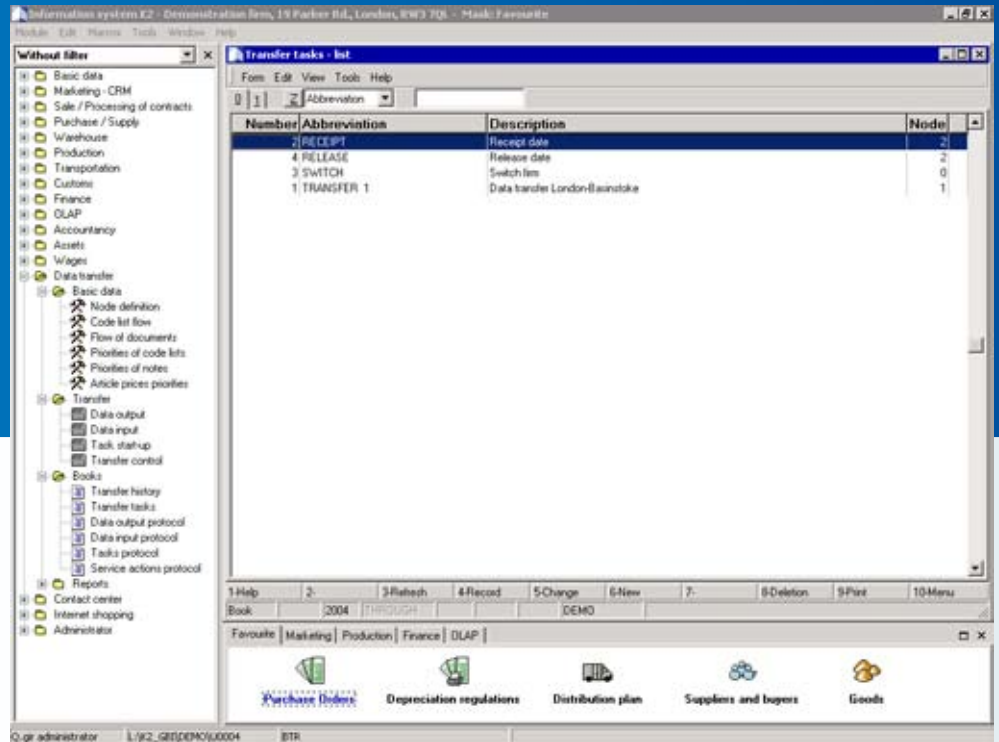




The module Data transfer serves for optimizing of communication between particular localities and the centre.

FUNCTIONS

- > Any manner of technical realisation of data transfer
- > Automatic correction of duplicity in transferred code lists
- > Central configuration of transmissions
- > Ensuring data consistency
- > Fully automated data transfer
- > Linking records for transferred code lists
- > Monitoring transfer flow
- > Planning transfer events
- > Support of automated transfer of batches via Internet
- > Transmission of changes in documents
- > Tree structure of transmission nodes



Data flow

By means of transfer, exchange of information is ensured on the level of change in the database created from the last update. This operation which is not time-consuming runs against background of the information system work and is directly proportional to the frequency of transfers. The more frequently data are updated in the branch offices, the smaller are requirements for the data flow. Exchange with all branch offices is coordinated by the system itself. Transmission medium is arbitrary (Internet, modem, ISDN, fixed lines etc.).

Sophisticated configuration

Transfer is configurable not only for particular tables but also for parts of records. It means in practice that it is not necessary to transfer documents as a whole but only selected information from these documents (for example accounting part). In the cards of articles and customers, this principle enables to select parts available for editing in the branch offices and data administered on the central level. Thereby, it is possible to optimize databases proportionally to the functional requirements of the servers in the individual networks.

Low operating cost

Wherever it is not necessary, with regard to the nature of the business, to know actual stock levels in all firm's warehouses at every moment, permanent connection of stations in the branch offices to the central server is uneconomical and sensitive. If remote workplaces provide customers with their own actual stock or if they provide only collection of requirements and consultancy or if they produce only small quantity of documents daily, it is, from the operational aspect, preferable not to pay for permanent connection to the central server, but to set up greater frequency for transmission of changes.

Transfer against background

Ability of the programme to transfer data is being developed and precized primarily for commercial documents and stock records. In particular, it is used for distributing customer's prices, sales campaigns, and group discounts while observing local specific features. At the same time, it is possible to set up transfer of accounting and production data.

High level of security

By transferring a file containing only changes in database, risk of leakage of information is maximally reduced. Moreover, transferred data can be crypted (coded) by means of external cipher software. Loss or disclosure of information is limited to "illegible" data block without any informative value.



Creation of code lists

Code lists are data for which is typical that they must be identical in all branch offices (for example contractors/customers, articles, materials etc.) In order to ensure compliance of all transferred code lists, rights exist which separate authorized interventions into their form. For new cards, possible collision is removed by defining numerical intervals, for existing cards by defining priorities for changes.

Changes in documents

All changes in documents (invoices, release notes, contracts etc.) can be made in one moment only on one side of transfer. Usually, right to subsequent change in the newly created document is handed over to the centre with transfer thereof. Thereby, it is possible to carry out its booking on the central level, or matching of payments. For the branch office concerned, its document is still visible in the browse mode.

On-line communication

An advantage of the batch transmission is its usage in combination with on-line communication. Busy branch offices and premises where sharing of actual data is essential can operate in terminal mode together in combination with batch transmission to remote places where requirements concerning data topicality are not so important as cost of permanent connection necessary for on-line operation.

Branch offices with local network

Remote workplaces where local network with many end stations is essential constitute typical case where is advisable to make use of transfer. Basic manner is batch synchronisation between the local network server and central server.

Off-line transfer above various databases

Mechanism and program processing of transfer enable combination of database machines between particular nodes without any limitation. On the one side, there can be for example MS SQL, and on the other node Pervasive SQL.