Group 4 Collaborative Carrier Network

Problem description

Background: Network of collaborating freight carrier companies

Problem: Some requests cannot be efficiently integrated into the

route of a carrier

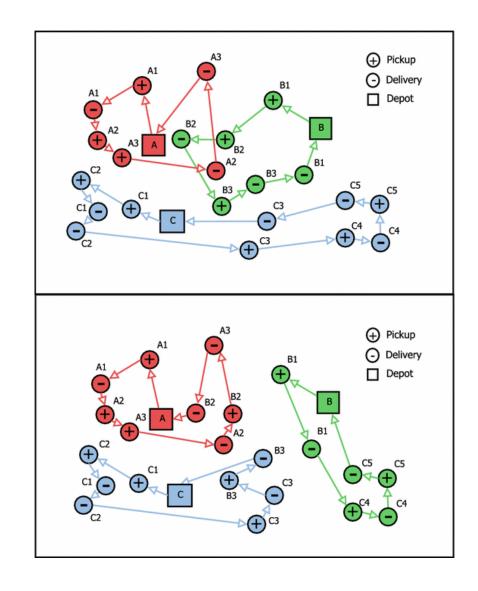
Approach: Optimization-based collaboration with auction-based

exchange mechanisms

Goal:

- Maximize the overall profit of the network
- Few information transfer

Target users: Pickup and delivery service, e.g., courier services



Source:

- Klaus, P., 2003. Die "TOP 100" der Logistik: Berichtszeitraum 2001/2002.
- https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.10.023

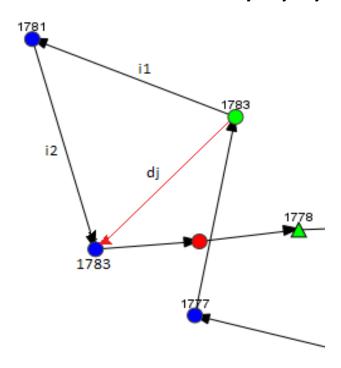
Outline

- 1. Solution
- 2. Quality of solution
- 3. Demo
- 4. Evaluation of SCRUM

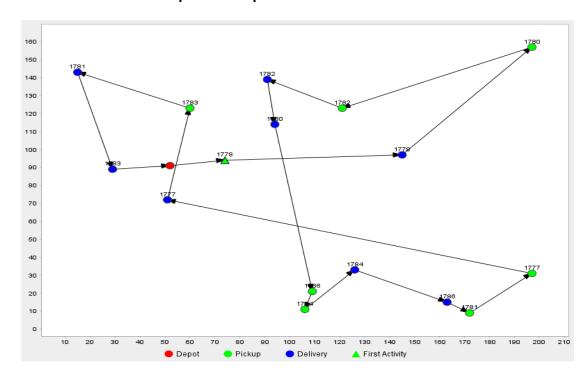


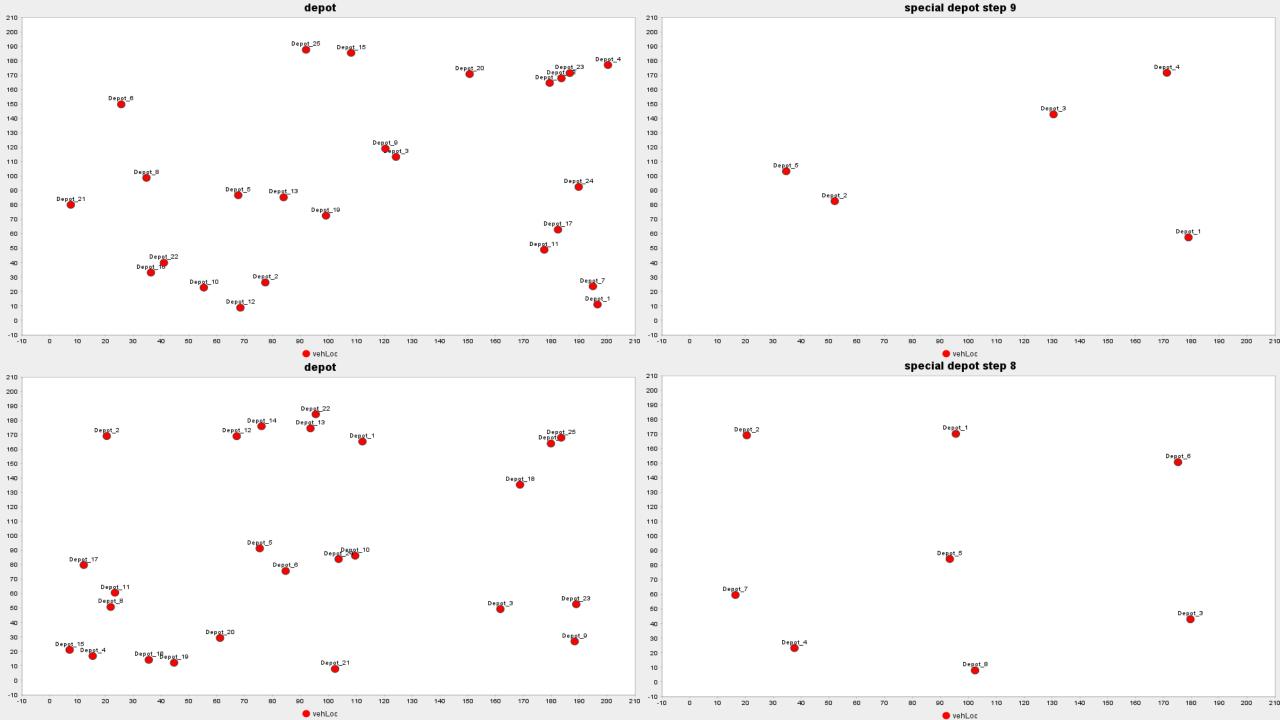
Cost calculation - Tour optimization and visualization

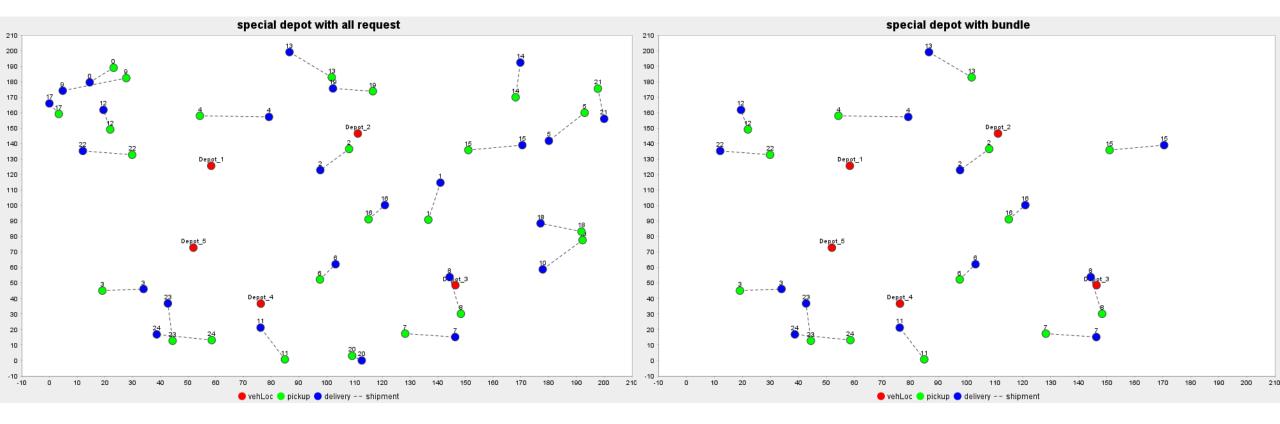
- Price of request/order j: r_j = a₁ + a₂*d_j
- Real cost: $\mathbf{c_j} = \mathbf{b_1} + \mathbf{b_2} * \mathbf{l_j}$
 - $I_j = L(N) L(N\setminus\{j\})$
- Profit by doing request j: p_i = r_i c_i



- Open source Jsprit for solving VRP
- Basic setting:
 - Capacity dimension of vehicle is 2
 - Transport request is considered as 1





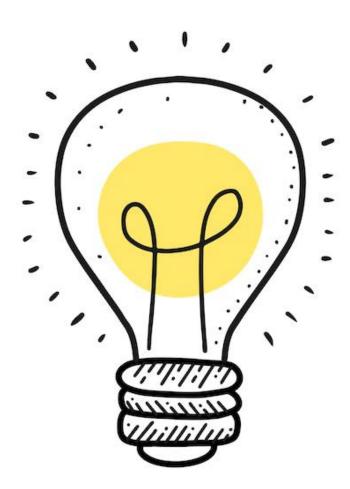


Improvement ideas

- Option to add new transport requests
- Auctioneer can control number of bidders

<u>OR</u>

- Carriers can decide whether to join auction process
- Decentralized system
 - Option to set up new database
 - Automatic assignment of carriers in database
 - Multiple auctioneers



Quality of solution Auction process

- Max profit of transport requests to be sold ≥ 0
 - Guaranteed: Only unprofitable requests are auctioned off
- Min profit of transport requests to be bought ≥ 0
 - Guaranteed: Only profitable requests are bid on
- Goal: Individual profit of the carriers can only be increased



Quality of solution Bundle strategy

- Bundles contain only profitable transport requests to a special depot location
 - Goal: Maximize number of cost-effective bundles to carriers
- Scenario: Carriers won same transport requests in different bundles:
 - Bundles are sold to carriers with higher total payment
 - Unsold transport requests are auctioned again
 - Goal: Maximize earning of sellers



Evaluation of SCRUM

SCRUM feature	How useful?
Product backlog with user stories	Useful to define key focus for each sprint
2-week sprint	Bugs can be discovered in early stages.
Sprint planning + sprint backlog	 Convert user stories in implementable tasks Give orientation to focus on
Sprint review	Mostly useful for product owner
Weekly meeting	 Useful if takes place more frequently Good for effective communication

Additional notes

Sources:

- Product backlog
- Lecture slides

Download instructions:

• <u>README.md</u> in GitLab repository

