

# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

# WHAT IS SDLC

- SDLC is the project management frame work which describe the steps or stages of the development process.
- There are 7 steps or phases in the SDLC
  1. Planning :- Create the plan for project
  2. Requirement Analysis :- Gather all required material
  3. Design :- Design the model for software
  4. Coding :- Start the coding
  5. Testing :- Test the code work's as per need
  6. Deployment :- Deploy the project.
  7. Maintenance :- keep the maintenance of the software as per feedback

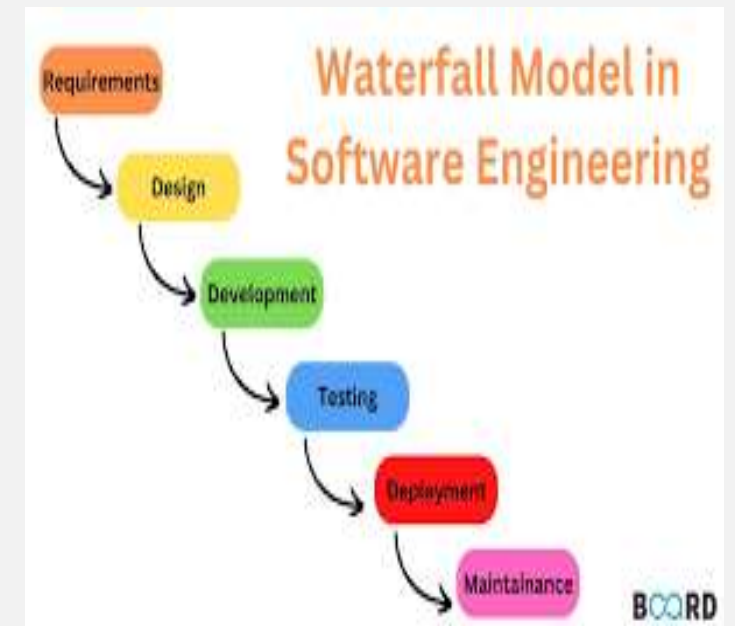


# TYPES OF SDLC MODEL

- Water fall model :- It is linear approach of creating the software.

Drawbacks:

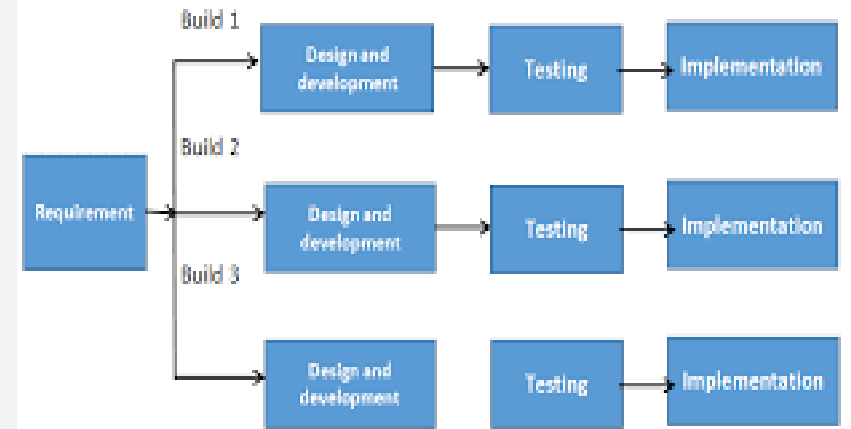
1. It is time consuming
2. Lot of documentation
3. No imp for feedback
4. Changes can't be made once the process started
5. Create difficulty for large projects



- Iterative model :- These model breaks down the large project into small parts than solve each part of the project.

Drawbacks:-

1. Takes lot of time
2. Require high skill resource
3. Require lot more resources
4. Huge complexity for large project



- Spiral model :- address the limitations of other SDLC models, such as the Waterfall model basically combines elements of both design and prototyping-in-stages

• Drawbacks :-

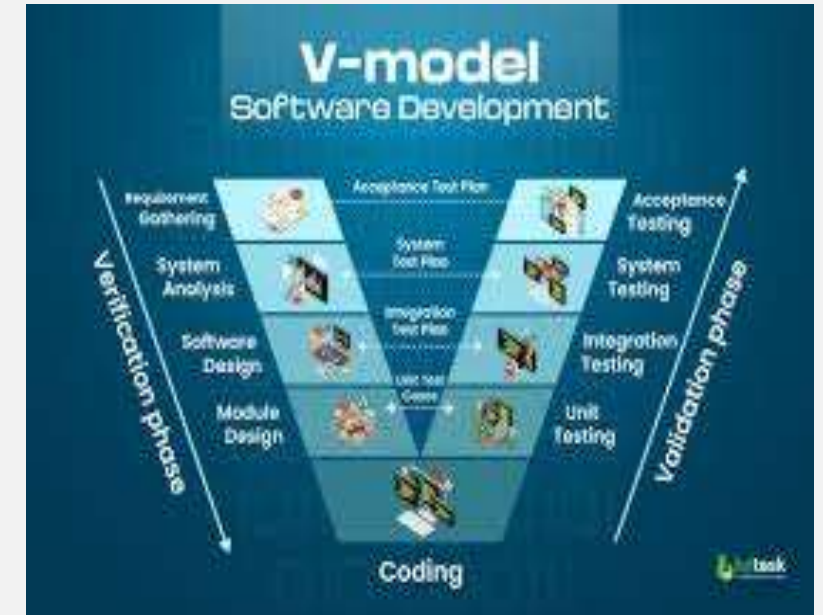
1. Highly complex.
2. Resource management.
3. Time consuming
4. Lack of resource can lead to customer dis-satisfaction.



- V model :- Verification and Validation model. a software development methodology that's used to represent the relationship between the phases of development and testing in the Software

Drawback :-

1. Inflexibility
2. Time consuming
3. Risk of overlapping phases



AS per all these model V-model is best.

1. AS V-model works on feedback and customer satisfaction.
2. Improved quality
3. Increased efficiency
4. Reduced costs