

Sessional Assignment

- 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:

Organization is the structural relationship by which an enterprise is bound together and the framework in which individual effort is coordinated.

Organizational structure:

The organizational structure also determines how information flows between levels within the company. For example, in a centralized structure, decisions flow from the top down, while in a decentralized structure, decision-making power is distributed among various levels of the organization.

Types of organizational structure:

- Functional structure
- Divisional structure
- Matrix structure

Functional structure:

As the name suggests, in a functional structure grouping is based on functions. This means that similar jobs are integrated into functions and major functions are further categorized as departments which are handled by respective coordinating heads. These departments can further consist of sections. Note that functional structure is a basic and simple organization structure.

Divisional structure:

Divisional structure, as the name suggests perceives an enterprise as the integration of independent divisions. We must note that such a structure is adopted in large and complex enterprises which handle diverse products. This is because although an organization produces a homogeneous set of products, it can deal in a wide variety of differentiated products. Again, the organization does this to deal with complexity.

Matrix structure:

A matrix organizational structure is a company structure in which the reporting relationships are set up as a grid, or matrix, rather than in the traditional hierarchy. In other words, employees have dual reporting relationships - generally to both a functional manager and a product manager.

Example:

Organizational structure of Nestle:

Nestle Company is a decentralized organization that is organized according to the matrix structure. Nestle as a decentralized organization permits to subordinate branches to enjoy a proportionately high-level of independence. Although it still makes major strategy decisions at the headquarter level, daily operations are left up to subordinate branches to derive and perform. The responsibility for operating decisions is push down to local units

Organizational Structures



2) Explain System Development Life Cycle; also explain different types system development life cycle.

Ans: System Development life cycle:

System development life cycle is the process of understanding how an information system can support business needs by designing a system building it and delivering it to the users. System development life cycle is the systematic method for organizations to successfully implement change. A systematic strategy for large scale development projects.

Types of system development life cycle:

- Waterfall model
- Spiral model

Waterfall model:

Waterfall model is a linear sequential flow. The waterfall model approach does not define the process to go back to the previous phase to handle changes in requirement.

Spiral model:

Spiral model is the combination of both design and prototyping-in-stage. It is like a waterfall model in essentially the same order, separated by planning, risk assessment, and the building of prototypes and simulation.

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

Ans: Incremental model:

In incremental model the whole requirement is divided into various builds. Each module passes through the requirements, design, implementation and testing phases. The incremental build model is the method of software development where the product is designed. Implemented and tested incrementally until the product is finished.

Spiral model:

Spiral model is evolutionary software process model which is a combination of an iterative nature of prototyping and systematic aspects of traditional waterfall model.

Difference between incremental and spiral model:

Incremental development is the practice where the system functionalities are sliced into increments small portions.

A software project repeatedly passes through these phases in iteration called spiral in this model. The baseline spiral, starting in the planning phase, requirement is gathered and risk is assessed.