1. The four basic symbols used in data flow diagrams represent processes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, data flows, and data stores.

Answer:

entities. See page 180.

1. In a data flow diagram, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbol for a data store is a flat rectangle that is open on the right side and closed on the left side.

Answer:

Gane and Sarson. See page 184.

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a top-level view of an information system that shows the system’s boundaries and scope.

Answer:

context diagram. See page 188.

1. Two techniques, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and balancing, must be used if lower-level data flow diagrams are being created.

Answer:

leveling. See page 192.

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is the smallest piece of data that has meaning within an information system, may also be referred to as a data item or field.

Answer:

data element. See page 197.

1. Modern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tools can help in simplifying the difficult task of maintaining full and accurate documentation for complex systems.

Answer:

CASE. See page 198.

1. Decision tables are an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tool that can be used to create accurate, complete, and concise models.

Answer:

process description. See page 204.

1. One rule to follow when writing in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to use limited vocabulary, including standard terms used in the data dictionary and specific words that describe the processing rules.

Answer:

structured English. See page 205.

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a graphical representation of the conditions, actions, and rules found in a decision table.

Answer:

decision tree. See page 210.

1. The additional cost and time associated with developing a logical and physical model of a system is one disadvantage of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach.

Answer:

four-model. See page 211.