## **Scheduling Notation**

We will give the typical notation used in the course

#### <u>Jobs</u>

- Number: n
- Typical Index: *j*
- Features:
  - -processing time:  $p_j$  or  $p_{ij}$
  - release date:  $r_j$
  - deadline or due date:  $d_j$
  - weight  $w_j$

## **Machines**

- Number: m
- Typical Index: *i*
- Possible Environments:
  - \* 1 : one machine
  - \* P,Pm: parallel (identical machines)
  - \* Q,Qm: related machines (different speeds)
  - \* **R**,**R**m: unrelated machines (processing time depends on job and machine)
  - \* Shop Environments
    - $\cdot$  J: job shop each job has linear constraints among its task
    - $\cdot$  F: flow shop each job has the same linear constraints among its task
    - $\cdot$  O: open shop no constraints among tasks

## **Constraints**

We give some examples here:

- $-r_j$ : release date
- **pmtn:** preemption
- prec: precedence constraints
- $-s_{jk}$ : sequence dependent set up times
- **bkdwn:** machines may breakdown
- **block:** limited buffer size

# **Objectives**

- A schedule designates which job runs on which machine at each time. It therefore assigns a completion time  $C_i$  to each job j
- We evaluate a job by some function of  $C_j$  and the other parameters of job, e.g.
  - \* Lateness:  $L_j = C_j d_j$
  - \* Tardiness:  $T_j = \max\{L_j, 0\}$
  - \* Unit Cost:  $U_j = 1$  if  $C_j > d_j$  and 0 otherwise
  - \* Flow (Response) Time:  $F_j = C_j r_j$
  - \* Idle Time:  $I_j = C_j r_j p_j$
  - \* Stretch:  $S_j = (C_j r_j)/p_j$
- We then evaluate a schedule by some function of the job functions, usually a minimization of a

\* sum

- \* weighted sum
- \* discounted weighted sum
- \* maximum (We use  $X_{\text{max}}$  as shorthand for  $\max_j X_j$ ).

#### 3 field notation

- $\bullet$  machines constraints objective
- Default is no preemption Examples:
  - $-P||C_{\max}$  parallel identical machines, minimize the schedule length (makespan)
  - $-1|\text{prec}, \text{pmtn}| \sum w_j C_j$  one machine, precedence constraints and preemption, minimize the sum of weighted completion times
  - $-P\infty|\mathrm{prec}|C_{\mathrm{max}}|$  project scheduling
  - -Jm|nowait| $C_{max}$  nowait job shop scheduling, minimize makespan
  - $1 |\text{pmtn}| \sum w_j T_j \;$  one machine, preemption, minimum weighted tardiness