

CHAPTER 12: SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

A **system** is a collection of activities and elements organized to accomplish a goal

- 1. Systems Audit
- 2. Periodic Evaluation
- 1. Types of Conversion
 - -Direct approach
 - -Parallel approach
 - -Pilot approach
 - -Phased approach
- 1. Training

Rapid applications development (RAD) uses powerful development software, small specialized teams, and highly trained personnel

- 1. Defining the Problem
- 2. Suggesting Alternative Systems
- 3. Preparing a Short Report

PHASE 6:

SYSTEMS

MAINTENANCE

PHASE 5:

SYSTEMS

IMPLEMENTATION

PHASE 1:
PRELIMINARY
INVESTIGATION

System
Life
Cycle

PHASE 4 : SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Acquiring Software
- 2. Acquiring Hardware
- 3. Testing the New System

Prototyping means to build a model or prototype that can be modified before the actual system is installed.

PHASE 2: SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

- 1. Gathering Data
- 2. Analyzing the Data
 - 3. Documenting Systems Analysis

PHASE 3:
SYSTEMS DESIGN

- 1. Designing Alternative Systems
- 2. Selecting the Best System
 - 3. Writing the Systems Design Report

Career in IT:

Systems analysts -plan and design new systems or reorganize a company's computer resources to better utilize them

