

Literature Map & Bibliography

Topic: *AI-Driven Route Optimization and Delay Prediction System for Fleet Operations*

1. Foundations of Dynamic & Stochastic Routing

- Dynamic vehicle routing problems: Three decades and counting by H. N. Psaraftis et al. (2016) provides a survey of Dynamic Vehicle Routing Problems (DVRP).
- A stochastic and dynamic vehicle routing problem in the Euclidean plane by D. J. Bertsimas & G. van Ryzin (1991) establishes early stochastic and dynamic VRP formulations.

2. Data Foundations for AI Modelling

- Last-mile delivery route deviations dataset: planned vs. actual routes (Konovalenko, Hvattum, Iversen, 2024) gives real-world last-mile delivery route data (planned vs actual) across two countries, with time windows, driver IDs, stop sequences, etc.
- LaDe: The First Comprehensive Last-mile Delivery Dataset from Industry (Wu et al., 2023) offers large-scale industry last-mile delivery data useful for model training/validation.

3. AI and Reinforcement Learning for Route Optimization

- Reinforcement learning-based routing optimization in dynamic logistics networks by Y. Gao, J. Tang & X. Liu (2022) illustrates how RL can optimize routing under dynamic conditions.

4. Deep Learning for Delivery Delay Prediction

- A deep learning approach to predict supply chain delivery delay risk based on macroeconomic indicators: a case study by M. Gabellini et al. (2024) uses deep learning to predict delay risk in supply chains.
- DeepSTA: A Spatial-Temporal Attention Network for Logistics Delivery Timely Rate Prediction in Anomaly Conditions (Yi et al., 2025) explores advanced spatial-temporal attention networks for predicting delivery timely rates under anomalous conditions.

5. Integration & Research Gap

- The path traced by these works moves from classical dynamic routing theory → data for modelling real-world deviations → AI/ML for optimization and prediction.
 - The remaining gap: **a unified system** that combines *real-time route re-optimization* (using RL or similar) with *delay prediction* (using deep/spatio-temporal models) and uses real-world deviation datasets (such as the Mendeley dataset) in large-scale fleet operations.
-

Bibliography

1. Psaraftis, H. N., Wen, M., & Kontovas, C. A. (2016). *Dynamic vehicle routing problems: Three decades and counting*. *Networks*, 67(1), 3–31. [Orbit](#)
2. Bertsimas, D. J., & van Ryzin, G. (1991). *A stochastic and dynamic vehicle routing problem in the Euclidean plane*. *Operations Research*, 39(4), 601–615. [INFORMS PubsOnline](#)
3. Konovalenko, A., Hvattum, L. M., & Iversen, K. A. H. (2024). *Last-mile delivery route deviations dataset: planned vs. actual routes*. Version 1. DOI: 10.17632/kkwgfvmtxn.1. [Mendeley Data](#)
4. Wu, L., Wen, H., Hu, H., Mao, X., Xia, Y., Shan, E., ... Wan, H. (2023). *LaDe: The First Comprehensive Last-mile Delivery Dataset from Industry*. arXiv preprint arXiv:2301.09123. [arXiv](#)
5. Gao, Y., Tang, J., & Liu, X. (2022). *Reinforcement learning-based routing optimization in dynamic logistics networks*. *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*. [ResearchGate](#)
6. Gabellini, M., Civolani, L., Calabrese, F., & Bortolini, M. (2024). *A deep learning approach to predict supply chain delivery delay risk based on macroeconomic indicators: a case study*. *Applied Sciences*, 14(11), 4688. [MDPI](#)