Programme : Bachelor of Commerce.

Subject : Computer Science.

Semester : IV

Course Code: CSS 102

Course Title : Computer Applications for Business II.

Unit II : Database Management System

Module Name : Applying DBMS in the areas of Accounting, Inventory, HRM and its accounting & Managing the data records of Employees, Suppliers and Customers.

Outlines:

Applying DBMS in the areas of Accounting, Inventory, HRM and its accounting & Managing the data records of Employees, Suppliers and Customers.

- ✓ Applying DBMS in the areas of:
 - ✓ Accounting
 - ✓ Inventory
 - ✓ HRM and its accounting.
- ✓ Managing the data records of :
 - ✓ Employees
 - ✓ Suppliers
 - ✓ Customers.

Applying DBMS in the areas of: Accounting

- **Databases** help **accounting** systems manipulate and analyze historical data. They store large amounts of data pertaining to transactions. They can also hold a million records of customers.
- **DBMS** uses the internet services to communicate reports, queries and distribute other information throughout the **accounting** system. The process of computerized **accounting** system uses databases to store and retrieve data in the form of inter-related data tables.
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- Functions of DBMS for effective running of the accounting system
 - Data storage management
 - Data dictionary management
 - Security management
 - Backup and recovery management
 - Database communication interface

Applying DBMS in the areas of Inventory

- In Inventory Management System the database holds details and quantities of the product stock, together with information of products suppliers.
- DBMS benefits Inventory management system in following areas:
 - 1. Control Over Inventory
 - 2. Forecasting Capabilities
 - 3. Automation Efficiency
 - 4. Ordering and Delivery

Applying DBMS in the areas of HRM

- DBMS in HRM (Human Resource Management) is preferably used by HR Professionals to store personal records of employee.
- HRM db. includes:
 - Employee details
 - Manager details
 - Holidays and absenteeism
 - Rota's
 - Timesheets and expenses etc.
 - Handling data security

Managing Data records of Employee

• Records Management System save considerable expenses, thereby reducing operating costs and improving efficiency of employee.

Benefits:

- 1. Control the Generation and Growth of **Records**
- 2. Retrieve and Dispose **Records**.
- 3. Assimilate New Records Management Technologies.
- 4. Ensure Regulatory Compliance.
- 5. Minimize Litigation Risks.
- 6. Safeguard Important Information.
- 7. Cut Costs and Save Time & Efforts.
- 8. Better **Management** Decision Making.

Managing Data records of Suppliers.

- Supplier Data Management Systems manage records of company's suppliers.
- The system stores information of

- goods and services
 - procurement history
 - supply categories
 - inventory data
 - contract records
 - purchasing records and
 - other key information about the supplier-business relationship

Managing Data records of Customers

- <u>Customer data management</u> is the practice of ethically collecting, securely storing and managing a database of customer information for the purpose of improving a company's overall services, processes, and products.
- Importance of Customer Data
 - Helps to design a better product.
 - Lets you increase your conversions.
 - You can attract more audience knowing their expectations.
 - Helps to have good communication with the customers.
 - Helps the business people to provide excellent customer service.
- Benefits:
 - a) Deliver a More Personalized Shopping Experience
 - b) Customize the Promotions and Special Discounts
 - c) Pick your North Metric Star and be Thoughtful
 - d) Improve your Products or Services
 - e) Improve your Marketing
 - f) Provide Better Customer Service
 - g) Use Customer Data to Create New Product or Services
 - h) Reduce Risk and Fraud
 - i) Create Shareable Content
 - j) Customer Experience Matrix
 - k) Define Interests
 - I) Look for Gaps between Interests and Products
 - m) Target People who are More Likely to Convert