

I. Introduction

**Types of Software
Information Systems
Information Systems Technologies
and Methodologies**



Software Everywhere!

- **Generations of Software**
 - ✓ Software for the techies (...-1990)
 - ✓ Software for the professionals (1990 - 2005)
 - ✓ Software for the masses... (2005 - ...)
- **Types of Software**
 - ✓ System software (OS, network software,...)
 - ✓ Middleware (compilers, DBMSs,...)
 - ✓ Application software (embedded software, **information systems**,...)

Information Systems

- *Used heavily in large organizations*
- *Give feedback on on-going projects (e.g., production)*
- *Used for decision support (DSS)*
- *Used for on-line analytical processing (OLAP)*
- *Used for data mining*
- *Used for customer service (web-based systems)*

Information System Technologies

- *Database Management Systems (DBMS)*
- *Data Warehouses*
- *Data Mining*
- *Web technologies (Java, HTML/XML, RDF/S, Web services,...)*

Information System Methodologies

- Where do we start? --> Feasibility study (or, early requirements analysis)
- Define the problem --> Requirements analysis
- Design a solution --> Design

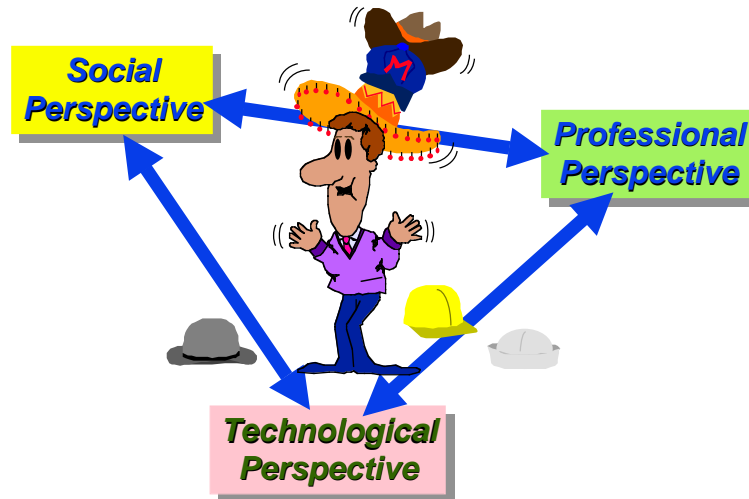
This course is about methodologies for building information systems!

Why is this Course Important?

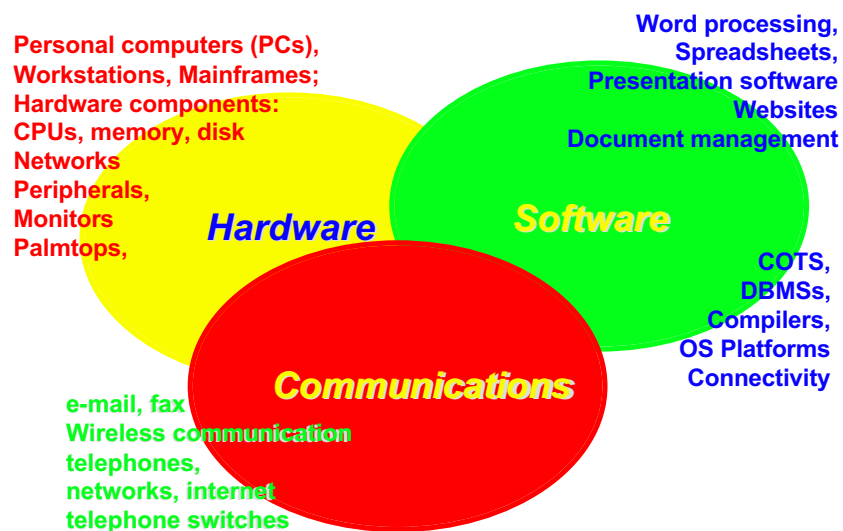
- Most errors (54%) are detected after coding and testing.
- Almost half of all errors (45%) are introduced during requirements and design.
- Most errors made during requirements analysis are non-clerical (77%).
- Requirements errors can cost up to 100 times more to fix than implementation errors -- if they are not caught early on.

Need to do requirements and design right!

Background of a Systems Analyst



Technologies for System Analysis



Readings

1. *Lecture units 1.1 - 1.4 (available at the course website.)*