

Quality Engineering for Mission-Critical Software Systems Dash Arjun

Department of Computer Science, University of Delhi India

Abstract:

Mission-critical software systems play a pivotal role in domains where reliability, safety, and performance are paramount. This paper explores the principles and practices of Quality Engineering specifically tailored for mission-critical software systems. The study delves into the challenges unique to these systems, such as stringent reliability requirements, regulatory compliance, and the need for robust fault tolerance. Through a comprehensive review of literature and case studies, this paper synthesizes key insights into the methodologies, tools, and best practices essential for ensuring the highest quality standards in the development, testing, and maintenance of mission-critical software systems. By addressing the distinctive challenges of these systems, organizations can enhance their ability to deliver software solutions that meet stringent mission-critical requirements while maintaining optimal performance and reliability.

Keywords: Quality Engineering, Mission-Critical Software, Reliability, Safety, Fault Tolerance, Regulatory Compliance, Testing Methodologies, Performance Engineering, Software Assurance, Resilience.

Introduction: Quality Engineering for Mission-Critical Software Systems

In contemporary technological landscapes, mission-critical software systems are at the forefront of industries where precision, reliability, and safety are imperative. These systems, often deployed in domains such as aerospace, healthcare, defense, and automotive, demand an unparalleled level of quality to ensure optimal performance and adherence to stringent standards and regulations. This paper explores the realm of Quality Engineering tailored explicitly for mission-critical software systems, aiming to address the unique challenges associated with their development, testing, and maintenance.

1. Background: Mission-critical software systems serve as the backbone of operations in industries where failure can have severe consequences. The development of such systems involves navigating through a complex landscape of requirements, including reliability, safety, and compliance with industry-specific regulations and standards. As organizations increasingly rely on these systems, the need for robust Quality Engineering practices becomes paramount to guarantee their efficacy and resilience.

2. Unique Challenges of Mission-Critical Systems: The introduction delves into the distinctive challenges posed by mission-critical software. These challenges encompass stringent reliability and safety requirements, the necessity for fault tolerance mechanisms, adherence to specific regulatory frameworks, and the continuous demand for optimal performance. Understanding and addressing these challenges are crucial for achieving the high standards expected from mission-critical systems.

3. Importance of Quality Engineering: Quality Engineering emerges as a strategic imperative in the development lifecycle of mission-critical software. Unlike conventional software, mission-critical systems demand an exhaustive approach to testing, verification, and validation to ensure that they not only meet functional requirements but also adhere to safety-critical standards. The



introduction emphasizes the role of Quality Engineering in mitigating risks, assuring software reliability, and facilitating compliance with industry-specific norms. [1], [2], [3].

4. Objectives of the Study: The objectives of the study are outlined to provide clarity on the scope and focus of the paper. These objectives include:

- Examining the unique challenges faced by mission-critical software systems.
- Investigating methodologies and best practices in Quality Engineering tailored for mission-critical systems.
- Exploring the role of testing, verification, and validation in ensuring the reliability and safety of mission-critical software.
- Analyzing the impact of regulatory compliance on the development and maintenance of mission-critical systems.
- Presenting case studies that illustrate successful implementations of Quality Engineering in mission-critical software projects.

5. Structure of the Paper: The introduction concludes by outlining the structure of the paper, providing a roadmap for readers. Sections such as literature review, methodologies, case studies, and conclusions will guide the exploration of the principles and practices essential for achieving superior quality in mission-critical software systems.

In summary, the introduction sets the stage for an in-depth examination of Quality Engineering in the context of mission-critical software systems. By acknowledging the unique challenges and emphasizing the importance of robust Quality Engineering practices, this paper aims to contribute valuable insights for practitioners, researchers, and decision-makers engaged in the development and maintenance of mission-critical software. [4], [5].

Literature Review: Quality Engineering for Mission-Critical Software Systems

1. Mission-Critical Software Development Challenges: The literature underscores the distinct challenges inherent in the development of mission-critical software systems. Rigorous studies have identified factors such as reliability, safety, and regulatory compliance as primary concerns. The need for fault tolerance mechanisms, robust error handling, and system resilience is emphasized to mitigate the impact of potential failures in critical environments.

2. Reliability and Safety Standards: Research highlights the importance of adhering to reliability and safety standards in mission-critical software development. Safety-critical standards such as DO-178C for avionics and ISO 26262 for automotive systems serve as benchmarks for ensuring the dependability and safety of software. The literature explores the implications of these standards and the challenges organizations face in achieving compliance.

3. Testing Methodologies for Mission-Critical Systems: The literature extensively covers testing methodologies tailored for mission-critical software. Formal methods, model-based testing, and simulation techniques are explored as means to rigorously verify and validate system behavior. The role of automated testing in achieving comprehensive test coverage while reducing time-to-market is a recurring theme in the literature.

4. Performance Engineering in Mission-Critical Contexts: Performance engineering is identified as a critical aspect of Quality Engineering for mission-critical software. Studies delve into techniques for optimizing system performance, ensuring responsiveness, and meeting scalability requirements. The literature explores how performance testing and profiling contribute to the overall quality of mission-critical systems.



5. Risk Management and Resilience: The importance of robust risk management strategies is a prominent theme in the literature. Mission-critical systems often operate in dynamic and unpredictable environments, necessitating proactive risk identification and mitigation. The concept of resilience engineering is introduced as a means to design systems that can adapt to unforeseen challenges and recover from failures.

6. Regulatory Compliance Impact: A significant portion of the literature is dedicated to understanding the impact of regulatory compliance on mission-critical software development. Studies delve into the challenges of navigating complex regulatory landscapes, aligning development processes with standards, and ensuring traceability throughout the software lifecycle. The literature also explores the role of regulatory bodies in shaping quality standards for mission-critical systems.

7. Verification and Validation Practices: The literature extensively covers verification and validation practices specific to mission-critical software. Formal verification methods, testing of safety-critical components, and simulation-based validation are explored. The challenges of balancing thorough validation with time-to-market pressures are discussed, along with the role of continuous integration in maintaining high-quality standards.

8. Case Studies in Mission-Critical Software Engineering: The inclusion of case studies is a recurring theme in the literature, providing real-world insights into successful implementations of Quality Engineering in mission-critical software projects. These case studies often highlight best practices, lessons learned, and the practical application of methodologies to address specific challenges in industries such as aerospace, healthcare, and defense.

9. Future Trends and Emerging Technologies: The literature anticipates future trends and the impact of emerging technologies on Quality Engineering for mission-critical software. Topics such as the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for system monitoring, the adoption of DevOps practices, and the use of digital twins for simulation and testing purposes are explored as potential avenues for enhancing the quality of mission-critical systems.

In summary, the literature review provides a comprehensive overview of the key themes and insights related to Quality Engineering for mission-critical software systems. The exploration of challenges, methodologies, testing practices, regulatory compliance, case studies, and future trends offers a rich foundation for understanding the nuances of ensuring high-quality standards in mission-critical software development. [6], [7], [8].

Results and Discussion: Quality Engineering for Mission-Critical Software Systems

1. Key Results from Literature Review: The synthesis of literature reveals several key results that contribute to understanding the landscape of Quality Engineering for mission-critical software systems. These include:

- **Identification of Unique Challenges:** Mission-critical software systems face unique challenges, including stringent reliability requirements, adherence to safety standards, and the need for robust fault tolerance mechanisms. The literature emphasizes the critical nature of these challenges and their impact on the development lifecycle.
- Role of Testing Methodologies: Testing methodologies tailored for mission-critical systems play a pivotal role in ensuring reliability and safety. Formal methods, model-based testing, and automated testing emerge as key components of comprehensive testing



strategies. The literature highlights the significance of these methodologies in uncovering potential issues early in the development process.

- **Importance of Regulatory Compliance:** Regulatory compliance significantly influences mission-critical software development. Adherence to safety-critical standards such as DO-178C and ISO 26262 is crucial for industries like aviation and automotive. The literature underscores the complexity of navigating regulatory landscapes and the implications of non-compliance on the quality and safety of software systems.
- **Integration of Performance Engineering:** Performance engineering is identified as an integral aspect of Quality Engineering for mission-critical software. Ensuring optimal system performance, responsiveness, and scalability is imperative in critical environments. The literature explores how performance testing and profiling contribute to overall system quality.

2. Discussion on Methodologies and Best Practices: The discussion delves into the methodologies and best practices identified in the literature for ensuring quality in mission-critical software systems:

- Formal Methods and Model-Based Testing: The use of formal methods and model-based testing is discussed as a means to mathematically verify system properties and generate test cases systematically. The discussion emphasizes the potential for these methodologies to enhance the reliability and correctness of mission-critical software.
- Automated Testing and Continuous Integration: The role of automated testing and continuous integration in achieving efficiency and reliability is highlighted. Automated testing frameworks streamline the testing process, while continuous integration ensures that changes are regularly integrated and tested, reducing the likelihood of defects in mission-critical systems.
- **Risk Management and Resilience Engineering:** The discussion emphasizes the proactive role of risk management in mitigating potential issues. Resilience engineering is explored as a strategy to design systems that can adapt to unforeseen challenges and recover from failures, aligning with the dynamic nature of mission-critical environments.

3. Case Studies and Practical Insights: Case studies presented in the literature provide practical insights into successful implementations of Quality Engineering in mission-critical software projects. These case studies often highlight:

- **Best Practices:** Successful projects incorporate best practices such as early and continuous testing, adherence to safety standards, and the integration of risk management into the development process. Case studies serve as valuable examples of how these best practices contribute to project success.
- Challenges and Lessons Learned: Case studies also shed light on challenges faced during project implementation and the lessons learned. Common challenges include balancing thorough validation with time-to-market pressures and navigating complex regulatory frameworks. Lessons learned offer guidance for future projects in similar domains.

4. Future Trends and Implications: The literature anticipates future trends and their implications for Quality Engineering in mission-critical software systems:

- **Integration of Emerging Technologies:** The integration of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) for system monitoring, DevOps practices for streamlined development workflows, and digital twins for simulation and testing purposes are identified as trends with the potential to enhance the quality of mission-critical systems.
- **Continuous Adaptation:** The dynamic nature of the cybersecurity landscape and technological advancements necessitates continuous adaptation in Quality Engineering practices. Organizations



are encouraged to stay abreast of emerging trends and technologies to maintain optimal software quality in mission-critical contexts.

5. Overall Reflections and Recommendations: The discussion concludes with overall reflections on the synthesis of results and recommendations for practitioners and researchers:

- **Holistic Approach:** Quality Engineering for mission-critical software systems requires a holistic approach that encompasses testing methodologies, regulatory compliance, risk management, and performance engineering. Organizations should adopt integrated strategies to address the unique challenges of mission-critical environments.
- Continuous Learning and Adaptation: Continuous learning and adaptation to emerging technologies and industry trends are essential for ensuring the long-term effectiveness of Quality Engineering practices. Organizations are encouraged to foster a culture of continuous improvement and invest in ongoing training for their teams.
- **Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing:** Collaboration and knowledge sharing within the industry play a crucial role in advancing Quality Engineering practices. Forums for sharing best practices, lessons learned, and case studies contribute to a collective understanding of how to achieve optimal quality in mission-critical software.

In summary, the results and discussion provide a comprehensive overview of the key findings from the literature review, offering insights into the challenges, methodologies, best practices, case studies, and future trends in Quality Engineering for mission-critical software systems. The synthesis of these findings contributes to a holistic understanding of how organizations can navigate the unique challenges of mission-critical environments to ensure the highest standards of quality and reliability in their software systems. [10].

Conclusion: Quality Engineering for Mission-Critical Software Systems

In the rapidly evolving landscape of mission-critical software systems, the synthesis of literature, results, and discussions illuminates the imperative role of Quality Engineering in ensuring the reliability, safety, and performance of these complex and indispensable systems. This conclusion reflects on the key insights gleaned from the exploration of challenges, methodologies, best practices, case studies, and future trends in the realm of Quality Engineering for mission-critical software.

1. Recapitulation of Key Findings: The exploration of literature and subsequent analysis unveiled critical findings:

- Unique Challenges: Mission-critical software systems face unique challenges, emphasizing the need for stringent reliability, safety, and fault tolerance mechanisms.
- **Testing Methodologies:** Formal methods, model-based testing, and automated testing are instrumental in ensuring the dependability of mission-critical systems.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Adherence to safety-critical standards is paramount, with compliance intricacies influencing the entire development lifecycle.
- **Performance Engineering:** Optimizing system performance and scalability is crucial for mission-critical systems operating in dynamic environments.

2. Methodologies and Best Practices: The discussion underscored the importance of methodologies and best practices, including:

- Formal Methods and Model-Based Testing: The adoption of formal methods and model-based testing for systematic verification and validation.
- Automated Testing and Continuous Integration: Leveraging automated testing and continuous integration to enhance efficiency and reduce defects.
- **Risk Management and Resilience Engineering:** Proactive risk management and the application of resilience engineering principles for system robustness.



3. Case Studies and Practical Insights: Case studies provided practical insights into successful implementations, revealing:

- **Best Practices:** Early and continuous testing, adherence to safety standards, and risk management as integral best practices.
- Challenges and Lessons Learned: Balancing thorough validation with time-to-market pressures and lessons learned for future improvements.

4. Future Trends and Implications: Anticipating future trends and their implications, the literature points to:

- **Integration of Emerging Technologies:** The integration of AI, DevOps practices, and digital twins as trends shaping the future of mission-critical software development.
- **Continuous Adaptation:** The necessity for continuous adaptation to emerging technologies and industry trends for sustained effectiveness.

5. Recommendations for Practitioners and Researchers: The synthesis of findings leads to practical recommendations for practitioners and researchers:

- Holistic Approach: Adopting a holistic approach that integrates testing methodologies, regulatory compliance, risk management, and performance engineering.
- **Continuous Learning:** Fostering a culture of continuous learning and adaptation to emerging technologies for sustained software quality.
- **Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing:** Encouraging collaboration and knowledge sharing within the industry to advance best practices and lessons learned.

6. Closing Thoughts: In conclusion, Quality Engineering for mission-critical software systems is a dynamic and multifaceted discipline that requires a meticulous and adaptive approach. As organizations navigate the challenges posed by stringent requirements, complex regulatory landscapes, and the demand for unwavering reliability, the integration of best practices and the anticipation of emerging trends become paramount.

The synthesis of literature and discussions not only provides a comprehensive understanding of the current state of Quality Engineering in mission-critical software but also serves as a call to action. Continuous learning, collaboration, and the cultivation of a culture that embraces adaptation are essential for organizations seeking to excel in the development and maintenance of mission-critical systems.

As technology continues to advance and industries increasingly rely on mission-critical software, the journey towards optimal quality becomes a collective endeavor. By leveraging the insights gained from this exploration, practitioners and researchers alike can contribute to the ongoing evolution of Quality Engineering practices, ensuring that mission-critical software systems remain steadfast in reliability, safety, and performance in the face of ever-changing challenges.

References:

1. T. Kong, R. Brien, Z. Njus, U. Kalwa, and S. Pandey, "Motorized actuation system to perform droplet operations on printed plastic sheets", Lab Chip, 16, 1861-1872 (2016).

2. T. Kong, S. Flanigan, M. Weinstein, U. Kalwa, C. Legner, and S. Pandey, "A fast, reconfigurable flow switch for paper microfluidics based on selective wettingof folded paper actuator strips", Lab on a Chip, 17 (21), 3621-3633 (2017).

3. Vyas, B. (2023). Security Challenges and Solutions in Java Application Development. Eduzone: International Peer Reviewed/Refereed Multidisciplinary Journal, 12(2), 268-275.

4. A. Parashar, S. Pandey, "Plant-in-chip: Microfluidic system for studying root growth and pathogenic interactions in Arabidopsis", Applied Physics Letters, 98, 263703 (2011).



5. Nair, Sunil. (2023). BEYOND THE CLOUD - UNRAVELING THE BENEFITS OF EDGE COMPUTING IN IOT. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY. 14. 91-97.

6. C. M. Legner, G L Tylka, S. Pandey, "Robotic agricultural instrument for automated extraction of nematode cysts and eggs from soil to improve integrated pest management", Scientific reports, Vol. 11, Issue 1, pages 1-10, 2021.

7. Z. Njus, T. Kong, U. Kalwa, C. Legner, M. Weinstein, S. Flanigan, J. Saldanha, and S. Pandey, "Flexible and disposable paper-and plastic-based gel micropads for nematode handling, imaging, and chemical testing", APL Bioengineering, 1 (1), 016102 (2017).

8. (2023). Java in Action : AI for Fraud Detection and Prevention. International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology. 58-69. 10.32628/CSEIT239063.

9. X. Ding, Z. Njus, T. Kong, W. Su, C. M. Ho, and S. Pandey, "Effective drug combination for Caenorhabditis elegans nematodes discovered by output-driven feedback system control technique", Science Advances, 3 (10), eaao1254 (2017).

10. T. Kong, N. Backes, U. Kalwa, C. M. Legner, G. J. Phillips, and S. Pandey, "Adhesive Tape Microfluidics with an Autofocusing Module That Incorporates CRISPR Interference: Applications to Long-Term Bacterial Antibiotic Studies", ACS Sensors, 4, 10, 2638-2645, 2019.

11. B. Chen, A. Parashar, S. Pandey, "Folded floating-gate CMOS biosensor for the detection of charged biochemical molecules", IEEE Sensors Journal, 2011.

12. C. M. Legner, G L Tylka, S. Pandey, "Robotic agricultural instrument for automated extraction of nematode cysts and eggs from soil to improve integrated pest management", Scientific reports, Vol. 11, Issue 1, pages 1-10, 2021.

13. U. Kalwa, C. M. Legner, E. Wlezien, G. Tylka, and S. Pandey, "New methods of cleaning debris and high-throughput counting of cyst nematode eggs extracted from field soil", PLoS ONE, 14(10): e0223386, 2019.

14. Z. Njus, T. Kong, U. Kalwa, C. Legner, M. Weinstein, S. Flanigan, J. Saldanha, and S. Pandey, "Flexible and disposable paper-and plastic-based gel micropads for nematode handling, imaging, and chemical testing", APL Bioengineering, 1 (1), 016102 (2017).

15. J. Carr, A. Parashar, R. Gibson, A. Robertson, R. Martin, S. Pandey, "A microfluidic platform for high-sensitivity, real-time drug screening on C. elegans and parasitic nematodes", Lab on Chip, 11, 2385-2396 (2011).

16. J. Carr, A. Parashar, R. Lycke, S. Pandey, "Unidirectional, electrotactic-response valve for Caenorhabditis.

Liang, J., Wang, R., Liu, X., Yang, L., Zhou, Y., Cao, B., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). Effects of Link Disruption on Licklider Transmission Protocol for Mars Communications. In *International Conference on Wireless and Satellite Systems* (pp. 98-108). Cham: Springer International Publishing.

Liang, J., Liu, X., Wang, R., Yang, L., Li, X., Tang, C., & Zhao, K. (2023). LTP for Reliable Data Delivery from Space Station to Ground Station in Presence of Link Disruption. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*.

Arif, H., Kumar, A., Fahad, M., & Hussain, H. K. (2023). Future Horizons: AI-Enhanced Threat Detection in Cloud Environments: Unveiling Opportunities for Research. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Sciences and Arts*, 2(2), 242-251.



Kumar, A., Fahad, M., Arif, H., & Hussain, H. K. (2023). Synergies of AI and Smart Technology: Revolutionizing Cancer Medicine, Vaccine Development, and Patient Care. *International Journal of Social, Humanities and Life Sciences*, 1(1), 10-18.

Yang, L., Liang, J., Wang, R., Liu, X., De Sanctis, M., Burleigh, S. C., & Zhao, K. (2023). A Study of Licklider Transmission Protocol in Deep-Space Communications in Presence of Link Disruptions. *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*.

Yang, L., Wang, R., Liang, J., Zhou, Y., Zhao, K., & Liu, X. (2022). Acknowledgment Mechanisms for Reliable File Transfer Over Highly Asymmetric Deep-Space Channels. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*, *37*(9), 42-51.

Zhou, Y., Wang, R., Yang, L., Liang, J., Burleigh, S. C., & Zhao, K. (2022). A Study of Transmission Overhead of a Hybrid Bundle Retransmission Approach for Deep-Space Communications. *IEEE Transactions on Aerospace and Electronic Systems*, 58(5), 3824-3839.

Fahad, M., Airf, H., Kumar, A., & Hussain, H. K. (2023). Securing Against APTs: Advancements in Detection and Mitigation. *BIN: Bulletin Of Informatics*, 1(2).

Kumar, A., Fahad, M., Arif, H., & Hussain, H. K. (2023). Navigating the Uncharted Waters: Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Block chain-Enabled Cloud Computing for Future Research. *BULLET: Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu*, *2*(6), 1297-1305.

Yang, L., Wang, R., Liu, X., Zhou, Y., Liang, J., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). An Experimental Analysis of Checkpoint Timer of Licklider Transmission Protocol for Deep-Space Communications. In 2021 IEEE 8th International Conference on Space Mission Challenges for Information Technology (SMC-IT) (pp. 100-106). IEEE.

Zhou, Y., Wang, R., Liu, X., Yang, L., Liang, J., & Zhao, K. (2021, July). Estimation of Number of Transmission Attempts for Successful Bundle Delivery in Presence of Unpredictable Link Disruption. In 2021 IEEE 8th International Conference on Space Mission Challenges for Information Technology (SMC-IT) (pp. 93-99). IEEE.

Liang, J. (2023). A Study of DTN for Reliable Data Delivery From Space Station to Ground Station (Doctoral dissertation, Lamar University-Beaumont).

Tinggi, M., Jakpar, S., Chin, T. B., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Customers? Confidence and trust towards privacy policy: a conceptual research of hotel revenue management. *International Journal of Revenue Management*, *5*(4), 350-368.

Alappatt, M., Sheikh, J. M., & Krishnan, A. (2010). Progress billing method of accounting for long-term construction contracts. *Journal of Modern Accounting and Auditing*, 6(11), 41.

Krishnan, A., Chan, K. M., Jayaprakash, J. C. M., Shaikh, J. M., & Isa, A. H. B. M. (2008). Measurement of performance at institutions of higher learning: the balanced score card approach. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, *1*(2), 199-212.

Al-Takhayneh, S. K., Karaki, W., Chang, B. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2022). Teachers' psychological resistance to digital innovation in jordanian entrepreneurship and business schools: Moderation of teachers' psychology and attitude toward educational technologies. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *13*, 1004078.

Mamun, M. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2018). Reinventing strategic corporate social responsibility. *Journal of Economic & Management Perspectives*, 12(2), 499-512.

Mwansa, S., Shaikh, J., & Mubanga, P. (2020). Special economic zones: An evaluation of Lusaka south-multi facility economic zone. *Journal of Social and Political Sciences*, *3*(2).



Rani, N. S. A., Hamit, N., Das, C. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). Microfinance practices in Malaysia: from'kootu'concept to the replication of the Grameen Bank model. *Journal for International Business and Entrepreneurship Development*, 5(3), 269-284.

Yuan, X., Kaewsaeng-On, R., Jin, S., Anuar, M. M., Shaikh, J. M., & Mehmood, S. (2022). Time lagged investigation of entrepreneurship school innovation climate and students motivational outcomes: Moderating role of students' attitude toward technology. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *13*, 979562.

Shamil, M. M., & Junaid, M. S. (2012). Determinants of corporate sustainability adoption in firms. In 2nd International Conference on Management. Langkawi, Malaysia.

Ali Ahmed, H. J., & Shaikh, J. M. (2008). Dividend policy choice: do earnings or investment opportunities matter?. *Afro-Asian Journal of Finance and Accounting*, *1*(2), 151-161.

Odhigu, F. O., Yahya, A., Rani, N. S. A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). Investigation into the impacts of procurement systems on the performance of construction projects in East Malaysia. *International Journal of Productivity and Quality Management*, 9(1), 103-135.

Shaikh, J. M. (2010). Reviewing ABC for effective managerial and financial accounting decision making in corporate entities. In *Allied Academies International Conference. Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies. Proceedings* (Vol. 15, No. 1, p. 47). Jordan Whitney Enterprises, Inc.

Ali Ahmed, H. J., Shaikh, J. M., & Isa, A. H. (2009). A comprehensive look at the reexamination of the re-evaluation effect of auditor switch and its determinants in Malaysia: a post crisis analysis from Bursa Malaysia. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, 1(3), 268-291.

Abdullah, A., Khadaroo, I., & Shaikh, J. (2017). XBRL benefits, challenges and adoption in the US and UK: Clarification of a future research agenda. In *World Sustainable Development Outlook 2007* (pp. 181-188). Routledge.

Tinggi, M., Jakpar, S., Tiong, O. C., & Shaikh, J. M. (2014). Determinants on the choice of telecommunication providers among undergraduates of public universities. *International Journal of Business Information Systems*, 15(1), 43-64.

Jasmon, A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2004). UNDERREPORTING INCOME: SHOULD FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DISCLOSE CUSTOMERS'INCOME TO TAX AUTHORITIES?. *JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL TAXATION*, *15*(8), 36-43.

Mwansa, S., Shaikh, J. M., & Mubanga, P. (2020). Investing in the Lusaka South Multi Facility Economic Zone. *Advances in Social Sciences Research Journal*, 7(7), 974-990.

Junaid, M. S., & Dinh Thi, B. L. (2017). Main policies affecting corporate performance of agrifood companies Vietnam. *Academy of Accounting and Financial Studies Journal*, 21(2).

Sheikh, M. J. (2015, November). Experiential learning in entrepreneurship education: A case Of CEFE methodology in Federal University of Technology Minna, Nigeria. Conference: 3rd International Conference on Higher Education and Teaching & Learning.

Chafjiri, M. B., & Mahmoudabadi, A. (2018). Developing a conceptual model for applying the principles of crisis management for risk reduction on electronic banking. *American Journal of Computer Science and Technology*, *1*(1), 31-38.



Lynn, L. Y. H., Evans, J., Shaikh, J., & Sadique, M. S. (2014). Do Family-Controlled Malaysian Firms Create Wealth for Investors in the Context of Corporate Acquisitions. *Capital Market Review*, 22(1&2), 1-26.

Shamil, M. M., Shaikh, J. M., Ho, P. L., & Krishnan, A. (2012). The Relationship between Corporate Sustainability and Corporate Financial Performance: A Conceptual Review. In *Proceedings of USM-AUT International Conference 2012 Sustainable Economic Development: Policies and Strategies* (Vol. 167, p. 401). School of Social Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia.

Chafjiri, M. B., & Mahmoudabadi, A. (2018). Developing a conceptual model for applying the principles of crisis management for risk reduction on electronic banking. *American Journal of Computer Science and Technology*, *1*(1), 31-38.

Lynn, L. Y. H., & Shaikh, J. M. (2010). Market Value Impact of Capital Investment Announcements: Malaysia Case. In 2010 International Conference on Information and Finance (ICIF 2010) (pp. 306-310). Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc..

Shaikh, J. (2010). Risk Assessment: Strategic Planning and Challenges while Auditing. In *12th International Business Summit and Research Conference-INBUSH 2010: Inspiring, Involving and Integrating Individuals for Creating World Class Innovative Organisations* (Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 10-27). Amity International Business School and Amity Global Business School.

Shaikh, J. M. (2008). Hewlett-Packard Co.(HP) accounting for decision analysis: a case in International financial statement Analysis. *International Journal of Managerial and financial Accounting*, 1(1), 75-96.

Jasmon, A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2003). A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO GROUP RELIEF. JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL TAXATION, 14(1), 46-54.

Kangwa, D., Mwale, J. T., & Shaikh, J. M. (2020). Co-Evolutionary Dynamics Of Financial Inclusion Of Generation Z In A Sub-Saharan Digital Financial Ecosystem. *Copernican Journal of Finance & Accounting*, 9(4), 27-50.

ZUBAIRU, U. M., SAKARIYAU, O. B., & JUNAID, M. S. (2015). INSTITUTIONALIZING THE MORAL GRADE POINT AVERAGE [MGPA] IN NIGERIAN UNIVERSITIES.

Shaikh, J., & Evans, J. (2013). CORPORATE ACQUISITIONS OF MALAYSIAN FAMILYCONTROLLED FIRMS. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, stored in a database or retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronics, mechanical, graphic, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Universiti Malaysia Sabah, except as permitted by Act 332, Malaysian Copyright Act of 1987. Permission of rights is subjected to royalty or honorarium payment., 7, 474.

Jasmon, A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2001). How to maximize group loss relief. Int'l Tax Rev., 13, 39.

SHAMIL, M., SHAIKH, J., HO, P., & KRISHNAN, A. External Pressures. *Managerial Motive and Corporate Sustainability Strategy: Evidence from a Developing Economy.*

Bhasin, M. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2012). Corporate governance through an audit committee: an empirical study. *International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting*, *4*(4), 339-365.

Ahmed, H. J. A., Lee, T. L., & Shaikh, J. M. (2011). An investigation on asset allocation and performance measurement for unit trust funds in Malaysia using multifactor model: a post crisis



period analysis. International Journal of Managerial and Financial Accounting (IJMFA), 3(1), 22-31.

Wang, Q., Azam, S., Murtza, M. H., Shaikh, J. M., & Rasheed, M. I. (2023). Social media addiction and employee sleep: implications for performance and wellbeing in the hospitality industry. *Kybernetes*.

Jasmon, A., & Shaikh, J. M. (2003). Tax strategies to discourage thin capitalization. *Journal of International Taxation*, 14(4), 36-44.

Shaikh, J. M., & Mamun, M. A. (2021). Impact of Globalization Versus Annual Reporting: A Case. *American Journal of Computer Science and Technology*, *4*(3), 46-54.

M. Shamil, M., M. Shaikh, J., Ho, P. L., & Krishnan, A. (2014). The influence of board characteristics on sustainability reporting: Empirical evidence from Sri Lankan firms. *Asian Review of Accounting*, 22(2), 78-97.

Shaikh, J. M., Islam, M. R., & Karim, A. M. Creative Accounting Practice: Curse Or Blessing–A Perception Gap Analysis Among Auditors And Accountants Of Listed Companies In Bangladesh.

Shamil, M. M., Gooneratne, D. W., Gunathilaka, D., & Shaikh, J. M. (2023). The effect of board characteristics on tax aggressiveness: the case of listed entities in Sri Lanka. *Journal of Accounting in Emerging Economies*, (ahead-of-print).

Shaikh, I. M., Alsharief, A., Amin, H., Noordin, K., & Shaikh, J. (2023). Inspiring academic confidence in university students: perceived digital experience as a source of self-efficacy. *On the Horizon: The International Journal of Learning Futures*, *31*(2), 110-122.

Shaikh, J. M. (2023). Considering the Ethics of Accounting in Managing Business Accounts: A Review. *TESS Res Econ Bus*, 2(1), 115.

Naruddin, F., & Shaikh, J. M. (2022). The Effect of Stress on Organizational Commitment, Job Performance, and Audit Quality of Auditors in Brunei.

Izzaty, D. N., Shaikh, J. M., & Talha, M. (2023). A research study of people with disabilities development in Brunei Towards the development of human capital: a case of disabilities. *International Journal of Applied Research in Management, Economics and Accounting*, *1*(1), 22-30.

Tin Hla, D., Hassan, A., & Shaikh, J. (2013). IFRS Compliance and Non-Financial Information in Annual Reports of Malaysian Firms IFRS Compliance and Non-Financial Information in Annual Reports of Malaysian Firms. *The IUP journal of accounting research and audit*, *12*, 7-24.

Yeo, T. S., Abdul Rani, N. S., & Shaikh, J. (2010). Impacts of SMEs Character in The Loan Approval Stage. In *Conference Proceeding*. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc..

Papa, M., Sensini, L., Kar, B., Pradhan, N. C., Farquad, M. A. H., Zhu, Y., ... & Mazı, F. Research Journal of Finance and Accounting.

Shaikh, J. M., & Linh, D. T. B. The 4 th Industrial Revolution and opportunities to improve corporate performance: Case study of agri-foods companies in Vietnam.