

Information System (IS)

- Introduction
- Manual vs. Computerized Systems
- Parts of a CBIS

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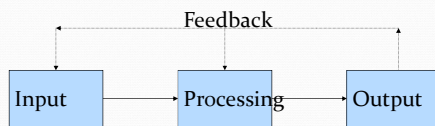
Introduction

- Definition
 - A set of interrelated elements or components that collect (input), manipulate (process), and disseminate (output) data and information and
 - provide a feedback mechanism to meet an objective

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Introduction

- Schematic model of an information system



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Input, Processing, Output,

- Input
 - The activity of gathering and capturing data
 - Whatever goes into the computer
- Processing
 - Converting or transforming data into useful outputs

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Input, Processing, Output

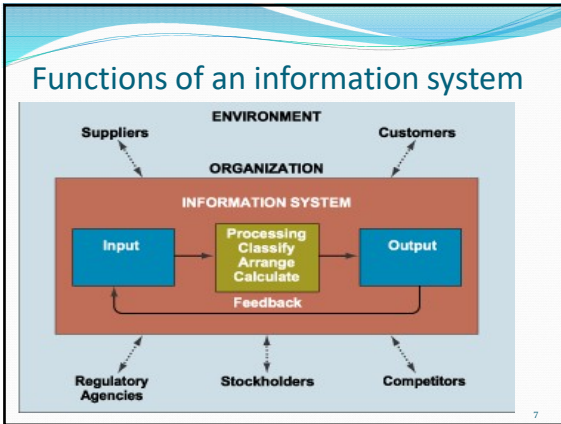
- Output
 - Useful information, usually in the form of documents and/or reports
 - Anything that comes out of a computer

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Feedback

- Feedback
 - Output that is used to make changes to input or processing activities
- Forecasting
 - A proactive approach to feedback
 - Use for estimating future sales or inventory needs

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- ### Functions of an information system
- An information system contains information about an organization and its surrounding environment.
 - Environmental factors such as customers, suppliers, competitors, stockholders, and regulatory agencies interact with the organization and its information systems
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- ### Types of Information Systems
- Informal Information System
 - Formal Information System
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- ### Formal Information systems
- They rest on accepted and fixed definitions of data and procedures for collecting, storing, processing, disseminating, and using these data.
 - Informal information systems (such as office gossip networks) rely, by contrast, on unstated rules of behavior.
 - There is no agreement on what is information, or on how it will be stored and processed.
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- ### Manual vs. Computerized Systems
- An information system can be:
 - Manual
 - Computerized
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- ### Manual vs. Computerized Systems
- Manual systems are still widely used
 - E.g., some investment analysts manual draw charts and trend lines to assist them in making investment decisions
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Computer-based Information Systems

- A CBIS is composed of...
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Databases
 - Telecommunications
 - People
 - Procedures
- Together they are...
 - Configured to collect, manipulate, store, and process data into information

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Technology Infrastructure

- Another term for CBIS
- Consists of the shared information system (IS) resources that form the foundation of the information system

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Computer-Based Information Systems



Figure 1.6
The Components of a
Computer-Based Information
System.

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Hardware

- Hardware
 - Computer equipment used to perform input, processing, and output activities
 - The objects that you can actually touch, like disks, disk drives, display screens, keyboards, printers, boards, and chips.

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Software

- Software
 - Computer programs that govern/determine/control the operation of the computer
 - Computer instructions or data

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Database

- Database
 - An organized collection of facts and information
 - A collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data

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Database

File

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Montgomery Leander | 64 Med | 697-9642 |
| Montgomery Lilla Mae | 94 Quincy | 552-9731 |
| Montgomery M | 818 Hawthorn | 254-8788 |
| Montgomery Mary | 6 Michael | 722-1124 |
| Montgomery Michael | 30 Putnam | 666-7823 |
| Montgomery Michael & Mary | 130 E 4 | 222-4996 |
| Montgomery Milie | 140 Quay | 637-3621 |
| Montgomery Peggy | 711 Narcosis | 376-5377 |
| Montgomery Ray | 25 State | 253-9958 |

Record

| | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| Montgomery Ray | 25 State | 253-8858 |
|----------------|----------|----------|

Fields

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Telecommunications

- Telecommunications
 - The electronic transmission of signals for communications; enables organizations to link computer systems into effective networks
 - Refers to all types of data transmission, from voice to video

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Networks

- Network
 - Used to connect computers and computer equipment in a building, around the country, across the world, to enable electronic communications
 - A group of two or more computer systems linked together

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Network

There are many types of computer networks, including:

local-area networks (LANs) : The computers are geographically close together (that is, in the same building).

wide-area networks (WANs) : The computers are farther apart and are connected by telephone lines or radio waves.

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Network

Star

Bus

Ring

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Internet and Intranet

- Internet
 - The world's largest telecommunications network
 - A network of networks
 - Free exchange of information
 - A global network connecting millions of computers

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Internet and Intranet

- Intranet
 - A network that uses Internet technology within an organization
 - A network belonging to an organization

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People and Procedures

- People
 - The most important element in most computer-based information systems
 - Includes people who manage, run, program, and maintain the system
 - E.g., IT professionals (you!)
- Procedures
 - Includes the strategies, policies, methods, and rules for using the CBIS

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