

What are the 3 different factors that influence the project risk :

- Project size

Project structure •

Experience with technology •

Give 2 advantage and 1 disadvantages of prototype:

advantage

Useful if some uncertainty in requirements or design solutions

- Often used for end-user interface design

- More likely to fulfill end-user requirements

Disadvantage

May gloss over essential steps

- May not accommodate large quantities of data or large number of users

Give three from the six elements of the business intelligence environment ?

1-Data from the business environment

2. Business intelligence infrastructure

3. Business analytics toolset

4. Managerial users and methods

5. Delivery platform – MIS, DSS, ESS

6. User interface

what is a paradigm shift?give an example :

Structural organizational changes enabled by IT

Example :

Rethink nature of business

Define new business model

Change nature of organization

List the three different models for project selection. Up to you what is the best one for building the Decision support systems?

1 critical success factors

2 portfolio analysis

3 scoring models

What are the intangible benefits, give an example?

Cannot be immediately quantified but may lead to quantifiable gains in the long run

Example: more efficient customer service, enhanced decision making

الخيارات:

**Data visualization:**

Help users see patterns and relationships that would be difficult to see in text lists

**Acceptance testing:**

Makes sure system is ready to be used in production setting

**In order to plan effectively, firms need to**

inventory and document existing software, hardware, systems

**Process specifications:**

Describe transformation occurring within lowest level of data flow diagrams

## Real options pricing models (ROPM)

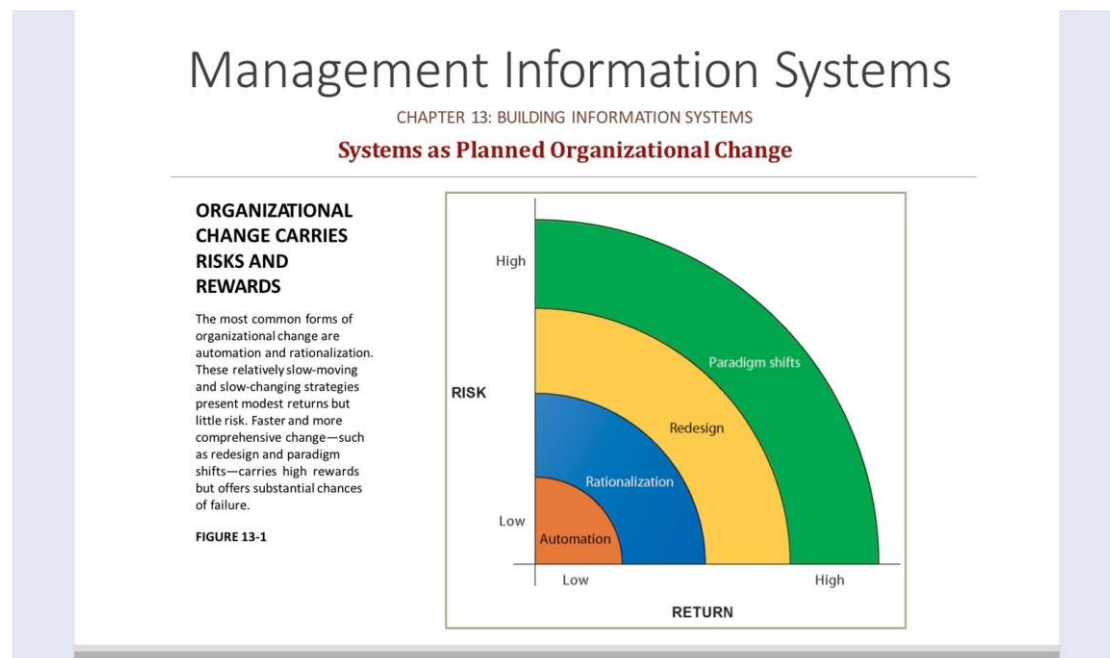
Can be used when future revenue streams of IT projects are uncertain and up-front costs are high

## Duplicated system are those in which:

Development occurs at home base but operations are handed over to autonomous units in foreign locations

## Cultural particularism:

Regionalism, nationalism, language differences



Is considered to carry the highest revenues?

highest paradigm shifts

Is considered to carry the lowest risk?

lowest automation

< Back quiz2\_230218\_232628.pdf

QUESTION 1: [16 marks]

Agile Method; Drill-down; Paradigm shift; Networked systems; Domestic exporter; KPIs; Parameterised reports; Prototyping; Interpersonal role; Tangible benefits; Unstructured decisions; Direct takeover strategy; Dashboards

[1] Paradigm shift involves rethinking the nature of the business and the nature of the organization.

[2] Tangible benefits lead directly to quantifiable gains and can be assigned a monetary value.

[3] Dashboards are visual tools for presenting performance data defined by users.

[4] Unstructured are those in which the decision maker must provide judgment, evaluation, and insight to solve the problem.

[5] Domestic exporter strategy is characterized by heavy centralization of corporate activities in the home country of origin.

[6] Parameterised: These are predefined reports based on industry-specific requirements.

[7] Drill-down functionality of BI system gives the ability to move from a high level view summary to a detailed view.

[8] Direct takeover replaces the old system entirely with the new system on an appointed day.

[9] KPIs are the measures proposed by senior management for understanding how well the firm is performing along any given dimension.

[10] Agile method focuses on rapid delivery of working software by breaking a large project into a series of small subprojects that are completed in short periods of time using iteration and continuous feedback.

[11] Networked system are those in which systems development and operations occur in an integrated and coordinated fashion across all units.

Final Exam, Spring 2022, 42/43 Information management (502474) 10757 Page 2 of 7

**prototyping** The process of building an experimental system quickly and inexpensively for demonstration and evaluation so that users can better determine information requirements.

**interpersonal roles** Mintzberg's classification for managerial roles where managers act as figureheads and leaders for the organization