

CS507 Current Paper - 2023

1. What are Characteristics of decision making?

Characteristics of decision making include rationality, goal orientation, uncertainty, time pressure, and the involvement of multiple stakeholders.

2. What type of technique that is driven model..... Increased by 10%?

The technique driven model that increased by 10% is not specified in the question, so a specific answer cannot be provided.

3. Examples of small organisation

Examples of small organizations include local coffee shops, family-owned restaurants, and boutique clothing stores.

4. define Information systems Of business quality

Information systems of business quality refer to systems that ensure the accuracy, reliability, and integrity of information used in business operations, such as data management systems and quality control processes.

5. write the 4 types of rational model

The four types of rational decision-making models are the classical model, administrative model, political model, and garbage can model.

6. What is Management level?

Management level refers to the hierarchical position within an organization at which individuals are responsible for making decisions and managing resources. It includes top-level, middle-level, and lower-level management.

7. EXPLAIN FOUR TYPES OF RATIONAL DECISION MAKING MODELS

The four types of rational decision-making models are the classical model, administrative model, political model, and garbage can model. Each model represents a

different approach to decision making based on factors such as rationality, organizational context, and the involvement of stakeholders.

8. HOW MANY TYPES OF KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS. EXPLAIN WITH EXAMPLES .

There are various types of knowledge systems, such as expert systems, knowledge-based systems, decision support systems, and knowledge management systems. For example, an expert system like IBM's Watson provides expert knowledge and decision support in various fields.

9. CHANGES IN BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT POSE CHALLENGES FOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Changes in the business environment pose challenges for organizations, such as increased competition, technological advancements, changing consumer preferences, regulatory changes, and globalization, which require organizations to adapt and innovate to remain competitive.

10. EXPLAIN THE CHALLENGES

The challenges posed by changes in the business environment include staying ahead of competition, adapting to new technologies, meeting customer demands, complying with changing regulations, and expanding into global markets.

11. IN MARKETING AND MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS, NAME THREE MANAGEMENT

Three management systems in marketing and manufacturing are supply chain management, inventory management, and customer relationship management.

12. MENTION ORGANIZATIONAL MODELS IN DECISION MAKING .

Organizational models in decision making include hierarchical model, decentralized model, participatory model, and matrix model, which represent different structures and approaches to decision making within organizations.

13. define system enlist three system

A system is a set of interconnected components working together to achieve a common goal. Examples of systems include an ecosystem, a computer system, and a transportation system.

14. write the names of SDLC models?

Some names of SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle) models include the Waterfall model, Agile model, Spiral model, and Iterative model.

15. write the 5 steps of Decision making

The five steps of decision making are: 1) Identify the problem or decision to be made, 2) Gather relevant information, 3) Evaluate alternatives, 4) Make a decision, and 5) Implement and evaluate the decision.

BhiNder



Question#1

MIDTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2023

1- jan- 2023

CS507- Information Systems

write three *lifestyle* models

answer

1)_visual models,

2)_ mathematical models,

3)_ and computer models

Question#2

Objectives of CRM rep

ANSWER:

Improve customer satisfaction (happy customer are loyal customer)

Improve the Efficiency of your business (find the riht customer increase empolyee productivity)

Expand your costomer base

enhance your sales and support teams

Question#3

What are the different subsystems of MIS explain?

Answer:

Most part of the MIS database is collected from different sub- systems of the organization. The subsystems may be **Human Resource System, Production Management System, Finance System, Sales Management System, Project Management System**

Question#4

write some steps which are involved in assessment of IT planning.

• **Orientation** -

Assessment -- Major steps in this phase are

- Confirm business direction and drivers;
- Review technology trends; outline future requirements;
- Inventory existing information systems; and
- Develop an assessment of what is needed.

Question#5

In the concluding step of this phase there should be a well-developed assessment of the current and future business needs,

Strategic Plan

Tactical Plan

Question#6

Any Five phases of waterfall model 5 Mark's **REP**

planning,
design,
implementation,
verification,
maintenance.

Question#7

Manufacturers department role in an organization 5 Mark'

Production (Manufacturing): The Production or Manufacturing dept obviously makes the stuff that the company sells. But it has to work closely with Development and Research to make sure that what comes out of Development is something that can be built, tested, and maintained at a profit.

Question#8

Difference b/w procedure and system

A procedure is simply one component of a larger system, and most systems are made up of a series of procedures.

Question#9

Role of MIS in organization

MIS tools move data and manage information. They are the core of the information management discipline and are often considered the first systems of the information age. MIS produce data-driven reports that help businesses make the right decisions at the right time

Question#10

Discuss phases

A phase is a particular stage in a process or in the gradual development of something.

Question#11

Manual Vs Computerised Information Systems

As advancement was made in every field of life, manual information systems were converted to computerized systems. In manual environment, the concept of transformation was difficult to apply, since input of data into records was by itself the output which also included simple computations. Concept of control mechanism grew stronger as computerized information systems emerged. Now the concept of Information system exists with the usage and benefits of Computers as an inevitable part.

Question#12

What is incremental model in SDLC?

Incremental Model is a process of software development where requirements are broken down into multiple standalone modules of software development cycle

Question#13

authoritative management style

Authoritative leaders, also called visionary leaders, tend to approach leadership like a mentor guiding a mentee. Instead of telling their team to follow instructions and do as they say, authoritative leaders put themselves in the scenario and utilize a “come with me” approach

Question#14

Large organization factor **REP**

Large organizations tend to have more work specialization, more vertical levels, rules, regulations, and so on. So they tend to be more mechanistic in nature.

Question#15

Management Level.

Management levels are the divisions between degrees of authority and responsibility in a company. The typical management levels are top-level management, mid-level management and first-line management. These levels determine the duties of various manager positions, including who they report to and who reports to them.

Question#16

Challenges face in business

Keeping up With Industry Trends. ...

- ⑩ Coping With Market Competition. ...
- ⑩ Digital Adoption. ...
- ⑩ Automating Business Processes. ...
- ⑩ Data Analysis. ...
- ⑩ Modernizing Legacy Systems. ...
- ⑩ Cybersecurity. ...
- ⑩ Balancing Quality and Growth.

Question#17

What do you mean by prototyping?

There are several methods of industrial design prototyping: iterative, parallel, competitive, and rapid. These different methods of prototyping produce varying models of proof-of-concept during the product development process

Question#18

Factors of a large organization.

Large organizations tend to have more work specialization, more vertical levels, rules, regulations, and so on

size,

life cycle,

strategy

, environment,

and technology

Question#19

Which management system allows the manager to take all decisions

AUTHORITATIVE

Question#20

What is system Analysis in sdlc?

Systems analysis, requirements definition: Define project goals into defined functions and operations of the intended application



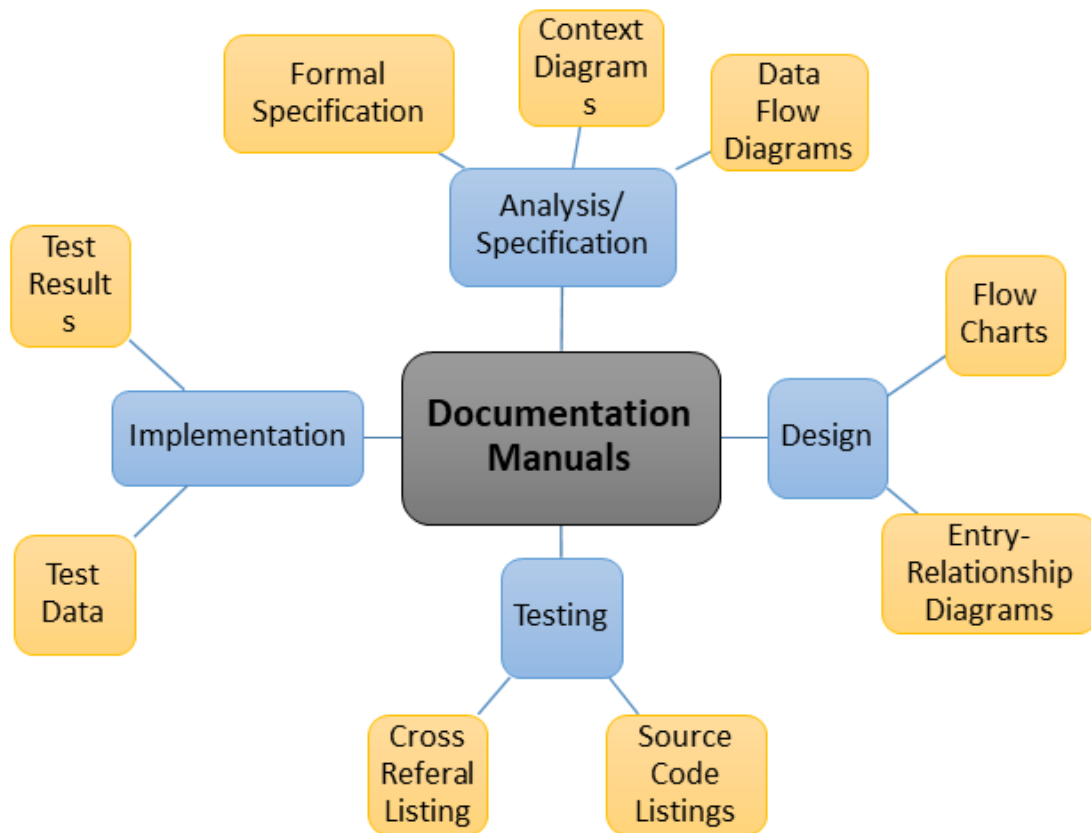
Question#21

Types of documentation/manuals ?

Different types of documentation manuals in software engineering

⑩ Analytics/ Specification Manual. The analytics and specification Manual is prepared during the initial phase of the software development, which is the requirement analysis phase. ...

- ⑩ Design Manual. ...
- ⑩ Implementation Manual. ...
- ⑩ Testing Manual.



Question#22

data transaction Wala tha ku6 esa TCP ya TSP

The Internet's technological success depends on its principal communication tools, the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and the Internet Protocol (IP). They are referred to frequently as TCP/IP. A protocol is an agreed-upon set of conventions that defines the rules of communication. TCP breaks down and reassembles packets, whereas IP is responsible for ensuring that the packets are sent to the right destination.

Question#23

What is system analyst role ?

Systems analysts analyse how well software, hardware and the wider IT system fit the business needs of their employer or of a client. They write requirements for new systems and may also help implement them and monitor their effectiveness. Typical responsibilities of the job include: examining current systems.

Question#24

Disadvantage of participative style?

Disadvantages of the Participative Management Style

- ⑩ Inhibit swift decision-making. Since participative managers want each team member to weigh in on the situation at hand, it can lengthen the decision-making process. ...
- ⑩ Increase the likelihood of conflict. ...
- ⑩ Diminish quality of expertise. ...
- ⑩ Require employee participation.

Question#25

When managers make decision, he goes through certain phases tell the phases and describe each?

Intelligence : call for decision

Design : analysis environment and extract course of action

Choice : make a choice in alternative course of action

Implement: it's time to implement the selection

Monitor: now monitor if your selection is working or not

Question#26

In which management style manager make all decisions?

Autocratic management styles. This type of management follows a top-down approach, with one-way communication from bosses to employees. This is the most controlling of the different management styles, with the management making all workplace decisions and holding all of the power.

Question#27

Enlist Factors of Large organizations?

Although many things can affect the choice of an appropriate structure for an organization, the following five factors are the most common: size, life cycle, strategy, environment, and technology. The larger an organization becomes, the more complicated its structure.

Question#28

Elaborate components of CBIS?

A computer-based information system (CBIS) is an information system in which the computer plays a major role. CBIS have five components; there are hardware, software, , people, data and procedures.

Question#29

Why production subsystem is critical in Manufacturing Information system?

Production scheduling is the heart of the manufacturing information system. This complex subsystem has **to ensure that an appropriate combination of human, machinery, and material resources will be provided at an appropriate time in order to manufacture the goods.**

Question#30

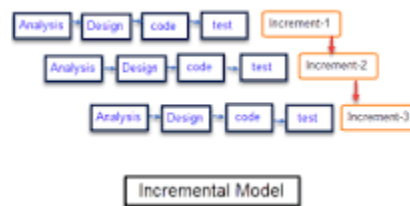
Explain Rational Man model with it's types?

a construct introduced in the work of Scottish economist Adam Smith (1723–1790): The rational-economic man makes decisions based on the rational analysis of potential and desired outcomes and acts in his (or her) own rational self-interest.

Question#31

SDLC k models mai incremental model explain krna tha?

Incremental Model is a process of software development where requirements are broken down into multiple standalone modules of software development cycle. Incremental development is done in steps from analysis design, implementation, testing/verification, maintenance



Question#32

Small organization ? 3 marks

Small Organizations Small organizations usually have simple management structure. The need invariably grows from the limited scope and operations of management. Since tasks to be handled are usually limited and manageable, hence need for introducing more levels is not required. Since operations can be managed at the top level by one or two members of the senior management, officers from the lower level of management are not usually involved in decision making. Hence the final decisions are centrally taken. Information flows and formats are easy to define and change. Since information requirements are not extensive, number of documents prepared and generated will also be few in number. Mostly the interested party itself is running the business, hence the management is centralised to few people.

Question#33

Examples of Information requirements of Small Organizations

- Day to day transactions

- Daily Sale
- Cash management
- Receivables and Payables

Question#34

Three objectives of Large organization? imp

There are three types of organizational goals: **individual, team, and corporate**. With these goals, they all have specific time frames for achievement. In many cases, those goals have longer time frames than others

Question#35

5 Phases of Decision?

The decision-making process allows for the exploration of all alternatives in order to solve a problem, and it ensures that the best solution is found. The decision-making process includes the following steps: **define, identify, assess, consider, implement, and evaluate**.

Question#36

What is a Manufacturing Information System?

Manufacturing information systems are integral to the modern manufacturing facility. They are computer software platforms used to track to and document the transformation of raw materials to finished goods.

Question#37

List down any 3 models of SDLC?

Waterfall Model.

- ⑩ V-Shaped Model.
- ⑩ Iterative Model.
- ⑩ Spiral Model.
- ⑩ Big Bang Model.
- ⑩ Agile Model

Question#38

Identification of External & Internal Resources ?

Book #27 impotent

List down rational individuals' modes of decision-making?

Rational man model

Bounded rationality

Muddling

Psychology

Question#39

Which Computer Based Information System (CBIS) is used by senior managers for strategic decision making when decisions are non-routine and require judgment and evaluation? And how this system is helpful for organization in decision making process? (Give any three points)

Answer:

Decision Support System (DSS)

Decision support systems are used by senior management to make non-routine decisions.

Question#40

A good manager must possess good decision-making capabilities. For making good decisions, he has to go through some certain phases of decision making. You are required to write names of those phases and briefly describe them

answer

Intelligence : call for decision

Design : analysis environment and extract course of action

Choice : make a choice in alternative course of action

Implement: it's time to implement the selection

Monitor: now monitor if your selection is working or not

IMPO Questions-

Qn1- Define Entity ?

Answer. Entity represents sources of data received by the system e.g. customers, suppliers etc.

2- Functions of connectors ?

Answer.

(i) To reduce complexity we can use connectors to reduce the no. of flow lines -

(ii) Avoid the intersection of flow lines.

3- How Risks can be measured ?

Answer. There are two ways to good Risk assessment

① Better Quality and more timely information about the risks as they evolve, so element of surprised is reduced.

② Second is tool such as risk adjusted discount rates,

simulations, scenario analysis and VaR to convert the raw data into risk measures.

1- CRM-

- (i) CRM is customer based.
- (ii) Encourages customer loyalty.
- (iii) Gaining more customer wallet share.
- (iv) Helps in communication to encourage customers to share information -

MKIS

- (i) identification of customers for firms products and services.
- (ii) Development of those products to meet customer needs.
- (iii) Promotion of products and services.

5- Risk based audit Approach?

Answer.

1. Understand ^{the} business process.
2. Understand the control structure.
3. Understanding of Risks -
4. Risk Assessment
5. Categories of Risks identified

6- Define scanners ?

Answer. The scanners checks or plans the operating system and other Application installed on hard drives.

7- Types of supply chain Management?

Answer.

- ① Made to stock.
- ② Continuous Replenishment.
- ③ Built to order.

8- Process of Risk Mitigation?

- Answer.
- ① Risk Assumption.
 - ② Risk Avoidance.
 - ③ Risk Limitation.
 - ④ Risk planning.
 - ⑤ Risk and acknowledgment.
 - ⑥ Risk transference.

9- Critical success factor?

Answer. CSF is business term for an element which is necessary for an organization to achieve its mission.

10- Type of change management?

Answer: ① Organizational ^{development} Management
② Reengineering

11- What are Hackers?

Answer.

A hacker is a person who attempts to invade the privacy of the system. In fact he attempts to gain unauthorised access to computer system.

12 Limitation of E-commerce business

Answer: ① Lack of universal standards for quality, security and reliability

② Telecommunication bandwidth is insufficient especially for m-commerce via mobile phone etc.

③ Difficult to integrate E-commerce infrastructure with current organizational IT systems -

13- Describes the incremental Model?

Answer. In incremental Models, software is built not written. Software is constructed step by step in the same way a building is constructed.

14- What do you know about Key Stroke Monitoring?

Answer. A record of every keystroke often called keystroke monitoring. It is process used to view or record both the keystrokes entered by a computer user and the computer response during an interface session. It is special case of audit trail.

15- What is ESS?

Answer. Executive Support System is reporting tool that allows you to turn your organization data into useful summarized reports.

16- iterative system?

Answer. In this model customer feedback is taken at each phase and project is modified accordingly.

17. Digital certification?

Answer. The digital equivalent of an id card is also called digital ids. digital certification are issued by trusted third party known as "certification Authority".

18 Challenges faced by security association of USA?

Answer @ Misrepresentation of certification skills.

- (2) Abuse of privileges.
- (3) inappropriate monitoring.
- (4) Withholding information.
- (5) overstating issues.
- (6) Conflicts of interest.

19. Define MRP ?

Answer. Material Requirements Planning utilize software Applications for scheduling timely material procurement. MRP generates the schedule for the operations and raw materials purchased based on the production requirement

20 Purpose of Audit log?

Answer. Audit log is maintained only for the list of activities specified for which the log is to be maintained.

21. Web Security threats ?

Answer. There are two major types of security threats.

- ① Passive attacks.
- ② Active Attacks

22 information required before conduct the impact Analysis?

Answer. ① System Mission
② system and data critically
③ system and data sensitivity.

23 Four categories of Ethical issues?

Answer. ① Privacy issues
② Accuracy issues
③ Property issues
④ Accessibility issues

24- Stand Alone processing?

Answer. Self contained is a micro computer that is not connected to a network. Processing on this computer is called stand alone processing.

25 Type of threats?

Answer. ① Physical threat
② Logical threat

26 Define IDS?

Answer.

intrusion detection system is another way to securing network used in firewalls.

27. What is off-Page connector?

Answer. Use to connect remote flow chart portion on different pages. one flow line enters or exits -

28- How can we make our password secure?

Answer. ① keep secret.

② Don't write anywhere.

③ Always use passwords with the combination of letters, numbers, upper and lower cases -

29- Change Management Resistance?

Answer. It is simply human nature to counteract any changes and maintain the status quo.

30 Threat identification?

Answer. A threat is some action or event that can lead to a loss.

① Physical threat.

② Logical threat.

30- Good practice for flow chart drawing? only one Recommendation.
Answer.

- ① Use consistent design elements
- ② Flow data from left to right.

31- Define firewall?

Answer. Firewall is network security system that monitors or controls the incoming and outgoing network traffic based on security rules.

32 BPR ?

Answer. Business Reengineering process is a business management strategy pioneered in 1990s. Focusing on design and analysis of work flows and business processes within an organization.

33- Supply Chain Management?

Answer. Supply Chain Management the management of ^{the} flow of goods and services involves the movement and storage of raw materials of work in process inventory, and of finished goods as well as end to end order fulfillment. From point of origin to point of consumption.

34 Disaster Recovery planning?

Answer. Disaster recovery plans may be included in the business continuity plan or as separate document all together. These plans should be there to manage and help the organization.

Finished / UMAR