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## <u>FUTURE OF B2B NETWORKS BASED ON ERP</u> (ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PACKAGE) PACKAGES LIKE <u>SAP, ARIBA</u>

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## ARTICLE

As the dust settles on the late changes at SAP, and with SAPPHIRE posing a potential threat, it merits investigating what I think will be a standout amongst the most fascinating, yearning, and conceivably lucrative wagers SAP has set aside a few minutes. The wager is on Ariba and its vision for a worldwide, contender pounding, B2B system. In question is absolutely a noteworthy reconfiguration of the worldwide economy, worldwide exchange, worldwide administration conveyance, and beautiful everything else that falls under the rubric of B2B trade as we probably am aware it.

At the end of the day, Ariba needs to change how business conducts business. Also, the Ariba vision is a decent one, so great that the inquiry is not whether the movement that Ariba needs to make will happen. That is a given. The genuine inquiry is whether Ariba, and SAP, will be have the part they would like to have as the forebears of a courageous new universe of B2B systems.

Since hiding behind the situation of building a comprehensive, all-knowing one genuine business system are more than a couple reasons why Ariba and SAP have a difficult, but not impossible task ahead. What's more, unexpectedly, the issue begins with the very organizations Ariba imagines will profit from its vision.

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The vision is an old one, dating in any event to the times of the Silk Road, by method for the Tower of Babel. In the event that no one but we could execute business in a numerous tonumerous system, where all business exchanges and their records (critical subtle element, more on this in a minute) are intervened in an electronic trade that naturally permits all members to communicate paying little mind to what their inward business frameworks or business forms resemble.

On the off chance that you don't recall that, we saw the trailer for this motion picture in the dotcom time. Quick forward two or three subsidences, and now Ariba needs to make a system that interfaces the worldwide business group in a center point and talked geology that would interpret and generally execute business exchanges, give straightforwardness and perceivability, and create a gigantic measure of information about what works, and what doesn't work – and who works and who doesn't work – in the worldwide economy.

While this thought came up amid the end of the most recent century, Ariba's capacity to execute on the present variant is requests of size superior to what was conceivable in those days. Above all else, Ariba as of now has a business system for its acquirement usefulness that is 1.4 million organizations solid and created \$500 million in spend a year ago. Second, it's currently possessed by the biggest undertaking programming seller on the planet, SAP, which makes a case for the gloating rights that some colossal amount of the world's economy is "touched" by SAP's product.

(A side remark about this case is justified: In truth the real number is somewhat squishy – here and there SAP executives say 60%, once in a while they say 70%. In any case, the genuine part of SAP in this a significant part of the worldwide GDP can deceive, and the significance of that part is anything but difficult to overstate. As I wrote in reference to Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella's comparative case about Microsoft's being omnipresent in the worldwide economy, in light of the fact that a merchant is pervasive doesn't mean it's vital. "Touched by" doesn't as a matter of course "couldn't occur without".)

Notwithstanding, that blend of a solid business system base and a solid "touched by" base gives Ariba a believable shot at pulling this off. A typical mantra among new clients to the Ariba Network is that countless existing business accomplices were at that point on the system when the client joined. One client told the crowd at the current year's Ariba Live client meeting that 50 percent of its suppliers were at that point part of the system when the client joined, another let me know for their situation it was more similar to 66 percent of their merchants were in the system. That sort of inherent force essentially ensures the Ariba Network will have the capacity to increase quick and become quickly.

Notwithstanding empowering the everyday exchanges that are the bread and margarine of the system, Ariba likewise can give some genuine scientific administrations to its system clients. As I have contended commonly previously, the estimation of these diagnostic administrations and the meta-information they make could from numerous points of view exceed the estimation of the exchanges themselves.

Part of the mystery sauce that Ariba can apply to the system is the 15 years of authentic information that it can use for explanatory purposes. This blend of continuous exchange information and chronicled information is an information researcher's fantasy – and when most of the Ariba Network back-end is running on HANA in a few years, the fantasy will go up against a gloss that is difficult to comprehend. Displaying, prescient investigation, sourcing and spend perceivability, workforce organization... the rundown of employments and capacities is quite noteworthy.

Ariba's take is that this ability should be installed in a solitary, worldwide system – not topography particular or industry-particular systems, but rather a One True Network that will associate the worldwide economy to itself by means of Ariba and SAP. I'm not certain I concur with that, but rather it might involve terminology as much as whatever else – plainly no single substance on the Ariba Network today hopes to execute with each of the 1.4 million of its kindred individuals, and practically by dint of the material science of the worldwide economy there are perceptible sub-organizes that need to develop around particular businesses or supplier classes – direct versus roundabout materials, aviation versus sturdy merchandise, and so forth.

Yet, while I do concur that scale is imperative, and more scale is superior to anything less scale, I have genuine inquiries concerning whether a solitary worldwide system can be run adequately for the advantage of all. A few things, as I have said some time recently, aren't simply too huge to fall flat, they're too enormous to succeed.

So what could turn out badly? Turns out, parts – the greater part of which begin from strengths outside Ariba's control. Quite a bit of this Ariba can, from a certain point of view, manage, the length of the a large number of organizations it wishes to associate are going to play a part with the arrangements.

The significant issue can be expressed in two words: security and wellbeing. One of the incongruities we are confronting about our present One True Network, the general population Internet, is that it's getting to be clear that we let the genii out the jug excessively immediately with regards to nuts and bolts like the security and wellbeing of our information, personas, and protection. Of the numerous late breaks in security and wellbeing, the one that includes a real security administration, OpenSSL, is maybe the most telling, as this administration was composed particularly to keep information from spilling out of shaky sites.

When we include the issues we're as of now seeing when we attempt to grow our vision of the Internet to the Internet of Things – which IMO is looking increasingly like the Internet of Highly Insecure Things – we're finding that both the innovative and philosophical/moral underpinnings of the Internet are excessively relaxed to ensure the things that are vital to us: our characters, ledgers, our kids' security, our competitive advantages, our monetary records, and our protection, to give some examples.

So suppose we took this flakey base and utilized it to significantly raise the stakes for the \$72 trillion worldwide economy by not simply interconnecting every one of the organizations on the planet – something the Internet does today – however interconnecting their business forms, and by augmentation, their back workplaces in a solitary, consistent Ariba Network running on one of the world's most modern systematic and value-based frameworks. The greater they come, the harder they fall all of a sudden goes up against a radical new significance.

The formation of a solitary purpose of powerlessness, one that, late occasions show us, would be truly defenseless against both financial damage and modern undercover work, need not stay Ariba's vision from being figured it out. Yet, the issues that I accept hide in making an Internet of Things in view of our present Internet of Highly Insecure Things are as unnerving, if not all the more terrifying, when you take a gander at making a similarly uncertain business system.

The remedy for keeping away from a worldwide business system pandemic is moderately straightforward, however as I was simply saying, its execution won't as a matter of course be easy. The central frailty inborn in making an Internet of Things today rests in the way that greater part of those things – controllers, sensors, things that twist, to utilize GE's speech – are running old programming and old security frameworks. What's more, old, in the cutting edge universe of security and wellbeing, is measured in months and point discharges, not years and full form updates.

A comparative issue exists in the business programming world. More established programming wins, especially in level two and past organizations. Security frameworks are regularly menial, on the off chance that they exist by any stretch of the imagination, and moderately little need is given to making frameworks security and wellbeing a best practice, especially as far as shielding the inward system from the outside world. On the off chance that requesting takeout sustenance from a site is currently a vector for hacking, it's entirely clear that the larger part of inside business frameworks, even the most a la mode, aren't sufficiently secure for the present day world.

In this way, alongside its driven arrangements for a one genuine system, Ariba needs to ensure its aspirations reach out to a totally best in class security administration. What's more, that is the place the greatest boundary lines. Ariba can manufacture the most secure system the world has ever known, yet in the event that its individuals haven't overhauled their security programming and practices, then Murphy's Law basically ensures that some place in this worldwide system will be no less than one, and presumably some more, purposes of weakness that are going to make it much too simple to crash the Ariba system. And soon thereafter the pulverization to the worldwide economy will make the most recent subsidence resemble a bull mark.