



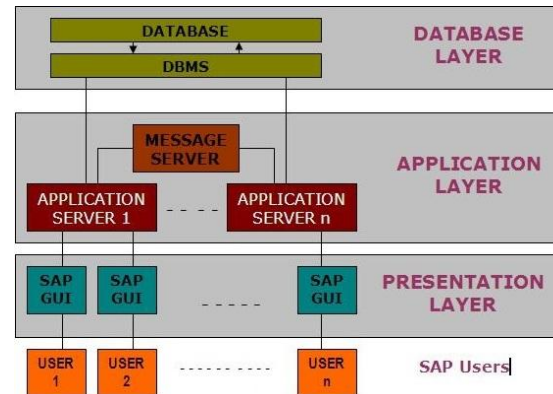
What is SAP

In early days, most of the company's businesses have deficiencies in maintaining separate systems architecture for their General ledger, Sales process, Manufacturing, Production and Finance so on.

The major disadvantage is that, the communication between all the departments has become a big mess and continuous inconsistencies of data between all sub departments of an organization, in generating reports and so on.

To overcome such type of issues, ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) came up with an effective solution called **SAP (Systems Applications Products in Data Processing)** that can be suitable for the requirements of midsize and large organizations. It allows open and effective communication and integration between all departments in an organization.

Initially SAP started with R/2 architecture that is Real time architecture with 2 servers, later on it grew into R/3 with 3 servers such as **Application Server**, **Production Server** and **Database Server** for more efficiency. Installation, Integration and Implementation has become easier to communicate among all the departments using R/3 architecture.



Presentation Layer

Presentation layer is responsible to send and receive information from database. In general this layer acts as an interface between user and database. It contains software components that make up the SAP GUI (Graphical User Interface).

Application Layer

This is the business logic layer where the instructions are executed as per user input requests, it can be installed on one machine, or it can be distributed among more than one system.

Database Layer

All the data that is processed is stored in this layer. Database Server contains three buffers (Database buffer, SQL buffer and Redolog buffer).

Categories in SAP

SAP is divided into two categories.

1. Functional
2. Technical

Functional consultants are experienced people in some business areas, who know how to customize modules such as FICO, CRM, MM, PM and so on.

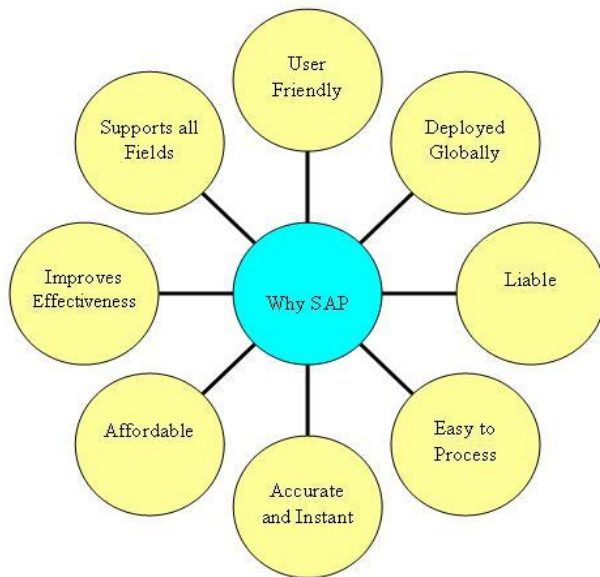
Technical consultants are familiar with programming (ABAP) and administration (BASIS) such as R/3–installation, operating system management, network and database administration, and so on.





Why SAP

SAP is platform independent and it is suitable in all the fields such as Marketing, Finance, Human Resource, Logistics, Operations and so on. Apart from this, SAP software is integrated to work fast and flexible with the day to day business process that provides end-to-end solutions.



The image shown clearly explains why SAP needs to be implemented in any type of the organizations.

Benefits of SAP

The following are the benefits of SAP:

- SAP can be deployed globally.
- It is easy to process user transactions.
- SAP increases liability
- SAP improves the effectiveness and efficiency of the employees.
- SAP improves upon the business process efficiencies.
- SAP gives reliable, accurate, and instant information.
- Old software systems do not meet the need of companies.
- SAP is affordable and no special software is required to access.
- SAP provides solution for all sizes of the companies.
- SAP can be configured in multiple areas and adapted to the specific needs of a company.

Quality and Support

We build robust and easily maintainable SAP Workflows with our customers; we provide solutions to your specifications and design that consist of detailed technical specifications and training documents. Being part of our support we do provide 24/7 support when issues have been identified and strive for rapid recovery for the solution.

If you have a workflow that requires quality control or rigorous testing before deployment, we can investigate and advise. We know all the likely risks, problems and solutions.

If you encounter any problem with SAP workflow that is causing ongoing issues in your business, we can quickly identify the source of the problem, and advise on a solution. We have extensive experience with solving SAP Workflow problems.

