

Systems Models

Schematic Models

- A schematic model is a 2-D chart that shows system elements and their linkages.
- Different arrows are used to show information flow, material flow, and information feedback.

Flow System Models

- A flow system model shows the orderly flow of the material, energy, and information that hold the system together.
- Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), for example, is used to abstract a real world system in model form.

Static System Models

- They represent one pair of relationships such as *activity-time* or *cost-quantity*.
- The Gantt chart, for example, gives a static picture of an activity-time relationship.

Dynamic System Models

- Business organizations are dynamic systems. A dynamic model approximates the type of organization or application that analysts deal with.
- It shows an ongoing, constantly changing status of the system. It consists of –
 - Inputs that enter the system
 - The processor through which transformation takes place
 - The program(s) required for processing
 - The output(s) that result from processing.

Categories of Information

There are three categories of information related to managerial levels and the decision managers make.