

# 6. JOB SEQUENCING

**JOB SEQUENCING:** It used to reduce idle time of the machines.

N JOB 2 MACHINE PROBLEM (STEPS OF JOHNSON ALGORITHM)	
1. Find out the minimum time between $A_i$ and $B_j$ a. If minimum occurs in $A_i$ , Process or sequence the job First. b. If minimum occurs in $B_j$ , Process or sequence the job Last. 2. If there is a tie between $A_i$ and $B_j$ , the process the $A_i$ job first and $B_j$ job Last. 3. If there is a tie between $A_i$ , look for the corresponding value of $B_j$ and job having minimum $B_j$ will process First. 4. If there is a tie between $B_j$ , look for the corresponding value of $A_i$ and job having minimum $A_i$ will process Last.	
<b>MAKE SPAN TIME OR ELAPSE TIME (MST):</b> It's defined as equivalent to the completion time of the last job to leave the system.	$\% \text{ Utilisation of Machine} = \left( \frac{MST - \text{Idle Time}}{MST} \right) 100$

N JOB 3 MACHINE PROBLEM		
Before converting, 3 machine problem into two fictitious group of machines, it should satisfy following condition: • <b>Min. of M1 <math>\geq</math> Max. of M2</b> • <b>Min. of M3 <math>\geq</math> Max. of M2</b>	<b>M1 + M2</b>	<b>M3 + M2</b>
	$A_i$	$B_j$

N JOB 1 MACHINE PROBLEM			
<div>1. <b>SPT Rule or Shortest processing time:</b> Here jobs are processed in increasing order of its processing time.</div> <div>2. <b>EDD Rule or Earliest Due Date:</b> Here jobs are processed in the increasing order of its due date.</div> <div>3. <b>Critical Ratio:</b> Here jobs are processed in increasing order of its critical ratio value.</div>	Given in the problem,		
	Job	Processing time	Due Date
$\begin{aligned} \text{Critical Ratio}(C.R.) &= \frac{\text{Date Required} - \text{Today's date}}{\text{Dayes needed to complete job}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Time Remaining}}{\text{Work Remaining}} \end{aligned}$	C.R. < 1	Job is behind schedule	
	C.R. > 1	Job is Ahead schedule	
	C.R. = 1	Job is on schedule	
4. <b>Least Slack:</b> Job are arranged in increasing order of slack values.	$\text{Slack} = \text{Due date} - \text{Processing Time}$		

## TERMS:

- JOB FLOW TIME:** The Flow time for a job is the time from starting time until the job gets completed.
- AVERAGE JOB FLOW TIME:** It's the ratio of total job flow time to number of jobs.
- AVERAGE NUMBER OF JOBS IN THE SYSTEM:** It's the ratio of the total job flow time to make span time.
- LATENESS:**  
The deviation between a task completion time and it's due date is called lateness (Out time-Due Date).  

+ve Lateness: Project Completes after due date.	-ve Lateness: Project Completes before due date.
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- TARDINESS:** It's the amount after due date that jobs gets completed.  
Positive Lateness is also called Tardiness.
- AVERAGE TARDINESS:** It's the ratio of total tardiness and number of jobs.
- Number of **tardy** means number of jobs delayed.