AN OVERVIEW OF WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Warehouse Management System is relate subject presently discussed. Its utilization might be a decent decision for firms inside and out divisions enhancing the administration of distribution centre tasks. Of inside the most recent years a few articles referenced concerning with function of WMS and distinctive information advancements. A bibliometric study might be utilized to research the structure, attributes and patterns of the fundamental science and innovation. Along these lines, the purpose of this article is to check the culmination of the writing as for the treatment of WMS. With this reason, a bibliometric look into was led exploitation bases in Inter-Services Intelligence web of Science, Scopus and Scielo. The gathered data were dissected to demonstrate wherever the articles were uncovered, the measure of papers uncovered per writer, the quantity of papers uncovered yearly, and diverse investigation. The creators found that Asia and Europe centred over 70th of issues, there's no fixation by year, subjects (disregarding tasks' engaged the papers), diaries or creators, from 2006 to 2015, with Warehouse Management System watchwords, misuse 'and 'as a connective.

Introduction

In several manufacturing companies, one of the parts or divisions which important is supplies. Supplies it needs to be controlled regularly and periodic, because the supplies can affect the financial unit. In addition, there is still the calculation of the quantity of goods that is defective, Reject item, in return or restored by the quality of being neither good nor broken. The supply of raw materials must be able to meet the needs of the plan of production because if the supply of raw materials cannot be met, then will obstruct the production process. The lateness of the schedule the fulfilment of the product ordered consumers can be detrimental to the company. Whereas if the supply of raw materials to improve storage charges, excessive damage, and loss of raw material.

The term of "Warning system" is any system of biological or technical nature deployed by an individual or group to inform of a future danger. Its purpose is to enable the developer of the warning system to prepare for the danger and act accordingly to mitigate or avoid it. In Organization, a warning system can make the organization faster to know where the problem is. By knowing that the organization can easier to solve that problem and even avoid it.

Functions of warehousing

Basic function of a warehouse are movement of goods storage of goods, and information management.

1. Storage of Goods:

One of the traditional requirements of a warehouse has been for storing goods. The warehouse provides the space required for such storage and it is one of the important functions of a warehouse.

Warehouse performs two types of storage: planned and extended

Planned Storage:

Storage required as planned to meet the regular customer demand is called panned storage, every inventory in received in the warehouse requires storage for a certain period of time. The duration of storage many vary.

Extended Storage:

Extended storage is an inventory in excess of normal warehouse operation. Some of the reasons for extended storage requirements are seasonality in demand, erratic demand, product conditioning, speculative purchases, discounts, etc.

- To meet the erratic or seasonality in demand an additional storage of goods in terms of safety stocks could be required. Some products such as food items may be stored for conditioning purposes. E.g. ripening of fruits. Sometimes a firm may buy bulk quantities to avail of the discounts that are available or to purchase when the price is low. This is speculative purchases as the goods are bought at a higher quantity due to lower price or due to expectation of higher price in the future. Sometimes due to promotional campaigns such as sales promotion, additional stock may be required to be kept to meet the expected higher demand for the product.
- Movement of Goods: Movement of goods consist of inbound activity (unloading of goods brought to warehouse), transfer to storage (transferring the goods from the inbound area to the storage area), order selecting (selecting the good in the storage as per order to be shipped and transferring it to shipment area) and outbound activity (checking and loading the gods for shipment).
- Information Management: Keeping a track of information regarding goods that have come into the warehouse, stored and that are shipped out of the warehouse. Also any other information pertaining to the warehouse is stored. The data captured by the information system in the warehouse is then passed on to the higher management in order to take better decisions.

Secondary Functions of a Warehouse

Protection of goods- A warehouse provides protection to goods from loss or damage due to heat, dust, wind and moisture, etc. It makes special arrangements for different products according to their nature. It cuts down losses due to spoilage and wastage during storage.

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- Risk bearing Warehouses take over the risks incidental to storage of goods. Once goods are handed over to the warehouse-keeper for storage, the responsibility of, these goods passes on to the warehouse-keeper. Thus, the risk of loss or damage to goods in storage is borne by the warehouse keeper. Since it is bound to return the goods in good condition, the warehouse becomes responsible for any loss, theft or damage etc., thus, it takes all precautions to prevent any mishap.
- Financing- When goods are deposited in any Warehouse, the depositor gets a receipt, which acts as a proof about the deposit of goods. The Warehouses can also issue a document in favour of the owner of the goods, which is called warehouse-keeper's warrant. This warrant is a document of title and can be transferred by simple endorsement and delivery. So while the goods are in custody of the warehouse-keeper, the businessmen can obtain loans from banks and other financial institutions keeping this warrant as security. In some cases, warehouses also give advances of money to the depositors for a short period keeping their goods as security.
- Processing Certain Commodities are not consumed in the form they are produced. Processing is required to make them consumable. For example, paddy is polished, timber is seasoned, and fruits are ripened, etc. Sometimes warehouses also undertake these activities on behalf of the owners.
- Grading and branding- On request warehouses also perform the functions of grading and branding of goods on behalf of the manufacturer, wholesaler or the importer of goods. It also provides facilities for mixing, blending and packaging of goods for the convenience of handling and sale

CONCLUSION

Many advantages of the computerized system over the manual system. The manual system is tedious and it is more error prone. Some Organization can handle work much efficiently with the computerized system and it helps in effectiveness and efficiency by save more time and money. The popularity of the computerized system is increasing day by day and most of systems are being computerized nowadays. Since in this era all company or organization want to make a system that can make the business process faster and all the user want the system help them in their job became faster and easier.

By developing the warning system that can make the company or the user easier and faster to avoid the problem. So that it can produce information that is used as the basis of decision making for both management to solve problems and to improvements in weakness of the system that is currently running, through "online" system that can make the manager faster to get that information and faster when creating the decision to solve the problem. And this research will develop the web application. Message Service (SMS) gateway to give notification to user. That can provide the manager to easily reach the information of inventory stock which item stock that in critical zone and which one is not.

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