# Maintenance

Maintenance is the final phase of DSDM where system is monitored for anomalies. Maintenance comes after testing and integration. Maintenance helps admin to identify the performance of software after deployment to correctly resolve issues that arises.

As maintaining software becomes costly after most of the business requirements are met the phases of SDLC would end. If maintenance is required for the product after maintenance the SDLC returns back to planning phase to modify the product and keeps on going forever.

Maintenance helps improve the project to fit for what users actually desire. Maintainance phase also can be used to get feedbacks from the user which can be used to improve the product to its best.

# Conclusion

Hence the specifications of the project are met to develop the complain Box, an android application that can be used to report problems people face day to day in the life. Every phase of development lifecycle are done properly which helps make us a reliable product. In first phase the viability of application is analyzed. The second phase if the project is viable helps design the structure of application which later can be used to code the program. Implementation or coding is the third phase where every functional and non-functional requirement are met. The fifth stage is testing where product is tested through to test if it works as intended. The last phase is maintenance where product is monitored and user suggestions are taken which helps improve the product.

The project developed above ‘Complain Box’ fully meets the requirements and tasks asked to perform. The data collected from Complain Box can be used to make pressure groups to the government.