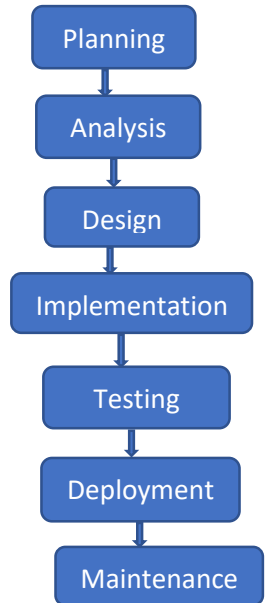


## Assignment -1

### SDLC Phases

The software Development Life Cycle(SDLC) typically consists of several phases, which can vary slightly depending on the methodology being used(eg: Agile, waterfall.)However, the core phases usually include:



1.Planning: This phase involves defining the project scope, requirements gathering, setting goals, and establishing timelines and budgets.

2.Analysis: In this phase, requirements are analyzed in detail, and potential solutions are identified. This involves understanding the problem, defining system features, and creating a functional specification.

3.Design: During this phase, the system architecture is designed, including database structure, software modules, user interfaces, and other components.

4.Implementation: This is where the actual coding and development of the software occur. Developers write code according to the specifications laid out in the design phase.

5.Testing: In this phase, the software is thoroughly tested to identify and fix any bugs or issues. This includes unit testing, and user acceptance testing.

6.Deployment: Once the software has been thoroughly tested and approved, it is deployed to the production environment for use by end users.

7.Maintenance: After deployment the software enters the maintenance phase, where it is monitored, updated and enhanced as needed to address issues, add new features, or adapt to changes in the environment.

These phases are iterative, meaning that they may be revisited and refined throughout the development process, especially in Agile methodologies.