USING NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN BANKS UZBEKISTAN ABSTRACT

Shermuhamedov B.A.¹  
'Begalov B.A.²

¹²Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract

The using of CASE technologies is considered in this article. We analyzed the structured of the system "bank-client" and qualitative decision of the problems operative and strategic planning.

MAIN PART

In recently in banks Uzbekistan have begun to use new information technologies of the type CASE (Computer-Aided-Software/System-Engineering). Introduction to technologies CASE in banks promoted the complication of management and information handling in bank system of the republic. Monitoring the banks Uzbekistan have shown that CASE technology has not only increased the application personal computer in bank, in particular in the National bank of international activity of Uzbekistan (NBU VED), but also she qualitative has raised on new step reliability and speed information handling from client in automated information system (AIS) of the bank. Used by SASE technology has allowed at short periods to conduct the structured analysis of the system "bank-client", qualitative has solved the problems operative and strategic planning and management resource NBU VED, under broad use the demonstrative technology (the presentation statistical given in the manner of diagrams, graph, tables and schemes). Besides, using SASE-technologies in banks has allowed to perfect the quality of the work AIS to account of the facilities of the hardware check of the system "client-bank". Information inter coupling the subdivisions of the bank allows to define the composition of the interconnected subdivisions of the object and place of the subdivision, for operation of the whole system "bank-client". Information inter coupling the subdivisions of the supermarket and concrete subdivision (in particular, division of the sale) allows to analyze his(its) external and internal information relationship, reveal his(its) structure and define concrete information, which enters on entry and after processing - on output for information system of the bank. One of the most important operation in SASE-technologies is a reflection information inter coupling to in and out information, in that or other bank. Much often, treat data local information system that or other supermarket, both on location requisition, and friend differ upon their amount from friend, in that time there are certain standards on input information in bank on processing entering information. So there are row of the applied programs in bank and complexes of the programs on processing entering data and transmission output, processed information for different client.

For instance, "Description to input information" must be necessary and sufficient for organization of the conversion to information in bank, but in complex "Description to output information" for client are realized operations on determination of the composition requisition to output information, location requisition to output information and reflection of the description by flap (the requisition) of the output document.

The Composition requisition to output information is changed from type клиентских request. The Program analyses and forms the sequence of the location requisition, defined rule of the distribution requisition on a parts of the document (the заголовочной, profound, оформительской) and separate zone, but inwardly zones requisitions must also be situated on installed rule (as a matter of convenience functioning(working) the user, for reflection total,
with analysis separate requisition etc.). In total s the outline of the output document and scheme of the calculation that or other factors.

On structure of the output document possible to define the information capacity of the screen, width printing device at possibility of the reception several text copies to output information. It here is generalized specifics to output information, where is considered composition of the users to information, ways of the transmission, three-dimensional-temporary features, particularities of the checking data.

The Subsystem "Description to input information" not only checks the form intertwining and output information, but also checks got output information and location to information on different carrier. In input information is defined type to information (current variable, reference), the sources to information, specifics of the collection, keeping to information, ways of the arrival, as well as three-dimensional-temporary features.

The Subsystem "Algorithms of the decision of the tasks" is founded on algorithm of the transformation to input information in output information.

The Development algorithm decisions of the task are connected with execution informal and formalized modeling i.e. info logical model. Under informal modeling algorithms calculation introduce in descriptive type. The Result of the interaction of the factors on stated algorithm is reflected in the manner of неформализованной to models, which introduces as scheme of the interaction of the different factors upon their name or identifier.

Formalized modeling is realized on determined rule and on each economic factor are revealed requisitions-signs and requisitions-basis. They are assigned conditional indications: requisition-bases of the copses, requisition-sign small letters.

The Economic factor is expressed in the manner of collections of the indications and molded, as reflects the info logical model of the decision of the task.

Thereby, use to info logical model has allowed воедино information handling from client in supermarket and bank, produce checking for entering and coming information that much it is important functioning of the whole system "bank-client".

REFERENCES