<<企业与信息系统建模分析>>

图书基本信息

书名: <<企业与信息系统建模分析>>

13位ISBN编号:9787040249552

10位ISBN编号:7040249553

出版时间:2009-1

出版时间:高等教育出版社

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页数:397

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前言

The past three decades have witnessed great achievements in many enter-prises since the promotion of enterprise integration centering on the Com-puter Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) among industries. In China, a newterm enterprise informationization has evolved to express the application of information technology and information systems to realize integrationand attain improvement in the performance of an enterprise. More andmore enterprises benefit from informationization. However, not all of themcan materialize their expected improvements. The reason can be manifold. Besides, tie social impact and the decision-making problem from enterprisemanagement, the lack of proper and effective analysis methods and tools ofintegration proves to be a major cause. Enterprise integration relates to both enterprise management technology and information technology, dealing with complex management and tech-nological problems. The realization of enterprise integration through infor-mation system implementation involves different levels of an enterprise and different professions. It demands cooperation of all staff in order to achieve success. Unfortunately, due to their distinct professional backgrounds andrespective limitation in knowledge, staff engaged in the task very often havedifferent interpretation of concepts and data, which may accordingly createmisunderstandings in cooperation and lead to various problems during the process of system construction. In many cases these kinds of problems can be fatal. The modeling and analysis of an enterprise and information system adoptsstandardized syntax and semantics, through the method of simplification, decomposition and normalization. It realizes the description of an enterprise and information system, and provides a framework of the solution to rele-vant problems in the design, development, implementation, operation, andmaintenance of complex enterprises and information systems. It can not onlyenhance the cooperative capacity of the team but also greatly decrease thetime and cost of the design and development of a system.

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内容概要

Modeling and Analysis of Enterprise and Information Systems From Requirements to Realization discusses the basic principles of enterprise architecture and enterprise modeling. After an introduction to the field the General Enterprise Modeling Architecture is presented. The new architecture includes a set of models and methods. It describes different aspects of the system and covers its life cycle. Its models are structuralized models with multi-layers and multi-views. They are descriptions and cognitions of the system at the top level and provide tools and methodology to understand, design, develop and implement the system. This book is intended for researchers and graduate students in the field of industrial engineering, management engineering and information engineering. Enterprise Models discussed in this book provide a rich source in enterprise diagnosis, business process reengineering and information system implementation.

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章节摘录

插图: The connection relationship is also named as parent-child relationship. It is an association between entities in which each instance of the parententity is associated with zero, one, or more instances of the child entity, andeach instance of the child entity is associated with zero or one instance of theparent entity. For instance, a connection relationship would exist between theentities SUPERVISOR and STUDENT, if a supervisor can guide zero, one, or more students and each student can be guided by zero or one supervisor. Aspecific instance of the relationship associates specific instances of the entities. For instance, "Qing Li is the supervisor of Cheng Wang" is an instance of the relationship. The connection relationship may be further defined by specifying the ear-dinality of the relationship. Within IDEF1X, the following relationship car-dinalities can be expressed from the viewpoint of the parent entity.

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编辑推荐

《企业与信息系统建模分析:从需求到实现》由高等教育出版社出版发行。

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