

CS471 Project 5

Jason Stearns

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1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this lab was to code an optimization algorithms that use job Scheduling, the NEH algorithm, The NEH Flow shop optimization algorithm uses a two-dimensional array which holds the completion time of each job on each machine. Each row in the array represents a separate machine that each column (job) must process on. To begin the Algorithm each job must be sorted in order of largest total completion time first with the last value being the shortest job. Then each job is inserted into the make span function starting with the longest job first. Then the next largest job is inserted into the schedule at each available slot and tested for best the shortest make span. Once all positions have been tested the schedule with the shortest make span is selected, locking in the order of that schedule, upon which time the process is repeated with the next longest job until all jobs have been placed in the schedule. Once all jobs have been placed into the schedule the resulting schedule should be close to the optimal schedule for the given flow shop.

1.0.1 FLOW SHOPS

A general flowshop scheduling problem is defined as follows.

A set of n jobs, $1, 2, \dots, n$ available at time zero has to be processed in a shop with m (ordered) machines M_1, M_2, \dots, M_m

Each job is processed first on M_1 , next on M_2 , and so on, and lastly on M_m .

No machine can process more than one job at a time, no preemption is allowed, all setup times are included into the job processing times, and there is unlimited storage between the machines.

2 RESULTS

2.0.1 NEH ALGORITHM

The NEH Algorithm is delivered the known optimal result for FSS consistently when it came to the first functions, however when compared to other published results using the same function there are noticeable differences between those results and the results of this experiment. After analyzing the functions where the results were varied between experiments a pattern emerged, when jobs have the same total completion time as each other but varying completion time and different machines it can result in the NEH algorithm generating different results when using the same data from experiment to experiment. This is because when the algorithm uses the sorted jobs based on total completion time and there is a tie between two or more jobs the order of the jobs will be different between sorts. Since the algorithm does not check for completion time on each machine individually the algorithm might not generate the globally optimal value but instead just an optimal value for that particular sorting. In cases that use fewer than 50 jobs and 10 machines this results in a margin of error of less than 1 percent, but as the number of machines and jobs grow this margin of error grows to the point where in the case of function 120 which has 20 machines and 500 jobs it can result in a margin of error of up to 3 percent.

2.0.2 RESULTS(FLOW SHOP CALLS)

The main drawback of the NEH Algorithm is that the number of calls to the flow shop function grows exponentially with the growth of the the number of jobs and machines. Depending on the implementation of the matrix that holds the data for the jobs and machines this can inherently result in much longer execution times.

2.0.3 RESULTS(EXECUTION TIME)

The execution time of the NEH Algorithm is cubic with the number of calls to the flow shop function. However in the data shown in tables 3.1 through 3.4 this is not always the case, with the first 3 tables this is the case, however in the 4th table (3.4) the execution time grows more than cubic. This may be because the data structure used for the matrix to hold the schedule in this experiment was a vector rather than an array. The resulting time change is likely because the vector is required to resize and copy multiple times as the schedule is built as the vector would have to be resized roughly 9 times for every job which could result in a longer execution time due to the frequent resizing and copying of the vector.

3 CONCLUSION

The NEH Algorithm is a very powerful algorithm for determining the make span of a flow shop, however it has some short-falls. The main short-fall of the algorithm is that it does not account for jobs that have the same total completion time such as the case in function one where jobs 2 and 4 have the same total execution time, resulting in the flow shop with no waiting having different results every time the experiment is run. What the algorithm does

do well is producing consistent accurate results, the largest difference generated between this experiment and the known optimum was for function 120 where the result for flow shop with now wait enabled generated a result 2.4 percent deviation for the known minimums found in other published works.

Table 3.1: Computation NEH Problems 1-30

Problem	FFS			FFSB			FFSNW		
	makespan	time	Evaluations	makespan	time	Evaluations	makespan	time	Evaluations
f_1	1286	0.012	209	1435	0.01	209	16394	0.01	209
f_2	1365	0.01	209	1477	0.01	209	18018	0.01	209
f_3	1159	0.01	209	1353	0.011	209	16701	0.012	209
f_4	1325	0.01	209	1552	0.01	209	18963	0.01	209
f_5	1305	0.01	209	1398	0.01	209	16368	0.011	209
f_6	1228	0.011	209	1464	0.011	209	16145	0.011	209
f_7	1278	0.011	209	1458	0.01	209	16728	0.011	209
f_8	1223	0.009	209	1449	0.01	209	16675	0.009	209
f_9	1291	0.01	209	1457	0.012	209	17219	0.011	209
f_{10}	1151	0.011	209	1349	0.011	209	16159	0.011	209
f_{11}	1680	0.012	209	1767	0.012	209	25968	0.012	209
f_{12}	1729	0.011	209	1903	0.011	209	28022	0.016	209
f_{13}	1557	0.012	209	1772	0.013	209	24133	0.012	209
f_{14}	1439	0.011	209	1622	0.012	209	23044	0.012	209
f_{15}	1502	0.012	209	1722	0.012	209	24591	0.012	209
f_{16}	1453	0.011	209	1679	0.012	209	24047	0.013	209
f_{17}	1562	0.011	209	1738	0.013	209	23609	0.012	209
f_{18}	1609	0.011	209	1814	0.014	209	25187	0.012	209
f_{19}	1647	0.011	209	1832	0.014	209	25497	0.013	209
f_{20}	1653	0.011	209	1854	0.014	209	25699	0.012	209
f_{21}	2410	0.017	209	2530	0.016	209	40401	0.016	209
f_{22}	2150	0.016	209	2285	0.018	209	39688	0.016	209
f_{23}	2411	0.015	209	2564	0.017	209	39373	0.018	209
f_{24}	2262	0.015	209	2399	0.017	209	40068	0.016	209
f_{25}	2397	0.015	209	2538	0.017	209	40127	0.017	209
f_{26}	2349	0.016	209	2472	0.017	209	41575	0.018	209
f_{27}	2362	0.016	209	2498	0.019	209	41826	0.02	209
f_{28}	2249	0.016	209	2411	0.017	209	39515	0.016	209
f_{29}	2320	0.015	209	2421	0.017	209	39825	0.017	209
f_{30}	2277	0.016	209	2425	0.016	209	40589	0.016	209

¹ , 3.4GHz Intel core i5-3570K, 8 GB RAM

Table 3.2: Computation NEH Problems 31-60

Problem	FFS			FFSB			FFSNW		
	makespan	time	Evaluations	makespan	time	Evaluations	makespan	time	Evaluations
f_{31}	2733	0.034	1274	3321	0.033	1274	86186	0.033	1274
f_{32}	2843	0.034	1274	3550	0.034	1274	90841	0.034	1274
f_{33}	2643	0.033	1274	3223	0.035	1274	85678	0.033	1274
f_{34}	2783	0.034	1274	3382	0.034	1274	90543	0.036	1274
f_{35}	2868	0.033	1274	3431	0.035	1274	91410	0.034	1274
f_{36}	2850	0.032	1274	3413	0.033	1274	90676	0.033	1274
f_{37}	2752	0.032	1274	3266	0.032	1274	85490	0.033	1274
f_{38}	2694	0.031	1274	3326	0.032	1274	86989	0.032	1274
f_{39}	2576	0.031	1274	3118	0.033	1274	80209	0.032	1274
f_{40}	2787	0.031	1274	3446	0.032	1274	91517	0.033	1274
f_{41}	3135	0.042	1274	3947	0.042	1274	123660	0.043	1274
f_{42}	3032	0.043	1274	3795	0.041	1274	124042	0.041	1274
f_{43}	3016	0.04	1274	3819	0.044	1274	116443	0.042	1274
f_{44}	3198	0.041	1274	3938	0.043	1274	123369	0.042	1274
f_{45}	3128	0.04	1274	3897	0.041	1274	125226	0.044	1274
f_{46}	3178	0.041	1274	3828	0.042	1274	122324	0.042	1274
f_{47}	3277	0.043	1274	3975	0.042	1274	123145	0.042	1274
f_{48}	3123	0.042	1274	3794	0.044	1274	123066	0.041	1274
f_{49}	3015	0.042	1274	3878	0.043	1274	123067	0.042	1274
f_{50}	3257	0.04	1274	3943	0.042	1274	123685	0.045	1274
f_{51}	4013	0.06	1274	4889	0.062	1274	183151	0.064	1274
f_{52}	3921	0.06	1274	4597	0.061	1274	174576	0.062	1274
f_{53}	3923	0.063	1274	4653	0.064	1274	178800	0.062	1274
f_{54}	3987	0.062	1274	4714	0.065	1274	176460	0.062	1274
f_{55}	3835	0.06	1274	4456	0.065	1274	178973	0.062	1274
f_{56}	3914	0.062	1274	4566	0.063	1274	172641	0.061	1274
f_{57}	3952	0.063	1274	4575	0.062	1274	180844	0.063	1274
f_{58}	3974	0.063	1274	4719	0.061	1274	179363	0.061	1274
f_{59}	3952	0.063	1274	4575	0.061	1274	174485	0.062	1274
f_{60}	4016	0.06	1274	4802	0.059	1274	181715	0.063	1274

¹ , 3.4GHz Intel core i5-3570K, 8 GB RAM

