

FAI LAB 11: Scheduling

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Planning with time and resources

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- **Scheduling**: assigning a start time to a set of actions that:
 - Have a **duration**
 - May **depend on** other actions (forming **jobs**)
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- **GOAL**: Find a schedule that satisfies all the constraints while minimizing the **makespan** (total duration)

The Critical-Path Method

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- **Slack** $(A) = LS(A) - ES(A)$
- An action A is in the **critical path** IFF $Slack(A) = 0$

The Critical-Path Method: exercises

Action:	<i>Start</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>Finish</i>
Duration:	0	1	3	2	5	1	10	2	0

$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

$A \prec C \prec D \prec E$

$F \prec G$

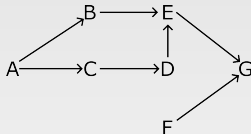
The Critical-Path Method: exercises

Action:	<i>Start</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>Finish</i>
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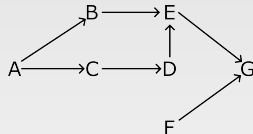
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$$ES(A) = 0$$

$$ES(B) = 1$$

$$ES(C) = 1$$

$$ES(D) = 3$$

$$ES(E) = 8$$

$$ES(F) = 0$$

$$ES(G) = 10$$

$$ES(Finish) = 12 = LS(Finish)$$

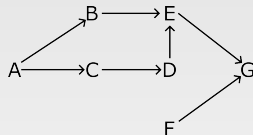
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$$ES(A) = 0$$

$$ES(B) = 1$$

$$ES(C) = 1$$

$$ES(D) = 3$$

$$ES(E) = 8$$

$$ES(F) = 0$$

$$ES(G) = 10$$

$$ES(Finish) = 12 = LS(Finish)$$

$$LS(A) = 1$$

$$LS(B) = 6$$

$$LS(C) = 2$$

$$LS(D) = 4$$

$$LS(E) = 9$$

$$LS(F) = 0$$

$$LS(G) = 10$$

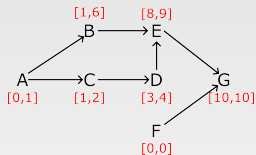
The Critical-Path Method: exercises

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Makespan = ?

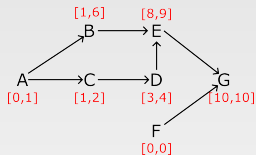
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Duration:	0	1	3	2	5	1	10	2	0

$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

$A \prec C \prec D \prec E$

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Makespan = 12

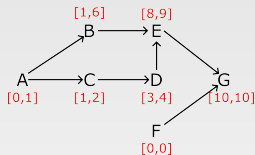
The Critical-Path Method: exercises

Action:	<i>Start</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>Finish</i>
Duration:	0	1	3	2	5	1	10	2	0

$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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$F \prec G$



Makespan = 12

How does the makespan changes if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3?

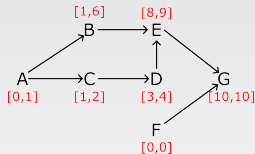
The Critical-Path Method: exercises

Action:	<i>Start</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>Finish</i>
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$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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Makespan = 12

How does the makespan change if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3? **+3**

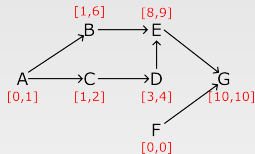
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$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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$F \prec G$



Makespan = 12

How does the makespan changes if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3? **+3**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 3?

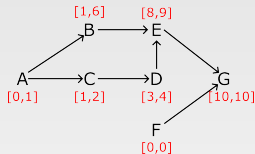
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$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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Makespan = 12

How does the makespan change if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3? **+3**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 3? **Same**

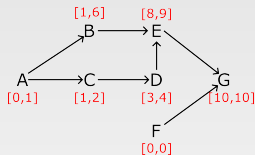
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$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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$F \prec G$



Makespan = 12

How does the makespan changes if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3? **+3**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 3? **Same**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 8?

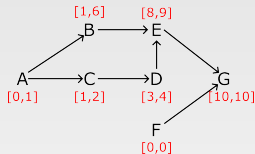
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$A \prec B \prec E \prec G$

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How does the makespan changes if:

- $D(F)$ is increased by 3? **+3**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 3? **Same**
- $D(B)$ is increased by 8? **+3**

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Same durations as before, but with dependencies:

$A \prec C$

$B \prec E \prec G$

$D \prec E$

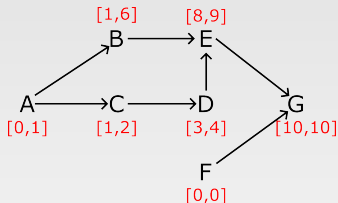
$F \prec G$

Adding resources

- No required resources: scheduling is computationally **easy**
- Finite resources makes it **much harder**
- The output of the CPM can guide the search

Adding resources: exercises

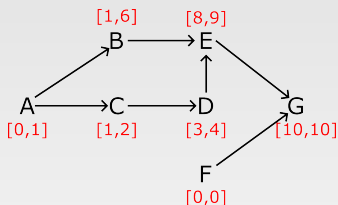
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Duration:	0	1	3	2	5	1	10	2	0



We now have **two** reusable resources. Each action requires **one**.

Adding resources: exercises

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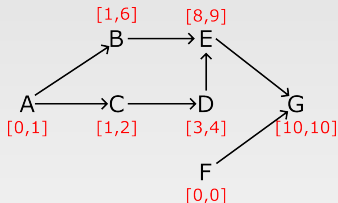


We now have **two** reusable resources. Each action requires **one**.

Let's try lexicographic order first ($Y > X$ can be allocated to R_i iff X was already allocated)

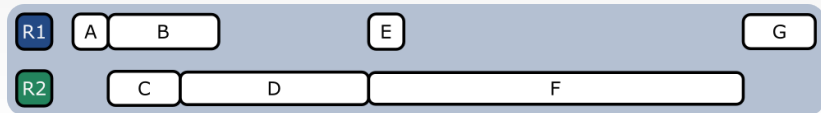
Adding resources: exercises

Action:	<i>Start</i>	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	<i>Finish</i>
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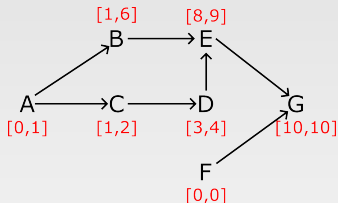
We now have **two** reusable resources. Each action requires **one**.

Let's try lexicographic order first ($Y > X$ can be allocated to R_i iff X was already allocated) **Makespan = 20**



Adding resources: exercises

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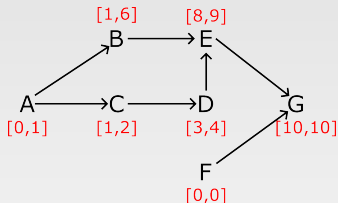


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Let's actually consider the output of CPM.

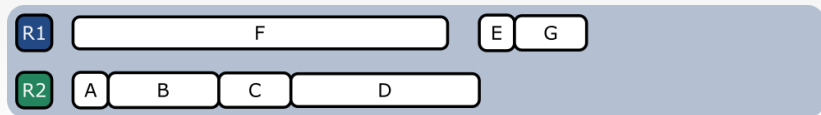
Adding resources: exercises

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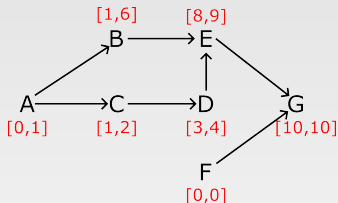
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Adding resources: exercises

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Let's actually consider the output of CPM. **Makespan = 14**

