# THE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

What are the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) phases?

#### SDLC PHASES

- There are various software development approaches defined and designed which are used/employed during development process of software
- These approaches are also referred as "Software Development Process Models" (e.g. Waterfall model, incremental model, V-model, iterative model, RAD model, Agile model, Spiral model, Prototype model etc.)
- Each process model follows a particular life cycle in order to ensure success in process of software development

### **SDLC PHASES**

- Software life cycle models describe phases of the software cycle and the order in which those phases are executed
- Each phase produces deliverables required by the next phase in the life cycle
- Requirements are translated into design
- Code is produced according to the design which is called development phase

#### SDLC PHASES

- After coding and development the testing verifies the deliverable of the implementation phase against requirements
- The testing team follows Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC) which is similar to the development cycle followed by the development team

- Business requirements are gathered in this phase
- This phase is the main focus of the project managers and stake holders
- Meetings with managers, stake holders and users are held in order to determine the requirements like:
  - Who is going to use the system?
  - How will they use the system?
  - What data should be input into the system?
  - What data should be output by the system?
- These are general questions that get answered during a requirements gathering phase
- After requirement gathering these requirements are analyzed for their validity and the possibility of incorporating the requirements in the system to be development is also studied
- Finally, a Requirement Specification document is created which serves the purpose of guideline for the next phase of the model
- The testing team follows the Software Testing Life Cycle and starts the Test Planning phase after the requirements analysis is completed

#### Design

- In this phase the system and software design is prepared from the requirement specifications which were studied in the first phase
- System Design helps in specifying hardware and system requirements and also helps in defining overall system architecture
- The system design specifications serve as input for the next phase of the model
- In this phase the testers comes up with the **Test strategy**, where they mention what to test, how to test

Design

Implementation or coding

- On receiving system design documents, the work is divided in modules/units and actual coding is started
- Since, in this phase the code is produced so it is the main focus for the developer
- This is the longest phase of the software development life cycle

Design

Implementation or coding

Testing

- After the code is developed it is tested against the requirements to make sure that the product is actually solving the needs addressed and gathered during the requirements phase
- During this phase all types of functional testing like unit testing, integration testing, system testing, acceptance testing are done as well as non-functional testing are also done

Design

Implementation or coding

Testing

Deployment

- After successful testing the product is delivered / deployed to the customer for their use
- As soon as the product is given to the customers they will first do the beta testing
- If any changes are required or if any bugs are caught, then they will report it to the engineering team
- Once those changes are made or the bugs are fixed then the final deployment will happen

Design

Implementation or coding

Testing

Deployment

Maintenance

- Once when the customers starts using the developed system then the actual problems comes up and needs to be solved from time to time
- This process where the care is taken for the developed product is known as maintenance