# Data Analysis

# Types of Analysis

- Interview -  conversation where questions are asked and answers are given.

- Survey – a list of questions directed for many people and gather answers.

- Observation – observing full process of the object to explore it.

# Which method is better?

- Interview is more useful for analyzing data because allows to ask additional questions and make understand the problem.
- Survey is less effective for analyzing data, because some people may answer not accurately

# Prototyping

# Prototype

- Prototyping refers to the early stage of software development, the core of prototyping is to test the product and usually used for demonstration, testing, communication and so on.
- an individual that exhibits the essential features of a later type
- a standard or typical example
- a first full-scale and usually functional form of a new type or design of a construction (such as an airplane)

# Advantages of prototyping

- Ability to place a functioning and useful system in hands of users quickly
- Information requirements do not have to be completed before effort starts
- Ability to try out ideas without high risk or cost
- Increase in users' interest and understanding in process
- Increase in users' interest and satisfaction with final system.

# Disadvantages of the prototyping

- Time-consuming with great expense, especially when you in the tight budget.
- Prototype design may constrain the designer's ideas, the more you design, the smaller space available to the designer. It may decrease the designer's enthusiasm. If you don't require much design capability, you can't design high fidelity prototype.
- If the designer's knowledge is limited, it may not be possible to estimate the difficulty degree of implementation and will cause unlimited development tim