

Super ERP System

Bhagyashri Bajulge, Suraj Teli, Sahil Tike

Department of Computer Engineering, Zeal College of Engineering and Research, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Article Info

Volume9, Issue 1
Page Number: 424-426

Publication Issue

January-February-2022

Article History

Accepted : 15 Feb 2022
Published :25 Feb 2022

ABSTRACT

We have been using ERP systems since many years but it never got so much attention which we can get with cloud computing. One of the biggest benefits of a cloud-based ERP solution is overall reduced costs. Cloud based ERP system provides solutions to all the difficulties encountered by conventional ERP systems. In this research paper we will be discussing and analyzing the issues and development concerning with the execution of Enterprise Resource Planning in cloud computing. It provides simplicity to the existing ERP systems and improves overall time and other problems. In this paper I will be discussing implementation and development of ERP in Cloud Computing. In this I have covered diverse aspects of both ERP and Cloud Computing and after studying their major advantages and disadvantages I have suggested few recommendations.

I. INTRODUCTION

Introduction of Artificial Intelligence in Education:

ERP is a packaged business software system or business management system that enables one to manage the efficient and effective use of resources by providing a solution for the organization's information and processing needs. Cloud ERP reception offers lower entry costs to the clients. An organization essentially needs to lease the product but will access the full elements of typical ERP over the web. It additionally allows uncommon access to framework, streamlined and quickened forms, together with the constant perceivability that each business can profit

Cloud Computing

Cloud-based computing (also called Software as a Service, or SaaS) allows users access to software

applications that run on shared computing resources (for example, processing power, memory, and disk storage) via the Internet. These computing resources are maintained in remote data centers dedicated to hosting various applications on multiple platforms. Cloud ERP is Software as a Service that allows users to access Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software over the Internet. Cloud ERP generally has much lower upfront costs, because computing resources are leased by the month rather than purchased outright and maintained on premises.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

This research will consist of quantitative and qualitative methods which considered the widely used methods. Quantitative method in this study will consist of applying survey in collecting data from a wide area by selecting a representative of a large

population sample. The quantitative method is applicable while collecting the necessary data for this research as it is reflected on various IT experts' opinion towards the use of IT resources into cloud computing system.. Quantitative techniques is considered necessary to achieve an effective result. Basically, the utilization of quantitative technique for correlative purposes will be gone for encouraging the accumulation of sufficient information. Subsequently, quantitative strategy is viewed as logical and target as it utilizes logical methods for discovering reasons and clarifications for specific circumstances in the public. The research questionnaire will have three sections. Section one will contains the applicable data with respect to the association. craftsmanship two will contains the statistic inquiries of the respondents. Section three will incorporates polls for the diverse develops in research show

III. ADVANTAGES OF CLOUD ERP

The cost of the cloud based ERP implementation is lower compared to the traditional implementation. The cost of energy and maintenance, configuration etc is reduced. The scalability feature of cloud based ERP is enormous. The elasticity of the cloud based approach is one of the main advantages. The flexibility of cloud ensures competitive advantages to a particular company. Another advantage is faster implementation of software. Any changes suggested by the consumer can be implemented easily. The companies are free to concentrate on their improvements without thinking about the software implementations. Resource sharing and allocation becomes a very difficult task in the host based ERP systems. In cloud systems all the difficulties are handled care by the providers[3]. Migrating to a new technology or software is simpler in cloud based applications

IV. CONCLUSION

Implementation of ERP in Cloud Computing has solved many problems of many companies as ERP and Cloud Computing both contains many advantages and little disadvantage too but when there is a mix of two good things it leads to get better in time as discussed above ERP helps an organization accomplish more excellent productivity and benefit as it is a facilitated provision that an organization can use to store and supervise information from each one period of business including manufacturing, marketing and sales, inventory management, shipping and payment, product planning cost and development whereas Cloud Computing provides flexibility, better reliability, security, portability, collaboration, unlimited storage, unlimited file access and many more. Cloud ERP is nothing more than a ERP hosted on a cloud by cloud providers Cloud ERP is an adaptable and financially beneficial choice for small and medium-estimated organizations and offers far reaching profits for development and extension. This ERP platform has been tested in many aspects, such as function, reliability, security, compatibility and performance in the cloud computing environment.

V. FUTURE SCOPE

Cloud ERP system can be optimized in future by using various technology. Cloud-Based ERP is a great scope for SMEs. There are advantages of cloud-based ERP that need to be observed and considered by SMEs. Almost all the articles selected have discussed about the cost. This agenda recommends several factors that will play a significant role for the SME to adopt cloud-based ERP.

APPLICATIONS

1. Quick access.
2. Unlimited storage
3. Reliability
4. Flexibile handling

VI. REFERENCES

- [1]. Gupta, V., & Bhatia, S. S. (2017). Cloud Computing: An Operational Framework in the Implementation of ERP. *International Journal*, 7(2).
- [2]. MohammedBinMotalab, Shoyeb Al Mamun Shohag, 2011. CloudComputing and the business consequences of ERPuse. *International journal of computer applications*.
- [3]. Alshamaila, Y., Papagiannidis, S., & Li, F. (2013). Cloud computing adoption by SMEs in the north east of England: A multi-perspective framework. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 26(3), 250-275
- [4]. Wilson F, Desmond J, Roberts H, Success and Failure of MRP II Implementation, *British Journal of Management*. 2010, 5 (3): 221-240.
- [5]. M. B. Alazzam, A. S. H. Basari, A. S. Sibghatullah, M. R. Ramli, M. M. Jaber, and M. H. Naim, "Pilot study of EHRs acceptance in Jordan hospitals by UTAUT2," *J. Theor. Appl. Inf. Technol.*, vol. 85, no. 3, 2016
- [6]. P. M. Shakeel, S. Baskar, V. R. S. Dhulipala, S. Mishra, and M. M. Jaber, "Maintaining security and privacy in health care system using learning based Deep-Q-Networks," *J. Med. Syst.*, vol. 42, no. 10, p. 186, 2018
- [7]. M. A. Mohammed et al., "E-government and its challenges in developing countries: Case study Iraqi e-government," *Soc. Sci.*, vol. 11, no. 17, pp. 4310–4319, 2016.