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(51) INT CL:
G06Q 10/063 (2023.01)

(56) Documents Cited:
None

(58) Field of Search:
Other: **No search performed: Section 17(5)(b)**

(54) Title of the Invention: **Methods and systems for real-time recommendations for optimized operations**
Abstract Title: **Real time recommendations for optimised warehouse operations**

(57) Systems and methods for operating a warehouse comprise connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers. The gateway device is connected with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices 722, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules. Based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations are performed and based on these warehouse calculations, key warehouse performance calculations are determined by aggregating across one or more reporting periods.

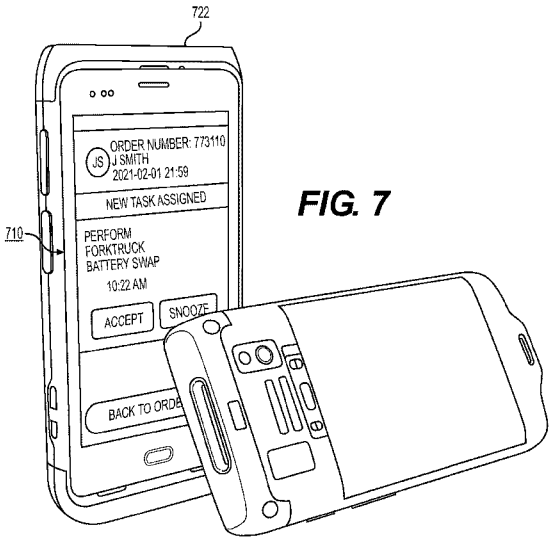


FIG. 7

GB 2622919 A

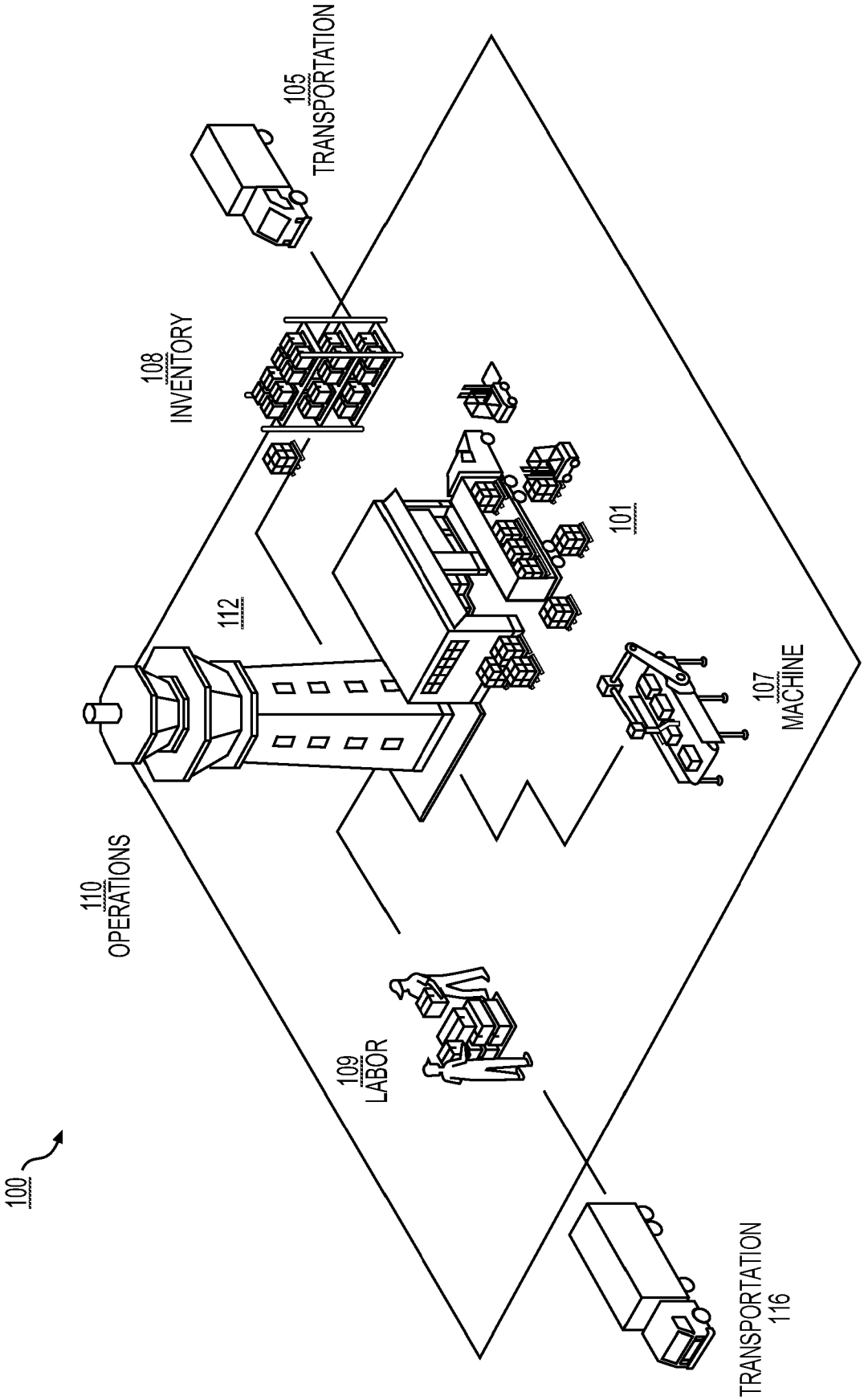

100
110
OPERATIONS
112
108
INVENTORY
105
TRANSPORTATION
101
107
MACHINE
109
LABOR
TRANSPORTATION
116

FIG. 1

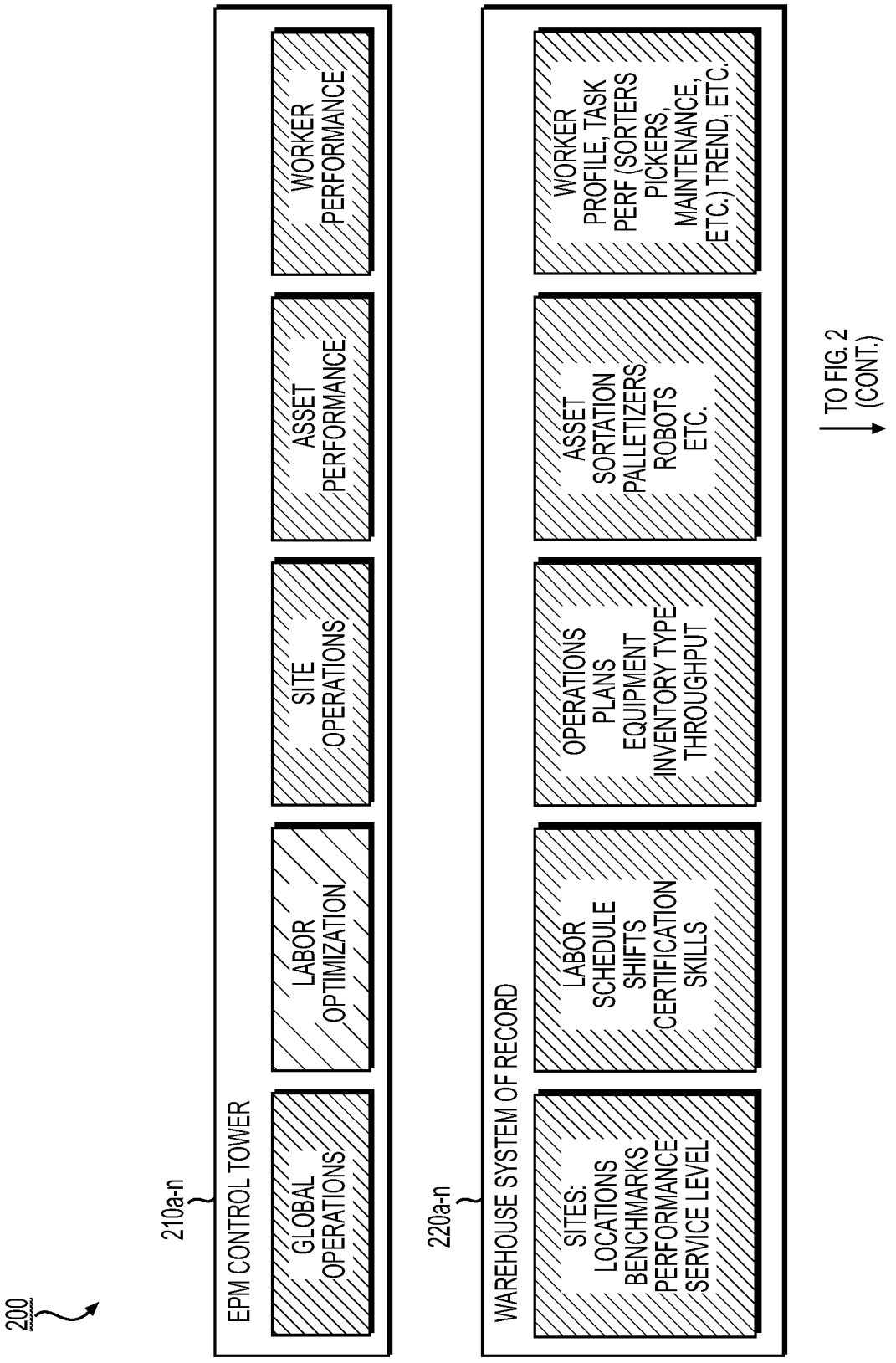

200
210a-n
EPM CONTROL TOWER
GLOBAL OPERATIONS
LABOR OPTIMIZATION
SITE OPERATIONS
ASSET PERFORMANCE
WORKER PERFORMANCE
220a-n
WAREHOUSE SYSTEM OF RECORD
SITES: LOCATIONS BENCHMARKS PERFORMANCE SERVICE LEVEL
LABOR SCHEDULE SHIFTS CERTIFICATION SKILLS
OPERATIONS PLANS EQUIPMENT INVENTORY TYPE THROUGHPUT
ASSET SORTATION PALLETIZERS ROBOTS ETC.
WORKER PROFILE, TASK PERF (SORTERS PICKERS, MAINTENANCE, ETC.) TREND, ETC.
TO FIG. 2 (CONT.)

FIG. 2

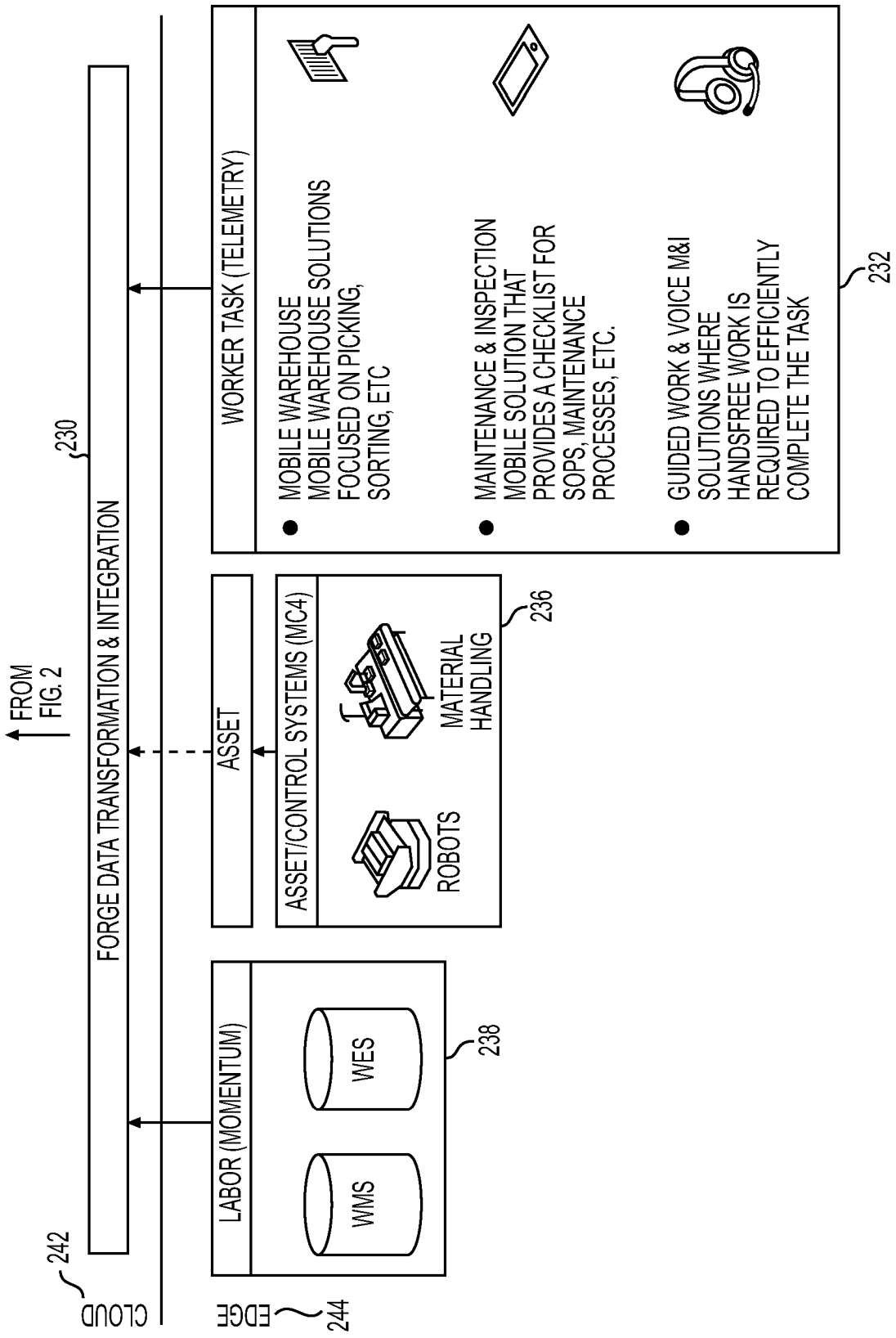

FROM FIG. 2
FORGE DATA TRANSFORMATION & INTEGRATION
230
242
CLOUD
EDGE
244
LABOR (MOMENTUM)
WMS
WES
238
ASSET
ASSET/CONTROL SYSTEMS (MC4)
ROBOTS
MATERIAL HANDLING
236
WORKER TASK (TELEMETRY)
MOBILE WAREHOUSE
MOBILE WAREHOUSE SOLUTIONS FOCUSED ON PICKING, SORTING, ETC
MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION
MOBILE SOLUTION THAT PROVIDES A CHECKLIST FOR SOPS, MAINTENANCE PROCESSES, ETC.
GUIDED WORK & VOICE M&I
SOLUTIONS WHERE HANDSFREE WORK IS REQUIRED TO EFFICIENTLY COMPLETE THE TASK
232

FIG. 2
(CONT.)

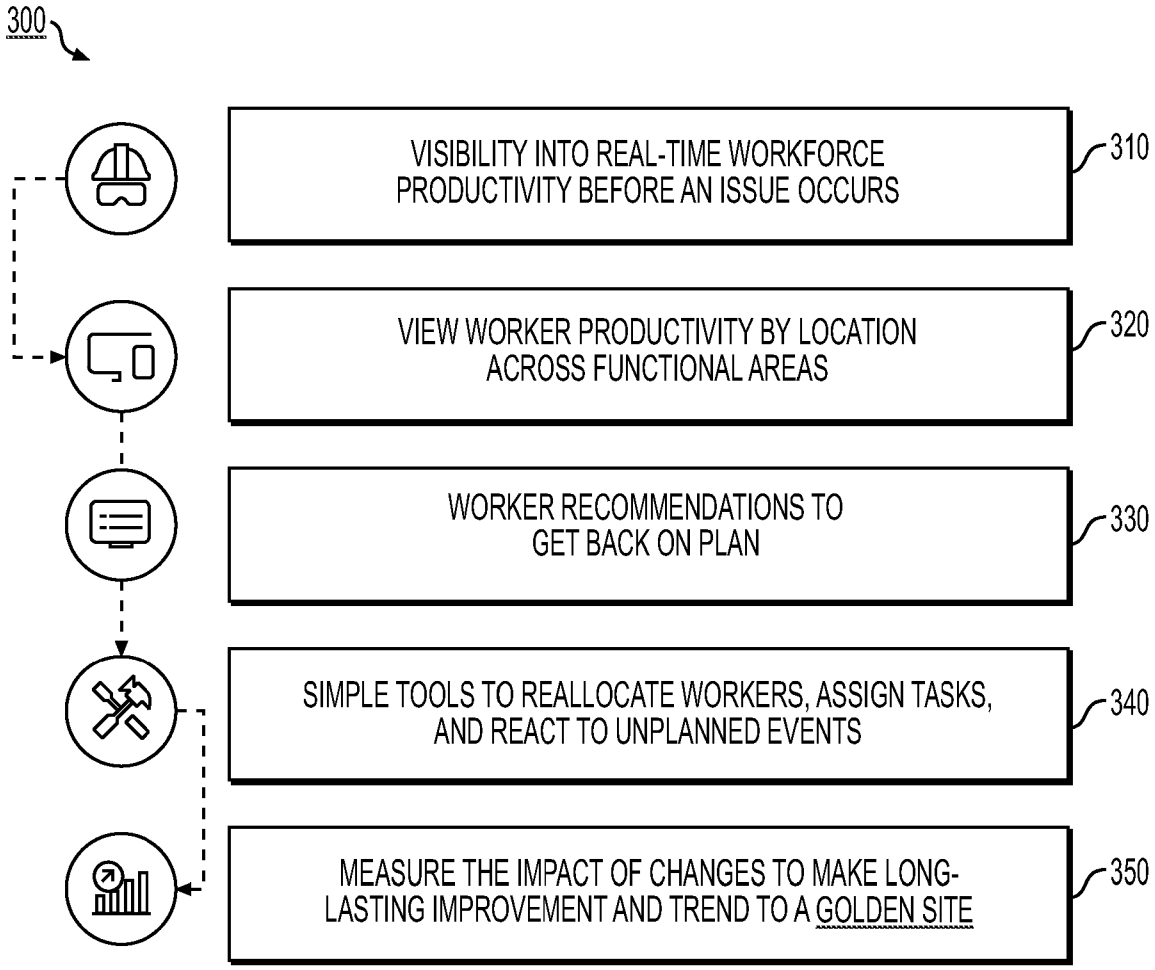

300
VISIBILITY INTO REAL-TIME WORKFORCE PRODUCTIVITY BEFORE AN ISSUE OCCURS
310
VIEW WORKER PRODUCTIVITY BY LOCATION ACROSS FUNCTIONAL AREAS
320
WORKER RECOMMENDATIONS TO GET BACK ON PLAN
330
SIMPLE TOOLS TO REALLOCATE WORKERS, ASSIGN TASKS, AND REACT TO UNPLANNED EVENTS
340
MEASURE THE IMPACT OF CHANGES TO MAKE LONG-LASTING IMPROVEMENT AND TREND TO A GOLDEN SITE
350

FIG. 3

410

WORKER UTILIZATION

AREA				THROUGHPUT
PICKING	1 K/2 K CURRENT/PLANNED	***64*** TOTAL WORKERS	100 CARTONS PER LABOR/MIN	***150*** CARTONS/WORKER
SHIPPING	1.9 K/2 K CURRENT/PLANNED	90 TOTAL WORKERS	100 CARTONS PER LABOR/MIN	**300** CARTONS/WORKER
PACKING	1.5 K/2 K CURRENT/PLANNED	84 TOTAL WORKERS	100 CARTONS PER LABOR/MIN	**150** CARTONS/WORKER

FIG. 4A

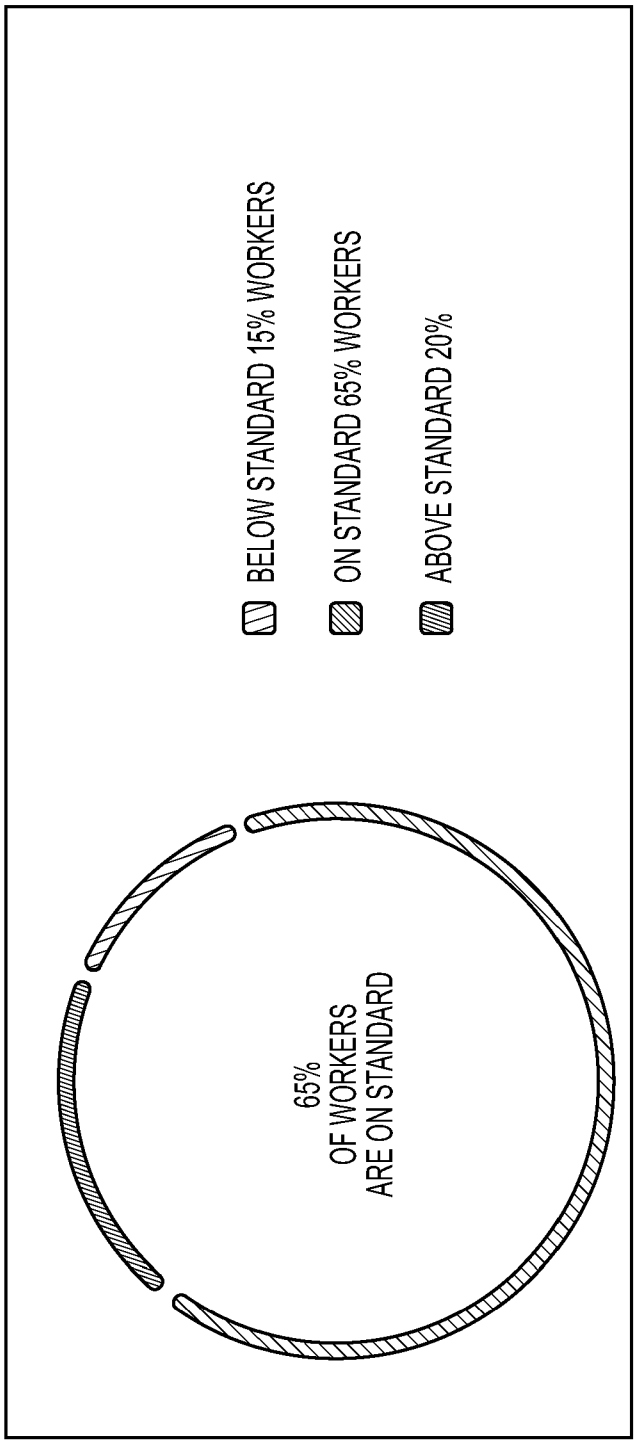

BELOW STANDARD 15% WORKERS
ON STANDARD 65% WORKERS
ABOVE STANDARD 20%
65%
OF WORKERS
ARE ON STANDARD
420

FIG. 4B

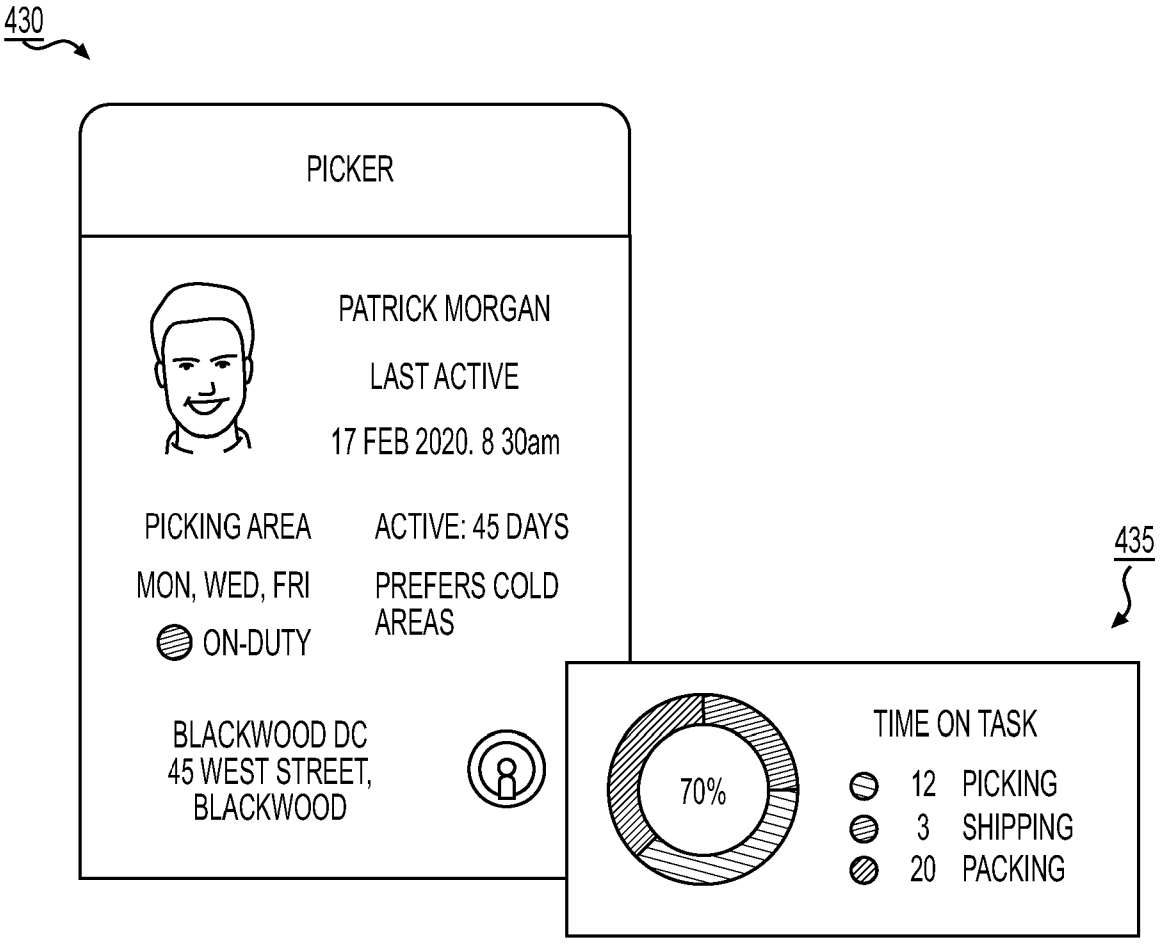

430
PICKER
PATRICK MORGAN
LAST ACTIVE
17 FEB 2020. 8 30am
PICKING AREA
ACTIVE: 45 DAYS
MON, WED, FRI
PREFERS COLD AREAS
ON-DUTY
BLACKWOOD DC
45 WEST STREET,
BLACKWOOD
435
70%
TIME ON TASK
12 PICKING
3 SHIPPING
20 PACKING

FIG. 4C

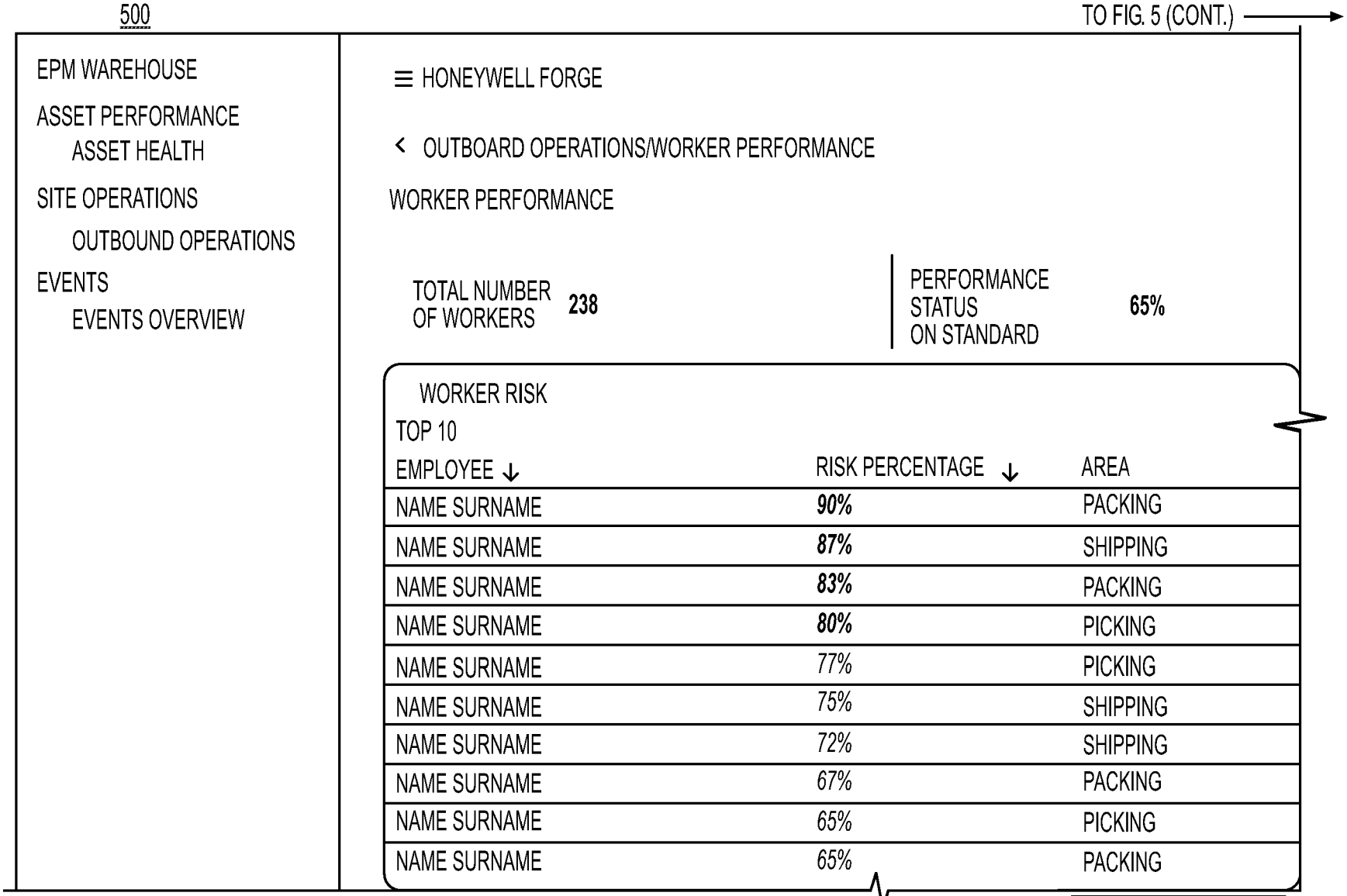
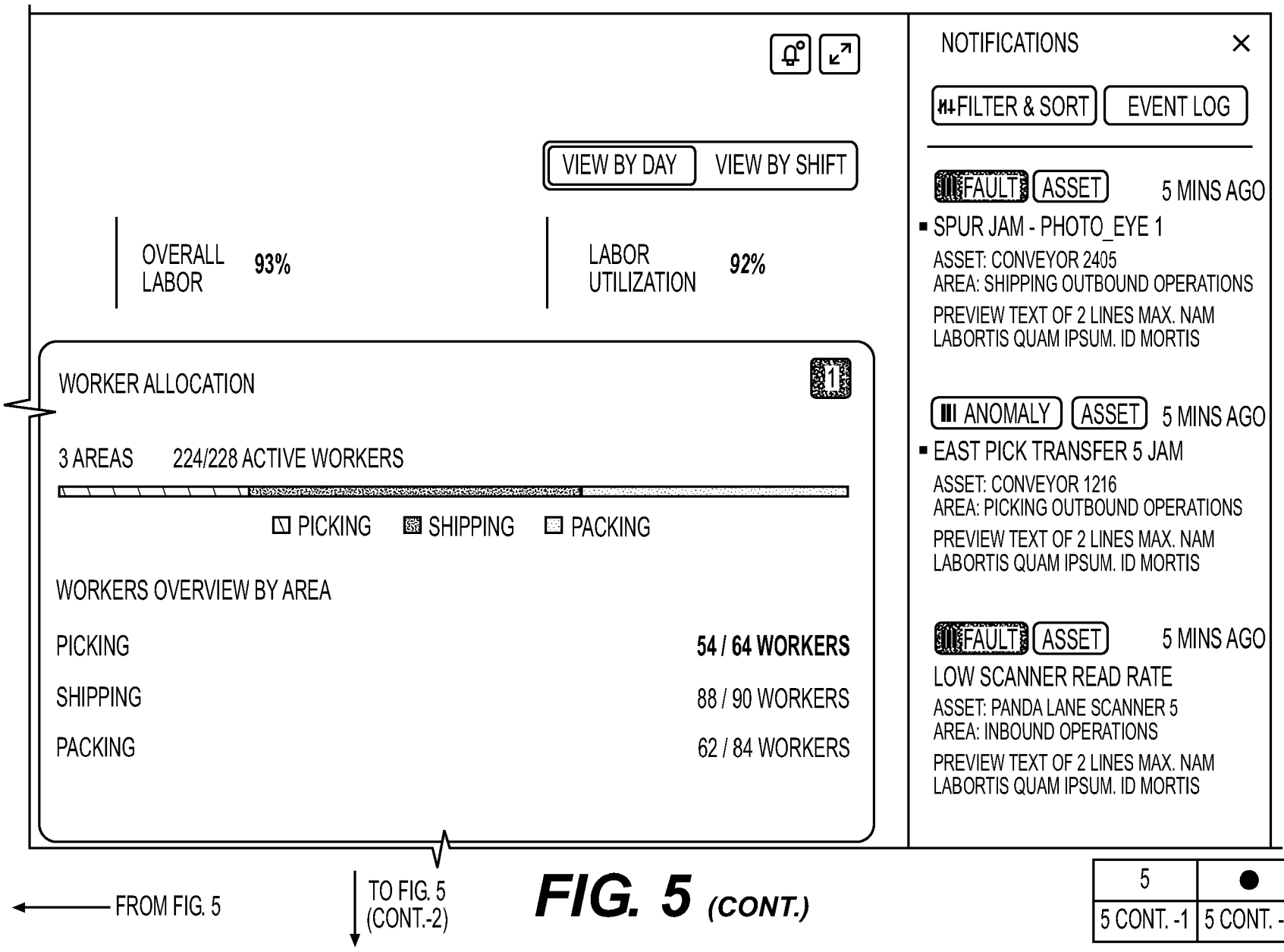

500
TO FIG. 5 (CONT.)
EPM WAREHOUSE
ASSET PERFORMANCE
ASSET HEALTH
SITE OPERATIONS
OUTBOUND OPERATIONS
EVENTS
EVENTS OVERVIEW
≡ HONEYWELL FORGE
< OUTBOARD OPERATIONS/WORKER PERFORMANCE
WORKER PERFORMANCE
TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKERS 238
PERFORMANCE STATUS ON STANDARD 65%
WORKER RISK
TOP 10
EMPLOYEE ↓ | RISK PERCENTAGE ↓ | AREA
NAME SURNAME | 90% | PACKING
NAME SURNAME | 87% | SHIPPING
NAME SURNAME | 83% | PACKING
NAME SURNAME | 80% | PICKING
NAME SURNAME | 77% | PICKING
NAME SURNAME | 75% | SHIPPING
NAME SURNAME | 72% | SHIPPING
NAME SURNAME | 67% | PACKING
NAME SURNAME | 65% | PICKING
NAME SURNAME | 65% | PACKING
TO FIG. 5 (CONT.-1)
5 CONT.
5 CONT. -1
5 CONT. -2

FIG. 5



FROM FIG. 5

TO FIG. 5 (CONT.-2)

FIG. 5 *(CONT.)*

5	●
5 CONT. -1	5 CONT. -2

FROM FIG. 5

TO FIG. 5 (CONT.-2)

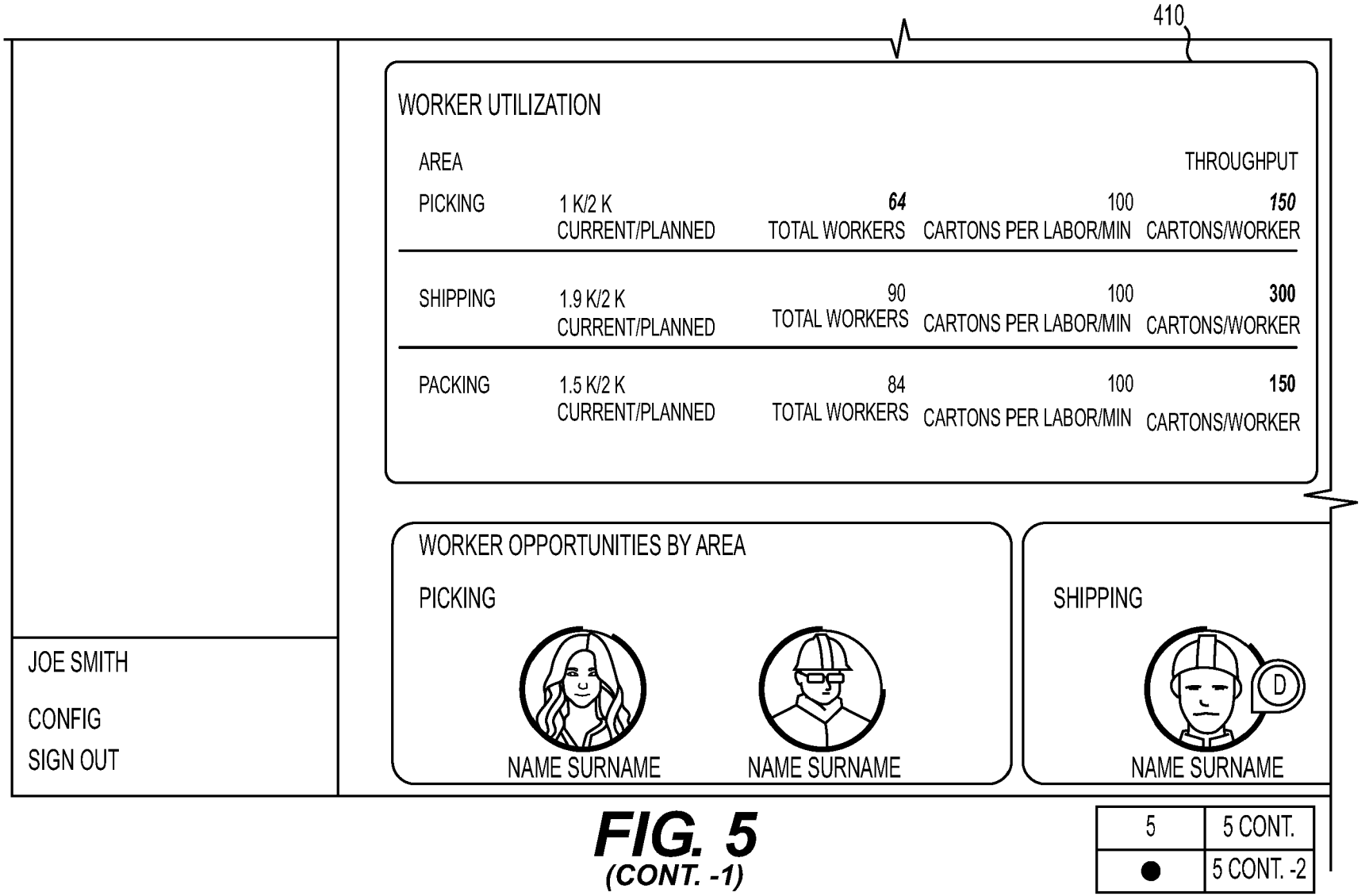


FIG. 5
(CONT. -1)

5	5 CONT.
●	5 CONT. -2

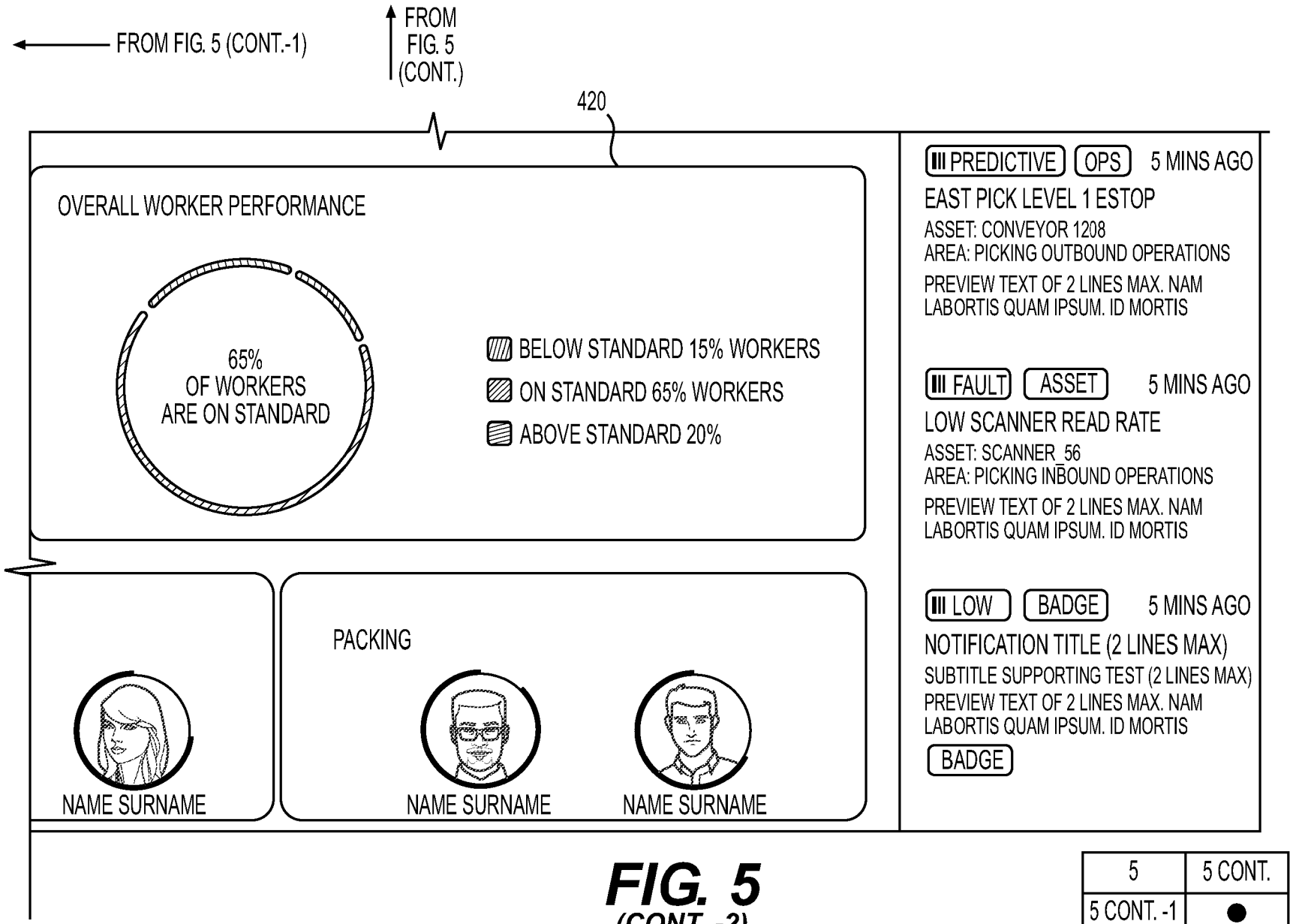


FIG. 5
(CONT. -2)

5	5 CONT.
5 CONT. -1	●

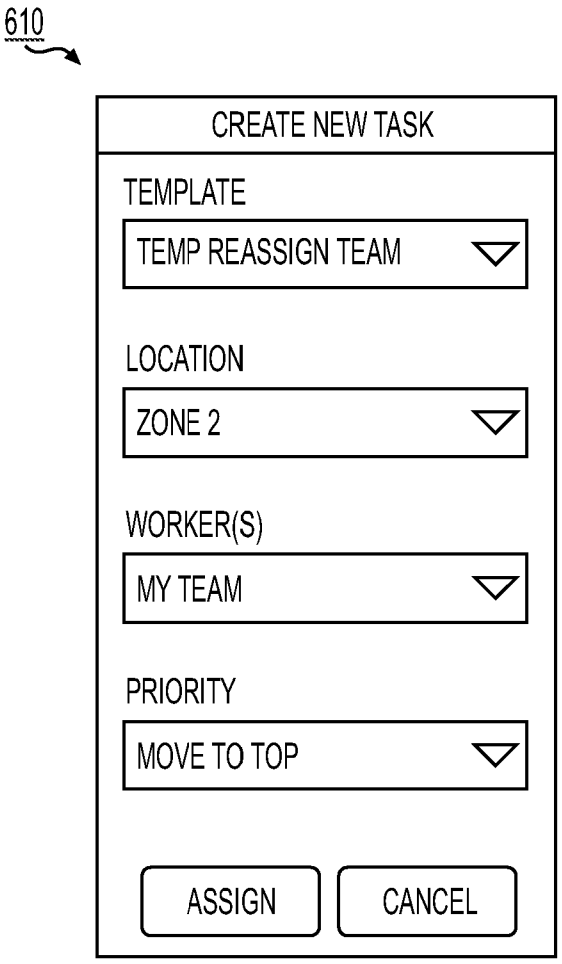

610
CREATE NEW TASK
TEMPLATE
TEMP REASSIGN TEAM
LOCATION
ZONE 2
WORKER(S)
MY TEAM
PRIORITY
MOVE TO TOP
ASSIGN
CANCEL

FIG. 6A

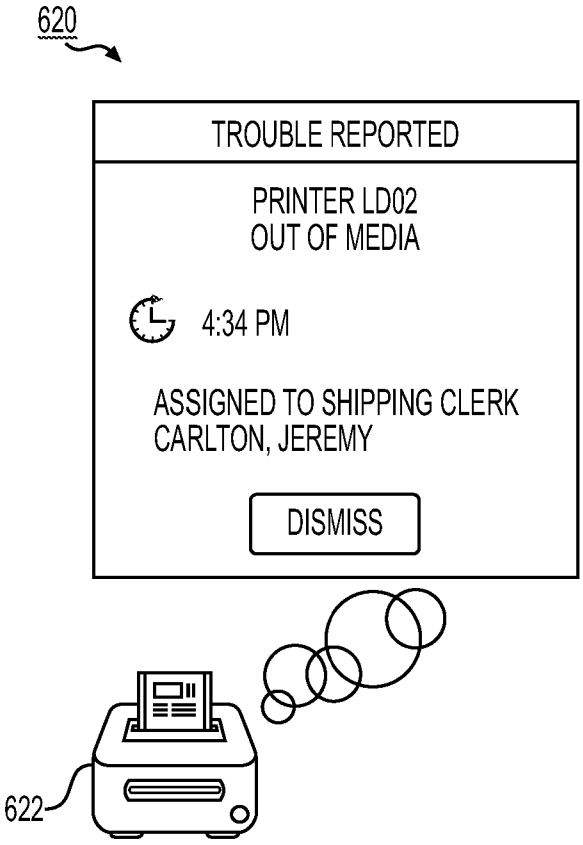

620
TROUBLE REPORTED
PRINTER LD02
OUT OF MEDIA
4:34 PM
ASSIGNED TO SHIPPING CLERK
CARLTON, JEREMY
DISMISS
622

FIG. 6B

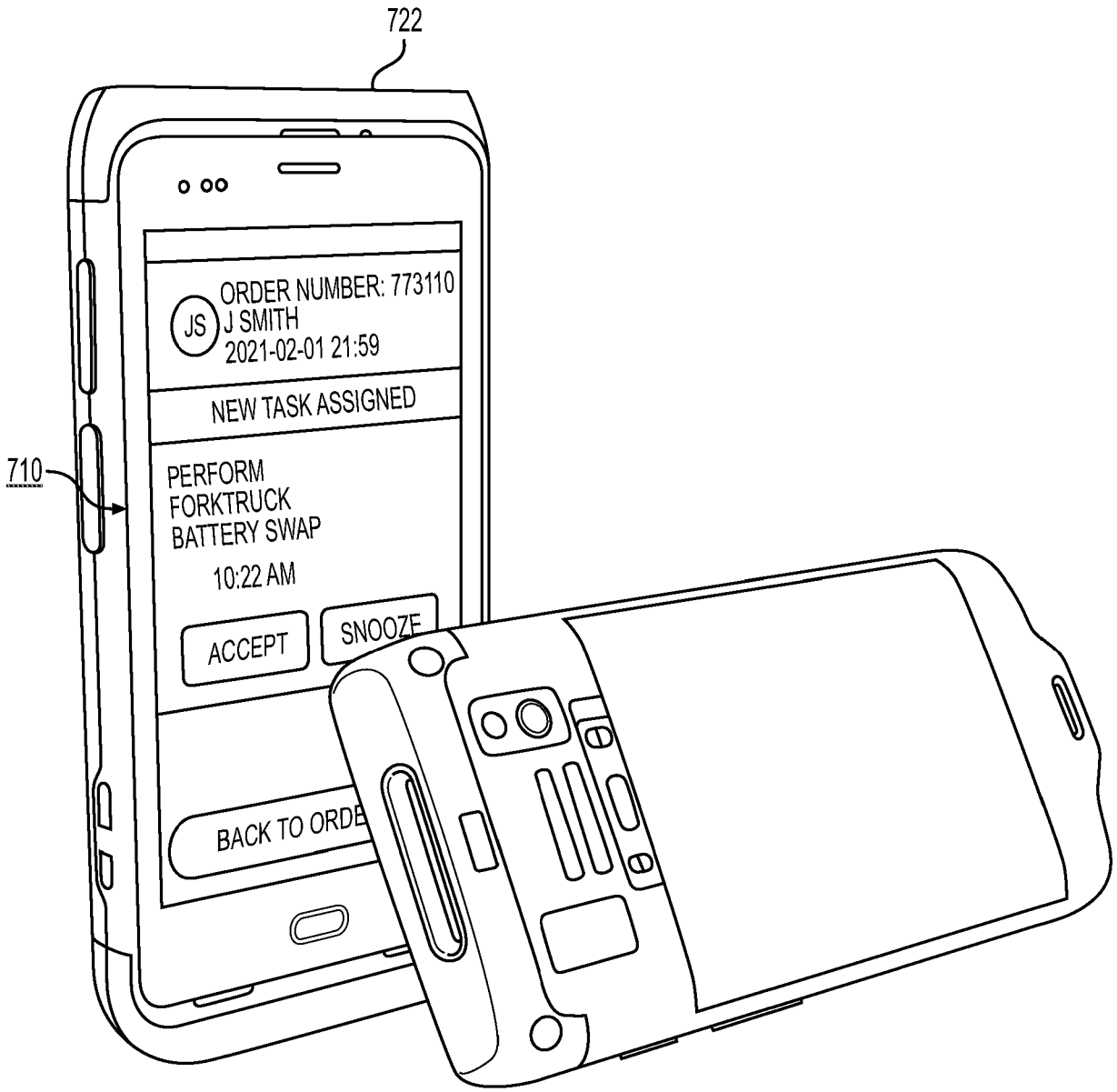

722
710
JS
ORDER NUMBER: 773110
J SMITH
2021-02-01 21:59
NEW TASK ASSIGNED
PERFORM
FORKTRUCK
BATTERY SWAP
10:22 AM
ACCEPT
SNOOZE
BACK TO ORDE

FIG. 7

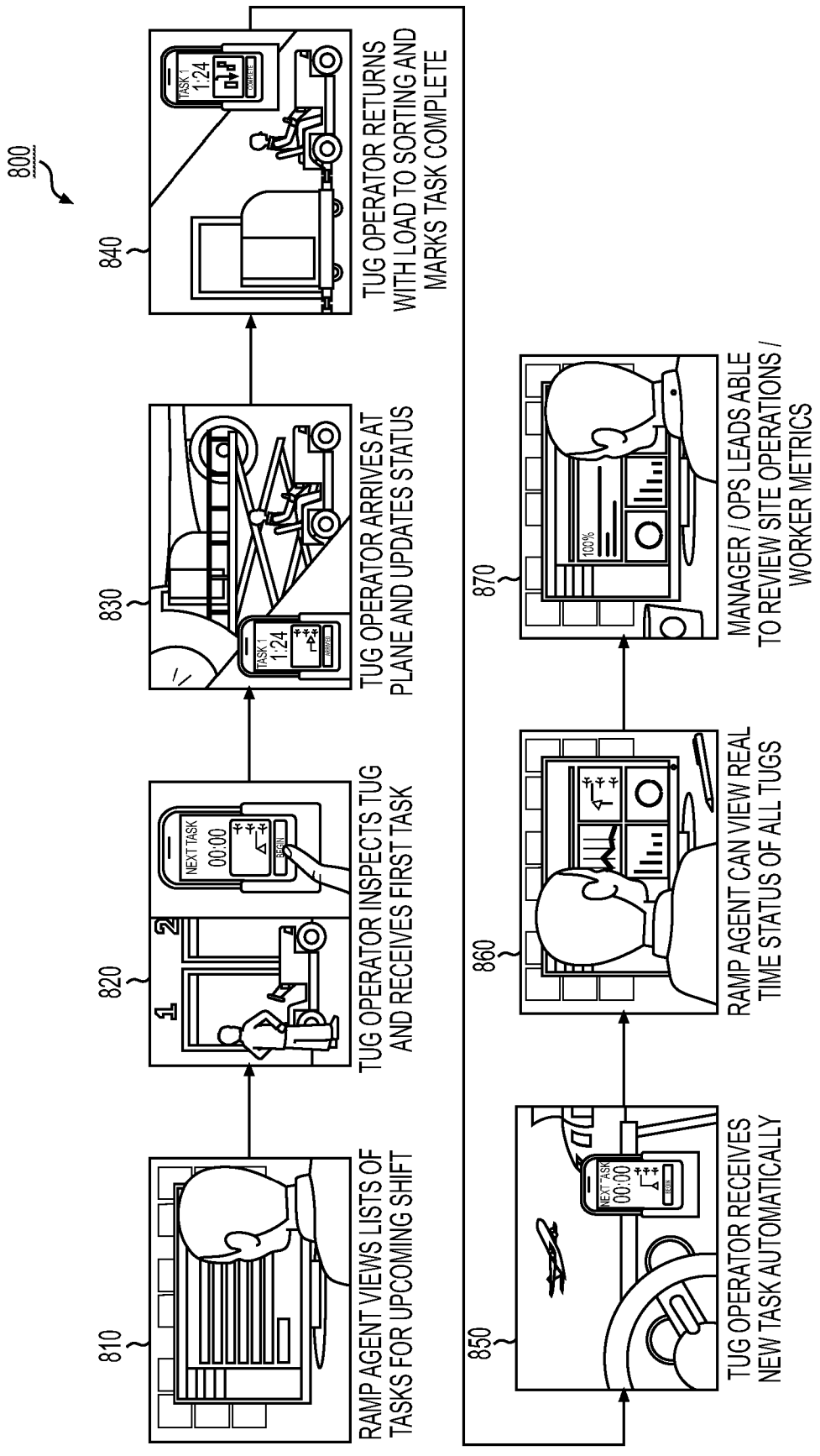

800
810
RAMP AGENT VIEWS LISTS OF TASKS FOR UPCOMING SHIFT
820
1
2
NEXT TASK
00:00
BEGIN
TUG OPERATOR INSPECTS TUG AND RECEIVES FIRST TASK
830
TASK 1
1:24
TUG OPERATOR ARRIVES AT PLANE AND UPDATES STATUS
840
TASK 1
1:24
TUG OPERATOR RETURNS WITH LOAD TO SORTING AND MARKS TASK COMPLETE
850
NEXT TASK
00:00
BEGIN
TUG OPERATOR RECEIVES NEW TASK AUTOMATICALLY
860
RAMP AGENT CAN VIEW REAL TIME STATUS OF ALL TUGS
870
100%
MANAGER / OPS LEADS ABLE TO REVIEW SITE OPERATIONS / WORKER METRICS

FIG. 8

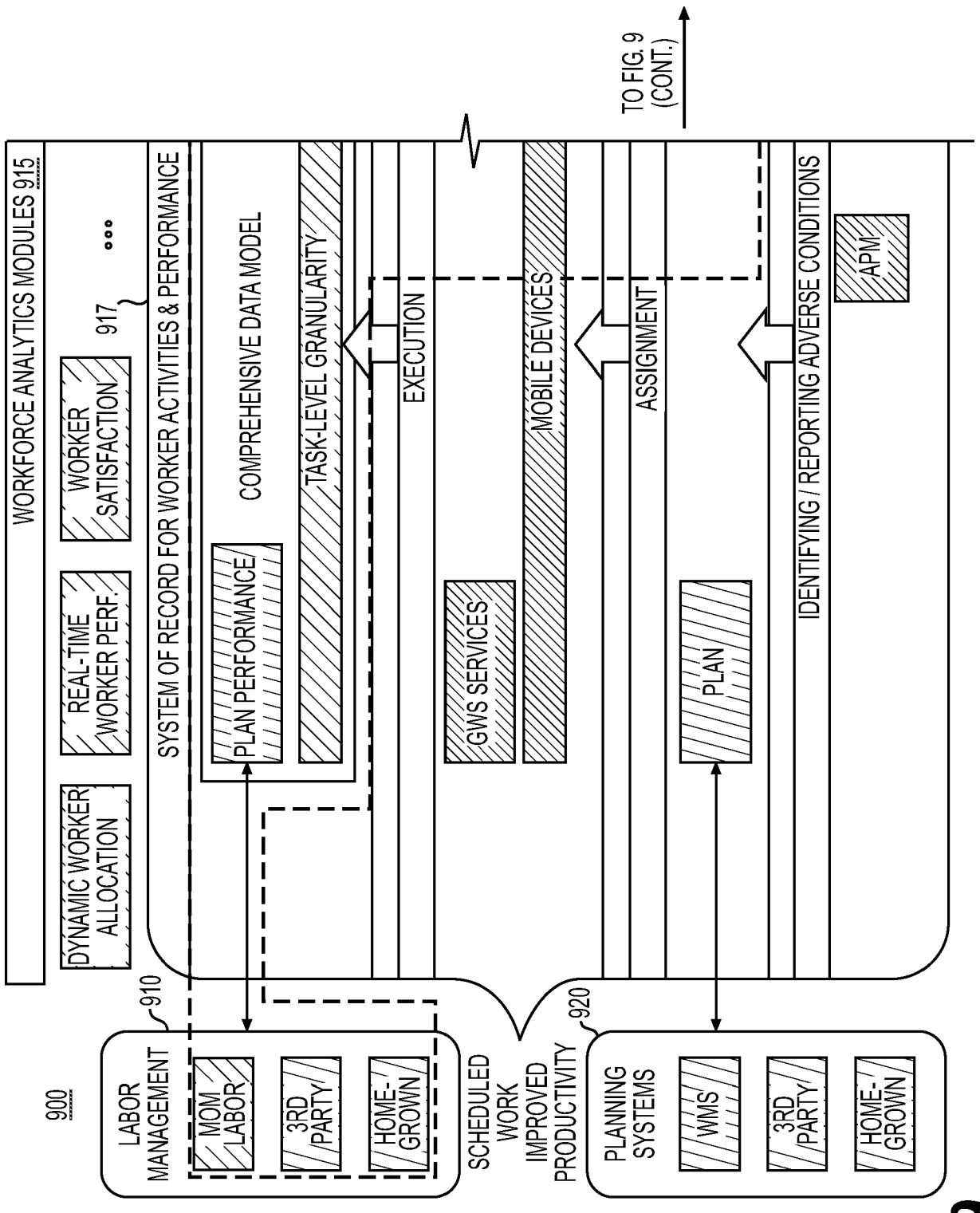

900
LABOR MANAGEMENT
910
MOM LABOR
3RD PARTY
HOME-GROWN
SCHEDULED WORK
IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY
PLANNING SYSTEMS
920
WMS
3RD PARTY
HOME-GROWN
WORKFORCE ANALYTICS MODULES 915
DYNAMIC WORKER ALLOCATION
REAL-TIME WORKER PERF.
WORKER SATISFACTION
917
...
SYSTEM OF RECORD FOR WORKER ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE
COMPREHENSIVE DATA MODEL
PLAN PERFORMANCE/
TASK-LEVEL GRANULARITY
EXECUTION
GWS SERVICES
MOBILE DEVICES
ASSIGNMENT
PLAN
IDENTIFYING / REPORTING ADVERSE CONDITIONS
APM
TO FIG. 9 (CONT.)

FIG. 9

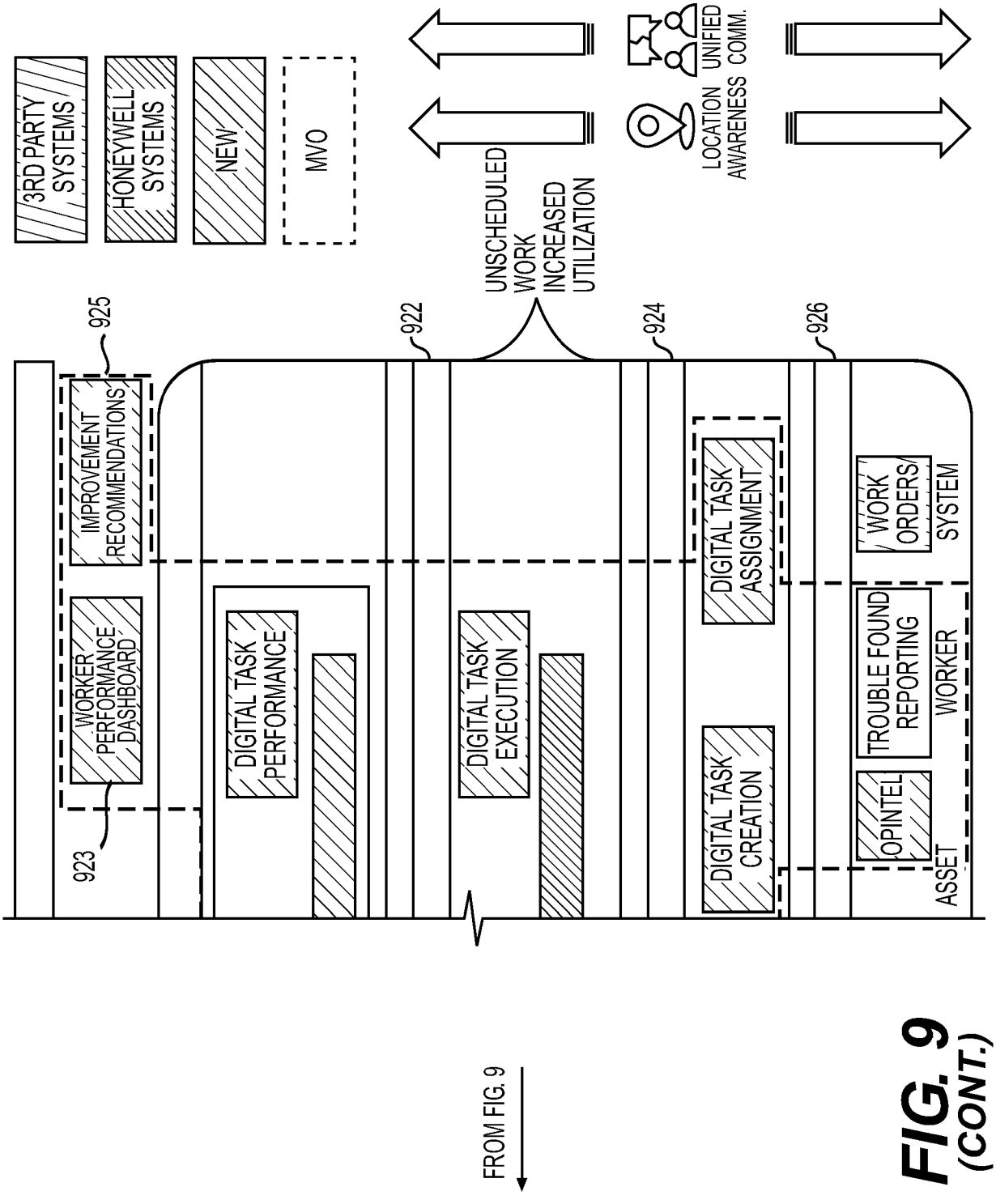

3RD PARTY SYSTEMS
HONEYWELL SYSTEMS
NEW
MVO
UNSCHEDULED WORK INCREASED UTILIZATION
LOCATION AWARENESS
UNIFIED COMM.
925
922
924
926
923
IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
WORKER PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD
DIGITAL TASK PERFORMANCE
DIGITAL TASK EXECUTION
DIGITAL TASK ASSIGNMENT
DIGITAL TASK CREATION
WORK ORDERS SYSTEM
TROUBLE FOUND REPORTING
WORKER
OPINTEL
ASSET
FROM FIG. 9

FIG. 9 (CONT.)

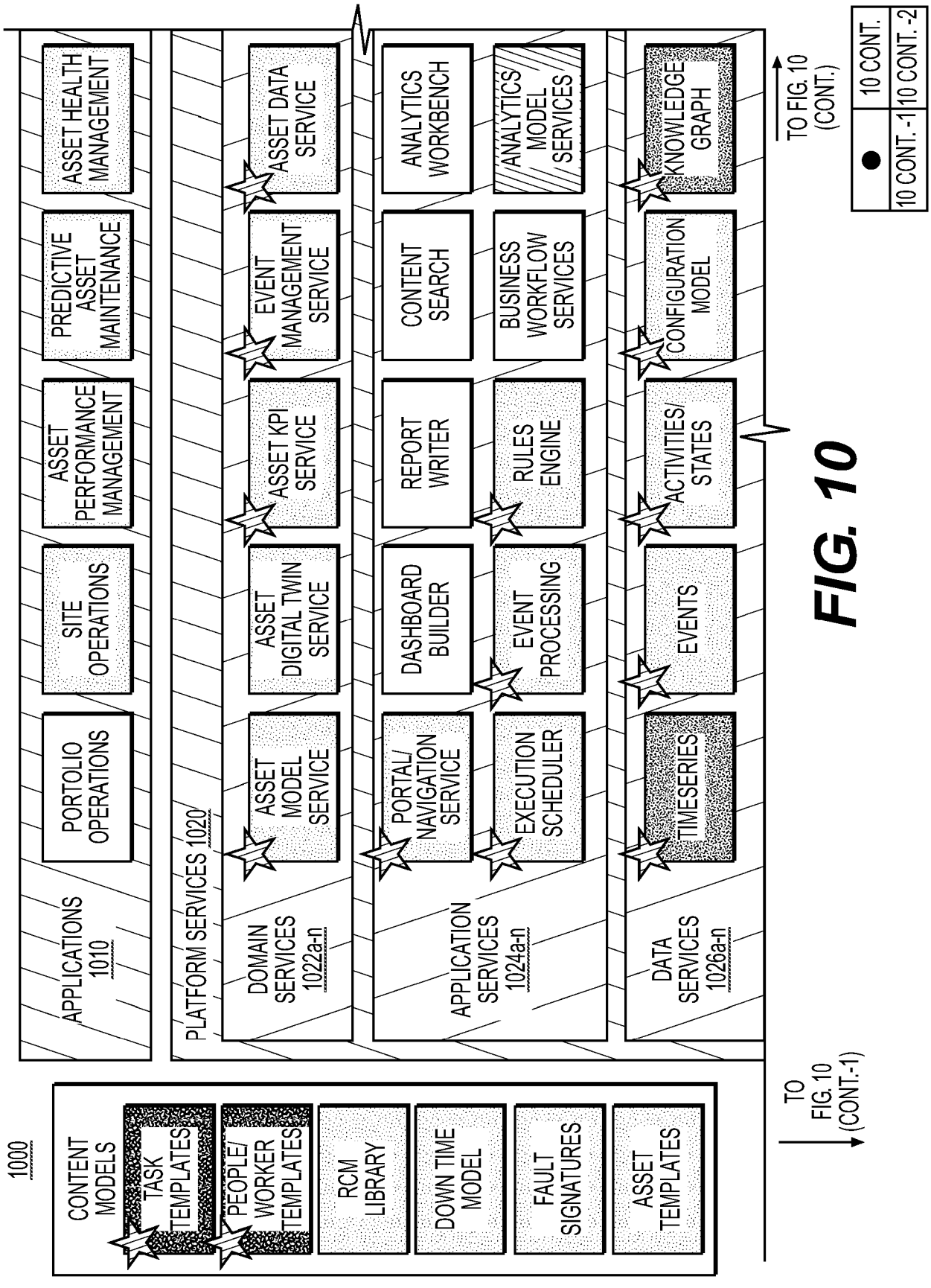

1000
CONTENT MODELS
TASK TEMPLATES
PEOPLE/ WORKER TEMPLATES
RCM LIBRARY
DOWN TIME MODEL
FAULT SIGNATURES
ASSET TEMPLATES
TO FIG. 10 (CONT.-1)
APPLICATIONS 1010
PORTOLIO OPERATIONS
SITE OPERATIONS
ASSET PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT
PREDICTIVE ASSET MAINTENANCE
ASSET HEALTH MANAGEMENT
PLATFORM SERVICES 1020
DOMAIN SERVICES 1022a-n
ASSET MODEL SERVICE
ASSET DIGITAL TWIN SERVICE
ASSET KPI SERVICE
EVENT MANAGEMENT SERVICE
ASSET DATA SERVICE
APPLICATION SERVICES 1024a-n
PORTAL/ NAVIGATION SERVICE
DASHBOARD BUILDER
REPORT WRITER
CONTENT SEARCH
ANALYTICS WORKBENCH
EXECUTION SCHEDULER
EVENT PROCESSING
RULES ENGINE
BUSINESS WORKFLOW SERVICES
ANALYTICS/ MODEL SERVICES
DATA SERVICES 1026a-n
TIMESERIES
EVENTS
ACTIVITIES/ STATES
CONFIGURATION MODEL
KNOWLEDGE GRAPH
TO FIG. 10 (CONT.)
10 CONT.
10 CONT. -1
10 CONT. -2

FIG. 10

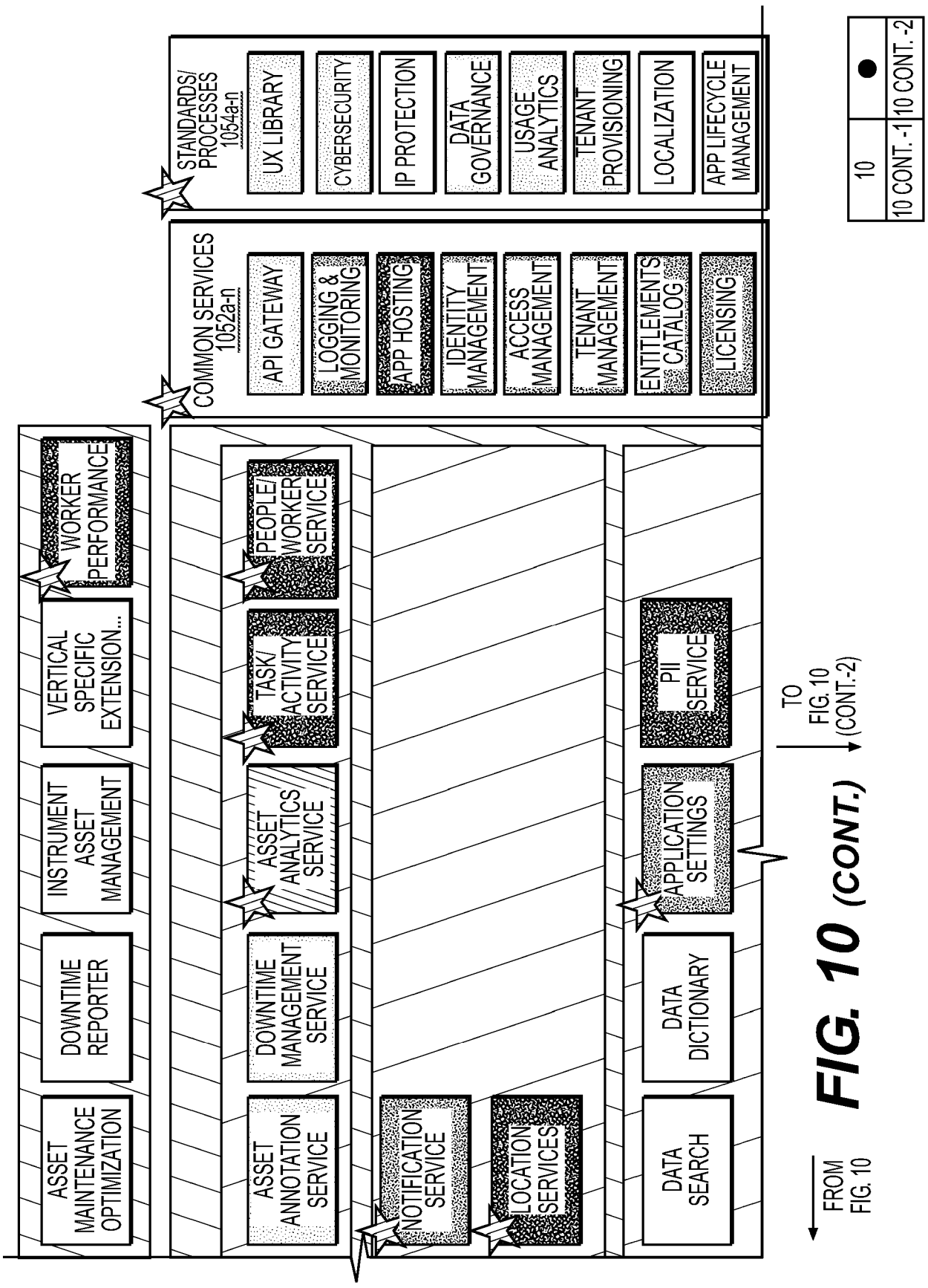

STANDARDS/ PROCESSES 1054a-n
UX LIBRARY
CYBERSECURITY
IP PROTECTION
DATA GOVERNANCE
USAGE ANALYTICS
TENANT PROVISIONING
LOCALIZATION
APP LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT
COMMON SERVICES 1052a-n
API GATEWAY
LOGGING & MONITORING
APP HOSTING
IDENTITY MANAGEMENT
ACCESS MANAGEMENT
TENANT MANAGEMENT
ENTITLEMENTS CATALOG
LICENSING
ASSET MAINTENANCE OPTIMIZATION
DOWNTIME REPORTER
INSTRUMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT
VERTICAL SPECIFIC EXTENSION...
WORKER PERFORMANCE
ASSET ANNOTATION SERVICE
DOWNTIME MANAGEMENT SERVICE
ASSET ANALYTICS SERVICE
TASK/ ACTIVITY SERVICE
PEOPLE/ WORKER SERVICE
NOTIFICATION SERVICE
LOCATION SERVICES
DATA SEARCH
DATA DICTIONARY
APPLICATION SETTINGS
PII SERVICE
FROM FIG. 10
TO FIG. 10 (CONT.-2)
10
10 CONT. -1
10 CONT. -2

FIG. 10 (CONT.)

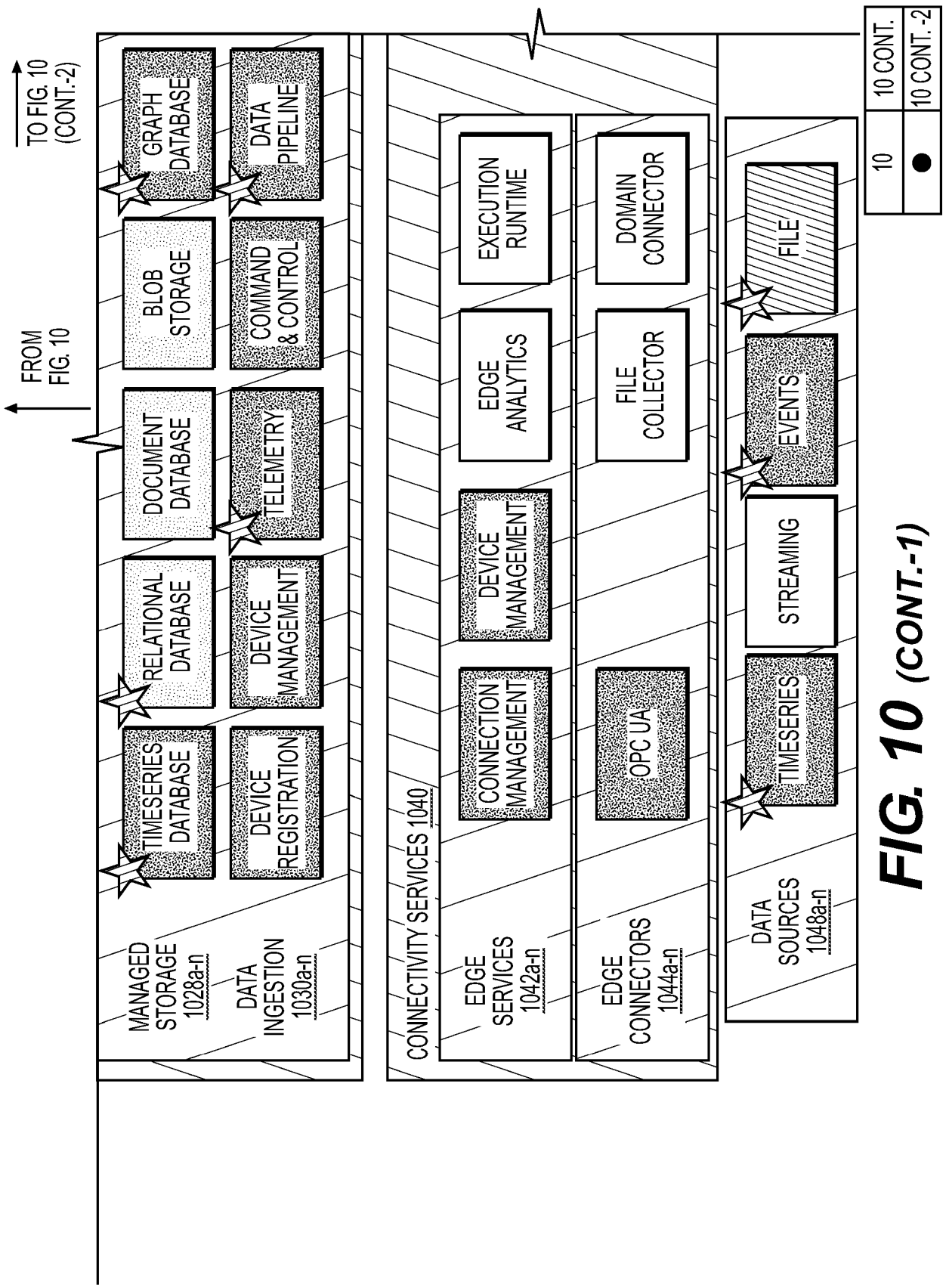

FROM FIG. 10
TO FIG. 10 (CONT.-2)
MANAGED STORAGE 1028a-n
DATA INGESTION 1030a-n
TIMESERIES DATABASE
RELATIONAL DATABASE
DOCUMENT DATABASE
BLOB STORAGE
GRAPH DATABASE
DEVICE REGISTRATION
DEVICE MANAGEMENT
TELEMETRY
COMMAND & CONTROL
DATA PIPELINE
CONNECTIVITY SERVICES 1040
EDGE SERVICES 1042a-n
CONNECTION MANAGEMENT
DEVICE MANAGEMENT
EDGE ANALYTICS
EXECUTION RUNTIME
EDGE CONNECTORS 1044a-n
OPC UA
FILE COLLECTOR
DOMAIN CONNECTOR
DATA SOURCES 1048a-n
TIMESERIES
STREAMING
EVENTS
FILE
10
10 CONT.
10 CONT.-2

FIG. 10 (CONT.-1)

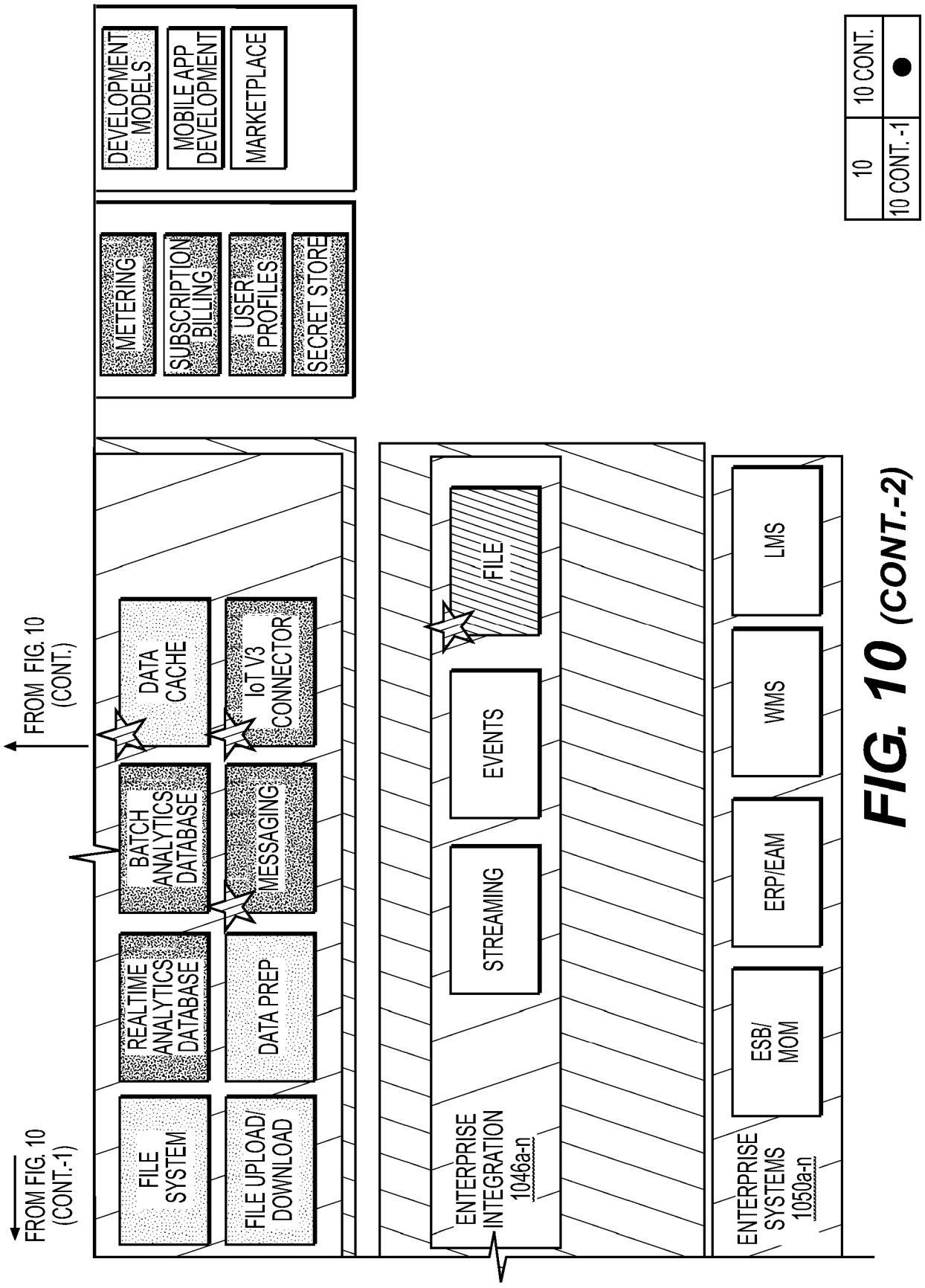

FROM FIG. 10 (CONT.-1)
FROM FIG. 10 (CONT.)
FILE SYSTEM
FILE UPLOAD/ DOWNLOAD
REALTIME ANALYTICS DATABASE
DATA PREP
BATCH ANALYTICS DATABASE
MESSAGING
DATA CACHE
IoT V3 CONNECTOR
METERING
SUBSCRIPTION BILLING
USER PROFILES
SECRET STORE
DEVELOPMENT MODELS
MOBILE APP DEVELOPMENT
MARKETPLACE
ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION 1046a-n
STREAMING
EVENTS
FILE
ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS 1050a-n
ESB/ MOM
ERP/EAM
WMS
LMS
10
10 CONT.
10 CONT.-1

FIG. 10 (CONT.-2)

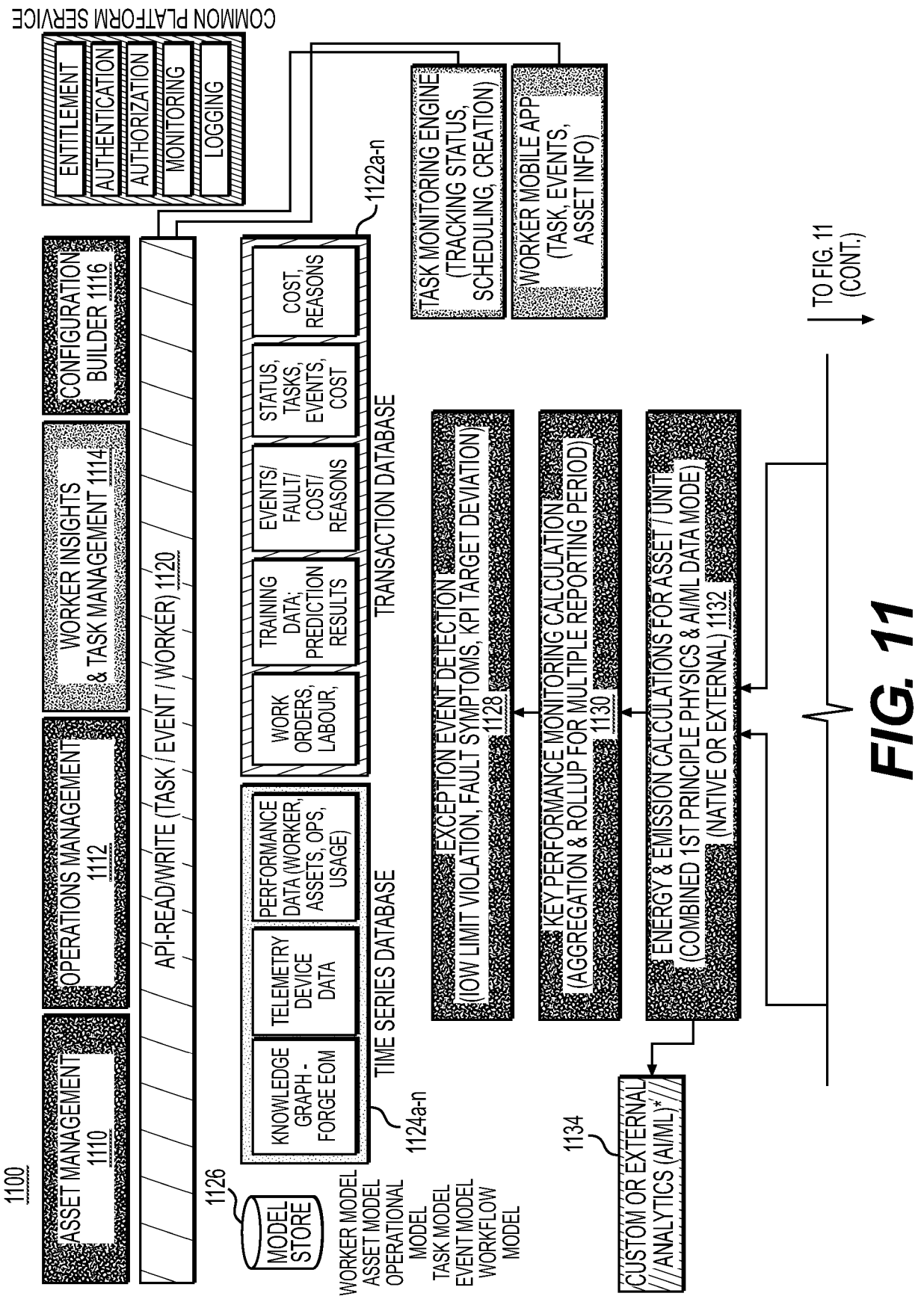

1100
COMMON PLATFORM SERVICE
ENTITLEMENT
AUTHENTICATION
AUTHORIZATION
MONITORING
LOGGING
ASSET MANAGEMENT 1110
OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT 1112
WORKER INSIGHTS & TASK MANAGEMENT 1114
CONFIGURATION BUILDER 1116
API-READ/WRITE (TASK / EVENT / WORKER) 1120
1122a-n
TRANSACTION DATABASE
WORK ORDERS, LABOUR,
TRAINING DATA; PREDICTION RESULTS
EVENTS/ FAULT/ COST/ REASONS
STATUS, TASKS, EVENTS, COST
COST, REASONS
TASK MONITORING ENGINE (TRACKING STATUS, SCHEDULING, CREATION)
WORKER MOBILE APP (TASK, EVENTS, ASSET INFO)
TIME SERIES DATABASE
KNOWLEDGE GRAPH - FORGE EOM
TELEMETRY DEVICE DATA
PERFORMANCE DATA (WORKER, ASSETS, OPS, USAGE)
1124a-n
1126
MODEL STORE
WORKER MODEL
ASSET MODEL
OPERATIONAL MODEL
TASK MODEL
EVENT MODEL
WORKFLOW MODEL
EXCEPTION EVENT DETECTION (IOW LIMIT VIOLATION, FAULT SYMPTOMS, KPI TARGET DEVIATION) 1128
KEY PERFORMANCE MONITORING CALCULATION (AGGREGATION & ROLLUP FOR MULTIPLE REPORTING PERIOD) 1130
ENERGY & EMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ASSET / UNIT (COMBINED 1ST PRINCIPLE PHYSICS & AI/ML DATA MODE) (NATIVE OR EXTERNAL) 1132
1134
CUSTOM OR EXTERNAL AI/ML*
TO FIG. 11 (CONT.)

FIG. 11

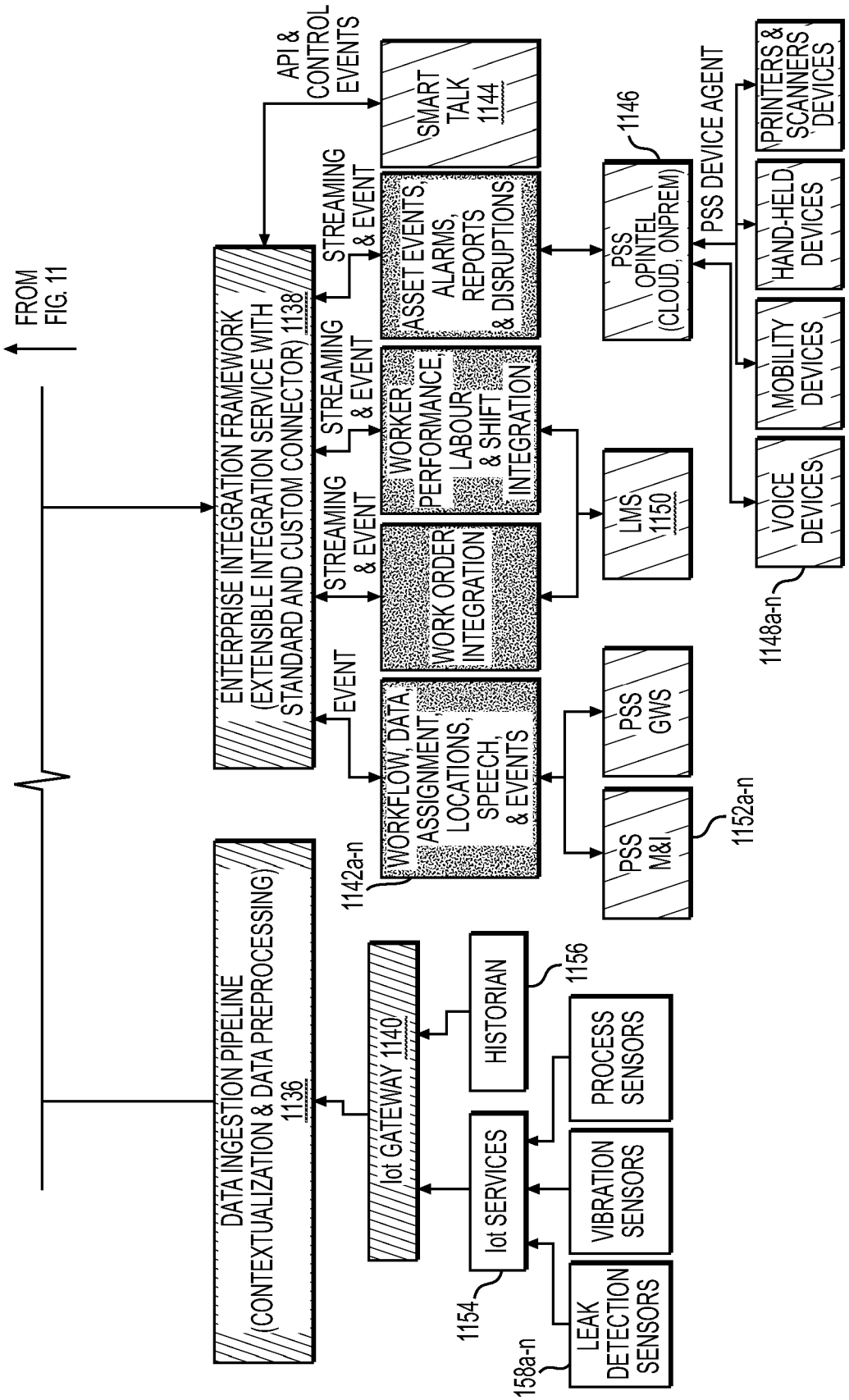

FROM FIG. 11
DATA INGESTION PIPELINE (CONTEXTUALIZATION & DATA PREPROCESSING) 1136
ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK (EXTENSIBLE INTEGRATION SERVICE WITH STANDARD AND CUSTOM CONNECTOR) 1138
API & CONTROL EVENTS
STREAMING & EVENT
SMART TALK 1144
ASSET EVENTS, ALARMS, REPORTS & DISRUPTIONS
WORKER PERFORMANCE, LABOUR & SHIFT INTEGRATION
WORK ORDER INTEGRATION
WORKFLOW, DATA, ASSIGNMENT, LOCATIONS, SPEECH, & EVENTS
1142a-n
EVENT
PSS OPINTEL (CLOUD, ONPREM)
1146
PSS DEVICE AGENT
LMS 1150
PSS GWS
PSS M&I
1152a-n
PRINTERS & SCANNERS DEVICES
HAND-HELD DEVICES
MOBILITY DEVICES
VOICE DEVICES
1148a-n
IoT GATEWAY 1140
HISTORIAN
1156
IoT SERVICES
1154
PROCESS SENSORS
VIBRATION SENSORS
LEAK DETECTION SENSORS
1158a-n

FIG. 11 (CONT.)

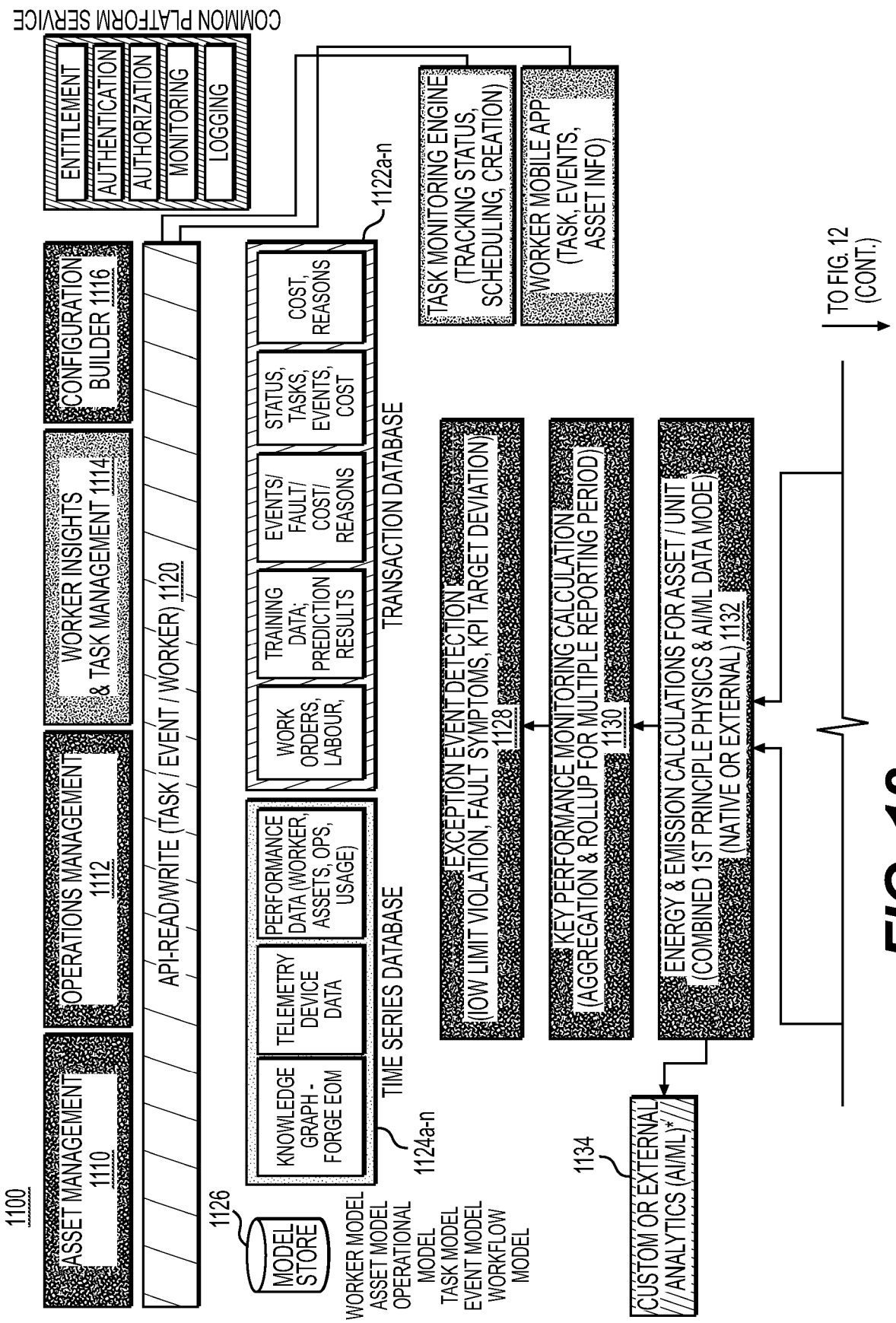

1100
COMMON PLATFORM SERVICE
ENTITLEMENT
AUTHENTICATION
AUTHORIZATION
MONITORING
LOGGING
ASSET MANAGEMENT 1110
OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT 1112
WORKER INSIGHTS & TASK MANAGEMENT 1114
CONFIGURATION BUILDER 1116
API-READ/WRITE (TASK / EVENT / WORKER) 1120
1122a-n
TRANSACTION DATABASE
WORK ORDERS, LABOUR,
TRAINING DATA; PREDICTION RESULTS
EVENTS/ FAULT/ COST/ REASONS
STATUS, TASKS, EVENTS, COST
COST, REASONS
TASK MONITORING ENGINE (TRACKING STATUS, SCHEDULING, CREATION)
WORKER MOBILE APP (TASK, EVENTS, ASSET INFO)
TIME SERIES DATABASE
KNOWLEDGE GRAPH - FORGE EOM
TELEMETRY DEVICE DATA
PERFORMANCE DATA (WORKER, ASSETS, OPS, USAGE)
1124a-n
1126
MODEL STORE
WORKER MODEL
ASSET MODEL
OPERATIONAL MODEL
TASK MODEL
EVENT MODEL
WORKFLOW MODEL
EXCEPTION EVENT DETECTION (IOW LIMIT VIOLATION, FAULT SYMPTOMS, KPI TARGET DEVIATION) 1128
KEY PERFORMANCE MONITORING CALCULATION (AGGREGATION & ROLLUP FOR MULTIPLE REPORTING PERIOD) 1130
ENERGY & EMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR ASSET / UNIT (COMBINED 1ST PRINCIPLE PHYSICS & AI/ML DATA MODE) (NATIVE OR EXTERNAL) 1132
1134
CUSTOM OR EXTERNAL ///ANALYTICS (AI/ML)*///
TO FIG. 12 (CONT.)

FIG. 12

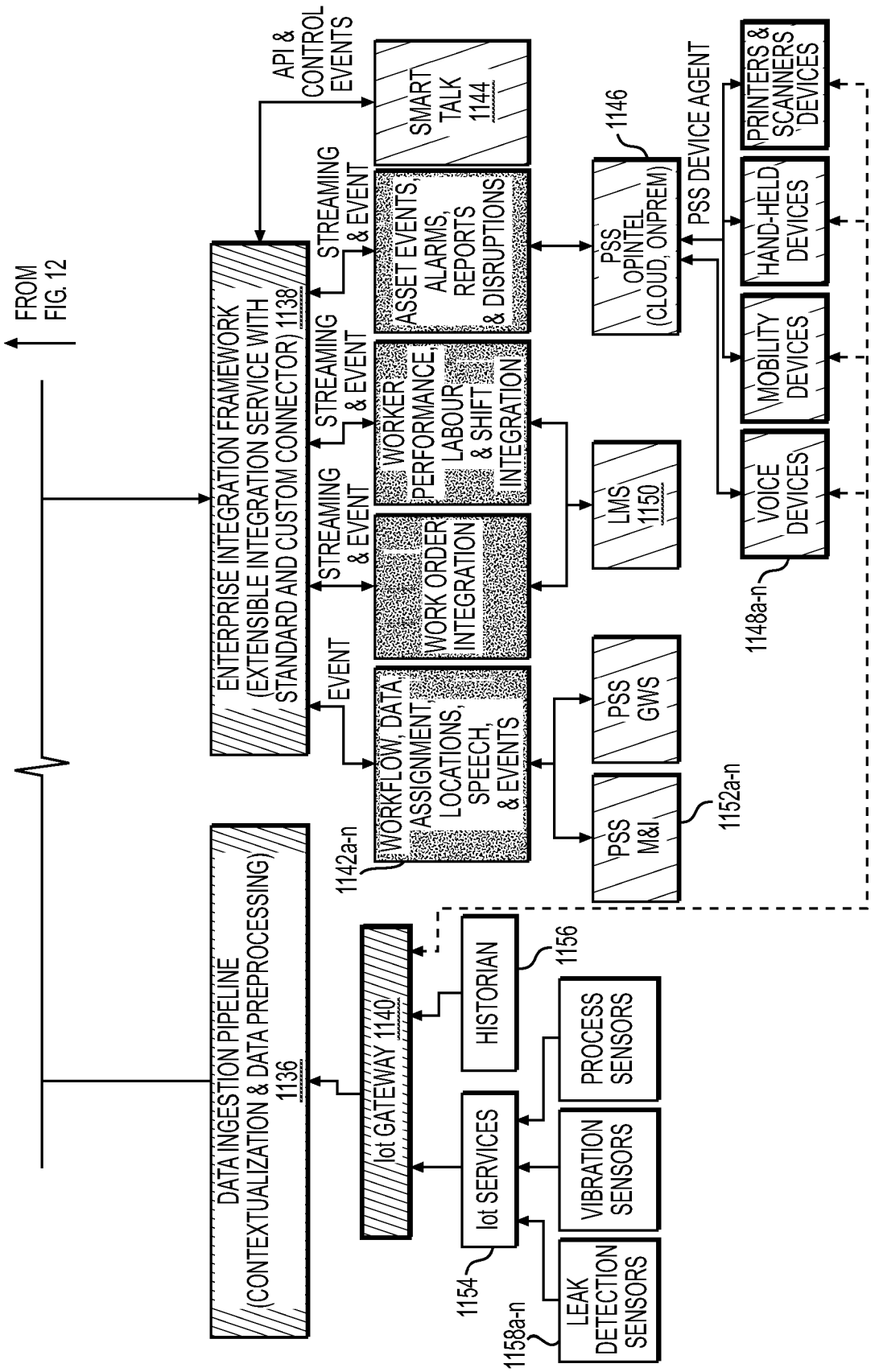

FROM FIG. 12
DATA INGESTION PIPELINE (CONTEXTUALIZATION & DATA PREPROCESSING) 1136
ENTERPRISE INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK (EXTENSIBLE INTEGRATION SERVICE WITH STANDARD AND CUSTOM CONNECTOR) 1138
API & CONTROL EVENTS
SMART TALK 1144
STREAMING & EVENT
ASSET EVENTS ALARMS, REPORTS & DISRUPTIONS
WORKER PERFORMANCE, LABOUR & SHIFT INTEGRATION
WORK ORDER INTEGRATION
EVENT
WORKFLOW, DATA ASSIGNMENT, LOCATIONS, SPEECH, & EVENTS
1142a-n
PSS OPINTEL (CLOUD, ONPREM)
1146
PSS DEVICE AGENT
LMS 1150
PSS GWS
PSS M&I
1152a-n
PRINTERS & SCANNERS DEVICES
HAND-HELD DEVICES
MOBILITY DEVICES
VOICE DEVICES
1148a-n
IoT GATEWAY 1140
HISTORIAN
1156
IoT SERVICES
1154
PROCESS SENSORS
VIBRATION SENSORS
LEAK DETECTION SENSORS
1158a-n

FIG. 12 (CONT.)

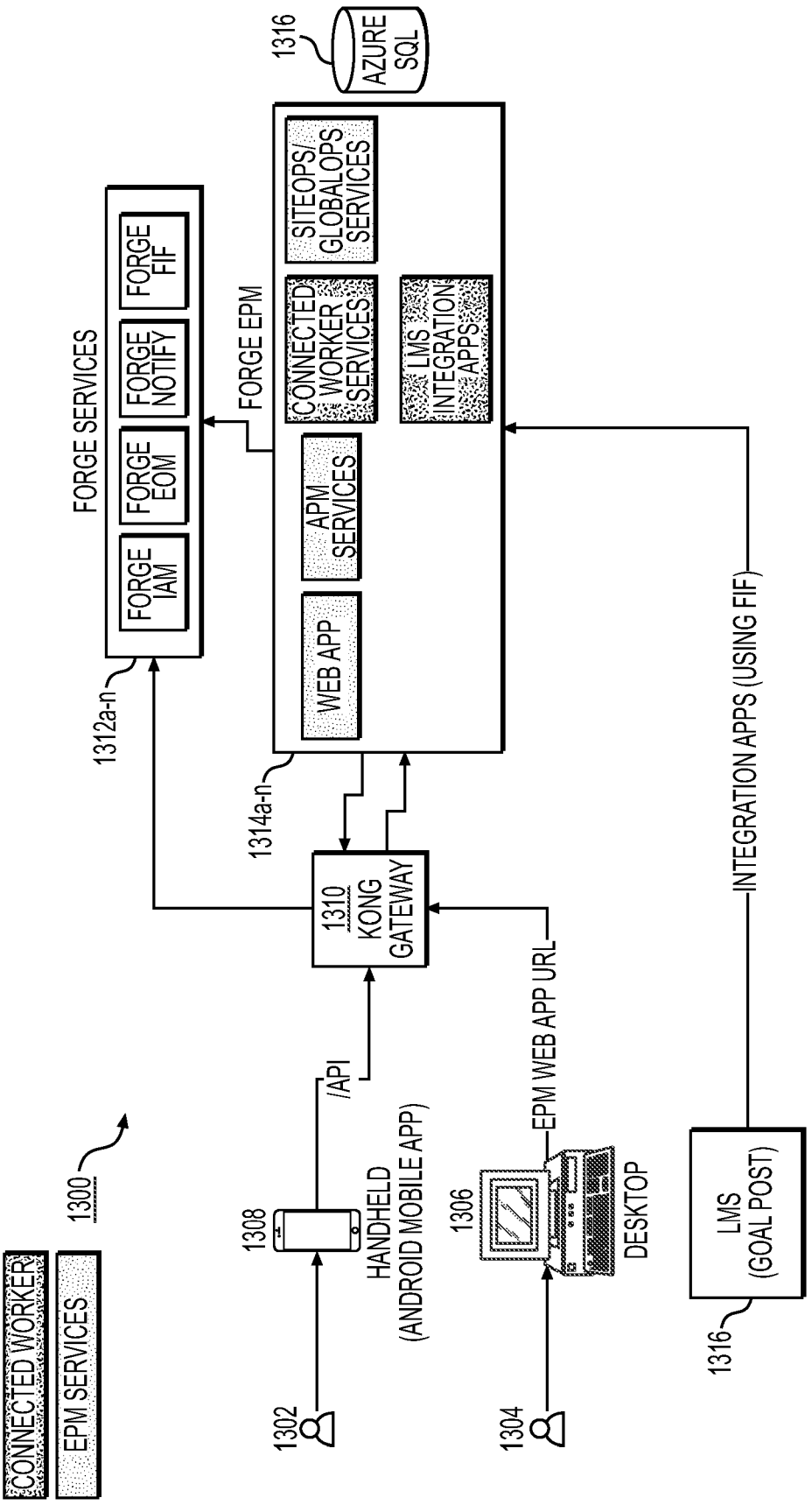

CONNECTED WORKER
EPM SERVICES
1300
1302
1304
1306
DESKTOP
EPM WEB APP URL
1308
HANDHELD
(ANDROID MOBILE APP)
/API
1310
KONG
GATEWAY
1312a-n
FORGE SERVICES
FORGE IAM
FORGE EOM
FORGE NOTIFY
FORGE FIF
1314a-n
FORGE EPM
WEB APP
APM SERVICES
CONNECTED WORKER SERVICES
SITEOPS/ GLOBALOPS SERVICES
LMS INTEGRATION APPS
1316
AZURE SQL
INTEGRATION APPS (USING FIF)
1316
LMS
(GOAL POST)

FIG. 13

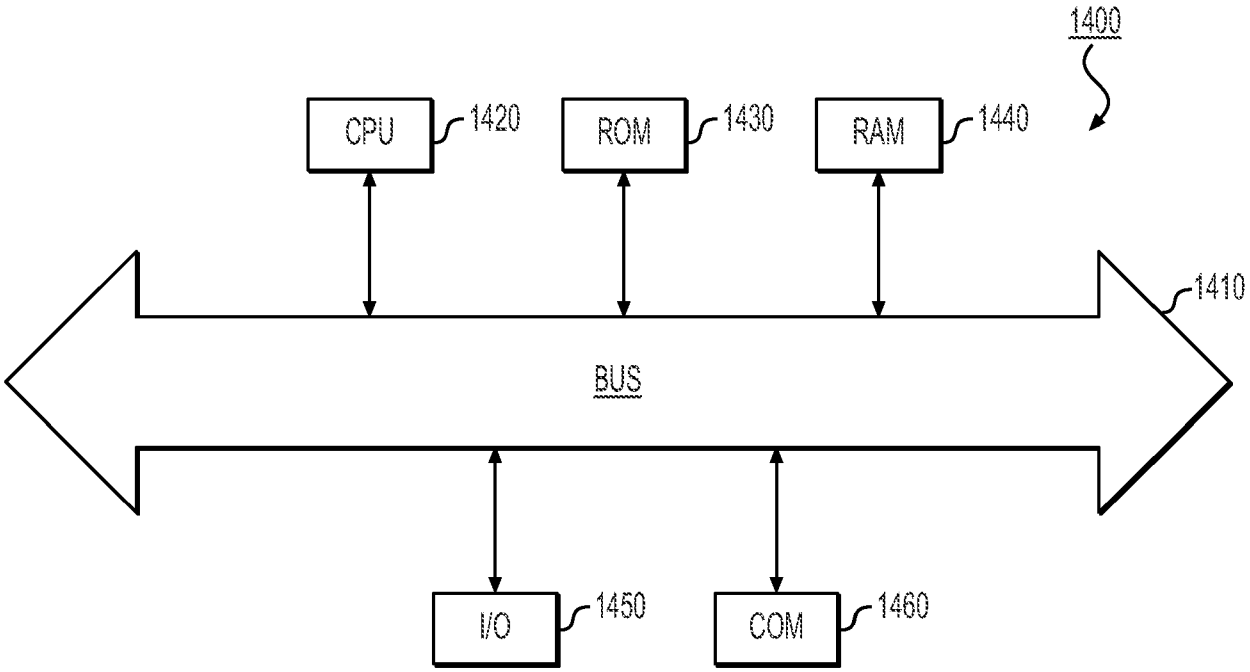


FIG. 14

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR REAL-TIME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPTIMIZED OPERATIONS

TECHNICAL FIELD

[001] The present disclosure relates generally to methods and systems to optimize operations in a workplace such as a warehouse, distribution center, airport ground operations, and retail generally.

BACKGROUND

[002] Warehouses and distribution centers where employees are often engaged in a multitude of tasks can benefit from receiving real time and historical data from other sources. Further, overall operations can benefit from transmitting real time and historical data to optimize employee operations. Data patterns and trends can be determined from the received data, and the recipient can utilize the data patterns and trends to perform meaningful actions. In practice, employee task optimization is often lacking since a significant amount of optimization benefits have remained unreachable. Therefore, there is a need for a system for collecting and analyzing real-time data from employees, and also for sharing critical data through a streamlined communication network.

[003] The background description provided herein is for the purpose of generally presenting the context of the disclosure. Unless otherwise indicated herein, the materials described in this section are not prior art to the claims in this application and are not admitted to be prior art, or suggestions of the prior art, by inclusion in this section.

SUMMARY

[004] One embodiment provides computer implemented method of operating a warehouse by performing, by at least one processor. The method can include connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers; connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules; determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations; determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by

aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation.

[005] In some aspects, the key warehouse performance indicator target deviation includes one or more bottlenecks related to the warehouse, workers, and/or warehouse processes.

[006] In some aspects, the one or more fault symptoms include downed equipment (e.g., equipment that is failing or otherwise in a fault state) and/or blocked locations of the warehouse.

[007] In some aspects, the method includes measuring, by the plurality of worker computing devices, a plurality of worker performance parameters associated with at least one or a combination of tasks, events, and workers.

[008] In some aspects, the method includes presenting a first task of a shift on a user interface; in response to a first change in conditions of the first task, presenting a first unexpected subtask related to the first task; in response to progress or completing the first unexpected subtask, updating status of the first unexpected subtask and assigning a second task of the shift on a user interface; in response to a second change in conditions of the second task, presenting a second unexpected subtask related to the second task; in response to progress or completing the second unexpected subtask, updating status of the second unexpected subtask.

[009] In some aspects, the method includes determining a real-time status of all task operations, based on status of the first and second tasks; and calculating task performance metrics based on the real-time status.

[010] In some aspects, the method includes determining a corrective action in response to monitoring, by a task monitoring engine of an application programming interface (API), the plurality of worker performance parameters (e.g., uploaded data such as photos, videos, other media, and worker performance metrics), the corrective action comprising moving a first worker or team of workers of the plurality of workers from one location to a second location.

[011] In some aspects, the method includes determining a corrective action in response to monitoring, by a task monitoring engine of an application programming interface (API), the plurality of worker performance parameters, the corrective action comprising

scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

[012] In some aspects, the plurality of worker computing devices each operate one or more user applications operative to communicate with the gateway device through the API, the one or more user applications including a plan performance module bi-directionally coupled to labor management module, the plan performance module including a database of worker digital task performance and task-level granularity.

[013] In some aspects, the one or more user applications include a multi-layered workforce analytics module including an identifying and reporting layer, an assignment layer downstream of the an identifying and reporting layer, an execution layer downstream of the assignment layer, and a worker record layer downstream of the execution layer.

[014] In some aspects, the method includes determining a corrective action in response to the detecting of the one or more event exceptions, the corrective action including scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

[015] In some aspects, the method includes obtaining task related information from the plurality of worker computing devices; identifying one or more workers of the plurality of workers underperforming in response to the detecting of the one or more event exceptions; and causing performance of a corrective action in response to the identifying and detecting of the one or more event exceptions, the corrective action including scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, assigning a new task different from a previous task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

[016] In some aspects, the method includes connecting the plurality of sensor devices to one or more Internet-of-Things (IoT) devices connected to the gateway device, the plurality of sensor devices including one or a combination of leak detection sensors, vibration sensors, and process sensors.

[017] In some aspects, the method includes connecting one or more PSS operational intelligence systems with the PSS devices, the PSS operational intelligence systems being cloud-based and/or on premises and in bidirectional communication with the PSS devices.

[018] In some aspects, the method includes connecting the data ingestion pipeline and/or the system integration framework with an analytics model, the analytics model having been trained using a learned set of task operation parameters to predict one or more performance parameters; and predicting, by the analytics model, the one or more performance parameters comprising predictive asset maintenance of a connected warehouse, asset health

management, asset maintenance optimization, worker downtime reporter, instrument asset management, vertical specific extension, and worker performance.

[019] One embodiment provides a system for exchanging real-time data in a connected warehouse that includes one or more processors a non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers; connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules; determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations; determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation

[020] In some aspects, the connected warehouse includes one or more warehouses (e.g., at the same job site or at different job sites in a region, area, or globally) are connected with a plurality of third party assets (e.g., couriers, suppliers, distributors, contract workers, etc.) and the plurality of worker computing devices.

[021] One embodiment provides a non-transitory computer readable medium for operating a connected warehouse. The non-transitory computer readable medium may store instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform a method including connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers; connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event

manager modules; determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations; determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation.

[022] To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, certain illustrative aspects are described herein in connection with the following description and the appended drawings, including the appendix attached to this disclosure including other examples of the herein disclosed solution and which is incorporated by reference in its entirety as if set forth verbatim here. These aspects are indicative, however, of but a few of the various ways in which the principles of the claimed subject matter may be employed and the claimed subject matter is intended to include all such aspects and their equivalents. Other advantages and novel features may become apparent from the following detailed description when considered in conjunction with the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[023] Embodiments of the disclosure will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

[024] FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram illustrating an example environment implementing methods and systems of this disclosure.

[025] FIG. 2 is a diagram of architecture of a connected warehouse system of this disclosure.

[026] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating a method for monitoring safety.

[027] FIG. 4A depicts an example user interface dashboard in a mode, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[028] FIG. 4B depicts an example user interface dashboard in another mode, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[029] FIG. 4C depicts an example user interface summary dashboard in another mode, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[030] FIG. 5 depicts an example user interface including a plurality of dashboards according to an exemplary embodiment.

[031] FIG. 6A depicts an example user interface, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[032] FIG. 6B depicts an example alert message, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[033] FIG. 7 depicts an example user interface dashboard in a first mode, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[034] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating a method for managing unplanned tasks, according to an exemplary embodiment.

[035] FIG. 9 is a diagram of architecture of a connected warehouse system of this disclosure.

[036] FIG. 10 is a diagram of architecture of a connected warehouse system of this disclosure.

[037] FIGs. 11-12 depicts a schematic block diagram of a framework of a platform of a connected warehouse system.

[038] FIG. 13 depicts an exemplary diagram of a data flow of a connected warehouse, according to one or more embodiments.

[039] FIG. 14 illustrates an exemplary device in which one or more embodiments may be implemented.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[040] The following embodiments describe systems and methods for facilitating a connected warehouse as between employees, managers, and other users as well as inter- and intra- warehouse edge communications systems.

[041] Previous warehouse systems have included workers, such as employees, as well as operations managers and shift supervisors. Operations managers can be responsible for meeting production quotas, managing labor fluctuations, and quickly identifying restrictions and bottlenecks. Shift supervisors can be responsible for worker performance, overseeing specific work-sites and/or warehouse areas, and being generally "hands-on" on the warehouse floor. Collectively, each can balance warehouse staffing to prevent bottlenecks, ensure quality and timeliness of orders are fulfilled, improve throughput, maximize utilization, monitor and manage each site, and ensure smooth working of the warehouse.

[042] That said, current approaches used to-date have suffered from various drawbacks. For example, current approaches are disconnected from viewing worker productivity until the end of a shift or workday. Real-time worker visibility is also lacking,

making bottlenecks difficult to track and/or predict. In addition, unexpected workforce issues commonly lead to production and maintenance delays. Current approaches also fail to provide sufficient tools to react to such unexpected issues, such as unplanned events, and fail to adequately reallocate workers or take any corrective action. Further, root-causes of issues are presently not being tracked and thus problems are repeatedly occurring. In turn, worker attrition increases and performance declines.

[043] A dynamic and decentralized technique for implementing a connected warehouse system is provided. An embodiment or implementation described herein as "dynamic" is intended to reflect or indicate that the embodiment(s) is or can be marked by continuous and productive activity or change, though not necessarily constantly changing. The system and corresponding techniques facilitate communications within one or more warehouses, between users (e.g., worker, teams of workers, manager, etc.), and between warehouses, third parties associated therewith, and data centers. Such communications may be facilitated by edge systems and gateway systems. The edge and gateway systems may be located in warehouses (i.e., on-site) as embedded or fixed systems and/or other user devices such as tablet PCs and mobile phones. Each edge system may be coupled to a warehouse system from which warehouse operations data may be collected, and in communication with other edge systems and gateway systems. Each gateway system may be in communication with warehouse operation systems and edge systems of the warehouse in which the gateway system is resident, and may also be in communication with gateway systems located in other warehouses, all or some of which may provide data to the gateway system. By facilitating communication with gateway systems located in other warehouses, the gateway system may enable exchange of data among edge systems installed in different warehouses. Independent user computing devices, such as tablet PCs and mobile phones, may be directly coupled to and/or in communication with the edge systems and/or gateway systems, to request, filter, view, and/or analyze data.

[044] Hardware for all or some of the edge systems and gateway systems may be installed in warehouses. Therefore, software may be installed on the corresponding warehouse hardware. The software implemented in the edge systems and gateway systems may comprise computer-executable code for performing various data functions, including but not limited to, data request, data query, data retrieval, data transmission, and data analytics. The edge systems and gateway systems each identify source(s) of relevant data, and request that data be provided dynamically (as needed) or statically (all the time) from the identified source(s), such as from other edge systems coupled to warehouse systems in the warehouse

or other warehouses, gateway systems in the warehouse or other warehouses, decentralized system(s) such as cloud computing center(s), and centralized system(s) such as dedicated server farms. The decentralized system(s) and centralized system(s) may be owned by the operators of the warehouses, or by a third party such as a government or a commercial entity.

[045] Each edge system in a warehouse may be coupled to a sensor of a corresponding warehouse system in the same warehouse, enabling data captured by the sensor to be provided directly to the edge system. Also, a gateway system in a warehouse may be coupled to one or more sensors of warehouse systems in the same warehouse, enabling data captured by the one or more sensors to be provided directly to the gateway system. In another embodiment, each edge system in a warehouse may be coupled to warehouse system of a corresponding warehouse system in the same warehouse. Also, a gateway system in a warehouse may be coupled to warehouse system machines of warehouse systems in the same warehouse. In some aspects, warehouse system machines may be configured to collect data from the coupled one or more sensors, perform computations and/or analysis of the collected data, store the collected and/or analyzed data in memory, and provide the collected and/or analyzed data to one or more connected edge systems and/or gateway system. In some embodiments, the warehouse system may not be implemented, or may not be coupled to the one or more sensors of the warehouse system. If the warehouse system machine is not implemented or not coupled to the one or more sensors, data captured by the one or more sensors may be provided directly to the one or more connected edge systems and/or gateway system.

[046] Each warehouse system may be in communication with, through an edge system or not, a gateway system. Edge systems in a warehouse may be in direct communication with one another. For example, any data retained by one edge system may be transmitted directly to another edge system within the same warehouse, without a gateway system acting as an intermediary. In another embodiment, an edge system may send to or receive data from another edge system located in the same warehouse through a gateway system. The communication between the edge systems and the communication between the edge systems and the gateway system may be through a wired or wireless connection.

[047] A gateway system of a warehouse may be in communication with gateway systems of other warehouses. Through this communication path, an edge system or a gateway system of a warehouse may transmit data to and obtain data from edge systems or gateway systems of other warehouses. The communication path between gateway systems of different warehouses may be through satellite communications (e.g., SATCOM), cellular

networks, Wi-Fi (e.g., IEEE 802.11 compliant), WiMAx (e.g., AeroMACS), optical fiber, and/or air-to-ground (ATG) network, and/or any other communication links now known or later developed. An edge system in a warehouse may communicate with another edge system in a different warehouse via gateway systems of the respective warehouses. For example, an edge system in a warehouse may transmit data to one or more edge systems in other warehouses via the gateway systems of the respective warehouses communicating over the communication path discussed above.

[048] Each edge system and gateway system may comprise state machines, such as processor(s) coupled to memory. Both the edge systems and the gateway systems may be configured with a common operating system to support portable, system-wide edge software implementations. In other words, each of the edge systems and the gateway systems may be equipped with standard software to facilitate inter-operability among the edge systems and the gateway systems. In the discussion below, such software will be referred to as edge software. The edge software may enable each edge system or gateway system to perform various functions listed below (non-exhaustive) to enable data analysis and data exchange among the various systems illustrated herein (e.g., edge systems, gateway systems, warehouse operations centers, remote systems):

- Filter and analyze real-time and stored data collected from other edge systems, warehouse systems, gateway systems, and/or operations center(s), and generate events based on the analysis;
- Identify dynamic (i.e., as needed) and static (i.e., all the time) data transmission targets (e.g., edge systems within the same warehouse, edge systems in other warehouses, operations center(s));
- Transmit data over an Internet connection to the operations centers;
- Transmit data and events to other edge and gateway systems within a job site (e.g., warehouse) that are connected over wired/wireless networks, or to other edge and gateway systems external to the job site that are connected over the Internet;
- Provide a request/response interface for other edge/gateway systems, warehouse borne computer systems, operations centers, and remote systems connected over wired/wireless networks or Internet to query the stored data and to dynamically select/change data filters;
- Use request/response interfaces provided by other edge systems, gateway systems, and operations centers connected over wired/wireless networks or Internet to obtain data and to dynamically select/change data filters;

- Receive events from other edge systems, gateway systems, and operations centers; and

- Specify and communicate generic purposes (i.e., types of data the edge/gateway system is interested in) to other edge systems, gateway systems, and operations centers.

[049] Each edge system or gateway system may autonomously select and deliver data to one or more transmission targets, which may be other edge systems in the same warehouse, edge systems in other warehouses, gateway system in the same warehouse, gateway systems in other warehouses, or operations center(s). Each of the receiving edge or gateway systems (i.e., transmission targets) may be configured to filter the received data using a pre-defined filter, overriding the autonomous determination made by the edge system transmitting the data. In some embodiment, each receiving edge or gateway system may notify the other systems, in advance of the data transmission, of the types of data and/or analysis the receiving system wants to receive (i.e., generic "purposes"). Also, each edge or gateway system may maintain a list including static data transmission targets (transmission targets that always need the data) and dynamic data transmission targets (transmission targets that need the data on as-needed basis).

[050] A gateway system of a warehouse may also be in communication with one or more operations centers, which may be located remotely from the warehouse (i.e., off-site). In some embodiments, however, the operations center(s) may be located on-site at the warehouse. Each of the warehouse systems of this disclosure may be implemented in a dedicated location, such as a server system, or may be implemented in a decentralized manner, for example, as part of a cloud system. The communication path between the gateway systems and the operations center(s) may be through satellite communications (e.g., SATCOM), cellular networks, Wi-Fi (e.g., IEEE 802.11 compliant), WiMAx (e.g., AeroMACS), optical fiber, and/or air-to-ground (ATG) network, and/or any other communication links now known or later developed.

[051] Subject matter will now be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and which show, by way of illustration, specific exemplary embodiments. An embodiment or implementation described herein as "exemplary" is not to be construed as preferred or advantageous, for example, over other embodiments or implementations; rather, it is intended reflect or indicate that the embodiment(s) is/are "example" embodiment(s). Subject matter be embodied in a variety of different forms and, therefore, covered or claimed subject matter is intended to be construed

as not being limited to any exemplary embodiments set forth herein; exemplary embodiments are provided merely to be illustrative. Likewise, a reasonably broad scope for claimed or covered subject matter is intended. Among other things, for example, subject matter may be embodied as methods, devices, components, or systems. Accordingly, embodiments may, for example, take the form of hardware, software, firmware or any combination thereof (other than software per se). Furthermore, the method presented in the drawings and the specification is not to be construed as limiting the order in which the individual steps may be performed. The following detailed description is, therefore, not intended to be taken in a limiting sense.

[052] Throughout the specification and claims, terms may have nuanced meanings suggested or implied in context beyond an explicitly stated meaning. Likewise, the phrase "in one embodiment" as used herein does not necessarily refer to the same embodiment and the phrase "in another embodiment" or "in some embodiments" as used herein does not necessarily refer to a different embodiment. It is intended, for example, that claimed subject matter include combinations of exemplary embodiments in whole or in part.

[053] FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary warehouse and/or distribution center environment 100 with certain components, including delivery transportation 105 (e.g., supply chain delivery truck) to load into inventory 108. An operational control tower 112 may monitor and/or otherwise control operations 110 within environment 100. Operations 110 can be performed and/or managed by labor 109. Operations 110 can include loading 101 and assembly machines 107. Once assembled, packaged, and otherwise processed for distribution, transportation 116 (e.g., a freight truck) can be loaded by labor 109 and depart for its subsequent destination. The environment 100 is configured to optimize worker performance by selectively scheduling and assigning tasks and worker equipment, as discussed more particularly below.

[054] FIG. 2 is a diagram of architecture associated with of a connected warehouse system 200 of this disclosure. System 200 can include enterprise performance management (EPM) control tower 210a-n, including components and databases such as but not limited to global operations, labor optimization, site operations, asset performance, and worker performance. System 200 can also include a networked warehouse system of record 220a-n, including components and databases such as but not limited to sites (e.g., locations, benchmarks, performance service level, etc.), labor (e.g., schedule, shifts, certification, skills, etc.), operations (e.g., plans, equipment, inventory type, throughput, etc.), assets (e.g., sortation, palletizers, robots, etc.), and workers (e.g., trends, profiles, task performance such

as sorters, pickers, maintenance works, etc.). EPM control tower 210a-n and networked warehouse system of record 220a-n can reside in a cloud based computing system 242 (e.g., a cloud computing network, one or more remote servers) and be communicatively coupled to forge data transformation and integration layer 230.

[055] System 242 may be communicatively coupled to an edge computing system 244. System 244 can be an edge computing system or node with a dedicated unit onsite at the work site (e.g., factory, distribution center, warehouse, etc.). System 244 can be configured to process data and information from labor database 238, asset control systems 236 (e.g., components related to control of robots, material handling, etc.) and worker tasks database 232. Database 238 can include databases for warehouse management services (WMS) and warehouse execution systems (WES).

[056] Database 232 can include one or more telemetry components operatively coupled to features of distribution center environment 100 so as to process and transmit control information generated subscribing to incoming control information for consumption by one or more controllers of system 240 over a network. Database 232 can be configured for data validation and modification for incoming telemetry or attributes before saving to the database; copy telemetry or attributes from devices to related assets so you can aggregate telemetry, e.g., data from multiple subsystems can be aggregated in related asset; create/update/clear alarms based on defined conditions; trigger actions based on edge life-cycle events, e.g., create alerts if device is online/offline; load additional data required for processing, e.g., load threshold value for a device that is defined in a user, device, and/or employee attribute; raise alarms/alerts when complex event occurs and use attributes of other entities inside email template; and/or consider user preferences during event processing. In some aspects, messages transmitted from database 232, such as triggers and/or alerts, can be configured for transmitting information to an end user (e.g., site lead, crew in the control tower, etc.) for optimization purposes. System 200 can also be configured to detect near accidents or other misses to build a trend model for early detection of anomalies before faults or malfunctions occur increasing safety.

[057] Database 232 can include mobile warehouse solutions focused on picking, sorting, and other such tasks. Database 232 can include maintenance and inspection components configured to provide one or more checklists with standard operating procedures (SOPs), maintenance processes, and the like. Database 232 can include guided work and voice maintenance and inspection components configured where hands-free work is required by employees to complete a task.

[058] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating a method 300 for optimizing operations of a job site. In step 310, the method can include providing visibility into real-time workforce productivity before an issue occurs. In step 320, the method can include viewing worker productivity by location across functional areas. In step 330, the method can include providing worker recommendations to return to a worker plan. In step 340, the method can include providing tools to reallocate workers, assignment tasks, and react to unplanned events. In step 350, the method can include measuring the impact of changes to make persistent improvement and trend to an optimized job site (e.g., a golden site).

[059] FIG. 4A is an example user interface dashboard 410 associated with the worker performance database of EPM control tower 210a-n. As shown, dashboard 410 can present information related to overall worker utilization including utilization from a plurality of locations (e.g., picking location, shipping location, packing location, etc.) of a job site and/or multiple job sites. Dashboard 410 can present inferences from processed data associated with the plurality of locations, including operational status as to current and planned events, total workers, labor efficiency rates (e.g., cartons per labor/min) and effective throughput metrics (e.g., cartons / worker or some other worker specific metric to measure performance). The information presented in dashboard 410 can be presented in any number of ways, including color coded (e.g., red for events that require immediate attention, green for metrics that are in excess of an objective goal, grey for events that are neutral or within a range of compliance for an objective goal, etc.).

[060] FIG. 4B is an example user interface dashboard 420 associated with the worker performance database of EPM control tower 210a-n. As shown, dashboard 420 can present information related to worker performance. Through dashboard 420, a user can observe real-time performance, how current performance measures against objective planned performance goal(s), object measures of worker engagement, and or the like. In some aspects, one or more alerts can be presented or otherwise pushed onto dashboard 420 instructing a user (e.g., an employee, a manager, etc.) to take one or more corrective actions to improve productivity (e.g., return to a task, improve one criteria of a task that is lacking, improve engagement in an area of engagement, etc.) of one or more operational disruptions. In some aspects, the one or more messages include workplace hazard avoidance, employee efficiency, work area efficiency, worker performance metrics, and worker performance safety. In some aspects, messages transmitted in or by dashboard 420, such as triggers and/or alerts, can be configured for transmitting information to remote computing systems, locations, and/or other interested users. Dashboard 420can also be configured to detect near

performance misses, trends, or other performance related events to build a trend model for early detection of anomalies before performance faults or malfunctions occur increasing worker engagement and performance.

[061] Dashboard 420 can present worker performance summaries from processed data associated with a worker or plurality of workers, including operational status as to the worker or plurality of workers being below standard, on standard, above standard, etc. Other metrics and/or alerts can be presented in dashboard 420, including information related to location or worker area and metrics related thereto as to workers performing below, at, or above standard (e.g., a message can indicate that 10 workers in a location are performing below standard, a message can recommend to move a specific employee to another location, etc.). The information presented in dashboard 420 can be presented in any number of ways, including color coded (e.g., red for worker(s) who are performing below standard, green for worker(s) who are performing above standard, blue for worker(s) who are performing on standard, etc.).

[062] FIG. 4C is an example user interface summary dashboard 430 associated with the worker performance database of EPM control tower 210a-n. As shown, dashboard 430 can be in communication with an insight module to present summary information related to a worker scorecard. Through dashboard 430, a user can observe or otherwise track performance metrics of interest, including but not limited to worker productivity, and match preferences of a respective worker to work-related tasks. By so dynamically matching, churn or wasteful time allocation can be minimized, and insights into worker coaching-related needs can be determined. As can be seen, dashboard 430 can present information such as worker name, worker address, worker status (e.g., on duty, off duty, etc.), schedule summary (e.g. at a location on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday), how long the worker has been active in the system, worker preferences, and worker job title.

[063] In some aspects, a user can toggle dashboard 430 to investigate more information related to the user previously summarized in dashboard 430 so as to initiate presentation of dashboard 435. Dashboard 435 can include more real-time task-related performance metrics, such as specific metrics (e.g., minutes or percentage of shift time) the respective worker has dedicated doing specific tasks (e.g., picking, shipping, packing, etc.) across a period of time (e.g., a shift, a day, a week, a year, an entirety of the worker's time spent with a company, etc.). In some aspects, dashboards 430 and 435 facilitate tracking top performing workers as well as outlier poorer performance performances according to certain metrics (e.g., worker area, specific tasks, time allocation management, etc.). The information

presented in dashboards 430 and 435 can be presented in any number of ways, including color coded similar to other previous dashboards of this disclosure.

[064] FIG. 5 depicts an example user enterprise warehouse management interface 500 including any of the herein disclosed dashboards 410, 420, 430, 435 positioned in a single frame. In certain aspects, each of the dashboards of interface 500 can be positioned as tiles capable of being toggled to enlarge or otherwise accessed by user. Interface 500 can also present sub-dashboards such as ones configured to present work risk summaries (e.g., with names, risk percentage, and worker area), total numbers of workers, performance status indicators, overall labor, labor utilization, and/or the like. Interface 500 can also include a dashboard directed towards summarizing worker opportunities by area and recommendations for potential workers in respective areas. Interface 500 can also include a notification dashboard with filter options, event logs, and a presentation of notifications compliant with user-selected or system-selected notification filter and/or notification settings.

[065] FIG. 6A depicts an example user interface 610 to optimize worker performance. Specifically, user interface 610 can be used to generate real-time task instructions for employees (e.g., crew members) or any related user based on operations feedback, including human and analytics feedback related to one or more work sites. As can be seen, interface 610 can include automatically and/or manually generating tasks with task-related information, such as a template(s) for task creation, a work site location (e.g., zone, 1, zone 2, etc.), a worker pulldown menu (e.g., team 1, team 2, individual 1, individual 2, etc.), and a priority pulldown menu (e.g., move to top, objective categorizing of a task such as urgent, non-urgent, etc.). In some aspects, user interface 610 can be used to oversee worker execution of a work-related plan (e.g., daily plan, a weekly plan, a monthly plan, a quarterly plan, etc.) so as to encourage and remain present to advise and address issues that prevent employees from completing tasks. In some aspects, user interface 610 is used to optimize workplace performance by automatically assigning and/or scheduling the appropriate tasks for the appropriate employee at the appropriate time (e.g., based on one or more relationships determined as between detected criteria such as employee skills, availability, experience, history, and/or the like).

[066] FIG. 6B depicts an example alert message 620 notifying of an event of interest affecting employee performance. For example, a notification associated with alert message 620 can be pushed to a user interface (e.g., interface 610) to inform that the event of interest has occurred which may impact performance. As can be seen, alert message 620 indicates that trouble has been reported, that a device, such as, for example printer 622 is out of media,

a time of the event of interest, to whom the related job tasks have been assigned to resolve, and buttons for related user engagement. For example, message 620 can include a button to dismiss and/or snooze the message 620. Message 620 can also be configured to re-assign tasks(s) associated with the event of interest or otherwise control performance of task(s) associated with the event of interest.

[067] FIG. 7 depicts an example user interface 710 for of an example computing device 722. As seen, via user interface 710 one or more tasks can be assigned and/or otherwise communicated to one or more users (e.g., crew member). Such notifications related to a newly assigned task or feedback related to an already-assigned task can include information controls for users to accept, snooze, and/or otherwise interact with a respective task (e.g., propose or execute modifications to a task, work plan, and/or the like).

[068] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating a method 800 for managing unplanned tasks (e.g., tasks of job site(s), area(s) of job site(s), employee(s), group(s) of employees, etc.). In step 810, the method can include viewing, by employee user (e.g., a ramp agent) a list of tasks for a shift (e.g., an upcoming shift). In step 820, the method can include presenting an assigned first task to the user, the assigned task being unexpected (e.g., a tug operator employee can be inspecting a tug and then receive a first task). In step 830, the method can include the employee completing a first subtask (e.g., arriving to a job site associated with the assigned task) and updating status of the assigned task based on a status of the first subtask (e.g., the employee has arrived to the job site). In some aspects, the tug operator employee can arrive to a warehouse (e.g., the job site) and the status of the first subtask can be that the tug operator employee has arrived to the warehouse. The status can be automatically updated and/or communicated based on information the employee detected or tracked from the computing device of the employee (e.g., GPS data automatically transmitted from a location tracker of the computing device of the employee). In some aspects, the status can be manually updated and/or communicated (e.g., the employee can manually enter into a computing device that she has arrived to the job site).

[069] In step 840, the method can include the employee completing a second subtask (e.g., arriving to a second job site associated with the assigned task) and updating status of the assigned task based on a status of the second subtask (e.g., the employee has arrived to the second job site to sort). In some aspects, the tug operator employ can return with a load from the first job site and the status of the second subtask can be that the tug operator employee has returned from the warehouse with the load for sorting or that that the load has already been sorted. The status of the second subtask can be automatically updated and/or

communicated based on data of the computing device of the employee and/or any items associated with the second subtask (e.g., GPS data automatically transmitted from the computing device of the employee, tracking information of any items associated with the second subtask, etc.). In some aspects, the status can be manually updated and/or communicated (e.g., the employee can manually enter into a computing device that she has returned, that the load has been sorted, etc.).

[070] In some aspects, completion of the first and second subtasks can automatically mark the assigned task as being completed. In this respect, in step 850, the method can include upon completion of the first assigned task, automatically assigning a second assigned task to the employee (e.g., the tug operator employee receives a new task since the aforementioned load has been retrieved from the warehouse, sorted, and returned).

[071] In step 860, the method can include viewing, by a second employee (e.g., an employee other than the tug operator such as a ramp agent), a real-time status of all other employees of a team associated with the first employee (e.g., other tug operators of the first tug operator's team).

[072] In step 870, the method can include reviewing, by a third employee (e.g., an employee who is a manager or OPS lead other than the tug operators), a real-time status of all task operations of the job site and employee task performance metrics.

[073] FIG. 9 is a diagram of architecture associated with of a connected warehouse system 900 of this disclosure. System 900 can include workforce analytic modules 915, including but not limited to modules for dynamic work allocation, real-time worker performance metrics, worker satisfaction, etc. Workforce analytic modules 915 can also include one or more worker performance dashboards 923 and improvement recommendations 925.

[074] In certain aspects, worker performance dashboards 923 and improvement recommendations 925 can be updated (e.g., in real-time) by a system 917 of record for worker activities and performance. System 917 can be in communication with workforce analytic modules 915. System 917 can improve schedule worked productivity via labor management module 910 and planning systems module 920. Specifically, management module 910 can include one or more discrete components (e.g., components to manage manufacturing operations management (MOM) labor, 3rd party activities, as well as home grown activities) that in real-time communicate with a comprehensive data model of system 917. The comprehensive data model of system 917 can include a plan performance module bi-directionally coupled to labor management module 910. The comprehensive data model

of system 917 can also include modules with digital task performance and task-level granularity. In some aspects, the plan performance module can include a database of worker digital task performance and task-level granularity (e.g., showing discrete subtasks of a task or granular performance metrics of a respective worker task).

[075] In practice, a layer 926 for identifying and reporting adverse conditions can be included in system 917. Layer 926 can include an asset performance manager (APM) as well as systems to manage worker orders. In some aspects, layer 926 can include an operation intel manager and trouble-found reporting system that collectively work to enable layer 926 to communicate with aspects of assignment layer 924 downstream thereof. Layer 926 can include a plan system in bi-directionally coupled to planning systems module 920, including but not limited to warehouse management systems (WMS), third party systems, and the like. The operation intel manager and trouble-found of assignment layer 926 can communicate with digital task creation and digital task assignment systems of assignment layer 924. Assignment layer 924 in turn can communicate with aspects of execution layer 922 downstream thereof.

[076] Layer 922 can include or be coupled to one or more mobile devices (e.g., mobile devices of users and/or personnel associated therewith including employees, managers, and personnel of third parties). Layer 922 can also include guided work software (GWS) systems. In some aspects, the digital task creation and digital task assignment systems of assignment layer 924 can be in communication with the mobile devices of layer 922 as well as a digital task execution system of layer 922. In some examples, mobile devices of layer 922 as well as a digital task execution system of layer 922 can communicate with the task level granularity system, the plan performance system, and digital task performance system of the comprehensive data model of system 917 to dynamically update worker performance dashboard 923 and improvement recommendations 925.

[077] FIG. 10 is a diagram of architecture of a connected warehouse system 1000 of this disclosure. System 1000 can be a multi-layered system including an applications layer 1010, a platform services layer 1020, a common services layer 1052a – n, a standards and processes layer 1054a-n, a connectivity services layer 1040, a data sources layer 1048a-n, and an enterprise systems layer 1050a-n.

[078] Applications layer 1010 can include a plurality of components such as applications for portfolio operations, site operations, asset performance management, predictive asset maintenance, asset health management, asset maintenance optimization,

downtime reporter, instrument asset management, vertical specific extension, and worker performance.

[079] Platform services layer 1020 can be in communication with applications layer 1010 and include a plurality of system components, including domain services 1022a-n, application services 1024a-n, data services 1026a-n, managed storage 1028a-n, and data ingestion 1030a-n. Domain services 1022a-n can include modules and/or components for asset model service, asset digital service, asset key performance indicator (KPI) service, event management service, asset data service, asset annotation service, downtime management service, asset analytics service , task / activity service, and people worker service. Preferably, domain services 1022a-n includes asset analytics service systems, task / activity service systems, and people worker service systems.

[080] Application services 1024a-n can include modules and/or components for portal navigation service, dashboard builder, report writer, content search, analytics workbench, notification service, execution scheduler, event processing, rules engine, business workflow services, analytics model services, and location services. Some or all of components of application services 1024a-n can be in communication with applications of layer 1010.

[081] Data services 1026a-n can include modules and/or components for time series, events, activities and states, configuration model, knowledge graph, data search, data dictionary, application settings, and personal identifying information (PII) services. Managed storage services 1028a-n can include databases for time series, relational, document, blob storage, graph databases, file systems, real-time analytics databases, batch analytics databases, and data caches. Managed storage services 1030a-n can include modules and/or components for device registration, device management, telemetry, command and control, data pipeline, file upload / download, data prep, messaging, and IoT V3 connector.

[082] Connectivity services layer 1040 can include edge services 1042a-n, edge connectors 1044a-n, and enterprise integration 1046a-n. Edge services 1042a-n can include modules and/or components for connection management, device management, edge analytics, and execution runtime. Edge connectors 1044a-n can include OPC unified architecture (OPC UA), file collectors, and domain connectors. Enterprise integration 1046a-n can include modules and/or components for streaming, events, and/or files. Data sources layer 1048a-n can include modules and/or components for streaming, events, and/or files, as well as time series.

[083] In some aspects, common services 1052a-n can include one or more API gateways as well as components for logging and monitoring, application hosting, identify management, access management, tenant management, entitlements catalogues, licensing, metering, subscription billing, user profiles, and/or secret store.

[084] In some aspects, standards and processes 1054a-n can include one or more UX libraries as well as components for cybersecurity, IP protection, data governance, usage analytics, tenant provisioning, localization, app lifecycle management, deployment models, mobile app development, and/or marketplace.

[085] FIG. 11 depicts a schematic block diagram of a framework of a platform of a connected warehouse system 1100. System 1100 can include an asset management system 1110, operations management system 1112, worker insights and task management system 1114, and configuration builder system 1116. Each of systems 1110, 1112, 1114, and 1116 can be in communication with API 1120, whereby API 1120 can be configured to read/write tasks, events, and otherwise coordinate working with workers of system 1100. API 1120 can include a task monitoring engine configured to track status, schedule, and facilitate task creation. For example and without limitation, the task monitoring engine can track status, schedule, and facilitate task creation based on worker performance metrics such as uploaded photos, videos, and other objective information related to worker performance. API 1120 can present or otherwise be accessed via a worker mobile application (e.g., a graphical user interview on a computing device) to similarly present and manage operations related to tasks, events, and asset information.

[086] API 1120 can be communication with model store 1126 whereby model store 1126 can include models such as worker models, asset models, operational models, task models, event models, workflow models, and the like. API 1120 can be communication with time series databases 1124a-n and transaction databases 1122a-n. Time series databases 1124a-n can include knowledge databases, graph databases, as well as extensible object models (EOMs). Transaction databases 1122a-n can include components and/or modules for work orders, labor, training data, prediction results, events, fault, costs, reasons, status, tasks, events, and reasons.

[087] Each of databases 1124a-n, 1122a-n can be in communication with analytics model 1134, which can be a machine learning model to effectively process, analyze, and classify operations of system 1100. Model 1134 can be a trained machine learning system having been trained using a learned set of parameters to predict one or more learned performance parameters of system 1100. Learned parameters can include but are not limited

to predictive asset maintenance of a connected warehouse, asset health management, asset maintenance optimization, worker downtime reporter, instrument asset management, vertical specific extension, and worker performance. One or more corrective actions can be taken in response to predictions rendered by model 1134. Model 1134 can be trained with a regression loss (e.g., mean squared error loss, Huber loss, etc.) and for binary index values it may be trained with a classification loss (e.g., hinge, log loss, etc.). Machine learning systems that may be trained include, but are not limited to convolutional neural network (CNN) trained directly with the appropriate loss function, CNN with layers with the appropriate loss function, capsule network with the appropriate loss function, Transformer network with the appropriate loss function, Multiple instance learning with a CNN (for a binary resistance index value), multiple instance regression with a CNN (for a continuous resistance index value), etc.

[088] In certain aspects, databases 1124a-n and 1122a-n can operate together to perform exception event detection 1128. Exception event detection 1128 can utilize data from one or more data sources to detect low limit violations, fault symptoms, KPI target deviations, etc. In certain aspects of exception event detection 1128, a data ingestion pipeline 1136 and enterprise integration framework 1138 can exchange information for energy and emission calculations per asset / units of system 1100. Pipeline 1136 can utilize contextual data and data preprocessing while framework 1138 can include extensible integration service with standard and customer connectors.

[089] In certain aspects, an IoT gateway 1140 can be communicatively coupled to pipeline 1136. IoT gateway 1140 can be communicatively coupled to IoT devices 1154 such as sensors 1158a-n, including leak detection sensors, vibration sensors, process sensors, and/or the like. IoT gateway 1140 can also be in communication with data historian 1156 including historical data related to the warehouse.

[090] Framework 1138 can be in communication with event manager modules 1142a-n, including workflow module, work order integration module, worker performance module, asset event module, and the like. For events, the workflow module can be configured to bidirectionally communicate with framework 1138 and components of process workflow data 1152a-n, including Process Safety Suite (PSS) maintenance and inspection (M&I) and PSS GWS. For event streaming, work order integration module and worker performance module can both be configured to bidirectionally communicate with framework 1138 and labor management systems (LMS) 1150. In some aspects, for event streaming asset event module can also be configured to bidirectionally communicate with PSS operational

intelligence systems 1146 and framework 1138. PSS operational intelligence systems 1146 in turn can be cloud-based and/or on premises and be in bidirectional communication with devices 1148a-n, including voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, scanners, and/or the like. Framework 1138 can also be in communication with start talk module 1144 for corresponding API and event control. FIG. 12 depicts a second embodiment of system 1100, whereby IoT gateway 1140 of pipeline 1136 is configured bidirectionally communicating with devices 1148a-n of framework 1138.

[091] In aspects of system 1100, pipeline 1136 and framework 1138 work together to perform step 1132 to calculate energy and emission calculations for assets and/or associated units. Model 1134 can be used in performing step 1132 as well as other native and/or external models connected therewith, whereby step 1132 can utilize data received from pipeline 1136 and framework 1138.

[092] Upon completing step 1132, key performance monitoring calculations can be performed in step 1130. Step 1130 can be performed based on energy and emission calculations from step 1132 by aggregating and rollup across one or multiple reporting periods. Upon performing step 1130, the aforementioned event exception detection step 1128 can be performed to detect exception events. In some aspects, step 1128 can be performed based on the key performance monitoring calculations of step 1130.

[001] FIG. 13 is a diagram of data flow 1300 of a connected warehouse system, including one with connective workers and performance management (EPM) service systems. In FIG. 13 depicts an exemplary diagram of a data flow 1300, according to one or more embodiments. In step 1304, an operator and/or engineer may use a computing device 1306 to manage system performance through a user interface (e.g., a web-based or browser-based application) using system gateway 1310, which can be a cloud based. In step 1302, a user (e.g., worker, manager, and/or the like) may use an app in a computing device 1308 (e.g., mobile device such as a tablet or smart phone or any personal computing device) via an API to communicate and exchange data with gateway 1310.

[002] Warehouse system services 1312a-n can be configured in communication with gateway 1310 (e.g., receive data from gateway 1310 from steps 1302 and 1304). Services 1312a-n can be configurable to communicate and/or update in real-time functions such as identify and access management (IAM), system extensible object model (EOM), notifications, fire and gas instrumented function (FIF), etc. Performance management system 1314a-n can be configured to transmit data to warehouse system services 1312a-n while receiving data from LMS 1316. Based on said data from LMS 1316, real-time adjustments to

a labor management plan associated with the warehouse and/or workers. in some aspects, the labor management plan can be updated by system 1314a-n being in bidirectional communication with gateway 1310. System 1314a-n can include or otherwise be in communication with corresponding web apps, asset performance management (APM) services, connected worker services, LMS integration applications, site operation services, and global operation services. System 1314a-n can be connected to one or more cloud-based databases (e.g., azure SQL 1316). One or more components of system 1314a-n can be part of computing devices and/or sensors associated with workers connected to the system.

[003] LMS 1316 can be configured to control labor costs, track performance, and predict one or more parameters associated with performance (e.g., project fulfillment execution) and transmit and/or otherwise present such information in LMS system integration applications (e.g., using FIF). In turn, system 1314a-n can configured to consume data from LMS 1316, gateway 1310, devices 1308 and 1306, and services 1312a-n to deliver one or more inferences to end users (e.g., one or more actions that the end-user can take or a corresponding employee or employees associated with one or more tasks) to result in changing a warehouse operation, such as warehouse operation savings. Warehouse operation savings can be directed towards safety, maintenance, performance, resource conservation, deliverable management, inventory management, etc.). An actionable update (e.g., a sync) may then be made to data flow 1300.

[093] Various embodiments of the present disclosure (e.g., edge systems, gateway systems, operations centers, remote systems, warehouse systems, connected worker systems, etc.), as described above with reference to FIGs. 1-13 may be implemented using device 1400 in FIG. 14. After reading this description, it will become apparent to a person skilled in the relevant art how to implement embodiments of the present disclosure using other computer systems and/or computer architectures. Although operations may be described as a sequential process, some of the operations may in fact be performed in parallel, concurrently, and/or in a distributed environment, and with program code stored locally or remotely for access by single or multi-processor machines. In addition, in some embodiments the order of operations may be rearranged without departing from the spirit of the disclosed subject matter.

[094] As shown in FIG. 14, device 1400 may include a central processing unit (CPU) 1420. CPU 1420 may be any type of processor device including, for example, any type of special purpose or a general purpose microprocessor device. As will be appreciated by persons skilled in the relevant art, CPU 1420 also may be a single processor in a multi-

core/multiprocessor system, such system operating alone, or in a cluster of computing devices operating in a cluster or server farm. CPU 1420 may be connected to a data communication infrastructure 1410, for example, a bus, message queue, network, or multi-core message-passing scheme.

[095] Device 1400 may also include a main memory 1440, for example, random access memory (RAM), and may also include a secondary memory 1430. Secondary memory 1430, e.g., a read-only memory (ROM), may be, for example, a hard disk drive or a removable storage drive. Such a removable storage drive may comprise, for example, a floppy disk drive, a magnetic tape drive, an optical disk drive, a flash memory, or the like. The removable storage drive in this example reads from and/or writes to a removable storage unit in a well-known manner. The removable storage unit may comprise a floppy disk, magnetic tape, optical disk, etc., which is read by and written to by the removable storage drive. As will be appreciated by persons skilled in the relevant art, such a removable storage unit generally includes a computer usable storage medium having stored therein computer software and/or data.

[096] In alternative implementations, secondary memory 1430 may include other similar means for allowing computer programs or other instructions to be loaded into device 1400. Examples of such means may include a program cartridge and cartridge interface (such as that found in video game devices), a removable memory chip (such as an EPROM, or PROM) and associated socket, and other removable storage units and interfaces, which allow software and data to be transferred from a removable storage unit to device 1400.

[097] Device 1400 may also include a communications interface ("COM") 1460. Communications interface 1460 allows software and data to be transferred between device 1400 and external devices. Communications interface 1460 may include a modem, a network interface (such as an Ethernet card), a communications port, a PCMCIA slot and card, or the like. Software and data transferred via communications interface 1460 may be in the form of signals, which may be electronic, electromagnetic, optical, or other signals capable of being received by communications interface 1460. These signals may be provided to communications interface 1460 via a communications path of device 1400, which may be implemented using, for example, wire or cable, fiber optics, a phone line, a cellular phone link, an RF link or other communications channels.

[098] The hardware elements, operating systems and programming languages of such equipment are conventional in nature, and it is presumed that those skilled in the art are adequately familiar therewith. Device 1400 also may include input and output ports 1450 to

connect with input and output devices such as keyboards, mice, touchscreens, monitors, displays, etc. Of course, the various server functions may be implemented in a distributed fashion on a number of similar platforms, to distribute the processing load. Alternatively, the servers may be implemented by appropriate programming of one computer hardware platform.

[099] The systems and methods of this disclosure can be cloud-based, multi-tenant solutions configured to deliver optimized work instructions tailored for specific vertical workflows utilizing an easy to deploy, scalable, and configurable data model and software suite to deliver performance insights and improve worker productivity.

[100] Other embodiments of the disclosure will be apparent to those skilled in the art from consideration of the specification and practice of the invention disclosed herein. It is intended that the specification and examples be considered as exemplary only, with a true scope and spirit of the invention being indicated by the following claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A computer implemented method of operating a warehouse by performing, by at least one processor, operations comprising:

connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers;

connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules;

determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations;

determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and

detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the key warehouse performance indicator target deviation comprises one or more bottlenecks related to the warehouse, workers, and/or warehouse processes.

3. The method of claim 1, the one or more fault symptoms comprise down equipment and/or blocked locations.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

measuring, by the plurality of worker computing devices, a plurality of worker performance parameters associated with at least one or a combination of tasks, events, and workers.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

presenting a first task of a shift on a user interface;

in response to a first change in conditions of the first task, presenting a first unexpected subtask related to the first task;

in response to progress or completing the first unexpected subtask, updating status of the first unexpected subtask and assigning a second task of the shift on a user interface;

in response to a second change in conditions of the second task, presenting a second unexpected subtask related to the second task; and

in response to progress or completing the second unexpected subtask, updating status of the second unexpected subtask.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

determining a real-time status of all task operations, based on status of the first and second tasks; and

calculating task performance metrics based on the real-time status.

7. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

determining a corrective action in response to monitoring, by a task monitoring engine of an application programming interface (API), the plurality of worker performance parameters, the corrective action comprising moving a first worker or team of workers of the plurality of workers from one location to a second location.

8. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

determining a corrective action in response to monitoring, by a task monitoring engine of an application programming interface (API), the plurality of worker performance parameters, the corrective action comprising scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the plurality of worker computing devices each operate one or more user applications operative to communicate with the gateway device through the API, the one or more user applications comprising a plan performance module bi-directionally coupled to labor management module, the plan performance module comprising a database of worker digital task performance and task-level granularity.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the one or more user applications comprise a multi-layered workforce analytics module comprising an identifying and reporting layer, an assignment layer downstream of the an identifying and reporting layer, an execution layer downstream of the assignment layer, and a worker record layer downstream of the execution layer.

11. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

determining a corrective action in response to the detecting of the one or more event exceptions, the corrective action comprising scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

12. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

obtaining task related information from the plurality of worker computing devices;

identifying one or more workers of the plurality of workers underperforming in response to the detecting of the one or more event exceptions; and

causing performance of a corrective action in response to the identifying and detecting of the one or more event exceptions, the corrective action comprising scheduling a corrective task, updating a current task, assigning a new task different from a previous task, and/or presenting one or more task recommendations on a user interface.

13. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

connecting the data ingestion pipeline and/or the system integration framework with an analytics model, the analytics model having been trained using a learned set of task operation parameters to predict one or more performance parameters; and

predicting, by the analytics model, the one or more performance parameters comprising predictive asset maintenance of a connected warehouse, asset health management, asset maintenance optimization, worker downtime reporter, instrument asset management, vertical specific extension, and worker performance.

14. A system for exchanging real-time data in a connected warehouse, comprising:

one or more processors; and

a non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform:

connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers;

connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules;

determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations;

determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and

detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the connected warehouse comprises one or more warehouses connected with a plurality of third party assets and the plurality of worker computing devices.

16. The system of claim 14, the instructions further causing the one or more processors to perform:

measuring, by the plurality of worker computing devices, a plurality of worker performance parameters associated with at least one or a combination of tasks, events, and workers.

17. The system of claim 16, the instructions further causing the one or more processors to perform:

presenting a first task of a shift on a user interface;

in response to a first change in conditions of the first task, presenting a first unexpected subtask related to the first task;

in response to progress or completing the first unexpected subtask, updating status of the first unexpected subtask and assigning a second task of the shift on a user interface;

in response to a second change in conditions of the second task, presenting a second unexpected subtask related to the second task; and

in response to progress or completing the second unexpected subtask, updating status of the second unexpected subtask.

18. The system of claim 17, the instructions further causing the one or more processors to perform:

determining a real-time status of all task operations, based on status of the first and second tasks; and

calculating task performance metrics based on the real-time status.

19. The system of claim 16, the instructions further causing the one or more processors to perform:

determining a corrective action in response to monitoring, by a task monitoring engine of an application programming interface (API), the plurality of worker performance parameters, the corrective action comprising moving a first worker or team of workers of the plurality of workers from one location to a second location.

20. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform a method of operating a connected warehouse comprising:

connecting a gateway device with a data ingestion pipeline, the data ingestion pipeline being in communication with a plurality of worker computing devices and a plurality of sensor devices, the worker computing devices each relating to one or more workers of a plurality of workers;

connecting the gateway device with a plurality of process safety suit (PSS) devices in communication with a system integration framework, the PSS devices comprising one or more voice devices, mobility devices, hand-held devices, printers, and/or scanners, the system integration framework comprising a plurality of event manager modules;

determining, based on information received from the data ingestion pipeline and the system integration framework, warehouse energy and emission calculations;

determining, based on the warehouse energy and emission calculations, key warehouse performance calculations by aggregating across one or more reporting periods; and

detecting, based on the key warehouse performance calculations, one or more event exceptions based on one or more performance conditions, the one or more performance conditions comprising a predetermined performance limit, one or more fault symptoms, and/or a key warehouse performance indicator target deviation.