

SDLC, PDLC, PMLC, SMLC, Product Lifecycle

10 August 2023 08:46

Software Development Life Cycle SDLC

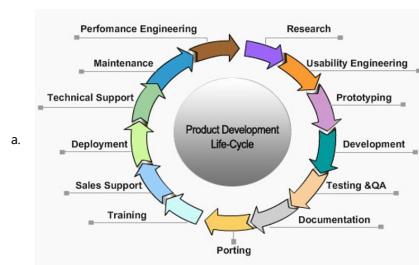


1. Requirement Analysis
 - a. Flexible until product is developed, can be changed anytime
2. Design
 - a. High level design
 - b. Low level design (for coding)
3. Implementation
4. Testing
5. Maintenance

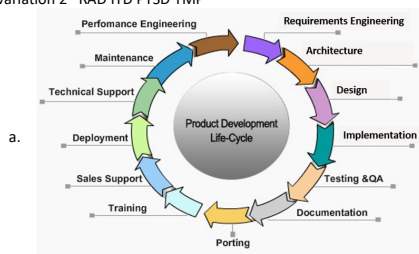
RDITM

Product Development Life Cycle PDLC

1. Variation 1 RUP DTD PTSD TMP



- a.
 - b. Research about product you want to create
 - c. Research if is product is applicable based on consumer needs
 - d. Create prototype of product
 - e. Development
 - f. Testing if it is working as expected and Quality analysis
 - g. Documentation to help user learn how to use product
 - h. Porting : Adapting product to different types of hardware
 - i. Training people how to use product and training product itself
 - j. Marketing product
 - k. Final deployment
 - l. If issues with user, tech support
 - m. Keeping up with product updates and malfunction
 - n. Getting performance stats of product and making changes based on that
2. Variation 2 RAD ITD PTSD TMP



- a.
 - b. Check requirements and build as needed
 - c. Software architecture

Variation 3 BDDTL



- 3.

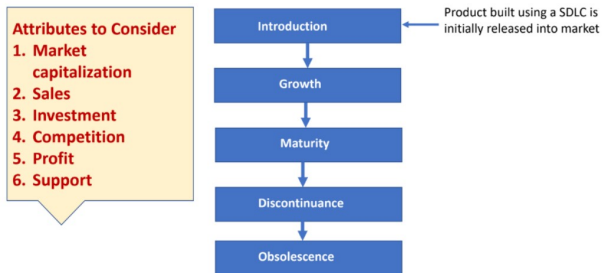
- Brainstorm stage is when the team starts thinking of an idea for a product.
- Define stage the goal is to figure out the specifications for the product by answering questions
- Design stage you start by drawing wireframes, which are outlines or sketches of the product, then move on to creating prototypes, which are early models of a product that convey its functionality.
- Test stage means writing the code and finalizing the overall structure of the product.
- Launch stage is when the product is released into the world

IGMDO

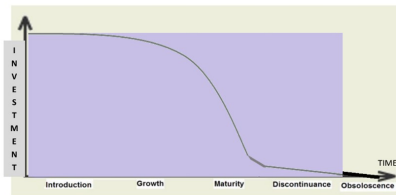
Product Lifecycle

A product life cycle is the length of time from a product first being introduced to consumers until it is removed from the market

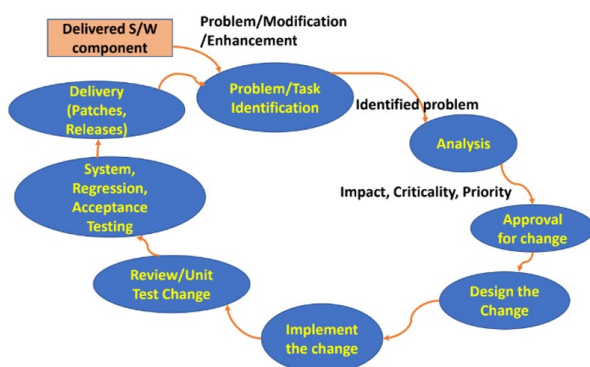
- Introduction:
 - substantial investment in advertising and a marketing campaign focused on making consumers aware of the product and its benefits.
- Growth:
 - growing demand, increase in production, more available.
- Maturity:
 - most profitable stage
 - costs of production and marketing decline
- Decline: A product takes on increased competition as other companies emulate its success—sometimes with enhancements or lower prices. The product may lose market share and begin its decline



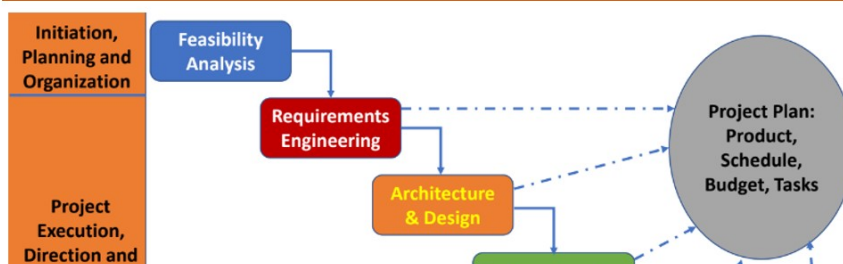
Product Lifecycle Characteristics

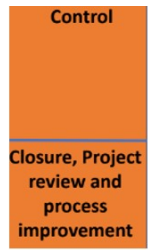


Software Maintenance Lifecycle – SMLC



Project Management in System Development Lifecycle – PMLC





FRAITO

