SDLC-Software Devolopment Life Cycle

SDLC (software development life cycle) is meaning that a complete development lifecycle of a project,from planning , requirement gathering , design , implementation , testing , deployment , maintainance etc.There are different phases for sdlc . It start's from when a client coming with a project.

Concept->Planning->Requirment->Design->Implementation->Testing->Deployment->Maintainance

Requirment

At first we will understand the needs of the client and what are their requirments , what is the objective of this project , When the client need the project , what are the languages need to use and etc this is meaned by requirement analysis. And the person who knows or understanding the clients requirements is known as **Product owner**.

After that start **Planning** about the project ,Devolop a project management plan and other planning documents upto last.Provides the basis of the acquiring resources needed to achieve a solution.

Documentation

Make the project as a document in **SRS**(Software Requirement Specification) and **SOW**(Statement Of Work) method and find the scope of work.

SRS is mainly a technical side of a project includes,

- Functionalities(eg:usecase)
- Introduction(Definition,Reference)
- Overall description
- Project perspectives (Users,Roles,Workflow..)

It includes non-functional also like,

- Performance
- Security
- Scalability(eg:when more users came at same time ,how the software can handle)
- External documents needed.(eg:camera,gps…)
- Diagrams needed if any..

The srs document mainly using for the software devolopers and testers etc, Because it is technical related .

SOW document is mainly using for the client purpose,

It includes ,

- Project objectives,
- Scope of work

What are the tasks,

Activities,

Deliverable(output expected),

Timeline of project,

Pricing.

Agile

In agile method we can review at all stage and see the output, In this we will set a time period then implemena and test then review and if there any update we can update it , if there no then do the next process at same .**Scrum lean kenbean** is Agile frameworks.

Functionality--Plan--Implement--Test—Review—After review if satisfied then it add to build if no then plan again.

After understanding the requirements by **product owner** ,

Scrum master the person who assign task to the team will assign the tasks.

And form a **Scrum team** – A team of devolopers.

The requirement of a client is called **usestory.**

Full requirement of project is known as **product backlog**

Setting a time to complete a tasks that is named as **Sprint.**

And then scrum master the person who assigning the tasks will assign it , that's named **Issue.**

After completing the sprint the product master ,scrum master,scrum team will review it , and that is named as **Sprint review.** If any improvements needed then goto that stage is **Sprint retrospective.**

In the Sprint stage in daily or weekly the meeting will be held to review the progress and other details of work is known as **Daily standups**.And if there any requirement in the sprint time period that is known as **sprint backlog.**And the inspection towards the sprint will be held it is known as **Daily scrum.**In the **Scrum board** we can set all tasks,sprints etc..and **JIRA** can be used to manage whole project.

And after the whole these process the project will be deployed and as the next step the maintenance will be held if any.