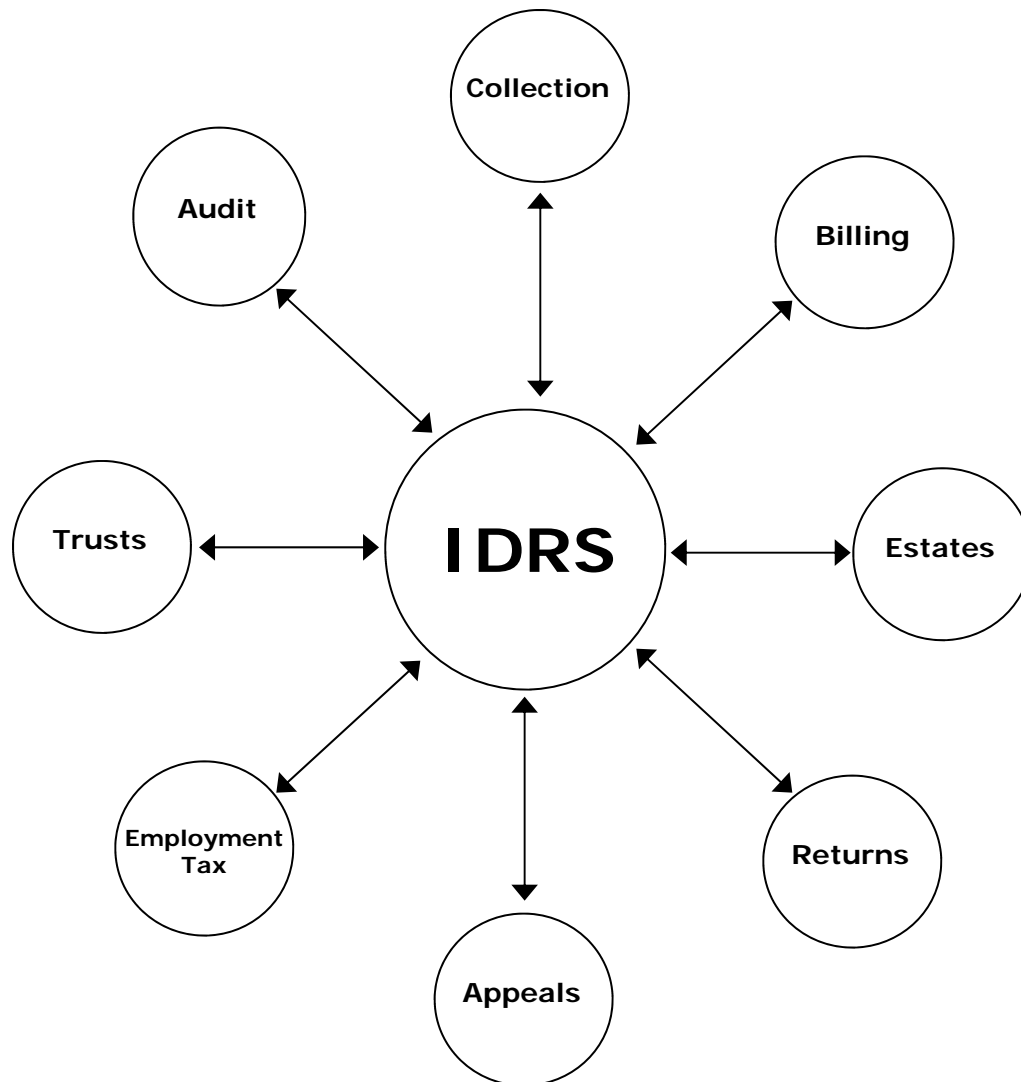


IRS Computer System Integrated Data Retrieval System (IDRS)

Originally launched in 1960



The departments and divisions shown are not all inclusive. This is a representative illustration.

A dinosaur system that is a flat file database with sequential file access (imagine those reel-to-reel tapes from back in the 1960's). It also has very little matrix network communication. Each subsystem communicates to IDRS then subsystems retrieve data from IDRS. The subsystems don't communicate directly with one another. It has served us since 1960. 52 yrs so far. Our smart phones have more computing power. What gives IDRS an advantage is the volume of data it can store as a main frame system. Obviously this system has performance and timeliness drawbacks. One of the reasons for IRS' slow responsiveness.

A new system that started to roll out in early 2012 is called CADE 2. It is a relational database and has random file access as our desktop computers, laptops, and smart phones do. We also expect it will have matrix networking ability. It will take a few years for the new system to be launched throughout the system. The Collection Division will probably be last. It is a massive project. The IRS probably has the largest database in the world. It's collapse would be tantamount to a collapse of our economy, and world economy.

By Gary W Lundgren, EA 11-2-12