**Outlining Webstore Implementation and Maintenance Plan**

**Introduction**

This paper outlines recommendations for installation, implementation, and maintenance for the Pine Valley Webstore.

**Installation Strategy for a New Webstore**

**Installation** is the setting up of a computer program ready for execution.

**Installation Strategy**

1. **direct installation**

It's a more direct and sudden approach to installation.

**Merits**: least expensive installation method.

**Demerit**s: if the new system fails, delays may occur; it’s not always easy to bring the old system back into play; it consumes a lot of time during its installation.

1. **Parallel**

The current system continues to run alongside in parallel with the new system until the new system effectively performs its duties.

**Merits:** errors can be located and do not result in any downtime for the system.

**Demerits**: confuse users since they have to use two systems, more expensive options, between running two systems.

1. **single-location**

Single location Installation tries out the application software at one unit and employing the technology to choose whether the organization should install a new website.

**Merit**: learning can occur, and issues of the system corrected by concentrating on a single department.

**Demerit**: burdening the information system employees to maintain the earlier and the latest application software.

1. **phased**.

Replaces the old information system with the latest incrementally, beginning with some available packages and extending the installation to cover the entire organization.

**Merit**: reduces potential harm and costs from a system error; each phase of installation is small and manageable.

**Demerit**: requires a lot of programming to bridge the old and the new system to communicate on data sharing.

**Recommendation:** phased installation strategy.

**Outline system and User Documentation.**

System documentation deals with full info on the application design specifications, functions, and inside operations.

**User documentation**: deals with the written information on the system, how it operates, and its functionality.

**Recommendation**: External Documentation

Involves documenting structured diagraming methods like data flow and Entity Relationship Diagrams (ERD) that anyone can understand.

**Train and support users**

Entails providing ongoing educational and problem-solving assistance to users.

Availability of all of the resources and practices necessary to assist the user and adequately use the systems to do their main work.

**Knowledge:** system user requires to know general computers concepts, information system concepts, system management, and system installation.

**Learning Software**: User learning can be performed using an "Electronic performance support system (EPSS)."

**System testing plan.**

System Testing involves testing all the functionalities in the system that are in the project scope.

**Testing Plan**: behavioral testing, structural testing, and static testing.

**Recommendation**: structural testing strategy

**Activities for the testing plan elements.**

**Usability testing**: Usability testing focuses on user interface features, cosmetic presentation, and content are tested for integrity and overall usability of the system.

**Functional testing**: ensure each element of the application meets the functional requirements of the organization.

**System maintenance**

System maintenance involves improvements of capabilities, correction of errors, removing obsolete activities, and optimization.

**Maintenance needs of the PVF website.**

1. **Increase the Integrity of the Webstore**

If the website is updated frequently, they will be fewer problems within the PVF system.

1. **Maximize user Experience**

Update of sites comes with new features and functionality of a website. Therefore, the sooner the update of the PVF website is implemented, the sooner the end-user gets that new functionality.

1. **Increase Speed**

PVF web store requires a speed increase to maintain website users.

**Alternate organizational structures**

PVF organization is an alternative structure with departmental units. The basis of the organization is by function.

**Quality measurement**

**Usability**: functional condition of what goes into the system.

**Style**: system beauty determines its value. If aligns with the organization's brand, then it creates a good impression for the users.

**Content**: the usefulness and readability of the system.

**Request Handling**

The organization should assign admins Integrify and implement rules of the process and any forms employed to collect information.

**PVF Webstore Configuration management**

In the implementation of the PVF system, configuration management should be employed alongside version control.

**Configuration strategies**: configuration management, configuration identification, configuration control, configuration status accounting, configuration audits.