SDLC MODELS PRESENTATION

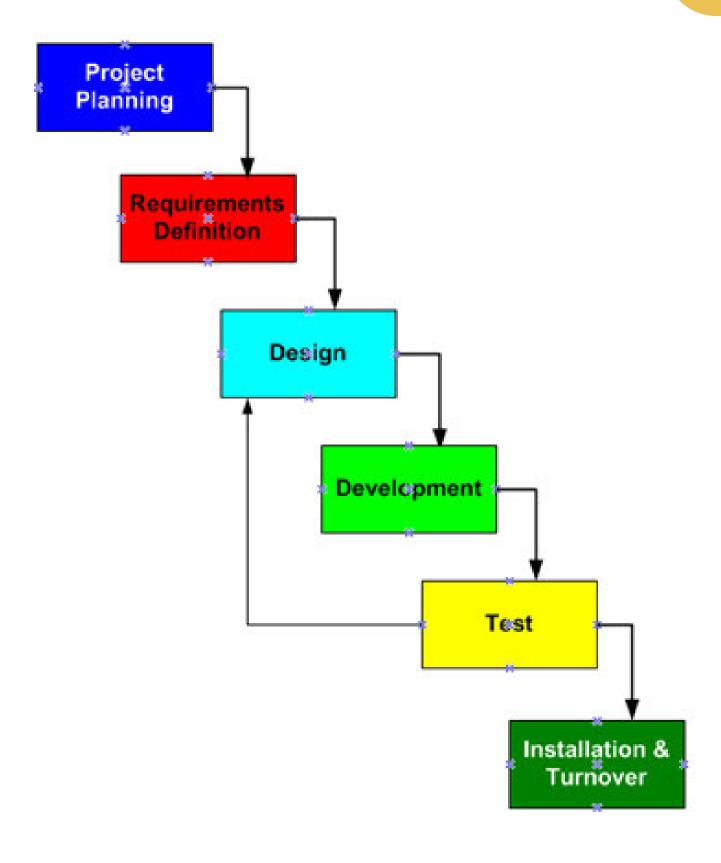
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Presented By: Payal Pithadiya

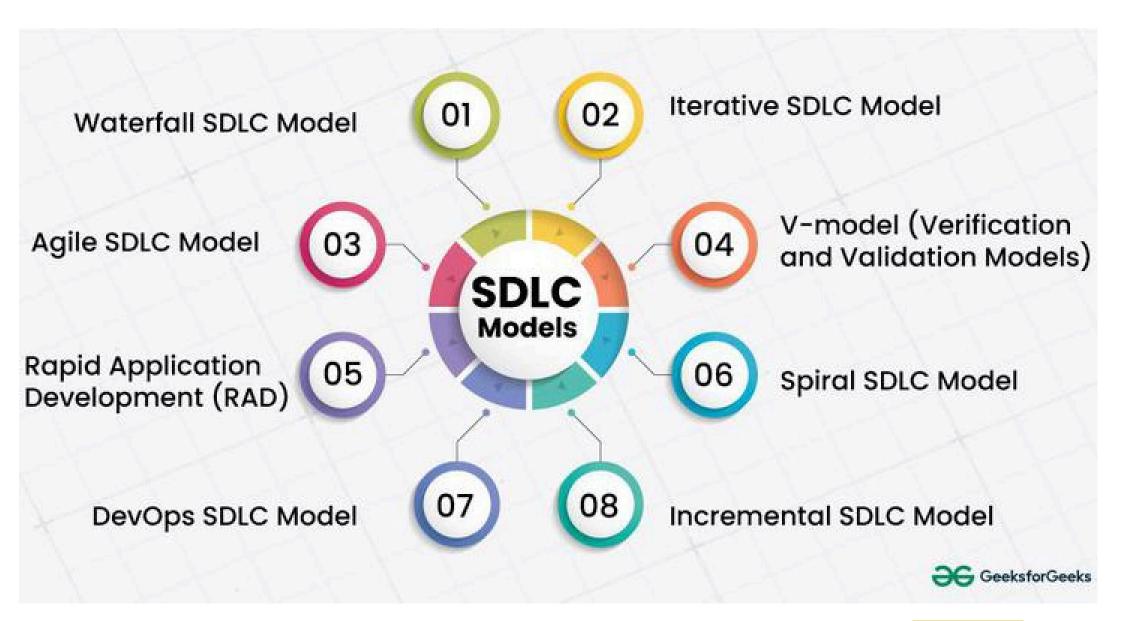
INTRODUCTION

SDLC MODELS: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE MODELS

SDLC Models or Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) models are frameworks that guide the development process of software applications from initiation to deployment. Various SDLC models in software engineering exist, each with its approach to the phases of development.

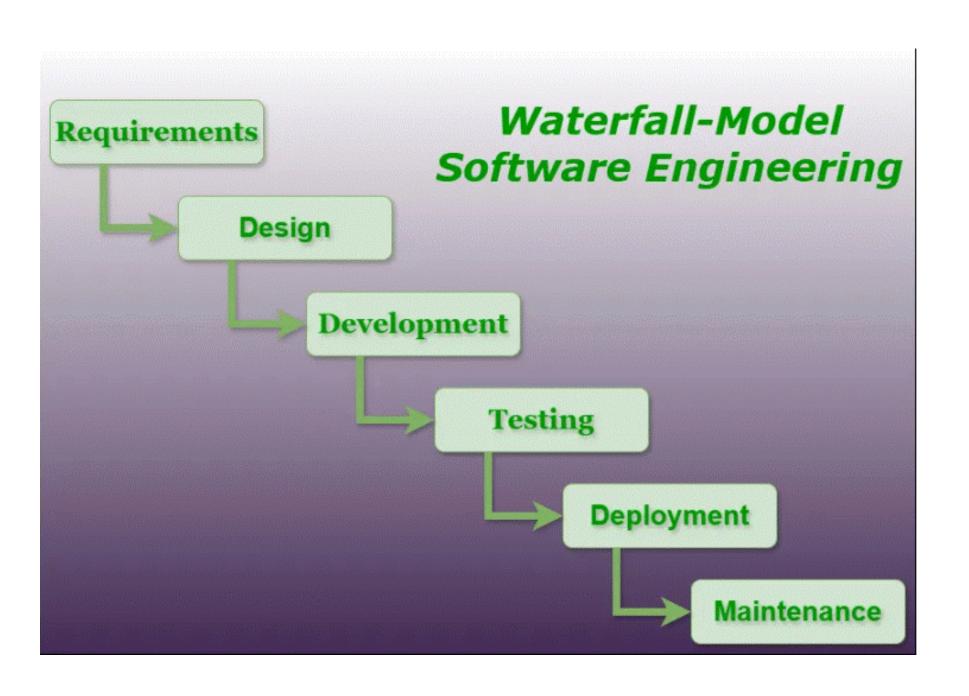


DIFFERENT MODELS OF SDLC



- 1. Waterfall Model
- 2. Iterative Model
- 3. Agile Methodology
- 4. V Model
- 5. Rapid Application development
- 6. Spiral Model
- 7. DevOps Model
- 8. Incremental Model

1. WATERFALL MODEL

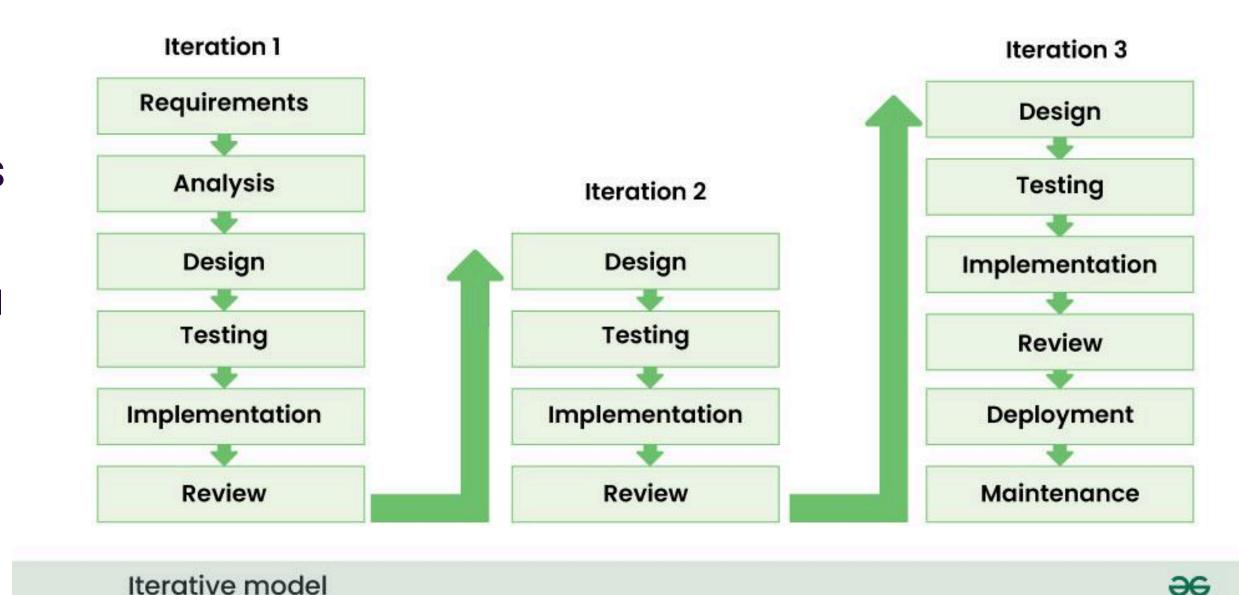


The Waterfall model follows a linear and sequential approach to software development. Each phase in the development process must be completed before moving on to the next one, resembling the downward flow of a waterfall. The model is highly structured, making it easy to understand and use.

2. ITERATIVE SDLC MODEL

In software development, choosing the right SDLC models is crucial for success. Among the various approaches, the Iterative SDLC model stands out as a flexible and efficient methodology that promotes continuous improvement and adaptability.

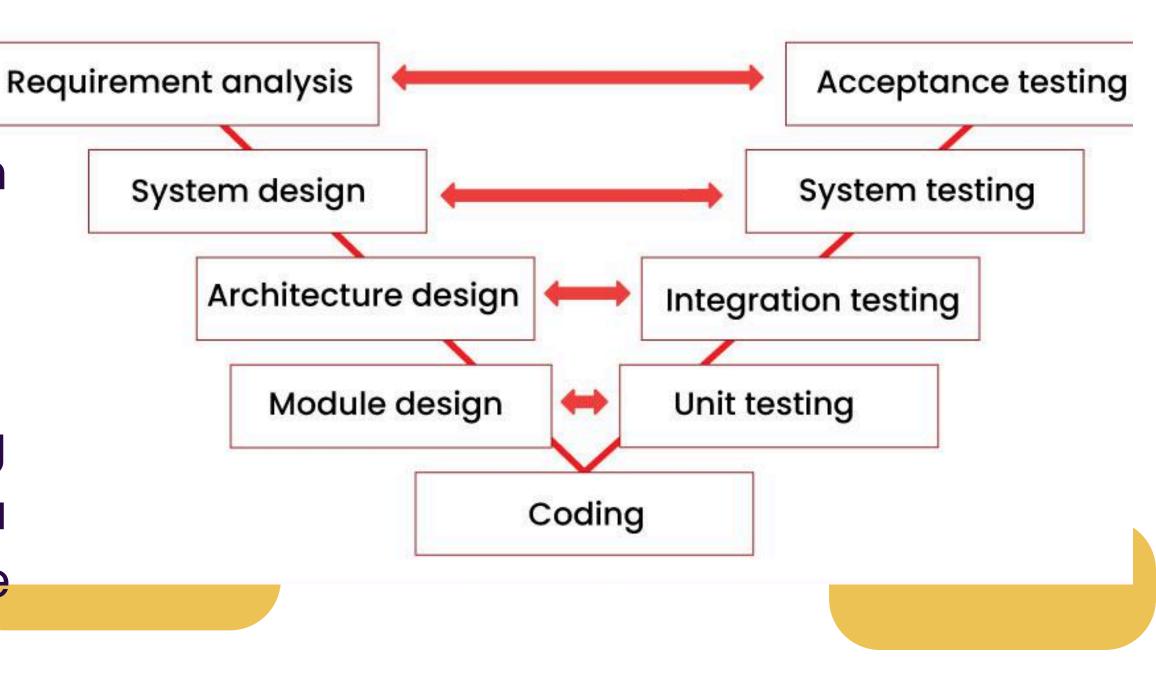
In this blog post, we will explore the intricacies of the Iterative SDLC models.



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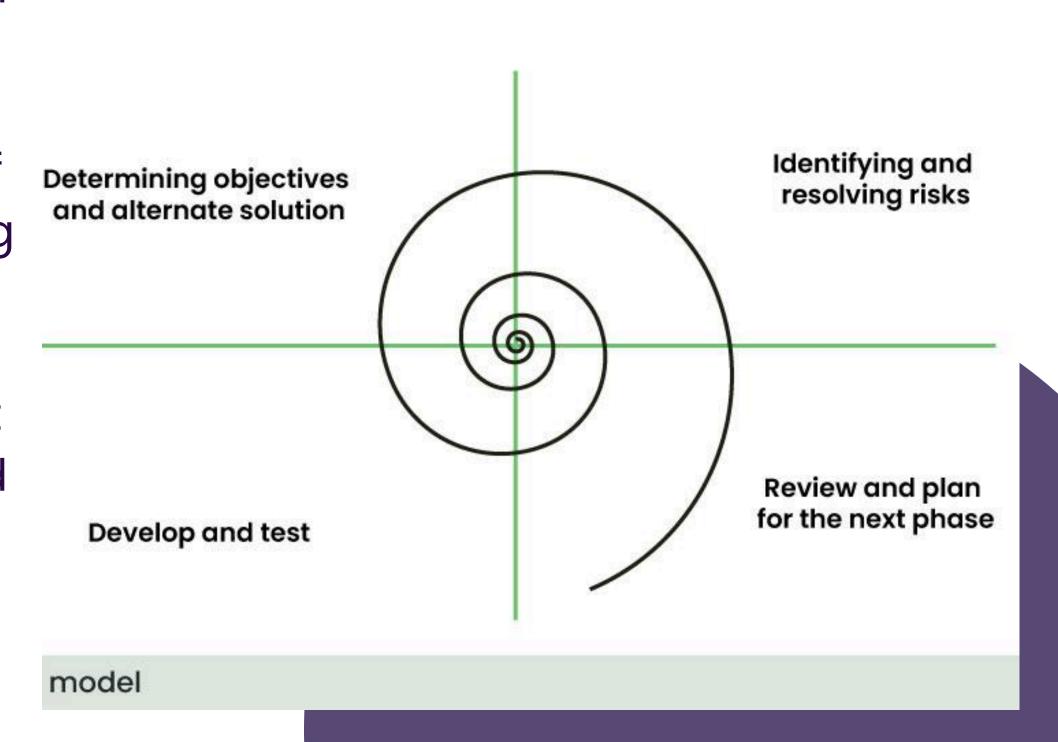
3. V MODEL (VERIFICATION & VALIDATION MODEL

The V-Models, also known as the Verification and Validation models, is an extension of the traditional Waterfall models. It introduces a parallel testing phase for each corresponding development stage, forming a V-shaped diagram. Let's delve into the key principles that underpin the V-Models.



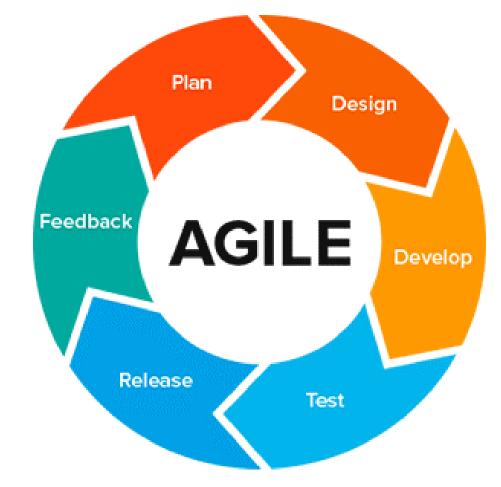
4. SPIRAL MODEL

The Spiral model combines the idea of iterative development with the systematic aspects of the Waterfall model. It is based on the concept of a spiral, with each loop representing a phase in the software development process. The model is inherently risk-driven, meaning that risks are continuously assessed and addressed throughout the development life cycle.



5. AGILE MODEL

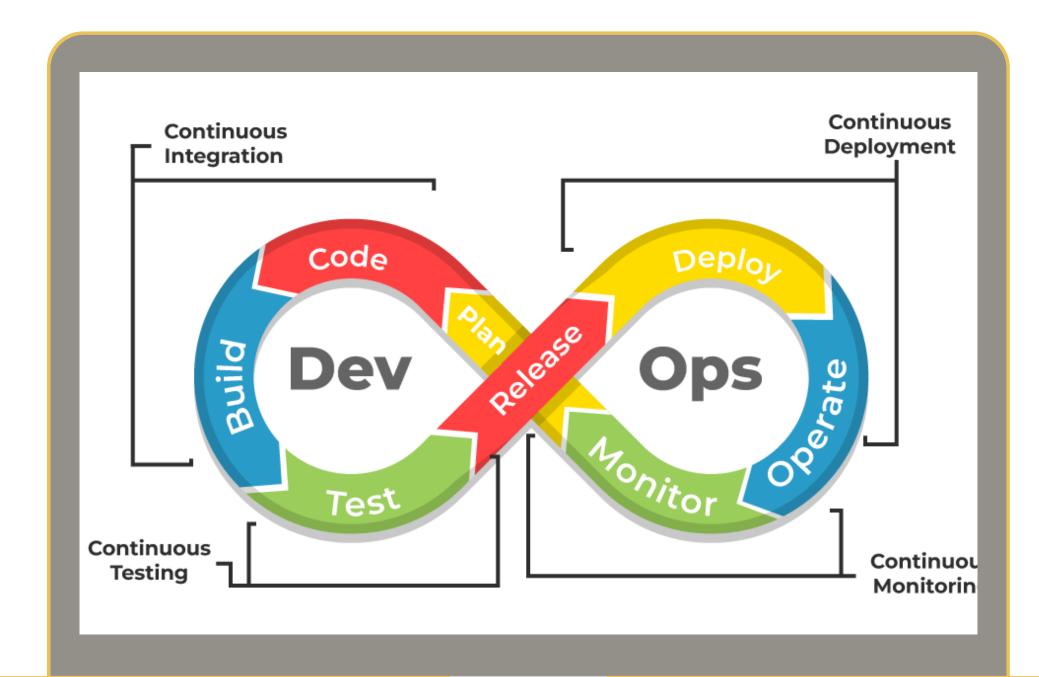
The Agile methodology is a project management approach that involves breaking the project into phases and emphasizes continuous collaboration and improvement. Teams follow a cycle of planning, executing, and evaluating.





6. DEVOPS MODEL

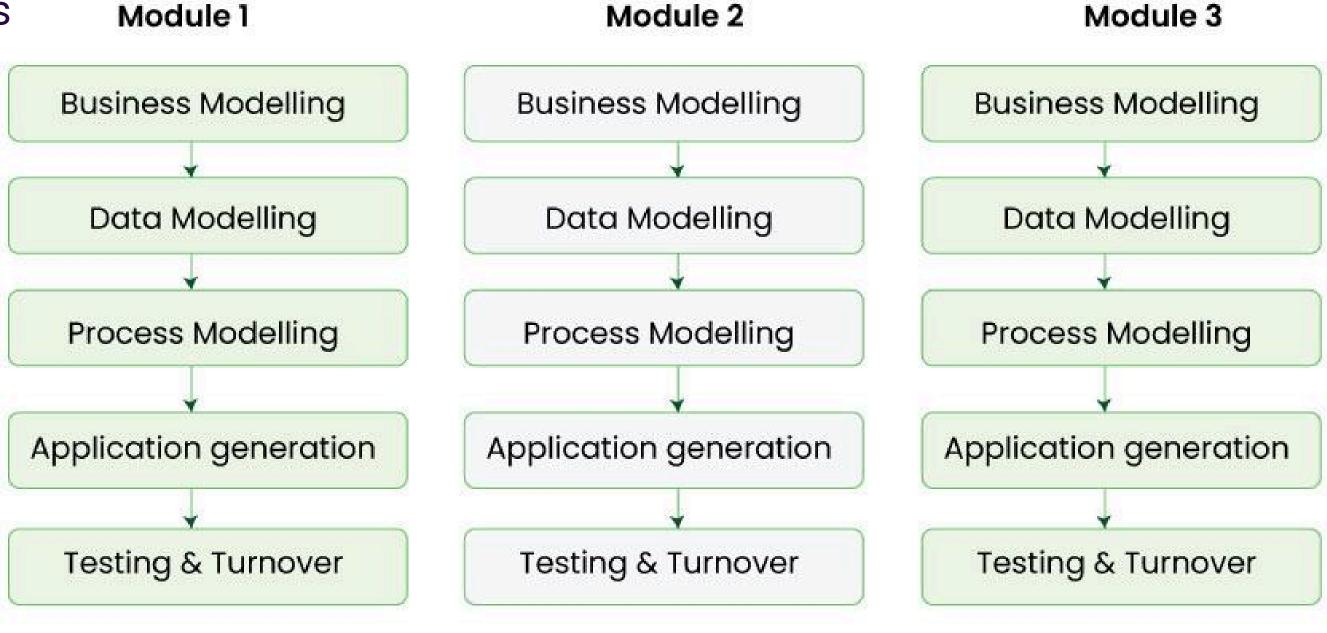
DevOps, comprised of "development" and "operations," represents a cultural and organizational shift in how software is developed, tested, and deployed. It emphasizes collaboration and communication between software developers and IT operations, promoting automation and continuous delivery. DevOps is not just a set of practices; it is a cultural mindset that seeks to improve collaboration and efficiency across the entire software development lifecycle.



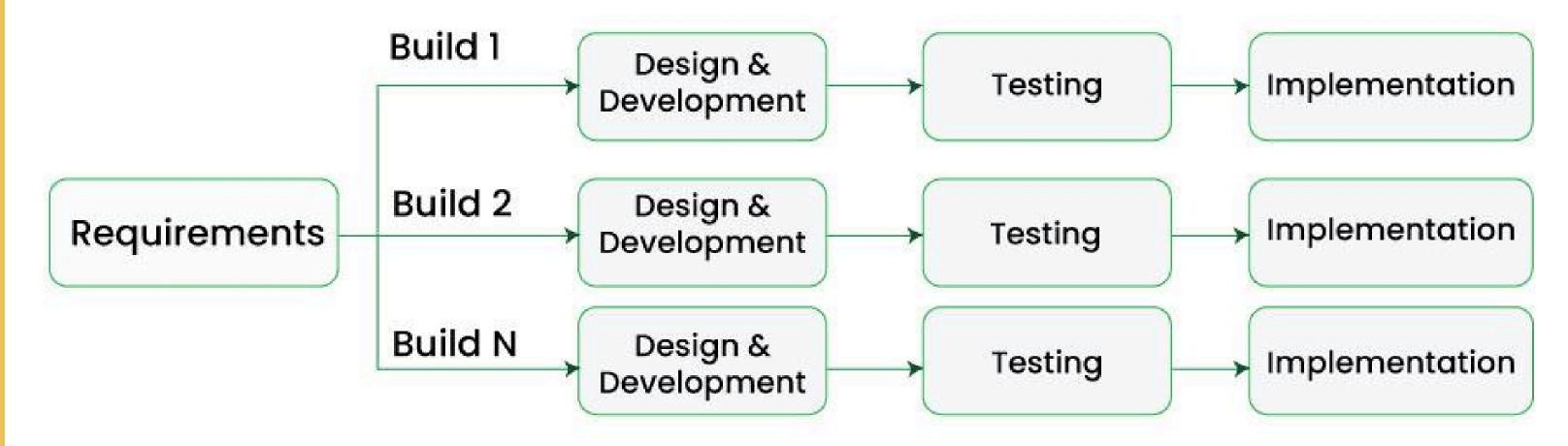
7. RAPID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (RAD)

Rapid Application Development is an iterative and incremental model that prioritizes quick development and iteration cycles. It places a strong emphasis on user feedback and involvement throughout the development process. RAD aims to deliver functional prototypes rapidly,

allowing stakeholders to provide feedback and guide ongoing development.



8. INCREMENTAL MODEL



The Incremental model is an iterative software development process where the product is designed, implemented, and tested incrementally (a little more is added each time) until the product is finished. Each iteration represents a small part of the overall system and includes both new features and enhancements to existing ones



THANKYOU



