

BBA in TM, 8th Sem.

Semester Final Examination

functions.

Date: May 04, 2023

Summer Semester, A. Y. 2021-2022

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

## DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

Course No. : BTM 4869 Time : 3 hours Course Title : Decision Support Systems (DSS) Full Marks : 150 Answer all 6 (six) questions. All questions carry equal marks. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the right margin with brackets. 1. a) What are the primary components of a business intelligence (BI) system, and how do (CO1) (PO1) they work together to facilitate the collection, analysis, and sharing of data within an organization? b) How do the Gorry and Scott-Morton Classical Framework provide a conceptual (CO1) (PO1) model for understanding the different decision-making situations faced by organizations and guide the selection of appropriate decision-making methods? c) Define work system. What are the nine key elements that comprise a work system, (CO1) (PO1) and how do these elements interact to influence the overall performance and effectiveness of a work system. 2. a) How can DSS and BI technologies and tools assist in decision-making throughout the (CO1) (PO1) different phases of the decision-making process? Provide specific examples of their usage in each phase. b) Provide a comprehensive and detailed explanation of the four phases of Herbert (CO2) (PO2) Simon's decision-making process, including the key tasks and activities involved in each phase. How these phases interact to support effective decision-making for individuals and organizations? c) What are the categories of models based on their degree of abstraction, and how do (CO3) (PO5) they simplify or represent reality? Explain each category. 3. a) What are the six frameworks that Holsapple and Whinston classified DSS into, and (CO1) (PO1) what are the main characteristics and functionalities of each framework? b) How do staff analysts act as intermediaries between managers and MSS in decision-(CO3) (PO5) making processes? What are the different types of intermediaries available to managers in a DSS, and how do they support decision-making without the need for the manager to use the keyboard? c) What are the main subsystems that compose a DSS application and how do they (CO2) (PO2) support decision-making? Provide an explanation of each subsystem and its roles and

4.	a)	Simulation involves setting up a model of a real system and conducting repetitive experiments on it. List and describe the steps in the methodology of simulation.	8	(CO2) (PO2)
	b)	What are the common search methods used in problem-solving during the choice phase? Enumerate the characteristics and functions of each method, including	8	(CO3) (PO5)
	c)	analytical techniques, algorithms, blind searching, and heuristic searching.  How do sensitivity analysis, what-if analysis, and goal seeking help in identifying the critical factors and making informed decisions in decision-making scenarios?	9	(CO2) (PO2)
5.	a)	Describe the major similarities and differences between the Inmon and Kimball data warehouse development approaches.	8	(CO1) (PO1)
	b)	Describe the major components that typically make up a data warehouse, including their purpose and how they are organized. Explain how these components support the	8	(CO2) (PO2)
	c)	process of data analysis and decision-making? What are the key issues that should be carefully considered when developing a successful data warehouse? How can addressing these issues contribute to the effectiveness and usefulness of the data warehouse for data analysis and decision-making?	9	(CO3) (PO5)
6.	a)	What are some of the noteworthy technologies utilized for processing and analyzing	6	(CO2) (PO2)
	b)	big data?  How does the group decision-making process function within a decision support system? What role does it play in facilitating effective decision-making?	6	(CO1) (PO1)
	c)	Provide a comprehensive explanation regarding the constituent elements of an expert system and elucidate the underlying mechanisms by which such systems operate.	6	(CO2) (PO2)
	d)		7	(CO2) (PO2)