

MODULE 1

1. What is software? What is software engineering?

Software is nothing but set of instructions or set of programs are known as software. Software is that part of a computer which cannot be touched. Software tell a computer what to do and how to do it.

Software engineering the development of software using well define scientific principal method and procedures and technique through which we can developed or created software for computer.

2. Explain types of software?

Types of software -

i. **System software** :- system software is a software designed to provide a platform to other software. System software control and manage the operations of computer hardware.

Ex. windows , android

ii. **Application software** :- the software that helps you to do a specific type of works is called application software.

Ex. ms word, ms excel

iii. **Utility software** :- utility software helps to manage maintain and control computer resources.

Ex. disk tools

3. What is SDLC? Explain each phase of SDLC.

SDLC stand for software development life cycle SDLC is a collection of process used by the industry to design develop and test software. Software that meet customer expectation reaches Completion with in times and cost estimates.

Phases of SDLC :-

Phase 1: Planning

Planning this phase all the relevant information is collected from the customer to develop a product as per their expectations. This information used to plan the basic project approach and conduct the product feasibility study in the economical operation and technical area

Phase 2: Analysis

it is first phase of SDLC in which all the necessary information is collected from the customer to develop the software as the per expectation. The main aim of this phase is to collect the details of each requirement of the customers so that the developers will clearly understand what they are developing and how to fulfil customers requirement.

Phase 3: Design

It is the third phase in which architects start working on logical designing of the software. This phase provides a prototype of the final product. Basically all it includes is design of everything which has to be coded.

Phase 4: Deployment

After overall testing of the software and after checking that is bug free the software is launched and available for the users to use it. Even after deployment of the software if any bug or error are still found then the software is re-evaluated by the maintenance team and then it is re-deployed with a new version.

Phase 5: Testing and implementation

Once the software development is completed then it is sent to the testers. The testing team starts testing the functionality of the entire system. In this phase the software is checked for bugs or errors. This phase provides a prototype of the final product.

Phase 6: Maintenance

The maintenance team look over the software usage and users feedbacks. Maintenance is necessary to eliminate errors in the system during its working life and to tune the software. The bug fixing upgrade and enhancement of the software is looked over by the maintenance team.

