```
In [80]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.graph objects as go
import seaborn as sns
!pip install openpyxl
!pip install pulp
import pulp
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels
/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: openpyxl in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
3.0.10)
Requirement already satisfied: et-xmlfile in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from openpyxl) (1.1.0)
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels
/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: pulp in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.6.
0)
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive
.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [81]:
# reading in all the csv files
file = pd.ExcelFile("/content/drive/MyDrive/ACO/KAGGLE/Supply chain logisitcs probl
em.xlsx")
plant ports = file.parse("PlantPorts")
order list = file.parse("OrderList")
```

```
products plants = file.parse("ProductsPerPlant")
vmi plants = file.parse("VmiCustomers")
freight rates = file.parse("FreightRates")
wh cost = file.parse("WhCosts")
wh capacities = file.parse("WhCapacities")
```

In [82]:

```
# Data cleaning for order list
# order list format conversion
order_list['TPT'] = order_list['TPT'].astype(int)
order list['Ship ahead day count'] = order list['Ship ahead day count'].astype(int)
order list['Ship Late Day count'] = order list['Ship Late Day count'].astype(int)
order_list['Unit quantity'] = order_list['Unit quantity'].astype(int)
order list['Weight'] = order list['Weight'].astype(float)
# drop nulls form order list
order list.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from order list
order list.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for freight rates
# freight rates format conversion
```

```
freight rates['minm wgh qty'] = freight rates['minm wgh qty'].astype(int)
freight_rates['max_wgh_qty'] = freight_rates['max_wgh_qty'].astype(float)
freight rates['minimum cost'] = freight rates['minimum cost'].astype(float)
freight_rates['rate'] = freight_rates['rate'].astype(float)
freight rates['tpt day cnt'] = freight rates['tpt day cnt'].astype(int)
# drop nulls form freight rates
freight rates.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from freight rates
freight_rates.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for wh cost
# wh cost format conversion
wh_cost['Cost/unit'] = wh_cost['Cost/unit'].astype(float)
# drop nulls form wh cost
wh cost.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from wh cost
wh_cost.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for wh capacities
# wh cost format conversion
wh capacities['Daily Capacity '] = wh capacities['Daily Capacity '].astype(int)
# drop nulls form wh capacities
wh capacities.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from wh capacities
wh capacities.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for products plants
# drop nulls form products plants
products plants.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from products_plants
products plants.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for vmi plants
# drop nulls form vmi plants
vmi plants.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from vmi plants
vmi plants.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
# Data cleaning for
# drop nulls form plant ports
plant ports.dropna(inplace=True)
# drop duplicates from plant ports
plant ports.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
```

In [83]:

print(order list.info())

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 9215 entries, 0 to 9214
Data columns (total 14 columns):
# Column
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
___ ___
                       _____
   Order ID
                       9215 non-null float64
1
  Order Date
                       9215 non-null datetime64[ns]
                      9215 non-null object
2
  Origin Port
                       9215 non-null object
3
   Carrier
4
  TPT
                       9215 non-null int64
  Service Level
                      9215 non-null object
```

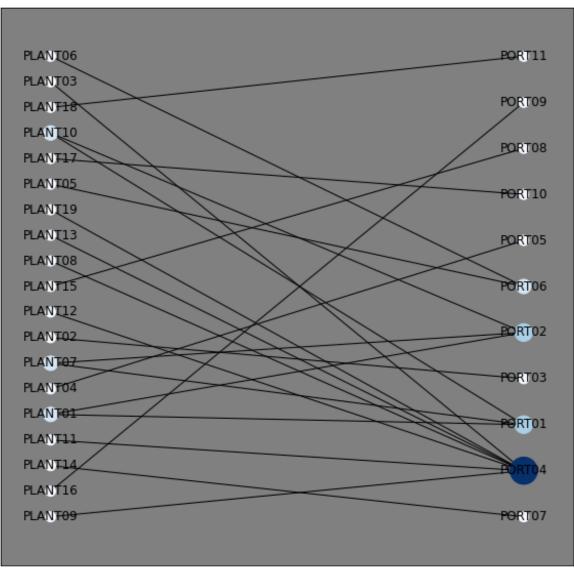
```
Ship ahead day count 9215 non-null
                                       int64
7
    Ship Late Day count 9215 non-null int64
                       9215 non-null object
8
  Customer
9
    Product ID
                        9215 non-null int64
10 Plant Code
                        9215 non-null object
11 Destination Port
                       9215 non-null object
                        9215 non-null int64
12
   Unit quantity
13 Weight
                        9215 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(2), int64(5), object(6)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
None
In [84]:
print(freight rates.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1537 entries, 0 to 1539
Data columns (total 11 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
   ----
                 -----
    Carrier 1537 non-null object
0
1 orig_port_cd 1537 non-null object
2
  dest_port_cd 1537 non-null object
3 minm wgh qty 1537 non-null int64
4 max_wgh_qty 1537 non-null float64
5 svc cd
                 1537 non-null object
6 minimum cost 1537 non-null float64
7 rate
                1537 non-null float64
8 mode dsc
                              object
                1537 non-null
9 tpt day_cnt 1537 non-null int64
10 Carrier type 1537 non-null object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(6)
memory usage: 144.1+ KB
None
In [85]:
print(wh cost.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 19 entries, 0 to 18
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----
             _____
0
  WH
             19 non-null
                           object
1 Cost/unit 19 non-null
                            float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 456.0+ bytes
None
In [86]:
print(wh cost.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 19 entries, 0 to 18
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    WH
              19 non-null
                             object
1 Cost/unit 19 non-null
                            float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 456.0+ bytes
None
```

6

```
print(products plants.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2036 entries, 0 to 2035
Data columns (total 2 columns):
    Column
                Non-Null Count Dtype
   Plant Code 2036 non-null object
 1 Product ID 2036 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 47.7+ KB
None
In [88]:
print(vmi plants.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 14 entries, 0 to 13
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                _____
   Plant Code 14 non-null
 0
                                object
 1
    Customers 14 non-null
                                object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 336.0+ bytes
None
In [89]:
print(plant ports.info())
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 22 entries, 0 to 21
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
____
                _____
   Plant Code 22 non-null
                                object
1 Port 22 non-null
                                object
dtypes: object(2)
memory usage: 528.0+ bytes
In [90]:
# changing column names
order list.columns = [i.replace(" ", " ") for i in order list.columns]
products plants.columns = [i.replace(" ", " ") for i in products plants.columns]
plant_ports.columns = [i.replace(" ", "_") for i in plant_ports.columns]
vmi_plants.columns = [i.replace(" ", "_") for i in vmi_plants.columns]
wh cost.set index("WH", inplace=True)
plant ports graph = nx.from pandas edgelist(plant ports, source="Plant Code", targe
t="Port")
In [91]:
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.set facecolor("Grey")
# specify layout for the graph
```

In [87]:

```
# layout = nx.bipartite_layout(plant_ports_graph, plant_ports["Plant Code"])
layout = nx.bipartite layout(plant ports graph, plant ports["Plant Code"])
for i in layout:
    if i.startswith("PLANT"):
        layout[i][0] -= 0.1
    else:
        layout[i][0] += 0.1
# we want to map the degree of the node to a color/size
degrees = dict(plant ports graph.degree)
maps = [v*100 \text{ for } v \text{ in degrees.values()}]
# specify the color map
cmap = plt.cm.Blues
# keyword args that are the same for both functions
kwargs = {"pos":layout, "ax":ax}
nx.draw networkx nodes(plant ports graph, node size=maps, node color=maps, cmap=cma
p, **kwargs)
nx.draw networkx edges(plant ports graph, **kwargs)
nx.draw networkx labels(plant ports graph, pos=layout)
plt.show()
```



In [92]:

get starting and ending points of the edges and add them to the graph
layout = nx.bipartite_layout(plant_ports_graph, plant_ports["Plant_Code"])

```
edge x = []
edge y = []
for edge in plant ports graph.edges():
    x0, y0 = layout[edge[0]]
    x1, y1 = layout[edge[1]]
    edge x.append(x0)
    edge x.append(x1)
    edge x.append(None)
    edge y.append(y0)
    edge_y.append(y1)
    edge_y.append(None)
edge trace = go.Scatter(
    x=edge x, y=edge y,
    line=dict(width=0.5, color='#25488e'),
   hoverinfo='none',
    mode='lines')
# get coordinated of nodes and add them to the graph
node_x = []
node y = []
for node in plant ports graph.nodes():
    x, y = layout[node]
   node x.append(x)
    node y.append(y)
maps = [v for v in degrees.values()]
node_trace = go.Scatter(
    x=node x, y=node y,
    mode='markers',
    hoverinfo='text',
    marker=dict(
        showscale=True,
        colorscale='YlGnBu',
        reversescale=True,
        color=maps,
        size=10,
        colorbar=dict(
            thickness=15,
            title='Node Connections',
            xanchor='left',
            titleside='right'
        ),
        line width=2))
node trace.text = [i + " Number of Links: " + str(degrees[i]) for i in degrees]
fig = go.Figure(data=[edge trace, node trace],
             layout=go.Layout(
                title='<br>Supply Chain',
                titlefont size=16,
                showlegend=False,
                hovermode='closest',
                margin=dict (b=20, l=5, r=5, t=40),
                annotations=[dict(text="Factories",
                     showarrow=False,
                     xref="paper", yref="paper",
                     x=0.005, y=-0.002),
                              dict(text="Ports",
```

Most facilities have only one connection to a port. Port 4 is potentially the most important one as it has the most connections to the warehouses.

Preparing the Order Table The existing order table already contains a solution. We will delete those columns.

```
In [93]:

order_new = order_list.drop(columns=["Order_Date", "Origin_Port", "Carrier", "Plant
    _Code", "TPT", "Service_Level", "Ship_ahead_day_count", "Ship_Late_Day_count"])
order_new.set_index("Order_ID", inplace=True)
order_new.to_csv("order_new.csv")
```

Preparing Freight Table

```
In [94]:
freight_rates.drop(columns=["dest_port_cd", "Carrier type", "svc_cd"], inplace=True
)
freight_rates.to_csv("FreightRates_mod.csv")
```

```
In [95]:
# given a product id, return the plants that can produce this product.
def product restriction(index):
    data = order_new.loc[index]
    product id = data["Product ID"]
    possible plants = products plants.loc[products plants["Product ID"] == product
id]
    return np.array(possible plants["Plant Code"])
# vmi restriction: check if a given customer has to be serviced by a specific
facility, else return all facilities as possibilities.
def customer restriction(index):
    data = order new.loc[index]
    Customer id = data["Customer"]
    possible plants = vmi plants.loc[vmi plants["Customers"] == Customer id]
    if list(possible plants["Plant Code"]) == []:
        return plant ports["Plant Code"].unique()
        return np.array(possible plants["Plant Code"])
# combine both the product and vmi restriction. There will be orders for which
only one, or possibly even 0, facilities can fullfil it.
def check_order(Order_Id, length=True):
    if length:
       return len(np.intersectld(customer restriction(Order Id),
product restriction(Order Id)))
        return np.intersectld(customer_restriction(Order_Id), product_restriction(O
rder Id))
# under the restrictions above, we can calculate the number of facilities that can
process a given order.
order new["decision space size"] = np.array(list(map(check order, order new.index))
In [96]:
order_new["decision_space_size"].value_counts()
Out [96]:
1
    6275
0
    1045
4
     982
2
     785
```

We can see that for most orders, there is only one facility that can handle the order. For ~1,000 there is no possible facility that can handle the order given our problem restrictions, we will exclude these orders from our further optimization problem.

Assigning orders

Name: decision_space_size, dtype: int64

3

127

Instead of using the specific rate for a carrier we will aggregate the rates for a given port. The main problem is that rates range from 0.03 to 128 which makes it hard to know the unit of measurement (e.g. €/kɑ or €/unit). Therefore I will average the rates for each port and use those as the costs.

```
In [97]:
freight rates["rate"].describe()
Out[97]:
         1537.000000
count
           2.875135
mean
std
            4.590475
            0.033200
min
25%
           0.451200
50%
            1.656800
75%
            3.916800
          128.027200
max
Name: rate, dtype: float64
In [98]:
ports agg = freight rates.groupby(["orig port cd"]).agg(avg rate=("rate", np.mean))
# we will exclude orders that cannot be processed by any facility (i.e. where the
decision space size == 0)
order new = order new.loc[order new.decision space size != 0]
# return the possible plants that can process the order.
order new["decision space plants"] = np.array((map(lambda x: check order(x, length=
False), order_new.index)))
def min cost(dec space):
    plant_port_cost = {}
    wh = wh cost.copy()
    min cost = np.inf
    for plant in dec space:
        plant port cost[plant] = wh.loc[plant].iloc[0]
        port price, port = find best port(plant)
        plant port cost[plant] += port price
        if plant port cost[plant] < min cost:</pre>
            min cost = plant port cost[plant]
            best plant = plant
            best port = port
            best port price = port price
    return min cost, best plant, best port price, best port
# given a port and the order specifications return the carrier that can handle the
product at the best price.
def find best port(plant id):
    # choose the ports that have a connection to the given plant and then find the
port with the lowest freight rate
    possible ports = plant ports.loc[(plant ports.Plant Code == plant id) &
(plant ports.Port != "PORT01"), "Port"]
    possible ports = ports agg.loc[possible ports]
    return possible ports.loc[possible ports["avg rate"] ==
min(possible ports["avg rate"])].iloc[0]["avg rate"],
possible ports.loc[possible ports["avg rate"] == min(possible ports["avg rate"])].i
loc[0].name
order new["decision"] = order_new["decision_space_plants"].apply(min_cost)
```

In [99]:

```
order new["decision"]
Out[99]:
Order ID
1.447296e+09
                (4.7563741745191, PLANT16, 2.8365666666666662,...
1.447158e+09
                (4.7563741745191, PLANT16, 2.8365666666666662,...
                (4.7563741745191, PLANT16, 2.8365666666666662,...
1.447139e+09
                (4.7563741745191, PLANT16, 2.8365666666666662,...
1.447364e+09
1.447364e+09
                (4.7563741745191, PLANT16, 2.8365666666666662,...
1.447372e+09
                    (10.321903518927222, PLANT02, 9.8444, PORT03)
1.447372e+09
                    (10.321903518927222, PLANT02, 9.8444, PORT03)
                    (10.321903518927222, PLANT02, 9.8444, PORT03)
1.447328e+09
1.447358e+09
                    (10.321903518927222, PLANT02, 9.8444, PORT03)
                    (10.321903518927222, PLANT02, 9.8444, PORT03)
1.447287e+09
Name: decision, Length: 8170, dtype: object
In [100]:
```

```
decision = order new["decision"].tolist()
lenn = len(decision)
min cost list = []
for i in range(lenn):
 min cost list.append(decision[i][0])
best plant list = []
for i in range(lenn):
 best plant list.append(decision[i][1])
best_port_price_list = []
for i in range(lenn):
 best port price list.append(decision[i][2])
best port list = []
for i in range(lenn):
 best port list.append(decision[i][3])
decision dataframe = pd.DataFrame(
    {'min cost': min cost list,
     'best plant': best plant list,
     'best port price': best port price list,
     'best_port': best_port_list,
    })
```

In [101]:

decision_dataframe

Out[101]:

	min_cost	best_plant	best_port_price	best_port
0	4.756374	PLANT16	2.836567	PORT09
1	4.756374	PLANT16	2.836567	PORT09
2	4.756374	PLANT16	2.836567	PORT09
3	4.756374	PLANT16	2.836567	PORT09
4	4.756374	PLANT16	2.836567	PORT09
8165	10.321904	PLANT02	9.844400	PORT03
8166	10.321904	PLANT02	9.844400	PORT03
8167	10.321904	PLANT02	9.844400	PORT03
2162	10 321004	ΟΙ ΔΝΤΩΟ	Q 8444NN	DUB103

8170 rows × 4 columns

In [102]:

```
from google.colab import drive

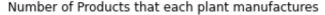
drive.mount('/content/drive')
path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/ACO/KAGGLE/decision.csv'

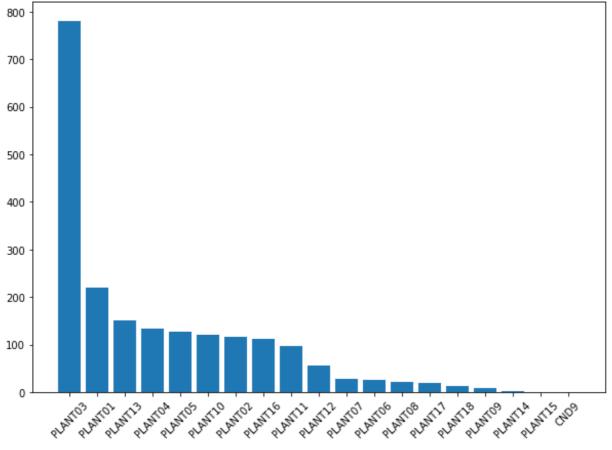
with open(path, 'w', encoding = 'utf-8-sig') as f:
    decision_dataframe.to_csv('decision.csv', sep='\t', encoding='utf-8')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive .mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).

In [103]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize=(10,7))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plant_counts = pd.DataFrame(products_plants["Plant_Code"].value_counts())
ax.bar(plant_counts.index, plant_counts["Plant_Code"])
plt.title("Number of Products that each plant manufactures")
plt.show()
```





In [104]:

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1, figsize=(10,7))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
ax.bar(wh_cost.index, wh_cost["Cost/unit"])
plt.title("Manufacturing Cost for each Plant")
plt.show()
```

