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IT Project This paper is concerned about two architectural views that play role in the development of an IT project for a company. An architectural view is a manner of portraying an aspect or element of an architecture that is relevant to needs and concerns of a given aspect or group of people. In this case, the system comprises 30, 000 employees of a company.
First and foremost, the architectural view should have concerns with the users, in the sense that it focuses duly on the employee comfortability. These views are focusing on the aspect of functioning of the system in order to serve the employees fully and appropriately. It has to address the people or the human resource part of the system, which examines the employees of the company.
Secondly, the architectural views should in corporate a process which enables the employees to have a proper social networking system. The project should be in a position to support all the required processes and contain information that supports all the processes. It is also important that the usability aspect of the system is considered depending on the working environment of the same. It should cater for al the workers without any difficulty in usage/
More so, the aspect of performance of the navigation keys and links should be a priority in order to enhance the outcome of the usage of the system or the project.
The first Architectural view
Component Category
Planned Considerations of Change
Unplanned Considerations of change
Professional development activities
The view needs to ensure that all activities for professional development are in place for ease in accessing them.
The project needs to have room for changes that are not planned for. These changes need to better with changes or needs in the professional development activity field.
Social networking system
Employees from Florida, Illinois, Texas, and Colorado need to have a connected link through the system, where they can communicate and share experiences and skills for better performance
There should be room for changes the social networking system to suit the needs of the employees across the towns that are represented in the networking just in case need arises for the same. This can be in terms of new technological changes or advancement in technology with time.
Calendar for meetings and conferences
A digital calendar to be put in place to ensure that all employees have access to all planned meetings and upcoming conferences, with their dates and venues.
In case of changes in dates, employees need to have a prior communication via the social networking site.
Navigation criteria
The system must be easy to use and have navigation keys that are detailed enough to be a clear guide to employees seeking various information or those in need of liasing and socializing with fellow employees.
In case need arises, or employees complain that the usability aspect of the system should be enhanced, it should not be a difficulty in doing the same. A team of technocrats needs to be put in place to handle this.
The second Architectural view
Figure 1: Documenting software architectures: Views and beyond
The first stage should present the details of the company to the users, then the second part is where the users key in their details in order to be able to access all the information and have ease in access to whatever they want. The data access interface comprises all details about networking, calendars, meetings and conferences of the workers and the management, and any other for of communication that the company plans. Finally the last interface is a store of all the data that is processed in the system with time or from time to time (Clements, 2003).
In conclusion, I believe that these two architectural views can allow for the dissemination of information between the 30, 000 employees, and enhance networking. The views have ease in navigation since they are easy to use.
References
Clements, P. (2003). Documenting software architectures: Views and beyond. Boston: Addison-Wesley.