

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Innovation Management - DBM



Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- ▶ ERP software is a large suite of integrated applications that manage everyday business processes and automate back-office functions.
- ▶ It's designed to centralize and optimize operations with its connectivity while reducing manual labor.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- ▶ An system to tie in customers and suppliers
 1. Allows automation and integration of many business processes
 2. Shares common data bases and business practices
 3. Produces information in real time
- ▶ Coordinates business from supplier evaluation to customer invoicing

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Primary benefits:

- ▶ Saves Costs
- ▶ Better Planning
- ▶ Improves Productivity
- ▶ Boosts Department Collaborations
- ▶ Enhances Customer Service

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- ▶ ERP modules include
 - ▶ Basic MRP
 - ▶ Finance
 - ▶ Human resources
 - ▶ Supply chain management (SCM)
 - ▶ Customer relationship management (CRM)
 - ▶ Sustainability

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- ▶ ERP systems have the potential to
 - ▶ Reduce transaction costs
 - ▶ Increase the speed and accuracy of information
- ▶ Facilitates a strategic emphasis on JIT systems and supply chain integration
- ▶ Can be expensive and time-consuming to install

Figure 14.10

ERP Modules

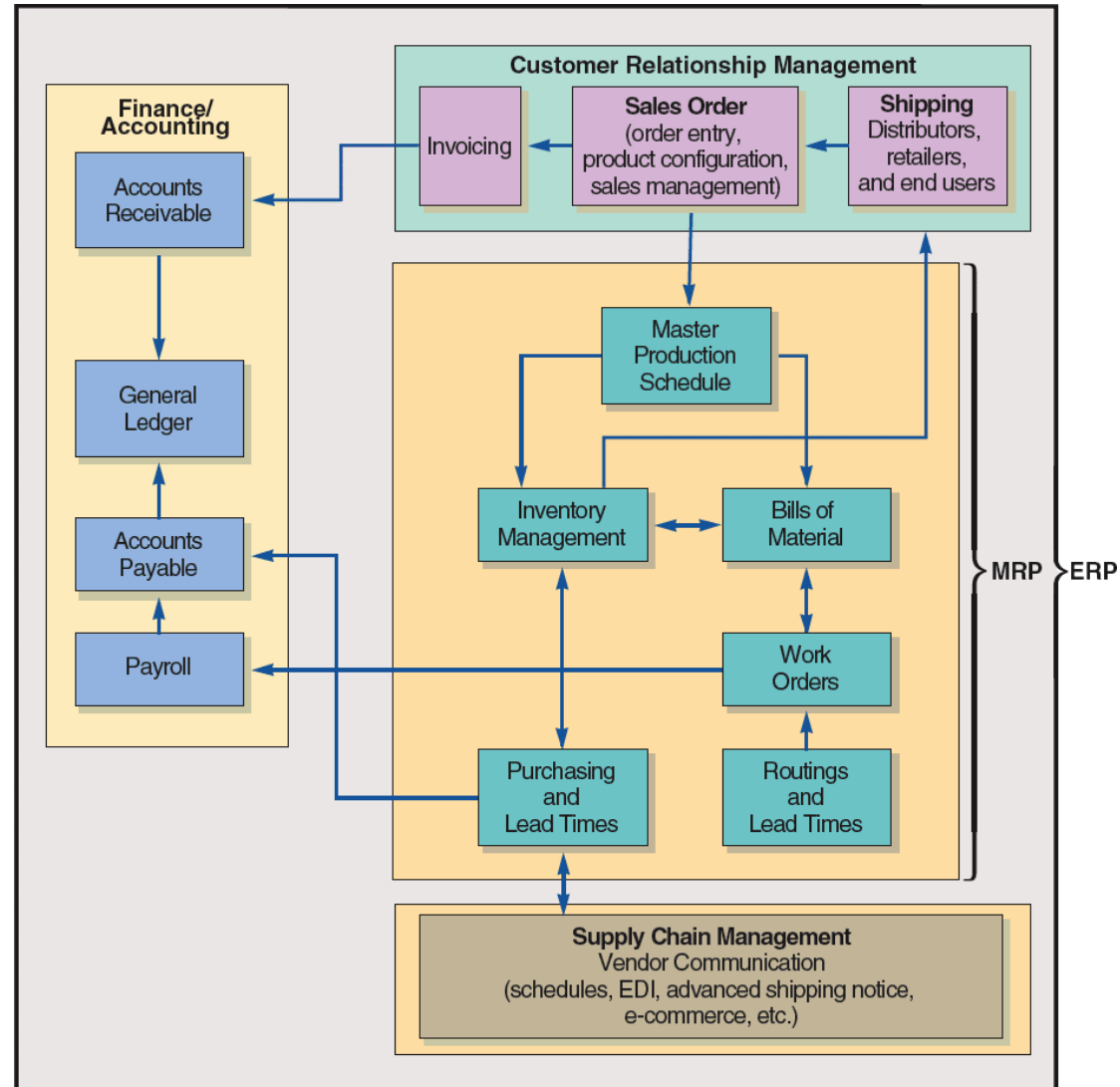


Figure 14.10

ERP Modules

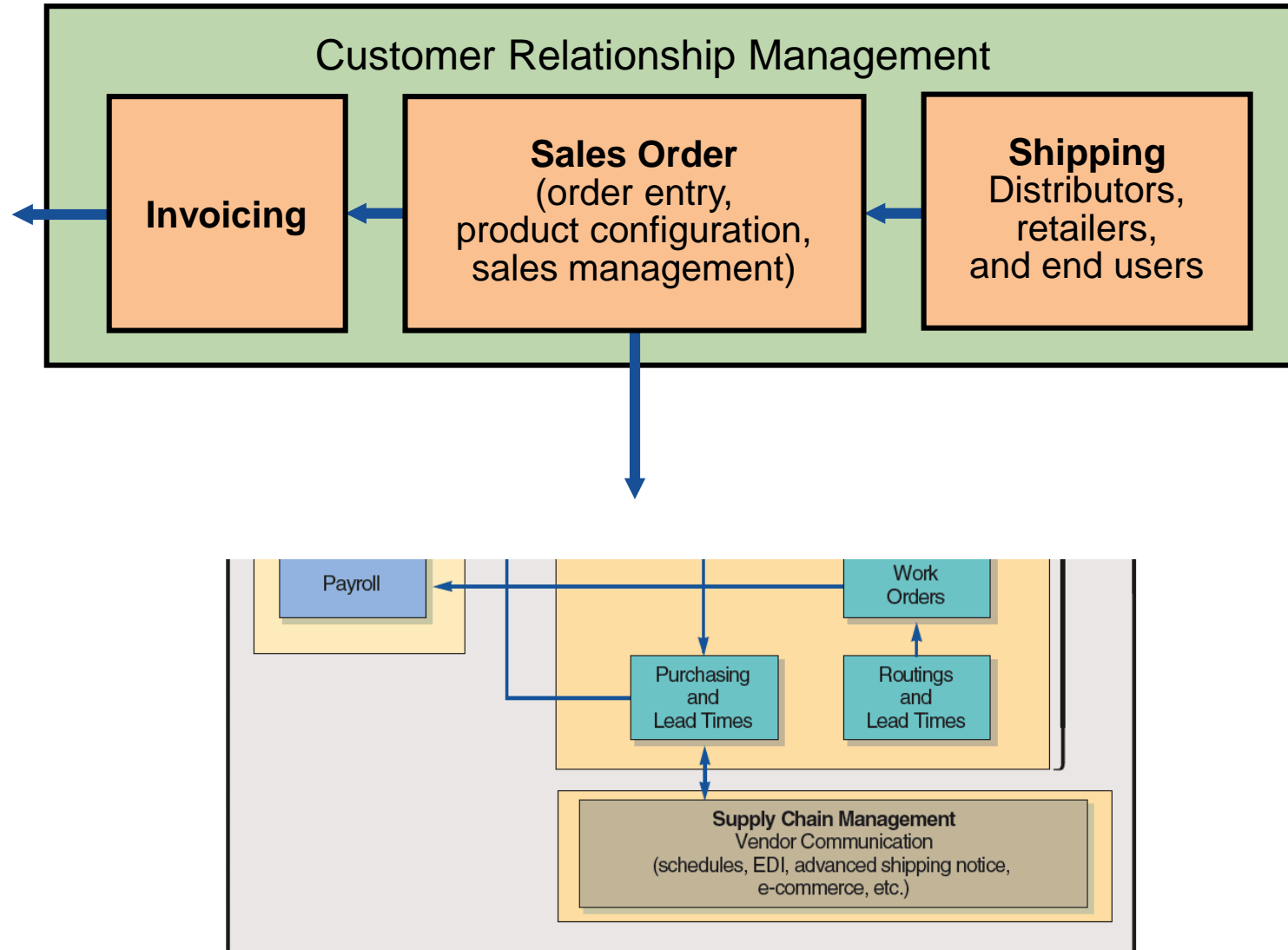


Figure 14.10

ERP Modules

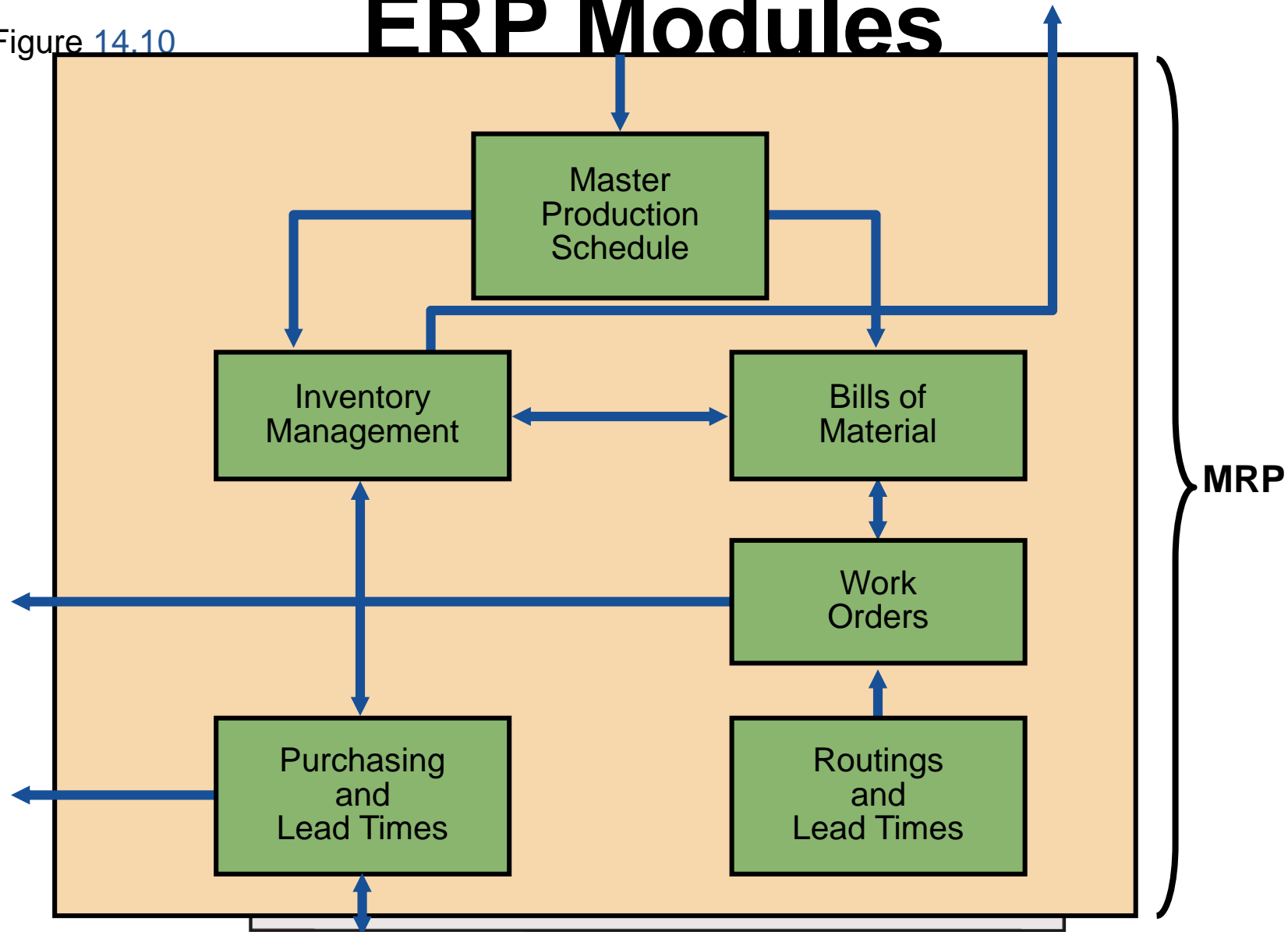
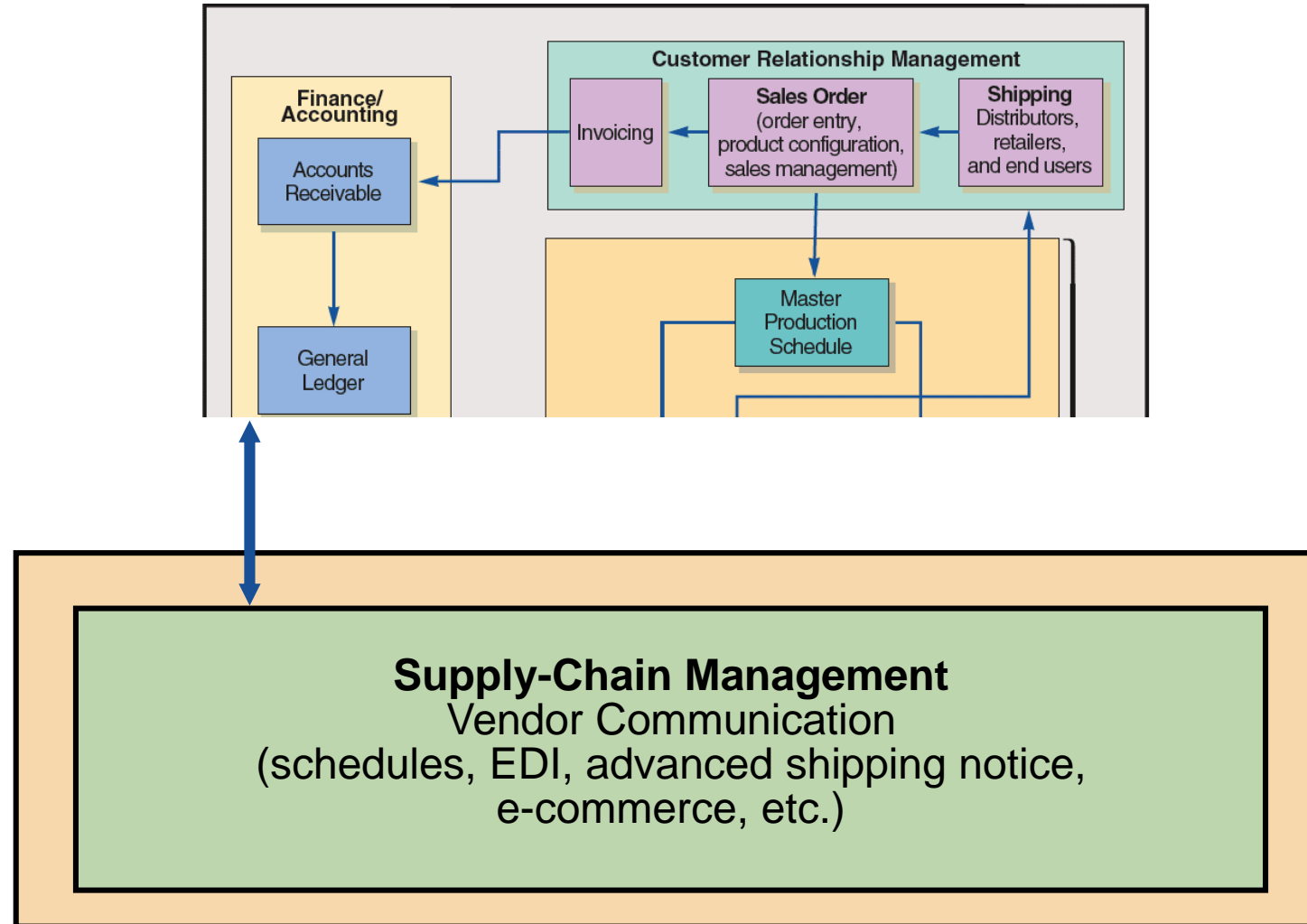


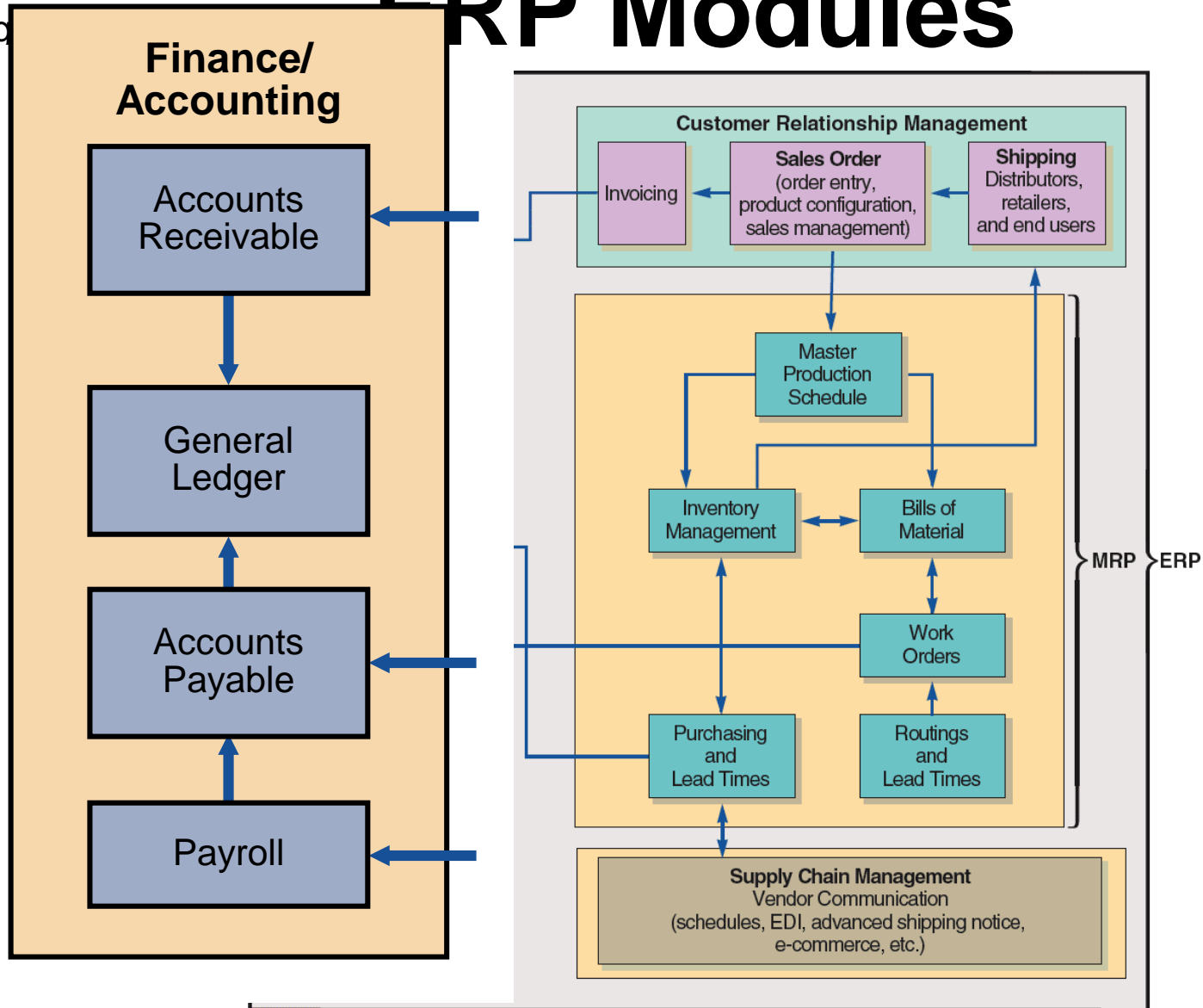
Figure 14.10

ERP Modules

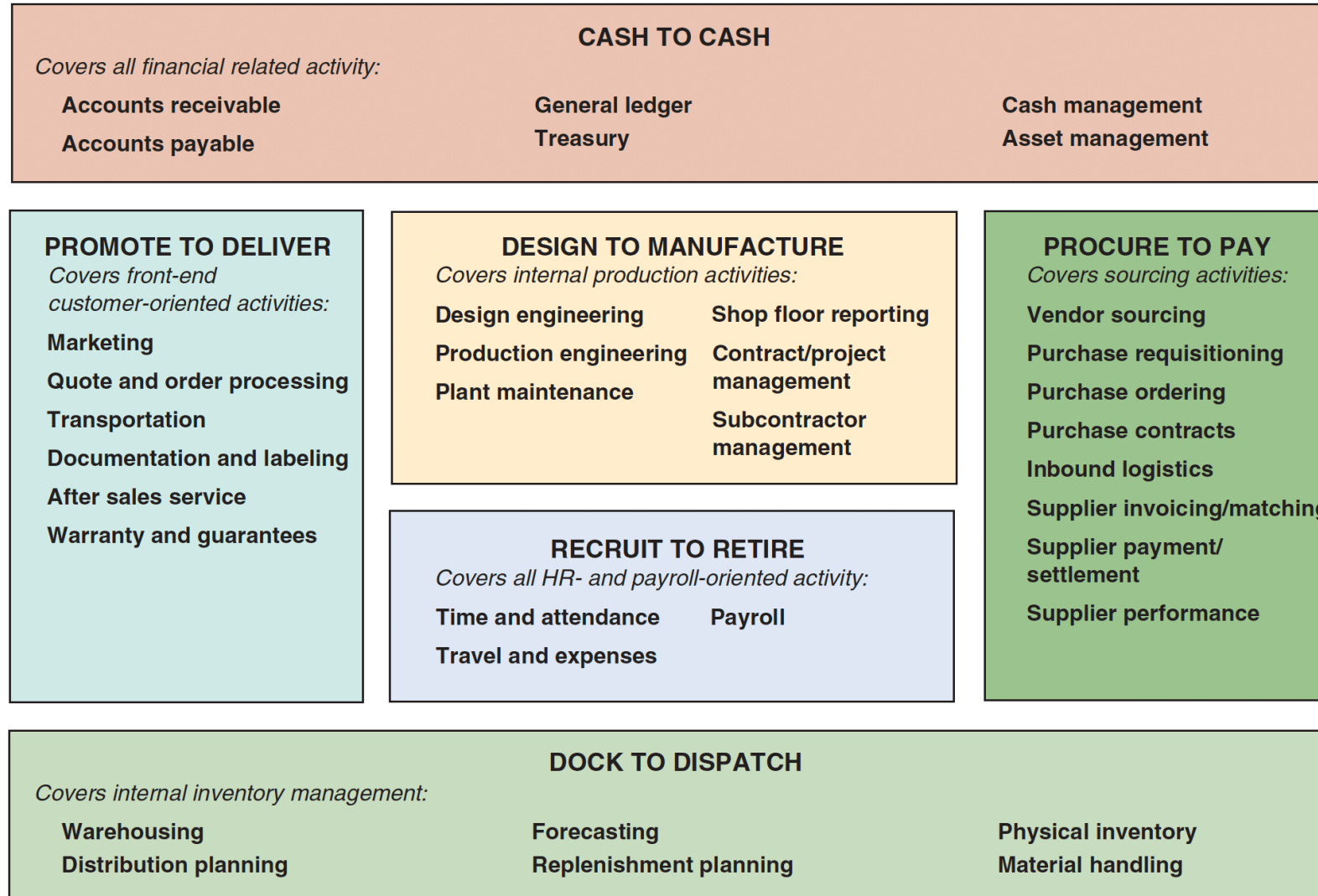


ERP Modules

Fig



SAP's ERP Modules



ERP in the Service Sector

- ▶ ERP systems have been developed for health care, government, retail stores, hotels, and financial services
- ▶ Also called **efficient consumer response** (ECR) systems
- ▶ Objective is to tie sales to buying, inventory, logistics, and production

Activity Time