

Warehouse



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Overall Structure

System vs. Simulation

System:

- Accepts inputs (as strings)
- Parses strings and updates the states of the software representation of the warehouse
- Tracks locations and statuses of items, orders, and workers

Simulation:

- Orders.txt
- A single text file that collects all possible input from:
 - fax machine (orders)
 - workers (barcode scanners and punch-clock when they sign in)

Core Classes

- WarehouseSystem
 - Constructs everything, Main method
- JobManager
 - Parses orders and turns them into Jobs
- Location & WarehouseItem
 - Representations of locations and items in the warehouse, respectively
- Job
 - Stores data of four orders, passed between ProcessManagers throughout the warehouse
- <<abstract>> ProcessManager
 - Handles each step of process & its associated workers
 - Concrete: InventoryManager, PickingManager, SequencingManager, LoadingManager
- <<abstract>> Worker
 - Simulates the human worker's task within WarehouseSystem to track WarehouseItems
 - Concrete: Picker, Sequencer, Loader, Replenisher

Helper Classes

- Zone
 - Collection of locations, for quick searching
 - Used to organize locations so that zone names can be flexible
- FileHelper
 - Reads from input files and handles logging
- Pallet, Truck
 - Models the real-life pallet and trucks, to track item location and ordering

Walkthrough

Warehouse Setup

- WarehouseSystem constructor
 - Constructs JobManager and three ProcessManagers that constitute the system
- JobManager makes a translation hashmap mapping orders to skus
 - translation.csv -> FileHelper -> JobManager.skus
 - **Extensibility:** Changing input file changes sku location assignment
- InventoryManager makes the warehouse floor using input files
 - initial.csv & traversal_table.csv -> FileHelper -> InventoryManager.floor
 - Inventory_dimensions.csv -> assigns dimensions for # aisles, racks, levels, etc.
 - Creates Zones and creates Locations within Zones
 - **Extensibility:** Changes in input files changes floor

Four Orders Arrive -> Job

1. Orders are parsed by WarehouseSystem and sent to JobManager
2. JobManager collects 4 orders -> 8 skus -> creates a Job -> PickingManager
 - a. Includes pickingOrder Location[]
3. PickingManager finds a ready Picker and gives them the Job
 - a. If no Picker available, Job is added to jobsToDo queue
4. Picker gets location info and sends instruction to human worker

At this point, each Job is handled via a pattern of **Input -> Processing -> Output**.

Handling Each Job: **Input -> Processing -> Output**

All ProcessManagers follow the same pattern for worker job completion:

1. **Input:** Worker scans barcode -> string input through WarehouseSystem
2. WarehouseSystem alerts corresponding ProcessManager
3. ProcessManager checks input against Worker's current job and task
 - a. If **worker error**: throw exception -> either **rescan** or **discardJob()** and restart at head of job queue
 - b. If correct: Job's attributes are updated to reflect the task (e.g. added WarehouseItem)
4. ProcessManager alerts WarehouseSystem to update any other Managers
 - a. E.g. InventoryManager: remove item from Location when picked
5. **Output:** Next instruction is sent to the worker
6. If this is the final sku in the Job, WarehouseSystem passes Job to next Manager
 - a. If Job was loaded, then remove from JobManager's queue

Software Boundaries & Input Exceptions

Checks are in place to ensure input files don't conflict with each other.

- Inventory Dimensions
 - The numbers of aisles per zone, racks per aisle, levels per rack
 - Maximum capacity per level & minimum capacity before replenish request
- Traversal Table
 - Non-Existent Locations (vs. inventory dimensions)
- Initial.csv
 - Overstocked Locations

Design Patterns

Model-View-Controller

Problem: A means to interface with human workers and update data accordingly

- **Model:** Job, Worker, Location
 - Store representations of warehouse data
- **View:** Log (console, for now)
 - Barcode reader instructions and event log output
- **Controller(s):** WarehouseSystem, ProcessManagers, JobManager
 - Parse input from orders.txt to update model
 - Manipulate model to output info to update view

Dependency Injection

Problem: Updating Job information between independent managers.

Injector	Content	Context
WarehouseSystem	Job	Each Worker and ProcessManager needs access to Job data
WarehouseSystem	Locations in InventoryManager.floor	Picker & PickingManager must update inventory levels once something is picked

Extensibility

Rearranging Warehouse Layout

- Inventory Dimensions
 - The numbers of aisles per zone, racks per aisle, levels per rack
 - Maximum capacity per level & minimum capacity before replenish request
- Traversal Table
 - Location of SKUs
- Translation Table
 - Orders and SKUs
- Initial.csv
 - Amount of product at each Location
 - Can be initialized from final.csv (next day in warehouse)

Diversifying Product Range

To add other products to the warehouse's line-up:

- Add product to translation table
- Edit or create method for reading the translation table
 - Each column = a product attribute
 - Each row = a unique product type
- Update skus per order:
 - Change one line of code in createJob()

Major Design Decisions & Changes

Make Abstract ProcessManager & Worker

Problem:

- Unique workers for each process in warehouse
- Each process has its own queue of tasks to be done
- Type of task queue must correlate with the worker's job

Our Solution:

- Avoid multiple queues inside one “master” class
- Avoid having to first find out worker type/task and then find the job in a queue
- Encapsulate worker types

Aisle, Rack, Level -> Zone and Location Objects

Problem:

- Originally had bloated cascade of classes to store the inventory

Our Solution:

- Consolidated to one single Location object that store these index values as well as the sku and inventory.
- Store all Locations in an ArrayList and use requested aisle, rack, level numbers to calculate the index of a location (avoids tedious iteration)
- Allows for immediate picking and restocking of Location without many getters
- Kept “Zone” object for flexibility of String name
 - Rather than having to use a static alphabet list, and limit zone name it single-digit letters

Critiquing the Design

Weaknesses

- Could have used strategy pattern to create an interface for each worker's `nextTask()`
 - Instead of abstract `Worker` and concrete `Picker`, `Sequencer`, etc. classes
- Lack of flexibility in warehouse dimensions
 - Every zone must have same dimensions (# aisles, racks, levels)
- No check for presence of all SKUs from translation table in traversal table
- Limited flexibility (requires editing private code) for adding item types

Strengths

- Clear chain of events to handle and log each step of order processing
- Encapsulation of attributes and methods, with minimal visibility
- Abstraction of ProcessManager and Worker allows for adding new types of processes and workers in client code
- Non-static Main method to run in multiple warehouses on same LAN
- Extensibility of warehouse layout via input files
- Exceptions to handle flawed input files and worker scanning mistakes

Test Coverage: System Boundaries

System Boundaries

- Inventory dimensions & capacity
- Job capacity (number of items, pallets, orders)
- Worker capacity (not multiple jobs)

Worker Mistakes

- Wrong SKU scanned
- SKUs out of order