**(a)Different resources of Information management systems are as follow:**

First of all an Information System is generally integrated and co-ordinate a network of components, which combine together to convert data into information. The information system provides access of information when it is required. The information system is a set of the component which generally helps a system. There are 5 resources of information system which are given below:

* Hardware:The system components which can physically touch – the system unit (tower, desktop, laptop), internal devices and peripheral devices (keyboards and monitors) – are called hardware and it is important to remember that basic definition: The hardware are the parts of the computer that are tangible and can be touched. Peripheral devices are provided in many other ways, but think of them as hardware that surrounds the system unit. These peripherals devices may be connected by wired or wireless technology to the system unit. Generally peripherals devices communicate with the interior components of the system unit via installed software. The software itself is intangible and can’t be touched physically.
* Software:We know that, the hardware needs to know what to do, and that is the role of software. The software may be divided into two types: first system software and second application software. Primary piece of system software is the operating system, such as Windows or iOS, which manages the hardware’s operation. Application software is perform for specific tasks, such as handling a spreadsheet, creating a document, or designing a Web page.
* People:The human element is the most important component of information system and the people that are needed to run the system and the procedures they follow so that the knowledge in the huge databases and data warehouses can be turned into learning that can interpret what has happened in the past and guide future action.
* Data:Data is one of the most important component which is generally store in form of information in a database system and a database is a place where data is collected and from which it can be retrieved by querying it using one or more specific criteria.All types of data store in warehouse without knowing whatever form that an organization needs. The databases and data warehouses have assumed even greater importance in information systems with the emergence of “big data, ” a term for the truly massive amounts of data that can be collected and analyzed.
* Network:The network is defined as a system in which more than the system is connected through a transmission media. It provides an interface to receive a piece of information or send an information. It is also one of the best resources in the information system.

**(B) Role of people in Information System are:**

People play a big role in an information system such as:

* To create information system which includes programmers, system analyst, computer engineers , and so on
* People are information system operator and system admins this includes computer operator, DB admins,Trainers and so on,...
* People are managers of information systems which includes Information system security, project managers,functional managers and so on,...
* People also use the information system in their daily tasks this includes end users.

**(C) Importance of managing Information System are:**

* MIS satisfies the needs through a variety of systems such as Query System, Analysis System, Modeling System and Decision Support System.
* It helps in strategic planning, management control, operational control and transaction processing.
* It helps in the clerical transaction processing.
* It answers the queries on the data pertaining to the transaction, the status of a particular record and reference on a variety of documents.
* MIS for Junior Management: Providing the operational data for planning, scheduling and control, and helps them further in decision-making at the operation level to correct an out of control situation.
* MIS for Middle Management: In short-term planning, target setting and controlling the business functions which is supported by the use of the management tools of planning and control.
* MIS for Top- Level Management: in goal setting, strategic planning and evolving the business plans and their implementation.
* It plays the role of information generation, communication, problem identification and helps in the process of decision-making.