



Gurobi Connect

Gurobi Applications in Supply Chain

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Supply Chain Optimization

STRATEGIC

- Network Design
- Transportation Selection
- Supplier Selection
- Yield and Revenue Management*
- Capacity Planning*

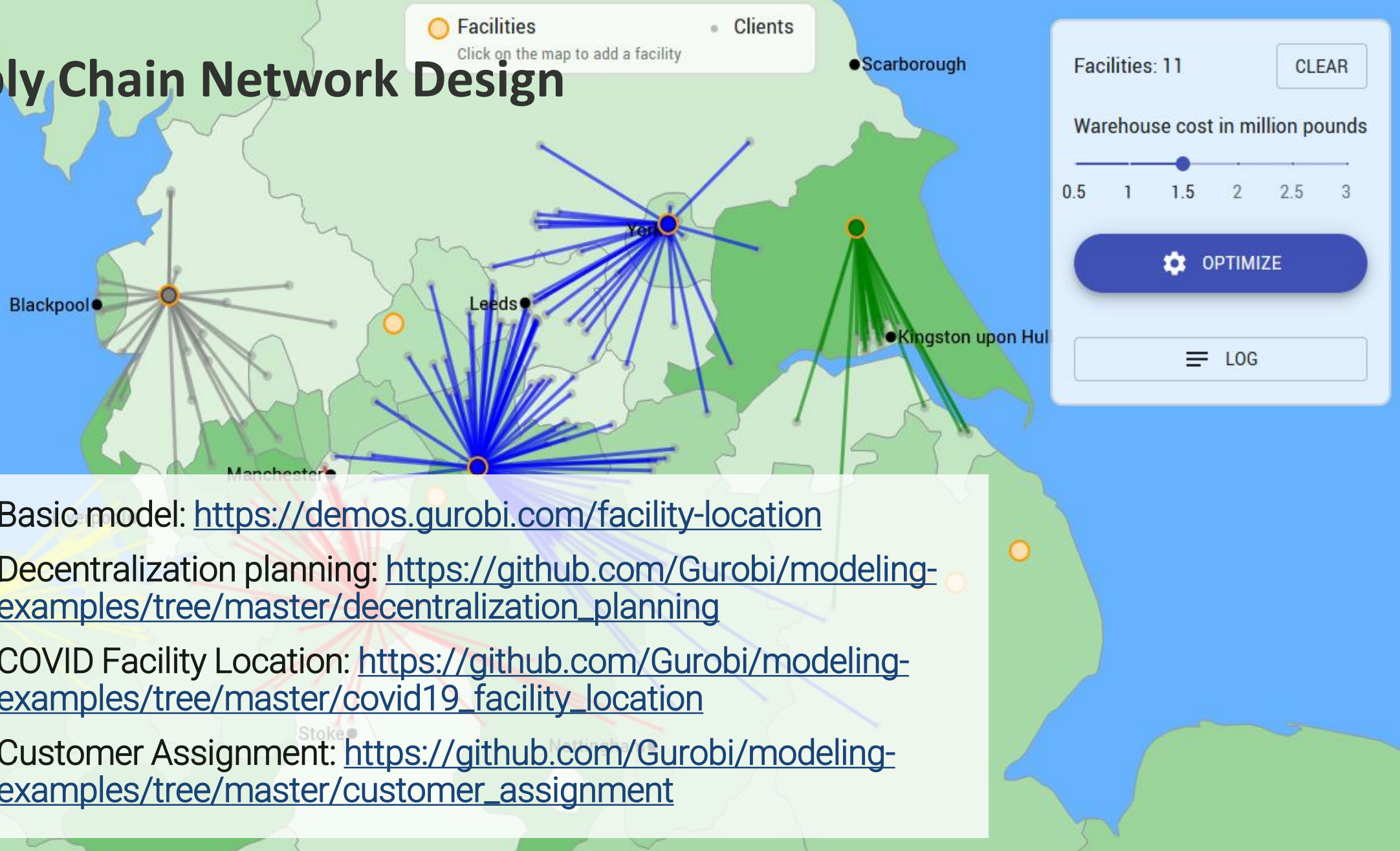
TACTICAL

- Inventory Optimization*
- Maintenance Planning / Predictive Maintenance*
- Production Planning
- Supply Planning
- Order Fulfillment Planning
- Inventory Location

OPERATIONAL

- Vehicle Routing
- Workforce Scheduling / Rostering
- Resource Allocation*/ Utilization
- Shipment Routing
- Real-Time Dispatching
- Cutting Stock
- Blending
- Packaging

Supply Chain Network Design



- Basic model: <https://demos.gurobi.com/facility-location>
- Decentralization planning: https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/decentralization_planning
- COVID Facility Location: https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/covid19_facility_location
- Customer Assignment: https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/customer_assignment

Compare to Machine Learning

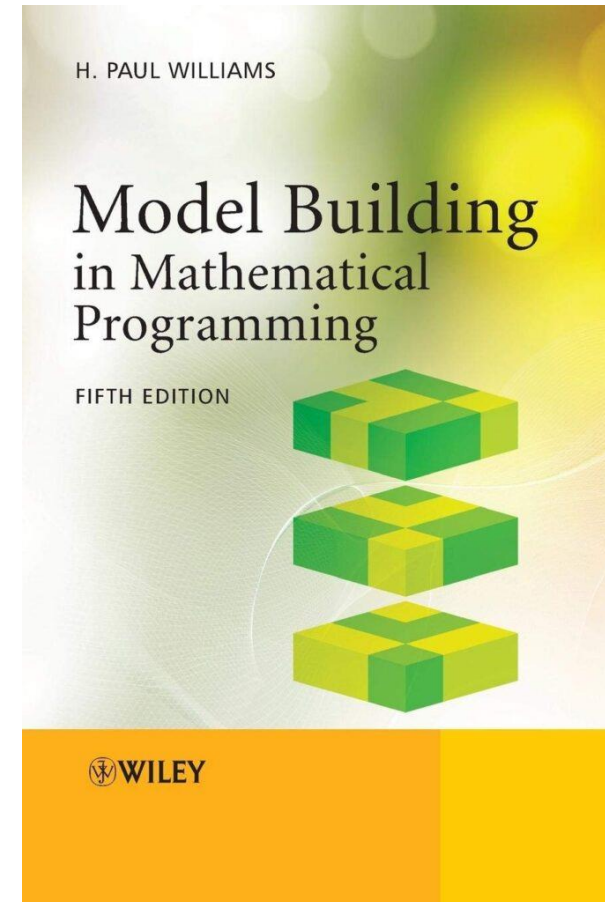
- Model developers: please don't try to draw parallels
- Mathematical optimization (MO) is very different
 - Speaking a new language

Machine Learning	Math Programming
Models take different forms	Model always <i>describes</i> the solution
Models are trained	No training involved. Model is static.
Meaning of data is extracted by the model	Meaning of data must be known up front
Result is a description or prediction	Result is a prescription
Finds a viable solution	Finds the best solution
Highly distributed on common architectures	Proprietary parallelization/distribution
Mines data for insights	Uses data verbatim

Mathematical Modeling Reference

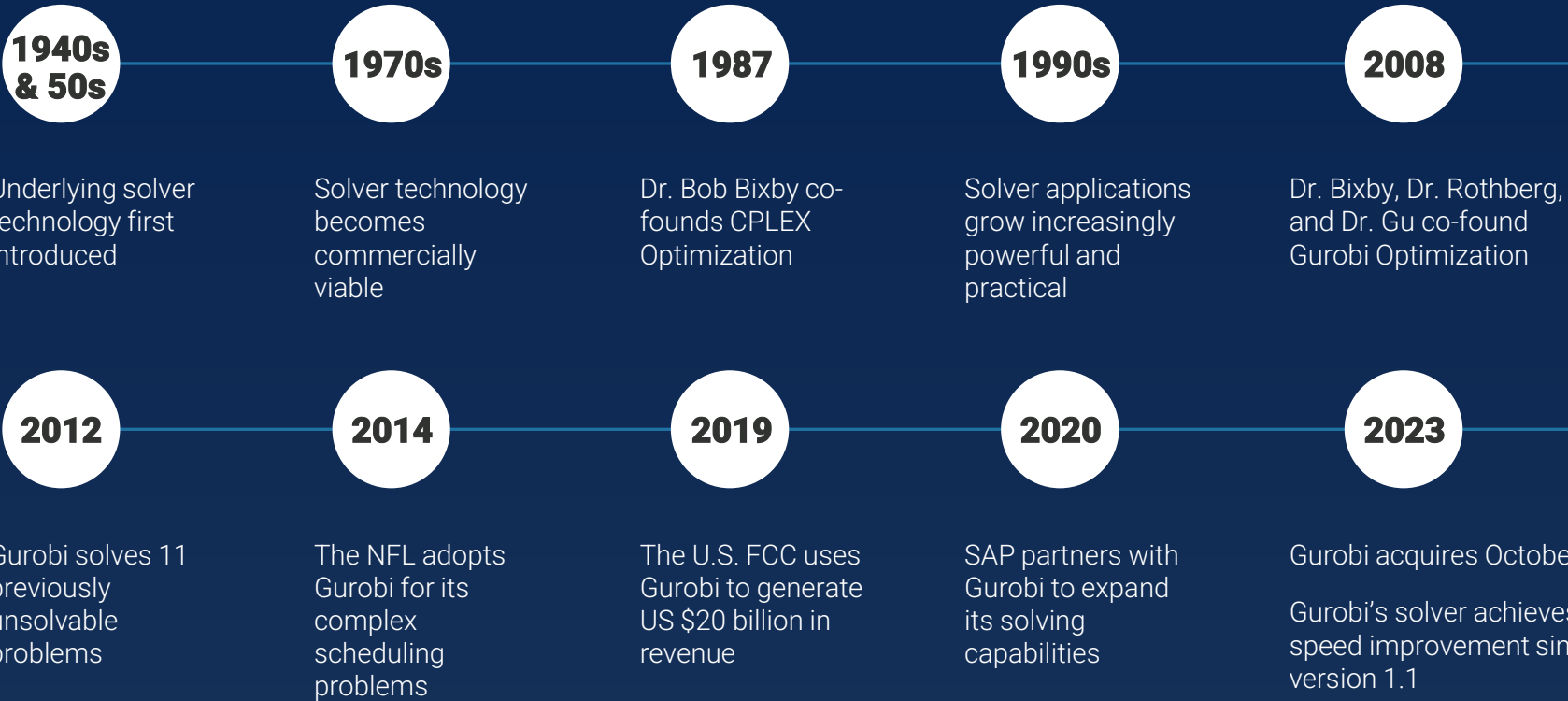
- Comprehensive, high-level reference for model types and techniques:
 - Publisher : Wiley; 5th edition
 - Language : English
 - Paperback : 432 pages
 - ISBN-10 : 1118443330
 - ISBN-13 : 978-1118443330
- Caution: This is based on old, slow solvers.
 - Solvers can do more now.
 - New problem types possible today

https://www.amazon.com/dp/1118443330?ref_=cm_sw_r_cp_ud_dp_8KQ5C5HTAW5K6Z6TGVQ9

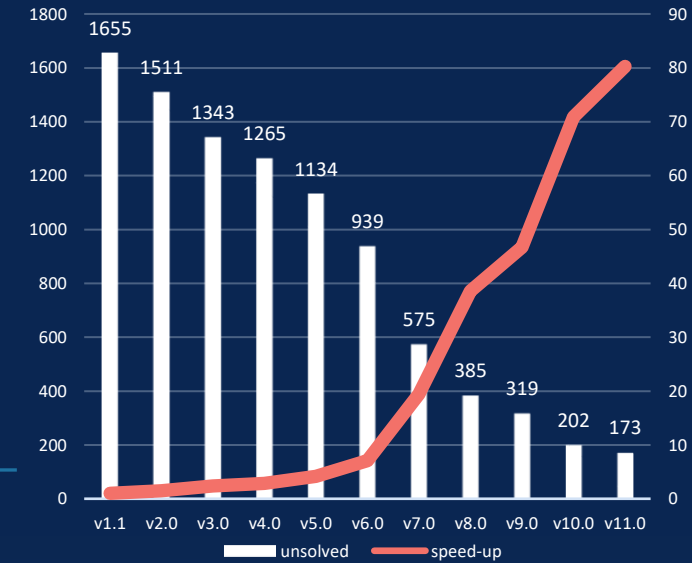


Our History

For context, let's take a step back and look at how we got started.



Comparison of Gurobi Versions (PAR-10)



Transportation Selection



- Select the best shipper for each product or product group
- Good for optimization because all data is available
 - Shipping options, product volumes and weight
- Used to negotiate contracts with shippers
- Minimize transportation costs
- Constraints:
 - Pricing brackets = piecewise linear
 - Minimum delivery commitments

Supplier Selection

- Assumes supplier prices and lead times are known
- Minimize cost
- Constraints
 - Piecewise pricing
 - Honor contract minima
 - Stay within delivery or production requirements
- What-if scenario analysis
 - Use annually to commit to volume for supplier contracts
 - Often part of a simulation

Yield/Revenue Management

- Manage pricing to maximize revenue
- Usually applies to time-limited resource
 - Example: [airline ticket pricing](#)
- Requires good predictions of customer behavior
- Use gurobipy-machinelearning
 - Integrate ML predictor and linear program into one model
 - <https://pypi.org/project/gurobi-machinelearning/>

Capacity Planning

- Determine capacity needed for various levels of demand
- Minimize costs
 - Labor
 - Honor contracts, laws or rules
 - Machinery
 - Factor in service periods
 - Facilities
- Scenario analysis – what-if tool
- Nice to integrate this into a simulation
- Examples:
 - Virtual assembly line

Inventory Restock Levels



- Set restock levels for all items in inventory
 - Often relative to a usage or sales forecast
- Minimize inventory investment or maximize order fill levels
- Data
 - Vendor lead times
 - Item cost
 - Vendor order minima
- Common constraints
 - Honor allowed lead times for each item
- Scenario analysis
 - Consider various demand levels

Maintenance Planning / Predictive Maintenance



- Decide when to work on machinery
- Minimize maintenance costs
- Inputs
 - Predictive maintenance model
 - Required maintenance schedules
 - Available labor, labor laws, contracts, and rules
- Constraints
 - Meet production plans
 - Do not exceed available labor

Production Planning



- Decide what to produce from a factory or group of factories
- Minimize costs, maximize revenue, profits, or customer satisfaction.
- Inputs
 - Demand predictions ← ML saves the day
 - Existing orders
- Constraints
- This can now be operational
 - Near-real-time in some factories (5 min)
- Multi-period production planning:
https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/farm_planning

Order Fulfillment Planning



- Determine how to fulfill a batch of orders
- Minimize fulfillment costs, maximize customer satisfaction
- Inputs
 - Maximum allowed delivery times
 - Costs – labor, rent or capital costs, etc.
 - Vendor lead times by facility
- Constraints
 - Inventory
 - Available facility capacity
 - Available labor

Inventory Location

- Two common uses:
 - Position inventory to minimize fulfillment costs
 - Move inventory to support marketing efforts
- Maximize revenue, minimize costs
- Constraints
 - Maintain restock levels
 - Meet expected customer demand at all locations
 - Consider event schedule from marketing – increased demand

Vehicle Routing

- Schedule visits (e.g., deliveries) for a fleet of vehicles and drivers
- Minimize cost or delivery time, or maximize customer satisfaction
- Usually includes time windows
- Difficult to solve
 - First determine acceptable MIP Gap
 - Requires column generation
 - Often uses heuristics for column generation or finding a MIP Start
- Resources:
 - Webinar: <https://www.gurobi.com/events/how-to-synchronize-complex-routing-operations-synched-vrps-with-gurobi/>
 - Technician routing: https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/technician_routing_scheduling

Workforce Scheduling / Rostering

Worker Assignment Plan ?

	Mon1	Tue2	Wed3	Thu4	Fri5	Sat6	Sun7	Mon8	Tue9	Wed10	Thu11	Fri12	Sat13	Sun14	Total Shifts
Amy			█	█		█	█						█	█	6
Bob	█	█			█	█					█		█		6
Cathy	█			█			█					█	█	█	6
Dan			█	█				█	█		█			█	6
Ed	█				█		█		█		█		█		6
Fred		█	█	█		█				█			█		6
Gu	█					█	█			█		█	█		6
Mil		█			█			█			█			█	5
Paul	█		█			█	█					█		█	6
Extra Workers	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	16
Shift Requirements	5	3	4	4	5	12	7	2	2	3	4	6	7	5	69

- <https://demos.gurobi.com/workforce>

Resource Allocation / Utilization

- Allocate a limited resource to achieve maximum benefit
 - Minimize illnesses or deaths, maximize profit, revenue, or customer satisfaction
 - Constraints
 - Limit resource usage to what is available
 - Meet rules or regulations
 - Meet rules on delivery times
- Examples:
 - COVID-19 Allocation Model
 - <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10865525/>



Shipment Routing

- Select the best shipper for each order
- Minimize shipping costs
 - Spread the shipping across contracted shippers
- Usually needs to solve sub-second
- Inputs
 - Shipping options and prices
 - Shipper contracts
- Constraints:
 - Maximum delivery times
 - Do not exceed shipper capacities

Real-Time Dispatching

- Decide how to deliver an order in real-time
 - Example: Pizza chain
- Minimize delivery times or costs
- Inputs
 - Maximum delivery time
 - Orders
- Technician routing: https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/technician_routing_scheduling



Cutting Stock Problem



- <https://demos.gurobi.com/cutstock>

Blending

- Calculate best mix of ingredients to make a product
- Minimize cost
- Constraints
 - Required characteristics of final product
 - Available supplies – cost and all pertinent characteristics
 - Demand
- https://github.com/Gurobi/modeling-examples/tree/master/food_manufacturing

Packaging



- Determine best packaging for each order
- Minimize packaging and shipping costs
- Usually needs to solve very fast
- Inputs
 - Packaging types, sizes, costs
 - Order line items
- Constraints
 - Items must fit in packaging
 - Maximum package weights



Questions & Answers