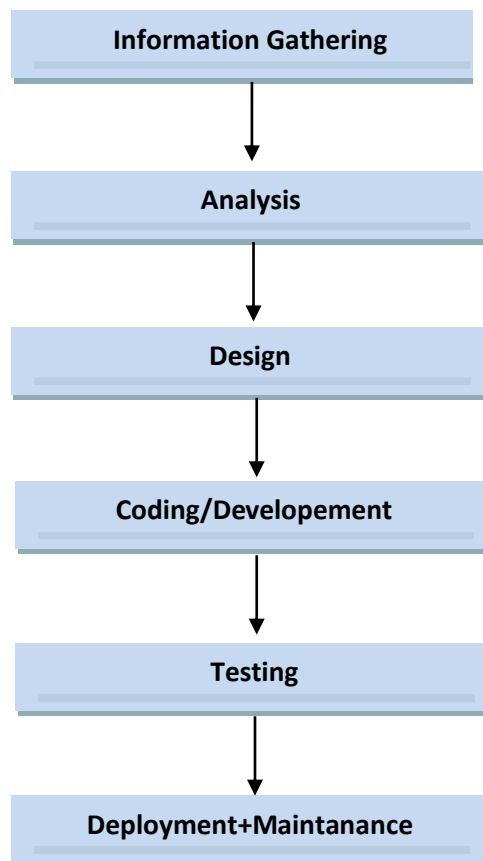


## SDLC(Software Development LifeCycle)

- **SDLC:** This is the generic process for developing any software, Also it is the systematic approach to build the software as per the customers requirement.
- **Phases Of SDLC:**



## 1. Information Gathering:

- Business Analyst (**BA**) is responsible for the **information gathering**.
- In this phase BA collects the all information related to the Project and create a **BRS(Business Requirement Specifications)** Document
- **BRS** document consist of All the information(**High Level Information**) related to the project
- We can say BRS is the **bridge** between **Client and BA**.

## 2. Analysis:

- In this phase BA plays important role for conversion of **BRS to SRS/FRS**
- **SRS (Software Requirement Specification)**
- **FRS(Function Requirement Specification)**
- **This Documents are created by taking the reference of the BRS Document.**

### Difference between BRS and SRS-

1. BA prepare an **BRS** doc which consist of high level requirements of the project

EX- **Ecom Site**

**Requirements-** Sign Up Page, Home Page, Contact Page, Links..

2. SRS document provide the **detailed information** related to the project

EX- **Ecom Site**

**Requirements:**

**Sign Up Page-** Page should have **User Name** and **Password** Fields

This field should be in the form of **text box** and it can accept maximum **10 char**, Password field can accept **alpha numeric** char with the minimum **1 special** char. Also the sign up page consist of **login button** and if the user tried with the invalid credentials then he can see the warning message.

## BRS ( Business Requirement Specification)

SRS/FRS-

Functional Flow Diagram

Functional Requirements

Snapshot/Screencast

### Functional Flow Diagram:

Flow of the software as follow- (Ecom Site)



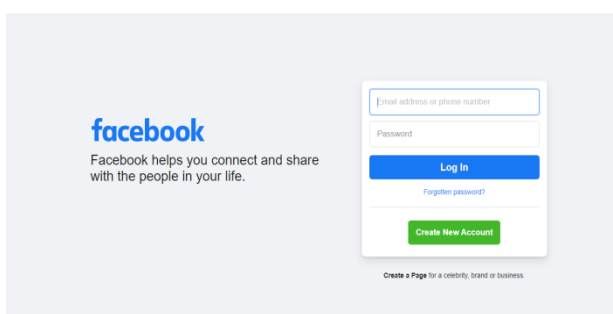
### Functional Requirements:

2.Ex- Select Category: if user search for a iPhone then result should show iPhones only, Result can be for 64GB/128GB/256GB and for different colours. Search result not show other company mobile as we are searching only for iPhone.

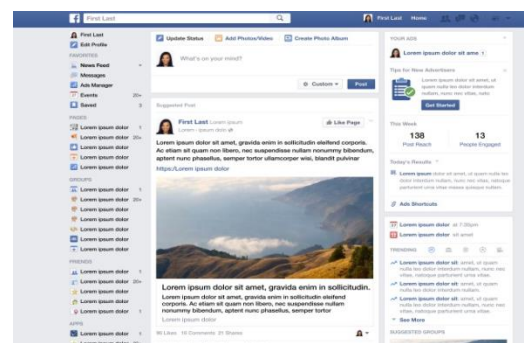
### Snapshot:

- BA creates the screenshot/screencast with the help of **IRise tool**
- It is the visualization of the functionality before the development of the product
- Snapshot gives an idea to the developer that how the software looks like.

### Sample Login Page:

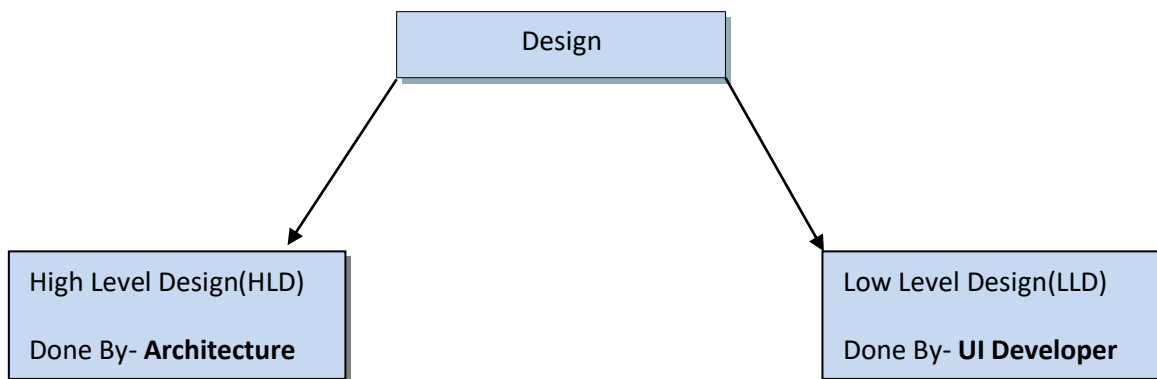


### Sample Home Page:



### 3.Designing:

- It is done by the Architecture and UI Developer
- In designing phase Architect and UI developer, take care of the **HLD(High Level Design)** and **LLD(Low Level Design)** respectively.
- **LLD-** are done with the help of **snapshot** provided in the SRS/FRS document.



#### High Level Design:

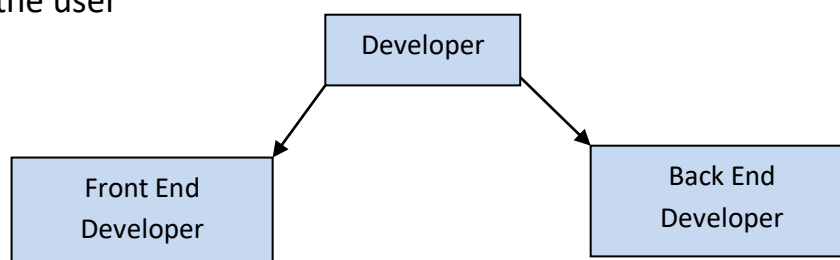
- **HLD:** It is done by the **Architecture**.
- It contains **Design of working of main module**.
- Also it contains **Relation and Dependency** of the main module.

#### Low Level Design:

- **LLD:** It is done by the **UI Developer**.
- It contains **static logic of every sub module**
- In LLD, module dependency are created with the reference of the HLD

### 4.Coding:

- With the help of SRS Doc. coding is done by the **Developer**
- Developer writes the program wrto the functionality for the Application
- Program is a set of instruction to perform the specific action performed by the user

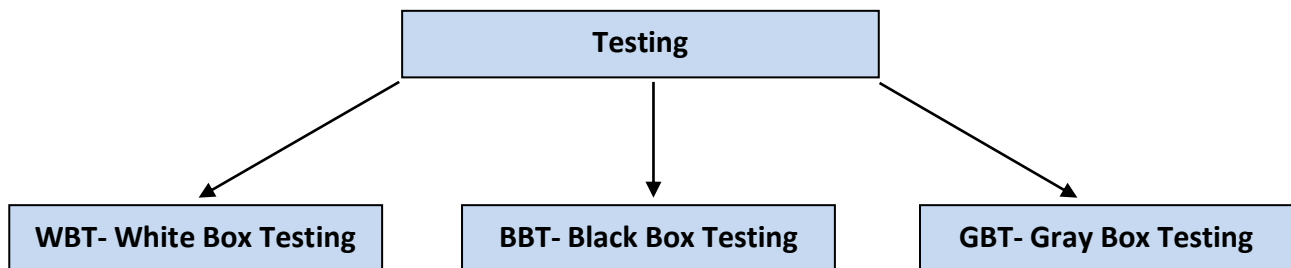


**Front End Dev** developed the UI  
Functionality, Functional Flow

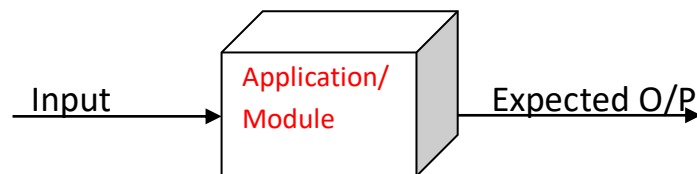
**Back End Dev** developed the Data  
Management Flow, Data  
Gathering, Data Security

## 5. Testing:

- Testing is a process which ensure the correctness and completeness of the functionality wrto the requirements(BRS/FRS)
- In this phase we ensure that the application/software is bug free.
- In this phase we check the Functional behaviour, Performance, UI behaviour, build/application quality.

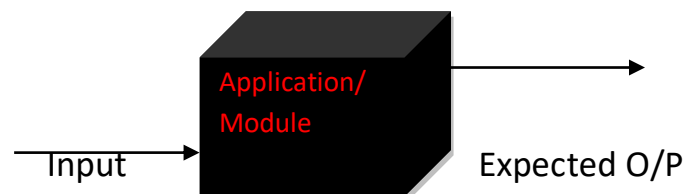


### WBT:



- WBT performed by the **developer**, As they are **aware** about the internal structure/ **Coding knowledge** of the application.
- While performing the WBT dev. Consider **only positive scenarios**.
- WBT is also known as **Unit Level Testing**

### BBT:



- In this testing **Internal Structure** is **hidden** from the **Tester/us**.
- According to the user requirements mentioned in the BRS/FRS we test the application/software.
- In this testing **Coding Knowledge** is **not required**
- In BBT we check the **positive** as well as the **negative scenarios**, to make sure the application/software is bug free.

### GBT:

- This is the combination of the **WBT** and **BBT**. (**GBT = WBT + BBT**)
- In GBT tester should have the coding knowledge, While performing this testing we check the positive as well as negative scenarios.

## 6. Deployment/Maintenance

### Deployment:

- After the development and testing we ensure that the application/software is working as expected.
- Once the testing done we provide **end to end functionality demo** to the **customer** before the application/software delivery
- Also we provide **User Manuals, Slideshow, Videos** for the better understandings.
- Once the Client/Customer approve it, Then we deliver that product to them.



### Maintenance:

- After the product delivery, we need to take care of the issues/bugs logged by the client.
- For taking care of it we have **KPO** and **BPO** teams.
- **KPO**: These are the **Technical** Experts which handles the clients problem.
- **BPO**: These are the first person who directly interacted with the customers/clients issue. They are non tech / intermediate persons.