SDLC Models

-There are various software development life cycle models defined and designed which are followed during software development process. These models are also referred as "Software Development Process Models".

-Process for software development are as below

1. Waterfall Modell / Linear Sequential Model / Traditional Model
2. Spiral Model
3. V Model
4. Prototype Model
5. Agile

1. Waterfall model

- Waterfall model is also called as **Linear Sequential Model/ Traditional Model**

-Waterfall Model is the step-by-step implementation of the SDLC model.

-In the waterfall model whenever 1st stage occur then and then procedure goes to the next stage.

-Generally, waterfall model uses in small scale company and in product base company.

-This use in small scale industry where time duration for the project is 3-4 months.

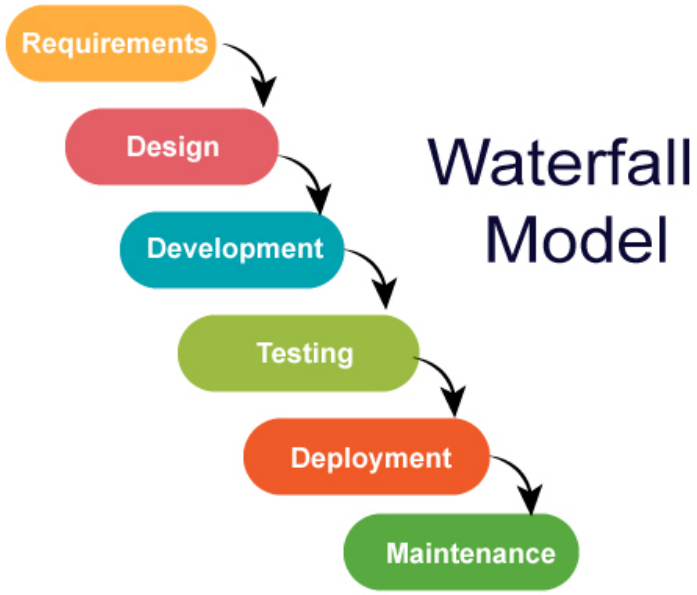
-Example: To build a car we create a concept of car, design a car , build it and then test it .

-Same way, waterfall model says that you build a software model sequentially one phase after the other. Since the flow is sequential, this model is very simple to understand and easy to implement

-How errors fixed in waterfall model?

In waterfall model, when tester found any bug then that bug not send to developer, instead of doing that tester log that bug and make report and then those bugs fixed in next version of product.

Flow diagram



Advantages and disadvantages of waterfall model :

Advantages :

1. Simple and easy to understand
2. Easy to Manage
3. Phases do not overlap
4. Best for small projects

Disadvantages:

1.Difficult to go back and change something
2.Late attention to the testing activity
3.Hard to ensure quality because the testing team has not been involved in the project from earlier phase
4.Error are more costly to correct