MZUMBE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE STUDIES

(CSS)

STUDENT NAME: **NAJMA NUHU HATHA**

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LECTURE NAME: **MR FRANK MSONGE**

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QUESTION

Explain four types of installation and on what situation may occur then choose one organization system and comment on which type of installation may be used.

Installation is the process of moving from the current system to the new or enhanced system. This is converting an old system to a new system. Both information system and users play critical roles in the installation step, which include building the files and databases and converting relevant data from one or more old systems to the new system. There are four approaches of installation which are parallel installation, pilot installation, phased installation, and cutover or direct installation.

PARALLEL INSTALLATION

In the parallel strategy the organization continues to operate the old system in parallel with the new system until the new one is working sufficiently well to discontinue the old. It involves the operating of both systems being run for a period of time, Once the new system is fully functional and operational the old system can stop being used. This is conservative conversion strategy because it allows the organization to continue using the old system if there are problems with the new one. This approach is known as riskless approach because all major problems have been solved before the old system is turned off.

However, it can also be a difficult strategy to manage because workers typically must operate both the old system and the new while also comparing the results of the two systems to make sure that the system is working properly, when disagreement are found the source of the problem must be identified and corrections initiated. Parallel installation might not even be feasible due to the changes in hardware and software associated with the new system. This type of installation it enhances training because people gain experience with the new system.

PILOT INSTALLATION

This approach is used in the organizational with many branches located at different geographical area, in this type of installation is where the organization is trying out to use a new system at one location and use this experience in deciding how the entire system should be deployed throughout the organization. The new system is installed for a small number of users, users learn, use and evaluate the new system, once the system is seen satisfactory the new system is installed and used by all, this allows users to become experts and teachers of the new system. Is an attractive option when it is possible to introduce the new system in only one part of the organization. The objective is to solve as many implementation problems as possible before implementing the system in the rest of the organization. For example, in a company with many branches office and gain experience solving data conversion and procedural problems before installing the system company wide, if major problems are encountered, companywide implementation can be delayed until they are solved.

Pilot approaches its advantages are especially useful when there are potentially high technological or organizational risks associated with the systems project also this strategy is it can minimize the potential damage and costs because the successful is determined at the first

site. But the disadvantage is, it may take a longer period to install the whole system. It's mostly used by big organization to reduce risk.

PHASED INSTALLATION

Is the among of the types of installation where by the system change over from an existing system to a new one that takes place in stages, in this strategy its where by anything new such as a software solution is rolled out in stages rather than all at once. The phased method of installation from an old system to a new one through a gradual introduction of the new and discardation of the old, this is usually done by introducing new parts of a system while removing the old ones. A phased installation is similar to bringing out a sequence of releases of the system. Thus, phased installation requires careful version control, repeated conversion at each phase and long period of change. It may cause the frustration and confusion among the users. A phased installation it enables the firm to begin to archive some benefits from the new system more rapidly than other strategy.

CUT OVER INSTALLATION

It is where by the old system being completed dropped and the new system being completed installed at the same time. Direct installation is whereby the old system is turned off and the new system turned on. This is the old system is terminated and the new system will take over. Its only used when it is not feasible to operate separate systems at the same time, any data and training must be done before the installation. This approach is a high-risk approach because there may still be major problems that won't be uncovered until the system has been in operation. An error resulting from the new system will have a direct impact on the users and how they do their jobs is depends on the new system. If the system fails to be used on that specific date, delay may occur until the errors are solved. If the organization plan to use this approach, it's important to make sure that everything is success with the system, so that less risky. Although it's known as risky approach, but it may reduce the cost of installation it's may be used by small organization to save cost.

CONCLUSION

From the system which is school information system (SIS), this is the school-oriented tool that provides school data collection, school data processing and aggregated reporting, at the schools. School information system uses a data transmission system, internet to transmit intermittent

school census data for classrooms, furniture, textbooks, facilities, initial enrollment and daily records for attendance (for student and teachers), evolution and behavior. From this system on my opinion the approach which can be used is pilot installation approach because the system information system is used in many schools and as we know there are many schools so once the new changes is established its tested first in a certain school before implementing it in the other schools once its investigated and concluded that its ready it can now be established to other schools so as they can start to use it. This type of installation its benefit is it save time and resources also it minimizes the cost of collect and detect errors.

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