# Agent Bond: A strategy for TAC Supply Chain Management

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Agent-Based Electronic Commerce Submitted to: Dr. Peter Stone



### **Customer Order Bidding Strategy**

- Only examine orders if
  - Components or computers exist in inventory
  - Today's date is at least three days before end of game
  - Due date is before end of game



#### **Examining a Customer RFQ**

# Orders and pending offers are merged into an order queue

**Due Date Del. Date Probability Quantity** 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 

Pending Offers



**Orders** 

#### **Examining a Customer RFQ**

A customer RFQ is hypothetically inserted into the queue and additional penalties are included in price quote

A new RFQ is inserted

<b>Due Date</b>	Del. Date	Probability	Quantity
12	12	1	10
12	12	1	15
12	12	0.5	7
12	12	1	2
13	13	1	6
13	13	0.5	25
13	14	0.5	3
13	14	0.5	8
13	14	1	4
14	15	V.C	
14	15	0.5	15
14	15	1	8

This RFQ will cause additional penalties!



#### **Customer Offer Pricing**

- With no market reports, a standard upcharge of 19% is quoted
- With market reports, average product price is quoted, unless it is less than the standard upcharge
- End of game liquidation: offer function of base price



## **Supply Management Strategy**

- Order supply buffer on first day
- Examine order queue and place 5 RFQs to cover components needed for four to fourteen days ahead
- If inventory falls below buffer amount, reorder to fill buffer
- Stop ordering during last 15 days of game



#### **Evaluating Supplier Offers**

- Place RFQs to both suppliers
- Choose supplier who can deliver greater quantity
- Choose supplier who offers lower price



#### **Production and Deliver Strategy**

- Produce and deliver according to BaseAgent's strategy
- When not at full production capacity, produce extra computers until there is a buffer of 100 of each computer type

