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Enterprise Resource Planning for Competitive Business World

By Asadul Alam

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ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING FOR COMPETITIVE BUSINESS
WORLD
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"ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING FOR COMPETITIVE BUSINESS WORLD"

A graduate project submitted to Dakota State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

in
Information Systems
November 5th, 2009

By
Asadul Alam

Project Committee:

Dr. Sreekanth Malladi

Dr. Mark Moran

Dr. Amit Deokar



PROJECT APPROVAL FORM

We certify that we have read this project and that, in our	opinion, it is satisfactory in scope and quality as a project for
the degree of Master of Science in Information Systems.	

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- Dr. S. Malladi
- Dr. Amit Deokar
- Dr. Mark Moran
- Dr. Omar El-gayer
- Dr. Maureen Murphy
- SAP America
- HR Pundits
- DSU students and alumni
- Friends and Family

DECLARATION

I hereby certify that this project constitutes my own product, that where the language of others is set forth, quotation marks so indicate, and that appropriate credit is given where I have used the language, ideas, expressions or writings of another.

I declare that the project describes original work that has not previously been presented for the award of any other degree of any institution.

Signed,

Asadul Alam

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ABSTRACT

Today large companies use different kind of ERP package to support their business needs. Some of these packages can be used out of box or customized. The types of ERP packages available in the market include Oracle, SAP, and People Soft etc. These are implemented at different part of organization such as Finance, Human Resource, Material Management and different type industry such as oil, gas, defense, financial etc.

This project demonstrates how ERP solution can improve business world. By using one of the popular customizable ERP solution packages, SAP, we demonstrate benefits and limitations. From the all sub module of SAP package, Human Resource module was chosen for an example implementation. The project includes Personal Administration Configuration for large enterprise, which emphasize the benefit of ERP over out of the box package

Asadul Alam MSIS Project DSU Fall 2009

software.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CASE STUDY

"The impact of Enterprise Resource System planning on firm performance"

Software is expected to reduce cost and increase firm performance. This is observed (3, 4) through the data of COMPUSTAT implementation of ERP system. (8-11)

ERP offers two type of benefits-tangible and (4) intangible benefit according to the study. Tangible benefits include significant inventory and personal reduction, production and order management improvement, financial close cycle, technology and procure management reduction. Intangible benefits according to the study are visibility, new or improved process, customer responsiveness, cost reduction, integration, and standardization. But some firm (5-7) states (5-7) high cost of implementation, best practice inabilities to suite all companies needs, ERP poses technical command and control perspective inappropriate to some situation.

ERP particularly on economic part reduce agency cost by bonding and monitoring cost, decision information cost by information processing, documentation, communication, opportunities cost due to communication. It also reduces external communication and operational cost.

Firm data collected and analyzed using COMPUSTAT indicate result before and after (3, 4) ERP implementation by ratio of cost to revenue there is no significant change except employee reduction and it automate the process.

"Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) as a technology of power or panoptic control?"

These case study shows ERP brings panoptic control of management over the organization but on the other hand it empower employee which management resisted. Both qualititative and quantities research methodology used in the research including a case study on hospital worker of Singapore.

These groups finds using qualititative methodology and quantatives methodology that it creates more system tracking capability, Management visibility, Peer visibility through work flow dependency and data interdependency. It also creates process oriented job expansion, extended access to information, enhanced user flexibility and reduced validation check.

In conclusion it is mention that to be adjustable to the organization it has to appropriate and formally translated up to the organization.

"Approach for conducting Enterprise Resource Planning Assessment"

There are certain standard steps to implement ERP system according to this case study. First of all according to the study, we have to create business case, and then create a budget. Sequentially we have to create requirement documents and short list of solution or product available in the market.

Finally we have to see the demonstration from different vendor and call for request of proposal. The main factors we have to look in ROP are shortest return of investment, vendor availability, implementation partner and references. Considering the above we have to negotiate the contract. These are the standard ways to select and plan the ERP system for the organization.

TERMINOLOGY

The following technical terms or keywords used in throughout the project:

- Critical Path the path, through the network diagram, that show which activities, if delayed, will affect the project finish date. In other words, the critical path is made up of activities that cannot be delayed without delaying the finish of the project. It is not unusual to have more than one critical path on a project. This occurs when two or more paths tie for the longest path. In this event, schedule risk is increased because there is an increased number of ways the project could be delayed.
- **Dependency** the sequencing of project activities or task.
- Employee Group-The employee group is an organizational entity which is governed by specific personnel regulations. An employee group is divided into several employee subgroups.
- Employee Subgroup-An employee subgroup is an organizational entity within an employee group which is governed by specific personnel regulations.
- Execution process coordinating people and other resources to carry out the project plans and produce the
 products, services, or results of the project or project phase
- Gantt chart a standard format for displaying project schedule information by listing project activities and their corresponding start and finish dates in a calendar format; sometimes referred as bar charts.
- Kickoff meeting a meeting held at the beginning of a project or project phase where all major project stakeholders discuss project objectives, plans and so on.
- Master Data: In sap master data mean extensively employee's information.
- Network Diagram a picture in which each activity is drawn in the order it must be performed and the amount of time each activity takes is represented with numbers.

- Payroll Area-This is an organizational unit which groups together employees for whom payroll is run at the same time and in the same way.
- Personnel Area-A personnel area is an organizational entity representing an area within an enterprise defined by specific aspects of personnel administration, time management and payroll. Personnel areas are subdivided into personnel subareas.
- Personnel Subarea-This is an entity which represents part of a personnel area which is distinguished from others by unique features of personnel administration, time management and payroll accounting.
- Precedence Diagramming Method a network diagramming technique in which boxes represent activities.
- Project charter a document that formally recognizes the existence of a project and provides direction on the project objectives and management.
- Project sponsor the person who provides the directions and funding for a project.
- Project scope statement a document that includes, at a minimum, a description of the project, including its
 overall objectives and justifications, detailed descriptions of all project deliverables, and the characteristics and
 requirements of products and services produced as part of the project.
- Quality control monitoring specific project results to ensure that they comply with the relevant quality standards and identifying ways to improve overall quality.
- Quality planning identifying which quality standards are relevant to the project and how to satisfy them.
- Resource loading the amount of individual resources an existing schedule requires during specific time periods.
- Risk an uncertainty that can have a negative or positive effect on meeting project objectives
- Risk mitigation reducing the impact of a risk event by reducing the probability of its occurrence.
- Scope all the work involved in creating the products of the project and process used to create them.
- Scope control controlling changes to the project scope.
- Scope creep the tendency for project scope to keep getting bigger.

- Scope verification formalizing acceptance of the project scope, sometimes by customer sign-off.
- Slack the amount of time a project activity may be delayed without delaying a succeeding activity or the project finish line date.
- Unit test a test of each individual component (often a program) to ensure that is defect-free as possible.
- User acceptance testing an independent test performed by end users prior to accepting the delivered system.
- Work breakdown structure (WBS) a deliverable-oriented grouping of the work involved in a project that defines the total scope of the project.
- WWW World Wide Web is a system of Internet servers that support specially formatted documents. The documents are formatted in HTML that supports links to other documents, as well as graphics, audio, and video files.

I.PROJECT PLANNING:

1. PROJECT INITIATION:

1.1 PROJECT MANAGER AND KEY SHAREHOLDERS

This project will be conducted for academic research purposes and project sponsor is the project man-

ager.

Project Manger – Asadul Alam, DSU MSIS Student.

Project Sponsor – Asadul Alam.

Business Manager – Dr. Sreekanth Malladi, Faculty Project

Supervisor.

Stakeholders – Dr. Amit Deokar, Project Committee

Member.

Dr. Mark Moran, Project Committee

Member.

1.2. BUSINESS CASE

1.2.1 INTRODUCTION OR BACKGROUND: The main goal of the project is to explain advantage and disadvantage of ERP software implementation in a company with a practical implementation. The project will also explain how the ERP system can be adjusted to new organization.

1.2.2 BUSINESS OBJECTIVE: To review the ERP adjustment with real up-to-date business world. The project may provide a reference point to future corporate decision maker s as a base of ERP implementation.

1.2.3 CURRENT SITUATION: ERP system is not implemented. Regular out of the box software has been implemented to meet day to day business need.

1.2.4 ANALYSIS OF OPTION AND RECOMMENDATION: Based on business objective and current situation including available technology and knowledge the best option we found is SAP.

1.2.5 PRELIMINARY PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: The main project requirements are:

- Remote access to server.
- Business Requirement Documentation.

1.2.6 BUDGET ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS: Though there is no sponsor at this point, the project can be in production as demo according to estimate cost.

1.2.7SCHEDULE ESTIMATE: Project started on September 2008 and expected to be finish by May 2009.

1.3 PROJECT CHARTER:

Project Title: "Enterprise Resource Planning for Competitive Business world"

Project Start Date: September 10, 2008 Project End Date: May 9, 2009

Budget Information: Project will be developing for academic research purpose. No fund is allocated by the sponsor who will be tried to accrue in near future.

Project Manager: Asadul Alam, DSU MSIS Student.

Project Objectives:

Approach:

- Research the software suite available in the market and evaluate them.
- Train project development team on the new software development suite.
- Creation of customize project.
- Creation of blueprint and update according to change of requirements.
- Initialization and planning
- Review
- Implementation
- Review
- Create customize screen and option of hiring, termination, re-hiring, wage-type, position change,
 leave of absence with return, integration option with other sub modules.

TABLE 1: ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Name	Role	Responsibility
Not decided Yet	Project Sponsor	Locate financial resources as needed and fund
		the project.
Asadul Alam.	Project Manager	Plan and Execute project.
Dr. Sreekanth Malladi	Business Manager	Document, Plan Project, Provide Staff and
		communicate with all employees.
Asadul Alam	System Architect	ERP System Design and Documentation.
Asadul Alam	SAP Consultant	ERP System Development and Document.
Dr. Amit Deokar	Stake Holder	Monitor and Evaluate Project planning, imple

		mentation.
Dr. Mark Moran	Stake Holder	Monitor and Evaluate Project planning, imple-
		mentation.

2. SCOPE STATEMENT

Project Title: Enterprise Resource Planning for Competitive Business World.

Date: 10/01/2008

Prepared By: Asadul Alam, Project Manager

2.1 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION:

Even the project implementation cost is too high after two years of implementation; very little maintenance cost is required. SAP dramatically reduces head count and integrates the whole system among different department.

2.2 PROJECT DELIVERABLES

2.2.1 MANAGEMENT RELATED DELIVERABLES:

The project deliverables include the project charter, business case, team contract, scope statement, communication management plan, work breakdown structure, resource breakdown structure, schedule, budget estimates, final project report, final project presentation, status report and any additional documents required to manage the project.

2.2.2. PRODUCT RELATED DELIVERABLES:

Customized ERP system (SAP HR) for maintaining employee record.

2.2.3 PROJECT SUCCESS CRITERIAS:

The main success criteria of this project are consultant or implementation partners determine the criteria that will originally design and customize the system and main requirement for the project success.

3. PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT:

The most critical part of this project is selecting the right software product to develop this application because almost half of the project cost is allocated to purchase the software. So Project Manager spent more time researching the products available in the market and evaluated them one by one to see whether they can help to meet the project requirements. There are over 5 products available in the market. Some of them include the following:

3.1 PRODUCT RESEARCH:

Microsoft Dynamic

SAP

People Soft

3.2 SELECTING A RIGHT PRODUCT:

After careful review of available products in the market, the project manager decided to use SAP HR, an SAP product as a tool to develop this application, which is the largest ERP solution software.

3.3 WHY SAP:

- Most Reliable.
- Availability of good implementation partner.
- Cost effective solution compare to others in this particular situation.
- Excellent system integration within different department.

4.0 WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

Project

- 1.0 Initiating
 - 1.1 Project Idea
 - 1.2 Literature Review
 - 1.3 Business Case
 - 1.4 Prepare Team Contract
 - 1.5 Project initiation completed

2.0 Planning

- 2.1 Prepare Scope Statement
- 2.2 Prepare Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- 2.3 Identify risks
 - 2.3.1 Discuss risks
 - 2.3.2 Prepare risk plan
 - 2.3.2.1 Prepare Probability/Impact Matrix
 - 2.3.2.2 Prepare List of Prioritized Risks
 - 2.3.2.3 Prepare Risk Register
- 2.4 Prepare schedule and cost baseline
 - 2.4.1 Determine task resources
 - 2.4.1.1 Prepare organizational chart
 - 2.4.2 Determine task durations
 - 2.4.3 Determine task dependencies
 - 2.4.4 Prepare Gantt chart

- 2.4.5 Prepare Network Diagram
- 2.4.6 Prepare Milestone Report
- 2.5 Prepare Quality Assurance Plan
- 2.6 Prepare Communications Plan
- 2.7 Project planning completed

3.0 Executing

- 3.1 Interview users to obtain system requirements
- 3.2 Design
 - 3.2.1 Design Project Structure
 - 3.2.2 Design mockups for GUI screens and reports
 - 3.2.3 Obtain user input from mockup reviews
 - 3.2.4 Extranet Site Design Completed
- 3.3 Implementation
 - 3.3.1 Customization-1
 - 3.3.2 Customization-2
 - 3.3.3 Customization completed
- 3.4 Test
- 3.4.1 Implement modifications
- 3.4.2 Testing completed
- 3.5 Train users
 - 3.5.1 Develop training plan and curriculum
 - 3.5.2 Deliver training
 - 3.5.3 User training completed
- 3.6 Measure Project performance and benefits

- 3.7 Project execution completed
- 4.0 Monitoring and Controlling
 - 4.1 Prepare Change Report Request Form/Process
 - 4.2 Send out Status Reports

5.0 Closing

- 5.1 Prepare Project Documentation
- 5.2 Document lessons learned
- 5.3 Prepare Final Project Report
- 5.4 Obtain signed final Project Acceptance Agreement
- 5.5 Project closure completed

5. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5.1 REQUIRED STAFF SKILLS:

Bringing the host customized applications to SAP Sever is a new project that needs to be implemented by the company. Since it is a special skilled software project, SAP Consultants require for both design and implementation.

5.1.1 PROJECT SPONSOR:

The project Sponsor locates financial resources as needed and funds the project which to be retain in future.

5.1.2 BUSINESS MANAGER:

The Business Manager owns the host applications. He supports project manager at every step starting from creating a business case, developing project plan and until the project implementation. He is responsible for answer-

ing questions about existing host applications. In addition, he provides staff and communicates with all employees about this project.

5.1.3 STAKE HOLDERS:

Beside the business manager there are two stake holders who have a key interest in the project. They monitor and evaluate the project along with the business manager in a committee.

5.1.4 PROJECT MANAGER:

The Project Manager is the person ultimately responsible for the outcome of the project. He is authorized to spend the project's budget and make decisions for the project. He provides the team with guidance on project deadlines and goals and communicates deliverables to Business Manager. Serving as the project liaison between Business Manager and the project team, the Project Manager defines the overall scope of the project, manages project resources and tracks the progress of the project.

5.1.5 SAP CONSULTANTS:

SAP Consultant must have competent understanding of the SAP technology in place, knowledge and experience to configure and customize SAP Application to fit the requirements. The developers must have very good knowledge and working experience in other project related technology like PMP, DBMS. Working knowledge of Business Analyst and Quality Assurance personal also required. Security configuration knowledge is an added advantage.

5.2 PROJECT STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS:

Following table provides the detailed analysis of the project team member's like members name, strength, level of interest on the project and level interest on the project.

Table 2: STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

		Asadul Alam	Dr. Sreekanth Malladi	Dr. Amit Deo- kor	Dr. Mark Moran
Organization To be indentified		DSU	DSU	DSU	DSU
Role	Project Sponsor	Project Manager, SAP Consul- tant,Trainer	Business Manager	Stake Holder	Stake Holder
Unique facts about stake- holder Was an attorney and worked his way up from Se- nior Con- tracting Officer and is new to Executive Leadership Itant, Irainer PMP trained Se- nior Project Man- ager. Very smart, likes to complete any projects on time/budget, Cus- tomer Focused		Business fo- cused, Knowledgeable in host applica- tions and has led several software imple- mentations at a local and na- tional level	IBM and Microsoft Certified, systematic, Extremely knowledgeable	Nice guy, very intel- ligent, likes eve- rything in detail, has great sense of humor	
Level of In- terest	High	High	High	High	Very High
Level of In- fluence	High	Medium	High	High	Very High
Suggestions on managing relationships	Provide high-level status of the project	Eager to learn and learn to lead. Keep him focused on the goals of the project.	Has excellent communication with the executive leadership. He is a good voice when executive support is required.	Needs frequent updates on project status, wants to be involved and aware of any issues that arise.	Highly motivated and easy to work with. Provides excellent service when needed.

5.3 RESOURCE LOADING:

Resource loading is the amount of individual resources an existing schedule requires during specific time.

ID	0	Resource Name					Work	
1		Raman Perumal (Web Develo		1000	10.1		528 h	rs
	1D 10	Task Name Prepare Team Contract	Units 100%	Work 32 hrs	Delay 0 days	Start 09/25/07	Finish 10/01/07	
	40	Develop Template	100%	24 hrs	0 days	02/12/08	02/15/08	
	41	Develop Screen Customizations	100%	40 hrs	0 days	02/15/08	02/22/08	
	42	Develop Transformations	100%	40 hrs	0 days	02/22/08	02/29/08	
	43 44	Develop Macros Develop Local Print Support	100% 100%	24 hrs 24 hrs	0 days 0 days	02/29/08 03/05/08	03/05/08 03/10/08	
	44	Develop Email Interface	100%	24 Hrs	0 days	03/05/08	03/13/08	
	46	Develop Help System	100%	40 hrs	0 days	03/13/08	03/20/08	
	47	Develop Admin Pages	100%	24 hrs	0 days	03/20/08	03/25/08	
	50 51	Webpage Unit Testing Website System Testing	100% 100%	24 hrs 24 hrs	0 days 0 days	03/25/08	03/28/08 04/02/08	
	52	Website Integration Testing	100%	24 hrs	0 days	04/02/08	04/07/08	
	61	Monitor User Activity	100%	16 hrs	0 days	04/11/08	04/15/08	
	25	Train Project Team on Software Product	100%	168 hrs	9 days	12/10/07	01/08/08	
2		Dr. Sreekanth Malladi (Busine	ss Manager)			189.6 h	rs
	ID	Task Name	Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish	
	4	Prepare Business Case	100%	40 hrs	0 days	09/11/07	09/17/07	
	5	Prepare Project Charter	100%	40 hrs	0 days	09/18/07	09/24/07	
	9	Project Kickoff Meeting Prepare Scope Statement	100% 100%	1.6 hrs 72 hrs	0 days 0 days	09/25/07 10/01/07	09/25/07 10/12/07	
	10	Prepare Team Contract	100%	32 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	10/01/07	
	26	Project Plan Approved	100%	0 hrs	0 days	12/13/07	12/13/07	
	6	Project Charter Approved	100% 100%	0 hrs	0 days	09/24/07	09/24/07	
	14 22	Scope Statement Approved Schedule and Cost Baseline Approved	100%	0 hrs 0 hrs	0 days 0 days	11/05/07 12/03/07	11/05/07 12/03/07	
	2	Assign Project Manager	100%	4 hrs	0 days	09/10/07	09/10/07	
	38	Website Design Approved	100%	0 hrs	0 days	02/12/08	02/12/08	
	68	Project Sign Off	100%	0 hrs	0 days	05/09/08	05/09/08	
3		Raman Perumal (Project Mana	ager)				837.6 h	rs
	ID	Task Name	Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish	
	3	Identify Key Stakeholders	100%	4 hrs	0 days	09/10/07	09/10/07	
	<i>4</i> 5	Prepare Business Case Prepare Project Charter	100% 100%	40 hrs 40 hrs	0 days 0 days	09/11/07 09/18/07	09/17/07 09/24/07	
	9	Project Kickoff Meeting	100%	1.6 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	09/25/07	
	10	Prepare Team Contract	100%	32 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	10/01/07	
	11	Prepare Scope Statement	100%	72 hrs	0 days	10/01/07	10/12/07	
	12 13	Software Product Selection Prepare WBS	100% 100%	120 hrs 8 hrs	0 days 0 days	10/12/07 11/02/07	11/02/07 11/05/07	
	16	Analyse Project Requirements	100%	80 hrs	0 days	11/05/07	11/19/07	
	17	Determine Task Resources	100%	16 hrs	0 days	11/19/07	11/21/07	
	18	Determine Task Durations	100%	16 hrs	0 days	11/21/07	11/23/07	
	19 20	Determine Task Dependencies Create Draft Gantt Chart	100% 100%	16 hrs 16 hrs	0 days 0 days	11/23/07 11/27/07	11/27/07 11/29/07	
	21	Review and Finalize Gantt Chart	100%	16 hrs	0 days	11/29/07	12/03/07	
	23	Identify, Discuss and Prioritize Risks	100%	40 hrs	0 days	12/03/07	12/10/07	
	24	Identify Milestones	100%	24 hrs	0 days	12/10/07	12/13/07	
	34 35	Design Website Organization Design Website Navigation	100% 100%	40 hrs 40 hrs	0 days 0 days	01/15/08 01/22/08	01/22/08 01/29/08	
	36	Design Webpage Layout	100%	40 hrs	0 days	01/29/08	02/05/08	
	37	Identify Accessibility Consideration	100%	40 hrs	0 days	02/05/08	02/12/08	
	32 53	Software Product Installed Website Testing Completed	100% 100%	0 hrs 0 hrs	0 days 0 days	01/15/08 04/07/08	01/15/08 04/07/08	
	38	Website Testing Completed Website Design Approved	100%	0 hrs	0 days	02/12/08	02/12/08	
	48	Website Construction Completed	100%	0 hrs	0 days	03/25/08	03/25/08	
	59	Website Roll-out Completed	100%	0 hrs	0 days	04/11/08	04/11/08	
	63 65	Project Status Reports Prepare Project Report	100% 100%	24 hrs 48 hrs	0 days 0 days	04/15/08 04/18/08	04/18/08 04/28/08	
	66	Prepare Project Presentation	100%	40 hrs	0 days	04/28/08	05/06/08	
	67	Document Lessons Learned	100%	24 hrs	0 days	05/06/08	05/09/08	
4		Raman Perumal (System Arch	nitect)				688 h	rs
	ID	Task Name	Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish	
	10	Prepare Team Contract	100%	32 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	10/01/07	
	16	Analyse Project Requirements	100%	80 hrs	0 days	11/05/07	11/19/07	
	18 19	Determine Task Durations Determine Task Dependencies	100% 100%	16 hrs 16 hrs	0 days 0 days	11/21/07 11/23/07	11/23/07 11/27/07	
	25	Train Project Team on Software Product	100%	240 hrs	0 days	11/27/07	01/08/08	
	31	Setup Software Product	100%	24 hrs	0 days	01/10/08	01/15/08	
	34	Design Website Organization	100%	40 hrs	0 days	01/15/08	01/22/08	
	35 36	Design Website Navigation Design Webpage Layout	100% 100%	40 hrs 40 hrs	0 days 0 days	01/22/08 01/29/08	01/29/08 02/05/08	
	36	Identify Accessibility Consideration	100%	40 hrs 40 hrs	0 days 0 days	02/05/08	02/05/08	
	50	Webpage Unit Testing	100%	24 hrs	0 days	03/25/08	03/28/08	
	51	Website System Testing	100%	24 hrs	0 days	03/28/08	04/02/08	
	52 48	Website Integration Testing Website Construction Completed	100% 100%	24 hrs 0 hrs	0 days 0 days	04/02/08 03/25/08	04/07/08 03/25/08	
			100%	UIIIS	Judys	03/23/00	03123100	

FIGURE 1:RESOURCE LOADING WHO DOES WHAT REPORT PAGE 1

man Peru	mal	3	Legac	y System V	/eb Presen	ce				Who Does V
ID	0	Resource Name						Work		
Raman Pe	rumal (Svs	stem Architect)" continued								
	ID	Task Name		Units	Work	Delav	Start	Finish		
	53	Website Testing Completed		100%	0 hrs	0 days	04/07/08	04/07/0	8	
	55	Setup and Configure Application Serve	or	100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/07/08	04/08/0		
	56	Setup and Configure Email Server		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/08/08	04/09/0		
	57	Setup and Configure Security		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/09/08	04/10/0		
	58	Deploy the Application		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/10/08	04/11/0		
	59	Website Roll-out Completed		100%	0 hrs	0 days	04/11/08	04/11/0		
	61	Monitor User Activity		100%	16 hrs	0 days	04/11/08	04/15/0		
-	01	CONTRACTOR			101113	o days	04111100			
5	Co. Marco Co.	Dr. Wayne Pauli (Middlewa	re Mai						81.6 hrs	
	ID	Task Name		Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish		
	9	Project Kickoff Meeting		100%	1.6 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	09/25/07		
	10	Prepare Team Contract		100%	32 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	10/01/07		
	29	Identify hardware requirements		100%	8 hrs	0 days	01/08/08	01/09/08		
	30	Identify software requirements		100%	8 hrs	0 days	01/09/08	01/10/08		
	55	Setup and Configure Application Serve	er	100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/07/08	04/08/08		
	56	Setup and Configure Email Server		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/08/08	04/09/08		
	57	Setup and Configure Security		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/09/08	04/10/08		
	58	Deploy the Application		100%	8 hrs	0 days	04/10/08	04/11/08		
6		Dr. Dan Talley (Office Syste	ems M	anager)					49.6 hrs	
	ID	Task Name	Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish			
	9	Project Kickoff Meeting	100%	1.6 hrs	0 days	09/25/0	07 09/25/	07		
	10	Prepare Team Contract	100%	32 hrs			07 10/01/	07		
	29	Identify hardware requirements	100%	8 hrs			08 01/09/	08		
	30	Identify software requirements	100%	8 hrs						
7		Tom Jennings (Project Spo	nsor)						37.6 hrs	
	ID	Task Name		Units	Work	Delay	Start	Finish		
	2	Assign Project Manager		100%	4 hrs	0 days	09/10/07	09/10/07		
	9	Project Kickoff Meeting		100%	1.6 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	09/25/07		
	10	Prepare Team Contract		100%	32 hrs	0 days	09/25/07	10/01/07		
	6	Project Charter Approved		100%	0 hrs	0 days	09/24/07	09/24/07		
	14	Scope Statement Approved		100%	0 hrs	0 days	11/05/07	11/05/07		
	22	Schedule and Cost Baseline Approved	1	100%	0 hrs	0 days	12/03/07	12/03/07		
	26	Project Plan Approved		100%	0 hrs	0 days	12/13/07	12/13/07		
	68	Project Sign Off		100%	0 hrs	0 days	05/09/08	05/09/08		

Page 2

FIGURE 2: CONTINUATION ON RESOURCE LOADING FIG. PAGE 2

5.4 TEAM COMMUNICATION PLAN:

Table 3: TEAM COMMUNICATION TABLE

Stakeholders	Document Name	Document Format	Contact Person	Due
Project Man-	Project roll-out An- nouncement	E-mail	Asadul Alam	05/09/2009
ager	Conference calls	Send details via e-mail and hold calls via tele- phone	Asadul Alam	When required
	Bi-weekly or Monthly Status Report	Soft copy e-mail attach- ment	Asadul Alam	Bi-weekly or Monthly

6. TIME MANAGEMENT

6.1 NETWORK DIAGRAM:

The Network Diagram displays the relationships between the activities of the project. This diagram will show the activities that are dependent upon each other and those that can occur simultaneously. This is essential to setting the timelines, milestones and assigning out tasks. The **precedence diagramming method (PDM)** is a network diagramming technique in which boxes represent activities.

6.2 GANTT CHART PRESENTATION:

Gantt charts show the project activities represented as horizontal bars and typically have a calendar along the horizontal axis. The length of the bar corresponds to the length of the activity. It is considered to be a good tool to use to communicate with management, because unlike the project network diagram, it is easy to understand at a glance. This chart displays the task name, duration, start date, finish date and predecessors for each task. Project external tasks, milestones, summary tasks, and arrow showing task dependencies also can be obtained from this chart.

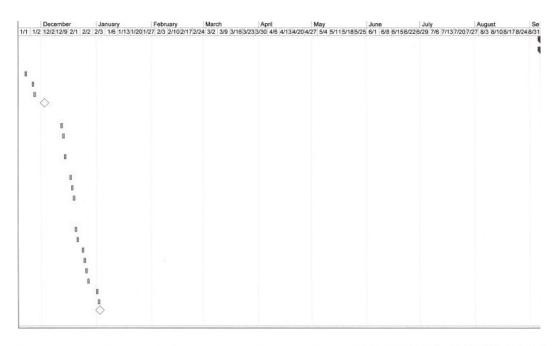
The black diamond symbol represents a milestone. The thick black bars with arrows at the beginning and end represent summary tasks. The light blue horizontal bars represent the duration of each individual task. Arrows connecting these symbols show relationships or dependencies between tasks.

ID	0	Task Name		Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names
29		3.1 Intervie	ew users to obtain system requirements	3 days?	Tue 1/6/09	Thu 1/8/09		Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
30		3.2 Design	1	10 days?	Wed 1/14/09	Tue 1/27/09	29FS+1 day	
31	F	3.2.1	Design Project Structure	3 days	Wed 1/14/09	Fri 1/16/09		Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant)
32		3.2.2	Design mockups for GUI screens and reports	3 days	Mon 1/19/09	Wed 1/21/09	31	Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant)
33		3.2.3	Obtain user input from mockup reviews	3 days	Thu 1/22/09	Mon 1/26/09	32	Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant
34		3.2.4	Extranet Site Design Completed	1 day?	Tue 1/27/09	Tue 1/27/09	33	
35		3.3 Impler	nentation	30 days	Wed 1/28/09	Tue 3/10/09	30	
36		3.3.1	Customization-1	14 days	Wed 1/28/09	Mon 2/16/09		Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant
37		3.3.2	Customization-2	14 days	Tue 2/17/09	Fri 3/6/09	36	Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant
38		3.3.3	Cutomization completed	2 days	Mon 3/9/09	Tue 3/10/09	37	
39		3.4 Test		9 days	Wed 3/11/09	Mon 3/23/09	35	
40		3.4.1	Implement modifications	7 days	Wed 3/11/09	Thu 3/19/09		Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant
41		3.4.2	Testing completed	2 days	Fri 3/20/09	Mon 3/23/09	40	Asadul Alam (Functional Consultant
42		3.5 Train	users	7 days?	Tue 1/6/09	Wed 1/14/09		
43		3.5.1	Develop training plan and curriculum	1 day?	Tue 1/6/09	Tue 1/6/09		Asadul Alam (User Training)
44		3.5.2	Deliver training	5 days	Wed 1/7/09	Tue 1/13/09	43	Asadul Alam (User Training)
45	Ť.	3.5.3	User training completed	1 day?	Wed 1/14/09	Wed 1/14/09	44	
46		3.6 Measu	re Project performance and benefits	2 days?	Thu 1/15/09	Fri 1/16/09	42	Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
47		3.7 Project	execution completed	1 day?	Mon 1/19/09	Mon 1/19/09	46	
48	12	4.0 Monitoring	and Controlling	4 days?	Tue 3/31/09	Fri 4/3/09	28FS+5 days	
49	- 5	4.1 Prepar	e Change Report Request Form/Process	3 days?	Tue 3/31/09	Thu 4/2/09		Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
50		4.2 Send o	out Status Reports	1 day?	Fri 4/3/09	Fri 4/3/09	49	Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
51	(8)	5.0 Closing		7 days?	Thu 4/9/09	Fri 4/17/09	48FS+3 days	
52	-	5.1 Prepar	e Project Documentation	3 days?	Thu 4/9/09	Mon 4/13/09		Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
53		5.2 Docum	nent lessons learned	1 day?	Tue 4/14/09	Tue 4/14/09	52	Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
54		5.3 Prepar	e Final Project Report	1 day?	Wed 4/15/09	Wed 4/15/09	53	Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
55		5.4 Obtain	signed final Project Acceptance Agreement	1 day?	Thu 4/16/09	Thu 4/16/09	54	Asadul Alam (Project Planner)
56		5.5 Project	t closure completed	1 day?	Fri 4/17/09	Fri 4/17/09	55	
			Critical	1 Baseline		Project	Summary	
			Critical Split	Baseline Solit		Externa	I Tasks	
			Antonios Section Control Contr	Baseline Milestone	22.0	DOLD STREET	Milestone	
Project: Semester Project Date: Sun 12/7/08			Critical Progress		Y			
		JO	Task	Milestone	•	Deadlin	ie 🗸	
			Split	Summary Progress		ш		
			Task Progress	Summary	-			
				Page 2				

FIGURE 3: GANTT CHART

6.3 PROJECT MILESTONES:

Milestones need to be defined to ensure the goals and timelines are clear and continually met throughout the duration of the project. Although the milestones do not have timelines specifically attached to them, they help to make sure the project stays on track and show a sense of accomplishment through different points or phases of the project.



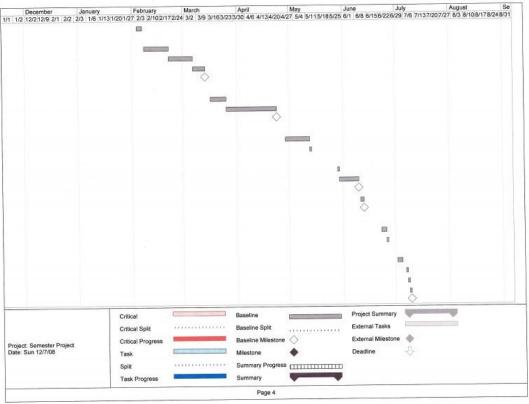
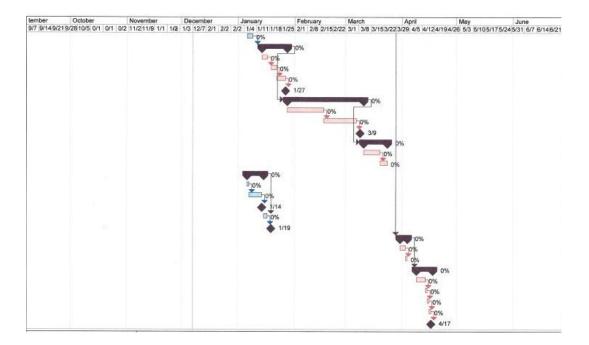


FIGURE 4. PROJECT MILESTONES

6.4 PROJECT CRITICAL TASKS AND CRITICAL PATH:

Critical path is the path, through the network diagram, that show which activities, if delayed, will affect the project finish date. In other words, the critical path is made up of activities that cannot be delayed without delaying the finish of the project. It is not unusual to have more than one critical path on a project. This occurs when two or more paths tie for the longest path. In this event, schedule risk is increased because there is an increased number of ways the project could be delayed.



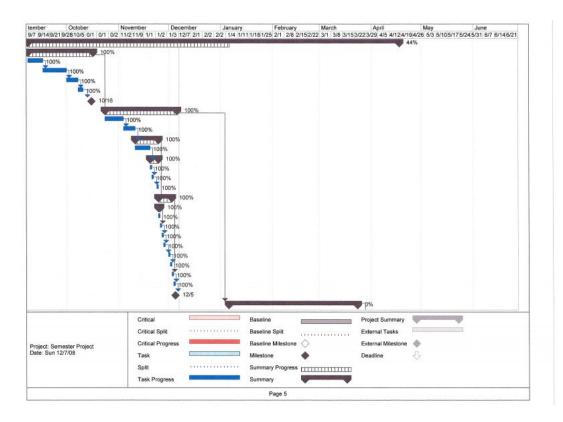


FIGURE 5: CRITICAL TASKS

7. COST MANAGEMENT:

Project Cost Management includes the processes required to ensure that a project team completes a project within an approved budget.

Cost Estimating involves developing an estimate of the costs of the resources needed to complete a project. It is a planning process that takes the WBS, the resource requirements, the activity duration estimates etc., and uses them to create the team's best estimate as to how much the activities are going to cost.

7.1. COST ESTIMATE:

- 1. Costs are provided in US dollars. Since the project length is eight months, inflation is not included. The total estimated cost is \$53,000.
- 2. None of the work is outsourced and the labor costs for users are not included.
- 3. There is no additional hardware cost.
- 4. There is no software cost as the software implemented on remote server with monthly access fees, which is 2000 dollars only for next two years.
- 5. Labor Cost is: Project Manager is 50/hr and 65/hr overtime, SAP Consultant is 65/hr and 80/hr overtime and trainer is 35/hr and 50/hr overtime.

Labor cost=53,600+2000(server access fees) =55,600

7.2 COST BASELINE:

Project cost budgeting involves allocating the project cost estimate to individual work items over time.

These work items are based on the work breakdown structure for the project. It is a planning process and the schedule must be created before the cost baseline can be established. A cost baseline is a time-phased budget that project managers use to measure and monitor cost performance. Table 4 provides the details about the cost baseline distribution for each portion of the work break down structure.

TABLE 4: PROJECT COST BASELINE

Project	\$53,600.00
1.0 Initiating	\$10,000.00
1.1 Project Idea	\$2,800.00
1.2 Literature Review	\$4,000.00
1.3 Business Case	\$2,000.00
1.4 Prepare Team Contract	\$1,200.00
1.5 Project initiation completed	\$0.00
2.0 Planning	\$12,000.00
2.1 Prepare Scope Statement	\$2,800.00
2.2 Prepare Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	\$2,000.00
2.3 Identify risks	\$4,000.00
2.3.1 Discuss risks	\$2,800.00
2.3.2 Prepare risk plan	\$1,200.00
2.3.2.1 Prepare Probability/Impact Matrix	\$400.00
2.3.2.2 Prepare List of Prioritized Risks	\$400.00

\$400.00
\$2,400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$400.00
\$0.00
\$27,600.00
\$1,200.00
\$4,680.00
\$1,560.00
\$1,560.00
\$1,560.00
\$0.00
\$14,560.00
\$7,280.00
\$7,280.00
\$0.00
\$4,680.00

3.4.1 Implement modifications	\$3,640.00
3.4.2 Testing completed	\$1,040.00
3.5 Train users	\$1,680.00
3.5.1 Develop training plan and curriculum	\$280.00
3.5.2 Deliver training	\$1,400.00
3.5.3 User training completed	\$0.00
3.6 Measure Project performance and benefits	\$800.00
3.7 Project execution completed	\$0.00
4.0 Monitoring and Controlling	\$1,600.00
4.1 Prepare Change Report Request Form/Process	\$1,200.00
4.2 Send out Status Reports	\$400.00
5.0 Closing	\$2,400.00

8. TRACKING AND CONTROL

The Project Manager will update the status report on a bi-weekly or monthly basis to provide information about recent completions, accomplishments, and efforts expended. The Project Manager and the team will meet bi-weekly to discuss the progress of the project. In addition, the project manager will be available to answer questions about the progress of the application throughout this project.

The project status and meeting minute's reports will keep everyone up to date on what is happening in the project and also help them to be on same page.

8.1 STATUS REPORTING:

Table 5 shows the template of Status/Progress report. This template will be used to communicate the status of the project bi-weekly or monthly.

TABLE 5: STATUS/PROGRESS REPORT TEMPLATE

Status/Progress Report for the <Nth> Month, <Month> <Year>

Project Name: Legacy System Web Presence

Prepared by: Raman Perumal, Project Manager

Date: <Date>

Reporting Period: <Month, Year>

Work completed this reporting period:

1. <List of completed task1>

2. <List of completed task2>

3. <List of completed task3>

4.	<list completed="" of="" task4=""></list>
5.	<list completed="" of="" task5=""></list>
Work to	complete or start in the next reporting period:
1.	<list be="" completed="" of="" task1="" to=""></list>
2.	<list be="" completed="" of="" task2="" to=""></list>
3.	<list be="" completed="" of="" task3="" to=""></list>
4.	<list be="" completed="" of="" task4="" to=""></list>
5.	<list be="" completed="" of="" task5="" to=""></list>
What's g	joing well and why:
<update:< th=""><th>></th></update:<>	>
What's n	not going well and why:
<update:< th=""><td>></td></update:<>	>
Suggest	ions/Issues:
<update:< th=""><th>></th></update:<>	>

8.2 MEETING MINUTES:

Table 6 below shows the template of meeting minutes report. This template will be used to communicate the meeting minutes to the project team right after the scheduled project meetings.

TABLE 6: MEETING MINUTES TEMPLATE

Meeting Minutes - Meeting Date

Meeting Title/Purpose: <Title of meeting or purpose of the meeting>

Meeting Date/Time: <Date and Time>

Meeting Location: <Meeting Location>

Meeting Organizer: <Meeting Organizer Name>

Meeting Participants: <Meeting Participant List>

Summary < Meeting Summary>

Minutes Prepared by: <Who Prepared>

Prepared On: <Pre> <Pre> <Pre> <Pre>

8.3 CHANGE CONTROL MANAGEMENT:

The goal of the Change Management process is to ensure that standardized methods and procedures are used for efficient and prompt handling of all changes, in order to minimize the impact of change-related incidents upon service quality, and consequently improve the day-to-day operations of the organization.

The project manager has the complete authority to assess and authorize change requests, from both internal and external sources, using a change management workflow customized to CII needs. The project manager's decisions are based on the Triple Constraints such as project scope, cost and time involved to incorporate the changes. As part of the approval process, the project manager needs to assess the impact of the change on the scope statement. At times, even small change can lead the project into scope creep. So it is Project Manager's responsibility to carefully evaluate any requirements and act strictly on making decisions since Project Manager is ultimate responsible for project success. Therefore, change management is tightly integrated with requirements management to ensure the change control board fully understands the implications of authorizing a change. As part of the implementation process, the project manager needs to ensure that development activities are traced back to approved change requests.

Any change to the requirement should be well documented and approved by Project Sponsor. The Table 7 shows the template of the change request process.

TABLE 7: CHANGE REQUEST DOCUMENT TEMPLATE

Change Request Form - CRNnnn

Project Name: Legacy System Web Presence

Date Submitted: <Date>

Summary of Change <Summary of change request>

Request:

Request #: CRNnnn

Submitter Name: <Submitter Name>

Details: < Change request details>

Workaround (if any): <work around if any>

Affect to the Schedule: <if any>

Estimated Man hours: <how many man hours>

Approval Status: <status>

Approval Date: <date>

Approved by: Dr. Sreekanth Malladi, Project Manager

Comments: <if any>

9. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

A Quality theory states that everyone in the company is responsible for quality and is able to make a difference in the ultimate quality of the product. It is a constant process improvement in the form of small changes in products or services. The definition of quality is every characteristic that influences satisfaction.

Software quality measures how well the software is designed and how well the software conforms to that design.

The Project Manager will enforce the project team to strictly follow the industry standard SAP best practice and guidelines to build this project. In addition, Project Manager will ensure that project team will document what and how they do while design and developing the project. This will make the application user interface easy to read and understand by any programmers that will make the application easily manageable in the future.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

10.1 INTRODUCTION:

Project risk management is the art and science of identifying, analyzing, and responding to risk throughout the life of a project and in the best interests of meeting project objectives. It helps the software project managers prevent surprises, improve negotiations, meet customer commitments and reduce schedule slips cost overruns. To control the risk, project manager maintain a risk registrar.

10.2 RISK REGISTER OVERVIEW:

A risk register is a document that contains results of various risk management processes, often displayed in a table or spreadsheet format. It is a tool for documenting potential risk events and related information. Risk events refer to specific, uncertain events that may occur to the detriment or enhancement of the project.

The project manager has identified possible risk events and mitigation procedures to create risk management plan, using project scope statement as well as referring to other documents, including the project charter, WBS and stakeholder analysis.

The project manager and team members identified top ten risk events and rated the risk events. To perform the Qualitative Risk Analysis, the team has utilized a simple risk register, as shown in Table Where feasible; a mitigation strategy has been defined to lessen the consequences of the risk.

IT Project Risks

- 1. Business
 - 1.1. Supplier Acceptance
 - 1.2. Cash Flow
- 2. Technical
 - 2.1. Hardware
 - 2.2. Software
 - 2.3. Network
- 3. Organizational
 - 3.1. Executive Support
 - 3.2. User support
 - 3.3. Team support
- 4. Project Management
 - 4.1. Estimates
 - 4.2. Communication
 - 4.3. Resources

Knowledge Area Risks

- 1. Integration
 - 1.1. Inadequate planning
 - 1.2. Poor resource allocation
 - 1.3. Poor integration management
 - 1.4. Lack of post-project review
- 2. Scope
 - 2.1. Poor definition of scope or work packages
 - 2.2. Incomplete definition
- 3. Time
 - 3.1. Errors in estimating time or resource availability
 - 3.2. Errors in determining the critical path
 - 3.3. Poor allocation and management of float
- 4. Cost
 - 4.1. Estimating Errors
 - 4.2. Inadequate productivity, cost, change, or contingency

- 5. Quality
 - 5.1. Poor attitude toward quality
 - 5.2. Substandard design/materials/workmanship
 - 5.3. Inadequate quality assurance program
- 6. Human Resources
 - 6.1. Poor conflict management
 - 6.2. Poor project organization and definition of responsibilities
 - 6.3. Absence of leadership
- 7. Communications
 - 7.1. Carelessness in planning or communicating
 - 7.2. Lack of consultation with key stakeholders
- 8. Risk
 - 8.1. Ignoring risk
 - 8.2. Unclear analysis of risk
 - 8.3. Poor insurance management
- 9. Procurement
 - 9.1. Unenforceable conditions or contract clauses
 - 9.2. Adversarial relations

TABLE 8: RISK REGISTER

	High	Risk 8(k)	Risk 5(k)	Risk 2(K) Risk 3(K)
	Medium		Risk 3(k) Risk 9(k)	Risk 2(I)
ty	Low	Risk 7(k)		Risk 4(I)
Probability		Low	Medium	High
	Impact			

II. PROJECT DESIGN

1. ENTERPRISE STRUCTURE

Enterprise Structure represents the structure of the company according to personnel administrative perspectives from the point of view of the own company. The company structure describes elements of the company and their dependencies.

At Infinite Tech Comm. Solution, Inc. the enterprise structure will consist of the following personnel areas and subareas:

TABLE 9: PERSONAL AREA AND SUB-AREA

Personnel Areas	Personnel Subareas	Comments
PA 00 = Area 00	00AD - Administration	
	0LEG – Legal	
	OCST – Cost Mfg.	
	0ENV – Environmental	
	0SAF – Safety	
	0PER – Personnel	
	0SAL – Sales	
	0CSV – Customer Service	
	0PUR – Purchasing	
	0ACT – Accounting	
	0IFT – Information Technology	
PA01 – Area 01	1MLT -P1 Melt	
	1DSA – P1Disa	
	1SOT – P1 Shakeout	
	1MLR – P1 Mill room	
	1QA – P1Quality Assurance	
	1SHP – P1 Shipping	
	1COR – P1 Core room	
	1MNT – P1Maintenance	
	1MMT – P1 Melt Maintenance	
	1EMT – P1 Electrical Maintenance	
	1LAB – P1 Lab	

	1ENV – Environmental	
	1SAF – Safety	
	1CSV – Customer Service	
	1PAT – Pattern Shop	
	1ENG – Engineering	
	1ACT – Accounting	
	1IEN – Industrial Engineering	
	1MTG – Metallurgy	
	1PEN – Pattern Engineering	
	1PER – Personnel	
	1PRM – Program Management	
	1STK – Stockroom	
	1LYO – Layout	
	1IFT – Information Technology	
	1WHS – Warehouse	
PA 02 = Area 02	2MLT –P2.1 Melt	
	2DSA – P2.1 Disa	
	2SOT – P2.1 Shakeout	
	AMLR – P2.1 Mill room	
	AQA – P2.1 Quality Assurance	
	ASHP – P2.1 Shipping	
	ACOR – P2.1 Coreroom	
	AMNT – P2.1 Maintenance	
	AMMT – P2.1 Melt Maintenance	
	AEMT – P2.1 Electrical Maintenance	

	ALAB – P2.1 Lab	
	AENV – P2.1 Environmental	
	ASAF - P2.1 Safety	
	ACSV – P2.1 Customer Service	
	APAT – P2.1 Pattern Shop	
	APST – P2.1 Pressure Test	
	AENG – P2.1 Engineering	
	AACT – P2.1 Accounting	
	AIEN – P2.1 Industrial Engineering	
	AMTG – P2 .1 Metallurgy	
	APEN – P2.1 Pattern Engineering	
	APER – P2.1 Personnel	
	APRM – P2.1 Program Management	
	ASTK – P2.1 Stockroom	
	ALYO – P2.1 Layout	
	AIFT – P2.1 Information Technology	
	AWHS – P2.1 Warehouse	
PA 03=Area 03	BMLT –P2.2 Melt	
	BDSA – P2.2 Disa	
	BSOT – P2.2 Shakeout	
	BMLR – P2.2 Mill room	
	BQCA – P2.2 Quality Assurance	
	BSHP – P2.2 Shipping	

	BMNT – P2.2 Maintenance	
	BMMT – P2.2 Melt Maintenance	
	BEMT – P2.2 Electrical Maintenance	
	BLAB – P2.2 Lab	
	BENV – P2.2 Environmental	
	BSAF – P2.2 Safety	
	BCSV – P2.2 Customer Service	
	BPAT – P2.2 Pattern Shop	
	BENG – P2.2 Engineering	
	BACT – P2.2 Accounting	
	BIEN – P2.2 Industrial Engineering	
	BMTG – P2.2 Metallurgy	
	BPEN – P2.2 Pattern Engineering	
	BPER – P2.2 Personnel	
	BPRM – P2.2 Program Management	
	BSTK – P2.2 Stockroom	
	BLYO – P2.2 Layout	
	BIFT – P2.2 Information Technology	
	BWHS – P2.2 Warehouse	
PA04 = Area 04	4MLT –P4 Melt	
	4DSA – P4 Disa	
	4SOT – P4 Shakeout	
	4MLR – P4 Mill room	
	4QCA – P4 Quality Assurance	
	4SHP – P4 Shipping	

4MNT – P4 Maintenance 4MMT – P4 Melt Maintenance
4EMT – P4 Electrical Maintenance
4LAB – P4 Lab
4ENV – P4 Environmental
4SAF – P4Safety
4CSV – P4 Customer Service
4PAT – P4 Pattern Shop
4ENG – P4 Engineering
4ACT – P4 Accounting
4IEN – P4 Industrial Engineering
4MTG – P4 Metallurgy
4PEN – P4 Pattern Engineering
4PER – P4 Personnel
4PUR – P4 Purchasing
4PRM – P4Program Management
4STK – P4 Stockroom
4LYO – P4 Layout
4IFT – P4 Information Technology
4WHS – P4 Warehouse
05 = Area 05
CDSA – Plant 5.1Disa
CSOT – Plant 5.1 Shakeout
CMLR – Plant 5.1 Mill room

	DDSA – Plant 5.2Disa	
PA 06 = Area 06	DMLT – Plant 5.2 Melt	
	CWHS – Plant 5.1 Warehouse	
	CIFT – Plant 5.1 Information Technology	
	CLYO – Plant 5.1 Layout	
	CSTK – Plant 5.1 Stockroom	
	CPRM – Plant 5.1Program Management	
	CPUR – Plant 5.1 Purchasing	
	CPER – Plant 5.1 Personnel	
	CPEN – Plant 5.1 Pattern Engineering	
	CMTG – Plant 5.1 Metallurgy	
	CIEN – Plant 5.1 Industrial Engineering	
	CACT – Plant 5.1 Accounting	
	CENG – Plant 5.1 Engineering	
	CPAT – Plant 5.1 Pattern Shop	
	CCSV – Plant 5.1 Customer Service	
	CSAF – Plant 5.1 Safety	
	CENV – Plant 5.1 Environmental	
	CLAB – Plant 5.1 Lab	
	CEMT – Plant 5.1 Electrical Maintenance	
	CMMT – Plant 5.1 Melt Maintenance	
	CMNT – Plant 5.1 Maintenance	
	CCOR – Plant 5.1 Core room	
	CSHP – Plant 5.1 Shipping	

DSOT - Plant 5.2 Shakeout

DMLR - Plant 5.2 Mill room

DQA - Plant 5.2 Quality Assurance

DSHP – Plant 5.2 Shipping

DCOR - Plant 5.2 Core room

DMNT - Plant 5.2 Maintenance

DMMT - Plant 5.2 Melt Maintenance

DEMT - Plant 5.2 Electrical Maintenance

DLAB - Plant 5.2 Lab

DENV - Plant 5.2 Environmental

DSAF – Plant 5.2 Safety

DCSV – Plant 5.2 Customer Service

DPAT – Plant 5.2 Pattern Shop

DENG - Plant 5.2 Engineering

DACT – Plant 5.2 Accounting

DIEN - Plant 5.2 Industrial Engineering

DMTG – Plant 5.2 Metallurgy

DPEN – Plant 5.2 Pattern Engineering

DPER - Plant 5.2 Personnel

DPUR - Plant 5.2 Purchasing

DPRM – Plant 5.2 Program Management

DSTK - Plant 5.2 Stockroom

DLYO – Plant 5.2 Layout

DIFT – Plant 5.2 Information Technology

DWHS - Plant 5.2 Warehouse

PA 07 = Area 07	EMLT – Plant 6.1 Melt
	EDSA – Plant 6.1 Disa
	ESOT – Plant 6.1 Shakeout
	EMLR – Plant 6.1 Mill room
	EQA – Plant 6.1 Quality Assurance
	ESHP – Plant 6.1 Shipping
	ECOR – Plant 6.1 Core room
	EMNT – Plant 6.1 Maintenance
	EMMT – Plant 6.1 Melt Maintenance
	EEMT – Plant 6.1 Electrical Maintenance
	ELAB – Plant 6.1 Lab
	EENV – Plant 6.1 Environmental
	ESAF – Plant 6.1 Safety
	ECSV – Plant 6.1 Customer Service
	EPAT – Plant 6.1 Pattern Shop
	EENG – Plant 6.1 Engineering
	EACT – Plant 6.1 Accounting
	EIEN – Plant 6.1 Industrial Engineering
	EMTG – Plant 6.1 Metallurgy
	EPEN – Plant 6.1 Pattern Engineering
	EPER – Plant 6.1 Personnel
	EPUR – Plant 6.1 Purchasing
	EPRM – Plant 6.1 Program Management
	ESTK – Plant 6.1 Stockroom
	ELYO – Plant 6.1 Layout

EIFT – Plant 6.1 Information Technology	
EWHS- Plant 6.1 Warehouse	
EMLT Diant 6.2 Molt	
FSOT – Plant 6.2 Shakeout	
FMLR – Plant 6.2 Mill room	
FQCA – Plant 6.2 Quality Assurance	
FSHP – Plant 6.2 Shipping	
FCOR – Plant 6.2 Core room	
FMNT – Plant 6.2 Maintenance	
FMMT – Plant 6.2 Melt Maintenance	
FEMT – Plant 6.2 Electrical Maintenance	
FLAB – Plant 6.2 Lab	
FENV – Plant 6.2 Environmental	
FSAF – Plant 6.2 Safety	
FCSV – Plant 6.2 Customer Service	
FPAT – Plant 6.2 Pattern Shop	
FENG – Plant 6.2 Engineering	
FACT – Plant 6.2 Accounting	
FIEN – Plant 6.2 Industrial Engineering	
FMTG – Plant 6.2 Metallurgy	
FPEN – Plant 6.2 Pattern Engineering	
FPER – Plant 6.2 Personnel	
FPUR – Plant 6.2 Purchasing	
FPRM – Plant 6.2 Program Management	
	FMLT – Plant 6.2 Melt FDSA – Plant 6.2 Disa FSOT – Plant 6.2 Shakeout FMLR – Plant 6.2 Mill room FQCA – Plant 6.2 Quality Assurance FSHP – Plant 6.2 Shipping FCOR – Plant 6.2 Core room FMNT – Plant 6.2 Maintenance FMMT – Plant 6.2 Melt Maintenance FEMT – Plant 6.2 Electrical Maintenance FLAB – Plant 6.2 Environmental FSAF – Plant 6.2 Environmental FSAF – Plant 6.2 Safety FCSV – Plant 6.2 Customer Service FPAT – Plant 6.2 Pattern Shop FENG – Plant 6.2 Engineering FACT – Plant 6.2 Industrial Engineering FMTG – Plant 6.2 Metallurgy FPEN – Plant 6.2 Pattern Engineering FPER – Plant 6.2 Personnel FPUR – Plant 6.2 Purchasing

FSTK – Plant 6.2 Stockroom	
FLYO – Plant 6.2 Layout	
FIFT – Plant 6.2 Information Technology	
FWHS- Plant 6.2 Warehouse	

2. PERSONAL STRUCTURE

This section describes the processes related to employee master data at INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION, Inc. and the relevant mapping process in SAP HCM system.

The Personnel Structure of INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION, Inc. can be depicted in the following table format:

TABLE 10: EMPLOYEE GROUP AND SUBGROUP

Employee	Employee Subgroups	Comments
Groups		
Active em-	T0 – Hourly	Non-Us Citizen Group employees are
ployees	T1 Hourly Leads	paid on Semi-Monthly basis with no FICA deduction.
	T2 - College Students	
	T3 – Part Time	
	T4 – Salaried (semi-monthly)	
	T5 – Salaried Key Group	
	T6 – Salaried Staff Group	
	T7 - Executives (CEO)	
	T8 – Co-Op/Interns (Salaried)	
	T9 – Salaried Sales Group	
	TA- Non-US Citizen Group	
Retirees	T0 – Hourly	These are the only employee subgroups

T1 – Hourly Leads	applicable	
T4 – Salaried (semi-monthly)		
T5 – Salaried Key Group		
T6 – Salaried Staff Group		
T7 – Executives (CEO)		

2.1 EMPLOYEE NUMBER RANGE ASSIGNEMENT

The current employee number is 4-digits in length. We will maintain these employee numbers in SAP HCM system as these numbers are also being used for time swiping in the homegrown time recording system. (SAP HCM system accommodates numbering of employees up to 8 digits)

In SAP, we will use a 6-digit number range from 100000 - 999999. We will use external number assignment in SAP to accommodate the numbers generated by the legacy system. SAP generated employee numbers will be the 4-digit legacy system number with a 2-digit prefix.

At some point of time, we will switch SAP number assignment from 'Internal' to 'External' number range assignment.

2.2 HIRING PROCESS

- 1. If the candidate is offered employment, the data from their employment application form is transferred to the 'Application file'.
- 2. Notify IT department if an employee needs a computer (special form)
- 3. Reserve employee (clock) number (will be automatic in SAP)
- 4. Employee orientation covering forms & lecture, benefits, safety, harassment, quality, etc.
- 5. Employee fills out required forms:
 - a. Humana & VSP Insurance dependents & birthdays
 - b. Life Insurance
 - c. W-4 form
 - d. I-9 form
 - e. Direct Deposit
 - f. Profit Sharing Beneficiary

- 6. Personnel Assistant enters information on system
- 7. Take employee picture and print new ID badge
- 8. Email appropriate departments/foreman of the new hire
- 9. Make personnel files for new employees

2.3 TERMINATION PROCESS:

The INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION Company follows the following employee termination steps:

- 1. Termination sheet for personnel file. Send sheet to the foreman to complete.
- 2. COBRA Fill out if an employee had insurance and keep a copy for the file.
- 3. Uniforms Cancel with uniform service and in the system.
- 4. Humana & VSP Pull insurance form and file. Terminate coverage with carriers.
- 5. 401(k) If the employee participates, mail out 401(k) distribution forms. Zero out %
- 6. Profit Sharing If an employee is eligible for, and has vested interest, mail distribution forms.
- 7. Life Insurance & voluntary life insurance Mail out conversion and portability forms.
- 8. Vacation Pay Verify vacation pay left, pro-rate their vacation pay and email to payroll.
- 9. I-9 Form Pull I-9 form from active I-9 file and put in terminated I-9 file.
- 10. Certificate of Group Health Plan Coverage (HIPPA) Fill out & mail, keep a copy.
- 11. Termination Sheet Lotus Notes termination database. Complete and email-keep a copy for the file.
- 12. Lawson– Personnel action to termination the employee out of system. The system will terminate the employee when an update is completed. Email a notice of termination to the appropriate individuals.
- 13. HCRA (Health Care Re-imbursement Account) If the employee elected this option notify Wage Works by email.
- 14. Tuition Reimbursement If the employee was participating in the tuition reimbursement program, notify the Training Dept.
- 15. Retiree Termination If an employee terminating is a retiree, mark in the system.

2.4 EMPLOYEE MASTER DATA:

In SAP, employee master data is stored using different info types. Various actions on employee master data are carried out using 'Personnel Actions'.

Employee master data at INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION, Inc. will be mapped in SAP HCM system with the following info types (All other actions may use a subset of these info types):

TABLE 11: AVAILABLE INFOTYPE TO MAINTAIN EMPLOYEE INFORMATION.

Info type Number	Sequence	Info type Name	Subtype
0000	1	Actions	N/A
0001	3	Organizational Assignment	N/A
0002	2	Personal Data	N/A
0006	4	`Address	N/A
0007	8	Planned Working Time	N/A
0008	9	Basic Pay	N/A
0009	10	Bank Details	Bank Transfer as well
			as Check
0208	5	Work Tax Area	N/A
0209	6	Unemployment State	N/A
0210	7	Withholding Info W4/W5 US	N/A
0014	11	Recurring Payments and Deductions	
0021	12	Family Member/Dependents	1, 2, 2, and 2
0077	13	Additional Personal Data	N/A
9001	14	Uniforms	
0105	15	Communication	N/A
0019	16	Monitoring of tasks	
0171	17	General Benefits Information	N/A

The following info types are other commonly used info types as part of employee master data:

Info type Number	Info type Name	Subtype
0016	Education	Х
0015	Additional Payments	N/A
0024	Skills	
0027	Cost Distribution	
0032	Internal Data	Х
0094	Residence Status X	
0221	Payroll Results Adjustment X	
0234	Additional Withholding Info – US	X

0235	Other Taxes US	Х
0267	Additional Off-Cycle Payments	Х
2010	Employee Remuneration Information	Х

3. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION PROCESS DESIGN

3. 1 THREE AND SIX MONTH EVALUATION PROCESS:

NOTE: The below tasks will be entered in SAP HCM system in Monitoring of Task infotype

- 1) One month prior to the employee's 90 days or 180 days of employment, the personnel dept. sends a performance rating to the appropriate supervisor for completion.
- 2) Upon return of the evaluation, the personnel dept. will score, verify, and process an increase in pay if applicable. A personnel wage change form is generated and the evaluation filed.

3.2 AVILABLE PERSONAL ACTIONS:

The following will be the required 'Personnel Actions' for INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION, Inc.:

TABLE 12: PERSONAL ACTIONS AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT

Personnel Action Type	Reason for action	Remarks
	New Position	
Hire	Replacement	
	Expansion	
	Transfer from other TK Company	
	New Position	
Rehire	Replacement	
	Expansion	
	Miscellaneous	
	Workplace Violence	
	Drug & Alcohol Policy Violation	
Termination	Attendance	
	No Call – No Show	
	Theft	
	Substandard Work Performance	
	Dishonesty	
	Death	
	Harassment	

	Cofoty Violations
	Safety Violations
	Voluntary quit - New Job
	Voluntary - Retirement
	Voluntary – SS Disability Retirement
	Voluntary Quit – no reason
	6-month Evaluation
Wage Change	Yearly Performance Review
	Special Evaluation
	Job Change
	Correct Error
	Tech Rate – Across Board Increase
	Base Rate – Across Board Increase
	Salary – Across Board Increase
	Promotion
	Transfer
Position Change	Job Title Change
	Hourly to Salary or Salary to Hourly
	Demotion
	Lead Group
	Key Group

	Staff Group	
	Correct Error	
	Promotion	
	Transfer	
Transfer – one plant to another	Demotion	
G.151.151	Correct Error	
Leave of Absence	Short Term Disability	Employee is active, but the info type's Ba- sic pay, Garnishments and Recurring Pay- ments/Deductions will be delimited.
	Long Term Disability	- as above-
	FMLA – Salary (unpaid)	- as above-
	FMLA – Hourly (unpaid)	- as above-
	Workers Comp	- as above-
	Medical Lay-off (unpaid)	- as above-
	FMLA – Salary (paid)	
	Military	Difference only will be paid during the period of absence
Return from Leave of Ab-	Short Term Disability	

sence	Long Term Disability	
	FMLA – Salary (paid)	
	FMLA – Hourly (unpaid)	
	Military	
	Workers Comp	
	Medical Lay-off (unpaid)	

4. PAYROLL RELATED DESIGN

4.1 SHORT TERM DISABILITY:

Short term disability is determined through the following procedure

- 1. Personnel Department receives payment along with a claim statement from Sun Life
- 2. Personnel gives check to employee; claim statement to Payroll
- 3. Payroll enters claim statement information in series (Pay117)— Gross pay, Federal tax, FICA Tax, and Net pay
- 4. After the claims are entered for the month Payroll submits an edit and compares these totals to Sun Life's Monthly Statement. When balanced, update.
- 5. Balancing to Sun Life totals is done quarterly and year-to-date. Currently, the disability is included on our W-2's.
- Employee does not receive a paycheck from INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION when they are on disability. Any deductions will go into arrears. Sun Life should be taking child support from disability check and will submit to child support agency.
- 7. Payroll makes a copy of child support order and gives to Personnel department to submit to Disability Insurance.

4.2 WORKERS COMPENSTATION:

- 1. The nurses provide a list of employees who are on worker's compensation.
- 2. Payroll will go through this listing to see if an employee has child support.
- 3. Payroll submits a copy of child support order to worker's compensation insurance. This is done at Waupaca location only. Other locations, the nurse submits a copy to the insurance company.
- 4. Worker's Compensation Insurance should deduct child support from the w/c check and submit to the child support agency.

4.3 WAGE TYPE IN PERSONAL ADMINISTRATION:

The following is the recommended list of possible wage type ranges, which will be recorded on employee master data info types:

1000 -1099 – Wage types on Basic Pay

1100-1199 – Recurring Payments/Deductions

1200 -1299 - Payments of Additional Payments

1300 – 1399 – Deductions on Additional Payments

2000 – 2999 – Time Related wage types to be entered on IT2010 (Employee Remuneration Information). These will be the wage types to be used to accommodate interface.

3000 – 3010 – Garnishments wage types

5000 - 5099 - Benefits EE contributions (Pre tax)

5100 - 5199 – Benefits EE Contributions (Post tax)

5200 – 5299 – Benefits ER Contributions

5300 – 5399 – Benefits Provider contributions

9000 – 9999 – Derived wage types in rules or remuneration statements

Note: Other ranges may be decided later as needed

4.4 PAY SCALE STRUCTURES:

INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION will have the following pay scale types, areas and groups:

No pay scale levels are needed.

Pay scale types and pay scale areas are two digit codes followed by their names. Pay scale group can consist of 7-digit code followed by the name.

TABLE 13: EMPLOYEE PAY SCALE STRUCTURE

Pay	EE Sub	Pay Scale	Pay Scale	Pay Scale	EE Grouping		Pay Scale	
scale	Group	Text	Area	Area Text	(Hourly/		Level	
type					Salaried)	Pay Scale Group		Salary Range
			00, 01, 21, 22,	00=Area 0		BASEGRP		\$10.91 -
01	T0	Base &	04, 51, 52, 61,	01=Area 1	Hourly	DASEGRE		\$15.19/hour
UT	10	Tech	62	21=Plant 2 phase 1	Hourly	TECHODO	N/A	\$11.42 -
				22=Plant 2 phase 2		TECHGRP		\$17.62/hour
02	Т2	Tech Student	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62	04=Plant 4 51=Plant 5 phase 1 52=Plant 5 phase 2	Hourly	TECHGRP		\$8.90 - \$15.19/hour
03	Т3	Base/Tech	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62	61=Plant 6 phase 1 62= Plant 6 phase 2	Hourly	BASPGRP		\$10.91 - \$15.19/hour
		Part-time				TECPGRP		\$11.42 - \$17.62/hour
04	1	Lead	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62		Hourly	LEADGRP		\$14.89 - \$17.63/hour

05	4, T8, T9, TA	Semi	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62	Salaried	SEMIGRP	\$1000 - \$10000 semi- monthly
06	5	Key	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62	Salaried	KEYGRP	\$1000 – 14000 semi-monthly
07	6, T7	Staff	00, 01, 21, 22, 04, 51, 52, 61, 62	Salaried	STAFGRP	\$7,800- \$30,000 monthly

Pay scale levels:

No pay scale levels are needed

Indirect valuation:

Not applicable

Position based pay rate or salary: Not applicable at INFINITE TECH COMM. SOLUTION, Inc.

5.1 DATE SPECIFICATIONS:

The following date specifications will be used on info type 0041 (Date Specifications):

- 1 Original Hire Date
- 2 Department Seniority date
- 3 401(k) Eligibility Date (rehire)
- 4 Profit Sharing Eligibility Date (rehire)
- 5 Probation End Date
- 6 Performance Evaluation Date
- 7 Benefits Eligibility Date

5.2 EMPLOYEE REPRIMANDS:

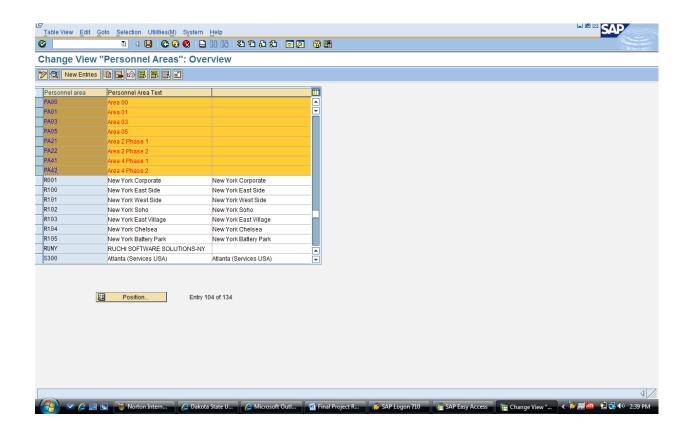
We need to track the employee reprimands and run a report for further analysis. We would use either 'Monitoring of Tasks' or 'Company Instructions' info type.

III. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION:

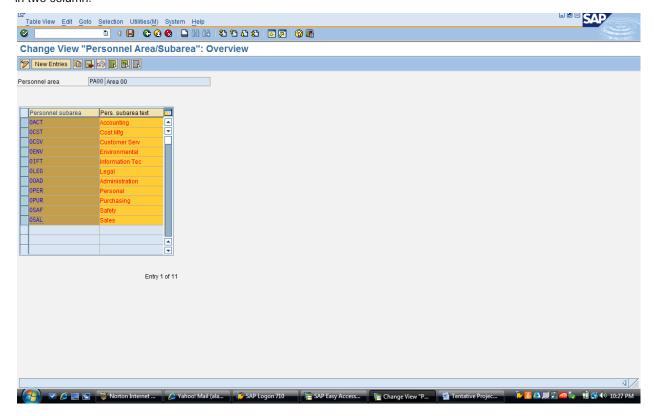
Project Implementation Configured by SAP IMG by the administrator shown below with step by step screen shots:

1. IMPLEMENTATION OF PERSONAL AREA AND SUB AREA

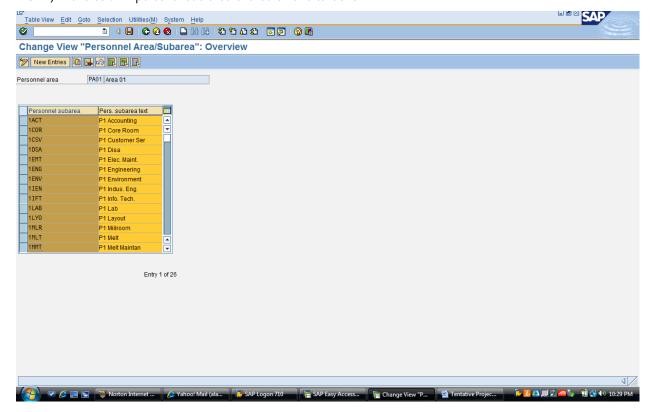
1.1 PERSONAL AREA IMPLEMENTATION: Company's has regional areas and sub regional areas.
Regional areas are the top level organizational structure under the company and each regional area has couple sub regional area. Here regional areas are setup as personal areas in the SAP system using IMG:



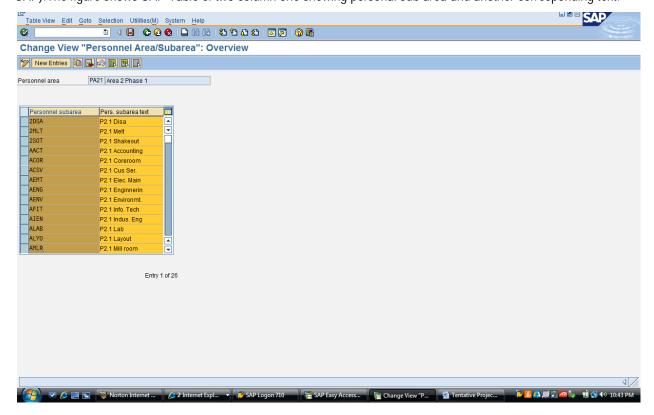
1.2.0 SUB AREA OF AREA 00: Company's regional area 00(personal area in SAP) are divided in to sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The figure shows the SAP table containing all the personal sub area and related text in two column:



1.2.1 SUB AREA OF AREA 01: The Company divides area to sub area for the easy maintenance of organizational work. It has another regional area 01(personal area in SAP) are divided into the sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). In two column personal sub area of area 01 and text shown:

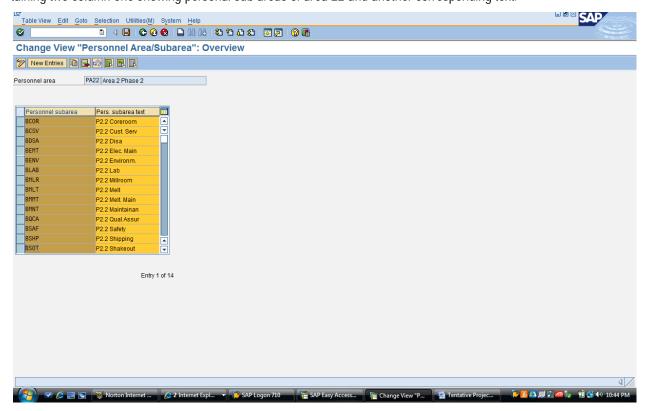


1.2.2.1 SUB AREA OF AREA 21: Company's uses phases to implement temporary or development region .lt has another regional area 02 phase 1(personal area in SAP) which divided into sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The figure shows SAP Table of two column one showing personal sub area and another corresponding text.

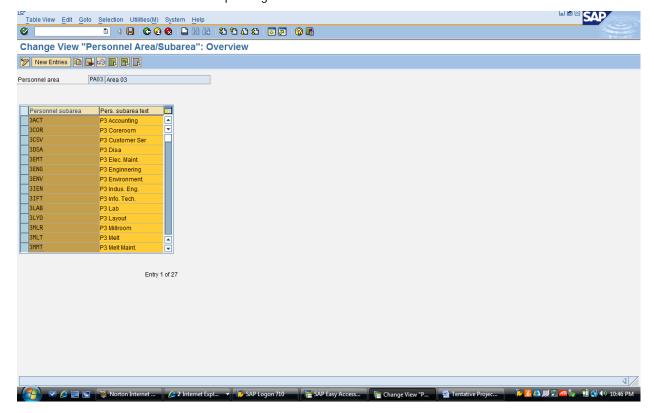


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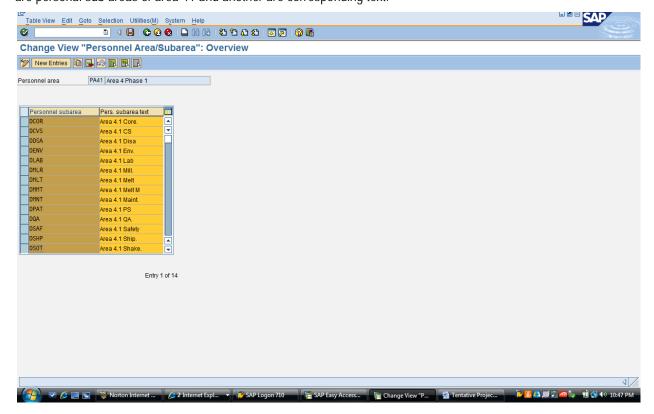
1.2.2.2 SUB AREA OF AREA 22: Company has another developmental regional area 02 phases 2(personal area in SAP) that are divided into the sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The figure below shows SAP table containing two column one showing personal sub areas of area 22 and another corresponding text.



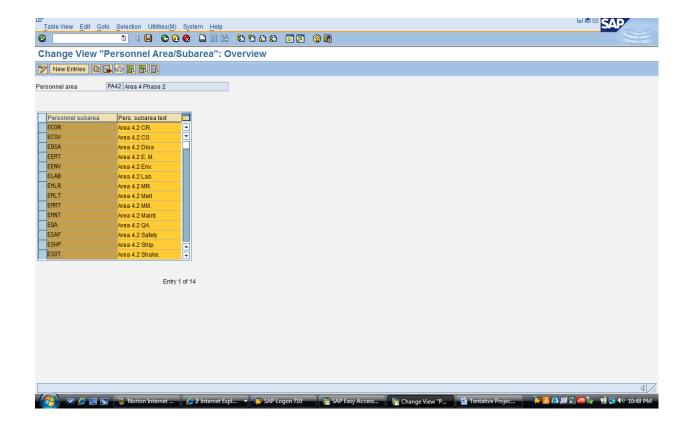
1.2.3 SUB AREA OF AREA 03: Another regional area 03 (personal area in SAP) are divided into the sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The figure below shows two column where the first column shows personal sub areas of area 03 and second the corresponding text.



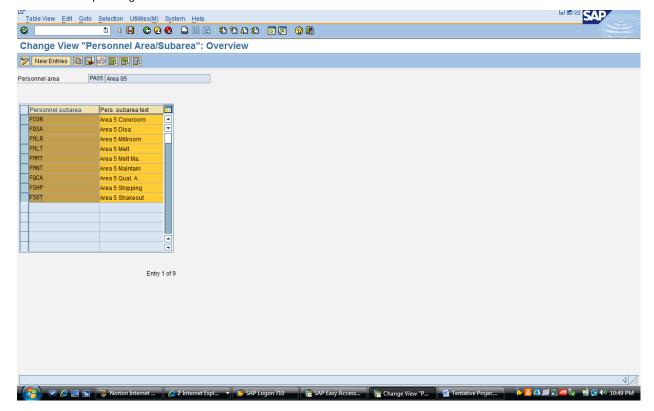
1.2.4.1 SUB AREA OF AREA 41: Company's another regional area 04 phase 1(personal area in SAP) are divided into following sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The following figure consists of two column where one are personal sub areas of area 41 and another are corresponding text.



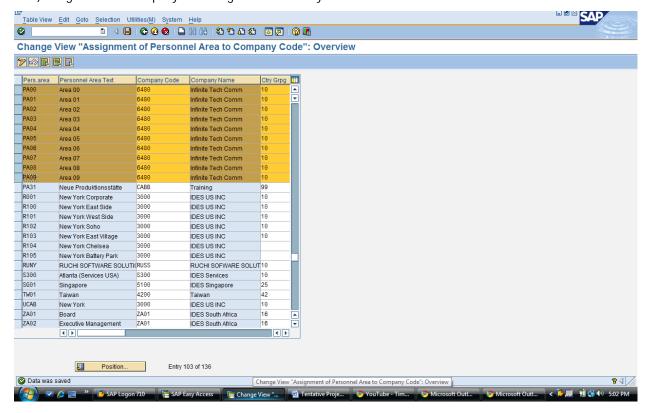
1.2.4.2 SUB AREA OF AREA 42: The Company has two temporary regions. This regional area 04 phases 2 (personal area in SAP) are divided into the sub regional areas (personal sub area in SAP). In the following figure the developmental site 04 phases 2's sub area shown with corresponding text accordingly to two columns:



1.2.5 SUBAREA OF AREA 5: Another regional area 05 (personal area in SAP) are divided into following sub regional area (personal sub area in SAP). The figure below contain two column, one with personal sub areas of area 05 and another corresponding text related to sub area.

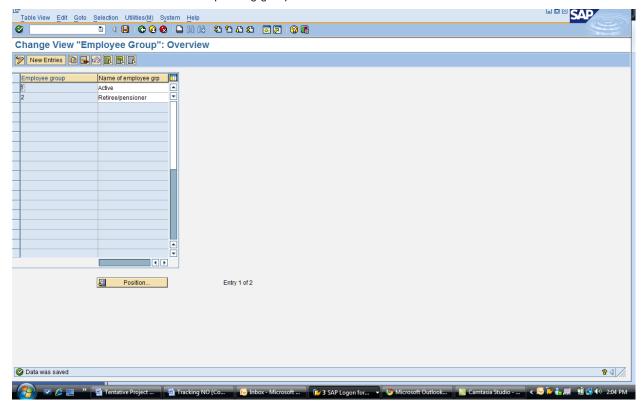


1.3.8 ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONAL AREA TO COMPANY:-First Infinite Tech Comm. Solution is defined and finally assigned to the country base assignment. Finally all the organizational structure above (Personal Area and Sub Area) assigned to the company. All configurations done by SAP reference IMG. The outcome shown below:



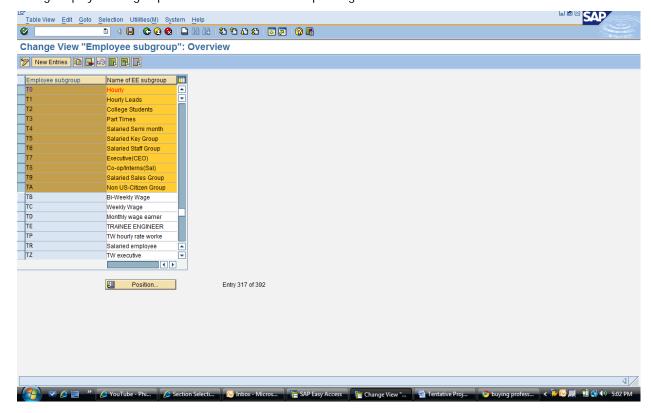
2. IMPLEMENTATION OF EMPLOYEE GROUP AND SUB GROUP:

2.1 EMPLOYEE GROUP: The Company's total employees are categorized in two categories according to the company policy in the SAP system. These are Active and Retire or pensioners are the two employee group. The figure below shows SAP table containing two columns where the first one is Employee group no and another one is the corresponding group name.



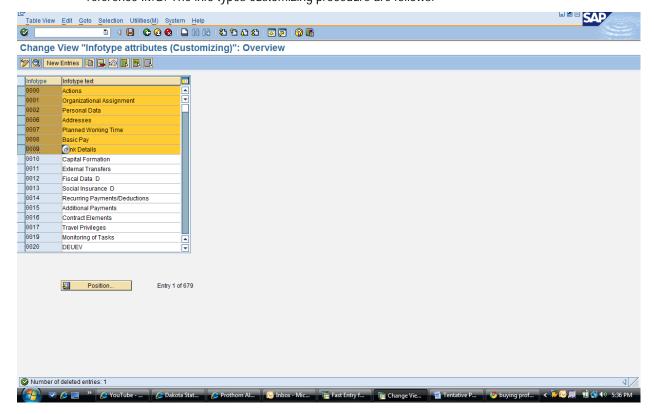
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING FOR COMPETITIVE BUSINESS WORLD

2.2 EMPLOYEE SUBGROUP: Each employee group has again couple employee sub group. These subs grouping help to maintain the employee specially related to the payroll. Figure below shows two columns, one containing Employee sub group number and another corresponding name:

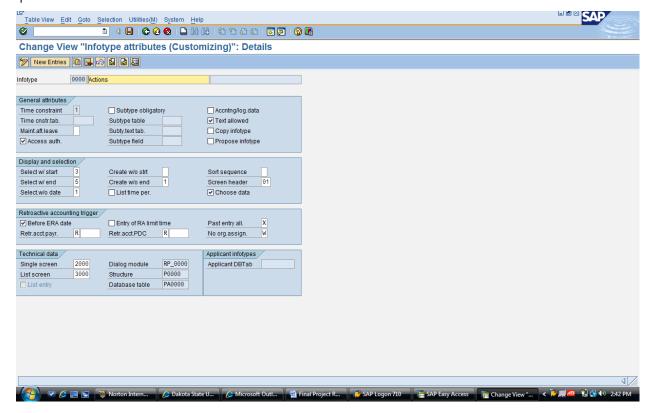


2.3 INFO TYPE CUSTOMIZATION:

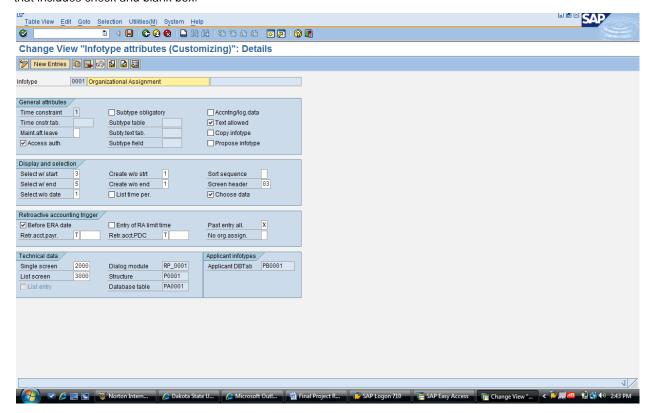
INFOTYPE 0001 TO 0009: Info type (which store employee's information) customization is done time to time according to the company's employee data collection and retention policy and requirements by reference IMG. The info types customizing procedure are follows:



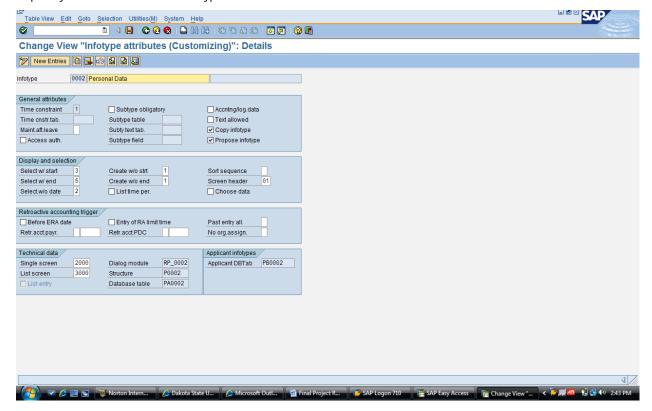
2.3.1 INFO TYPE 0000 CUSTOMIZATION: Info type 0000 is the Actions info type. This is customized by adding or deleting attributes according to the company employee information requirements policy. The figure below shows multiple check box and blank box attributes and those that are chosen:



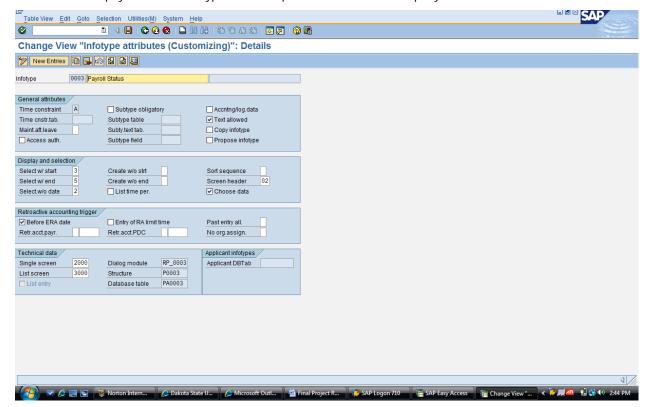
2.3.2 INFO TYPE 0001 CUSTOMIZATION: Info type 0001 is organizational assignment .With this info type attributes company organizational assignment configured. Figure below shows the attributes option chosen for the company that includes check and blank box.



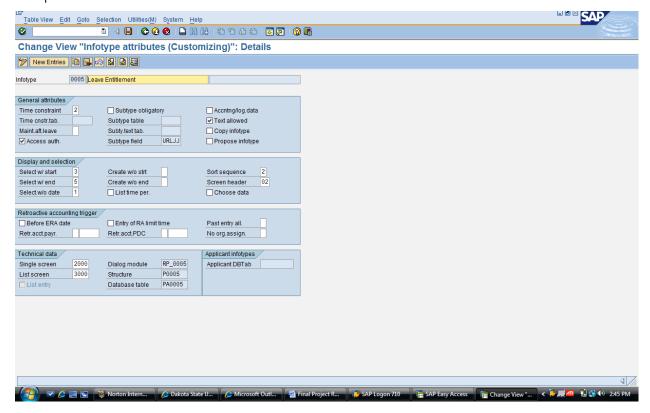
2.3.3 INFO TYPE 0002 CUSTOMIZATION: By setting up attributes as follows company employee personal data requirement implemented. Government law is an import factor for employee personal information policy which consequently affects SAP HR this info type.



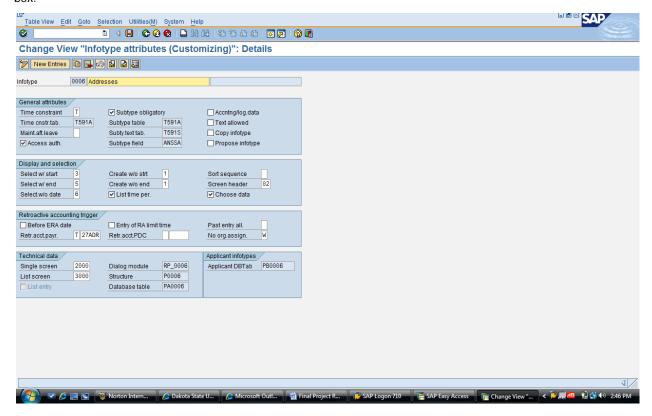
2.3.4 INFO TYPE 0003 CUSTOMIZATION: With payroll status info type 0003 company payroll information setup. Company does the configuration according to the government law, employee's address and their own policy. Figure below shows the payroll status info type attribute option defined for the company.



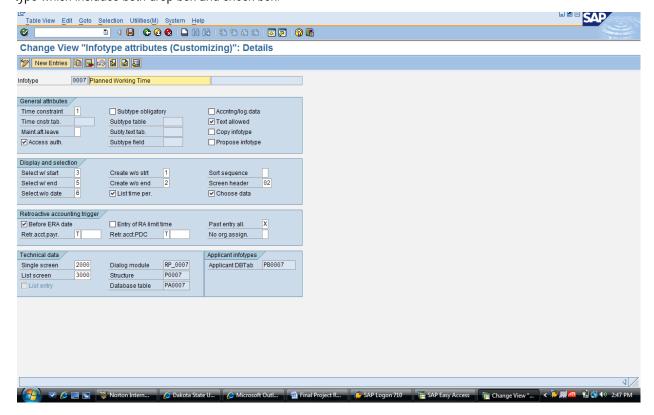
2.3.5 INFO TYPE 0005 CUSTOMIZATION: Info type 0005 used with attributes to setup employee's leave entitlement and monitoring it. The following figure shows the option chosen for the company which include check box and blank or drop down box.



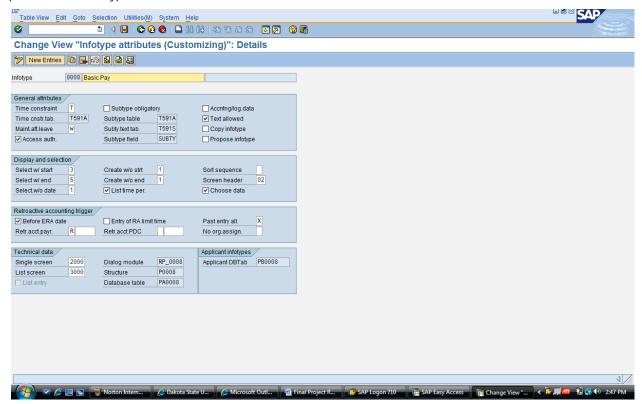
2.3.6 INFO TYPE 0006 CUSTOMIZATION: Info type 0006 is the address info type. This used to specify the address attribute in the SAP system that has been set up according to the policy. This is very important info type as payroll depends on it. The following figure shows multiple info type chosen for the company including blank box and check box.



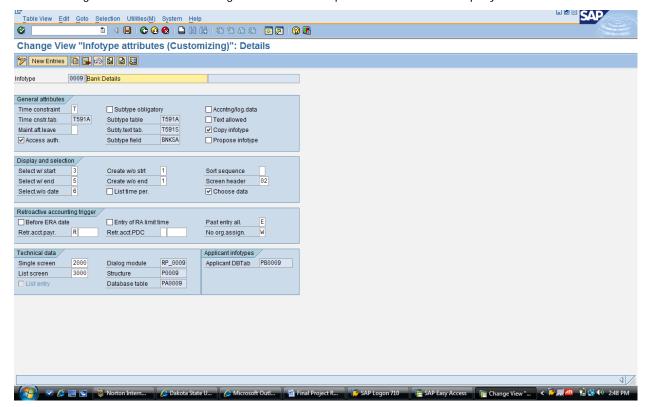
2.3.7 INFO TYPE 0007 CUSTOMIZATION: Info type 0007 set the process of calculation of working time. This also a very important info type customization as payroll depends on this. Figure below shows the chosen option of this info type which includes both drop box and check box.



2.3.8 INFOTYPE 0008 CUSTOMIZATION: This very import info type 0008 store employee's basic pay related information according to company's policy. Info type attributes set using SAP IMG. Basic pay has some info type requirement such as action, address and banking information. In addition payroll data and benefit, tax, deduction depends on this info type.



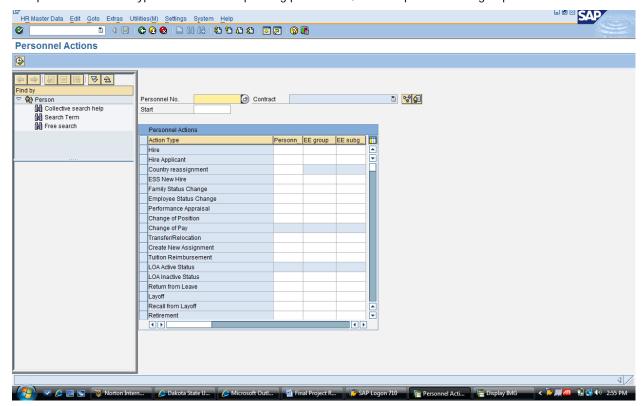
2.3.9 INFOTYPE 0009 CUSTOMIZATION: This info type store banking related information of the employee. It has the following attributes to set up. Company does this according to the bank and their own policy. Figure below shows all the banking related attributes including check box and drop box chosen for the company:



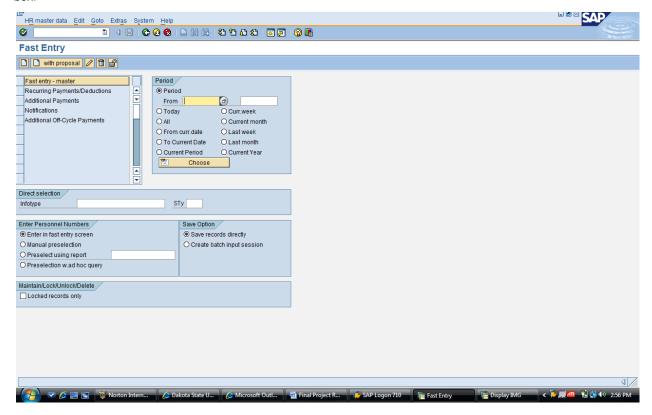
3. EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT:

These are done by SAP Easy Access by SAP Clerks or SAP Consultants as follows:

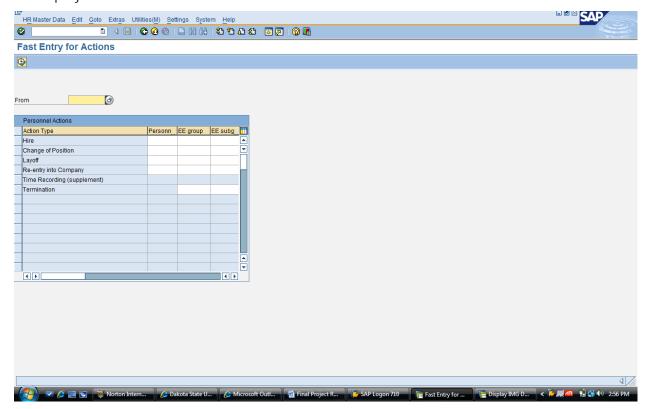
3.1.1 PERSONAL ACTIONS OPTION: Using this option administrator manually maintain HR related activities. The main advance with this option is that it views every procedure in one glance. Figure below contain the option for all action type and their corresponding personal ID, EE Group and EE Subgroup:



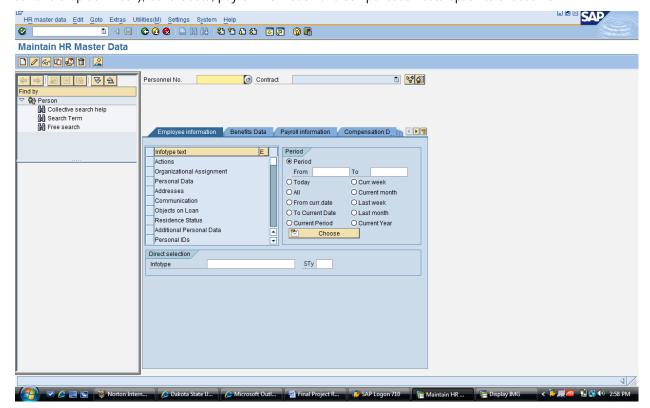
3.1.2 FAST ENTRY OPTION: This option gives all the frequent used activity or import activity to work with from one view. Figure below shows some chosen action and corresponding check box, radio box and blank box:



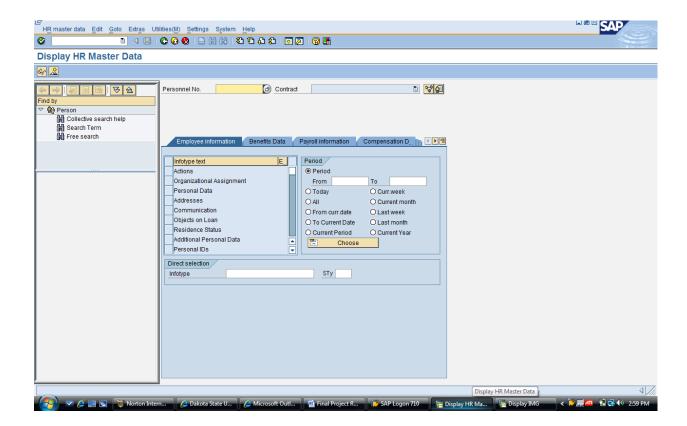
3.1.3 FAST ENTRY FOR ACTIONS OPTION: This option gives facility to do very import activity or major hr employee related decision from one screen. The following figure shows all the default action type chosen for the company:



3.2 MANTAING EMPLOYEE INFORMATION: With this option administrations both maintain and view employee's information. Administrator normally uses this option as it includes both maintain and view option to active or switch with right click. Figure below shows the employee information (info type text, period check box and drop down box), benefit data, payroll information and compensation data option to choose from:

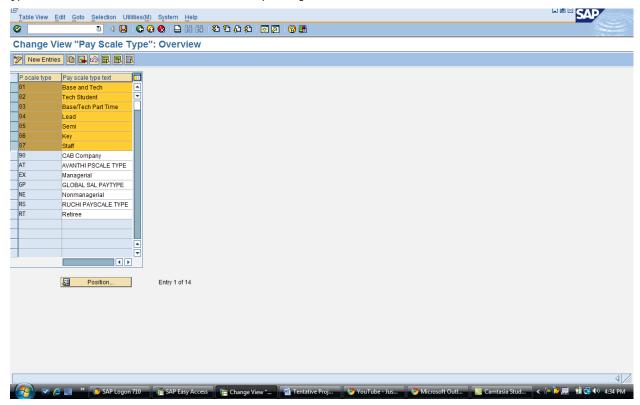


3.3 DISPLAYING INFORMATION: This option display information on different categories of data as follows. It includes employee information which categories to action and period with check box, benefit data, payroll data and compensation data. Figure shows the above mentioned information:

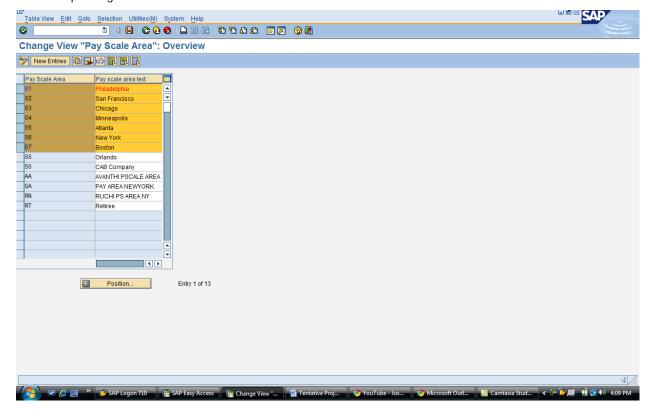


4. EMPLOYEE PAYSCALE MANAGEMENT

4.1 PAY SCALE TYPE ASSIGNMENT: This option allow administrator to set up different pay scale type according to the company's requirements. It is very important because without pay scale type pay scale level cannot be run periodically. Figure below shows different pay scale type and corresponding test in two column where first one is the type code number and the second one is corresponding text.



4.2 PAY SCALE AREA ASSIGNMENT: With this option administrator sets different pay roll area as follows. This is very important, because an employee can belong to many payroll areas regardless of personal area assignments. Also without pay roll area SAP system cannot run payroll. Figure below shows different payroll area code number and corresponding information or text:



IV. Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference.:

The testing method the company has chosen is manual. Three levels of testing done constantly are upon requires. These are:

- 1. DATA TESTING: Data testing is maintained by the supply clerk in co-operation with the employees and corrects by SAP Clerk. Employees can also update their record or personal data through ESS (Employee Self Service) System integrated with SAP Net Waver interface.
- 2. **DESIGN TESTING OR INTERFACE TESTING:** Anytime an update is made, it opens for testing by the SAP clerk and business users. These update or maintenance keep track by Quality Center bug tracking tool and done through ticket system.
- 3. **INTREGATED SYSTEM TESTING**: System is maintained by SAP Basis administrator in co-operation with chief system administrator and database administrator.

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CONCLUSION:

Though there is controversy about SAP implementation benefit 70% of fortune 1000 companies already installed within the year 2000. This project first try to stress about both financial and organization benefits in term of cost. Finally it on the process of most used ERP software functional implementation with planning phase where detail blue print and implementation will be done on the phase. Sample deliverable also provided with the documentation to have sound understanding of the project.

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