INFORMATION HANDLING IN TECNOLOGICAL PRODUCT PREPARATION FRAME BY MEANS OF DATABASES USING

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ABSTRACT

Information concerns about production process have to be by suitable way handling in design stage. The analyse stage with goal of process optimalization is intersection the empirics and exactness. The rational using of this intersection is also nowadays found by optimal computer support with aspect to databases using.

Keywords: information handling, database, technological product preparation

1. INTRODUCTION

The data treatment in frame of pre-production stages is also conditional by their volume/type/. These characteristics are reflection of the solved problem kind in TgPP area. For that, it is necessary the choice of criterions according to the opinion process for getting optimal data treatment tools.

2. BRIEF VIEW OF DATA HANDLING

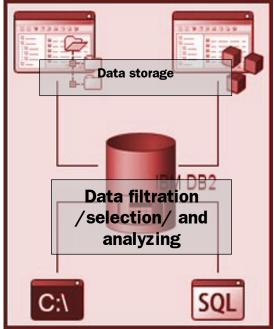


Figure 1 Data management

The choice of optimal tools for data handling is important matter in pre-production stage of TgPP.

The handling /filtration, selection/ of data can be realized by special tools /e.g. SQL language/, which both can be or not can be the integrated part of used systems/ IBM-DB, Oracle, InterBase, MS ACCESS, MS EXCEL,/.

The selection can be think of specific analyse of similary information groups with aim to find alternative, which is fulfil of criteria / alternative with the highest weight of truth, confidence, etc/.

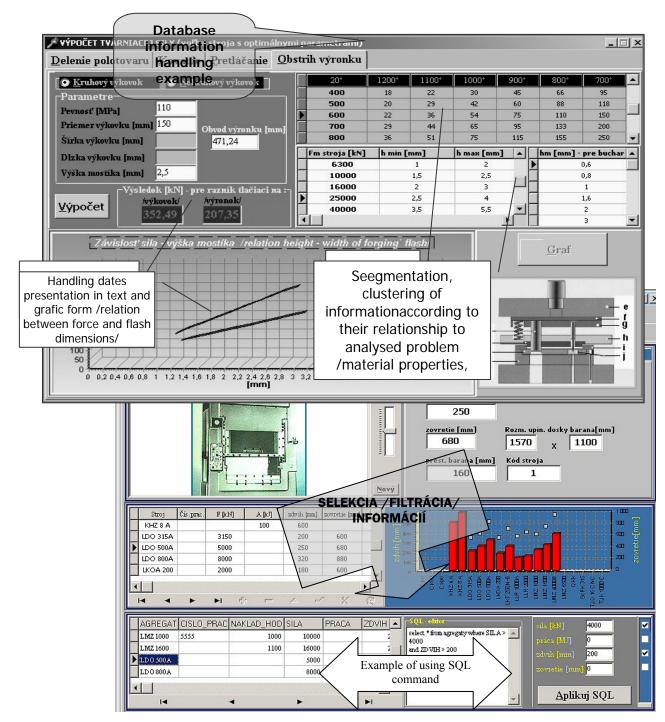
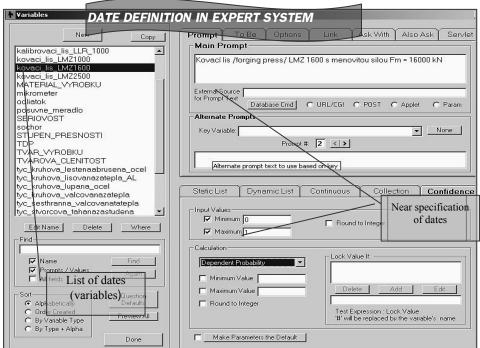


Figure 2. Information handling

The choice of optimal database platform is "very difficult". The big number of qualitative products is on the market. On the one hand are open source databases, on other hand are commercial products. However added value of variants is very similar. This implies that preferred criterions could be financial charges, service, staff, etc. according to software.

3. BRIEF VIEW DATA TREATMENT BY EXPERT SYSTEMS



Application of expert systems in stage of TgPP is calculated problem. The suggestion can be different. Each problem in this area demands the variant approach.

The important task is rules definition (for simulation of human thinking). It is practical algoritmisation of analyse (evaluation) information gained from knowledge base (database, user inputs ...).

Figure 3. Example of data definition in Expert system

Common writing of rule can be:

 $f((p_1,..., p_n), (vp_1,..., p_n), (vp_1,..., p_n), (d_1,..., d_n), (vd_1,..., vd_n))$, where p – assumption, vp – assumption weight, d – implication, vd – implication weight.

Attribute A	Туре	Values		Description 🔟
nominal_power		:o1000 :o2500 up2500	The nominal power is expressed in [kN] -> to1000 - low pd to2500 - middle, up2500 - high power	
stroke		to200mm to400mm up400	press stroke is expressed in millimeters	
workspace		o1100x900 o1200x1100 o1500x1500 up1500x1500	` Worksp ac	Input information for criteria's definition
stroke_size	List	What size if stroke do you want?		to2500 up2500 to200 to500
र∏				Question of user on base of criteria
		eting the Customer requirem s not meet this requirement, it coul	ld be rejecte	Attribute in selecting a Product d regardless of other features with others

pert system plication is can view of more than faction. For e ample in term of ork force reduction. tential mistakes mination, in frame routine works pectively of ersection these otters Very portant the is amination of mary investment ES set.

Figure 4 Example of criteria creation

4. CONCLUSION

Data handling is important part of activities in technological preparation stages. Therefore it is the great importance to option suitable tools for this activity. For all that it is possibly to use various spectrums of tools. For example both common or special equipment.

Uniform standpoint according to effectiveness of expert systems application it is difficulty stay. It is needed to analyse of tasks that must be solve relative to expert systems possibility. The priority can be for example the evaluation of initial investments /cost of software, cost of knowledge engineer, etc./.

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