SDLC

(Software Development Life Cycle)

DEFINITION

The software Development Life Cycle(SDLC) is a process used to design, develop, test and maintain a software. It involves steps such as

- Planning
- Designing
- Coding
- Testing
- Deploying
- Maintaining

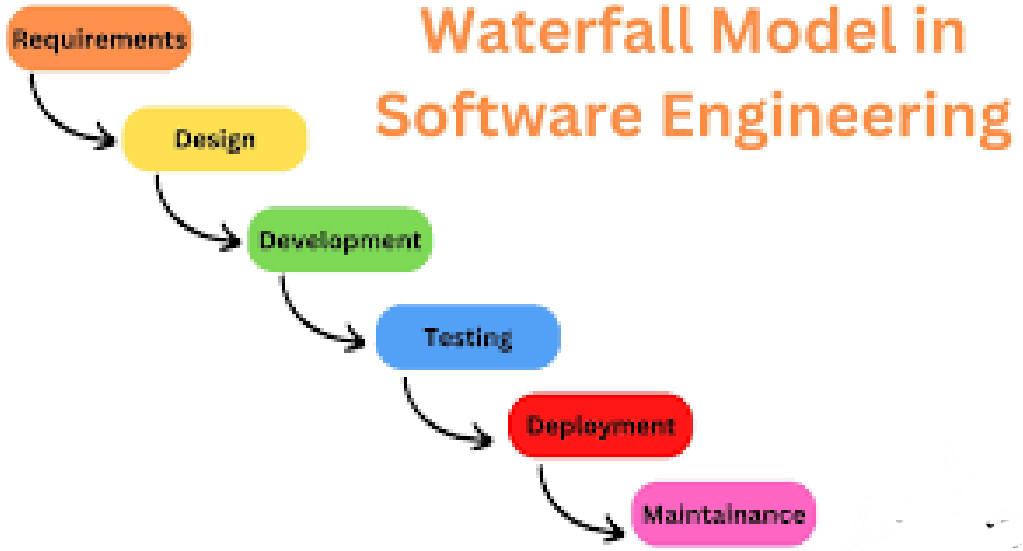
TYPES OF MODEL

- Waterfall Model
- Iterative model
- Spiral model
- V-Model

Waterfall model

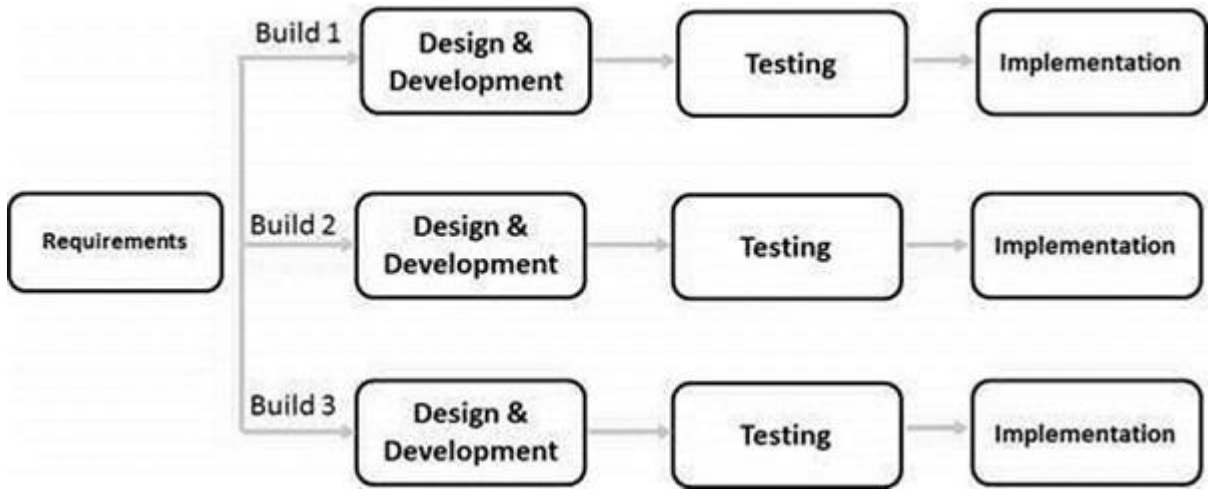
It is also referred to as a linear-sequential life cycle model. In a waterfall model, each phase must be completed before the next phase can begin and there is no overlapping in the phases.

It does not handle changes well, like each phase should be completed before moving to the next one.so it is difficult to go back and fix the issues. We can say it is time consuming.



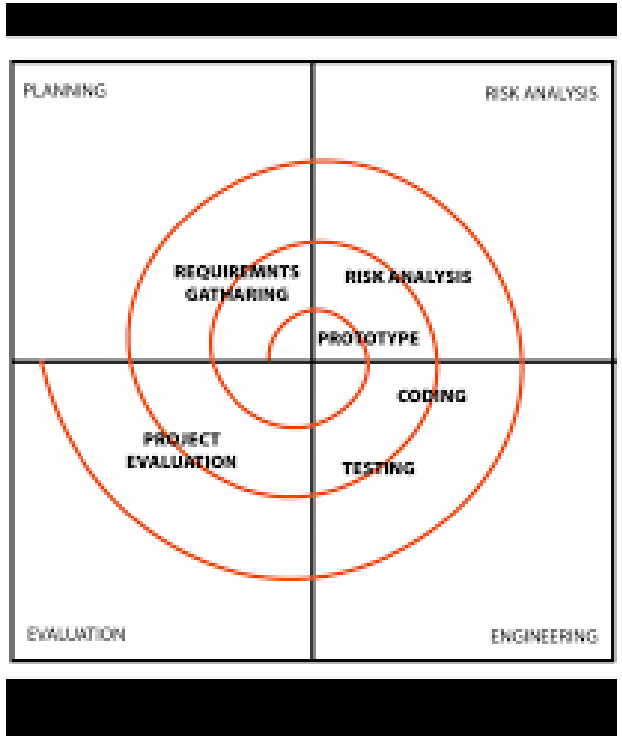
Iterative model

This model can be time consuming. It requires significant planning and design effort. Frequent changes can increase the cost and complexity. It allows for improvements and changes to be made at each stage of the development process, instead of waiting until the end of the project.



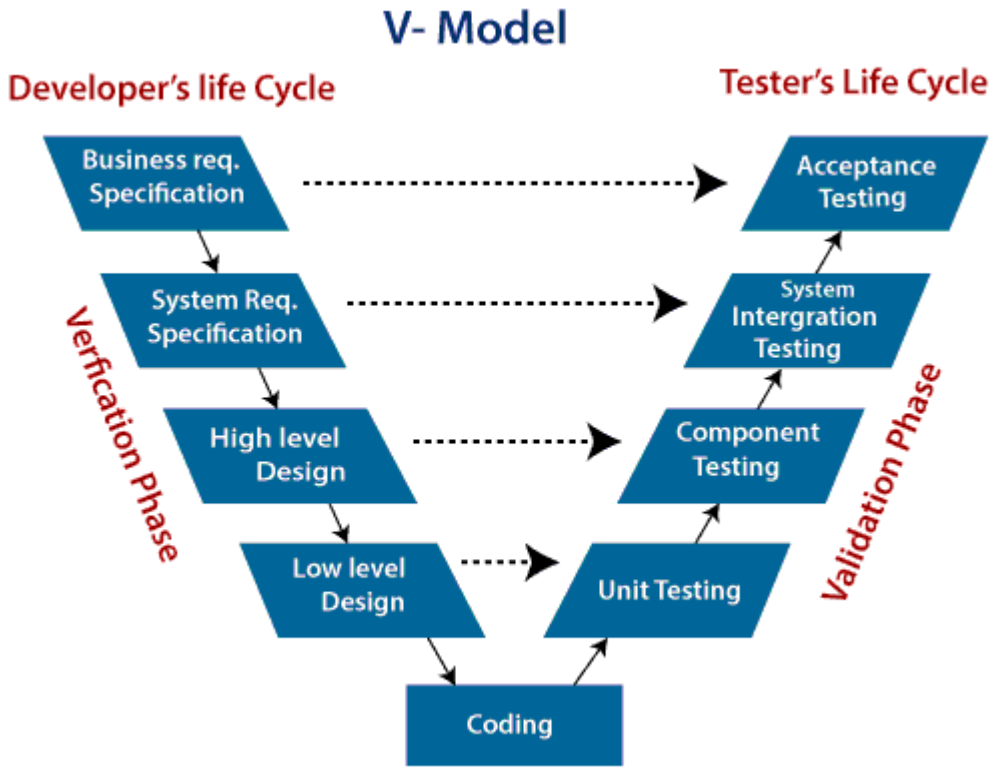
Spiral model

The spiral model can be complex. It requires expertise in risk management, which not all teams have. It can also be time consuming. The Spiral Model is a combination of the waterfall model and the iterative model. It provides support for Risk handling.



V-Model

Like waterfall model, it does not handle changes well, and each phase should be completed before moving to the next one. Testing starts only after coding is finished. In this, each phase of SDLC must complete before the next phase starts.



From my perspective this is not the correct approach to follow because:

- These models may not be ideal for all the projects because they cannot be able to handle the changes
- They are time consuming
- Some models require planning and expertise

Agile methodologies are preferrable in such cases due to their Flexibility and Customer Focused approach.