UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

FINAL EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2016 SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	:	JLD21002
COURSE TITLE	:	E-LOGISTICS
PROGRAMME LEVEL	:	DIPLOMA
DATE	:	22 MAY 2016
TIME	:	9.00 AM – 12.00 PM
DURATION	:	3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.

2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.

3. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections.

4. Answer ALL questions in Section A. Choose TWO (2) questions in section B.

5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.

6. Please answer all questions in English only.

THERE ARE 4 PAGES OF QUESTIONS EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A (Total: 60 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

E- Logistics can be defined as a dynamic set of communication computing and collaborative technologies that transform key logistics process to be customer centric by sharing data, knowledge and information with supply chain partner".

Describe **FIVE (5)** advantaged and **FIVE (5)** disadvantages of using e-logistics in company operation.
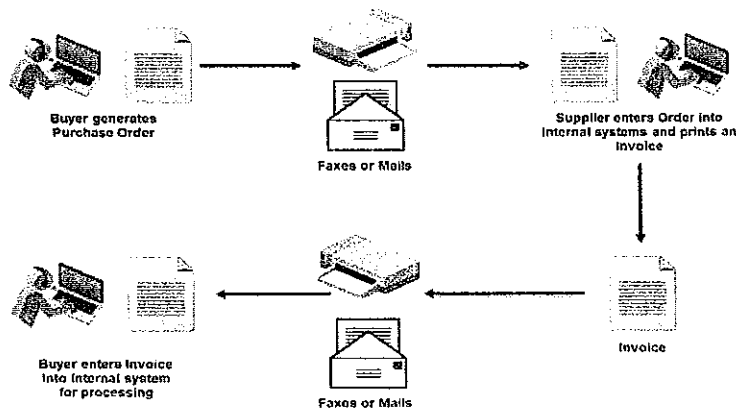
(20 marks)

Question 2

Figure 1 : EDI operation

"EDI is the computer exchange routine business data between trading partner in a standard format."

Explain EDI operation and its contribution to business activity.

(20 marks)

Question 3

Figure 2 : Types of e-logistics software

Diffrentiate between GIS , ERP , GPS and DSS. Provide example in your explaination.

(20 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer TWO (2) questions only.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

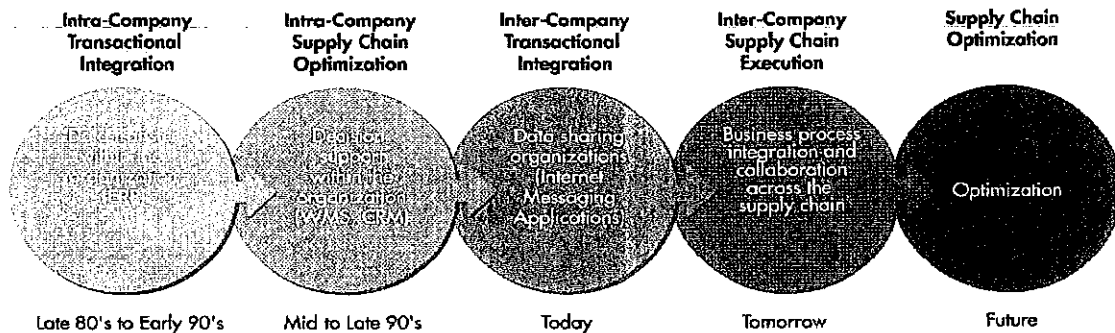| Intra-Company Transactional Integration	Intra-Company Supply Chain Optimization	Inter-Company Transactional Integration	Inter-Company Supply Chain Execution	Supply Chain Optimization
Late 80's to Early 90's	Mid to Late 90's	Today	Tomorrow	Future

Figure 3 : The evolvement of Supply Chain

The trend of supply chain process is to achieve maximum optimization in many aspects. The used of internet and web service gives greater impacts to determine optimization achievement. On the other hand, development of Web Based Application faces a lot of challenges. Figure 1 is to show the evolvement of Supply Chain.

Classify **FIVE (5)** significant problems causing significant burden on resources, as businesses attempted to ensure connectivity between Web sites and Internet applications.

(20 marks)

Question 2

E-Logistics has become a hot topic for a number of different reasons. This include the trend towards multi-functional business activity with several independent part involved in the business process and activity. They comes e-business, e-commerce and e-logistics to seamless either a part or the whole activity. Distinguish between e business, e commerce and e logistics with specific example to support your idea.

(20 marks)

Question 3

SME's Account for 97.3% of Businesses in Malaysia

Services
- Distributive Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (50%)
- Restaurants (25%)

Manufacturing
- Textiles & Wearing Apparel (28.5%)
- F&B Products (10%)

Construction
- Non-residential Buildings (21.5%)
- Civil Engineering (21.0%)

Agriculture
- Crops (70.4%)
- Livestock (13.4%)

Mining & Quarrying
- Stone Quarrying (83.6%)
- Mineral Mining (16.4%)

- 97.3% of total establishments (645,136) versus 548,267 in 2003
- Mainly (77%) microenterprises
- Concentrated in services sector (90%)
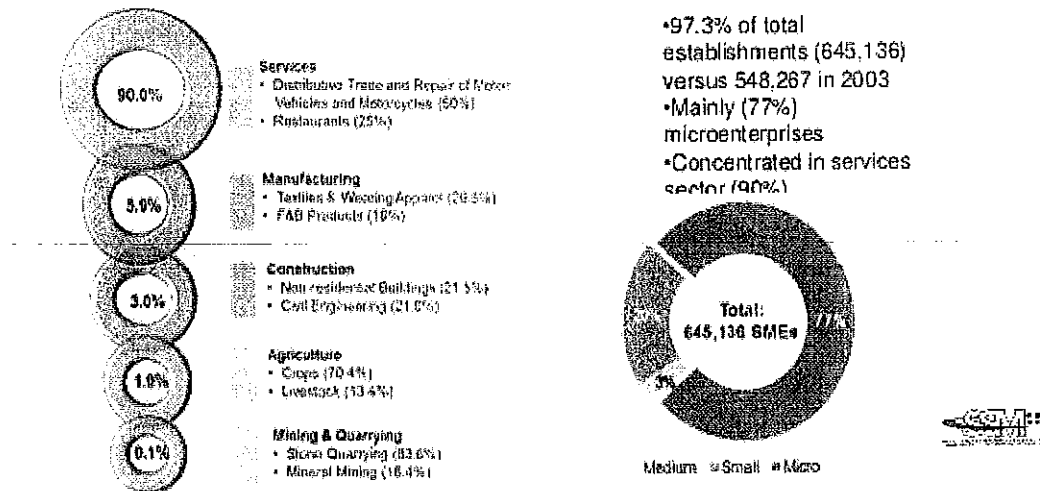
Total: 645,136 SMEs

Medium   Small   Micro

Figure 4 : SME distribution in Malaysia by sector

SMEs are important in the growth and development process of the Malaysian economy including the adoption of appropriate strategy, as SMEs have great potential to be the engine of the economic growth as could be seen in other developed countries. In contrast, there are some reasons the SMEs industry can go further in contributing to the economic growth. Figure 3 is to illustrate SMEs in Malaysia sector's distribution.

Create one SME company that utilizes e-logistics system to run its business activity.

(20 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER