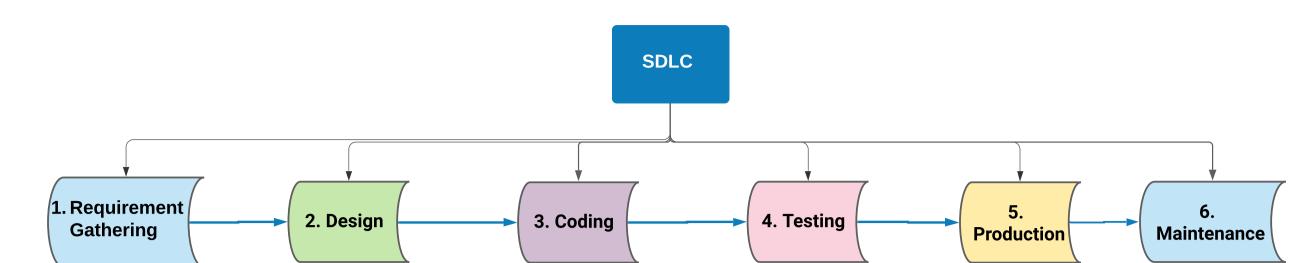
Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Interview Question:

What is SDLC?

- SDLC stands for Software Development Life Cycle
- SDLC refers global **standardized steps** to **develop**/build high-quality **softwares**
- SDLC includes 6 steps / phases
- SDLC offers steps to plan, design, develop and test high quality softwares



Step 1: Requirement Gathering & Analysis

Goal: 1. Business team collects the detail requirements

- Requirements may from different resources
- 2. Analyze the requirements & Plan how to develop the app
 - The team analyzes economic, law regulation, technology, and schedule; this is called a feasibility study.
- 3. Document all the functional and non-functional regreuiments

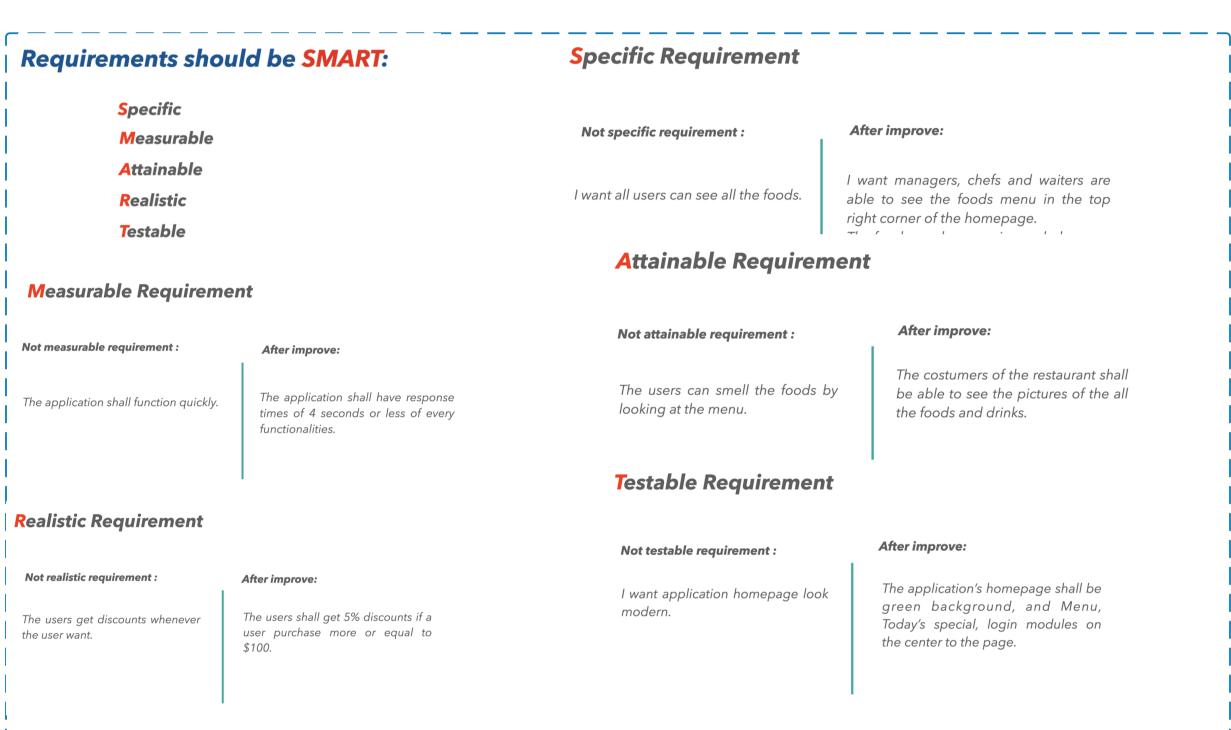
There are several types of documents are prepared:

- Software Requirement Specification (SRS) Click here to view a sample SRS doc
- Market requirement (MR), Functoinal requirment(FR), Non-functional requirements(NFR), etc

Who: Business team members - Project managers, Product Owner, Business Analyst the Client, stakeholders, End users, Domain experts, Subject Maner Expert (SME)

Different sources of requirement: Customers / Stakeholders **Business partners** Domain experts **End-Users SME**

Requirement: Description of features and functionalities of the target software. Expectation of the customer.



Step 2: Designing Goal:

Architectures and designers creates Design Documents Design the application' UI, Databse, API, etc.

- Click here for a sample software Design specification (SDS) SDS sample 2

Design documents may include:

Who: Business team (PM, PO, BA), The client/stakeholders, Architechtures/designers, develoeprs

- Outline about the functionality of every module

- Relationship and dependencies between modules
- Database tables size and type - Addresses all types of dependency issues
- Listing of error messages
- Complete input and outputs for every module

Step 3 : Coding / developing

NOTE: There is any interview question relates to design for the automation engineers.

Goal: **Developers build the software** by writing code using the chosen programming language

Developers review each others' code

Developer lead approves the codes

Codes are divided into small units

This is the longest phase of the SDLC process

Who: Develoerps (FrontEnd dev, BackEnd Dev, Full-stack Dev)

Step 4: Testing



Goal: -> Perform software testings based on functional and non-functional requirements Analyze the requirement and plan how to test

Write test case documents and prepare test data **Identify bugs & write bug reprots**

Test reports are documented Who:

QA engineers / SDET, performance testers, security engineers, the client, end-users

Step 5 : Deployment / Production / Release Goal:

- Developers, testers, business team members are all together release the app

Moving the developped software to the production environement so that the users can access to the software.

- Codes / new features are deployed to production

- **Update** and improve the software by **adding new features**

- The software will be practical used by end users Who:

The client sometimes.

Step 6: Maintenance

Everyone who is involved to develop the app. Business team, Development team, DevOps team,

Goal: Bug fix: There maybe some bugs occurs in production that missed in testing step

Project support with the help of developers, Dev-ops engineers and business team

New Requirements gathered Design Code Test Deploy

Adding new features means:



APP RELEASE





CYDEO