

LOGISTICS SERVICES

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ABSTRACT

The word logistics comes from the Greek word “logistike” meaning arithmetic. However, the modern meaning of the word Logistics has its military origins, in which it was used to describe the activities associated with the purchase of ammunition, as well as the valuable military supplies previously found. Logistics not only includes activities related to the physical movement of goods but also manages relationships with suppliers and customers. However, Logistic management is the way in which customer needs are met through integration and integration of the supply chain. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the various technologies used in asset management and procurement including information technology, communication technology and automated diagnostic technology. This paper also discusses the technical implications of supply chain management and supply chain management. The author focuses mainly on the second data collection related to the various technologies used in asset management and procurement. The author concludes that Technology is a vehicle for improving competition and supply chain performance by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the transportation system. In addition, new technologies have made the job easier and faster without the hassle of hard work.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Asset Management Council defines transportation as “that part of the process of supply chain planning, utilizing, and managing efficient, effective, forward and reverse flow and storage of goods, services, and related information between source and use to meet customer needs”. In common parlance the same can be described as the right product, in the right place, at the right time, and in the right place. However the supply chain contains all the steps required to meet a customer request. It starts at the supplier through the manufacturer, distribution, retailer and finally reaches the customer. Supply chain management is the management of goods, information and finances as they move from the system from supplier to manufacturer to retailer to customer. New emerging technologies create strategic opportunities for organizations to create competitive advantages in a variety of operational management areas that include asset planning and supply chain management. However the success rate depends on choosing the right application technology, access to appropriate organizational infrastructure, culture and management policies. In transportation, information, communication and automation technologies have greatly increased the speed of identification, data collection, processing, analysis and transmission, with a high degree of accuracy and reliability. Technology is a way to improve the competitiveness and performance of a business. It plays a key role in the success of the supply chain by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the transportation system. In transportation a lot of new technology is being used in developed countries and in India the adoption process is very slow. However due to the liberation of the Indian economy the competitive pressure is growing and it is the only option to deal with competition to get into technically empowered jobs.

Objective

Determine and Discuss the various technology used in logistics Services.

II. TECHNOLOGY

The latest technologies being used in logistics Services are:

- Auto Identification Technology
- Communication Technology
- Information Technology

Auto Identification Technology

Automatic Identification (Auto ID) is a term used to describe the exact insertion of data or information into a computer system, logical controls with any microprocessor-controlled device without the use of a keyboard.

Example: QR Code, Finger Print, Digital Signature

Tool of Auto Identification Technology are:

- **QR Code:** QR codes help both shipping and Delivery to make it easier. Once you have them in the products, the operators can scan QR Code at various stages of movement. And you can see where your products are. And you can see also exact location of your product.
- **Finger Print:** Finger Print technology will allow users to ensure the delivery of scanner fingerprints, thereby increasing security and creating biometric receipts at all stages of the shipping process.
- **Digital Signature:** Digital signatures minimize the hassles linked to paper contracting. Basically, they considerably reduce contract completion time and allow logistics operators to offer clients better service.

Communication Technology

Communication, verbally or in writing, plays a key role in the success of a business. Next up is the emerging small communications technology, which enables customer development that leads to faster competition and accuracy in communication.

Tool of Communication Technology are:

- **Geographical positioning System (GPS):** GPS is a more accurate system used in developed countries where the vehicle can be accurately tracked with the help of Geo Stationary Satellites to a precision of one meter in terms of latitude and longitude. Once the vehicle location is known, it can be transmitted to the sender or sender via a transmission network i.e., mobile phones or the Internet.
- **Geographical Information System (GIS):** GIS is a software tool for visualizing a specific location of any organization in the world stored on location-related information. land or road formations or roads. GIS in conjunction with GPS is used to track and track cargo up to a street or highway level in a particular city.
- **Web-Based Tracking (WBT):** Logistics service providers operating in India extend web-based tracking services to their customers. AFL, Fed-Ex, Blue Dart and others provide their customers with a status report. Clients can download this report by connecting to the Internet. This information helps to plan delivery schedules and to track clients in order to collect payments.

Information Technology

Information Technology consists of hardware and software that captures, analyzes and provides information wherever it is needed. As supply chain management is defined as a network of organizations, these organizations cannot build a network unless it is connected to IT which leads to light in the supply chain and coordinates supply chain operations for customers.

Tool of Information Technology are:

- **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP):** ERP is an integrated software, which integrates all business functions and brings about significant changes in the way people work. ERP is a business solution that addresses specific identified business issues. ERP is very expensive and complex exercise that requires a fair amount of planning. In India the biggest ERP used by SAP, Oracle has been developed by foreign companies to suit the business environment in those countries. However, other Indian companies such as Ramco Systems are developing ERP to adapt to the Indian business environment.
- **Distribution Requirements (DRP):** It is another IT tool and a sophisticated planning system that takes into account many distribution phases and features of the distribution system. Demand for finished goods is determined by DRP taking into account the need for customers in the many distribution centers available in the various markets. DRP improves the visibility of assets in the supply chain leading to a reduction in inventory level and the need for inventory space.
- **Automated Inventory Tracking System (AITS):** AITS is an IT tool that provides real-time state of the art inventory of all items in store stores, suppliers and warehouses. In order to replenish the goods sold, the information is transferred directly to the supplier after the quality of the goods has been checked in the suppliers or warehouses. The supplier initiates an action to replenish the item in the list depending on the

store inventory level, its security stock, transport inventory etc. thereby enhancing inventory in the supply chain.

III. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

System: x86 64-bit CPU (intel/AMD)

HDD: 20 GB.

Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse.

Ram: 4 GB.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Operating system: Windows 7/10.

Internet Speed : 1Mbps

Tool : Xampp Server, Any Code Editor

IV. RESULT

In business, transportation success translates into increased efficiency, lower costs, higher production costs, better inventory control, more efficient use of storage, increased customer and supplier satisfaction, and improved customer experience.

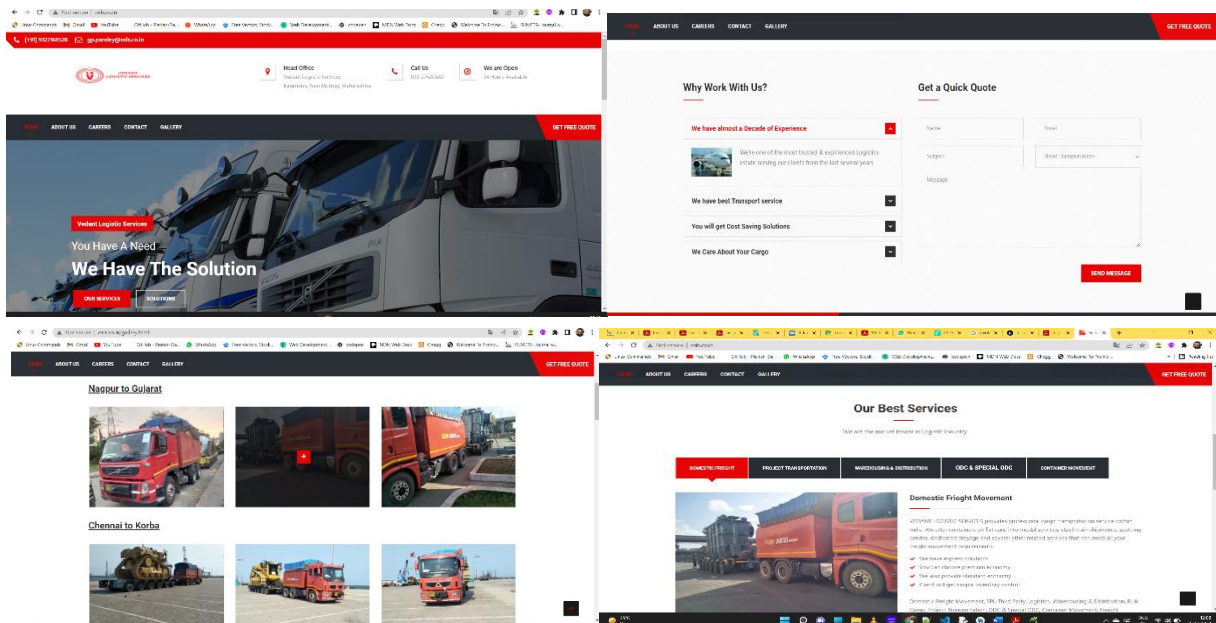


Figure: Screenshots of Website

V. CONCLUSION

Transport and transportation systems incorporate interdependent relationships that asset management requires transportation to carry out their day-to-day operations and, in the meantime, a good travel plan can successfully improve transportation development and the traffic environment. As transportation incorporates high costs among the related components of the transport system, improving the efficiency of transport can change the overall performance of the transport system. Transportation plays a key role in the transport system and its functions come from various stages of transport processes. Without a transport link, a powerful transport strategy cannot make its capacity fully operational. A comprehensive transport system review can help combine benefits from different application scenarios to win the moment evil. The review of transport plans provides a clear overview of transport applications in transport services. Planning improvements will still be strong in the coming decades and transport concepts may be applied to additional fields.

Logistics is a very large sector and is even more important in today's world where business and goods are global, a product produced in one country is integrated and packaged in another and consumed in a different country. Transport, manufacturing, transportation, supply chain, warehouse, information system and

production planning are the backbone of the entire economy. From agricultural production to mobile phones and pcs, supply chain and logistic are needed by all countries. The E-commerce industry to the manufacturing industry in shipping companies all require a large supply chain and rational minds to improve efficiency and quality.

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