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AN AGENT USED FOR VIRTUAL EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

Repositories of learning objects are viewed as a key technology for enabling the reuse of curriculum materials and for facilitating their delivery to students in e learning contexts. The distinguishing attributes of software agent technology particularly the attributes of autonomy, mobility and learning provide the motivation for using agents as the underlying technology for this application. These attributes provide the facility for developing a dynamic and personalized educational repository featuring low user maintenance and avoidance of common management pitfalls. This paper presents a conceptual architecture and implementation of an agent supported virtual educational environment that addresses the above limitations of traditional repositories of learning objects. It also explains the aim of PIAVEE (*Platform Independent Agent-based Virtual Educational Environment*) to provide an environment that transcends the simple storage of educational material to provide also a framework for intelligent information retrieval and personalization.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & ROBOTICS

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Abstract

Artificial intelligence is behavior by a machine that, if performed by a human being, would be called INTELLIGENT. The term 'ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE' was coined by John McCarthy in 1956. System that thinks & acts HUMANS, System that thinks & acts RATIONAL.

Computers with the ability to mimic or duplicate the functions of the human brain. The architecture of A.I. has certain important factors to be determined, they are Computer Science (Research & Development), Psychology (Reasoning Analysis), Philosophy (Rational Approach), Linguistics (Structure & Meaning of Language), Human Biology (Neurology). It requires people, procedure, knowledge, hardware & software to function. Each and every component is so connected, a change in one component adversely affects other like reflexive response in humans.

The word 'ROBOT' comes from the word 'ROBOTA'. The first industrial robot was invented by Dr. Engelberger in the early 1960's. The structure of a robot is usually mostly mechanical and can be called a kinematic chain (its functionality being similar to the skeleton of the human body).

Some robots, such as the Stewart platform, use a closed parallel kinematical chain. Other structures, such as those that mimic the mechanical structure of humans, various animals, and insects, are comparatively rare. Robotic systems are complex and tend to be difficult to develop. They integrate multiple sensors with effectors. It is one of the emerging trends. This can be implemented innovatively from land to space.

BUILDING A BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SYSTEM (BISS) TO ENHANCE DECISION MAKING IN EDUCATION DOMAIN. (ESTABLISHING A CULTURE OF BEST PRACTICES)

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Abstract

One of the great challenges that education system faces today is predicting the paths of students and alumni. Educational Organization would like to know, which students will enroll in particular course programs, and which students will need assistance in order to graduate. Are some students more likely to transfer than others? What groups of alumni are most likely to offer pledges? In addition to this challenge, traditional issues such as enrollment management and time-to-degree continue to motivate higher education institutions to search for better solutions.



One way to effectively address these student and alumni challenges is through the analysis and presentation of data, through data warehouse or data mining. BI enables organizations to use their current reporting capabilities to uncover and understand hidden patterns in vast databases. These patterns are then built into data mining models and used to predict individual behavior with high accuracy. As a result of this insight, institutions are able to allocate resources and staff more effectively. Business Intelligence may, for example, give an institution the information necessary to take action before a student drops out, or to efficiently allocate resources with an accurate estimate of how many students will take a particular course.

This paper addresses the capabilities of BI and its applications in education domain. The study demonstrates how BI saves resources while maximizing efficiency, and increases productivity without increasing cost. The paper begins with an overview of Business Intelligence & Decision Support System.

CLOUD COMPUTING SECURITY

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Abstract

Cloud computing is clearly one of today's most enticing popular technology areas due, at least in part, to its cost-efficiency and flexibility. Cloud computing is a natural evolution of the widespread adoption of virtualization, Service-oriented architecture and utility computing. In the world of cloud computing, data is collected for a wide array of purposes. The asset "DATA" is really secure in all concerns is a question mark. However, despite the surge in activity and interest, there are significant, persistent concerns about cloud computing that are impeding momentum and will eventually compromise the vision of cloud computing as a new IT procurement model. This paper is mostly concern on security in cloud computing. A major concern for most enterprises considering cloud computing services is security in the cloud. Relatively untested and often in their infancy, cloud providers still have to prove that they can fully protect data in a cloud computing environment.

REFORMING MANAGEMENT EDUCATIONAL CURRICULUM TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

Globalization is the process of doing transactions and business across the borders of countries. Since Management is one of the important streams of every organization, Management education must have the perceptive contemporary approach to the changing global business environment. It pinpoints key challenges for the future of management education and offers a number of recommendations designed to stimulate coordination and collaboration within the global education community. The paper also seeks to engage business and government leaders as active participants in shaping the future development of business schools. In these globalized and competitive environ, there are many challenges to sustain and grow in the global market, hence the foundation where management education is given i.e. curriculum of management education should be changed according to the requirement of the global market. Here in this paper, we are dealing with the Future of Management education, Global Trends Impacting Management Education, Recent Developments in the Management Education, Global Challenges in the Management Education& recommendations to reform the management education to meet the challenges of globalization.



IMPROVING SECURITY IN TRI PIXEL DIFFERENCE VALUE METHOD

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Abstract

Pixel value differencing (PVD) is a steganography method which embeds secret data in images based on spatial information. And to improve the capacity of hiding data is increased by using Tripixel Difference Value Method. In which data is hidden in 2X2 Square block. Here proposed method improves the security of existing TPVD method by making certain modification to make it to more robust to histogram quantization. But it reduces certain capacity of original TPVD algorithm. And the stability of against histogram quantization is significantly improved

A SURVEY OF APPLICATIONS OF FUZZY LOGIC IN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Author(s): Kalyani Salla¹, Dr. Sanjay Kadam², Dr. Ashok Deshpande³

Abstract

Fuzzy Logic plays a key role in the development of Intelligent systems. Environmental Impact Assessments are characterized by the importance of linguistic variables that are not directly measurable. They comprise of terms that are not easily expressed with discrete numbers. Fuzzy sets are useful to convert the subjective linguistic variables into a number and Fuzzy Logic manipulates these numbers. Environmental Impact Assessment can accommodate multiple objectives and criteria under conditions of uncertainty.

TO ENHANCE SOFTWARE SECURITY THROUGH ANALYSIS STAGE OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE.

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Abstract

Security is a major problem in software development. Software defects lead to security vulnerabilities, which are costing businesses millions of dollars each year and threaten the security of individuals and the nation. It can be demonstrated that changes to the software engineering process can help to reduce the number of defects in new or changed software. Universities play a major role in the education and training of software engineers. This paper proposes a new way of teaching software development. The changes in curricula are designed to be time neutral, to not increase the length of courses, yet still significantly improve the outcome.

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF WEB BASED SMART STORAGE SYSTEM FOR BLOOD BANKS

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Abstract

In view of the existing opportunities and challenges faced by the people of remote areas and in emergency situations, the objective of the present work is to develop an information system that may not only provide online information, and also save precious lives. The basic aim of the project is to design and develop a system that maintains the exact record of blood group and number of units/bottles available in blood banks, and this information is sent through web server to several computers. The user or who are in need of blood can check for blood groups and their availability in various blood banks anywhere and anytime by logging into the website. The refrigerator area where blood bottles are stacked is fitted with object detecting sensors (LDR) whose job is to send the signal to Object Detector Unit (ODU) about the presence of the blood bottle. When any blood bottle is taken out of refrigerator stack the corresponding sensor detects it and NO object signal is sent to ODU. The ODU in turn generates suitable software understandable alert message and fed to the computer system through proper interfacing stage. In the computer memory inherited software module updates the data received on its input port. Thus the blood bottle database is updated automatically in real time. This updated PC data base can be accessed by the user from anywhere in world through web server.



THE MANAGEMENT EDUCATION, GLOBALIZATION CHALLENGES AND THE ROLE OF B-SCHOOLS

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Abstract

Globalization is the multinational business concept across the different countries. Business organizations, now a day, face pressures from different stakeholders of the business environment in the Globalization. The changes in the environment have created threats to all of today's organizations. So, the managers have to look for finding the best possible ways of striking the implications brought by the changes. Mostly, it depends on better way of educating their people to convert previous knowledge and experience into today's competencies required for best possible strategies. This research is an attempt to understand the changing need of management expertise to face the contemporary challenges of management and the roles of business school in this concern. The business has to know the implications of the changes and accordingly has to prepare the people by their capabilities required to implement the strategies. Today, the Business Organizations want to give a clear message to the business school about their role to play in this regard, means to put all necessary efforts to come with proper set of management skills of the challenges to be faced by the corporations. The leading business schools of the USA and Asia Pacific have got proven records of maintaining standards in terms of vision, program design and offerings. It implies that the business school has to cope into the needs of changing situations to produce future managers with all the required skills.

EMERGING APPLICATIONS OF VLSI IN WIRELESS – ONE BIT ERROR DETECTION AND CORRECTION

Author(s): Rajesh K. Navandar , Sandip Ramkrushna Pandit, Sachin A. Thanekar , Manoj Ashok Wakchaure

Abstract

Many environmental interference and physical defects in the communication medium can cause random bit errors during data transmission. Information media are not 100% reliable in practice, in the sense that noise (any form of interference) frequently causes data to be distorted. There are mainly two types of errors introduced during transmission of the data Random Errors and Burst Errors. In this paper we focused on these two types of errors and shown that how these errors can be minimized by considering one bit at a time with the help of simulation and results. In future same can be applied for more bits at a time)

OBSERVING THE COMMUNICATION BEHAVIOR OF INDIVIDUALS BY USING FUZZY APPROACH WITHIN AN ORGANIZATION

Author(s): Mr. Abhayakumar Inchal and Prof. R.M Jogdand

Abstract

This paper investigates the use of fuzzy inference system to observe the communication behavior of employees working within an organization in order to detect any kind of frauds and illegal activities. It is very important to extract the behavior patterns of individuals as a precautionary measure because the number of crimes using online environment is rising exponentially day by day

The observation will also aid the forensic analysts to uncover the electronic evidence about the communication activities of the possible suspects. This is needed in order to better understand the actions of criminals or frauds and to also understand the communication patterns of suspected individuals. This paper considers the problem of aiding the analyst/administrator to provide a better understanding about the communication behavior of suspected individuals. The type of data considered for the paper is e- mail traffic, which is based on information obtained from e-mail message headers but not the content of e-mails and the e-mail server is taken as the source of data. It's better to observe the behavior of all the individuals within the organization rather than waiting for the fraud or crime to happen and then postmortem. This paper proposes a fuzzy approach for analyzing e-mail traffic, by using a set of computational techniques to provide different perspectives for examining the communication behavior of suspect's e- mail accounts.

CRYPTOGRAPHY ALGORITHMS EVALUATION FOR CONFIDENTIALITY (SYMMETRIC KEY)

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Abstract

The widespread use of computer technology for information handling resulted in the need for higher data protection whether stored in memory or communicated over the network. Particularly with the advent of Internet, more and more companies tend to bring their businesses over this global public network. This results in high exposure to threats such as theft of identities, unauthorized and unauthenticated access to valuable information. The need for protecting the communicating parties is evident not just from third parties but also from each other. Therefore high security requirements are important. The usage of high profile cryptographic protocols and algorithms do not always necessarily guarantee high security. They are needed to be used according to the needs of the organization depending upon certain characteristics and available resources. The communication system in a cryptographic environment may become vulnerable to attacks if the cryptographic packages don't meet their intended goals. This research paper targeted towards the goal of evaluating contemporary.

INTERACTIVE CLASSROOM WITH WIRELESS SYSTEM

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Abstract

In this paper, concept of Interactive classroom is being proposed. Firstly different techniques are discussed with advantages and limitations then this method is discussed. Interactive classroom is an evolving in-class-student-polling technology designed to create an engaging and inviting learning environment that will maximize active learning, especially in large-enrollment lectures. This can be possible with clickers system. Working of clickers is explained and Wireless techniques also explained. This results in improved class attendance and preparation, And greater student satisfaction.

Keywords: *Interactive classroom, Teaching, Research*

REPLICATION MANAGEMENT SOLUTION IN GRID COMPUTING

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Abstract

This paper will mainly concentrate on data replication strategies in grid computing. When we have to manage large amount of database we need data to be replicated such as in distributed environment for sharing data among all computing sites replication is used. So we will discuss the problems occurs due to data replication again give some possible solution on the given problems.



THE MARKETING OF SERVICES: A SHIFT IN PERFORMANCE FROM PHILOSOPHY TO CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT.

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Abstract

The contribution of services to the development of every national economy is in the progress, they becoming the major contributor to the gross national product of most countries. In their turn, the customers become more demanding and powerful in their relationship with service providers. They ask for more and new relationship. The appropriate new marketing, known as Relationship Marketing, looks to engage the customer interactively in the many steps of creating value which is later shared between service provider and customer. This requires to focus on long-term customer relationship. In order to establish and maintain long-term relationship, the relationship marketing should understand customer expectations, know the customers, evaluate services process, obtain a proper service quality and adequately manage customers' relationships. The service customer's is placed on an expectation range to a five dimension scale and have two levels which may be analyzed into a model of service. A stimulus for relationship marketing performance may be the quality of service. The objective and subjective quality of service is essential for the service customer relationship management. In order to reach the goal of retaining actual customers, service companies should be prepared to spot customers who leave and then analyze and act on information they provide. Managers should make sure the entire organization understand the importance of keeping customers and encourage employees to pursue zero defections by trying incentives, planning, and budgeting to defections targets. Most important, managers use defections as a vehicle for continuously improving the quality and value of the service they provide to customer.

THE ROLE OF ONTOLOGY'S IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence is the one of the most recent contribution in the field of Information Technology. The field of Artificial Intelligence is a broad and rapidly developing area of research, which encompasses a diverse range of topics and interests. In order to study the various methodologies for artificial intelligence, we need to implementation of good quality Ontology.

This paper gives role of ontology in artificial intelligence, as well as there developing language and tools.

NUMBER PORTABILITY

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Abstract

The term Number Portability refers to the ability of end users to retain their telephone number when they change their network operator, location, or service. Customers are predominantly reluctant to switch their network operator if this means that they would have to change their telephone number. Changing one's telephone numbers can be a major inconvenience and a potential barrier preventing the general public from taking advantage of the options available in a developed competitive tele-communications market. The absence of number portability may therefore give the incumbent operators a significant competitive advantage over new entrants into the market.



SECURE STORAGE APPROCH FOR CLOUD COMPUTING

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Abstract

Clouds are revolution in computing field which provides on demand access to virtualized resources which are hosted outside of your own data center. In Cloud computing, data and applications are moved to large data centers where management of data is not fully trustworthy. Secure outsourcing of data and applications to a third party service provider is very important. Moving of data in cloud is convenient for users as they don't have to deal with complicated data management and other hardware related issues on their local data centers. But this convenience brings down the user to the mercy at their service providers for correctness and trustworthiness of their data. Since the applications and data are under control of the third party service provider, the users have to rely on the security mechanisms implemented by service provider for availability and integrity of their data. Also users need to trust their service providers. To verify the availability and integrity of the data users can take help of Third Party Auditors (TPA's) which will access and expose the risk of cloud storage on the behalf of users.

ENHANCED C4.5 ALGORITHM FOR DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM

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Abstract

Every organization collects a large amount of data regarding customer profiles, business transactions, market interests and other valuable information. Data mining searches large stores of data for patterns and delivers results that can be utilized either in an automated decision support system or assessed by human analysts. Decision tree learning algorithm has been successfully used in expert systems in capturing knowledge. The main task performed in these systems is using inductive methods to the given values of attributes of an unknown object to determine appropriate classification according to decision tree rules.

C4.5 is among the most popular algorithm in decision tree construction. Here, we are suggesting steps to develop a strong decision tree construction algorithm based on C4.5.

NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATION SECURITY

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Abstract

On the everywhere networking environments, information is explosively used for various kinds of purposes. From a service perspective, a number of context or "ambient aware services are envisaged for ubiquitous networking" but based on the context security remains an issue. If software is regularly updated & correctly maintained security policies or rules that one electronically preformed & stored with the security equipment to control such area access

The insecure and unmanaged communication may results into the loss of data, identity theft and the loss of the private information. Antivirus software in virus protection software is package with most computer Security involves the permission, authentication and privacy and it can be achieved by implementing a security solution in your network. A network is susceptible by various internal and external threats such as viruses, There are several ways to provide security in the network communications. There are different network security technologies and techniques that help to maintain the security in your network such as IPSec, cryptography, SSL, Kerberos, Certificates, PKI, firewall, Trojans, spyware, adware, hackers and physical security threats.. Antivirus solutions and the physical security. Secure communication is necessary to maintain the integrity of the data. The following techniques should be implemented to make your communications secure.



GREEN COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY “GREEN COMPUTING – A BENEFIT TO THE ENVIRONMENT”

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Abstract

Today there is growing pressure from environmentalists and general public for governments to offer green incentives and also with today's rapid IT growth, companies are also looking to consolidate datacenter operations to achieve space and cost savings . The goals of both environmentalists and IT companies forced the "go green" concept with green computing Technology. Tactics used to achieve the above goals include Virtualization, Recycling, Telecommuting and Power Management.

The green computing technology helps to save not only environment but also money. The Green Data Center is an “intelligent and organized ecosystem” which acts as a repository for the storage, management, and dissemination of data in which the mechanical, lighting, electrical and computer systems are designed for maximum energy efficiency and minimum environmental impact.

There are many green-IT ` striving to find new ways to reduce energy consumption in their IT equipment and use technology to conserve energy. As knowledge is shared, many others too are joining with them after reading their stories to find innovative and efficient ways to conserve energy and save money.

Keywords-companies; technology; environment; conserve; energy;

EMERGING TRENDS: VOIP SECURITY

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Abstract

Communication is the basis, the very cornerstone to Human existence. From last decade there is enormous change in communication ways. We are becoming more and more habitual of electronic communication. This paper explains that Voice over IP (VoIP) is one of the most important emerging trends in digital communication or networking because it integrates communication services into the IP network infrastructure, the Internet, especially e-mail and instant messaging, and standard classical services like telephony. VoIP is a very large, complex, and rapidly evolving field. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is a technology that allows you to make voice calls using a broadband Internet connection instead of a regular (or analog) phone line. In this paper I try to stress on some of the VoIP characters’ like confidentiality, integrity and availability of the data and information, which streams through the network. The relevant social & legal security issues like eavesdropping, denial of service, bandwidth, need of speed, and quality of service implications for security are explored. The solution for these threats is also explored in the same. The hype, deservedly so, is reaching a crescendo as excess bandwidth, improved software and better hardware drive this technology forward.

WEB COMPUTING

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Abstract

Web computing can be defined as a special kind of distributed computing that involves internet-based collaboration of several remotely located applications. Opposite to the "classical" distributed components that are static and rely upon a fixed hardware configuration within a local area network, a new approach advocates existence of dynamic functionalities that can be easily migrated and executed on any machine connected to the Web. The new style of computing requires a uniform run-time environment, broadband connections and flexible software structures.

The purpose of this paper is to provide basic and essential knowledge of Web computing which includes Web architecture, web server, web browser and web application architecture. With so many applications being developed for the web, the paper focuses on the concerns of the standardization and security. The concept called Open Web is discussed with the benefits to the developer and user.



IMPROVEMENT IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

This paper describes an ongoing study in improving entry-level engineering education through the deployment of new teaching and learning tools. We introduced the method of implementation of TQM in a higher education system. Total quality management has long been considered a philosophy of management and leadership in industry. Because educators are becoming increasingly concerned with various methods of teaching, TQM principles are also finding their way into the classroom. The paper will describe the author's experiences with TQM and collaborative learning in the classroom. Various team and motivational techniques will be discussed as well as the results from combining these two different philosophies of teaching.

STUDY OF IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES OF R3 PRINCIPLES FOR E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

The uses of electronic and electrical devices have relatively increased with rapid increases in economic and technological development over some period of time in India. There is needs for India to apply 3R principles of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle for efficient control and management of material circle of Electronic and Electrical Equipments (EEE). The result shows that e-waste recycling in India is still at infancy as there are no sophisticated technologies to carry out complete recycling process in India, lack of specific regulation on e-waste, poor e-waste collection from households at the same time help us to understand various activities going on within different state with respectable statistic as far as e-waste generation is concern. The current practices of e-waste management in India suffer from a number of drawbacks like the difficulty in unhealthy conditions of informal recycling, inadequate legislation, poor awareness and reluctance on part of the corporate to address the critical issues. The consequences are that (i) toxic materials enter the waste stream with no special precautions to avoid the known adverse effects on the environment and human health and (ii) resources are wasted when economically valuable materials are dumped or unhealthy conditions are developed during the informal recycling. The findings from this study will help the waste management authorities in bridging the gaps that militate against proper e-waste management in India.

JUDGMENTAL ERRORS IN MANAGERIAL DECISIONS MAKING

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Abstract

The six step model of decision making provides very good guidance for what an optimal decision making process might look like. The rational model is based on certain assumptions that prescribe how a decision should be made. Time & cost constraints limit the quantity & quality of available information. Since managers make hundreds of decisions daily, the systematic & time consuming demands of rational decision making are not viable. As such most significant decisions are made by judgment. Thus we need an alternative approach to improve decision making. Managers rely on heuristics or simplifying strategies, sometimes leading to severe errors in decision making[1]. This paper describes three heuristics which are commonly used by decision makers. The paper tries to make the decision makers aware of 5 biases emanating from these three heuristics. With the knowledge of these likely errors, it is possible to considerably improve the quality of outcome of the whole decision making.



APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN RETAILING

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Abstract

This paper presents the applications of Information Technology in retailing. The retail market is a state of exponential growth. Retailing includes all the activities involved in selling goods or services for the final consumer. These activities include demand and sales forecasting, inventory management, store management, transportation etc. This paper focused on how Information Technology may be beneficial in retailing?

Information technology is the capability to electronically input process, store, and output, transmit, and receive data and information. It plays a very important role in today's business world. New technologies evolved in retailing are Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), Smart Operating Solution Smart Ops, and Point of Sale (POS) etc.

The result indicates that, retail complexities may reduce with the help of Information Technology solutions. The right solution can result in improved productivity and major cost saving through key advantages such as more accurate supply chain, forecasting and better inventory management. Information Technology also help retailers to solve major problems related to customer services like customer loyalty and customer satisfaction.



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