

# Difference Comparison of SAP, Oracle, and Microsoft Solutions Based on Cloud ERP Systems: A Review

Faisel Mohamed Elbahri<sup>\*1</sup>, Omar Ismael Al-Sanjary<sup>2</sup>, Musab A. M Ali<sup>2</sup>, Zakiya Ali Naif<sup>3</sup>, Omar Ahmed Ibrahim<sup>4</sup>,  
M. N. Mohammed<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Libyan Civil Aviation Authority in the Department of Information Technology/ Libya

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Information Science & Engineering, Management & Science University, 40100 Shah Alam, Malaysia

<sup>3</sup>Department: Computer Science College of computers and Information Technology Nawroz University/ Kurdistan Region, Iraq

<sup>4</sup>Computer Center, University of Mosul/ Mosul, Iraq

\* Corresponding author: [fb.elbahri@gmail.com](mailto:fb.elbahri@gmail.com)

**Abstract**— the aims of this paper are to make a good difference comparison of the different cloud ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) systems and give advice and recommendations on the use of any kind of system. ERP systems are now the backbone of many companies and organizations to collect business data and information from a different department in a single database and allow employees and business managers to generate reports that simplify business processes. Cloud system computing is growing and is starting to get into more and more corporations. The significant and most tested cloud systems allow more businesses to gain confidence in the clouds. Traditional ERP systems are hosted locally in every corporation where they themselves need to maintain the system. Since the growth of cloud computing, are beginning to be developed as cloud applications. By removing the maintenance responsibilities of business equipment and tools, the cloud-based ERP system is on an upward trend. This thesis contains a comparison of different ERP cloud systems. This paper is a technical survey, which will give an overview of three main Cloud-ERP service providers. The three systems, which will be analyzed, are SAP, Microsoft Dynamics 365, and Oracle ERP Cloud.

**Keywords**— *Cloud-based ERP; SAP; Microsoft Dynamics; Oracle ERP Cloud*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The organization and preferring to implement ERP applications that might enhance and support working functionalities. Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) method is enterprise-wide data and information application method correspondences, that contain of an inclusive groups of software system and hardware modules that can support, helps and integrate all important business developments across numerous functional unities from a society by utilizing a single data repository [1, 9, 10, 11]. ERP is a manufacturing contraction for Enterprise Resource Planning. Approximately talking, ERP system mentions to automation and integration of essential commercial to assistance them focus on effectiveness and efficiency and simplified achievement. An ERP software system mechanizes and integrates essential business procedures like

scheduling operations process, taking customer orders, and custody inventory records and financial management data and information. ERP system software can energy huge improvements and repair in the effectiveness of any society. Though, original ERP software methods are whatever but basic. Its supply intelligibility, analytics, collaboration and efficiency through every aspect of a commercial [2]. Enterprise Resource Planning vendors are classified as three types of Tiers reliant on the categories of clients/ service [3, 16, 17, 18]. The three collections are actual different of the size and complication of solutions are very different.

First, the Industry categorizes a Tier One ERP method vendor as one that market widely to the Tier One market – a market that has corporations with yearly revenues above \$1 billion. These corporations are always a company operating in several nations with a presence in various geographic areas. Obviously, Tier One ERP method products have a raise cost of ownership because their complication and costs of application and upholding. Although the numerous Tier One vendors earlier, mergers and associations have contracted the list significantly. These list of Tier One in ERP vendors is today actual small and contains of only two entries – SAP and Oracle [4, 14, 15]. The second Tier is vendors sell ERP methods products and services that set mid-sized corporations that have proceeds in the variety of \$50 million to about \$1 billion. The products and services of Tier Two vendors are precisely constructed to grip this market and cater to a solitary or several locations of deployment. Clearly, Tier Two ERP keys are easier to manage, maintain control working, provision and cost congruently less as well. Tier Two ERP keys are confined to a specific industrial vertical. This collection sees considerable challenge and is included of approximately 20 well-known organization and businesses [5, 12, 13]. However, Tier Three ERP keys providers aim businesses that have revenues of (\$10 - \$50) million. Keys providing by these businesses are plain to implement and provision and have congruently bring down cost of ownership [6, 7, 8].

## II. CLOUD ERP SYSTEMS

The main benefits of cloud ERP system is the minimum price of login. Industries don't possess to buy and payment cycle expensive tools equipment or type assured that have enough substructure to holder the group of method. The simply detect

and recovery a software request onto clients and let a hosting business to supply and support the service of process. Also cloud ERP systems have little IT support and maintenance requirements [37, 19, 20]. The hardware tools is preserved on the hosting business, thus industries don't possess to apprehension around experimentation and commissioning the organization on an even basis or make certain that all of the gear's tools are in occupied instruction. The ERP system hosting business achieves this service for its clients [21, 22, 23]. Cloud ERP Systems indicate in together the applications brought systems as services through the network, the software and hardware methods in the database and information centers that supply and support those services. The essential services shown as Software as a Service (SaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), and Platform as a Service (PaaS) in Fig. 1.

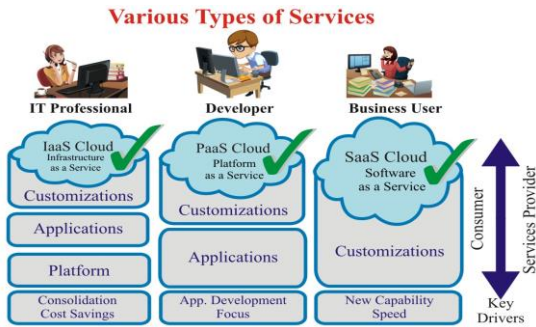


Fig. 1: Comparison of Cloud ERP Systems

In the IaaS type, clients or seller charge only the workstation infrastructure. PaaS type, both infrastructure, organizational structures and software design implements are hosted through the vendor. The stage ability to remain applied for the application of a Web- developer software on the hosted substructure. The SaaS type, client's payment for software methods hosted through the vendor.

The Cloud ERP system offers a simple method and little price on executing strategy and applying. Some of change among cloud ERP system and SaaS: "cloud ERP system was indicated to host service brought through the network." ERP organization in the EaaS type refer to cloud, which offers calculating control to route the ERP software organization [33, 34, 40]. The structure is obtainable to the consumer or employers proceeding request once the payment fee is received. To preserved admission, the users need an Internet construction. SaaS type is not a required and necessary constituent of ERP method however administrations can buying the additional supple Cloud ERP method once it is obtainable in a SaaS type. The industry can consume Cloud ERP deprived of SaaS (cloud platform or cloud infrastructure), SaaS ERP system deprived of cloud ERP (web-based) or SaaS ERP software system allowed through cloud (cloud software application manager) [39, 40].

The SaaS methods type has constant monetary and financial compensations over the others in on-campus software systems types. The process price is actual fewer and the payment price is correspondingly little usually far inexpensive than a licensed request system payment which is potential because its once-a-month payments based revenue types. Through SaaS Planning, a provider licenses a request system to clients on payment based service package delivery. It lets client to need a processor or a server room with internet admission to upload / download the request system and use the software, which type client to get rid of purchasing high expensive software / hardware to track a request system [35, 36, 45].

### A. Concept of ERP

A difficult for small businesses is that it costs and expenses a lot to proceed an ERP software method because of the needs for hardware and software system licenses. Consequence, cloud-based ERP systems are being utilized extra, as suppliers and vendors start to provide software systems like (SaaS), where the business does not need to save and invest in expensive hardware and software [41, 24, 25].

Capability development, management practitioner's guide and experts described that ERP system software is Network-based systems designed and built to procedure a government transactions and real-time planning enable integrated, production, and client's response [42]. The basic concept of development of the ERP system, Davenport, 1998 as shown in Fig. 2.

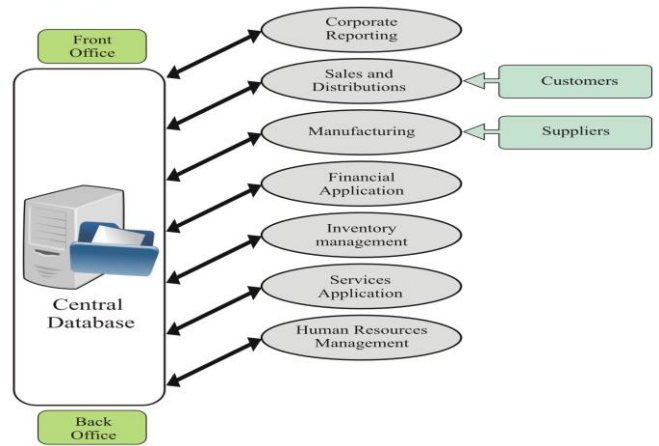


Fig. 2: concept design of the ERP method

The expansion ERP software systems: In the period of 1960s, key focus of industrial system is to mechanism inventory. Businesses would have a lot of are tasks "just-in-case" inventory on mind to achieve the requirements of Users and gain modest benefit in store. Consequently, methods of systems concentrate on effective way to achieve and control working large inventory. Best software correspondences were intended and develops to achieve inventory based on conservative inventory concepts design of ERP systems [43, 26, 27, 28]. In the time of 1970s, it developed apparent that corporations might no lengthier afford the treat high price and benefits of preserving big amounts of inventory. The controlled to overview of material requirements planning (MRP) methods. Material Requirements Planning signified an enormous stage forward in the MRP process of systems [39, 30, 31]. Through the usage of precise inventory best data, the obtainable amount of scheduled-to-arrive supplies and tools could then be utilized to choose net physical supplies. This motivates an action like insertion an instruction, stopping an existing instruction, or adapting the judgement of current instructions. The ability of the planning method to systematically efficiently and effectively timetable all portions is a major stage advancing for efficiency improvement and quality [44].

### B. Benefits with Cloud ERP Systems

System configuration select and deploy ERP software methods for several physical and insensible benefits package and planned reasons. In different statuses, the control from return on investment (ROI) is biased in contradiction of the several insensible and planned assistances. The main benefit of

design and implementing ERP software method is to help organization and management to reduction prices and saving time, upsurge the productivity system and excellence and advance the client service through mechanizing basic data and repetitive processes. ERP software methods mechanically measure the request for a produce activation, instruction the raw materials, tools, deliver manufacture schedules, path down the complete inventory, assign prices, and save past client. The benefits that ERP software method might transport to governments are exposed in Table 1.

Table 1: The difficulties and disadvantages administrations essential to overcome to gain the benefits.

What benefits are?	How
Reliable info. admission	Common <b>database organization system (DBOS)</b> is method software for creating and handling databases, consistent, accurate data services, and enhanced reports.
Avoid data redundancy produces in database	Modules admission similar data from the essential records, avoids several data ideas then update processes.
acceptance and cycle time decrease	Minimize saving and reporting project postponements
Cost decrease	Time saving, enhanced central of control through enterprise-wide investigation of structural results.
adaptability	Vicissitudes in corporate process easy to adapt, modify and rearrange.
Enhanced scalability with the time	Controlled and modular enterprise with "add or delete"
Improved maintenance	Vendor-supported long-term contract as portion of the method locating
Worldwide outreach	Lengthy modules like Customer relationship management (CRM) and Supply chain management (SCM).
E-business, E-commerce	Internet commerce, cooperative culture.

The difficulty of ERP for applying method is the high price of connection. The ERP software method be connected by ERP referring society and the dues to change and adapt the method is also exclusive and difficult design [46]. In addition, connecting an ERP software methods revenue a long period. ERP software method is a difficult structure and it frequently receipts more than year to be installed and operating [46, 35]. It receipts longer period due to a detailed training necessity be made and studied before connecting ERP method to competition the commercial obligation. If there is any fault in planning of ERP methods, it will impact the complete presentation evaluation structure. Some organization advisor has designated that ERP methods are unbending and does not encounter exact society and manufacturing supplies [45, 32,33].

### III. REVIEW METHOD

To comprehend a customer methods sales group requesting for a specific produce. The sales group associates to stocking section to examine the obtainability and accessibility of the produce. To their astonishment, sales collection found out that the produce is supplies-done. Previously, we really understand in specify, so now which ERP system and how ERP system can assistance in commercial procedure, we will know, how different sections are complex in total commercial procedure parts, from now the collation of the unprocessed materials management– to industrial goods – to transporting last properties to the client. In Fig. 4 illustrated the whole business procedure that is followed by any industry part [51, 36].

- i. Client associates the sales collection to check the obtainability and accessibility of the produce
- ii. Sales group methods the Inventory section to check for the obtainability and accessibility of the produce.
- iii. In case, if the product is stock-done, the sales representative group methods the production preparation Section to manufacture process the produce.
- iv. The production preparation group payments with inventory section for reliability and obtainability in stock of raw material.
- v. If unprocessed materials is not existing with inventory department, the production preparation group purchases the unprocessed materials from the Seller or Vendors.
- vi. Then production preparation onwards the unprocessed materials to the Factory Level Execution for real production
- vii. Once prepared, the Factory Level Group progress the properties to the Sales Group
- viii. Sales Group who in opportunity send it to the customer
- ix. The auctions group updates check obtainable the business with income produced through the sale of the produce. Production preparation group update available the business with expenditures and collection to be complete to various vendors for unprocessed resources.

All sections methods the human resources for any linked issue. That is a characteristic of business procedure management for any industrial business. There are some important implications one could originate from the situation would be: one, it has many sections or corporate components. Tow, these sections or corporate parts continuously connect, collaborate and conversation information with each other.

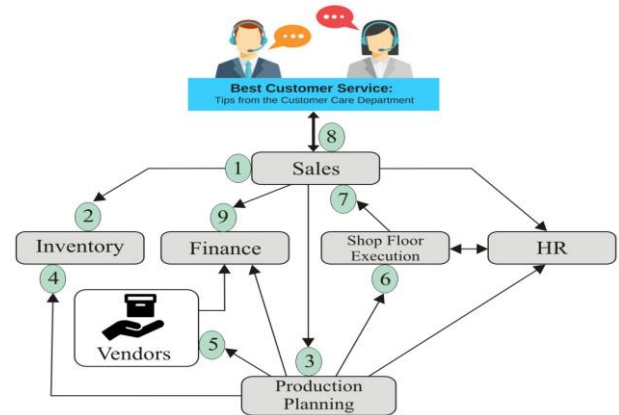


Fig. 4 business process unit in ERP system [51].

Three, the achievement of any group lies in actual message, collaborate and information exchange, within these sections, in addition to related third party like sellers, outsourcers, Clients, and clients. Based on the method in which message and information exchanged is achieved. ERP methods can be broadly categorized as [52, 53]:

#### A) Decentralized Method

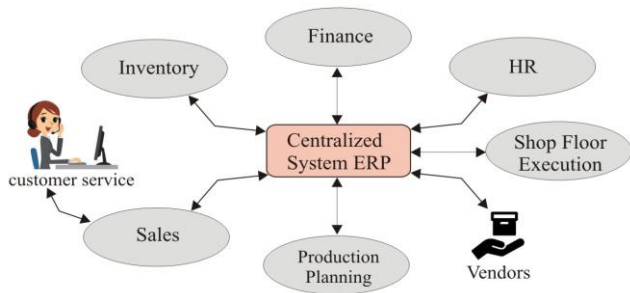
A business with Decentralized Method of Information Management, two main issues – First: Data is preserved locally

on the separate sections. Second: Units do not have admission and egress to information or data of additional sections. To classify difficulties arising because of decentralized ERP management method lets appearance at the same corporate management procedure again. The client attitudes the sales group for a produce, however this time wants the produce, on a crucial basis. This procedure takes time and client selects additional vendor important to damage of revenue and client displeasure. The production planning section failure to change and inform the finance section on the resources they have bought. The finance section the payment limit usual through the vendor producing the business damage of its standing and even inviting a likely legal action. There are some of major issues with decentralized methods [54].

- i. Numerous disparate data or information system produces separately finished time which are challenging to preserve
- ii. Mixing the information is money and time consuming
- iii. Conflicts and repetition of information
- iv. Lack of appropriate data leads to client displeasure, damage of revenue and reputation
- v. Material, High Inventory, and HR price.

**B) Centralized Method**

In a business, with Centralized Method of Information and Data Management Process has two benefits as shown in Fig. 5, one, data is maintained on a centric position and is shared with several Sections. Next, sections have admission to information or data of additional Sections. In other way, business procedure again to comprehend how a Centralized ERP Organization assistances to overcome difficulties posed by a Decentralized ERP methods [53].



Increased Revenue and Customer Delight  
All data are interconnected with each other for each department

Fig. 5: Centralized System [51]

In this condition, all sections update and upgrade an Information System.

- i. When Client methods the sales group to purchase a product and services on a crucial basis. The auctions representative Group has real-time data admission to the crops in inventory which is efficient by the Inventory Section in the Centralized Method
- ii. Auctions Group reply to client appeal on time leading to Improved Revenue and client enjoyment.
- iii. In circumstance, industrial is obligatory the auctions group update obtainable the Centralized Files, so that altogether the section continue informed about the produce station.

- iv. Production preparation section is auto efficient available information through the Centralized files for supplies. Production Preparation Group checks the obtainability of the unprocessed resources required through Significant Files, which is updated obtainable through the Inventory Section. Thus, Data Repetition is evaded, and accurate data is made obtainable. The Factory Level Group update their Man Control Status frequently in the Significant Files, which can be retrieved by the Humane Recourse section.
- v. In case of lack of workforce, Humane Recourse side starts staffing procedure with substantial lead time to rental an appropriate candidate at marketplace value. Thus labor price goes depressed.
- vi. Though, vendors can straight submit their bills to the Central Method ERP, which container be retrieved through the finance section. So, payments are complete on period, and possible legal activities are avoided.

SAP system is a category of Centralized Method process. SAP Software Method is best commonly used ERP software system.

**1) SAP**

SAP method was originated in 1972 by Hopp, Wellenreuther, Hector, Plattner and Tschira [49]. SAP method contains of an amount of completely combined components, which shelters virtually every feature of the professional organization. SAP method holds the main souk part in the ERP system keys business. Within 2012, SAP software system actually controlled about 25% percent of the souk and industry. Although, the Oracle software followed with 13% percent and Microsoft Dynamics with 5% percent. SAP is a very huge commercial, they do not completely effort with main profitable enterprises. They really have a produce that is minor commercial approachable, with hundreds of clientele that service less than 1,000 society. For those that are unacquainted with SAP software system, it can income a while to choice associated to Oracle and Microsoft Dynamics, nonetheless when the basics are learned, it is an easy method to use. Though values can vary reliant on the features and benefits, SAP software system resort to be more expensive than its contestants—that can make it a less than perfect key for small to medium sized industries with incomplete IT finances [50].

**2) Oracle**

Oracle software E-Business Collection [55] is a powerful in ERP software with an extensive diversity of features and benefits that have assisted make it more of the most current ERP software system keys on the market nowadays. Oracle software system E-Business Group has the capability to integrate several different components seamlessly into single system for facility of usage. Oracle E-Business Group also allows user to automate several of the procedures so that manual information entry is no longer wanted. This not only upsurges productivity and effectiveness, nonetheless removes faults and ensures information and information are not lost. Oracle software system E-Business Collection can also save path of inventory heights at Business Company—automatically generating acquisition instructions if inventory heights for a particular item fall below a positive standard. General, the Oracle software system E-Business Collection is a very influential, effective, robust, and instinctive ERP software that can encounter the wants of

virtually any industry. The default tax component and sales units found on the Oracle E-Business Group is often not satisfactory, leading businesses to have their own tradition components built [55].

### 3) Microsoft Dynamics

Microsoft Dynamics Marketing [56], as the name suggests, is constructed on Microsoft infrastructure synchronize and development flawlessly with extra Windows commercial requests—allowing for an easy allocation of data across all methods organizations. As mentioned above, Microsoft Dynamics synchronize with different Windows applications, making the transfer and sharing of data simple. Meanwhile, it is constructed on Windows substructure, implementing Microsoft Dynamics Marketing incomes significantly less time than additional methods. According to Panorama Consulting Solutions [57] takes the shortest application time of the three methods. Microsoft Dynamics is using some languages and can effort with a quantity of different currencies nearby the world marketing—making it perfect for big global industries. For all the strengths research, no program method is without its errors.

Table 2: comparison of SAP vs. Oracle vs. Microsoft Dynamics [47]

	SAP	Oracle	Microsoft Dynamics
store Part	19%	13%	16%
Short-list Rate	38%	18%	31%
Collection Rate When Short Recorded	38%	22%	22%
Application Period	23.1 months	24.5 months	23.6 months
Total Price of Ownership	\$2.09 million	\$2.38 million	\$2.06 million
Reimbursement Period	30 months	29 months	12 months
Disruption at Go-live	44%	42%	41%
Realized 50%+ of Anticipated Business Benefits	34%	21%	26%

Some of different number of ERP methods on the market currently. The ERP method market now is conquered by three stages of interest: Oracle E-Business Collection, Microsoft Dynamics, and SAP. Below mentioned, all three methods and review the features, compensations, and difficulties of each. Panorama Consulting Solutions, a division of The Prescott Group, A limited liability company LLC, is an IT consulting secure specifying in the ERP method souk for mid- to huge-sized groups around the world. Free of association [21, 22, 23], Panorama enables the assessment and assortment of ERP system, achieves ERP implementation approach, and advances all related structural update and alteration to ensure that each of its customers get the full business assistances of ERP software as we shown in Table 2.

#### i. SAP [48]

Below are approximately of the high spot of SAP’s suite of keys as they share to Oracle and Microsoft Dynamics:

- Major share of the store
- Elevated short-listing rate
- Less than average selection rate when accepted.
- Longest payback period

#### ii. Oracle E-Business Collection

Oracle’s powers and weaknesses as relate to SAP and Microsoft Dynamics:

- Highest selection rate when short-listed

- Longest implementation duration.
- Largest delta between planned and actual implementation duration.
- Lowest percent of users who realized between 81- and 100-percent of benefits

#### iii. Microsoft Dynamics

Below are approximately of the highlights of Microsoft Dynamics as it relates to SAP and Oracle:

- Smallest share of the market.
- Lowest short-listing rate.
- Shortest implementation duration.
- Highest percentage of users who realized between 81- and 100-percent of benefits.

## IV. CONCLUSION

ERP software methods are getting widespread usage. Knowledge Management system is existence utilized finished the whole life cycle to support customer, good result and referring efforts. This paper has concentrate on three main Cloud-ERP service providers SAP, Microsoft Dynamics, and Oracle. ERP software system has emerged as the main choice for initiative management methods process between software’s like SAP, Oracle and Microsoft, and from the minor software designers in own places. ERP system is collected of several software modules. Each module characterize main functional part of society like Logistics, Production, Finance, service and maintenance, Accounting and HR. However, the ERP system store that SAP, Oracle and Microsoft Dynamics take constructed robust reputations as the capitals of “Tier I” initiative system. Nonetheless the store is instable; initiative software keys are being commoditized, cloud and SaaS ERP vendors are purchase, and businesses are observing for more than a tent name on ERP systems. They are observing for factual (return on investment) ROI. Although SAP, Oracle and Microsoft Dynamics come to an end to enjoy desirable store part an update and assortment rates, the lengthy periods, long reimbursement periods and absence of true assistances or advantage comprehension points to suffering on the prospect. Though an analysis of ERP collection and application trends is always support and interesting, it is serious that any business observing to implement an ERP software evaluates the system and vendors finished the lens of its own group’s specific supplies. Due to the procedure is so difficult and arduous, it is finest repetition to engage the facilities of an independent ERP method consulting secure to help the better select for business or industry.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank Management & Science University (MSU) for support this research. We also thank the anonymous reviewers whose comments have improved this paper.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Peng, G.C.A. and Nunes, M.B., 2013. Establishing and Verifying a Risk Ontology for Surfacing ERP Post-Implementation Risks. In *Enterprise Resource Planning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 450-474). IGI Global.
- [2] Ram, J., Wu, M.L. and Tagg, R., 2014. Competitive advantage from ERP projects: Examining the role of key implementation drivers. *International Journal of Project Management*, 32(4), pp.663-675.
- [3] Tarantilis, C.D., Kiranoudis, C.T. and Theodorakopoulos, N.D., 2008. A Web-based ERP system for business services and supply chain management: Application to real-world process scheduling. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 187(3), pp.1310-1326.

- [4] Snellman, D., 2017. Difference in Cloud ERP Systems: A comparison.
- [5] Sarker, S., Sarker, S., Sahaym, A. and Bjørn-Andersen, N., 2012. Exploring value cocreation in relationships between an ERP vendor and its partners: a revelatory case study. *MIS quarterly*, pp.317-338.
- [6] Hestermann, C., Anderson, R.P. and Pang, C., 2009. Magic quadrant for midmarket and tier 2-oriented ERP for product-centric companies. *Gartner RAS Core Research Note G, 163386*.
- [7] NetSuite, "What is ERP?." [Online]. Available: [www.netsuite.com/portal/resources/articles/erp/what-is-erp.shtml](http://www.netsuite.com/portal/resources/articles/erp/what-is-erp.shtml). [Accessed 14 05 2016].
- [8] Davenport, T.H., 1998. Putting the enterprise into the enterprise system. *Harvard business review*, 76(4).
- [9] Pan, K., Baptista Nunes, M. and Chao Peng, G., 2011. Risks affecting ERP post-implementation: insights from a large Chinese manufacturing group. *Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management*, 22(1), pp.107-130.
- [10] Shang, S. and Seddon, P.B., 2002. Assessing and managing the benefits of enterprise systems: the business manager's perspective. *Information systems journal*, 12(4), pp.271-299.
- [11] Bergström, M. and Stehn, L., 2005. Matching industrialised timber frame housing needs and enterprise resource planning: A change process. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 97(2), pp.172-184.
- [12] Oliver, D., Whymark, G. and Romm, C., 2005. Researching ERP adoption: an internet-based grounded theory approach. *Online Information Review*, 29(6), pp.585-603.
- [13] Deep, A., Guttridge, P., Dani, S. and Burns, N., 2008. Investigating factors affecting ERP selection in made-to-order SME sector. *Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management*, 19(4), pp.430-446.
- [14] Baki, B. and Çakar, K., 2005. Determining the ERP package-selecting criteria: the case of Turkish manufacturing companies. *Business Process Management Journal*, 11(1), pp.75-86.
- [15] Ziaee, M., Fathian, M. and Sadjadi, S.J., 2006. A modular approach to ERP system selection: A case study. *Information Management & Computer Security*, 14(5), pp.485-495.
- [16] Umble, E.J., Haft, R.R. and Umble, M.M., 2003. Enterprise resource planning: Implementation procedures and critical success factors. *European journal of operational research*, 146(2), pp.241-257.
- [17] Ovidiu, S. and Dascalu, C., 2010. The Advantages and Risks of Using an Erp System in the Context Globalization. *International Journal of Modern Manufacturing Technologies*, 2(2).
- [18] Ram, J., Wu, M.L. and Tagg, R., 2014. Competitive advantage from ERP projects: Examining the role of key implementation drivers. *International Journal of Project Management*, 32(4), pp.663-675.
- [19] Sadrzadehrafiei, S., Chofreh, A.G., Hosseini, N.K. and Sulaiman, R., 2013. The benefits of enterprise resource planning (ERP) system implementation in dry food packaging industry. *Procedia Technology*, 11, pp.220-226.
- [20] Sage, "Conducting a cost-benefit analysis for ERP," [Online]. Available: [http://www.sage.com/~media/group/files/global%20campaign/sage\\_cos\\_t\\_benefit\\_analysis\\_erp.pdf](http://www.sage.com/~media/group/files/global%20campaign/sage_cos_t_benefit_analysis_erp.pdf). [Accessed 18 09 2016].
- [21] Solutions, P.C., 2014. 2014 ERP REPORT: A Panorama Consulting Solutions Research Report.
- [22] Solutions, Panorama Consulting. ",2014 ERP Report?". (2015).
- [23] Solutions, P.C., 2015. A panorama consulting solutions research report. *Panorama Consulting Solutions, Denver, State of Colorado, USA*.
- [24] Solutions, P.C., 2014. ERP Report," Panorama Consulting Solutions.
- [25] Pwc, "Beyond ERP - New technology, new options," 2014. [Online]. Available: <http://www.strategyand.pwc.com/media/file/Beyond-ERP.pdf>. [Accessed 16 09 2016].
- [26] Vaquero, L.M., Rodero-Merino, L., Caceres, J. and Lindner, M., 2008. A break in the clouds: towards a cloud definition. *ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review*, 39(1), pp.50-55.
- [27] Baun, C., Kunze, M., Nimis, J. and Tai, S., 2011. *Cloud computing: Web-based dynamic IT services*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- [28] Hill, R., Hirsch, L., Lake, P. and Moshiri, S., 2013. Intelligence in the Cloud. In *Guide to Cloud Computing* (pp. 163-184). Springer, London.
- [29] Hugos, M.H. and Hultzky, D., 2010. *Business in the cloud: what every business needs to know about cloud computing*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [30] Singh, H., 2011. Comparative Analysis of Various Cloud Technologies.
- [31] Maizlish, B. and Handler, R., 2005. *IT (information technology) portfolio management step-by-step: Unlocking the business value of technology*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [32] Zhang, H., Jiang, G., Yoshihira, K., Chen, H. and Saxena, A., 2009, July. Intelligent workload factoring for a hybrid cloud computing model. In *Services-I, 2009 World Conference on* (pp. 701-708). IEEE.
- [33] Cox, J. and Holt, M., 2013. Ovum Decision Matrix: Selecting a Customer Relationship Management Solution, 2013-14.
- [34] Adam, F. and O'Doherty, P., 2000. Lessons from enterprise resource planning implementations in Ireland-towards smaller and shorter ERP projects. *Journal of information technology*, 15(4), pp.305-316.
- [35] Miranda, S., 2013. ERP in the cloud: CFOs see the value of running enterprise applications as a service. *Financial Executive*, 29(1), pp.65-67.
- [36] SAP, A.P. and ByDesign, S.B., 2015. SAP S/4 HANA. *Präsentation, SAP SE, Walldorf*.
- [37] Gagnon, S., Nabelsi, V., Passerini, K. and Cakici, K., 2011. The next web apps architecture: challenges for SaaS vendors. *It Professional*, 13(5), pp.44-50.
- [38] Lenart, A., 2011, September. ERP in the Cloud-Benefits and Challenges. In *EuroSymposium on Systems Analysis and Design* (pp. 39-50). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- [39] Purohit, G.N., Jaiswal, M.P. and Pandey, S., 2012. Challenges involved in implementation of ERP on demand solution: Cloud computing. *International Journal of Computer Science Issues (IJCSI)*, 9(4), p.481.
- [40] Duan, J., Faker, P., Fesak, A. and Stuart, T., 2013. Benefits and drawbacks of cloud-based versus traditional ERP systems. *Proceedings of the 2012-13 course on Advanced Resource Planning*.
- [41] NetSuite, "What is ERP?." [Online]. Available: [www.netsuite.com/portal/resources/articles/erp/what-is-erp.shtml](http://www.netsuite.com/portal/resources/articles/erp/what-is-erp.shtml). [Accessed 2017].
- [42] O'Leary, D.E., 2002. Knowledge management across the enterprise resource planning systems life cycle. *International Journal of Accounting Information Systems*, 3(2), pp.99-110.
- [43] Framinan, J.M. and Molina, J.M., 2010. An overview of enterprise resource planning for intelligent enterprises. In *Information Resources Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 100-108). IGI Global.
- [44] Turgay, S., Kubat, C. and Taşkin, H., 2007. Modelling and simulation of MRP II activities in multi agent systems. *Production Planning and Control*, 18(1), pp.25-34.
- [45] Raihana, G.F.H., 2012. Cloud ERP-a solution model. *International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology & Security*, 2(1), pp.76-79.
- [46] Bae, B.B. and Ashcroft, P., 2004. Implementation of ERP systems: accounting and auditing implications. *Information Systems Control Journal*, 5, pp.43-48.
- [47] Mayer-Barber, K.D. and Yan, B., 2017. Clash of the Cytokine Titans: counter-regulation of interleukin-1 and type I interferon-mediated inflammatory responses. *Cellular & molecular immunology*, 14(1), p.22.
- [48] Gintis, Herbert. "Clash of the Titans." (2012): 987-991.
- [49] O'Regan, G., 2015. SAP SE. In *Pillars of Computing* (pp. 189-194). Springer, Cham.
- [50] Annamalai, C. and Ramayah, T., 2011. Enterprise resource planning (ERP) benefits survey of Indian manufacturing firms: An empirical analysis of SAP versus Oracle package. *Business Process Management Journal*, 17(3), pp.495-509.
- [51] Nagpal, S., Khatri, S.K. and Kumar, A., 2015, May. Comparative study of ERP implementation strategies. In *Systems, Applications and Technology Conference (LISAT), 2015 IEEE Long Island* (pp. 1-9). IEEE.
- [52] Kerzner, H. and Kerzner, H.R., 2017. *Project management: a systems approach to planning, scheduling, and controlling*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [53] Laudon, K.C. and Laudon, J.P., 2016. *Management information system*. Pearson Education India.
- [54] Sheu, C., Chae, B. and Yang, C.L., 2004. National differences and ERP implementation: issues and challenges. *Omega*, 32(5), pp.361-371.
- [55] Barr, E.T., Harman, M., McMinn, P., Shahbaz, M. and Yoo, S., 2015. The oracle problem in software testing: A survey. *IEEE transactions on software engineering*, 41(5), pp.507-525.
- [56] Chetan, K.S., Singh, J., Cyrek, T. and Jelisavac, N., Microsoft Corp, 2016. *Display screen with graphical user interface*. U.S. Patent Application 29/488,777.
- [57] Solutions, P.C., 2016. Report on ERP systems and enterprise software. *Panorama Consulting Solutions*.