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When switching to control models of business system, a new part of the sufficient-condition-like part of quality definition for a given input information accrues. Each input information being purposeful, induces a finite set of goals business system wants to achieve, at a given control horizon. A number of goals, the level of their consistency and other properties modern control theory deals with, could be considered as a part of quality of input information.

In addition to that, output information does not in general serve as a domain of goal functionals. Instead, criteria are being sought as intermediate link between them so as to find some pragmatic ways of control and management of business system. Again, number and all other standard system theory categories pertaining criteria could be the components of quality definition for given input information.

Following the analogy for the case of output information we propose to include transformations of output information into criteria as well as transformations of criteria into goals with respect to their fundamental properties as components of information quality description.

Since a systems approach may have many different mathematical structures involved, an examination as proposed above can take place in some preselected manner. This project, in its first stage would amount to linear short run models which enable us to formulate a tool for non-terminal control over a business system of an arbitrary type as much as possible. Following a general systems theory we are to find structural properties of business system so that results would enable someone to give a diagnostic cross-section over the set of chains "input information-output information-criteria-goals" which are rolling through a business system in general.

The quality of information thus consists of input information as primary set of quality components (in the classical sense). Starting from this primary set we intend to generate and optimise a secondary set of quality components, where this set consists of output information, criteria and goals belonging to the same business system as input information. Transformations which interconnect these four sets could sometimes be variable; in such a case we can suggest the optimised transformations (if they exist) in order to improve the three sets of the secondary part of quality. It may give an additional boost to business system measured by levels of goals and at the same time increasing the quality of input information. It is worth to notice that we would like to maintain the quality definition even in a case where transformations are not capable of formal presentation.