ANALYSIS OF CASE - SYSTEMS IN BUSINESS PLANNING

***Sant Atut*[1], *Debra Howell*[2*]**

1 Assist Prof.Dr. University of Phoenix
2Assist Prof. University of Phoenix
** Corresponding author: Howelld.Gan@gmail.com*

Abstract

Domain modeling is one of the most important steps in the design of enterprise-scale software systems. At present, a wide range of CASE-tools is presented on the software market for the purpose of modeling the subject area. The most popular CASE tools in our country are Rational Rose, CA BPwin, Silverrun, Sybase PowerDesigner. Business process Modeling: PowerDesigner enables non-technical professionals in the company to design and model business processes based on business objectives and terms they know, using a simple and intuitive graphical non-technical model.

Kewords:

Design, enterprise-scale, Silverrun, business process.

Introduction

Consider CASE - means Power Designer and S-Designor.

To strengthen its market position against competitors such as IBM and Oracle , Sybase is releasing a new design tool, Power Designer , based on S - Designor .

Application issues CASE firm -means Sybase for information modeling in data processing systems engaged Gorin SV, AY Tandoev in the process of studying what they concluded that the S-Designor product of Sybase is addressed to developers of information systems. It is a graphical tool for designing the structure of relational databases. S-Designor implements the popular information modeling methodology based on the representation of information objects and the

relationships between them in the form of an ER-diagram (entity-relationship). The notation used in S-Designor is IE (Information Engineering).

At the same time, Prof. E.F. Codd While studying Sybase, PowerDesigner concluded that it is a complete business application toolkit that includes business process modeling tools, conceptual and physical database design capabilities, UML modeling capabilities, and provides a centralized repository for storing models and objects.

The main features of the PowerDesigner product are: modeling of business processes based on control flow diagrams; data modeling technologies (conceptual and physical model) based on the entity / relationship industry standard, including data warehouse modeling technologies; standard UML diagrams: use, case, activity, sequence, class diagrams, component diagrams and other diagrams; generation based on class diagrams of Java sources, C ++, PowerBuilder and VB.Net; Generation of DDL (Data Definition Language) statements for more than 50 RDBMSs including Oracle up to version 10g, IBM DB / 2 up to v8, Microsoft SQL Server 2000, Sybase ASE, ASA and IQ, MySQL and many others; definition of complex user-defined data types, including Java classes and stored Java procedures contained in the database; reverse engineering the database schema into a conceptual and physical model; reverse engineering existing business logic into class diagrams (Java, PowerBuilder, C #, VB.Net). Support for XML-DTD, XML Schema and XML Data; Integration with popular Java development tools and leading J2EE / EJB 2.0 certified application servers; Requirement Model, a specialized model for documenting and analyzing the requirements for the information system being created; modern, graphical, customizable user interface containing a common shell; an advanced, model-independent report generator that allows you to get a document that includes information on several models.

One of the main features of S-Designor is that at the design stage of the data model, it makes it possible to define elements of the user interface of future applications working with the designed database. This is achieved by editing the repositories of 4GL systems. PowerBuilder, TeamWindows, Progress, Uniface and others are supported as development tools.

Also, the implementation of data typing in S-Designor is a means of achieving the universality of the data types used in the model. These data types are represented by a fairly wide set and, what is important, are independent of the target database management system (DBMS). When moving to the physical layer, these data types are replaced by the data types of the target DBMS. An interesting and very efficient implementation of the mechanism for modifying the data structure based on an archive copy of the data model.

In PowerDesigner Gorin S.V. and Tandoev A.Yu. highlight the following advantages: cost savings in developing Web services through design; Rapid UML development — with integration with development tools to accelerate the creation of Web services — makes it easy and affordable to create complex Web services. operational accounting of all changes at the design stage allows you to reduce the overall development costs; unique advanced synchronization technology for multiple models.

Prof. John McBride of the University of California, in the course of which it was concluded that it is important to retain specialists in the enterprise to maximize production efficiency and minimize losses in profits. Were considered software methods for the development of corporate systems.

When developing large corporate systems, the organization of group development of a common data model is of particular importance. At the same time, each developer develops "his" part of the general model. To ensure the effectiveness of such work, it is necessary to store the data model in a place accessible to each developer, and mechanisms that support the updating of the model, operational changes and control of access to the data model. S-Designor provides all the features you need for this.

In conclusion, I would like to note that the slender conceptual structure of S-Designor compares favorably with CASE-tools of this class. The richness of possibilities and ease of use of S-Designor allows you to effectively use it both for developing data models of small information systems and for developing data models for large corporate systems. Perhaps this is why S-Designor has a strong position in the CASE information modeling market.

As for Power Designer , it is quite easy to use. To master it, you do not need a lot of time and money for training users. This will reduce the cost of the project by

reducing funding for these items. Power Designer allows you to reconcile object-oriented and conceptual data models targeting relational DBMSs. At the same time, the coordination is also done quite easily and conveniently.

Thus, S - Designor is a worthy competitor to Power Designer , which became the basis of the latter, but due to technical progress it became obsolete and gave way to a more advanced CASE - Power Designer tool .

References:

1. Gorin S.V., Tandoev A.Yu. Application of CASE -means for information modeling in data processing systems. DBMS, N 3, 1995.
2. Gorin S.V., Tandoev A.Yu. PowerBuilder Application Development Environment. DBMS / Russian Edition, No. 1, 1995.
3. Codd E.F. A relational data model for large shared data banks. DBMS number 1, 1995.
4. Chen P.P. The Entity-Relationship Model: Toward a Unified View of Data. ACM Transactions on Database Systems, vol.1., № 1, 1976.
5. Omisore, B. O., & Oyende, A. A. (2015). Work Ethics, Values, Attitudes and Performance In The Nigerian Public Service: Issues, Challenges and The Way Forward. *Journal of Public Administration and Governance,* 5(1), 157-172.
6. Paliwal, M. (2006). *Business ethics.* New Delhi: New Age International.
7. Rahimnia, F., & Nikkhah, F. Z. (2011). Impact of ethical climate of organization on organizational identity. *Iranian Journal of Ethics in Science and Technology,* 5(4), 1-11.
8. Saremi, H., & Nezhad, B. M. (2014). Role of Ethics in Management of Organization. *International Journal on Advances in Life Sciences, 4(H).*
9. Schminke, M., Ambrose, M. L., & Neubaum, D. O. (2005). The effect of leader moral development on ethical climate and employee attitudes. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes,* 97(2), 135-151.