

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SEMESTER PROJECT - PHASE I

Members:

Minam Faisal (21i-1901)

Momenah Saif (21i-1909)

Submitted to:

Ma'am Sadia Saad

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Exams Schedule Generator Using Genetic Algorithm

Introduction:

The project aims to develop a scheduling solution for universities using Genetic Algorithm (GA), focusing on efficiently allocating exams while adhering to various constraints. By leveraging Python along with Pandas and NumPy libraries, the system reads data from provided Excel files, formulates schedules from scratch, and evaluates solutions through rigorous constraint checks. Through the application of GA principles like roulette wheel selection, crossover, and mutation, the algorithm optimizes exam schedules, ensuring compliance with hard constraints such as exam scheduling, student enrollment, teacher invigilation, and soft constraints like break times and consecutive exams. The report will comprehensively detail the algorithm's components, rationale behind chosen techniques, and demonstrate fulfillment of constraints through fitness values and output presentation.

Implementation:

♣ Objective: "The project aims to generate a university schedule using a Genetic Algorithm (GA)."

• Data Input:

- ✓ Utilizes CSV files (courses.csv, studentCourse.csv, studentNames.csv, Teachers.csv) to read course, student, and teacher information.
- ♣ Algorithm Overview:

• Initialization:

- ✓ Initializes classes for courses, students, and teachers.
- ✓ Generates a population of exam schedules by randomly assigning time slots to courses while ensuring no conflicts.

• Fitness Evaluation:

✓ Defines a fitness function that assesses the feasibility of each schedule based on both hard and soft constraints.

• Genetic Operations:

- ✓ **Selection**: Implements roulette wheel selection to choose potential solutions for crossover.
- ✓ **Crossover**: Utilizes single-point crossover to exchange genetic material between parent schedules.
- ✓ **Mutation:** Introduces random mutations in schedules to enhance diversity.

• Constraint Checking:

- ✓ Validates hard constraints such as exam scheduling, teacher invigilation, and timing restrictions.
- ✓ Checks soft constraints including breaks for students and teachers, consecutive exams, and preference for course order.

• Implementation:

✓ Executes the GA over multiple generations, evaluating fitness and evolving schedules.

• *Input*:

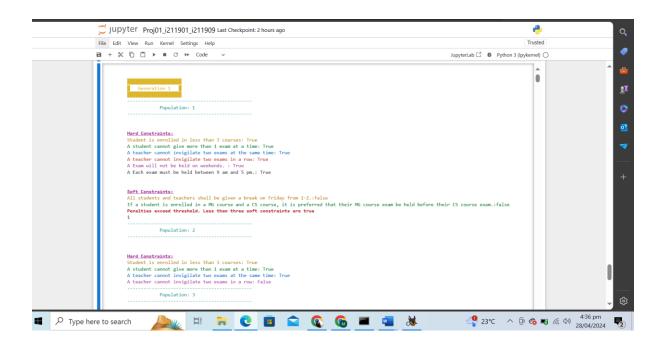
Dataset we used:

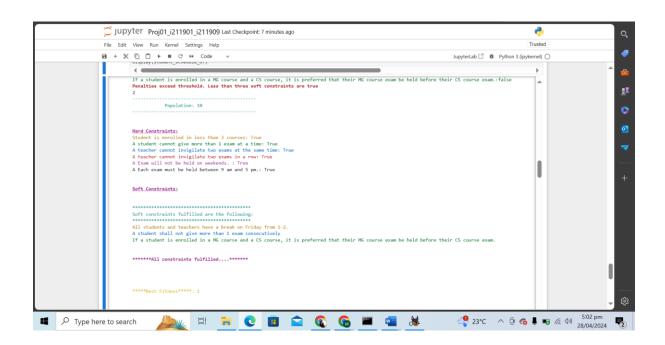
<u>Files</u>	<u>Data</u>
Courses.csv	Course code, Course name
'studentCourse.csv	Student name, Course code
studentNames.csv	Students' names
Teachers.csv	Teacher's name

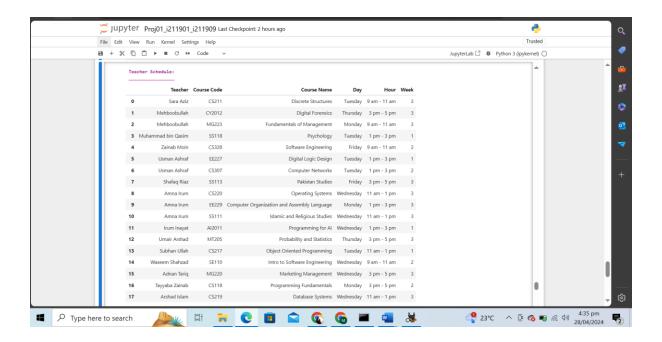
```
#Libraries we used in our code
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
# Read input CSV files (given)
courses_df = pd.read_csv('courses.csv')
student_course_df = pd.read_csv('studentCourse.csv')
student_name_df = pd.read_csv('studentNames.csv')
teachers_df = pd.read_csv('Teachers.csv')
# Assume the following parameters for the sake of the example
NUM WEEKS = 3
NUM_DAYS_PER_WEEK = 5
NUM HOURS PER DAY = 4
NUM_CLASSROOMS = 30
POPULATION_SIZE = 10
NUM_GENERATIONS = 30
CROSSOVER_RATE = 0.7
MUTATION_RATE = 0.9
```

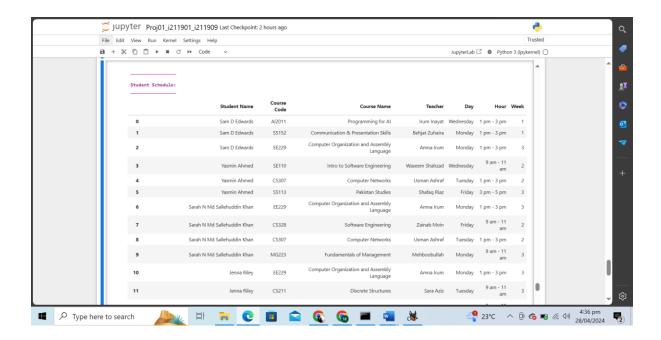
• Output:

✓ Presents the best schedule achieved, detailing teacher and student schedules in tabular format.









• Evaluation:

✓ Monitors the fulfillment of constraints and optimizes soft constraints to a certain extent.

• Conclusion:

✓ The GA successfully generates a university schedule that satisfies all hard constraints and optimizes soft constraints, contributing to efficient resource allocation and scheduling management.

Summary:

The project is to use a Genetic Algorithm (GA) to develop a university scheduling system with the goal of meeting both hard and soft constraints. The solution is written entirely in Python and only makes use of the Pandas and NumPy modules. It reads data from supplied Excel files. Exam scheduling for every course, guaranteeing that students are enrolled in a minimum of three courses, and preventing exam overlaps are examples of hard limitations. Soft limitations include things like student preference for exam sequencing and break periods. The GA iteratively optimizes schedules using crossover, mutation, and roulette wheel selection procedures. A chromosome that satisfies constraints and displays fulfilled constraints, together with fitness values at each iteration, are included in the result.

THE END....