

# robotlab scheduler short overview

Dan Rosén 2023-03-24

# Example: cell painting a batch of two plates

## Setup:

- Hotel with two racks
- Liquid dispenser
- Robot arm

## Simplifying assumptions:

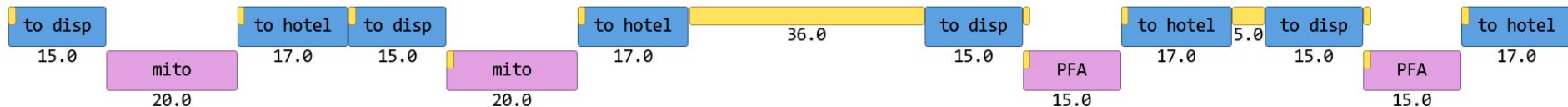
- Only MitoTracker and PFA
- No priming
- No lids
- No incubator
- No washer
- MitoTracker active for only 2 minutes

*Blue: robot arm*

*Purple: dispenser*

*Yellow: delays from waiting for checkpoints*

batch [3:59.0]  
incu [2:00.0, 2:00.0]



Protocol expressed in our Domain-Specific Language (DSL) embedded in Python.

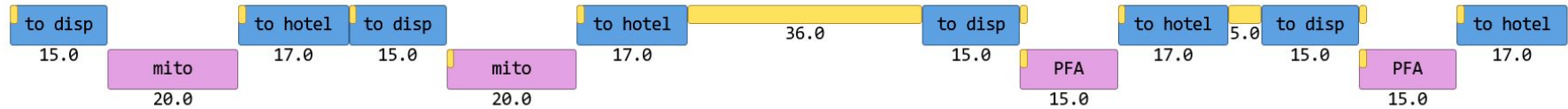
```
cmd ::= RunRobotarm(program_name)
      | RunDispenser(protocol_name)
      | Checkpoint(checkpoint_name)
      | WaitForCheckpoint(checkpoint_name, plus_seconds)
      | Fork(cmd)
      | Sequence(cmd, cmd)
```

Scheduling by translation to SMT (fragment: Quantifier-Free Linear Arithmetic).

# Example non-linearity

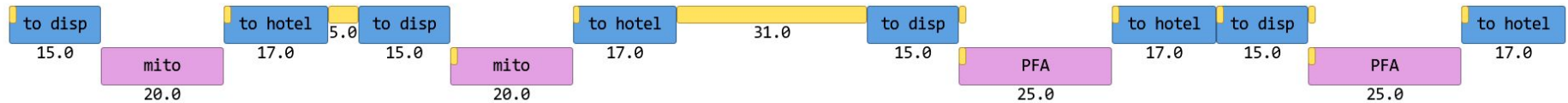
Case  $|PFA| < |Mito|$ :

batch [3:59.0]  
incu [2:00.0, 2:00.0]



Case  $|PFA| > |Mito|$ :

batch [4:14.0]  
incu [2:00.0, 2:00.0]



The delays have to be allocated differently depending on which case we are in. Formally, this means that the optimization problem is not linear.

# Expressing complex protocols

The commands in the DSL can express all of the cell painting protocol. We optimize for:

- minimize time with lid taken off
- maximize time inside incubator
- minimize time from washer to dispenser
- minimize total batch time
- subject to some incubation time like 20:00

Scheduling 14 plates takes about 5 seconds.

*Four plates in the MitoTracker cycle of the  
cell painting protocol.  
Green: incubator, Light blue: washer*

