

Introduction to System Analysis and Design

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Introduction to System **Analysis and Design** 

System analysis and design is a crucial process that involves understanding the needs of a system and creating a blueprint for its development. It helps ensure that a new or improved system is effective, efficient, and meets the requirements of its users.



# System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

Dlanning

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The planning phase defines the scope, goals, and requirements of the project.

### Analysis

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The analysis phase involves gathering and analyzing requirements to understand the current system and identify areas for improvement.

#### Design

The design phase outlines the system's architecture, functionalities, and user interface.

## Implementation

The implementation phase involves building the system based on the design specifications.

## Testing

The testing phase ensures the system meets its requirements and functions as intended.

## Deployment

The deployment phase involves releasing the system to users and making it operational.

#### Maintenance

The maintenance phase involves ongoing support, updates, and enhancements to the system.

# Requirement Gathering and Analysis

## **Requirement Gathering**

Requirement gathering involves understanding the user's needs and the business goals that the system should fulfill. This is often done through interviews, surveys, and observation.

## **Requirement Analysis**

Requirement analysis involves documenting and validating the gathered requirements to ensure they are clear, consistent, and feasible.

## **Requirement Validation**

Requirement validation ensures that the gathered and analyzed requirements



# System Design and Modeling

## Logical Design

The logical design defines the system's functionalities, data relationships, and user interactions.

## Physical Design

The physical design specifies the hardware, software, and network infrastructure required to implement the system.

## Modeling

Modeling involves creating diagrams and representations of the system to visualize its architecture, data flow, and user interactions.

# Prototyping

Prototyping creates a working version of the system to test its functionalities and gather user feedback.

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	orders items	integer	order_id
integer	order_id	date	order_date
		integer	n stomer id
integer	item_id		
integer	item_id		customers
integer	item_id items item_id	integer	customers customer_id
integer integer varchar(100)	item_id item_ld item_name	integer varchar(12)	customers customer_id customer_phone

# Database Design

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# Data Modeling

Data modeling involves defining the data entities, attributes, and relationships in the database.

## Schema Design

Schema design specifies the structure of the database, including tables, columns, and data types.

## Normalization

Normalization ensures that the database is structured efficiently and avoids data redundancy.

## Security

Database security measures protect the data from unauthorized access and ensure its integrity.



# **Implementation and Testing**

### Coding

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Coding involves translating the design specifications into code using programming languages.

# 2 Unit Testing

Unit testing involves testing individual components of the system to ensure they function correctly.

## 3 Integration Testing

Integration testing involves testing the interaction between different components of the system.

### 4 System Testing

System testing involves testing the complete system to ensure it meets the overall requirements.



# **Deployment and Maintenance**



## **Cloud Deployment**

Cloud deployment involves hosting the system on a cloud platform, providing scalability and flexibility.



## **On-Premise Deployment**

On-premise deployment involves installing the system on the organization's own servers.



### **Bug Fixes**

Bug fixes involve resolving issues and defects identified during testing or after deployment.



### Upgrades and Enhancements

Upgrades and enhancements involve adding new features or improving existing functionalities.

# **Conclusion and Key Takeaways**

System analysis and design is an essential process for developing effective and efficient systems. It involves understanding user needs, designing a system architecture, implementing the system, and ensuring its ongoing maintenance. Key takeaways include the importance of thorough requirements gathering, careful design, and rigorous testing to ensure system success.



