Mis chapter 1



are people who work directly with information systems to get
resultsend users connect computers and equipment in a building,
around the country, or around the world to enable electronic
communications. networks consists of computer equipment used to
perform input, processing, and output activities. hardware consists of
computer programs that govern the operation of a computer. Software
involves using information systems and the Internet to acquire parts and
suppliesElectronic Procurement (e-procurement) is a branch of artificial
intelligence that allows computers to recognize and act on patterns or
trendsneural networks is the knowledge of how data and information are
used by individuals, groups, and organizationsinformation systems
literacy are people who create, use, and disseminate knowledge and are
usually professionals in science, engineering, business and other
areasknowledge workersA is a set of elements or components that
interact to accomplish goalssystemA is an example of a hardware
processing devicechipA is any business-related exchange such as
payments to employees, sales to customers, or payments to
supplierstransactionA(n) can replace many applications with one unified
set of programs, making the system easier to use and more
effectiveenterprise resources planning systemA(n) is a network based
on Web technologies that allows selected outsiders, such as business
partners and customers, to access authorized resources of a company's
intranet. extranetA(n) is an organized collection of people, procedures,
software, databases, and devices used to perform and record business deals
Transaction Processing System (TPS)Hiring an outside company to perform
some or all of a systems development project is called outsourcingIn

information systems, is information from a system that is used to make changes to input or processing activities. FeedbackIn the context of an information system, involves keeping data and information available for future use. StorageQuality information that can be used for a variety of purposes is said to be . FlexibleThe step of systems development involves studying the existing system to uncover its strengths and weaknesses and interviewing those who will use the new system to identify what the system must do to meet their needs and the needs of an organization. Systems analysisThe goal of the step of systems development is to gain a clear understanding of the problem to be solved or opportunity to be addressed. Systems investigationThe process of defining relationships among data to create useful information requires . KnowledgeThe value of information is directly linked to how it helps decision makers achieve their organization's . GoalsWhich of the following involves the ongoing running of a system and identifying and making necessary changes to the system due to errors or new user or business requirements? Operation and maintenanceWhich of the following is a process of linking together all the components of a system to demonstrate that the system as a whole does indeed meet the user and business requirements? Integration and testing