
Editorial

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Biographical notes: P.D.D. Dominic received his BSc in Mathematics from Madras University, India. He holds a Post Graduate degree in Management specialised in information systems. He received his PhD in Management from Alagappa University, India. Currently, he is heading the information system/knowledge management research cluster at University Teknologi PETRONAS. His research interests include information systems, decision support systems, supply chain management, scheduling, BPR, e-business and knowledge management. He has published more than 100 publications in international journals and conferences.

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It gives us great pleasure to welcome you to this issue of the *International Journal of Logistic Systems and Management*. This issue is dedicated to the publication of selected papers researching on supply chain planning, problems, review and data analysis.

The first paper is from the authors Francesco Costantino et al., on the titled 'Replenishment policy based on information sharing to mitigate the severity of supply chain disruption'. In this paper, the main objective of comparison is to prove the need for robust tools to counteract disruptions. The results show how the suggested approach can recover the supply chain to a stable performance by reducing effects on inventories and ordering patterns.

The second paper is written by Lu Chen and Theo Notteboom on the topic of a cost perspective on the location of value added logistics services (VALS) in supply chains,

they presented an evaluation model for optimising the location of value added logistics services. And apply the model empirically by following the cost flow associated with a container filled with sportswear and by comparing the differences in time costs and out-of-pocket costs associated with a range of VALS location alternatives.

The third paper is from the authors Sraboni Mandal and Danish Ali Khan on the topic of integrated model in one vendor-one customer situation when costs are fuzzy and lot sizes are deterministic. In this paper, vendor seeks to minimise his total annual cost subject to the maximum costs which buyers are prepared to incur. The optimal solution for the one vendor, one customer case developed a model in terms of fuzzy. This compromise between the vendor and customer at a common lot size with certain amount of price adjustment and it is also exemplified based on numerical illustration.

Paper 4 and paper 5 are from the same authors H. Abdul Zubar and P. Parthiban on the titled 'Analysis of supplier selection methods through conceptual module and empirical study' and 'Analysis of supplier selection methods through analytical approach', respectively. In these papers, they have reviewed from 134 articles which were only on the categories of conceptual approach and empirical approach. And in the analytical approach they have reviewed 89 articles by various authors.

Paper 6 is from the authors M. Shilpa and N.V.R. Naidu on the titled 'Quantitative evaluation of quality loss for fraction defective case using Taguchi's quality loss function'. They mentioned in their paper the application of Taguchi's quality loss function to evaluate the quality loss during spline hobbing operation of a shaft manufacturing process. The equation for quality loss is formulated for fraction defective shafts; average quality loss per shaft is calculated by taking examples from five different industries and explained through graphs.

Finally, paper 7 is from the authors N. Ayyanathan and A. Kannammal on the topic share price time series forecasting for effective supply chain information exchange. In the paper, they discussed the evaluation of best model for the time series forecasting and share price performance prediction of a leading green coffee export company in the Indian stock market. General regression neural network and support vector machine models were discussed. The findings and comparative analysis reveals the better performance of support vector machine among other methods.