1. Describe five components of an information system using an example.

   a. An information system is made up of five interrelated components, including hardware, software, data, procedure, and people. The hardware component refers to the physical equipment used to process, store, and transmit data, such as a computer. The software component is made up of the programs and applications used to manipulate, manage, and process data on said computer, such as Microsoft Office. Data refers to the raw facts and figures processed and stored by the system, like a database of customer orders and product information. Procedures describe the specific steps involved in inputting, processing, and outputting data, such as the process of entering an order and generating an invoice. The people component encompasses the individuals who interact with the system, including users, administrators, and system analysts. These components work together to ensure the efficient functioning of the information system.

2. Explain the difference and the relationship between Information Technology (IT) and Information Systems (IS).

   a. Information Technology (IT) and Information Systems (IS) are related but distinct concepts. IT refers to the hardware, software, and networks used to manage and store data. IS refers to the combination of IT with business processes and strategies that produce meaningful information. IT provides the means for collecting, processing, and storing data, while IS uses IT to create, manage, and process data into information that supports decision-making and problem-solving.

In short, IT is the infrastructure and IS is the solution that leverages IT to support the needs of an organization.

3. What is the business process? Define activities.

   a. A business process is a series of activities that are performed to achieve a specific organizational goal. It is a structured, measurable set of operations and tasks that produce a specific service or product for a particular customer or clients.

   b. Activities in a business process are the tasks done by the roles of vendor, buyer, web-site sales, operations, and customer. For example, a buyer would do a task such as selecting the vendor product in the Vendor Data Repository. After they select the product, they will negotiate the prices and terms.

4. List components of a business process.

   a. activities, decisions, roles, resources, and repository.

5. Explain the difference between data and information.

   a. Data and information are related concepts, but they are not the same thing. Data is raw, unorganized facts and figures, while information is processed data that has been given context and meaning. Data is often the starting point for creating information. For example, data about sales transactions can be processed and analyzed to create information about sales trends and patterns. The data must be organized, analyzed, and interpreted to be turned into useful information.

   b. Information, on the other hand, is data that has been processed to provide context and meaning. It is data that has been organized, analyzed, and presented in a form that is meaningful and useful to the person who receives it. Information helps

people make decisions and solve problems by providing context and understanding.