

ERP :- Enterprise Resource Planning

helps organizations to track all the information across all departments from accounting to human resources etc..

Why to use ERP and Adv of ERP

- Increase Productivity
- Increase customer-satisfaction
- simplify Productivity Planning
- Increase stability.

ERP Packages

- ① SAP
- ② ORACLE
- ③ Microsoft
- ④ Peoplesoft
- ⑤ Workday.

HRM modules

- 1) Absence management
- 2) Time and Labour
- 3) Payroll
- 4) Benefits
- 5) eperformance

Benefits → Condition of benefits of health to grip of employees

- health benefits
- Life and Accidental death.
- disability
- Savings
- leave
- retirement
- pension

Absence management

Flexible leave management System

Associate

Apply leave
Cancel leave

View absence balance

View Absence history

Edit leave

Raise Comp-off request

Comp-off

- applied for work holiday
- expires in 2 months

Supervisor

- Approve leave
- deny leave
- push back leave

HR

[supervisor
no restriction]

- Approve/deny Comp-off request
- Apply leave on behalf of associate.

Time and Labor.

- stores all the time reported data within the organization
- track hours worked for permanent employees (8-5pm)
- track " " " elapsed employees (8hr/day)
- track time for Payroll and Project allocation
- reports on timesheet's etc...

Sample Trc Codes

regular hours = REGHO

regular & differential hours = REGND

regular overtime = REGOT.

E-performance :-

- a tool used to monitor evaluations for Performance and development
- Performance evaluation - Plans emp Performance to meet the current requirement
- development evaluation :- Plans to develop needs of Emp ~~citizen~~ because of lack of skill to meet the future requirement

Functional testing

Quality Assurance: Process-oriented activities to prevent defects while the application being developed.

Quality Control: Product-oriented activities used to identify the defects in the application.

Verification: building the ~~right~~ product's right and according to the requirement.

Validation: building the right product checking the product built is right (or) not.

Test suit: Collection of Test Cases

Test scenario: gives idea on what to be tested.

Test Case: executable set of code with step by step process.

Unit testing: check the functionality of a single module

Integration testing: check the functionality of 2 or more modules if they are working seamlessly when integrated.

Regression test :- repeatedly testing the application, after the modification, to discover any defects introduced as a result of change in another build (or) the recent build.

Retest :- to ensure the defects found in earlier build are fixed and not in the current ~~for~~ build

Adv of Selenium

- opensource
- test web applications
- consist of diff tools like webdriver etc
- available in multiple languages.

dis adv

- limited to web applications
- reporting can't be done
- image testing cannot be done

Selenium Components

Web Driver, → Connection b/w browser and local system.
Selenium RC,
Selenium IDE
Selenium grid.