ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF SEPARATED INFORMATION RESOURCES

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Every enterprise that has its own database and supporting software (hereinafter referred to as IR information resource) faces the problem of correct distribution of the resource between different departments. The most relevant example is technological process software and bookkeeping CRM. At a large enterprise or holding the number of such IRs can reach 50, and within the country more than 300 ones.

The work of the entire complex system as an interaction between IRs is episodic in nature and has clearly defined problems:

1. Decentralization:

a) each department stores IR data on its own infrastructure (local server, cloud);

b) the data format is determined by its DBMS type, the structure of its database and is configured by its software provider;

c) responsibilities for the collection, storage and use of data are documented only within the limits of this department;

2. Unregulated interaction: it should be understood that there is no way to guarantee correct interaction between IRs due to:

a) strong secured connections;

b) abscence of universal data format;

b) fulfillment of data retention requirements;

c) reuse of approaches;

d) saving resources.

Given the current state of affairs and the possible risks with the definition of responsibility for data protection, there is a need to create an interaction processing system , for example, based on BPMNS, which will allow moving to a decentralized and regulated approach.

This approach allows:

a) preservation of the identified data owner, which overcomes problems with responsibility for data;

b) the possibility of developing and modernizing the system of separate IRs into a single software and hardware complex for the implementation of requirements formed and regulated by the internal documents of the enterprise;

c) quick and easy integration of new IR into a single hardware and software complex;

d) clear regulation of access rights to various combined requests for information.

At the same time, the implementation of such an approach puts forward new requirements for architecture, reliability, scalability, security and confidentiality of data transmission. Each of the requirements must be defined, worked out and documented.