лишний раз заставлять сотрудников искать номер студента в базе данных, достаточно было бы просто начать вводить фамилию и имя студента, приложение бы само идентифицировало адресата, оставалось бы только написать текст сообщения. Функций, которые можно было бы реализовать — огромное множество: онлайн журнал, автоматические напоминания об оплате. База данных бы содержала всех студентов, что вкупе с удобным интерфейсом приложения выдавало бы четко-оформленную информацию. В поле поиска можно было бы вписать группу, которая вам нужна и тут же появлялось бы окно с полным списком студентов, староста помечался бы отдельно. Кликнув по профилю конкретного студента, можно было бы посмотреть минимум информации о нем. Его фото, ФИО, курс, группа, GPA, а также его активность в стенах университета, например, какие секции он посещает и т.д. На выходе мы получаем отличный, работающий продукт, который в разы облегчает жизнь как студентов, так и преподавателей с администрацией.

Все это открывает огромные возможности как перед предпринимателями, поставляющими услугу, так и перед обычными пользователями для быстрого, удобного доступа к определенной услуге. Именно по этой причине рынок мобильных приложений набирает бешеные обороты во всех сферах повседневной жизни человека. Идея написания данной статьи подтолкнула вас как минимум задуматься над тем, какое место мобильные приложения занимают в вашей жизни и, если оно недостаточно велико, вы сделаете для себя соответствующие выводы. Необходимо как можно активнее внедрять данную технологию, так как за ней стоят очень достойные перспективы.

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ACCOUNTING FOR WORK ON THE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT IN THE SERVICE CENTER

G. O. Lopatin, R. S. Sapargaliyev, T. E. Toleuov, T. L. Ten
Karaganda Economic University Kazpotrebsoyuz
(Republic of Kazakhstan)

The President's message said: "The world has already started the fourth industrial revolution, we must cultivate new industries that are created using digital technologies. This is an important complex task.

It is necessary to develop such promising industries as 3D-printing, online trading, mobile banking, digital services, including healthcare and education,

and others. These industries have already changed the structure of the economies of developed countries and have given new quality to traditional industries".

Now more and more computers are appearing. Every computer needs scheduled maintenance.

Service centers for the repair and maintenance of computer equipment receive from legal entities and individuals devices that are in need of repair, modernization or any other actions that require the intervention of specialists. At the same time, in the course of repair work, in most cases, specialists of service centers rely on their experience in repair and maintenance of computer equipment.

For enterprises aimed at providing repair and maintenance services, accounting information on the status of each product at a particular point in time is one of the most probable sources of problems. The guarantee of the success of the organization of the production and technical process is the awareness of all participants at a particular time.

At the moment, the accounting for the repair and maintenance of computer equipment is done manually. With the increase in the number of clients and the increase in the range of services, the number of conflicts increases, which is expressed in the fact that the receiver can lose the act of receiving equipment repair, as a result, he may miss the deadline for fulfilling orders. And also such a scheme increases the time of customer service, tk. The technique comes asynchronously, which leads to confusion during peak loads.

The purpose of the development of the information system "Accounting for repair and maintenance of computer equipment in the service center" is the automation of accounting for repair work and maintenance of computer equipment in the service center.

The use of the information system "Accounting for repair and maintenance of computer equipment in the service center" will improve the productivity of the service staff, the quality and speed of customer service, through rapid analysis of faults and reducing the time to choose the option to eliminate them.

The information system has the following information model, which is presented in fig. 1.

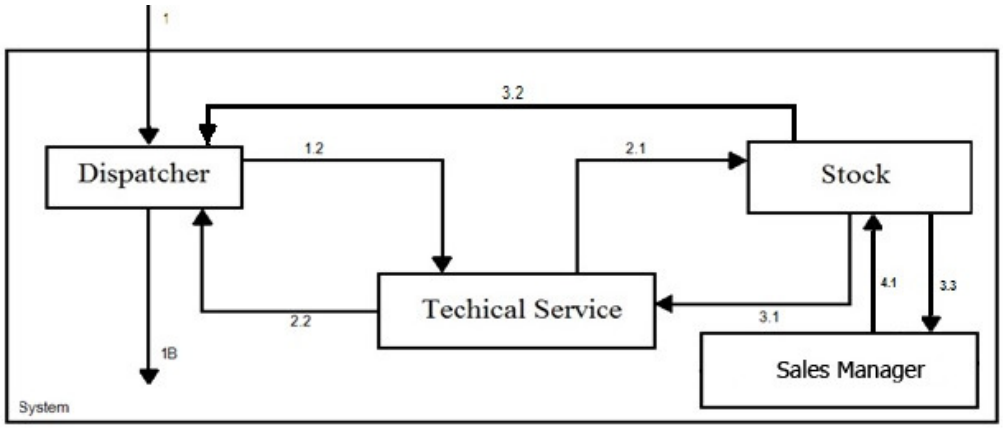

Fig. 1. Information model enterprise

The information system contains modules:

- Sales Manager;
- Dispatcher of the service center;
- Stock.

In the service center for maintenance of computer equipment from customers (customers): physical, legal entities come to repair products of various types, manufacturers and models in a faulty condition.

Reception of the product for repair is carried out by the dispatcher. It fills out an order journal that contains the following information:

- Full name of the client;
- Phone;
- The date;
- Order status;
- Type of equipment;
- Name of the equipment.

The order log is shown in fig. 2.

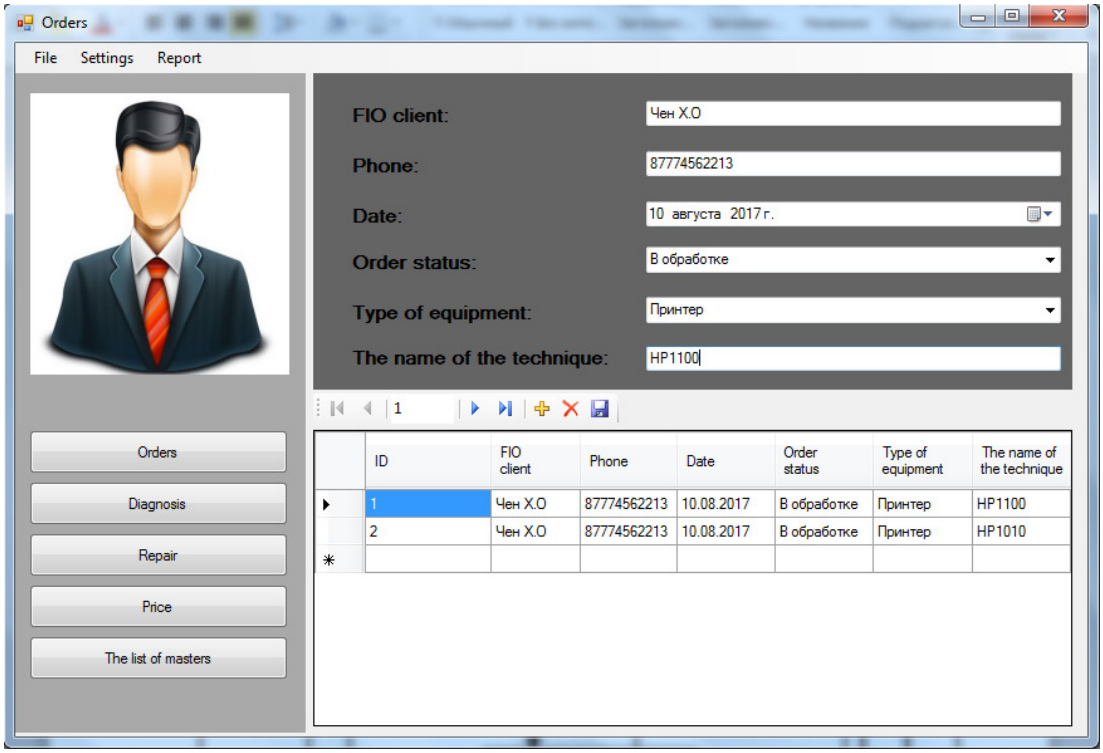

Fig. 2. Order log

The master of the service center accepts the order, diagnoses the product, identifies the existing malfunctions and the appropriateness of further repairs. If repairs are possible and the customer wishes, the product is repaired. The engineer performs the necessary repairs to eliminate each of the faults, based on information on methods for troubleshooting, and transmits information to the dispatcher. Upon successful completion of the repair, the customer is notified of the completion of the repair. By summing up the cost of work on the price list, the amount of payment is determined. After payment, the product is returned to the

customer, and the date of issue is fixed in the order. As a result of diagnostics and repair, information is collected about the malfunctions of the device models and methods for their elimination. This information is recorded in the log of completed work. In the future, this information is used to eliminate similar or identical faults, as a result, maintenance is faster and better. Also, this information can serve as a reference tool for new employees of the service center. Fig. 3 and 4 show the diagnostic and repair window.

Fig. 3. Diagnostic window

Warehouse management system is an information system that automates the management of business processes of warehouse operations of a profile enterprise.

Objectives:

- active warehouse management;
- Increase the speed of the goods;
- obtaining accurate information about the location of the goods in the warehouse;
- obtaining a tool to improve the efficiency and development of processes for processing goods in a warehouse;
- optimization of the use of warehouse space.

Fig. 4. Repair window

The Warehouse window is shown in fig. 5.

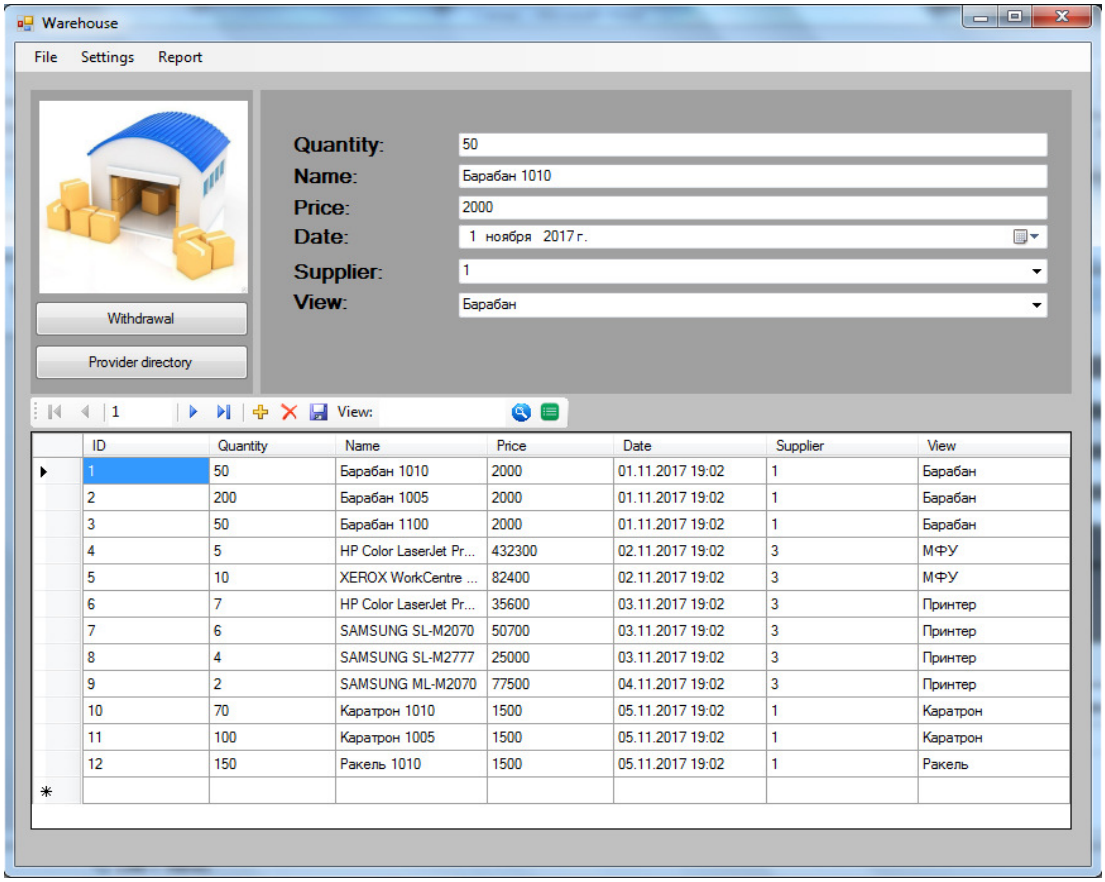

Fig. 5. Warehouse

To withdraw goods from the warehouse, you must fill out the "Goods Seizure" window, which contains the following fields:

- Name of product;
- Amount;
- Date;
- Reason for withdrawal;
- Confidant.

The "Seizure of Goods" window is shown in fig. 6.

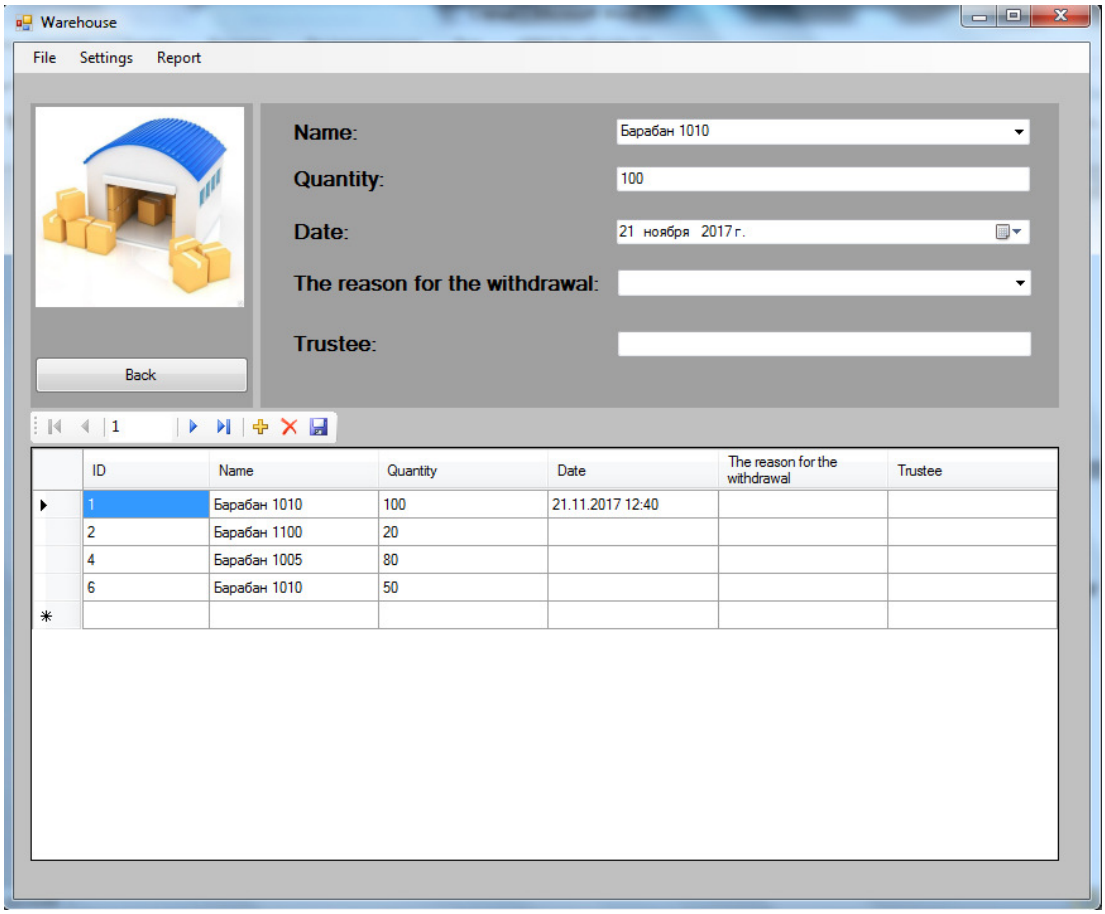

Fig. 6. "Seizure of Goods" window

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