SDLC

The 7 stages of SDLC are:

**Stage1: Planning and requirement analysis**

Requirement Analysis is the most important and necessary stage in SDLC.

The senior members of the team perform it with inputs from all the stakeholders and domain experts or SMEs in the industry.

Planning for the quality assurance requirements and identifications of the risks associated with the projects is also done at this stage.

Business analyst and Project organizer set up a meeting with the client to gather all the data like what the customer wants to build, who will be the end user, what is the objective of the product. Before creating a product, a core understanding or knowledge of the product is very necessary.

**For Example**, A client wants to have an application which concerns money transactions. In this method, the requirement has to be precise like what kind of operations will be done, how it will be done, in which currency it will be done, etc.

Once the required function is done, an analysis is complete with auditing the feasibility of the growth of a product. In case of any ambiguity, a signal is set up for further discussion.

Once the requirement is understood, the SRS (Software Requirement Specification) document is created. The developers should thoroughly follow this document and also should be reviewed by the customer for future reference.

**Stage2: Defining Requirements**

Once the requirement analysis is done, the next stage is to certainly represent and document the software requirements and get them accepted from the project stakeholders.

This is accomplished through "SRS"- Software Requirement Specification document which contains all the product requirements to be constructed and developed during the project life cycle.

**Stage3: Designing the Software**

Based upon the CRS(Customer Requirement specification) the design engineer will prepare the design of the entire software. This will include system design, dataflow, user interfaces etc.

**Stage4: Developing the project(Coding)**

In the coding phase the developer’s right executable code. In this phase of SDLC, the actual development begins, and the programming is built.

**Stage5: Testing**

In the testing phase it is checked whether the code given by the developers is working according to the requirements given by the client or not.

**Stage6: Deployment**

In this phase all the files related to the software are uploaded on the server (advance computer) so that the customers can download and use it. Once the software is certified, and no bugs or errors are stated, then it is deployed.

After the software is deployed, then its maintenance begins.

**Stage7: Maintenance**

This phase is generally for fixing problems with the previous version of the software or introducing new features to the software.