

26

Risk analysis for  
Modern IS strategy

e.g. cybersecurity & threats

operation-risk

cost

D. quality

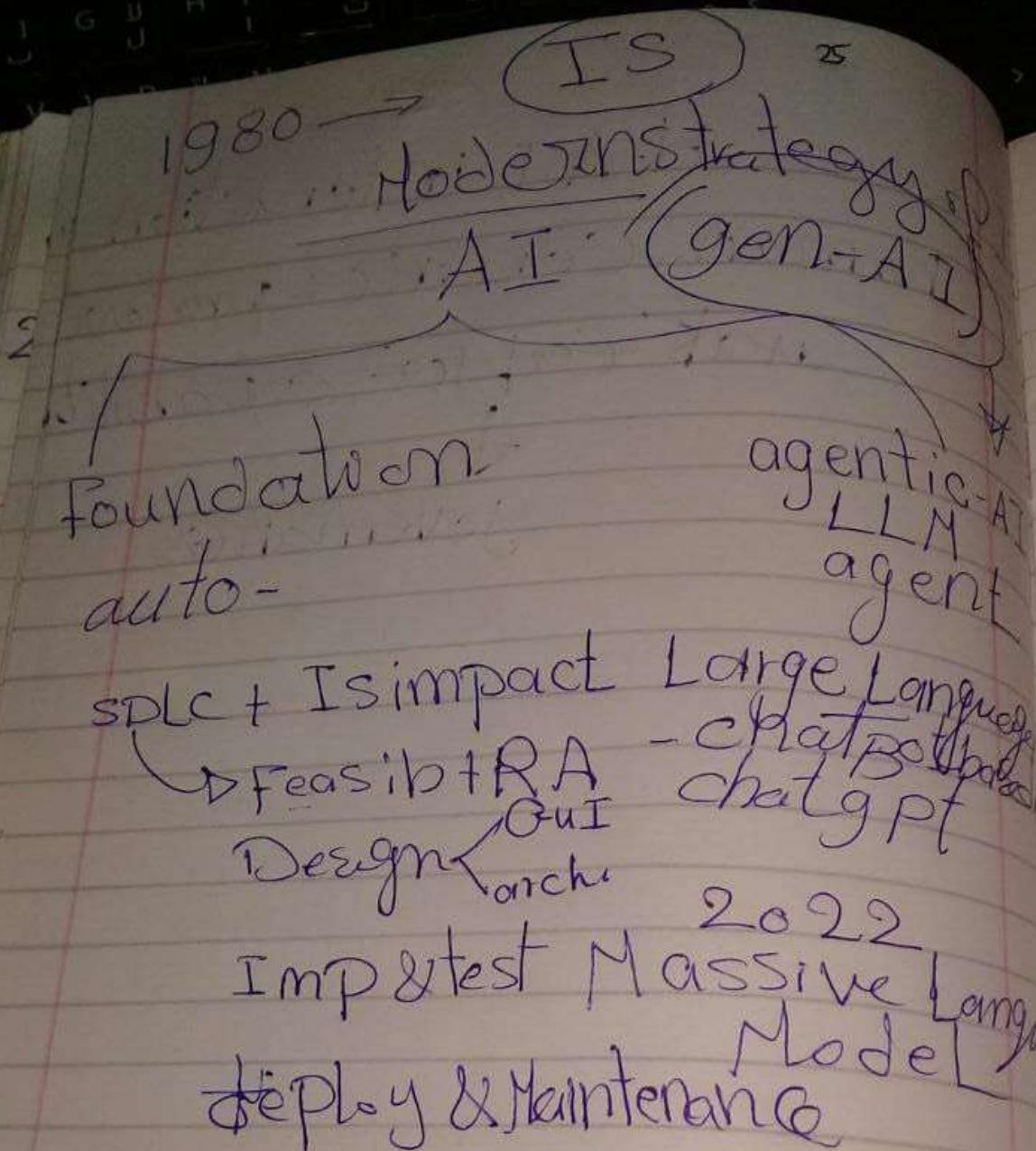
stack/holder communication

agility

legacy integration

over-rational

SW

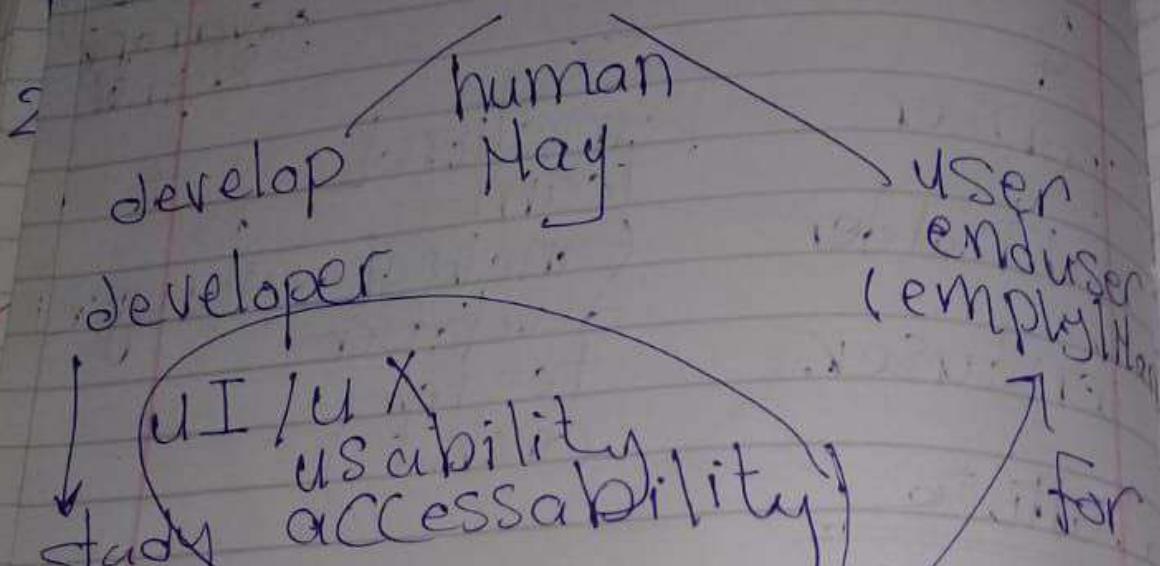


viewteam member / AI-Teammit

24

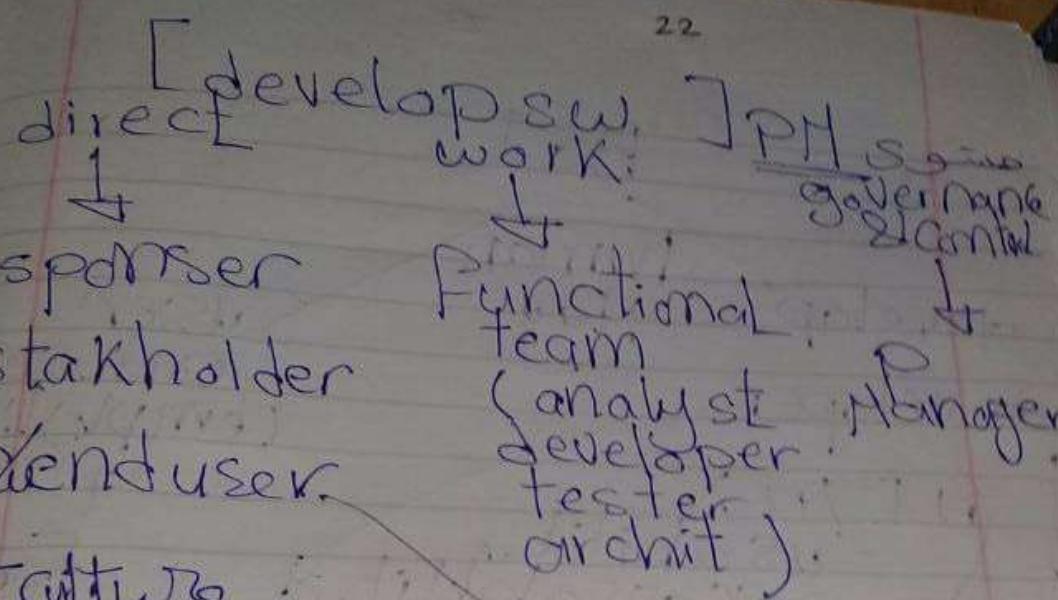
H-AI interaction  
human-Centric-process  
~~not cablea capability~~  
↓  
governanG

# HCI



platform  
tool  
IDE

22



D.HCI  
human-computer  
interaction

## IS / sw impact

technology	Hw, sw, tool, Net
process	Bus. Logic
human	HCI
economy/fin	Budget (Cost) R.
ethics	rule, regulations
society	privacy →

strategy pattern

organization culture

hierarchy, aim, plan / work  
approach - customer attitude  
behaviour

in society rules, regulation

people

human

society

direct work

governance

control

client

employee

Manager

DLS

chi → chs

20

social → socio-technology

human impact factor  
in technology side  
when user technology

developer  
(team sw)

use  
(end user...)

technology  
impact

HW, SW, Network, tools

- ① education / training
- ② team communication
  - [ AI - team member ]
  - [ visual teamwork ]
- ③ control & governance
- ④ trust
- ⑤ cognitive work

For availability achieve by

19

SDLC

- 1- platform (Language)
- 2-deploy / operation. ① load - balance  
fault tolerance
- 3- Backup ② multi-tier server  
3-regional cloud
- 4- scope (services common & multi  
used frequently used)
- 5- eliminate single point of failure
- 6- Data redundancy (replica)

→ static  
analysis  
design  
implementation  
test maintenance

## \*Performance

$F_1 = \text{Speed}$

1 - speed  
2 - response time  
2.1 delay time  
(Latency)

throughput  $\rightarrow$  network

2 - computation validation  
RAM - Resources  
D. transfer

non-functional requirements

- 1 - availability (2 - capacity (8 - load))
- 2 - security (8 - portability)
- 3 - reliability (8 - accessibility)
- 4 - usability
- 5 - scalability
- 6 - maintainability

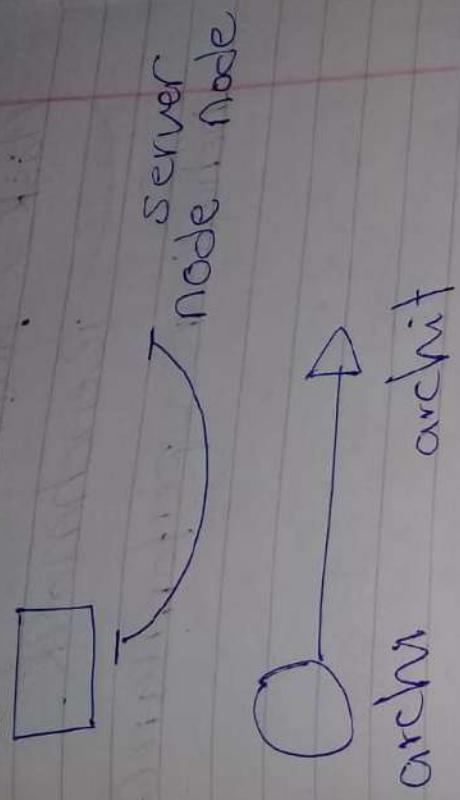
→ QoS

task

17 Matrix measurements  
Benchmark.  
- behaviour - performance

28/11/0

Migration



system requirements

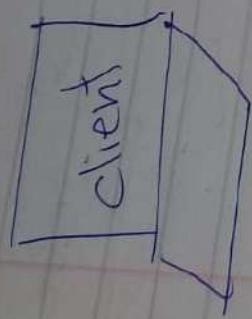
function,

non-f  
= quality

1. Speed

1. Speed  
2. Quality  
3. Functionality  
4. Cost

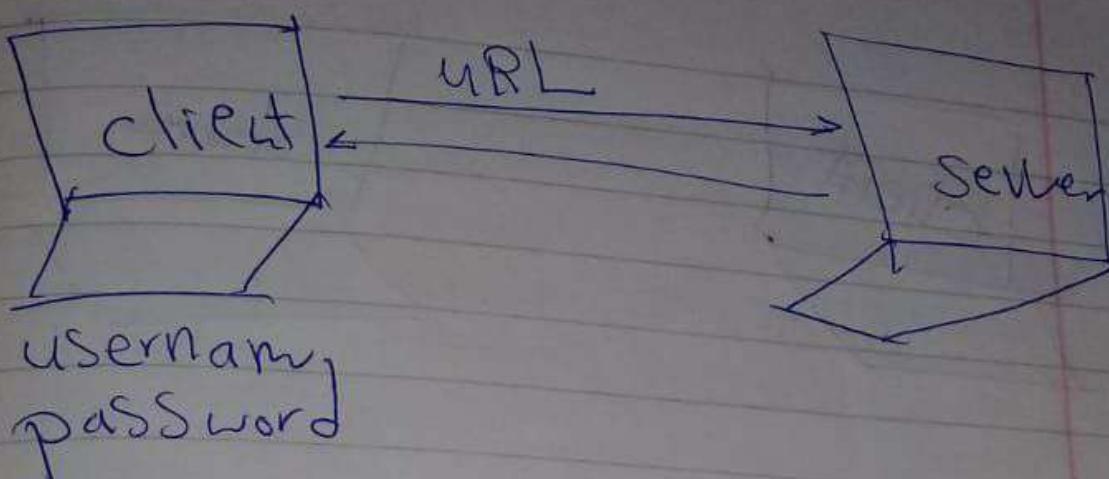
15



Cookies

Cloud - architecture

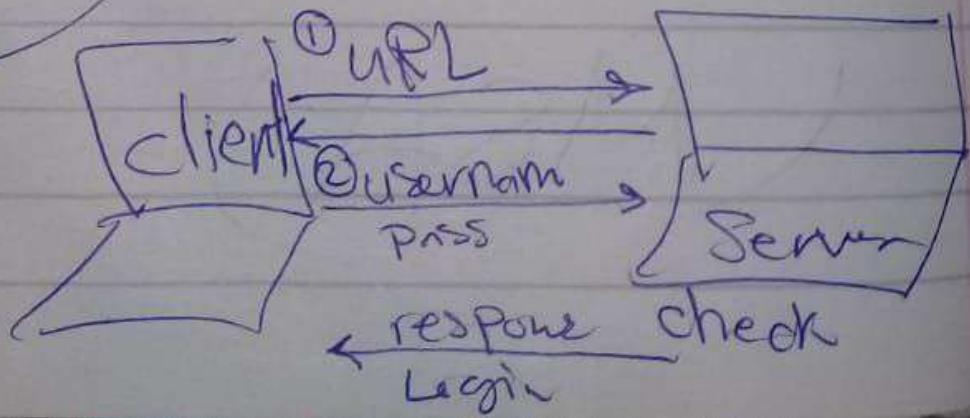
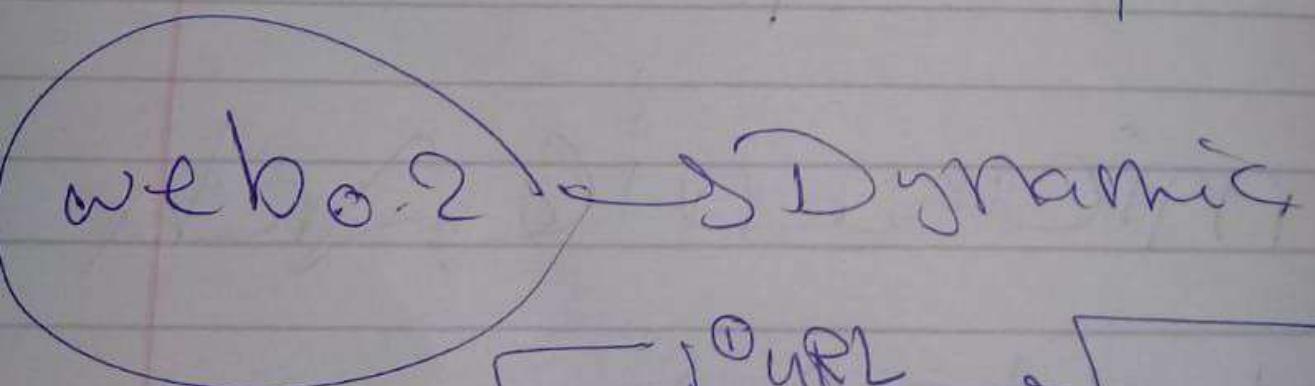
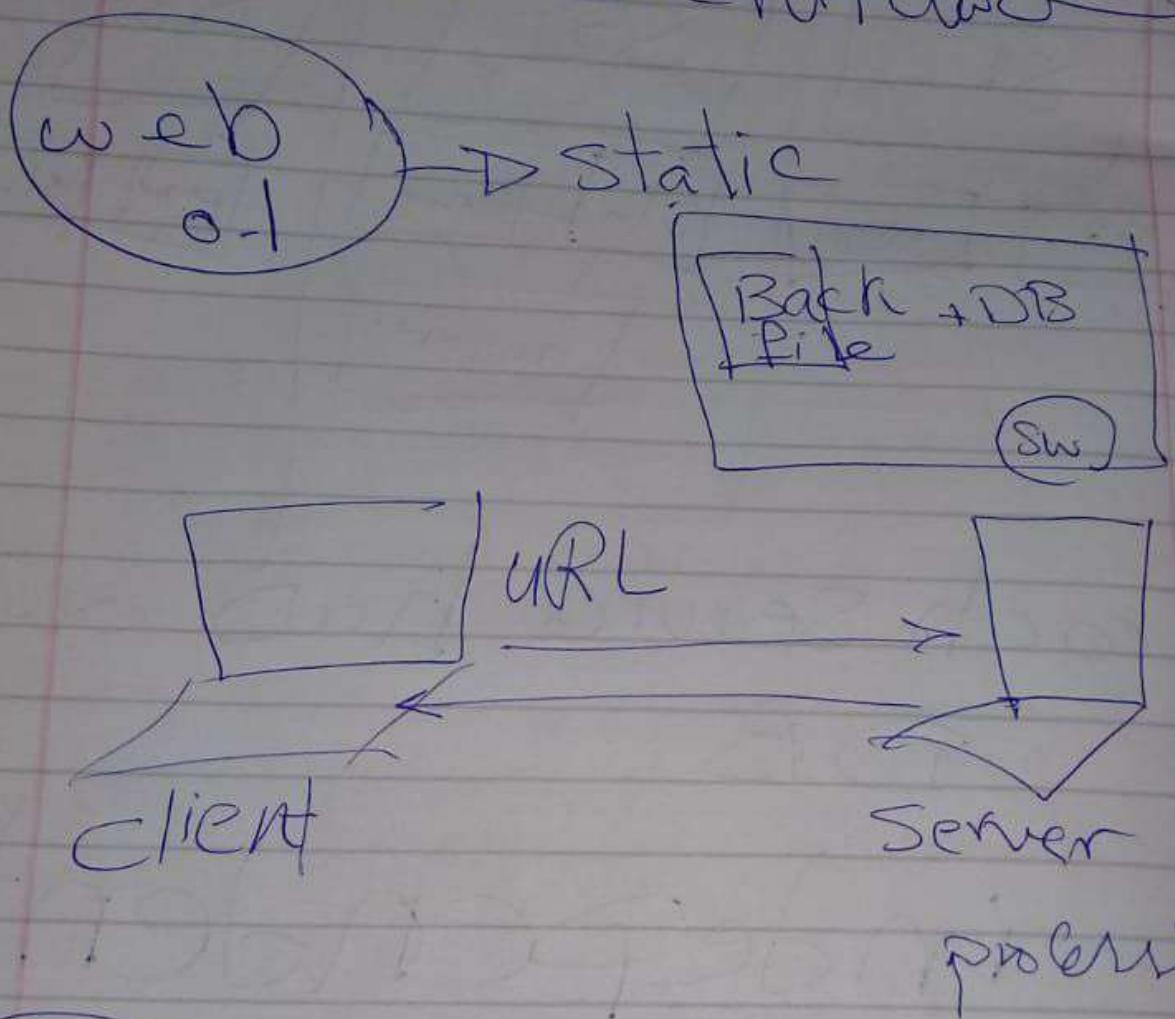
- ④ Software architecture
  - which systems
  - requirement with
  - effected or handled by
  - Software architecture?
  - How?



- 1 - Validation Rule in input
- 2 - Validation existence Data

done by client  
by server

# web application client-server architecture



(MSA)

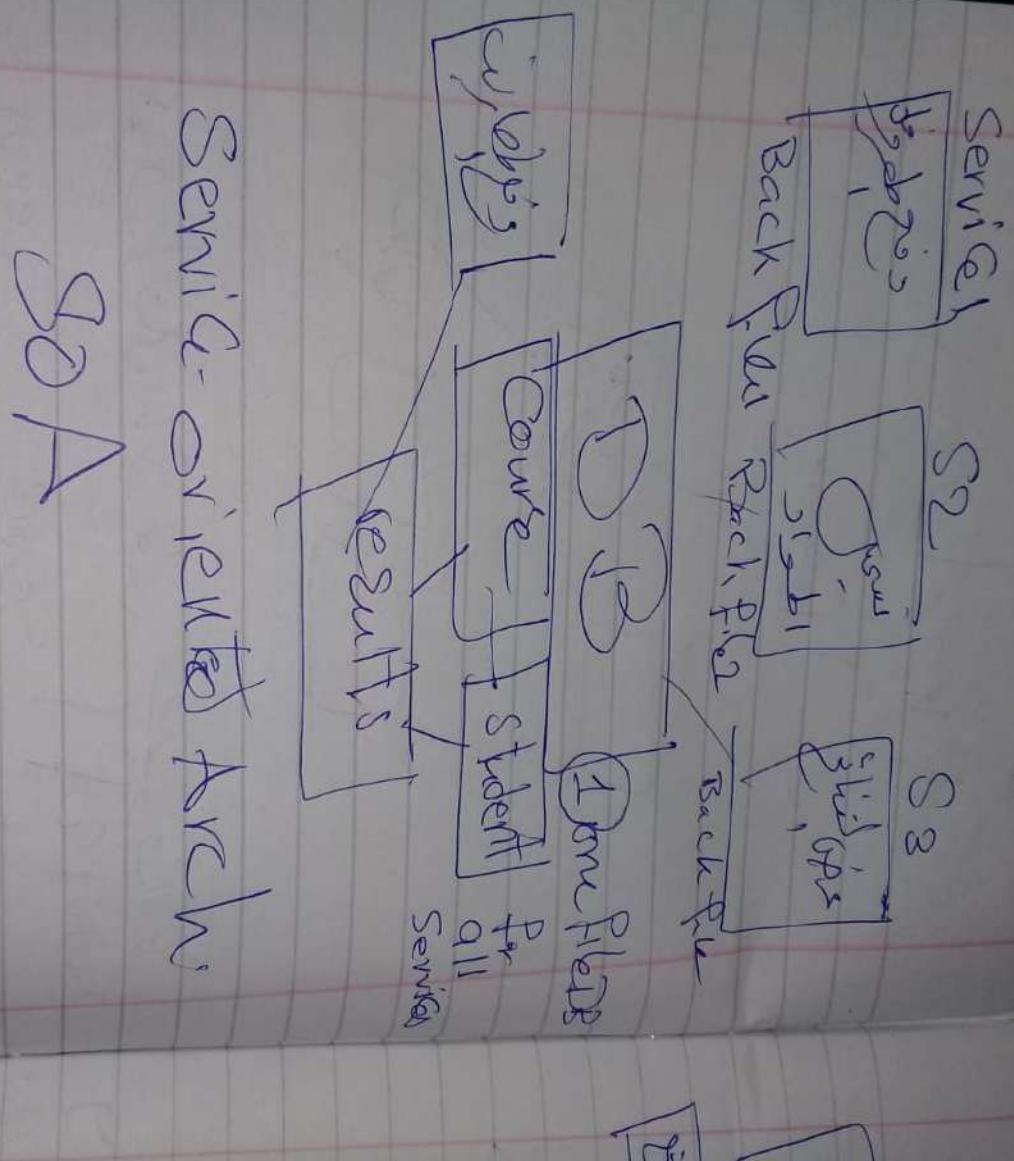
microservice arch.

DB

each service has own

independent

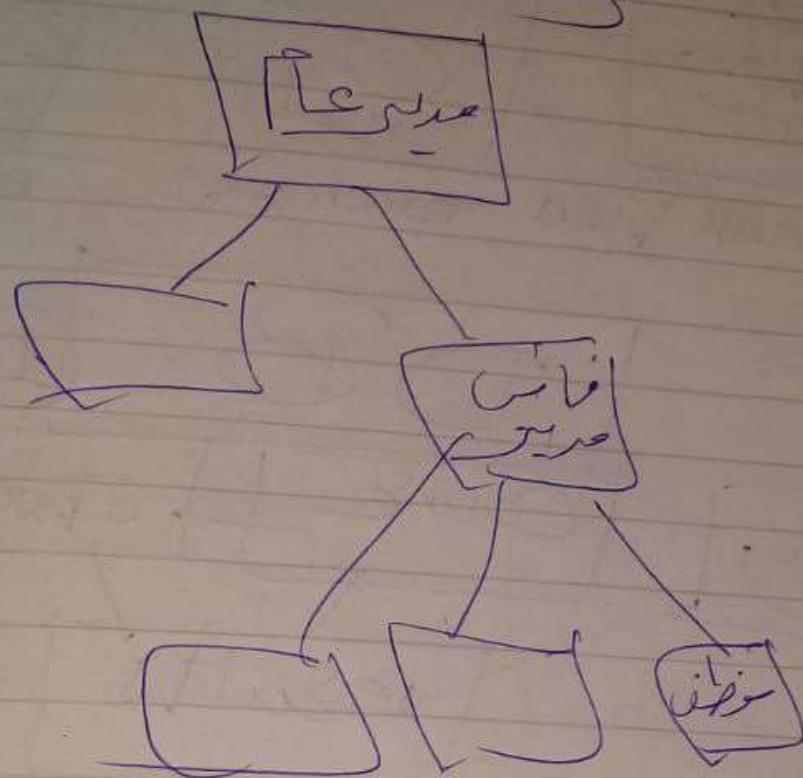




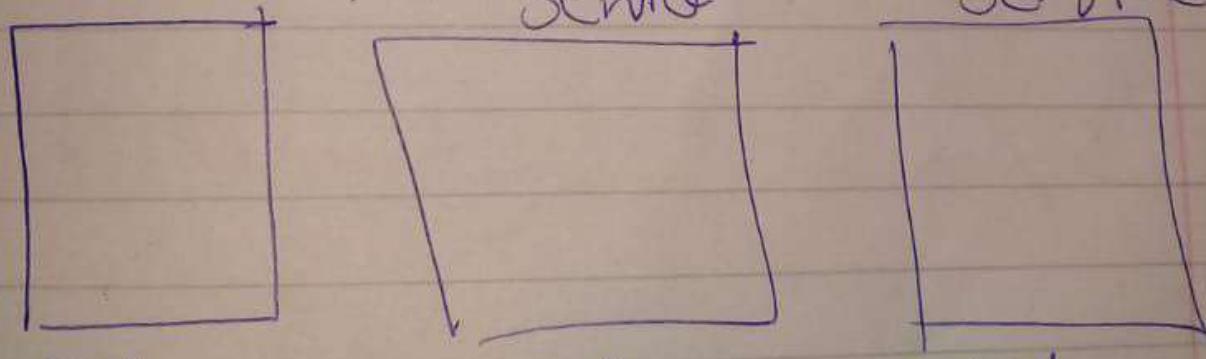
Service-oriented Arch.

SOA

مماكن



کورال و سیمیز  
Service



file

file

file

Service-oriented  
~~SOA~~

architecture

1  
Lone File For  
Solution (Business)  
Logic  
B-Rule

Legacy sys.

Monolith architecture

$\sum$  departments

=  $\sum$  domains  
 $\underbrace{\text{[sub]}}$

$\overbrace{\text{[sub]}}^{\text{e.g. sub}}$   
=  $\sum$  services || functions

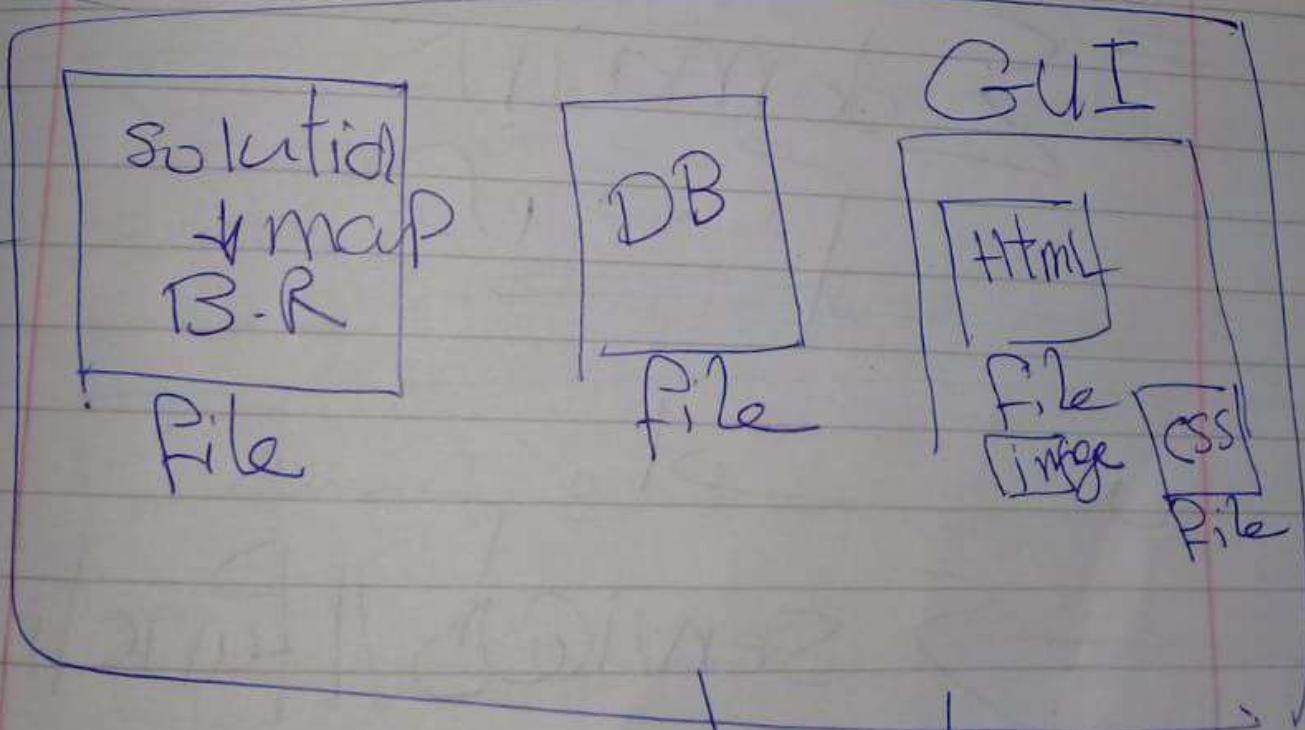
# requirements

nonfunc  
R.

functional  
R.

availability	2	3
Relab	2	1
Secur	2	2
(Faculty)	3	1

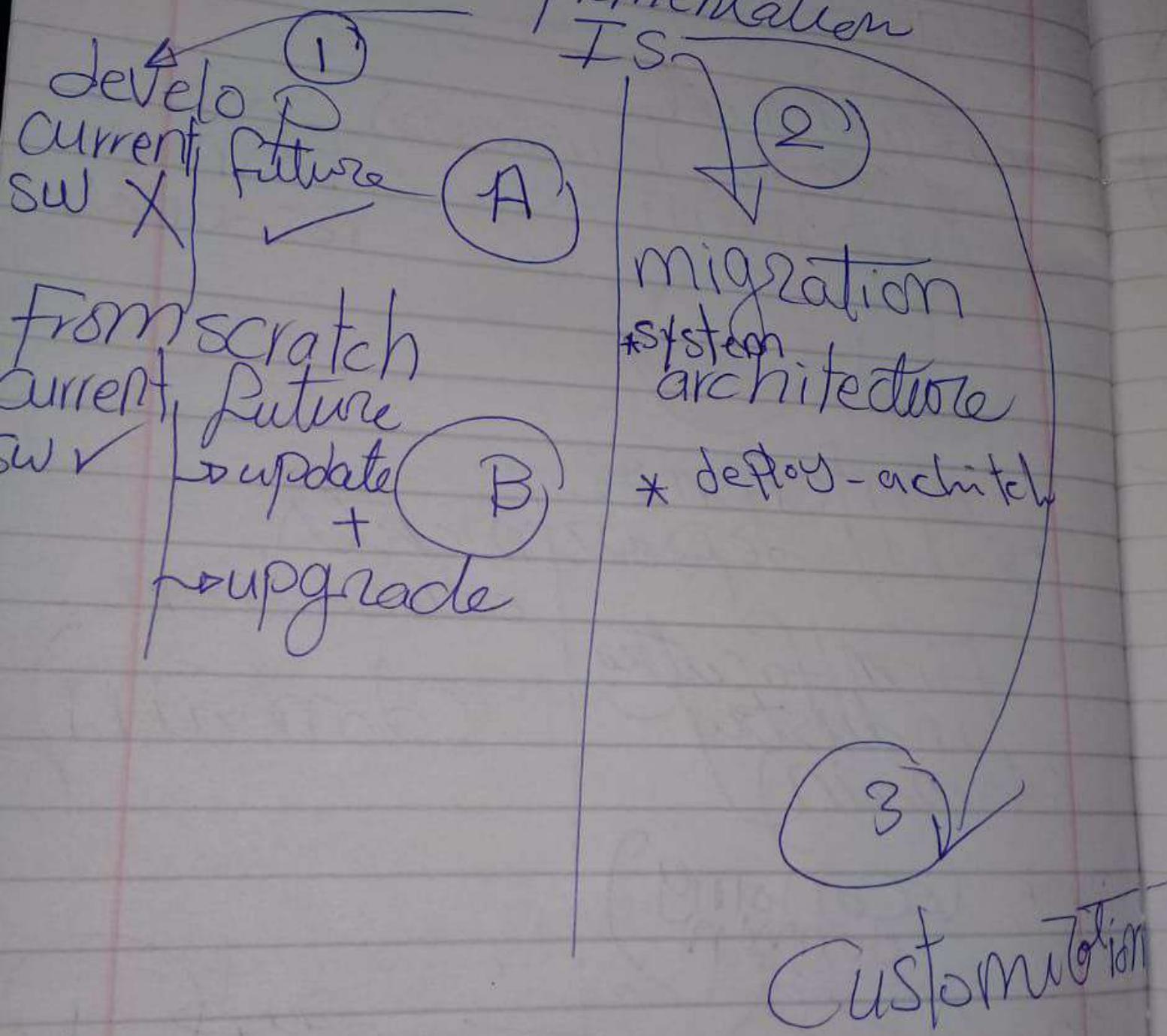
(Bank)



Program IS SW = {3file}

Development  
Implementation  
TS

6

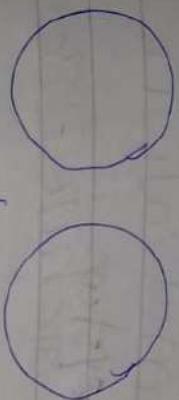


⑥

human centered approach  
IS → social system

\* requirement  
→ people, Business  
Domain

human  
resources



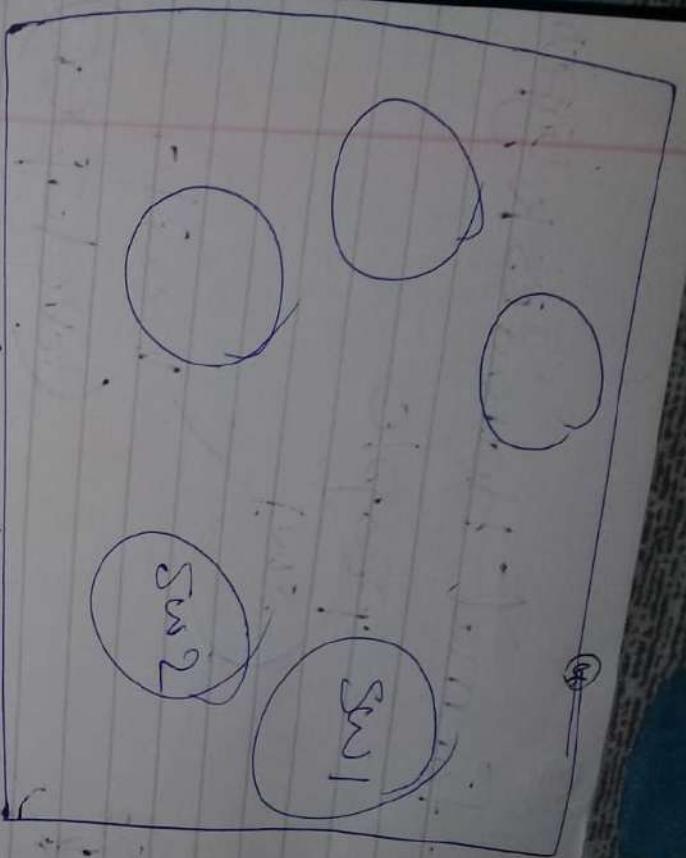
Enterprise  
EPU departments  
Firm faculty  
Industry  
(domain)

education

(domain)

Bank (economy)  
domain

→  
two's → one's

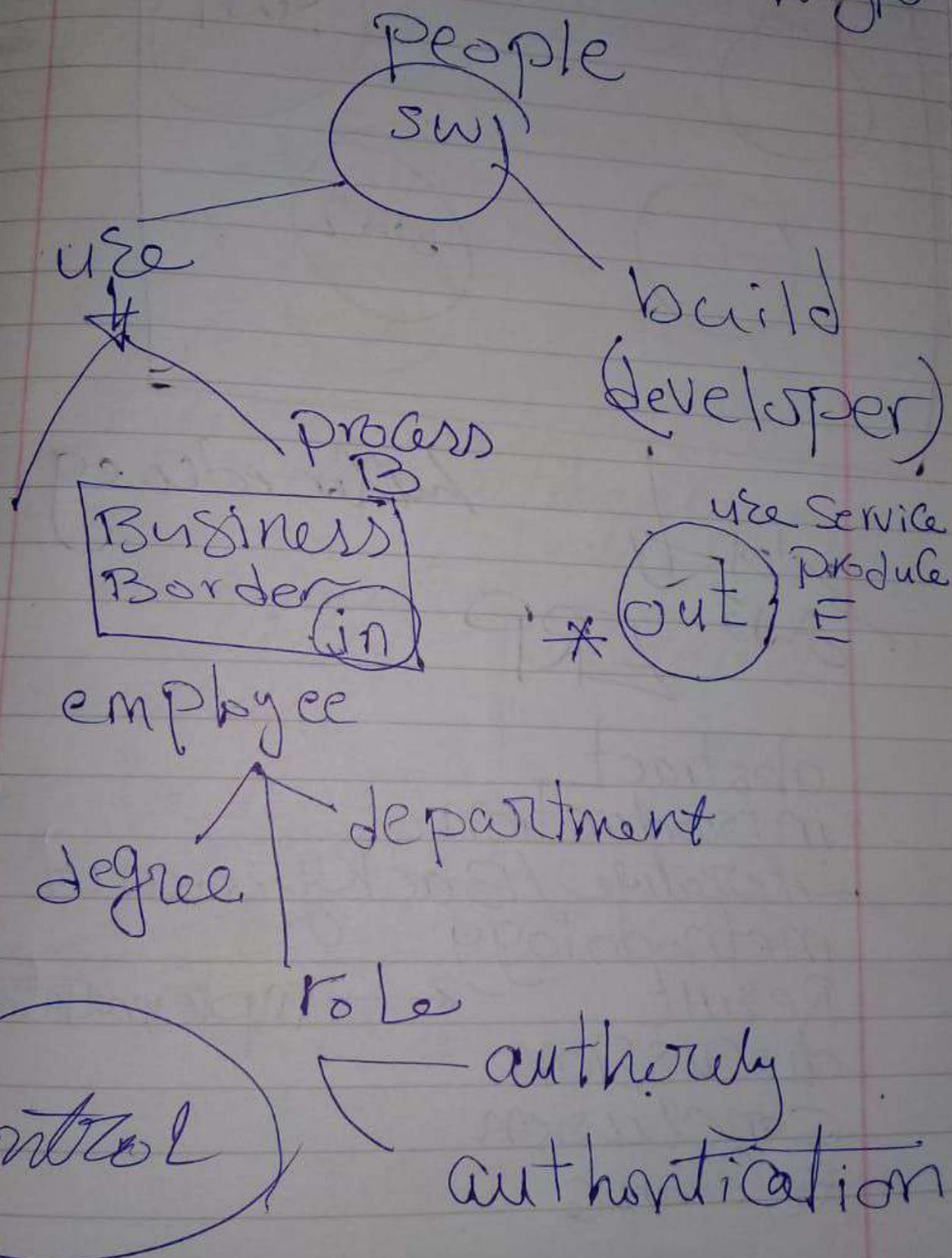


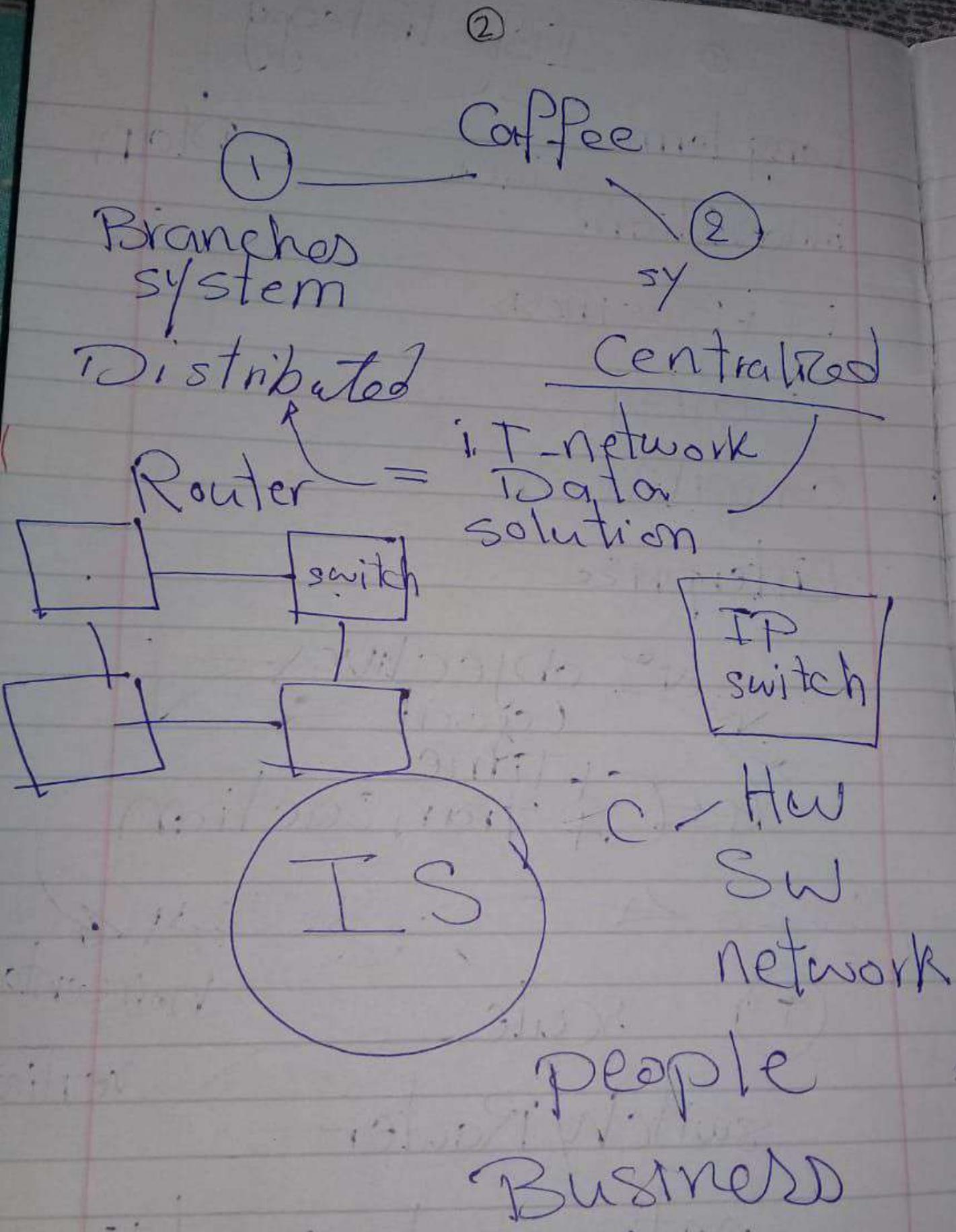
## Implementation of ERP in higher education

- abstract
- introduction
- Literature / Background
- Methodology
- Implementation
- Result
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Reference

③

— Format Hard disk types





① Long term = IS strategy  
innovation, ideas, vision, Plan

IT + Business

strategy

competition

Enterprise

achieve objectives  
(goal)  
+ Time  
+ Transaction

mission → building



scale

horizontal

switch/Router

vertical

network types | Topology