

Enhancing Efficiency in Microchip Distribution Strategic Supply Chain Route Optimization

Optimization Methods Final Project

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PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

Allocate 1000 orders to a warehouse and assign freight paths

1000 Orders



19 Warehouses



11 Warehouse Ports



Ground



1 Destination Port



Air



DATA OVERVIEW | RELATIONAL DATABASE



Order
Order ID : integer
Order Date : date
Origin Port : string
Carrier : string
TPT : integer
Service Level : string
Ship ahead day count : integer
Ship Late Day count : integer
Customer : string
Product ID : integer
Plant Code : string
Destination Port : string
Unit quantity : integer
Weight : float

FreightRates
Carrier : string
orig_port_cd : string
dest_port_cd : string
minm_wgh_qty : float
max_wgh_qty : float
svc_cd : string
minimum cost : float
rate : float
mode_dsc : string
tpt_day_cnt : integer
Carrier type : string

WhCosts
WH : string
Cost/unit : float

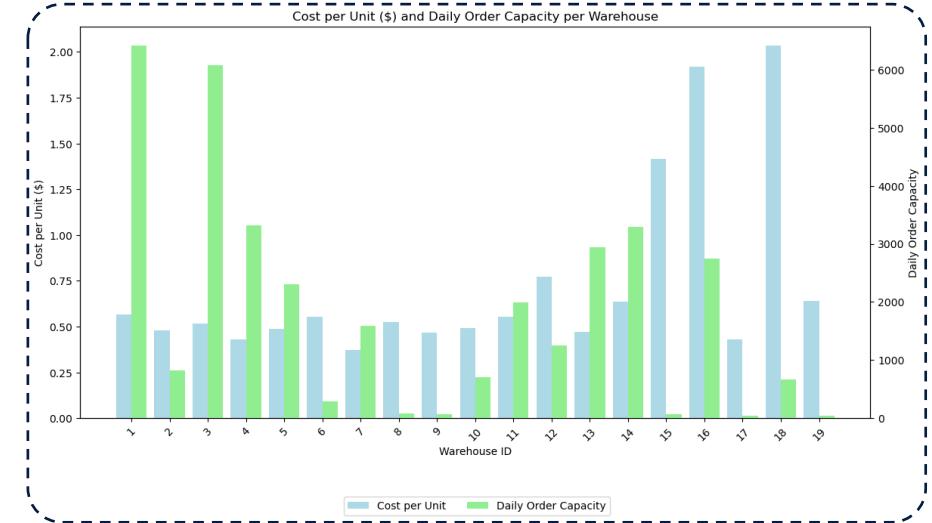
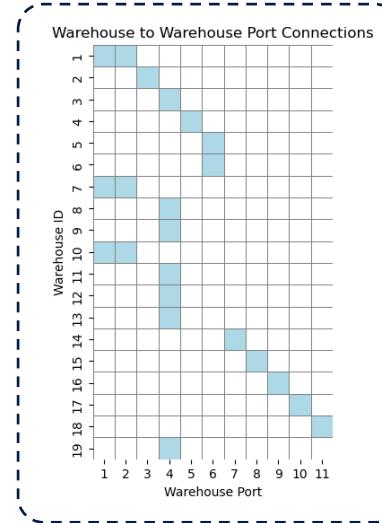
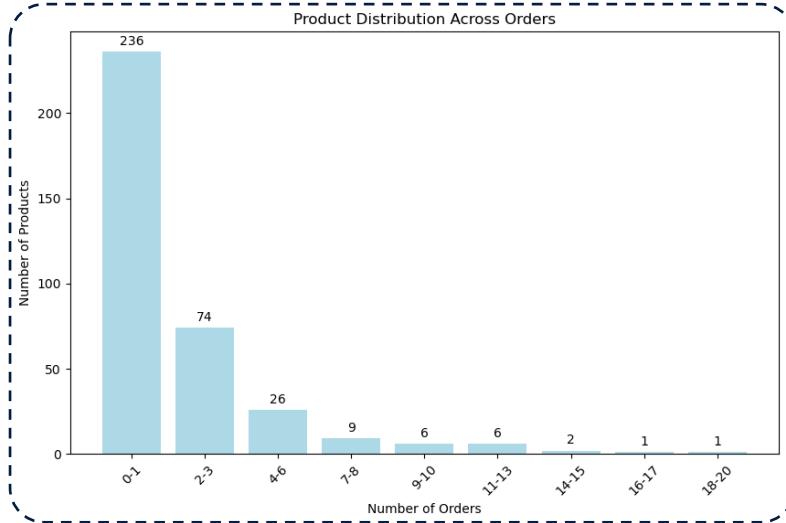
WhCapacities
Plant ID : string
Daily Capacity : integer

ProductsPerPlant
Plant Code : string
Product ID : integer

VmiCustomers
Plant Code : string
Customers : string

PlantPorts
Plant Code : string
Port : string

EXPLORATION DATA ANALYSIS



Various types of products

Sparse supply ability

Lack of low-cost warehouse



COMPLICATED!!!

BASELINE MODEL | YAN-TIAN GREEDY ALGORITHM



- 1 Traverse through all orders
- 2 Check constraints one by one
- 3 Assign orders to available place
- 4 Calculate costs

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Algorithm 1 Yan-Tian Greedy Algorithm For Order Assignment
// Assign orders to warehouse and freight
for orderk from 1 to norder do
    for warehousei from 1 to nwarehouse do
        for freightj from 1 to nfreight do
            if warehousei can produce orderk's product then
                if warehousei can serve orderk's customer then
                    if warehousei has capacity then
                        if freightj has capacity then
                            if warehousei can transport products to freightj's warehouse port then
                                if freightj's transportation time satisfy orderk's demanding time then
                                    Assign orderk to warehousei and freightj
                                    BREAK
                                end if
                            end if
                        end if
                    end if
                end if
            end if
        end for
    end for
end for
// Calculate transportation cost TC and Warehouse Cost WC, Penalty Cost PC, and total cost C
Initialize TC = 0, WC = 0, PC = 0, and C = 0
for warehousei from 1 to nwarehouse do
    WC = WC + warehousei's cost
end for
for freightj from 1 to nfreight do
    TC = TC + freightj's cost
end for
for orderk from 1 to norder do
    if orderk is not assigned then
        PC = PC + unit penalty cost
    end if
end for
C = PC + TC + WC
// Output results
```

FORMULATING OPTIMIZATION MODEL



Minimize Total Cost

$$\min \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{order}}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{warehouse}}} X_{ki} \cdot p_i \cdot q_k + \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{order}}} \sum_{j=1}^{n_{\text{freight}}} Y_{kj} \cdot TC_{kj}$$

Assignment Constraint

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{warehouse}}} X_{ki} = 1, \forall k; \quad \sum_{j=1}^{n_{\text{freight}}} Y_{kj} = 1, \forall k$$

Capacity Constraint

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{order}}} X_{ki} \leq cap_i, \forall i; \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{order}}} Y_{kj} \cdot ow_k \leq maxw_j, \forall j$$

Warehouse Constraint

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X_{ki} \leq M(PW_{pro_ki}), \forall k, i \\ X_{ki} \leq M(WC_{icus_k}), \forall k, i \\ Y_{kj} \leq M(1 - X_{ki} + WP_{io_j}), \forall k, i, j \end{array} \right.$$

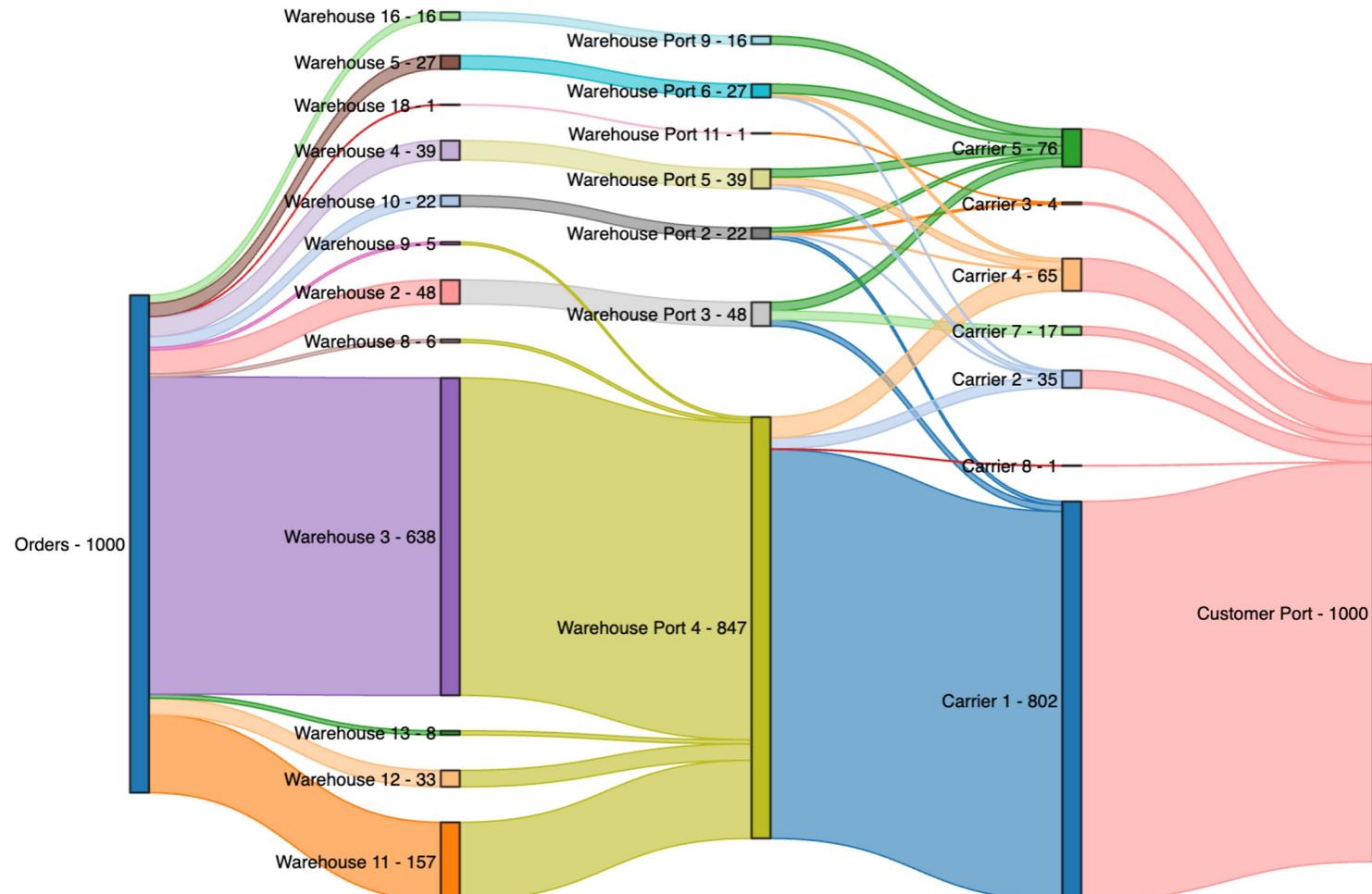
Delivery Time Constraint

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_{\text{freight}}} Y_{kj} \cdot t_j \leq ot_k, \forall k$$

Cost Calculation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} TC_{kj} \leq s_k[(1 - m_j) \cdot TCA_{kj} + m_j \cdot TCG_j], \forall k, j \\ minc_j \leq TCA_{kj}, \forall k, j; \quad ow_k \cdot r_j \leq TCA_{kj}, \forall k, j \\ z_j r_j \leq TCG_j, \forall j; \quad z_j \leq \sum_{k=1}^{n_{\text{order}}} Y_{kj}, \forall j; \quad Y_{kj} \leq z_j, \forall k, j \end{array} \right.$$

RESULT | COST EFFECTIVE STORAGE & WELL-CONNECTED FREIGHT PATHS

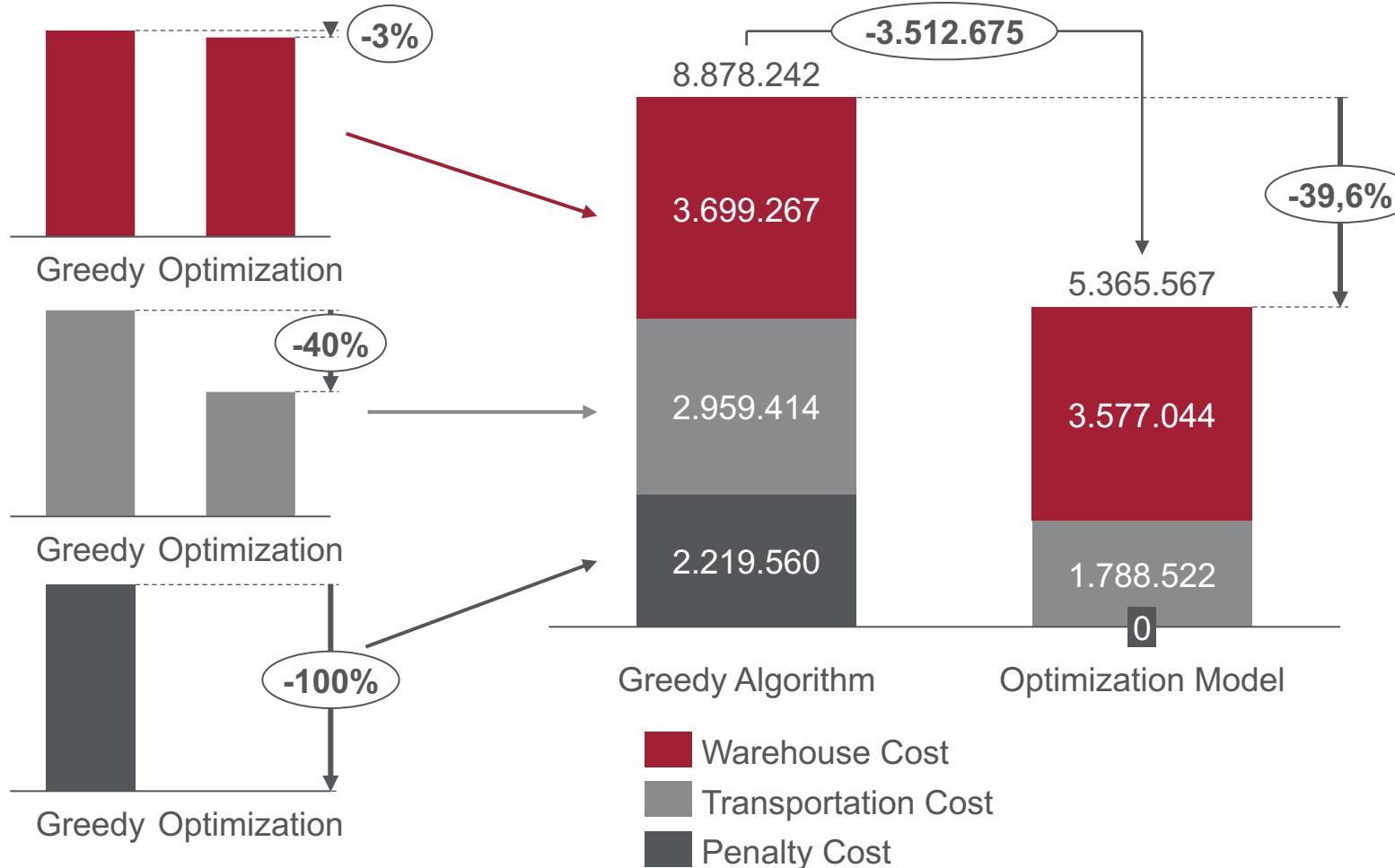


Economical Storage
80% Warehouse 3

Dual Transportation
80% Carrier 1

High Connectivity
85% WPort 4

BUSINESS IMPACT | NOTABLE COST REDUCTION & TRACTABLE SOLVING TIME



For a customer order:

Decide

If $X_{ki} = 1$,

then $Y_{kj} = 0$ if $C_{idj} = 0$

$i \leftarrow$ port

$$X_{ki} + Y_{kj} = 0$$

we know warehouse.

$$X_{ki} + Y_{kj} = 0 \quad \text{get me origin port.}$$

$$X_{hi} + Y_{hj} = 0$$

Objective:

Decision variable:

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Warehouse: } X_{ki} \ i \in [h], k \in [l] \sum_{k=1}^h \sum_{i=1}^h X_{ki} P_i q_k - \text{Warehouse cost}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Route assignment: } Y_{kj}, j \in [f] + \sum_{k=1}^h \sum_{j=1}^f Y_{kj} T_{kj}$$

\downarrow port

$$\begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

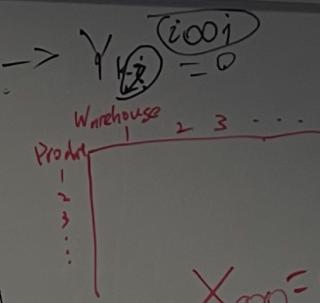
If $X_{ki} = 1$,
 $X_{ki} \neq 0$, for $i \notin \text{Set} \rightarrow Y_{kj}^{(i \in \text{Set})} = 0$

then $Y_{kj} = 0$ if $C_{idj} = 0$

\Rightarrow If $X_{ki} = 1$ and $C_{idj} = 0$
then $Y_{kj} = 0$

$\textcircled{2} \quad i \in \text{Set}$

$$Y_{kj} T_{kj}$$



$$X_{00} = 0 \quad X_{00} = 0$$

$Y_{kj} = 0$, when
get from "orderList"

$C_{ij} = 1$ if w_i connects
to port j
otherwise, 0.

Original port: O_j

Destination port: D_j

Carrier: G_j

A_j

T_j

R_j

M_j

Z_{kj}

W_j

z_{kj}

$z_{kj} \geq MING$

$z_{kj} \geq W_k R_j$

for order k , the T_{kj} , ϵ_{jdf}

$\text{min weight: } \text{MING}$

$z_{kj} \geq \text{MING}$

$z_{kj} \geq W_k R_j$

$X_{kj} = 0$ for order, warehouse mode: M_j

$z_{kj} \geq \text{MING}$

$z_{kj} \geq W_k R_j$

T_{kj}

$$T_{kj} = \left[(-M_j) z_{kj} + M_j \left(\frac{R_j W_k Y_{kj}}{\sum_{hj} W_h Y_{hj}} \right) \right] \sum_k$$