Package 'planr'

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Title Tools for Supply Chain Management, Demand and Supply Planning
Version 0.6.3
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Description

This dataset contains the basic features to calculate the allocation of a Demand between different receiving entities. Just 5 key features are needed for this: a DFU, a Period, a Demand, an initial Opening Inventory and a Supply Plan. And the breakdown of the Demand by receiving entities, here 5 different Distributors. The idea is to use this dataset to calculate a constrained demand for each Product, on top of the projected inventories & coverages. And to allocate this constrained demand based on the percentage of demand that each receiving entities represents for a given period of time. It's a concept of fair allocation. A constrained demand is a possible demand, which can be answered considering the projected inventories. Then we can apply on this dataset the const_dmd() function, it will add 2 variables: a Constrained.Demand and a Current.Stock.Available.Tag. The Constrained.Demand is the Demand which can be answered considering the projected inventories, i.e which quantity can be answered and when it can be answered. The function alloc_dmd() will allocate this constrained demand between receiving entities.

Usage

data(alloc_data)

Format

A data frame with 85 rows and 10 variables

alloc_dmd 3

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date
- Dist1, a consumption in units related to the distributor 1
- Dist2, a consumption in units related to the distributor 2
- Dist3, a consumption in units related to the distributor 3
- Dist4, a consumption in units related to the distributor 4
- Dist5, a consumption in units related to the distributor 5
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, available inventories at the beginning in units
- Supply, a Replenishment Plan in units

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

alloc_dmd Allocates a constrained demand between receiving entities

Description

Allocates a constrained demand between receiving entities

Usage

```
alloc_dmd(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
Period	a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period
Opening	the opening inventories of an item in units at the beginning of the horizon
Supply	the quantity of an item planned to be supplied in units for a given period

Value

a dataframe with the calculated Projected Inventories and Coverages as well as the total Constrained Demand and the allocated demand between receiving entities

```
alloc_dmd(dataset = alloc_data, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

4 blueprint_drp

blueprint

blueprint

Description

This dataset contains the basic features to calculate projected inventories and coverages. And also 2 additional info: a minimum and maximum targets of stock coverage. We can apply on it the proj_inv() function, it will return calculated projected inventories and coverages as well as an analysis of the position of the projected inventories versus the minimum and maximum stocks targets.

Usage

data(blueprint)

Format

A data frame with 520 rows and 7 variables

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, available inventories at the beginning in units
- Supply, a Replenishment Plan in units
- Min.Cov, a Minimum Stocks Targets in number of Periods
- Max.Cov, a Maximum Stocks Targets in number of Periods

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

blueprint_drp

blueprint_drp

Description

This dataset contains the basic features to calculate a Replenishment Plan (also called DRP) and its related projected inventories and coverages. We can apply on it the drp() function, it will return the calculated Replenishment Plan and its related projected inventories and coverages.

Usage

data(blueprint_drp)

blueprint_light 5

Format

A data frame with 520 rows and 9 variables

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, available inventories at the beginning in units
- Supply, a Replenishment Plan in units
- FH, defines the Frozen and Free Horizon. It has 2 values: Frozen or Free. If Frozen: no calculation of Replenishment Plan yet, the calculation starts when the period is defined as Free. We can use this parameter to consider some defined productions plans or supplies (allocations, workorders,...) in the short-term for example.
- SSCov, the Safety Stock Coverage, expressed in number of periods
- DRPCovDur the Frequency of Supply, expressed in number of periods
- MOQ the Multiple Order Quantity, expressed in units, 1 by default or a Minimum Order Quantity

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

blueprint_light

blueprint_light

Description

This dataset contains the basic features to calculate projected inventories and coverages. Just 5 features are needed for this: a DFU, a Period, a Demand, an initial Opening Inventory and a Supply Plan. We can apply on it the light_proj_inv() function, it will return calculated projected inventories and coverages.

Usage

```
data(blueprint_light)
```

Format

A data frame with 520 rows and 5 variables

6 const_dmd

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, available inventories at the beginning in units
- Supply, a Replenishment Plan in units

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

Calculates the Projected Inventories and Coverages as well as the Constrained Demand and informs a Tag about the part of the Demand already covered by the Opening Inventories
aiready covered by the Opening Inventories

Description

Calculates the Projected Inventories and Coverages as well as the Constrained Demand and informs a Tag about the part of the Demand already covered by the Opening Inventories

Usage

```
const_dmd(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
Period	a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period
Opening	the opening inventories of an item in units at the beginning of the horizon
Supply	the quantity of an item planned to be supplied in units for a given period

Value

a dataframe with the calculated Projected Inventories and Coverages as well as the Constrained Demand and a Tag informing the part of the Demand already covered by the Opening Inventories

```
const_dmd(dataset = demo_const_dmd, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

cov_vol 7

cov_vol	Calculates the calculated coverage expressed in volume of a coverage
	initially expressed in periods of time

Description

Calculates the calculated coverage expressed in volume of a coverage initially expressed in periods of time

Usage

```
cov_vol(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Coverage)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period	1

DFU name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location Period a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example

Demand the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period

Coverage the defined Coverage, expressed in number of periods

Value

a dataframe with the calculated coverage expressed in volume

Examples

```
cov_vol(dataset = cov_vol_data, DFU, Period, Demand, Coverage)
```

cov_vol_data	cov_vol_data

Description

This dataset contains the basic features to convert a coverage expressed in periods into a coverage expressed in units We can apply on it the cov_vol() function, it will return the related coverage in units

Usage

```
data(cov_vol_data)
```

Format

A data frame with 520 rows and 4 variables

8 demo_const_dmd

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Coverage the targeted coverage that we want to convert, expressed in number of periods

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

 $demo_const_dmd$

demo_const_dmd

Description

This dataset contains the basic features to calculate projected inventories and coverages. Just 5 features are needed for this: a DFU, a Period, a Demand, an initial Opening Inventory and a Supply Plan. The idea is to use this dataset to calculate a constrained demand for each Product, on top of the projected inventories & coverages. A constrained demand is a possible demand, which can be answered considering the projected inventories. Then we can apply on this dataset the const_dmd() function, it will add 2 variables: a Constrained.Demand and a Current.Stock.Available.Tag. The Constrained.Demand is the Demand which can be answered considering the projected inventories, i.e which quantity can be answered and when it can be answered. The Current.Stock.Available.Tag informs the part of the Demand which is already covered by the Opening Inventories.

Usage

```
data(demo_const_dmd)
```

Format

A data frame with 144 rows and 5 variables

Details

- DFU, an item
- Period, a date
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, available inventories at the beginning in units
- Supply, a Replenishment Plan in units

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

demo_in_transit

demo_in_transit

demo_in_transit

Description

This dataset contains the detailed ETA and ETD for the current and next in transit, as well as the Transit Time for a defined DFU. ETA stands for Estimated Time of Arrival. ETD stands for Estimated Time of Departure. There are 2 types of in transit: the current in transit and the next one, not yet shipped. There are 6 variables in this dataset: a DFU, a Period, an ETA Current Goods In Transit, an ETD & ETA Next Goods In Transit, and a Transit Time. Note that the diffrence between ETD and ETA is the Transit Time. The idea is to use this dataset to project the Goods In Transit. We can apply on this dataset the proj_git() function, it will calculate the Proj.GIT which gathers the current and next In Transit quantities.

Usage

```
data(demo_in_transit)
```

Format

A data frame with 447 rows and 6 variables

Details

- DFU, a location and an item
- · Period, a date in weekly bucket format
- ETA.Current, some quantities currently in transit displayed at their ETA date in units
- ETA.Next, some quantities to be shipped, not yet in transit, displayed at their ETA date in units
- ETD.Next, some quantities to be shipped, not yet in transit, displayed at their ETD date in units
- TLT, the Transit Lead Time, expressed in weeks, represents the difference between ETA and ETD dates

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

10 drp

demo_mont	hlv	dmd
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demo_monthly_dmd

Description

This dataset contains a set of Monthly Demand for two Products. There are 3 variables: a DFU, a Monthly Period, a Monthly Demand. The idea is to use this dataset to convert the Demand from Monthly into Weekly bucket. We can apply on this dataset the month_to_week() function, it will create a weekly bucket Period and convert the Demand from Monthly into Weekly bucket.

Usage

```
data(demo_monthly_dmd)
```

Format

A data frame with 24 rows and 3 variables

Details

- DFU, an item
- Period, a date in monthly format
- Demand, a consumption in units

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

drp

Calculates a Replenishment Plan (also called DRP: Distribution Requirement Planning) and the related Projected Inventories and Coverages

Description

Calculates a Replenishment Plan (also called DRP : Distribution Requirement Planning) and the related Projected Inventories and Coverages

Usage

```
drp(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply, SSCov, DRPCovDur, MOQ, FH)
```

light_proj_inv 11

Arguments

dataset a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period

DFU name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location Period a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example

Demand the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period the opening inventories of an item in units at the beginning of the horizon Supply the quantity of an item planned to be supplied in units for a given period

SSCov the Safety Stock Coverage, expressed in number of periods
DRPCovDur the Frequency of Supply, expressed in number of periods

MOQ the Multiple Order Quantity, expressed in units, 1 by default or a multiple of a

Minimum Order Quantity

FH defines the Frozen and Free Horizon. It has 2 values: Frozen or Free. If Frozen

: no calculation of Replenishment Plan yet, the calculation starts when the period is defined as Free. We can use this parameter to consider some defined productions plans or supplies (allocations, workorders,...) in the short-term for

example.

Value

a dataframe with the calculated Replenishment Plan and related Projected inventories and Coverages

Examples

 $drp(dataset = blueprint_drp, \ DFU, \ Period, \ Demand, \ Opening, \ Supply, \ SSCov, \ DRPCovDur, \ MOQ, \ FH)$

light_proj_inv Ca	lculates projected inventories and coverages
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Description

Calculates projected inventories and coverages

Usage

```
light_proj_inv(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
Period	a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period
Opening	the opening inventories of an item in units at the beginning of the horizon
Supply	the quantity of an item planned to be supplied in units for a given period

month_to_week

Value

a dataframe with the calculated projected inventories and coverages and the related analysis

Examples

```
light_proj_inv(dataset = blueprint_light, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply)
```

month_to_week

Convert a Demand expressed in Monthly buckets into Weekly buckets

Description

Convert a Demand expressed in Monthly buckets into Weekly buckets

Usage

```
month_to_week(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand)
```

Arguments

dataset a dataframe with the demand in monthly bucket for each item

DFU name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location

Period a monthly period of time that we want to convert into weekly buckets

Demand the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period

Value

a dataframe with the Demand expressed in weekly buckets for each item

```
month_to_week(dataset = demo_monthly_dmd, DFU, Period, Demand)
```

month_to_weekx 13

month_to_weekx	Convert a Demand expressed in Monthly buckets into Weekly buckets
	•

Description

Convert a Demand expressed in Monthly buckets into Weekly buckets

Usage

```
month_to_weekx(dataset, DFU, W1, W2, W3, W4, Period, Demand)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand in monthly bucket for each item
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
W1	percentage of demand done during the first week
W2	percentage of demand done during the second week
W3	percentage of demand done during the third week
W4	percentage of demand done during the fourth week
Period	a monthly period of time that we want to convert into weekly buckets
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period

Value

a dataframe with the Demand expressed in weekly buckets for each item

Examples

```
month_to_week(dataset = demo_monthly_dmd, DFU, Period, Demand)
```

proj_git	Calculates the projected in transit for a defined DFU	

Description

Calculates the projected in transit for a defined DFU

Usage

```
proj_git(dataset, DFU, Period, ETA.Current, ETA.Next, ETD.Next, TLT)
```

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Arguments

dataset a dataframe which contains the different variable below for each DFU

DFU name of a node, which is an item x location

Period a period of time, expressed in weekly bucket

ETA. Current quantities currently in transit displayed at their ETA date in units

ETA.Next quantities to be shipped, not yet in transit, displayed at their ETA date in units

ETD.Next quantities to be shipped, not yet in transit, displayed at their ETD date in units

TLT Transit Lead Time, expressed in weeks, represents the difference between ETA

and ETD dates

Value

a dataframe with the projected in transit quantity calculated for each DFU

Examples

```
proj_git(dataset = demo_in_transit, DFU, Period, ETA.Current, ETA.Next, ETD.Next, TLT)
```

proj_inv	Calculates projected inventories and coverages and perform an anal-
	ysis vs stocks targets

Description

Calculates projected inventories and coverages and perform an analysis vs stocks targets

Usage

```
proj_inv(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply, Min.Cov, Max.Cov)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand and supply features for an item per period
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
Period	a period of time monthly or weekly buckets for example
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period
Opening	the opening inventories of an item in units at the beginning of the horizon
Supply	the quantity of an item planned to be supplied in units for a given period
Min.Cov	minimum stocks target of an item expressed in periods
Max.Cov	maximum stocks target of an item expressed in periods

slob 15

Value

a dataframe with the calculated projected inventories and coverages and the related analysis

Examples

```
proj_inv(dataset = blueprint, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening, Supply, Min.Cov, Max.Cov)
```

slob

slob

Description

This dataset contains the detailed Opening Inventories for two Products. There are 4 variables: a DFU, a Period, a Demand and the breakdown of the Opening Inventories by expiry date or minimum Remaining Shelf Life for use. The idea is to use this dataset to calculate the Short Shelf Life quantities, called here SSL Qty. We can apply on this dataset the ssl() function, it will calculate a SSL Qty field.

Usage

data(slob)

Format

A data frame with 44 rows and 4 variables

Details

- DFU, an item
- · Period, a date in monthly format
- Demand, a consumption in units
- Opening, the breakdown of the opening inventories in units by expiry date

Author(s)

Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>

16 ssl

ssl	Calculates the short shelf life of an opening inventories, also called obsolescence risks

Description

Calculates the short shelf life of an opening inventories, also called obsolescence risks

Usage

```
ssl(dataset, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening)
```

Arguments

dataset	a dataframe with the demand in weekly or monthly bucket for each item
DFU	name of an item, a SKU, or a node like an item x location
Period	a period of time, expressed in monthly or weekly bucket
Demand	the quantity of an item planned to be consumed in units for a given period
Opening	the breakdown of the opening inventories by expiry date, or percentage of minimum remaining shelflife for use

Value

a dataframe with the SSL.Qty related to the Opening Inventories of each item

```
ssl(dataset = slob, DFU, Period, Demand, Opening)
```

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