

Chapter: 1

The Content of Systems Analysis and Design.

System:

- * Created to solve the problem,
- * Organizational way of dealing with problems
- * Collection of component that work together to achieve the same object.

Major Component of system:

Input → Processing → Output

System analysis and design life cycle process:

- (a) Preliminary study,
- (b) Feasibility study,
- (c) Detailed study system,
- (d) System Analysis,
- (e) System Design,
- (f) Coding
- (g) Testing
- (h) Implementation and Delivery
- (i) Maintenance.

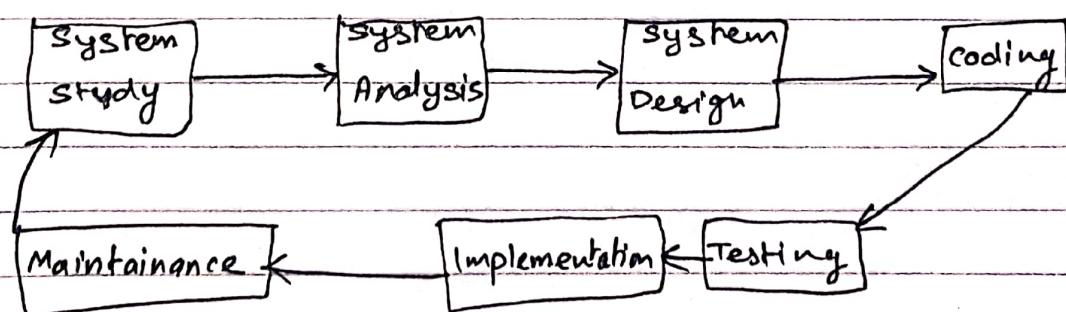


Fig: SAD Life cycle process.

A framework for system analysis and Design (SAD)

- A main objective of SAD is to create a final design of the Information system.

- Information System can be viewed as tool that capture and manage the data to produce useful information to support its organization and its employee and Partner

- Ultimate objective of SAD is to Analyze the business requirement for the Information system that can fullfill the requirement.

Types of Information System.

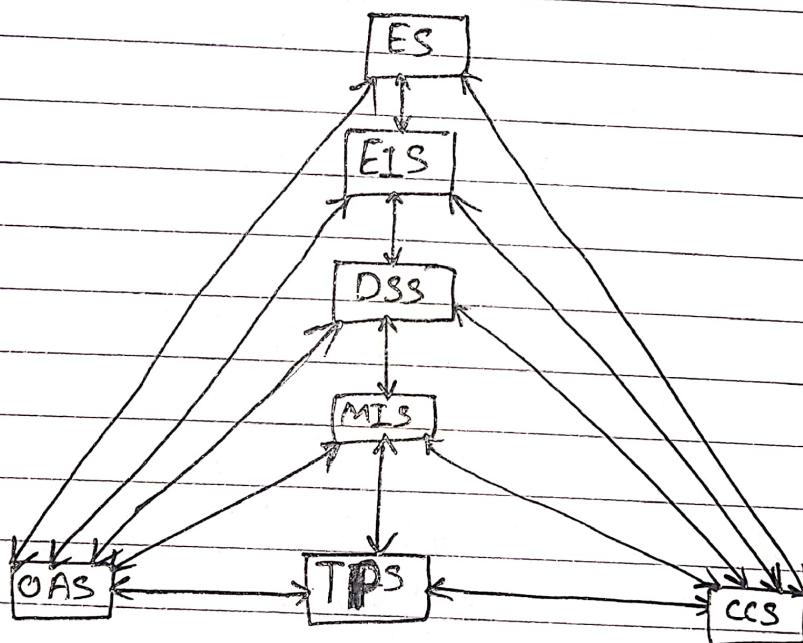


fig: System Type.

(a) Transaction Process System(TPS)

- Process building transaction such as order payment, reservation, cancellation.
- School billing system, Hotel reservation system, OLTP(Online Transaction Processing)

(b) Management Information System(MIS)

- User data from TPS to produce informations needed to run the business.
- Report generation system OLAP(online Analytical Processing)

(c) Decision support System(DSS)

- Helps in various design methods to identify and choose the options and make appropriate decision .
- Data and knowledge mining rules,

(d) Executive Information system(EIS)

- Designed esp for execution and manager for planning the business and analyze performance according to plan.
- Statistical Data Analyzer.

(e) Expert System(ES):

- Capture and reproduce the knowledge of expert problem solver and decision make and simulate an expert decision for the given problem.
- Airlines Navigation system, weather forecasting system, missile launching etc.

(A) Communication and collaboration system:

- Enhances the communication and collaboration between people and business in an internal and external environment.

eg: Team viewer, zoom, viber.

(B) Office Automation System(OAS)

- Helps the employee of the organization to create and share documentation that supports day to day operation

eg: office package, file sharing.

The player system: Stake holders:

Stakeholder: Party that has an interest in a company and can either affect or be affected by the business.

(i) System Owner

- Interested in cost rather than operation,
- Sees values and benefit from business return.

(ii) System user

- Interested in operation

- Worry less about cost and benefit

Types:

- Internal system user
- External system user.

Internal system User:

- Technical and professional user,

- Supervisor

- Service worker.

- User inside organization.

External system user:

- Customer
- Suppliers
- Partners
- users outside organization but related to organization.

(iii) System Designer:

- Technology specialist,
- Makes choices which technology to use.
- Categorized as:
 - Database administrator,
 - Network Architecture
 - Web Architecture
 - Graphics Designer,
 - System Expert
 - Technology specialist.

(iv) System Builders:

- Technical specialist who construct system as per system designer's specification.
- They can be categorized as:
 - (a) Application Programmer
 - (b) System Programmer
 - (c) Network Administrative
 - (d) Web Master
 - (e) Database Programmer
 - (f) Security Administrative
 - (g) Software Integrators.

System Analyst:

- Bridge between technical & non-technical users & owners.
- Study data and check how to improve business.

(vi) External Service Provider

- Consultant from outside who provide valuable suggestions and support for information system.
- Give expertise ideas or share their experience.
eg:
 - (a) Technology Engineers,
 - (b) System consultants & contract Programmers,

(vii) Project Manager:

- Experienced Professional who plans, monitor & control the project with respect to schedule, budget, & customer satisfaction.
- Leader of system building team and have some project management skills.

Business Driver for today's Information System:

(i) Globalization of system:-

- Developing nation providing the product of high quality in low price range as a result other nation has to compete with developing country to make maintain and manage the economy of the own country.
- Information should be internationalize.
- Support multiple language, Business culture and soon.

(ii) E-commerce and Business:-

- Buying and selling goods via internet and Electronic device.
- Internet ↑ → E-commerce Business

(iii) Security & Privacy:-

- Internet technology ↑ → Risk in Business↑
- Need to protect digital assets and information,
- Rules and policies are changing → Need to adopt with changing security issue.

(iv) Collaboration and Partnership:-

- Collaboration of various functional team (Engineering, Market Distributer, Sales...) to achieve the same goal.
- Collaboration between competitor to create a common solution for mutual benefits
- Eg: Microsoft and Oracle, Google and Tesla, etc.

(v) Knowledge Assets management:

- Raw data - Info - Knowledge
- Storage management of business knowledge for future use.

(vi) Continuous Improvement and Total Quality Management (TQM)

- Continuous improvement in Business \rightarrow continuous process improvement.
- Continuous process management \Rightarrow cost reduction, improved efficiency, better management, quality.

(vii) Business Process Redesign:

- Analyze and redesign of fundamental business process to reduce cost and improve the value added to Business.
- Involves making changes to Business across a larger system and tries to analyze the process for their timeline cost, strategies.
- ~~Max~~ Max efficiency \rightarrow lowest cost.

Technology Driver for Today's Information:

- Rapid development in Information Technology plays a vital role in development and uses of information system
- If technology gets outdated - gives problem in information system (I.S.)
- Technology that are influencing information system are:

(i) Network and Internet:

- Most IS works in Network ~~and Internet~~ environment & most corporate networks are now a days connected to Internet or they are connected to Internet one way or the other.
- Working on IS, one should be aware of HTML scripting language, web services etc.

② Mobile & wireless Technology:

- Plays crucial role in bringing significant change in IS development and uses.
- Handheld device - Tablet, Phone, Laptop are commonly used by organization.
- While designing IS, the limitation of screen size must be considered.

③ Enterprise Application

- Most organization require to set an enterprise application like (Financial management, HR mgmt ...) to conduct Business.
- ORGs may need application like ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) and SCM (Supply Chain mgmt) to operate.
Such app should be considered while developing application.

Simple System Development Process:

- Consist of standard set of process that is followed for developing the process or system which includes:

(1) System Initiation:

- Establish the project scope, goals, schedule and the budget required to solve the problem.
- Project scope defines the area of business to be addressed by the project and the goals to be achieved.
- Scope and goals - impact on the resource commitment, schedule & budget against the initial scope & goal.
- We also establish the baseline which all stakeholder can accept the reality that any future changes in scope or goals ~~make~~ will impact schedule or budget.

(2) System Analysis:

- Introduce to project team ~~which~~ with more thorough understanding of the problems. And the ~~area~~ needs that triggered the project.
- Business area may be divided and analyzed to know about what works, what doesn't & what's needed.

(3) System Design:

Explore Alternative technical solution

After technical alternative is chosen & ~~is~~ approx. approved - Blueprint and technical specification phase will be developed.

→ Database, Programming language, User interface (ui)

Network & IS

- If you choose to purchase software instead of building, Blueprint Blueprint specify how to purchase the software and how the integrate with the business and other information system (IS)

(4) System Implementation:

- As system components are constructed and installed, they must be tested individually and installed, then the complete system must be tested to ensure that it works properly and meet the user requirement and expectation securely.

- Only when fully tested → Placed for operations

- Data from previous system have to passed or entered manually to the start up data base.

- System user must be trained properly to use the system.

(5) System Support:

& continuous improvement:

- Need to improve any IS until the time it become out dated.

- follows same problem solving approach define for any project

- less budget & less effort required especially if the original stakeholder properly planned & documented the system as initially developed.