

Statement of Purpose

The **JOURNAL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS & OPERATION MANAGEMENT (ISSN 1843-4711)**, published two times annually by the Romanian American University, is specialized in IT domains. The articles published, apply to the scientists, researchers and users of IT (field), interested in enlarging the knowledge horizon with specialty notions, new work papers and reference studies, to apply in their own field. Through the presentation of some scientific paper works and IT&C culture promotion, necessary for a functional market economy, the review intends to be a favorable space for debates and a challenge at the same time. Any study or opinion that can contribute to the development of the understanding degree of the IT&C as a science is welcome. JISOM encourages cross-disciplinary research work of Romanian and foreign scholars.

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CONTENTS

Editorial

Pranshu Gupta Ramon A. Mata-Toledo Morgan D. Monger	<i>DATABASE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE</i>	7
Dragos Cazacu	<i>RISK MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PACKAGES SOLUTION FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT</i>	17
Dan Bența Ștefan Ioan Nițchi Darius Șuta Remus Felix Pop	<i>EFFICIENT TEAM BUILDING FOR ON-TIME PROJECTS</i>	31
Virgil Chichernea	<i>THE ROLE OF COLLABORATIVE SOFTWARE AND DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS IN THE SMARTER CITIES</i>	44
Mircea Andraș Emil Simion	<i>EVALUATION OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS</i>	51
Victor Munteanu Marilena Zuca Alice Țîntă	<i>THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM CENTRAL BASE IN THE MANAGERIAL ACTIVITY OF AN ORGANIZATION</i>	62
Cezar Mihălcescu Beatrice Sion	<i>THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE INTERNET AS TOURISM MARKETING INSTRUMENT</i>	74
Ovidiu Solomon Judita Samuel Adam Altăr – Samuel	<i>STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH, VOLATILITY AND INNOVATION FOR THE EU-27 AND CEEC COUNTRIES</i>	81
Mircea Cirnu Irina Badralexi	<i>ON NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD</i>	90
Crisan Daniela Alexandra Potecea Olga Preda Ana-Maria Stanica Justina Lavinia	<i>ICT DETERMINING FACTORS IN INCREASING THE INNOVATION IN ROMANIA</i>	94
George Măgureanu	<i>ON-LINE MEDIATION BETWEEN ECONOMIC AGENTS</i>	100
Alexandru Tăbușcă	<i>THE NEW “UNIVERSAL TRUTH” OF THE WORLD WIDE WEB</i>	108
Eugen-Gabriel Garais	<i>WEB APPLICATIONS READABILITY</i>	116
Maria-Lavinia Popescu	<i>E-LEARNING OR CLASSIC EDUCATION?</i>	121

Irina Barbu	<i>COLLABORATIVE SYSTEMS AND MATHEMATICAL MODELS FOR LEADING ECONOMIC PROCESSES</i>	132
Claudiu Dan Bârcă Dumitrescu Sorin Cristian Mihai Bârcă	<i>RADIO DATA SYSTEM APPLICATIONS</i>	136
Stanica Justina Lavinia	<i>DEVELOPING A MATH LEARNING ENVIRONMENT – A LEARNING OBJECT APPROACH</i>	143
Raluca Mihaila	<i>PRESSURE GROUPS – THE ALLIES OF THE CITIZENS, OF THE POLITICIANS OR JUST DEDICATED TO THEIR OWN CAUSE?</i>	149
Tîrziu Georgiana Cristina	<i>CHILDREN AIMED INTERFACES FOR ANDROID RUNNING DEVICES</i>	160
Bogdan Mohor Dumitrita	<i>BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE</i>	174
Alexandru Negrila	<i>NEW CRIMINAL POTENTIAL– ANDROID ROOTKIT</i>	181
Mariana Coancă	<i>COMMON LANGUAGE VERSUS SPECIALIZED LANGUAGE</i>	194
Iordache Ana Maria Mihaela	<i>THE INFLUENCE OF RATING INDICATORS IN MACROECONOMIC DECISIONS</i>	199
Dragos-Paul Pop	<i>DESIGNING AN OBJECT RELATION MAPPING SYSTEM IN PHP</i>	206
Cristina-Loredana Alexe	<i>INTRODUCING ORACLE APPLICATION EXPRESS</i>	211

DATABASE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

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RISK MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PACKAGES SOLUTION FOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Dragos Cazacu¹

Abstract

This stuff is presenting a short introduction of the software application aiming to assess different types of risk for different types of interested users acting in different risk environments. A traditional targeted market for this application is the financial market place of any kind but also consulting companies doing BI projects, SME to multinational corporates, universities and Non and Governmental Organisation. The application has five different modules structured over three different difficulties levels, accordingly user's needs and skills. There is an entry, an intermediate and an advanced user access level dealing with assessment of SME- Corporate, Sovereign and Project / Portfolio Risk and Optimisation.

Keywords: Corporate Risk Rating , Sovereign Risk Rating, Investment Quantitative Analysis, Risk Assessment Software Solutions, Qualitative Corporate – SME Assessment

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Abstract

A software development life cycle model (SDLC) consists of a set of processes (planning, requirements, design, development, testing, installation and maintenance) defined to accomplish the task of developing a software application that is functionally correct and satisfies the user's needs. These set of processes, when arranged in different orders, characterize different types of life cycles. When developing a database, the order of these tasks is very important to efficiently and correctly transform the user's requirements into an operational database. These SDLCs are generally defined very broadly and are not specific for a particular type of application. In this paper the authors emphasize that there should be a SDLC that is specific to database applications. Database applications do not have the same characteristics as other software applications and thus a specific database development life cycle (DBDLC) is needed. A DBDLC should accommodate properties like scope restriction, progressive enhancement, incremental planning and pre-defined structure.

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EFFICIENT TEAM BUILDING FOR ON-TIME PROJECTS

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Remus Felix Pop⁴*

Abstract

When we think to software development projects we consider that a strong set of requirements is defined and team members always follow initial planning. Well, this was a specific orientation in traditional software developments methods and methodologies. In a current competitive business environment this attitude leads to fail in software development projects. This paper aims to highlight the importance of agile approach focused on meetings and team building and to give examples based on our experience in software development in industrial field for financial and energy sectors. This paper is the result of collaboration between university (business informatics, psychology, and finance) and business environment (internal software development projects).

Keywords: agile software development, team/group building, CMMI, project management

THE ROLE OF COLLABORATIVE SOFTWARE AND DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS IN THE SMARTER CITIES

Virgil Chichernea¹

Abstract

The transition from the traditional city to the smart city is made by supported efforts regarding the achievement of a more steady, more efficient, more responsible city, through convergent strategies that deal with Smart Transportation Systems, Energy and Utilities Management, Water Management, Smart Public Safety, Healthcare Systems, Environmental Management, Educational Systems, Telecommunications (ITC Support), etc. and Positive Thinking.

Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) meets the customers' needs and the administration, the management of data, information, knowledge and decisions through Collaborative Systems and Decision Support Systems have a major impact both at the level of the smart city and the level of subsystems/services, and the information technology within smart cities becomes a major direction of research in the field of ITC.

Keywords: Smart City, Collaborative Systems, Decision Support Systems (DSS), Service Oriented Architecture

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EVALUATION OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC ALGORITHMS

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Abstract

This article represents a synthesis of the evaluation methods for cryptographic algorithms and of their efficiency within practical applications. It approaches also the main operations carried out in cryptanalysis and the main categories and methods of attack in order to clarify the differences between evaluation concept and crypto algorithm cracking.

Keywords: cryptology, cryptanalysis, evaluation and cracking cryptographic algorithms.

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THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM CENTRAL BASE IN THE MANAGERIAL ACTIVITY OF AN ORGANIZATION

Victor Munteanu¹
Marilena Zuca²
Alice Țință³

Abstract

*In the information system the development of processes is ensured by a component of the organizational structure in which specialists, scientific instruments, accounting technique and an information flow between information sources, system's components and decision levels are involved. From the functional point of view, the **information systems** within an organization can be classified into:*

- *Information system for production;*
- *Information system for the commercial activity;*
- *Financial accounting information system;*
- *Information system for the human resources management.*

*The **financial accounting information system** provides managers the financial accounting information on which policy formulation is based on, the development of business plans and the control of activities within the organization and has the purpose of answering legal external requirements and accounting standards. To satisfy the necessary conditions in order to benefit from a reliable financial accounting information system, the conditions that ensure the equity and viability of information must be observed (reality, versatility, concision, synthesis ability, opportunity, operability, precision and safety, efficiency, security, etc.) and eliminates the major deficiencies of the system in exploitation (distortion, filtering and redundancy of the information).*

Keywords: decisional process, information system, financial accounting information system, informative system, managerial activity;

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THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE INTERNET AS TOURISM MARKETING INSTRUMENT

Cezar Mihălcescu¹

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Abstract

One of the important activities of tourism marketing is the creation and distribution of tourism information. This is required by consumers, tourism agencies and tour operators in order to facilitate search and to monitor related products and services. Tourism information includes information regarding potential tourism activities, tourism sights, the means to reach them and other information concerning a destination.

Each destination is characterized by a sum of specific pieces of information. The management and distribution of tourism information in brochures involves high costs for the agents who operate in tourism, whereas the Internet offers tourism industry low costs.

In order to make the marketing of a tourism product successful, the tourism operator needs to have primarily a strategic outlook to understand perfectly market change from the material to the virtual one, as well as the interplay of forces within it.

The Internet has changed forever the tourism environment and marketing, so that no business in this domain can escape its impact any longer. The companies that are willing to get involved and use e-commerce should however benefit from more advantages. Even though a company likes it or not, the Internet exists and it will dominate tourism marketing.

Keywords: tourism marketing, Internet, GDS, online transactions

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STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH, VOLATILITY AND INNOVATION FOR THE EU-27 AND CEEC COUNTRIES

Ovidiu Solomon¹
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Abstract

The present study applies, along general lines, the methodology used in Ramey&Ramey (1995), and Kroft, Lloyd-Ellis (2002), respectively, to analyze the dependencies between growth, volatility and innovation in the case of the EU-27 and CEEC (new member states from Central and Eastern Europe) countries, respectively. Unlike the above-mentioned papers, which use human capital as proxy for innovation, we use as indicator of innovation the Summary Innovation Index(SII), proposed by the European Innovation Scoreboard (EIS). Using the EViews econometric software, we estimate regressions of the GDP growth rate on its total volatility, as well as on its partial volatilities, split with respect to the phases of the economic cycle. We also estimate regressions of the innovation rate on the GDP growth rate volatilities, as well as regressions of the GDP growth rate on the rate of innovation and the split volatility of the GDP growth rate. We find positive dependencies of the GDP growth rate on its own volatility, as well as on the innovation rate. The sources of the data are EUROSTAT, the National Statistical Institute of Romania (INS), and the European Innovation Scoreboard.

Keywords: growth, volatility, innovation

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ON NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD

Mircea Cirnu¹
Irina Badralexi²

Abstract

Recent versions of the well-known Newton-Raphson method for solving algebraic equations are presented. First of these is the method given by J. H. He in 2003. He reduces the problem to solving a second degree polynomial equation. However He's method is not applicable when this equation has complex roots. In 2008, D. Wei, J. Wu and M. Mei eliminated this deficiency, obtaining a third order polynomial equation, which has always a real root.

First of the authors of present paper obtained higher order polynomial equations, which for orders 2 and 3 are reduced to equations given by He and respectively by Wei-Wu-Mei, with much improved form.

In this paper, we present these methods. An example is given.

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ICT DETERMINING FACTORS IN INCREASING THE INNOVATION IN ROMANIA

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Stanica Justina Lavinia⁷*

Abstract

In order to develop competitiveness, to strengthen the economic position in front of the social challenges of the 21st century (which include: climate changes, energy resources, health and aging), large and sustained efforts are made at the European Union level regarding the innovation. This paper investigates how the frequency of computer use by individuals can be linked to the innovation level, in order to establish an ICT determining factor for growing the innovation. The results show that the encouragement of ICT absorption by the individuals can yield to a growth in the innovation level, thus minimizing the gap between Romania and the European Union developed countries.

Keywords: innovation, ICT, correlation, UE 2020 initiative

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ON-LINE MEDIATION BETWEEN ECONOMIC AGENTS

George Măgureanu¹

Abstract

Now, in Romania there is an ever increasing number of conflicts between the economic agents related with the non observance of their obligations resulting from the economic contracts, this leading to an overloading of the courts with their solution, to the increase of the costs occurred through the application of the justice - these being as a rule exaggerated large, the increase of the time for passing through all procedures steps. Therefore, there appeared as a necessity the finding of alternative methods for solving the commercial, civil, labour right, family right or even criminal right field disputes, more rapid, more flexible and more economic ones, as far as the legislation allows to resolve these disputes by other process means than on the way of the common law justice. As the mediation or the arbitration can be done on line, the solving period of time for a dispute can be reduced and the costs diminished.

Keywords: Electronic documents, trade companies, electronic signature, on line arbitration, on line mediation, qualified digital certificate.

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THE NEW “UNIVERSAL TRUTH” OF THE WORLD WIDE WEB

Alexandru Tăbușcă¹

Abstract

We all see that the world wide web is permanently evolving and developing. New websites are created continuously and push the limits of the old HTML specs in all respects. HTML4 is the real standard for almost 10 years and developers are starting to look for new and improved technologies to help them provide greater functionality. In order to give the authors flexibility and interoperability and to enable much more interactive and innovative websites and applications, HTML5 introduces and enhances a large set of features, such as new form elements, APIs, multimedia elements, structure and semantics updates. The development of HTML5, started in 2004, is currently carried out by a joint effort of the W3C HTMLWG and the WHATWG organizations. A lot of important companies participate in this effort, including the largest browser developers: Microsoft, Mozilla, Opera and Apple. The specifications of the new “to be” standard is still work in progress and quite a way lies ahead before its completion. Taking into account this fact there is a certain possibility that the features presented below have already been somehow modified or changed even in the near future.

Keywords: html5, cross-platform, css3, JavaScript, mobile application development, flexibility, interoperability

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WEB APPLICATIONS READABILITY

Eugen-Gabriel Garais¹

Abstract

The emergence known by online press companies requires written filtered information for a better understanding and speed the understanding of texts and messages that are posted. Testing the readability of text in an online environment is important in the optimization process for indexing in search engines and not only.

Keywords: readability, web, text optimization

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E-LEARNING OR CLASSIC EDUCATION?

*Maria-Lavinia Popescu*¹

Abstract

The digital environment extends obvious the sphere, being used to provide information and to express ideas in different manners: verbal, visual, auditory or a mix by all these. As result, for educators will be more and more difficult to favour the handle of verbal language to detriment of others expression modalities. Internet becomes, in every day, the referee of education and culture access, and the most adequate form from to come in the meet of knowledge needs and continuous formation is E-Learning.

Keywords: educational add value, higher education services, academics sites, e-learning, marketing research, consumer

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COLLABORATIVE SYSTEMS AND MATHEMATICAL MODELS FOR LEADING ECONOMIC PROCESSES

Irina Barbu¹

Abstract

A collaborative system is an interdisciplinary field located at the intersection of economics, computer science, management and sociology. These systems are focused on building connections between people, equipment and information.

In the context of collaborative systems, the mathematical models used to simulate business processes provide information for building applications that help optimizing the business processes and contribute to sustaining economic decisions.

Keywords: collaborative system, mathematical model, simulation, repair, maintenance.

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RADIO DATA SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

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Abstract

The Radio Data System (RDS) provides a low-rate digital broadcast channel that is specific to the radio station an FM receiver tunes to. While RDS is mainly intended for delivering simple information about the station and current program, we argue that it can be employed to enable a broad range of new applications and enhance existing ones. In this paper, we discuss a number of applications that can be enabled or enhanced by RDS.

Keywords: radio data system.broadcasting, transmission system

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DEVELOPING A MATH LEARNING ENVIRONMENT – A LEARNING OBJECT APPROACH

Stanica Justina Lavinia⁸

Abstract

Implementing a software architecture, that provides the learning content in a dynamic manner, would allow educational developers to use the same content more than one time, at a very structured level. The concept underlying this architecture is that of Learning Objects, a promising technology, which allows the separation of data, logic and presentation levels, offering the potential for interoperability, combination and reusability. In this context, emerged the idea to define a learning object architecture and implement it in the development of an integrated Math learning environment. Using a system for managing and combining learning objects, would simplify the process of authoring, using and reusing educational content, being able to utilize it in a variety of e-Learning contexts.

Keywords: learning object, learning environment, e-Learning, learning architecture

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PRESSURE GROUPS – THE ALLIES OF THE CITIZENS, OF THE POLITICIANS OR JUST DEDICATED TO THEIR OWN CAUSE?

Raluca Mihaila¹

Abstract

We, the people leaving in democratic societies, have come across information about pressure groups or interest groups and political interests coming together under the usually harmless terms of “in the help of every single citizen”, but very often actually working in a manner more then detrimental to him. Interests are given birth daily and in the name of public welfare we were (and still are) convinced that in the name of the society’s interest, the action of groups may lead to a better life standard. Unfortunately this is not always the case. And this topic and its reality inspired me in coming up with this paper. The motto states perfectly what a democracy stands for “In a democracy people do not obtain what they do not ask for”. Along my essay I will try to prove it.

My paper is meant to discuss freely and openly about the cohesion existing at the level of any society, generally speaking between policy takers and policy makers. It is up to each and every one of us to reach the conclusion on whether who is who between the two categories.

The paper is organized starting from the general context in which groups work) and then continuing with its products and services (with the effects they obtain on behalf of their actions). After that it analyzes the market itself – the space where pressure groups’ action take its course – as an universe becoming bigger by the second according to national legislations worldwide. It is commonly understood that societies are working together for a purpose, mainly through politicians and interest groups representing them. The paper intents on making an objective analysis of these societies based on their level of development. After catching a glimpse on how these groups are formed or how they work the paper explained the economic of the “business” by entailing the marketing plans groups use in their projects. A separate section was dedicated to the Romanian context with a special emphasis on the non-regulatory status with regards to pressure and interest groups, and generally speaking, to the lobby phenomena.

Keywords: pressure, interest, political, groups, lobby, needs

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CHILDREN AIMED INTERFACES FOR ANDROID RUNNING DEVICES

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Abstract

The paper focuses on the development of mobile interfaces for children. The Android operating system is presented from appearance with its features, hardware support and its advantages over others operating systems. Mobile software development requirements on different platforms for mobile devices are identified and described. A graphical interface aiming children is designed and its features are presented. The interface includes an application for managing the school related tasks and time. Children manage the time of the days of the week differently. They have access to a task management system and a progress reporting tool. The advantages and development requirements are identified and discussed.

Keywords: mobile, software, development, Android, devices, interfaces, children.

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BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract

A Business Intelligence (BI)-driven approach can be very effective in implementing business transformation programs within an enterprise framework. In this respect, the value proposition associated with BI reaches far beyond the capability to pull together and analyze data. In fact, this paradigm is a key enabling process and technology that can drive the resolution of fundamental enterprise design challenges. The aim of this paper is to briefly identify the architecture and concepts of Business Intelligence in competitive markets. A short description of architecture for Software as a Service and success factors consideration for implementation of business intelligence can be found at the end of the article.

Keywords: business intelligence, architecture, concepts, dashboards, ETL, data mining

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NEW CRIMINAL POTENTIAL– ANDROID ROOTKIT

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Abstract

Android is a software stack for mobile devices that includes an operating system, middleware and key applications and uses a modified version of the Linux kernel. Right now around 60,000 cell phones running the Android operating system are shipping every day. Android platform ranks as the fourth most popular smartphone device-platform in the United States as of February 2010. As more and more device manufacture adopt this platform Android's market share is likely to grow and start to rival that belonging to other top players.

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COMMON LANGUAGE VERSUS SPECIALIZED LANGUAGE

Mariana Coancă¹

Abstract

This paper deals with the presentation of the common language and the specialized one. We also highlighted the relations and the differences between them. The specialized language is a vector of specialized knowledge, but sometimes it contains units from the common language. The common language is unmarked and it is based on the daily non-specialized exchange. The specialized languages are different from the common languages, regarding their usage and the information they convey. The communication of specialized information can take place within a small circle of specialists, or it can be addressed to the non-specialists (popularization). The popularization of the scientific discourse, to a smaller degree of specialization is very useful nowadays, because it is understood by many speakers.

Keywords: common language, specialized language, lexical unit, technical terminology, specialized terms, general language.

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THE INFLUENCE OF RATING INDICATORS IN MACROECONOMIC DECISIONS

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Abstract

On the basis of major macroeconomic decisions are the internal indicators calculated by different institutions and also the rating indicators calculated by the foreign rating institutions. Based on these indicators a country has a lower or a greater level of risk for future investments. Not always a higher risk level corresponds to a higher level of income. There are many situations when we have to know the potential risks in order to take a wise decision. In the paper I presented the calculation methodologies of the country rating for the main agencies and I made a comparison between various levels of sovereign ratings for European Union countries.

Keywords: rating methodologies, Fitch, Moody's, Standard & Poors, Coface, risk, decision

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DESIGNING AN OBJECT RELATION MAPPING SYSTEM IN PHP

Dragos-Paul Pop¹

Abstract

Object Relational Mapping is a programming technique used by software developers to convert data between incompatible systems. This technique is used in object-oriented programming languages, hence the “Object” in Object Relational Mapping. Often times we see ORM systems being used by developers when interacting with relational database management systems. ORM is about creating classes that mimic the tables in the database but in a more business oriented manner rather than the normalized form used by the RDBMS.

Keywords: ORM, object, relational, mapping, class, business model, normalization, primary key, foreign key, methods, properties

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INTRODUCING ORACLE APPLICATION EXPRESS

Cristina-Loredana Alexe¹

Abstract

Everyone knows that having a database is not enough. You need a way of interacting with it, a way for doing the most common of tasks, like inserting, updating, deleting and retrieving data, but also a way to view reports on that data. You could use your DMS and query it with SQL, but that is a job for database experts. There is the need for a fast, simple way to interact with data like forms and reports. Oracle Application Express does just that: it empowers the database with a well-built front end.

Keywords: database, Oracle, web application, forms, reports

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