• What is SDLC?

ANSWER:- SDLC STANDS FOR (SOFTWARE DEVLOPMENT LIFE CYCLE)

It describe the sequence of phase or steps to devlop any software

There are main six phase of SDLC

- :- Requirement
- :- Analysis
- :- Design
- :- Implimetation
- :- Testing
- :- Maintanance
- What is software testing?

ANSWER:- Software Testing is a method to check the actual software product matches expected requirements and to ensure that software product is Defect free.

What is agile methodology?

ANSWER:- It is combination of itrative model & incremental model.

:-Agile SDLC model is a combination of iterative and incremental process models with focus on process adaptability and customer satisfaction by rapid delivery of working software product

ANSWER:- SRS (SOFTWARE REQUIRMENT SPACIFICATION)

A SRS document that describe what a software will do and how it will be expected to perform.

It is also describes the functionality the product needs to fulfill the needs of all stakeholders

• What is oops

ANSWER:- Oops:-object oriented programing system

is a computer programming model that organizes software design around data, or objects, rather than functions and logic. An object can be defined as a data field that has unique attributes and behavior.

• Write Basic Concepts of oops

ANSWER:-

- 1)Object
- 2)class
- 3)encapsulation
- 4)abstraction
- 5)polymorphism
- 6)inheritance

What is object

ANSWER:- - An object is an instance of class

- An object means anything from real would like as persons, computer etc....
- Every object has at least one unique identity
- What is class

ANSWER:- - A class is template that specifies the attributes & behavior of things or object

- A class is a blueprint or prototype from which objects are created.
- It defines attributes and methods
- What is encapsulation

ANSWER:- Wrapping up of data and function into single unit is know as encapsulation

- The data is not accessible to the outside world
- Only those function can access it which is wrapped to gather within single unit.
- What is inheritance

ANSWER:- Inheritance is the process, by which class can acquire the properties and methods of another class

• What is polymorphism

ANSWER:- Polymorphism means the ability to take more than one form.

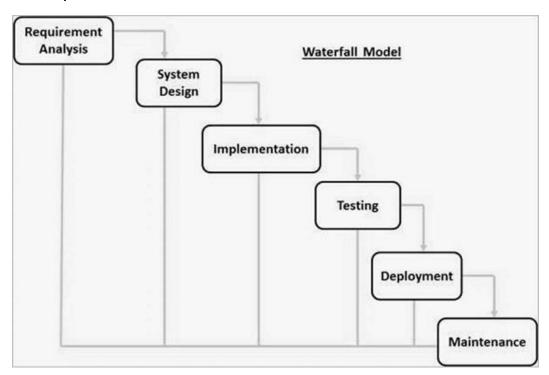
- It allows a single name to be used for more than one related purpose
- Write SDLC phases with basic introduction

ANSWER:-

- 1) Requirements & gathering :- Establish customer needs
- 2) Analysis :- Model and specify the requirements
- 3) Design :- Model and specify the solution
- 4) Implementation :- construct a solution in software
- 5) Testing :-validate the solution against the requirements
- 6) Maintenance :-Repair & defects and adapt the solution to the new requirements
- Explain Phases of the waterfall model

ANSWER:-

- :- The waterfall is unrealistic for many reasons, especially
- :- Requirements must be "frozen" to early in the life cycle
- :- Requirements are validated too late



:- Simple and easy to understand and use

- :- Easy to manage due to the rigidity of the model. Each phase has specific deliverables and a review process.
- :- Phases are processed and completed one at a time.
- :- Works well for smaller projects where requirements are very well understood.
- :- Clearly defined stages.
- :- Well understood milestones.
- :- Easy to arrange tasks.
- :- Process and results are well documented.

• Write phases of spiral model

ANSWER:-

- :- Spiral Model is very widely used in the software industry as it is in synch with the natural development process of any product i.e. learning with maturity and also involves minimum risk for the customer as well as the development firms. Following are the typical uses of Spiral model
- :- When costs there are a budget constraint and risk evaluation is important.
- :- For medium to high-risk projects.
- :- Long-term project commitment because of potential changes to economic priorities as the requirements change with time.

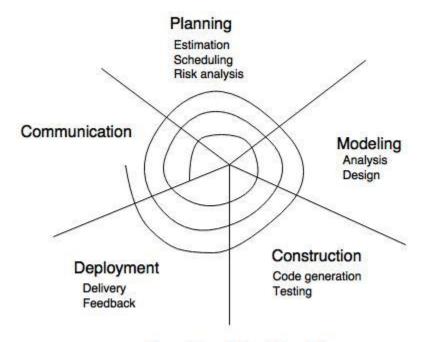


Fig. - The Spiral Model