# Information System Overview

2110213 Information System Organization

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## Outline

- Basic Terminologies
  - Data / Information / Knowledge
  - IS & IT
  - Infrastructure
- Case Studies
- IT Infrastructure



# **Defining the Terms**



#### Data: (source: Webster Online Dictionary)

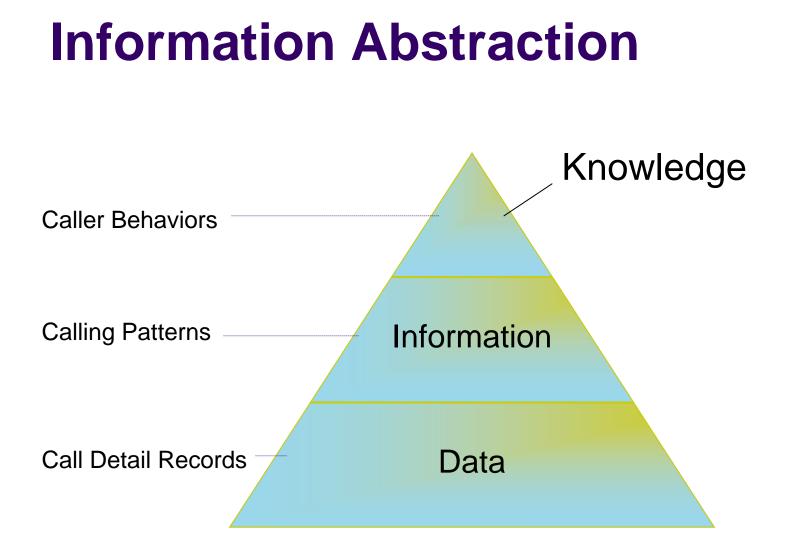
- **1 :** factual information (as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation
- 2: information output by a sensing device or organ that includes both useful and irrelevant or redundant information and must be processed to be meaningful
- **3 :** information in numerical form that can be digitally transmitted or processed

# **Defining the Terms**



#### Information: (source: Webster Online Dictionary)

- **a** (1) : knowledge obtained from investigation, study, or instruction (2) : INTELLIGENCE, NEWS (3) : FACTS, DATA
- b: the attribute inherent in and communicated by one of two or more alternative sequences or arrangements of something (as nucleotides in DNA or binary digits in a computer program) that produce specific effects
- c (1): a signal or character (as in a communication system) representing data
  (2): something (as a message, experimental data, or a picture) which justifies change in a construct (as a plan or theory) that represents physical or mental experience or another construct
- d : a quantitative measure of the content of information; specifically : a numerical quantity that measures the uncertainty in the outcome of an experiment to be performed





# Size of Information



- How much computer storage is needed?
  - Bits, bytes, kilobytes, megabyte, terabyte, petabytes

### • Examples:

- Library of Congress: 3 PB
  - 20 TB for Books (20M books)
  - 13 TB for Photographs (13M photographs)
  - 200 TB for Maps (4M maps)
  - 500 TB for Movies (500K Movies)
  - 2,000 TB for CDs (3.5M sound recordings)
- NASA Satellite Image DL: collection of 2 TB/day

## Most common information today?

- Data records
  - Structured data
- Text, web pages, documents
  - Unstructured, or semi-structured data
- Images, video, music, voice,....
  - Multimedia data, multimedia documents
- Spatial/geographic data
  - Maps, spatial analysis data, census data, etc.

# What is Information System ?



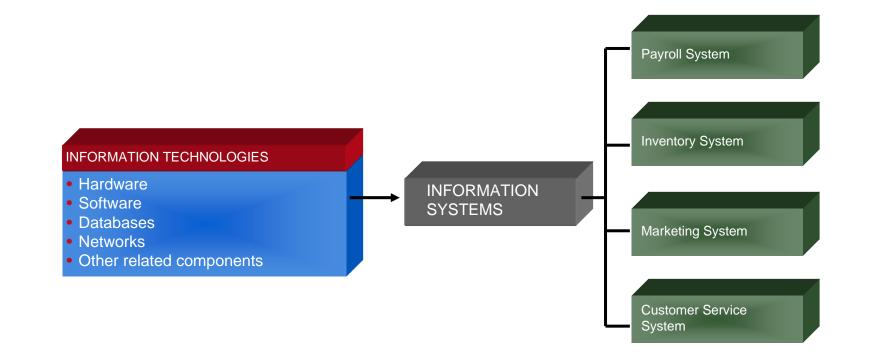
### "Application or system that provides information to aid organizational decision making."

Example:

- Student registration system.
- Classroom reservation system.
- Gamer logging and reporting system.

# IS vs. IT





- By coverage
  - Personal, work-group, enterprise-wide

**Types of Information System** 

- By types of decision
  - Operational, tactical, strategic
- By business functions
  - Marketing, operation, accounting, HR



# Case Study #1

- Personal Information System
- Information
  - Address book
  - Calendar
  - Bank accounts, bills
  - Class schedule
  - Email
  - Homework, labs
  - Travel booking system, maps, places
  - Friends, photos, music
- Computer infrastructure
  - Home and lab computers, PDA, mobile phone, camera, backup, ipod



# Case Study #2

- WWW-based E-commerce system: (Think Amazon!)
- Massive amounts of products
  - Search, update, pricing
  - Internal ordering and supply chain management
- Integration of third party sellers
- Customer database system
- Ordering system, deliver systems
- Recommendation system
- Scalability, and availability



# Case Study #3



- NASA Earth Science Data Enterprise
  - Several satellites, each with several remote sensing instruments collecting raw data (2 TB/day)
  - Data storage and post-processing at NASA Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAAC)
  - Data Analysis and Feature Extraction by scientists
  - Integration with other geographical and environmental data
  - Usage for precision agriculture