

Software Development

The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

1 Planning

Defining project goals, requirements, and timeline.

2 Requirements

Coding the software and integrating different components.

3 Design

Outlining the software architecture and user experience.

Implementation

Putting the coded software into production for actual use.

5 Testing

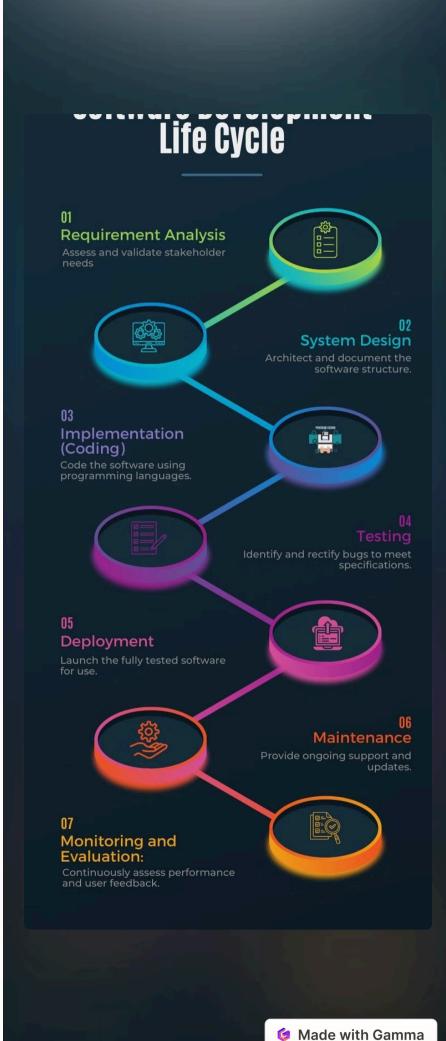
Verifying the software's functionality,

6 Deployment

Installing and configuring the software on production servers.

Maintenance

Ongoing tasks to fix bugs improve performance, and add new features.



Key Methodologies in Software Development

Agile

An iterative approach that emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and rapid delivery.

Waterfall

A linear, sequential process with defined phases that must be completed in order.

Lean

Focused on minimizing waste and maximizing value throughout the development process.

Software Design Principles

1 Modularity

Dividing software into smaller, reusable components.

Encapsulation

Bundling data and methods into self-contained units.

2 Abstraction

Hiding complex details and exposing only essential features.

4 Separation of Concerns

Dividing software into distinct features or functionalities.





Programming Languages and Tools

Popular Languages

Python, Java, JavaScript, C++, C#, Ruby, Swift, Go.

Frameworks and Libraries

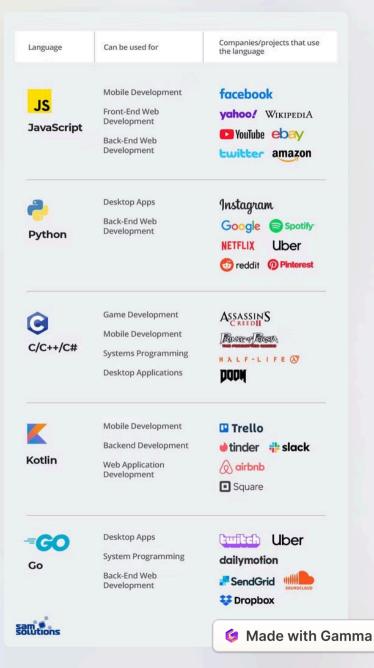
React, Angular, Vue.js, Django, Spring, .NET, jQuery.

IDEs and Editors

Visual Studio, IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse, Sublime Text, Atom.

Collaboration Tools

Git, GitHub, Jira, Trello, Slack, Zoom, Microsoft Teams.



Testing and Quality Assurance



Unit Testing

Verifying individual components or modules.



Integration Testing

Ensuring different components work together.



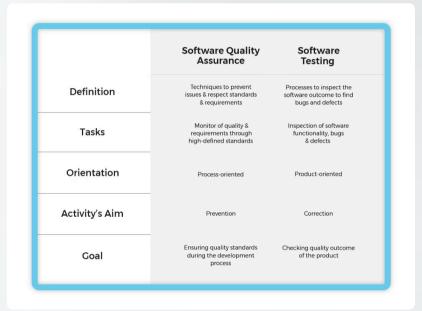
End-to-End Testing

Simulating the entire user journey.



Performance Testing

Measuring the system's responsiveness and scalability.





Future Trends in Software Development

1

AI-Powered Development

Using machine learning to automate tasks and make better decisions.

2

3

Serverless Computing

Deploying applications without managing the underlying infrastructure.

Low-Code/No-Code

Empowering non-technical users to build applications visually.

Thank You All

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING