

**Master's Level Final Examination**  
**Course: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)**

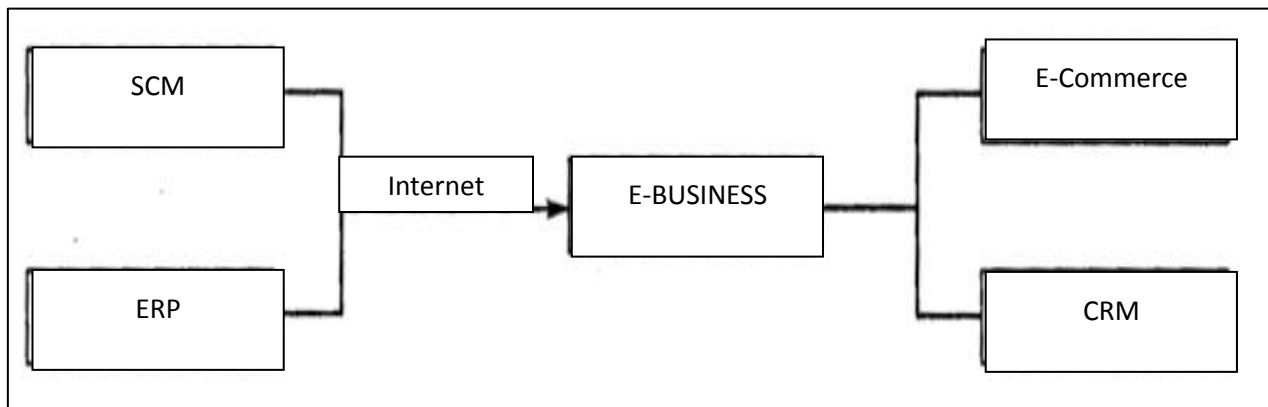
**Exercise 1: Matching (0.5m/correct answer)**

**Answer Key:**

Column A	Correct Match (Column B)
1. Core ERP Modules	B. Centralized data repository enabling real-time reporting
2. MRP II	D. Parent of ERP, focused on materials requirements
3. System Integration	E. Combining protocols and middleware for seamless module communication
4. Value Chain	C. Strategic framework linking primary and support activities
5. Master Data	F. Data inputs like customer, product, supplier records
6. OLAP	G. Analytic tool for multidimensional data analysis
7. BigBang GoLive	H. Simultaneous activation of all modules at cutover
8. StandAlone Systems	I. Isolated applications requiring separate data maintenance
9. Legacy UNIX Platform	A. Planning production and control of shop-floor operations
10. HRM Submodule: Payroll	J. Component automating pay calculations and disbursements

**Exercise 02:**

**Classification (1.50)**



**Relationship (1.5m)**

The diagram shows ERP and SCM connecting to E-Business through the Internet, which then links to E-Commerce and CRM. Integrating ERP, SCM, and E-Business enhances communication and speeds up order processing. Thanks to technologies like the Internet, companies use E-Commerce to market and sell products. These systems also improve service and operations by enabling self-service, faster responses, and reduced lead times.

However, firms can't gain competitive advantage alone—they must collaborate with suppliers and customers. ERP, SCM, and E-Business together form Enterprise Resource Management (ERM), helping companies stay competitive.

**Exercise 03: Multiple Choice Answers (1p/correct answer)**

- Which of the following is not one of the five components of an ERP system?  
c. Training Manuals
- MRP II extends MRP by adding:  
b. Financial and Operational Planning
- The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to carrying out a full-scale ERP switchover at a single point in time.  
c. BigBang GoLive
- A key challenge unique to global HRM configuration is:  
b. Legal and Payroll Variations Across Countries
- Which document defines the detailed system requirements and design specs?  
a. Business Blueprint
- \_\_\_\_\_ migration involves moving data without any transformation.  
d. Direct
- The primary benefit of integrating HRM into ERP is:  
b. Realtime Workforce Analytics

8. \_\_\_\_\_ phase includes final testing and user training before go-live.

**b. Preparation**

**Exercise 4: Discussion Topics**

**Sample Key Points:**

**1. HRM Integration Benefits & Challenges**

- Introduction (0.5m)
- Strategic benefits: real-time data access, talent analytics, central repository for employee info. (1.5m)
- Challenges: local compliance differences, user resistance, integration with legacy systems. (1.5m)
- Conclusion (0.5m)

**2. Vendor Selection & Customization**

- Introduction(0.5m)
- Configurable systems: flexibility, but cost/time intensive. (1m)
- Best-practice-aligned: faster setup, but limited tailoring. (1m)
- HRM should influence based on need for policy and localization flexibility. (1m)
- Conclusion(0.5m)