* What are the major phases of the systems development lifecycle (SDLC)? Describe the key features of each phase in your own words.
* Planning

Phase where the developer plans the whole process of the project and the timeline. This phase the main objective of the project is identified.

* Analysis

Gather the all specific details about the project. In here most of the time SRS document is made. This includes all the specifications for software, hardware, and network requirements for the system they plan to build.

* Designing

In here design the parts of the project according to the specification. The idea is to convert covert the conceptual models into the logical views. In here design report is made.

* Development

This is the phase where the developer implements the actual part of the project. Also, in here there are testing procedure happens such as SAFT. In here developer choose the specific technologies and tools to overcome the solution.

* Testing

In here there are several tests are done to the product. Bug fixing and recorrect the logical errors are done in this phase. Automated tools may used by the developer to enhance the procedure. Black box testing and integrations testing done to the each and every component in the project.

* Implementation and Integration

In here different module of the project integrated together. Basically, update the environment and host the applications are done in this part.

* Maintenance

Process is not done after the integration and the implementation. In here developer maintain the product according to the reports. There can be logical and bus in the product which is not caught by the earlier. Also, make new features update the technical background is done in this stage.

* Requirements can be collected in various ways: reading documents, an in-person conversation, joint application design (JAD), etc. Choose one of these methods and describe a strategy you would use to help you collect requirements with this method.

**In person conversation**

This is the most common technique. The analyst should identify stakeholders to be interviewed. In here the best strategy is to ask the open and closed ended questions. From the open-ended question analyst can get the whole idea of the project. Because there is no direct answer to that. Stakeholder should explain their idea in his way in the discussion mode. When this conversation happens, we can ask the closed ended question that described the specific part of the project. Also, the future plans of the projects such as what are the future ideas of this project can be directly obtained by the stakeholder. In here by asking the question into a flow, we can obtain the maximum results. Because there is a development process of the project. We can ask step by step question of the implementation process. By making that flow both parties get the point to point idea. Also, stakeholder have chance to understand what are the limitation of specific decisions that may taken when implementation.

* How has technology changed how people collect requirements?

In here the most common ant the only way to collect the requirements is in person conversation and requirement document. In the modern world these strategies are also used but with the improvements. With technology the way people asked the question was changed. For example, in the earlier stage the security of an app is not a most considered cause. But with evaluation of the technology this become the most critical section. Therefore, the developers know how to handle that section. Therefore, the through understand from the stakeholder is not required because of the technology. Also, with the technology the way that collecting requirements has changed. Now, most of the times electronic forms can be send to the stakeholders to collect the requirements. Also stakeholders can use the questionary to the users to get and idea about the requirements. By doing developer can understand what should be done to the project. Also, survey can be done to the users and the admins to get the real need of the project. Evaluation of the technology most common thing is releasing a prototype before the project. That kind of strategy can be used.

* What ethical issues (data collection, bias, and so on) do you think need to be considered when collecting requirements?

In here most of the critical thing is the data collection. It has the highest ethical background. When collecting data the collector should have the whole idea of the project and the what data should be collected. Therefore, collector should avoid the things that will cause physical or emotional harm to participants for the requirement collecting process. Before that the most ethical way to identified yourself/ organization to the participants. Since our main goal is to collect the requirement people should try to stay neutral and unbiased. Because the participants should not know the personal opinions of the analyst. Some of the collecting data may have the high protective security level. Therefore, analyst should agree to keep the secrecy of the collected requirements.