Cis 510

Name

Institution Affiliation

Course

Date

Cis 510 part 2

The working and approach towards project completion are notable differences between the traditional and object-oriented design (Bonnard et al., 2019). Although the two methods are more focused on capturing the project requirements and addressing the maintenance phase at the end, the number of phases followed when completing the project is the primary difference. For the traditional approach to meet the expected outcomes, several phases have to be completed. These phases are; the requirements, assessment, design, specification, project implementation, testing the outcome, deployment and maintenance. On the other hand, although the object-oriented strategy works in a similar approach, it is in most cases perceived as an object set that works through a set of 5 phases. These phases are analysis, construction, evaluation, UML and maintenance. The use of the traditional projects in the traditional approach has assisted most project developers in completing their different tasks. This approach is essential as it leads developers to strategize on decomposing complex algorithms to follow measures easily. The object-oriented approach assists in developing a specific project that has to follow the object-oriented features. For this reason, it assists in object-oriented programming.

Focusing on the object-oriented strategy in software development is an essential feature with more benefits than the traditional approach (Jin et al., 2019). One of the ways that this tool is effective is that it assists in dealing with significant complexities. Also, since most contemporary languages and specifications are mainly object-oriented, it is essential for project completion.

When completing a project, assessing the ease of use and number of tasks it can assist in accomplishing is one of the requirements that may assist in goal attainment. Based on the complexity of the projects I handle, I would argue that the object-oriented strategy is not clear based on its working criteria. Due to my expertise, I like to work with approaches that have a structure broken down into smaller parts and that gives the users good chances to follow regardless of their skills and knowledge. As a developer, I believe that the object-oriented project requires more expertise and skills to address the confusion associated with its complexities.

References

Bonnard, R., Hascoët, J. Y., Mognol, P., Zancul, E., & Alvares, A. J. (2019). Hierarchical, object-oriented model (HOOM) for additive manufacturing digital thread. *Journal of Manufacturing Systems*, *50*, 36-52.

Jin, B., Ye, P., Zhang, X., Song, W., & Li, S. (2019). The object-oriented method combined with deep convolutional neural networks for land-use-type classification of remote sensing images. *Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing*, *47*(6), 951-965.