# SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE (SDLC)

University of Information Technology

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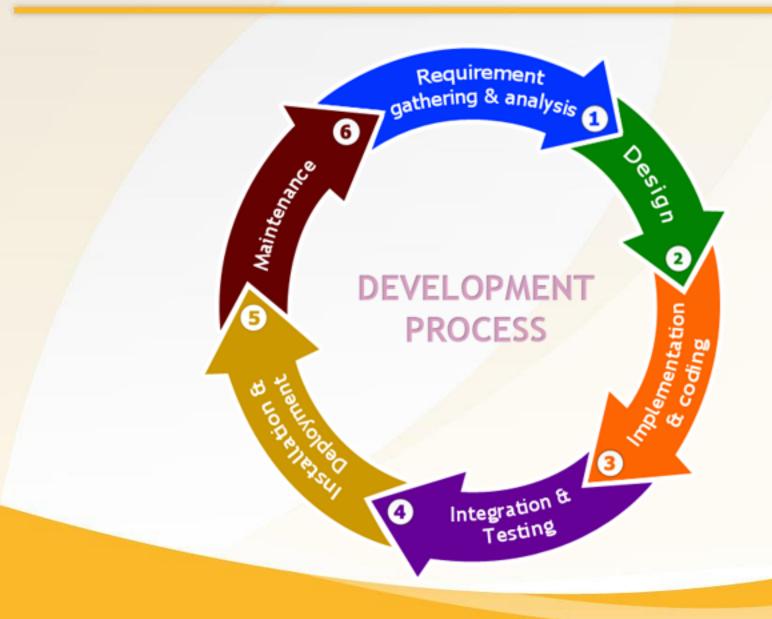
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- SDLC & Testing
- SDLC Models
- Reasons for using SDLC Models
- Advantages of choosing an appropriate SDLC Model.

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### SDLC

- Stands for System Development Life Cycle
- Be a framework that describe phase of software cycle and the order in which those phases are executed.
- Each phase produces deliverables required by the next phase in the life cycle.



Requirement gathering and analysis.









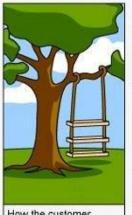




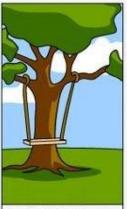




Requirement gathering and analysis.



How the customer explained it



How the Project Leader understood it



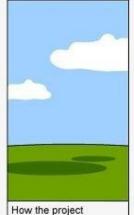
How the System Analyst designed it



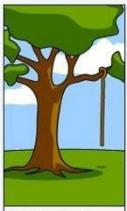
How the Programmer wrote it



How the Business Consultant described it



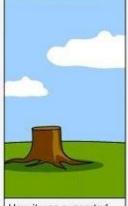
was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How it was supported



What the customer really needed

### Requirement gathering and analysis.

- Main focus of project managers and stakeholders.
- Meeting with managers, stakeholders and users to determine the requirements.
- Outputs:
  - Project Mananagement Plan
  - Functional Requirements
  - Technical Requirements
  - Requirement Review and Approval
  - Statement of Work

### Design.

- System and software design is prepared from the requirement specifications.
- System Design helps in specifying hardware and system requirements
- Define overall system architecture.
- Outputs
  - High Level Design (HLD)
  - Low Level Design (LLD)
  - Design Review
  - Detailed Project Development.

- Implementation & Coding.
  - From system design documents, the work is divided in modules/units
  - Actual coding is started
  - Main focus for the developer.

### Integration & Testing.

- After the code is developed, it is tested against the requirements,
- All types of functional testing like unit testing, integration testing, system testing, acceptance testing are done
- Non functional testing are also done.

### Installation & Deployment.

- After successful testing the product is delivered/deployed to the customer for their use.
- Customers will first do the beta teting. → bug are caught and report to the engineering team.
- Bugs fixed → final deployment will happen.

### Maintenance

Customers start using the developed system →
actual problems come up → needs to be solved
from time to time.

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## **SLDC MODELS**

- To help understand and implement the SDLC phases, various SDLC models have been created by software development experts, universities and standard organizations.
- Some famous SDLC
  - Waterfall model
  - Spiral Model
  - V model
  - Agile Model

**—** ....

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### **REASONS FOR USING SDLC MODELS**

- Provides basis for project planning, estimating
   & scheduling.
- Provides framework for standard set of terminologies, activities & deliverables
- Provides mechanism for project tracking & control.
- Increases visibility of project progress to all stakeholders.

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### **ADVANTAGES OF CHOOSING APPROPRIATE SDLC**

- Increased development speed
- Increased product quality.
- Improved tracking & control
- Improved client relations
- Decreased project risk
- Decreased project management overhead.

# Thank you!