MIS 213

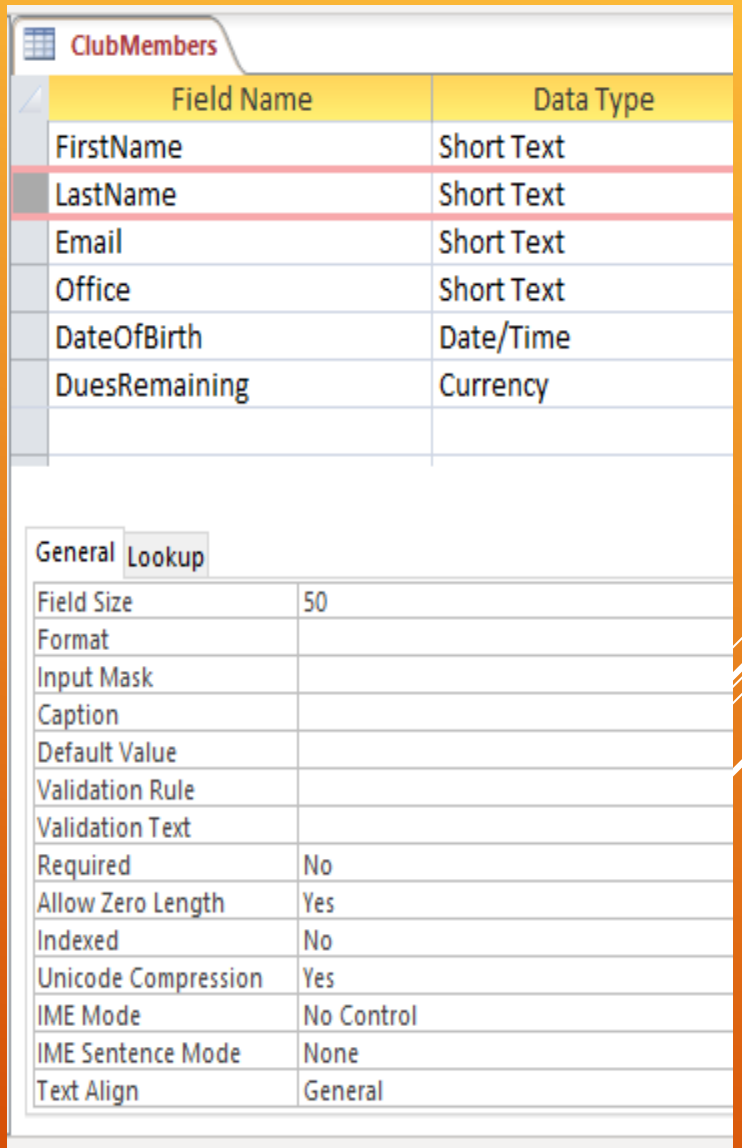
WEEK #3
SEPTEMBER 4

UPCOMING EXPECTATIONS:

- Today -
  - Mini Quiz Chapter 1 – In Entropy
- Tuesday:
  - Project 2 – PreGrading underway
- Next Thursday
  - Mini Quiz Chapter 3

COMMON ERRORS – PROJECT 2

- Size Errors on the field (Columns), check Field Size
- Spelling of the field (column) Commission



Comments

branches: size error city(100)/ branches: size error state(2)/ employees: size error firstname(30)/ employees: size error lastname(50)/ Not Found or Does Not Run: totalsbranchsales; no items graded in Table/Query;

Great Job!

READING ERRORS IN ENTROPY

CHAPTER 2 INFORMATION SYSTEMS (TYPES)

INFORMATION SYSTEM DEFINITION (FROM CHAPTER 1)

- Set of interrelated components that collect data, process and disseminate data and information to provide a feedback mechanism to meet an objective.

FOUNDATIONS OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

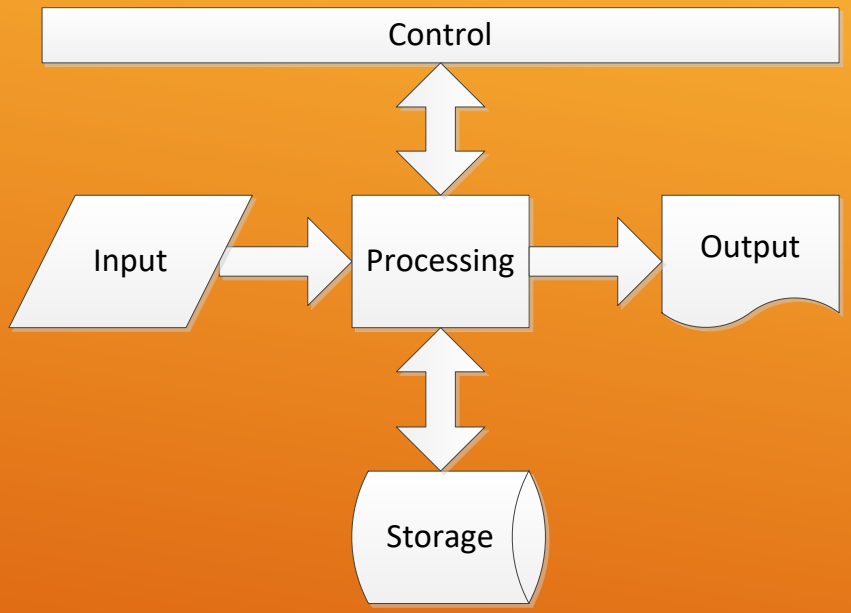
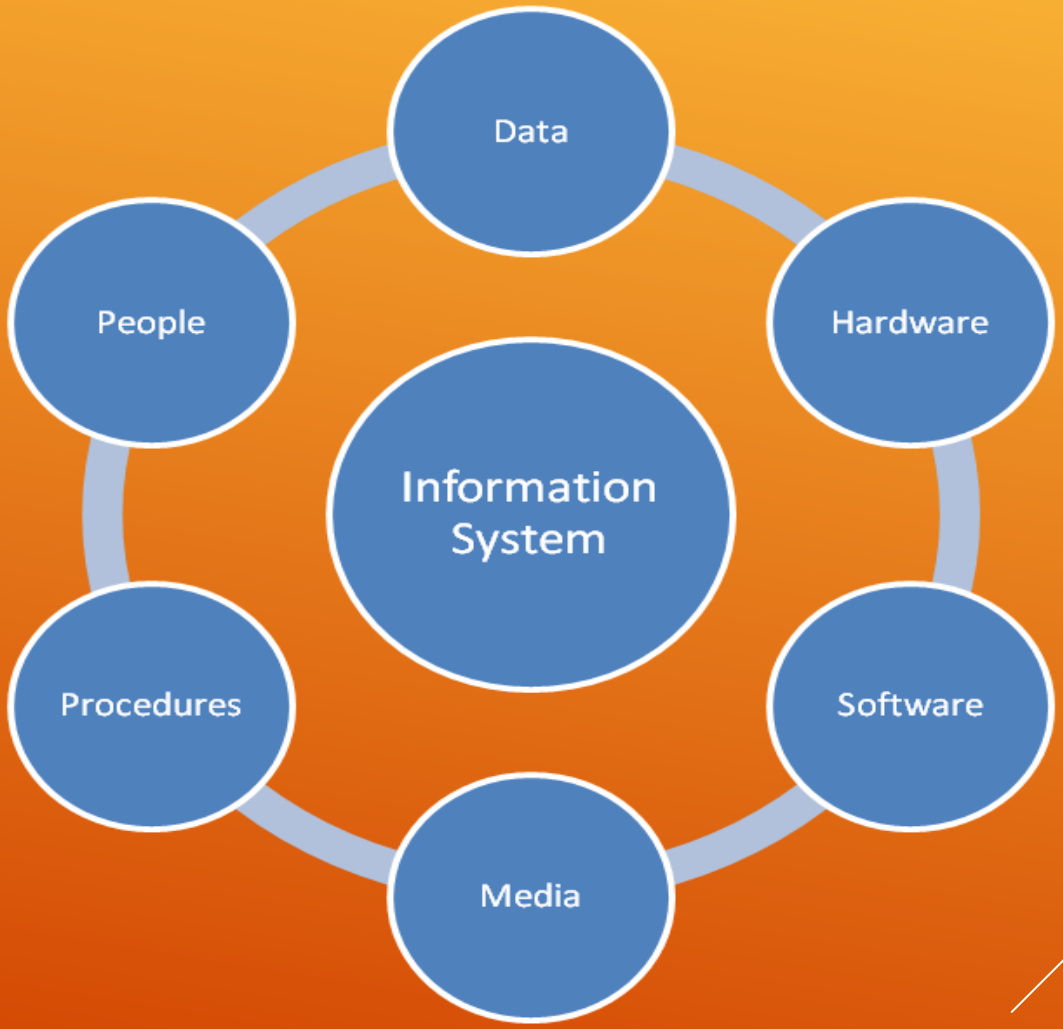


FIGURE 2.2 Information Processing Cycle

- **Input*:* Collection of data and their conversion into a form that allows processing.**
- **Processing*:* *T*ransformation of data.**
- **Storage*:* Holding place for data so that they can be retrieved at a later time.**
- **Output*:* Transformation of processed data into a form that can be understood by its eventual user.**

ELEMENTS OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEM



IS AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE

IS can generate organizational change

- Process improvements
  - Customer self service (ATM)
- Automation
  - Online ordering (GrubHub)
- Control
  - Prerequisite check for course registration
- Information flow
  - Checking if credit card is valid

COMMON INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- Personal applications
  - Help make individuals' work more efficient and effective. (Word, Excel)

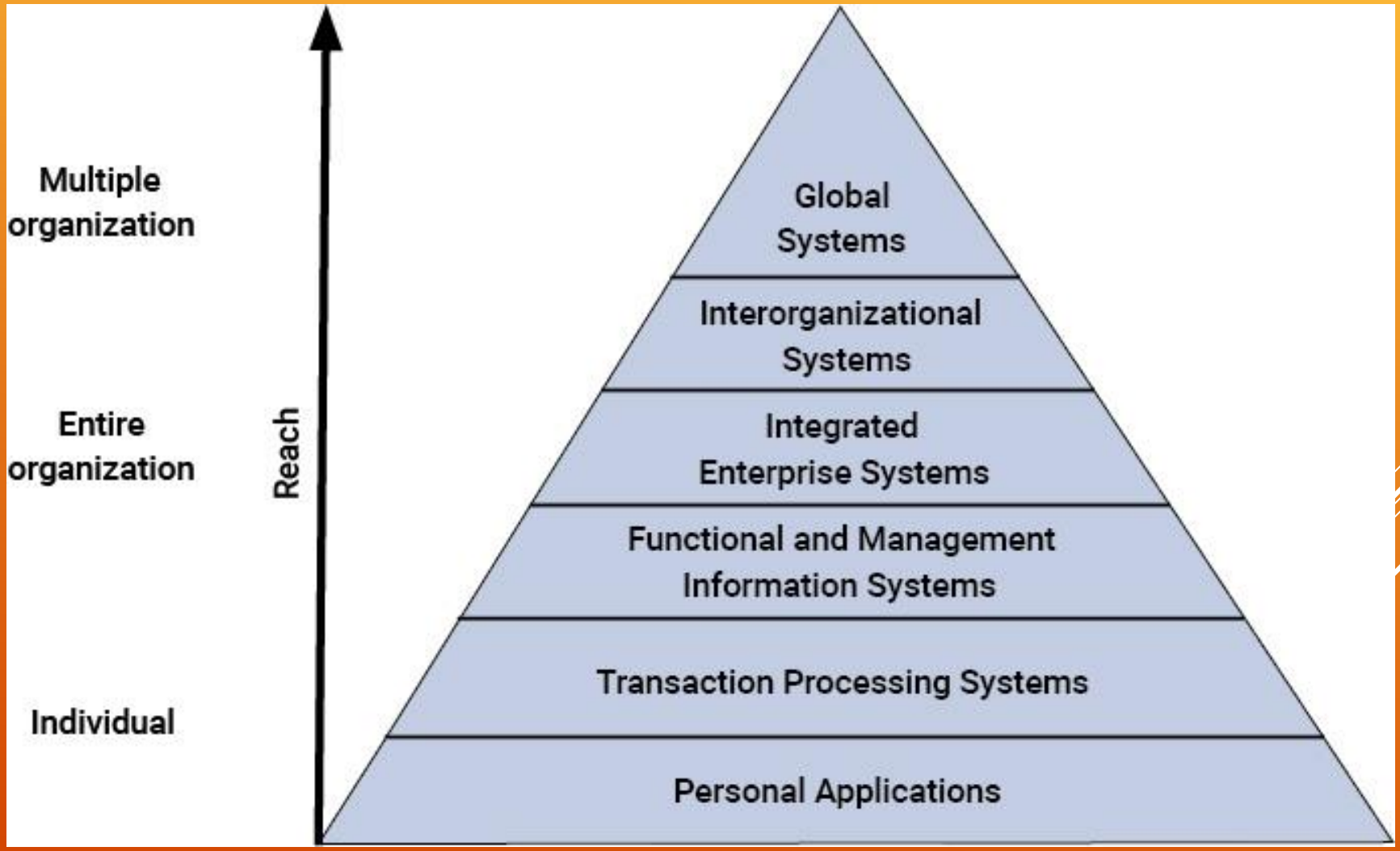
- Transaction processing systems
  - Collect, monitor, process and store large volumes of data that are created by business processes

TPS
TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS

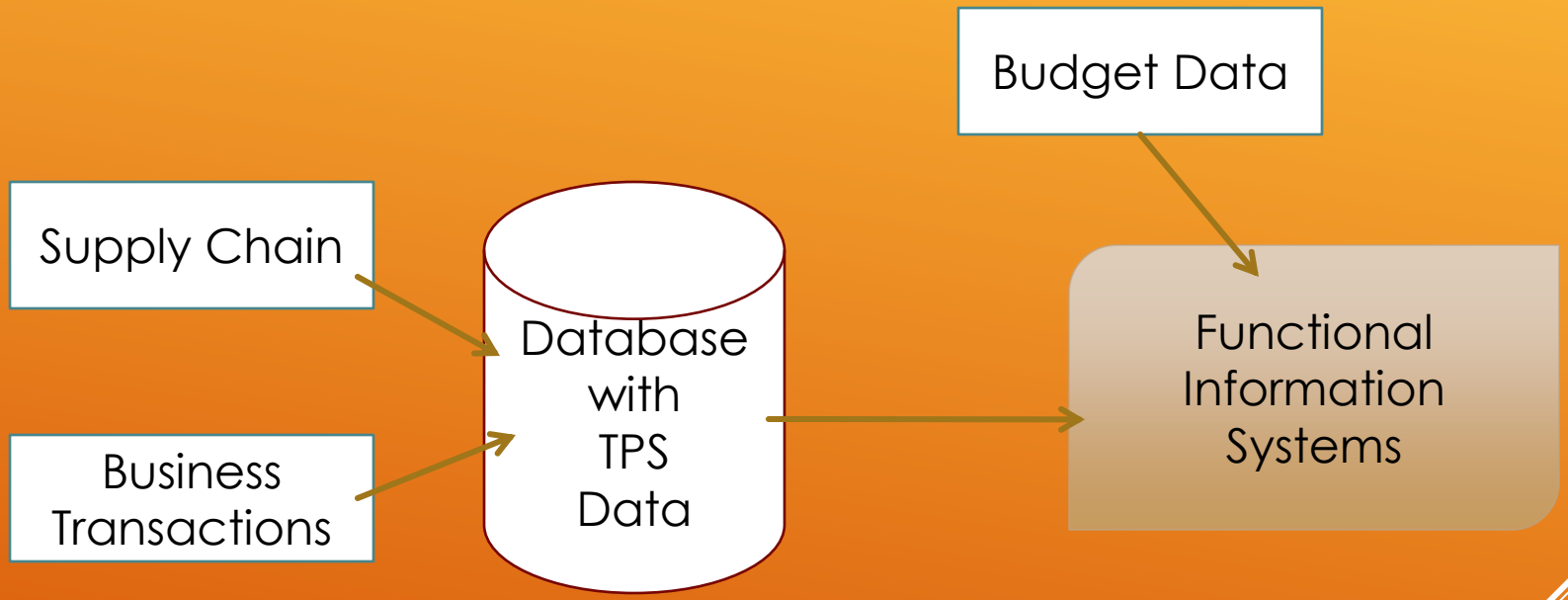
- TPS provides data to all other systems

- Base system
- Invoices
- Purchase Orders
- Shipping
- Employee Hours
- Project Accountability

INFO SYSTEM AIDS IN MAKING DECISIONS AT MULTIPLE LAYERS OF AN ORG.



TPS DATA PROVIDES INPUT TO OTHER FUNCTIONAL IS SYSTEMS



Goal of IS System:
Provide managers insight
to the **regular** operations of the firm

COMMON INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- **Functional and management information systems**
  - **Focus on functional areas of the organization, such as financial management systems, sales force automation systems, or human resources administration systems**
- **Integrated enterprise systems**
  - **Integrated, enterprise-wide, impact multiple functional areas**

Bélanger, Van Slyke, Crossler © Prospect Press 2018

FUNCTIONAL INFO SYSTEMS PROVIDE ON A REGULAR BASIS:

Daily / Monthly Reports

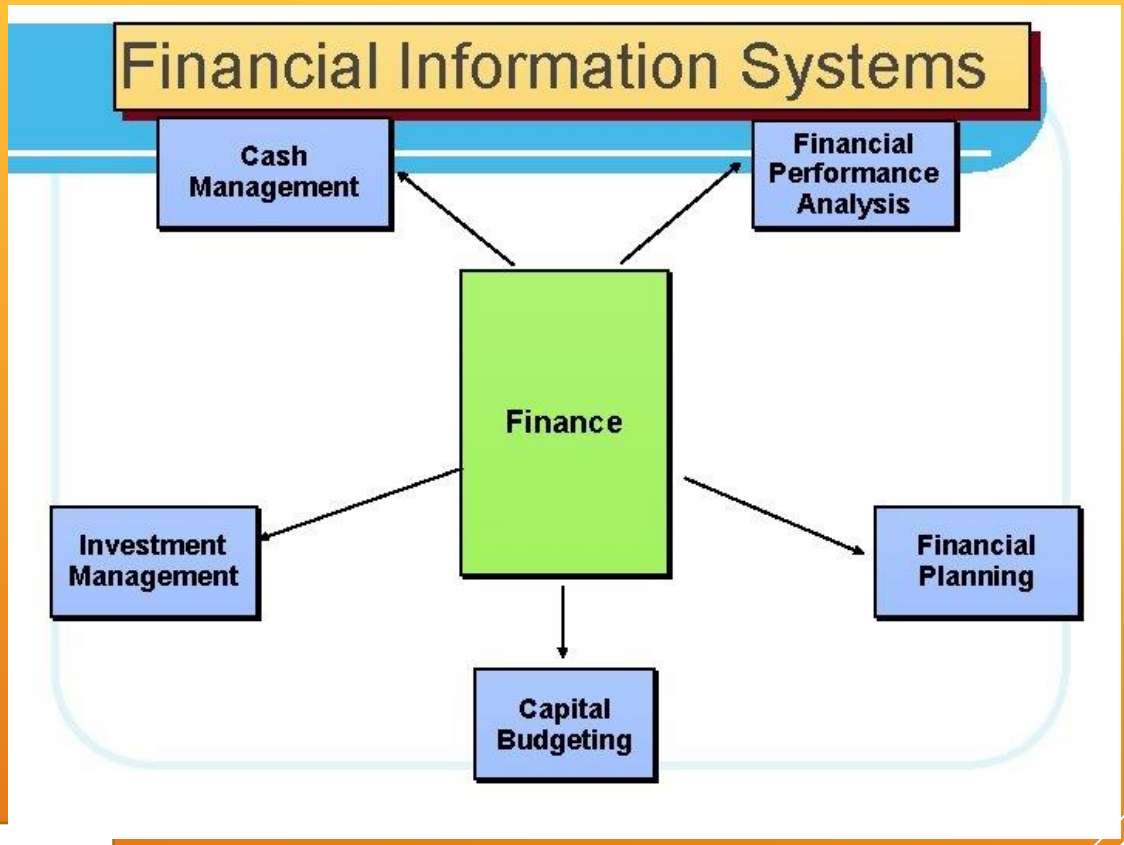
Demand Reports

Exception Reports

Goal of IS System:
Provide managers insight
to the **regular** operations of the firm

EXAMPLES OF FUNCTIONAL IS SYSTEMS

FINANCIAL INFO SYSTEMS



Financial Statements

Uses and Mgt of Funds

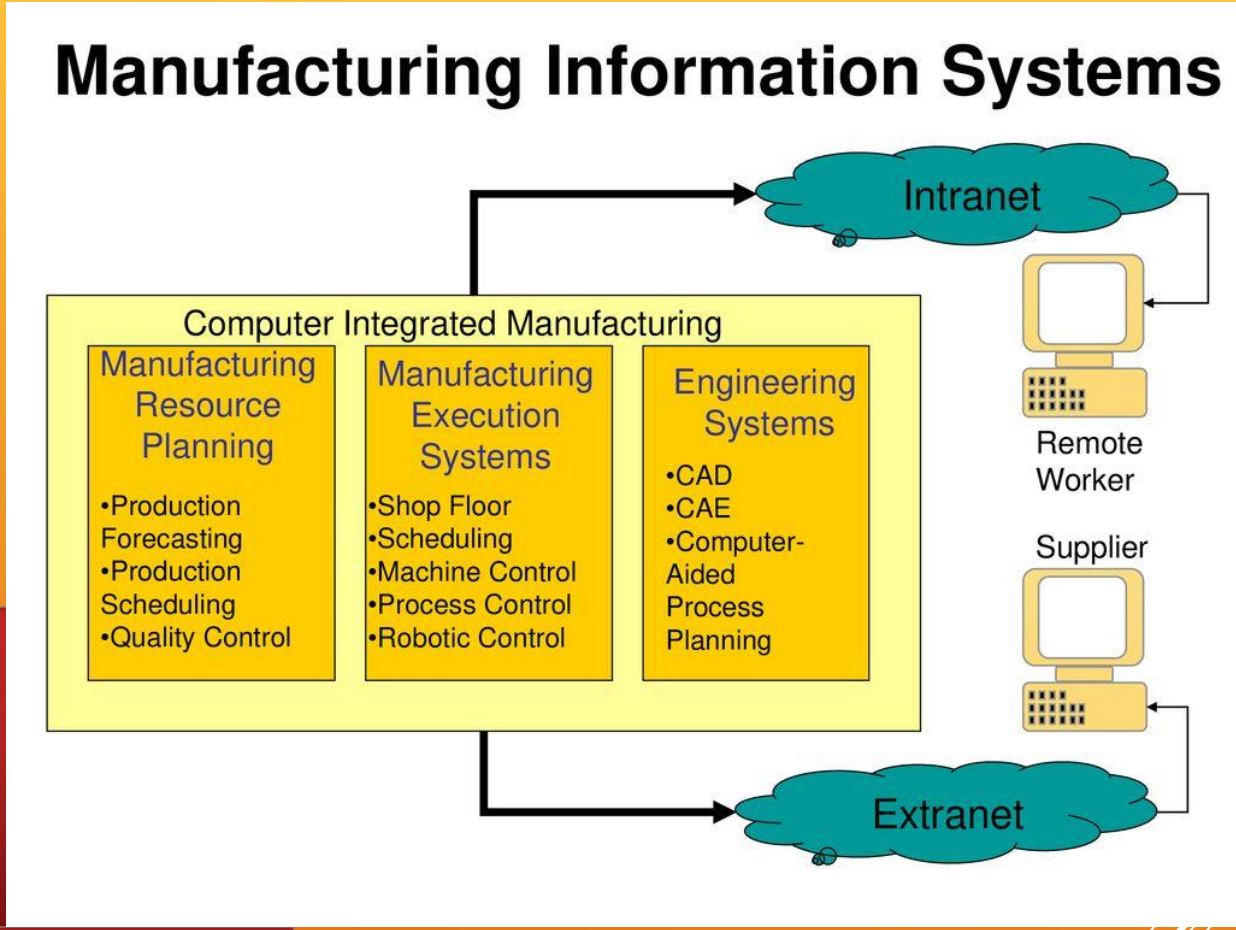
Financial Statistics

MFG INFO SYSTEM

JIT

Quality Control

Production Schedule



MARKETING INFO SYSTEM

Pricing Reports

Sales by Salesperson

Customer Service

HUMAN RESOURCE INFO SYSTEM

Salary Surveys

Job Applicants

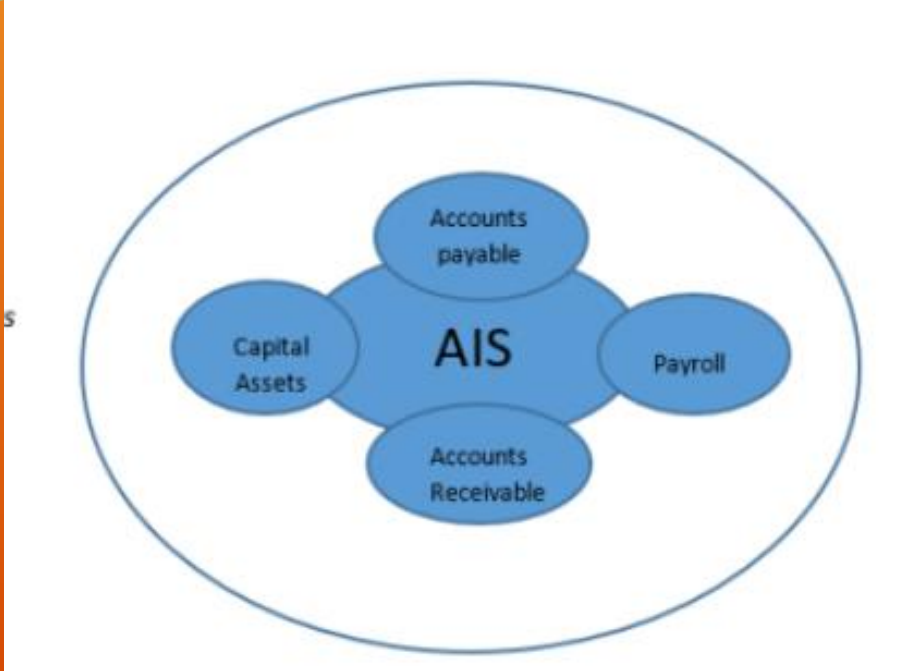
Scheduling

ACCOUNTING INFO SYSTEMS

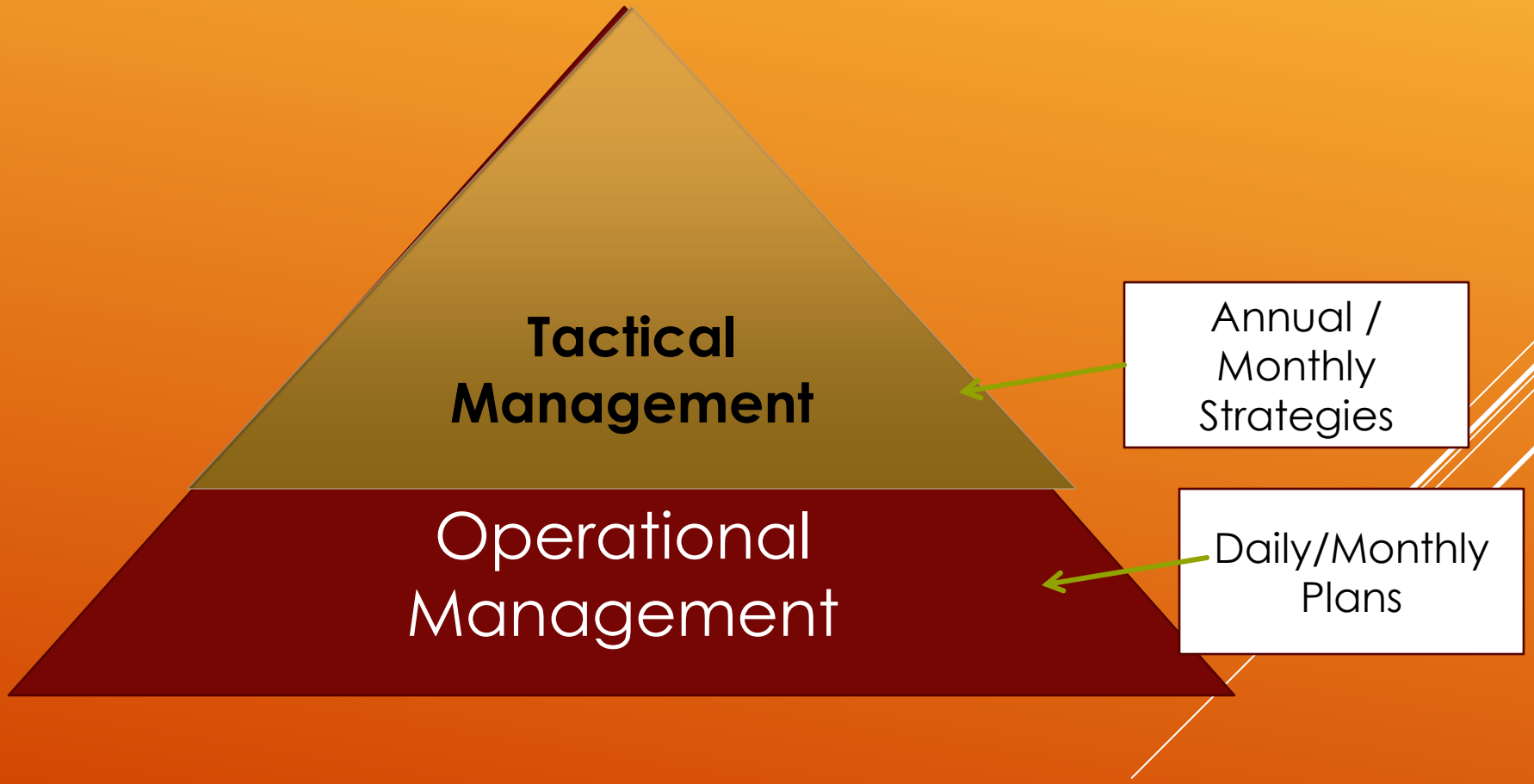
Monthly P&L

Cost Variance

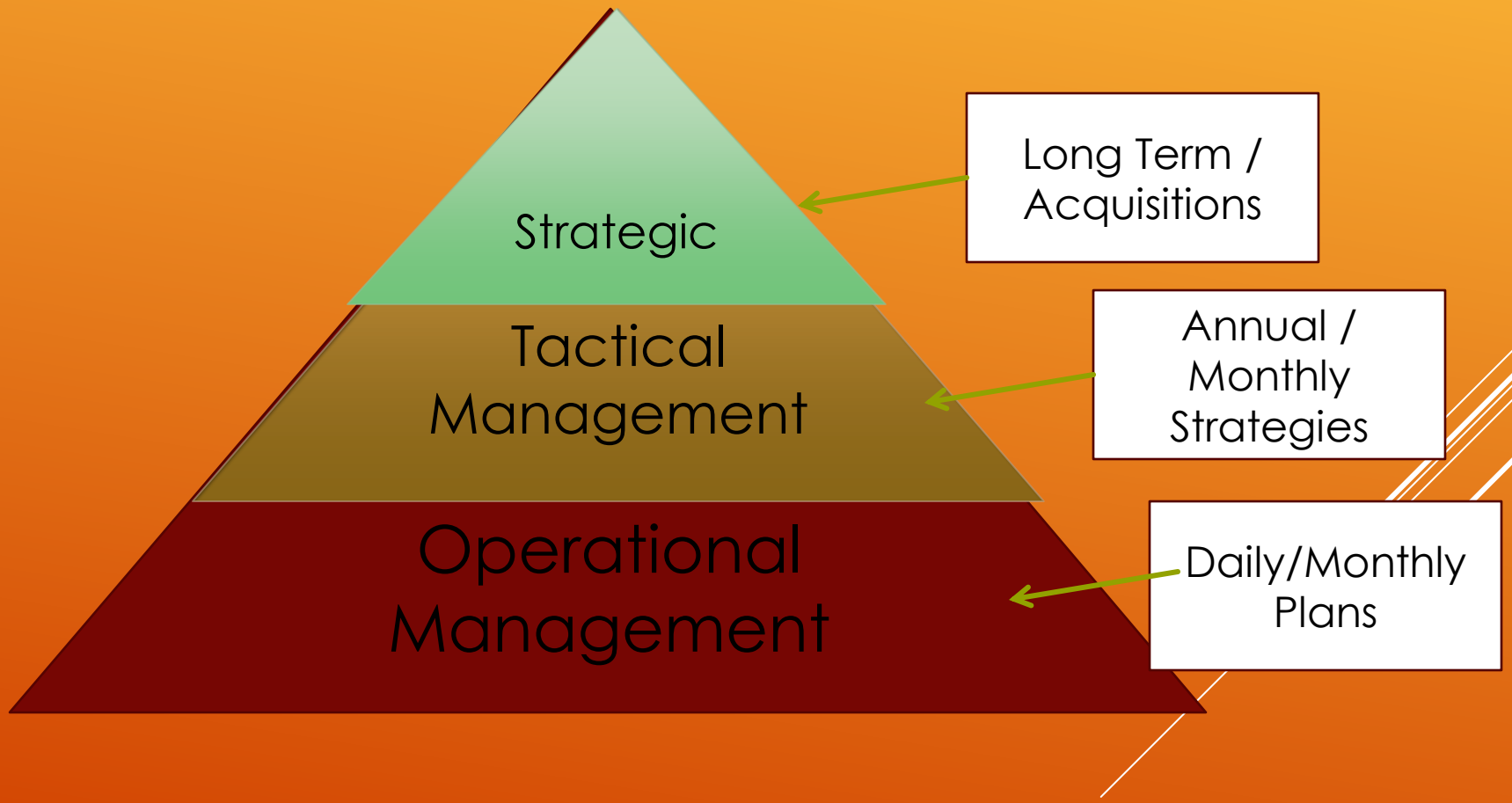
Tax Reporting



MANAGEMENT NEEDS INFORMATION



EACH LAYER BUILDS MORE INFO TO HELP MAKE DECISIONS



QUERIES
KEY FEATURE OF DATABASES

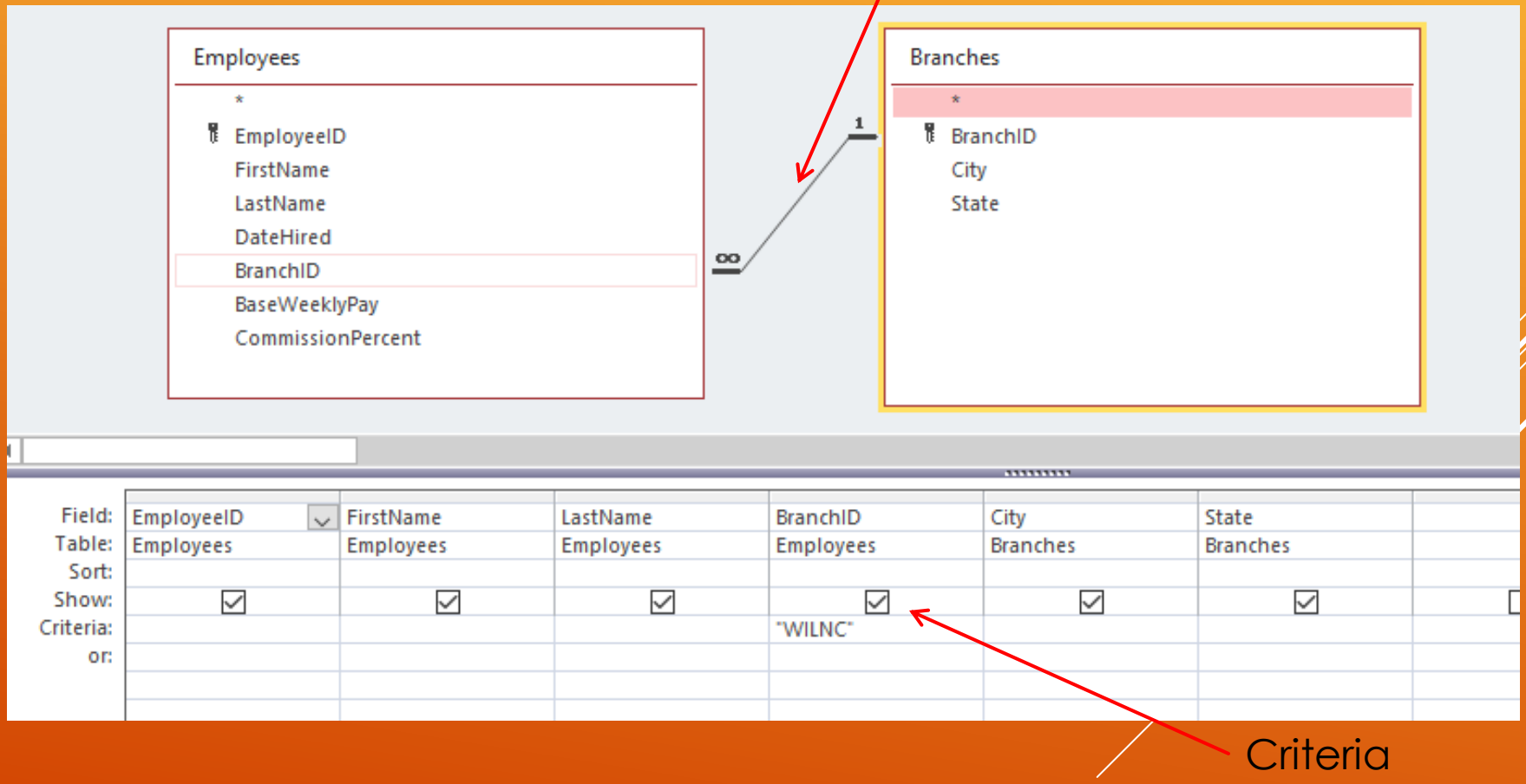
Permits you ask and store a question (query) you may want to ask frequently

QUERIES – REPETITIVE QUESTIONS

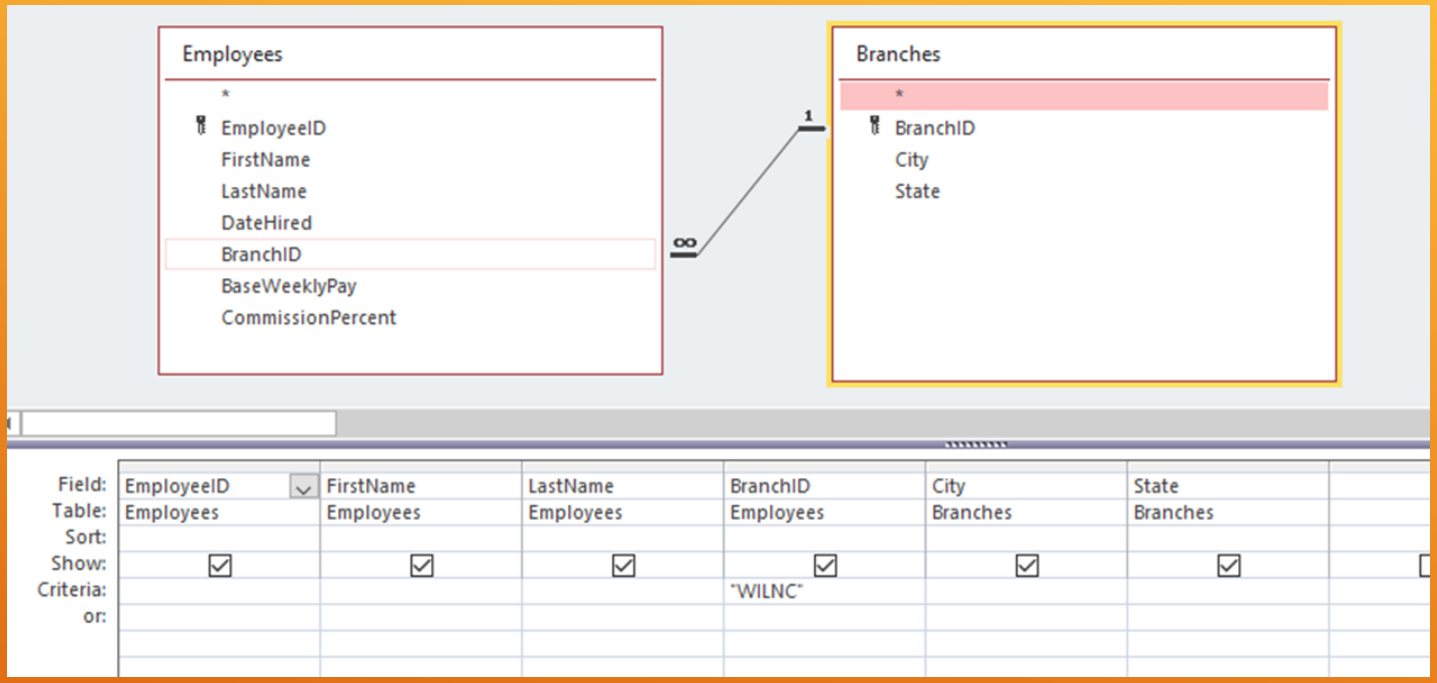
- List all students who live on Wrightsville Beach (by zip code?)
  - **Zip code = 24840**
- List all students who owe > $50
- List all students under 21
- List all students on the Dean's list
  - **GPA >= 3.2 and Hours >= 15 and Grades >= B**
  - **OR**
  - **GPA >=3.5 and Hours >= 12 and Hours < 15 and Grades >=B**

QUERY: LIST ALL EMPLOYEES FROM OUR WILM BRANCH

Relationships (Joins)



QUERIES – KEY CONCEPTS TO REMEMBER



- Add only tables necessary
- Link like items (fields) – should be automatically linked once you build relationships
- Determine criteria
- Math items may need ∑ (sum)