

# Managing information technology



Full Paper Hierarchical Decomposition In a typical system view, component decomposition is demonstrated as systems associated with interrelated processes that are known as sub systems. The system view comprise of seven different essential elements. Likewise, the boundaries of a system comprises of three factors i. e. what needs to be restricted, in a specific time frame, what is the manageable scope and the impact that comes due to modification in boundaries (Brown, DeHayes, Hoffer, Martin, & Perkins, 2009). The decomposition process of a system comprises of sub systems that are most likely to form more sub systems. The process of breaking down system in to sub systems simplifies the complexity and thorough understanding of the processes. Moreover, subsystems are also trouble-free to generate, edit or alter. The hierarchical sub system is a procedure to split a system in to succeeding level of sub systems. Five goals are essential for hierarchical decomposition (Brown, DeHayes, Hoffer, Martin, & Perkins, 2009). The goals are (Brown, DeHayes, Hoffer, Martin, & Perkins, 2009): The complexity of the system must be understood at an in depth level. Examine or evaluate only the specific area or part of the system Each sub systems that are interrelated to a system or sub system must be designed and constructed at various times. The focus must be to express the attention of viewers All the components that are related to the system must be independent to operate. References Brown, C. V., DeHayes, D. W, Hoffer, J. A., Martin, W. E., Perkins, W. C. (2009). Managing information technology (6th ed.). Prentice Hall.