

### - System :

The system designed to perform a specific goals to an organization or business.

### - Software /computer application:

- A computer application: is a computer software program that executes on a computing device to carry out a specific function.

- software : set of order to do a specific tasks

### - Differences between software and system :

- The relation between them :that the software part of system.

- software : set of order to do a specific tasks.

- The system designed to perform a specific goals to an organization or business.

### - Difference between data, information and knowledge

- the information : set of data .

- knowledge : set of information.

### - Information system :

- it is interrelated computer component that collect , store, process and provide as output the information needed to complete business tasks.

### - Difference between information systems and software :

- software : set of order to do a specific tasks.

- it is interrelated computer component that collect , store, process and provide as output the information needed to complete business tasks.

### - SDLC:

- Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC): is a framework that defines the steps involved in the development of software at each phase.

### - Life SDLC:

- defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process

### - Methodology :

- study research method .

### - Phases of SDLC:

- 1.system requirement analysis.
- 2.design.
- 3.implementation.
- 4.testing.
- 5.Deployment.
6. maintenance.

### - Difference Input and Output:

Input = data

Output= information

### - Stakeholders and its type :

- The stakeholders whose conducts in system analysis phase is a group of people are identifying before the project begins.

-Types of stakeholders :

1. internal

2. external

- Difference between deployment and maintenance:

- Software Evolution and Maintenance: is referred to as the process of developing, maintaining and updating software for various reasons.

- deployment phase:

the phase that involves the work necessary to make the software work on a target device, such as a test server or a production environment

- Requirement:

- A requirement is a vital feature of a new system which may include processing or capturing of data

- Difference of types of req:

- Business requirement:

- describe why the organization is undertaking the project.

- User requirement:

- is a planning document that specifies what the software or system needs to do.

- System requirement:

- is a requirement at the system level that describes a function or the functions which the system as a whole should fulfill to satisfy the stakeholder needs and requirements.

- Difference between functional req. and non-functional req:

- Functional requirements are the activities that the system must perform

- Non-functional requirements are characteristics or constraints of the system other than those activities it must perform

#### - Main inputs and outputs system analysis:

- The main aim of a system is to produce an output which is useful for its user.
- Inputs are the information that enters into the system for processing.
- Output is the outcome of processing.

#### -problem statement:

-a statement of a current issue or problem that requires timely action to improve the situation,

#### - Main activities of system analysis:

- Gather, analyze, and validate the information.
- Define the requirements and prototypes for new system.
- Evaluate the alternatives and prioritize the requirements.
- Examine the information needs of end-user and enhances the system goal
- A Software Requirement Specification (SRS) document