

MIS MATERIAL

Module 3

★ Module 3

★ TYPES OF INFORMATION SYSTEM 2

FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS

An information system which has the ability to offer complete information for a group of activities or operations that are related to each other

This info will help managers to control operations

Business can become efficient by using info technology strategically by sharing informational resources.

- Characteristics of FIS

Existence of smaller information system

IS applications are integrated

Interfacing of various FIS

Few FIS are interfaced with external environment

Q. Which information system has ability to offer complete information for a group of activities that are related to each other.... Functional systems

Q. Functional systems offers complete information to whom.... Same groups.

★ FINANCIAL ISA system where internal and external group or people get financial information

★ Functions of FIS

Operational and financial info obtained from various sources such as internet are integrated into a single system

Financial as well as non financial users can access data via intranet

Analysis turnaround time can be shortened

Financial data can be analysed along various dimensions

Analyse current as well as historical financial operations

Use of funds are controlled and monitored

★ Inputs

Payments

Receipts

Data from stock exchange

Applications

Accounting

Query

Decision analysis

Control

★ Reports of FIS

Statutory compliance

Knowledge update

Operations update

Decision analysis

Action update

★ HRM IS

Provides information to people working in the personnel department so that they can carry out their work effectively

Used by recruiters, career planners, trainers, and other human professionals

Solutions for recruitment, training, benefits, payroll and HR are provided by HR

★ Features of HRIS

Payroll

Benefits administration

Training systems

Recruiting

HR metrics

★ Functions of hris

Manpower planning

HRD

Selection and recruitment

Compensation and benefits

IR

Establishments and personnel records

★ Inputs

Application forms

CV

Appointment letter

Attendance and leave record

Appraisal form

Productivity data

Wage salary agreement

Complaint grievances records

Ind data on salary structure

Ind data on manpower skills qualifications

Record of sources of manpower

Record on manpower application trend

★ Reports

Statutory reports

Knowledge update reports

Operational update reports

Decision analysis reports

Action reports

★ Advantages

Faster information process

High performance accuracy

Paperless

Time saving

Improved planning and program development

Training and development

Recruitment and selection

Performance evaluation and management

★ Disadvantages

Human error during input
Unavailability of HRIS specialist.
Cost of hiring HRIS specialist
Cost of level of unemployment

★ Applications

Accounting

Query

Decision analysis

Control

★ Marketing information system

The main component if the system is equipment, people and methods that are used in collecting, sorting, analysing, evaluating and distributing error free and timely information to the marketing decision makers.

Some primary duties of marketing manager is forecasting sales, evolving marketing strategies, pricing, designing products, and launching products.

★ Functions of mkis

Pricing of products or services

Salesperson productivity

Profitability analysis

Sales analysis and trends

New products, services, and market planning

Market research

★ Inputs

Customer order

Order acceptance

Delivery note

Invoice

Credit and debit note

★ Applications of mkis

Accounting

Query

Decision analysis

Control

★ Outputs

Product planning

Place planning

Promotion

Price

Budget allocation

Sales forecast

★ Reports

Statutory compliance

Knowledge update reports

Operational update reports

Decision analysis reports

Action reports

★ Production information system

mfg.IS is a complete set of tools for managing the flow of manufacturing production data throughout the enterprise. This IS was designed to provide tools for both IT and operation personnels who would deliver services to anyone in the plant.

It helps in improving manufacturing process by deploying computer technology

It consists of material requirement planning and manufacturing resource planning.

★ Functions

Plant activity scheduling

Material requirement calculation

Material reallocation between orders

Dynamic inventory management

Grouping work orders

Resource qualification for task completion

Types

Automation systems
Logistic
MRP
MRP II
Agile manufacturing environment
ERP

★ Reports

Statutory compliance

Knowledge update

Operations update

Decision analysis

Action update

★ Applications

Accounting

Query

Decisions analysis

Control

Q. Which IS gives gives financial information and do the Related groups.....

Financial information system

Q. Which system integrates operational and financial information into a single system....FIS

Q. Which system can be used by find financial as well as non financial users users regarding financial information....FIS

Q. What could be shortened by making making financial data easily available.... Analysis turn around time

Q. What are the input sub systems of FIS..... TPS Internal audit sub system And financial intelligence sub system

Q. What are the inputs of FIS.... Payments receipts And data from stock exchange

Q. Accounting of sales purchase purchase capital purchase inventory fix the deposits shareholder's fundshareholder's funds income tax income tax salary wages etc tetra is the application of.....FIS

Q. Which component lists the transactions involved in Producing the balance By means of debit and credit balance of the account.... FIS

Q. The reports of financial IS are..... Statutory compliance knowledge update operations update Decision analysis actions update

Q. Which system provides similar information information about people employed in the organization....HRM IS

Q. Payroll benefits administration administration training systems recruiting routine HR matrix Are features of....HRIS

Q. Input subsystems of HRI S.... TPS, Human resource research And intelligence sub system

Q. Functions of HRI SR are..... Manpower planning HR development selection and selection and recruitment compensation compensation and benefits industrial industrial relations personnel records

Q. inputs of HRIS.... Application form biodata appointment letter appraisal form wage agreement Record of grievances

Q. Which are the reports of HRIS... Statutory reports knowledge update reports operational update reports decision analysis reports Action Reports

Q. Advantages of HRI S.... Faster information process says high performance accuracy paperless Time saving improved planning training and development Recruitment and selection performance evaluation and management

Q. Disadvantages of H HRI S... Human error Unavailability of specialist Costly Application is costly and level of unemployment

Q. Which system Solves problems associated associated with marketing marketing of products of firm..... Marketing information system

Q. Marketing intelligence sub system is.... Input sub system

Q Output sub systems of MKIS.... Product subsystem | place subsystem
promotion sub system price subsystem integrated mix subsystem

Q. Functions of marketing IS.... Pricing sales person productivity profitability
profitability analysis sales sales analysis and trends instance new products services
and market planning

Q. Input of marketing IS... Customer order order acceptance delivery note in voice
credit and debit note

Q. Applications of marketing IS... Account's Query decision analysis Control

Q. Product price Place and promotion budget a location sales forecast... Outputs
off MKIS

Q. Which system Controls the quality and production target.... Production and
manufacturing IS

Q. Industrial engineering sub system system is..... Input sub system

Q. Outputs off manufacturing IS..... Production inventory quality cost cost sub
systems

Q. Functions of manufacturing IS.... Plant activity scheduling material
requirement calculation material re allocation inventory management

Q. Types of manufacturing IS..... Automation logistics MRP MRT2 agile
manufacturing environment ERP

Q. Reports of reports of production IS..... Statutory compliance knowledge update
operations update decision analysis analysis action update

★ Enterprise systems

The business process activities and information system from different
operational field of the organization are combined with the help of
enterprize wide information system.

Whole organization is treated as main unit and different departments are considered as sub units.

There is central storage of information.

IT enhances business processes

Improving efficiency of current processes

Initiating new activities

Automation

More number of people can access and share information

★ Enterprise resource planning

It uses multiple software and hardware components to perform integration functions.

It has unified database

It is technological backbone of e business

Need

Business integration

Flexibility

Better analysis and planning capability

Use of latest technology

Reasons for growth

To empower improved business performance

To support business growth needs

To provide flexible integrated real time decision support

To remove limitations of legacy systems

Medium size org can take benefits

★ Features

Accommodating variety

Integrated mgt info

Seamless integration

Supply chain management

Resource management

Integrated data model

★ Functions

Finance mgt

Operations mgt
Sales and distribution

HR mgt

Plant maintenance
Material management

Quality mgt

★ ERP structure

2 tier architecture server, clients

3 tier architecture database server, application server, local or remote clients

★ Phases of erp implementation

Pre evaluation screening of available packages

Evaluation of chosen package

Project planning

Gap analysis

Re-engineering

Configuration

Team learning

Testing

Going live

End user training

Post implementation

★ Advantages

Reduction of lead time

On time shipment

Reduction in cycle time

Improved resource utilization

Better customer satisfaction

Improved supplier performance

Increased flexibility

Decision making capability

★ Disadvantages

Expense and time in implementation
Difficulty implementing change
Difficulty integrating with other systems
Risks in using one vendor
Risk of implementation failure
★ Applications
Finance
Production
Sales and distribution
Human resource management
Plant maintenance
Material management module
Quality management module
Successful implementation
Strong leadership
Great implementation team
Mid-level management
Excellent project management techniques
Old systems are eliminated
Proper measurements
Implementation schedules
Successful change management techniques
Extensive education and training
★ Challenges in implementation
Lack of top management commitment
Inadequate requirements definition
Poor ERP package selection
Insufficient resources
Resistance to change
Miscalculation of time and effort
Misfit of software with business process
Unrealistic expectation of benefits and ROI
Insufficient training and education

Poor project design and management

Poor communications

Ill advised cost cutting

.Q. Information systems which facilitate in date integrations of information across various departments on means on company wide basis is this is..... Enterprise system

Q. Which system combines data from different systems in systems in order to ensure flow of information in entire organization.... ES

Q Types of ES.... ERP, CRM, SCM, B I

Q. What is needed for business integration flexibility better analysis and use of latest technology.... E RP system

Q. Which system helps in removing removing limitations off off legacy..... ERP

Q. Which system can be used by medium size organization..... ERP

Q. Features of ERP..... Accommodating Variety, integrated management information system , Seamless integration integration supply chain management resource management integrated data model

Q. Functions of ERP..... Finance production sales and distribution HR land maintenance material management quality management

Q. 2 tire architecture and 3 tire architecture are.... ERP structure

Q. 1st stage of ERP implementation.... Preevaluation screening of available packages

Q 4th stage of Erp implementation.... Gap analysis

Q. Vantages of ERP... Reduction of lead time cycle time improved resource utilization better customer satisfaction increased flexibility

Q. Disadvantages of ERP... Expensive difficult to implement integration difficulty risk in using one vendor Implementation failure

Q. Test factor of ERP implementation.... Strong leadership great implementation teams middle level management excellent project management techniques proper measurements proper proper schedule extensive education and training

★ Supply chain management

It refers to network of suppliers, mfgs, assembly, distribution and logistics capacities which helps in gathering materials, transforming them into finished goods and distributing them among customers.

It helps in getting the right products at right time with correct quantity and at suitable cost

★ Role

Accurate prediction of finished goods

Improved communication with suppliers and distributors

Improved customer satisfaction due to better quality, diversity and fast delivery

★ Features

Integrated behaviour

Mutually sharing information

Mutually sharing channel risks and rewardss

Co operation

Focus on serving customers

Integration of processes

Partners to build and maintain long term relationships

★ Functions

Strategic

Tactical

Operational

★ Scope

Supplier management

Inventory management
Distribution management
Channel management
Payment management
Financial management
Sales force management

★ SCM process

CRM
Customer service management
Demand management
Customer order fulfillment
Manufacturing flow management
Procurement management
Product development and commercialisation
Returns management

★ Advantages

Suppliers get timely and clear instructions
Inventory economy
Distribution efficiency
Channel management
Financial management
Operational performance
External customers

To employees

★ Disadvantages

Unemployment
Costly

★ Customer relationship management

Creates mutual value between customer and marketer
It is a collaborative and co operative process

It is a comprehensive strategy and process of acquiring, retaining, partnering with selective customers to create superior value for the company and the customer.

★ Objectives

Customer satisfaction

Run an efficient business

Gaining new customers

★ Functions

Handling the customer issue

Knowing the future course of action

Helping top management in decision making

Helping in the expansion of business

Helping organization in attracting and retaining customers

Helping in reducing cost

Providing feedback and new information on competitors.

★ Processes

Marketing

Sell

Order management

Call or service center

★ Phases

Define customers

Classify who are valuable customers

Transacting with most valuable customers

Develop customized products and services

Components

Contact and account management

Sales

Marketing and fulfillment

Customer service and support

Retention and loyalty programs

★ Advantages

Provide better customer service

Increase customer revenue
Discover new customers
Cross sell and up sell products more effectively
Help sales staff close deals faster
Make call centres more efficient
Simplify marketing and sales processes

★ Disadvantages

Record loss
Overhead
Training
Applications
Hotel
Banking and insurance centre
Healthcare
Education

★ Business intelligence

It is combination of different types of systems and tools which are vital for strategic planning process of an organization

Technologies used

Data warehousing, data stores, data marts, query and report writing technologies, DSS, ERP, PLC, SCM , database integration, CRM software, data mining and analytical tools

Implementation requirements

Define business objectives and achieve executive sponsorship.

Start with reasonable scope and ensure for sufficient resources

Skilled vendor

Choose a data warehouse platform that delivers high availability

Select tools that provide rapid implementation and reduce cost

Increase the speed of information

Plan for performance growth

Close the loop for constant improvement

★ Functions

OLAP

Reporting

Process mining

★ Advantages

Employees authorization

Link various employees for competent and successful processing of data

Easy teamwork and allocation

Communicating BI to whole organization

Evaluate and improve inputs

Improved associations

Reduced training requirements

Transport refined investigation and reporting

★ Disadvantages

Lot of historical data

Cost

Difficulty

Disordering of commercial set ups

Limited applications

Implementation is a time consuming event

★ Applications

Measurements

Logical

Reporting

Collaboration

Knowledge management.

Q. Supply chain management is also known as.... SCM

Q. SCM means..... Supply chain management

Q. SCM helps in improving..... Customer satisfaction

Q. Features of SCM..... Integrated behavior sharing information sharing risk and rewards cooperation go operation serving customers estamar's integration partnership

- Q. Functions of SCM Strategic technical operational
- Q. Scorp of SCM.... Supplier management., Inventory management, Distribution management, General management, Payment management, Financial management, Else force management
- Q. Components of SCM.... Procurement processing distribution
- Q. Advantages of SCM..... 2 suppliers, Inventory economy, Distribution efficiency, channel management, Financial management, Operational performance, External customers, Internal customers
- Q. Unemployment and costly are..... Disadvantages of SCM
- Q. What is CRM.... Customer relationship management
- Q CRM is also known as..... Relationship management
- Q. Objectives of CRM.... Customer satisfaction efficiency in business gaining new customers
- Q Functions of CRM.... Handling customer issue, Future course of action, Helping top management, Attracting and retaining customers, Reducing cost, Providing feedback
- Q Process of CRM.... Marketing, Selling, Other management, call center
- Q Advantages of CRM.... Better customer service, Increase customer revenues, Discover new customer, Crossel and upsell, Help sales staff, More efficiency, Simplify marketing processes
- Q. Disadvantages of CRM.... Record loss, Overhead, Training
- Q. Where is CRM applied.... Hotels banking and insurance sector Health care education
- Q. Combination of different systems vital for strategic planning process is..... Business intelligence
- Q. What is required for BI implementation.... Objectives sponsorship resources this is skilled vendor Data warehouse platform tools speedy information land for performance and growth
- Q Functions of BI.... O LAP, Reporting, Process mining
- Q. Computer processing which facilitates the users to to retrieve data insulected minor is.....OLAP
- Q Key elements of BI..... data warehouse business analytics, BPM, User interface

Q. Advantages of BI...employees authorization, link employees, teamwork, communicate to whole organization, evaluate inputs, improved associations, reduced training, refined investigation

Q. Disadvantages of BI...Lot of historical data, costly, difficult, Disordering of commercial set ups, limited applications, time consuming

Q. Applications of BI...Measurements, logical, reporting, collaboration, knowledge management.

Module 4

MIS

Information security and Emerging technologies

★ Ethical issues

The principles and practices which act as a guiding factor to determine whether an action taken is morally right or wrong are termed as ethics.

2 major ethical issues are copyright infringement and intellectual property rights

Issues

★ Intellectual property.....intangible creative form integrated in physical form

★ Copyright.....legal protection to video game, songs, copyrighted document etc

★ Fair use doctrine....in some conditions it becomes legal to use copyrighted material

★ Pirated software....duplication or unauthorized use or sale of copyrighted software

★ Counterfeit software....it looks like original product and sold as one too

Multipartite virus
Armored virus
Computer worms
Email worms
Instant messaging worms
Internet worms
IRC worms
File sharing network worms
Worm activation
Human activated
Activated based on human activity
Activated by a scheduled process
Self activated
Malware
Adware
Spyware

★ Information/computer security

The measures, policies and technical procedures that are used to prevent alteration, physical damage, theft and unauthorized access to information system is known as information security

★ Principles

Confidentiality

Integrity

Availability

★ Lines of defense

First line.....employees

Teach them about risk, provide training, use strong passwords, avoid personal use, prohibit installations of outside programs on work computers

Develop info security policies

Communicate policies

Identify critical information

Test and re evaluate risks
Obtain stakeholder support
2nd line of defence
Authentication and authorization [passwords, tokens, single sign on],
prevention and resistance
★ Tools for system security
Content filtering
Encryption [secret key, public key]
Firewalls
Intrusion detection system
Detection and response
Hackers
Malicious software
Malicious codes
Hoaxes
Spoofing
Sniffers

Antivirus software
Install
Update
Scan
Install from selected package
Careful downloading
Take immediate action

★ Emerging technologies

★ Cloud computing

Here cloud means internet, computing resources are shared rather than having local servers or personal services for handling applications.

It gives connection to large number of systems by private or public network
large infrastructure for data, application, file storage

★ Characteristics

On demand self service
Broad network access
Resource pooling
Rapid elasticity
Measured service

★ Components

Clients
Mobile, thin, thick
Datacenter
Distributed services

★ Models

| Service models | deployment models |
|----------------|-------------------|
| IaaS | 1. public cloud |
| PaaS | 2. Private cloud |
| SaaS | 3. hybrid cloud |

Mbaas

Inf.aas

★ Advantages

Reduced cost
Increased storage
Flexibility

★ Disadvantages

Data protection
Data recovery and availability
Management capabilities
Regulatory and compliance restrictions

★ Mobile computing

Ability to use computing capability in absence of pre defined location or connection to a network for access to information is termed s mobile computing

Info travels between processing units via wireless channels

Also referred as wireless mobile computing

★ Elements

Data source

Radio frequency generating section

RF conduction and radiation

Radio channel

Receivers

Power supplies

Mobile computing framework

Wireless delivering technology and switching methods

Mobile information access devices

Mobile data inter networking standards and equipment

Mobile computing based business applications

★ Advantages

Locational flexibility

Saves time

Enhanced productivity

Ease of research

Entertainment

★ Disadvantages

Mobile elements are resource poor

More prone to loss and destruction

Must operate under a much broader range of networking conditions

★ Applications

Vehicles

Emergencies

Business

Infotainment

Location dependent services

★ E commerce

It is a virtual business environment in which info moves electronically via internet related to buying, selling, transportation of goods and services

★ Features

Ubiquity

Global reach

Universal standards

Interactivity

Information density

Richness

Personalisation

★ Elements

- Information super highway
- Multimedia content and network publishing
- Messaging and information distribution
- Common business services

Models

- B2C
- B2B
- C2C
- C2B

ADVANTAGES

- Advantages to customers
 1. Reduced prices
 2. Global marketplace
 3. Anytime access
 4. More choices
 5. Quicker delivery
 6. Relevant information
- Advantages to businesses
 1. Increased potential market share
 2. Low cost advertising
 3. Low barriers to entry
 4. Strategic benefit
 5. global reach

Disadvantages

- Disadvantages Technical
- 1. Lack of security
- 2. Low bandwidth
- 3. Difficulty in integrating e commerce
- 4. Not all have access to internet

- Non technical
- 1. Initial cost
- 2. Security and privacy
- 3. Lack of trust and user resistance
- 4. Lack of touch and feel
- 5. Customer relations problem
- 6. Corporate vulnerability
- 7. Legal issues

Applications

- E banking
- Electronic trading
- Electronic learning
- Electronic recruitment
- Electronic publishing
- E healthcare
- E tailing
- Electronic auctions
- Online insurance
- E searching

★ M commerce

- It is a branch of e commerce where mobile communication devices are used to execute transactions

★ Characteristics

- High processing speed
- Reduction in business cost
- Requires less maintenance

★ Framework

- Applications

- Wireless user infrastructure
- Mobile middleware
- Wireless network infrastructure
 - ★ Advantages
 - Highly reachable
 - More convenient
 - Customized service
 - Faster communication and quick access
 - ★ Disadvantages
 - Small screen size
 - Access speed and website compatability
 - Safety and security issue
 - Effect on health

★ Internet of things [IoT]

- A computing concept that shows that every physical element is connected to the internet and has ability to recognize themselves to the other devices

★ Characteristics

- Interconnectivity
- Things related services
- Heterogeneity
- Dynamic changes
- Enormous scale
- Safety
- Connectivity

★ Advantages

- Data
- Tracking
- Time
- Money

★ Disadvantages

- Compatibility
- Safety

- Complexity
- Privacy
- ★ Applications
- The smart home
- Wearable's
- The smart cities
- Connected car

Q. Principles and practice acting acting is guiding factors to determine whether action is right or wrong is known as..... Ethics

Q. Intangible creative work which is integrated in the physical form.... Intellectual property

Q. Legal protection of of video game songs or copyrighted documents....
Copyright

Q. When it is legal to use copyrighted material.... Fair use doctrine

Q. Duplication or sale of copirated software.... Pirated software

Q. Software manufactured to look like the original product.... Counterfeit software

Q. Ethical responsibilities or philosophies... Egoism natural law Utilitarianism respect for persons and ethical values

Q. Which theory considers managers to be agents of stockholders and their responsibility is to increase profits.... Stockholder theory

Q. Which theory advocates that all companies have ethical responsibility towards all members of society.... Social contract theory

Q. This theory States that managing business for benefits of all stake holders is ethical responsibility.... Stake holder theory

Q. Principles of technology ethics.... Proportionality, Informed consent, Justice and minimized risk

Q. Criminal activities of individuals who take advantage of vulnerability of computers and Internet... Computer crime

Q. Process of illegally gaining access to a computer is.. Hacking

Q. Hackers who have malicious intent are called.... Crackers

Q. Stealing of serial number keys for pirated use is called.. Cracking

Q. Cracking is an illegal activity also known as.... Piracy

Q. Common hacking tactics.... Denial of service, Trojan horse, Sniffer, Malicious eplets, Password crackers, War dialing

Q. Stealing off important information with use of computer... Cyber theft

Q. Intentionally violating of copyright laws on a commercial level.... Piracy

Q. Unauthorized copying of computer software is.. Software piracy

Q. Activities in software piracy..... Creating a copy, Giving it to someone else, Copy as backup, Renting Or buying original software, Unbundling, Soft lifting and unrestricted client access infringement

Q. Types of computer viruses.... File infecting viruses, Boot sector viruses , Macro viruses, Script viruses, Polymorphic viruses, Encrypted viruses, Stealth virus, Tunneling viruses, Multipartite viruses and armored viruses.

Q. Virus prevention methods.... Legislation awareness antivirus software check summers

Q. Self replicating and self executing computer programs which infect crucial files are..... Computer worms

Q. Types of computer worms.... Email worms, Instant messaging worms, Internet worms, IRC worms, File sharing network worms

- Q. How can worms be activated.... By humans or human activity or scheduled processes or self activated
- Q. What are malware.... Malicious software Like Spyware or adware
- Q. Programs that display advertising banners at the time of running off program... Adware
- Q. Software program that collects information via Internet without concern of user.... Spy ware
- Q Information security is also known as..... Computer security
- Q. Principles of information security.... Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
- Q. What can limit and control access of computer system resources..... Lines of defense
- Q. Who are the 1st line of defense... People or employees
- Q. How will people Keep computer systems safe.... Teach about risk give training use strong passwords avoid avoid personal use of company computers and prohibit installation of outside programs
- Q. What are the steps in developing security plan..... Develop security policies city policies communicate identify critical information test test and re evaluate risk at risk and obtain Stake holder support
- Q What is the 2nd line of defense.... Technology for authorization and prevention
- Q. By which method user's credentials identials are confirmed and access is given... Authentication and authorization
- Q. What are technologies of authorization.... Password tokens single sign on
- Q. Tools for system security.... Content filtering encryption firewalls IDS
- Q. Which process takes place when organizations install in organizations install software to filter content..... Content filtering

Q. Which process converts digital data into the scrambled form or mathematical algorithms.... Encryption

Q. A hardware or software that allows only selected users to access secured network... Firewalls

Q. Different type of hackers.... White hat black hat hectives Script bunnies

Q. Fake warning regarding a computer virus arriving through an email... Hoaxes

Q. An attempt to pretend being someone else.. Spoofing

Q. Program that secretly searches individuals data packets over Internet.... Sniffers

Q. Most common type of defense in detection and response technologies.... Antivirus software

Q. How is antivirus software properly used.... Install and run and update and update scan use use from secured website follow careful downloading practice

Q. Emerging technologies in information technology.... Cloud computing, Mobile computing, E-commerce, M Commerce, Internet of things

Q. Computing resources are shared for for application handling.... Cloud computing

Q. Components of cloud computing.... Clients data center distributed servers

Q. Cloud computing service models.... IAA S, PAAS, SaaS, MBaaS

Q. Cloud computing deployment models... Public cloud private cloud And hybrid cloud

Q. Advantages of cloud computing.... Reduce the cost increased storage and flexibility

Q. Disadvantages of cloud computing..... Data security is compromised data might not be recovered management capabilities maybe less

Q. What permits independent X independent access from any location of information.... Mobile computing

Q. Advantages of mobile computing.... Locational flexibility time saving more productivity productivity ease of research search entertainment

Q. Disadvantages of mobile computing.... Resource poor more prone to loss Needs much broader range of network

Q. Where is mobile computing applied.... Vehicles emergencies business business infotainment location dependent services

Q. Different types of transactions transactions in commercial activities on it is on Internet.... E-commerce

Q. Features of e-commerce.... Ubiquity global reach Universal standards interactivity interactivity information density condensity richness personalization

Q. What is the base for transmission of content... Information super highway

Q. www Stands for.... World wide Web

Q. E-commerce models.... B2C, B2B, C2C, C2B

Q. Advantages of ecomers.... Reduce the prices global marketplace anytime access more choice quicker delivery a relevant information

Q. Disadvantages of e-commerce... Lack of security low bandwidth difficulty in integrating customers customers do not have access to Internet

Q. Non technical limitations of e-commerce... Costly security security lack of trust lack of touch customer relations problems tomorrow's relations problems and corporate vulnerability

Q. Where is e-commerce applied.... Banks trading trading learning recruitment recruitment publishing health healthcare retailing auction options insurance searches

Q When mobile communication devices are used to execute transactions.... M Commerce

Q. Advantages of M Commerce.... Reachable convenient customized faster

Q Disadvantages of M Commerce.... Small screen size website compatibility safety issue effect on health

Q Computing concept that shows every physical element connected to Internet.... Internet of things

Q. Characteristics of iot.... Interconnectivity things related services heterogeneity dynamic changes enormous scale safety connectivity connectivity

Q. Advantages of iot.... Data tracking time and money

Q. This advantages of Internet of things... Compatibility safety complexity security

Q Applications of IOT... Smart home ,smart city ,connected car