

Summary Post: IS Failure – Irish Elections June 2014

OOIS_PCOM7E May 2021

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Kikelomo Obayemi

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Reading List

« Collaborative Discussion 1: Information System Failure



Kikelomo Obayemi

Summary Post

60 days ago

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We started our discussion on Information Systems by learning what an information system is, steps involved in implementing one and consequences of poor implementation. In the first week, I shared an example of Information Systems (IS) failure: The Irish Elections in 2004, a poorly conceived e-voting system that led to a loss of taxpayers' money and lack of trust in the Irish Government. It further exposed the security flaws of the voting machines developed by the Dutch company called Nedap.

In week two, we looked at another case of IS failure; An air traffic system that ran out of memory space when a complicated flight plan was inputted. The resonating aspect of these case studies as well as others shared by my colleagues is the exorbitant cost associated with an IS mishap. It also reveals the importance of adopting a Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) approach to developing an IS as all these failures were attributed to either poor design and analysis, poor planning or even inadequate testing among others. As IT professionals, it's imperative that we learn from these mistakes and always ask the question "what could possibly go wrong?" when we work on projects of any size.

In week 3, we looked at the fundamentals of object-oriented design and its use in information systems. According to

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In week 3, we looked at the fundamentals of object-oriented design and its use in information systems. According to Tsalgatiidou (1999), traditional approach to systems development have been criticised for poor capturing and modelling of user requirements. With object-oriented approach however, a software is implemented in terms of objects and a set of methods that define meaningful operations on these objects (Olagunju & Akpan, 2015). This makes modelling a lot easier and enhances communication between the users and the developers (Olagunju & Akpan, 2015). Other benefits of object-oriented methodology include: reusability of existing components, lower maintenance costs, complexity management and improved productivity (OGCIO, 2009).

References

Office of the Government Chief Information Officer -OGCIO. (2009). An introduction to Object Oriented Methodology (OOM).1.5. Available from: https://www.ogcio.gov.hk/en/our_work/infrastructure/methodology/system_development/past_documents/oom/doc/g52a_pub.pdf [Accessed 19 May, 2021]

Olagunju, A.O. and Akpan, B. (2015). The Benefits of Object-oriented Methodology for Software Development. *International Journal of Information technology and Computer Science*. 4. 39-46.

Tsalgatiidou, A., Greek, P.T.T. and Loucopoulos, P. (1991). An object-oriented rule-based approach to the dynamic modelling of information systems. In *Dynamic Modelling of Information Systems*.165-188. North-Holland.

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