



KEY SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS

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Learning Goals

Students will be able to:

- Describe and analyze IT in the context of society and organizations
- Propose, select, choose and build solutions of IT infrastructure and IT applications
- Reflect and evaluate IT management and development



Index

- 1. Enterprise Applications
- 2. E-commerce
- 3. Managing Knowledge and Artificial Intelligence
- 4. Enhancing Decision Making



Enterprise Applications



ERP Evolution

1960s

Inventory Control Packages

1970s

Material Resource Planning (MRP)

1980s

Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP II)

. 1990s • Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

2000s

• ERP II (Internet-enabled), Cloud ERP

2010s

• ERP processes data in real-time, machine learning, IoT



ERP: Big International Players













ERP: Portuguese Players











ERP Open Source

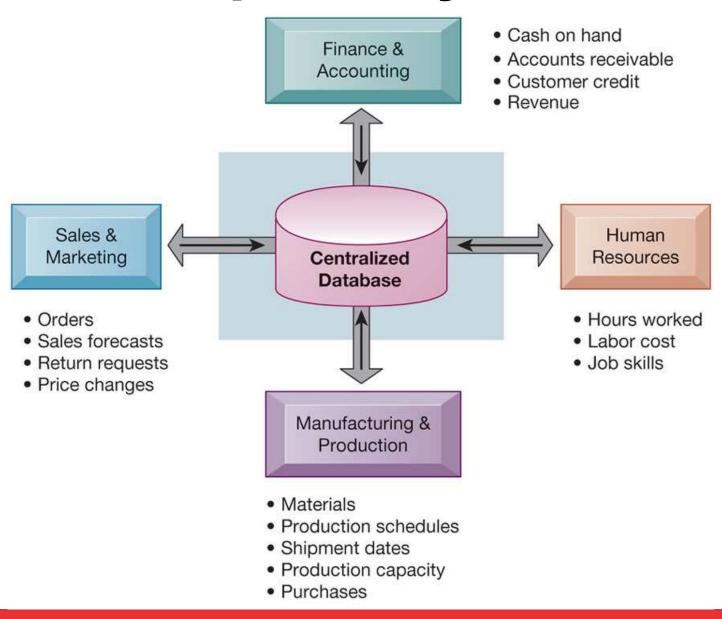
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Enterprise systems



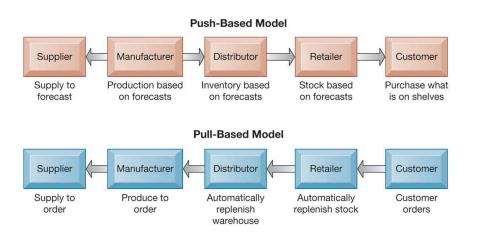


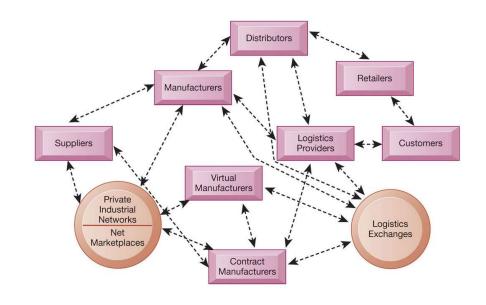
Supply chain management systems

- Supply chain planning systems
 - Model existing supply chain
 - Enable demand planning
 - Optimize sourcing, manufacturing plans
 - Establish inventory levels
 - Identify transportation modes
- Supply chain execution systems
 - Manage flow of products through distribution centers and warehouses



How do supply chain management systems coordinate planning, production, and logistics with suppliers?





Challenges

- · Match supply to demand
- Reduce inventory levels
- Improve delivery service
- Speed product time to market
- Use assets more effectively
 - Total supply chain costs can be 75 percent of operating budget
- Increase sales





Customer Relationship Management (CRM)





CRM Delivery Processes (1)

- Campaign Management
 - To generate leads or potential clients
- Sales Management
 - To convert lead into potential clients
- Service Management
 - Provide ongoing support for the client and assist in the operation of product or services
- Complaint Management
 - To improve customer satisfaction

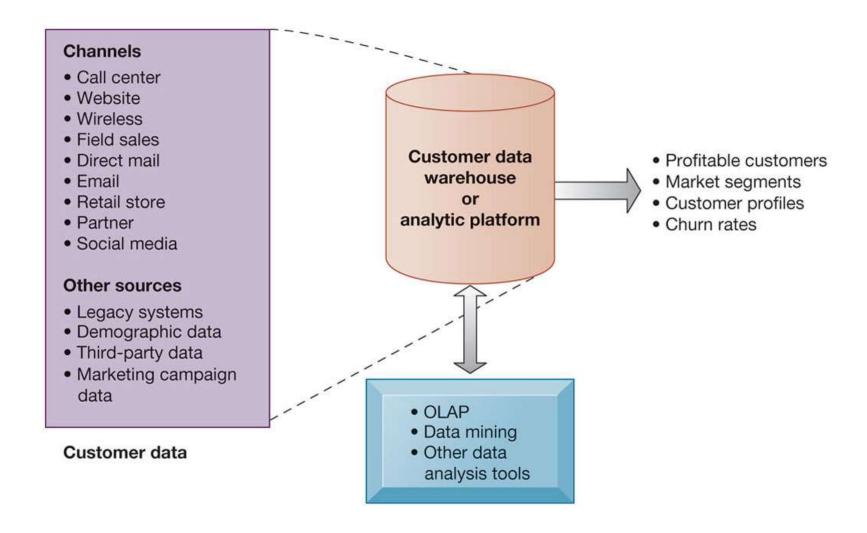


CRM Delivery Processes (2)

- Market Research
 - Focuses on systematic design, collection, analysis and reporting of data relative to sales activity
- Loyalty Management
 - Provides the processes to optimize the duration and intensity of relationships with customers
- Customer Profiling
 - Marketing profile of every customer
- Feedback Management
 - Gather, analyze and share customer information

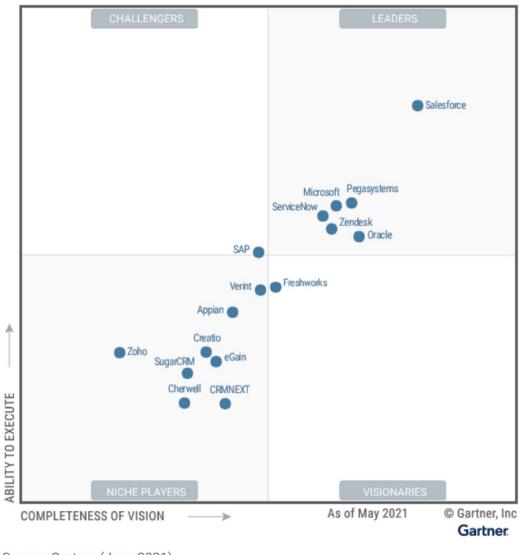


Analytical CRM





CRM Software



Source: Gartner (June 2021)



Enterprise applications Challenges

- Expensive to purchase and implement enterprise applications
 - Multi-million-dollar projects in 2018
 - Long development times
- Technology changes
- Business process changes
- Organizational learning, changes
- Switching costs, dependence on software vendors
- Data standardization, management, cleansing



E-commerce



Features of e-commerce

- Internet and digital markets have changed the way companies conduct business
- Information asymmetry reduced
- Menu costs, search and transaction costs reduced
- Dynamic pricing enabled
- Switching costs
- Delayed gratification
- Disintermediation















E-commerce business and revenue models

- Portal
- E-tailer
- Content provider
- Transaction broker
- Market creator
- Service provider
- Community provider



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Advertising
Sales
Subscription
Free/Freemium
Transaction fee
Affiliate



M-commerce

- M-commerce in 2017 is 35 percent of all e-commerce
- Fastest growing form of e-commerce
 - Growing at 20 percent or more per year
- Main areas of growth
 - Mass market retailing (Amazon, eBay, etc.)
 - Sales of digital content (music, T V, etc.)
 - In-app sales to mobile devices







How has e-commerce transformed marketing?

- Internet provides new ways to identify and communicate with customers
- Long tail marketing
- Internet advertising formats
- Behavioral targeting
 - Tracking online behavior of individuals
- Social commerce



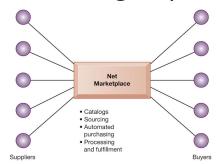
How has e-commerce affected business-to-business transactions?

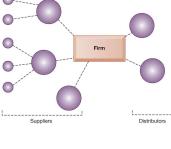
- U.S. B2B trade in 2020 was \$14.5 trillion
- Shipping data

 Payment data

 Production/inventory
 requirements

 Continuous replenishment
- U.S. B2B e-commerce in 2019 is \$6.7 trillion
- Internet and networking helps automate procurement
- Variety of Internet-enabled technologies used in B2B
 - Electronic data interchange (EDI)
 - Private industrial networks (private exchanges)
 - Net marketplaces
 - Exchanges

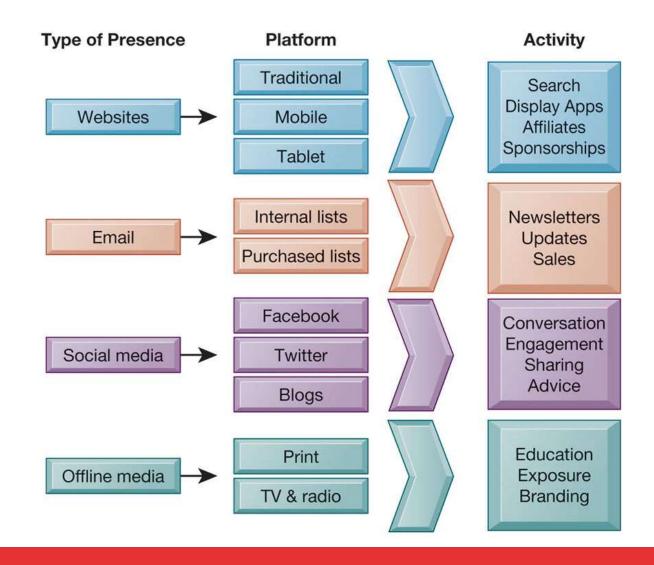






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What issues must be addressed when building an e-commerce presence?





Managing Knowledge and Artificial Intelligence



Knowledge Management Systems

- Knowledge management systems among fastest growing areas of software investment
- Information economy
 - 37 percent U.S. labor force: knowledge and information workers
 - 55 percent U.S. GDP from knowledge and information sectors
- Substantial part of a firm's stock market value is related to intangible assets: knowledge, brands, reputations, and unique business processes
- Well-executed knowledge-based projects can produce extraordinary ROI



Types of Knowledge Management Systems

Enterprise-Wide Knowledge Management Systems

General-purpose, integrated, firmwide efforts to collect, store, disseminate, and use digital content and knowledge

Enterprise content management systems Collaboration and social tools Learning management systems Knowledge Work Systems

Specialized workstations and systems that enable scientists, engineers, and other knowledge workers to create and discover new knowledge

Computer-aided design (CAD) Virtual reality "Intelligent" Techniques

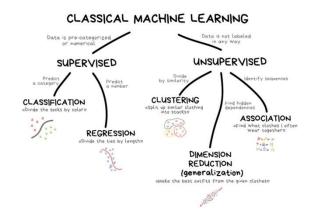
Tools for discovering patterns and applying knowledge to discrete decisions and knowledge domains

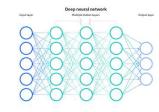
Data mining
Neural networks
Expert systems
Machine learning
Natural language processing
Computer vision systems
Robotics
Genetic algorithms
Intelligent agents



Artificial Intelligence: its different types

- Artificial intelligence
 - refers to the development of computer-based solutions
 - can perform tasks which mimic human intelligence.
- Expert Systems
- Automation
- Machine Learning
- Neural Network and Deep Learning
- Genetic Algorithm
- Computer Vision
- Natural Language Processing
- Robotics
- Intelligent Agents



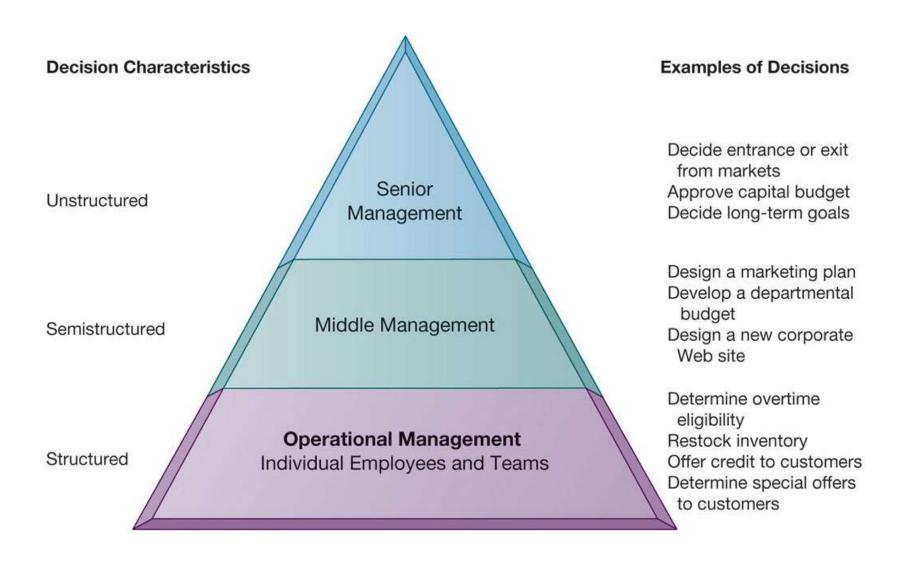




Enhancing Decision Making

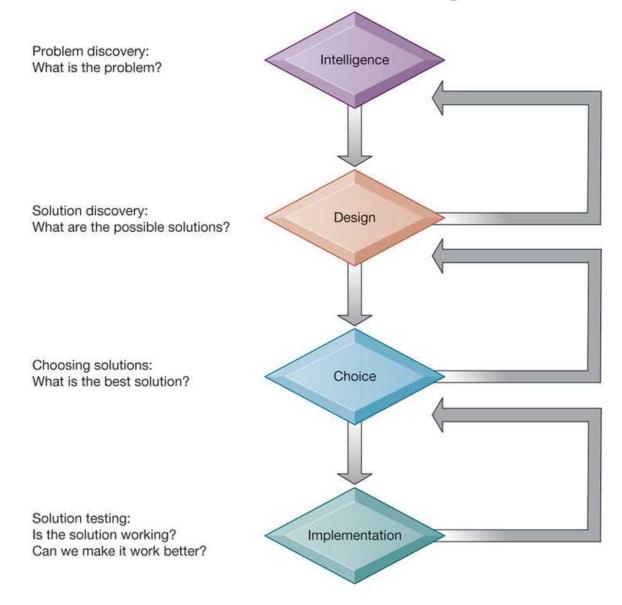


Types of Decisions





The Decision-Making Process





information systems & decision making

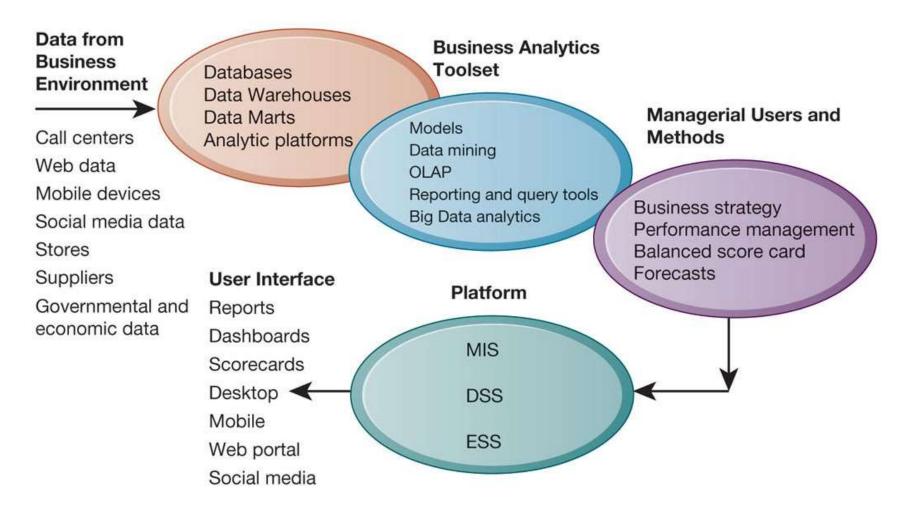
Three main reasons why investments in IT do not always produce positive results

- Information quality
 - High-quality decisions require high-quality information
- Management filters
 - Managers have selective attention and have variety of biases that reject information that does not conform to prior conceptions
- Organizational inertia and politics
 - Strong forces within organizations resist making decisions calling for major change



BI and BA and Decision Making

Business Intelligence Infrastructure





Enhancing Decision Making

Power Users: Producers (20% of employees)

IT developers

Super users

Business analysts

Analytical modelers

Capabilities

Production Reports

Parameterized Reports

Dashboards/Scorecards

Ad hoc queries; Drill down Search/OLAP

Forecasts; What if Analysis; statistical models Casual Users: Consumers (80% of employees)

Customers/suppliers Operational employees

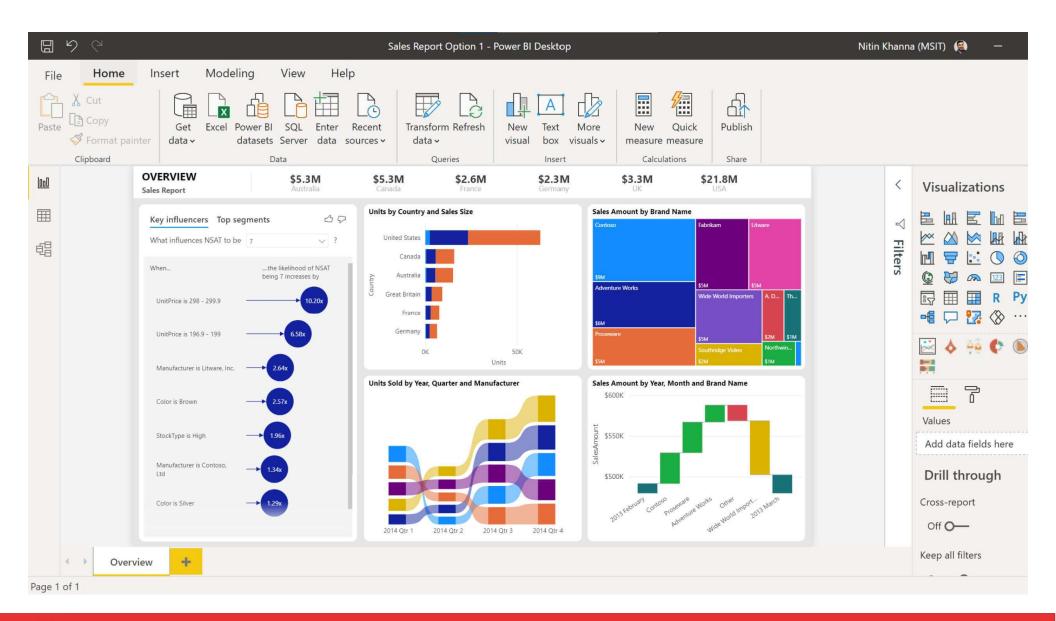
Senior managers

Managers/Staff

Business analysis



Power BI





Next Session

- IT in Business and Society
- IT Infrastructure
- Key Systems Applications
- Build and Manage Systems

