

Automatic Time Table Generation

Objective

A system to extract relevant information like personal time table or laboratory time table of an individual faculty from the Master time table, Master time table serves as input source. Also make the master time table with load /venue allotment for subjects as per the input.

System Processing Details

This algorithm is designed to solve and generate college time tables.

Assumptions:

- The algorithm produces optimum outputs for a five-day week.
- The number of subjects (s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) need to be finalized before the algorithm begins execution.
- Number of teachers (t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) entered before execution of the algorithm are assumed to be constant and cannot be changed during or after the algorithm has been executed.
- Any change in the above two assumptions will require a new generation of Timetable for the changed data.
- In each time table, all time-slot are filled with a unique combination of subjects without any repetition of subjects.
- Any teacher is allowed at most 'k' number of lectures in a week. The value of k is accepted before execution of the algorithm.
- It is assumed that a teacher cannot take more than one lecture for the same class in a day.
- Timeslots ts_1, ts_2, \dots, ts_n once entered at the beginning cannot be changed throughout the execution.
- Every day in the week is assumed to have equal number of time slots.
- Classrooms for any batch are fixed throughout the day.

Variables

Used Time slots of the time tables:- $ts_1, ts_2, ts_3, \dots, ts_n$

List of Subjects:- $s_1, s_2, s_3, \dots, s_n$

Teachers:- $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_n$

Batches of students:- $c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots, c_n$

Flags indicating finalized timeslots :- $tsf_1, tsf_2, tsf_3, \dots, tsf_n$

Data structure to hold Final Timetable:-final_tt

Count for day of week: Weekday

Number of days of the week:- n

Data structure to hold Subject-clash within the day:- clash

Each element of Clash data structure:- clash_ele

Data structure for Subject-clash across days:- Dayclash

Each element of Dayclash data structure:- day_clash_element

Subject contained in dayclash:- sdc

Teacher associated with subject in dayclash:- tdc

Max number of lectures of subject s_i in the week:-k

Counter for the number of subjects:- counter_sub

Random number indicating random slot allotment for subject:- rand_sub_allot

Data structure to hold randomly allotted subject:- rand_sub_seq

Data structure to hold all subjects:- init_sub

Input from the Master TimeTable

Time slots of the time tables:- ts1, ts2, ts3.... Tsn

List of Subjects:- s1,s2,s3,, sn

Teachers:- t1,t2,t3,, tn

Max number of lectures of subject si in the week:- k

Batches of students:- c1,c2,c3,, cn

Count for day of week: Weekday

ALGORITHM

If(Weekday>n)

end

generate()

Lbl2:For day_clash_element 1 today clash element n

Retrieve sdc from dayclash

Retrieve tdc of sdc

rehabilitate(sdc)

For(ts1 to tsn)

If(si exists in final_tt)

Next iteration

Else

Lbl3:Retrieve si in tsi

Retrieve ti of si

If(availability =0 for tsi)

rehabilitate(si)

Else

If(ki>0)

Set si to tsi in final_tt

tsfi=1

ki - -

Else

Lbl3

If (tsn has been reached)

If(clash NOT empty)

For clash_ele1 to clash_elen

Retrieve each si inclash_elen

Retrieve si with ti

rehabilitate(si)

Weekday++

Else

Weekday++

Else

Continue

generate()

For (each subject si)

Place si in sub_arr

For(each dow)

rand_seq=rand(sub_arr)

if(dow=1)

init_tt (dow)=rand_seq

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else
    curr_pos=length(rand_seq)-1
    temp_ele=rand_seq(last)
for (each element in rand_seq)
    if(curr_pos==1)
        rand_seq(curr_pos)=temp_ele
    else
        rand_seq(curr_pos)=rand_seq(curr_pos-1)
    init_tt(dow)=rand_seq
End

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generate
rehabilitate(si)

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Lbl4:
Retrieve tsj such that ti availability =1
If(tsfj=0)
    If(ki>0)
        Move sj to Clash
        Set ti,si in tsj in final_tt
        tsfi=1
        kj--
    else
        Lbl4
    Else if(tsfj=1)
        Lbl4
    Else If(all tsfj=1)
        Mark sj
        Move sj to Dayclash
    End rehabilitate

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System Specifications

Operating System: Android 5.0 or above
 Ram:512MB or above

Outcomes

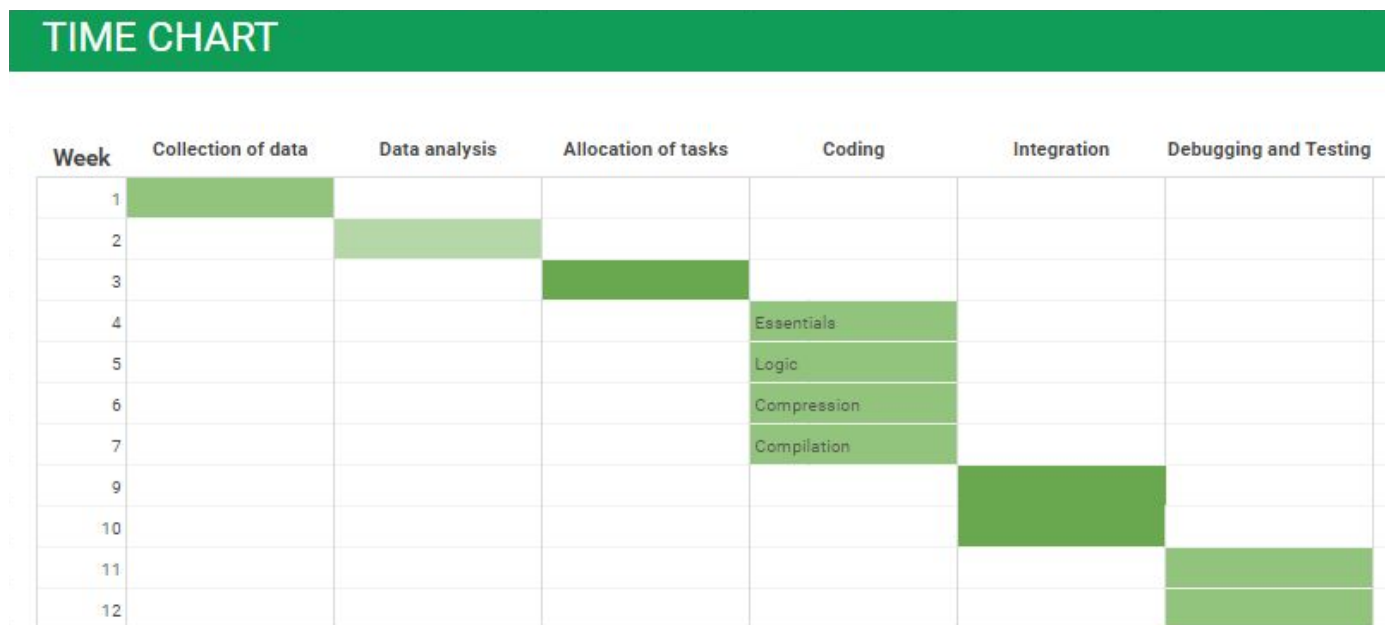
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri
TS1	Mr.A/ Maths	Mr.B/ Physics	Ms.C/ Chemistry	Ms.D/ EM	Mr.E/ SPA
TS2	Mr.B/ Physics	Mr.A/ Maths	Ms.D/ EM	Ms.C/ Chemistry	Mr.E/ SPA
TS3	Ms.C/ Chemistry	Ms.D/ EM	Mr.E/ SPA	Mr.B/ Physics	Mr.A/ Maths

TS4	Ms.C/ Chemistry	Ms.D/ EM	Mr.A/ Maths	Mr.E/ SPA	Mr.B/ Physics
TS5	Ms.D/ EM	Mr.A/ Maths	Ms.C/ Chemistry	Mr.B/ Physics	Mr.E/ SPA

The algorithm after implementation, results in the creation of a time table of batch/class of students displaying a grid of time slots.

- Each time slot is filled by a teacher and the subject that is being conducted. The output of the algorithm's implementation will be as per the above Table
- The allotments of teachers to the slots will change the composition of the generated time table. Hence, all clashes of availability of teachers will be analyzed and the algorithm will be applied again to improve by reducing the clashes.
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Time chart



COST

Minimal cost will be incurred except for the system and internet costs.

Group Members

1. Mayur Singal
2. Esha Vijayvargiya
3. Kanishk Sonee
4. Harsh Vyas
5. Sneha Yadav
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