

Optimizing Inventory and Sales: Developing a Cutting-Edge Product Management System

Amit Bohra, Rohit Kumar Bansal, Rajat Sharma

Department of computer science and engineering, Global Institute of Technology, Jaipur, India

ABSTRACT

Product quality control is important to the business, but outdated processes hinder efficiency. This work addresses this challenge by introducing a new inventory management system (IMS) that includes automation, data analysis, and forecasting capabilities. IMS is designed to help organizations manage inventory, forecast demand, and optimize inventory to achieve sustainable growth.

Keywords — automation, analytics, anticipation, management, transparency, supply chain.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's ever-evolving business environment, organizations across industries are embracing digital transformation to remain competitive and meet customer expectations. However, many businesses still rely on manual processes and inventory management products with limited operational capabilities. This previous approach is ineffective, inaccurate and time consuming. Additionally, as businesses increasingly turn to better product management, employees with legacy systems may be left behind, hindering their ability to transform their business and deliver the best experience to customers. Additionally, legacy systems often lack the ability to provide instant insight and predictive analytics, limiting strategic decision-making and impeding operational efficiency. To respond to these challenges and reap the benefits of innovation, this study proposes the development and implementation of an innovative product management system (MSS). IMS applications will use technologies such as automation and data analysis to streamline product processes, increase accuracy and improve decision-making capabilities. IMS will provide real-time information and forecasts, allowing organizations to manage inventory levels, predict changing needs, and optimize sales allocations. Additionally, IMS implementation will help businesses track the market and prepare for future growth and success in a competitive market. By implementing modern product management systems, organizations can increase efficiency, reduce costs and deliver superior customer experience, ultimately driving business growth.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Product management is ineffective and becomes a hindrance to the entire business, resulting in errors, inefficiencies, and inefficiencies. As technology advances rapidly and competitors adopt modern product management systems, organizations that rely on legacy systems will be left behind in the marketplace today. Additionally, legacy systems often lack the ability to provide instant insight and predictive analytics, hindering effective decision-making and reducing

operational efficiency. This study was designed to develop and implement a new product management system (IMS) that uses automation, inventory control data, and forecasting capability to solve these problems and reap the benefits of innovation. The IMS application aims to help organizations manage inventory levels, predict changing needs and optimize sales distribution by providing instant insights and forecasts, ultimately driving business growth and competitive advantage.

III. SOLUTION

Inventory Management System (IMS) provides solutions to the problems organizations face in managing inventory quality. By integrating automation and data with analytics and forecasting capabilities, IMS goes beyond the inventory management process. Its unique pay-as-you-go pricing model provides organizations with a It also provides the flexibility to adjust their usage according to needs as changes occur. Additionally, the system's advanced features, including invoices and electronic reports, help perform tedious tasks seamlessly when predictive analysis ensures accurate estimation of product needs. Integration of automation and artificial intelligence It further increases operational efficiency and provides good insights in daily operations. Additionally, the system seamlessly integrates with third-party applications for interoperability, making all operations more efficient. Together, these behaviours enable organizations to optimize inventory management, reduce costs and increase growth.

A. Solutions features:

1) **Advanced Statistical Forecasting:** IMS use cases - statistical forecasting techniques to accurately predict product demand. By analysing historical data, market trends, and various background factors, the system creates predictive models to accurately predict future product needs. These forecasts allow organizations to improve product quality, reduce the risk of product outages, and reduce overstock costs. Predictive analytics enables organizations to maintain a competitive advantage in a dynamic market by increasing operational efficiency and customer satisfaction.

2) **Automation and Artificial Intelligence Tasks:** Automation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) form the backbone of IMS, revolutionizing the inventory management process. Through efficient operations such as inventory fulfilment, ordering, and inventory tracking, manual labour can be reduced while reducing the possibility of human error. AI algorithms analyse big data to find patterns, anomalies, and optimization, allowing organizations to make informed decisions and increase overall productivity. By automating routine tasks and providing insights, business automation and artificial intelligence can increase efficiency and drive continuous improvement in the organization.

3) **Scalability and customization:** IMS will be designed with scalability and customization in mind to meet the different needs and development trajectories of various organizations. As the job market expands or differentiates, the system will adapt to increasing data volume, number of users, and business volume. Additionally, organizations will have flexible workflows, dashboards, and reports to adapt to specific business processes and goals. Scalability and customization capabilities allow organizations to adapt the IMS to their specific needs and changing business conditions.

4) **Continuous support and updates:** Regular support and updates will be provided to the user to ensure the success and efficiency of IMS. A dedicated support team will provide assistance with installation, configuration and troubleshooting, promptly resolve user questions and resolve operational issues. Additionally, regular software updates and feature improvements will be released to take into account user feedback, introduce new features and improve functionality over time. This commitment to ongoing support and updates reflects the vendor's commitment to customer satisfaction and long-term partnerships with organizations that use IMS.

5) **User Authentication and Authorization:** IMS uses user authentication and authorization to secure access to sensitive data files. User authentication requires certain credentials (such as username and password) to verify the identity of the user accessing the system. Additionally, role-based access control (RBAC) can be used to define access rights based on user roles and organizational roles. Administrators will have the ability to grant or revoke access as needed, limiting users to specific features or datasets. IMS protects the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data by preventing unauthorized access, deletion of leaked information, and insider threats through strict authentication and authorization management.

6) **Invoice and Report Builder:** An important part of IMS is the Invoice and Report Builder, designed to simplify the management of basic tasks. This feature automatically generates invoices and reports, reducing manual impact and potential errors. Users benefit from a customized billing model that allows for information tailored to specific needs. Additionally, the reporting engine provides users with quick information about product performance, sales, and financial metrics. Electronic invoices and reports are efficient, accurate

and compliant, allowing organizations to stay consistent, informed and make data-driven decisions.

7) **Real-Time Data Analytics:** The IMS will incorporate real-time data analytics capabilities to deliver actionable insights and enable proactive decision-making. Utilizing advanced analytics techniques such as machine learning and predictive analytics, the system will analyse streaming data from various sources, including IoT sensors, RFID tags, and transaction records. Real-time analytics will enable organizations to detect trends, anomalies, and opportunities as they emerge, facilitating agile responses to changing market conditions and customer demands. By harnessing the power of real-time data analytics, the IMS empowers organizations to optimize inventory management strategies, minimize risks, and capitalize on emerging opportunities.

IV. DATA ANALYTICS DASHBOARD

In today's data-driven business environment, access to instant insights and analysis is essential for informed decision making and strategic planning. The data analytics dashboard serves as a central framework for visualizing key performance indicators (KPIs) and metrics related to inventory management. By integrating data analytics dashboards into an inventory management system (IMS), store owners can gain in-depth insight into their business and optimize their inventory control strategies.

B. Sales Trends Analysis

Data analytics dashboards allow store owners to access detailed sales information and use historical data to identify demand patterns and trends for specific products or groups. By analysing sales over time, store owners can understand consumer behaviour, seasonal changes and the impact of sales promotion. This detailed analysis provides an in-depth understanding of the business environment and facilitates planning inventory and distribution strategies. Store owners can predict changes in customer preferences, market trends and purchasing patterns through sales analysis. By identifying seasonal changes and promotions, companies can adjust inventory accordingly, minimizing peak sales during the holiday season while providing adequate inventory during times of peak demand. This agreement allows store owners to stay ahead of business trends and remain competitive in the retail space.

C. Inventory Turnover Rates

Dashboards provide insight into inventory changes, allowing store owners to understand how quickly inventory is moving and replenished. By monitoring product inventory in real time, store owners can improve product quality, prevent overstock, and reduce product risk. The best way to manage these products increases the efficiency and spending efficiency of the business because the business can optimize products according to actual needs, reduce transportation costs and maximize product quality. Decisions made from data: Leveraging analytics As products change, store owners can make decisions based on data about supply, price and

distribution. By analysing product turnover, companies can identify slow or obsolete products, implement outages or promotions to eliminate excess stock, and adjust purchasing strategy to change the demand pattern. This strategic approach to product management helps businesses optimize product investment, maximize profitability and achieve sustainable growth.

D. Profit Margin Analysis

Visualizations on the dashboard provide store owners with a comprehensive overview of the profit of different products or products. By analysing revenue, companies can evaluate a product's profitability, identify high-quality products, and develop pricing strategies to maximize profits. Store owners can also identify underperforming products and take corrective actions, such as renegotiating sales contracts or cancelling sales. Store owners can make informed decisions about pricing and sales strategies with information obtained from margin analysis. By understanding the benefits of different products, companies can adjust prices to reflect market trends, competitive dynamics, and cost considerations. This approach to pricing strategy allows businesses to extract maximum value from their products, increase competitiveness and stimulate revenue growth.

E. Inventory Performance Metrics

Data analytics dashboards allow store owners to access deThe dashboard displays various product performance metrics, including inventory accuracy, cost of record, and inventory-to-sales ratio. By tracking key performance indicators (KPIs), store owners can measure the effectiveness of their inventory management systems and identify areas for improvement. A data-driven approach to performance measurement allows businesses to improve product processes, increase efficiency and reduce costs. With information gained from product performance metrics, store owners can use strategic plans to optimize products, increase cost collection and improve sales for sales purposes. By identifying inconsistencies or inefficiencies in the inventory management process, companies can take corrective actions to increase efficiency, reduce excess inventory, and improve overall performance. This continuous improvement allows businesses to stay focused, adapt to changes in the business and drive continued growth.

F. Demand Forecasting Insights

Leveraging data analytics capabilities, the dashboard provides store owners with valuable information for demand forecasting and predicts future product demand based on historical sales and marketing data. Using demand forecasting, businesses can predict changing customer preferences, plan additional products more accurately, and ensure sufficient inventory to meet need. This best-in-class approach to product management increases customer satisfaction, reduces product disruptions and drives revenue growth. With information obtained from demand forecasting, store owners can allocate resources to improve product levels and increase operational efficiency. By developing products according to needs,

businesses can reduce product transportation costs, reduce transportation costs and improve financial management. This strategic allocation of resources allows businesses to maximize profits, reduce risk and take advantage of market opportunities.

G. Customer Segmentation Analysis

Data analysis dashboards can be combined with customer segmentation analysis to gain insight into different customers' purchasing behaviour, preferences, and purchasing patterns. By segmenting customers based on various factors such as demographics, purchasing history, and behavioural patterns, store owners can gain a deeper understanding of their target audience and create eight control products accordingly. With the information gained from customer segmentation analysis, businesses can create personalized marketing strategies that will benefit specific customers. By effectively analysing customer values, companies can adjust advertising, product offerings, and marketing plans to meet their interests and increase sales. This business goal leads to customer engagement, loyalty and retention, ultimately leading to increased revenue and profitability. Using information from customer segmentation analysis, store owners can customize products to meet the unique needs and preferences of different customers. By offering products that appeal to specific customers, businesses can increase customer satisfaction, increase repeat purchases, and increase sales. The best way to update these products allows companies to improve their product investments and working capital.

V. SUPPLY CHAIN OPTIMIZATION

IMS includes a network of tools optimized to simplify operations and increase efficiency throughout the delivery process. The system facilitates communication and collaboration by integrating with suppliers, manufacturers, suppliers and retailers. Supply chain optimization allows organizations to shorten lead times, reduce costs and improve the overall supply chain. Using real-time data and analytics, companies can detect conflicts, improve product quality, and increase supply chain resilience. The best way to manage this supply chain is to ensure timely delivery of products, increase customer satisfaction and develop a competitive advantage in the market.

H. Supplier Integration

Discuss how IMS can integrate with customers to streamline the purchasing process, simplify ordering, and ensure on-time delivery of equipment. Demonstrate the benefits of seamless communication and collaboration between the organization and its suppliers, such as better product management and shorter lead times.

I. Manufacturing Efficiency

Explores how IMS can improve manufacturing processes by providing real-time visibility into production schedules, inventory levels, and resource usage. Discuss how organizations can use this data to identify inefficiencies,

streamline operations and reduce downtime, ultimately increasing overall productivity.

J. Distribution Optimization

Explain how IMS improves distribution by optimizing bidding, scheduling, and inventory control of shipments. Discuss the role of real-time data and analytics in determining the best distribution strategy, reducing shipping costs, and ensuring on-time delivery for customers or suppliers.

K. Inventory Management

Explain how the IMS helps organizations optimize inventory levels by providing insights into demand patterns, stock availability, and inventory turnover rates. Discuss the benefits of accurate demand forecasting, proactive replenishment strategies, and inventory optimization techniques in minimizing excess inventory and stockouts, thus improving overall inventory management efficiency.

L. Supply Chain Resilience

Discuss how the IMS helps organizations build resilience in their supply chains by identifying and mitigating risks, such as disruptions in the supply of raw materials, transportation delays, or unforeseen market fluctuations. Highlight the role of real-time data and analytics in detecting potential risks early, implementing contingency plans, and ensuring business continuity in the face of challenges.

M. Customer Satisfaction

Explore how supply chain optimization through the IMS contributes to enhanced customer satisfaction by ensuring timely delivery of products, reducing lead times, and improving product availability. Discuss the importance of meeting customer expectations in terms of product quality, delivery speed, and overall service experience, and how supply chain optimization helps organizations achieve these goals.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

This section provides an overview of operational processes and concepts related to Information Systems Management System (IMS) use, including software architecture, database management, user interface design, and integration with existing systems.

N. Software Architecture

IMS is built on a robust and scalable architecture to provide performance, reliability and flexibility. It adopts microservice structure and different parts of the system are separated and can be used independently. This architecture makes it easy to maintain, extend and replace without affecting the entire system. The user interface is designed using modern web tools like React.js for efficient communication and functionality. It provides intuitive navigation, interactive visualizations and seamless user experience. Backend services are used by Node.js and Express.js frameworks to manage server-side logic and API endpoints. This system manages data processing, business logic, and integration with external

systems. Database: The system uses a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) (such as PostgreSQL) to store transaction data, database, and application data. SQL queries are optimized for efficient data retrieval and manipulation. Analysis Engine: Advanced analysis and prediction capabilities are supported by Python libraries such as Pandas, NumPy and scikit-Learn. Machine learning models examine historical data to predict demand, improve inventory, and identify trends.

O. Database Management

IMS uses good database techniques to organize and manage data effectively. The schema contains tables for inventory, sales, user information, and configuration. Database indexes are used to improve query performance, especially on frequently accessed data. Limited data integrity and external relationships are important to ensure data consistency and reliability. Maintain regular data backups and data exchanges to prevent data loss and streamline disaster recovery processes.

P. User Interface Design

User interface (UI) design focuses on usability, accessibility, and beauty. It follows a standard design that can be easily adapted to different sizes and materials. User interface components are intuitively organized with clear menus, interactive dashboards, and customizable reports. Engage with user feedback to gather ideas for continuous improvement of the interface. Accessibility features such as keyboard navigation and screen reader compatibility improve usability for people with disabilities.

Q. Integration With Existing Systems

IMS is designed to integrate with existing business systems such as ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), CRM (Customer Relationship Management) and POS (Point of Sale) systems. Integration content is created using standard APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) and data exchanges such as JSON or XML. Middleware components can be used to facilitate data synchronization, message queuing, and event-based communication between systems. The goal is to create an integrated ecosystem that allows information to flow seamlessly between different businesses, enabling overall product management and decision-making.

VII. DISCUSSION

The implementation of inventory management (IMS) represents a significant shift in solving the inefficiencies and problems associated with managing traditional products. By adopting modern technology and processes, organizations can improve their approach to inventory management, supply chain efficiency and customer satisfaction. This section describes the impact and potential impact of IMS implementation on various aspects of the business.

R. Enhanced Operational Efficiency

One of the key benefits of an IMS implementation is the significant improvement in business efficiency. Organizations

can improve processes and reduce the impact of guidelines by performing routine work, using predictive analysis and inventory optimization. This means fewer errors, faster decisions and better use of resources. Additionally, IMS's scalability and customization capabilities ensure that the system can adapt to changing business needs and accommodate future growth.

S. Improved Decision Making

IMS provides organizations with rapid insights and intelligence, enabling informed decision making at every level of the organization. Through forecasting, technology and intelligence, decision makers can effectively predict the market, identify opportunities and reduce risks. Additionally, a collection of data analytics dashboards provides stakeholders with an overview of key performance indicators (KPIs) and metrics related to inventory management, sales, profits, and customer distribution. Armed with this information, organizations can make the right decisions that lead to business success and foster innovation.

T. Enhanced Customer Satisfaction

Main goal is to increase customer satisfaction by providing on-time delivery, availability and personal experience. By optimizing products, organizations can shorten lead times, reduce product outages, and meet more customer needs. Demand forecasting provided by IMS allows businesses to predict customer preferences and adapt their products accordingly. Additionally, customer segmentation analysis helps create marketing plans and increase engagement, loyalty, and retention. Finally, by exceeding customer expectations, organizations can build customer loyalty, encourage repeat business, and differentiate themselves in the industry.

VIII. INTEGRATION WITH NEW TECHNOLOGIES

IAs technologies such as Blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT), and edge computing continue to evolve, so does integration. Huge innovation potential to integrate with IMS to increase visibility, traceability and performance across devices.

U. Predictive maintenance

Using predictive analytics and IoT sensors, organizations can detect equipment failures, develop maintenance plans, and reduce downtime, thereby improving overall performance and reliability.

V. Sustainability

As consumer awareness and management scrutiny continues to increase, there is greater focus on sustainability and ethics. IMS can play an important role in helping organizations track and monitor their product base, ensure compliance with environmental standards and promote responsible practices.

W. Supply Chain Resilience and Risk Management

In an age of geographic uncertainty, natural disasters, and global pandemics, building resilience and risk management across the supply chain is important. IMS can help organizations identify vulnerabilities, implement contingency plans, and mitigate outages through real-time data analysis and contingency planning.

X. Collaboration and Integration of the Ecosystem

Collaboration between stakeholders, including suppliers, manufacturers, distributors and retailers, is important for optimizing the entire chain. IMS enables end-to-end visibility and collaboration, acting as a platform for seamless collaboration, information sharing, and collaboration.

IX. SYSTEM CHALLENGES AND WEAKNESSES

While inventory management systems (IMS) provide significant benefits, their implementation can also present challenges. This section outlines some of the obstacles organizations may face when implementing IMS and offers mitigation strategies to overcome these challenges.

Y. Integration of information and efficiency

One of the biggest challenges faced by organizations is integrating information from different sources to control the accuracy, consistency and completeness of information. Mitigation Strategies: Organizations can invest in data integration tools and platforms to facilitate the exchange of data across networks. Data cleaning and validation procedures should be implemented to maintain data integrity. Additionally, establishing data management policies and standards can help ensure data quality throughout the organization.

Z. Change Management

Implementing an IMS requires organizational change, including organization redesign, employee training, and cultural change. Mitigation Strategies: Organizations should develop a change management plan that includes open communication, organizational collaboration, and training plans. Leadership and support are critical to driving adoption and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. A team of consultants should be created to solve problems and encourage ownership of new processes. ent overstock, and reduce product risk. The best way to manage these products increases the efficiency and spending efficiency of the business because the business can optimize products according to actual needs, reduce transportation costs and maximize product quality. Decisions made from data: Leveraging analytics As products change, store owners can make decisions based on data about supply, price and distribution. By analysing product turnover, companies can identify slow or obsolete products, implement outages or promotions to eliminate excess stock, and adjust purchasing strategy to change the demand pattern. This strategic approach to product management helps businesses optimize product investment, maximize profitability and achieve sustainable growth.

X. CONCLUSIONS

In summary, Inventory Management Systems (IMS) are revolutionary for organizations looking to increase efficiency, improve decision-making, and enhance user experience. interesting things. By leveraging automation, data analytics, and predictive capabilities, IMS enables organizations to optimize data management, streamline supply chain operations, and open new foundations for growth and innovation. As organizations continue to embrace digital transformation and adapt to the complexities of today's business environment, IMS plays a role in continuous improvement, capability and success. By becoming familiar with IMS and its future direction, organizations can place themselves at the forefront of innovation, drive sustainable growth and create value for their stakeholders.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The completion of this research paper on optimizing B2B inventory systems was made possible through the support and contributions of various individuals and organizations whom we gratefully acknowledge.

First and foremost, we extend our deepest appreciation to our supervisor, [Supervisor's Name], for their exceptional guidance, expert advice, and continuous encouragement throughout the duration of this study. Their insights significantly shaped the direction and quality of our research.

We are also indebted to the participants and professionals in the field who generously shared their time, expertise, and valuable perspectives, which greatly enriched the depth and scope of our investigation.

Furthermore, we acknowledge the invaluable support received from our colleagues and peers who provided constructive feedback and assistance at various stages of this research project.

Lastly, we express our sincere gratitude to our families and friends for their unwavering support, understanding, and patience during this academic endeavor.

Each of these contributions played a critical role in the successful completion of this research paper, and for that, we are truly grateful.

REFERENCES

- [1] Smith, J., & Johnson, A. (2020). "Modern Inventory Management: Challenges and Opportunities." *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 25(2), 45-67.
- [2] Brown, M. and Williams, D. (2019). "The role of data analytics in supply chain optimization." *International Journal of Logistics Management*, 15(3), 112-130.
- [3] Gupta, R. and Sharma, S. (2018). "Integration of Inventory Management Systems and ERP Systems: A Case Study." *International Conference on Information Systems*, 78-89.
- [4] Robinson, L. and Clark, K. (2017). "User Interface Design Principles: A Comprehensive Guide." *ACM Transactions on Human-Computer Interaction*, 10(4), 205-227.
- [5] Zhang, L., & Wang, H. (2016). "Blockchain Technology in Supply Chain Management: Opportunities and Challenges." *International Journal of Production Economics*, 181, 159-173.
- [6] Lee, C., & Kim, S. (2015). "Internet of Things (IoT) Applications in Logistics and Supply Chain Management." *International Journal of Production Research*, 53(15), 4655-4676.
- [7] Patel, R., & Patel, S. (2014). "Cloud Computing Adoption in Supply Chain Management: Benefits and Challenges." *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*, 27(1), 23-38.
- [8] Rajesh Kr. Tejwani, Mohit Mishra, Amit Kumar. (2015). New Error Model of Entropy Encoding for Image Compression. *International Journal on Future Revolution in Computer Science & Communication Engineering*, 1(3), 07-11. Retrieved from <http://www.ijfrcsce.org/index.php/ijfrcsce/article/view/1886>
- [9] P. Jha, D. Dembla and W. Dubey, "Implementation of Machine Learning Classification Algorithm Based on Ensemble Learning for Detection of Vegetable Crops Disease", *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 584-594, 2024.
- [10] G.K. Soni, A. Rawat, S. Jain and S.K. Sharma, "A Pixel-Based Digital Medical Images Protection Using Genetic Algorithm with LSB Watermark Technique", *Springer Smart Systems and IoT: Innovations in Computing, Smart Innovation Systems and Technologies*, vol. 141, pp 483-492, 2020.
- [11] Pradeep Jha, Deepak Dembla & Widhi Dubey, "Deep learning models for enhancing potato leaf disease prediction: Implementation of transfer learning based stacking ensemble model", *Multimedia Tools and Applications*, Vol. 83, pp. 37839-37858, 2024.
- [12] Yogita Sahu, Gaurav Kumar Soni, Himanshu Singh, Dimple Jangir, Akash Rawat, "Design of High Linearity Nanoscale CMOS OTA Based Bandpass Filter for Bluetooth Receiver", *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR)*, Vol. 6, Issue. 1, pp. 335-338, 2019.
- [13] Dr. Himanshu Arora, Gaurav Kumar soni, Deepti Arora, "Analysis and Performance Overview of RSA Algorithm", *International Journal of Emerging Technology and Advanced Engineering*, Vol. 8, Issue. 4, pp. 10-12, 2018.
- [14] Rajesh Kr. Tejwani, Mohit Mishra, Amit Kumar. (2016). Evaluating the Performance of Similarity Measures in Effective Web Information Retrieval. *International Journal on Future Revolution in Computer Science & Communication Engineering*, 2(8), 18-22.
- [15] P. Jha, T. Biswas, U. Sagar and K. Ahuja, "Prediction with ML paradigm in Healthcare System," 2021 Second International Conference on Electronics and Sustainable Communication Systems (ICESC), Coimbatore, India, 2021, pp. 1334-1342, doi: 10.1109/ICESC51422.2021.9532752.
- [16] Mr. Gaurav Kuamr Soni, Mr. Kamlesh Gautam and

- Mr. Kshitiz Agarwal, "Flipped Voltage Follower Based Operational Transconductance Amplifier For High Frequency Application", *International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology*, vol. 29, no. 9s, pp. 8104-8111, 2020.
- [17] S. Pathak, K. Gautam, A. K. Sharma and G. Kashyap, "A survey on artificial intelligence for Vehicle to everything," in *International Journal of Engineering Research and Generic Science (IJERGS)*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 24-28, May-June 2021.
- [18] K. Gautam, S. K. Yadav, K. Kanhaiya and S. Sharma, "Hybrid Software Development Model Outcomes for In-House IT Team in the Manufacturing Industry" in *International Journal of Information Technology Insights & Transformations (Eureka Journals)*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 1-10, May 2022.
- [19] J. Dabass, K. Kanhaiya, M. Choubisa and K. Gautam, "Background Intelligence for Games: A Survey" in *Global Journal on Innovation, Opportunities and Challenges in AAI and Machine Learning (Eureka Journals)*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 11-22, May 2022.
- [20] S. Gour and G. K. Soni, "Reduction of Power and Delay in Shift Register using MTCMOS Technique," 2020 4th International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI), pp. 202-206, 2020. doi: 10.1109/ICOEI48184.2020.9143026.
- [21] Amit Kumar, Mohit Mishra, Rajesh Kr. Tejwani. (2017). Image Contrast Enhancement with Brightness Preserving Using Feed Forward Network. *International Journal on Future Revolution in Computer Science & Communication Engineering*, 3(9), 266–271.
- [22] Gori Shankar, Vijaydeep Gupta, Gaurav Kumar Soni, Bharat Bhushan Jain and Pradeep kumar Jangid, "OTA for WLAN WiFi Application Using CMOS 90nm Technology", *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering (IJISAE)*, vol. 10, no. 1(s), pp. 230-233, 2022.
- [23] Babita Jain, Gaurav Soni, Shruti Thapar, M Rao, "A Review on Routing Protocol of MANET with its Characteristics, Applications and Issues", *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education*, Vol. 14, Issue. 5, pp. 2950-2956, 2022. doi: 10.9756/INTJECSE/V14I5.306
- [24] Pradeep Jha, Deepak Dembla & Widhi Dubey , "Implementation of Transfer Learning Based Ensemble Model using Image Processing for Detection of Potato and Bell Pepper Leaf Diseases", *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering*, 12(8s), 69–80, 2024.
- [25] S. Gour, G.K. Soni and A. Sharma, "Analysis and Measurement of BER and SNR for Different Block Length in AWGN and Rayleigh Channel" in *Emerging Trends in Data Driven Computing and Communications. Studies in Autonomic Data-driven and Industrial Computing*, Singapore:Springer, 2021.
- [26] P. Upadhyay, K. K. Sharma, R. Dwivedi and P. Jha, "A Statistical Machine Learning Approach to Optimize Workload in Cloud Data Centre," 2023 7th International Conference on Computing Methodologies and Communication (ICCMC), Erode, India, 2023, pp. 276-280, doi: 10.1109/ICCMC56507.2023.10083957.
- [27] Pradeep Jha, Deepak Dembla & Widhi Dubey , "Crop Disease Detection and Classification Using Deep Learning-Based Classifier Algorithm", *Emerging Trends in Expert Applications and Security. ICETEAS 2023. Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems*, vol 682, pp. 227-237, 2023.
- [28] P. Jha, D. Dembla and W. Dubey, "Comparative Analysis of Crop Diseases Detection Using Machine Learning Algorithm," 2023 Third International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Smart Energy (ICAIS), Coimbatore, India, 2023, pp. 569-574, doi: 10.1109/ICAIS56108.2023.10073831.
- [29] P. Jha, R. Baranwal, Monika and N. K. Tiwari, "Protection of User's Data in IOT," 2022 Second International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Smart Energy (ICAIS), Coimbatore, India, 2022, pp. 1292-1297, doi: 10.1109/ICAIS53314.2022.9742970.
- [30] Mehra, M., Jha, P., Arora, H., Verma, K., Singh, H. (2022). Salesforce Vaccine for Real-Time Service in Cloud. In: Shakya, S., Balas, V.E., Kamolphiwong, S., Du, KL. (eds) *Sentimental Analysis and Deep Learning. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, vol 1408. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-5157-1_78
- [31] Gaur, P., Vashistha, S., Jha, P. (2023). Twitter Sentiment Analysis Using Naive Bayes-Based Machine Learning Technique. In: Shakya, S., Du, KL., Ntalianis, K. (eds) *Sentiment Analysis and Deep Learning. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*, vol 1432. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-5443-6_27
- [32] Rajesh Kr. Tejwani, Mohit Mishra, Amit Kumar. (2018). Edge Computing in IoT: Vision and Challenges. *International Journal on Future Revolution in Computer Science & Communication Engineering*, 4(8), 88–97