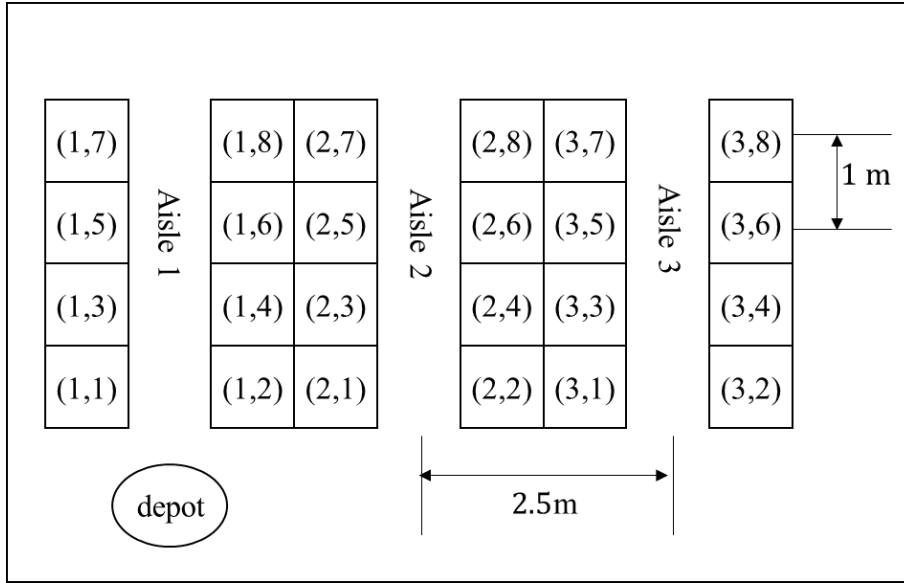


Format Description

1. Instances: “#order X + #SKU Y + # w Z + i” means the i th instance where the number of orders is X, the number of SKUs is Y and the weighting factor is Z.

The warehouse layout is depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Warehouse layout



Sheets 1 and 2 are related to the order information; Row o in Sheet 1 represents the set of SKUs included in order o . Row o in Sheet 2 represents the demand units of the corresponding SKUs in order o .

For example, Row 1 in Sheet 1 contains 1,2,4,6 and Row 1 in Sheet 2 contains 2,4,5,1. It means order 1 requires 2 units of SKU 1, 4 units of SKU 2, 5 units of SKU 4 and 1 unit of SKU 6.

Sheet 3 is related to the relationship between occupied storage locations and SKUs. The first two columns represent the 2D coordinates of occupied storage locations. The third column represents the stored SKU, and the fourth column represents the initial inventory of that SKU.

For example, the first row in Sheet 3 contains 1,2,3,5. It means 5 units of SKU 3 is stored at location (1,2).

Sheet 4 is related to the empty locations. Each row represents the 2D coordinates of an empty location.