POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name Information Technologies in Logistics [N2Inf1-ZTI>ZIL]

Course			
Field of study Computing		Year/Semester 1/2	
Area of study (specialization) Advanced Internet Technologies		Profile of study general academic	0
Level of study second-cycle		Course offered in Polish	Ι
Form of study part-time		Requirements elective	
Number of hours			
Lecture 16	Laboratory classe 16	es	Other 0
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminars 0	6	
Number of credit points 4,00			
Coordinators dr inż. Rafał Walkowiak rafal.walkowiak@put.poznan.pl		Lecturers	

Prerequisites

Students undertaking this course should have a basic understanding of the methods of optimization: dynamic programming, mathematical programming; mathematics: analysis of monotonicity of the function; tools: the use of spreadsheets.

Course objective

Provide students with basic knowledge of logistics. Develop students" problem-solving skills in the field of different logistics' subsystems. Develop students" teamwork skills in the situation of decision making in the field of logistics.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

Upon completion of the course the student:

- has in-depth knowledge of the theoretical foundations and methods used to implement information systems for logistics,

- has advanced detailed knowledge of computer science methods (mathematical programming and dynamic programming),

- knows the tools used to solve complex engineering tasks in the field of logistics (i.e. mathematical programming problem solver - lp_solve applied to the transport problem).

Skills:

Upon completion of the course the student will be able:

- to integrate knowledge from various fields of computer science when formulating and solving engineering tasks in the field of logistics,

- to assess the usefulness and possibilities of using new methods and tools of computer science to solve problems in the field of logistics.

Social competences:

Upon completion of the course the student will develop the following attitudes:

- is able to collaborate and cooperate in a team performing different roles,
- is able to correctly assign priorities to own tasks and tasks performed by others.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

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Formative assessment:

- for lectures is based on answers to questions related to the material covered in previous lectures,

- laboratory classes is based on an assessment of the current progress and the results of the ongoing projects.

Total assessment:

- verification of assumed learning objectives related to lectures:

• assessment of the knowledge and skills on the written test consisting of five tasks of a problematic nature and tasks verifying the knowledge of the key concepts; examples of problematic tasks are solved in the classroom; the concepts and ideas viewed together in the class and required at the examination are available for students in a form of list;

• discussion of the results of the exam;

- verification of assumed learning objectives related to laboratory classes:

• evaluation of student's knowledge necessary to prepare and carry out the lab tasks;

• monitoring students' activity during classes and rewarding the gain of skills in the usage of the newly acquired principles and methods;

• assessment of the ability to make the right logistic decisions by evaluating the performance of the "company" ran by the students in a logistic game (10 weeks);

• evaluation and presentation of the report on the project carried out during the semester.

Programme content

The program includes knowledge concerning goods distribution systems, logistics processes, classification of logistics' subsystems,

logistics' costs, the rules of goods ordering, warehousees, packaging - features and requirements and transport issues in logistic.

Course topics

The lectures include the structure and characteristics of goods distribution systems, logistics processes and the transformation of goods, the scope and definition of logistics, classification of logistics' subsystems, logistics' costs, conflicts of objectives while costs optimizing, inventories - the types and their importance, costs of inventory maintenance, methods of determining the needs, the rules of goods ordering, security supply, the method of re-order point, selective storage, types of storages, dispatch warehouse, racks, means of transport in the warehouse, location of the logistic network objects, packaging - features and requirements, logistic units, the choice of the mean of transport, optimization of the transport organization, a chain of transport, modes of transport - evaluation, transport rates, trade rules of Incoterms, IT systems in transportation systems: management of transport, charging points for usage of the infrastructure, digital maps, systems of information technology management: for company resources (ERP, SCM), for supplies by provider, for service of warehouse processes.

Laboratories include:

- logistic game - multi-stage game based on the principles of competition - consists of managing a

company in the field of production planning and logistics decisions making - case studies of logistic system examples: transportation problem (mathematical programming task); the problem of purchasing strategies with varying deterministic demand and variable costs of the product (dynamic programming); determining the optimal size of the order basing on the ranges of transport rates and the possibility of the weight over declaring; comparison of inventory management strategies.

Teaching methods

Multimedia presentation, solving tasks, practical exercises, analysis of logistic cases, logistics game, discussion, teamwork, competition.

Bibliography

Basic Logistyka, Beier F.J., Rutkowski K., Oficyna Wydawnicza SGH, Warszawa 1999 Zarządzanie logistyczne, Coyle J.J.,Bardi E.J.,Langley Jr C.J. PWE, 2002 Additional Systemy logistyczne, Pfohl H.-Ch., Instytut Logistyki i Magazynowania, Poznań 2001

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	100	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	32	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	68	2,50