



Industrial Engineering

TOPIC: Enterprise Resource

Planning (ERP)

Week6_Lecture1

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Objectives

Introduction

What is ERP.?

History/Evolution of ERP.

Module/components of ERP.

ERP Software Packages





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Introduction



Enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems are extensions of MRP systems that run on a single database in a client server enviornment. ERP systems support marketing and finance departments in addition to the production department. Significant coordination advantages arise when all functions draw and add to the same data. SAP is currently the leading provider of ERP systems.



ERP systems are the kind of software tools which are used to manage the data of an enterprise. ERP system helps different organizations to deal with different departments of an enterprise. Different departments like receiving, inventory management, customer order management, production planning, shipping, accounting, human resource management, and other business functions.



ERP: Definition

ERP is a set of integrated business applications, or modules which carry out common business functions such as general ledger, accounting, or order management.

IT software that integrates business activities across an enterprise





What is ERP?

- ERP is short for enterprise resource planning.
- An ERP system is an attempt to integrate all functions across a company to a single computer system that can serve all those functions' specific needs.
- Support business through optimizing, maintaining, and tracking business functions.
- From product planning, parts purchasing, inventory control, and product distribution, to order tracking.



Evolution / History of ERP



- ▶ 1960's Systems Just for Inventory Control
- ▶ 1970's MRP Material Requirement Planning

(Inventory with material planning & procurement),

MMAS-Material Management and Accounting System.

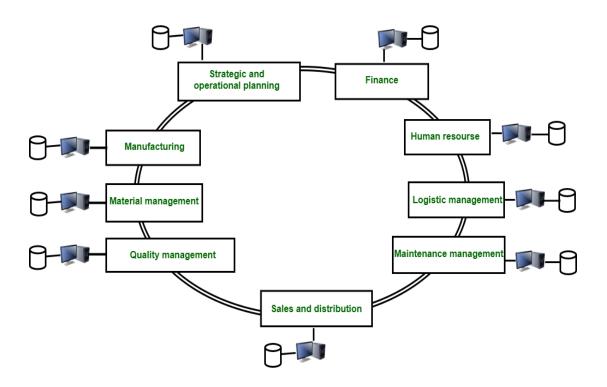
- ▶ 1980's MRP II Manufacturing Resources Planning (Extended MRP to shop floor & distribution Mgnt.)
- Mid 1990's ERP Enterprise Resource
 Planning
 (Covering all the activities of an Enterprise)





Before ERP



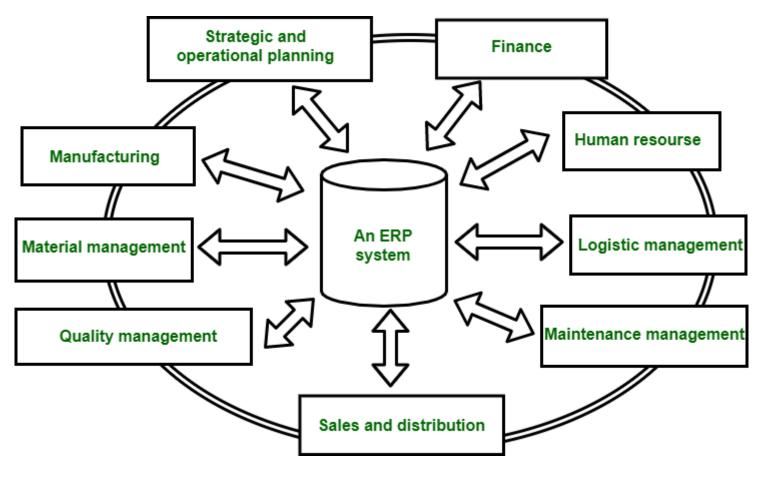


Before an ERP system, there are different databases of different departments which they managed by their own. The employees of one department does not know about anything about other department.



ERP System









After ERP system, databases of different departments are managed by one system called ERP system. It keep tracks of all the database within system. In this scenario, employee of one department have information regarding the other departments.











Accounting and Finance

 This gathers and manage financial data and financial processes from various functional departments and generates valuable financial reports such as balance sheet, general ledger; trial balance and quarterly financial statements.

Human Resources

- This component maintains a employee database containing information about employees contact information, salarydetails, attendance, performance evaluation and promotion details.
- This component helps the management to make use of the employees best talent.





Manufacturing

 This component provides the information needed for the manufacturing process to take place.

 It contains number of manufacturing methods, so that the organization can choose the best which fits for them

 Bills of Material, Scheduling, Capacity, Workflow Management, Quality Control, Cost Management, Manufacturing Process, Manufacturing Projects, Manufacturing Flow.





Projects Management

- Project management is the discipline of planning, organizing, motivating, and controlling resources to achieve specific goals.
- Costing, Billing, Time and Expense, Activity Management

Customer Relationship Management

- Involves managing all aspects of a customer's relationship with an organization to increase customer loyalty and retention and an organization's profitability.
- Sales and Marketing, Commissions, Service, Customer Contact and Call Center support.





Supply Chain Management

Supply Chain Management (SCM), sometimes referred to as logistics, improves the flow of materials through an organization by managing planning, scheduling, procurement, and fulfillment, to maximize customer satisfaction and profitability.







ERP - Implementation Options

OPTION 1 – MAKE [Using Internal resources]

Developing a custom-built ERP package, specific to the requirements of the organization, with the help of the in-house IT department

OPTION 2 - BUY

Going for Tailor-made ERP packages available in the market like SAP, Oracle applications, PeopleSoft etc.



ERP Vendors (SOFTWERES Packages)



Vendors









IT'S ALL ABOUT THE CUSTOMER"





Alliance Partner







ERP Vendors

SAP - Systems Applications Products in Data Processing

37.50% - Honda, IBM, Bank of Canada, P & G.

Oracle - 10.50% - USPS, CBS, Nike, Kodak, Toronto Dominion Bank





ERP Vendors

Peoplesoft - - 16.50% - NBA, Adidas, Anderson Consulting, Hilton Hotels, NYNEX

J.D. Edwards - 16.50% - Harley Davidson, Saab Automobile, BellSouth Cellular Corporation, Holiday Inns, Fox Television Stations

21% others.





Advantage of ERP

- Business Integration
- Improved customer service and order fulfillment
- Improved communication with suppliers and customers.
- One common system less duplication, more efficient.
- Reduce inventory.
- Saves enormous time and effort in data entry.
- Improved business performance.







- High Software cost
- Consulting Fees.
- Forced change of processes.
- Very complex software
- Lack of trained people
- Not Internet-ready





Thank you