**3. Object-Oriented SDLC (2)**

1. **The principles of Object-Oriented SDLC are:**
   * Conception
   * Initiation
   * Analysis
   * Design
   * Construction
   * Testing
   * Deployment

It is important to understand these steps are not sequential and can be repeated throughout the development process. This is the core feature of Object-Oriented SDLC. The use of agile methodologies makes it more flexible and dynamic.

1. **Compare and contrast Object-Oriented SDLC with Traditional SDLC:**

The main difference between the two System Development Life Cycles is how they are approached. Object Oriented SDLC requires agile and less rigorous methods of development. It allows for change and can quickly adapt. Tradition SDLC is developed via the Water Fall methodology. It assumes a step-by-step process where one process cannot start before the previous process has finished.

1. **Scenarios where Object-Oriented SDLC is Preferred:**

Object-Oriented SDLC is preferred when we are developing projects that are inline with   
the principles of Object-Oriented SDLC. When the main goal is to have working software that is high-quality, we should use OO SDLC. We also use OO SDLC when we are expected to embrace change and to allow for quick changes throughout the development process.