System Development Life Cycle : My Words

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The system development life cycle , additionally alluded to as the application advancement life cycle, is a term utilized as a part of frameworks designing, data frameworks and programming building to depict a procedure for arranging, making, testing, and sending a data framework.The system development life cycle idea applies to a scope of equipment and programming arrangements, as a framework can be made out of equipment just, programming just, or a mix of both.There are seven phases of the system development life cycle.

First stage of this system deveplopment life cycle is Planning.It is the period of conceptualizing when specialists gather requirements and examine all of the parts of aspects of a future software product . The developers should understand the clients' requirements, namely, what exactly they want and what issues can occur in the development process. This stage involves communication between stakeholders, project team, and users.

Secondly is feasibility analysis.At this step the team defines the entire project in detail and check project feasibility. They define whether it's feasible in terms such of cost, time, functioning, reliability and others.

Third stage of this system is software design.The software design is the major aspect of software development. It involves overall product design along with data structure and database design. Software designing uses many diffrerent starategies.

After that is Programming,this is the critical phase of SDLC. A lot of brains work for coding and deliver the desired software. Usually, a company assigns a team of programmers for a particular project. The tasks are subdivided into sub-phases called Task Allocation, so every coder has an own task.

Implementation and integration is the fifth stage of this system. During this software stage, the project team checks whether the software product runs on various systems. In case of bugs, testers fix them.

After completing of the coding,the software is sent to the testing deveplopment.The quality analysts test programming utilizing different experiments. Before the launch, an item needs confirmation which incorporates programming testing and troubleshooting done by analyzers. When testing division guaranteed that product is error-free, it goes to the following stage.

Finally,the software is handed over to the clients to be installed on their devices. After the installation, if the client needs any modification, the product is to come under the maintenance process.

These are the main six phases of the System Development Life Cycle, and it's an iterative process for each project. It's important to mention that excellent communication level should be maintained with the customer, and Prototypes are very important and helpful when it comes to meeting the requirements. By building the system in short iterations, we can guarantee meeting the customer's requirements before we build the whole system.