

# The Gen-I-Sys Advantage

Traditional Development Cycle Model						
6 month development cycle						
1.5 months	3 months programming resources			1.5 months		
Requirements Definition & Design	Knowledge Transfer	Detailed Design	Coding	Unit Testing	Integration Acceptance Testing Deployment	

## Gen-I-Sys Development Cycle Model

3 month development cycle					
1.5 months	1.5 months				
Requirements Definition & Design	Integration Acceptance Testing Deployment				

## Reduced Software Development Cost

Gen-I-Sys will significantly reduce software cost by eliminating programmer resources from the development cycle. Dr. Barry Boehm, developer of the Constructive Cost Model COCOMO<sup>1</sup>, has indicated programming resources are 40 - 70 percent of the total cost of development software.

### • Reduced Software Life Cycle Cost

Cost savings realized during the software development cycle will continue during on-going maintenance of the software. Cost reductions will result from reduced coding resources and application business rules will be part of the Gen-I-Sys Designer definition, not the programming code, minimizing the effort required to retain that knowledge.

#### • Universal Functionality

Functionality within Gen-I-Sys is universally accessible to all applications developed with the toolset. A corollary advantage is that any new functionality immediately becomes available to all existing and future Gen-I-Sys generated applications. For example, an enhancement enabling a Gen-I-Sys Payment Request application to provide line item approvals, could be used on any previously created Gen-I-Sys applications with line items.

## • Empowerment of the Business Expert

Gen-I-Sys transfers the implementation of an application's presentation, navigation, workflow, and business rule logic from the programmers' hands to the domain of the analyst or Subject Matter Expert (SME). The SME will be empowered to implement the system as envisioned.

#### • Centralized Administration of the Application User Interface

The administrators of Gen-I-Sys applications have control over the presentation, navigational flow, and security levels of their applications. The parameters controlling these aspects of the user interface would be administered centrally through the Gen-I-Sys Designer.

#### • Documentation Availability

Application workflows, business rules and design documentation will reside within the Gen-I-Sys Design definitions. This information will no longer be lost in external documentation or trapped within the programmer's code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dr. Barry Boehm, *Software Engineering Economics*, Prentice Hall (1981) and *Software Engineering Estimation with COCOMO II*, Prentice Hall (Boehm et al 2000)