**MOTHER TERASA COLLEGE OF ARTS &SCIENCE**

**METTUSALAI-ILLUPPUR**

**SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEM**

**CLASS : III BCOM CA**

1. Define Management information system.

 A management information system (MIS) is a system or process that provides information needed to

manage organizations effectively. An 'MIS' is a planned system of the collecting, processing, storing and

disseminating data in the form of information needed to carry out the functions of management

2.What are the Goals of Management information system?

 • Provide managers with information

 • Regular, routine operations

 • Control, organize and plan better

3. What are the Benefits of Management information system?

 • Effective and efficient coordination between Departments

 • Quick and reliable referencing

 • Access to relevant data and document

 • Use of less labour

 • Improvement in organizational and departmental techniques

 • Management of day-to-day activities

4. Define Data

 Data is the raw material in the production of information. It represents a fact; a number, a statement, or picture. A single piece of data has no meaning unless the context is understood.

5.What is Information System?

An information system (IS) is an arrangement of people, processes, data, and technology that interact to

collect, process, store and provide as output the information needed to support an organization.

6. Define Transaction Processing System

Transaction Processing Systems (TPS) are operations support systems that record and process data resulting from business transactions. Process data resulting from business transactions, update operational databases, and produce business documents. They process transaction in to two basic ways. In batch processing, transactions data are accumulated over a period of time and processed periodically. In real time processing, data are processed immediately after a transaction occurs.

7. Define Decision Support Systems

 The DSS give direct computer support to managers during the decision making process. For example, an advertising manager may use a DSS to perform a what-if analysis as part of a decision to determine where to spend advertising dollars.

8. Define Executive Information System

 The EIS provide critical information from a variety of internal and external sources in easy – to – use displays to executives and managers. For example, top executives may use touch screen terminals to instantly view text and graphics that highlight key areas of organizational and competitive performance.

9. What is the role of System Analyst?

A systems analyst is responsible for searching, planning co-coordinating and recommending software and system choices to meet an organization’s business requirements.

10.Define System Design

System design is a process of designing a new system based on the user requirements and the detailed

analysis of the existing system. It is the most crucial phase in the developments of a system. The logical

system design arrived at as a result of systems analysis is converted into physical system design.

11. What is Dataflow diagram?

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a design tool to represent the flow of data through an information system. Data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through an information system, modeling its process aspects

12. Define Entity-Relationship Diagram

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model is a conceptual data model, capable of describing the data requirements for a new information system in a direct and easy to understand graphical notation.

13. Define Attributes

Attribute describe the elementary properties of entities or relationships.For example, Surname, Salary and Age are possible attributes of the Employee entity.

14. Define Database system

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. In one view, databases can be classified according to types of content: bibliographic, full-text, numeric, and images

15. Define RDBMS(Relational database management system)

 RDBMS is a DBMS in which data is stored in tables and the relationships among the data are also stored in tables. The data can be accessed or reassembled in many different ways without having to change the table forms.

Relation – Table

Tuple -Record/Row

Attributes - Field/Columns

Domain - Set of valid values of attributes

Degree -Number of columns in a table

Cardinality -Number of rows in a table

16. Define System

 A system is a group of interrelated components working together towards common goals by accepting inputs and producing outputs in an organized transformation process

17. What are the different phases of system development life cycle?

 1. Preliminary study

 2. Feasibility study

 3. Detailed system study

 4. System analysis

 5. System design

 6. Coding

 7. Testing

 8. Implementation

 9. Maintenance

18. what are Tools for System Design?

 · Flowchart

 · Data Flow Diagram

 · Structured English

 · Decision Table

 · Decision Tree

19.What are the types of information system?

 Transaction Processing Systems.

 Decision Support Systems. ...

 Executive Information Systems. ...

 Management Information Systems.

20. Define Record

 Records management, also known as records and information management, is an organizational function devoted to the management of information in an organization throughout its life cycle, from the time of creation or inscription to its eventual disposition.

21. Define Data Dictionary

 In database management systems, a file that defines the basic organization of a database is called Data Dictionary. A data dictionary contains a list of all files in the database, the number of records in each file, and the names and types of each field

22.What is Normalization?

 Database normalization is the process of removing redundant data from the tables in order to improve storage efficiency, data integrity, and scalability.

23.What is Outsourcing?

 Outsourcing Management Information Systems focuses on concepts, processes, and methodologies for firms who are planning to undertake, or are currently involved in, outsourcing decisions in the field of management information systems.

24. Define Financial Management Information Systems

 Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS) support the automation and integration of public financial management processes including budget formulation, execution

25. What are the five characteristics of information?

 The Five characteristics of high quality information are Accuracy, Completeness, Consistency, Uniqueness, and Timeliness