1. “#orderX + #depotY +Z” means the Zth instance where the number of orders is X and the number of depots is Y
2. For small case,

Sheet1: order information. Each row represents an order, and the number in each row is the demanded SKU index.

For example: Row 1: 1,2,10,11,18 ->order 1 includes SKU 1,2,10,11,18

Sheet2: precedence level of SKUs

For example: 1,3,3,2 -> SKU1 is in precedence level 1, SKU4 is in level 2, and SKUs 2 and 3 are in level 3

Sheet3: depot coordinate

For example: Row 1: 3,0; Row 2: 3,6 -> there are two depots, located in (3,0) and (3,6), respectively.

Sheet4: CPLEX value

Sheet5: Algorithm value

Sheet6: Lower bound value

1. For large cases (random and skew),

Sheet4: Algorithm value

Sheet5: Lower bound value