1. Phage DNA (double-stranded) enters the bacterial chromosome.
2. Phage DNA circularizes and enters lytic cycle or lysogenic cycle.
3. Lytic cycle:
   - OR
3A. Bacterial chromosome
3B. Prophage
4. Lysogenic cycle:
   - Many cell divisions
5. Occasionally, the prophage may excise from the bacterial chromosome by another recombination event, initiating a lytic cycle.