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Research Article

The Present and Future Use of Cloud ERP In Business Organizations in Some Countries of The World Analyzed the Expected Period From 2019 To 2027

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ABSTRACT

Enter your abstract here (Times New Roman 10) This intervention was aimed at identifying and researching the present and future use of the cloud ERP system. cloud erp) in the business organizations of some countries of the world during the period 2019-2027, which included the sample of countries involved in studying a group of companies on 3 continents and at a different percentage. The study covered North America, 91% of respondents, Europe, 7% of respondents, and Asia, 2% of respondents, and used resolution as a mechanism for analysing the study. The most important finding is that the computer-based erp system has been of great importance since its inception. We have concluded that there is competition among the manufacturers of the system by providing the finest systems in terms of speed, accuracy and costs. The study also concluded that it was imperative for Third World business organizations in general to move directly to cloud systems so as to avoid the initial high, flexible and low costs of purchasing them.

Keywords: system, enterprise resource planning system; Cloud systems.

I- Introduction:

The institution is considered an open system to the outside world that affects and is affected by it, and information constitutes the link between the institution and its surroundings, so obtaining and managing this information is one of the bets that organizations seek to acquire in a world that has become a small village thanks to the amazing development witnessed in the field of modern technologies, communication networks, etc.; In order to deal with the rapidly changing external environment and overcome the restrictions imposed on old systems, many companies have implemented the latest developments in the field of information technology, which are new information systems, which are integrated management software, known as the enterprise resource planning system (ERP), to ensure the optimal use of this information, and to achieve better performance of its resources, and achieve the planned goals.
Through this intervention, we will try to highlight and analyze the role and importance of using the cloud enterprise resource planning system at the level of some countries of the world as a case study in the future of these systems in light of the current digital revolution and the resulting developments in the performance of institutions that have become inevitable to keep pace with the developments of digitizing the management of institutions.

I.1- Problem of the study:
Given this increasing importance of the cloud ERP system and the impact of its use on contemporary institutions, the features of the problem that we are addressing appear in the following fundamental question: "What is the present and future of using the cloud ERP system in business organizations in some countries of the world"?

For the purpose of understanding the subject, we will pose a set of sub-questions arising from the main question, as the study revolves and focuses on answering them:
-1What is the size of the global market in demand for the ERP system?
-2What is the extent of business organizations' interest in the cloud ERP system in the present and future?

-3What are the most important companies that manufacture the regular ERP system and the cloud ERP system?

I.2- Hypotheses of the study:
Based on the problem of the study and the previous sub-questions, we put forward the following hypotheses, which are a hypothetical answer to the questions of the problem, and they are:
-1There is no demand in the local or global market for the ERP system;
-2There is no interest of business organizations in the cloud ERP system, and they still do not comprehend the size of current technological developments;
-3There is not a large number of companies that manufacture the cloud ERP system, which is the reason for the delay of business organizations in keeping pace with modern technologies and digitizing their management tools.

I.3- Study objectives:
The intervention generally aims to answer the sub-questions, and then answer the main problem and test the hypotheses presented to prove or deny their validity, and highlight the present and future of computer-designed ERP systems and cloud systems by studying some cases of countries in the world, and clarifying some of the theoretical objectives of the concept of the system and the benefits of its application and stages of its implementation.

I.1- Importance of the study:
The importance of this intervention lies in drawing attention to the importance of the cloud ERP system in the life and growth of modern business organizations, especially after the Corona pandemic, by highlighting the extent of the necessity of adapting and adjusting to the current conditions of the environment characterized by continuous change and movement;
From this, the importance of this intervention appears through the novelty of the topic and its various elements, as it can be a new addition and a constructive contribution to enriching the library, and enlightening readers about what cloud ERP systems have created in international business organizations;
Therefore, through this intervention, we expect that it will help us clarify the present and future of using the CLOUD ERP system in countries around the world and Algeria in particular.

II- What is an ERP system?

II-1- Definition of the ERP system: The ERP system is considered a functional integration technology that provides the organization with the ability to manage all its functions in an integrated manner.
Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) was first introduced by the Gartner Group in 1990, and is an evolution of the Manufacturing Resource Planning system2, where the current definition of Gartner Group on ERP is "a technology strategy that governs administrative links and operational business capabilities such as (finance, human resources, purchasing, manufacturing, distribution, etc.) with appropriate levels of integration that balance the advantages of integration provided by suppliers with business flexibility and speed." (Gartner, 2021(
In order to clarify the conceptual and procedural content involved in ERP software, much of the information systems literature has worked to formulate definitional templates to clarify the nature and function of ERP software. We will review a series of definitions as follows (Ahmed Ali, 2019:(
-ERP: It is a system that integrates the internal and external information flow of the organization in one step, as it helps in managing functions such as planning, purchasing, manufacturing, accounting, sales, etc. It also helps in managing communication with customers, which contributes to increasing effectiveness and efficiency, reducing production costs, and improving Profitability (Hayat Yahya, 2015.(
ERP -: is an integrated information system that integrates all business processes and functions of the institution into a single database, so that it manages the resources of the entire institution efficiently and effectively (ALI, 2013.(
-ERP: is an integration of the main operations of the company, unlike the traditional use of multiple systems to manage the business of the institution. Each department of the institution has its own computer information system that carries out the operations daily and independently of the other departments. As for the ERP system, it integrates all departments into one integrated system with a single database that can gather internal and external stakeholders and access it smoothly (Salman, 2008)
-ERP: is a group of units, each of which works on a specific functional area, with it being linked together to one main database that can be accessed by all users of the system (SHatat & Yousef, 2017)

II -2- The purpose of using the ERP system:

As we mentioned in the definitions previously, the ERP system is based on collecting information and operations for the organization in one system that contains many systems and devices, all for collection in one database.

The main purpose of using ERP refers to knowing how a large company can plan to use its large resources in the best way, as previously information systems served limited management functions limited to (accounts and salaries), while current systems can serve a wide range of functions within the organization and collect them in one database, as each function is based on a separate software application, but it is collected in one network with one database, and this is what is called the ERP system.

In view of the previous definitions, the reasons that force organizations to use the enterprise resource planning system are as follows (Shatat, 2015):

-The enterprise resource planning system is the technology infrastructure that can help the company integrate information in all internal functions and departments with suppliers and customers, as it links all internal and external areas and functions of the company in order to create a close relationship between customers and suppliers.

-The ERP system allows information to be shared between different partners, supports the effectiveness of supply chain management, and improves the flow of information. These procedures enable senior management to achieve better results and make decisions based on more accurate and up-to-date information.

-One of the reasons for creating an ERP system by some companies such as SAP, Oracle, and others is to eliminate the problems of the old system, and provide a single and integrated technological platform, thus helping companies gain a competitive advantage and compete globally. However, implementing an ERP system requires changes in the organizational culture of the organization, which takes a long time to implement and consumes a large amount of money. Therefore, organizations always need to clearly know what an ERP system is and how it can affect the company's performance before thinking about implementing the system.

-Many researchers have considered the ERP system since the nineties as one of the most innovative developments in the field of information technology, and one of the most famous information technology solutions of this time, and this is our reality today because the ERP system has become one of the most important basic requirements and the backbone of the era of e-business. - Companies have begun to realize that in order to survive and continue in the global business environment they must improve not only organizational efficiency, but also in the entire supply chain systems, because competition today is not limited to companies only, but the competition has extended to be between their supply chains as well.

-The ERP system can be a useful tool for companies to build a strong infrastructure and enable management to make better decisions based on accurate and timely information.

-By implementing the ERP system, companies can reduce overall costs, make data more accurate and available in a timely manner, and contribute to the exchange of information with customers and suppliers, and thus companies that implement the ERP system can have benefits such as collecting information in a fast and accurate manner, making decisions quickly, reducing inventory costs, improving customer interaction, and improving product quality (The University of Toledo, 2011)

-The organization's use of the ERP system helps improve the performance of its operations, making them more reliable, of higher quality and less costly. It also increases the speed of response and the ability to achieve goals. Using ERP helps the organization make its information in all its functions synchronized and available in real time and in an easy and accurate manner (Al-Maidani, 2014)

These reasons force many companies to stay up to date and invest in developing and implementing better information systems technologies such as the ERP system.

Ultimately, the ERP system contributes to enhancing the overall performance of the organization's business to help achieve a competitive advantage in the global economy and improve profitability in the long term.

II -3-The life cycle of the ERP system

There are many factors that contribute to the success of implementing the ERP system. It is not an easy task to implement. There are many aspects that must be controlled and controlled, including good knowledge and a deep understanding of the life cycle of the ERP project; The activities that should be carried out at each stage of the system life cycle will greatly improve the way the implementation process will be handled. Some researchers in this field have suggested a six-stage model for implementing an ERP system (Shatat and Yousef, 2017)

The first stage: This stage includes identifying the needs, motivations and expected goals of implementing the ERP system, by drawing a clear plan and vision about the system and its impact on the company's future operations;

The second stage: It is the system adoption stage and includes the decision to adapt to the system, justifying the huge resources that will be collected for implementation, as well as determining the completion period, costs, allocated budget, risks and benefits, choosing the appropriate technology, and choosing the system suppliers;

The third stage: It is the stage of adapting to the system by choosing the appropriate software package for implementation, the implementation method, reducing user resistance and operating the system units individually;

The fourth stage: It is the system acceptance stage, as this stage tends to improve the use of the system in a way that is compatible with the functions of the institution and modifying it, training employees to use it, and integrating functions into one system;
The fifth stage: It is the stage of user satisfaction with the system and ensuring the integration of the system to include all the functions of the institution in one database;
The sixth stage: It is the last stage according to this model, as it is represented by the existence of global integration and planning for innovation steps in the future;
Although the ERP system is designed for continuity, the company may abandon the system in some cases, such as: frequent maintenance work on the system and the company's inability to pay maintenance costs, the lack of an advanced version from the system suppliers, the availability of more advanced systems or the existence of new versions from other suppliers, the system's failure to meet the company's needs.
II -4- Methods for choosing the type of ERP system:
There are three basic methods for choosing and building a system that suits the organization, which we mention as follows (Wasael, 2016)
-Ready ERP system: An ERP system is chosen that is suitable for the organization's business and requirements, and work is done to adapt and re-engineer the organization's procedures so that it can use the system, and this is done by purchasing the program and servers.
-Flexible ERP system: It is an open choice and can be modified by a software team in the organization, or by a company specialized in software and makes the required modifications.
-ERP system from scratch: By this choice, we mean that we build a new system by a team of developers in the organization, or by a specialized organization to carry out all the analysis, development, support and training work.
II -5- Methods of implementing the ERP system:
Implementing the ERP system is not easy, but rather requires more planning and study, so that after implementation it is tested for three months and sometimes extends to a year, because it is more complex in large organizations. There are three methods used globally to implement ERP, which are (Ahmed Ali M., 2011)
-1The method of implementation in stages (modular phases): One or more units of the system are selected to start implementing it, and after completing it, another unit or more are implemented until all units are implemented with linking and integration for all stages. This is the most widely applied method globally.
-2The method of implementing all system units on a specific part of the organization (pross-oriented): This is done by selecting a specific field or a specific department or any activity of the organization and implementing all systems at once, and when the application is successful, it is implemented on others and so on until the matter is completed for the entire organization.
-3The method of implementation in one batch (Big Bang): Here, all system units are implemented in one batch for the organization; Each method we mentioned has advantages and disadvantages, and this is due to the availability of financial and trained human resources, and the readiness of work mechanisms and procedures, especially the information infrastructure.
II -6- The most important companies designing the ERP system:
Choosing the companies that provide the institution with the ERP system is very important in order to implement it effectively, because choosing one of the supplier companies is a lifetime commitment, and this is due to installing one of the units and versions of the ERP systems, and one of the conditions for choosing the ERP supplier company is that they are financially stable companies, with a future vision and an important position in the market (Harrison, 2004); From this, we will mention the most important ERP supplier companies in order as follows:
-1SAP Company:
It is an abbreviation for Systems Applications Products. Five German engineers who were employees of the American company IBM founded SAP in Germany in 1972, where they established their company, which is located in Waldorf, Germany, and today employs about 52,000 employees; Its goal is to produce management software in order to link them together in one system, in order to improve their performance and advance their business, by dispensing with the many systems from different companies that differ in their characteristics, which showed problems and defects in the information entered and output from the data, and thus the linking or integration between these software to ensure their simulation with each other, and today there are approximately 170,000 global companies that use it, in more than 100 countries (slideshare, 2018). The first enterprise resource planning product, version R/2, was launched in 1979, using a central database, and it was developed for version R/3 in 1992, and by 1999 SAP became the third largest software vendor in the world and the first in the production and sale of enterprise resource planning systems, and in the same year the company expanded its activity and other software was integrated such as CRM, SCM, warehousing, sales...etc., and it also invested in the research and development sector (Hossain, 2021);
The SAP system has a set of applications that we can use together, and can be used individually, and are known as (SAP modules) as each unit of the applications has its own price and its own independent license. Among these modules, we mention the most important and most common in companies as follows:
-Financial accounting FI (financial accounting)

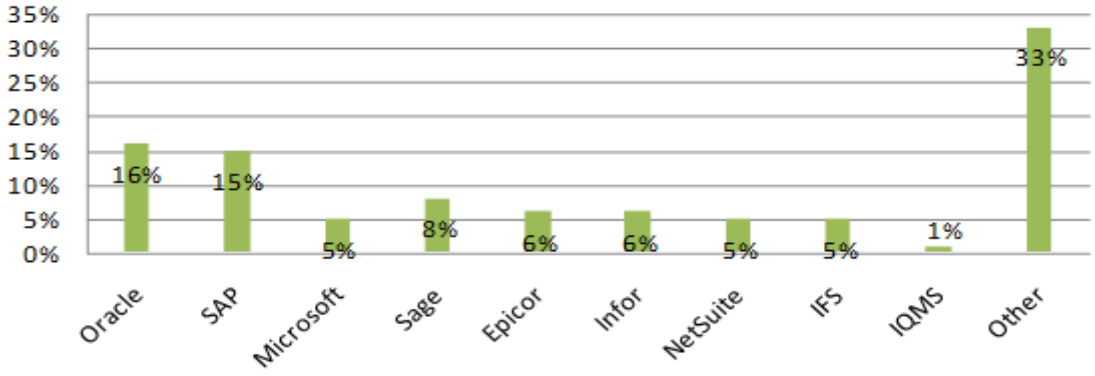
-Controlling CO (controlling)
-Treasury TR (treasury)
-Human resources HR (human resource)
-Sales and distribution SD (sales and distribution)
-Production planning PP (production planning)
-Quality management QM (quality management)
-Customer relationship management CRM (customer relationship management)
-Supply chain management SCM (supply-chain management)

As for the language used in the SAP system, it is a mixture of several languages such as Java, C in addition to the basic language of the system, which is called ABAP, which is an abbreviation for (Advanced Business). Such systems have helped companies or institutions to upgrade the technology infrastructure and improve the performance of operations, thus positively reflecting on the performance of those companies (Encyclopedia) 2- ORACLE: It is one of the largest computer technology companies in the world, and the third largest software company (in terms of revenue). Oracle sells more than 300 units in various corporate functions. It was founded in 1977 by Larry Ellison in the United States of America. The actual start of ORACLE applications was in 1987. It is considered the second company in manufacturing the enterprise resource planning system after SAP. Now the company has more than 370,000 customers spread across more than 145 countries around the world. Oracle provides applications or units to any company in the world, regardless of its activity, type and size, i.e. it handles any business functions in companies, and covers a range of applications such as: Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Financial Management, Human Resources Management, Supply Chain Management (.softwareadvice, 2015), in addition to the consulting service. ERP-ORACLE has integrated both the Internet and other application solutions into e-commerce on the Internet, which helps companies In online sales, and in 1992, ERP applications were provided for business processes.
The following will explain the software provided by the company (Akram Ahmed Reda and Bilal Tawfiq, 2013)
) -Oracle E-Business) group: It is considered an integration of a group of Oracle units or applications used individually, i.e. a unified model for data that stores information for all units in a single database.
) -PeopleSoft) solutions for the project: It is built on the architecture of the information technology of the net communication network and is designed for complex businesses.
) -J.D. Edwards) for the single project: It is a group of integrated sub-units of the system, and is concerned with specific industrial businesses for rapid deployment and facilitating management on the architecture of the communication network.

-3MICROSOFT DYNAMICS

It is a group of integrated programs for small, medium and large enterprises, as it provides software units for retailers, manufacturers, distribution stores, service companies, and these programs are ready for application in the field to a large extent. One of the advantages of (Microsoft) software is that it is easy to implement and use, as it uses a group of applications, including: (Akram Ahmed Reda and Bilal Tawfiq, 2013)
-Microsoft Dynamics GP): The company has been using this package since 2001 and was previously known as (Great Plains 8.0), and focuses on the operations it needs for the market to meet the complex needs of business operations for the medium level of business companies, and its applications include the following branches: financial management, distribution, manufacturing, project accounting, human resources management, service area management, and business analysis, in addition to customer services.
) -dynamics AX microsoft): This system provides multiple languages for ERP solutions with support for manufacturing, e-management, and wholesale applications and businesses.
) -dynamics SL microsoft): It is an application that provides flexible solutions, by enhancing the efficiency of workers by providing them with timely data through Internet connections.
Finally, we must point out that most of the companies using ERP are similar in the way ERP works, and the choice of the system remains according to the requirements of the institutions purchasing the system, i.e. according to the activity, type, and size of the institution, whether industrial, commercial, financial, service, small, medium, large, as current ERP systems, regardless of their type, provide units that include all the functions of institutions;
Panorama Consulting Group issued annual reports in 2019 clarifying the most preferred ERP system suppliers for the companies under study. The study was conducted on a group of companies across 3 continents with varying percentages. The study included North America, where the percentage of respondents was 91%, Europe, where the percentage of respondents was 7%, and Asia, where the percentage of respondents was 2%. The results of the study were shown in the following figure (Panorama, 2019:(

Figure No. (01): The companies that sold the most ERP systems during 2019



Source: report panorama 2019, www.panorama-consulting.com , p:08

Through the study and the response of the companies under study, we conclude the following:
Oracle, SAP and Sage represent the most sales of the ERP system for the companies under study, with a percentage of 16%, 15% and 8%, respectively, with a variety of other companies that manufacture the ERP system according to the vision of the companies under study. What we notice from this is that there is no big difference in choosing a specific type of ERP system supplier, as the selection rates are almost very close, and this closeness is considered one of the advantages when choosing an ERP system, and their difference remains in which systems support all functions in companies and are less complex and more technical, so that the benefiting companies ensure that the ERP system is compatible with their current and future goals.
III- The present and future of using the ERP system
In this section, we will discuss the ERP system market and future prospects for increasing sales, then the reality of cloud systems during 2019 and the extent of their continuity for the coming years by knowing the most important companies selling the cloud ERP system (Cloud ERP) during this year and the coming years.
III -1- ERP System Market
The global ERP software market size was estimated at $39,340 million in 2019 and is expected to reach $86,303 million by 2027 at a CAGR of 9.8% from 2020 to 2027 (alliedmarketresearch, 2021)
As mentioned earlier, ERP is primarily designed to integrate key functional areas into a single system, with its components focusing on core business areas such as: finance and accounting, human resources, production management, customer relationship management, supply chain management, etc., where these modules can be set up according to the requirements of the company using the system, ERP implementation leads to increased operational efficiency, thus providing a competitive advantage for companies, as growing competition forces companies to adopt ERP system in order to remain competitive in the ERP software market, therefore, the demand for ERP software is expected to grow in the forecast period, due to its importance in completing and synchronizing the company's business processes;
The high costs of implementing ERP and the fierce competition between system manufacturers are considered major challenges in the ERP software market, and the Cloud ERP system will open up many opportunities in the market to provide greater flexibility for companies.
Therefore, the ERP system market is classified according to the extent of their use of cloud systems, and it is expected that the use of cloud systems will increase automatically in the near future due to the low cost of the associated IT infrastructure consisting of: finance, human resources, supply chain, etc., and includes other major sectors such as: manufacturing and services, retail, government facilities, aviation and defense, communications, and other sectors; therefore, it includes small, medium and large enterprises.
In the economies of developing countries such as India and China, reliance on the ERP system is very high in industries such as the automotive industry and consumer goods...etc. In addition, the service sector is expected to witness the highest growth rate in the coming years, such as consulting and training services, as these services reduce the time and costs associated with improving the system's performance in the initial stage of its inception.
Among the largest ERP manufacturers competing for the largest market share of enterprise resource planning software are the following (alliedmarketresearch, 2021:(
)Oracle, IBM Corp., Microsoft Corp., SAP, Infor, Sage, Netsuite Inc., Totvs, Unit4 and SYSPRO) and others.
In order to enhance the growth of the sector and move from computer-based ERP software to the cloud-based model, SAP introduced in 2019 a program to help customers move from regular ERP to expand towards (Cloud ERP)
North America dominated the overall ERP market share in 2019, owing to a number of factors such as new industries and improving economic growth. Moreover, businesses in this region are shifting from traditional ERP software to cloud ERP software, owing to lower implementation and maintenance costs;
The presence of a large number of cloud ERP vendors across the US and Canada is expected to provide lucrative opportunities for the market. However, the Asia Pacific region is expected to grow at the highest rate

during the ERP market forecast period, owing to the large presence of small and medium-sized enterprises, which are turning to ERP solutions to manage their business operations efficiently, especially in developing countries such as China, India, and Singapore.

III- 2 - Cloud systems

The term (Cloud) in English means a cloud, as this term has spread since 2010 to become a word that contains all the software and systems that can be dealt with through an Internet connection. At first, the cloud was used in cloud computing, and what is meant by cloud computing is the shift from using applications via computers to using applications via an Internet browser and from anywhere in the world. There are those who call cloud computing by the name (saas), which is an abbreviation for (software as a service), which is used in companies today, as it depends entirely on the applications used through the web. At present, cloud systems have developed greatly to include enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, and to have a cloud under the name (Cloud ERP) (Technology World;(

Cloud ERP systems are enterprise resource planning systems installed on a cloud environment, which reduces the costs of the ERP system, especially the operating and maintenance costs that constitute the largest expenses, in addition to the expenses of the software and hardware that make up the system, as the company benefiting from the cloud ERP system pays a small fee in addition to user licenses for the number of users in the company, as each user has a special license that is paid annually. While the only difference between cloud ERP and the internal ERP system is the location of the system programs, cloud systems provide the best solutions for business flexibility in the best ways, and consist of customer and supplier relationship management systems as well as purchasing and sales systems and other sub-units of ERP, as these cloud systems are suitable especially for small, medium-sized and non-technical companies, because they provide them with access to applications with full functions at an appropriate price without upfront expenses and by providing the appropriate cloud, which makes it easier for the company to expand and grow its business (acumatica, 2021). The cloud is especially valuable for small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs) because it provides access to fully functional applications at a reasonable price without large upfront expenses for hardware and software. With the right cloud provider, a company can quickly scale its business productivity software as its business grows or a new company is added.

One of the downsides of cloud ERP systems is that those who use them will have to put their company's secrets on third-party servers, which may be exposed to spying or theft, putting the company at risk of information leakage. Also, when the Internet service is down at the headquarters of the company using the cloud systems, this will paralyze the company's work until the Internet is restored.

So if the company using the cloud ERP system does not use confidential information, it will save this company a lot of time, effort and money in the company's technical work and devote itself to pursuing its main activity and achieving its goals. With the development of the ERP market, cloud systems have become the main choice not only for companies located in developed countries, but also for companies located in developing countries. In 2017, Gartner announced a shift in the cloud systems market, announcing a change in the ERP system units to cloud units only, based on the role of the cloud in the post-modern ERP strategy. Among the ERP units that began to enter cloud systems, which were in demand in the cloud erp market, is the financial and accounting management group, which falls within post-modern strategies. The year 2017 witnessed a shift in the thinking process about cloud applications, and Gartner itself took the same steps towards adopting cloud systems in order to better manage the company's performance. In 2018, the market stabilized and all companies started moving towards cloud systems. By 2023, it is expected that 50% of small and medium-sized enterprises will implement the financial management unit on cloud systems, and 25% of large enterprises will have a general ERP application for all functions (brittenford, 2019)

III - 3 - Companies that provide the best cloud ERP system

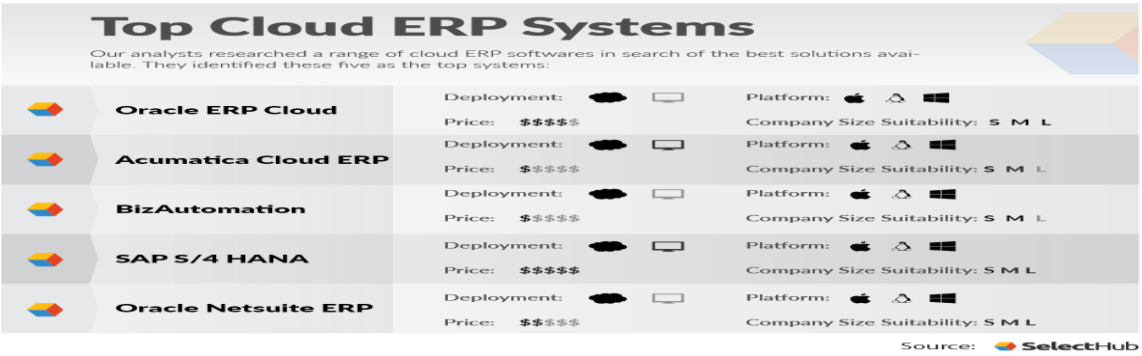
We will base our evaluation of the best cloud ERP system in the world on the strengths, weaknesses, and potential for development, growth, and improving the performance of companies benefiting from the system. We will briefly mention some of them as follows (bitrix24, 2019:(

-01Acumatica: It is a cloud-based ERP system, and it is highly secure; it came to meet the needs of small and medium-sized companies, as its activity includes the sectors of distribution companies, manufacturing, services, retail, and e-commerce, as Acumatica cloud applications operate on the Microsoft Azyre operating system; as its units include financial management, distribution management, customer relationship management, and project management, as it is simple and scalable.

Its weaknesses are that it cannot analyze and prepare reports on customer relationship management, as these processes need further study to meet many expectations of customers and financial users. 02- IQMS: It is a cloud computing-based system, founded in 1989 in the United States of America, where IQMS Manufacturing ERP is considered a comprehensive solution that provides integration and visibility for all the organization's operations. It was initially designed in a plastics company, but it has proven tremendous capabilities in cloud systems and has been implemented in the automotive industry, aerospace and defense, medical products, plastics and packaging manufacturing and other manufacturing industries. The IQMS system consists of a set of modules that cover the organization's activity, including: manufacturing operations using the Oracle database, accounting, customer relationship management, quality management, monitoring, purchasing, shipping, warehousing, and supply chain management. IQMS cloud-based ERP systems are famous for their

ease of use and the speed of system users' transition between modules. This is what makes IQMS cloud ERP an example of complex manufacturing.

-03Microsoft Dynamics AX: Microsoft continues its investments in Dynamics AX ERP, which is a cloud system that helps companies manage their supply chain and all the parts that go into important business processes, as it supports other modules such as: financial modules, project management module, and cloud performance on Microsoft Azure, and provides solutions across its core sectors represented in distribution, manufacturing, retail, and professional services. The AX development team has made accounts payable more flexible, and customers find the inventory module flexible and easy to use. Among the weaknesses of this system is that it does not provide the ability to add notes to the accounts payable section and challenges. 04-NetSuite: This system addresses the complex needs of multinational companies, as it enables the company to adapt to the difference between currencies, taxes and legal compliance of the country in which the company operates, while ensuring consistent and compatible management locally and globally. The NetSuite system continues to win deals to replace or integrate with old ERP systems, using a two-level ERP strategy. Among the strengths of this system is that it has a new and improved interface during 2017, provides the system for any device that supports the Internet, and supports e-commerce. NetSuite also has many weaknesses, including weak inventory management, the search function is not at the required level when preparing reports, and the modules are slow. NetSuite's superiority lies only in retail and wholesale stores, fashion clothing and programming companies, and there are no modules that support manufacturing.



III – 4 – Impact of COVID-19 on Cloud ERP

Post COVID-19, the ERP market size is expected to grow from USD 44,737 million in 2020, and is expected to reach USD 86,303 million by 2027, at a CAGR of 9.8%. The current estimate for 2027 is expected to be higher than the pre-COVID-19 estimate. This is due to the rise in the trend of digital transformation in business organizations, including the rapid increase in demand for cloud-based ERP software that supported companies to continue during the pandemic due to supply chain disruptions, as the cloud ERP solution played a vital role in keeping business operations running efficiently and under control, as this is achieved through the various features of ERP software such as remote access to information, digital data exchange, automated reporting, and timely control of the work floor, in addition, the pandemic forced business organizations around the world to convert their physical offices to remote work settings, which led to an increase in demand for ERP software, which led to the growth of the ERP market.

IV- Conclusion:

In conclusion, it can be noted that Cloud ERP systems in business organizations have become a strategic dimension, and are a tool for building and restructuring the forms of the organization, in addition to being a key driver for its development in a difficult and complex competitive environment, especially in the post-Covid 19 era.

Through the study, we concluded that the computer-based ERP system has been of great importance since its inception. We noticed that there is competition between system manufacturers to provide the best systems in terms of speed, accuracy and costs, as well as an increase in direct demand from business organizations. However, the high costs of implementing ERP and the fierce competition between system manufacturers constitute, in general, major challenges in the ERP software market. When cloud ERP systems entered the market, they opened up many opportunities in the market, providing greater flexibility for companies and reducing the costs of the associated information technology infrastructure. Thus, the future of the ERP system is classified according to the extent of their use of cloud systems. It is expected that the use of cloud systems will automatically increase in the near future, as the study expected that the system's sales volume would reach $ 86.303 million by 2027. Therefore, in this study, we suggest and recommend that Algerian business organizations, especially those that have adopted or have not yet adopted the use of the enterprise resource planning system, move directly to cloud ERP systems in order to avoid the high initial costs, flexibility of use and low purchase costs, especially in light of the Corona pandemic that forced organizations Businesses are digitizing their operations and communicating with their clients remotely. This is a golden

opportunity for them to get rid of their traditional method of managing their organization and achieve the goals for which they were established.

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