

### Chapter Two Overview

- **SECTION 2.1 - DECISION-MAKING SYSTEMS**
  - Decision Making
  - Transaction Processing Systems
  - Decision Support Systems
  - Executive Information Systems
- **SECTION 2.2 - ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS**
  - Enterprise Systems
  - Supply Chain Management
  - Customer Relationship Management
  - Business Process Reengineering
  - Enterprise Resource Planning

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-2

### 2.1 DECISION MAKING SYSTEMS

Reasons for the growth of decision-supporting information systems

- People need to analyze large amounts of information
- People must make decisions quickly
- People must apply sophisticated analysis techniques, such as modeling and forecasting, to make good decisions
- People must protect the corporate asset of organizational information

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-3

### 2.1 DECISION MAKING SYSTEMS

- Beslutsfattande i företag och organisationer är viktigt – de fattar många och ibland svåra beslut
- Beslutssituationer och riskbedömnings är ofta svåra att hantera korrekt med enbart intution eller genom att återupprepa tidigare beslutsmönster
- Oftast är beslutsunderlagen svåra att arbeta med (ofullständig, oprecis och osäker information)
- Många beslut blir felaktiga i onödan (informationen finns men kan inte utnyttjas)

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-4

### Beslutssteg

- Samla in information
- Bearbeta
- Ta beslut

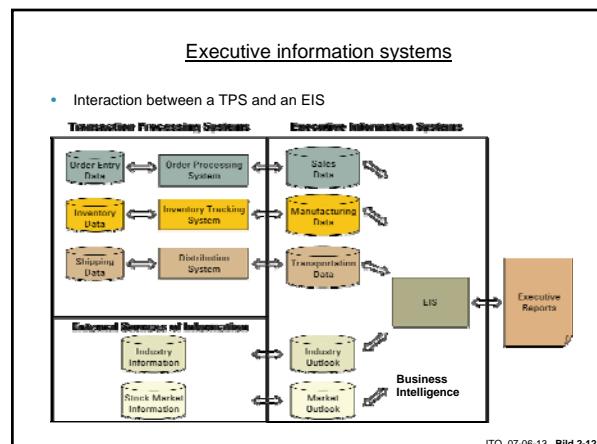
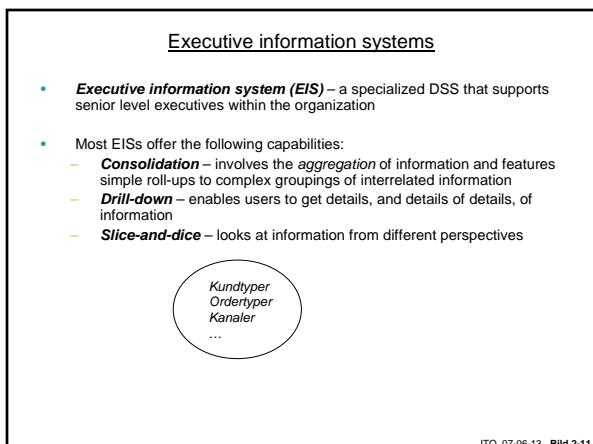
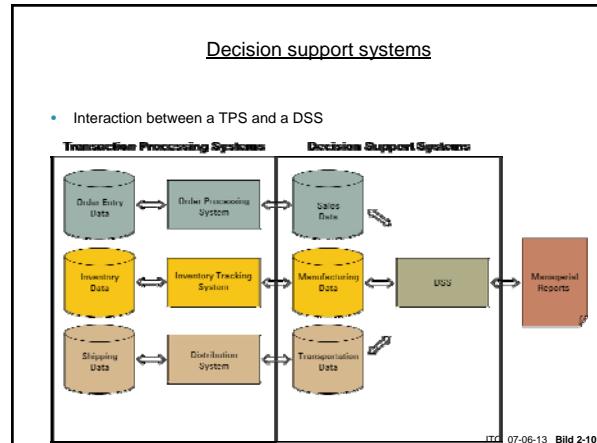
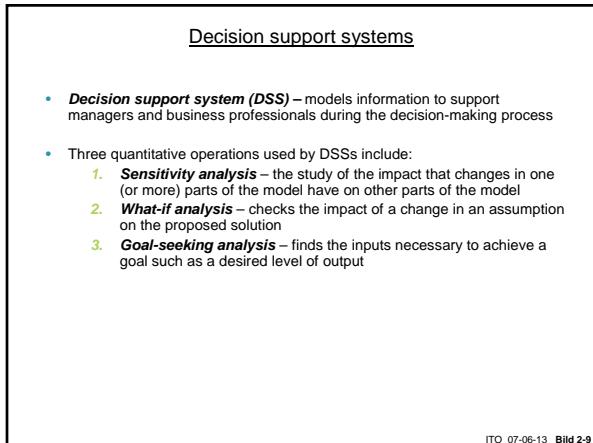
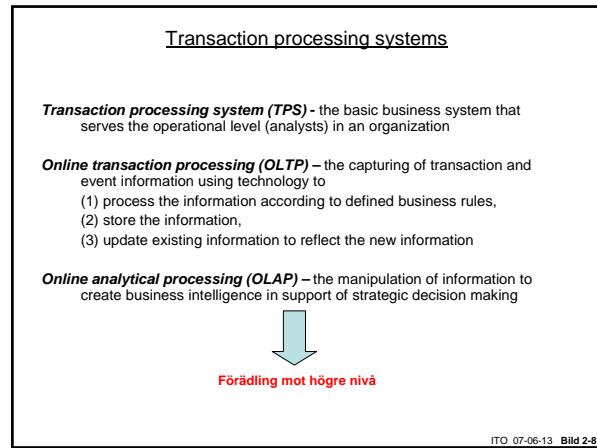
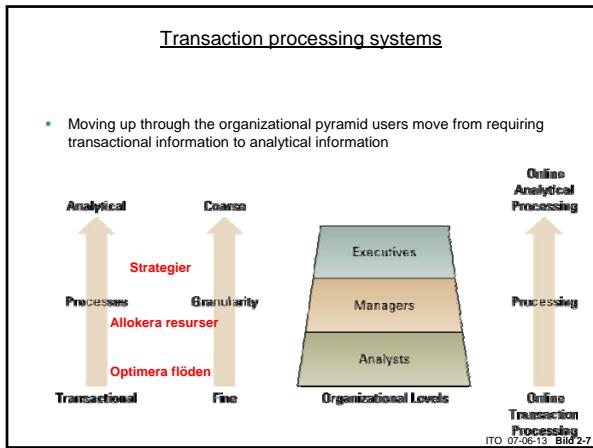
(fånga – förstå – besluta)

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-5

### Decision making

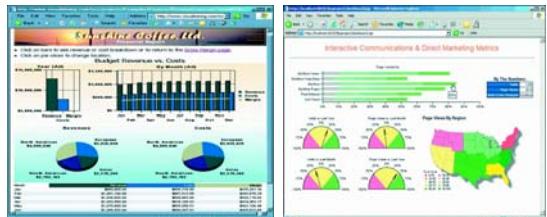
- **Model** – a simplified representation or abstraction of reality
- IT systems in an enterprise

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-6



### Digital dashboards

- **Digital dashboard** – integrates information from multiple components and presents it in a unified display



ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-13

### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- **Intelligent system** – various commercial applications of artificial intelligence
- **Artificial intelligence (AI)** – simulates human intelligence such as the ability to *reason and learn*
- **Turing's test**

Intelligent?  
Dynamiskt?  
Adaptivt?

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-14

### Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- The *ultimate goal* of AI is the ability to build a system that can mimic human intelligence



Intelligent?  
Dynamiskt?  
Adaptivt?



ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-15

### AI - områden

Natural language processing  
Expert system  
Neural network  
Fuzzy logic  
Case based reasoning  
Intelligent agents



Postnummer  
Bagagehantering  
Värdepappershandel

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-16

### AI - Prolog

#### **REGLER**

däggdjur (X) <- har\_hår (X)  
fågel (X) <- har\_fjädrar (X)  
fågel (X) <- kan\_flyga (X), lägger\_ägg (X)  
zebra (X) <- däggdjur (X), randig (X)

#### **FAKTA**

har\_hår (sune)  
randig (sune)



Fråga: Är Sune en zebra ?

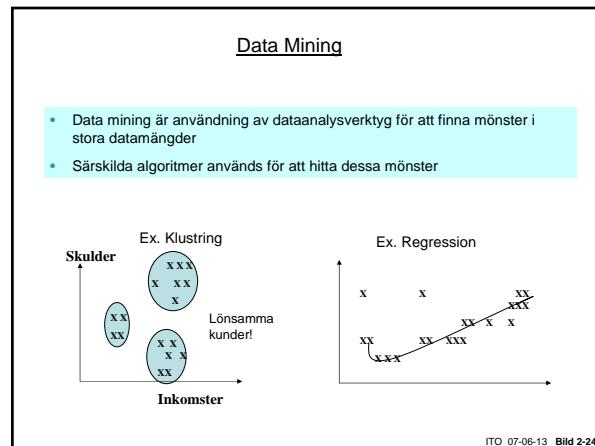
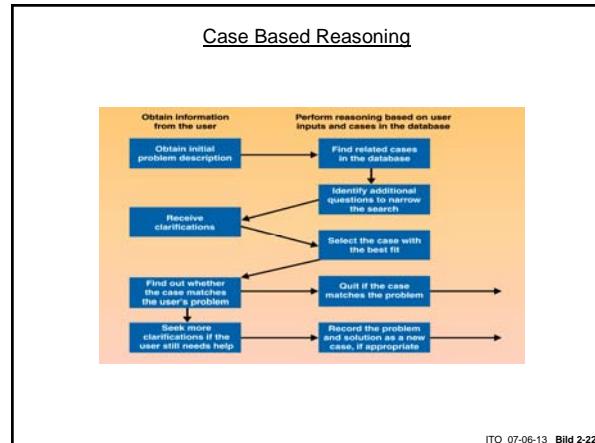
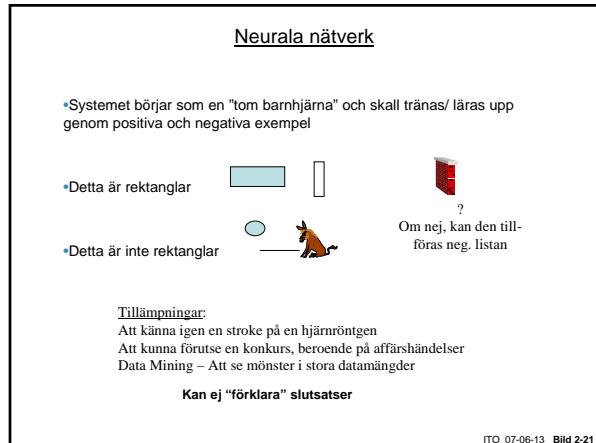
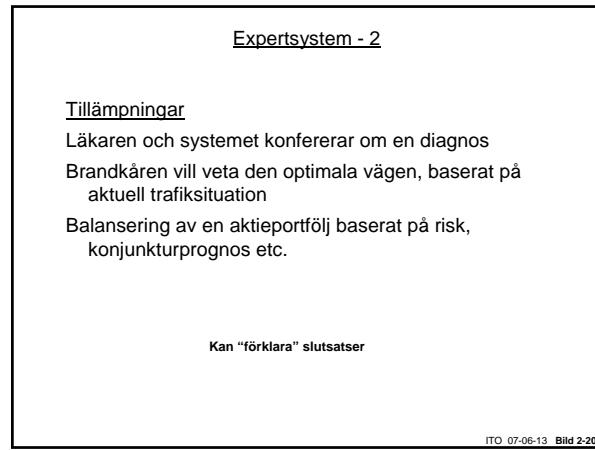
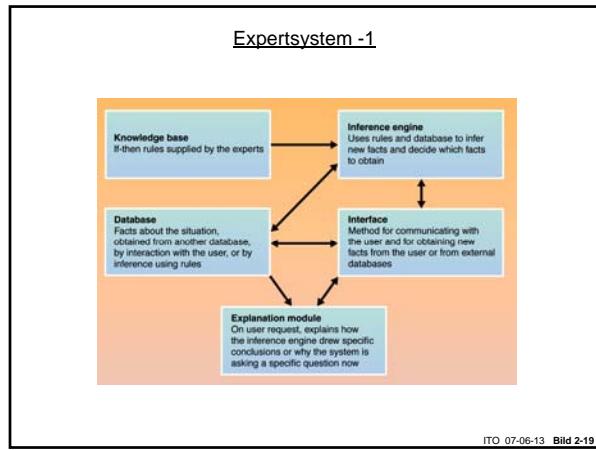
ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-17

### Natural Language Processing

Stavningskontroll	Lexikon
Grammattisk kontroll	Lexikon + grammattiska regler
Läsa upp en text	
Taligenkänning	
Språköversättning	Lexikon + grammattiska regler + erfarenhet

Exempel på mål  
Simultantolkning on-line  
Naturligt språk → SQL → Read

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-18



## 2.2 ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS

- Organizations can undertake high-profile strategic initiatives including:
  - Supply chain management (SCM)
  - Customer relationship management (CRM)
  - Business process reengineering (BPR)
  - Enterprise resource planning (ERP)

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-25

## Supply chain management

Involves the management of information flows between and among stages in a supply chain to maximize total supply chain effectiveness and profitability

JIT = Just in time

Att öka hastigheten, kvalitén och sänka kapitalbindningen  
Förar med för stort och för litet lager av komponenter

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-26

## Supply chain management

Four basic components of supply chain management include:

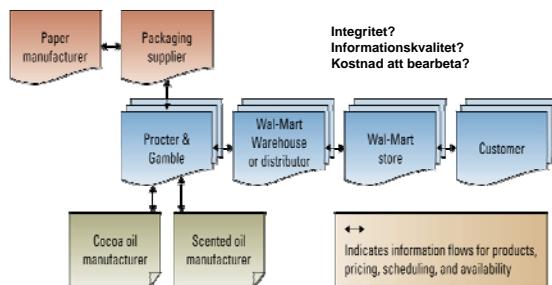
1. **Supply chain strategy** – strategy for managing all resources to meet customer demand
2. **Supply chain partners** – partners throughout the supply chain that deliver finished products, raw materials, and services.
3. **Supply chain operation** – schedule for production activities
4. **Supply chain logistics** – product delivery process

Makten över komponenterna  
T.ex. bilindustrin

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-27

## Supply chain management

- Wal-Mart and Procter & Gamble (P&G) SCM



ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-28

## Customer relationship management

- Involves managing all aspects of a customer's relationship with an organization to increase customer loyalty and retention and an organization's profitability
- Many organizations have obtained great success through the implementation of CRM systems

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-29

## Customer relationship management

- CRM is not just technology, but a strategy, process, and business goal that an organization must embrace on an enterprise-wide level
- CRM can enable an organization to:
  - Identify types of customers
  - Design individual customer marketing campaigns
  - Treat each customer as an individual
  - Understand customer buying behaviors

Resursallokering  
Rätt resurser i rätt tid

Integritet?  
Informationskvalitet?  
Kostnad att bearbeta?

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-30

### Business process reengineering

**Business process** – a standardized set of activities that accomplish a specific task, such as processing a customer's order

**Business process reengineering (BPR)** – the analysis and redesign of workflow within and between enterprises

The purpose of BPR is to make all business processes best-in-class

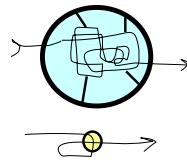
*Reengineering the Corporation* – by Michael Hammer and James Champy

Fokusera roller och flöden i stället för avdelningar

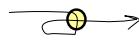
ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-31

### Business process reengineering

Komplicerat flöde - komplicerat system  
Ex. Försäkringsärende



Enkelt flöde - enkelt system



**Komplicerat system låser ofta utvecklingen**

Princip: Angrip först verksamhetens flöden och processer  
Benchmarking – att jämföra sig med andra – är en bra utgångspunkt

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-32

### Enterprise resource planning

- Integrates all departments and functions throughout an organization into a single IT system so that employees can make decisions by viewing enterprise-wide information on all business operations
- Keyword in ERP is "enterprise"

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-33

### Enterprise resource planning

- Integration
- Processer
- Best practices

Enterprise resource planning systems are *configurable* information systems *packages* that integrate information and information-based processes within and across functional areas in an organization.

The current generation of ERP systems also provides reference models or process templates that claim to embody the current *best business practices*.

The second wave of ERP, ERP-II or extended ERP, offers new functions and new ways of configuring systems, as well as web-based technology to establish the integrated, extended business enterprise.

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-34

### ERP software

- ERP functions offered by all ERP vendors include:
  - Finance, accounting, sales, marketing, human resources, operations, and logistics
- ERP vendors differentiate themselves by offering unique components including:
  - CRM, SCM, and BI
- According to Gartner, the average failure rate for an ERP project is 66 percent

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-35



ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-36

### Beslutsproblem

- Manuella beslut → beslutstödssystem
  - Organisationer
  - Personliga
  - Informationssystem, ledningssystem
- Autonoma beslut → agenter
  - Kunna utföra mer än det som ursprungligen programmerats in
  - AI-system, sökrobotar, data mining
- Räcker detta för beslutsfasen?

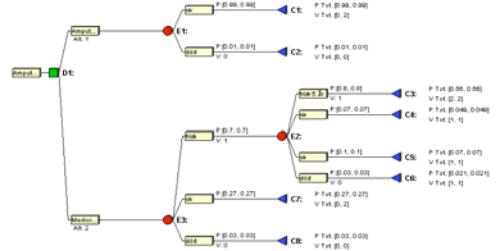
ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-37

### Manuella beslut

Är det inte rätt så enkelt att ta beslut bara man har ett bra beslutsunderlag?  
I alla fall om man är erfaren och skicklig?  
Behövs det strukturering av beslutssituationer?  
Måste man analysera beslutsproblem?

ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-38

### Beslutsanalys



ITO 07-06-13 Bild 2-39