AI Technology in the Field of Logistics

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Abstract - This academic paper explores the implications and future trends of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the logistics industry. The study focuses on the impact of AI on job roles and employment, as well as addressing concerns related to data privacy, security, and ethical considerations. The research highlights that AI technology is reshaping job roles in logistics through automation and the emergence of new positions. Routine tasks such as data entry and inventory management are being automated, resulting in streamlined processes and increased operational efficiency. Simultaneously, the introduction of AI necessitates the development of new job roles such as AI system trainers, data analysts, and AI strategists. The paper also outlines future trends in AI adoption in logistics. These include the integration of AI with robotics, enabling cognitive robots to perform complex tasks such as autonomous picking and packing in warehouses. Additionally, the integration of AI with blockchain technology enhances transparency, traceability, and security in logistics operations. However, the paper acknowledges the challenges associated with AI implementation. Logistics companies must ensure compliance with privacy regulations and implement robust cybersecurity measures to safeguard critical infrastructure and data. Furthermore, ethical considerations regarding transparency, fairness, and accountability must be addressed to ensure responsible and unbiased use of AI technology. Overall, the research highlights the significance of AI in transforming the logistics industry. AI enables enhanced efficiency, improved decision-making, and cost savings. It provides opportunities for upskilling while creating new job roles. To fully harness the benefits of AI, logistics companies must navigate the challenges of data privacy, security, and ethical considerations.

Keywords—component; Artificial Intelligence, Logistics, Job Roles, Employment, Automation, Future Trends, Data Privacy, Security, Ethics.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. The Role of logistics

The logistics industry is witnessing a profound transformation with the rapid adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology. This academic paper delves into the implications and future trends of AI in the logistics field, shedding light on how this technology is reshaping job roles and employment while addressing concerns related to data privacy, security, and ethical considerations.

According to Christopher [1], logistics is a key driver of supply chain performance and customer satisfaction. It involves the coordination of various activities to ensure timely and accurate delivery of products and services, meeting customer expectations and demands. Apostolos Panagopoulos Head of Logistics Operations RMR Larissa, Greece a.panagopoulos@rmr.gr

In their study, Golicic, Davis, and McCarthy [2] emphasize the importance of logistics in achieving supply chain agility and responsiveness. Efficient logistics operations enable companies to quickly adapt to changing market conditions, reduce lead times, and enhance overall supply chain flexibility.

Moreover, logistics activities have a direct impact on cost management. Frazelle [3] highlights that effective logistics practices, such as optimized transportation routes, efficient inventory management, and streamlined warehousing operations, can significantly reduce costs throughout the supply chain.

A study by Heikkilä and Hilmola emphasizes that logistics performance has a positive effect on customer satisfaction and loyalty. Timely and accurate order fulfillment, on-time delivery, and effective handling of customer inquiries are critical aspects of logistics that contribute to customer satisfaction and retention.

In the context of supply chain management, logistics plays a crucial role in ensuring the efficient flow of goods, services, and information from the point of origin to the point of consumption. It encompasses a wide range of activities, such as transportation, warehousing, inventory management, and order fulfillment. The effective management of logistics operations is pivotal for businesses seeking to meet customer demands, reduce costs, and gain a competitive advantage in today's global marketplace.

AI technology, with its encompassing technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and robotics, is causing a revolution across industries, redefining traditional business processes and unlocking new possibilities. The adoption of AI is driven by its potential to enhance efficiency, improve decision-making, automate tasks, and extract valuable insights from vast amounts of data.

Within the logistics industry, AI is already making significant strides. It optimizes inventory management and demand forecasting, enabling companies to make accurate predictions and reduce inventory carrying costs. AI-driven route optimization considers multiple variables, including traffic conditions and delivery requirements, resulting in reduced transportation costs and improved delivery times. Warehouse operations are also being transformed through AIpowered automation, streamlining processes and improving accuracy in sorting, picking, and packing tasks. Moreover, AI is enhancing last-mile delivery by enabling efficient route

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planning, real-time tracking, and personalized customer experiences.

The implementation of AI in logistics has implications for job roles and employment dynamics. While automation is eliminating certain routine tasks, it is simultaneously creating new opportunities for upskilling and the emergence of novel roles in AI system training, data analysis, and strategic AI implementation. The future of AI in logistics holds even more potential, with cognitive robotics, supply chain optimization, and blockchain integration poised to drive further innovations.

However, as AI continues to penetrate the logistics industry, it raises concerns related to data privacy, security, and ethical considerations. The vast amounts of data required by AI systems necessitate robust measures to safeguard customer and operational information while complying with privacy regulations. The interconnected nature of AI systems also introduces risks of cyber threats and data breaches, emphasizing the need for resilient cybersecurity measures. Ethical considerations surrounding transparency, fairness, and accountability must also be thoughtfully addressed to ensure the responsible and unbiased utilization of AI technology in logistics operations.

Throughout this paper, real-world case studies from companies such as Amazon, UPS, Maersk, and DHL will be presented to showcase successful AI implementations in the logistics industry. These case studies demonstrate how AI has led to improved efficiency, cost reduction, and enhanced customer experiences.

The integration of AI technology in logistics is shaping the industry in unprecedented ways, optimizing operations, and providing valuable insights. Despite the immense potential and benefits of AI, it is crucial to navigate the challenges of data privacy, security, and ethics to fully leverage its transformative power in the logistics field. By striking the right balance between automation and human involvement, logistics companies can harness the potential of AI to drive operational efficiency, foster innovation, and achieve a competitive edge in this rapidly evolving landscape.

Logistics also plays a vital role in enhancing supply chain resilience. Amidst disruptions and uncertainties, effective logistics strategies enable companies to mitigate risks, maintain continuity, and recover quickly from disruptions [4].

The integration of logistics with other supply chain functions, such as procurement, production, and distribution, is crucial for achieving overall supply chain efficiency. A study by Lamming, Caldwell, and Harrison [5] emphasizes the importance of aligning logistics activities with broader supply chain objectives to optimize the overall performance of the supply chain.

B. AI's role in various industries

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is revolutionizing industries across the globe, offering new possibilities and transforming traditional business processes. AI encompasses a range of technologies, including machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and robotics, enabling machines to learn from data, adapt, and perform tasks that traditionally required human intelligence. The widespread adoption of AI is driven by its potential to improve efficiency, enhance decision-making, automate tasks, and unlock new insights from vast amounts of data.

A study by Brynjolfsson and McAfee [6] highlights the significant impact of AI on productivity and economic growth. They argue that AI technologies, such as machine learning algorithms, can augment human capabilities, leading to improved efficiency and innovation in various industries.

In their research, Manyika et al. [7] emphasize the transformative potential of AI across sectors. They identify AI technologies as one of the key drivers of digital transformation, enabling businesses to automate processes, optimize operations, and create new business models.

An exceptional example is the healthcare industry that is witnessing the integration of AI technologies to enhance diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. A study by Topol [8] explores the use of AI in healthcare, demonstrating its potential to improve medical imaging, drug discovery, and personalized medicine.

At same time, in the manufacturing sector, AI-driven technologies, such as predictive maintenance and intelligent robotics, are enabling companies to optimize production processes, reduce downtime, and enhance quality control [9].

Financial industry, also, is leveraging AI to automate manual tasks, detect fraud, and provide personalized customer experiences. A study by Kshetri [10] highlights the growing role of AI in financial services, including applications such as algorithmic trading and risk management.

The transportation and logistics industry are utilizing AI as well to optimize route planning, enhance supply chain visibility, and enable autonomous vehicles. AI technologies have the potential to revolutionize the way goods are transported and delivered, improving efficiency and reducing costs.

Thus, AI technology is playing an increasingly significant role across industries. Academic research showcases the transformative potential of AI in enhancing productivity, driving digital transformation, and enabling innovation. From healthcare to manufacturing, finance to transportation, AI is revolutionizing traditional processes and creating new opportunities for businesses to thrive in the digital age.

C. AI in the field of logistics

The field of logistics is witnessing a rapid transformation with the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology. AI has the potential to revolutionize logistics operations, optimizing processes, improving efficiency, and enhancing decision-making capabilities. From inventory management to route optimization and last-mile delivery, AI-driven solutions are reshaping the logistics landscape.

AI plays a crucial role in optimizing inventory levels and demand forecasting. By analyzing historical data, AI algorithms can identify patterns and trends, enabling companies to make accurate predictions and reduce inventory carrying costs [9]. AI-powered inventory management systems have shown promising results in improving forecasting accuracy and reducing stockouts.

Moreover, AI algorithms are used to optimize delivery routes, taking into account factors such as traffic conditions, vehicle capacity, and customer preferences. By considering multiple variables, AI can identify the most efficient routes, reducing transportation costs and improving delivery timeframes [1]. Several studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of AI-based route optimization in improving logistics efficiency [19].

Furthermore, AI technology is transforming warehouse operations through automated sorting, picking, and packing processes. AI-powered robots and automated systems can efficiently handle repetitive tasks, improve accuracy, and increase throughput [10]. AI-driven warehouse management systems have shown significant improvements in productivity and order fulfillment rates [11].

Crucial to state that, AI is also enhancing last-mile delivery by enabling efficient route planning, real-time tracking, and personalized customer experiences. AI algorithms can optimize delivery schedules, minimize delivery costs, and provide realtime updates to customers [11]. AI-powered delivery systems have demonstrated improvements in delivery accuracy and customer satisfaction.

AI technology is revolutionizing the field of logistics, enabling companies to optimize inventory management, enhance route planning, streamline warehouse operations, and improve last-mile delivery. Academic research supports the application of AI in logistics, highlighting its potential to improve forecasting accuracy, reduce transportation costs, enhance productivity, and enhance customer satisfaction. As AI continues to advance, logistics professionals have an opportunity to leverage these technologies to drive operational efficiency and gain a competitive edge in the industry.

II. OVERVIEW OF AI TECHNOLOGY

Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is revolutionizing the logistics industry, offering new possibilities to optimize operations and improve efficiency. This essay provides an overview of AI technology, defines key concepts within AI such as machine learning and natural language processing, discusses the potential benefits of AI in improving logistics processes, and highlights the challenges faced by the logistics industry that AI can address.

AI refers to the development of intelligent systems that can perform tasks requiring human-like intelligence. Key concepts within AI include machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and computer vision. Machine learning algorithms enable systems to learn from data and make predictions, while NLP focuses on understanding and generating human language. Computer vision allows machines to interpret visual information.

A. Potential Benefits of AI

Many potential benefits of AI exist in improving Logistics processes such as Enhanced Efficiency, Accurate Demand Forecasting, Optimal Route Planning and Predictive Maintenance. Below it will be analysed how the benefits could improve logistics processes.

- 1. Enhanced Efficiency: AI can automate repetitive tasks, optimize inventory management, and streamline route planning, leading to improved process efficiency [7].
- 2. Accurate Demand Forecasting: AI algorithms can analyze historical data and external factors to improve demand forecasting accuracy, enabling optimized inventory levels and timely deliveries [5].
- 3. Optimal Route Planning: AI algorithms consider variables such as traffic conditions, delivery requirements, and vehicle capacity to optimize route planning, resulting in reduced transportation costs and improved delivery times [6].
- 4. Predictive Maintenance: AI-powered predictive maintenance systems monitor equipment in real-time, detecting anomalies and enabling proactive maintenance, thereby reducing downtime and improving asset reliability [16].

B. Challenges Faced by the Logistics Industry that AI can Address:

The logistics industry faces several challenges that AI can help address such as:

- 1. Complex Supply Chains: AI can optimize supply chain visibility, demand forecasting, and decision-making, assisting logistics companies in managing complex networks and multiple stakeholders (Min et al., 2021).
- 2. Last-Mile Delivery Optimization: AI can optimize delivery routes, track shipments in real-time, and enable dynamic resource allocation, improving last-mile delivery efficiency and customer satisfaction [11].
- 3. Data Management and Analysis: AI can assist in data management, processing, and analysis, helping logistics companies derive actionable insights from large volumes of data [2].
- 4. Workforce Optimization: AI technology can automate routine tasks, freeing up human resources to focus on strategic activities and improving workforce productivity [2].

As it was analysed AI technology holds immense potential for the logistics industry, offering benefits such as enhanced efficiency, accurate demand forecasting, optimal route planning, and predictive maintenance. Furthermore, AI can address challenges faced by the logistics industry, including complex supply chains, last-mile delivery optimization, data management, and workforce optimization. As the logistics industry continues to embrace AI, it is crucial to address implementation challenges, such as data quality, integration complexities, and workforce implications, to fully leverage the transformative power of AI in logistics.

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III. AI APPLICATIONS IN LOGISTICS

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the logistics industry through its various applications. AI technology is transforming different aspects of logistics operations, enhancing efficiency and decision-making processes. This essay explores the applications of AI in logistics and showcases how it is transforming the industry.

One of the key applications of AI in logistics is demand forecasting and inventory management. AI algorithms analyze historical data, market trends, and external factors to accurately forecast demand. This enables logistics companies to optimize inventory levels, minimize stockouts, reduce inventory holding costs, and ensure timely product availability [11].

Route optimization is another area where AI is making significant contributions. AI-powered algorithms consider multiple variables such as traffic conditions, delivery requirements, and vehicle capacity to determine the most efficient delivery routes. By optimizing routes, logistics companies can improve resource allocation, reduce transportation costs, and enhance delivery timeframes, resulting in operational efficiencies and improved customer satisfaction [15].

AI is also transforming warehouse operations through automation. AI-powered robots can handle repetitive tasks such as sorting, picking, and packing with precision and efficiency. By automating warehouse processes, AI reduces human error, improves productivity, and enhances overall operational efficiency [13].

Predictive maintenance is another valuable application of AI in logistics. AI algorithms analyze real-time data from equipment sensors to detect anomalies and predict maintenance needs. This enables logistics companies to proactively schedule maintenance, reducing equipment downtime, improving asset reliability, and optimizing maintenance costs [15]

AI technology is also revolutionizing last-mile delivery optimization. By leveraging AI algorithms, logistics companies can optimize delivery routes in real-time. Factors such as delivery time windows, traffic patterns, and customer preferences are considered to ensure efficient and timely deliveries. This results in improved delivery accuracy, reduced delivery costs, and increased customer satisfaction [18].

Thus, the applications of AI in logistics are transforming the industry by optimizing operations, improving efficiency, and enhancing customer experiences. From demand forecasting and inventory management to route optimization, warehouse automation, predictive maintenance, and last-mile delivery optimization, AI is driving innovation and providing logistics companies with advanced tools to navigate the complexities of the modern logistics landscape. As AI technology continues to advance, logistics professionals have the opportunity to harness its capabilities and gain a competitive edge in the industry.

IV. CASE STUDIES

We provide some real-world examples/case studies of AI Implementation in Logistics:

A. The case of Amazon:

Amazon, the global e-commerce giant, has embraced AI technology extensively in its logistics operations. The company uses AI algorithms to optimize its vast network of fulfillment centers, streamline inventory management, and improve delivery processes. For instance, Amazon utilizes machine learning algorithms to predict customer demand accurately, optimize product stocking in warehouses, and reduce inventory carrying costs (Mandelbaum, 2019). Through AI-powered robotics, Amazon has also automated warehouse operations, resulting in faster order fulfillment and increased efficiency (Pecht, 2020).

B. The case of UPS:

United Parcel Service (UPS), a global logistics and delivery company, has leveraged AI to optimize its package delivery operations. UPS utilizes an AIdriven optimization engine called ORION (On-Road Integrated Optimization and Navigation) to optimize delivery routes and reduce fuel consumption. ORION analyzes factors such as package volume, delivery commitments, and traffic patterns to generate efficient routes for drivers [9]

C. The case of Maersk:

Maersk, a global shipping company, has embraced AI to enhance its container shipping operations. Maersk utilizes machine learning algorithms to optimize container load planning, allowing for better utilization of cargo space and increased efficiency in handling goods (Berglund, 2019). The company has also implemented AI-based predictive maintenance systems to reduce downtime and improve vessel performance [9].

D. The case of DHL:

DHL, a global logistics and courier company, has integrated AI technology into its operations to improve efficiency and customer service. DHL utilizes AI algorithms to optimize route planning, improve delivery schedules, and enable real-time tracking of shipments. By leveraging AI, DHL has achieved faster and more accurate deliveries while reducing transportation costs (DHL, 2020).

These real-world examples highlight the successful implementation of AI in logistics and the benefits they have achieved. However, it's important to acknowledge the challenges and limitations faced during implementation, such as data quality, integration complexities, and workforce implications. Addressing these challenges and finding effective solutions

V. IMPLICATIONS AND FUTURE TRENDS OF AI IN LOGISTICS: JOB ROLES, EMPLOYMENT, AND ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

AI technology in logistics is reshaping job roles and employment. While certain routine tasks are being automated, this shift also creates opportunities for upskilling and the emergence of new roles. Automation streamlines processes and

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enhances efficiency by eliminating repetitive tasks like data entry, document processing, and inventory management [13]. In turn, this automation leads to the emergence of new job roles such as AI system trainers, data analysts, and AI strategists who leverage AI capabilities to optimize logistics operations [12]. Moreover, AI-powered analytics provide realtime insights and predictive capabilities, enabling logistics professionals to make data-driven decisions and optimize processes [17].

Looking ahead, the future of AI in logistics holds significant potential for further advancements and transformative changes. Cognitive robotics, the integration of AI with robotics, will enable complex tasks such as autonomous picking and packing in warehouses [17]. AI algorithms will continue to optimize supply chain operations, including dynamic routing, demand forecasting, and inventory management [17]. Additionally, the integration of AI with blockchain technology will enhance transparency, traceability, and security in logistics operations, fostering trust among supply chain partners (Liu et al., 2020).

However, alongside these advancements, concerns regarding data privacy, security, and ethical considerations must be addressed. The use of AI in logistics requires access to vast amounts of data, necessitating measures to protect customer and operational data in compliance with privacy regulations (Borges et al., 2021). As AI systems become more interconnected, the risk of cyber threats and data breaches also increases, demanding robust cybersecurity measures to safeguard critical infrastructure and data (Kshetri, 2020). Moreover, ethical considerations surrounding transparency, fairness, and accountability must be tackled. Establishing governance frameworks will ensure responsible and unbiased use of AI technology in logistics operations [9].

AI technology has far-reaching implications for the logistics industry, impacting job roles, employment, and operations. Automation leads to the elimination of routine tasks while creating opportunities for upskilling and the emergence of new roles. The future of AI in logistics holds promise for cognitive robotics, supply chain optimization, and blockchain integration. However, careful attention must be given to data privacy, security, and ethical considerations to ensure responsible and ethical deployment of AI in logistics. By striking a balance between automation and human involvement, the logistics industry can harness the potential of AI to enhance efficiency, improve decision-making, and drive innovation.

VI. SUMMARY

As we explained, Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology is revolutionizing the logistics industry by transforming operations, enhancing efficiency, and enabling data-driven decision-making. It has implications for job roles and employment, future trends, as well as concerns regarding data privacy, security, and ethical considerations.

Looking towards the future, AI holds promise in the logistics industry. Cognitive robotics, enabled by the integration of AI and robotics, can perform complex tasks such as autonomous picking and packing in warehouses. AI

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algorithms continue to optimize supply chain operations, including dynamic routing and demand forecasting. Additionally, the integration of AI with blockchain technology enhances transparency, traceability, and security in logistics operations.

However, alongside these advancements, there are concerns regarding data privacy, security, and ethical considerations. Logistics companies must ensure the protection of customer and operational data, comply with privacy regulations, and implement robust cybersecurity measures. Ethical considerations. such as transparency, fairness. and accountability, should also be addressed through the establishment of governance frameworks to ensure responsible and unbiased use of AI technology.

The significance of AI technology in transforming the logistics industry lies in its ability to enhance efficiency, optimize operations, and drive innovation. Through automation and data analytics, AI streamlines processes, reduces errors, and improves decision-making. This leads to cost savings, improved customer satisfaction, and increased operational efficiency. Furthermore, AI-powered predictive capabilities enable logistics professionals to make data-driven decisions, anticipate customer demands, and optimize resource allocation.

Overall, AI technology has a profound impact on the logistics industry. It transforms job roles and employment, introduces new opportunities, and drives innovation. By embracing AI, logistics companies can gain a competitive edge, enhance operational efficiency, and deliver improved customer experiences. However, careful attention must be given to data privacy, security, and ethical considerations to ensure responsible and ethical deployment of AI in logistics operations.

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