



BruteForce Solutions Inc.

Creating path for success...



Software Development Life Cycle

Software Development Life Cycle



Lets build a house!

To build a house what we need?

- What type of house we want to build?
- How many floors the houses should have?
- How many bed rooms
- So on.....

Requirement



Similarly To build a software we must need **requirement**

- What type of Software we are going to develop?
- How many users can access the Application?
- So on.....

BRD & FRD

Requirement Analysis



BRD(Business Requirement Documents)

BRD contains all the Business requirements of the users/customers. The requirements given by the end users or customers are collected into a single document called as BRD document.



FRD/FRS (Functional Requirement Documents/Specification)

FRD/FRS has all the functional requirements that the application must have or how the application should behave. FRD/FRS is prepared by BA, Architect and Project Lead.



Business Analyst (BA)

Business Analyst(BA) is responsible for collecting and documenting business requirements

Business Analyst(BA)

Software Development Life Cycle



Design



Architect

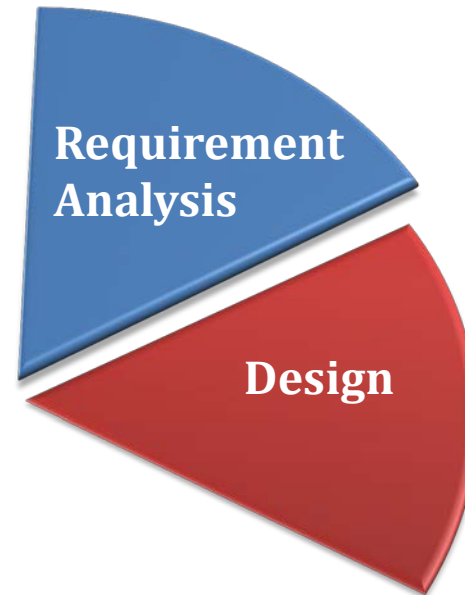


Design



Software Architect

Software Development Life Cycle



Software Development Life Cycle



Build



Construction Worker

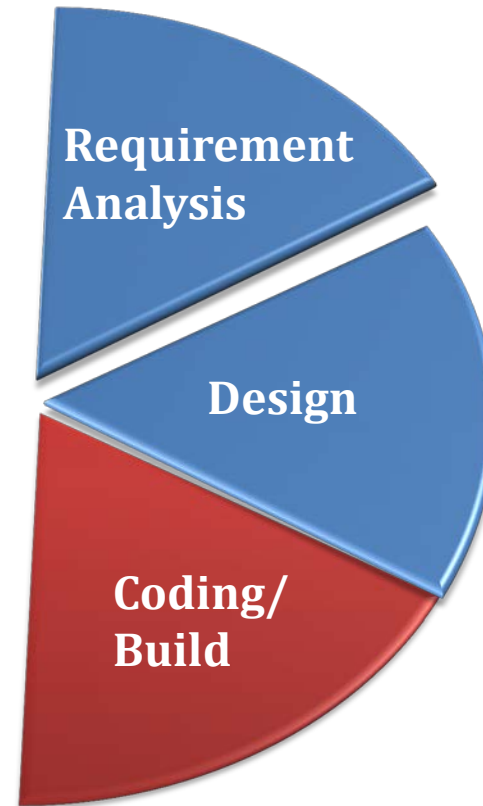


Build



**Programmer/
Coder/
Developer**

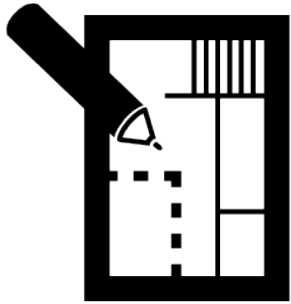
Software Development Life Cycle



Software Development Life Cycle



Software Development Life Cycle



Test Plan

Test Plan is a document that describes how the testing will be conducted.



Test Cases

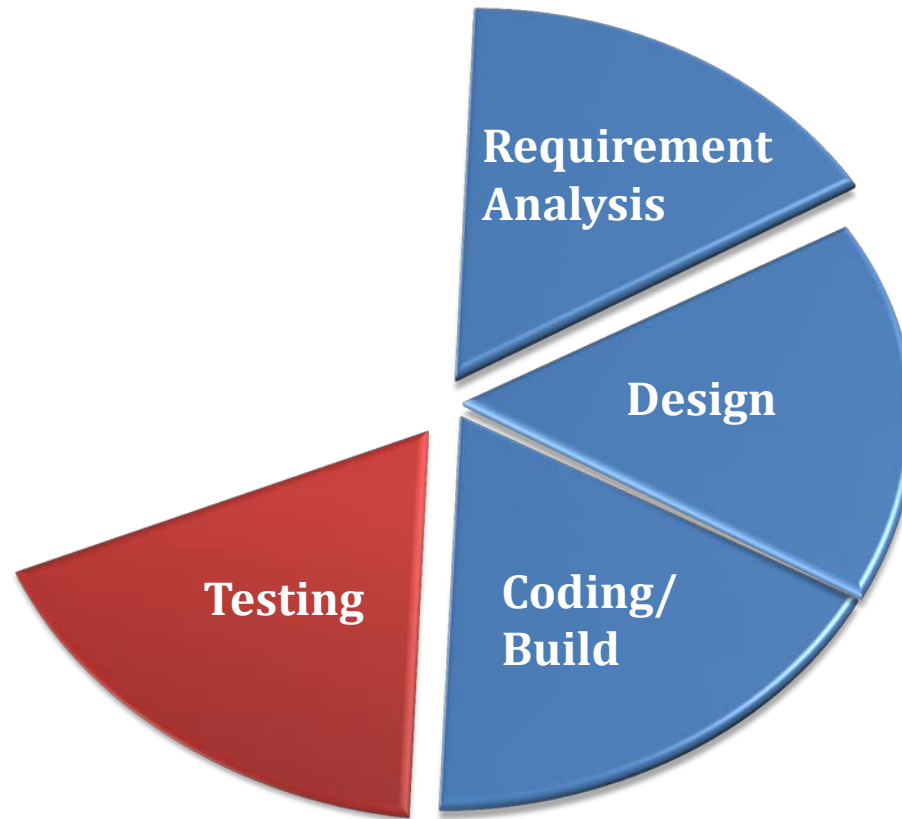
Test case is usually a sequence of steps, to test the correct functionalities or features of an application. An expected result is usually given.



Requirement Traceability Matrix

Requirement Traceability Matrix is the process of documenting that maps between Test Cases and Requirements.

Software Development Life Cycle



Software Development Life Cycle



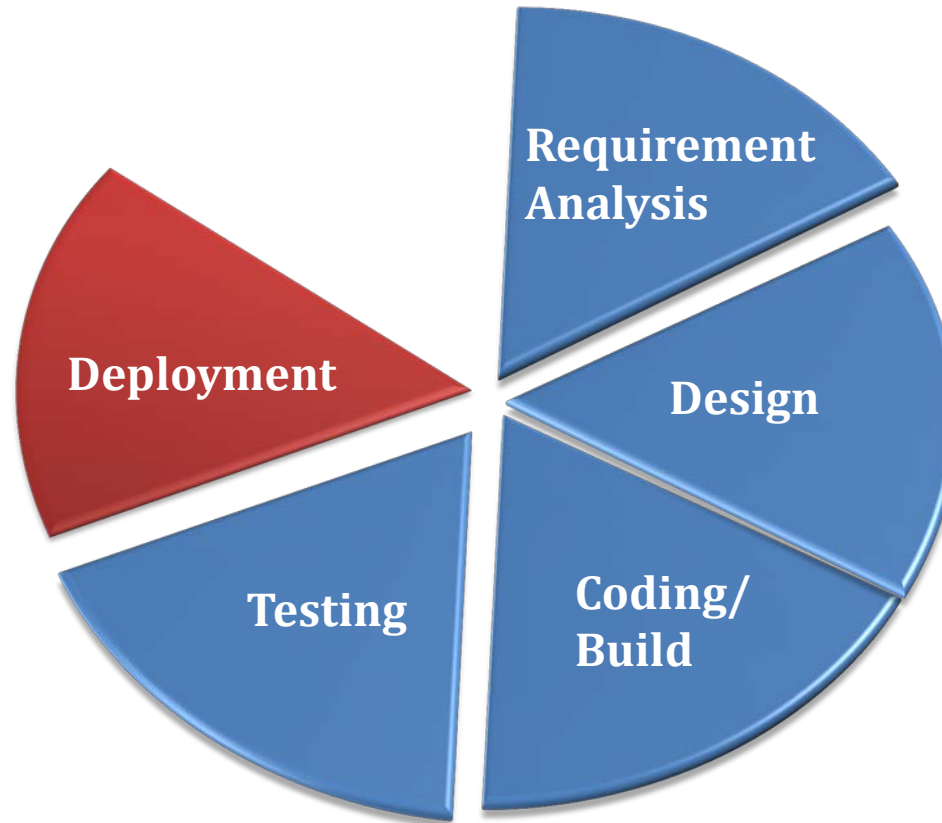
Ready/ Deployed



Deployment



Software Development Life Cycle



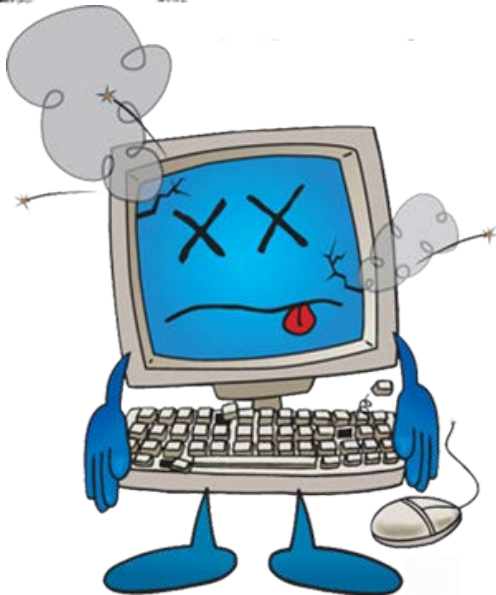
Software Development Life Cycle



Maintenance

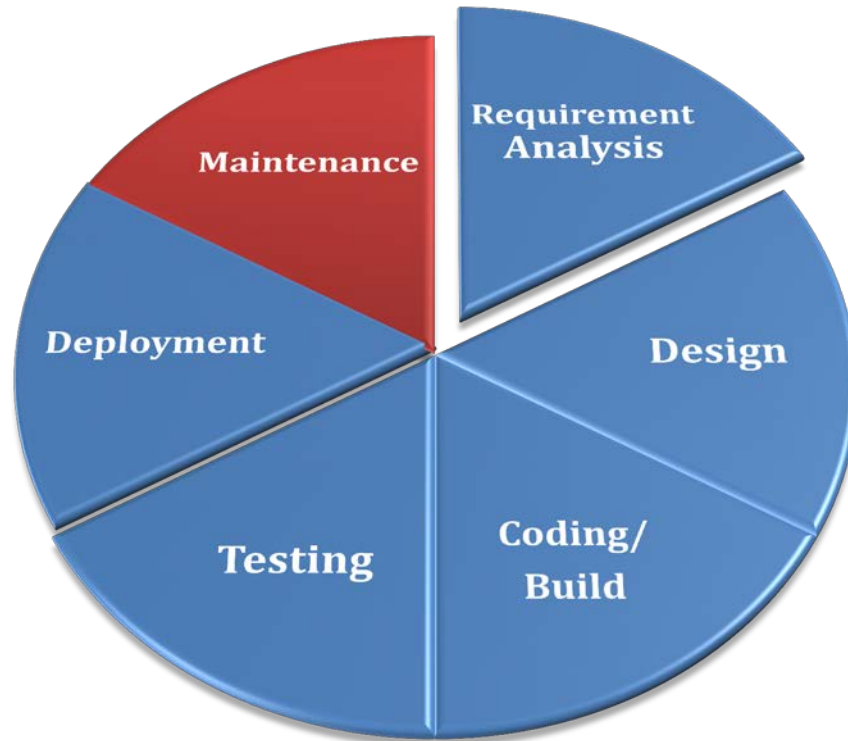


Maintenance

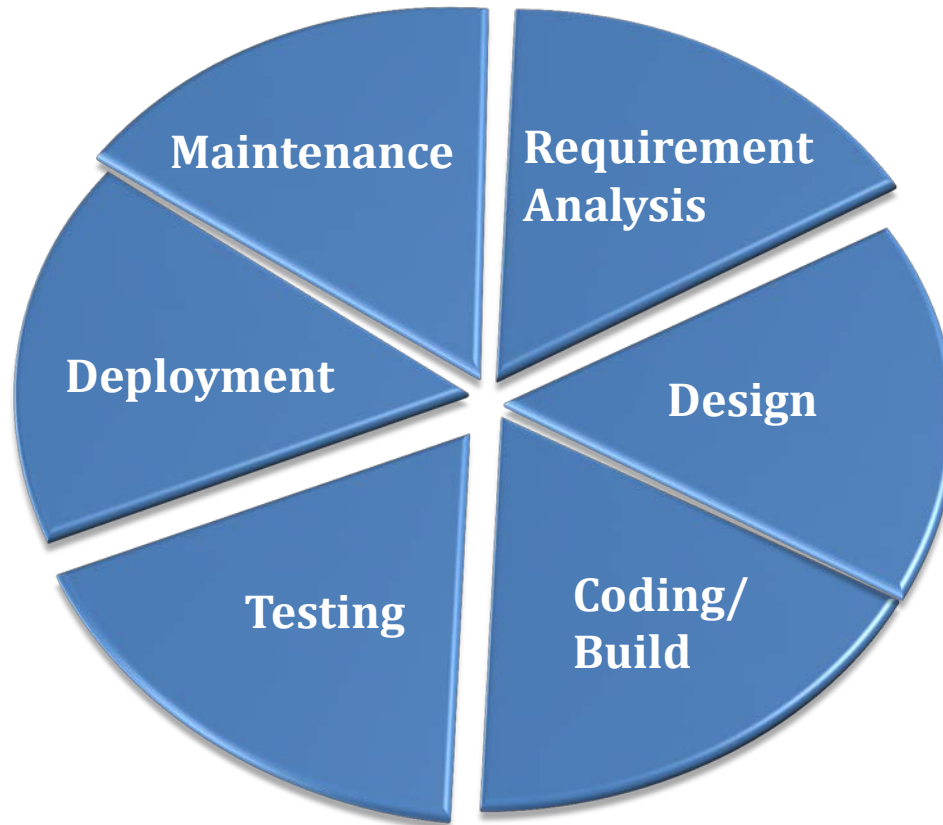


Production Support

Software Development Life Cycle



Software Development Life Cycle



Who does what?



CEO/Stake Holder/Director/Vice President

 **Initiate Project & provide budget.**

Project Manager/Product Owner

 **Manage Project & Gather requirements from Stake Holder**

Business Analyst

 **Analyze Requirement and Create Requirement Documentation**

Architect/Developer/Programmer/Coder

 **Design and write code for software**

Who does what?



Network Engineer

 **Design and maintain Network**

Infra-Structure

 **Maintain Hardware & Software**

QA Analyst/QA Engineer

 **Test software according to requirements**

Help Desk

 **Help employees to troubleshoot their PC/Laptops.**

Production Support

 **Provide Software Support in Production.**



Summary of Key Concepts



- SDLC(Software Development Life Cycle) is the process or life cycle of developing a software. Software needs to go through various phases before it is ready for end users.
- SDLC has 6 phases. Requirement Analysis, Design, Coding/Building, Testing, Deployment and Maintenance.
- BRD stands for Business Requirement Document. It contains all the business requirements of the users/customers. The requirements given by the end users or customers are collected into a single document called as BRD document.
- FRD/FRS has all the functional requirements that the application must have or how the application should behave. FRD/FRS is prepared by BA, Architect and Project Lead.
- Business Analyst(BA) is responsible for collecting and documenting business requirements.
- Business Analyst is point of contact for any requirement clarification.
- Software Architect is responsible for designing the Software/Application.
- Programmer/Coder is responsible for building/developing the Application/Software.
- QA Analyst is responsible for Testing the Software.
- Test Plan is a document that describes how the testing will be conducted.
- Test case is usually a sequence of steps, to test the correct functionalities or features of an application. An expected result is usually given.

Summary of Key Concepts



- ❑ Requirement Traceability Matrix is the process of documenting that maps between Test Cases and Requirements.
- ❑ Production Support team is responsible for maintain the Software.
- ❑ RTM(Requirement Traceability Matrix) also shows which requirement is cover in which test cases/scenarios.
- ❑ Stake holder Initiate Project & provide budget.
- ❑ PM Manage Project & Gather requirements from Stake Holder.
- ❑ BA Analyze Requirement and Create Requirement Documentation
- ❑ Developer Design and write code for software
- ❑ Infra Design and maintain Network
- ❑ Help Desk help employees to troubleshoot their PC/Laptops.
- ❑ Production Support team provide Software Support in Production.