1) What is SDLC?

Ans = The software Development life
Cycle (SDLC) refers to a methodology
with clearly defined processes for
creating high high-quality software.
In detail, the SDLC methodology
focus on following phases of
software development :-
- Requirement analysis
- Planning
- Software design such as
   architectural design
- Software development
- Testing
- Deployment

2) What are the various models in
SDLC?

Ans = a) various models in SDLC :-
- Waterfall model →
Continuous software development in which
model in which development is seen as
flowing steadily downwards through steps
of requirements, analysis, design,
implementation. It is of 2 types :-
1) Classic Waterfall model
2) Iterative Waterfall model

- RAD or rapid application development→ Adopting the waterfall model which targets developing software in a short period. Based on concept better system can be developed in lesser time.
- Spiral Model → Risk-driven process model. It helps group to adopt elements of one or more process models like waterfall incremental. It is a combination of rapid prototyping and concurrency in design and development activities
- V model → In Testing and development step is planned in parallel, joined by coding phase
- Incremental Model → It is series of waterfall cycles. Requirements are divided into groups at start of the project.
- Agile Model → Practice which promotes continues interaction of development and testing

3) What are the various phases in SDLC?

Ans- Various phases in SDLC are :-
- Planning
- Requirements
- Design
- Build
- Document
- Test
- Deploy
- Maintain

4) What is feasibility model?

Ans- A feasibility analysis considers all of project's ~~for~~ relevant factors - including economic, technical, legal & scheduling considerations - to ascertain likelihood of completing project successfully.

Benefits -
- Assess merit of business idea
- Determine whether there is market for your ideas
- Determine if idea is financially viable