Intelligent Computer Accounting System

Volodymyr Poronyuk, Yaroslav Kis, Hanna Kravchenko
Lviv Polytechnic National University, Lviv, Ukraine

Children Techniques for managing IT activities are evolving daily. The development of approaches and technologies is accelerating, and in today's world, competition in all industries is at its peak. Businesses are forced to adapt to new realities as soon as possible, adopting new methodologies, techniques and technologies, in order to maintain their competitiveness.

Time from the idea of a particular product to its launch is perhaps the most important indicator of the success of the enterprise, especially in the field of IT. Every day lost through sub-optimal use of resources is an opportunity for competitors to capture a larger segment of the market. Optimizing the use of existing resources and acquiring new resources is the main task of management. In the process of finding new ways of optimization, many methodologies have gradually emerged. Each development methodology poses a solution to a specific range of problems. One of the most well-known, for example, is Agile's flexible development methodology, which has evolved every year evolutionarily, gradually gaining more capability in various plans than, for example, an outdated cascade model. Due to a number of significant advantages, rapid development methodology has now become an absolute norm in most IT enterprises.

The speed of work directly affects the time that elapses from the need, and before that need is realized in the form of a software solution. Accordingly, speed is a key criterion, at a level with the quality of the final product, against which team performance can be evaluated. The speed of the team is influenced by many different factors. One such factor is providing the team with functional and convenient tools to work with. These tools require timely identification of their needs and their informative accounting. To address these needs, the ITAM (IT Asset Management) methodology has emerged, the purpose of which is the sound management of assets required for the operation of the enterprise.

In relatively small businesses, the problem of purchasing and accounting is usually not acute, but over time, if the business is successful, the number of people involved in development is growing, accounting and timely procurement of the necessary tools are increasingly important and require more resources. The lack of accessible and informative accounting complicates the work of finance professionals, system administrators, and purchasing managers. An illiterate IT asset management system causes an increase in the cost of servicing and maintaining hardware and software.

The purpose of the research is to develop a software product for complete support of the life cycle of hardware and software products in the enterprise. The term product lifecycle means purchasing, accounting, commissioning, moving, upgrading or repairing, inventory, decommissioning, decommissioning, and procurement.
planning. The information system will be used to effectively manage accounting processes for the purpose of prompt and profitable procurement of the necessary tools.

The object of the study is the organizational process of accounting for software and hardware and its procurement process to ensure that it is effectively managed by system administrators and purchasing managers.

The subject of the study is a set of methodological, practical and theoretical aspects related to the accounting and procurement processes that allow the rational and profitable management of these assets. The use of this system is discussed in the example of AB-Dev.

Having developed an information system for keeping records of software and hardware at an enterprise, its structure, purpose, main parts and key functions were fully described. The user guide gives you an overview of the features and features of the system. The user manual also specifies the specifications for which compliance is a prerequisite for the correct operation of the software product. This document describes information about the program, its purpose, data required at the input, data obtained at the output, logical structure. The user's guide provides important information for installing the software and verifying that it performs its functions properly. The conducted control example allows to confirm the efficiency of the developed information system.

References

9. Romanyshyn, N.: Application of Corpus Technologies in Conceptual Studies (based on the Concept Ukraine Actualization in English and Ukrainian Political Media Discourse). In: