

In Schroeder and Goldstein's textbook (Operations Management in the Supply Chain: Decisions and Cases, 8th Edition by Roger Schroeder and Susan Goldstein. ISBN: 978-1260368109.), Chapter 18 Global Logistics, logistics is defined as "*Plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective forward and reverse flows and storage of goods and related information between the point of origin and consumption in order to meet customer requirements*". Critical logistics decisions include: what modes of transportation to use? what types of warehousing to use? where should factories and warehouses be located? should logistics be outsourced to third-party provider (3PL)? what is the strategic role of logistics in creating and supporting competitive advantage?

During the COVID-19 pandemic, food logistics/delivery is experiencing rapid growth in the U.S. and China. Grubhub, DoorDash, Uber Eats, and Instacart are among popular food delivery services in the U.S.. Meituan Waimai, Ele.me, and Baidu Waimai are popular food delivery apps in China. There are similarities and differences of food delivery services in different countries. Please compare and contrast the following aspects (suggested but not limited to). Summarize your findings in a report and upload the file. One submission per team.

- How do they operate (for example, modes of transportation)?
- How do orders come in?
- How do they pack and storage food?
- Is there any warehousing? If so, where does it locate?
- Do they have in-house capacity (for example, fleet, people) or do they outsource to third party?
- What are the competitive advantages?
- Others.