NAME MAIN ZABIHULLAH ID 6947 SUBJECT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND DATA PROCESSING PROGRAM BS(SE)

QUESTION NO 1

a) Why we define different node before taking any task, elaborate your answer

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

ANS:-

a) We need to define different node before taking any task because we should have proper knowledge about the task that we want to do, like we should know about the environment, time and sources in which we can complete our required task according to the user needs. Environment is certain that can the task. We must have the proper resources like (money, people etc....). **b)** Requirements changes for different type of business

For starting a new business we have to choose a proper structure. We have to be a unique name for our company or business, like (trademark, Name). The main thing is to formulate the idea of a business that it should work or not or we can get profit of it or not. Also have a proper information that the business is legal or not. Also the person must know about that government will give license for the business or not also it include to know well about the taxes that will be on business

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:-

Information source located in your business

- Internal statistics
- IT department
- Finance department
- Sales department
- Colleagues
- Researchers
- Business library

QUESTION NO 2

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

ANS:-

ORGANIZATION:-

Organization is the idea of putting things together in a logical order. The verb is "to organize". An organization is a group of people who works together. Organization exist because people working together can achieve more than the person working alone.

TYPES OF ORGANIZATION:-

1. FORMAL ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:

The organization structure of jobs and positions with specified activities and relationships is known as formal organization structure. It is created by management, to attain the objectives of the company.

• Line Organization:-

Line organization is the oldest and simplest pattern of organization, where in the supervisor has outright supervision over the subordinate. The flow of authority is form the top level executive to the person at the lowest level of the organization's echelon.

• Project Management Organization:-

Project organization is not an independent organization, like the organization structure discuss above. Instead it is a set up within an organization, so as to accomplish a project or firm's objectives. It is led by the project manager, who is responsible for project objectives. • Matrix Organization:-

Matrix organization is the emerging structure of the organization, which is a combination of functional organization and project organization. In such an organization, the functional department such as production, accounting, marketing, human resources, etc. constitute a vertical chain of command, while project division constitute horizontal Line of authority.

2. INFORMAL ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:-

The relationship between the employees, that relies on personal attitudes, prejudice and interests rather than procedures. It is system of personal and social connection, whose creation is not needed by formal organization.

• NOTE: The organization structure is a basic idea, which depends on the activity authority relationship in the company. It is designed in such a way to realize business objectives.

QUESTION NO 3

What are the different between data and information? Give detail with proper examples and explanations.

ANS:-

DATA:-

Data 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 fact, observation, perception numbers, characters, symbol, image, etc.

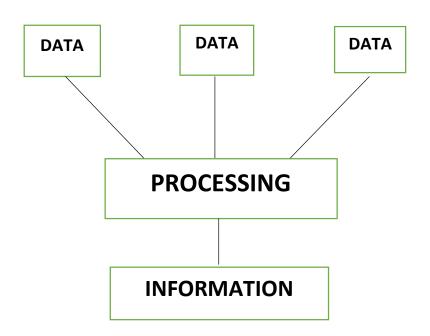
Data is always interpreted by human or machine. To derive meaning. So, data is meaningless. Data contains numbers, statement, and characters in a raw form.

INFORMATION:-

Information 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.

Information assign meaning and improves the reliability of the data. It helps to ensure undesirability and reduces uncertainty. So, when the data is transformed into information, it never has any useless details.



DIFFERENT BETWEEN DATA AND INFORMATION:-

DATA:-

- Qualitative or quantitative variables which helps to develop ideas or conclusions.
- Data is in the form of numbers, letters or a set of character.
- Data can be represented in tabular data, graph, data tree, etc.
- Data does not have any specific purpose.
- Information that is collected is data.
- It never depends on information.
- Measured in bits and bytes.
- It can't be used in decision taking.
- Data contains unprocessed raw material.
- Data is the property of an organization and is not available for sale to the public
- Data depends upon the sources for collecting data.
- Data is based on records and observation which are stored in computer or remembered by a person.
- Example : Ticket sales on a band on tour

INFORMATION:-

- It is a group of data which carries news and meanings.
- Information is ideas and inference.
- Represented in language, ideas and thoughts based on the given data.
- It carries meanings that has been assigned by interpreting data.
- Information that is processed.
- Information is the product and group of data which jointly carry a logical meaning.
- It depends on data.
- Measured in meaningful units like time, quantity, etc.
- It is widely used for decision making.
- Information is available for sale to the public.
- Example: Sales report by region and venue. It gives information which venue is profitable for business.

KEY DIFFERENCE:-

- *Data is a raw and unorganized fact that is required to be processed to make it meaningful whereas information is a set of data that is processed in a meaningful way according to the given requirement.
- Data does not have any specific purpose whereas information carries a meaning that has been assigned by interpreting data.
- Data alone has no significance while information is significant by itself.
- Data never depends on information while information is dependent on data.