

CSE347Information System Analysis and Design

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Topic:1

System Development Life Cycle

What is an information system (IS)?

Hardware, software, data, people, and procedures that work together to produce quality information

System—Set of components that interact to achieve common goal

Businesses use many types of systems

What are the phases of the system development cycle?

Phase 1. Planning

- Review project requests
- Prioritize project requests
- Allocate resources
- Identify project development team

Phase 2. Analysis

- Conduct preliminary investigation
- Perform detailed analysis activities:

Study current system

Determine user requirements

Recommend solution

Phase 3. Design

- Acquire hardware and software, if necessary
- Develop details of system

Phase 5. Support

- Conduct post-implementation system review
- Identify errors and enhancements
- Monitor system performance

Phase 4. Implementation

- Develop programs, if necessary
- Install and test new system
- Train users
- Convert to new system

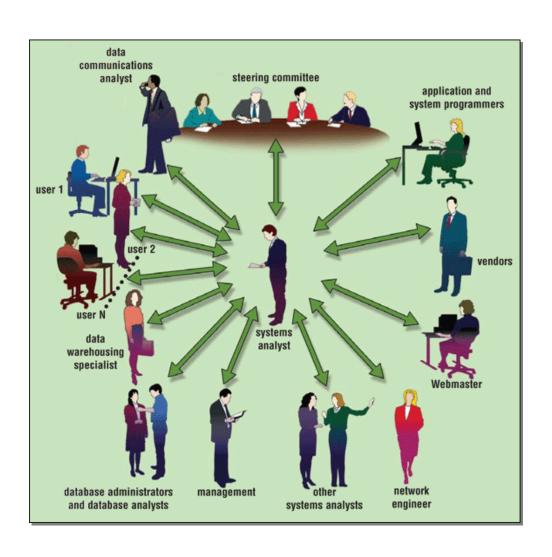
What are guidelines for system development?

Arrange tasks into phases (groups of activities)

Involve users (anyone for whom system is being built)

Develop clearly defined standards (procedures company expects employees to follow)

Who participates in the system development life cycle?



What is a systems analyst?

Responsible for designing and developing information system

Liaison between users and IT professionals

What is the project team?

Formed to work on project from beginning to end

Consists of users, systems analyst, and other IT professionals

Project leader—one member of the team who manages and controls project budget and schedule

What is feasibility?

 Measure of how suitable system development will be to the company Four feasibility tests

Operational feasibility

Schedule feasibility

Technical feasibility

Economic feasibility (also called cost/benefit feasibility)

What is documentation?

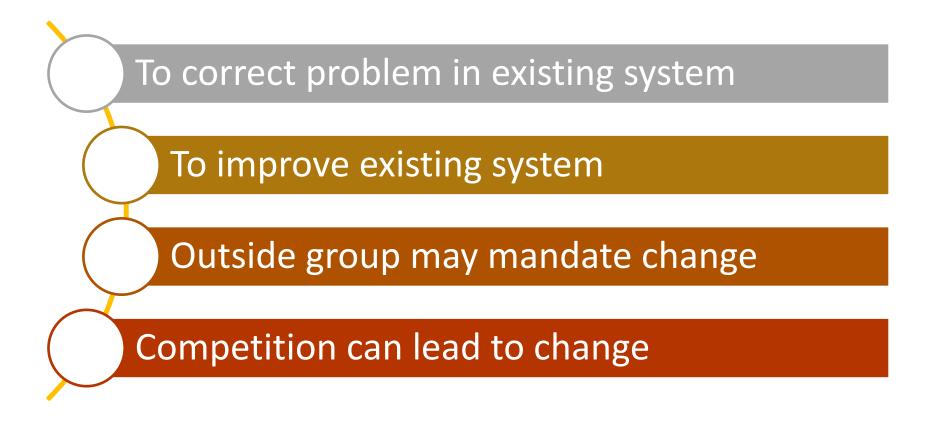
Collection and summarization of data and information

Includes reports, diagrams, programs, and other deliverables

What are six data and information gathering techniques?

- Review documentation
- Observe
- Questionnaire
- Interview
- Joint-application design (JAD) session
- Research

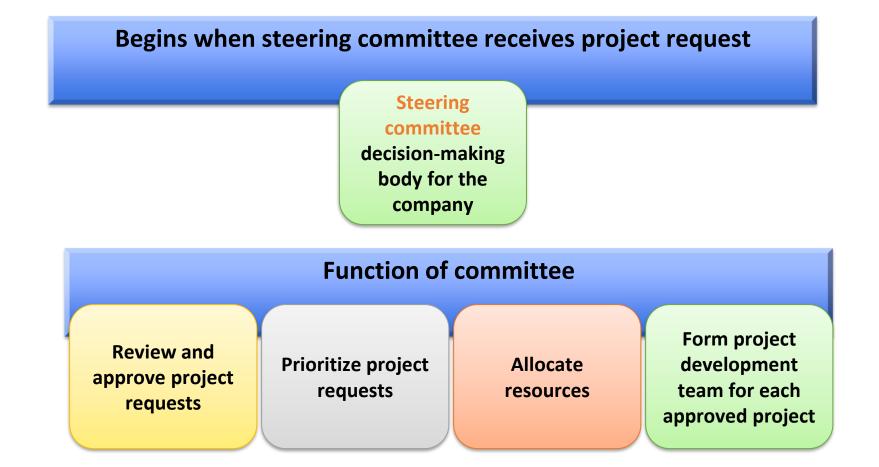
What are some reasons to create or modify an information system?



What is a request for system services?

- Formal request for new or modified information system
 - Also called project request

What is the planning phase?



What is the analysis phase?

investigation, also called feasibility study

Perform detailed analysis

What is the preliminary investigation?

- Determine exact nature of problem or improvement and whether it is worth pursuing
 - Findings are presented in feasibility report, also known as a feasibility study

What is detailed analysis?

1. Study how current system works

2. Determine user's wants, needs, and requirements

3. Recommend solution

Sometimes called logical design

What is the system proposal?



Assesses feasibility of each alternative solution



Recommends the most feasible solution for the project



Presented to steering committee, which decides how system will be developed

What are possible solutions?

Buy packaged software—prewritten software available for purchase

Write own custom software—software developed at user's request

Horizontal market software—meets needs of many companies

Vertical market software—designed for particular industry

Outsource—have outside source develop software

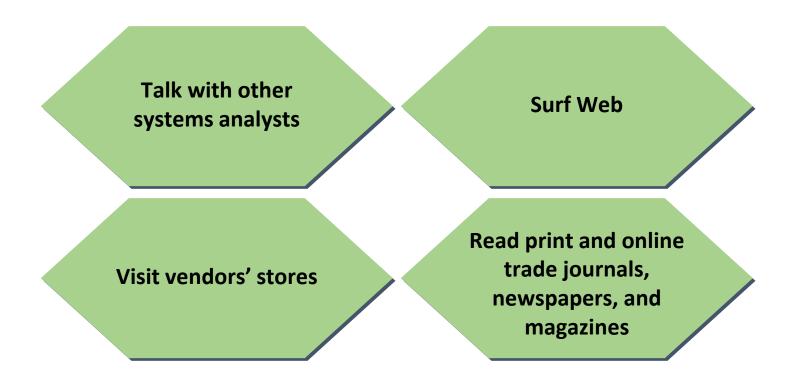
What is the design phase?

Acquire hardware and software

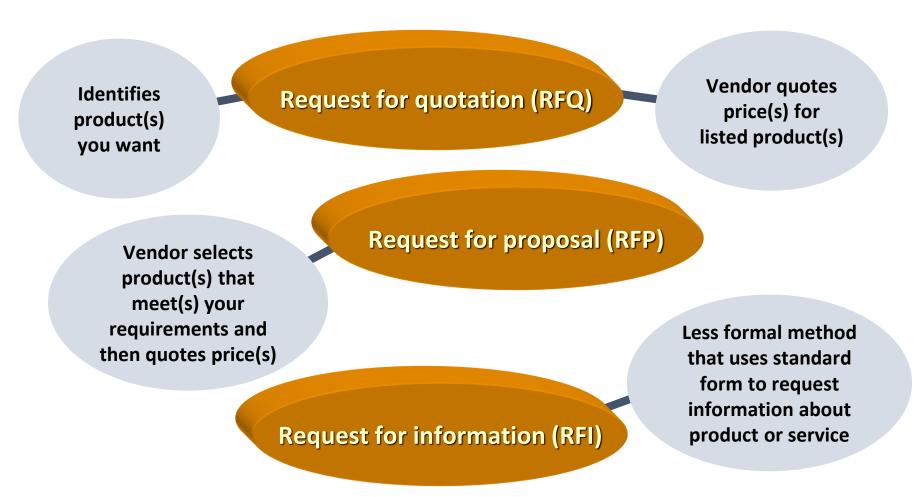
Develop all details of new or modified information system

What is needed to acquire new hardware and software?

> Identify all hardware and software requirements of new or modified system



What are three basic documents used to summarize technical specifications?

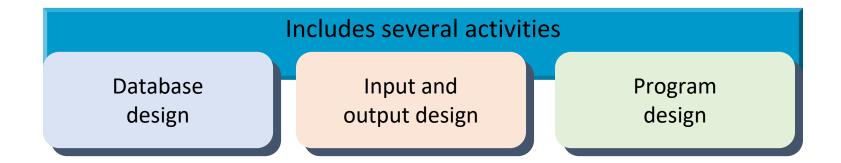


How do systems analysts test software products?

- References from vendor
- Talk to current users of product
- Product demonstrations
- Trial version of software
- Benchmark test measures performance

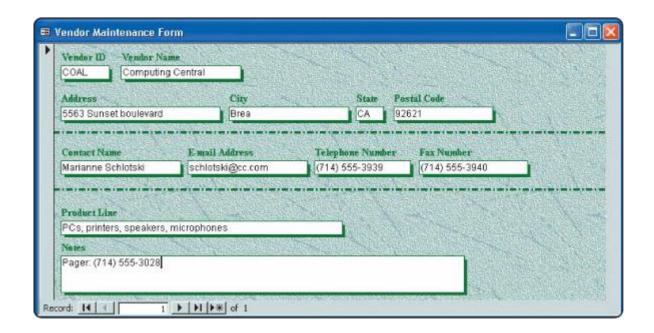
What is a detailed design?

Detailed design specifications for components in proposed solution



What is a mockup?

Sample of input or output that contains actual data



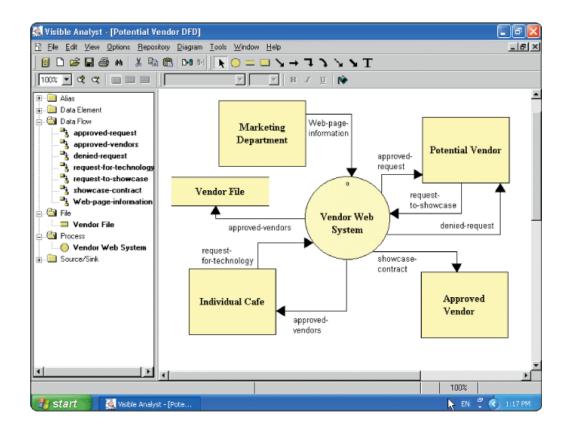
What is a prototype?

Working model of proposed system

Beginning a prototype too early may lead to problems

What is computer-aided software engineering (CASE)?

Software tools
 designed to support
 activities of system
 development cycle



What is the implementation phase?

Purpose is to construct, or build, new or modified system and then deliver it to users

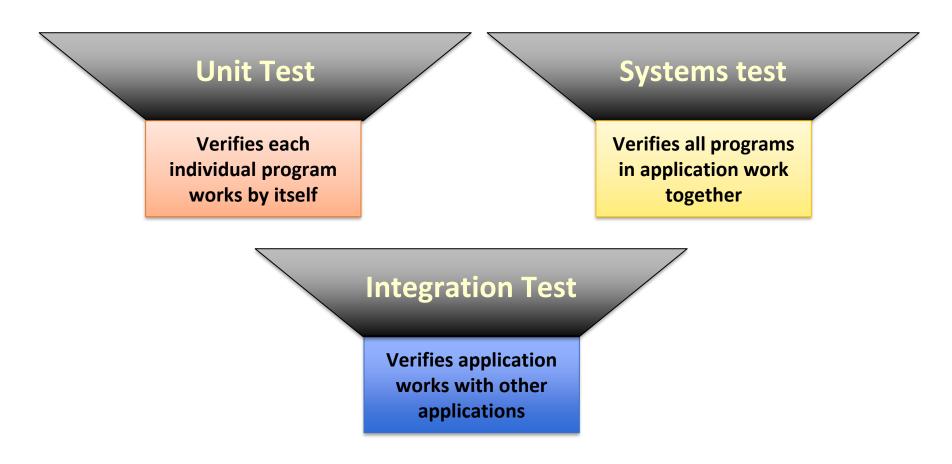
Convert to new system

Train Users

Install and test new system

Develop programs

What are the three types of tests performed by system developers?

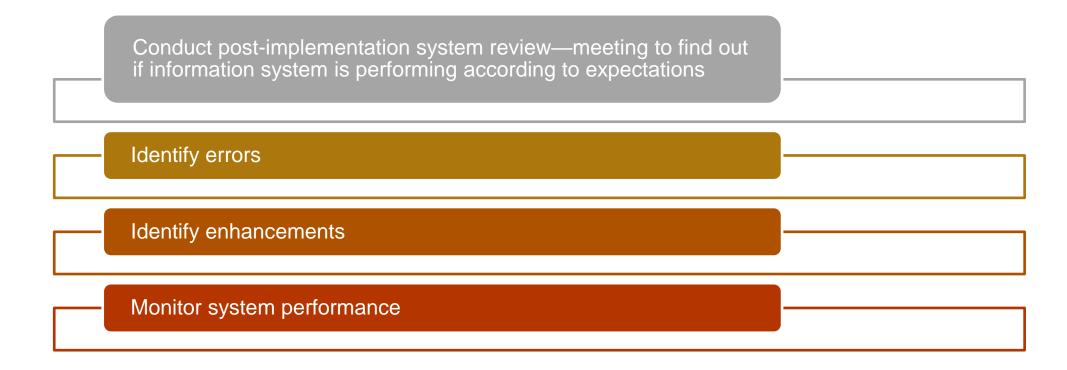


What is training?

Showing users exactly how they will use new hardware and software in system

What is the support phase?

Provides ongoing assistance after system is implemented



Key Points

- Importance of SDLC in system development
- Documents and deliverables in different phases
- Responsibilities of different personnel working in SDLC
- Several terms used in SDLC