

# **LITERATURE SURVEY**

## **INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR RETAILERS**

**Pastore and Martin (2012)** study was to examine students' perceptions of designing and developing mobile based instructions by interviewing and surveying of graduate students. Results of the survey and qualitative data analysis indicated that usability was a key issue on the mobile device. Users enjoyed quick access, good organization, user control, single column layouts, and large links/buttons. These findings contribute to the literature base on the design and development of mobile based instruction.

**Norman E (2012)** discusses, while existing factors identified in the literature were found to be present in the context of today's design program, the critical perspective of this study recontextualized these factors, along with the identification of new or underrepresented factors. Taking on the perspective of a student's experience of pedagogy foregrounds issues of uncertainty and ambiguity, highlighting the social interactions between fellow students, and the role of communication and individual effort in learning to think in a more designerly way.

**Agnelo and Fernandes(2012)** aims to analyze, through a case study called Researching the Value of Project Management, the relations of the constructs of this conceptual model and to show how they interfere with the organizational values, possibly in programs conducted by a government agency, from the perspective of the senior management directly involved.

**Antonelli and et al (2013)**aims to identify Information Technology benefits in individual work. With technologies fully implemented, greater satisfaction was

observed for all constructs of the survey, with statistically significant differences. When comparing age, it was found that younger users were more satisfied with the benefits of technology. Concerning the number of employees, small business users were less satisfied with Information Technology.

**Alderete (2013)** presents an econometric model to determine whether an SME (Small and Medium Sized Enterprise)'s probability of outsourcing depends on their levels of innovation and information and communication technology use. The model predicts that the level of innovation of an SME will significantly influence its probability of outsourcing. Besides, it stresses the negative incidence of the information and communication technologies (ICT) access on the outsourcing decision.

**Didonet and Díaz, (2012)** explains, the supply chain management studies have verified that integration and collaboration in the supply chain can provide important benefits to the companies involved. Among these benefits are added value, the creation of efficiencies and client, which are represented by the reduction in inventories, improvements in service delivery and quality and shorter product development cycles.

**Zabala (2012)** investigates whether decisions considered as common in new product development literature are also valid in a region characterized by traditional industries. The author aims to link the theoretical and empirical fields in the context of new product development and product innovation management.

**Leber (2014)** reports the results of a survey on the use of innovation management techniques with the potential to improve effectiveness of new product development, and customer satisfaction. Failure mode and effects analysis was found as the most applied IMT in Slovene firms with the highest perceived utility potential to reduce development costs and improve customer satisfaction.

**Nezhad (2013)** employed the decision on belief (DOB) approach for fault detection in univariate process control. The concept of DOB and its application in decision making problems were introduced, and then methodology of modeling fault detection in statistical process control by DOB approach was discussed.

**Dou (2014)** paper is committed to design a logistics industry development policy model based on system dynamic to simulate the policy measures which promote region economic and logistics efficiency. The interaction between logistic industry development policy and economy needs to be investigated and the influence degree of logistic efficiency affected by industry policy needs to be identified too.

**Jha (2012)** presents an overview of new approaches in rapid product development in production networks from design points of view. Due to evolution of production networks, it has become possible to obtain the mass production within a key short time, using emerging technology that affect the speed and efficiency of product development.

**Cheng (2013)** proposes a multi-objective production planning optimization model based on the point of view of the integration of production planning and control, in order to achieve optimization and control of enterprise manufacturing management.

**Babazadeh(2012)** studies a multi-period, multi echelon and multi-product integrated forward-reverse logistics network under uncertainty. First, an efficient complex mixed-integer linear programming (MILP) model and then stochastic counterpart of the proposed MILP model. Internal rate of return (IROR) method as a decision making tool receives widespread use and acceptance in economic analysis.

**Ahmad and Khaldoun (2011)** research aims at presenting a realistic approach for resolving the multiple rate of return (MROR) problem. The key advantage of

the proposed approach is that it reflects real life opportunities and its decisions are consistent with worth methods as well as with other approaches.

**Mandahawiand et al (2012)** presents a process improvement study applied at a local paper manufacturing company based on customized Lean Six Sigma methodologies. The DMAIC (Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, and Control) project management methodology and various lean tools are utilized to streamline processes and enhance productivity.

**Heskett(2009)** examines the influence of major economic theories in shaping views of what constitutes value as created by design system. Its focus on markets and prices as set by market forces are believed to solve all problems if left free from government interference. The implosion of this system and its emphasis on unrestricted individualism is a crisis of theory as well as practice.

**Kim and Kang (2008)**, identifies the critical factors of cross-functional cooperation for design teams in new product development. The empirical research available defines eleven critical success factors for the achievement of effective cross-functional teamwork with design teams in NPD and provides evidence of the positive relationships of these factors with cooperative work performance.