

*

(/ / / / / /)

یکی از مشکلات رایج در مدیریت پروژه، اختلال زمانبندی‌ها در اثر عوامل کنترل‌نشده‌ی حین اجرای پروژه است. در نتیجه، مدیران پروژه اغلب در پایبندی به تعهداتشان دچار مشکل می‌شوند. بنابراین زمانبندی پروژه علاوه بر زمان ختم کوتاه باید حین اجرا دچار کمترین اختلال شود. در این مقاله پس از بیان مفهوم مقاومت زمانبندی، یک مدل زمانبندی پروژه با اهداف کمینه کردن زمان ختم پروژه و بیشینه کردن مقاومت زمانبندی، توسعه داده می‌شود. در این مدل، دو تابع جانشین که یکی مربوط به ادبیات موضوع و دیگری جدید است، به‌منظور هدف مقاومت به کار گرفته شده است. همچنین، یک الگوریتم جستجوی ممنوعه برای تولید جواب‌های کارا توسعه داده شده است که با استفاده از آن، مجموعه‌ای از مسائل تصادفی حل می‌شود. در نهایت، از طریق شبیه‌سازی جواب‌ها، میزان کارایی الگوریتم و توابع جانشین مقاومت ارزیابی شده است. با توجه به این نتایج، برتری نسبی تابع جانشین جدید به خوبی نشان داده می‌شود.

:

[] RCPSP

[]

NP-Hard

RCPSP

[] ()

[]

[]

RCPSP

N

$$\sum_{j=1}^N w_j |S_j - s_j| \quad ()$$

$S_j - s_j$

j

w_j

$S_j > s_j$

j

S_j

[]

[]

RCPSP



[]

[]

CC/BM

[]



[]

CC/BM

[]

[]

" "

[]

b

a

b

a

[]

S

S

[]

[]

[]

[-]

[]

()

()

() ()

Activity	Duration	Resource Usage
1	2	1
2	1	1
3	4	2



A

2A

$$Z_\lambda = \lambda Z_M - (1-\lambda)Z_R \quad (1)$$

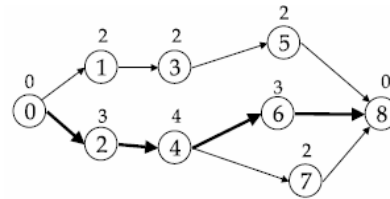
$$R = \sum_{i=1}^N CWS_i \sum_{j=1}^{FF_i} e^{-j} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{matrix} Z_\lambda \\ Z_R & Z_M & \lambda \\ (0 \leq \lambda \leq 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$i$$

CWS_i

$$\begin{matrix} \lambda \\ A \\ \lambda=0 & \lambda=1 & [] \end{matrix}$$



CWS ()

[]

$$\begin{matrix} Z_\lambda \\ Z_{M(0)} & W_\lambda & \lambda \\ Z_{R(0)} \end{matrix}$$

Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CWS	4	9	2	5	0	0	0

$$W_\lambda = \lambda \left(\frac{Z_M - Z_{M(0)}}{Z_{M(0)}} \right) - (1-\lambda) \left(\frac{Z_R - Z_{R(0)}}{Z_{R(0)}} \right) \quad (3)$$

FF_i

[]

RCPS

[]

B [] SGS

[]

B () - :
- - -
:
x
x
S = (s₁, s₂, ..., s_N)
s_i
i
B P SGS

P [] RCPS (P)

N-1 P B P CWS

N B P CWS P
P B P SGS

L [] (B)

L+1 L+1 B P SGS
B () W_λ

$$[1.3Z_M^{best}]$$

$$Z_M^{best} \cdot [\]$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

[]

$$\lambda$$

$$\lambda$$

$$()$$

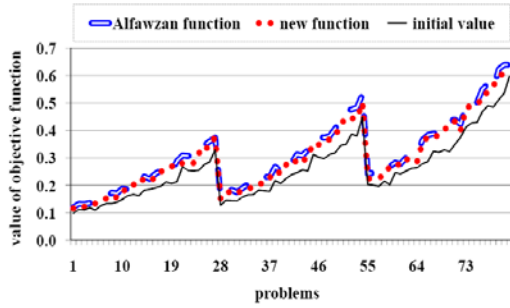
$$\lambda = 1 - 0.05j, j \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\} \quad ()$$

.RANGEN II

Parameter \ Value	Low	Medium	High
No of activity	30(1)	60(28)	120(55)
Complexity of predecessor relations	0.2(0)	0.5(9)	0.8(18)
resource factor	0.5(0)	0.75(3)	1(6)
resource constrainedness	0.3(0)	0.5(1)	0.7(2)

()

() λ



()

λ

λ

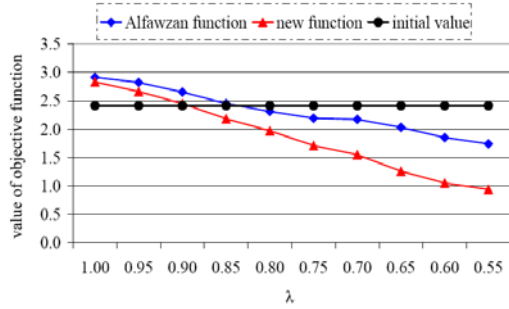
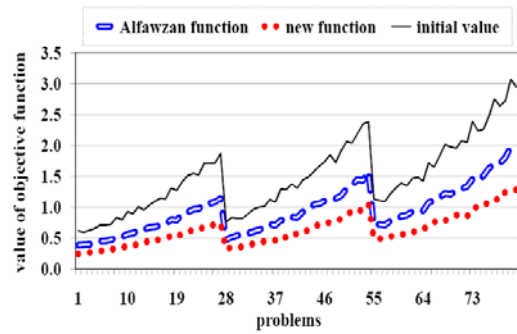
λ

λ

λ

λ

λ



λ

()

λ

λ

λ

λ

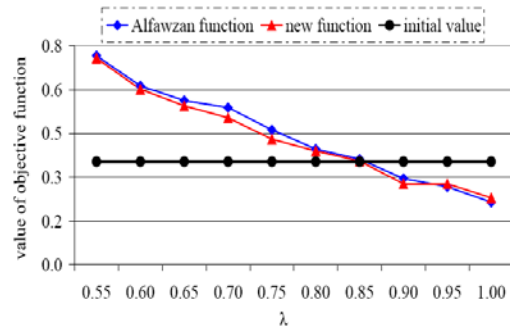
λ

λ

λ

λ

λ



CC/BM

λ

- 1- Demeulemeester, E. and Herroelen, W. (2002). *Project Scheduling: A Research Handbook*. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
- 2- Herroelen, W., Demeulemeester, E. and De Reyck, B. (1998). "Resource constrained project scheduling: A survey of recent developments." *Computers and Operation Research.*, Vol. 25, No. 4, PP. 279-302.
- 3- Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2005). "Project scheduling under uncertainty: survey and research potentials." *European Journal of Operational Research.*, Vol. 165, PP. 289-306.

-
- 4- Leus, R. (2003). *The generation of stable project plans*. Ph.D. Dissertation, Department of Applied Economics, Katholieke Universities Leuven, Belgium.
 - 5- Van de Vonder, S., Demeulemeester, E., Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2005). "The trade off between stability and makespan in resource constrained project scheduling." *International Journal of Production Research.*, Vol. 44, No. 2, PP. 215-236.
 - 6- Goldratt, E. M. (1997). *Critical chain*. The North River Press Publishing Corporation, Great Barrington.
 - 7- Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2001). "On the merits and pitfalls of critical chain scheduling." *Journal of Operations Management.*, Vol. 19, PP. 559-577.
 - 8- Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2004). "The construction of stable baseline schedules." *European Journal of Operational Research.*, Vol. 156, PP. 550-565.
 - 9- Van de Vonder, S., Demeulemeester, E., Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2005). "The use of buffers in project management: The trade off between stability and Makespan." *International Journal of Production Economics.*, Vol. 97, PP. 227-240.
 - 10- Van de Vonder, S., Demeulemeester, E., Herroelen, W. and Leus, R. (2006). "The trade off between stability and makespan in resource constrained project scheduling." *International Journal of Production Research.*, Vol. 44, No. 2, PP. 215-236.
 - 11- Van de Vonder, S., Demeulemeester, E. and Herroelen, W. (2008). "Proactive heuristic procedures for robust project scheduling: An experimental analysis." *European Journal of Operational Research.*, Vol. 189, No. 3, PP. 723-733.
 - 12- Lambrechts, O., Demeulemeester, E. and Herroelen, W. (2008). "Proactive and reactive strategies for resource constrained project scheduling with uncertain resource availabilities." *Journal of scheduling.*, Vol. 11, No. 2, PP. 121-136.
 - 13- Lambrechts, O., Demeulemeester, E. and Herroelen, W. (2008). "A tabu search procedure for developing robust predictive project schedules." *International Journal of Production Economics.*, Vol. 111, No. 2, PP. 493-508.
 - 14- Al-Fawzan, M. A. and Haouari, M. (2005). "A bi-objective model for robust resource constrained project scheduling." *International Journal of Production Economics.*, Vol. 96, PP. 175-187.
 - 15- Kobylanski, P. and Kuchta, D. (2007). "A note on the paper by M. A. Al-Fawzan and M. Haouari about a bi-objective problem for robust resource constrained project scheduling." *International Journal of Production Economics.*, Vol. 107, No. 2, PP. 496-501.
 - 16- Ringuest, J. L. (1992). *Multi objective optimization: Behavioral and Computational Considerations*. Kluwer Academic publishers.
 - 17- Kolisch, R. and Hartmann, S. (2006). "Experimental investigation of heuristics for resource constrained project scheduling: An update." *European Journal of Operational Research.*, Vol. 174, PP. 23-37.
 - 18- Glover, F. and Laguna, M. (1993). *Tabu search in Modern Heuristic Techniques for Combinatorial Problems*. C. R. Reeves Ed London: Blackwell Sciatic.
-

19- Vanhoucke, M., Coelho, J., Debels, D., Maenhout, B. and Tavares, L. V. (2008). "An evaluation of the adequacy of project network generators with systematically sampled networks." *European Journal of Operational Research.*, Vol. 187, PP. 511-524.

- 1- Resource constrained Project Scheduling Problem
- 2- Proactive / Robust Scheduling
- 3- Bi-Objective Model
- 4- Surrogate Functions
- 5- Tabu Search Algorithm
- 6- Efficient Solutions
- 7- Quality Robustness
- 8- Solution Robustness
- 9- Critical Chain and Buffer Management
- 10- Just in Case
- 11- Free Float
- 12- Cumulative Weight of Successors
- 13- Neighborhoods Search
- 14- Local Optimum
- 15- Tabu List
- 16- Schedule Generation Scheme
- 17- Priority List Representation
- 18- Idle Insert
- 19- Buffer List
- 20- Meta Heuristics
- 21- Dominated Solutions
- 22- Resource Factor
- 23- Resource Constrainednes