

# Optimization of Multistage Logistics Chain Network

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## 1 Optimization of Multistage Logistics Chain Network:

**Overview:** The logistics problem in the process of satisfying consumer demand with the limited supply has many elements to it, e.g. facility location, optimal distribution etc. Facility location and supply network optimization do not, in many cases, capture the true essence of real life logistics problem. Many companies deal with multi-stage logistics problem where optimizing the production quantity, distribution network and supply network is required. Here, in this project we are considering a multi-stage logistics problem which involves optimization of production quantity, distribution network and supply network. To make this problem closer to the real life situation we also have capacity constraints on supply quantity, production quantity and number of facilities (production plants and distribution centers) to be chosen from the given set of possible facility locations. Hence, this problem can be viewed as a combination of multiple choice Knapsack and Capacitated location-allocation problem.

The formulated problem has following decision variables,

1.  $x_{i,j}$  = quantity to be produced at plant 'j' with supply from 'ith' supplier
2.  $y_{j,k}$  = quantity to be sent to distribution center 'k' from the plant 'j'
3.  $z_{k,l}$  = quantity to be supplied to 'lth' demand point from the distribution center 'k'
4.  $w_j$  = binary variable for plant 'j'
5.  $z_k$  = binary variable for distribution center 'k'

The objective function is comprised of following costs,

1. Cost of production
2. Cost of distribution
3. Cost of supply
4. Fixed cost for production plant and distribution center

And the constraints capture the following bounds

1. Supply capacity of each supplier

2. Production capacity for each plant
3. Storage capacity of distribution center
4. Demand satisfaction
5. Total number of plants and distribution center selected in satisfying demand

The 0-1 Mixed Integer Linear formulation for the problem is defined in the next cell and after that we create and solve a mathematical model with help Gurobi.

### 1.1 Mathematical Model

$$\min \sum_{i,j} s_{i,j} x_{i,j} + \sum_{j,k} t_{j,k} y_{j,k} + \sum_{k,l} u_{k,l} z_{k,l} + \sum_j f_j w_j + \sum_k g_k z_k \quad (1)$$

such that,

$$\sum_j x_{i,j} \leq a_i, \forall i \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_k y_{j,k} \leq b_j w_j, \forall j \quad (3)$$

$$\sum_j w_j \leq P \quad (4)$$

$$\sum_l z_{k,l} \leq c_k z_k, \forall k \quad (5)$$

$$\sum_k z_k \leq W \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_k z_{k,l} \geq d_l, \forall l \quad (7)$$

$$w_j, z_k \in [0, 1], \forall j, k, x_{i,j}, y_{j,k}, z_{k,l} \geq 0, \forall i, j, k, l$$

```
In [1]: # import libraries
from gurobipy import *
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import sys
```

```
In [2]: # defining dictionary for RHS
RHS_m = {
    "cap_supply": [500, 650, 390],
    "cap_plant" : [400, 550, 490, 300, 500],
    "cap_dc"     : [530, 590, 400, 370, 580],
    "demand"     : [460, 330, 450, 300]
}
```

```

# some other parameters
parameters = {
    "suppliers"      : 3,
    "locations_plant" : 5,
    "locations_dc"    : 5,
    "locations_demand" : 4,
    "ub_plant"        : 4,
    "ub_dc"           : 4
}

# defining dictionary for unit prod cost, distribution cost and supply cost
# we define the cost parameters as dictionary having the same keys as the respective
# variable, because it becomes very easy to use such dictionaries to generate linear
# expressions for defining objective function
cost_array_p = [[5,6,4,7,5],[6,5,6,6,8],[7,6,3,9,6]]
cost_array_d = [[5,8,5,8,5],[8,7,8,6,8],[4,7,4,5,4],[3,5,3,5,3],[5,6,6,8,3]]
cost_array_s = [[7,4,5,6],[5,4,6,7],[7,5,3,6],[3,5,6,4],[4,6,5,7]]
prod_c, dist_c, supp_c = {}, {}, {}

for i in range(parameters["suppliers"]):
    for j in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):
        prod_c[(i,j)] = cost_array_p[i][j]

for i in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):
    for j in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):
        dist_c[(i,j)] = cost_array_d[i][j]

for i in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):
    for j in range(parameters["locations_demand"]):
        supp_c[(i,j)] = cost_array_s[i][j]

# defining dictionary for fixed costs
fixed_p, fixed_dc = {}, {}
fixed_p_array      = [1800, 900, 2100, 1100, 900]
fixed_dc_array      = [1000, 900, 1600, 1500, 1400]

for i in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):
    fixed_p[(i)] = fixed_p_array[i]

for i in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):
    fixed_dc[(i)] = fixed_dc_array[i]

# defining dictionary for costs
costs = {
    "unit_prod_cost"   : prod_c,
    "unit_dist_cost"   : dist_c,
    "unit_supply_cost" : supp_c,
    "fixed_plant"      : fixed_p,

```

```

        "fixed_dc"          : fixed_dc
    }

```

In [4]: # Test Cell

```

#print(prod_c.keys())

```

In [72]: # In Gurobi, to create a model out of a formulation requires following steps,  
 # 1. Create an empty model  
 # 2. Define variables, add to model, update model  
 # 3. Define constraints, add to model, update model  
 # 4. Define objective function, add to model, update model

# In this cell we'll define first three

# function for model

```

def get_empty_model():

```

```

    # define empty model

```

```

    m = Model()

```

```

    return m

```

# function for variables

```

def get_decision_var(m, parameters, RHS_m):

```

```

    # production var

```

```

    # x = m.addVars(parameters["suppliers"], parameters["locations_plant"],
    #               lb = 0, vtype = GRB.INTEGER)

```

```

    x = {}

```

```

    for i in range(parameters["suppliers"]):

```

```

        for j in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):

```

```

            x[(i,j)] = m.addVar(lb = 0, ub = RHS_m["cap_supply"][i],
                                vtype = GRB.INTEGER,
                                name = "X(%d, %d)"%(i,j))

```

```

    # distribution var

```

```

    #y = m.addVars(parameters["locations_plant"], parameters["locations_dc"], lb = 0,
    #               vtype = GRB.INTEGER)

```

```

    y = {}

```

```

    for i in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):

```

```

        for j in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):

```

```

            y[(i,j)] = m.addVar(lb = 0, ub = RHS_m["cap_plant"][i],
                                vtype = GRB.INTEGER,
                                name = "Y(%d, %d)"%(i,j))

```

```

    # supply var

```

```

    #z = m.addVars(parameters["locations_dc"], parameters["locations_demand"], lb = 0,

```

```

# .                vtype = GRB.INTEGER)
z = {}
for i in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):
    for j in range(parameters["locations_demand"]):
        z[(i,j)] = m.addVar(lb = 0, ub = RHS_m["cap_dc"][i],
                             vtype = GRB.INTEGER,
                             name = "Z(%d, %d)"%(i,j))

# binary for plant selection
#binary_plant = m.addVars(parameters["locations_plant"], 1, lb = 0,
#                           vtype = GRB.BINARY)
binary_plant = {}
for i in range(parameters["locations_plant"]):
    binary_plant[(i)] = m.addVar(lb = 0,
                                  vtype = GRB.BINARY,
                                  name = "Plant(%d)"%(i))

# binary for DC selection
#binary_dc = m.addVars(parameters["locations_dc"], 1, lb = 0,
#                       vtype = GRB.BINARY)
binary_dc = {}
for i in range(parameters["locations_dc"]):
    binary_dc[(i)] = m.addVar(lb = 0,
                              vtype = GRB.BINARY,
                              name = "DC(%d)"%(i))

m.update()
var = {
    "prod_quant" : tupledict(x),
    "dist_quant" : tupledict(y),
    "supply_quant" : tupledict(z),
    "decision_p" : tupledict(binary_plant),
    "decision_dc" : tupledict(binary_dc)
}
return m, var

# function for constraints
def get_constraints(m, var, RHS_m, parameters):

    con = {}

    # unpack var
    x = var["prod_quant"]
    y = var["dist_quant"]
    z = var["supply_quant"]
    binary_plant = var["decision_p"]
    binary_dc = var["decision_dc"]

```

```

# capacity limit on production
con["1"] = m.addConstrs(x.sum(i, '*') <= RHS_m["cap_supply"][i]
                        for i in range(parameters["suppliers"]))
#print(con["1"].keys())

# supply is possible from the plants for which binary_plant = 1
con["2"] = m.addConstrs(y.sum(j, '*') - RHS_m["cap_plant"][j] * binary_plant[j]
                        <= 0
                        for j in range(parameters["locations_plant"]))
#print(con["2"].keys())

# upper bound on total number of plants to be constructed
con["3"] = m.addConstr(binary_plant.sum() <= parameters["ub_plant"])

# supply to customer points is only possible from the distribution
# centers in existence
con["4"] = m.addConstrs(z.sum(k, '*') - RHS_m["cap_dc"][k] * binary_dc[k] <= 0
                        for k in range(parameters["locations_dc"]))
#print(con["4"].keys())

# upper bound on total number of dcs to be constructed
con["5"] = m.addConstr(binary_dc.sum() <= parameters["ub_dc"])

# demand
con["6"] = m.addConstrs(z.sum('*', 1) >= RHS_m["demand"][1]
                        for l in range(parameters["locations_demand"]))
#print(con["6"].keys())

# mass balance
con["7"] = m.addConstrs(x.sum('*', j) == y.sum(j, '*')
                        for j in range(parameters["locations_plant"]))
con["8"] = m.addConstrs(y.sum('*', k) == z.sum(k, '*')
                        for k in range(parameters["locations_dc"]))

m.update()
return m, con

```

In [73]: # Test Cell

```

m = get_empty_model()
m, var = get_decision_var(m, parameters, RHS_m)
m, con = get_constraints(m, var, RHS_m, parameters)

```

In [74]: # In this cell we'll define fourth step of building model for a formulation,  
# i.e we'll define objective function in this cell

```

# The whole objective function can be broken down into five different costs,
# we'll define expressions for each cost and will add everything together

```

```

# for defining objective function.

def get_objective(m, var, con):

    objectives = {}

    # unpack var
    x          = var["prod_quant"]
    y          = var["dist_quant"]
    z          = var["supply_quant"]
    binary_plant = var["decision_p"]
    binary_dc   = var["decision_dc"]

    # 1. Production cost
    objectives["Production"] = x.prod(costs["unit_prod_cost"])

    # 2. Distribution cost
    objectives["Distribution"] = y.prod(costs["unit_dist_cost"])

    # 3. Supply Cost
    objectives["Supply"] = z.prod(costs["unit_supply_cost"])

    # 4. Fixed cost for plant
    objectives["Fixed_Plant"] = binary_plant.prod(costs["fixed_plant"])

    # 5. Fixed cost for distribution center
    objectives["Fixed_DC"] = binary_dc.prod(costs["fixed_dc"])

    # Add objective to the model
    print(objectives.keys())
    m.setObjective(sum(objectives.itervalues()), GRB.MINIMIZE)

    # update model
    m.update()

    # solve
    m.optimize()

    # get solution
    m.printAttr('x')

    return m

```

```

In [75]: # In this cell we'll call all the functions and then we'll solve the
# optimization problem to get the solution

```

```

# 1. define model

```

```

m = get_empty_model()

# 2. define vars
m, var = get_decision_var(m, parameters, RHS_m)

# 3. define constraints
m, con = get_constraints(m, var, RHS_m, parameters)

# 4. solve the optimization problem
m = get_objective(m, var, con)

```

['Distribution', 'Production', 'Fixed\_Plant', 'Fixed\_DC', 'Supply']

Optimize a model with 29 rows, 70 columns and 185 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 70 integer (10 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [1e+00, 6e+02]

Objective range [3e+00, 2e+03]

Bounds range [1e+00, 6e+02]

RHS range [4e+00, 6e+02]

Found heuristic solution: objective 37910.000000

Presolve time: 0.00s

Presolved: 29 rows, 70 columns, 185 nonzeros

Variable types: 0 continuous, 70 integer (10 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 2.800354e+04, 47 iterations, 0.00 seconds

Nodes		Current Node			Objective Bounds			Work	
Expl	Unexpl	Obj	Depth	IntInf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node	Time
	0	0	28003.5398	0	6	37910.0000	28003.5398	26.1%	- 0s
H	0	0			30400.000000	28003.5398	7.88%	-	0s
H	0	0			30020.000000	28003.5398	6.72%	-	0s
	0	0	28420.9128	0	12	30020.0000	28420.9128	5.33%	- 0s
	0	0	28519.7810	0	19	30020.0000	28519.7810	5.00%	- 0s
	0	0	28522.0235	0	25	30020.0000	28522.0235	4.99%	- 0s
	0	0	28675.4157	0	12	30020.0000	28675.4157	4.48%	- 0s
H	0	0			29997.000000	28675.4157	4.41%	-	0s
H	0	0			29640.000000	28675.4157	3.25%	-	0s
	0	0	28706.4448	0	25	29640.0000	28706.4448	3.15%	- 0s
	0	0	28715.2481	0	27	29640.0000	28715.2481	3.12%	- 0s
	0	0	28770.0000	0	15	29640.0000	28770.0000	2.94%	- 0s
H	0	0			29478.000000	28770.0000	2.40%	-	0s
	0	0	28775.0000	0	21	29478.0000	28775.0000	2.38%	- 0s
	0	0	28781.4856	0	30	29478.0000	28781.4856	2.36%	- 0s
H	0	0			29440.000000	28781.4856	2.24%	-	0s
	0	0	28783.5080	0	30	29440.0000	28783.5080	2.23%	- 0s
	0	0	28786.8421	0	21	29440.0000	28786.8421	2.22%	- 0s
	0	0	28786.8421	0	21	29440.0000	28786.8421	2.22%	- 0s



H	0	0			28960.000000	28786.8421	0.60%	-	0s
	0	0	28786.8421	0	3	28960.0000	28786.8421	0.60%	- 0s
	0	0	28793.3409	0	10	28960.0000	28793.3409	0.58%	- 0s
	0	0	28821.8182	0	13	28960.0000	28821.8182	0.48%	- 0s
	0	0	28834.0741	0	17	28960.0000	28834.0741	0.43%	- 0s
	0	0	28843.1481	0	22	28960.0000	28843.1481	0.40%	- 0s
	0	0	28862.5155	0	18	28960.0000	28862.5155	0.34%	- 0s
*	0	0		0		28870.000000	28870.0000	0.00%	- 0s

Cutting planes:

Gomory: 1

Implied bound: 3

MIR: 8

Flow cover: 1

Explored 1 nodes (176 simplex iterations) in 0.15 seconds

Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 9: 28870 28960 29440 ... 37910

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-04)

Best objective 2.887000000000e+04, best bound 2.887000000000e+04, gap 0.0000%

Variable	x
X(0, 4)	500
X(1, 1)	550
X(1, 2)	100
X(2, 2)	390
Y(1, 1)	550
Y(2, 1)	10
Y(2, 2)	400
Y(2, 4)	80
Y(4, 4)	500
Z(1, 1)	330
Z(1, 3)	230
Z(2, 2)	400
Z(4, 0)	460
Z(4, 2)	50
Z(4, 3)	70
Plant(1)	1
Plant(2)	1
Plant(4)	1
DC(1)	1
DC(2)	1
DC(4)	1