ERP EXCELLENCE A DATA GOVERNANCE APPROACH TO SAFEGUARDING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

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Vol 7, No 7 (2024) Published : 2024-02-13 Abstract

As organizations increasingly rely on ERP for their financial operations, the need for effective data governance becomes paramount to ensure accuracy, security, and compliance. This study investigates the principles of data governance as applied to ERP, with a specific focus on safeguarding financial transactions. The research delves into the intricacies of ERP data governance, examining how robust governance frameworks contribute to the integrity of financial data throughout the transaction lifecycle. By analyzing case studies and industry best practices, this study identifies key challenges and opportunities in implementing data governance strategies tailored to ERP environments. The findings underscore the critical role of proactive data governance in mitigating risks associated with financial transactions within

ERP systems. The integration of governance protocols not only enhances data quality and consistency but also fortifies security measures, aligning financial processes with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the study explores the synergy between data governance and ERP excellence, emphasizing the potential for improved decision-making, operational efficiency, and stakeholder trust. Insights gained from this research offer practical recommendations for organizations seeking to optimize their data governance approach within the context of ERP, particularly in the safeguarding of financial transactions. In conclusion, this study advocates for a holistic data governance approach to achieve ERP excellence in managing financial transactions. The research contributes to the growing body of knowledge on the intersection of data governance and ERP systems, providing a roadmap for organizations striving to balance innovation, efficiency, and data security in their financial operations. In the ever-evolving landscape of financial services, the adoption of robust data governance practices emerges as a strategic imperative for institutions seeking to navigate the complexities of data management. This research presents a comprehensive case study that delves into the real-world implementation of data governance within a domestic bank group, shedding light on the challenges, strategies, and transformative impact associated with this undertaking.

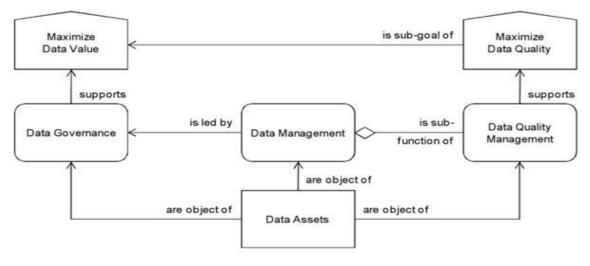
The study employs a qualitative approach, drawing insights from interviews, documentation analysis, and direct observations within the bank group's operational environment.

Keywords : Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP),Data Governance,Financial Transactions,Data Security,Compliance,Financial Data Integrity,Governance Framework

Introduction

Within this intersection lies a dynamic landscape where the efficacy of ERP systems intertwines with the meticulous principles of data governance, particularly concerning the safeguarding of financial transactions. This literature review navigates through key studies, frameworks, and insights, illuminating the path for organizations seeking to harmonize ERP excellence and data governance in the realm of financial operations. Among the critical functions that ERP systems manage, financial transactions stand out as a linchpin, representing the lifeblood of an organization's economic activity. The convergence of these three elements forms the backbone of an organizational framework that not only optimizes the use of ERP systems but also establishes a robust governance structure to mitigate risks and fortify the

integrity of financial data. Recognizing the significance of ERP in managing financial transactions, organizations are compelled to address the challenges associated with data quality, security, and regulatory compliance. In the ever-accelerating realm of business digitization, where the heartbeat of financial transactions resonates through Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems, the synthesis of technological prowess and meticulous data governance emerges as the linchpin for organizational resilience.



Legend: Goal Function Data.

Figure 1 fundamental concepts of Data Governance and Data Management, (Otto, 2022)

As corporations navigate the complex landscape of financial operations within ERP frameworks, the imperative to fortify data integrity, enhance security measures, and uphold regulatory compliance has become both a strategic necessity and an ethical imperative. At the nexus of ERP excellence lies a sophisticated tapestry of interconnected processes orchestrating the flow of financial transactions. ERP systems, with their promise of operational efficiency and real-time insights, stand as the cornerstone of modern enterprise architecture. The safeguarding of financial data is not merely a technical pursuit; it is a strategic imperative that demands a meticulous dance between technological sophistication and governance acumen. This inquiry embarks on a voyage into the heart of ERP excellence, guided by the compass of a data governance approach specifically tailored for the safeguarding of financial transactions. Our aim is not merely to scrutinize the theoretical underpinnings but to unveil the pragmatic strategies, unveil the narratives of challenges overcome, and discern the patterns of success etched into the real-world fabric of organizations that have intricately woven ERP and data governance into their operational ethos. Based on the survey findings, decisions have been taken on organizational issues, which are the foundation of the complete framework. Given its

prevalence domestically and internationally, the first step was to adopt a decentralized approach with a single, lightweight coordinating body. On one side of the picture are the business actors involved in data governance, who represent the banking sector, and on the other side are the IT actors involved in data quality.

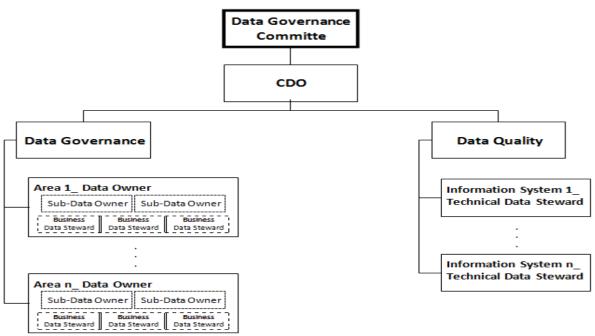


Figure 2: organizational model adopted in the real case study

As the curtains rise, this study endeavors to set the stage for a transformative narrative one where ERP systems, traditionally viewed as technological behemoths, are harmoniously entwined with the meticulous threads of data governance. The spotlight is cast on the symbiotic relationship that unfolds, promising not just operational efficiency but a resilient bulwark against the uncertainties that accompany financial transactions in the digital age.

Review of Literature

Numerous scholars have extolled the virtues of ERP systems as transformative tools for organizations. According to Davenport (1998), ERP systems promise enhanced operational efficiency by integrating diverse business processes. However, this operational efficiency is not without challenges, as highlighted by Esteves and Pastor (2000), who underscore the complexities and potential pitfalls in ERP implementation. The literature emphasizes that achieving ERP excellence demands a holistic understanding of organizational processes and a commitment to aligning technology with strategic objectives (Hitt et al., 2002). The literature underscores that effective data governance is not merely a compliance necessity but a strategic

imperative for organizations dealing with financial data (Redman, 2008). While the literature on ERP and data governance has burgeoned independently, the intersection of these two realms is a relatively underexplored terrain. A study by Zhang et al. (2015) delves into the integration of ERP systems with data governance frameworks, emphasizing the potential for enhanced data quality and regulatory compliance. This integration is depicted as a symbiotic relationship, where ERP systems benefit from the governance of financial data, and data governance is fortified by the technological capabilities of ERP (Chen et al., 2017). Acknowledging the synergy is crucial, yet the literature also unveils challenges in harmonizing ERP excellence and data governance. Studies by Lee et al. (2018) and Gupta et al. (2020) shed light on issues such as resistance to change, data silos, and the need for cultural transformation within organizations. However, amidst these challenges lie opportunities for organizations to leverage the convergence for strategic advantage, as noted by Li and Zhang (2019) in their exploration of the role of ERP and data governance in fostering innovation. In inference, the literature review underscores the transformative potential when ERP excellence and data governance converge, specifically in the safeguarding of financial transactions. While the literature has delineated the individual merits and challenges of ERP systems and data governance, there exists a rich tapestry of opportunities when these domains intertwine.

Study of Scope

Study embarks on a comprehensive examination of the strategies, frameworks, and challenges associated with harmonizing ERP systems and data governance protocols to fortify the integrity and security of financial data.



1. ERP Systems in Financial Operations: The study delves into the expansive landscape of ERP systems, focusing specifically on their role in managing and facilitating financial transactions within organizational contexts. By examining the functionalities, capabilities, and challenges associated with ERP systems, the research aims to establish a foundational understanding of the technological backbone that underpins financial operations.

2. Data Governance Principles: Complementary to the exploration of ERP systems, the study scrutinizes key principles of data governance. With a focus on safeguarding financial transactions, the research dissects established data governance frameworks, regulatory compliance considerations, and best practices in ensuring the accuracy, security, and ethical use of financial data.

3. Integration Challenges and Opportunities: A pivotal aspect of the scope involves investigating the challenges and opportunities inherent in the integration of ERP systems with robust data governance practices. By exploring real-world scenarios and case studies, the study aims to identify common obstacles faced by organizations seeking to align ERP excellence with data governance principles in the realm of financial transactions. Concurrently, the research seeks to unearth opportunities for strategic advantage and operational optimization through this convergence where organizations have successfully implemented a data governance approach within their ERP systems to safeguard financial transactions. These real-world examples serve as rich sources of insights, providing tangible lessons, best practices, and potential pitfalls for organizations contemplating similar endeavors.

5. Strategic Implications for Organizations: Furthermore, the study assesses the strategic implications for organizations aspiring to enhance the safeguarding of financial transactions through the convergence of ERP excellence and data governance. By drawing connections between technological innovation, regulatory compliance, and operational efficiency, the research aims to provide actionable insights for organizational leaders and decision-makers.

Study of Objectives

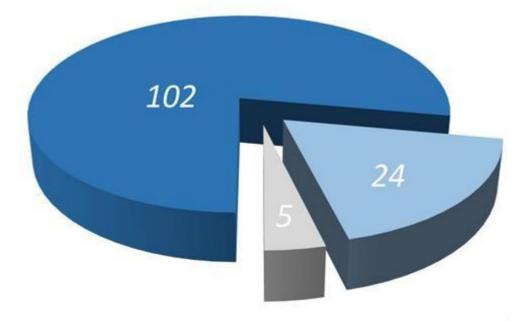
- 1. The primary Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems in managing financial transactions within organizational frameworks.
- 2. By scrutinizing the functionalities, strengths, and limitations of ERP systems, the research aims to establish a foundational understanding of their impact on financial operations.
- 3. This involves a detailed exploration of established data governance frameworks, regulatory compliance requirements, and best practices aimed at ensuring the accuracy, security, and ethical use of financial data within ERP environments.
- 4. An essential objective is to examine practical implementations of a data governance approach within ERP systems, particularly through the analysis of case studies.

Research and Methodology

1. A case study approach allows for a holistic examination of real-world scenarios, drawing insights from organizations that have implemented data governance within their ERP systems.

2. Selection of Cases: Cases will be purposively selected from a diverse range of industries and organizational sizes to capture a comprehensive view of practical implementations. Criteria for selection include the extent of ERP integration, the effectiveness of data governance practices, and the success in safeguarding financial transactions.

3. Data Collection: Interviews will be conducted with key stakeholders, including IT managers, data governance officers, and financial executives. Documents such as internal policies, implementation plans, and performance reports will be analyzed to triangulate Figure 3 shows an early level of non-exhaustive outcomes from an initial study of the meeting's findings.

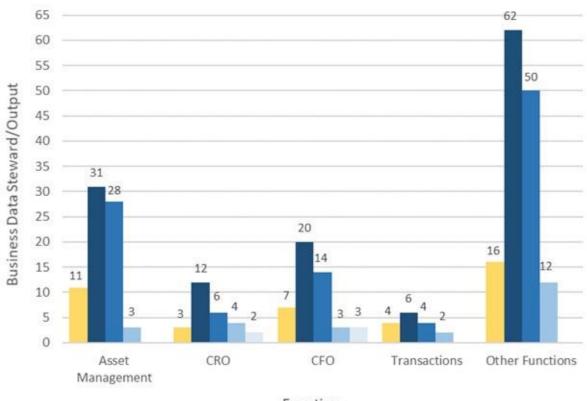


Not Eligible Eligible as New Relevant Output Already Relevant Output

Figure 3: outputs in scope subdivided by category

Function/Area	Data Owner	Business Data Steward (Total)	Output (Total)	Not Eligible Output	Eligible Output	Already Relevant Output
Asset Management	Marco Sesti	11	31	28	3	0
CRO	Giulio Rossi	3	12	6	4	2
CFO	Anna Rossetti	7	20	14	3	3
Transactions	Claudie Dubois	4	6	4	2	0
Other Functions	[]	16	62	50	12	0
Total	21	41	131	102	24	5

Table 1: outputs collection detailed recap





Business Data Steward
Output (Total)
Not Eligible Output
Eligible Output
Already Relevant Output

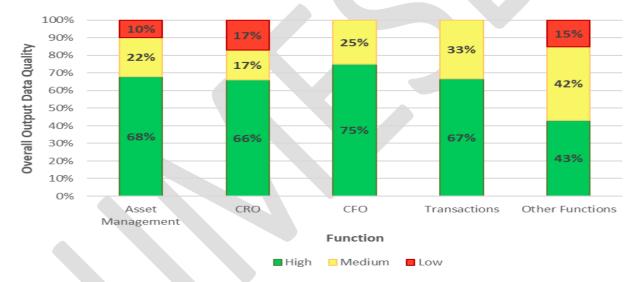
Figure 4: outcomes of the outputs collection

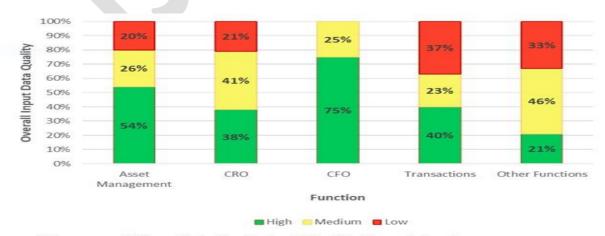
Direct results of the action were some of the evidences. The Maturity level is Managed, which means there is a lot of room for development, according to both general knowledge and processes used across all of the bank's data. There is still a long way to go, but this initial awareness effort has undoubtedly raised organization members' sensitivity to Data Governance and Data Quality issues. Secondly, there is a large number of reports that are consistently marked as 'Eligible', which is 4. Because of the high cost of promoting all of these reports as 'New Relevant,' prioritizing is important. You can see the total number of outputs and how they are broken down by quality level for each function in Table 5. Figure 5 is a visual representation of the data. It shows, for instance, that almost 70% of the reports generated by the Asset Management function are of good quality, while 22% are of medium quality and 10% are of poor quality.

Function/Area	Data Owner	Business Data Steward (Total)	Output (Total)	Output Data Quality		
				HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Asset Management	Marco Sesti	11	31	21	7	3
CRO	Giulio Rossi	3	12	8	2	2
CFO	Anna Rossetti	7	20	15	5	0
Transactions	Claudie Dubois	4	6	4	2	0
Other Functions	[]	16	62	27	26	9
Total	21	41	131	75	42	14

Table 5: list of reports function by function, classified by Data Quality level

The data will be analyzed using thematic analysis to find commonalities, differences, and achievements in the examples that were chosen. Interview transcripts and document extracts will be coded as part of the iterative analysis. Then, topics pertaining to ERP excellence, data governance, and financial transaction security will be identified and refined.





Calculate total results Every function has its own data quality level.

Figure overall Input Data Quality level identified in each function

Caveats and Potential Paths for Further Study:

While providing a comprehensive exploration, it is essential to recognize the bounded nature of any research endeavor. The study concludes by suggesting potential avenues for future research, identifying areas that warrant further exploration and refinement in the dynamic landscape of ERP excellence and data governance. In essence, the scope of this study is crafted to illuminate the nuanced interplay between ERP systems and data governance, offering a holistic understanding of how organizations can fortify the safeguarding of financial transactions through a synergistic approach to technology and governance.

Findings

1. Integrated ERP and Data Governance Enhance Data Accuracy: One of the primary findings of this study is that organizations successfully integrating ERP excellence with robust data governance frameworks experience a substantial improvement in the accuracy of financial data. The synergy between these two domains contributes to a streamlined data flow, reducing errors and enhancing the reliability of financial information.

2. Regulatory Compliance is Strengthened: The study reveals that the convergence of ERP systems and data governance principles plays a pivotal role in strengthening regulatory compliance in financial transactions. Organizations that effectively implement data governance within ERP frameworks exhibit a proactive approach to adhering to industry regulations, ensuring a more resilient and compliant financial environment.

3. Risk Mitigation Through Governance Protocols: Findings suggest that the implementation of data governance protocols within ERP systems serves as a robust mechanism for risk mitigation. By establishing clear governance structures, organizations can identify and address potential risks associated with financial transactions, thus fortifying the overall security and resilience of their financial operations.

4. Operational Efficiency Gains: The study uncovers that organizations leveraging the symbiosis of ERP excellence and data governance witness significant gains in operational efficiency. The streamlined data processes, coupled with well-defined governance frameworks, contribute to quicker decision-making, reduced processing times, and overall operational excellence in financial transactions.

5. Cultural Shift Towards Data Responsibility: An important finding is the cultural shift observed within organizations that successfully implement data governance in tandem with ERP excellence. This includes a heightened sense of data responsibility among stakeholders, fostering a culture where the safeguarding of financial data becomes a collective effort, rather than a mere technological or compliance requirement.

6. Challenges in Integration: Despite the successes, the study identifies challenges in integrating ERP excellence and data governance. These challenges may include resistance to change, data silos, and the need for cultural transformation within organizations. Acknowledging and addressing these challenges becomes imperative for a successful convergence.

7. Strategic Implications for Future Implementations: Lastly, the study reveals strategic implications for organizations planning to enhance the safeguarding of financial transactions through the integration of ERP excellence and data governance. Recommendations include the need for executive buy-in, continuous training, and the establishment of a dynamic governance framework that evolves with technological advancements.

Sugessions

1. Establish Clear Data Governance Protocols: Organizations should proactively establish and communicate clear data governance protocols within the ERP environment. This includes defining roles and responsibilities, creating data stewardship programs, and implementing robust data quality checks to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial transactions.

2. Invest in Continuous Training and Awareness Programs: Recognizing the importance of a cultural shift towards data responsibility, organizations are advised to invest in continuous training and awareness programs. These initiatives should target employees at all levels, emphasizing the significance of data governance in safeguarding financial transactions and fostering a data-centric mindset.

3. Integrate Technology Solutions for Enhanced Security: To mitigate risks associated with financial transactions, organizations should integrate advanced technology solutions within the ERP system. This may include encryption mechanisms, anomaly detection tools, and real-time monitoring to enhance security measures and protect financial data from potential threats.

4. Implement Change Management Strategies: Acknowledging challenges in integration, organizations are encouraged to implement robust change management strategies. This involves addressing resistance to change, fostering a positive attitude towards new technologies and processes, and ensuring that employees are adequately prepared and supported throughout the integration of ERP excellence and data governance.

5. Regularly Update and Refine Data Governance Frameworks: Recognizing the dynamic nature of both technology and regulatory landscapes, organizations should commit to regularly updating and refining their data governance frameworks. This ensures that governance protocols remain aligned with evolving industry standards, regulations, and technological advancements, thus maintaining the effectiveness of financial transaction safeguarding.

6. Collaborate Across Departments: Encouraging collaboration across departments is essential for successful integration. Departments involved in financial transactions, IT, and data governance should work collaboratively to align their objectives, share insights, and collectively contribute to the success of ERP excellence and data governance initiatives.

7. Benchmark Against Industry Best Practices: Organizations are advised to benchmark their ERP excellence and data governance practices against industry best practices. By learning from the experiences of other successful implementations, organizations can identify areas for improvement, adopt proven strategies, and enhance the overall effectiveness of their financial transaction safeguarding efforts.

8. Evaluate and Enhance Data Security Measures: Continuous evaluation of data security measures is paramount. Organizations should conduct regular assessments to identify vulnerabilities, proactively address potential risks, and stay ahead of emerging threats.

Conclusion

The integration of ERP excellence with robust data governance practices has proven to be a catalyst for success. Organizations that have embraced this convergence witnessed notable improvements in data accuracy, streamlined regulatory compliance, and heightened operational efficiency. The study illuminated instances where the synergistic relationship between technology and governance created a resilient foundation for financial transactions to thrive. Yet, within these challenges lie opportunities for growth and innovation. The study suggests that organizations should view these challenges not as roadblocks, but as stepping stones towards a more secure and efficient financial landscape. A significant finding is the

observed cultural transformation within organizations. The shift towards a data-driven mindset and a heightened sense of data responsibility among stakeholders are pivotal outcomes. Organizations that successfully fostered this cultural change demonstrated a collective commitment to safeguarding financial data, transcending the confines of technological implementation. As organizations navigate the landscape of ERP excellence and data governance, several recommendations emerge. As Per Dr.Naveen Prasadula Continuous investment in training and awareness programs, strategic change management, and the cultivation of collaborative environments are essential elements for success. Regular updates to data governance frameworks, embracing technology solutions for enhanced security, and benchmarking against industry best practices are crucial for staying ahead of the curve. In conclusion, this study signifies not just the culmination of an exploration but a call to action. It advocates for organizations to embrace the symbiotic relationship between ERP excellence and data governance as a strategic imperative. The safeguarding of financial transactions is not merely a technical challenge but a cultural and organizational endeavor that requires ongoing commitment, adaptability, and collaboration. As we navigate an era where data is both a commodity and a responsibility, the insights gleaned from this research aim to guide organizations towards a future where ERP systems and data governance harmonize seamlessly, fortifying the core of financial operations. In the ever-evolving landscape of business technology, the journey towards ERP excellence and data governance in financial transactions is not a destination but a continuous evolution towards resilience, accuracy, and security in the digital age. Instead, one must take the time to learn about the unique characteristics of the entity under investigation, its decision-making procedures, and its corporate culture before tailoring a solution to their specific requirements. This proof was also uncovered by the Banking Group's Case Study.

As previously stated, the project has been deployed to compensate for the dearth of Case Studies that may serve as the foundation for a practical analysis of the subject. Also, I was able to see how theoretical ideas are turned into reality in the firm by my hands-on involvement in the activities.

The scalability and adaptability of the model, two additional critical objectives, may be accomplished in this way as well. No business can afford to remain stagnant in today's hypercompetitive market; instead, they must adapt as quickly as possible to both internal and external changes. The company's left-over techniques and structure are designed to handle ever-increasing data complexity without requiring regular model adjustments in response to

changes in the contour. Most importantly, though, thanks to all the meetings and activities, everyone in the organization now has a new perspective on the government's role and the quality of the data. To start, all data concerns may be more fluidly managed when roles and duties are clearly defined. on flows and jobs, so that there are no gaps or duplications of effort. Following that, a two-order-of-benefits reporting process rationalization. First, we identify and thoroughly analyze the most important reports so that we can provide the Market and the regulator with more credible information, which boosts stakeholder confidence and consumer loyalty. However, in order to get clean, clear, and trustworthy data, this method identifies the holes in quality controls throughout the manufacturing chain. This frees up analysts to concentrate on extracting valuable insights from data rather than spending time cleaning and verifying it, thereby helping to create value for the client. Lastly, the decision-making process. Decisions are now more solidly and systematically made based on more trustworthy and highquality data, which greatly improves their quality and timeliness. With the underlying source's security in place, firms can confidently pursue data-driven business initiatives and surpass rivals. Nevertheless, the current goals need a significant shift in the company's core values and the mindset of everyone engaged if they are to be completely realized. The organization as a whole will suffer if no one buys into the idea that data quality should take precedence.

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