## **INFS3040**: ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATED BUSINESS

FINAL EXAM NOTES

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

EXPLORING THE STRATEGIC MANAGERIAL ISSUES THAT ARISE FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION AND USE OF ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS AS A MEANS OF INTEGRATING DATA AND STANDARDISING PROCESSES

USING PRACTICAL SESSIONS AND CASE STUDIES TO EXPLORE LONG TERM EFFECTS OF STRATEGIC IMPLEMENTATION DECISIONS

**EXPLORING THE EMERGENCE AND IMPLICATIONS OF CLOUD-BASED ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS** 

UNDERSTANDING THE PART THAT ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS PLAY IN AN ORGANISATIONS BROADER INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

## WEEK 1: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS PROCESSES, ES AND SAP

**Business Process:** a sequence of tasks or activities that produce desired outcomes, they are linked together through data flows

Enterprise Systems: broad suite of systems across an organisation

- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
  - o backbone of the systems
  - $\circ$   $\,$  focuses on the internal operations of an organisation  $\,$
  - integrates functional and cross-functional business processes
- Customer Relationship Management (CRM) links to SRM
- Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) links to CRM
- Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)

Goals	Business Value	Spread
<ul> <li>Standardising processes – increased flexibility and best practice</li> <li>Integrating data – single source of truth, no duplication of data, easier maintenance, instant access to correct data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operational efficiency</li> <li>Organisation wide decision-making</li> <li>Rapid response for customers or stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Y2K encouraged ES</li> <li>Vendors – SAP, Oracle, PeopleSoft</li> <li>Change – more mid range companies and smaller vendors</li> <li>Trends – SOA, Cloud solutions</li> </ul>