

Exercise Session – Schedule Evaluation

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Goal

- Implement a program that, given the **scheduling** of a fixed number of jobs on a single machine, computes its **weighted tardiness**.

Job Id	Submission Time	Process Time	Due Date
J1	0	11	61
J2	0	29	45
J3	0	31	31
J4	0	1	33
J5	0	2	32

- $$\text{tardiness} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \text{completion_time} < \text{due_date} \\ \text{completion_time} - \text{due_date}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Example:

Seq.	Start Time	Process Time	Completion Time	Due Date	Tardiness
J3	0	31	31	31	0
J5	31	2	33	32	1
J4	33	1	34	33	1
J2	34	29	63	45	18
J1	63	11	74	61	13
					33

- **Assumption (1):** all the tasks must be executed **sequentially**, i.e., it is not possible to start a job until the previous one has been completed.
- **Assumption (2):** we want to minimize code replication **and** memory usage.

Code Structure

Job

- id
 - submission_time
 - execution_time
 - deadline
 - weight
 - adjust_deadline()
- + // all getters and setters

ScheduledJob

- ??
 - start_time
 - adjust_start_time()
- + evaluate()

Schedule

- vector<ScheduledJob> order
 - validate()
- + evaluate()
+ add()

Required methods

- **ScheduledJob::adjust_start_time()**, that guarantees that `start_time` and `submission_time` of the current job are compatible
- **ScheduledJob::set_start_time(time)**, that sets the start time of the current job
- **ScheduledJob::evaluate()**, that computes the weighted tardiness of the current job
- **Schedule::add(???)**, that adds the given job to the schedule
- **Schedule::validate()**, that guarantees that the schedule is valid
- **Schedule::evaluate()**, that computes the weighted tardiness of the schedule