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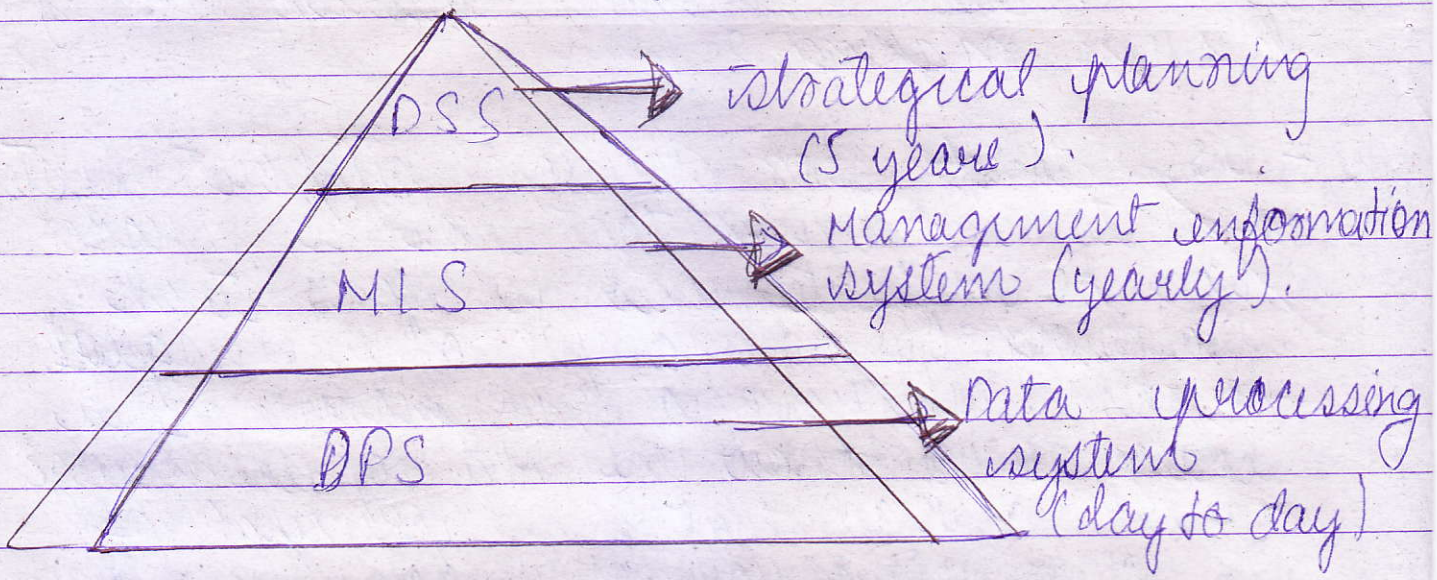
SAD Test

(1.) Write a short note on the concept of uses of DSS. Discuss relationship between DSS & decision making?

Ans - DSS stands for decision support system. This terms refers that how a project can be evaluated into a long term planning. Giving example of a strategical system we have a true example of a college as we know the Hd. of the college can be a head that is the principal of the college plays role of decision support system. The team members or the is single person who is in DSS (decision support system). Now if we come down we have MIS (middle information system) i.e, here the management persons involves they are involved in the yearly projects. Now, here we take an example of a faculty members working in college & atlast we have DPS i.e. data processing system which says. It is today for daily planning. These three when comes together they takes the system or system proposal to another note as it is very important to have all the three categories as they function together.

Now, see if we look why the need of DSS was required it says that ~~DPS~~ MIS & DPS cannot work properly.



Here in this diagram we can see that DSS above all i.e MIS (management information system & DPS (data processing system). DSS is required because every company or every projects needs a project planning & project planning managing system so as to integrate MIS & DPS DSS was introduced because every company need a long-term planning & if there are no long term planning there will never be success or cannot achieve the objective. Even if I give an example of a student without having a long term plan of his/her future he or she can

never to achieve anything. So DSS is very important even in company project & also in everyone life.

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DSS also plays an important role because everything is being dependent on DPS & day to day work.

The relationship between DSS & decision making is that DSS is the thing which involve decision. It is very important to take crucial decision like for an example some times question arises that what is the users problem? or there can be no problems then is the problem needs solving? So in any way DSS is an very important part of any system which should functions properly & DSS, MIS, DPS should come together & should integrated to go on with a project so to full fill any objective. An objective is the basic thing which should be a aim of DSS any department

Q2. What is the difference between analysis and design. Explain

Ans:-

Analysis	Design
(1) Analysis is the process in which it is being recognized users problem.	* Design is the process when your thinking comes to on a paper i.e it is being implemented.
(2) Analysis can be of many types i.e it can be surveys, related to environment	* Design can also of many type i.e. architectural design, planning design.
(3) Analysis is the first process when the system starts like a kick to any mechical.	* Design is the 4th step take to a system it always can role in taking system up.
(4) Analysis also recalls what, when & how, why a problem can be solved.	* Design is way to make analysis of your points or views come to your real life

Now analysis & design are different from each other but analysis is important so that a system or an analyst can know what actually the users to do. Then design is also important as it says that without design analysis is has no value or uncommitment. Now, both are important in their own ways & at last it is a analysis & design are equally important. So it not that you need to analyse 100% but there should be a equal value of analysis & design.

Q3. Explain the multifaceted role of system analyst.

Ans:- Now the four points in multifaceted role of system analyst are:-

1. Change agent - change agent there means that there an analyst should change himself or herself to know the users requirement so it is very important. First of all knowing & taking out the important units of users is very difficult so change agent is very important

(2) Investigator / ~~searcher~~ - Here investigator means that a analyst should always be a investigator i.e. he should be able to recall what is being done, and a user what because a user doesn't know the needs of himself only. So an investigator has a ability of investigating until he gets all the important information. Yet is very difficult task.

(3.) architect - An analyst should be an architect because thinking is not only important but implement things is also important. Users need a robot of mine so each analyst should know how to architect things

(4.) psycologist - Here this point means that an analyst should have the power to make users or client convinced in what they are saying i.e they should be very presentable so that users get attracted and influced to what analyst want.

5. Motivator - An analyst should always be an motivator so that if he works in team he should always keep motivating his team members because there are times when analyst get confused and depressed. so they should be always positive oriented. So that they should always give a good product. Times comes when people quit / resigned so a analyst should also be a motivator

6. Behavioral issue - An analyst also want to be a good communicating skills & also should know how to talk to users at last they are one who are going to buy the product so an analyst should also have technical & interpersonal skills.

7. Political factor - It also plays an important role in the environment because there is a lot of competition in the environment so an analyst should have that much potential to stand out in the environment