# ASSIGNMENTS

1. Describe how purchasing become aware of purchase requirements.

***Answers:***

* Purchasing requirement are express by other department in an organization and inform purchasing department about the needs, purchasing must identify or anticipate need for material or services that in need through purchasing core cycle process, Requisition is submitted to the purchasing department and the purchasing department completed the purchase order and send to accounting than to the supplier and finally to the receiving

1. Describe the challenges organizations face as they attempt to integrate

organizational activities into the supply chain?

***Answers:***

* **Logistic Management**: the supply chain logistic problem face multi-site companies can be complex involving multiple stockholders.
* **strategy and planning**: It is an essential component of long term business compition
* **customer order management**: customers are becoming more demanding
* **procurement management**: how to manage the complexity of the procurement process.

1. Discuss the key enablers of excellence in purchasing and supply chain management.

***Answers:***

* **Human resources**, **Organization design, Information technology**:

Human hire and select skill people to filled position change agent to manage SCM, while technology operate and supply chain process, marketing and logistic data coordination between company, and organizational design unite change management.

1. What is the difference between a supply chain and a value chain?

***Answers:***

* Supply chain is the flow of all information, product, material in different stage of creating and selling a product to the end user. While Value chain is an activity that focuses on adding value to the product to suit customer

1. Elaborate the functions to be performed in a public warehouse

***Answers:***

* **Receiving**: include unloading of incoming transport, checking, recording of receipt it also Include unpacking and repackaging, quality control check,
* **Inspection**: quality and quantity check of the incoming goods for theirs require characteristic
* **Put way**: binning and storing the good in their respective location
* **Storage**: binning the approve material in their respective location

1. Describe about ―cross-docking and its importance

* ***Answers***:   
  Cross docking is a logistic process where product from a supplier or manufacturing are distributed directly to customer or retailer chain to handle storage time.
* Important of cross docking is it aids in sorting the product before they are load in to the shipping tractors, it also remove the chance of handling the product before the reach to the customers

1. Discuss activity profiling in a warehouse

* ***Answers:***   
  **Customer order**: deal with behavior of customer order, it is an outbound activity ordering pattern of the customer order.
* **Item activity: is** related to the inhouse behavior of items in the warehouse, dynamic frequency cube moment, of the stock keeping units, provide support in decision making for storage and slotting option

1. Describe the various storage systems used in a warehouse for different applications

***Answers:***

* **Pallet Racking**: is the most common and essential component of logistic stock storage and moment, made of wood, metal or plastic.
* **Shelving**: are flexible and versatile solution for the storage and organization of small components and product o mezzanine floor, office, stock rooms
* **Mobile shelving**: Often used for archiving and data storage, it used storage shelves fitted with attraction system
* **Multi-tier racking**: is ideal if you want to take full advantage of the vertical space you have in your warehouse
* **Mezzanine flooring**: is smart option for business looking to expand or consolidate their existing warehouse operation

1. Describe briefly about the qualitative factor rating method for the selection of location of a warehouse

***Answers***:

* Market service area, satisfaction of transport requirement, transportation rate prevailing competition and availability of power, water, sewage disposal and their cost. Warehouse should be located at a convenient place near highways, railway stations, airports and seaport.

1. What are the risks associated with backdoor (maverick) purchasing as opposed to open tendering most common in public procurements?

***Answers:***

* The risk associate is excess vendor, inferior goods at higher prices, contract crises, lost value, wasted workhour. Maverick is harmful to your business by creating unauthorize expenditures and logjam in your work flow and draining resources.

1. Discuss the advantages of electronically transactions between a buyer and seller.

***Answers:***

* Replacing the paper document purchase order, acknowledgement, invoice and so on used by buyers and sellers in commercial transaction with standard electronics message conveyed between computers, often without the needs of human intervention
* Ensure that exchanging information electronically support the overall organization strategy.

Reduction in lead times as buyers and suppliers work together in a real time environment

1. Describe the challenges involved in implementing e-procurement systems?

***Answers:***

* The risk involves in implementing e procurement are Supplier enablement, System security, Cost implication, Legal infrastructure, Insecurity in E transaction

1. Why is it important to measure and monitor supplier performance improvement over time?

***Answers:***

* Assistant agencies to reduces internal transaction cost.
* Contribute to effective risk management.
* Contribute toward the development of strategy relationship with supplier
* Assist in developing supplier capability.