Dynamic Scheduling and Maintenance of a Deteriorating Server

Jefferson Huang

School of Operations Research & Information Engineering Cornell University

June 19, 2018

INFORMS International Conference

Taipei, Taiwan

Joint work with Douglas Down (McMaster), Mark Lewis (Cornell), Cheng-Hung Wu (National Taiwan University)

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Problem: In what order should the jobs be worked on?

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Waiting class k jobs incur holding costs at the (constant) rate c_k .

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Proof uses a change-of-measure result for Poisson processes to show that the original problem is equivalent to a reward-maximization problem.

- Reward rate of $c_k \mu_k$ when a class k job is being served.
- Allows one to use an interchange argument on the sample paths of the process.

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Is the "cµ-rule" optimal?

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Q: Does the "*c*μ-rule" minimize the expected long-run average cost? A: No!

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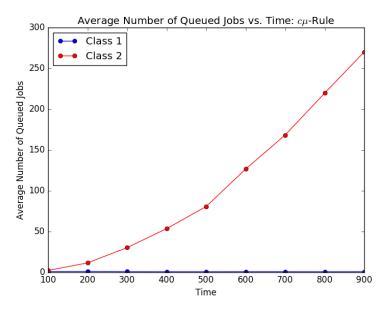
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- What about conditions on the server state process?

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Questions:

- When should an intervention be performed?
- ▶ When it's not performed, which job class should be served?

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The successive lengths of time that the server is down for maintenance are independent and identically distributed.

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Theorem (H. et al. 2018)

For the joint scheduling and preventive maintenance problem, suppose Assumptions CR and QO hold.

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Theorem (H. et al. 2018)

For the joint scheduling and preventive maintenance problem, suppose Assumptions CR and QO hold. Then it is without loss of optimality to always schedule according to the $c\mu$ -rule.

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Question: Is there an optimal policy with "nice" properties?

- Reduce the number of policies that need to be considered.
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Assumption: The arrival processes are Poisson processes

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Idea: Use the theory of SMDPs to study the structure of optimal policies.

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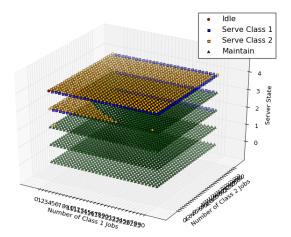
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Some practical takeaways (pending more extensive empirical analysis)

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Some possible extensions:

- 1. Class-dependent deterioration.
- 2. Partially observable server state.