INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR RETAILERS

LITRATURE SURVEY

TITLE: Development of Inventory management System

AUTHOR: Yang Fan

ABSTRACT:

This paper introduces Agent technology into domestic storage management and uses the autonomy, reactivity and sociality of Agent to realize the seamless connection among enterprises by defining interaction and cooperation mechanisms among different Agents, thereby achieving the aim of reducing and even eliminating inventory, so it is a feasible thought and method for enterprises to realize effective storage management. This paper mainly designs a storage management system model based on multi-Agent and describes main Agent cooperation processes of the system.

TITLE: An IIoT Quality Global Enterprise Inventory Management Model for Automation and Demand Forecasting Based on Cloud

AUTHOR: Athul Jayaram

ABSTRACT:

Inventory management is an important function of every global enterprise. Enterprises often make financial loss when the goods get misplaced and when they are lost. There is a need for a quality inventory management model that enterprises can implement easily. Enterprises can make more revenue when the inventory is managed efficiently with computational intelligence and predictive analytics. Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) collects useful data from machines and sensors which can be used for demand forecasting of the enterprise and automation. The proposed IIoT Quality Inventory Management Model can be used for automation and demand forecasting of the inventories.

TITLE: INVENTORY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AT BPRTIK KEMKOMINFO JAKARTA

AUTHOR: Elvi Fetrina, Eri Rustamaji, Tatat Nuraeni,Yusuf Durrachman

ABSTRACT:

The Institute of Training and Research for Information and Communication Technology (BPRTIK) is an institution under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (KEMKOMINFO). Since this Institution manages its inventories by using spreadsheet so that the data are not synchronized properly and prone duplication of data. The inventory reports such as maintenance process reports are also done manually and are recorded in papers that have not been organized into a single database, making those reports are vulnerable to a loss or corruption of data. In addition, the process of task's assignment and monitoring are still done manually by using a memo or even verbally which then led to the undocumented reports. In this study, the data were collected by interview, observation and literature study. Rapid Application Development (RAD) and Object-Oriented Approach using Unified Modelling Language (UML) were used as the system development and design methods respectively. The results of this study are inventory management information system, which can support and manage the inventory's processes such as the process of controlling and monitoring, maintenance, assignment and reporting.

TITLE: Inventory management for retail companies: A literature review and current trends

AUTHOR: Cinthya Vanessa Muñoz Macas, Jorge Andrés Espinoza Aguirre, Rodrigo Arcentales-Carrión

ABSTRACT:

In recent years, the correct management of inventories has become a fundamental pillar for achieving success in enterprises. Unfortunately, studies suggesting the investment and adoption of advanced inventory management and control systems are not easy to find. In this context, this article aims to analyse and present an extensive literature concerning inventory management, containing multiple definitions and fundamental concepts for the retail sector. A systematic literature review was carried out to determine the main trends and indicators of inventory management in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs). This research covers five years, between 2015 and 2019, focusing specifically on the retail sector. The primary outcomes of this study are the leading inventory management systems and models, the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for their correct management, and the benefits and challenges for choosing or adopting an efficient inventory control and management system. Findings indicate that SMEs do not invest resources in sophisticated systems; instead, a simple Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system or even programs such as Excel or manual inventories are mainly used.