

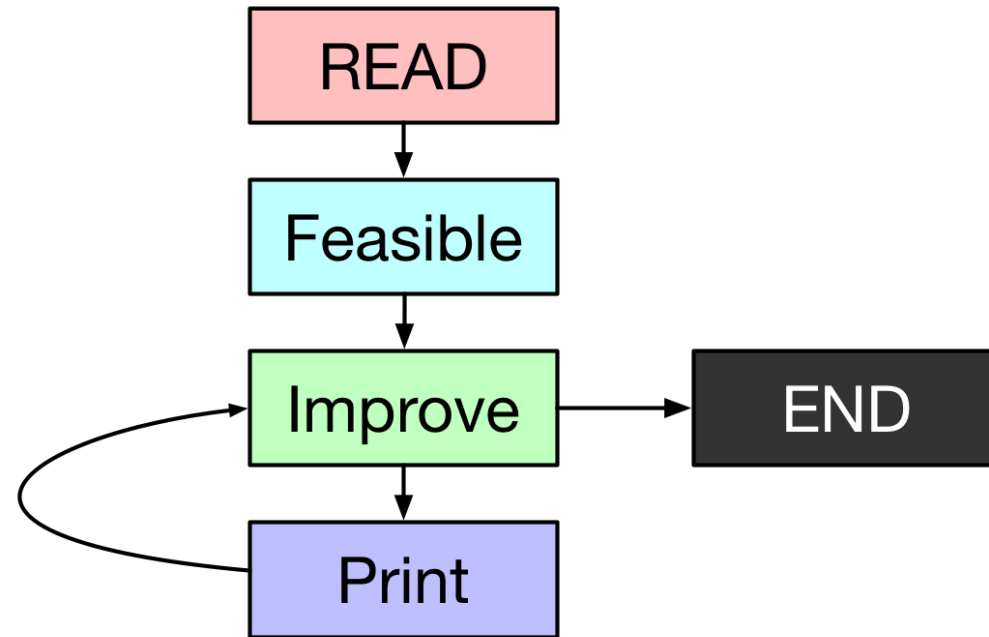
OMA Assignment 2017-2018

Examination Time Tabling : Group 03

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The Problem

- Solving a time scheduling problem trying to minimize the penalties of exam proximities.²
- Step:
 1. Read & Store data input
 2. Finding a feasible solution
 3. Improving founded feasible



Data Structure

- The software is written in **C** due to its high performance.
- We have not implemented multithreading to focusing on algorithms development.
- The main structure is a **GRAPH** built on a adjacency matrix.
- When two exams CAN'T be sustained in the same time slot $\text{adjM}[e1][e2] = n$ (# of students enrolled in both exams), otherwise -1.



Feasible

Finding Feasible

- The initial idea was to implement a **TABU SEARCH** over the data. Starting with this strategy resulted a little bit slow with those instances that have an high grade of complexity and conflicts.
- The final version use a **GREEDY** algorithm to reduce the complexity and then it pass this partial solution to the **TABU** implementation.
- From ~3 minutes to ~10 seconds.

Greedy

- Trying to **reduce** "the complexity" of the problem.
- Initial data is sorted from the exam with more collision to the the fewer ones.
- **Workflow:**
 - Use the FIRST available (no collision) time slot for each exam.
 - If there aren't enough timeslots with this configuration it adds more timeslots.
- The added timeslots will be removed with the next step.

Tabu Search

- It reduces the number of added (by the greedy) time slot till the correct number.
- **Workflow:**
 1. Reduce the timeslots
 2. Try to resolve conflict with the reduced number of timeslots.
 1. If is not able to solve: BACKTRACK
 2. Otherwise: Restart from point 1.
- The TABU is of 1000 moves with 7 iterations.
- **ADVANTAGES:**
 - Very reliable
- **DRAWBACKS:**
 - Not too fast



Improve

Used techniques

Local Swap

- Implements a **STEEPEST DESCENT STRATEGY**.
- Evaluates Neighborhood $N(x)$ of the current optimal solution x .
- **Workflow:**
 - Switches exams scheduled in a timeslot with those contained in any another to find a new feasible solution x' .
 - If x' has a better benchmark than that of x , then $x=x'$.
 - Loop until there is no improvement anymore
- Slower than **FIRST IMPROVEMENT** strategy but more efficient.

Local Search

- Our local search implements 3 different algorithms:
 1. **Move Exam:** Change the timeslot of an exam.
 2. **Swap Exams:** Swap the timeslots of two exams.
 3. **Bounded Shift:** Shift a portion of timeslots.
- These 3 (+ the previous local swap) procedures are used until the solution is improving.

Simulated Annealing

■ Workflow:

1. Start from a feasible solution.
2. Move an exam to another timeslots.
3. If WORST or UNFEASIBLE accept the solution, with probability, depending on temperature.
4. Reduce temperature to converge to a minimum.
5. Reuse the TABU SEARCH to restore the feasibility.
6. Apply local search to find a minimum.

Greedy Slot Shuffle

- Starting from a feasible, it adds, one at a time a timeslot evaluating the benchmark.
- **ADVANTAGES:**
 - Random
 - Fast

Improve

Other techniques tried but not used in the final
version...

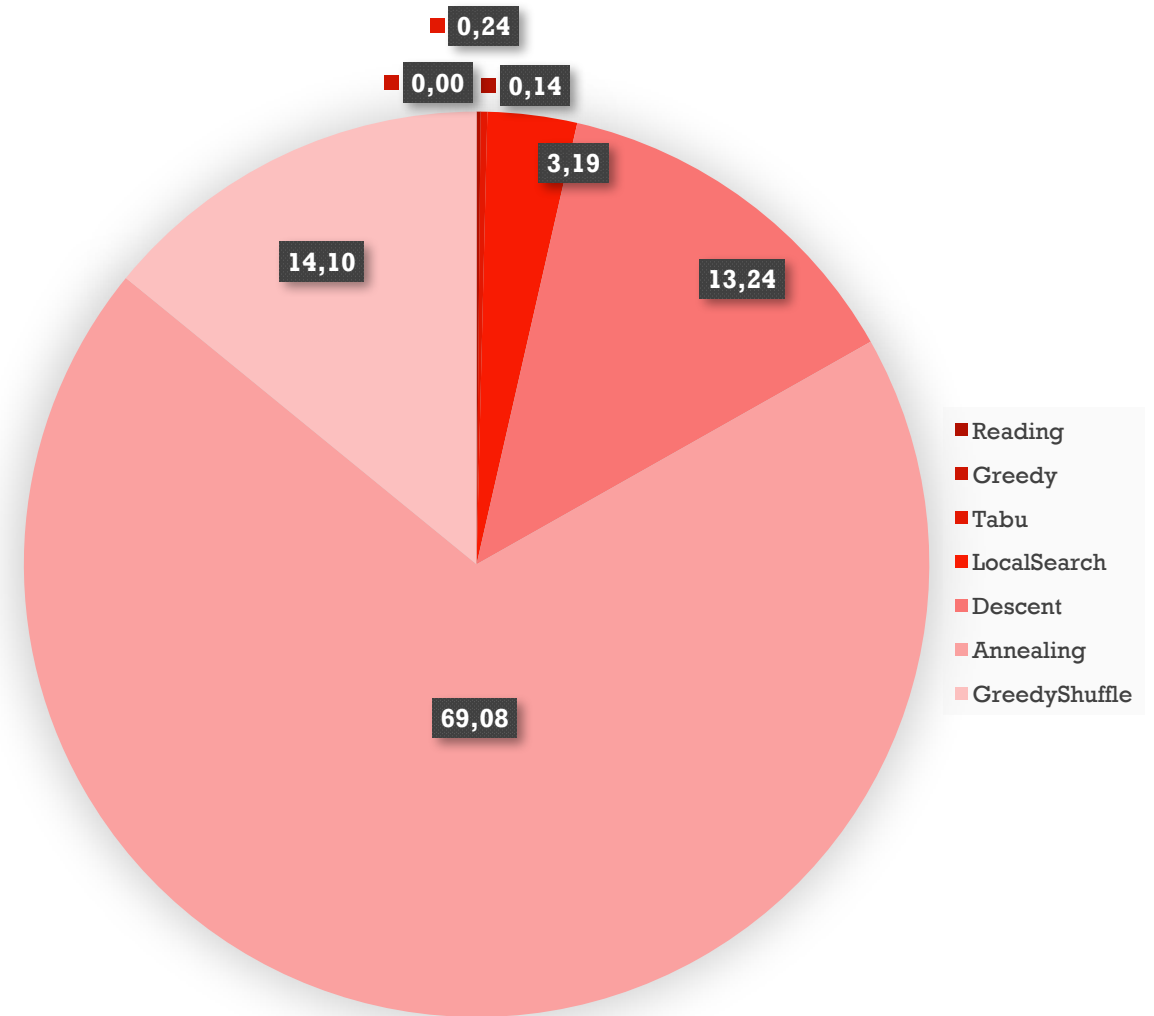
Genetic

- Starting from two or more parents it performs a cross-over between them and occasionally a mutating.
- This algorithm not fit very well this problem because it could generate a lot of unfeasible solution due to its randomness.
- **DRAWBACKS:**
 - Not too easy
 - Lot of unfeasible solutions

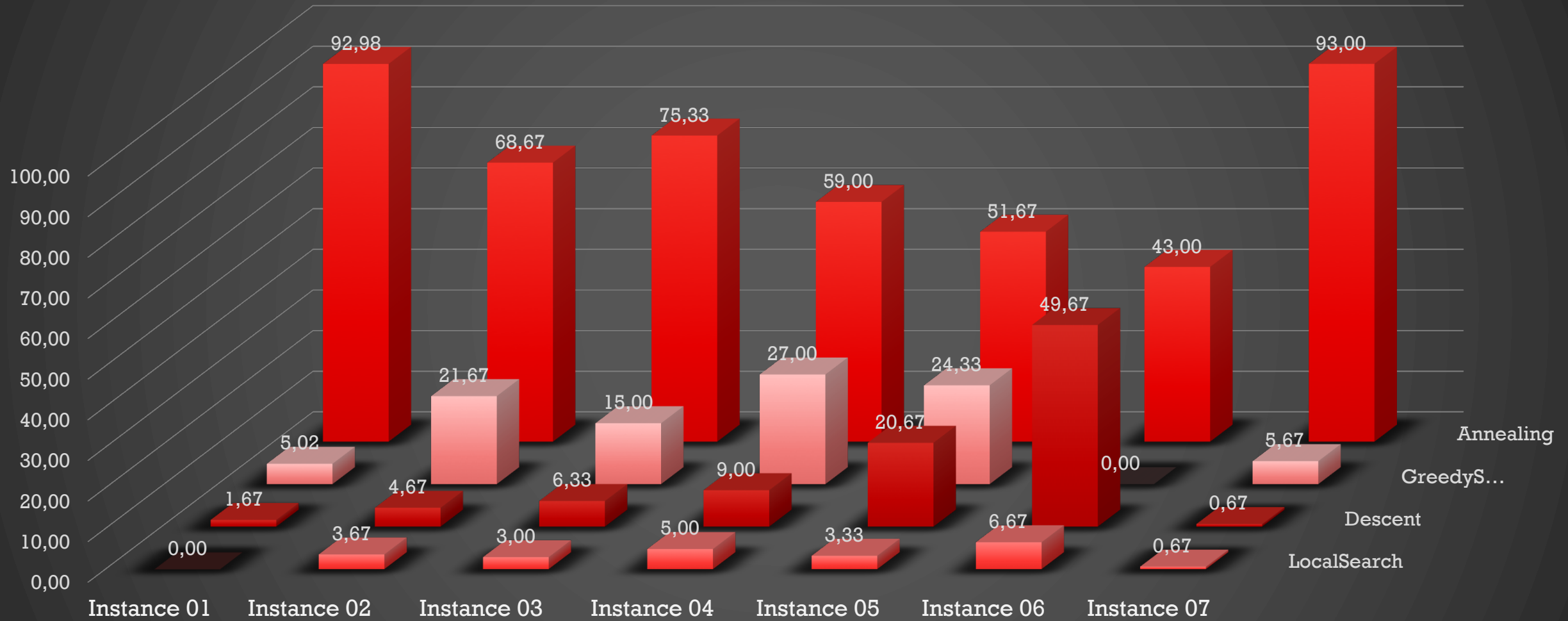


Execution

Average %
Algorithm
Execution Time



% Algorithms execution time to instance properties



A large red speech bubble graphic with a white outline, pointing downwards. The word "Performance" is written in white inside the bubble.

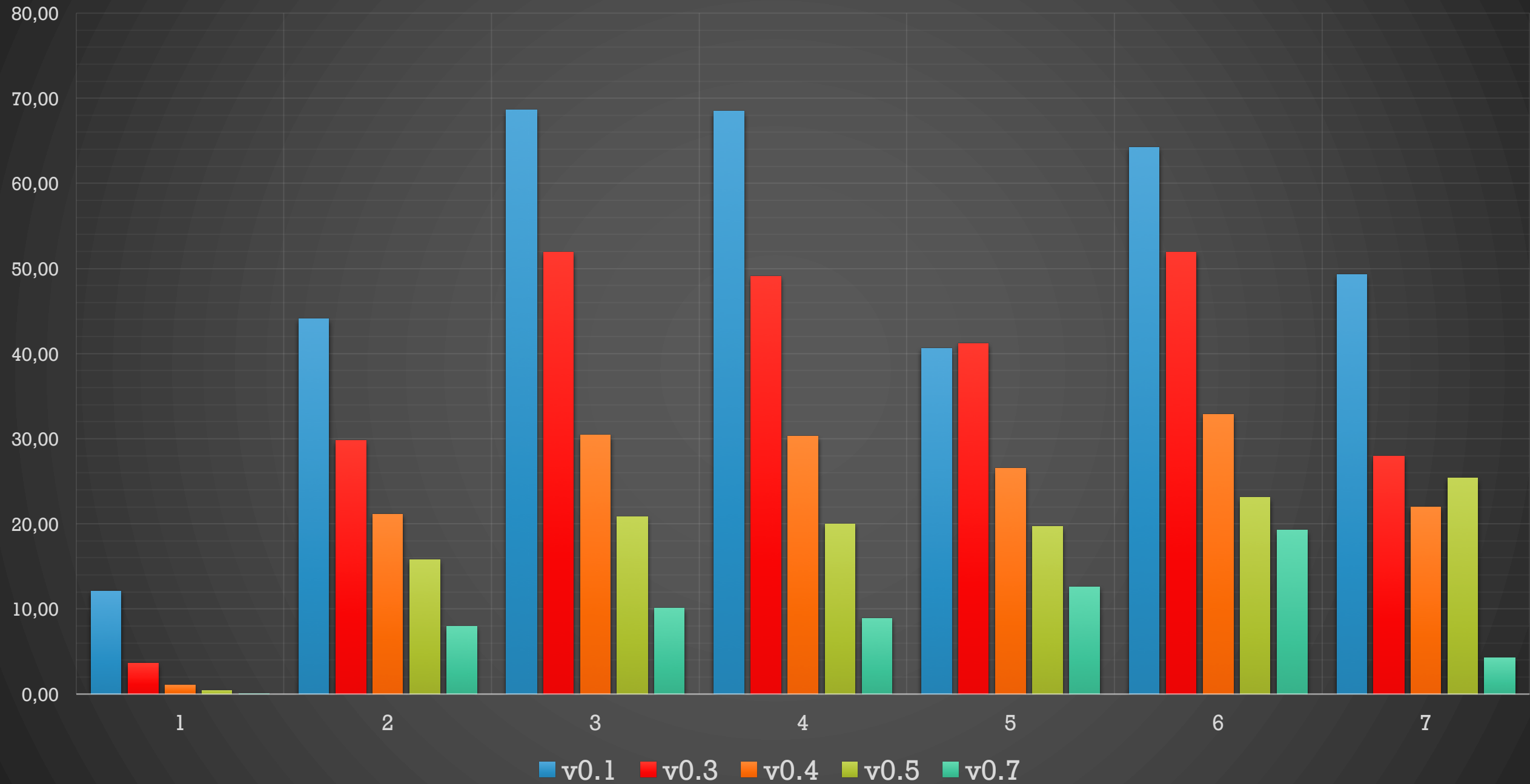
Performance

Benchmark

- Our algorithms is flown over 5 different steps:
 1. v0.1: Tabu List search
 2. v0.3: Greedy Preparation at begin
 3. v0.4: Adding Simulated Annealing and local search
 4. v0.5: Implementing Local Swap
 5. v0.6: Various Tuning

- In the next graph is possible to view the benchmark results at each step.

Benchmark % gap during development for each instances



Latest Result

Best Solution	Gap %
157,145	0,07
37,462	7,93
35,921	10,10
8,412	9,00
14,527	12,60
3,631	19,26
10,475	4,23
Best:	0,07
Avg:	9,03
Worst:	19,26

Repository

- The whole project with code, math model, instances, presentation and benchmark results are available on a **GitHub** public repository:



https://github.com/Jacopx/OMA_ExamTimeTable



Thanks for the attention!