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Researcher

Abstract

This study focuses on the presentation and analysis of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) of the organization, which aims to optimally use these resources. The researcher presents an exhaustive definition for Enterprise Resource Planning System. On the other hand the study illustrates features, benefits and structure of the Enterprise Resource Planning and how different systems in different levels of a single enterprise interact with each other.

The thesis includes a comparative study between ERP and Non-ERP in some features: such as reliability, structure, and cost.

The study also includes the design of Enterprise Resources Planning system in Meheireeba Technical College, where it implemented the first stage of establishing a common database for the college systems. This illustrates idea that when a set of systems integrate with each other, it can play the same role of the ERP system.

However, the use of such techniques is surrounded by risks and challenges. So the study includes a number of risks facing the techniques of systems development, problems such as infrastructure failure, user errors, software problems and the weakness of the technical culture of Enterprise Resource Planning Systems.

The study also presents the phases of implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning system and the success factors of these phases. Furthermore, an ERP software Compiere has been used to illustrate the installation, and definition of the basic windows.

Finally, the study presents some recommendations for the organizations in Sudan to use Enterprise Resources Planning to develop systems because it provides several advantages. The most important of these advantages is the upgrade of data integration in and outside the organization. The study provides some recommendations to the competent authorities such as Ministry of Higher Education to introduce the Enterprise Resource Planning systems into the academic curricula in order to raise the understanding level in this field.

المستخلص

اهتمت هذه الدراسة بعرض وتحليل نظام تخطيط مصادر المؤسسة والذي يهدف الي استغلال مصادر المؤسسات استغلالا امثل. حيث خلص الباحث الي سرد تعريف وافي للنظام تخطيط المؤسسات ، كما وضحت الدراسة من جانب آخر مزايا و فوائد نظام تخطيط المؤسسات كما نجد أيضا أن الدراسة قد وضحت بنية وهيكلية نظم تخطيط مصادر المؤسسة وكيفية تداخل الانظمة المختلفة بين المستويات المختلفة في المؤسسة الواحدة.

وتناولت الدراسة دراسة مقارنة بين نظام تخطيط مصادر المؤسسة والنظم التقليدية السابقة في بعض المزايا مثل الاعتمادية و البنية والتكلفة .

كما شملت الدراسة ايضا عملية تصميم نظام تخطيط موارد المؤسسة في كلية المحيريبا التقنية حيث تم تنفيذ اولى المراحل وهي انشاء قاعدة بيانات عامة لانظمة المؤسسة وهي نظام الموارد البشرية و نظام المرتبات ونظام الحسابات والغرض من هذه الخطوة هو كيفية تصميم نظام تخطيط موارد المؤسسة بدون استخدام البرامج الجاهزة لذلك .

غير ان استخدام مثل هذه التقنيات محفوف بالمخاطر والتحديات وقد شملت الدراسة على سرد المخاطر التي تواجه تقنيات تطوير الانظمة كمشاكل البينة التحتية واخطاء المستخدم و ومشاكل البرمجيات ، أضافة الي ذلك ضعف الثقافة التقنية للعاملين بالمؤسسات حول نظم تخطيط موارد المؤسسة ، كما لايوجد دعم وتشجيع وبحوث علمية كافية تهدف الي تطوير المؤسسات واستغلال مواردها باستخدام نظم تخطيط موارد المؤسسة .

كما قدمت الدراسة مراحل تنفيذ نظام تخطيط موارد المؤسسة وعوامل نجاح هذه المراحل ، كما وضحت الدراسة تثيبت برنامج كومبير وكيفية تخصيصه بحيث تم انشاء النوافذ الاساسية التي تمكن من التعامل مع هذا البرنامج .

أخيراً قدمت الدراسة بعض التوصيات للمؤسسات بالسودان الي التوجه نحو إستخدام نظمة تخطيط مصادر المؤسسة في تطوير الانظمة وذلك لما توفره من مزايا عدة إهمها الارتقاء بمستوى تكامل البيانات داخل و خارج المؤسسة . كما قدمت الدراسة بعض التوصيات لجهات الاختصاص مثل وزارة التعليم العالي لادخال نظم تخطيط موارد المؤسسة ضمن مناهج الاكاديمية حتى يتسنى رفع مستوى الفهم في هذا المجال .

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- AS : Application System
- BAPI: Business Application Programming Interfaces
- BPR: Business Process Reengineering
- CAD: Computer Aided Design
- CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture
- CRM: Customer Relationship Management
- DRP: Distribution Resource Planning
- DSS: Decision-Support Systems
- EDI: Electronic data interchange
- EJB: Enterprise Java Beans
- ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning
- GL: General Ledger
- HRD: Human Resource Department
- IST: Information System Technology
- IT: Information Technology
- KPI : Key Performance Indicators
- LAN: Local Area Network
- MIS: Management Information System
- MM: Material Management
- MRP: Material Requirements Planning
- MTC: Meheireeba Technical College
- OLAP: Online Analytical processing
- ROI : Return On Investment
- SAP: System, Application & Products
- SCM: Supply Chain Management
- TPS: Transaction Processing Systems
- WAN: Wide Area Network
- WFMS: Workflow Management Systems

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