SDLC PHASES Phase 2 Requirement/ Planning Phase 7 Post Implementation Phase 1 formation Phase 4 Construct Phase 6 Product Enhancement Maintenance Project Initiation Requirements Defination Product Relase Design Construct 1 Project plementatio Notice Project Operational Acceptance Rough Order Prototype Plan (Charter) of Magnitude (ROM) Functional Acceptance Document Project Requirement Summary Development Detailed Project Technical Estimate TRAINING Requirement Review & **DOCUEMENTATION** Statement of Work Change of Scope **Document**

WHAT IS SDLC

- Sdlc stands for software development life cycle
- Sdlc has different phrases , with the help of sdlc sequentially the software can be developed
- PROJECT INTIATIVE /INTAILISATION
- First in here we decide what need to be done
- We do the enterprise analysis
- Identification of the domain
- Funds allocation decision
- Time duration of projects
- Allocation of resources
- All these are decided in project initiations

REQUIREMENT

- Requirement are the need for the development, like requirement are the piece of information that gradually decides what needed to be developed
- Here we also perform grouping of requirement
- Requirement grouping is done we can discuss on what/ how the prototype will be developed
- We showcase the gathered requirement to SME
- And statement of work to senior staff
- All the requirement gather are further needed to be documented

DESIGN

- Design will be prototype of your final project
- Now design can be of two types
- High level design and low-level design
- We need to take care of design review and changes in here

CODING AND DEVELOPMENT

- Once the blueprint or Ui /UX design is ready next step its to change the design in developed software
- That is done in coding or development phase
- Also what need to be coded are decided by user stories
- And these user stories are allocated in different sprint to the developer
- From here the developer need to create the code for the final product in segment these segments are nothing but user stories

And the time scheduled are nothing but sprints

TESTING

- Checking whether the developed code (actual result) is similar to the expected result (expected result are the end client expectation)
- Testing can be of different types broadly categories in Manual and Automated Testing
- Different test cases can be written for different kind of testing such as unit testing, performance, Smoke etc.
- Tester also needs to make several documentations such as SRS, test plans, test cases and Test
 Scenarios

Product Release

- Included the process of deploying the project into client environment
- Product Implementation
- Aftersales and maintenance work
- FAQ
- USER related training

• Change request