

ASSIGNMENT - D1

(i) What are the basic characteristics of a system?

Ans: A system is a group of interrelated components working together towards a common goal by accepting inputs & producing outputs in an organised transformation process.

The basic characteristics of system are :

(i) **INTERRELATED GROUP OF COMPONENTS :**

It refers to the manner in which each component functions with other components of system. In a Computer system, CPU must interact with the input devices to solve a problem. The interrelationship b/w components enables the computer to perform.

(ii) **COMMON GOAL OR CENTRAL OBJECTIVE :**

They may be real or stated although a stated objective may be the real objective. It is uncommon for an organisation to state one obj. and operate to achieve another.

(iii) **INTERDEPENDENT ELEMENTS :**

It means that part of the org. or computer system depends on one another, it means no sub-system can work in isolation because it is

dependent on the input which it receives from other sub-system to perform its required tasks.

(iv) **ORGANISATION :**

It implies structure & order. It is arrangement of computer components to that help to achieve common goals. Arrangement of system- subsystem relationship, the authority structure, the formal flow of communication & the formal chain of command.

(v) **INTEGRATION :**

It refers to holism of a system. Integration is concerned with how a system is tied together. It means that parts of the system work together within the system even though each part performs a unique function.

Q:2 Differentiate between OPEN and CLOSED system ?

OPEN SYSTEM :

(i) Open systems refers to systems that interact with other systems or the outside environment. They have many interfaces in its environment. It permits interaction b/w or across its boundaries i.e. it receives inputs from outside & provide outputs to the outside.

(ii) Example : living organisms are considered

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open systems as they take in substances from their environment. An information system that adapt change with environment.

CLOSED SYSTEM :

- (i) Closed systems refers to systems that does not interact with other systems or the outside system. It does not permits interaction between or across its boundaries. It doesn't receive inputs from outside.
- (ii) It is isolated from the outside environment.
- (iii) A completely closed system is very rare in real world or reality.

Q:3 Discuss Man-Made Formal Information System with example of a Hospital?

Ans: Man-Made Formal Information System is based on the flow of information in the form of memos, instructions etc, from top level to lower level of management. It is concerned with the pattern of authority, communication and work load.

EXAMPLE :

A hospital information system is an element of health informatics that focuses on the administrative needs of hospital. In many implementation of hospital information

system is a comprehensive, integrated information system designed to manage all the aspects of hospital's operations. Such as medical, financial, and legal issues and processing of services.

Q: 4

What is Hospital Information System?

Hospital Information System is a computerized system that integrates all the functional areas of a hospital. It is used to store, retrieve, analyze and present information about the hospital's operations and patients.

EXAMPLE :

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