

Job Shop Scheduling Problem with GRASP

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HEURISTIC ALGORITHMS IN TRANSPORT AND FINANCE

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Introduction

- **Problem:** Schedule a set of jobs on a set of machines
- **Each job** has a specific sequence of operations to follow
- **Each operation** must be processed on a specific machine for a given time
- **Constraints:**
 - One machine can process only one operation at a time
 - Operations of the same job must follow predefined sequence

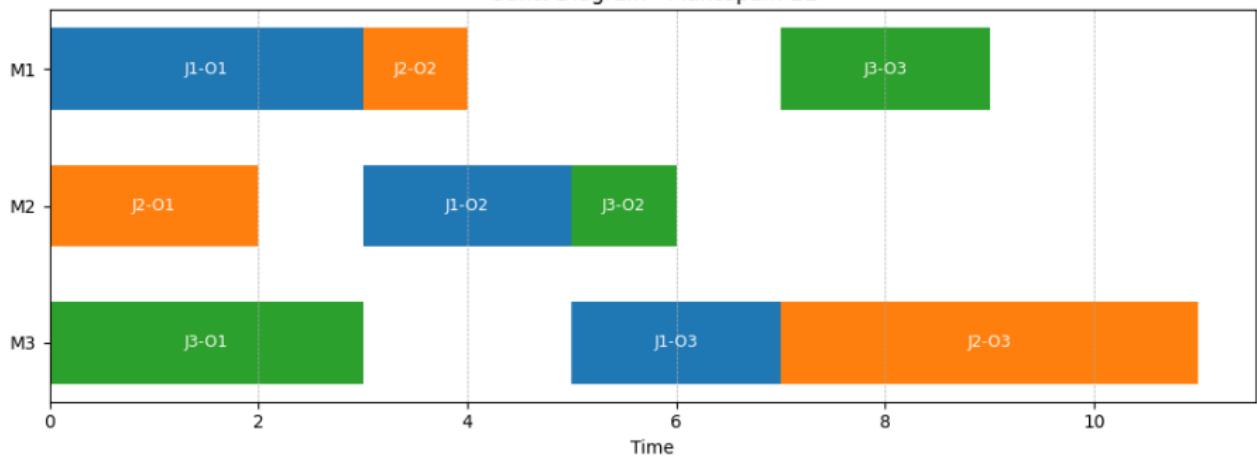
Objective

Minimize the makespan
(Total completion time of all jobs)

Example

Job	Operations
J1	(M1,3), (M2,2), (M3,2)
J2	(M2,2), (M1,1), (M3,4)
J3	(M3,3), (M2,1), (M1,2)

Gantt Diagram - Makespan: 11



Mathematical Definition

- **Jobs:** $J = \{J_1, J_2, \dots, J_n\}$
- **Machines:** $M = \{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_m\}$
- **Operations:** O_{ij} for job i on machine j
- **Processing time:** p_{ij} for operation O_{ij}
- **Machine sequence:** π_i for job i

Objective Function

$$\text{minimize } C_{max} = \max\{C_i : i = 1, \dots, n\}$$

where C_i is completion time of job i

Instances

Source: JSSP Instances and Results Repository

- First line: number of jobs and machines
- Following lines: machine sequences and processing times per job
- Best Known Solution (BKS) available

20 15	6 105	5 16	0 48	3 114	1 54	2 90	4 159	13 133	10 65	14 153	8 146	9 28	11 15	12 41	7 141
6 29	1 82	3 40	0 45	2 151	4 103	5 24	7 117	11 55	12 185	9 25	13 119	10 168	8 58	14 3	
0 26	2 190	4 40	1 135	3 120	5 4	6 126	9 36	7 127	10 99	11 99	12 62	8 174	13 155	14 143	
0 140	1 21	4 74	2 194	5 9	3 173	6 169	13 128	12 183	10 93	11 122	7 91	14 56	8 18	9 52	
4 33	2 196	1 160	6 6	0 22	3 164	5 125	10 150	8 19	14 73	11 40	9 185	13 39	12 93	7 185	
3 89	6 174	4 75	2 35	0 118	5 117	1 33	8 40	9 97	11 82	13 113	10 130	12 130	7 99	14 5	
6 141	3 141	0 11	2 15	1 79	5 78	4 134	14 41	7 180	10 130	13 134	9 187	12 131	8 40	11 64	
1 9	2 98	5 172	0 181	6 2	4 74	3 135	8 32	13 176	7 174	12 95	9 185	10 36	14 165	11 190	
6 156	2 135	5 95	0 161	1 110	4 196	3 33	9 188	8 45	14 159	7 137	11 31	13 112	12 83	10 89	
2 30	0 166	5 99	6 165	3 59	1 151	4 122	10 128	13 193	8 38	7 118	11 136	14 127	12 154	9 82	
2 67	1 154	6 125	0 57	5 24	4 21	3 11	14 79	8 142	13 29	10 186	11 107	12 57	7 192	9 197	
5 118	1 54	6 74	4 94	3 123	0 88	2 182	14 35	13 120	7 190	11 159	9 92	10 34	12 80	8 181	
2 15	0 108	3 163	5 118	4 187	1 38	6 126	8 189	11 7	9 131	13 122	7 173	12 173	10 132	14 8	
1 127	2 151	4 1	3 116	5 158	0 148	6 131	12 36	9 194	13 92	11 23	8 177	7 65	10 165	14 182	
6 125	2 5	3 31	4 50	5 174	0 94	1 98	7 38	9 26	8 162	10 5	11 87	13 101	14 141	12 11	
1 198	6 65	0 173	3 169	4 46	2 164	5 151	9 14	8 150	14 108	13 123	10 67	12 14	11 166	7 116	
0 174	2 165	3 180	1 115	6 185	4 100	5 122	11 38	14 112	9 93	10 137	7 74	12 34	13 50	8 42	
3 95	6 15	1 13	4 103	2 42	0 187	5 188	12 143	13 87	9 182	14 21	10 165	7 69	11 4	8 55	
6 13	0 134	5 177	1 40	3 132	4 1	2 42	11 35	13 65	14 92	7 121	9 111	12 94	10 27	8 137	
5 111	6 167	3 117	0 3	4 76	2 110	1 79	13 142	9 200	14 33	11 148	8 90	10 82	12 163	7 25	

Figure 1: Instance 'cscmax_20_15_1'

Implementation

Classes

JSSPInstance: Represents a problem instance

- Stores parameters: jobs, machines, sequences, times
- Methods: load instances from files

JSSPSolution: Represents a candidate solution

- Stores: schedule, makespan, feasibility
- Methods: makespan calculation, feasibility verification

```
class JSSPInstance:  
    def __init__(self):...  
  
    def load_instance(self, instance_name: str):...  
  
class JSSPSolution:  
    def __init__(self, instance: JSSPInstance):...  
  
    def calculate_makespan(self):...  
  
    def is_feasible(self):...
```

Greedy Solution

Algorithm 1: Greedy Solution

Create list of available operations;

Sort operations by processing time (shortest first);

while *available operations not empty* **do**

Select operation with shortest processing time;

Schedule at max(machine available time, job available time);

Update machine and job available times;

Add next operation of the job to available list;

end

return solution;

GRASP Solution

Algorithm 2: GRASP

Initialize solution and data structures;
while $iterations \leq max.\ iterations$ **do**
 solution \leftarrow GRASP Construction;
 improved \leftarrow Local Search(solution);
 if $improved \geq best\ solution$ **then**
 best solution \leftarrow improved;
 Update data structures;
 end
end
return best solution;

Algorithm 3: GRASP Construction

Initialize solution and data structures;

Create candidate list of available operations;

while *available operations not empty* **do**

Calculate estimated finish times for all candidates;

Sort candidates by estimated finish time;

Calculate threshold using α ;

Build RCL with candidates \leq threshold;

Select one candidate randomly from RCL;

Schedule selected operation;

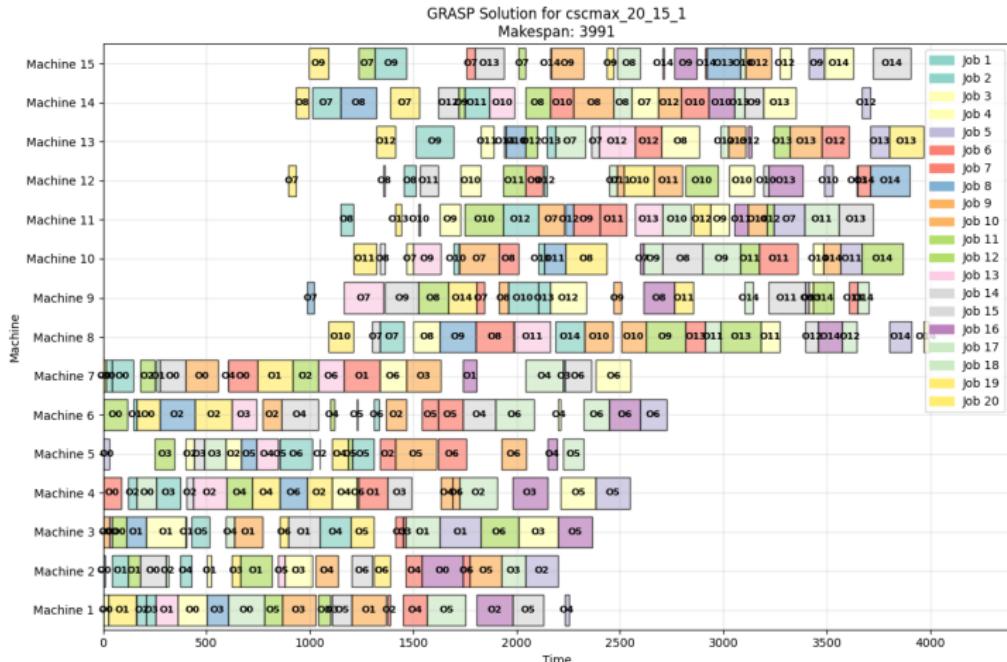
Update data structures;

end

return solution;

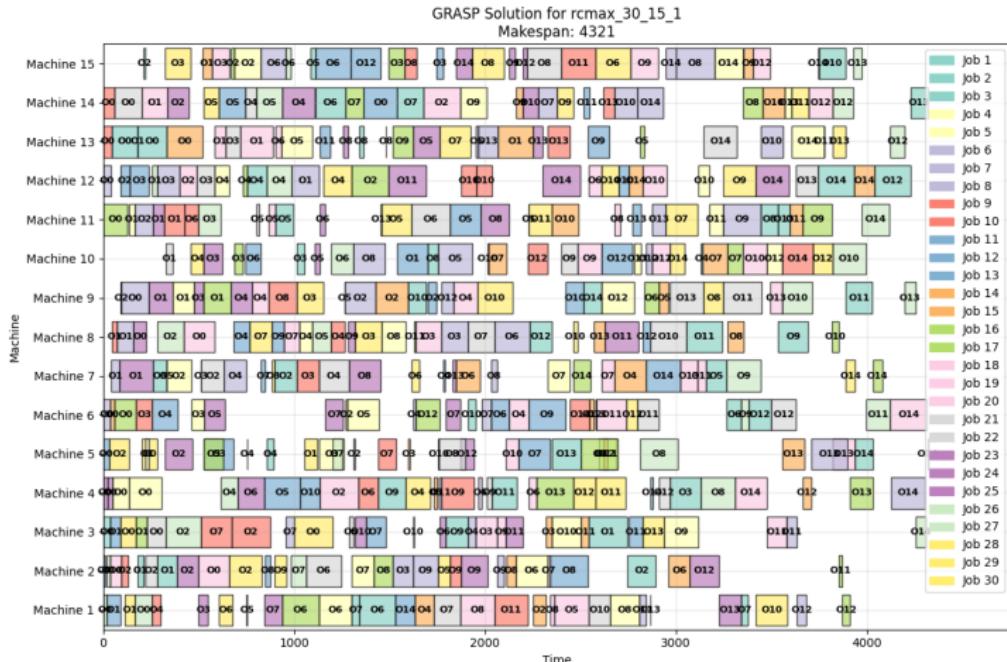
Results

Solution for Instance 'cscmax_20_15_1'



Greedy: 14,389 - GRASP: 3,991 - Best Known: 3,272

Solution for Instance 'rcmax_30_15_1'



Greedy: 22,426 - GRASP: 4,321 - Best Known: 3,343

Convergence Plot

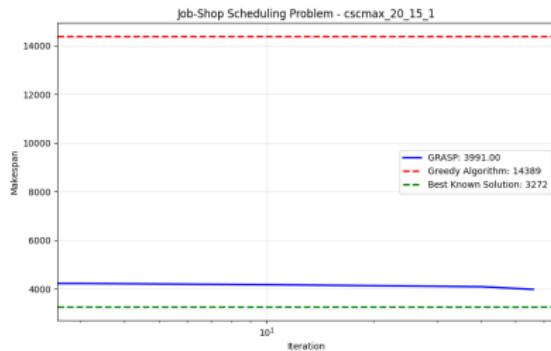


Figure 2: Convergence plot for instance 'cscmax_20_15_1'

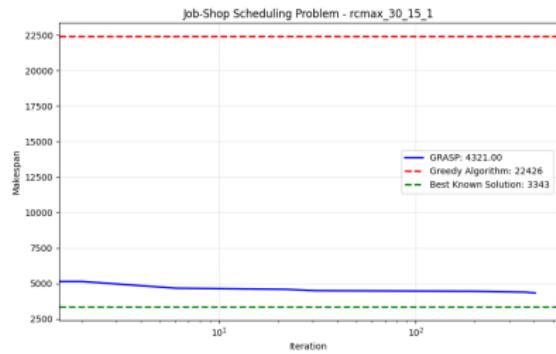


Figure 3: Convergence plot for instance 'rcmax_30_15_1'

Computational Results

Instance	Greedy	GRASP	Best Known	Time (s)
cscmax_20_15_1	14,389	3,991	3,272	30.12
rcmax_30_15_1	22,426	4,321	3,343	40.76
rcmax_30_20_10	34,104	4,888	3,814	58.62
rcmax_40_20_3	48,442	6,369	4,848	80.47
cscmax_50_15_4	32,050	8,267	6,196	73.86

Table 1: Comparison of results for different JSSP instances

Performance Analysis

- **GRASP vs Greedy:** Average improvement of **81%**
- **GRASP vs Optimal:** Average gap of **24%**
- **Computation Time:** Scales with instance size (30-75 seconds)
- **Solution Quality:** Consistent performance across instances

Conclusion

- **Quality Gap:** GRASP solutions remain worse than optimal solutions
- **Effective Balance:** Good trade-off between solution quality and computation time
- **Robust Performance:** Consistent results across different problem instances
- **Reduce Iterations:** The convergence plots show that best solutions are reached at early stages

Thank You!