



FLOWSHOP SCHEDULING



This Hypercard stack was prepared by:
Dennis L. Bricker,
Dept. of Industrial Engineering,
University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa 52242
e-mail: dbricker@icaen.uiowa.edu

2-Machine Flow Shop

We wish to sequence n jobs, each requiring processing on machine #1, followed by machine #2.

p_{ij} = processing time for job i on machine # j

makespan = total amount of time required to complete processing of all n jobs

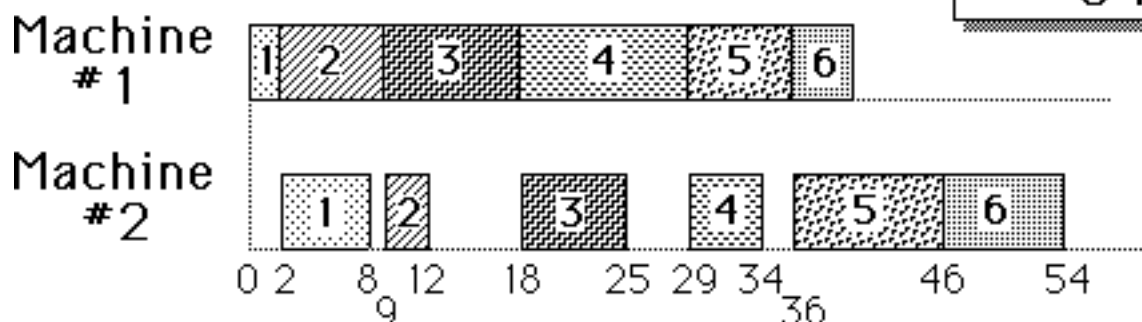
Objective: Sequence the jobs so as to minimize the makespan

EXAMPLE

JOB	Processing time (hrs)	
	Machine #1	Machine #2
1	2	6
2	7	3
3	9	7
4	11	5
5	7	10
6	4	8

Suppose we schedule the jobs for the sequence {1,2,3,4,5,6}

makespan = 54



Can we reduce the makespan by changing the sequence of the jobs?

sequence {1,2,3,4,5,6}

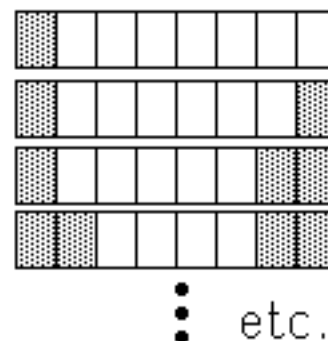
Job	Machine 1		Machine 2	
	s	f	s	f
1	0	2	2	8
2	2	9	9	12
3	9	18	18	25
4	18	29	29	34
5	29	36	36	46
6	36	40	46	54

s = start time, f = finish time
Makespan = 54

Johnson's Algorithm

-an optimizing algorithm for scheduling the 2-machine flow shop, assuming that *no passing* is allowed (i.e., jobs are processed in the same sequence on both machines)

-constructs a sequence by "growing" it from both ends (front and back)

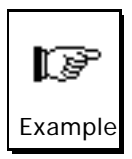


step 0 Initialize $S_0=S_1=\emptyset$ and $I=\{1,2,3,\dots,n\}$

step 1 Find $\text{minimum}_{i \in I, j \in \{1,2\}} \{p_{ij}\} = p_{\hat{i}\hat{j}}$

step 2 If $\hat{j} = 1$, then $S_0 = S_0, \hat{i}$ (i.e., append job \hat{i} to the beginning of the sequence)
 Otherwise (i.e., $\hat{j} = 2$), $S_1 = \hat{i}, S_1$ (i.e., append job \hat{i} to the end of the sequence)

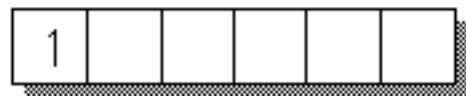
Step 3 Remove \hat{i} from I . If $I \neq \emptyset$ then go to step 1. Else the optimal sequence is $S = S_0, S_1$



EXAMPLE

$S_0=S_1 = \emptyset$ and $I=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$
 Minimum p_{ij} is p_{11}
 Therefore, $S_0=\{1\}, S_1 = \emptyset$
 $I=\{2,3,4,5,6\}$

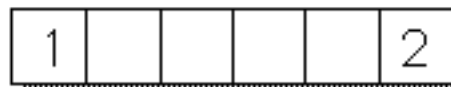
JOB	Processing time	
	Machine 1	Machine 2
1	2	6
2	7	3
3	9	7
4	11	5
5	7	10
6	4	8



Minimum p_{ij}
is p_{22}

Therefore,
 $S_0 = \{1\}, S_1 = \{2\}$
 $I = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$

JOB	Processing time	
	Machine 1	Machine 2
2	7	③
3	9	7
4	11	5
5	7	10
6	4	8

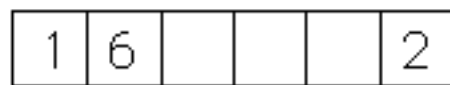


Minimum p_{ij}
is p_{61}

Therefore,
 $S_0 = \{1, 6\}$
 $S_1 = \{2\}$
and

$I = \{3, 4, 5\}$

JOB	Processing time	
	Machine 1	Machine 2
3	9	7
4	11	5
5	7	10
6	④	8



Minimum p_{ij}
is p_{42}

Therefore,

$$S_0 = \{1, 6\}$$

$$S_1 = \{4, 2\}$$

and

$$I = \{3, 5\}$$

JOB	Processing time	
	Machine 1	Machine 2
3	9	7
4	11	5
5	7	10

1	6			4	2
---	---	--	--	---	---

Minimum p_{ij}
is $p_{51} = p_{32}$

Therefore,

$$S_0 = \{1, 6, 5\}$$

$$S_1 = \{3, 4, 2\}$$

and $I = \emptyset$

JOB	Processing time	
	Machine 1	Machine 2
3	9	7
5	7	10

The optimal sequence is

$$S = S_0 \cup S_1$$

$$= \boxed{1 \ 6 \ 5 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2}$$

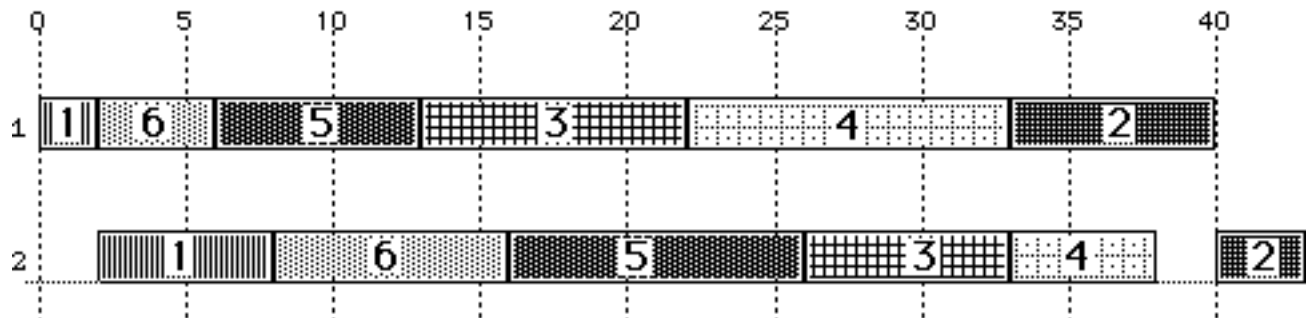


Optimal Sequence = {1,6,5,3,4,2}

Job	Machine 1		Machine 2	
	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>
1	0	2	2	8
6	2	6	8	16
5	6	13	16	26
3	13	22	26	33
4	22	33	33	38
2	33	40	40	43

s = start time, f = finish time
 Makespan = 43

Optimal Sequence = {1,6,5,3,4,2}



3-Machine Flow Shop

Special conditions under which Johnson's Algorithm can be used to minimize the makespan:

- All jobs are to processed on Machines #1, 2, & 3 in that order
- The processing time on Machine #2 is dominated either by the time on Machine #1 or Machine #3.

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{either} \quad & \min \{p_{i1}\} \geq \max \{p_{i2}\} \\ \textit{or} \quad & \min \{p_{i3}\} \geq \max \{p_{i2}\} \end{aligned}$$



JOB	Processing Times (hrs)		
	Machine A	Machine B	Machine C
1	10	6	7
2	8	2	6
3	5	2	10
4	6	6	7
5	8	5	8

Processing times on machine 2 are dominated by those on machine 3

EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} 5 &= \min \{p_{i1}\} < \max \{p_{i2}\} = 6 \\ 6 &= \min \{p_{i3}\} \geq \max \{p_{i2}\} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

Application of Johnson's Algorithm to 3-Machine Problem

Define two "dummy" machines, 1' and 2', with processing times

$$p_{i1'} = p_{i1} + p_{i2}$$

$$p_{i2'} = p_{i2} + p_{i3}$$

Apply Johnson's Algorithm to the two-machine problem with these two dummy machines. The resulting sequence is optimal for the 3-machine problem.

Original Data:

JOB	MACHINE		
	A	B	C
1	10	6	7
2	8	2	6
3	5	2	10
4	6	6	7
5	8	5	8

"Dummy" Machine Data:

JOB	MACHINE	
	1'	2'
1	16	13
2	10	8
3	7	12
4	12	13
5	13	13

Johnson's Algorithm

Three-Machine Problem

Two "dummy machines" are defined:

Processing Times

<u>i</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
1	16	13
2	10	8
3	7	12
4	12	13
5	13	13

The sequence found by this algorithm is: 3 4 5 1 2

The sequence is guaranteed to be optimal!

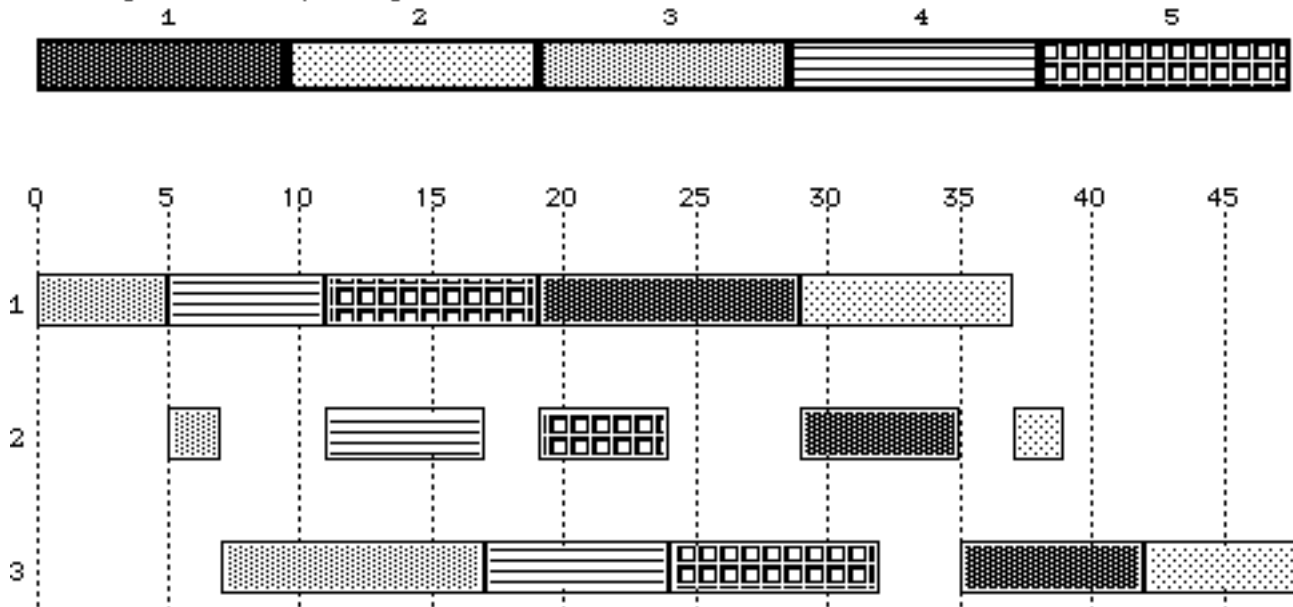
Optimal Schedule:

Job	Machine 1		Machine 2		Machine 3	
<u>i</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>
3	0	5	5	7	7	17
4	5	11	11	17	17	24
5	11	19	19	24	24	32
1	19	29	29	35	35	42
2	29	37	37	39	42	48

s = start time, f = finish time
 Makespan = 48

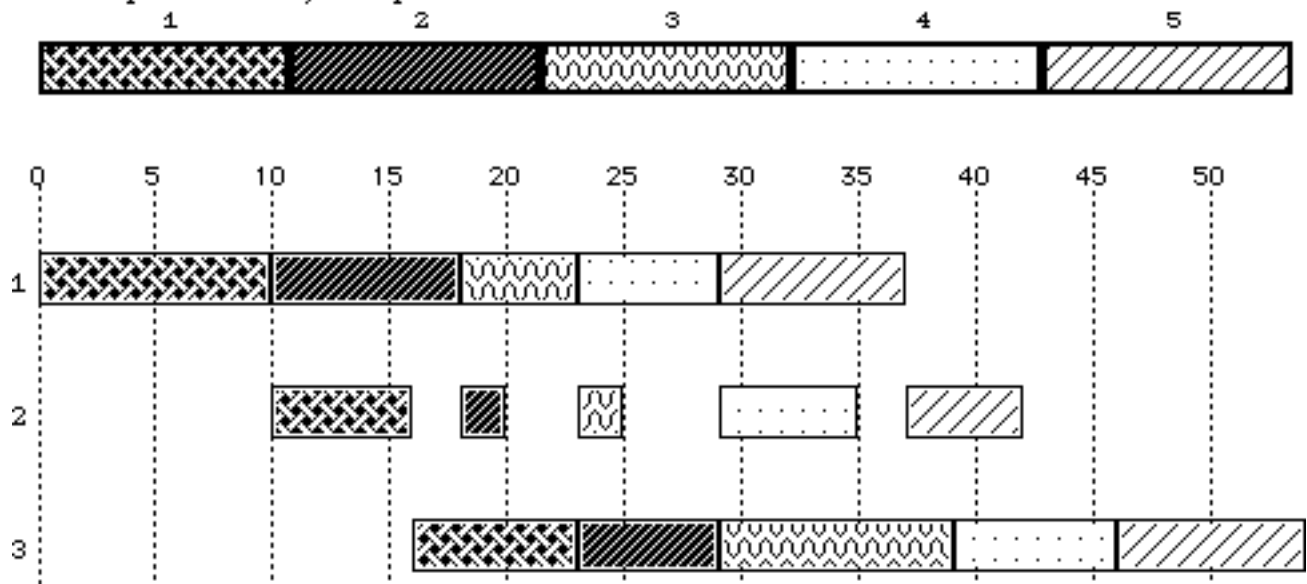
Optimal Sequence:

Makespan = 48, Sequence: 3 4 5 1 2



Compare with an arbitrary sequence:

Makespan = 54, Sequence: 1 2 3 4 5



Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

5 Jobs, 3 Machines

Processing Times

i	1	2	3
1	6	1	6
2	16	7	16
3	13	7	12
4	6	19	13
5	16	12	17

*Times on
machine 2 are
NOT dominated
by either
machine 1 or 3!*

Johnson's Algorithm

Three-Machine Problem

Two "dummy machines" are defined:

Processing Times

i	1	2
1	7	7
2	23	23
3	20	19
4	25	32
5	28	29

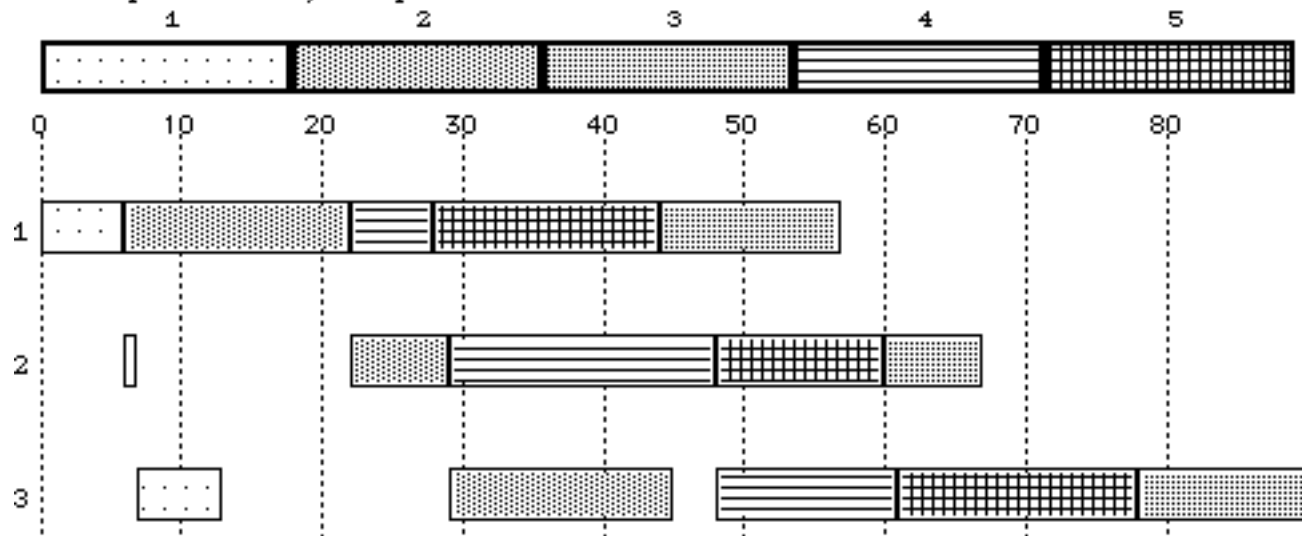
The sequence found by this algorithm is: 1 2 4 5 3

*Not guaranteed to be
optimal!*

Schedule found by Johnson's Algorithm:

Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

Makespan = 90, Sequence: 1 2 4 5 3



Schedule found by Johnson's Algorithm:

Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

Job	Machine 1		Machine 2		Machine 3	
<u>i</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>
1	0	6	6	7	7	13
2	6	22	22	29	29	45
4	22	28	29	48	48	61
5	28	44	48	60	61	78
3	44	57	60	67	78	90

s = start time, f = finish time
 Makespan = 90

**Branch-and-Bound
Algorithm for
3-Machine
Flowshop Problem**

-suggested by Ignall & Schrage

Suppose that the first r jobs in the sequence have been tentatively fixed:

$$J_r = \{ j_1, j_2, \dots, j_r \}$$

Denote by \bar{J}_r the set of $(n-r)$ jobs not yet sequenced.

Let $\text{TIME1}(J_r)$, $\text{TIME2}(J_r)$, and $\text{TIME3}(J_r)$ be the times at which machines 1, 2, & 3 (respectively) complete processing the jobs in J_r .

Lower Bounds on makespan of all completions of the partial sequence J_r :

$$\text{TIME1}(J_r) + \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i1} + \min_{i \in \bar{J}_r} \{ p_{i2} + p_{i3} \}$$

Makespan if the job with shortest processing times on machines 2&3 need not wait

$$\text{TIME2}(J_r) + \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i2} + \min_{i \in \bar{J}_r} \{ p_{i3} \}$$

Makespan if the job with least time on machine #3 need not wait

$$\text{TIME3}(J_r) + \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i3}$$

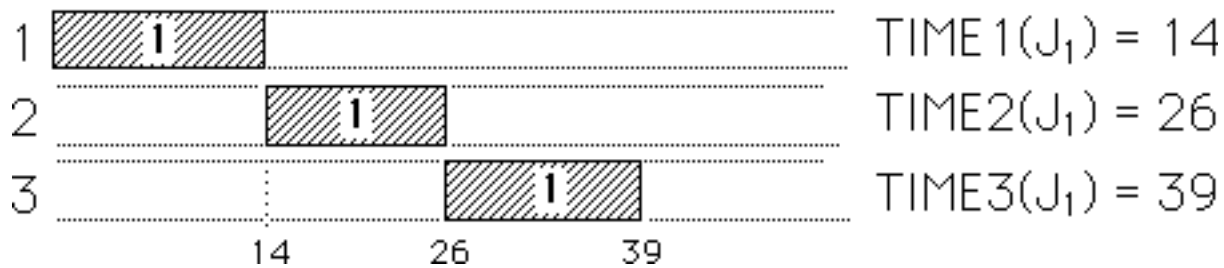
Makespan if no job needs to wait for machine #3

Example

Suppose

$$J_1 = \{1\}$$

JOB	Machine Processing Time		
i	1	2	3
1	14	12	13
2	8	5	3
3	1	20	2
4	6	1	1



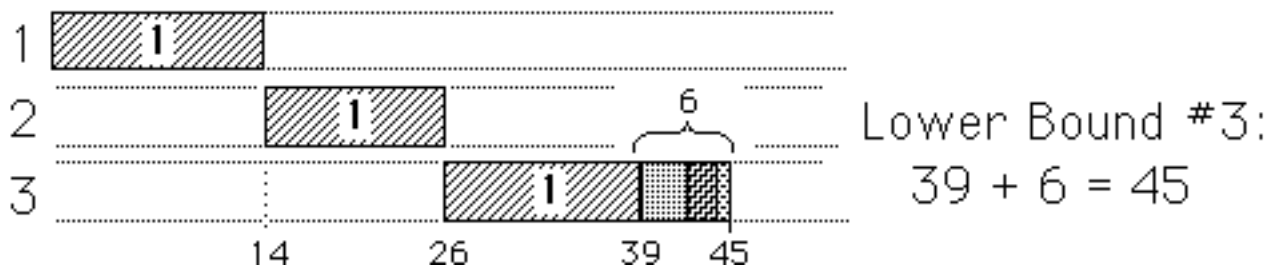
$$J_1 = \{1\}$$

$$\text{TIME3}(J_1) = 39$$

$$\text{TIME3}(J_r) + \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i3}$$

JOB	Machine Processing Time		
i	1	2	3
1	14	12	13
2	8	5	3
3	1	20	2
4	6	1	1

} 6



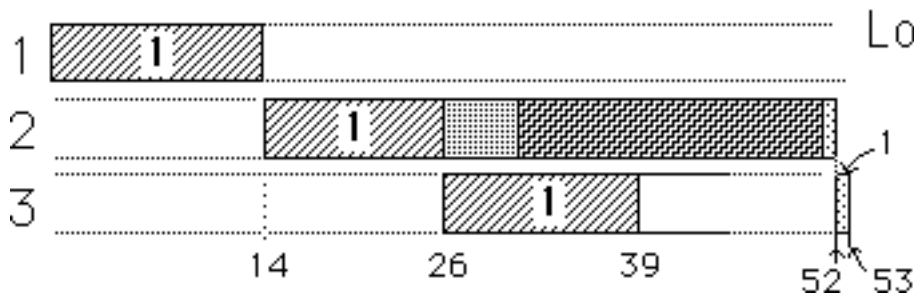
$$J_1 = \{1\}$$

$$TIME2(J_1) = 26$$

$$TIME2(J_r)$$

$$+ \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i2} + \min_{i \in \bar{J}_r} \{p_{i3}\}$$

JOB	Machine Processing Time		
i	1	2	3
1	14	12	13
2	8	5	3
3	1	20	2
4	6	1	1



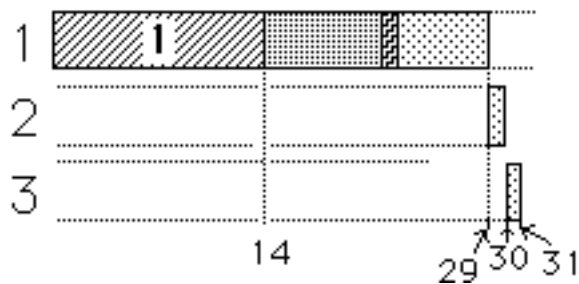
Lower Bound #2:
26 + 26 + 1 = 53

$$J_1 = \{1\}$$

$$TIME1(J_1) = 14$$

$$TIME1(J_r) + \sum_{i \in \bar{J}_r} p_{i1} + \min_{i \in \bar{J}_r} \{p_{i2} + p_{i3}\}$$

JOB	Machine Processing Time		
i	1	2	3
1	14	12	13
2	8	5	3
3	1	20	2
4	6	1	1



Lower Bound #1:

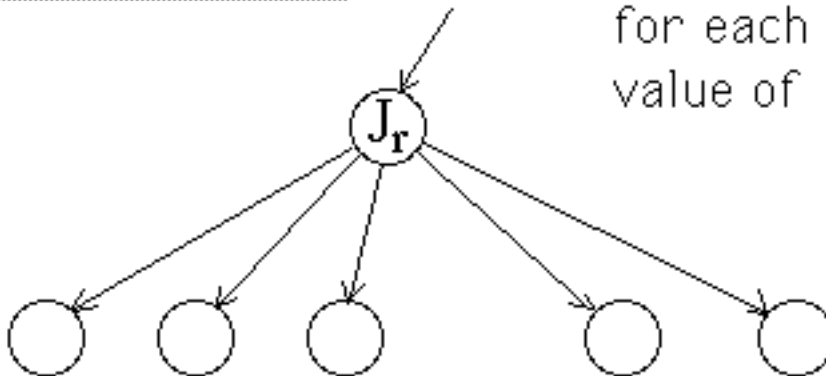
$$14 + 15 + (1+1) = 31$$

**Branch-and-Bound
Algorithm for
3-Machine
Flowshop Problem**

Branching will be done by choosing the next job to be added to the end of sequence J_r :

$$J_{r+1} = J_r \cup \{i_{r+1}\}$$

for each possible
value of $i_{r+1} \in \bar{J}_r$



**Branch-and-Bound
5-job, 3-machine
Sequencing Problem**

Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

Using Johnson's algorithm, job sequence is: 1 2 4 5 3
Makespan is 90, our original incumbent.

We now begin the branch-&-bound algorithm

*** New incumbent: 89 ***

Optimal sequence is 1 4 2 3 5
CPU time = 31.8 sec.
subproblems enumerated = 53

*compared to
5! = 120
total sequences
(44.2%)*

Optimal Schedule

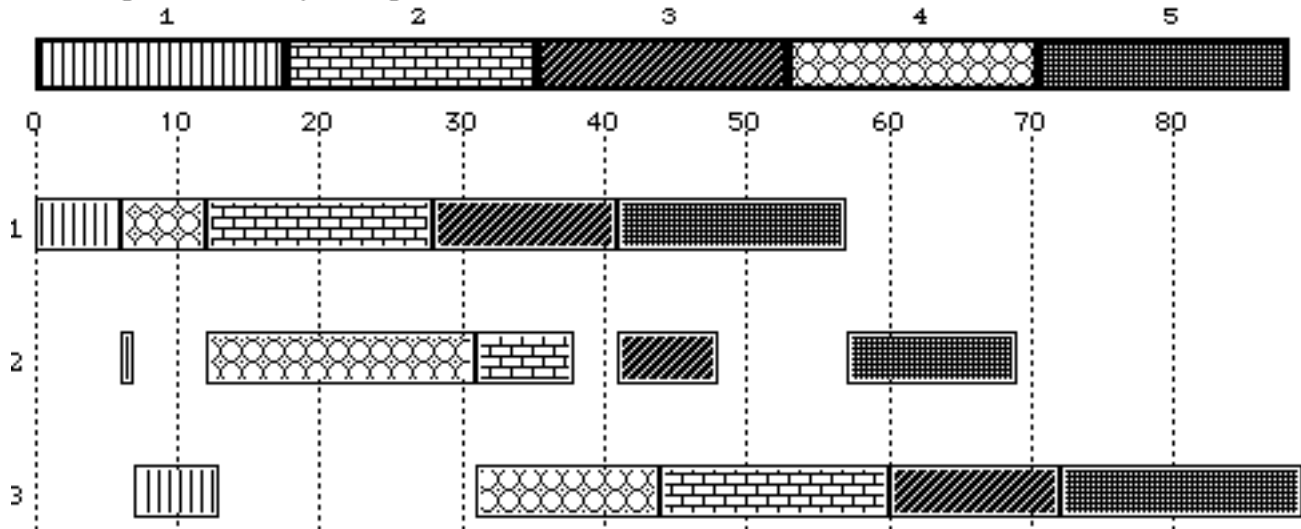
Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

Job	Machine 1		Machine 2		Machine 3	
<u>i</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>f</u>
1	0	6	6	7	7	13
4	6	12	12	31	31	44
2	12	28	31	38	44	60
3	28	41	41	48	60	72
5	41	57	57	69	72	89

s = start time, f = finish time
 Makespan = 89

Optimal Schedule:

Makespan = 89, Sequence: 1 4 2 3 5



Branch-and-Bound
5-job, 3-machine
Sequencing Problem

Random Job Sequencing Problem (M=5, N=3, seed = 662020)

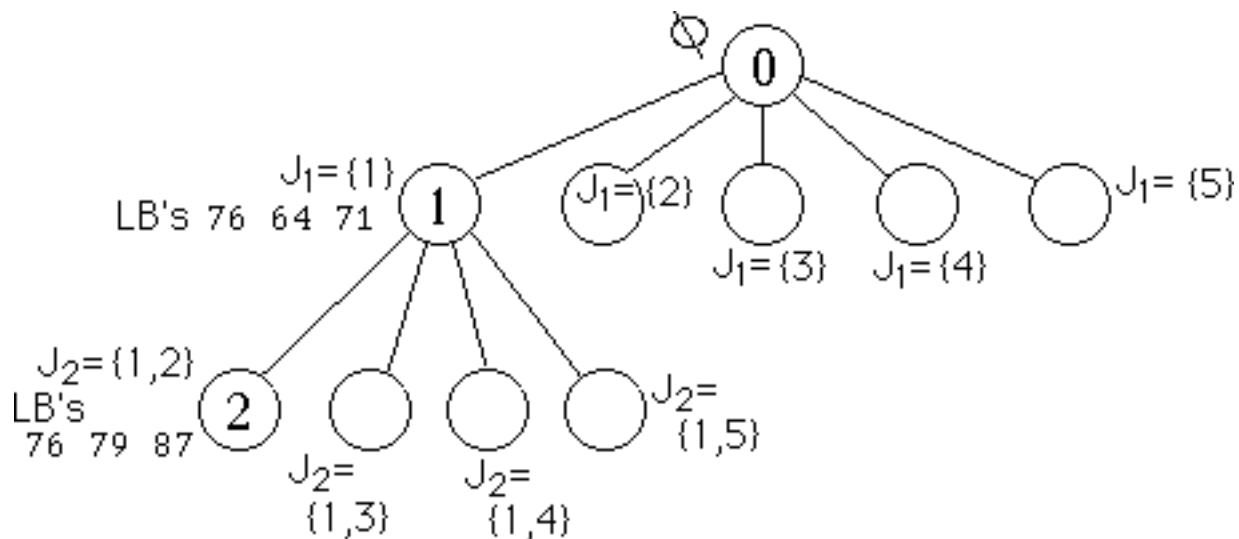
Using Johnson's algorithm, job sequence is: 1 2 4 5 3
Makespan is 90, our original incumbent.

We now begin the branch-&-bound algorithm

Subproblem number 0: J=

Subproblem number 1: J= 1
Completion times: 6 7 13
Lower bounds: 76 64 71

Subproblem number 2: J= 1 2
Completion times: 22 29 45
Lower bounds: 76 79 87

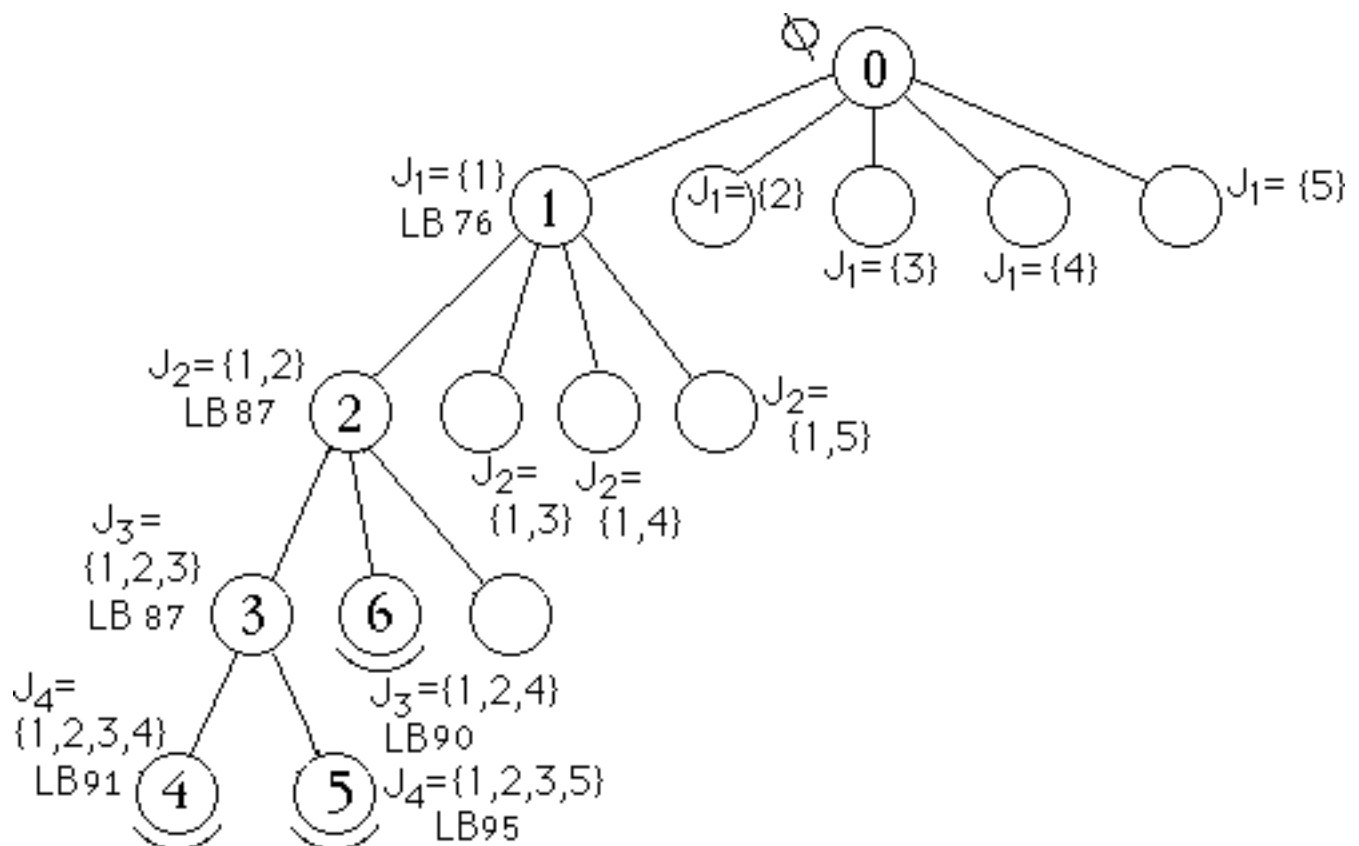


Subproblem number 3: J= 1 2 3
 Completion times: 35 42 57
 Lower bounds: 86 86 87

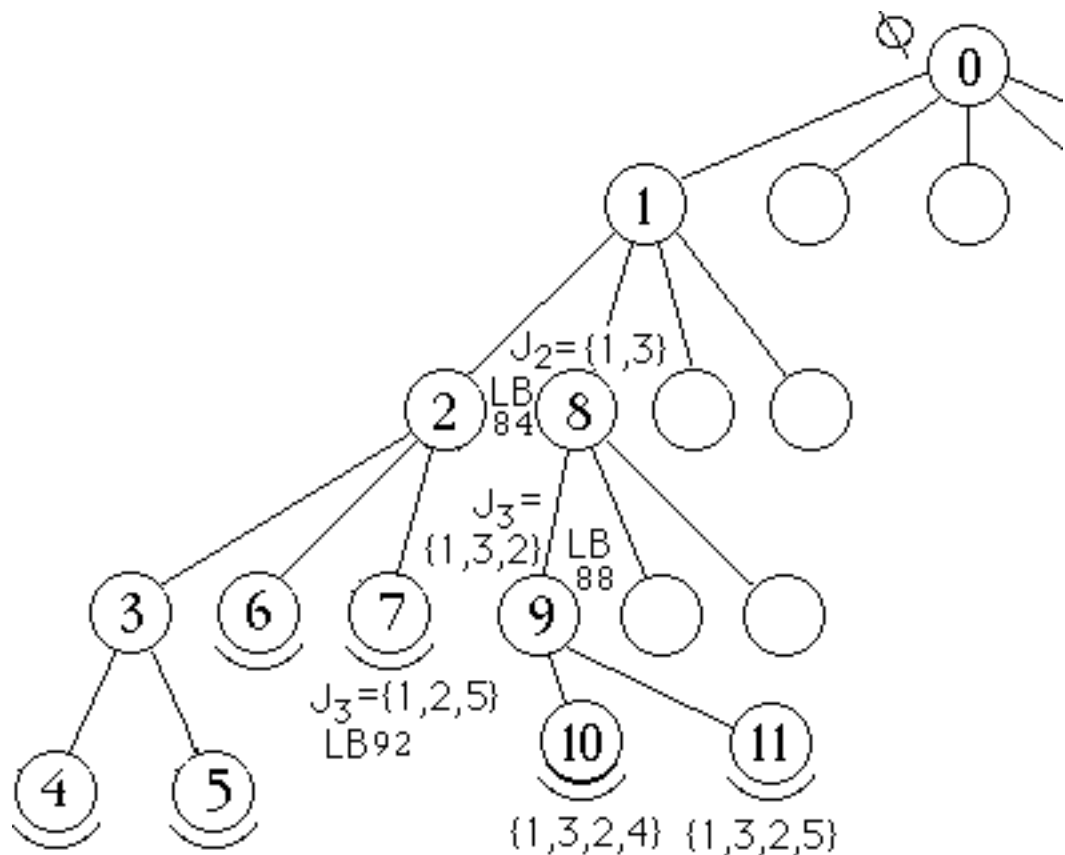
Subproblem number 4: J= 1 2 3 4
 Completion times: 41 61 74
 Lower bounds: 86 90 91
 --- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 5: J= 1 2 3 5
 Completion times: 51 63 80
 Lower bounds: 89 95 93
 --- Fathomed by bound ---
 --- Subproblem 3: Fathomed by enumeration --

Subproblem number 6: J= 1 2 4
 Completion times: 28 48 61
 Lower bounds: 76 79 90
 --- Fathomed by bound ---



Subproblem number 7: J= 1 2 5
 Completion times: 38 50 67
 Lower bounds: 76 88 92
 --- Fathomed by bound ---
 --- Subproblem 2: Fathomed by enumeration ---
 Subproblem number 8: J= 1 3
 Completion times: 19 26 38
 Lower bounds: 80 77 84
 Subproblem number 9: J= 1 3 2
 Completion times: 35 42 58
 Lower bounds: 86 86 88
 Subproblem number 10: J= 1 3 2 4
 Completion times: 41 61 74
 Lower bounds: 86 90 91
 --- Fathomed by bound ---
 Subproblem number 11: J= 1 3 2 5
 Completion times: 51 63 80
 Lower bounds: 89 95 93
 --- Fathomed by bound ---
 --- Subproblem 9: Fathomed by enumeration ---



Subproblem number 12: J= 1 3 4
 Completion times: 25 45 58
 Lower bounds: 80 80 91
 --- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 13: J= 1 3 5
 Completion times: 35 47 64
 Lower bounds: 80 86 93
 --- Fathomed by bound ---

--- Subproblem 8: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 14: J= 1 4
 Completion times: 12 31 44
 Lower bounds: 76 69 89

Subproblem number 15: J= 1 4 2
 Completion times: 28 38 60
 Lower bounds: 76 69 89

Subproblem number 16: J= 1 4 2 3
 Completion times: 41 48 72
 Lower bounds: 86 77 89

**NEW
 INCUMBENT!** 

Subproblem number 17: J= 1 4 2 3 5
 Completion times: 57 69 89
 *** New incumbent: 89 ***

--- Subproblem 16: Fathomed by enumeration

Subproblem number 18: J= 1 4 2 5
 Completion times: 44 56 77
 Lower bounds: 76 75 89

--- Fathomed by bound ---

--- Subproblem 15: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 19: J= 1 4 3
 Completion times: 25 38 56
 Lower bounds: 80 73 89
 --- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 20: J= 1 4 5
 Completion times: 28 43 61
 Lower bounds: 76 69 89

--- Fathomed by bound ---

--- Subproblem 14: Fathomed by enumeration ---

```
Subproblem number 21: J= 1 5
Completion times: 22 34 51
Lower bounds: 76 79 92
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 1: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 22: J= 2
Completion times: 16 23 39
Lower bounds: 64 68 87

Subproblem number 23: J= 2 1
Completion times: 22 24 45
Lower bounds: 76 74 87

Subproblem number 24: J= 2 1 3
Completion times: 35 42 57
Lower bounds: 86 86 87

Subproblem number 25: J= 2 1 3 4
Completion times: 41 61 74
Lower bounds: 86 90 91
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 26: J= 2 1 3 5
Completion times: 51 63 80
Lower bounds: 89 95 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 24: Fathomed by enumeration --

Subproblem number 27: J= 2 1 4
Completion times: 28 47 60
Lower bounds: 76 78 89
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 28: J= 2 1 5
Completion times: 38 50 67
Lower bounds: 76 88 92
--- Fathomed by bound ---

--- Subproblem 23: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 29: J= 2 3
Completion times: 29 36 51
Lower bounds: 64 74 87
```

```
Subproblem number 30: J= 2 3 1
Completion times: 35 37 57
Lower bounds: 86 81 87
    Subproblem number 31: J= 2 3 1 4
    Completion times: 41 60 73
    Lower bounds: 86 89 90
    --- Fathomed by bound ---
    Subproblem number 32: J= 2 3 1 5
    Completion times: 51 63 80
    Lower bounds: 89 95 93
    --- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 30: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 33: J= 2 3 4
Completion times: 35 55 68
Lower bounds: 64 74 91
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 34: J= 2 3 5
Completion times: 45 57 74
Lower bounds: 64 83 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 29: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 35: J= 2 4
Completion times: 22 42 55
Lower bounds: 64 68 90
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 36: J= 2 5
Completion times: 32 44 61
Lower bounds: 64 77 92
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 22: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 37: J= 3
Completion times: 13 20 32
Lower bounds: 64 65 84

Subproblem number 38: J= 3 1
Completion times: 19 21 38
Lower bounds: 80 72 84

Subproblem number 39: J= 3 1 2
Completion times: 35 42 58
Lower bounds: 86 86 88
```



```
Subproblem number 40: J= 3 1 2 4
Completion times: 41 61 74
Lower bounds: 86 90 91
--- Fathomed by bound ---
Subproblem number 41: J= 3 1 2 5
Completion times: 51 63 80
Lower bounds: 89 95 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 39: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 42: J= 3 1 4
Completion times: 25 44 57
Lower bounds: 80 79 90
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 43: J= 3 1 5
Completion times: 35 47 64
Lower bounds: 80 86 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 38: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 44: J= 3 2
Completion times: 29 36 52
Lower bounds: 64 74 88
    Subproblem number 45: J= 3 2 1
    Completion times: 35 37 58
    Lower bounds: 86 81 88
        Subproblem number 46: J= 3 2 1 4
        Completion times: 41 60 73
        Lower bounds: 86 89 90
        --- Fathomed by bound ---
        Subproblem number 47: J= 3 2 1 5
        Completion times: 51 63 80
        Lower bounds: 89 95 93
        --- Fathomed by bound ---
        --- Subproblem 45: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 48: J= 3 2 4
Completion times: 35 55 68
Lower bounds: 64 74 91
--- Fathomed by bound ---
```

```
Subproblem number 49: J= 3 2 5
Completion times: 45 57 74
Lower bounds: 64 83 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 44: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 50: J= 3 4
Completion times: 19 39 52
Lower bounds: 64 65 91
--- Fathomed by bound ---

Subproblem number 51: J= 3 5
Completion times: 29 41 58
Lower bounds: 64 74 93
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 37: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Subproblem number 52: J= 4
Completion times: 6 25 38
Lower bounds: 64 58 89
--- Fathomed by bound ---
```

```
Subproblem number 53: J= 5
Completion times: 16 28 45
Lower bounds: 64 68 92
--- Fathomed by bound ---
--- Subproblem 0: Fathomed by enumeration ---

Optimal sequence is 1 4 2 3 5
# subproblems enumerated = 53
```