

ABOUT ME

Data enthusiast | Life-long learner

Optimization & Machine Learning | Ecommerce | Supply Chain

Who am I?



Ivy is a Data Scientist at Pitney Bowes with more than 3 years of experience in optimization and machine learning. She is currently leading the optimization initiatives using data science techniques to help solve some of the toughest challenges for the company's logistics service sector, including reducing operating costs, improving delivery cycle time, and enhancing visibility into parcel journey and parcel profile.

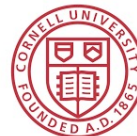
She has a track record of uncovering hidden patterns from her data science work, continuously delivering actionable insights and strategies to stakeholders, and streamlining data informing processes, such as building dashboards, developing self-service data applications and deploying them using cloud service.

Ivy is a quick learner, a curious person, and always passionate about using data science skills to uncover business insights. With her solid background in Operations Research and years of working experience in applying advanced analytics to solve challenging problems, she is absolutely a valuable asset to any organization.

Here is her GitHub repository attached: <https://github.com/yj333?tab=repositories>

P.S. Ivy loves skiing, cooking and traveling during her leisure time.

Master's Degree in Operations Research (2016-2017), Cornell University



Bachelor's Degree in Chemical Engineering (2012-2016), Georgia Institute of Technology

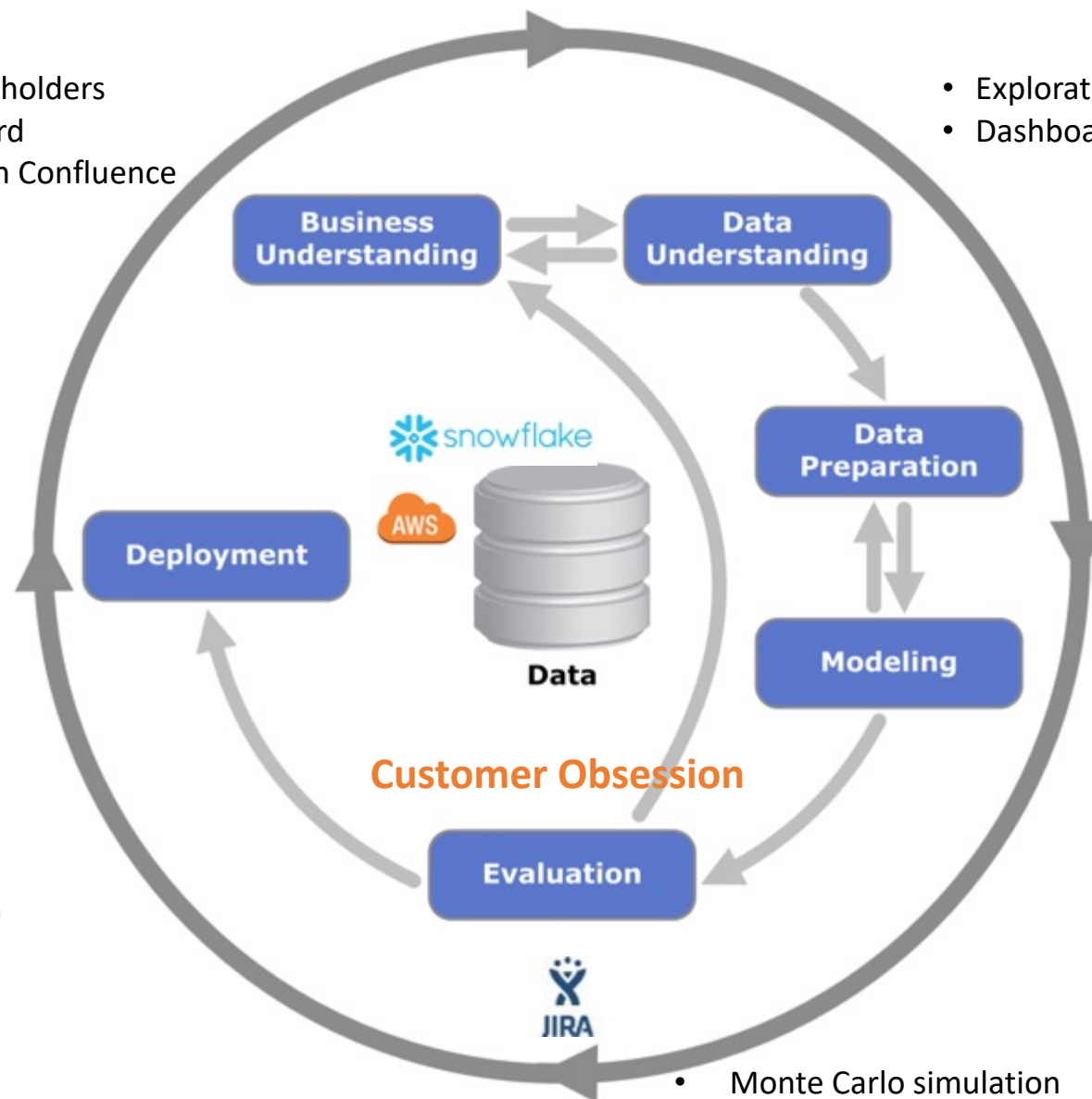


Overview of my specialties

- Weekly meeting with stakeholders
- Brainstorm on MURAL board
- Document requirements on Confluence



- Productionize models on Elastic Beanstalk
- Send real-time notifications to Microsoft Teams channel



- Exploratory data analysis
- Dashboard



- Data processing
- Feature engineering



- Linear programming/Mixed integer programming
- Linear regression
- Random Forest
- XGBoost
- Clustering
- Time series forecasting
- Image identification

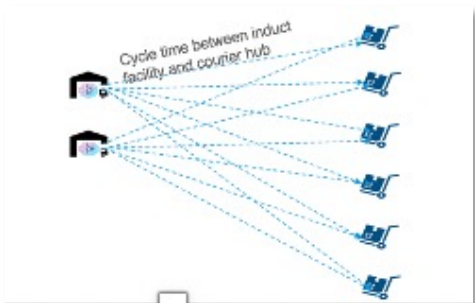


- Monte Carlo simulation
- Sensitivity analysis
- Before-and-after scenario

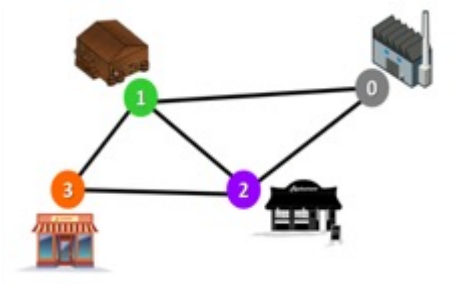
Highlights of my past projects



West Coast Network Design

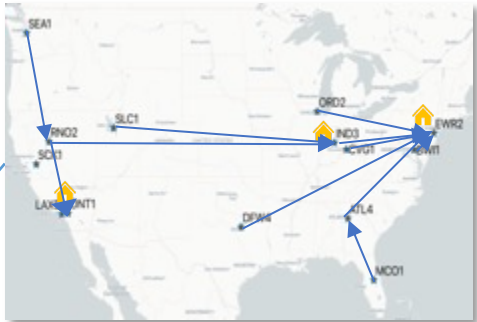


Facility-Region Assignment



Shortest Path

Self-service



Self-service



Self-service

Shift Scheduler App



Cornell University Student Projects – project advisor

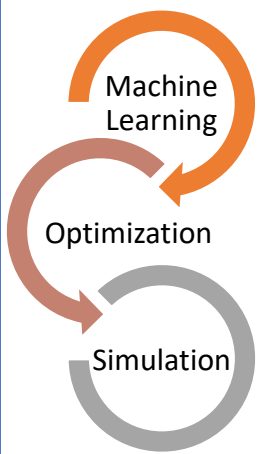


Transportation/Facility Operations



Global Inbound Optimization

Workforce optimization – Shift scheduling model



1. Received orders by hour
(from simulation or forecasts)

The graph shows a fluctuating line representing 'Received orders' over a 24-hour period. The y-axis is labeled 'Orders' and ranges from 0 to 80. The x-axis is labeled 'Hour' and ranges from 0 to 24. The line starts at approximately 40 at hour 0, dips to 20 at hour 4, rises to 60 at hour 12, peaks at 75 at hour 16, and then declines to 40 by hour 24.

2. Potential shift schedules
3. Orders processing rate

Mixed integer programming

The diagram shows a central box labeled 'Optimization Model'. It is connected to three surrounding boxes: 'Objective Functions' at the top, 'Decision Variables' on the left, and 'Constraints' on the right.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimize} && c'x \\ & \text{Subject to} && Ax = b \\ & && l \leq x \leq u \\ & && \text{some or all } x_j \text{ integer} \end{aligned}$$

Goal: minimize rollovers and labor cost
Constraints:

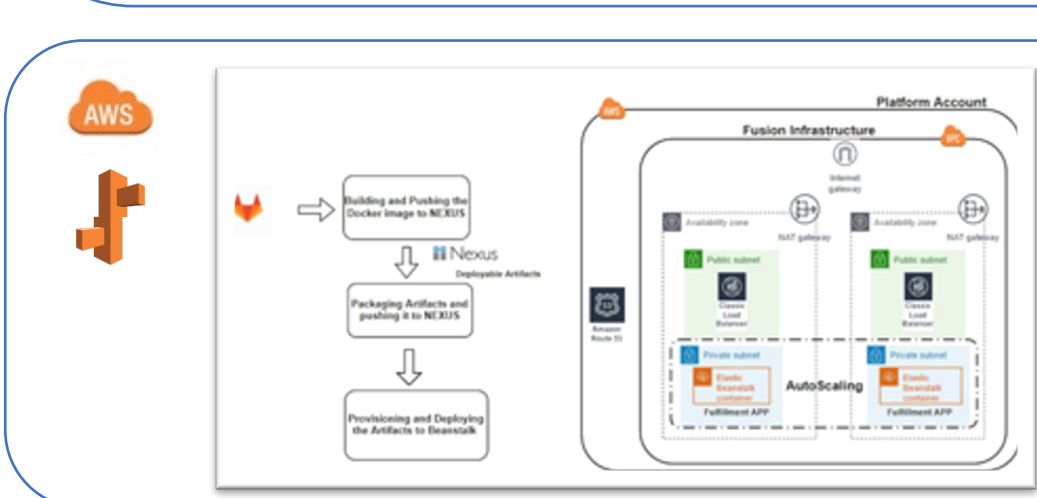
- Workstation capacity
- Processing order

1. Headcounts
2. Hourly throughput
3. Cost and utilization

The graph shows two lines: 'Received orders' (blue) and 'Processed orders' (green) over a 24-hour period. The y-axis is labeled 'Orders' and ranges from 0 to 10000. The x-axis is labeled 'Hour' and ranges from 0 to 24. The 'Received orders' line follows the same pattern as the graph in the first block. The 'Processed orders' line starts at 0 at hour 8 and follows the 'Received orders' line closely from hour 12 onwards, reaching approximately 9500 by hour 24.

8am-4pm shift:
45 people
Utilization: 98%
Labor cost: \$6.6k

4pm-12am shift:
40 people
Utilization: 99%
Labor cost: \$5.9k



Self-service Data App

Single Day Shift Model

Enter Model Parameters

Shift start time: 7 Shift duration: 8 Headcounts: 40

Upload Orders Volume Profile

Upload File

Historical_order_volume.csv

ORDERCOUNT	DATE	ORDERCOUNT	DATE
1	2020-09-01	23	2020-09-01
10	2020-09-01	8	2020-09-01
3	2020-09-01	8	2020-09-01
4	2020-09-01	1	2020-09-01
1	2020-09-01	1	2020-09-01

Execute Model

Run model

Model is solved. Please check the solution file.

Visualize Model Results

Global inbound route optimization



1. Parcels volume distribution by zip code



2. Potential port of entries: JFK, LAX, ATL, ORD

3. Interfacility linehaul cost

4. Interfacility transit time

Mixed integer programming



Minimize $c^T x$

Subject to $Ax = b$

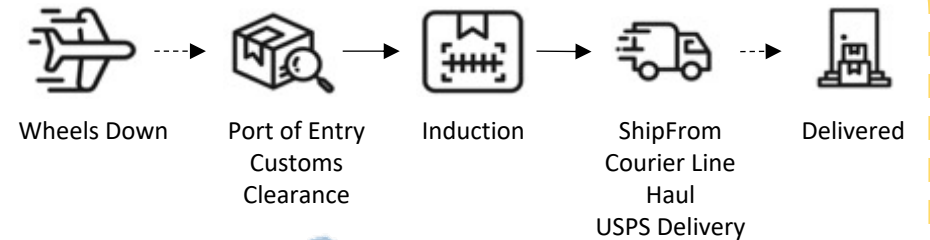
$l \leq x \leq u$

some or all x_j integer

Goal: minimize transportation and operational cost

Constraints: 90% of parcels delivered with 10 calendar days

Zip-level inbound route decision

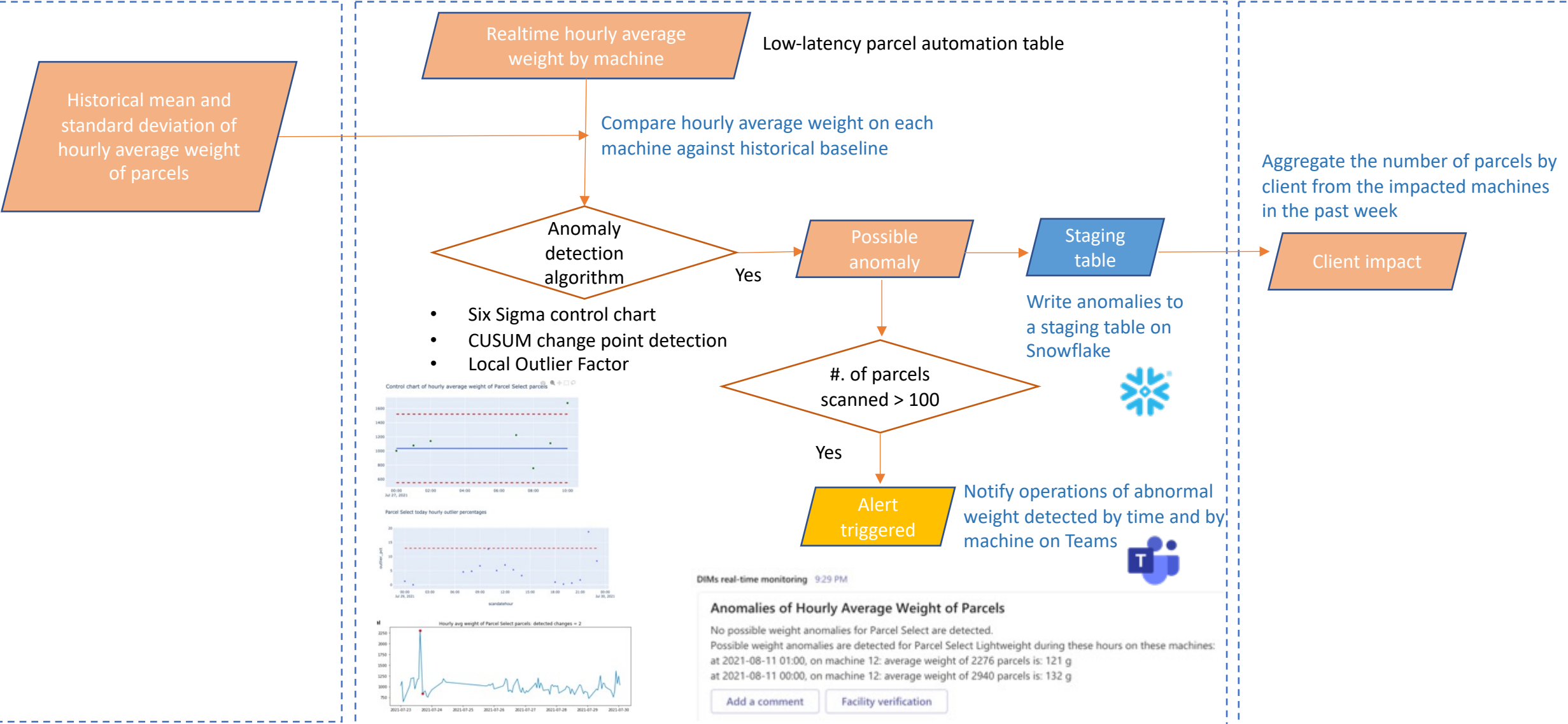


Real-time parcels anomaly detection

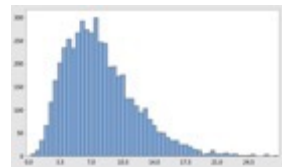
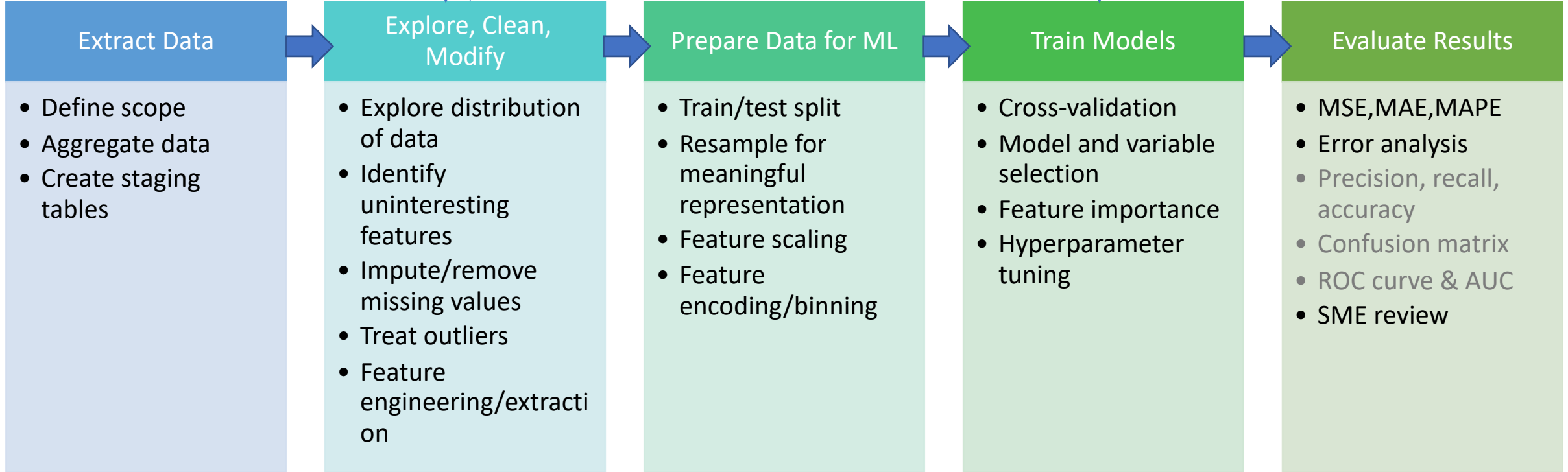
Step 1: Historical baseline
(Facility-level; past 30-day)

Step 2: Real-time monitoring
(Machine-level; by hour)

Step 3: Weekly report
(Client-level; by week)



Delivery cycle time prediction



Features:

- Induction facility -> facility throughput
- Destination zip code -> target encoding
- Interfacility route -> facility count
- USPS zone, postal class

Models:

- Linear regression
- SVM
- Random forest
- Gradient boosting

Metrics:

- MSE/MAE
- % of parcels delivered within +/- 1 day of prediction

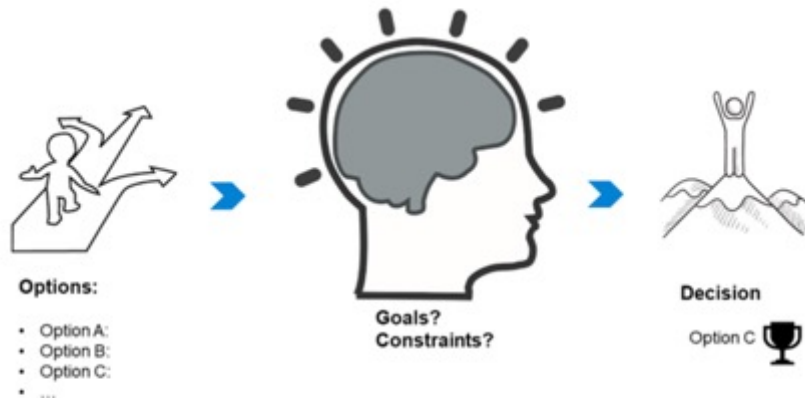
Pitney Bowes Data Science Summit presentation

Optimization Journey at Pitney Bowes

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By Nancy H Greenfield - Thu, Jul 29, 2021 11:57 AM - Bill Stappenbeck + 1

What is optimization?



Our Data Science team members continue to work with our business units to develop algorithms, simulation models and optimization models, in order to make all aspects of our business more efficient and profitable, and to provide an experience that attracts and retains clients.

You can learn about the innovative work colleagues are doing with data. The Data Science team is educating colleagues through the Data Science Summer Series - a series of Think Thursday presentations focused on Data Science at Pitney Bowes.

On 29 July, Yiling (Ivy) Jiang, Data Scientist presented the **Optimization Journey at Pitney Bowes** to our Think Thursday audience.

Agenda

1. What is optimization? What is an optimization model?
2. An overview of optimization use cases and journey map at Pitney Bowes
3. Analytical use case -- Global inbound optimization
4. Self-service use case -- Facility shift scheduling optimization

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1. What is optimization? What is an optimization model?
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5. What a complete optimization workflow might look like in the future?



The Data Science team has created an application called the Shift Model App that business colleagues can use for labor projections and planning.. The "Optimization Journey at Pitney Bowes" presentation, includes a demo of the app.

The screenshot displays the "Shift Model App" interface. The main heading is "IND Fulfillment Single Day Shift Model". Below this, there is a section for "Enter Model Parameters" with input fields for "Shift start time", "Shift duration", "Shift day", and "Headcount". There are also instructions for uploading a volume profile. The "Execute Model" section has a "Run model" button. At the bottom, there is a link to "Visualize and Download Model Results". On the right side of the interface, there is a video feed of a presenter and a list of participants with their initials.