

Course: Information system and data processing

Program: BS (SE)

Instructor: Muhammad Abrar Khan

Examination: Midterm Assignment

Total Marks: 30

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Note: Attempt all questions. Use examples and diagrams where necessary.

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Section :B

Q.1

- a) Why we define different needs before taking any task, elaborate your answer.

Answer: Decisions are taken everyday in our normal life. No single work can be done without decision making. For each and every task there are certain process making choices in our life .Whenever we faced with choices, so there is is need of selecting one course of action.Any task or work can be done in various ways but doing it on the same time is impossible. For example

A boy wants to goto Peshawar he have following options.

Go by plane

Go by car

Go by train

- b) What information is required if a person is thinking to start a specific business, also discuss different sources of information.

ANS: So we are looking to start new business we will check the competitor of the market and locate the best selling area also we will focus on our product.we will use the source like internet

Newspaper

Marketing brochure etc etc.

Sources of Information

The mainly first information is the one that provides data from the genuine source.It is also called primary source of information.This can be complex or easy sometimes.

Primary information

Primary information is the genuine material on which all the research are based. Primary information represent the originality of and report on discovering new things. There are some examples of primary source are:

Patents, works literature, sets of data In large or small amount, speeches etc

Secondary information

A secondary source of information is one that provides information from a source other than the original. Secondary sources are processed primary sources, second-hand versions.

Examples of secondary sources could be an accounts book detailing invoices received, a bank statement that shows details of cheque paid in and out. Where statistical information is gathered, such as in surveys or polls etc

Internal information

All organizations can make a great amount of information relating to their operation. This internal information to the successful management of the organization. The information may be available from a number of sources within the organization,

Example are:

- Marketing and sales information on performance, revenues, markets shares, distribution channels, etc.

External information

An external source of information is concerned with what is happening beyond the boundaries of the organisation. This covers any documentation relating to a subject area produced as a summary or detailed report by an agency external to an organisation. Such information may be obtainable from government agencies or private information providers.

Examples might include:

- telephone directories
- judgments on court cases
- Ordnance Survey maps
- professional publications etc

Q.2

What is organization? Explain different types of organization in detail.

ANS:

Organization : it is the collection of people, which are involved in defined objectives. It can be understood as a social system which depends on all human relations. The organization encloses division of work among employees and alignment of tasks towards the great achievement of the company.

It can also be referred as the second most important managerial function, that coordinates the work of employees, procures resources and combines the two, in pursuance of company's goals.

Q.3

What are the differences between Data and Information? Give detail with proper examples and explanations.

ANS :

Data : It is a raw and unorganized fact that required to be processed to make it meaningful. Data can be simple at the same time unorganized unless it is organized. Generally, data comprises facts, observations, perceptions numbers, characters, symbols, image, etc.

Data is always interpreted, by a human or machine, to derive meaning. So, data is meaningless. Data contains numbers, statements, and characters in a raw form. examples are:

Zuhaib , number# etc

In this example, the original data appears to be a set of random words and numbers, separated by commas.

Information: It is a set of data which is processed in a meaningful way according to the given requirement. Information is processed, structured, or presented in a given context to make it meaningful and useful.

It is processed data which includes data that possess context, relevance, and purpose. It also involves manipulation of raw data.

Example of Information

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