

Chapter 1 : Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project | IT Help Desk

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software products were first developed to serve the manufacturing industry, and intended to assist organizations control, track, and coordinate activities in multiple locations.

Next Page Introduction In any industry, some of the demands managers face is to be cost effective. In addition to that, they are also faced with challenges such as to analyze costs and profits on a product or consumer basis, to be flexible to face ever altering business requirements, and to be informed of management decision making processes and changes in ways of doing business. However, some of the challenges holding managers back include the difficulty in attaining accurate information, lack of applications that mimic existing business practices and bad interfaces. Over the years business applications have evolved from Management Information Systems with no decision support to Corporate Information Systems, which offer some decision support to Enterprise Resource Planning. In a nutshell, the Enterprise Resource Planning software tries to integrate all the different departments and functions of an organization into a single computer system to serve the various needs of these departments. The task at hand, of implementing one software program that looks after the needs of the Finance Department together with the needs of the Human Resource Department and the Warehouse, seems impossible. These different departments usually have an individual software program that is optimized in the way each department works. However, if installed correctly this integrated approach can be very cost effective for an organization. With an integrated solution, different departments can easily share information and communicate with one another. The following diagram illustrates the differences between non-integrated systems versus an integrated system for enterprise resource planning. In a business sense, Enterprise Resource Planning ensures customer satisfaction, as it leads to business development that is development of new areas, new products and new services. Also, it allows businesses to face competition for implementing Enterprise Resource Planning, and it ensures efficient processes that push the company into top gear. In an IT sense: Most softwares does not meet business needs wholly and the legacy systems today are hard to maintain. In addition, outdated hardware and software is hard to maintain. ERP is single software, which tackles problems such as material shortages, customer service, finances management, quality issues and inventory problems. An ERP system can be the dashboard of the modern era managers. This is the most cost effective way. The time taken to implement an ERP system depends on the size of the business, the number of departments involved, the degree of customization involved, the magnitude of the change and the cooperation of customers to the project. When accurate forecasting inventory levels are kept at maximum efficiency, this allows for the organization to be profitable. Integration of the various departments ensures communication, productivity and efficiency. Adopting ERP software eradicates the problem of coordinating changes between many systems. ERP software provides a top-down view of an organization, so information is available to make decisions at anytime, anywhere. The lack of boundaries created by ERP software in a company can cause problems of who takes the blame, lines of responsibility and employee morale. Conclusion While employing an ERP system may be expensive, it offers organizations a cost efficient system in the long run. ERP software works by integrating all the different departments in on organization into one computer system allowing for efficient communication between these departments and hence enhances productivity. The organizations should take extra precautions when it comes to choosing the correct ERP system for them.

Chapter 2 : Top ERP Software - Reviews, Pricing & Demos

Microsoft Project Server is a flexible on-premises solution for project portfolio management and everyday project management. Access anywhere Project Server allows everyone to get started quickly, prioritize projects and resources, and work from virtually anywhere.

Best practices[edit] Most ERP systems incorporate best practices. Systems vary in how conveniently the customer can modify these practices. They can also help comply with de facto industry standards, such as electronic funds transfer. This is because the procedure can be readily codified within the ERP software and replicated with confidence across multiple businesses who share that business requirement. These systems are typically configured by systems integrators , who bring unique knowledge on process, equipment, and vendor solutions. Direct integrationâ€”ERP systems have connectivity communications to plant floor equipment as part of their product offering. This requires that the vendors offer specific support for the plant floor equipment their customers operate. ERP vendors must be experts in their own products and connectivity to other vendor products, including those of their competitors. Database integrationâ€”ERP systems connect to plant floor data sources through staging tables in a database. Plant floor systems deposit the necessary information into the database. The ERP system reads the information in the table. The benefit of staging is that ERP vendors do not need to master the complexities of equipment integration. Connectivity becomes the responsibility of the systems integrator. An EATM offers the benefit of being an offâ€”theâ€”shelf solution. Customâ€”integration solutionsâ€”Many system integrators offer custom solutions. These systems tend to have the highest level of initial integration cost, and can have a higher long term maintenance and reliability costs. Long term costs can be minimized through careful system testing and thorough documentation. Customâ€”integrated solutions typically run on workstation or server-class computers. Modular ERP systems can be implemented in stages. The typical project for a large enterprise takes about 14 months and requires around consultants. This reduces inventory storage and increases delivery efficiency, and requires up-to-date data. It is therefore crucial that organizations thoroughly analyze business processes before they implement ERP software. Analysis can identify opportunities for process modernization. It also enables an assessment of the alignment of current processes with those provided by the ERP system. Research indicates that risk of business process mismatch is decreased by: While this has happened, losses in one area are often offset by gains in other areas, increasing overall competitive advantage. ERP systems typically include many settings that modify system operations. For example, an organization can select the type of inventory accountingâ€”FIFO or LIFO â€”to use; whether to recognize revenue by geographical unit, product line, or distribution channel; and whether to pay for shipping costs on customer returns. Each independent center or subsidiary may have its own business models , workflows , and business processes. Given the realities of globalization, enterprises continuously evaluate how to optimize their regional, divisional, and product or manufacturing strategies to support strategic goals and reduce time-to-market while increasing profitability and delivering value. Manufacturing globalization, the economics of sourcing in emerging economies Potential for quicker, less costly ERP implementations at subsidiaries, based on selecting software more suited to smaller companies Extra effort, often involving the use of Enterprise application integration [47] is required where data must pass between two ERP systems [48] Two-tier ERP strategies give enterprises agility in responding to market demands and in aligning IT systems at a corporate level while inevitably resulting in more systems as compared to one ERP system used throughout the organization. Technical solutions include rewriting part of the delivered software, writing a homegrown module to work within the ERP system, or interfacing to an external system. These three options constitute varying degrees of system customizationâ€”with the first being the most invasive and costly to maintain. Key differences between customization and configuration include: Customization is always optional, whereas the software must always be configured before use e. The software is designed to handle various configurations, and behaves predictably in any allowed configuration. The effect of configuration changes on system behavior and performance is predictable and is the responsibility of the ERP vendor. The effect of customization is less predictable. Configuration changes survive upgrades to new

software versions.

Chapter 3 : Enterprise Resource Planning Project Information | NC Community Colleges

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is the integrated management of core business processes, often in real-time and mediated by software and technology. ERP is usually referred to as a category of business- management software “ typically a suite of integrated applications “that an organization can use to collect, store, manage, and.

Add more resources from the Enterprise Resource Pool in Microsoft Project Professional Add individual resources to the enterprise resource pool Adding resources within Microsoft Project requires that Microsoft Project Professional be connected to Project Server with an account that has permissions to add resources to the enterprise. In Microsoft Project, select the Resources tab. Project Web Access is displayed within your Web browser Note: The Web browser may have opened up behind Project. Check the Windows task bar to see if a new Web browser has opened. Specify the following items about the new resource: You also can choose whether the resource is a budget resource or a generic resource by selecting the Budget check box or Generic check box. Typically, the assignment owner is the work resource who was initially assigned to the task, but the assignment owner could also be a manager or anyone else on a team. To specify the project calendar that should be applied to the resource, in the Base Calendar list, click the calendar. You can choose whether the resource is committed or proposed to work on a project by choosing the Default Booking Type box. If the resource belongs to a team, then browse for the team name and leave the box unchecked. You can also browse for the name of the team by clicking Browse. Your organization may require additional information about your resources. Under Resource Custom Fields, enter the information that your organization requires for each resource. If you want an enterprise resource to work on a task within your project, you need to use the feature Build Team from Enterprise in your project. Learn how to add resources to your project. Add multiple resources from Project to the enterprise resource pool Before you can add multiple resources to the enterprise resource pool, you need to add them to the Resource Sheet view, or start with a plan that already has resources. In Microsoft Project Professional, select the View tab. In the Resource Views group, select Resource Sheet. Enter the resource you want to import into the enterprise resource pool. Select the Resources tab. The Import Resources wizard is displayed on the left, with the Resource Sheet view on the right that contains the resources in the current project. To map any customized fields you have in your project with enterprise custom fields that are defined by your organization, select Map Resource Fields. Select Continue to Step 2 for each resource that you want to add to the enterprise resource pool. The Resource Sheet view will have an Errors column to give you warnings of any mistakes made in importing resources. In the Import Resources wizard, select Yes in the corresponding Import column. This step will insure that no errors are created when resources are imported into the enterprise resource pool. Any errors will appear next to the resource name in the Errors column to the right. Select Save and Finish. The resources have now been imported to the enterprise resource pool. You can select a Project plan from an earlier version of Project to import resources. This is useful if you have resources in. Learn how to add or update enterprise resources using an external data file. Select at least one resource and then selectOpen. You have to select at least one resource in order to open Enterprise Resource Pool in Project Professional. Microsoft Project will open. In Project, add resources to the Resource Sheet view. Close and save Project. This section will appear only if your organization has custom resource fields. The resources that you added to the project will be added to the enterprise resource pool. Expand your Office skills.

Chapter 4 : Add resources to your project - Project Online

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project The University of Louisiana at Lafayette will seek from all qualified vendors, proposals to install and implement an integrated administrative information system (or ERP) system.

Whether you call it a project-based solution PBS or Enterprise Project Management software, IFS Applications is far and away the best enterprise application for complex project environments. It is really an enterprise software solution built not around predictable processes like repetitive manufacturing, but rather one-off projects like engineering construction and fabrication, prototyping and services. IFS offers a complete project lifecycle management solution with a strong focus on financials, HR, and asset management in addition to the standard functionality you need to run your projects. A single, integrated solution gives you real-time feedback at any stage of the project so that you can act proactively to deviations from plan—a plan that is updated automatically when information is added anywhere, anytime in a project. So follow-up is not just catching up. This makes costing and risk management so much easier and eliminates nasty surprises. Download more detailed information below. Or contact us directly to discover how to manage your future, instead of wasting time on past mistakes. Our roots in the industry? The answer is simple—integration. IFS offers a complete project lifecycle management solution with a strong focus on financials, HR and asset management as well as the standard functionality you need to run a project. So a single project-based solution from a single vendor gives you real-time feedback at any stage of the project so that you can act proactively to deviations from plan—a plan that is updated automatically when information is added anywhere in the project. This also applies to changes in legislation. So error- and delay-prone manual entries are a thing of the past; and follow-up is not catch-up. And with all the information in your applications, completed projects become templates for successive jobs. To find out how IFS Applications lets you invest in your future rather than pay for the past, download more details below. Or contact us directly. Contract and sub-contract management, which unlike the traditional approach using purchase orders, enables you to handle complex contracts and unstructured deliverables with specific rules for progress and invoicing. Forecasting and project accounting that enables you to conduct cut-offs and forecasting in your projects independent of financial periods. Project accounting that enables you to automatically track progress from the projects and has automatic routines for revenue recognition. Software that ensures information flow and visibility throughout your organization and allows for automatic change management. IFS Applications is all of the above—and more. Download more details below. A deal with IFS might be the most profitable contract you ever sign. Have a question about IFS or our solutions? Our contact form and local phone numbers can be found on the Contact Us page.

Chapter 5 : Project ERP - Enterprise Project Management Software | IFS United States

The enterprise resource pool is used to manage and assign resources to plans within Project Server. In Microsoft Project Professional, you can add resources to the list of enterprise resources that are contained within Project Server. Note: You must have appropriate permissions to add resources to.

Project Management and Resource Planning What makes a good resource plan? A good resource plan consists of a schedule that is as detailed as possible for the information known, and the types of resources needed for each task. A good resource plan will have a single task owner on each task. Duration refers to the timeframe in which the task will be performed. Resource type is the skill set required to accomplish the task. In order to assign tasks to individuals, it is necessary to know the expected duration of a task as well as the individual resource availability. Before assigning individuals to tasks, it is recommended to associate a task with a resource type. Then enter the expected duration of that task based on the resource chosen. Duration is the expected timeframe needed to complete the task while taking into consideration the skill level and general availability of the resource. Duration should account for reality. The resource types used in your organization may be different than what is depicted in this chart. Utilize the resources types that exist in your own organization. The objective here is to associate a responsible party with the appropriate skill set to each of the tasks. This means that the individual s assigned to that activity will perform various activities during the full duration of the project. There are two types of resource plans. One is hypothetical, based on resource type set without any resource constraints. Resource type refers to the skill set that a task requires for completion. The other is an actual resource plan, based on actual resource availability. A hypothetical schedule based only on the resource types needed produces a hypothetical resource plan. In our example activity list, the resource types were identified and duration was converted into a network schedule and Gantt chart. When a schedule is created in Project Insight, project management software , or imported from MS Project, Project Insight automatically creates a Gantt chart. Project managers or project schedulers may set up schedules with tasks related to the resource type or skill set required to accomplish that task. Then assignments may be made to team members. Setting up Project Work As mentioned earlier, the initial schedule and resource plan should be developed and analyzed based on the resource type required, without considering resource availability. Assignments will be made as a second step. Assigning work is as much about psychology as it is about executing the project. Most individuals prefer to have a clear understanding of the work that needs to be performed. Resources require focused attention to the task in order to deliver the highest quality work. In addition, without clear prioritization of tasks, it is human nature for people to work on tasks that they feel most comfortable with and not necessarily the ones that are most important to complete. As the project manager, understanding basic human tendencies is critical in effective execution of a plan. Again, since projects are unique events, it is inevitable that schedule changes will occur and the assignment of work will be modified. Therefore, smaller, more regular assignments to individuals will minimize confusion and produce better results. Project Insight assists the project manager with respect to these issues because the software distributes and delivers project tasks or assignments to the team member automatically. Prepared by Metafuse, Inc.

Chapter 6 : Enterprise resource planning - Wikipedia

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Implementation Project. TORFP Number. Q00B KEY INFORMATION SUMMARY SHEET. This CATS+ TORFP is issued to obtain the services necessary to satisfy the requirements defined in.

Select the row for the project that you want to build a team for, and then click Build Team. On the Build Team page, a list of resources on the left shows all the resources that you have permission to see within the resource breakdown structure code for your organization. The list on the right shows the resources that are already assigned in your project. Select the resources on the left that you want to assign to the project, and then click Add. Select the resource by selecting the check box next to the resource. To create a list on the left that contains only those resources that have skills that match a resource on the right, select the resource on the right, and then click Match. Finding resources in this way is particularly helpful when you have generic resources in your project and you want to find real resources people with the same skills to replace the generic resources. If you want to replace the resource on the right with the resource on the left, select both the resource on the left and the resource on the right, and then click Replace. If the resource has actual work values recorded for tasks, that resource cannot be used in the project. Under Booking Type, select Committed if you want to commit the resource to the project, or select Proposed if you do not yet have authorization to commit the resource to the project. To see a graph showing the availability of the selected resources before you add them to your schedule, select the resources on the left, and then click Graph. Click Save Changes to add the new resources to your project. You can also create a filter to see only a subset of resources on the Build Team page: Click View Options , and then click Filter. In the Filter list, click the filter that you want to apply. Select a field in the Field Name list and a test in the Test list. In the Value list, select a value to test for, or set a range of values by typing two values separated by a comma ,. To test whether the filter will return valid results before you apply it to your resources, click Validate Filters. Click OK to apply the filter to the list of resources. Project managers may not be able to view and assign all resources in their organization. See your server administrator if you need permission to build a team. Select the project for which you want to create a resource plan , and then click Resource Plan. In the Date range and Units boxes, type a date range and the time units to display in the timephased part of the resource plan table. In the Display Units box, indicate whether you want the values in the resource table to show hours, days, or FTEs full-time equivalents. To determine how the summary resource assignments are presented in the reports that you can generate from Project Web Access, in the Calculate resource utilization from section, select one of the following: The resource utilization from the resource plan will be used to determine the resource availability after the specified date. Select the Show total work check box to show the total hours in the resource plan table instead of timephased values. In the Items per page box, type the maximum number of lines to display in the resource plan table. Click Apply to apply the setting to the resource grid without saving. Click Publish to publish the plan so that it appears as a project proposal within the Project Center. If you want to save the proposal without publishing it, click Save. Other team members will not be able to see the proposal in the Project Center. Depending on the permissions settings you used to log on to Project Web Access, you may not be able to see or use certain features. Also, what you see on some pages may differ from what is documented if your server administrator customized Project Web Access and did not customize the Help to match.

Chapter 7 : Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is business process management software that allows an organization to use a system of integrated applications to manage the business and automate many back office functions related to technology, services and human resources. ERP software typically integrates all.

Chapter 8 : Project Portfolio & Enterprise Resource Management

The University of Louisiana at Lafayette Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project is more than a simple installation and implementation of new mission-critical systems and software for the University of Louisiana at Lafayette.

Chapter 9 : Best ERP Software | Reviews of the Most Popular Systems

Enterprise Resource Planning All mission-critical business processes and operations linked together providing core business information in real time. Through a cloud-based platform, Peloton will help you see your business more clearly and will give you the data you need quickly so you can make better decisions and increase your productivity.