PARALLEL MACHINE SCHEDULING

1.introduction

- · generalization of the single machine
- · special case of flow shop
- · decomposition procedures for multistage systems

2. the makespan without preemption: $P_m || C_{max}$

- LPT(longest process time first) rule: yield a good bound, not optimal (page95)
- LFJ(least flexible job fist) rule: optimal for P_m | $p_j=1$, M_j | C_{max} (page103).

3. the makespan with preemption

- An optimal algorithm: more practical in practise (page 106)
- LRPT largest remaining process time fist: optimal rule for discrete time and continues time P_m $|r_i,prmp|C_{max}$ (可以指定一个整数的时间间隔来切换,得到方案后再重新整理,使方案更合理)
- LRPT-FM largest remaining process time fist to the fast machine: optimal rule for discrete time and continues time $Q_m | r_j, prmp | C_{max}$ (可以指定一个整数的时间间隔来切换,得到方案后再重新整理,使方案更合理)

4. the total completion time without preemptions

- ullet SPT shortest process time first rule : optimal for both P_m || $\sum C_j$ and 1|| $\sum C_j$
- WSPT weight shortest process time first rule : optimal for 1|| $\sum w_j C_j$, but not optimal for P_m || $\sum w_i C_j$
- LFJ(least flexible job fist) rule: optimal for $P_m || \sum C_j$

5. the total completion time with preemptions

- SPT shortest process time first rule: optimal for P_m | prmp | $\sum C_j$
- SRPT-FM shortest remian process time with fast machine first rule : optimal for $Q_m | prmp | \sum C_j$