DESIGN OF INFORMATION CONTROL SYSTEMS CARGO

O. Primak, Ph.D.

The main trend of companies engaged in freight transportation is the transition from paper to electronic records, which in turn will provide quick access to information and the selection of optimal transportation routes.

The purpose of research - analysis of problem areas related to information and control system of transportation. On the basis of conduct simulations of the system.

Materials and methods research. Construction of diagrams is made among Visio 2007 using language UML, information provision is implemented in a relational database type Microsoft SQL 2008, software developed in the programming language C ++ in the medium Embacadero RAD Studio 2010.

Results. The dynamic development of freight markets and increased competition seriously requires their members to take all necessary measures to improve its competitiveness. Although there are many ways to do that, but one of the key, in my opinion, is the introduction of an effective information system cargo carrier. But first it is necessary to develop the concept of information cargo carrier that would be focused both on creation of an effective information system, and the possibility of further improvement of the system using information technology.

This article has been tasked to develop a workstation employee engaged in freight transportation. To solve this problem it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the system on which to build a model that would demonstrate system performance from different angles.

The paradigm of object-oriented modeling provides a set of diagrams that are formed by the turn.

For images developed processes for future automation systems using FDD freight chart. It looks like a flowchart depicting and runaway process where process automation transport of goods includes design requests, transporting and processing reports. In turn, the registration request includes the following processes: registration requests for transportation, processing requests for cargo

warehouse and storage of goods. The process is divided into transportation, receipt of goods and accompanying documents to them, handling cargo on arrival at their destination.

The second stage was constructed sequence diagram. This chart presents three lines of life, "Operator", "composition", "Customer".

The third step is the construction of charts precedents - a UML diagram by which graphically depict the possible requirements for development system.

Use Case Diagram - is the original conceptual model designed system. This chart describes the principle of using images of actors involved directly in the process, and precedents that actions or tasks performed by actors. The diagram shows three actors: "Work composition", "Operator" and "Client" and awarded they need to automate the necessary precedents, such as filing, processing applications, storage of goods, the cost of services, payment services and so on.

The next stage of object modeling - building class diagram that displays the static structure of classes and displays system, their attributes, methods and dependencies between classes.

Data Flow Diagram - graphical representation for information flow and transformation experienced by the motion data from input to output system. The diagram can be used to represent software product at any level of abstraction.

An important role in specific models plays a special type DFD - context diagram modeling the system as a whole. Contextual chart displays the system interface with the outside world, namely, information flows between the system and external entities with which it should be connected. The diagram identifies these external entities, and usually the only process that reflects the main purpose or nature of the system as possible.