Planning and Acting in the Real World

Planning and scheduling the operations

- Spacecraft
- Factories
- Military campaigns

- Time, Schedules, and Resources
- Classical planning representation is about
 - What to do
 - In what order
 - Cannot talk about time
 - How long an action takes
 - When the action occurs

- Planning to produce schedules
 - Assign initial and final times
 - Schedule for an airline, assign planes to flights, departure and arrival times
- Resource constraints
 - Limited number of staff in an airline (i.e. pilots)
 - Staf cannot be in two places at the same time

•

- A job-shop scheduling problem
 - Consists of a set of jobs
 - Each job consists of a set of actions
 - Actions have ordering constraints among them
 - Actions (each of them) have
 a duration and a set of resource
 constraints

```
Jobs(\{AddEngine1 \prec AddWheels1 \prec Inspect1\},\
     \{AddEngine2 \prec AddWheels2 \prec Inspect2\}
Resources(EngineHoists(1), WheelStations(1), Inspectors(2), LugNuts(500))
Action(AddEngine1, DURATION:30,
     USE: EngineHoists(1))
Action(AddEngine2, DURATION:60,
     USE: EngineHoists(1))
Action(AddWheels1, DURATION:30,
     CONSUME: LugNuts(20), USE: WheelStations(1))
Action(AddWheels2, DURATION:15,
     CONSUME: LugNuts(20), USE: WheelStations(1))
Action(Inspect_i, DURATION: 10,
     USE: Inspectors(1))
```

Figure 1 A job-shop scheduling problem for assembling two cars, with resource constraints. The notation $A \prec B$ means that action A must precede action B.