# **IMPLEMENTING CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS FOR CONDITIONAL TASK INTERVALS USING A GENERALIZED CUMULATIVE CONSTRAINT**





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# **UCLouvain**



























# **CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**



Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.



Resource usage



model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.







model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.







model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.





Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.



## **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**





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# **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**



![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

### ▶ Optional: can take the value ⊥ to indicate that the interval is not present

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

• **Optional**: can take the value  $\perp$  to indicate that the interval is not present

### Internal filtering:

![](_page_16_Picture_7.jpeg)

# **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**

![](_page_17_Figure_2.jpeg)

Optional: can take the value 1 to indicate that the interval is not present

Internal filtering:

### start + duration = end

![](_page_17_Picture_8.jpeg)

# **CONDITIONAL TIME INTERVALS**

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

• **Optional**: can take the value  $\perp$  to indicate that the interval is not present

Internal filtering:

### start + duration = end

### ▶ start = {} $\lor$ duration = {} $\lor$ end = {} $\Rightarrow \bot$

![](_page_18_Picture_10.jpeg)

## **ELEMENTARY CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.

![](_page_19_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **ELEMENTARY CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **ELEMENTARY CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.

### stepAtStart

### Interval

![](_page_21_Picture_7.jpeg)

## **ELEMENTARY CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

Philippe Laborie, Jerome Rogerie, Paul Shaw, and Petr Vilím. Reasoning with conditional time-intervals. part II: an algebraical model for resources. In FLAIRS. AAAI Press, 2009.

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **COMBINING CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **COMBINING CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS**

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Plus(X, Y) : Adds X and Y

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Plus(X, Y) : Adds X and Y

Minus(X, Y) : Subtracts Y from X

![](_page_25_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Plus(X, Y) : Adds X and Y
- Minus(X, Y) : Subtracts Y from X
- Forms an abstract syntax tree (AST)

![](_page_26_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

## ► alwaysln(f, min, max) : min $\leq$ f $\leq$ max

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

## ► alwaysln(f, min, max) : min $\leq$ f $\leq$ max

![](_page_29_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

- ► alwaysln(f, min, max) : min  $\leq$  f  $\leq$  max

![](_page_30_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

- ► alwaysln(f, min, max) : min  $\leq$  f  $\leq$  max

- Collects tasks by **traversing** the AST: {<A', 3>, <B, -2>, <C', -1>}

![](_page_31_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **GENERALIZED CUMULATIVE CONSTRAINT**

## • GCC(T, min, max) : ensures that min $\leq f(T) \leq \max$ at any time when at least one interval is present

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

- GCC(T, min, max) : ensures that min  $\leq f(T) \leq \max$  at any time when at least one interval is present
- T is a set of tasks (each characterized by a tuple <interval, height>)

![](_page_34_Picture_7.jpeg)

- GCC(T, min, max) : ensures that min  $\leq f(T) \leq \max$  at any time when at least one interval is present
- T is a set of tasks (each characterized by a tuple <interval, height>)
- Intervals can be optional and can have variable starts, durations and ends

![](_page_35_Picture_9.jpeg)

- GCC(T, min, max) : ensures that min  $\leq f(T) \leq \max$  at any time when at least one interval is present
- T is a set of tasks (each characterized by a tuple <interval, height>)
- Intervals can be optional and can have variable starts, durations and ends
- Heights can be variable too

![](_page_36_Picture_10.jpeg)

## **BUILDING THE PROFILES**

![](_page_37_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **BUILDING THE PROFILES**

## Build **minimum** and **maximum profiles** with contributions of tasks:

![](_page_38_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **BUILDING THE PROFILES**

![](_page_39_Figure_2.jpeg)

Build minimum and maximum profiles with contributions of tasks:

![](_page_39_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **BUILDING THE PROFILES**

![](_page_40_Figure_2.jpeg)

Build minimum and maximum profiles with contributions of tasks:

Max profile = max positive contributions + min negative contributions

![](_page_40_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **BUILDING THE PROFILES**

![](_page_41_Figure_2.jpeg)

Build minimum and maximum profiles with contributions of tasks:

- Max profile = max positive contributions + min negative contributions
- Min profile = max negative contributions + min positive contributions

![](_page_41_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles

![](_page_43_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles
- 4 propagation rules:

![](_page_44_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles
- 4 propagation rules:
  - **Forbid** : Task is not feasible at some time  $\Rightarrow$  adjust time window

![](_page_45_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles
- 4 propagation rules:
  - **Forbid** : Task is not feasible at some time  $\Rightarrow$  adjust time window

**Mandatory**: Task is necessary to satisfy capacity  $\Rightarrow$  set task present & cover deficit

![](_page_46_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles
- 4 propagation rules:
  - **Forbid** : Task is not feasible at some time  $\Rightarrow$  adjust time window

  - Height: Adjust min & max height of task

**Mandatory**: Task is necessary to satisfy capacity  $\Rightarrow$  set task present & cover deficit

![](_page_47_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Compare each task during its whole time window with min and max profiles
- 4 propagation rules:
  - **Forbid** : Task is not feasible at some time  $\Rightarrow$  adjust time window

  - Height: Adjust min & max height of task

Mandatory: Task is necessary to satisfy capacity ⇒ set task present & cover deficit

Length: Adjust max length of task

![](_page_48_Picture_12.jpeg)

### IMPLEMENTING CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS // RESULTS

# PERFORMANCES

![](_page_49_Figure_2.jpeg)

Maximum Energy Scheduling Problem

Average time to 1st solution with greedy search, timeout at 3600s

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### IMPLEMENTING CUMULATIVE FUNCTIONS // CONCLUSION

## CONCLUSION

![](_page_50_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Cumulative functions are a powerful modeling tool for scheduling problems with resources constraints

![](_page_51_Picture_3.jpeg)

- Cumulative functions are a powerful n resources constraints
- Can be easily implemented with an **AST**

### • Cumulative functions are a powerful modeling tool for scheduling problems with

![](_page_52_Picture_5.jpeg)

- resources constraints
- Can be easily implemented with an AST
- A generalized cumulative constraint can be used to model capacity ranges

### Cumulative functions are a powerful modeling tool for scheduling problems with

![](_page_53_Picture_8.jpeg)

- resources constraints
- Can be easily implemented with an AST
- A generalized cumulative constraint can be used to model capacity ranges

### Cumulative functions are a powerful modeling tool for scheduling problems with

## **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

![](_page_54_Picture_10.jpeg)