Related Literature for Inventory System

Eugene F. Brigman, Fundamentals of Financial Management, 5th ed., (Hinsdale: Holt, Richard and Winston Sounders College Publishing, 2000), pp. 840-841.

Companies are increasingly employing Inventory System. A computer start with an inventory counts in memory. Withdrawals are recorded by the computer as they are made, and the inventory balance is constantly revised. When the recorded point is reached, the computer automatically places an order, when this new order is received, the recorded balance is increased. Retail stores have carried this system quite far, each item has magnetic codes, and as on item is checked out, it passes over an electronic reader, which then adjusts the computers inventory balance, at the same time the price is fed to cash register tape.

Related Literature for System Automation

Systematic review automation technologies (Centre for Health Informatics, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia & Centre for Research on Evidence Based Practice, Bond University, Gold Coast, AustraliaCentre for Health Informatics, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

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Centre for Health Informatics, Australian Institute of Health Innovation, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

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Systematic reviews, a cornerstone of evidence-based medicine, are not produced quickly enough to support clinical practice. The cost of production, availability of the requisite expertise and timeliness are often quoted as major contributors for the delay. This detailed survey of the state of the art of information systems designed to support or automate individual tasks in the systematic review, and in particular systematic reviews of randomized controlled clinical trials, reveals trends that see the convergence of several parallel research projects.

We surveyed literature describing informatics systems that support or automate the processes of systematic review or each of the tasks of the systematic review. Several projects focus on automating, simplifying and/or streamlining specific tasks of the systematic review. Some tasks are already fully automated while others are still largely manual. In this review, we describe each task and the effect that its automation would have on the entire systematic review process, summarize the existing information system support for each task, and highlight where further research is needed for realizing automation for the task. Integration of the systems that automate systematic review tasks may lead to a revised systematic review workflow. We envisage the optimized workflow will lead to system in which each systematic review is described as a computer program that automatically retrieves relevant trials, appraises them, extracts and synthesizes data, evaluates the risk of bias, performs meta-analysis calculations, and produces a report in real time.

Related Literature for Website Development

A Literature Review of Academic Library Web Page Studies

Barbara A. Blummer

In the early 1990s, numerous academic libraries adopted the web as a communication tool with users. The literature on academic library websites includes research on both design and navigation. Early studies typically focused on design characteristics, since websites initially merely provided information on the services and collections available in the university's physical library. Beginning in the late 1990s, technological developments coupled with new digitization efforts offered new opportunities for websites with commercial and local databases, electronic journals, e-books, and virtual reference. The availability of new content and services on library websites facilitated research efforts comparing these features among academic library websites. During this period, articles also emerged that considered navigation and usability issues for these pages. The literature on academic library web pages documents efforts by libraries to use web technologies and resources to serve user groups. However, the research also suggests these efforts were hindered by design and navigation issues with academic library web pages. It remains especially important that libraries consider design in the development of their web pages to maximize usage of content.

Links:

<https://www.scribd.com/doc/103442430/Related-Literature-and-Methodology-of-Inventory-System>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4100748/>

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1300/J502v01n01_04>