Velkommen til Gruppetime 6

IN2150

Hovedtemaer for i dag

- Gjennomgang av ting som kan utbedres til neste oblig.

- Artiklene for denne uken



Hva kan utbedres til neste oblig?

- Følge kravene til oppgaven, mange som manglet på flere av disse spesielt de generelle kravene til oppgaven.

- Hvordan man skal referere til pensum i teksten og i pensumlisten.

- Eksempel hvordan man kan legge til pensum

Eksempel:

Vi ble også informert om at de fleste systemene i Skatteetatens infrastruktur er selveide, og de er derfor i mindre grad avhengig av systemer som de ikke eier selv. Deres systemutviklingsstrategi går stort sett ut på å utvikle de systemene de selv har behov for. Et unntak fra dette er Altinn, som fungerer som en kommunikasjonsplattform mellom offentlige etater, næringslivet og privatpersoner, som de er nødt til å bruke for å få tilgang til informasjon om privatpersoner. Selv om de tar i bruk flest egne systemer bruker de også noen ERP- og CRM-systemer (Heggernes, et al. 2020, s. 244-245).

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Kompleksitet i Skatteetaten

Gruppe 14

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- Undertitler
- APA stil

Bygstad, B., & Øvrelid, E. (2020). Architectural alignment of process innovation and digital infrastructure in a high-tech hospital. European Journal of Information Systems,

Artikkelens hovedpunkter

- Det er en rekke utfordringer til utvikling og “upscale”
  - Tensions
  - Standarder
  - Short term vs long term
  - Path dependency
- Heavyweight vs lightweight IT
- Interconnected change

What is the problem the hospital is facing? (10 min diskusjon)

- Store systemer med mange forskjellige vinkler, “interconnected systems”
- Hard deadlines
- “aligning a new management-oriented pro- cess innovation initiative with the existing digital infrastructure.” (s. 225)
- “The EPR interface was too simple and the message broker was not ready. We needed to do major adjustments. Eventually, the integration engine – a BizTalk solution – consisted of 90 interfaces (everything from building systems to radiology, labs and clinical information).””(s . 231)

What do [the authors] mean by 'lightweight IT and heavyweight IT? & Why do you think is useful to distinguish between lightweight and heavyweight IT? (10 min diskusjon)

Heavyweight IT

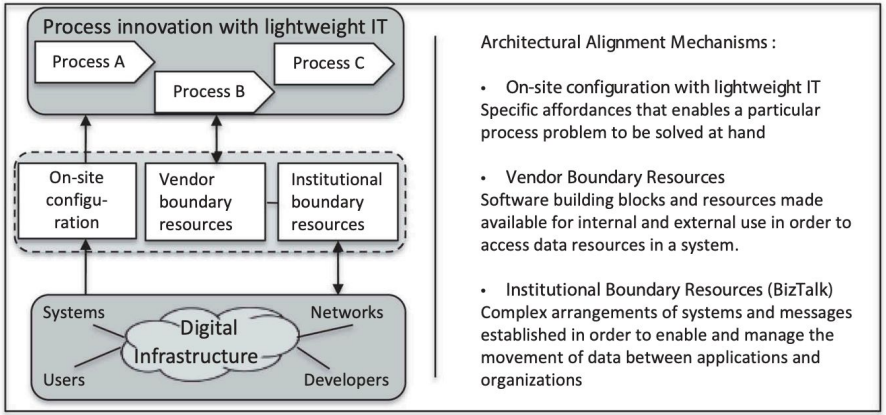
- Backend løsninger, ERP systemer, her er det snakk om EP, store databaser, ofte typiske silosystemer
  - "a knowledge regime, driven by IT professionals, enabled by systematic specification and proven digital technology, and realized through software engineering"
  - "In addition, the modules are often tightly interconnected making change in one part affecting functionality in another part."
  - "specialised IT competence, focusing on requirements, reliability and security"

Lightweight IT

- Lav kobling til infrastrukturen
- Billig å utvikle
- App revolusjonen
- Rask innovasjon.
  - "In contrast to heavyweight IT, lightweight IT is defined as a socio-technical knowledge regime, driven by competent users' need for solutions, enabled by the consumerisation of digital technology, and realised through innovation processes"

What do [the authors] mean by 'architectural alignment mechanism'? what is an example of such mechanism? (10 min)

- "**Architectural alignment mechanisms:** sociotechnical mechanisms that enables alignment between architectural elements, in establishing a connection between core resources and user services"
- "it requires ongoing negotiation between conflicting forces, and it requires the courage to accept a less streamlined development."
- Kobler sammen store dataset med lightweight it
- Eksempel "multi-booking"



Øvrelid, E., & Sanner, T. A. (2020). Sense-able process innovation in digital health infrastructures. Scandinavian Journal of Information Systems, 32(1)

What do [the authors] mean by ‘enterprise agility’? (5 min)

- Hvordan firmaer kan forutse og reagere til endringer i bransjen.
- Se endringer og kunne reagere på disse endringene

“The ability to **sense** requires insight into the actions of others, such as consumer preferences and economic, regulatory, or technological change or advancements.

The ability to **respond** can entail a simple move, such as adjusting an existing venture, or a complex move, such as embarking on a new venture”

What is the difference between knowledge-oriented IT and process-oriented IT? (5 min)

- “Process-oriented IT concerns the interaction (internally and externally) with customers, suppliers, and partners”

- “Knowledge-oriented IT is concerned with knowledge reach—which refers to “the comprehensiveness and accessibility of codified knowledge that is available to a firm” (ibid, p. 126). These distinctions are important, since

  “knowledge-oriented IT is more directly supportive of a firm’s sensing capability…while… process-oriented IT is more directly supportive of a firm’s responding ability” (ibid, p. 127).”

How does the hospital addresses the relation between lightweight and heavyweight IT? (5 min)

- “seamless integration between lightweight IT solutions and heavyweight IT give rise to challenges in terms of keeping users informed about where data resides and how information is shared and updated between systems. This may be particularly problematic when systems are so well integrated that end-users no longer can assess what system they are making data capture against or retrieving information from—as everything is at their fingertips in one user interface”

Spørsmål?

Takk for i dag god helg!

Send evt andre spørsmål på mail:

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