

**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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**Q.1**

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

**Answer (a) :**

We define different needs before taking any task because in day to day life Decisions are required to be taken , without decisions making no single task in our life can be done . there has to be a process of making choices for every assigement . When we are faced with choices,then there is an inevitable need of selecting particular course of action . Every task can be done in different ways, but doing it simultaneously through all possible alternatives is virtually impossible .for all the options available it making a reasonable choice.

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

**Answer (b) :**

If a person is thinking to start a specific business. The person need to collect all the information about the business which he is thinking to start . For the collection of information about the business there are different sources are used to extract information. Some of these are:

Collect information from Newspapers about the business.

Internet

Marketing Brochures

Friends & Relatives

Without the availability of right quantity of information at the right time, then the business is highly affected.

**Sources of Information :**

Sources of information are generally consist of primary, secondary and tertiary depending on their originality and their proximity to the source or origin

**Q.2**

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

**Answer 02 :**

The group of people organized to accomplish an overall goal is called organization . Organizations can range in size from two people to hundreds of thousand.

Or

It is a collection of people working under predefined rules and regulations to obtain a set of objectives.

The main types of organization

### **Functional Organization ;**

It is the most common type of organizational structures. It is adopted by many big companies, in different industries .

People are grouped by areas of specialization in functional Organization . For example, human resources professionals are grouped under human resources department, technical people are grouped under IT departmentetc, marketing professionals are grouped under marketing department . these groups are controlled by managers, vice presidents ,directors .

### **Projectized Organization ;**

In this the entire company is organized by projects. the project resources are dedicated to the project activities. Project Managers have fully control on the projects. the project manager has the ultimate control of resources, resources only report to project manager .

### **Matrix Organization ;**

It gets strength of functional organizations and projectized organization . Projectized ensure to the project the dedication of project resources. Therefore, projects have a higher probability of success. once the project is over the functional Organizations ensure sustainability of the organization since the resources turn back to their departments. This is why Matrix Organization get the benefits from these two organizational structures.

### **Q.3**

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

#### **Answer 03 :**

##### **Data :**

is a collection of values. These values can be any other type of data characters, numbers . when those values are not processed, then humans have little understanding of this data.

##### **Information :**

When data is organized, processed, structured or presented in a given context so that data become useful, it is called information.

The difference between data and information. Data is the facts or details from which information is derived. Individual pieces of data are rarely useful alone. When data needs to become information, then the data need to be put into context.

### **Examples of Data and Information :**

- For the past 100 years the history of temperature readings all over the world is data . to find the global temperature is rising If this data is analyzed and organized , then this is called information.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> example of data is the number of visitors to a website by country .and the information is finding out about that traffic from Australia is decreasing and from the U.S. is increasing is meaningful information.

Data is required to back up a claim or information derived or deduced from it. For example, when FDA is approving a drug , the company must conduct clinical trials and present a lot of data to demonstrate that the drug is safe