

# Sessional Assignment

Name: Muhammad Sameed Khan

ID: 6843

- 1) Define organization; also explain the structure of an organization by giving an example of a well known organization. (Note: every student should take the example of different organization from another).

Ans: ORGANIZATION:

An organization or organisation is an entity, such as a company, an institution, or an association, comprising one or more people and having a particular purpose. The word is derived from the Greek word organon, which means tool or instrument, musical instrument, and organ.

Organization is the idea of putting things together in a logical order. The verb is "to organize". An organization is a group of people who work together. Organizations exist because people working together can achieve more than a person working alone.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE WITH EXAMPLE:

Functional Structure. Organizations that group positions by similar roles follow a functional structure .A functional structure organizes a business by activity or purpose. Most businesses that use this structure have departments dedicated to a single function. Some common examples are the accounting, marketing, and human resources departments that exist at almost every company. ...

Divisional Structure. The divisional structure is defined by the grouping of departments and is used by larger companies. ...

Matrix Structure. ...

Team Structure. ...

Network Structure.

- 2) Explain System Development Life Cycle; also explain different types system development

life cycle.

ANS: SLDC

System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a series of six main phases to create a hardware system only, a software system only or a combination of both to meet or exceed customer's expectations

The systems development life cycle is a conceptual model used in project management that describes the stages involved in an information system development project, from an initial feasibility study through maintenance of the completed application.

TYPES:

1. Waterfall Model. Waterfall is the oldest and most straightforward of the structured SDLC methodologies – finish one phase, then move on to the next. ...

2. V-Shaped Model. ...

3. Iterative Model. ...

4. Spiral Model. ...

5. Big Bang Model. ...

6. Agile Model.

3) Explain Incremental model and Spiral; also explain main difference between spiral and incremental model.

ANS: INCREMENTAL MODEL

The incremental build model is a method of software development where the model is designed, implemented and tested incrementally (a little more is added each time) until the product is finished. It involves both development and maintenance. The product is defined as finished when it satisfies all of its requirements.

SPIRAL MODEL

The spiral model is similar to the incremental development for a system, with more emphasis placed on risk analysis. The spiral model has four phases: Planning, Design, Construct and Evaluation. A software project repeatedly passes through these phases in iterations (called Spirals in this model).

## DIFFERENCES.

The spiral model is similar to the incremental model, with more emphasis placed on risk analysis. The spiral model has four phases: Planning, Risk Analysis