Decentralized decision power and information sharing in horizontal logistics collaboration

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Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The network design multicommodity flow problem
- 3. Allocation rule
- 4. Three systems with central authority
- 4.1 Fully centralized cooperative system (FCCS)
- 4.2 Partial cooperative system (PCS)
- 4.3 Residual cooperation system (RCS)
- 5. Fully Decentralized Iterative Cooperative System
- 6. Results
- 7. Discussion



Horizontal logistics collaboration

Central planning

• Decentralized systems $\begin{cases} \text{Auction-based} \\ \text{Non auction-based} \end{cases}$

Horizontal logistics collaboration

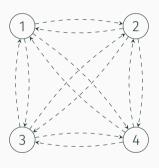
Central planning

 $\cdot \ \, \text{Decentralized systems} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{Auction-based} \\ &\text{Non auction-based} \end{aligned} \right.$

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k
k^1	1	2	1	10
k^2	1	4	1	10
k^3	3	1	1	10

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
q_e & c_e \\
\forall e \in E & 2 & 5
\end{array}$$

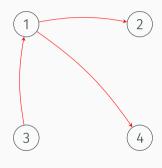


Original network.

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k
k^1	1	2	1	10
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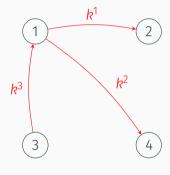


Design of the network.

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k
k^1	1	2	1	10
k^2	1	4	1	10
k^3	3	1	1	10

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
q_e & c_e \\
\forall e \in E & 2 & 5
\end{array}$$



Route the commodities.

• We model the problem as an ILP, $P_i \forall i \in N$.

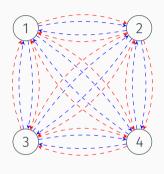
$$P_i: \quad \max \qquad \sum_{k \in \Theta^i} \sum_{e \in \delta^+(t(k)) \cap E^i} f_e^k \cdot d_k \cdot r_k - \sum_{e \in E^i} u_e \cdot c_e \tag{1}$$

Subject to different constraints

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k
k^1	1	2	1	10
k^2	1	4	1	10
k^3	3	1	1	10
k^4	2	4	1	10

$$\forall e \in E \quad 2 \quad 5$$

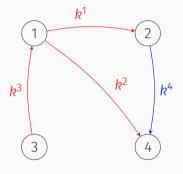


Original network.

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k	
k^1	1	2	1	10	
k^2	1	4	1	10	
k^3	3	1	1	10	
k^4	2	4	1	10	

$$q_e$$
 c_e $\forall e \in E$ 2 5



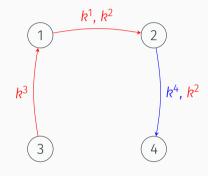
Solution without cooperation.

Commodities:

	o(k)	t(k)	d_k	r_k
k^1	1	2	1	10
k^2	1	4	1	10
k^3	3	1	1	10
k^4	2	4	1	10

Edges:

$$q_e$$
 c_e $\forall e \in E$ 2 5



Cooperative solution.

Allocation rule

Allocation rule

- 1. The revenues generated by any served commodity are allocated to its owner.
- 2. The activation cost of any active edge is paid by its owner.
- 3. The price of using an unit of capacity on an edge $e \in E$ owned by agent w(e) for any other member of the coalition, $i \in N \setminus \{w(e)\}$, is equal to $\frac{c_e}{q_e}$.

- · A central authority with certain decision power.
- · Agents have to share certain amount of information to cooperate.

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• 3 systems: 

Fully centralized cooperation system (FCCS),
Partial cooperation system (PCS),
Residual cooperation system (RCS).
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Fully centralized cooperative system (FCCS)

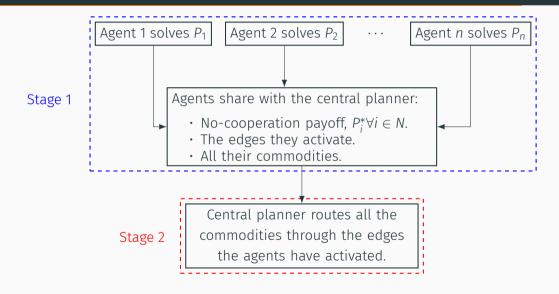
Fully centralized cooperative system (FCCS)

- A central planning system ⇒ Central authority with full information and all the decision power.
- Commodities and edges of all the agents are aggregated into a single bigger problem.
- · Final profit allocation must be individually rational.

Three systems with central authority

Partial cooperative system (PCS)

Partial cooperative system (PCS)



Residual cooperation system (RCS)

Residual cooperation system (RCS)

