Experiment No:4

Title: Implementation of Data flow diagram <u>Expense Manager Application</u>

What is Data Flow Diagram?

- Also known as DFD, Data flow diagrams are used to graphically represent the flow of data in a business information system.
- DFD describes the processes that are involved in a system to transfer data from the input to the file storage and reports generation.
- Data flow diagrams can be divided into logical and physical. The logical data flow diagram describes flow of data through a system to perform certain functionality of a business. The physical data flow diagram describes the implementation of the logical data flow.

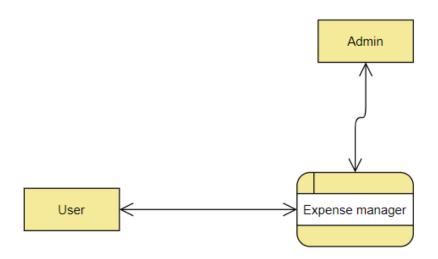
Why DFD?

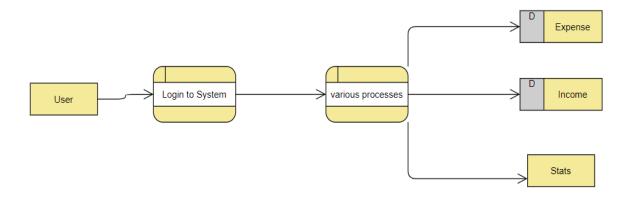
- DFD graphically representing the functions, or processes, which capture, manipulate, store, and distribute data between a system and its environment and between components of a system.
- The visual representation makes it a good communication tool between User and System designer. Structure of DFD allows starting from a broad overview and expand it to a hierarchy of detailed diagrams.
- DFD has often been used due to the following reasons:
- i. Logical information flow of the system.

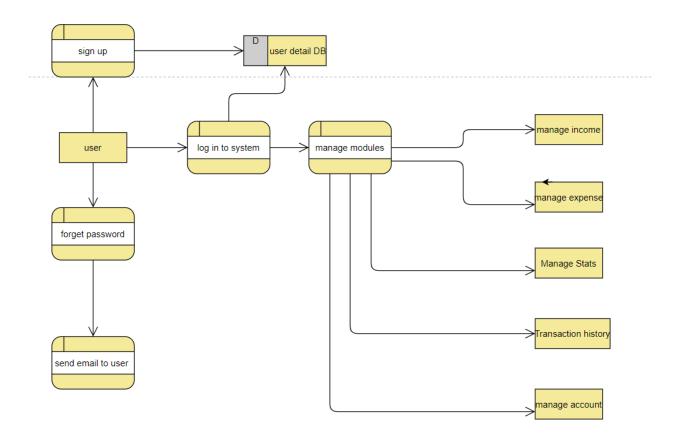
- ii. Determination of physical system construction requirements.
- iii. Simplicity of notation.

Levels in DFD: The DFD may be used to perform a system or software at any level of abstraction. In fact, DFDs may be partitioned into levels that represent increasing information flow and functional detail.

• Levels in DFD are numbered 0, 1, 2 or beyond. Here, we will see primarily three levels in the data flow diagram, which are: 0-level DFD, 1-level DFD, and 2-level DFD. Level 0







Level 2