

Business Informatics Lec 2 Introduction This course is designed for students aimed to acquire broad understanding of information systems and their role in business environment and want to develop an interdisciplinary approach to management of IT projects that will prepare them for a successful career. System will have the following basic interacting components (functions):

- o Inputs and Outputs: A major objective of a system is to produce an output that has value to its user. It is the decision-making subsystem that controls the pattern of activities governing input, processing, and output. A system is a group of interrelated components working together toward a common goal by accepting inputs and producing outputs in an organized transformation process. Processors may modify the input totally or partially, depending on the specifications of the output.
- o Processing: The term information technology (IT) represents the various types of hardware and software used in an information system, including computers and networking equipment. It is the element of a system that involves the actual transformation of input into output.
- o Feedback: Feedback measures output against a standard in some form of procedure that includes communication and control.

Introduction Informatics aims to integrate business administration and computer science into one field. System will have the following basic interacting components (functions):

- o Control: The control elements guide the system. Negative feedback generally provides the controller with information for action. To get a good output, inputs to system must be appropriate. It is the operational component of a system. Feedback may be positive or negative, routine or informational. Positive feedback reinforces the performance of the system.

What is a System? What is a System? What is a System? It is routine in nature. What is a System?