COIT 20246 ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION

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| Due date: | Thursday Week 11 (2PM AEST) |
| Part: | Written Assessment |
| Weighting: | 30% of total assessment. |
| Submission: | Electronic (see course website for details) |

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| **Please fill in the following details:** | |
| **Student Name** | Bishal Budhathoki |
| **Student Number** | 12116421 |
| **Tutor’s Name** | Maen Zubaydi |

**Instructions**

It will be necessary to use online resources to complete this assignment, please ensure you cite and reference any such materials using the Harvard format.

**DO NOT** copy content directly from either the text or Internet resources: this assignment is to be in your own words. **You will lose marks if you do not use your own words!**

Please complete your assignment using **this** submission template file, inserting your responses where indicated.

**DO NOT delete the marking criteria page** – changes are permitted to the formatting of other pages including the headers and footers.

**Tasks**

There are ten (10) tasks, one for each week: the tasks are detailed below. There is a table to complete for each task. Please fill in the information required.

Note: Each resource summary should be around 200-300 words.

Each summary should briefly explain:

* What the resource is about
* Why you selected it
* What are the main points or key information covered in the resource
* Why the resource was useful.

For more advice about how to complete the assignment, as well as examples and information about selecting good resources, please see the assessment page on the Moodle unit web site:

<https://moodle.cqu.edu.au/mod/assign/view.php?id=965540>

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| **Example** |
| The “Internet of things” is an emerging trend towards smart interconnected embedded technologies that allow us to monitor and control our environment. Collect and summarise an online resource that describes ONE example or application of the Internet of things. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  *Connected Medical Devices, Apps: Are They Leading the IoT Revolution — or Vice Versa?*  <https://www.wired.com/insights/2014/06/connected-medical-devices-apps-leading-iot-revolution-vice-versa/>  *Lars, N 2014, ‘Connected Medical Devices, Apps: Are They Leading the IoT Revolution — or Vice Versa?’, Wired, June 2014, viewed 1 February 2017,*  *https://www.wired.com/insights/2014/06/connected-medical-devices-apps-leading-iot-revolution-vice-versa/*  Note: You may use abbreviated URLs (to the website) in the reference, however you must provide the FULL link above it that, when pasted into the Web Browser, will take the marker directly to the resource. Using full URLs in the reference (as in this example) is fine too. |
| Summary:  *Connected Medical Devices, Apps: Are They Leading the IoT Revolution — or Vice Versa?*  *This article describes the emergence of the Internet of Things (IoT) in the context of medical devices. I chose this article because it not only examines the applications of a very useful class of IoT devices, but it also highlights the need for ways of collecting and processing the data they produce.*  *In the article, the author describes how many medical monitoring devices are now capable of connecting to the Internet and are becoming a normal part of patient care. These devices allow remote monitoring of patient health wirelessly and can collect data on a wide range of vital signs and indicators. Data can be collected from a range of sensors reading everything from heart rate and blood pressure through to blood sugar levels and temperature.*  *In addition to passive monitors, IoT medical devices provide the ability to proactively prompt patients to do things, for example to warn them of their blood pressure or to alert them that they need more medication. The article points out that many of these notifications are the result of apps (software) interacting with both the devices and the patients.*  *Perhaps the most interesting aspect of the article is the author’s discussion of what happens to the data that the IoT medical devices produce. The author explains that many devices can send data directly to the cloud for storage and analysis and that this data constitutes a wealth of information that will potentially improve healthcare in the future.*  *I found this article useful because it not only highlighted the increasing ubiquity of Internet-connected medical devices, but also made me think about how the data is collected, where it is stored and how it could be used – both positively and negatively – in the future.* |

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| **Week 1** |
| The text discusses about different architectures for parallel processing used for Multiprocessor Machines such as multiple-instruction stream - multiple-data stream (MIMD), single-instruction stream - multiple-data stream (SIMD) etc. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that compares between MIMD and SIMD architectures. The resource, and your summary, must focus only on MIMD and SIMD architectures. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  Differences between SIMD and MIMD  <https://techdifferences.com/difference-between-simd-and-mimd.html>  2019, ‘*Differences between SIMD and MIMD’,* viewed 23 July 2019,  [*https://techdifferences.com/difference-between-simd-and-mimd.html*](https://techdifferences.com/difference-between-simd-and-mimd.html) |
| Summary: Differences between SIMD and MIMD  This article talks about key differences between SIMD and MIMD with 7 different bases of comparison. I choose this article because it not only provides comparison between SIMD and MIMD, it focuses on few important differences between them, their specific advantages, how they work with a comparison chart to get a grasp on what the comparison is done on.  In this article, the author provides definition of SIMD and MIMD where both are form of parallel architecture classified under Flynn’s Classification. Single instruction is feed to a data stream concurrently with a single control unit to summon individual processing units for SIMD, whereas multiple instructions are transferred over multiple streams simultaneously. Although both are parallel processing architectures, both works differently from the internal architecture of the processor, interconnection structure between processors or data transfer through systems.  In addition, in SIMD: single decoder is required for synchronous programming and debugging with less memory providing simpler architecture and average performance resulting in lower cost due to less demand of decoder. However, multiple decoder is necessary with asynchronous programming and debugging and huge set of memory necessity, consisting of complex architecture but with the more efficient performance and with requirement of one decoder for each processing unit, cost is higher in MIMD.  On other hand, SIMD keeps only a copy of program resulting less memory requirements but MIMD keeps multiple copies of the program. MIMD provides multiple thread control with no add-on control unit. SIMD make use of overlap control flow instruction.  I found this article useful because it not only emphasizes on comparative basis between them but also focuses on control unit implementation where SIMD performs more effectively in uniform control unit overlap but MIMD is efficient more in non-uniform control unit overlap. |

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| **Week 2** |
| The text discusses about one of the common problems that can arise during resource allocation in operating systems, which is known as **deadlock.** Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes **an** algorithm of **either** deadlock avoidance **or** deadlock prevention. The resource, and your summary, must focus on a single algorithm of **either** deadlock avoidance **or** deadlock prevention, **NOT** both. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  Dijikstra’s Banker’s Algorithm detailed explanation  <https://www.hackerearth.com/blog/developers/dijkstras-bankers-algorithm-detailed-explaination/?fbclid=IwAR0Jk9r0jMCuewXUTPEnDY8ihk-JAkLpP-1g7dOf163CCKP2uam5QcWlR1U>  Mishra, A 2016 *‘Dijkstra’s Banker’s algorithm detailed explanation’,* viewed July 30 2019,  [*https://www.hackerearth.com/blog/developers/dijkstras-bankers-algorithm-detailed-explaination/?fbclid=IwAR0Jk9r0jMCuewXUTPEnDY8ihk-JAkLpP-1g7dOf163CCKP2uam5QcWlR1U*](https://www.hackerearth.com/blog/developers/dijkstras-bankers-algorithm-detailed-explaination/?fbclid=IwAR0Jk9r0jMCuewXUTPEnDY8ihk-JAkLpP-1g7dOf163CCKP2uam5QcWlR1U) |
| Summary:  Dijkstra’s Banker’s Algorithm detailed explanation  I found this blog useful because it not only focuses on deadlock avoidance but provide Dijkstra’s Banker’s Algorithm with deadlock avoidance strategy example in a basic and layman way possible.  In this blog, author explains that safe allocation of fixed highest feasible resources and checking deadlock condition is Banker’s algorithm or avoidance algorithm developed by Edsger Dijkstra. Here say 3 persons (X, Y, Z) needs loan amount from person A who have $24. A already lent $6 to X, $8 to Y, and $7 to Z. Remaining amount is $3 with A. After this X need $2, Y needs $5 and Z needs $3. Previously lent amount is not returned until and unless they receive full amount. So, A can pay $2 to X and wait for him to return full $8 or pay Z $3 and wait for amount to return but A cannot pay Y as $5 is required more. A can lent Y after X or Z returns the burrowed amount. This is where everything is safe and all gets the required amount/resources.  However, if A gives $10 to Y not $8 then A is left with $1. Now, X needs $2, Y needs $3, and Z still needs $3 more. Now, A cannot provide any more money to anyone and no one will return the burrowed amount. This is an unsafe state.  For Banker’s Algorithm to work 3 things are required which are maximum resource request, resource allocated and resource available in system. Then, we compute available, allocation and need. Finally, we check if the state is safe or not.  I found this article useful because it provides technical explanation of the algorithm with source code and technical example. Furthermore, it clarifies how Banker’s Algorithm can be utilized in a bank to deal with all assets without entering deadlock state. |

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| **Week 3** |
| Internet of things (IoT) is an emerging trend towards smart interconnected embedded technologies that allow us to monitor and control our environment. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describe applications of the Internet of things in the field of Smart Farming. The resource, and your summary, must focus on application of IoT **ONLY** in the field of smart farming. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  IoT Applications in Agriculture: The demand for growing population can be successfully met with IoT  <https://www.iotforall.com/iot-applications-in-agriculture/>  Guest Writer,2018, *‘IoT Applications in Agriculture*: The demand for growing population can be successfully met with IoT*’*, viewed 6 August 2019*,*  [*https://www.iotforall.com/iot-applications-in-agriculture/*](https://www.iotforall.com/iot-applications-in-agriculture/) |
| Summary:  IoT Applications in Agriculture: The demand for growing population can be successfully met with IoT.  This article depicts the utilizations of IoT in the field of agribusiness. I picked this article since it talks about each aspect and furthermore a bend to elevate agriculture developing patterns.  In the article, the writer describes that how IoT gadgets help farmers and cultivators in their farming practices to acquire efficiency. These gadgets can remotely screen the activities of harvests utilizing sensor, can give environmental change data and furthermore gathered information of domesticated animals with respect to their wellbeing. In IoT based smart farming, a framework is created utilizing sensors to screen the harvest field.  In addition, the gadgets give exact information to the farmers for their harvest and different things, for instance utilizing of horticulture automaton can helps in yield wellbeing appraisal, water system, crop observing, crop spraying, planting, and soil and field examination which are controlled and overseen by programming application in their gadgets to give them live updates.  In this article author illustrates how we can save water for future use by precise farming so it enhances the water efficiency. PrecisionHawk uses automatons to assemble information by means of sensors utilized for imaging, mapping, and studying land. From automaton information, we can foresee yield, measure height, chlorophyll, nitrogen content.  I discovered this article helpful on the grounds that it explains how technology has and can be used to increase competitiveness and productivity and provide awareness about growing population which needs more food to feed. |

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| **Week 4** |
| The text discusses about IPv4, however, IPv6 is the emerging protocol which is in the process of superseding IPv4. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes about the technologies that are used to run both protocols simultaneously over the same internet infrastructure. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  Five ways for IPv6 and IPv4 to peacefully co-exist  <https://www.zdnet.com/article/five-ways-for-ipv6-and-ipv4-to-peacefully-co-exist/?fbclid=IwAR0uSEsscH4RPMyQMbbQ7RI54tZtv36yFl3UeLS0V-EEJV6I66vNpd6GS00>  Vaughan, S 2010, *‘Five ways for IPv6 and IPv4 to peacefully co-exist****’*,** viewed 13 August 2019,  [*https://www.zdnet.com/article/five-ways-for-ipv6-and-ipv4-to-peacefully-co-exist/?fbclid=IwAR0uSEsscH4RPMyQMbbQ7RI54tZtv36yFl3UeLS0V-EEJV6I66vNpd6GS00*](https://www.zdnet.com/article/five-ways-for-ipv6-and-ipv4-to-peacefully-co-exist/?fbclid=IwAR0uSEsscH4RPMyQMbbQ7RI54tZtv36yFl3UeLS0V-EEJV6I66vNpd6GS00) |
| Summary: Five ways for IPv6 and IPv4 to peacefully co-exist This blog talks about the IPV4 and IPV6 to exist in a same and safe environment. I found this blog useful because it discusses methods for both IP’s to work together and emphasis co-existence of both IP’s along with the problem that can occur.  In this article, author put his view on 3 forms of co-existence i.e. dual stack, tunnel and  [**Network Address Translation-Protocol Translation (NAT-PT)**](http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2766.html) **that can run without any disruption.**  Firstly, NAT-PT may appear extraordinary however application of each field must be well known as this protocol doesn’t represent basic process. Application Level Gateway must be notable for this. Secondly, with Dual-IP stacks PC, routers, switches, and other devices runs both IPv4 and IPv6 with IPv6 with high need. Article also talks about how to apply this protocol and how to do it. Pros is that it is supported by all OS and other network vendors. Cons is it is not upheld by most legacy network hardware and server. So, issues related to DNS can happen.  Lastly, tunnelling makes one protocol to be carried in another protocol mostly IPv6 in IPv4 across internal IPv4 WAN and main IPv4 internet. Two kinds of tunnelling are Manual where both ends need to be configured and, another is dynamic which is lot easier and has different techniques. Article also suggest to move to IPv6. Article also point out that one should have their system specialists and sellers ensure that everything in the new system stacks can interoperate.  I found this article useful because it not only talks about the ways for mutual existence of IPv4 and IPv6 but also focuses on what needs to be done for specific protocols to use and their ups and downs. |

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| **Week 5** |
| Network security has become a major concern of ICT world, and user authentication is one of the popular tools to assure network security. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes any **ONE** authentication mechanism except password. The resource, and your summary, should focus purely on **ONLY ONE** type of authentication mechanism. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  How Does Facial Recognition Work?  <https://www.scienceabc.com/innovation/facial-recognition-works.html?fbclid=IwAR3gbYS1w_S5c0i_UpnwjraUZ6zX0DNXADSpg4PZ1gCcbaE_gw5frnu79lU>  *Kanchwala, H 2019, ‘How Does Facial Recognition Work?’, Wired, February 2019, viewed 20 August 2019,*  *https://www.scienceabc.com/innovation/facial-recognition-works.html?fbclid=IwAR3gbYS1w\_S5c0i\_UpnwjraUZ6zX0DNXADSpg4PZ1gCcbaE\_gw5frnu79lU* |
| Summary:  How Does Facial Recognition Work?  This article talks about authentication mechanism known as Facial recognition. I found this article useful as it explains about mechanism of this authentication process in basic process and its application along with the history by keeping everything as layman as possible.  In this article, the author describes facial recognition as advanced biometrics facial recognition technology to map facial features from pictures or videos and identify human faces which is collate with the huge database of stored faces to get a match. It is a top 3 authentication mechanism and the fastest spreading biometric technology to may reach $7.7 billion by 2022.  In addition, article talks about the history of Facial recognition where US Department of Defence invested in research that could find criminals crossing the borders, when it gained popularity during 1990s. At Super Bowl XXXV in Tampa, it was used in public space to look for criminals and terrorists among the people. However, article also point out that this could be threat to individual’s privacy.  Facial recognition frameworks are prominently utilized over different areas like air terminals for observing people groups, criminal examinations and security frameworks. These days cell phones additionally utilize facial acknowledgment frameworks for confirmation that guarantees the user of phone. Apple's iPhone made the primary facial acknowledgment for smartphones and it is the most robust with possibility of irregular face opening iPhone with likelihood only one of every million. Facebook utilizes DeepFace to distinguish faces when photograph is transferred and inquires as to whether need to tag individuals. In addition, it is utilized in churches for monitoring individuals in regards to the visits.  I found this article useful because it shows how face recognition have been used for prevention of information and data security breach and provide security to disable people using facial authentication. |

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| **Week 6** |
| The text discusses about a massive data breach that happened in Target company, which is referred as ‘Target Breach’. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes another recent (within last 5 years) well-publicised attack or security breach on a public company or government organisation. The resource, and your summary, should describe about **A SINGLE EXAMPLE** of security breach. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  Everything We Know About Facebook’s Massive Security Breach  <https://www.wired.com/story/facebook-security-breach-50-million-accounts/?verso=true>  Matsakis, L & Lapowsky, I 2018, ‘*Everything We Know About Facebook's Massive Security Breach’,* viewed 27 September 2019,https://www.wired.com/story/facebook-security-breach-50-million-accounts/?verso=true |
| Summary:  This article talks about the huge security breach within Facebook. I choose this article because it not only talks about security breach but also highlights ways to solve the bugs and issues.  The security issue of Facebook has developed genuine which influenced almost a large portion of a billion client accounts. The bug enables attackers to control over clients account directly and can see anything in victim’s profile. Estimated 90 million affected users will see message on the top of their feeds after log back to the network. Facebook is working with federal Bureau of Investigation looking for attackers. A hacker is suspected who vowed to live stream deletion of Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg’s Facebook account.  The investigation began when a surprising spike was noticed. Hackers utilized series of bugs that lets users experience the change through the “View As” feature. The first bug lead video upload tool to mistakenly show up on the “View As” page and second leads to generate an access token that allows to remain logged in every time once logged in.  The CEO of Cybersecurity firm TrustedSec said that it is difficult to detect the bugs as the site is dynamically running. This issue has come at more terrible time as Facebook is as yet winded in 2016 US presidential political race outrage when outsider organization Cambridge Analytica gathered private client information without their consent. Senator Mark Warner from America hauled attention of senate to make a full-examination on these issue as internet-based issue like Facebook has gathered so much personal data without privacy, protection and security.  I discovered this article helpful as I clarifies how a minor bug can lead into exposure of private and personal data of huge number of users and help acknowledge how much secure the social media should be. |

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| **Week 7** |
| The text briefly discusses about e-commerce and e-business. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that discusses the relationship between e-commerce and e-business. The resource, and your summary, should describe similarities and difference between e-commerce and e-business. |
| Title, Link and Reference: Difference Between e-commerce and e-business <https://keydifferences.com/difference-between-e-commerce-and-e-business.html?fbclid=IwAR2pQRLcTwckpW_FGmjCsPdCR7VnEP6Ym1ZvGHq_QU1JHAKY6KXd7Dqu-RM>  Surbhi, S 2018,*’Difference Between e-commerce and e-business’*, viewed 3 September 2019, https://keydifferences.com/difference-between-e-commerce-and-e-business.html?fbclid=IwAR3Jd7GkqqYnPhJb4L-phzRW3Yc7pDJEjVm7yhRYjBPYcmV1ZspFUI8OQas |
| Summary:  **Difference Between e-commerce and e-business**  This article depicts the contrasts between e-commerce and e-business which are the emerging modes of business. I picked this article since it explains the meaning of e-commerce, e-business, their key differences with their types, similarities with popular examples.  E-commerce imply purchasing and selling of products and services through web. The seller can speak with purchaser without facial interaction. Online shopping, E-banking, E-ticketing are some prominent utilizations of e-commerce. It incorporates online financial transactions. A site is required and every other exchange, promoting and publicizing are done through web.  E-business refers to all business activities through web. E-business incorporates financial also related exercises. It gives client administrations, communicate with workers, business parties. Client Relationship Management and Enterprise resource planning along with website is required to run e-business.  Additionally, e-business needs e-commerce as it is the major part of it. E-commerce pursues outgoing methodology which hide clients, providers and wholesalers though e-business, has an ambivert approach that covers inside and outside procedures. E-commerce utilizes web to connect to rest of world where e-business can utilize web, intranet and extranet to connect with business people.  I found this article useful as it discusses the differences about their approaches, how they are associated with one another and how well they are performing to replace conventional point of view and rise in future. |

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| **Week 8** |
| The text book discusses about the success story of ARI (Automotive Resources International) company after implementing SAP BusinessObjects Explorer and integrating it with HANA. HANA is SAP’s in-memory computing platform that is deployable as an on-premise hardware and software appliance or in the cloud. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes the success story of adapting SAP HANA by another local or international company. The resource, and your summary, should focus on the story about **ONE** single company (which is not ARI company). |
| Title, Link and Reference:  SAP HANA Migration: Our LB Foster Success Story  <https://www.protera.com/sap-blog/sap-hana-migration-lb-foster>  Krutikov, A 2019,’SAP HANA Migration: Our LB Foster Success Story’, viewed 10 September 2019, https://www.protera.com/sap-blog/sap-hana-migration-lb-foster |
| Summary:  SAP HANA Migration: Our LB Foster Success Story  This article depicts about the example of overcoming adversity of LB encourage on movement to SAP HANA. I picked this article since it portrays the account of movement process, challenges during the procedure and defeating those difficulties.  Initially, LB Foster was started as small business designed to resell however has grown to international company providing services to projects like Brooklyn Bridge restoration and Panama Canal expansion. They were running with up-to-date system still that they had space left for upgrade to SAP S/4HANA 1709. For this they have to update their OS from SLES 11 to SLES 12 additionally database to HANA 2.0 from 1.0. Since they were hosting in private cloud, they're near to have the benefit of low price, measurability from AWS public cloud.  Additionally, challenges in migrating to SAP HANA are like low visibility that may have completely different codes, mediators and configurations that are time consuming and expensive to audit. Whereas migrating to HANA with low visibility, there will be delays and overhead price that leads to inaccuracy. Any company goes through an extended decision-making method require a detailed information assortment, proposal, ruminate. Decision to change whether or not in whole project or with a small low modification through these will cause decision paralysing. Change to new legacy with no plan will cause the uncertainty to that product.  However, to handle these challenges, LB Foster provided complete, free audit of their previous system that removed the low visibility and made clear to their goal. They were well understood concerning the changes required and therefore the most suitable option to migrate SAP HANA system. A prototype model was designed that may well be accustomed modification and adapt plans and note time required for migration.  I found this article useful because it describes the optimum method that each organization can follow on migrating to SAP HANA with mitigating challenges as this can be a victorious real-world operation. |

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| **Week 9** |
| Rapid application development (RAD) is a process of creating a workable system in a very short period of time. There are few recently developed frameworks available in market to undertake RAD. Find and summarise **ONE** recent (within last two years) resource that describes and recommends about **ONE** framework for RAD. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  How to Boost App Development With RAD Framework  <https://kissflow.com/rad/rapid-application-development-framework-to-boost-app-development/>  *‘*How to Boost App Development With RAD Framework’, viewed 20 September 2019, https://kissflow.com/rad/rapid-application-development-framework-to-boost-app-development/ |
| Summary:  How to Boost App Development With RAD Framework  This article examines how to boost application development with RAD framework. I picked this article since it very much depicted how application advancement can be improved using RAD framework- Kissflow.  RAD is a development methodology whose standard is that end users can deliver added feedback utilizing the item instead of reading from documentation. RAD framework are a set of libraries, functions, classes and objects dependent on RAD. They are mean to save time by utilizing frameworks instead of starting from scratch. Prototype model is developed at first and improvement are done using past model according to the input from user.  Here, Kissflow is no-code RAD structure which make simpler to create application through certain features. First is the drag-and-drop development. It saves time simply dragging and dropping rather to code entire program. Another is integration with applications which are being used in workplace. Kissflow takes out manual information transfer stabilizing the compatibility.  Visual modelling helps in visually drawing the work process of the application preceding its advancement which aides in fixing loopholes and bugs. It smoothens the application development process through the progression of logic and roles. Kissflow enables the management roles to each user as authorization to get to data according to require which implements security and information respectability. It makes report with built-in reporting and monitoring tool to investigate the performance of the application.  I discovered this article useful because it not just features the ways to help application development but also explains that by utilizing RAD framework functions, it will be simpler to make workflow processes in limited time span than starting from the begining point. |

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| **Week 10** |
| The failure to successfully implement large scale IS has led to the downfall of many previously successful companies. Find and summarise **ONE** resource that describes few reasons of implementation failure for large scale IS. The resource, and your summary, should analyse at least three reasons of the failure. |
| Title, Link and Reference:  [3 Reasons You Might Fail During a Software Implementation and How to Avoid Them](https://www.ibaset.com/blog/3-reasons-you-might-fail-during-a-software-implementation-and-how-to-avoid-them/)  <https://www.ibaset.com/blog/3-reasons-you-might-fail-during-a-software-implementation-and-how-to-avoid-them/>  Morris, D 2019, *‘*[*3 Reasons You Might Fail During a Software Implementation and How to Avoid Them*](https://www.ibaset.com/blog/3-reasons-you-might-fail-during-a-software-implementation-and-how-to-avoid-them/)*’*, viewed 23 September 2018,  https://www.ibaset.com/blog/3-reasons-you-might-fail-during-a-software-implementation-and-how-to-avoid-them/ |
| Summary:  [3 Reasons You Might Fail During a Software Implementation and How to Avoid Them](https://www.ibaset.com/blog/3-reasons-you-might-fail-during-a-software-implementation-and-how-to-avoid-them/)  This blog talks about the reasons of failures while implementing the software and the approaches to avoid failures in future. I picked this article since it not just clarifies reasons of failures and approaches to minimize failures yet in addition explains how execution for enormous IS are doomed.  The article asserts that failures of software at the time of implementation is a major issue. In spite of the fact that there is an incredible ROI on utilization of IS, there are different explanations behind the ineffective implementation. One reason is absence of management, the top most level administration are for the most part in charge of these jobs however they don't appear to be engaged with implementation. They should lead each representative in the accomplishment of new system.  In addition, another reason is by all account absence of resources and trainings. Trainings and resources are major toolbox in effective software implementation. Some association accept their staffs are smart enough to see new IS and curtailed their training because of limited budget. New software change business handling practise and can't give best output. Meetings, training, documentation, testing are the casual exercises to be done before any implementation.  Another huge reason is picking wrong software that does not meet association desires. Any association prefers purchasing a generic kit rather than custom-built COTS which may not be the ideal fit to their need. Those causes slacking and expensive customizations leading. It is imperative to assess all necessities against new system in non-modified demonstration for limiting risk of picking incorrect software.  I found this article helpful as it clarifies foundations for failure as well as made me think about how and what need to be done to avoid failures so that it provides high ROI. |

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| **MARKING SHEET - DO NOT DELETE** | | |
| **Criteria** | **0** | No Response |
| **<=1** | Poor resource selection; resource is too broad or lacks relevance to the task; summary fails to explain what the resource was about; the relevance and/or usefulness of the resource has not been explained. |
| **<=2** | Good resource selection; resource is relevant to the task; summary is adequate but may require either more detail or is too long; the relevance and/or usefulness of the resource has been explained to some extent, but needs additional information. |
| **<=3** | Excellent resource selection; resource is highly relevant to the task (the resource is probably highly specialised); summary is detailed yet concise; the relevance and usefulness of the resource selection has been clearly explained. |
| **Key Deductions** | **-3**  **-2  -1** | Reference/URL provided does not link to resource (and resource cannot be located or determined from details provided) OR Reference/URL provided does not relate to the summary (i.e. summary is not of resource content/contains content not contained in the resource) OR Multiple resources used for a single task  Resource is generic AND/OR covers multiple technologies/examples rather than focuses on a single technology/example  Resource not referenced correctly/not in Harvard format |
| **Week** | **Marks Awarded** | |
| **1** |  | |
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