Chapter 6
Decision Support Systems Architecture

1. Describe the basic architecture of a decision support system.
   a. Language system (LS)
   b. Presentation system (PS)
   c. Knowledge System (KS)
   b. Problem Processing System (PPS) - a software system that uses these representations in recognizing/solving problems.

2. Distinguish between a system of representation and a system of processing
   a. a system of representation must be expressed in a means that the PPS can understand and process (LS). Likewise the PPS must be able to express output in a manner that can be understood by the user (PS) or another DSS (human or computer). Additionally, knowledge in the KS must be represented in a manner that the PPS can understand. Representation systems are not software, but may contain software as part of the system.
   b. a system of processing is software that reacts to user requests and drives the problem solving process toward a corresponding response. It draws on LS, PS and the KS to execute its purpose.

**NOTES - How do DSSs differ?** With systems like ACCESS, EXCEL, DBASE, QSB etc., they all have inherent LS, PS and PPSs - we have to build the KS in order for them to serve our purpose.
3. Explain various special cases of the generic DSS framework, including: text-oriented, database-oriented, spreadsheet-oriented, solver-oriented, rule-oriented, and compound DSSs.