

Software Development Life Cycle Models

Waterfall

CS 2720

Lecture 1.3

What is a life cycle model?

A software development life cycle model (or software process model, software development process, etc.) is “. . . a set of related activities that leads to the production of a software system.” (Sommerville, Chapter 2).

Two Process Families

We will separate processes into two loosely-defined categories:
plan-driven and *change-driven*.

The Waterfall Model (Royce, 1970)

A mainly-sequential model which emphasizes planning before implementation. The “original” version from Royce includes the stages:

- ① System requirements
- ② Software requirements
- ③ Analysis
- ④ Program design
- ⑤ Coding
- ⑥ Testing
- ⑦ Operations

Documentation in Waterfall

Each waterfall stage takes documents as input and produces new documents as output. Common inputs and outputs can be seen in [MIL-STD-498](#). A few examples from this are ...

Inputs and Outputs in Waterfall

- ① System requirements: system/subsystem specification (SSS), interface requirements specification (IRS)
- ② Software requirements: software requirement specification (SRS)
- ③ Analysis: System/subsystem design description (SSDD), interface design description (IDD)
- ④ Program design: software design description (SDD)
- ⑤ Coding: software product specification (SPS), software version description (SVD)
- ⑥ Testing: software test plan (STP), software test report (STR)
- ⑦ Operations: software installation plan (SIP), software user manual (SUM)

Pros and Cons with Waterfall

What good and bad aspects can you think of for the waterfall process model?