

Describe three types of systems used in organizations. Note the factors that normally lead to adopting the system and requirements that will likely push its future growth of each type.

Three types of systems used in organizations would be laptop computers, smartphones, and printers. The laptop computers can be placed on your desk or taken with you on your business trips. It's basically taking your work where ever you are. The laptop computer is constantly changing in size and weight for any persons taste in computers. The smartphone is a system that can be used when you don't want to pull the laptop out and you can still just check emails or anything else that needs to be checked on the phone. The smartphone in the future will just get faster in processing information and be able to hold more information if you need it to. Printers are a key to businesses also. Everyone in a office was hooked to a printer by a LAN line where everyone had access to the network. Now printers are wireless and you can print from anywhere in the building as long as the wireless service reaches out to the area you are working in. You can also use your smart phone to print information from also if you have a wireless printer. Printers are becoming more advance and staying with the technology of the computers.

## Response 2

Operational Information Systems support the traffic of information needed for a company to function. Attaining and recording a company's data sustain daily activity. Transaction Processing System is at the center of a company's informational flow. Factors involved in the use of more sophisticated operational ISs are to process large amounts of data, improve real time information and integrate multiple departments. The future of operational ISs is complete automation to minimize time in data entry and minimize errors.

Manufacturing and Production Systems is where a company produces a product from materials imported to a given plant. These products range from large items like cars to small items like cell phones. Factors driving change within this system are lowering labor costs, eliminating material waste, overstocking of inventory, poor factory layout and insufficient tracking systems. Newer software and progressive methods supported by IT are the future advances in this area such as: better inventory control, adoption of newer inventory models, use of robotics, scanners, radio frequency identification (RFID) and voice activation as well as computer-integrated manufacturing (CIM).

Human Resource Systems is the administrative field within a company. It helps manage all levels of employees by creating and monitoring company policy and procedures while

making sure a company stays within compliance requirements and finding the best way to complete tasks executed in the company. The main factors causing change in this field are finding ways to streamline processes within the system, and the analysis and development of employees. The use of software, online resources, interactive simulation in recruitment and training are future advances in the field. Also, the use of self serve applications for employees like tracking personal information, online training and choosing of benefits will shorten the time a HR employee needs to spend with each individual worker.