

物流综合辅导名词解释：物流两个阶段的不同 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/276/2021_2022__E7_89_A9_E6_B5_81_E7_BB_BC_E5_c67_276462.htm 2. Logistics is a new

commercial area, developing from the traditional stage to a modern one. The main differences between these two stage include: 物流作为新兴的商务领域,经历了从传统物流向现代物流发展的两个阶段。这两个阶段的不同主要体现在以下两个方面: (1)

Modern logistics adopts containerization techniques. The goods transfer process starts with packaging, followed by transportation, storage and distribution. The whole process is operated under logistics standards. Based on the logistics base module of 600 × 400mm, from the logistics module of 1,200 × 1,000mm, and enlarge to the size of 2,591 × 2,438mm-the size of high × wide of the container. It can be adjusted to the standard sizes of containers for trains, trucks and ships. (1)现代物流采用了集装技术。商品物流往往从包装开始,而后经历运输、储存和配送等过程。整个过程始终在物流标准化的前提下运行。以物流基础模数尺寸600 × 400MM为基础,制定出物流模数尺寸1200 × 1000MM,并将其放大至2591 × 2438MM,即形成集装箱的高度与宽度标准尺寸。并能调整成适合铁运、汽运和船运的集装箱标准规格尺寸。

(2) Information technologies are most important for modern logistics. Bar Code, POS, EDI and GPS systems dramatically improve the efficiency and accuracy of the logistics activities. Internet further assists the market development, operation and management of the logistics industry. (2)信息技术在现代物流中尤其重要。条

形码、销售时点系统、电子数据传输系统、全球卫星定位系统的使用,极大地提高了物流活动的效率和精确程度。而互联网更加有助于物流管理的市场开发、运营和管理。100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com