

## TECHNICAL AND PROGRAMMATIC PROBLEMS AND WAYS TO DEVELOP QUALITY AND PRODUCTION OF SOFTWARE SYSTEMS IN THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES

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**ABSTRACT:** *The Programming is very important in our lives, we find that through software systems that we can control the aircraft and bank accounts and surgeries, any error in these systems could lead to human, financial and social disaster. The paper discusses the development and production of software in the third world countries and become acquainted with the reality and the challenges and map the evolution of the software industry in the third world countries and stand on the problems that have hampered the industry in prior periods, and the elements of the software industry at the local and global scale, which is owned by those countries of opportunities for development software. Those countries lack a severe lack of production environment and the development of software and exposed to the software that are purchased from global markets and the problems that the weakness of the product and the lack of scalability and defects in software .The paper discusses the quality of software products problems in one of those countries in Africa.*

**KEYWORDS—** Third World is a political term, economic, social and cultural, is intended to indicate to countries that do not belong to the first and second worlds, namely the advanced industrial countries.

### INTRODUCTION

That the third world countries from consuming more technology and software, which states, including the East African countries, namely developing countries, while there are countries that produce and manufacture technology and exporter of her most prominent of these countries China and the United States, Japan and India[1] .Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution in Europe and the third world countries completely dependent on the developed world to get what he needs from technology and software, At present, despite the fact that some developing countries can provide other developing countries, including you need the technology, but to rely on states advanced still exists, especially in advanced technology [2] .Third World community does not know much about the profession programmed as a modern profession for them which version of view that society you if you're a programmer or programming you intend to study.

The aim of the work is to create a programmed process of software that has social and economic value, using the software development methodologies systems. As is evident, this role is not that simple, but includes a full range of activities involved in the work of a software engineer, and engineering requirements involved in the field of software is the design, coding and coding, testing, maintenance and project management, are some of the other basic aspects of software development. A functional problem of the programmer, which must be resolved, is a very complex and significant problems may shrug developer or programmer and one resolved. Team not only of developers composed, but also engineers

and managers of projects and engineers systems, and also the customers; that software projects can be very large and require careful

planning, and implementation is not only just the process of writing symbols or codes, but also follow the guidelines, and writing documents, and also write and test units. Software engineers design and develop many types of programs.



**Fig:1** A map showing the countries of the world.

### **DISCUSS THE PROBLEM**

The paper discusses the technical problems and code in Third World countries from the viewpoint of researchers

Software problems in African countries:

There are a range of technical problems and code in African countries, particularly in Sudan that have occurred in previous years, the researcher reviewed some of them to clarify and highlight:

1. White Nile Sugar factory problems and that the origin of the problem that led to the postponement of the opening due to the lack of part of the software required to manage and adjust the engine.
2. The problem of the civil registry system
3. The problem of the electronic submission system of higher education
- 4.ATMs systems problems in Sudan.
- 5.In addition to the breakthroughs that are becoming ministries sites and universities.

First World countries are interested in computer software using modern technologies in all fields of medicine, the military, education, and the use of e-government.

Interested in aspects of checking software before use and large companies compete in the best of modern software and techniques, which does not occur in third world countries.

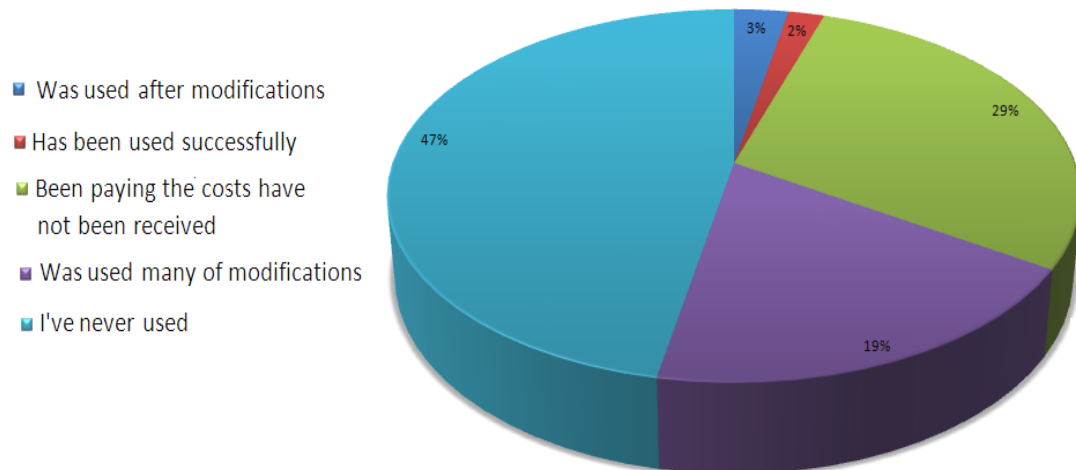


Fig2: Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Military Software, 1987

### The success rate of software projects in the United States.

We find that the main problem in the software Used in third world countries are not checking software and the uncertainty of the validity and determine the success rate of success or failure of the software before the operation, such problems do not exist in developed countries here are no production and development of software companies. First world countries are working to encourage companies producing software and the attention to the compiler and systems, training and rehabilitation and training of employees in the software to create and discover new analysis.

We find that the possibilities in the first world countries and the infrastructure that has made the software companies and the first contacts in the third world and the world depends.

It has become a term of underdevelopment, and the theory of development, which necessarily contains, special status of third world countries and the biggest issue or challenge facing humanity in the twentieth century and the beginning of the atheist and the twentieth century, and we mean to challenge the advancement of three quarters of humanity in order to catch up with the first countries in the world (the industrial capitalist) and the countries of the second world (Socialist), dubbed the developed countries[3].

Is no longer regarded as underdevelopment only in third world countries an economic problem, but the problem of establishing business development and software projects, productivity, technology and management, in order to proceed on the paths of development. I have completely failed to manage the economy based on the theory of the methods that have been successful in industrialized countries, and have been attempts in the best of cases, advanced islands in the vicinity of the stagnation and misery, unable to move the entire community.

## **OBJECTIVES PAPER**

**Researchers will discuss a set of points representing the scientific objectives the paper and is in the following points:**

1. Raise the general level of technical solutions in those countries.
2. Keep up with the rapid development in the field of information and communication technology.
3. Contribute to the development and promotion of local software around the world.
4. Preservation of local products and global technological development.
5. Building software systems in those countries to help in the completion of all work with ease.
6. Ability to complete projects for the software to anyone in poor countries.

**Proposed solutions to the reality of the software industry in the third world countries:**

- Encourage the creation of local companies for the software to inform the development of large and massive systems for major institutions in the public sector, the private sector and be high and scalable quality of future development using the latest systems development models, and encourage individuals companies and too small to inform the development of software for the sectors which do not see the big companies the feasibility of the production proportion to the lack of yield and the limited market and the provision of technical cadres and professionally qualified to lead the development of systems and software.

- Training and qualification of a working group to follow a government body concentrate on the interest of students in universities and create competition among them to attract the best of them and working on the production of a local software development assistance.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Through the study, the researchers explain technical and programmatic problems in Third World countries, which prevent that, represent obstruction to the development of those countries.

Lack of attention and focus on the exploitation of human resources and facilities available and trained and qualified to use them to make use of information and communication technology all technical areas.

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