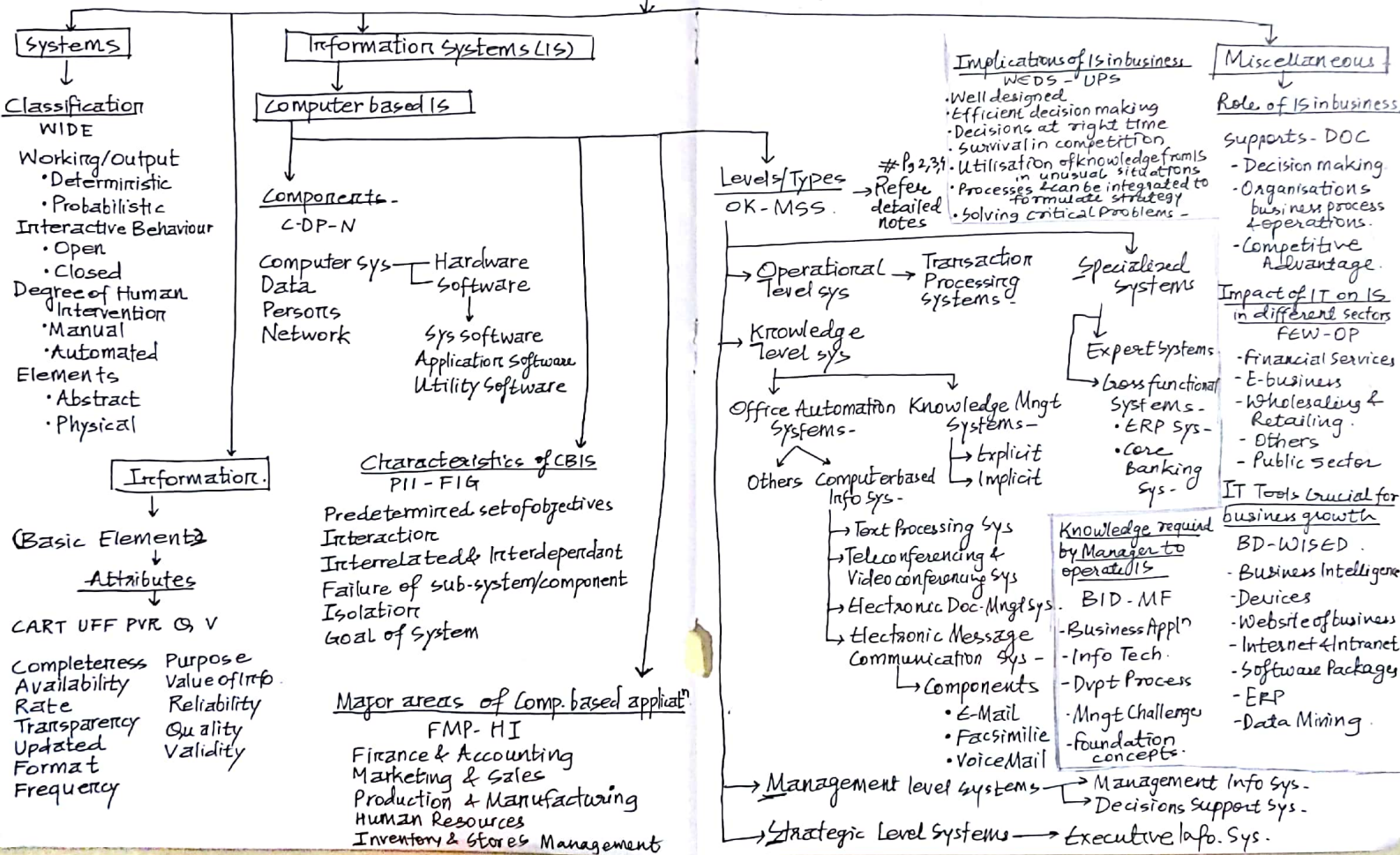
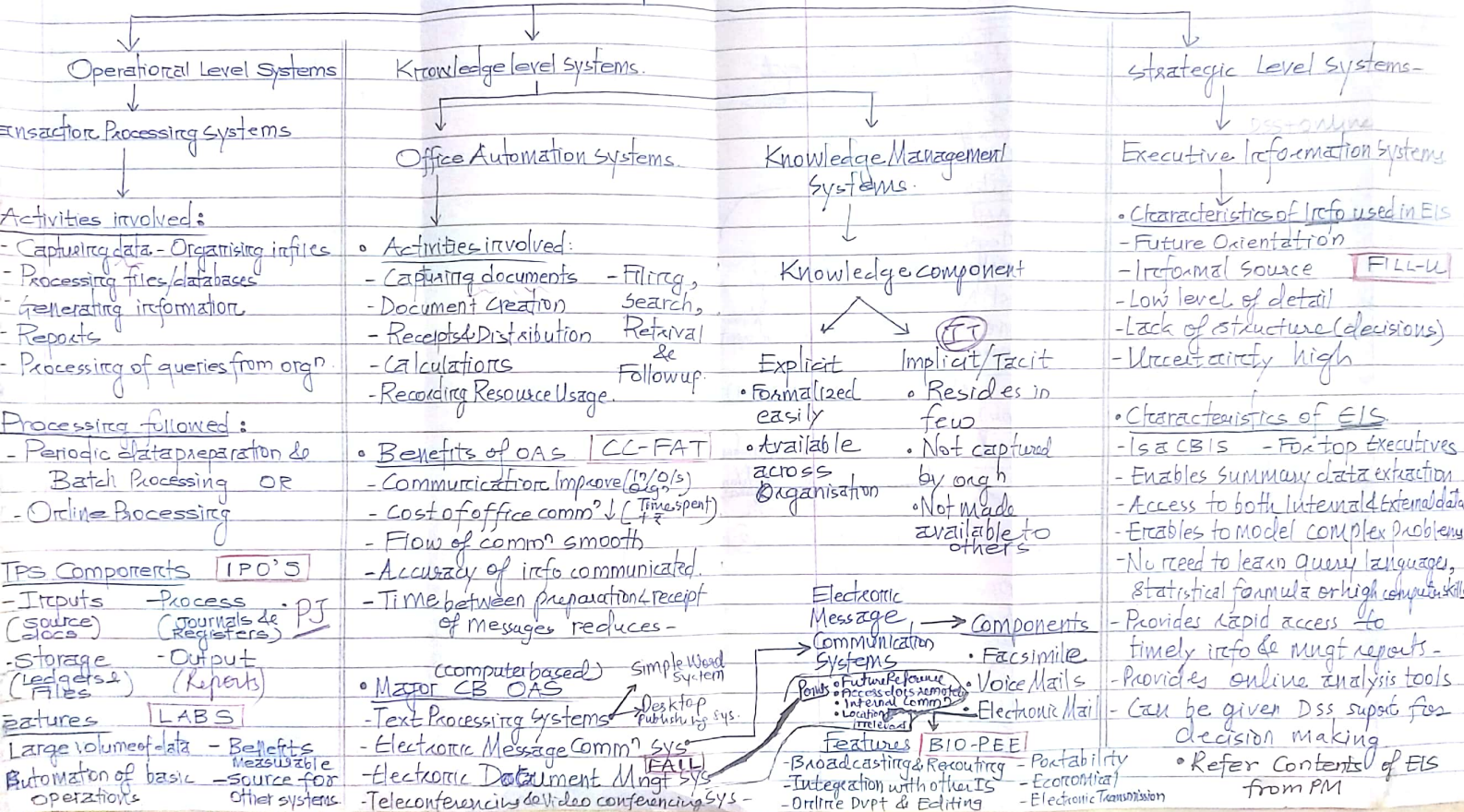


Concepts



Types of Information Systems OKMS-S #Detailed notes Ch.2 Pg 2



Types of Systems - OK MSS

Ch. 2 Pg 3

Management Level Systems

Management Information Systems

PTO

Characteristics: PDC-DIMS-M

- Planning element 1-3 yrs.
- Database common
- Computerized
- Data flows common
- Integrated
- Management Oriented
- Sub system concept
- Management directed.

Misconceptions about MIS: 8

- Any Computer based sys can be MIS
- Study of MIS is abt use of computer
- MIS is a bunch of technologies -
- MIS is mngt technique.
- More data in reports refers to more info to managers -
- Any reporting sys is MIS
- Accuracy plays vital role in reporting.

Prerequisites of * effective MIS: CDSS

- Control & Maintenance of MIS
- Database

Characteristics: UCDSAD

- User oriented
- Can be used as common data source for various users.
- Avoids duplication of efforts.
- Helps storage & retrieval of data
- Available to authorized persons only.
- Controlled by separate authority DBMS.

Staff Categories:

- System & Comp. Experts
- Mngt experts
- Support of Top Management

Evaluation of MIS Points to be taken into account:

- Flexibility FUG
- User Views
- Guidance to maintain effectiveness

Constraints in operating MIS

- Non availability of experts (E-SA)
- Problem to select subsys on which MIS installed & operated.
- Non standard approach to design & implement MIS.
- Non availability of staff coop (employees)

Limitations of MIS 8

- Quality of outputs governed by q. of inputs
- Not substitute for effective mngt but tool
- Effectiveness decreases with changes in mngt where culture of info handling
- Cannot provide tailor made packages
- May not have flexibility to update quickly with changing complex environment
- Ignores non quantitative factors.
- Less useful for non programmed decisions

→ Decision Support Systems.

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• Characteristics of DSS

- Support decision making
- At all levels of management
- Should help in group decisions rather than individuals
- Should be flexible & adaptable
- Focuses on decision & not info.
- Should be easy to use
- Can be used for structured problems
- Should be user friendly
- Should be extensible
- Should evolve over time (update)
- Used for decision making rather than training & comm?
- DSS should be used where managers judgement ~~is~~

• Examples of DSS in ACCOUNTING

VC-CD

- Variance Analysis System
- Capital Budgeting System
- Cost Accounting System
- Decision Support System (General Purpose)

• Components of DSS -

DUMP

- Database

- Implementation

*** levels:

Physical
Logical
External

- Data content

Routine &
Non routine

- Internal & External sources -

From other sub systems

- Users

Classes of users

Manager
Staff Specialist
(Analyst)

- Model Base (Brain of DSS)

Planning language
General purpose
Spec purpose

OK MSS

Types of Information Systems - Ch.2

Pg 5

