Week 9 Lab

Part A:

a) Question 1 – Based on the topic of building information systems (chapter 13), discuss

the purpose of the five steps in business process management activities.

Building new information systems might be done to help improve an existing system or develop a new system based on user requirements. The steps are the following:

1: Feasibility study: where information analyst strategically decides if the new system is achievable. The outcome might be that a new system may not be needed that an update to the existing system is a better solution.

2: Analysis: Elicitation of business requirements. Based on these requirements the IT specialist and users will work on the UX design and discuss what tasks need to be completed. They would then sign on the joint application design to formalize the business requirements.

3: Design: The systems blueprint id created. Decisions based on what hardware, software and telecommunications are made on what will be used.

4: Development and testing: The stage in which building of the technical architecture, database and programs are executed. The system is then tested using the established test scripts and comparison between the expected outcome is made against the actual outcomes.

5: Implementation and Evaluation: The system is put in place and is used. User guides/manuals are providing the appropriate training. An evaluation of the development and system is carried out for future purposes.

Solution done in class:

1: Identify the process of change

2: Analyse the existing processes

3: Design the new process

4: Implement the new processes

5: Continuous measurement: (Iterative approach)

(Explain them)

b) Suppose you are working for NCI in the IT Department. Do you think this business processes can be used for redesigning the NCI’s IT department? If (yes or No), explain the reason.

Yes, firstly they would identify what exactly it is they wish to change or improve. They would do this by analysing the existing processes, identifying the problems along with the strengths within their systems to identify opportunities for improvements or new systems. They could then go on and develop the new systems or improve their own according to the user requirements outlined in their requirements elicited in their analysis stage. They would then implement and test their systems to see how their users find them. Then evaluate them based on feedback on whether the new systems are beneficial or not a success for future records and to then repeat the process to ensure they are happy with their systems to ensure complete satisfaction from their users in their systems and maximum potential for the IT Department to function on a daily basis for NCI’s benefit.

(30 marks)

Part B:

a) Question 2 – Compare and contrast five ways of establishing a framework for security and

control.

A risk assessment framework:

Rules for what is assessed.

(20 marks)