

Notes by-

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CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

ASSIGNMENT NO. 10

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Assignment No. 10.

- Q. 1. What is MIS? What are the objectives & functions of MIS?

Management Information System (MIS) :-

A group of people, set of manholes & data processing equipment select store process & retrieve data to reduce the uncertainty in design making by yielding information for managers at the time they can most efficiently use.

Objectives of MIS :-

- 1) To provide a desired information available in right form at right time.
- 2) To supply desired information at a reasonable cost.
- 3) MIS is to provide information for decision making, planning, initiating organising & controlling.
- 4) To keep information up to date.
- 5) To store important & confidential informatⁿ property.

Functions of MIS :-

- 1) Reservation system being operated in airlines.
- 2) In health maintenance & diagnosis centre
- 3) Forecasting.
- 4) Inventory mgt.
- 5) Schedule problems.
- 6) In banking.
- 7) In judicial system for court scheduling.

Q.2. Explain Data Base Management System (DBMS) Q

Data Base Mgt. System:-

DBMS has been defined as system for operating the database. This system & set of rules & methods allows for the definition, creation, updating, reading, maintenance & protection of database. In short, this system is a DBMS.

There are several components of DBMS:

- 1) At least one person who "owns" & it is responsible for database.
- 2) A set of rules & regulations that defines & governs the interaction among elements of the database.
- 3) People who put data into database.
- 4) People who get data out of database.
- 5) Database itself.

It will be helpful to see how these five components of DBMS actively work on a real database.

Q.3. Explain data-processing.

Data-processing:-

There are several pre requisites for a modern effective computer based mgt. system, the organisational structure, the producers for adequate planning & control, & many other manifestation & good organisation & administration.

Secondly there must exist data & informat' about the company's goals resources, environmental policies, operation plans & performance against plans. These type of information represent knowledge about company's plans & its managerial & operational process.

Third to process these data, it is necessary to have appropriate equipment that will.

- a) Provide the capability for economic rapid access to large scale storage of received data.
- b) Process the data economically at high speed.
- c) Enter information in to the system of retrieve & display it.

These three activities are not often performed by special electronic communication devices & by todays computer & related hard ware.

A data processing system consist of

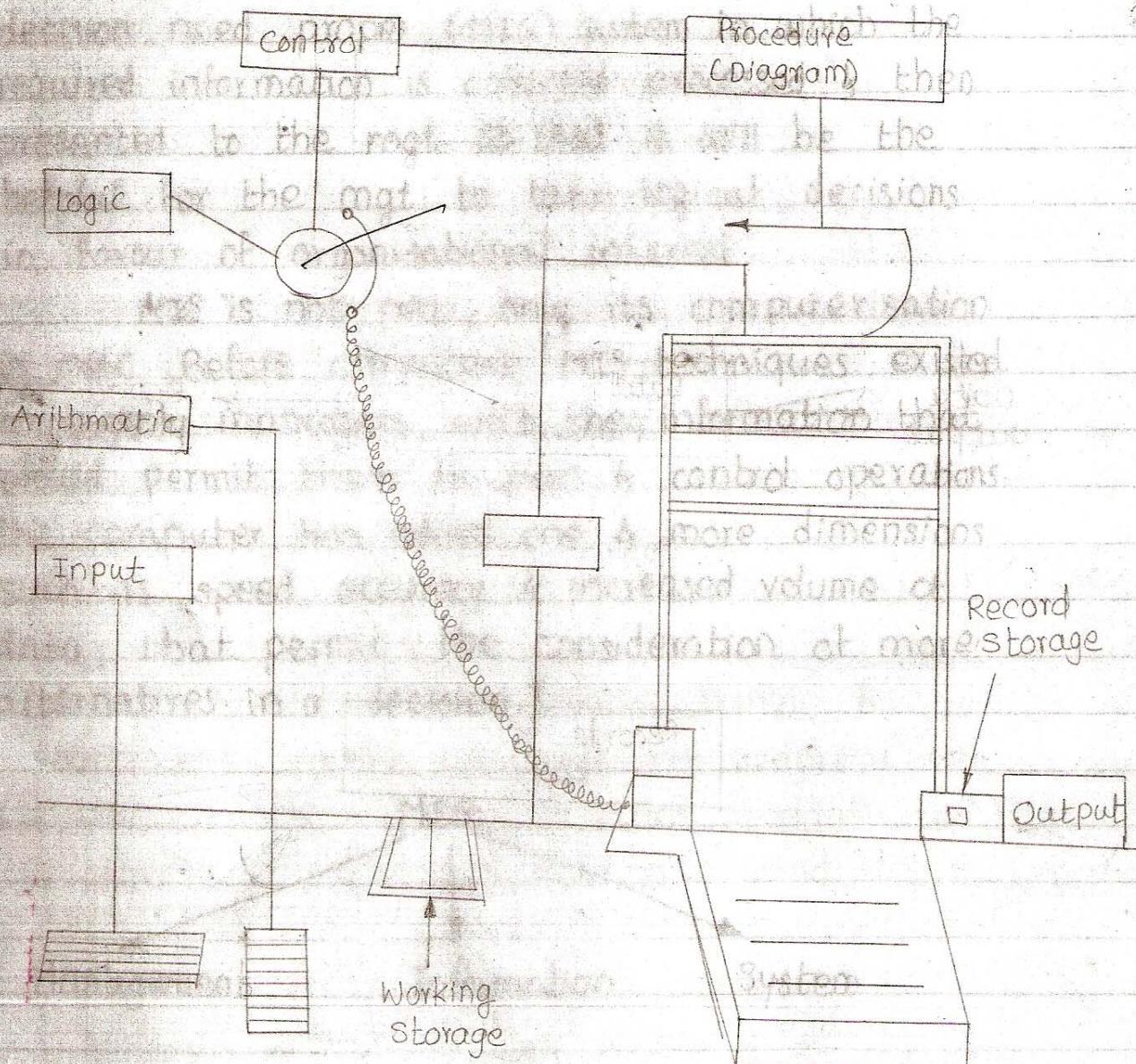
Five basic functions:

- 1) Entering the data in to the system.
- 2) Processing the data.
- 3) Maintaining files & records.
- 4) Developing procedures that tell what data are needed.
- 5) Preparing report output.

The following elements of data processing are:

- 1) Input
- 2) Processor
 - Arithmetic
 - Control
 - Logic
- 3) Storage
 - Internal
 - Memory
 - Working stage
 - External
 - Records & files.
- 4) Procedure or programme for instructing the processor.
- 5) Output

No requirements can be defined without a system of accounting and in development of organization better & timely mgt.



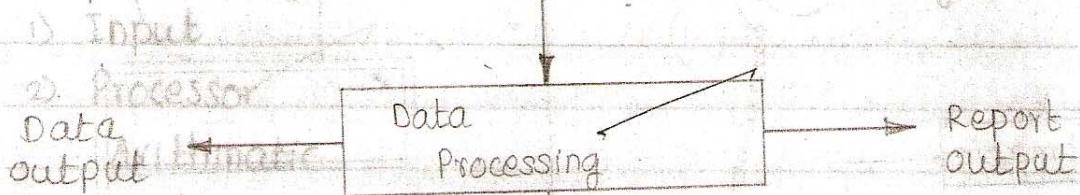
Elements of data processing.

1. Five basic functions.

- 1) Entering the data in to the system.
- 2) Processing the data.
- 3) Maintaining files & records.
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5) Preparing reports.

The following elements of data processing are:



- i) Procedure or programme for instructing the processor.
- ii) Output.

Basic components of data processing.

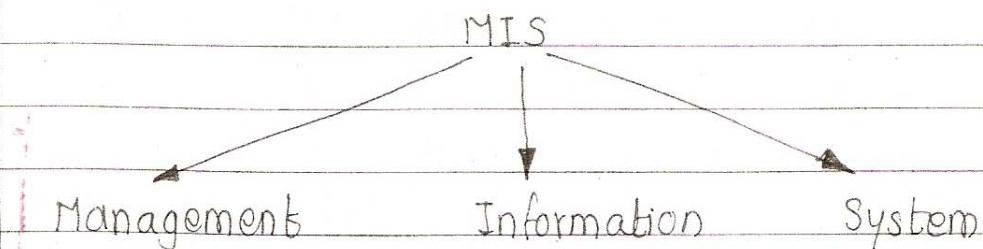
processing data to elements

4] Explain requirements of MIS :

Requirements of MIS:-

MIS plays an important role in development & working of organisation, better & timely mgt. decision need proper (MIS) system in which the required information is collected processed & then presented to the mgt. so that it will be the helpful for the mgt. to take logical decisions in favour of organisational interest.

MIS is not new, only its computerisation is new. Before computers MIS techniques existed to supply managers, with the information that would permit them to plan & control operations. The computer has added one & more dimensions such as speed, accuracy & increased volume of data, that permit the consideration of more alternatives in a decision.



MIS can become effective, if it has the following features:

1) Information must be correct.

- 2) It must have max. accuracy.
- 3) It must be relevant.
- 4) It should not be outside the area of decision making.
- 5) The position of manager who requires information.

The MIS has to be designed in such a way that it should be suitable for different decisions at different levels of mgt.

Hence to control various complex problems of communication, co-ordination & control requires effective use of MIS in correct decision making.

Q.5. Write a short note on flow chart.

Flow chart:-

A picture allows us to condense greatly the narrative version of our system description. This symbolic form facilitates a quick analysis of job being performed & provides a visual over view of entire operation.

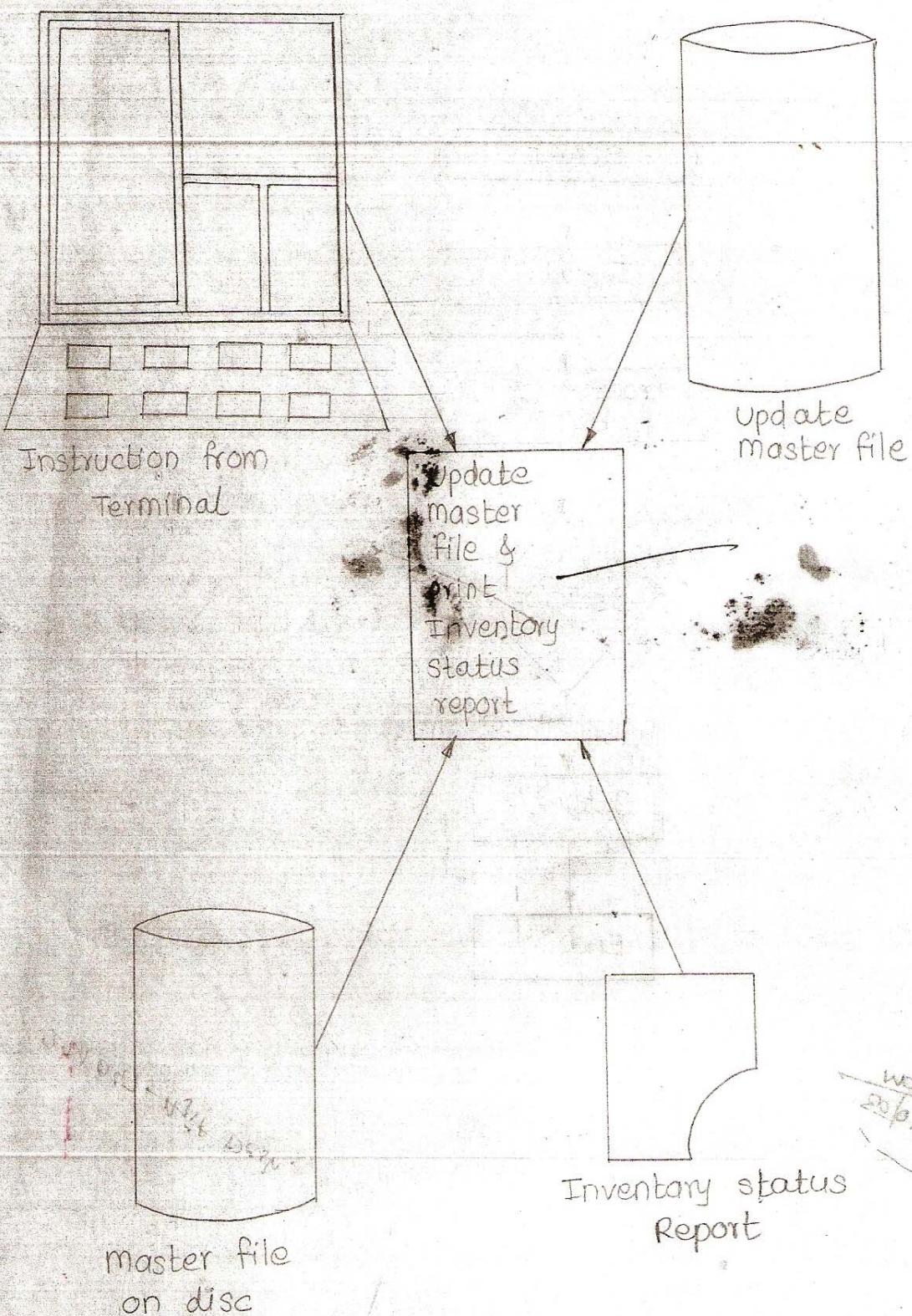
Although there are numerous methods of describing system description, flow charting is one of most popular technique still in use.

out : Input Document :-

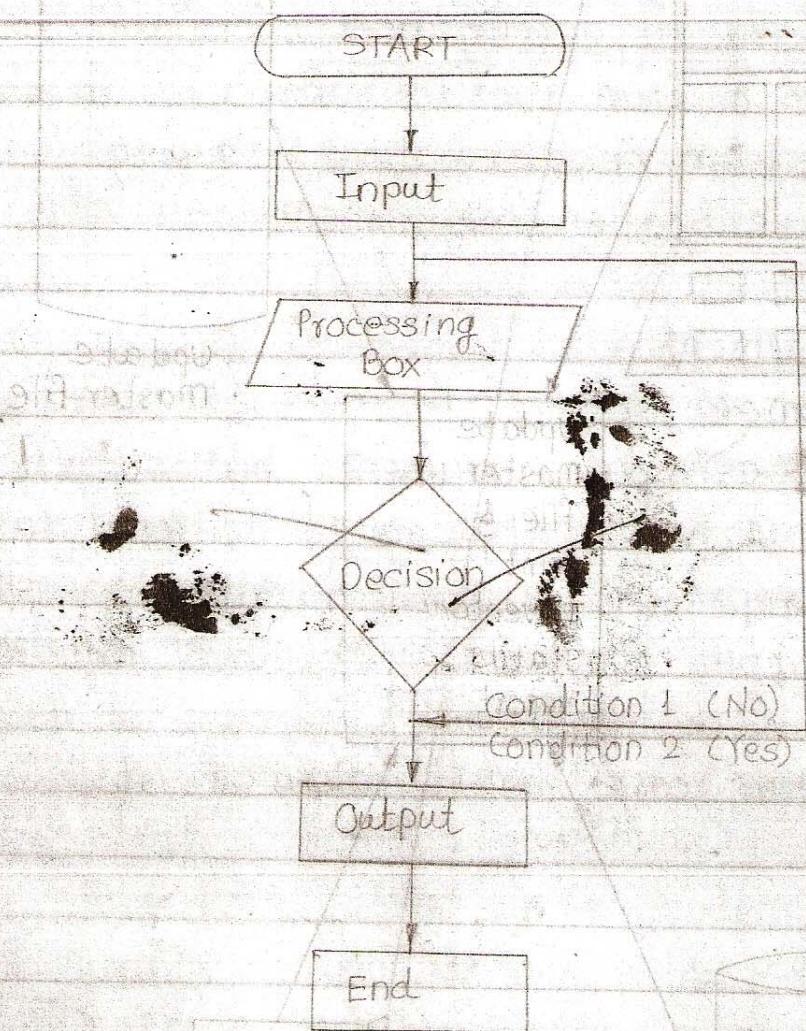
After the system description is completed, it is necessary to specify how information will be put in to a form that is acceptable to the computer, volume of information frequency accuracy & verification requirement.

Output Document :-

Output are subject to much the same consideration as input documents but output format should be treated with additional care because it represent purpose of entire operation. It is the output document with which mgt. is almost exclusively concerned & because of its critical nature care should taken in its design.



Flow chart : Inventory accounting System.



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flow chart : Inverted pyramid safety