Nurse Rostering Problem

January 14, 2019

1 Norse Rostering Problem

1.1 Import library

1.2 Data

```
In [2]: ability_nurses = [[0, 1, 2], [3, 2, 1], [1, 3, 2], [1, 2, 3], [2, 3, 1], [3, 3, 3]]
    num_shifts = 4
    num_nurses = 6
    num_days = 3
    n_0 = 2
    n_1 = 2
    n_2 = 1
    w_1 = 2
    w_2 = 3
    w_3 = 3
    w_4 = 3
```

1.3 Initiation global variables

```
In [3]: max_num_night_shift = 1
    max_threshold_tabu_search = 10
    num_back_track = 0
    max_back_track = 50000
    all_nurses = range(num_nurses)
    all_shifts = range(num_shifts)
    all_days = range(num_days)
    domain = {}
    decision_variable = {}
    primary_solution = []
```

1.3.1 Initiation domain and decision varibales

1.4 Define methods which are used in project

Print solution

Get number of night shift of an nurse "n" from day 1 -> d

Calculating value of an solution. This is denoted for function objective F

sum_ability = sum_ability + w_3

Checking constraint minimum nurse required for one day

```
In [8]: def check_minimum_nurses_required(source_to_check):
            for d in all_days:
                nurse_morning_shift = 0
                nurse_afternoon_shift = 0
                nurse_night_shift = 0
                for n in all_nurses:
                    shift_type = source_to_check[(n, d)]
                    # sum morning shift
                    if shift_type == 0:
                        nurse_morning_shift += 1
                    # sum afternoon shift
                    elif shift_type == 1:
                        nurse_afternoon_shift += 1
                    # sum night shift
                    elif shift_type == 2:
                        nurse_night_shift += 1
                if nurse_morning_shift < n_0 or nurse_afternoon_shift < n_1 or nurse_night_shi
                    return False
            return True
```

Check constraint number night shift in a period should be less than "t"

Check constraint ability to perform a task of nurse "n" in shift "s"

```
In [10]: def check_ability_perform_shift(n, s, data):
     if s == 3:
         return True
     else:
         return data[n][s] != 0
```

Non binary checking method for nurse "n" in day "d"

Forward checking method

```
In [12]: def check_forward(n, d):
           global num_back_track
           value_random = random.sample(domain[(n, d)], 1)[0]
           if not check_ability_perform_shift(n, value_random, ability_nurses):
               num_back_track = num_back_track + 1
               return 2
           num_back_track = num_back_track + 1
               return 2
           decision_variable[(n, d)] = value_random
           if n == num_nurses - 1 and d == num_days - 1:
               if check_minimum_nurses_required(decision_variable):
                   primary_solution.append(copy.deepcopy(decision_variable))
                   return 1
               num_back_track = num_back_track + 1
               return 2
           next_day = (d + 1) \% num_days
           next_nurse = n + (1 if next_day % num_days == 0 else 0)
           decision = check_forward(next_nurse, next_day)
           if decision != 0:
               return decision
           decision_variable[(n, d)] = -1
```

```
num_back_track = num_back_track + 1
if num_back_track >= max_back_track:
    return 2
return 0
```

Tabu search local adjustment

```
In [13]: def tabu_seach_local_adjustment(source_to_adjust):
             result = source_to_adjust.copy()
             best = get_value_of_function_objective(source_to_adjust, ability_nurses)
             for d in all_days:
                 for i in all_nurses:
                     for k in all_nurses:
                         if i != k:
                             current_decision_variable = copy.deepcopy(result)
                             current_decision_variable[(i, d)], current_decision_variable[(k, e)
                             if check_minimum_nurses_required(current_decision_variable):
                                 if check_number_night_shift(current_decision_variable):
                                     if check_ability_perform_shift(i, current_decision_variab
                                         if check_ability_perform_shift(k, current_decision_var
                                              current_value = get_value_of_function_objective(c
                                              if current_value > best:
                                                 best = current value
                                                  result = current_decision_variable.copy()
```

Tabu search main

return result

```
In [14]: def tabu_search(source_to_search):
    result = copy.deepcopy(source_to_search)
    best = get_value_of_function_objective(result, ability_nurses)
    threshold = 0
    while threshold < max_threshold_tabu_search:
        tmp_solution = tabu_seach_local_adjustment(source_to_search)
        tmp_value = get_value_of_function_objective(tmp_solution, ability_nurses)
    if tmp_value > best:
        best = tmp_value
        result = copy.deepcopy(tmp_solution)
        source_to_search = tmp_solution.copy()

    threshold = threshold + 1

return result
```

Main method

```
In [15]: def main():
             # declaration
             global domain
             # initiation
             initiation_domain_variable()
             # FC_CBJ_NONBINARY_CP algorithm - first phase
             domain_backup = domain.copy()
             while num_back_track < max_back_track:</pre>
                 decision = check_forward(0, 0)
                 if decision == 2:
                     domain = copy.deepcopy(domain_backup)
             # Enhance result by tabu-search - second phase
             if primary_solution:
                 result = tabu_search(primary_solution[0])
                 best = get_value_of_function_objective(result, ability_nurses)
                 for i in range(1, len(primary_solution)):
                     primary_solution[i] = tabu_search(primary_solution[i])
                     current = get_value_of_function_objective(primary_solution[i], ability_nu
                     if best < current:</pre>
                         best = current
                         result = primary_solution[i].copy()
                 print_solution(result)
             else:
                 print("No solution found")
         if __name__ == '__main__':
             # Start timer
             start = timeit.default_timer()
             # Start solving problem
             main()
             # Stop timer
             stop = timeit.default_timer()
             # Print time execution
             print('Time: ', stop - start)
2 1 1
0 0 0
1 1 1
3 2 1
```

0 3 2

1 0 0

Total ability = 48

Time: 12.244135400456772