

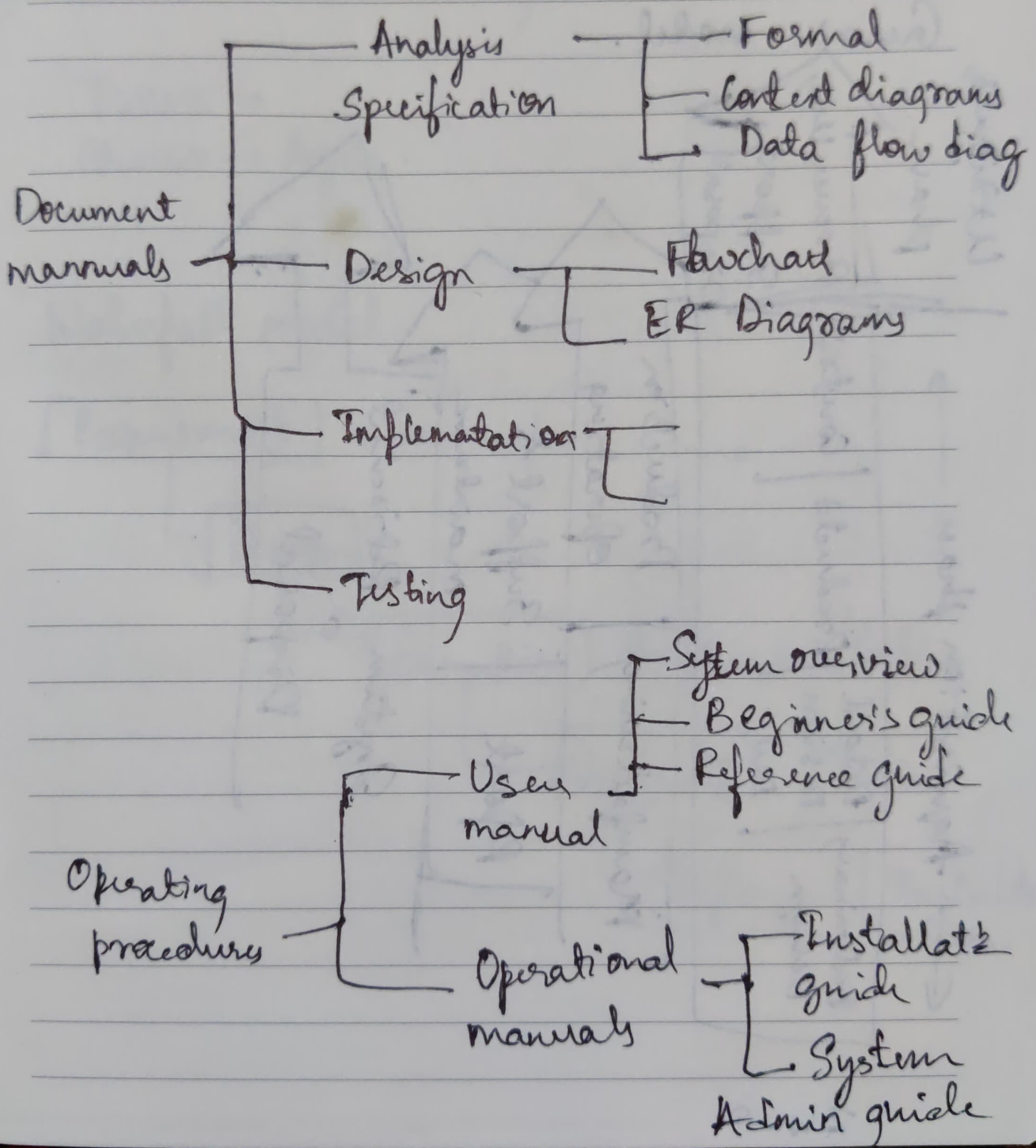
Date: 16/07/2025

SDLC

Proper Software : Create certain necessary document to make it viable.

To Learn

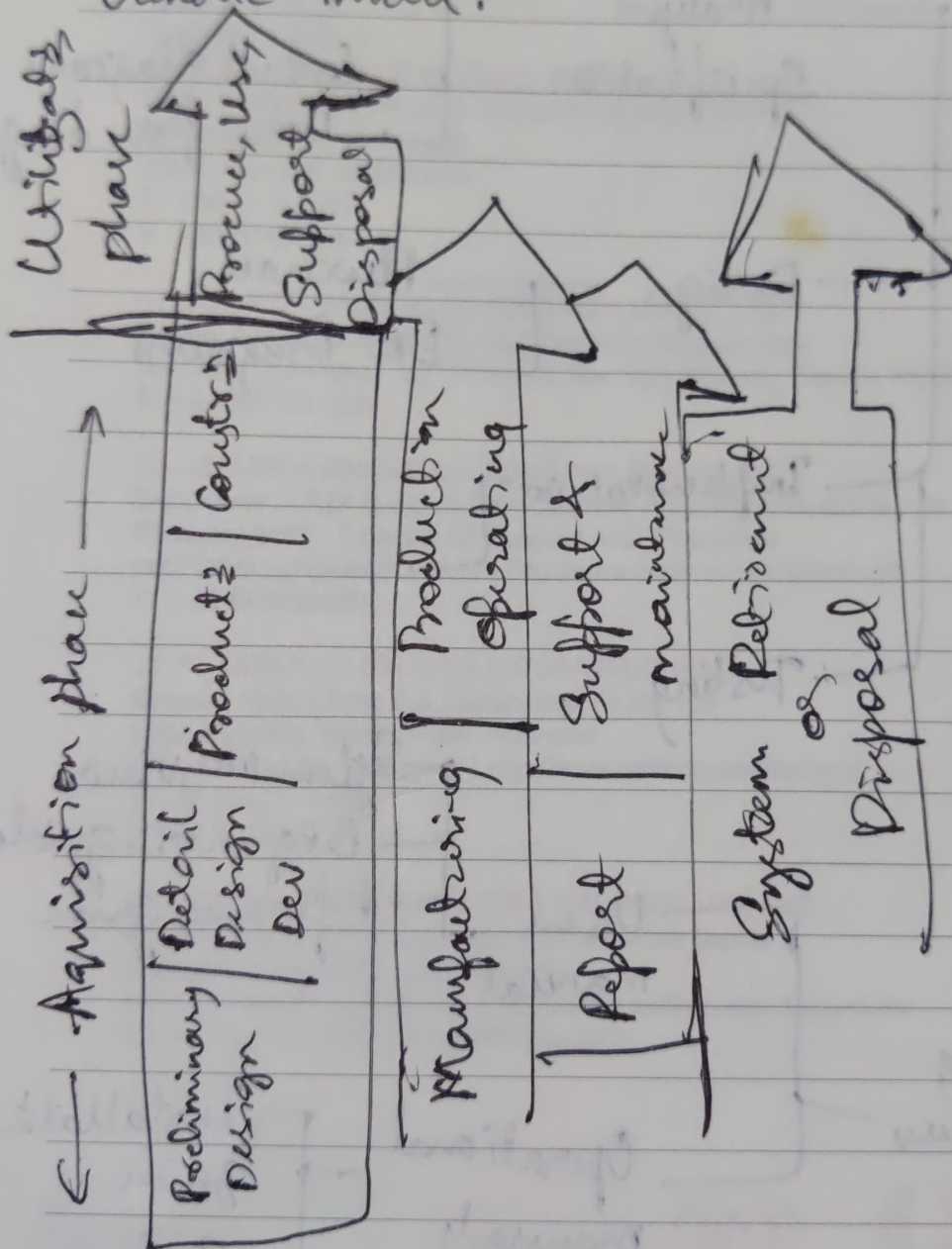
- Bit manipulation
- Overflow, Underflow of bits



Software Process \rightarrow Differs wrt diff companies
 Developer can systematically use
 resources and give o/p

SDLC -

Generic model.



Date: / /

① System Complexity.

Driver →

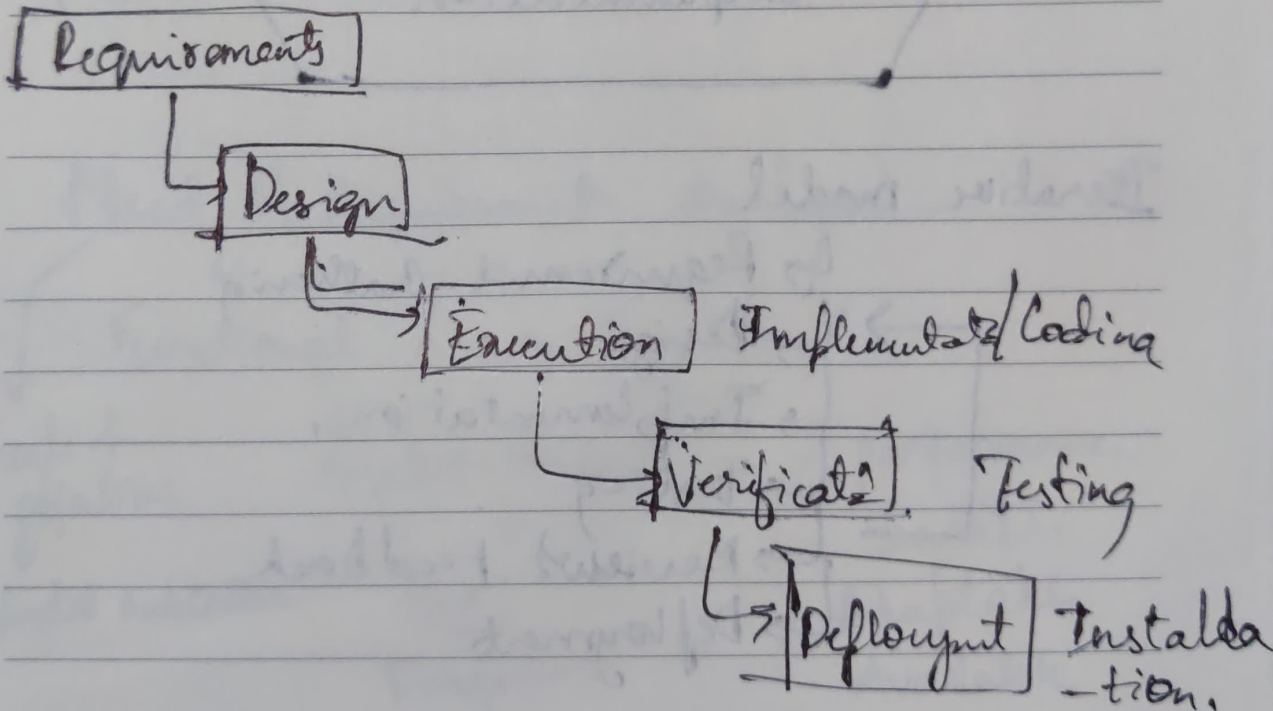
Choices → V-model / Spiral model

② Risks & Uncertainty

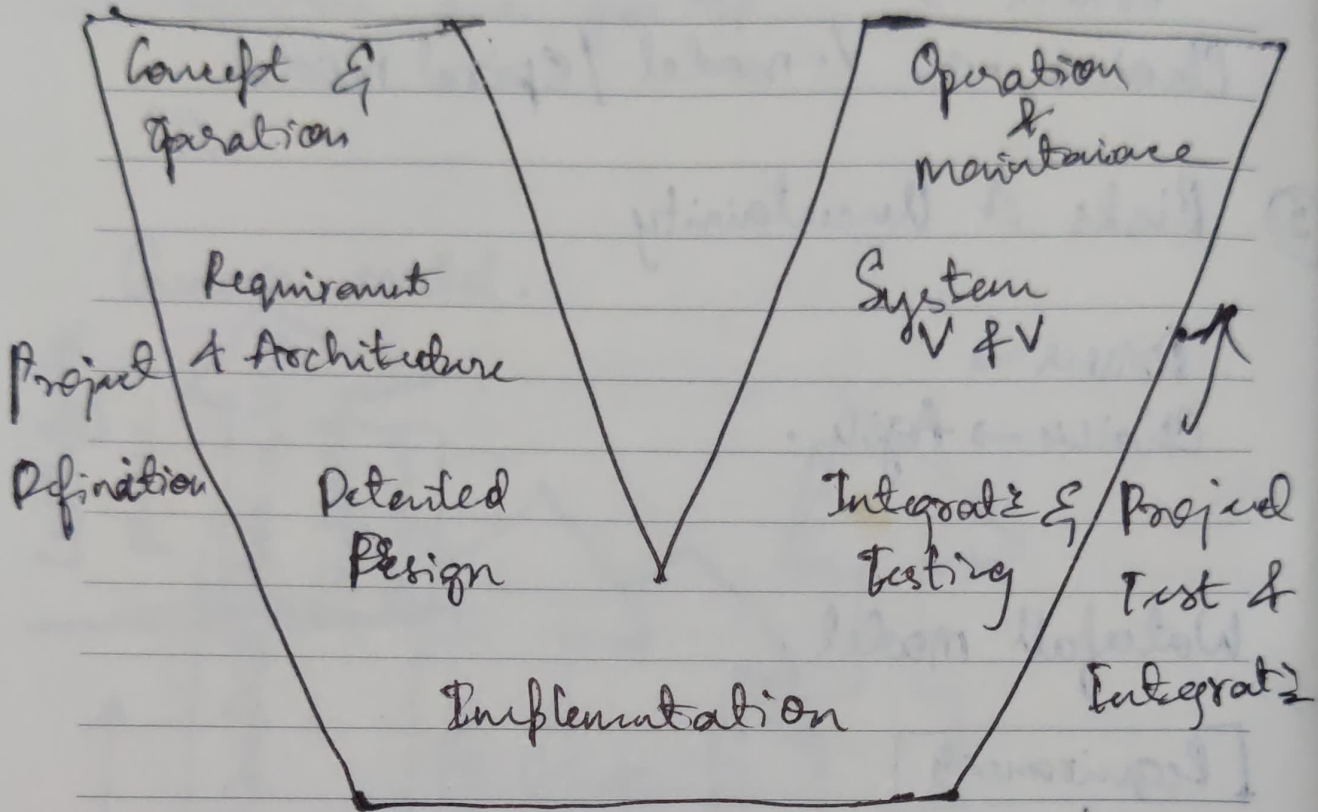
Driver →

Choices → Agile.

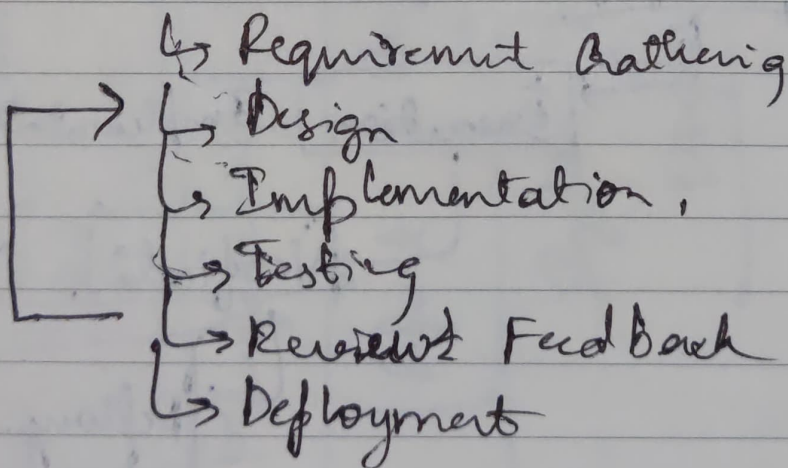
Waterfall model.



~~V~~ Model.

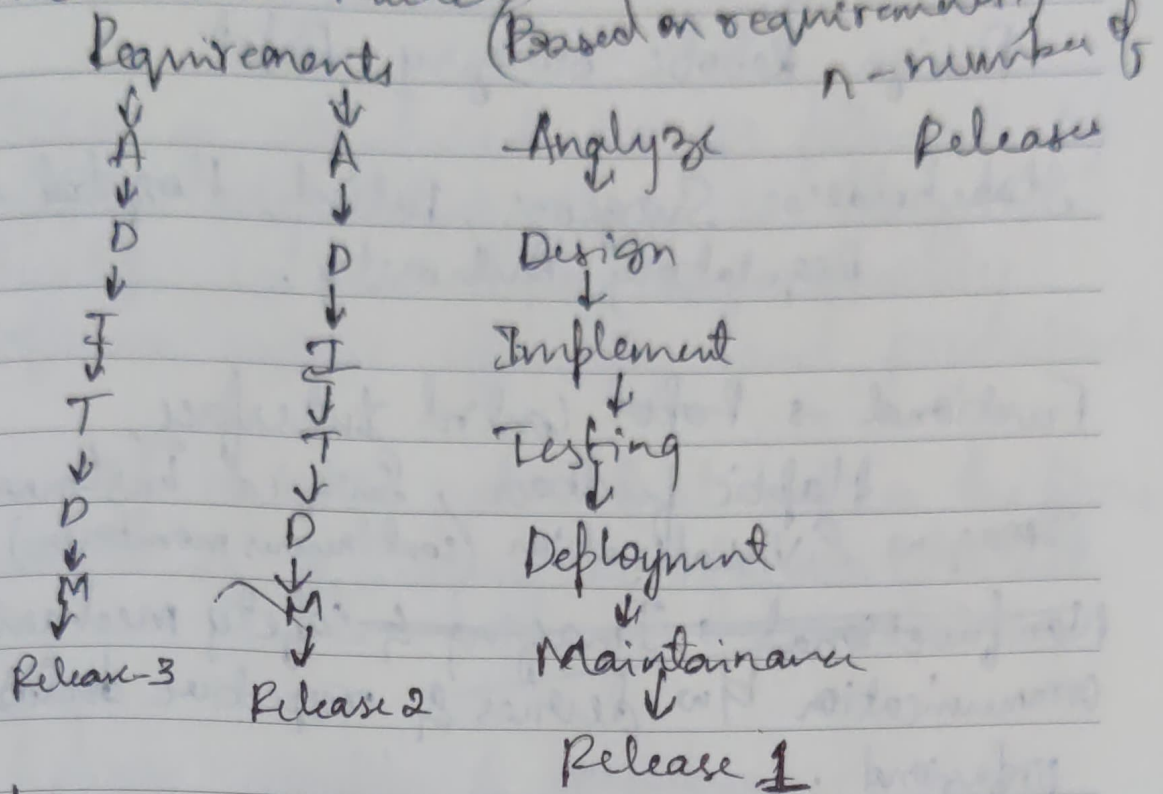


Iterative model



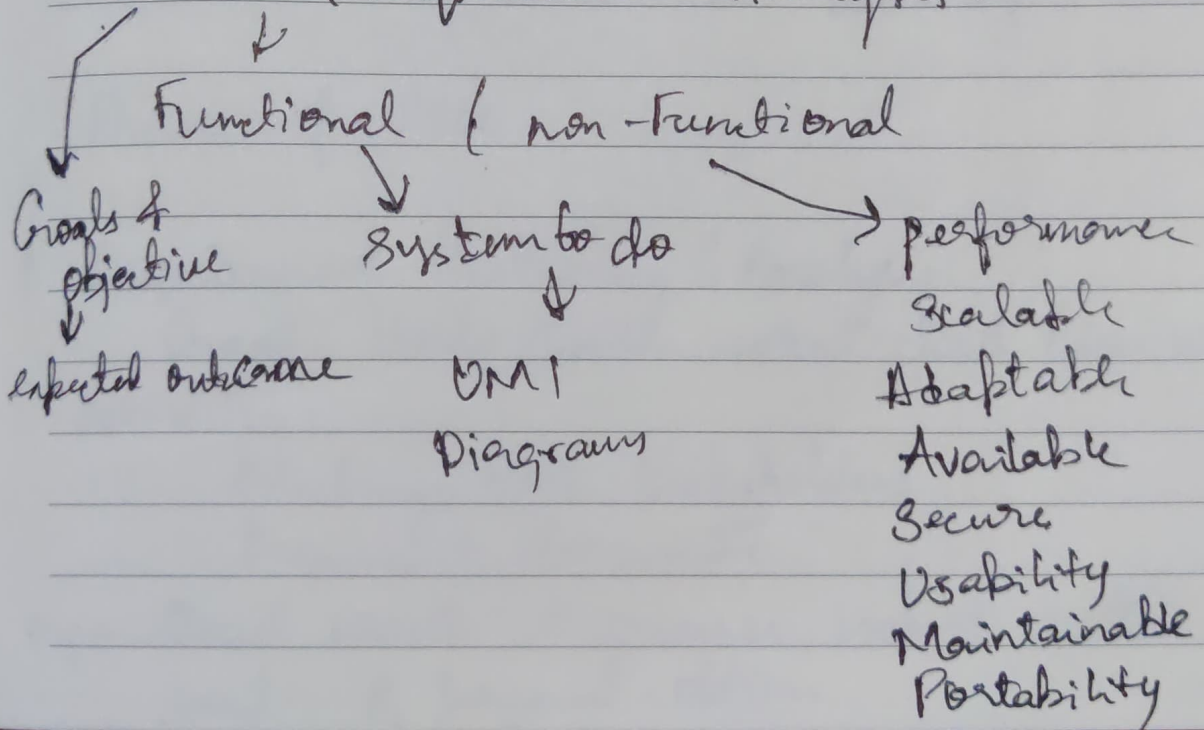
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Incremental Model



AGILE MODEL

Need for Requirement Analysis.



Case study

Design Robotic surgery Robot.

Stakeholders: Surgeons, Patient, Hospital Admin.
Regulatory Authority.

Functional → Robot control interface,
Haptic feedback, Surgical Instrumentation
Imaging & Visualization (continuous monitoring)

~~Nonfunctional → Imaging & safety mechanism,~~
communication b/w devices & respective doctors &
professional.

~~Basics~~ SDLC (Basics)

SDLC is structured process followed by software department teams to design, develop, test and deploy high quality software systems efficiently and predictively.

Step by step process that defines the phases involved in developing a software product.

Why?

- Ensure quality & consistency
- Helps in project planning, management
- Reduce project risk & costs
- Allows for timely delivery
- Ensures the software meets user expectation.

Phases of SDLC.

1. Requirement Gathering & Analysis.

Goal: Understand what client/user wants
Activities:-

Meetings with Stakeholders
Requirement documents

Eg- Client wants e-commerce website with
Cart & payment options

2. Feasibility study.

Goal: Decide if technically, financially & legally possible.

Eg: Can we build e-comm website with ₹5 lakhs in 3 months.

3. Design.

Goal: Convert requirements into architecture & UI/UX

o/p:

high level / low level design.

Eg: Designing home page, product page & how data flows in backend

4. Development (coding)

Goal: Developers write actual code based on design.

Tools: VScode, C++/Java/Python etc.

Eg: Frontend developers build UI;
Backend devs handle login & DBase.

5. Testing Goal: Ensure software works as expected

Type: Unit testing, Integration, System

Date:

eg- Test if users can sign up & add items to cart & make payments

6. Deployment

Goal: Make product live for users.

Environment:

Product & server & app store
eg- hosting the ecommerce site on AWS
& publish on playstore.

7. Maintenance

Goals: Fix bugs, update features, monitor performance

eg- Add new payment method or fix login issues.

Really Fine ~~Designers~~ Develop The Dumbest Machines

Requirement Gathering & Analysis

Feasibility Study

Design

Development

Testing

Deployment

Maintenance.

Requirement Gathering.

First step of SDLC

- Understand what client wants from the system.
- Collect details info from stakeholders.
- This prevents misunderstanding
- Helps define scope, time & budget

Who are involved?

- Business Analysts
- Clients / Customers
- End Users
- Project Managers
- Developers & Testers

2 types of Req Gathering Based on what do we gather.

1. Functional RG
2. Non-functional RG

1. Functional RG

Features & functionalities expected.

Examples:

- System must allow users to register & log in
- Admin should be able to generate monthly report etc.

Non Functional Requirement (NFR)

These define how system performs - quality attribute or constraints.

Eg:-

- System should load within 3 sec
- Applz must support 10,000 users.
- Data must be encrypted