

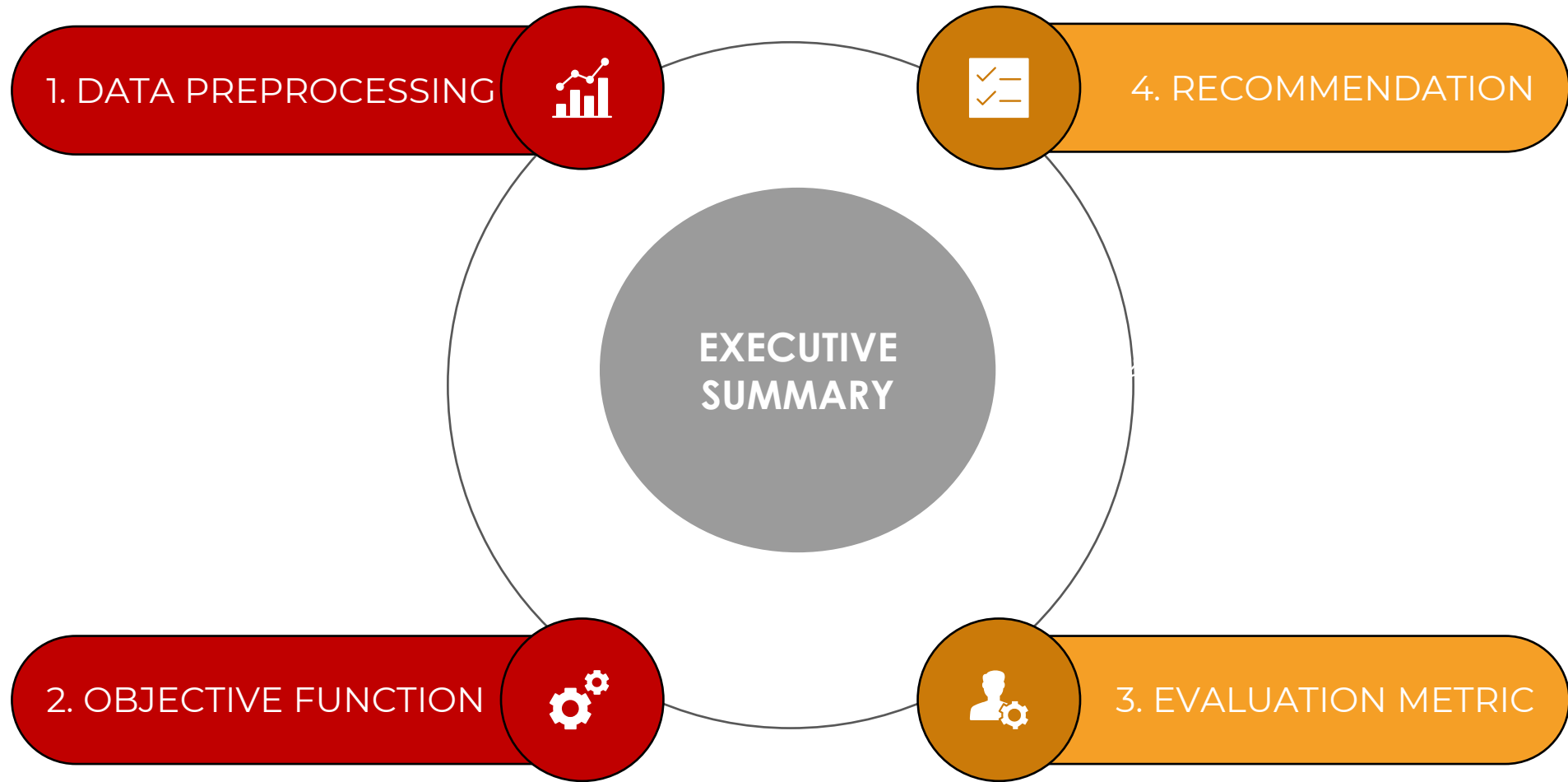


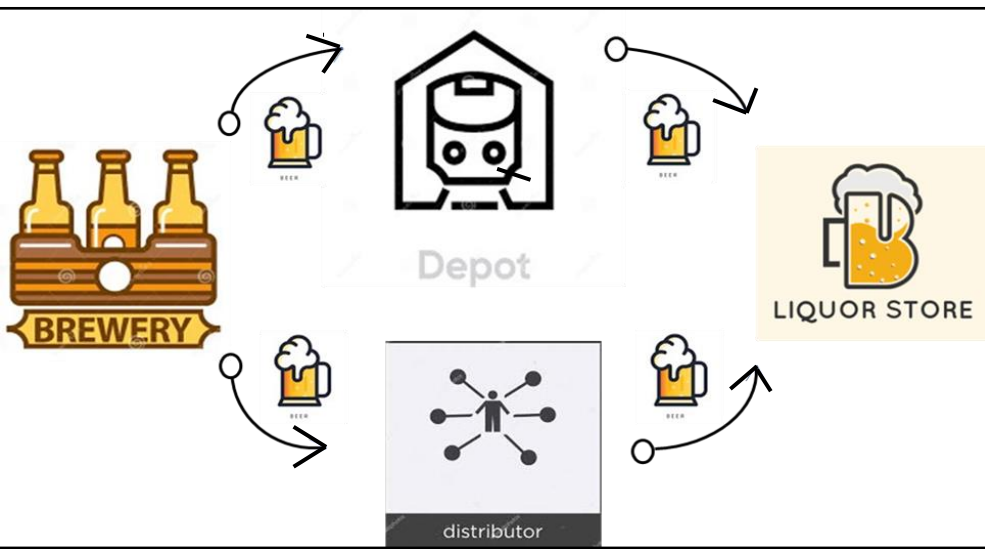
STOCK BALANCING

Data Brewery
IIT Kharagpur

- Akash Roy
- Arnab Moitra
- Sujabrata Mallick

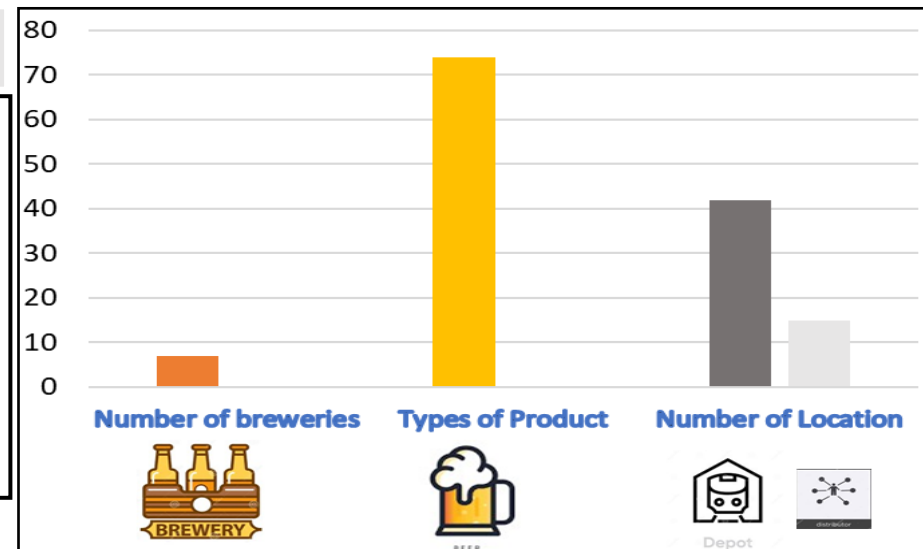
DATA BREWERY



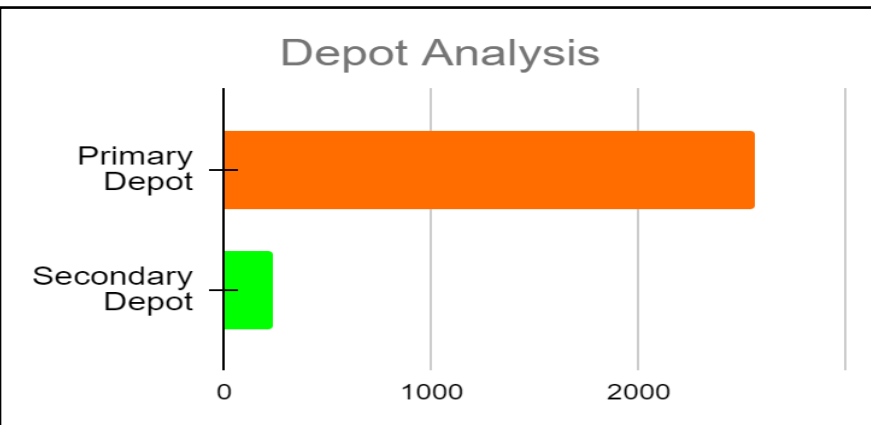


BUSINESS PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

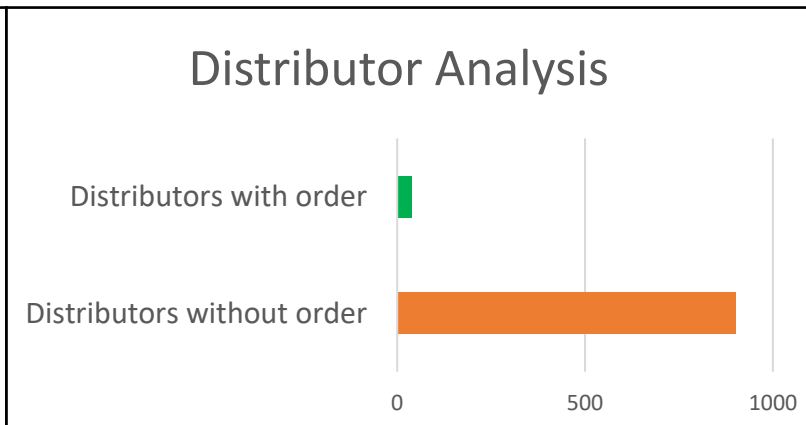
Main objective is to effectively supply products from **brewery** to **Depot / Distributor** based on **4 scenarios** and subjected to **holding capacity** of Depot and Distributor **order**.



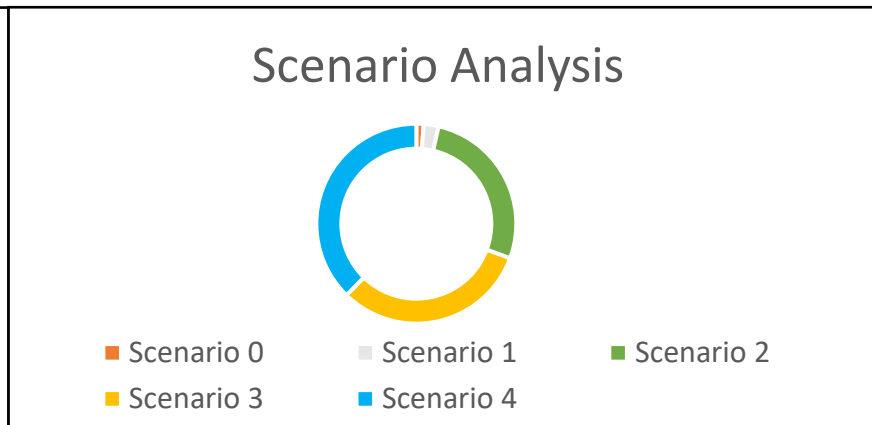
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS AND PREPROCESSING



The depots where **Reorder Point = 0** depots are useless and excluded from further analysis.



Distributors which have **no order** are not useful for further analysis



Scenario 0 will be analysed under **recommendation part**.

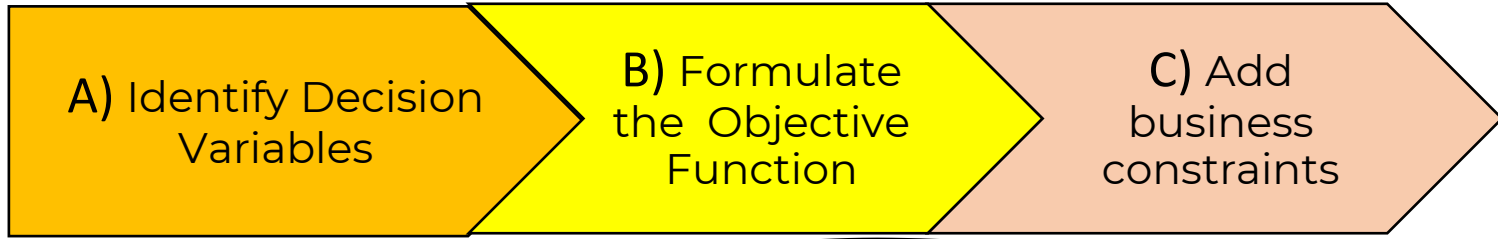


OPTIMISATION

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED



STEPS FOR OPTIMISATION



Optimisation
ALGORITHM



A) Identifying Decision Variables

For every grid, let's take X_i = **Final CS/ROP ratio** for i^{th} DEP/DIST. These X_i 's are the Decision Variables.

Allocated Units: $X_i * ROP_i$

We would optimize the allocation for each individually.

B) Formulating Objective Function

We considered the following 4 things:

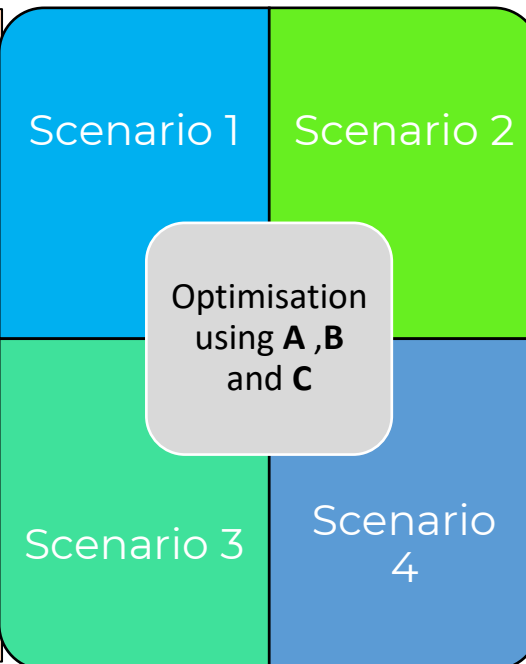
- 1. Balance CS/ROP** : Penalize if not.
- 2. Business Requirement** (>MaxDOC & <MinDOC) : Penalize if not.
- 3. Allocated units > Distributor Order** if it's a Distributor : Penalize if YES
- 4. Higher CS/ROP Ratio**: Lessen the Penalty with higher CS/ROP ratio

**** In the Next Slide, the Mathematical Formulation of Objective Function is provided.**

C) Constraints

Since, transferring units between Breweries are not allowed, thus Allocated to Deploy units must be allocated completely.

Only Single Constraint:
 $\sum_i (X_i * ROP_i) = \text{Available to Deploy}$
 That is, **equating** both sides..



OPTIMISATION

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Part - 1

Balanced CS/ROP Ratio

$$S_1 = 3 * \sum_i \sum_j (X_i - X_j)^2$$

Higher S_1 would mean X_i values are less balanced, i.e. they quite differ

$O_i = \text{Distributor Order}_i / \text{ROP}_i$

ROP = Re-Order Point

Part - 2

Business Requirements

$$S_2 = 0.05 * [\sum_i (X_i - P_i)^2 * (X_i > P_i)]$$

$$S_3 = 0.05 * [\sum_i (X_i - Q_i)^2 * (X_i < Q_i)]$$

*S_2 only counts for those where $X_i * \text{ROP}_i$ is greater than MaxDOC, similarly for S_3 if $X_i * \text{ROP}_i$ is lesser than MinDOC*

Decision Variables: X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

X_i = CS/ROP Ratio for i^{th} DEPOT in Grid

Objective: Minimize $S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 - S_5$

Part - 3

Allocate DIST to a Maximum cap to their Orders

$$S_4 = 80 * [\sum_i (X_i - O_i) * (X_i > O_i)]$$

S_4 only counts for those where X_i is greater than O_i and Location Type is DIST, a high weightage is given.

$P_i = \text{MaxDOC}_i / \text{ROP}_i$

$Q_i = \text{MinDOC}_i / \text{ROP}_i$

ROP = Re-Order Point

Part - 4

Higher CS/ROP Ratio

$$S_5 = 1.2 * \sum_i (e^{\text{PROP}_i}) * X_i^2$$

S_5 is NOT A PENALTY term, i.e. it's a reward term, weighted by PROP_i . Higher the X_i value, the better.

ROP = As usual, it's Re-Order Point.

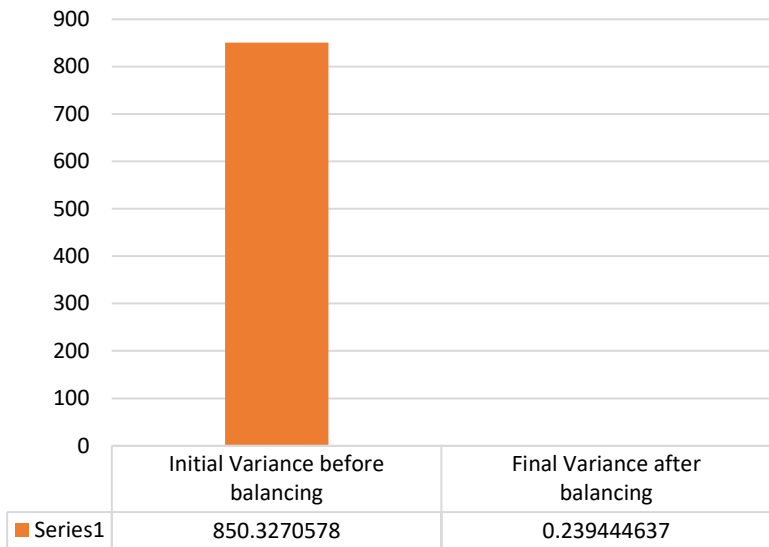
$\text{PROP}_i = \text{ROP}_i / \sum_j \text{ROP}_j$
i.e. Proportion of ROP of i^{th} DEPOT in a grid



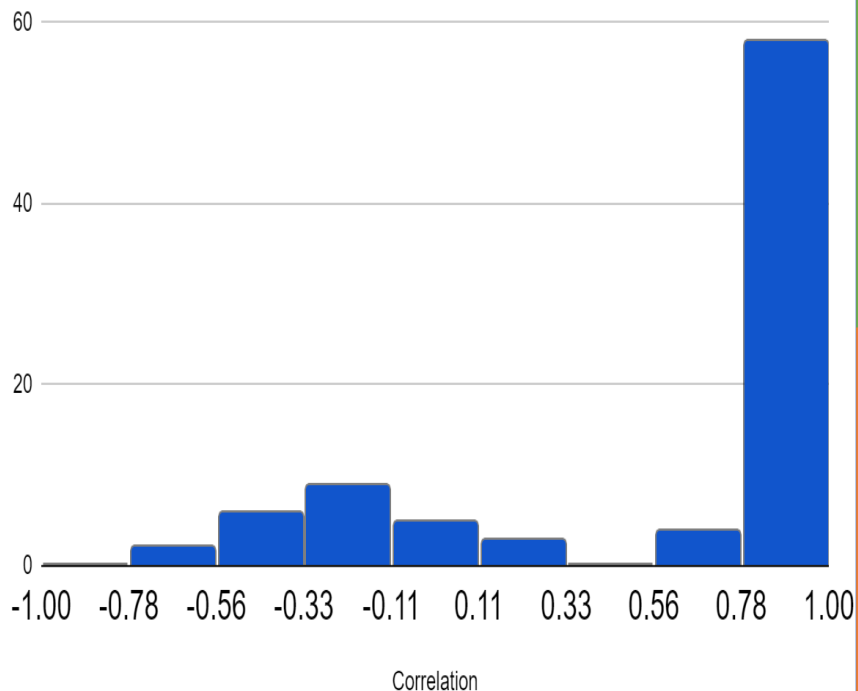


EVALUATION METRIC

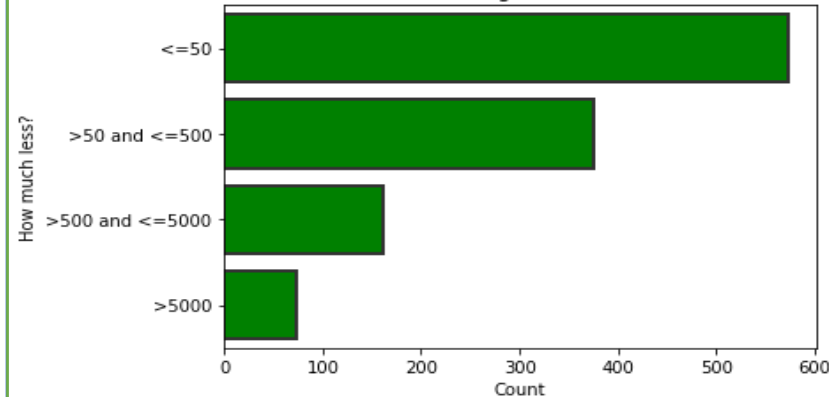
Variance pre and post balancing(via optimisation)



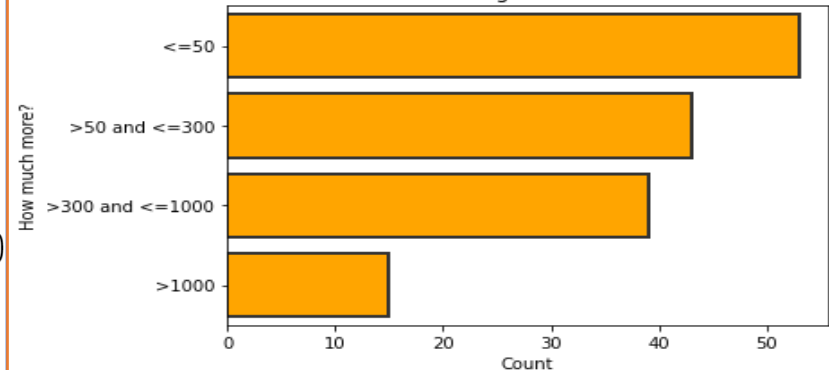
Correlation between reorder point and amount deployed



Number of DEPOTS having Allocated less than MinDOC



Number of DEPOTS having Allocated More than MaxDOC



The balancing of Stock/ROP ratio has significantly improved under current objective function.

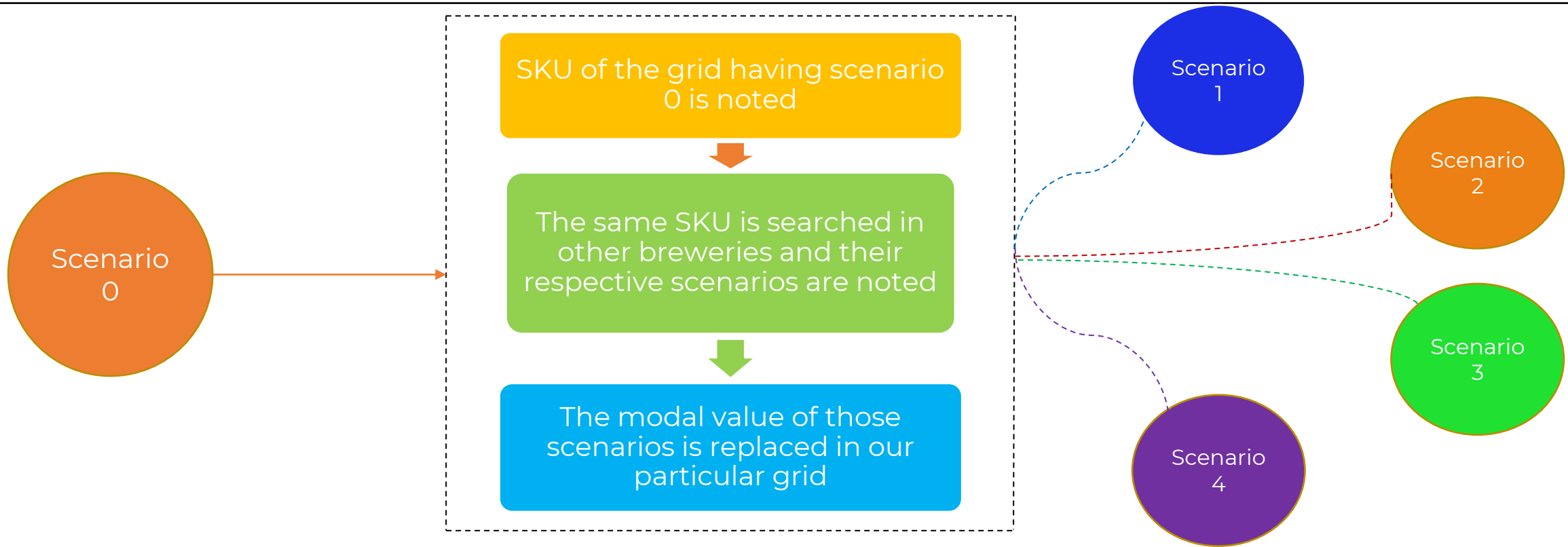
The secondary objective of deploying more beer to the depots having higher reorder point have been achieved successfully .

As the beer deployed goes beyond our min – max bounds , we penalize them and the penalty increases with greater deviation from min or max





RECOMMENDATION – SCENARIO ANALYSIS

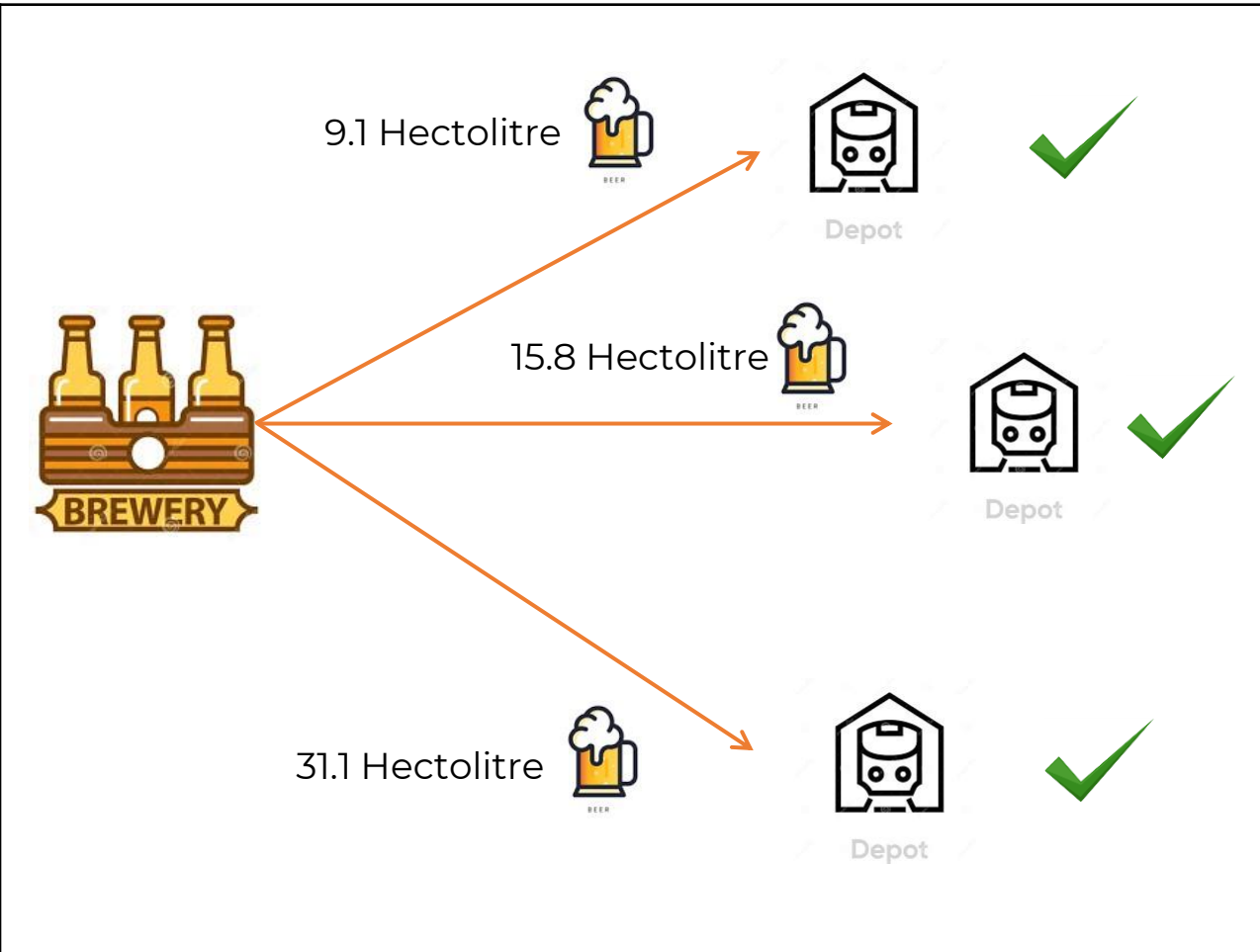
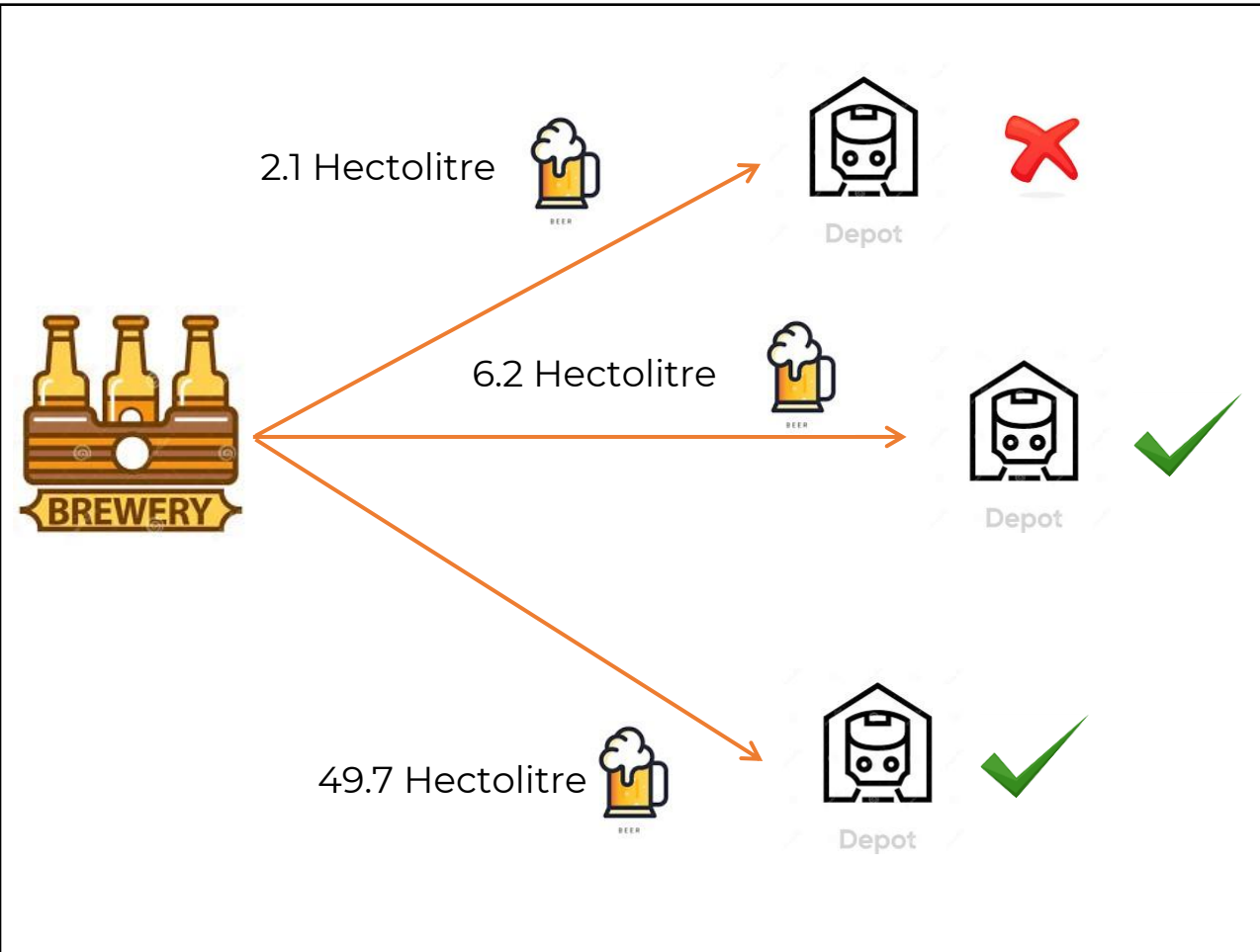




RECOMMENDATION –MINIMUM UNIT DEPLOYED ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION :

- Capacity of delivery truck = 15 Hectolitre
- Minimum 5 Hectolitre should be transported from brewery to depot.

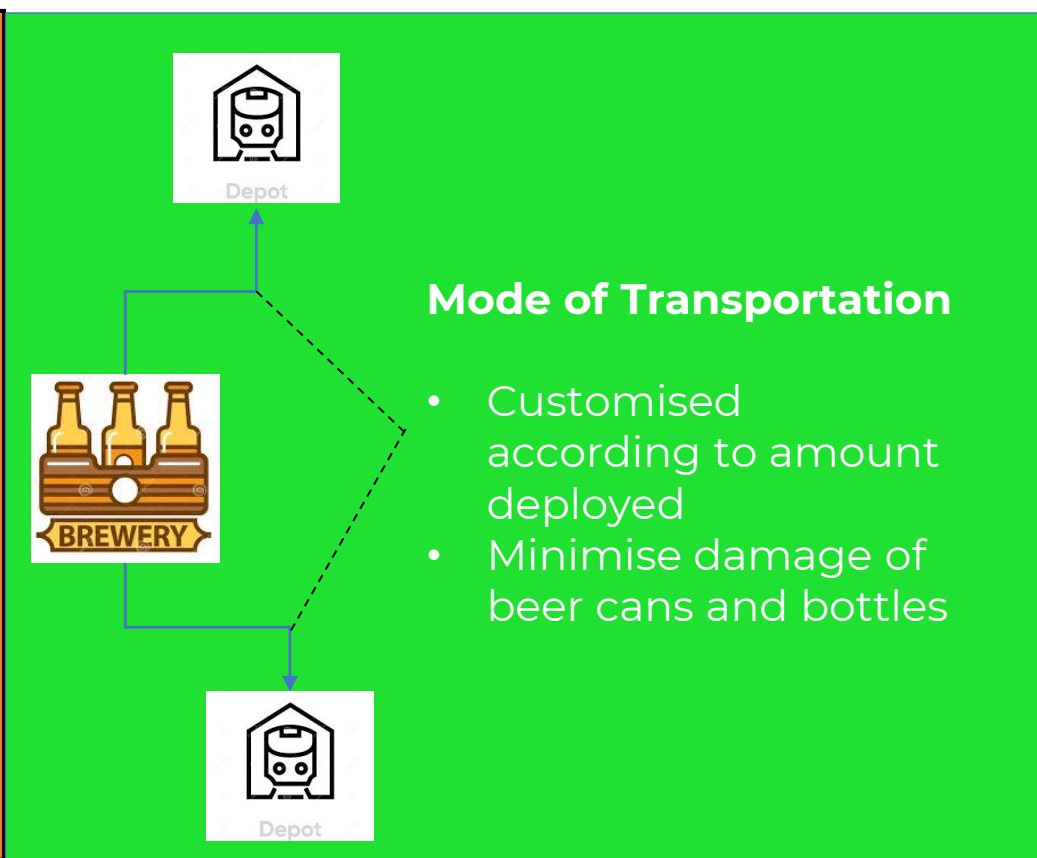
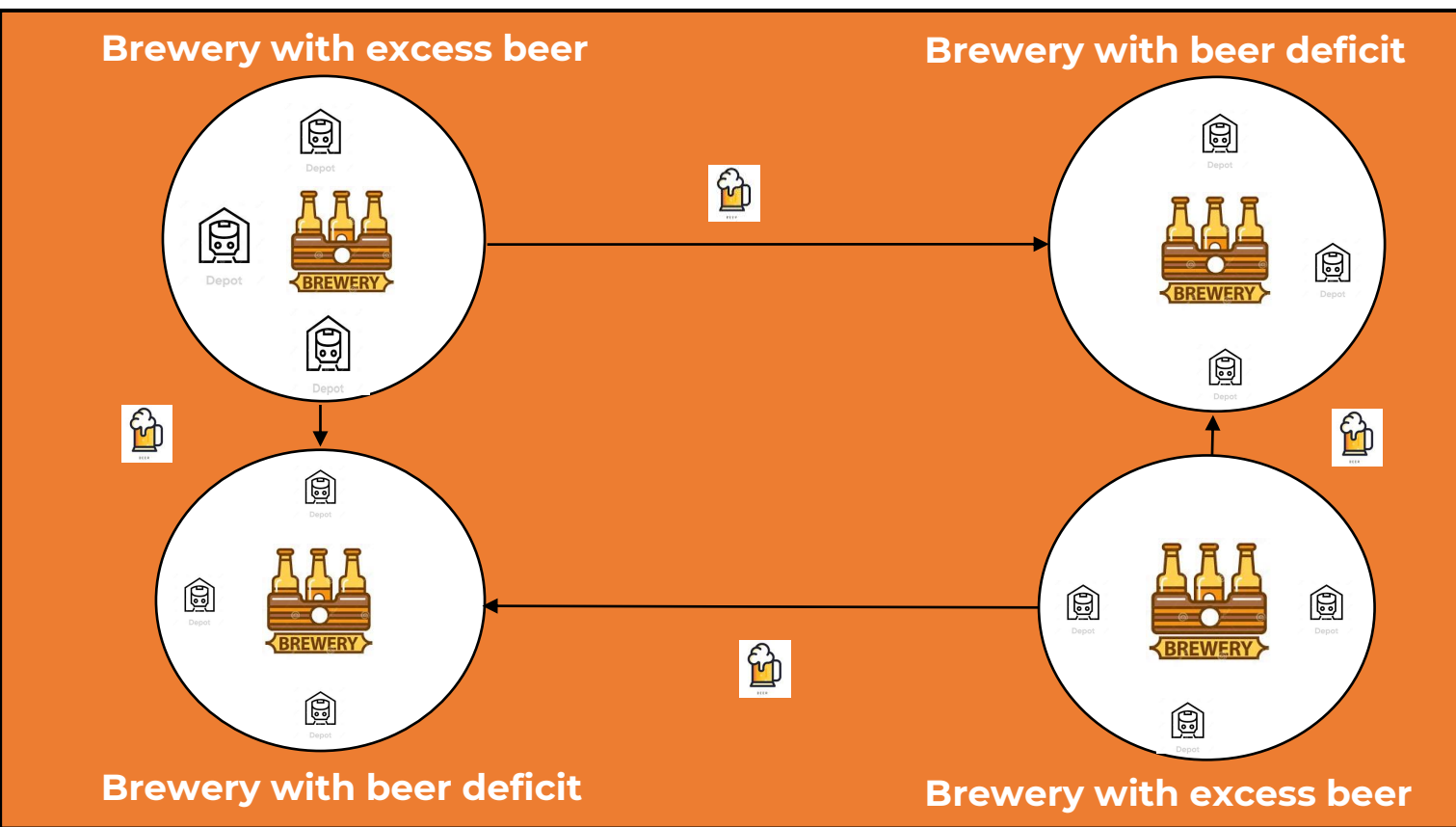




RECOMMENDATION –TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION :

- Beer transported from brewery to depot follow minimum-maximum limit strictly.
- Some beer will be left over in certain grids and certain grids will still have capacity for more beer.
- Beer will be transported from one brewery to another brewery provided transportation cost is less than beer wastage cost.



Thank you!