

## Component3 D

### Presenting information

Information may be presented in a number of ways:

- Written description
- Tables
- Charts and graphs
- Diagrams

### Data flow diagram

Used to describe the flow of information and the processes within an organisation.

- The input, output and storage of data.
- The stages of data flow
- Who processes what and how

Data flow diagram is also used to show the graphical overview of a computer system.

There are specific symbols that are used in the data flow diagram:



Process: This could be to perform calculation, place an order, query/search.



Input/output or external entity sending or receiving information. This could be an external store, client or supplier.



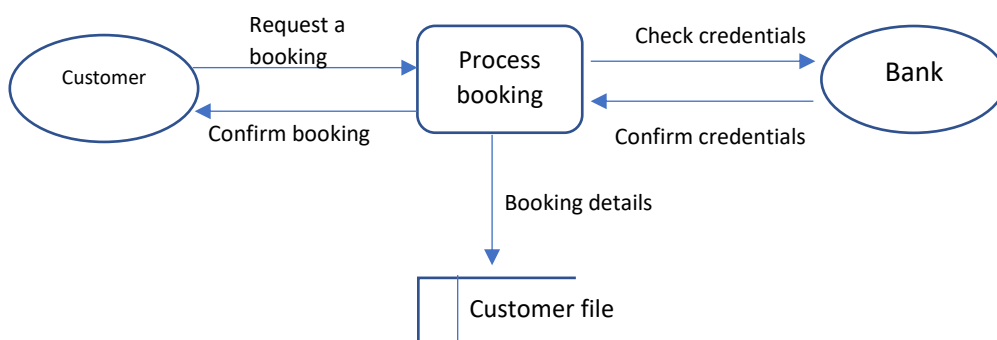
File/database for data store



Information/data flow

Other shapes may sometimes be used. As long as they are consistent and consistently labelled.

### Example of a simple booking

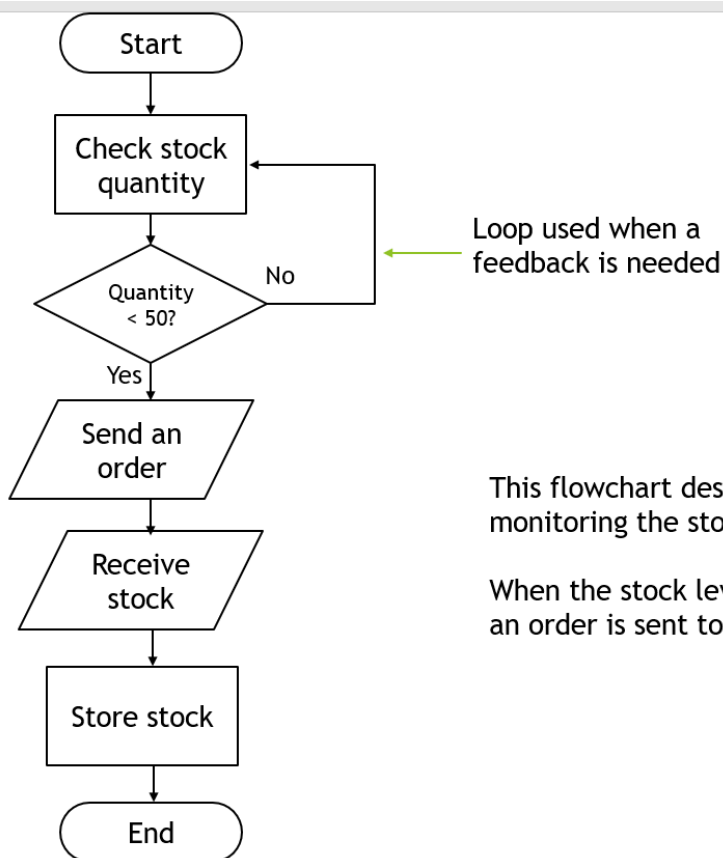
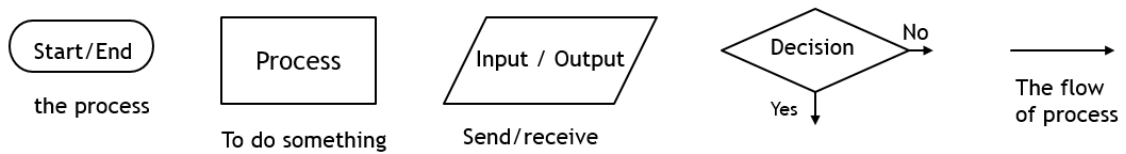


# Flowcharts

Instructions are a sequence of steps to perform a specific task, for example, assembling a unit of furniture, solving a problem or following a recipe. These instructions are also known as algorithm.

Flowcharts are used to represent a series of steps of an operation graphically.

Flowcharts use specific shapes (symbols) each of which represents a step in the sequence of instructions.

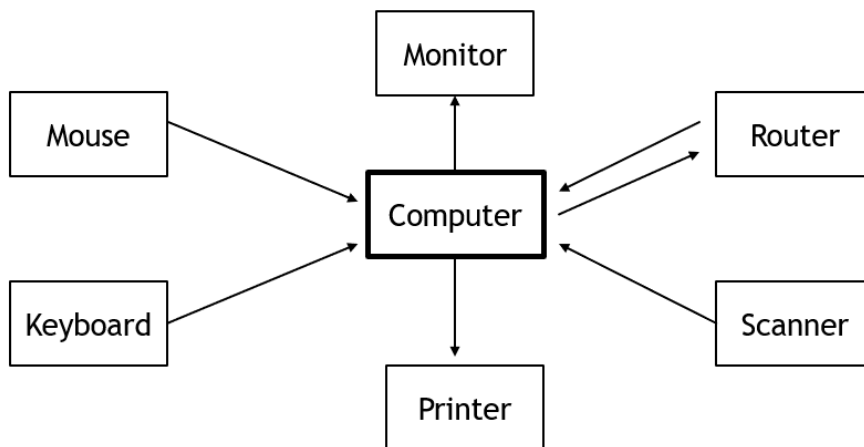


## System diagrams

A computer system consists of hardware and software.

The hardware consists of several devices connected a computer.

Example:- monitor, keyboard, mouse, printer, scanner, router and other devices



Computer system network connection

A system diagram is used to show what devices are connected and the order they are connected

All systems consist of Input, Process and Output.

