# POEM

# Management and Optimization



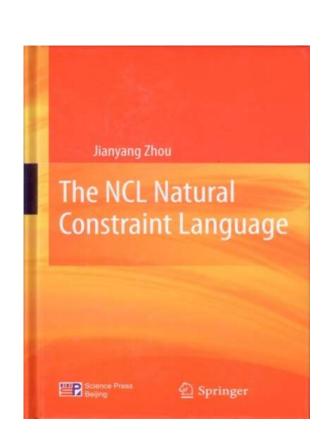
© 2023 All rights reserved.

Jianyang Zhou

### Mathematical Language

► Mathematics Recognition + Operations Research

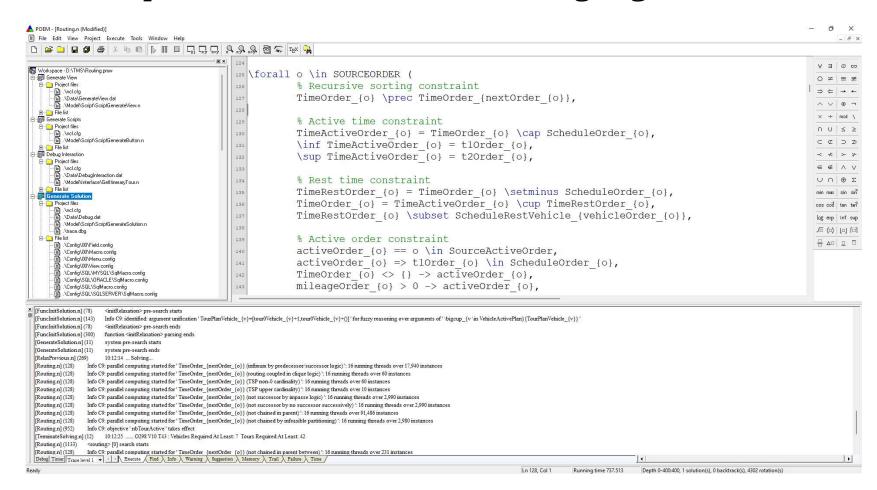
```
Ti1 \in [150.0, 240.0], To1 \in [250.0, 490.0],
                                                         Ti2 \in [150.0, 190.0],
                                                         FE2 \in [3.158, 10.0],
To2 \in [210.0, 340.0],
                         FE1 \in [2.941, 10.0],
                         FB12 \ge 0.0, FB21 \ge 0.0,
Fi1 \ge 0.0, Fi2 \ge 0.0,
                                                         Fo1 \geq 0.0, Fo2 \geq 0.0,
T11 = 500.0 - To1, T12 = 250.0 - Ti1,
                                                         T21 = 350.0 - To2
T22 = 200.0 - Ti2, Fi1 + Fi2 = 10.0,
                                                         Fo2 + FB12 = FE2,
Fo1 + FB21 = FE1,
                           Fi1 + FB12 = FE1,
                                                         Fi2 + FB21 = FE2,
FE2\times(To2 - Ti2) = 600.0, 150.0\times Fi1 + To2\times FB12 - Ti1\times FE1 = 0.0,
FE1\times(To1 - Ti1) = 1000.0,
                               150.0 \times Fi2 + To1 \times FB21 - Ti2 \times FE2 = 0.0
min 1300 ×exp (0.6 \times \log (20000 \times 6 / (4 \times \sqrt{T11 \times T12} + (T11 + T12)))) +
      1300 \times \exp (0.6 \times \log (12000 \times 6 / (4 \times \sqrt{T21 \times T22} + (T21 + T22)))).
```



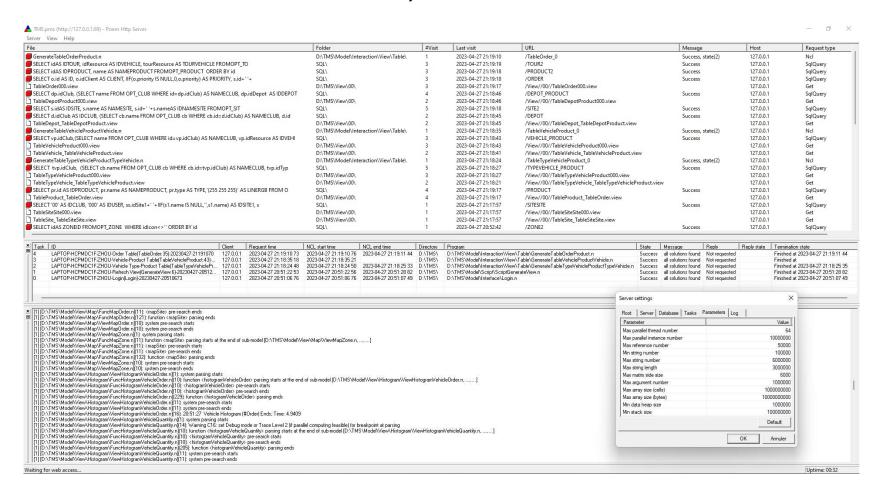
#### Publications

- J. Zhou: The NCL Natural Constraint Language. Springer, ISBN 978-3-642-23844-4 (2012)
- J. Zhou: Introduction to the constraint language NCL Journal of Logic Programming. 45 (1-3): 71-103 (2000)

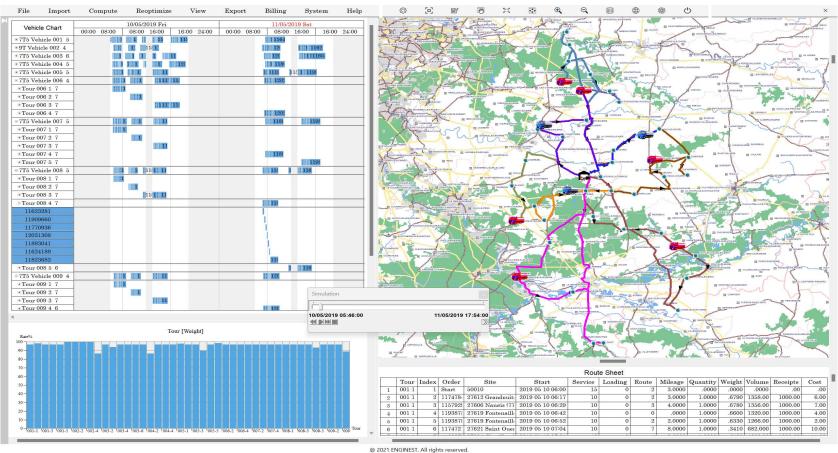
▶ POEM: Development Tool for The NCL Language



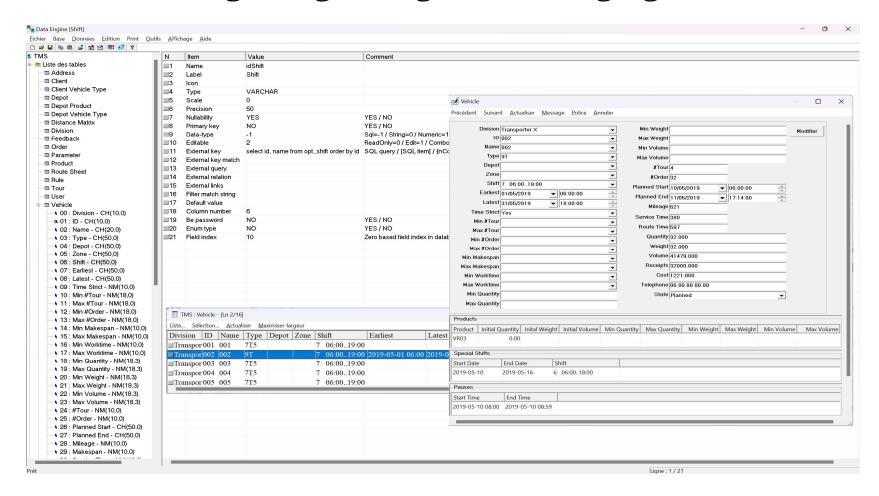
▶ PoemServer : Multi-Task Server / Parallelism for Each Task



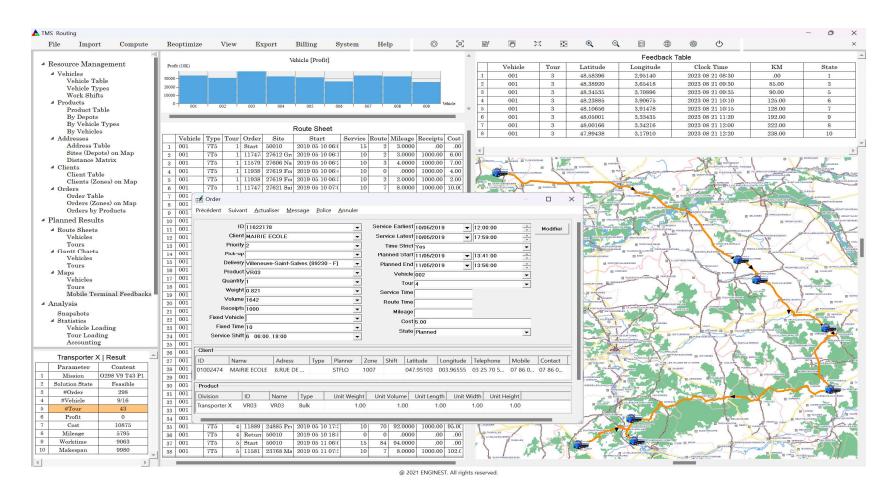
► PoemView : Visualization Component



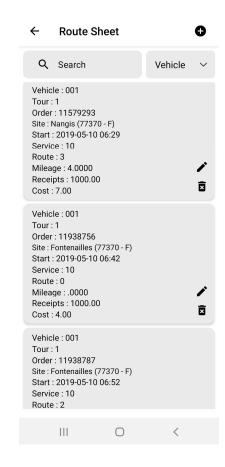
▶ PoemData: Modeling, Diagnosing and Managing Data

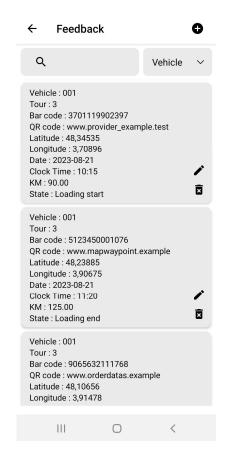


▶ PoemClient : Client Terminal for The Server



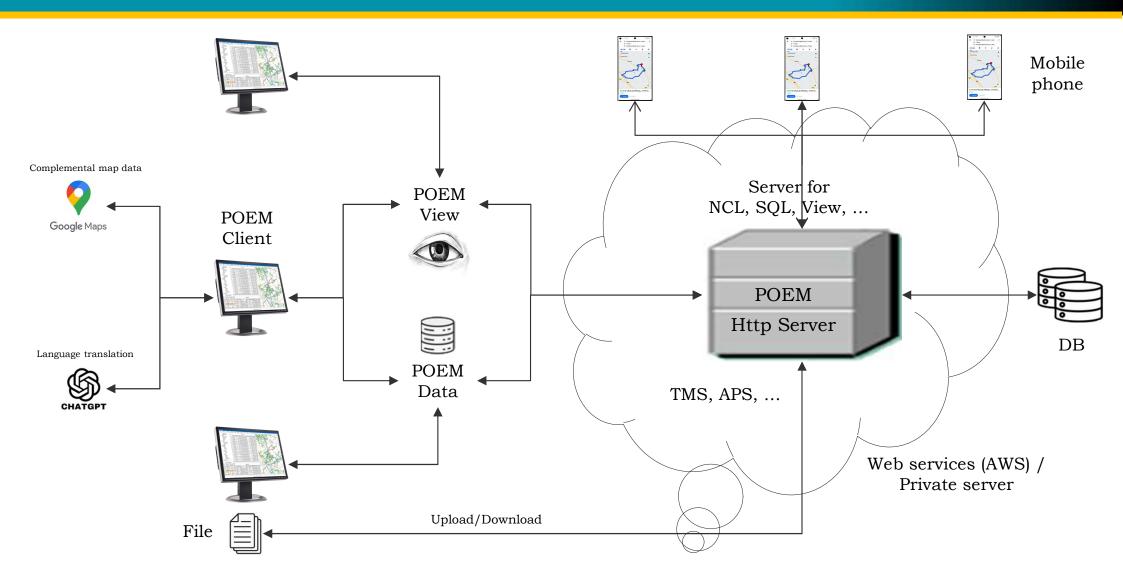
▶ PoemMobile : Mobile Terminal for The Server







# Deployment SaaS



Logistics Management

Transport Planning

Economic Zone Planning

#### ► TMS Logistics : Logistics Management

- Objective: Optimize the plan of supply.
- Management: Sales (quotation/order), supply, stock, vehicle fleet and accounting (invoice/balance sheet).
- Constraints: stock capacity, demand (quantity/volume/weight), etc.

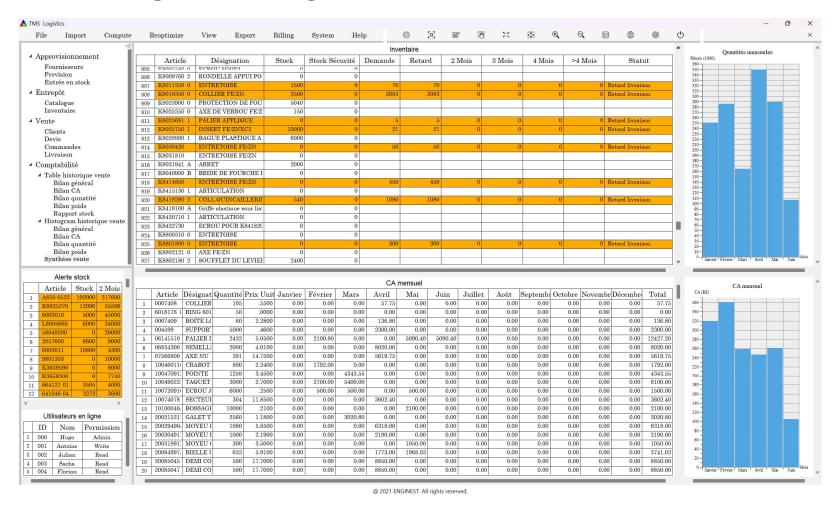
#### ► TMS Routing : Route Optimization

- Generic: Multi-agency, multi-user, multi-depot, multi-product, multi-vehicle, multi-day, multi-tour, short or long trip.
- Objective: Number of vehicles/tours, mileage, duration/working time, cost and profit.
- Constraints: Vehicle capacity (quantity/volume/weight), work regulations, route distance (time/mileage) and customer time windows, etc.

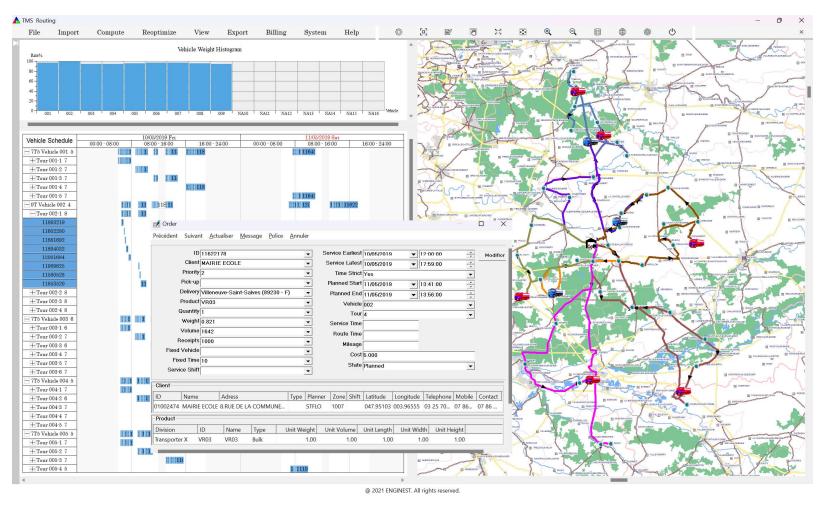
#### ► TMS Depot : Economic Zone Optimization

- Objective: Minimize overall cost of depots over a period by defining their locations and economic zones.
- Constraints: Types (primary and secondary) and capacities (minimum and maximum monthly tonnage) of depots, products (types and prices), vehicles (types, capacities and costs), mileage between depots and customers, etc.

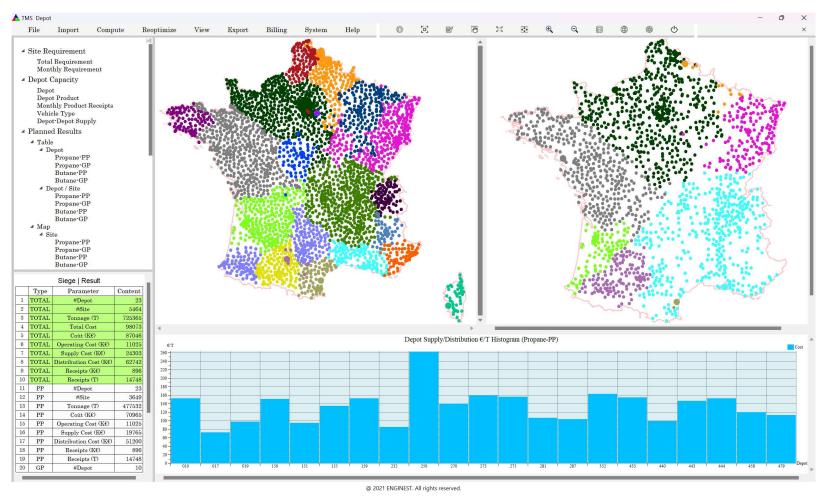
► Logistics Module : Logistics Management



► Routing Module : Route Optimization

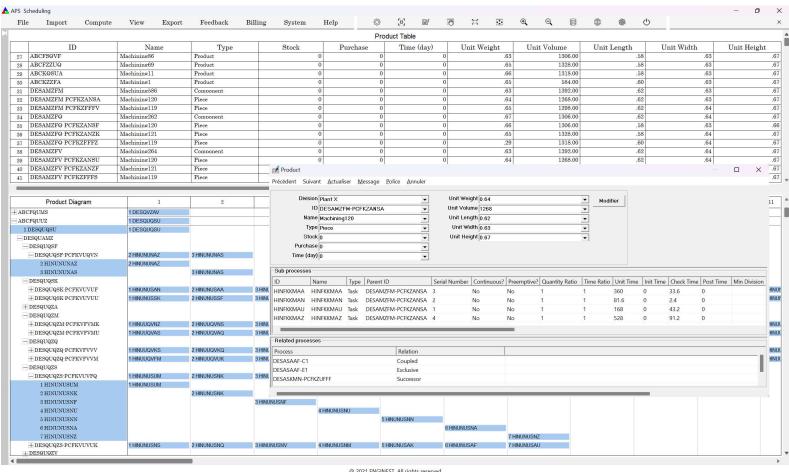


▶ Depot Module : Economic Zone Optimization



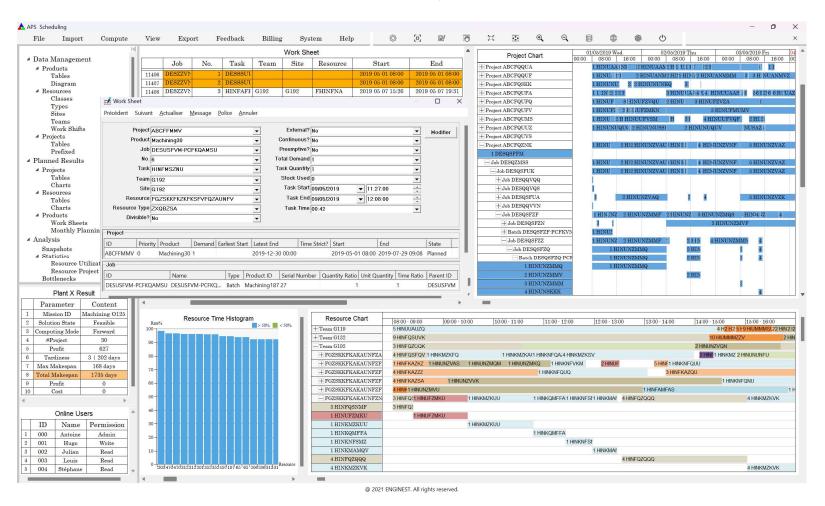
- ▶ Planning/scheduling tasks over resources
- Human or material, static or mobile
- Uni-capacitated or multi-capacitated or no capacity limit
- · Time precision: day, hour, minute or second
- ▶ Respecting simultaneously more than 100 types of constraints
- The task structure of a project and its operation process
- Time constraints on projects
- The organization of work teams and the cooperation of teams across agencies
- The structural demand for resources by a task
- The working time, earliest start and latest end, of a task
- The division in time or quantity of a task over resources
- The constraints of coordinating tasks according to multiple resources
- Distance constraints between different tasks based on mobile resources
- Mobility and parallel/sequential capacities of a resource
- The work calendar and daily shifts of a resource
- Resource allocation and mobilization to work sites, ...
- ▶ Optimizing with multiple objectives
- Delay of projects, duration of projects, number of resources, cost, profit, ...

► APS : Modeling and Managing Data Logically

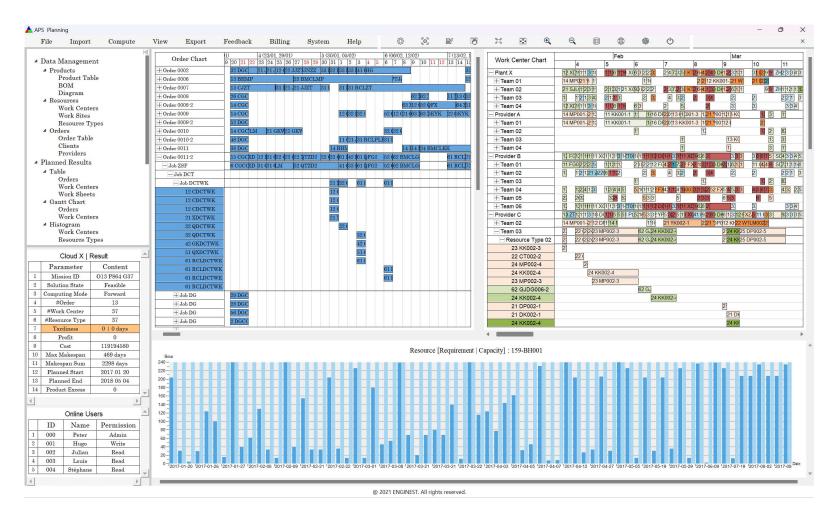


@ 2021 ENGINEST. All rights reserved.

Scheduling Module: Operational Scheduling (Precision: hour/minute/second)

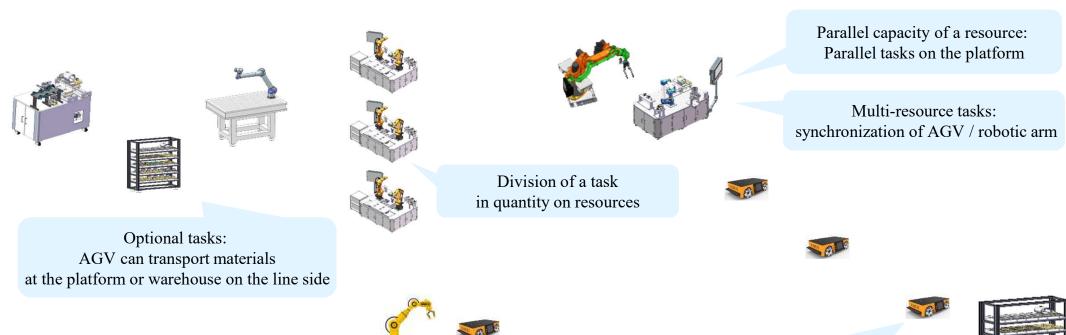


▶ Planning Module : Project Management and Personnel Planning



### APS: A Generic Model

- ▶ Generalized through around fifteen different types of projects :
- Production planning/scheduling (machining/shaping, coating, heat treatment, assembly, integration)
- · Project planning and human resource optimization, etc.
- Complex context: synchronization of mobile (AGV/robot) and static (machine/tool) resources



Mobile resources (AGV, robot): Distance constraint between tasks Sequential capacity of a resource: splitting an AGV job into multiple batches



# Advantages

▶ NCL : Turing-Complete Mathematical Language

• Artificial Intelligence : Mathematical parser and debugger

• Operations Research : Set programming

• Inference Engine : Reasoning based on first-order logic

• Exact Method + Parallelism : Significantly increased performance

- ► The POEM Platform: Open Architecture
- Flexible: Parameterizable NCL models; configurable terminal interfaces
- Complete: Data management, visualization/interaction and optimization
- ► Agile Applications: Project Cost Minimized / Solution Optimized
- Generic: Easy to deploy, train, maintain and duplicate; project cost minimized
- Optimal: Optimized Mathematical solution; operating cost minimized

### Thanks

#### **ENGINEST**

1, allée de l'Alzette

54500 Vandœuvre-Lès-Nancy, France

www.enginest.com

Tel: +33 (0) 3 83 55 12 99

