



SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

SDLC to be followed by engineering team in
Eastside

Abstract

This document summarizes the entire process of software development to be followed by engineering team of Eastside

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Software development life cycle For Eastside

The SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle) is a system and a way of organizing. The entire process of software development. It provides a structured framework that guides the activities, tasks, and phases involved in developing software applications. The SDLC ensures that the development process is systematic, well-organized, and follows a logical sequence of steps from start to finish. By following the SDLC, organizations can effectively manage resources, track progress, mitigate risks, and deliver high-quality software products.

1. Requirements Gathering:

In this initial phase, the development team works closely with stakeholders to identify and gather detailed requirements for the software. This involves understanding the needs, goals, and constraints of the project.

2. Analysis and Design:

Once the requirements are gathered, the team analyses them to determine the software's architecture, components, and system design. This phase focuses on creating a blueprint for the software solution.

3. Implementation:

The design is transformed into actual code during the implementation phase. Developers write, test, and integrate the code according to the specifications outlined in the previous stages. This is where the bulk of the development work occurs.

4. Testing:

In this phase, the software is rigorously tested to identify and fix any defects or issues. Different testing techniques, such as unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and user acceptance testing, are employed to ensure the software functions as intended.

5. Deployment:

Once the software has passed all the necessary tests, it is deployed or released into the production environment. This involves installing and configuring the software on the intended hardware or platform for end-users to access and utilize.

6. Maintenance:

deployment, the software requires ongoing maintenance and support to address any bugs, provide updates, and make improvements based on user feedback. This phase ensures the software remains reliable, secure, and up-to-date throughout its lifecycle.

It's worth noting that the SDLC is not a linear process, and it often follows an iterative or incremental approach. This means that feedback and adjustments can be incorporated at each stage, allowing for flexibility and continuous improvement of the software.

Checklist :

Here's an template of an SDLC checklist table that outlines the key stages and activities in the software development life cycle:

Feature:	Owner:	Date:
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Process	Start Date	End Date	Effort	Owner	Allocated
Requirement Gathering					
Analysis and Design					
Implementation					
Testing					
Development					
Maintenance					

Sign off of Feature owner:
