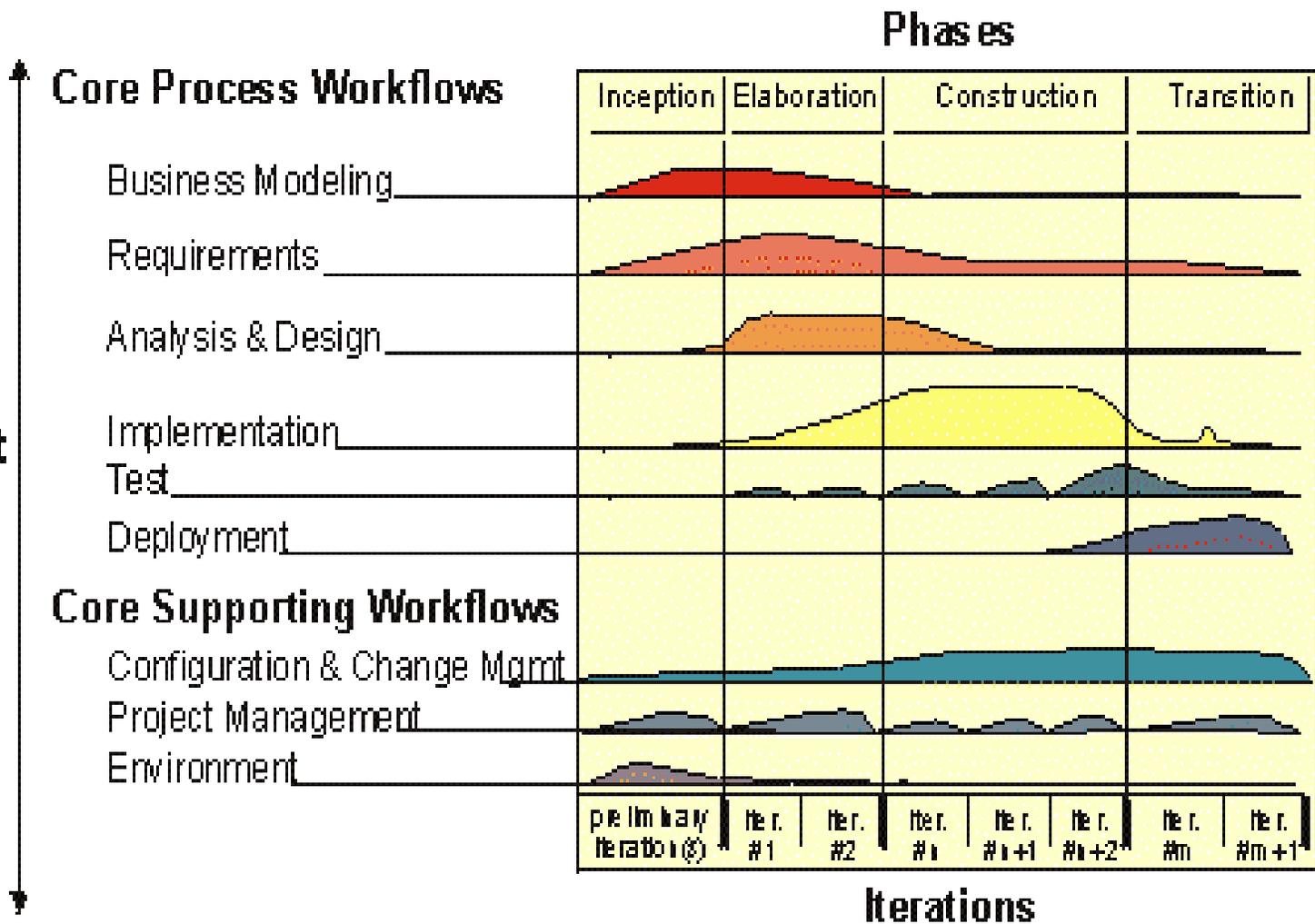
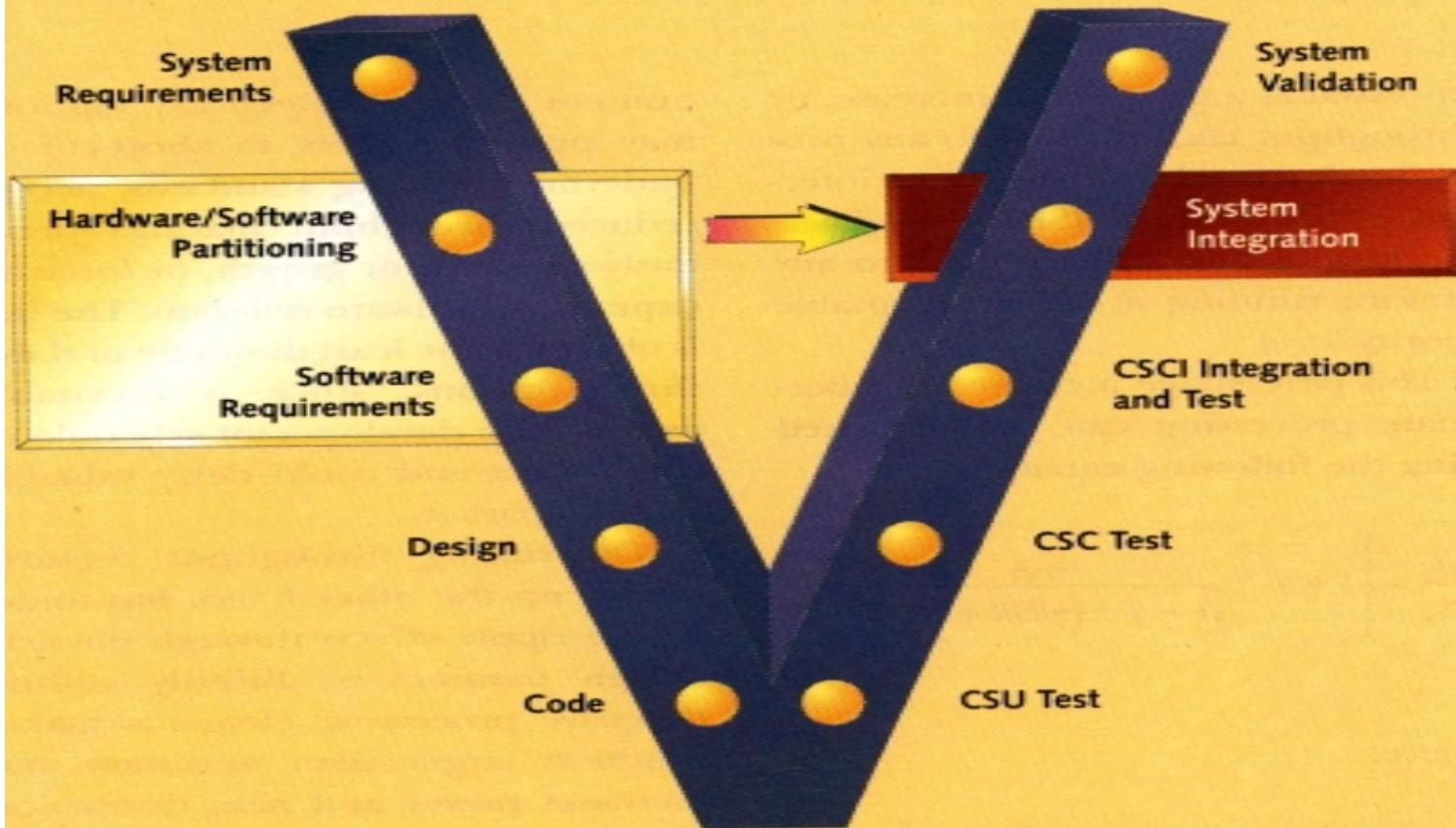


FIGURE 1 Correct sizing of processing subsystem resources



Key:

- **CSCI** (computer software configuration item): All software on a processor that executes as a single entity
- **CSC** (computer software component): A subfunction of a CSCI. When all CSCs are integrated together, they comprise a CSCI.
- **CSU** (computer software unit): Lowest level modules in CSCs