

# SDSC3027: SMART LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION

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## Effective Term

Semester A 2022/23

## Part I Course Overview

### Course Title

Smart Logistics and Transportation

### Subject Code

SDSC - School of Data Science

### Course Number

3027

### Academic Unit

School of Data Science (DS)

### College/School

School of Data Science (DS)

### Course Duration

One Semester

### Credit Units

3

### Level

B1, B2, B3, B4 - Bachelor's Degree

### Medium of Instruction

English

### Medium of Assessment

English

### Prerequisites

Nil

### Precursors

Nil

### Equivalent Courses

Nil

### Exclusive Courses

Nil

## Part II Course Details

### Abstract

This course offers classical contents and principles in the supply chain management, inventory control, as well as transportation systems and networks. Meanwhile, recent advancement of machine learning and artificial intelligence techniques for realizing smart logistics and supply chain will also be included.

### Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

CILOs	Weighting (if app.)	DEC-A1	DEC-A2	DEC-A3
1 describe the activities involved and key decisions made in combining various firms to make a final product and delivering to a customer	20	x	x	
2 apply analytical methods for making decisions of managing inventories and supply chains as well as optimizing the logistics network	30		x	
3 utilize data-driven techniques to better solve emerging issues in logistics and supply chain management	30	x	x	
4 Identify emerging trends and issues in logistics development	20	x	x	

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

### Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)

TLAs	Brief Description	CILO No.	Hours/week (if applicable)
1 Lecture	Learning through teaching is primarily based on lectures. Mini-lectures and small-group exercises will be used to facilitate conceptual understanding logistics problems and methodologies.	1, 2, 3, 4	26 hours/semester

2	Laboratory	The team-based laboratory sessions provides students with the opportunities to learn logistics management problems and methodologies through simulation.	2, 3	13 hours/semester
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**Assessment Tasks / Activities (ATs)**

ATs	CILO No.	Weighting (%)	Remarks (e.g. Parameter for GenAI use)
1	Test	1, 2	20
2	Laboratory Work	2, 3	20
3	Assignments	1, 2, 3, 4	20

**Continuous Assessment (%)**

60

**Examination (%)**

40

**Examination Duration (Hours)**

2

**Assessment Rubrics (AR)****Assessment Task**

Test

**Criterion**

2 hour test to assess students understanding of basic concepts in logistics, and numerical calculation of logistics solutions.

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

High

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Significant

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Moderate

**Marginal (D)**

Basic

**Failure (F)**

Not even reaching marginal levels

**Assessment Task**

Laboratory Work

**Criterion**

Students' ability to apply logistics management methods to solve simulated logistics problems.

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

High

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Significant

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Moderate

**Marginal (D)**

Basic

**Failure (F)**

Not even reaching marginal levels

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**Assessment Task**

Assignments

**Criterion**

Students' ability to understand concepts and theory taught in class.

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

High

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Significant

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Moderate

**Marginal (D)**

Basic

**Failure (F)**

Not even reaching marginal levels

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**Assessment Task**

Examination

**Criterion**

Examination questions are designed to assess student's level of achievement of the intended learning outcomes, with balanced emphasis placed on both conceptual understanding of logistics problems, applications of the various logistics management methods, and numerical calculation of logistics solutions.

**Excellent (A+, A, A-)**

High

**Good (B+, B, B-)**

Significant

**Fair (C+, C, C-)**

Moderate

**Marginal (D)**

Basic

**Failure (F)**

Not even reaching marginal levels

**Additional Information for AR**

Examinations, and participation and exercises will be numerically-marked.

**Part III Other Information****Keyword Syllabus**

Introduction of Logistics and Supply Chain Systems

Advanced Methods for Demand Forecasting (such as ARIMA, LASSO techniques, Spatial-temporal time series analysis, artificial neural networks, etc.)

Inventory and supply chain management

Bullwhip effect, square root law for bullwhip effect

Transportation systems and networks

Mathematical programming techniques in logistics and supply chain

Vehicle Routing Problems, Traveling Salesman Problems

Reversed Logistics, quantitative models for reversed logistics

Data-driven technologies in autonomous driving systems

Real-time traffic monitoring and control problems and techniques

Computer vision techniques in smart transportation systems

**Reading List****Compulsory Readings**

Title	
1	Lecture notes

**Additional Readings**

Title	
1	SUNIL CHOPRA & PETER MEINDL, Supply Chain Management, 4th Edn., Pearson Education, 2010.
2	SIMCHI-LEVI, KAMINSKY & SIMCHI-LEVI, Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies and Case Studies, 3rd Edn., McGraw-Hill, 2009.
3	EDWARD ALLEN SILVER, DAVID F. PYKE & REIN PETERSON, Inventory Management and Production Planning and Scheduling, 3rd Edn., Wiley, 1998.
4	DAVID J. BLOOMBERG, STEPHEN LEMAY & JOE B. HANNA, Logistics, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 2002.
5	DONALD J. BOWERSOX, DAVID J. CLOSS & M. BIXBY COOPER, Supply Chain Logistics Management, McGraw-Hill Book Companies Inc., 2003.
6	Moritz Fleischmann, Quantitative Models for Reverse Logistics, Springer, Berlin, 2001