1. What is a Migration Plan?

The decisions, plans, and procedures that will guide the transition are outlined in the migration plan.

2. What are the two ‘conversion style’ options for switching from the old system to the new system? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?

Direct conversion - The new system instantly replaces the old one.

Advantages – Low cost and short time  
Disadvantages – High risk

Parallel conversion - Both the old and new systems are used simultaneously for a period of time. The old system is discontinued when the new system is proven fully capable.

Advantages – Low risk  
Disadvantages – High cost and long time

3. There are three conversion locations – what are they and give some advantages to each.

Pilot conversion

Advantages – Low risk

Phased conversion

Advantages – Lower cost than pilot

Simultaneous conversion

Advantages – Short time

4. What are the two basic strategies to motivate users to adopt a new system?

An informational strategy is to convince potential adopters that change is for the better.

A political strategy is to use organizational power to motivate change.

5. State three key post-implementation activities.

support, maintenance, and project assessment.

6. Compare and contrast the terms: test, test plan, and test cases.

A test is a particular aspect of the system that needs to be evaluated.  
The test plan outlines all the tests that need to be performed on the system. A test will state its objective, list the test cases that will check the desired feature or function.

Test cases are the sample data that will be run through or entered into the system. Test case defines the expected results. Actual test results will also be recorded on the test.

7. Explain the distinction between unit testing and integration testing.

Unit tests focus on *one* unit – a program or a program module that performs a specific function that can be tested.

Integration tests assess whether a *set* of modules or programs that must work together do so without error.

8. Compare and contrast alpha testing and beta testing in acceptance testing.

alpha testing - users test the system using made-up data,

beta testing - users begin to use the system with real data and carefully monitor the system for errors.

9. Compare and contrast direct conversion and parallel conversion.

* 1. Direct conversion - The new system instantly replaces the old one.
  2. Parallel conversion - Both the old and new systems are used simultaneously for a period of time. The old system is discontinued when the new system is proven fully capable.
  3. 10. Briefly describe the following conversion strategies:

a. Direct Conversion; The new system instantly replaces the old one.

* 1. b. Parallel Conversion; Both the old and new systems are used simultaneously for a period of time. The old system is discontinued when the new system is proven fully capable.
  2. c. Pilot Conversion. It selects one or more locations to be converted first as a part of a pilot test. If the pilot test is successful, then the system is installed at the remaining locations.

11. Briefly explain the considerations you would take into account when choosing a conversion strategy.

Risk: The introduction of the new system exposes the organization to risk associated with problems and errors that may impede business operations.

Cost: The various conversion strategies have different costs.

Time: Time is needed to convert between the old and new system.