

## Review of ERP

### Concept of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

- The ERP concept was first implemented at the end of the 1980s with the development of better client/server technology, which enabled the implementation of an ERP system.
- ERP is a cross-functional enterprise backbone that integrates and automates many internal business processes and information systems within the sales and distribution, production, logistics, accounting, and human resources functions of a company.

### Enterprise Resource Planning

- An ERP software application package is a suite of pre-engineered, ready-to-implement, and integrated application modules catering to all the business functions of an enterprise. This possesses the flexibility for configuring and dynamically customizing the delivered functionality of the package to suit the specific requirements of the enterprise.
- ERPs can provide comprehensiveness and flexibility because the heart of the system resides a computer-aided software engineering (CASE)-like repository that stores all details.
- The success of ERP packages is based on the principle of reusability.
- ERPs changed the basic developmental model of implementing computerized systems within enterprises to that of implementing off-the-shelf, ready-made packages.

### Characteristics of an ERP

1. Transform an enterprise into an information-driven enterprise
2. Fundamentally perceive an enterprise as a global enterprise
3. Reflect and mimic the integrated nature of an enterprise
4. Fundamentally model a process-oriented enterprise
5. Enable real-time enterprise
6. Elevate IT strategies as a part of the business strategy
7. Represent a major advance on the earlier manufacturing performance improvement approaches
8. Represent the new departmental store model of implementing computerized systems
9. Mass-user-oriented application environment

## Advantages of ERP

- Department collaboration
- Implement global best practices
- Improves process efficiency
- Flexible
- Improves quality and standardization
- Implements activity-based management (ABM) efforts
- Cost savings
- Competitive advantage
- Scalable resources
- Real-time data
- Data reliability
- Data integration
- Mobility

## SAP on Cloud Business Platform

- Cloud computing represents a new way to deploy computing technology to give users the ability to access, work on, share, and store information using Internet.
- The ideal way to describe Cloud Computing would be to term it as 'Everything as a Service' (XaaS).
- The cloud itself is a complex network of data centers, each composed of thousands of computers working together that can perform and achieve the functions of a software on a personal or business computer units providing user access to a vast number of applications, platforms, and services delivered over the Internet.

## Types of Cloud Deployment

- **Private Cloud**
  - Also known as internal cloud
  - A cloud-based infrastructure operated exclusively for a single organization with all data protected behind an internal firewall
  - Physically located at the company's on-site data center or can also be managed and hosted by a third-party provider
- **Public Cloud**
  - Also known as external cloud
  - Available to the public where data are created and stored on third-party servers
  - Service infrastructure belongs to service providers that manage them and administer pool resources.
  - It is based on a shared-cost model for all the users or in the form of a licensing policy such as pay per use.

- **Hybrid Cloud Platform**

- Encompasses the best features of the above-mentioned cloud computing deployment models
- It allows companies to mix and match the facets of public and private cloud that best suit their requirements.

### **Key Features of Cloud Computing**

- The characteristics of cloud computing express its significance in the current market. It has already been proven that cloud computing is a model for enabling universal, convenient, and on-demand network access. Below are the key features of cloud computing:
  - Agility – helps in rapid and inexpensive re-provisioning of resources
  - Location independence – resources can be accessed anywhere (except on limitations set by the company's internal control)
  - Multi-tenacity – resources are shared amongst a large pool of users
  - Reliability – dependable accessibility of resources and computation
  - Scalability – dynamic provisioning of data helps in avoiding various bottleneck scenarios
  - Ease of maintenance – users (companies/organizations) have less work in terms of resource upgrades and management, handled by service providers of cloud computing.

### **Introduction to SAP**

- SAP is an acronym for “System, Anwendungen, Produkte in der Datenverarbeitung” or “systems, applications, and products in data processing”.
- It was founded in 1972 in Walldorf, Germany.
- Founded by five IBM engineers namely Hasso Plattner, Klaus Tschira, Claus Wellenreuther, Dietmar Hopp and Hans-Werner Hector.
- It is the recognized leader in providing collaborative business solutions for all types of industries and for every major market globally.

- Commands 67% share of the Business Software Market
- 12 Million users, 95000 installations in more than 130 countries
- 1,500 partners, 25+ industry solutions, 60,000 employees.

### **SAP Business One**

- SAP Business One is an ERP solution arranged into 15 modules, automating the major functions in a business organization.
- The system prides itself on having the following characteristics:
  - Integrated
  - Real-time
  - Flexible
  - Easy-to-use

### **SAP Business One: On-Premise vs. On Cloud**

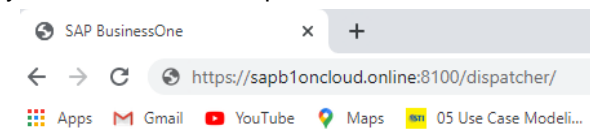
- The following are the differences between SAP Business One on-premise and SAP Business One on cloud:

Measures	On-Premise	On Cloud
Deployment	On-premise installation of SAP Business One	Through the Internet
Accounting	Localized/Independent	Branch Accounting
Accessibility	Limited (within the premises of the installation)	Remote access through the Internet
Data Storage	Hardware	Cloud Server

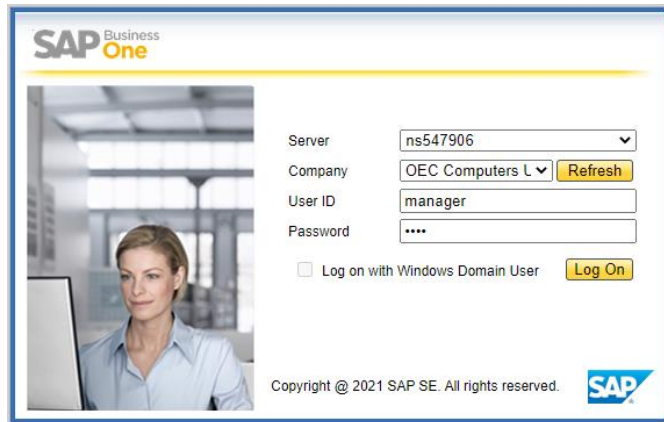
Table 1. SAP Business One: On-Premise vs. On Cloud

### **GETTING STARTED**

1. Open any web browser (e.g., Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, etc.)
2. On the address bar of the web browser, input the URL provided by your instructor. Then, press Enter.



3, The SAP Business One log-in page will prompt.

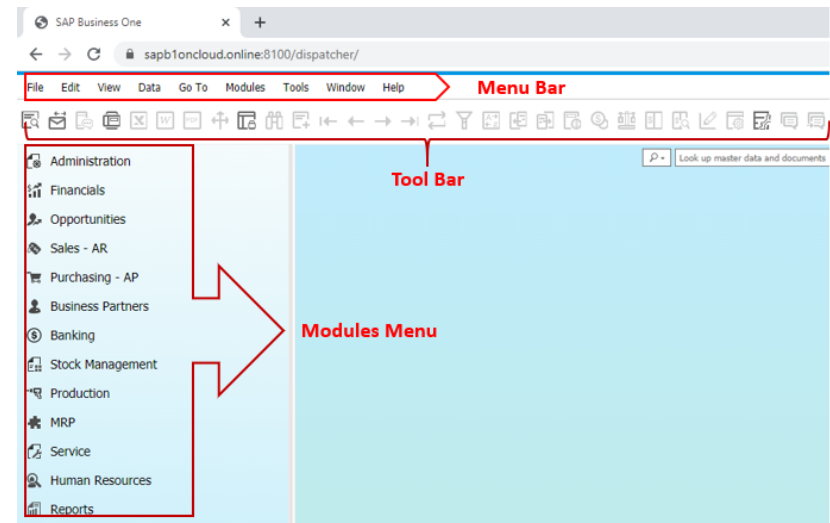


4. Select the company that will be provided by your instructor.
5. Log-in using the user ID and password provided.

## User Interface


### Menu Bar, Tool Bar, and Modules Menu

- Menu Bar – displays at the top of the screen. The menu bar contains the Windows standard menu (File, Edit, Window, Help) as well generic SAP Business One functions.
- Toolbar – displays under the menu bar. The toolbar is a collection of icon buttons that grant easy access to commonly-used functions. The functions represented by the button are also available in the menu bar.



- Modules Menu
  - Navigation in SAP Business One is done using the *Modules* menu. It arranges the functions of the individual applications in a tree structure
  - The modules menu contains a list of all modules with their related options.
  - The menu options are arranged in the same order as the menus in the main menu. It cannot be modified and may be inactive for unauthorized users.

### User and Password Maintenance

- The users of SAP Business One are defined in the User-Setup window.
- To change the name of the user, go to the toolbar, then click  (My Personal Settings). The user setup window will appear.

1. To change the username

2. To change the password

3. To set the new password

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### Branch Name Setting

- Branch setting can be changed in SAP Business One.
  - Go to Administration > Setup > Financials > Branches
  - The Branches Setup window will open.
  - Click **Update** once branch details have been changed.

1. Administration

2. Branches - Setup

3. Update

#	Branch Name	Branch Name (Foreign)	Branch Reg. No.	Address
1	OEC Computers UK	OEC Computers UK	1234	Clockhouse Plaz
2	Main			Main Branch
3	STI-Orkney-Centre	Branch 1	12301	UNITED KINGD
4	Branch 2	Branch 2	12302	UNITED KINGD
5	Branch 3	Branch 3	12303	UNITED KINGD
6	Branch 4	Branch 4	12304	UNITED KINGD
7	Branch 5	Branch 5	12305	UNITED KINGD
8	Branch 6	Branch 6	12306	UNITED KINGD
9	Branch 7	Branch 7	12307	UNITED KINGD
10	Branch 8	Branch 8	12308	UNITED KINGD
11	Branch 9	Branch 9	12309	UNITED KINGD
12	Branch 10	Branch 10	12310	UNITED KINGD
13	Branch 11	Branch 11	12311	UNITED KINGD
14	Branch 12	Branch 12	12312	UNITED KINGD
15	Branch 13	Branch 13	12313	UNITED KINGD
16	Branch 14	Branch 14	12314	UNITED KINGD
17	Branch 15	Branch 15	12315	UNITED KINGD

### Basic Customization

- To set how certain parameters are displayed in SAP Business One on Cloud:
  - Go to Administration > System Initialization > General Setting
  - On the **Display** tab to set the applicable settings, then click Update.

1. Administration

2. General Settings

3. Update

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- Fastrack IT Academy (2019). *SAP Business One – Basic*. Fastrack IT Academy.
- Kale, V. (2016). *Enhancing enterprise intelligence: Leveraging ERP, CRM, SCM, PLM, BPM, and BI*. London. CRC Press.
- Wedell, W. (2019, June 18). Benefits of ERP: 15 advantages of ERP software [Web log post]. Retrieved from <https://www.workwisellc.com/blog/15-benefits-implementing-erp-software/>