

Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) are business systems that help manage the designing and manufacturing processes, respectively.

While they have their own strong capabilities, they are not replaceable with one another.

Let us check out the differences.

PLM	ccccc	ERP
Used for ideation and the flow related to products and services	PURPOSE	Used for day-to-day planning and transactions across the organization
Doing the right things	FOCUS	Doing the things right
Product designing	PROCESS	Product manufacturing
Launching of product in the market	END GOAL	Sourcing and selling of the product
Engineers or product designers	USERS	Manufacturing operations personnel
Bill of materials (BoM) management	W	Purchase management
Item management	Н	Inventory management
Change management	A	Order management
Intellectual data	T	Transactional data
Document management	?	Accounts & Finance management
Doing the right things Product designing Launching of product in the market Engineers or product designers Bill of materials (BoM) management Item management Change management Intellectual data	PROCESS END GOAL	Doing the things right Product manufacturing Sourcing and selling of the product Manufacturing operations personnel Purchase management Inventory management Order management Transactional data



According to a study, leading companies reported **40%** more likely than the average companies to have implemented **PLM-ERP integration**—indicating improved business performance.

Conclusion

As we can see, the PLM and ERP systems differ in capabilities and can, together, enhance a business. Therefore, **PLM-ERP integration** improves overall business efficiency and helps reduce costs.

Want to know more about PLM and ERP integration?

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