Introduction to Information Systems:

An information system can be defined as a set of interrelated components that collect, manipulate, store data, distribute information to support decision making and provide a feedback mechanism to monitor performance. It may also help the manager and workers to analyse problems, visualize complex subject, and create new products. Software, Hardware, information system users, computer system connections and information, and the system's housing are all part of an Information System.

Components of Information System

The components that must be combined together in order to produce an information system are:

<u>People: Peoples are the most essential part of the information system because without them the system cannot be operated correctly.</u>

Hardware: It is the part of a physical component of an information system which we can touch.

The information system hardware includes the computer, processors, monitors, printer, keyboards, disk drives, iPads, flash drives, etc.

<u>Software</u>: It is a set of instruction that tells the hardware what to do. It can be used to organize, process and analyse data in the information system.

<u>Data</u>: Data is a collection of facts. Information systems work with data. These data can be <u>aggregated</u>, indexed, and organized into tables and files together to form a database. These <u>databases</u> can become a powerful tool for every businesses information system.

Network: It includes internet, intranet, extranet to provide successful operations for all types of organizations and computer-based information system.

Procedures: It specifies the policies that govern the operation of an information system. It describes how specific method of data are processed and analysed to get the answers for which the information system is designed.

<u>Feedback</u>: It is the component of an information system which defines that an IS may be provided with feedback.