SYSTEM ANALYSIS :-

INPUT, PROCESS, OUTPUT – IPO

The **input–process–output (IPO) model**, or **input-process-output** pattern, is a widely used approach in systems analysis and software engineering for describing the structure of an information processing program or other process.

A computer program is useful for another sort of process using the input-process-output model receives inputs from a user or other source, does some computations on the inputs, and returns the results of the computations.

The system would divide the work into three categories:

* A requirement from the environment (input)
* A computation based on the requirement (process)
* A provision for the environment (output)

As a consequence, an Input-Process-Output system becomes very vulnerable to misinterpretation. This is because, theoretically, it contains all the data, in regards to the environment outside the system. Yet, in practice, the environment contains a significant variety of objects that a system is unable to comprehend, as it exists outside the system's control. As a result, it is very important to understand where the boundary lies between the system and the environment, which is beyond the system's understanding. Various analysts often set their own boundaries, favoring their point of view, thus creating much confusion.