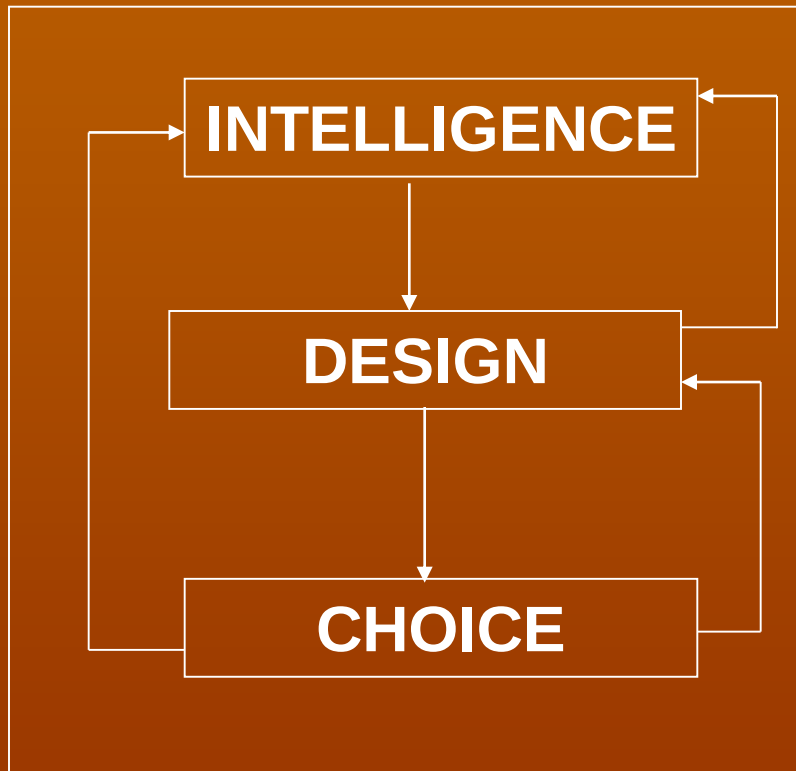


DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM CONCEPTS & APPROACHES

DEFINITION:

An interactive and computer based system that can help decision makers utilize data and models to solve *unstructured* or *semi structured problems*.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS:



Potential Problems and opportunities are identified and defined

Alternative solutions to the problem are developed

Select a course of action

Components of a DSS:

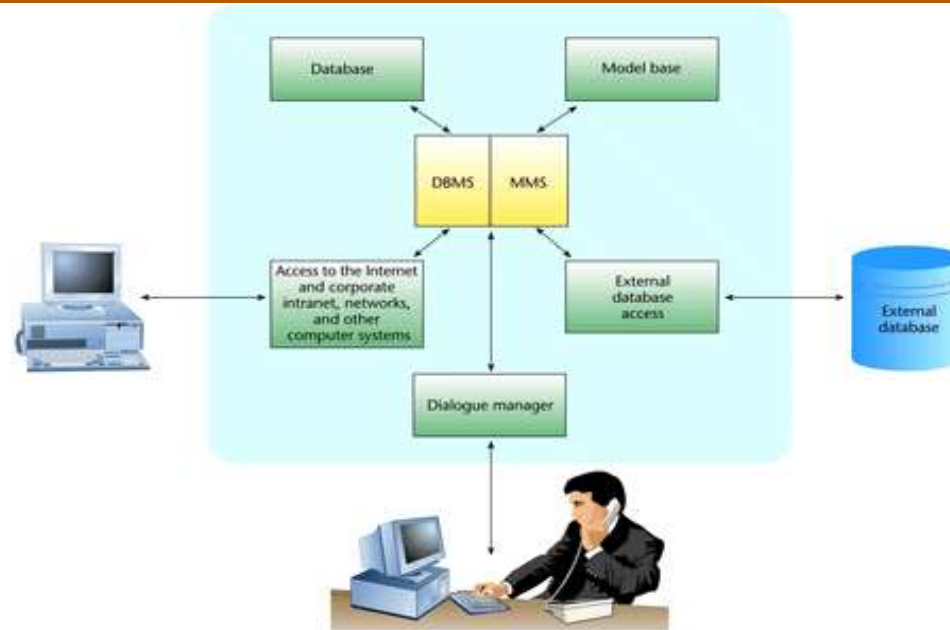


FIGURE 10.16

A Conceptual Model of a DSS

DSS components include a model base; database; external database access; access to the Internet and corporate intranet, networks, and other computer systems; and a dialogue manager.

statistical analysis model

model that can provide summary statistics, trend projections, hypothesis testing, and more

Characteristics:

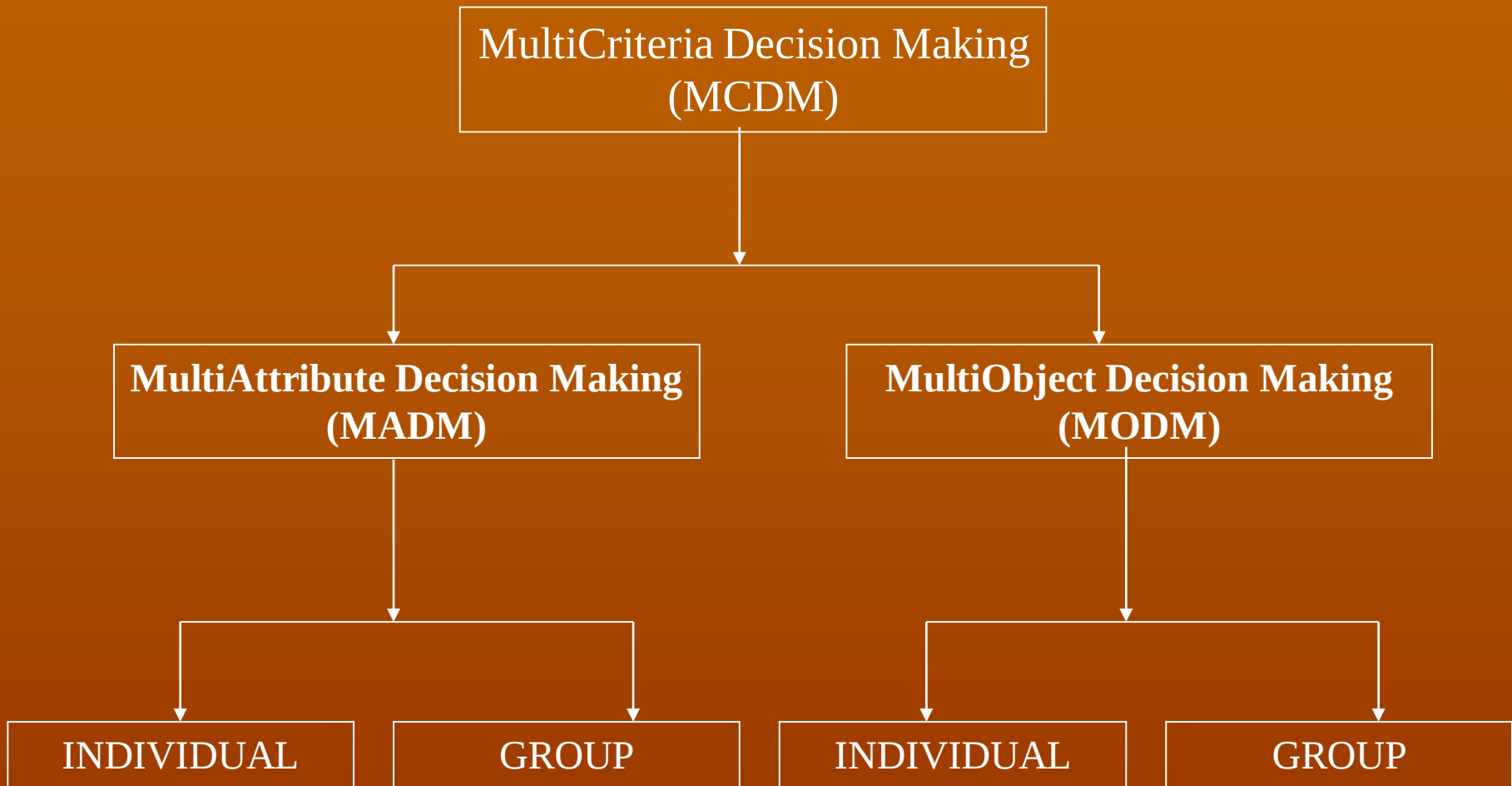
- * An explicit design to solve ill-structured problems,
- * Powerful and easy-to-use interface,
- * Ability to combine analytical models flexibly with data,
- * Ability to explore the solution space by building alternatives,
- * Capability of supporting the variety of decision making styles, and
- * Allowing interactive and recursive problem solving.

MultiCriteria Decision Analysis (MCDA):

Multi-criteria analysis methods makes possible to make our systems more intelligent.

CLASSIFICATION:

- * MultiAttribute Decision Making (MADA)
- * MultiObjective Decision Making (MODA)



SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (SDSS)

DEFINITION:

It is a software application that is based on manipulation of relationships in space.

SDSS

- It is a system that assist the user by providing a problem-solving environment.
- It is designed to help decision makers solve complex spatial problems

SDSS

- It provides a framework for Integrating:
 1. Analytical modeling capabilities
 2. Database management systems
 3. Graphical display capabilities
 4. Tabular reporting capabilities
 5. Decision-maker's expert knowledge.

Uses Of SDSS:

- It is a geographic technology that captures, stores, manipulates, displays and analyzes data spatially referenced to the earth.
- Used traditionally in geographic mapping in natural resource management, public administration, NASA, military, etc

Integration To Business:

- In 1990's, its applicability to business systems was initially thought experimented.
- Its successful integration to business processes at the beginning of 21st century, gives business owners and experts more recognition to the inherent spatial meaning of most business data.

✱ Uses of a Decision Support System

- ✱ Look at more facets of a decision
- ✱ Generate better alternatives
- ✱ Respond to situations quickly
- ✱ Solve complex problems
- ✱ Consider more options for solving a problem
- ✱ Utilise multiple analyses to solve problem

- * Generate new insights into problems, eliminate *tunnel vision*
- * Implement a variety of decision styles and strategies
- * Use more appropriate data
- * Utilise better models, and better utilise existing models

