* FIRST MODULE ASSGNMENT

**SOFTWER TESTIN** :

* destop ,application shows fecebook , whatsapp , google all is this softwer.

**FUNCTIONAL TEATING** :

* location , group , emojis ,web , whatsapp, app pin code notification , massage , status , online , off, last seen

**NON-FUNCTIONAL TESTING**:

* security, backup, restore, export chat, security pin

**ANALISYS PHASE :**

* it is defines the requerments of the system, independent of how Thes requirment will be accoumplished . It is carrid out by by the senior development tester of the team with information from the client, the per – sales , market , studies and domine specialist of the industry
* The deliverable result at the end this phase is a requirement diocument (SRS ­­-softwer requirements specification) which describes clear descripton of all requirements
* Ideally , this documemt describes what is to be build.

**DESIGN PHASE** :

* in this third phase , softwere design documents are prepred as per the requirement specification documents
* This help define overall system architecture.

HIGH- LEVEL DESIGN (HLD)

* Brief description and name of each module
* An outline about the functionality of every module
* Interface relationship and dependencies between moduls
* Database tables identified along with there key element
* Complete architecture digramas alongs with technology details

**TESTING PHASE:**

* QA ( quality assurance ) validation phase testing is defined as an activity to check whether the actual result match the expected result an to ensure that the software system is defect free.
* The testing team start testing the functionality of the intire system
* QA and testing team may fined some bugs /defect which they communicate to devlopers.
* The development team fixes the and bug and send back to QA for a re-test

**IMPLEMENTATION / CODING PHASE** :

* this stage has many names such as the build , development, coding or emlementation phase
* Developer start build the entire system by writing code using usding the chosen progaming language.
* Task are devided into units or moduls and assigned to the various devlopments.
* Longest phase of the software development life cycle process.
* Developer need to flow certain predefined coding guidelines and also to use programming tools like compliar , interpreters , debugger to generate and implement the code.

**MAINTENNANCE PHASE :**

* after the software cleare all the SDLC phase without any essues then it goes in the maintenance stage.
* It allows the customers to reques for upgreds and gete the fixed patches for problem internally or externally identified.
* Maintenance is the process of the chemging a system after is has been developed.
* **Corrective maintenanace :** identifying and repairing defects.
* **Perfective maintenance** : implementing the new requirements

**DEVLOPMENT PHASE:**

* acceptance or beta evolution phase
* It includes a release specifically for a market – facing group of people and gets it tested in real-time environment for their acceptance . it is a sort of user acceptance testing (UAT)
* Foceses on fixing some usability bugs or enhancements crucial for the market perspective or var also
* A green status for delivering it to the target customers.

PRODUCT AND PROJECT BASED APPLICATION :