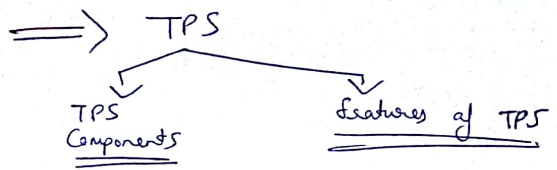


1st] OLS [Operational level system (os)
(or) OSS Operational Support System.

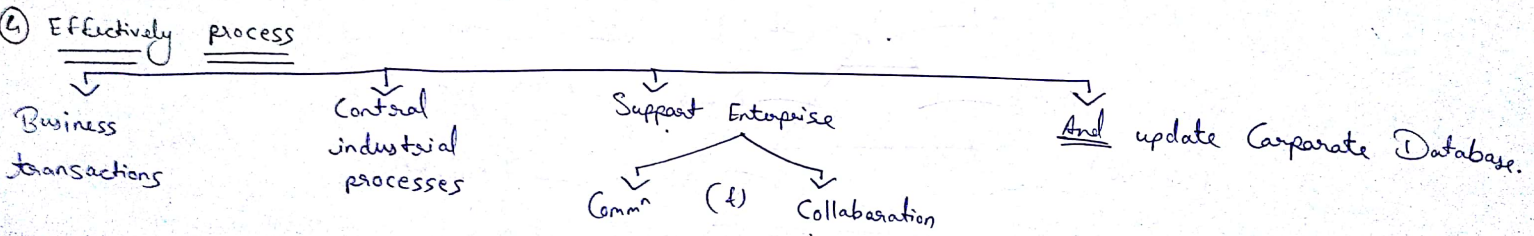


★ OLS/OSS

① Support operational managers in tracking elementary activities like Tracking Customer orders and Invoice tracking etc.

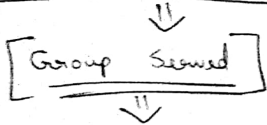
② Ensures that business procedures are followed

③ Produces a variety of information for Internal use and External use.



⑤ improve the operational efficiency of the enterprise.

* Types of Infⁿ System

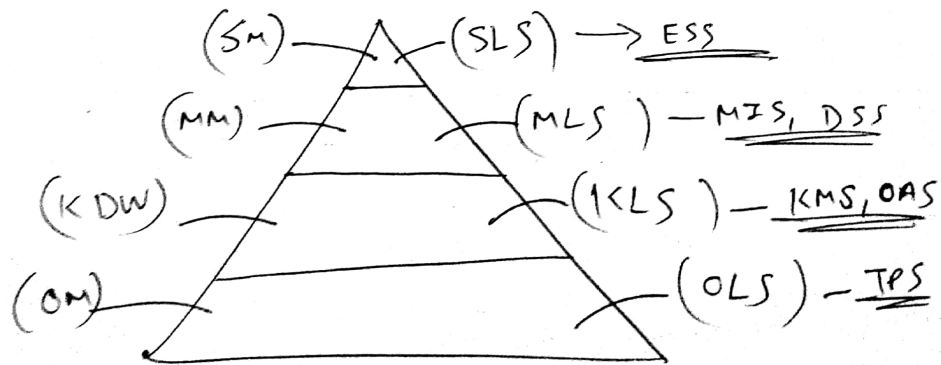


* Senior Managers \Rightarrow Strategic level Systems \Rightarrow ESS.

* Middle managers \Rightarrow Management level Systems \Rightarrow MIS, DSS.

* Knowledge and Data workers \Rightarrow Knowledge level Systems \Rightarrow KMS, OAS.

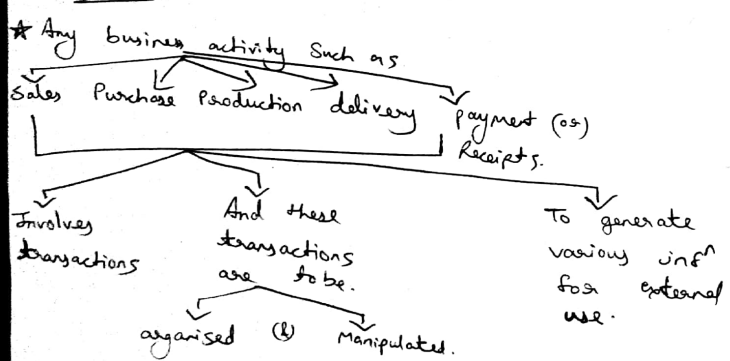
* Operational Managers \Rightarrow Operational level Systems \Rightarrow TPS



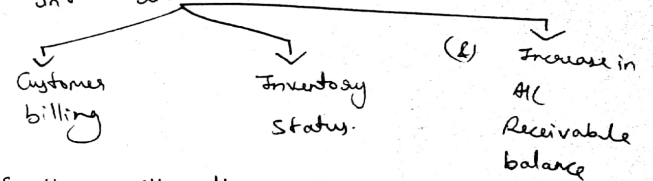
★ TPS
 SM → SLS
 MM → MLS
 K&DW → KLS
 OM → OLS → TPS

★ AT the lowest level of management

★ Is an info system that manipulates data from business transactions.
 [Processing]



→ e.g ⇒ Selling of a product to a customer will give rise to the need of further info like:



★ TPS thus will thus

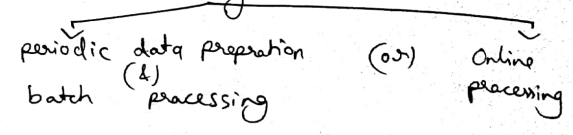
```

  graph TD
    Root[TPS thus will thus] --> A[Record]
    Root --> B["(b) Manipulate"]
    A --> C[Transaction data]
    B --> D[into usable info]
  
```

★ A TPS involves following activities

- ① Capturing data to organize in
 → files (or)
 → Database
- ② Processing of
 → files (or)
 → Database.
 → using Application software.
- ③ Generating info in the form of Report. (b)
- ④ Processing of queries from various quarters of the organization.

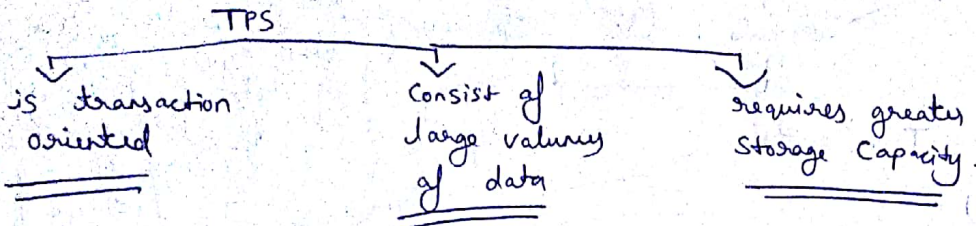
★ A TPS may follow



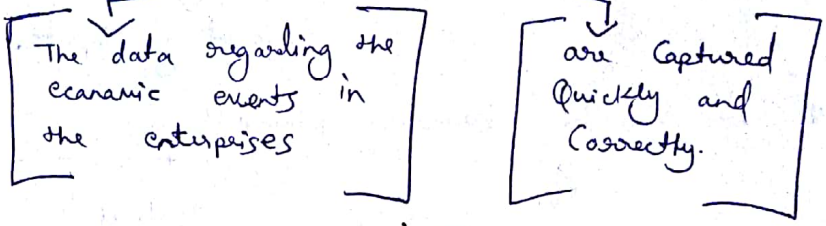
★ Now a days, on-line processing is preferred in many applications as it provides info with up-to-date status.

* Features of TPS

① Large volume of data

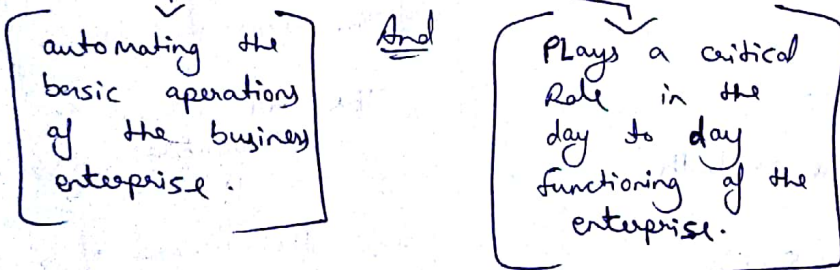


* The primary objective is to ensure that



② Automation of basic Operations

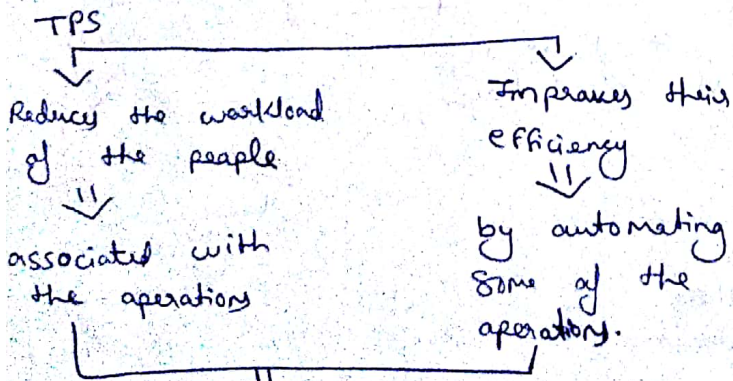
* Any TPS aims at



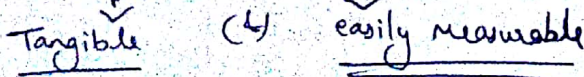
Any failure in the TPS for short duration of ~~life~~ time can affect the (or) damage the functioning of the enterprise.

* TPS is the important source of upto date infⁿ regarding the operations in the enterprise.

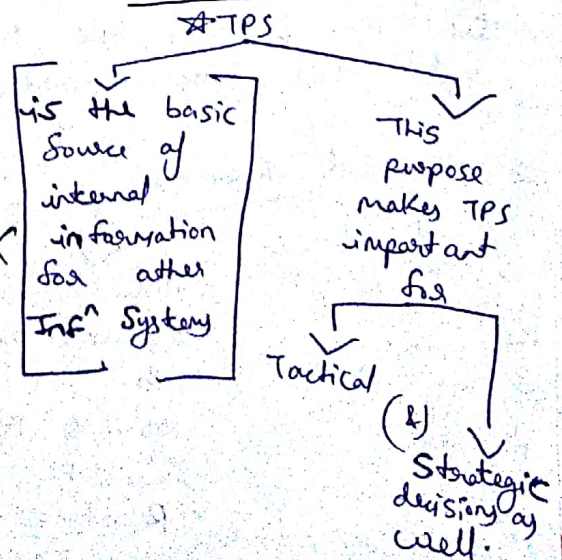
③ Benefits are easily measurable



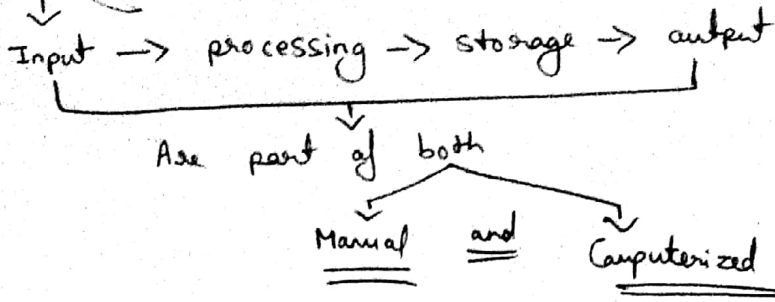
* Most of these benefits of the TPS are.



④ Source of Input for other Systems



* TPS Components



① Input =>

- ① Source documents such as → Customer orders, Sales, slips, Invoices, purchase orders, (b) Employee time Cards.
- * Are the physical evidence of Input into the TPS.

② They serve several purposes like

Capturing Data

facilitating operations by

Comm' data

And Authorising another operation in the process

Standardizing operations by indicating.

which data require recording

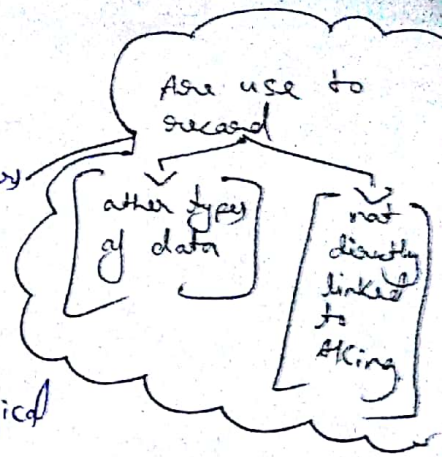
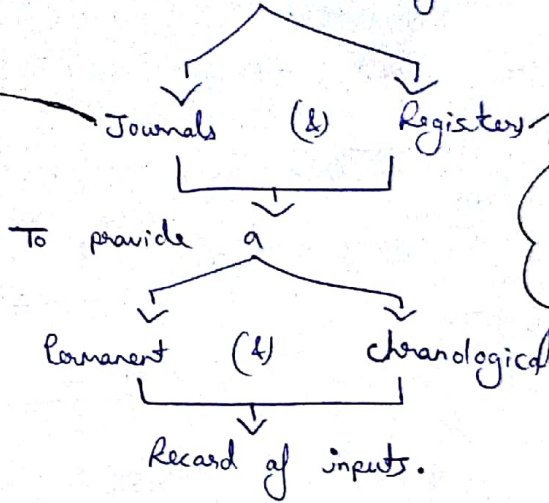
And what action need to be taken

* And providing a permanent file for future analysis. (if documents are retained) etc.

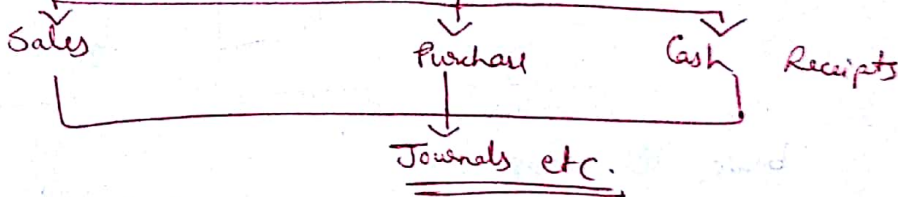
★ Processing

Are used to record financial Accounting transactions.

★ Involves the use of



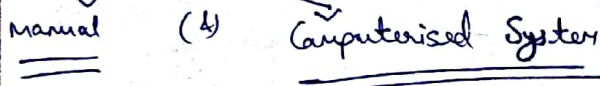
★ Some of the common journals are



★ Storage

Ledgers and files

provide storage of data on both



★ The General ledgers, The A/C Receivables and payables ledgers

Are the record of final A/Cs

[That provide summaries of a firm's financial Accounting transactions.]

★ Output

★ Any document generated in the system is **output**
 ★ Trial bal. provides the bal. of all the A/Cs and test the accuracy of record keeping.

★ Financial Reporting

Summarize the result of transaction processing

And express these results in accordance with the principles of financial Reporting.

e.g. Customer invoice

is an output from the order entry application system

