**INTELLIGENT LOGISTICS SYSTEM BY KERL KLU**

**TABLE OF CONTENT**

**ABSTRACT**

**KEYWORDS**

**INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **BACKGROUND**

The origins of this project stems from three realistic issues I faced while trying to find a pertinent issue which I can address with my skills as an IT professional. This happened in three phases. The 1st phase occurred when finding a rider for my shirt business was headache every time and I needed delivery options that could favor my business. The next phase was the struggle that my friends and I had trying to move our Foss ball game from hall to hall during the hall week celebrations. Finally a work associate had contacted me about a project her company wanted to undertake to bring tricycles to the logistics into transportation business. These are the three main pain points that brought me to the idea of a Logistics Intelligence System.

**Logistics Intelligence System is** **a software solution that is easy to use, provides users with useful delivery options, a wide range of vehicles and an open market for courier services.**

* 1. **SIGNIFICANCE**

The surge in delivery as service has created a market for courier services across Ghana. An intelligent logistic system is an essential tool that can help businesses and individuals optimize their day to day logistical operations.

* 1. **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

There is a need for a software solution that is easy to use, provides users with useful delivery options, and has a wide range of vehicles and an open market for courier services.

* 1. **AIM OF LOGISTIC INTELLIGENT SYSTEM**

To build an innovative service powered by software designed to drive ease of use, useful delivery options, vehicle range and an affordable courier’s service digitization platform.

* 1. **OBJECTIVES OF LOGISTIC INTELLIGENT SYSTEM**
     1. To provide an easy to use logistics system software
     2. Implement optimized delivery options
     3. Give access to a diverse number of vehicles
     4. To provide a logistics platform as a service for courier companies
  2. **SCOPE**
     1. **Deliverables**
        1. Point to Point Delivery-Express
        2. Point to Point Delivery-Regular
        3. Grouped Delivery
        4. Easy Startup
        5. Driver Recruitment
        6. Logistics Management Platform
     2. **Timeline**
        1. 1st April to 31st April : Figma prototyping
        2. 1st May to 1st July: App development
        3. 1st July to 31stJuly:Web app development
        4. 1st August to 15th August: Integration and Testing
        5. 17th August to 18th August: Documentation Review
     3. **Milestones**
        1. Completion of Figma prototype
        2. Completion of android phone app
        3. Completion of Management platform web app
     4. **Reports**
        1. Submit project proposal to project supervisor
        2. Submit introduction to project supervisor for review
        3. Demonstrate Figma prototype to supervisor for review
        4. Present Literature overview and methodology to supervisor
        5. Demonstrate android app to supervisor
        6. Detail implementation for android app
        7. Demonstrate web app to supervisor
        8. Detail implementation for web app
        9. Present final documentation for review
     5. **Constraints**
        1. This project is limited to small scale courier services
        2. Geographical boundary is Ghana
  3. **ORGANISATION**

This document is arranged as laid out below:

* + 1. **Cover Page:** This contains my project title , identification and contact information
    2. **Table of Content:** This is a navigation guide to help reader find their way around this documentation
    3. **Abstract:** Here there is a brief yet detailed presentation of my project and its purpose
    4. **Keywords:** This is a list of all significant words that pertain to my project and its documents
    5. **Introduction:** This is chapter is meant to give readers a welcoming and clear understanding of my project documentation and how it is set up.
    6. **Literature Review:** In this chapter I present all essential literature used in my research with the appropriate references.
    7. **Methodology:** Here in this chapter I layout all my procedures and processes for my project
    8. **Implementation:** This chapter contains a systematic breakdown of how I applied my methods to arrive at my results.
    9. **Results and Discussion:** This is a compilation of the results of my project
    10. **Conclusion:** This is the closing chapter on my project, it contains my final remarks and decisions.
  1. **SUMMARY**

This Introduction consist of the background,significance, problem statement, aim of project, project objectives, scope and organization.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

* **the focus of a literature review is to summarize and synthesize the arguments and ideas of others.**
* ***Introduction: Gives a quick idea of the topic of the literature review, such as the central theme* or organizational pattern.**

***Body: Contains your discussion of sources and is organized either chronologically, thematically,* or methodologically(State the summary first then synthesize it.)**

* ***Conclusions/Recommendations: Discuss what you have drawn from reviewing literature so far.* Where might the discussion proceed?**
* **explain how one research builds on another**
* **what is already known(theoretical foundation), and where new research is needed**

**Approach**

1. **Write down your concepts use the table below to help guide you**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Problem** | **Possible Causes(s)** | **Solution(s)** |
| **High Delivery Prices** | 1. **Distance of Delivery person from pick up point** 2. **High demand with Low accessibility** | **Create an app that can get users drivers closer to their pick up point**  **Create a platform that can provide users accessibility to a pool couriers and drivers** |
| **Limited Vehicle Options** | 1. **Lack of platform to provide services of other vehicles** 2. **Passenger oriented hailing services** | **Develop a platform that can accommodate the services of other vehicles**  **Design a package oriented hailing service** |
| **No Business Partnerships with small scale courier and drivers** | 1. **All major ride hailing services are not partnering with other courier services and drivers** 2. **There is no open platform for small scale courier services and drivers** | **Create a business that can partner with drivers**  **Develop an open platform for small scale couriers and drivers** |

1. **Find articles related to your topic and read and highlight key points specific to topic**
2. **Create a list of all highlighted points from that article**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ARTICLE** | **KEY POINTS** | **CONCEPTS OR IDEA** | **RELATED PROBLEM** | **REFRENCE** |
| The Role of Transportation in the Sustainability of E-Commerce in Africa: Evidence from Ghana | Data from Statista revealed revenue in the eCommerce in Africa market amounts to US$27.6 billion in 2020 and is expected to show an annual growth rate (CAGR 2020-2024) of 14.2%, resulting in a market volume of US$46.9 billion by 2024.The market's largest segment is Fashion with a market volume of US$8,345m in 2020. | Create an api that can be integrated into online stores and create orders into dispatch when user are checking out an item |  |  |
| Definition of Logistic Alliance | When a company designs and manufactures products, the products must often be sent and transported over vast distances to the purchasers or distributors of the products. Establishing effective shipping methods and supply chains can be very complicated and difficult. Thus, many companies employ logistics alliances to provide assistance in establishing supply chains for the company.  A logistics alliance is a group or team of trading experts who work together to help companies competently and successfully manage and deliver their products. Companies can hire or join logistic alliance groups to empower the alliance group to provide assistance, establish supply chains and offer business advice for the company.  A primary function of most logistics alliances is to help companies organize and establish supply chains to most effectively and efficiently deliver products. Thus, many alliances have advanced knowledge and skills regarding the shipping and handling aspects of business. Some alliances help businesses ship goods through their close relationships with certain transportation services, others assist companies by connecting them with customers in various different regions, and some alliances help businesses plan, schedule and supervise delivery services. |  |  | **Heuberger, Brian. (2021, July 2). Definition of Logistic Alliance. bizfluent.com. Retrieved from https://bizfluent.com/info-8786143-definition-logistic-alliance.html** |
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1. **Add An APA reference to the list from that article**
2. **Arrange your topic in a chronological list of appearance**
3. **Group reference from articles under their respective concepts**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Concept1** | **Concept 2** | **Concept 3** | **Concept 4** |
| **Article 1** |  |  |  |  |
| **Article 2** |  |  |  |  |
| **Article 3** |  |  |  |  |
| **Article 4** |  |  |  |  |

1. **Arrange your work into topics and sub topics**
2. **Write under each topic applying reference sentence structures from below**
   1. ***“Other research also indicates that individual and group marks should be combined in-group activities (Buchy & Quinlan, 2000; Lim et al., 2003; Romano & Nunamaker, 1998).”***
   2. ***“Buchy and Quinlan (2000) interviewed 36 students participating in tutorial groups. These interviews indicated that the students felt they were becoming more conscious of learning processes of both themselves and their peers”*.**
   3. **“Han and Kamber (2001) suggest an evolution that moves from data collection and database creation, towards data management, and ultimately, data analysis and understanding. For example, *data processing is a base function enabling manipulation and aggregation of data, thus* facilitating searching and retrieval.”**
   4. **“Data mining is the analyzing and interpretation of large amounts of information. Through analyzing vast amounts of data it is possible to find patterns, relationships and from these discoveries it is possible to make correlations (Chen & Liu, 2005).”**
   5. **“One current DRM initiative, the *Digital Object Identifier (DOI), is an Internet-based system for* global identification and reuse of digital content, and provides a tracking mechanism to identify digital assets (Paskin, 2003; Dalziel, 2004). However, despite being integrated in learning object technologies, this DOI is not widely employed across LOR and databases, nor is it universally adapted by content owners (Nair & Jeevan, 2004). Similarly, while most metadata schema enables assets to be tagged with copyright information, this method lacks technological enforcement (Genoni, 2004).”-good synthesis of various references**
3. **RUN THE SECTION THROUGH A PLAGIARISM CHECKER!**

**METHODOLOGY**

**IMPLEMENTATION**

**RESULTS AND DISCUSION**

**CONCLUSION**