Waterfall model

- Waterfall model is one of the earliest models to be used in software development life cycle
- The scope of modification in waterfall model is very less
- Project initiation decides all the activities for further process
- Once the step / process is completed you cannot go back to the previous step in waterfall model
- Therefore, the waterfall model should be well defined because every output of the previous phase is the input to the to the next phase

PHASES OF WATERFALL MODEL



- Gather and documentation of the requirement
- The requirement acts as the foundation to the development of the application
 Example: I will gather the team for brainstorming session to identify core features
 Such as profiles, friend request and messaging for a social media app
 We will document all the requirement in details

SYSTEM DESIGN

• Create blueprint for the software, this includes architectural design, interface design and database design based on requirement

Architectural design: overall structure of the software system Interface design: user interaction part of the software Database Design: Data storage and management

 Example: The company will work with the UI / UX DESIGN team to create a wireframe of the app, we design the layout and user interface focusing on user experience, Once the wireframe is approved, we will create a prototype to visualize navigation

IMPLEMENTATION (CODING)

- Developer writes the actual code on the design specification
- This phase turns design into working product
- Testing
- Once the software is developed it goes through testing to identify and fix any defects
- This ensure that the product meet the specific requirement

EXAMPLE: we will divide the work as frontend and backend, the frontend team will work on app visualize (with react native) the backend team will work on servers, database and APIs

TESTING: Testing is done to check whether the actual code is same as expected code Example: QA team will do several types of testing

DEPLOYMENT

- The software is delivered to the user
- This phase involves installation, configuration and making the software operational in the user environment

Example: launching of the app

MAINTAINANCE

- After deployment, the software enters the maintenance phase, where its updated and improved based on user feedback and any issue that arise
- User feedback and regular updates and bug fixes