

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Lifecycle of Software Development



In software engineering, the _____ Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a crucial process. It starts with the _____ phase, where the goals and objectives of the software project are defined. During the _____ phase, requirements are gathered and analyzed to ensure the software will meet user needs. The _____ phase involves creating a blueprint for the software, detailing its architecture and user interfaces. Then, in the _____ phase, the actual code for the software is written. After the software is developed, it enters the _____ phase, where it is rigorously tested for errors and bugs. If any issues are found, they are fixed during this phase. Once the software passes all tests, it moves to the _____ phase, where it is released to users. The final stage is _____, where the software is updated and refined to adapt to changing user needs or to fix any problems that arise over _____.

This lifecycle is essential for developing high-quality software that meets all user _____ and performs reliably. The SDLC also helps in managing project costs and _____ efficiently, ensuring that the software is delivered on schedule and within budget. By following this structured approach, _____ can minimize risks and maximize the software's success in the market.

Each phase of the SDLC has its own set of _____ and milestones, making it easier for project teams to monitor progress and make necessary adjustments. This methodical _____ ensures that every aspect of the software is well-planned, from its initial concept to its final release and _____.

timelines testing analysis time Software maintenance design maintenance
deployment process planning development activities requirements developers