
Algorithm 1 Cuboid Reduction Method

```
1: procedure CRM(droneAmount, dailyRequirement)
2:   ParameterOne: The amount of drones needed for the container
3:   ParameterTwo: The daily requirement of Medical Packages [MED1, MED2, MED3]
4:   Output: The amount of days a container of supplies can last
5:
6:   cuboid  $\leftarrow$  [46, 46, 47] ▷ The dimensions of our cuboid
7:   medPs  $\leftarrow$  [14, 7, 5; 5, 8, 5; 12, 7, 4] ▷ 2d Array of Medical Package Dimensions
8:   cuboidsLeft  $\leftarrow$  20 − droneAmount ▷ Amount of cuboids left after we pack in drones
9:
10:  packRatios  $\leftarrow$  RATIOCALCULATOR(cuboidsLeft, dailyRequirement, cuboid, medPs)
11:
12:  packAmount  $\leftarrow$  [0, 0, 0]
13:  for i = 1 to 3 do
14:    packAmount[i]  $\leftarrow$  INFITTER(cuboid, medPs[i] * packRatios[i])
15:  end for
16:
17:  Return DAYCALCULATOR(dailyRequirement, packAmount)
18: end procedure
```

Algorithm 2 MED Pack cuboid Ratio Calculator

```
1: procedure RATIOCALCULATOR(cuboidAmt, dailyReq, cuboidDim, medDim)
2:   ParameterOne: The amount of Cuboids available
3:   ParameterTwo: The daily requirement of Medical Packages [MED1, MED2, MED3]
4:   ParameterThree: An array of dimensions of the cuboid
5:   ParameterFour: A 2d array of medical package dimensions
6:   Output: An array with the required amount of cuboids for each Medical Package
7:
8:   ratios  $\leftarrow$  [0, 0, 0]
9:   order  $\leftarrow$  [0, 0, 0]
10:
11:   total  $\leftarrow$  0
12:   for i = 1 to 3 do
13:     total  $\leftarrow$  (total + dailyReq[i])
14:   end for
15:
16:   for i = 1 to 3 do
17:     percentage  $\leftarrow$  (dailyReq[i]/total)
18:     tempRatio  $\leftarrow$  (percentage * cuboidAmt)
19:     order[i]  $\leftarrow$  (tempRatio - floor(tempRatio))            $\triangleright$  track the percentage difference
20:     ratios[i]  $\leftarrow$  floor(tempRatio)
21:   end for
22:
23:   total  $\leftarrow$  0
24:   for i = 1 to 3 do
25:     total  $\leftarrow$  (total + ratios[i])
26:   end for
27:
28:   cuboidsLeft  $\leftarrow$  (cuboidAmt - total)
29:   highestPriority  $\leftarrow$  order[i]
30:   place  $\leftarrow$  1
31:   for i = 2 to 3 do  $\triangleright$  find which med. pack. was most affected by the above process and give
    it priority
32:     if highestPriority < order[i] then
33:       highestPriority  $\leftarrow$  order[i]
34:       place  $\leftarrow$  i
35:     end if
36:   end for
37:
38:   ratios(place)  $\leftarrow$  ratios(place) + cuboidsLeft            $\triangleright$  dedicate excess cuboid(s) to prioritised
39:   Return ratios
40: end procedure
```

Algorithm 3 'In-fitter' Algorithm

```
1: procedure INFITTER( $box_1, box_2$ )
2:   ParameterOne:  $box_1$  Dimensions of the bigger box (Array)  $[L, W, H]$ 
3:   ParameterTwo:  $box_2$  Dimensions of the smaller boxes (Array)  $[L, W, H]$ 
4:   Output: The most amount of  $box_2$  that will fit into  $box_1$ 
5:
6:    $perms \leftarrow [1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 2; 2, 1, 3; 2, 3, 1; 3, 1, 2; 3, 2, 1]$   $\triangleright$  2d Array of box orientation
7:    $amountFit \leftarrow [6]$ 
8:   for  $i = 1$  to 6 do
9:      $boxL \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][1]]$   $\triangleright$  get current permutation configuration
10:     $boxW \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][2]]$ 
11:     $boxH \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][3]]$ 
12:
13:     $amountL \leftarrow floor(box_1[1]/boxL)$ 
14:     $amountW \leftarrow floor(box_1[2]/boxW)$ 
15:     $amountH \leftarrow floor(box_1[3]/boxH)$ 
16:     $amountFit[i] \leftarrow (amountL * amountW * amountH)$ 
17:   end for
18:   Return  $findLargest(amountFit)$   $\triangleright$  return the largest number from the array
19: end procedure
```

Algorithm 4 Time Until Out of Supplies Calculator

```
1: procedure DAYCALCULATOR( $dailyReq, packAmount$ )
2:   ParameterOne: The daily requirement of Medical Packages  $[MED1, MED2, MED3]$ 
3:   ParameterTwo: The amount of Medical Packages we have  $[MED1, MED2, MED3]$ 
4:   Output: The amount of days the supply will last
5:
6:    $days \leftarrow [0, 0, 0]$ 
7:
8:   for  $i = 1$  to 3 do
9:      $days[i] \leftarrow (packAmount[i]/dailyReq[i])$ 
10:  end for
11:
12:   $mostDays \leftarrow days[1]$ 
13:  for  $i = 2$  to 3 do
14:    if  $mostDays < days[i]$  then
15:       $mostDays \leftarrow days[i]$ 
16:    end if
17:  end for
18:
19:  Return  $floor(mostDays)$ 
20: end procedure
```

Algorithm 5 'Out-fitter' Algorithm

```
1: procedure OUTFITTER( $box_1, box_2$ )
2:   ParameterOne:  $box_1$  Dimensions of the bigger box (Array)  $[L, W, H]$ 
3:   ParameterTwo:  $box_2$  Dimensions of the smaller boxes (Array)  $[L, W, H]$ 
4:   Output: The least amount of  $box_2$  that will be the same size or bigger than  $box_1$ 
5:
6:    $perms \leftarrow [1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 2; 2, 1, 3; 2, 3, 1; 3, 1, 2; 3, 2, 1]$   $\triangleright$  permutations of box orientation
7:    $amountFit \leftarrow [6]$ 
8:   for  $i = 1$  to 6 do
9:      $boxL \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][1]]$   $\triangleright$  get current permutation configuration
10:     $boxW \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][2]]$ 
11:     $boxH \leftarrow box_2[perms[i][3]]$ 
12:
13:     $amountL \leftarrow floor(box_1[1]/boxL)$ 
14:     $amountW \leftarrow floor(box_1[2]/boxW)$ 
15:     $amountH \leftarrow floor(box_1[3]/boxH)$ 
16:
17:    if  $remainder(box_1[1], boxL)$  then  $\triangleright$  check to see if it fit exactly
18:       $amountL \leftarrow amountL + 1$   $\triangleright$  add another box to ensure full coverage
19:    end if
20:    if  $remainder(box_1[2], boxW)$  then
21:       $amountW \leftarrow amountW + 1$ 
22:    end if
23:    if  $remainder(box_1[3], boxH)$  then
24:       $amountH \leftarrow amountH + 1$ 
25:    end if
26:
27:     $amountFit[i] \leftarrow (amountL * amountW * amountH)$ 
28:  end for
29:  Return  $findSmallest(amountFit)$   $\triangleright$  return the smallest number from the array
30: end procedure
```
