CHOICE OF PRODUCT FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OF WAREHOUSE: ERP AND WMS

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Annotation: Today the main problem of companies is to managing warehouse. Due to solving this problem, many IT companies try to perform and produce some best IT product for managing warehouse. In this article there are two most popular IT product, and analysis the best choice between them.

Keywords: logistics system; IT; quality; ERP; WMS, warehouse, company, transport.

Currently, one of the topical issues for enterprises with at least one warehouse at their disposal is warehouse management. There are many systems for warehouse management automation – 1C products, Galaxy Center, Axelot, IT-Scan, as well as many software products written individually for companies.

For definition of the conceptual apparatus we characterize the considered systems of warehouse management:

- WMS (WarehouseManagementSystem) – is a software application, designed to support and optimize warehouse or distribution center management. They facilitate management in their daily planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling the utilization of available resources, to move and store materials into, within, and out of a warehouse, while supporting staff in the performance of material movement and storage in and around a warehouse [3, p. 17].
- ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning – is business process management software that allows an organization to use a system of integrated applications to manage the business and automate many back office functions related to technology, services and human resources [4, p.22].

ERP software typically integrates all facets of an operation — including product planning, development, manufacturing, sales and marketing — in a single database, application and user interface.

Module of ERP-system allows to manage supply, relationship between suppliers, supply chain and transporting, warehousing.

WMS is a product that contains a large amount of key pre-configured warehouse management capabilities.

This allows you to get started immediately after installing the software. Individual settings can be applied later when it becomes clear what exactly needs to be changed [1, p. 44].

WMS systems allow for full automation of warehouse management, but they also provide reporting information on the status of the warehouse.

ERP-systems are initially designed to manage all resources of the enterprise, and directly responsible for the warehouse separate ERP system module. This system is an information system, i.e. it allows to analyze the state of the warehouse according to the provided data [4, p.30].

The main difference between the ERP-system module and WMS is as follows.

The ERP module is a database management system, i.e. a keeper of information that allows you to sort, edit, merge.

WMS systems refer to automated process control systems, which provide written reports and information about the state of the warehouse. At first glance, the advantage of WMS system is obvious, because it is a special system for warehouse management, but some opt for ERP systems.

ERP systems are designed so that you can have access to the system immediately a large number of users, each of which works with certain documentation. Breaking is most often used documentation: separate there are numbers of deliveries, a delivery composition, etc., Complex algorithms allow fast processing of information to fulfill a lot of operations per time unit, to create complex algorithms of information processing and sync database in real time. As a result, ERP systems allow all users to use the latest information.

WMS systems operate autonomously-several operations processed separately and then give the end result. For example, the commands "select location A", "take box", "select item B", "move box" will give the final result, which is worded as follows: "the box was moved from item a to item B". In this regard, WMS systems can create only one document, but it contains all the information about the delivery. This gives you the advantage of processing time, but the actual information will be displayed only after processing all the information entered, which is not always convenient.

The ERP system concept involves the work of users with the system, while the WMS system concept implies the minimization or absence of the user at all, thanks to the automation of data collection and processing.

ERP systems are not working in real time, all information entered in them after the fact, however, the ERP system will allow transactions retrospectively and amend the documents, in contrast to the WMS system.

WMS archiving is performed on average 1 time in 10 minutes. Since it is not possible to recover data in WMS from paper, you will have to make an inventory of the cells with which you worked during this time. ERP systems do not require such frequent saving, so you can perform archiving both after performing a number of operations, and 1 or 2 times a day or even less[3, p.34].

ERP-system requires only an additional (and sometimes already integrated) module, and WMS-system-separate software provision. Depending on the functionality, the price of the product changes, but the ERP system also allows you to manage the company as a whole thanks to the functional modules, while the WMS system works only with maintenance and warehouse content. Howev-

er, the ERP-system module may require regular updates of functionality that are inconvenient because they require the termination of the system.

The choice of management system is made not only depending on the above factors, but also on the needs of the company, its plans – short-term or long-term [2, p.31].

For a well-developed company with stable warehouse processes and without high-intensity warehouse with the use of equipment of automation of goods movement will be more convenient to manage the module ERP-system covering other areas of logistics. If the company has formalized development plans for the coming years, the best choice will be WMS-systems that have an ERP-platform with rich capabilities, ideally – world-class, able to ensure the efficiency of warehouse processes.

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СЕКЦИЯ 11
ТЕХНОЛОГИИ БЕРЕЖЛИВОГО ПРОИЗВОДСТВА

ТЕХНОЛОГИИ БЕРЕЖЛИВОГО ПРОИЗВОДСТВА И ПРИНЦИПЫ ИХ ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ В СФЕРЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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Аннотация. Современной системе управления образовательной организацией необходимы новые методы, подходы и инструментарий. Сформированная система управления бережливыми технологиями в образовании позволит детерминировать поведение населения при потреблении образовательных ресурсов, улучшить мотивацию руководителей, преподавателей и студентов к применению современных бережливых технологий и основать понимание важности процесса бережливости.

Ключевые слова: концепция; бережливое производство; бережливые технологии; образование; принципы; инструменты бережливого производства.