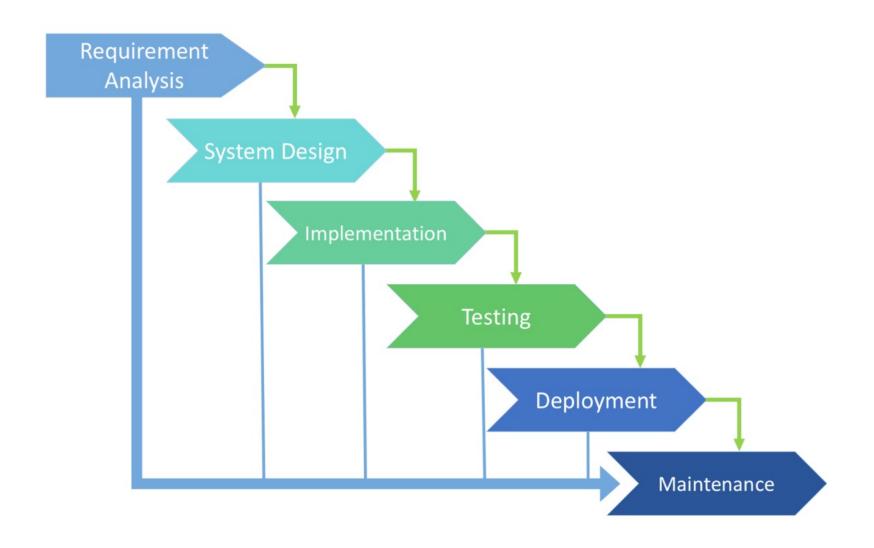


SDLC

→ Stands for Software Development Life Cycle

The Software development life cycle consists of the following phases.

- 1. Requirement Analysis
- 2. Design
- 3. Coding / Implementation
- 4. Testing
- 5. Deployment
- 6. Maintenance



Requirement Analysis

- Requirement Analysis is the first phase of SDLC and it starts as soon as the SRD/SRS is shared with the **testing** team.
- → The Software Requirements Document (SRD), also known as the Software Requirements Specification (SRS).

System Design

- The **system and software design** documents are prepared as per the requirement specification document. This helps define overall system architecture.
- Once the **design** is approved, the Development Team begins the Development side.

Coding/Implementation

- In this phase, developers start build the entire system by writing code using the chosen programming language. In the coding phase, tasks are divided into units or modules and assigned to the various developers.
- → It is the longest phase of the Software Development Life Cycle

Testing

Once the software is complete, and it is deployed in the testing environment. The **testing team** starts testing the functionality of the entire system. This is done to verify that the entire application works according to the customer requirement.

Deployment

Once the software testing phase is over and no bugs or errors left in the system then the final **deployment process** starts. Based on the feedback given by the project manager, the final software is released and checked for deployment issues if any.

Maintenance

Once the system is deployed, and customers start using the developed system, following 3 activities occur

- → Bug fixing bugs are reported because of some scenarios which are not tested at all
- → Upgrade Upgrading the application to the newer versions of the Software
- ---> Enhancement Adding some new features into the existing software