

Input data for the MLCLSP

(see: Tempelmeier, Horst and Matthias Derstroff, *A Lagrangean-based Heuristic for Dynamic Multi-level Multiitem Constrained Lotsizing with Setup Times*, in: *Management Science* 42(1996)5, pp. 738-757)

The test data on the accompanying floppy disc are organized in directories PROBA, PROBB,...,PROBD according to the problem classes considered. Within a directory there may be several subdirectories. **Note that all problem instances have already been generated.**

The meaning of the file extensions are:

- *.DAT description of the BOM structure
- *.DT? end product demand data
- *.TBO TBO profiles
- *.CAP target utilization profiles
- *.XLS MS-Excel 5.0 results files or problem description files

Each problem instance is identified by a name composed of letters and digits as follows (Italic words are comments.):

G0141111.DAT

.
 # of generated demand time series (here: #1)
 # of TBO profile (here: #1)
 # of utilization profile (here: #1)
 . . . coefficient of variation of end item demand (here: CV= 0.1)
 . . # of end items (here: 4)
 . # of setup time profile (here: #1)
 identification of gozinto structure (here: G0; g=general; k=assembly; second digit used for identification of special type of structure)

This problem instance name is analyzed digit by digit and a specific problem instance is generated with the help of the following data sets. (We stored these data sets in separate files; in the following example data for a BOM structure called G0 (general with as special assignment pattern of items to resources) are shown).

The following names are used:

G00_____ . ____	Problem class A, general BOM structure, non-cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A1)
G50_____ . ____	Problem class A, general BOM structure, cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A2)
K00_____ . ____	Problem class A, assembly BOM structure, non-cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A3)
K50_____ . ____	Problem class A, assembly BOM structure, cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A4)
G01_____ . ____	Problem class B, general BOM structure, non-cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A1), Setup time profile 1

G51_____ . _____	Problem class B, general BOM structure, cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A2), Setup time profile 1
K01_____ . _____	Problem class B, assembly BOM structure, non-cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A3), Setup time profile 1
K51_____ . _____	Problem class B, assembly BOM structure, cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A4)), Setup time profile 1
G02_____ . _____	Problem class B, general BOM structure, non-cyclic relations between resources and items (Table 8, A1), Setup time profile 2
G52_____ . _____	...

As an example, considered problem class A

BOM structure: file G0_____.DAT

10 .. *number of items in gozinto structure*
for each item one line:
item number
. *setup time*
. . *echelon holding cost*
. . . *not used*
. . . . *not used*
. *number of resource that produces the item*
. *not used*
. *production time per unit*

1	10.00	1.00	0	0	1	1	1.00
2	10.00	1.00	0	0	1	1	1.00
3	15.00	1.00	0	0	1	1	1.00
4	15.00	1.00	0	0	1	1	1.00
5	10.00	1.00	1	2	2	1	1.00
6	10.00	1.00	1	1	2	2	1.00
7	5.00	1.00	1	1	2	2	1.00
8	5.00	1.00	2	3	3	2	1.00
9	5.00	1.00	2	3	3	2	1.00
10	5.00	1.00	2	2	3	1	1.00

The following lines describe the arcs in the bom structure (for each arc one line):

parent item
. *component*
. . *number of component used for one unit of parent*
. . . *minimum lead time (not used in our numerical experiment)*

1	5	1.00	0
2	5	1.00	0
2	6	1.00	0
3	6	1.00	0
3	7	1.00	0
4	7	1.00	0
5	8	1.00	0
5	9	1.00	0
6	9	1.00	0
6	10	1.00	0
7	10	1.00	0

end of arcs
0

For each BOM structure considered one description of this type is needed.

Note: For problem classes B and D, for both setup time profiles the same BOM structure description file names are used, although these are located in different subdirectories (..\SETUP1 or ..\SETUP2)

TBO profile: file G____1_.TBO

<i>item number</i>	<i>mean time-between-orders</i>
.	
1	1.00
2	1.00
3	1.00
4	1.00
5	1.00
6	1.00
7	1.00
8	1.00
9	1.00
10	1.00

Based on the given mean time-between-orders, the setup costs are computed as follows:

Berechnung der Rüstkosten s_i :

$$s_i = \frac{e_i \cdot \Phi D_i \cdot TBO_i^2}{2}$$

with:

e_i : echelon holding costs of item i (provided with the description of the gozinto structure)
 ΦD_i : mean total demand per period of item i (including derived demands)
 s_i : setup costs for item i (to be computed)
 TBO_i : time-between-orders for item i

For each TBO-profile considered one file of this type is needed. The file names are

G____1_.TBO (General structure, TBO profile #1)

G____2_.TBO ...

G____3_.TBO

G____4_.TBO

G____5_.TBO

K____1_.TBO (Assembly structure, TBO profile #1)

K____2_.TBO ...

K____3_.TBO

K____4_.TBO

K____5_.TBO

Demand times series for end items: file G_141____.DT1

mean end item demand per time period

70 30 50 100

period number

.	<i>demand for item #1</i>		
.	.	<i>demand for item #2</i>	
.	.	.	<i>demand for item #3</i>
.	.	.	<i>demand for item #4</i>

1	66	29	44	99
2	68	25	56	101
3	64	32	46	86
4	82	34	54	114

For each demand time series one such file of this type is used. The file names are (for the general BOM structure with 4 end items of problem class A):

Problem Class A (general structure with 4 end items):

G__041__.DT1	(CV=0.1; series #1)
G__041__.DT2	(CV=0.1; series #2)
G__041__.DT3	(CV=0.1; series #3)
G__041__.DT4	(CV=0.1; series #4)
G__041__.DT5	(CV=0.1; series #5)

G__044__.DT1	(CV=0.4; series #1)
G__044__.DT2	(CV=0.4; series #2)

...

G__047__.DT1	(CV=0.7; series #1)
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...

Utilization profiles: file G014_1__.CAP

<i>number of resource</i>	
.	<i>mean target utilization</i>
1	0.90
2	0.90
3	0.90

For each utilization profile one file of this type is needed. The file names with respect to the general BOM structure with 4 end items in problem class A are:

G004_1__.CAP	(util-profile #1)
G004_2__.CAP	(util-profile #2)
G004_3__.CAP	(util-profile #3)
G004_4__.CAP	(util-profile #4)
G004_5__.CAP	(util-profile #5)

For problem class D, the relevant *.CAP files are located in the lowest subdirectories. For example, for the assembly structure (K), TBO profiles 2, 3, 4 and 5, coefficient of variation of end product demand of 0.1 and 0.5 the *.CAP files are located in subdirectory A:\PROBD\KONV\TBO2_5\CV0105

Process of generating one problem instance:

G0143251.DAT	
↑↑.....	Read file G0_____.DAT (from SD A:\PROBA or A:\PROBB, depending problem class A or B)
..↑.....	here use G0_____.DAT from SD A:\PROBB (setup time profile 1)
.....↑.	Read file G0_____5_.TBO (TBOs for all items) and compute setup costs (use the eclosed program GENDATA.EXE)
...↑....	identification of the number of end items used

....↑..↑	Read file G_143____.DT1 (demand series #1 with CV=0.3 for problem with 4 end items)
.....↑..	Read file G014_2____.CAP and set resource capacities by dividing the mean total demand of the items to be produced on a resource by the target resource utilization (use GENDATA.EXE). For problems with setup times compute the capacity required based on lot-for-lot production.

To generate a specific problem instance, copy all relevant files needed into a separate subdirectory and run program GENDATA.EXE. GENDATA.EXE reads an input file called MLCLSP.IN that contains the names of the problem instances to be generated, e.g.

```
G0141111.DAT    (line#1 of MLCLSP.IN)
G0141112.DAT    (line#1 of MLCLSP.IN)
END
```

In the example GENDATA.EXE generates the files G0141111.TMP and G0141112.TMP containing the setup costs and the capacities.