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Module:1

SE – overview of IT industry

1 what is Softwer? What is software engineering?

- ➤ Softwer is a program or set of programs containing instructions that provide desired functionality.
- Engineering is the process of desingning and building something that server a particular purpose and finds a costeffective solution to problem
 - 2. Explain types of software.
- Application software –

The most common type of software, application software is a computer software package that program a specific function for a use or in some case for anther application.

- An application can be self-contained or it can be a group of program that run the application for the user.
- Examples of Modern application include office suites graphic software database and database management program web browser word

processors software developer tools image editors and communication platforms

-EX- paint, power point

> DRIVER SOFTEARE

- -Also known as deriver this software is often consider a types of system software.
- -Device driver control the devices and peripherals connected to a computer enabling them to perform their specific task.
- Ever device that is connected to a computer needs at least one device drive to function .
 EX- Audio , video ,

> MIDDLEWARE

- The term middleware describes software that mediates application and system software or between two different kinds of application software or between two different kinds of application software. for example middleware enables Microsoft windows to talk to Excel and word.
- It is also used to send a remote work request from an application in a computer with a

- different OS it also enables newer application to work with legacy ones.
- EX- Trurbo c, Eclipse

3. What is SDLC? Explain each phase of SDLC.

➤ The software development lifecycle (SDLC) is the cost-effective and time -efficient process that development teams use to design and bulid high-quality software. The goal of SDLC is to minimize project risk through through forward planning so that software meets customer expectations during production and beyond.

• REQUIREMENT GATHERING -

Requirement gathering or requirement elicitation is the process of determining all the requirement of a project. The are two main types of project requirements, business and technical requirement

ANALYSIS

-AN analysis is a detailed examination of a topic . it involves performing research and

separating results into smaller, logic topic to from reasonable conclusion.

• TESTING

-Frist testing is about verifying that what was specified is what was delivered it verifies that product meet that functional performance design and implementation requirements identified in the procurement specification.