What is a CNNS?

Computerized Stored or processed by a computer

Maintenance Care or upkeep of machinery, equipment, and other assets

Management Organization and coordination of business activities in order to achieve defined goals

System Features, capabilities, and procedures that work together for a common purpose

CMMS is an acronym for computerized maintenance management system. It is a computerized program designed for **maintenance** purposes that helps maintenance professionals better **manage** their operations and provides a defined system for documenting maintenance activities, managing the resources needed to complete maintenance jobs, and tracking the performance of the maintenance team.

How a CMMS Works



A relational database connects different types of data together



Users log in to the CMMS with a unique user name and password



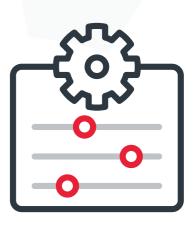
Users navigate between records using the interface



Users enter and update information

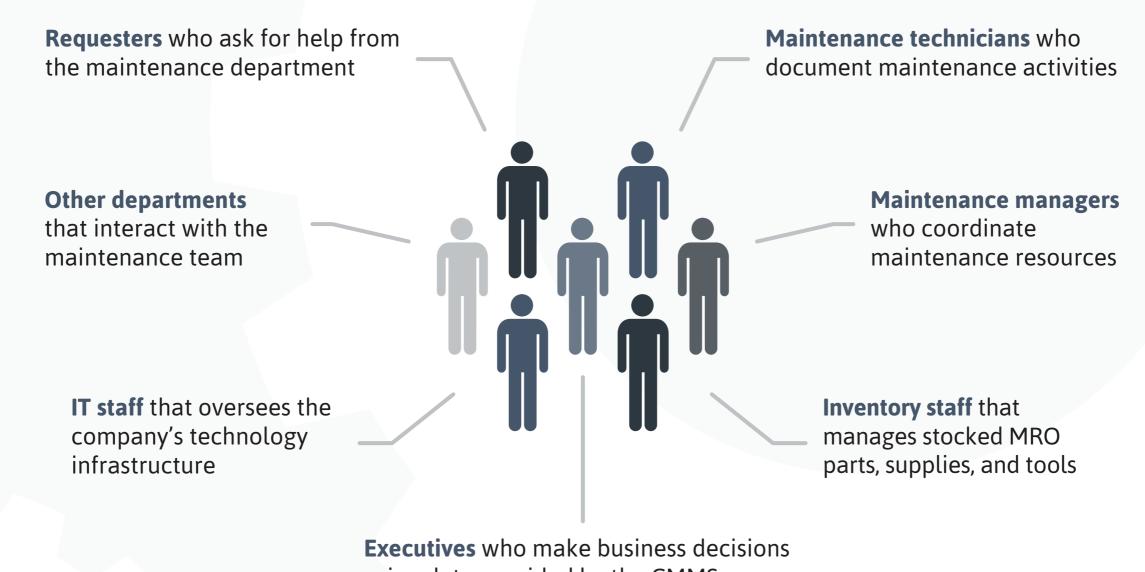


The system generates work orders, tracks parts and labor, and runs reports



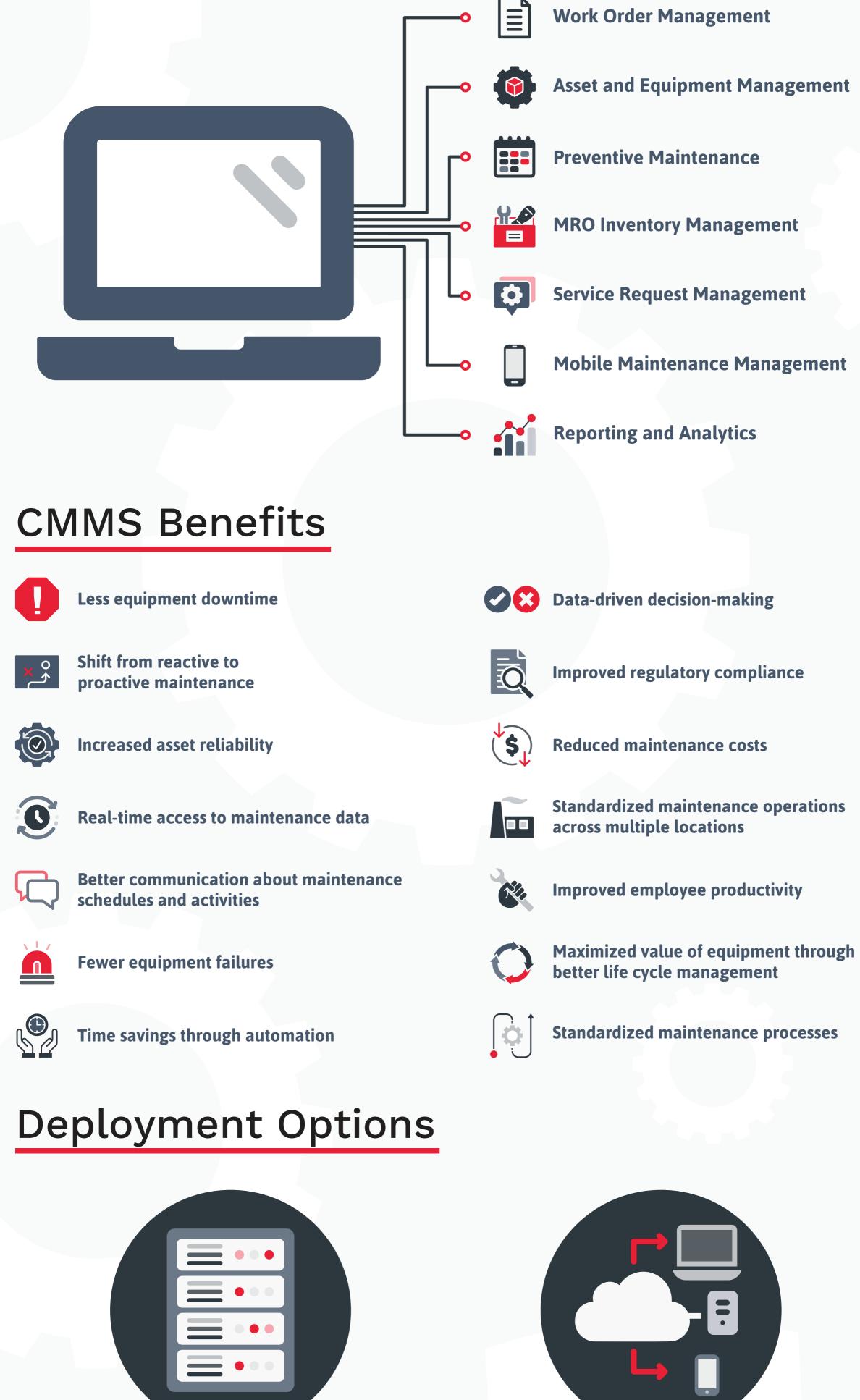
Administrators customize permissions to define user and group rights

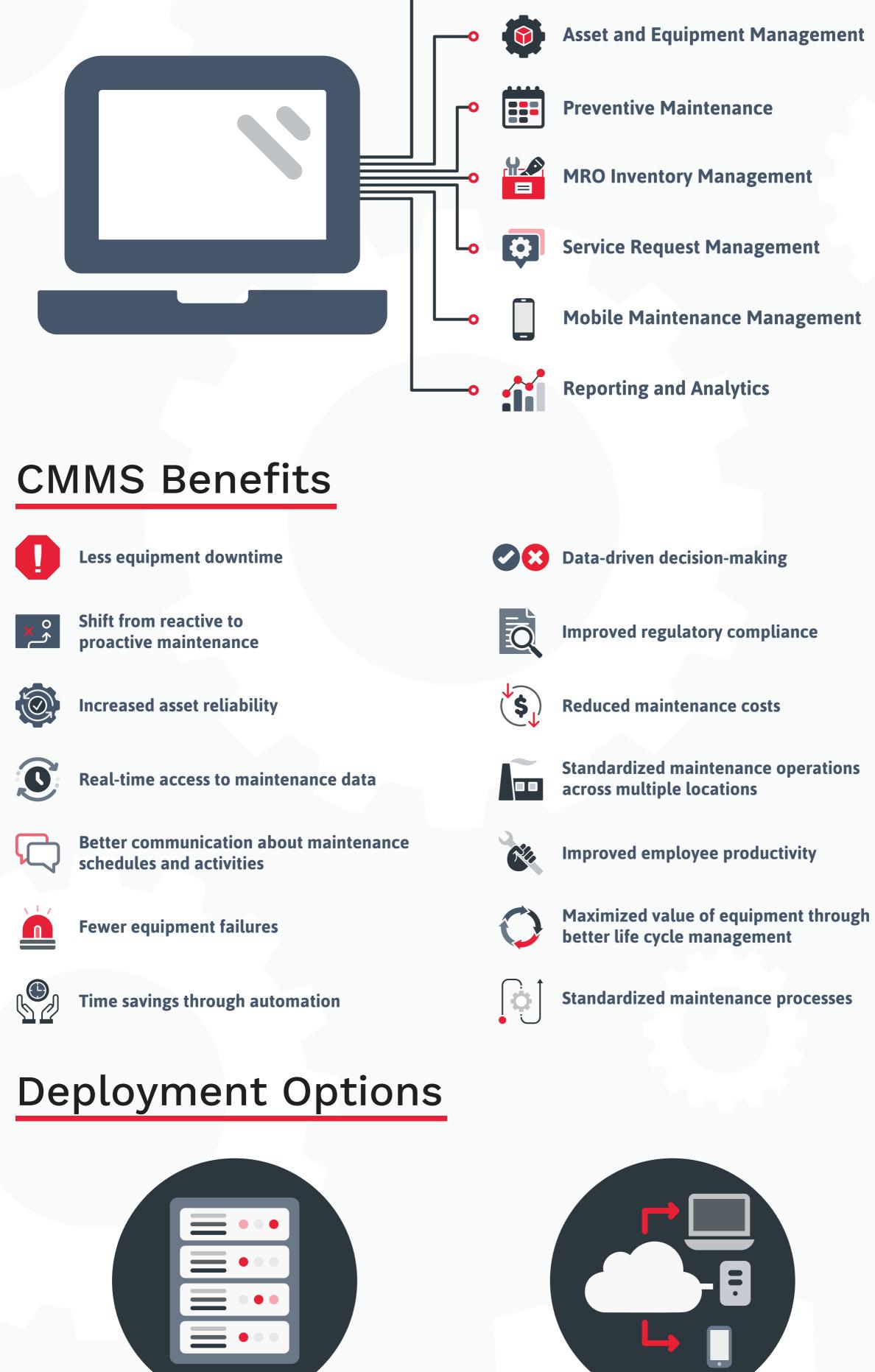
Who Uses a CMMS?



using data provided by the CMMS

Key Features of CMMS Software





On-Premise

Hardware and software

IT resources required

Data stored in-house

More control over software, data protection, and updates

Easier to connect to condition-monitoring sensors and networked equipment

Better fit for large organizations with an existing IT infrastructure

Cloud-hosted

No hardware or software

Little-to-no IT resources required

Data stored on the cloud

Easier to scale

Vendor-provided data security and protection

Allows for easier mobile access

Better fit for organizations with strained or no IT resources

CMMS Software Cost

When determining the cost of CMMS software, it is important to consider the total cost of ownership (TCO). This includes the upfront purchase price of the software plus other ongoing expenses related to licenses, technical support, user training, and other indirect costs.



Licensing

- Number of licenses
- Price of licenses
- License pricing model, typically based on the number of named users



Implementation

- Method of deployment
- IT infrastructure
- Setup and installation
- User training
- Additional hardware, software, and other resources



Maintenance and Support

- Monthly or annual license agreement fees
- Technical support
- Software upgrades