# Package 'planr'

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Version 0.6.1
Description Perform flexible and quick calculations for Demand and Supply Planning, such as projected inventories and coverages, as well as replenishment plan. For any time bucket, daily, weekly or monthly, and any granularity level, product or group of products.
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Author Nicolas Nguyen [aut, cre]
Maintainer Nicolas Nguyen <nikonguyen@yahoo.fr></nikonguyen@yahoo.fr>
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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)
```

demo\_const\_dmd 7

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

#### **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>

demo\_monthly\_dmd

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.

drp 9

### 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 Cover-
	ages

### 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)
```

### **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
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

10 light\_proj\_inv

FΗ

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

Calculates projected inventories and coverages

### **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

#### Value

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

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

month\_to\_week 11

mor	١th	tο	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

#### **Examples**

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

 $month\_to\_weekx$ 

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)
```

proj\_git

### 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)
```

### **Arguments**

dataset	a dataframe	which o	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

proj\_inv 13

### **Examples**

```
\verb|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 analysis vs stocks targets	rages and perform an anal-
---	----------------------------

### 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

#### Value

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

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

14 ssl

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>

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)
```

ssl 15

### 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 min-

imum 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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