Scheduling under Uncertainty

PROBLEM

Deterministic schedulers cannot adapt to **uncertainties**, leading to scheduling inefficiencies in stochastic systems.

SOLUTION

Statistical simulation creates a natural platform for quantifying uncertainty and can be used to supplement an adaptive scheduler.

APPLICATION: MAT SINKING



Figure 1. Current Mat Sinking operations

Water navigation causes riverbeds to erode. Mat Sinking is a process of laying concrete mats on the riverbed to protect it, and consists of these steps: 1) Lifting slabs from a Supply Barge 2) Placing them on a Mat Boat

- 3) Tying them together into "mats"
- 4) Pushing the mats onto the riverbed

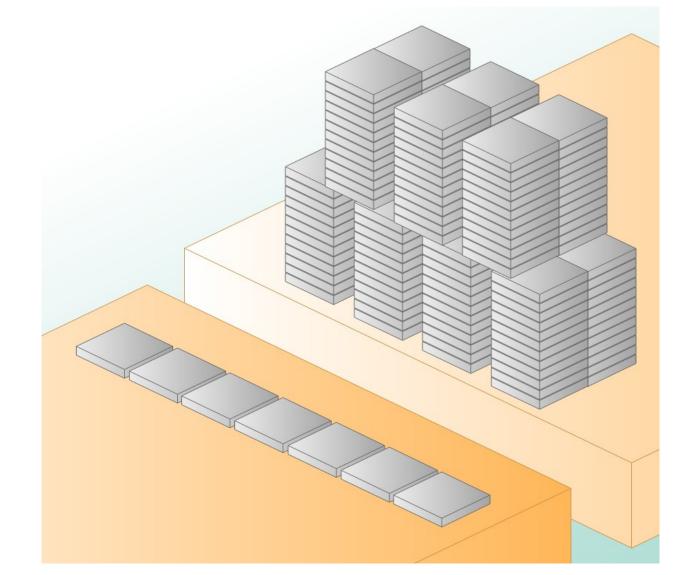


Figure 2. Illustration of supply barge, with concrete slabs stacked on top of each other, and the mat boat, where they are lined up and tied



SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

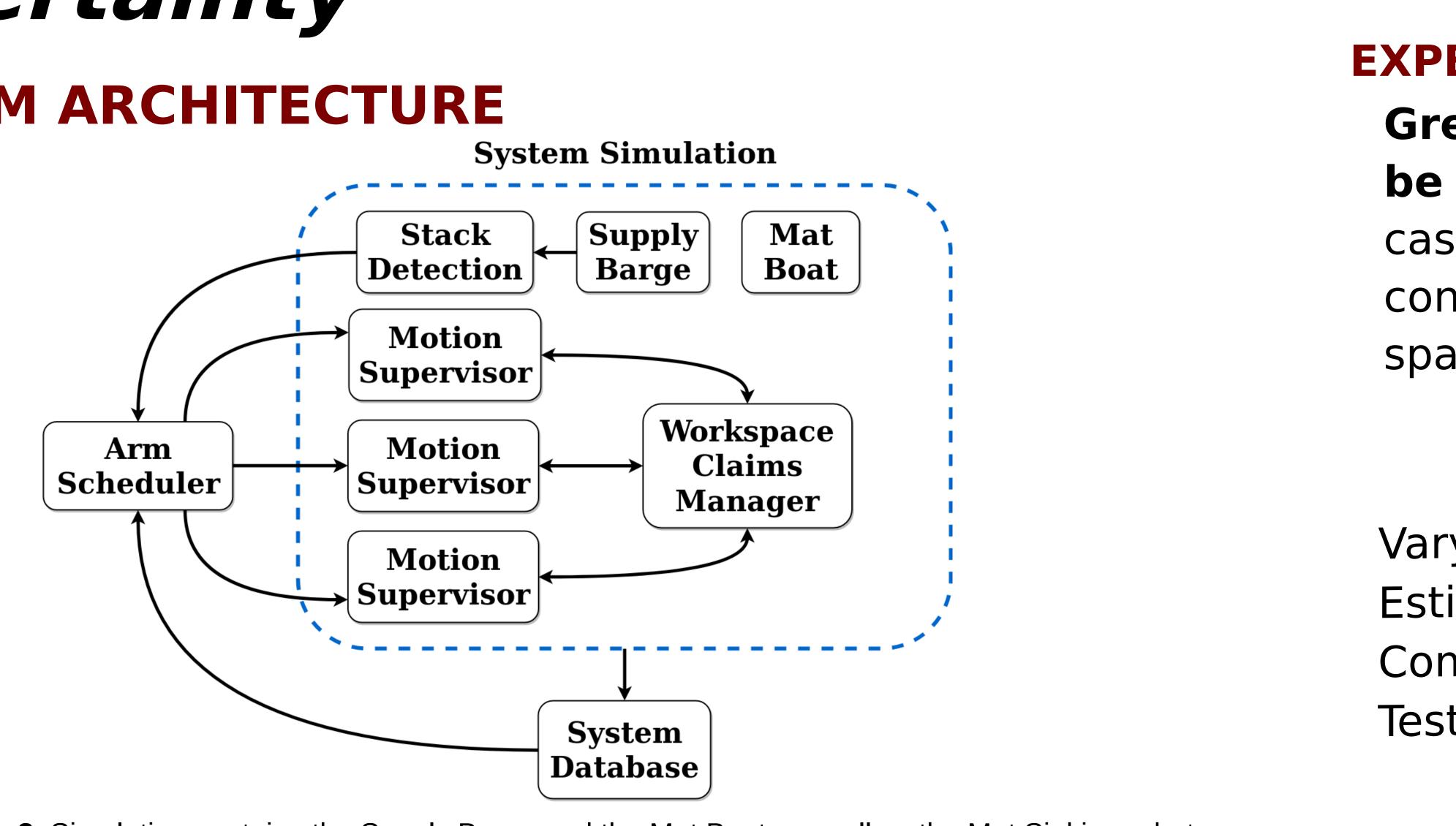
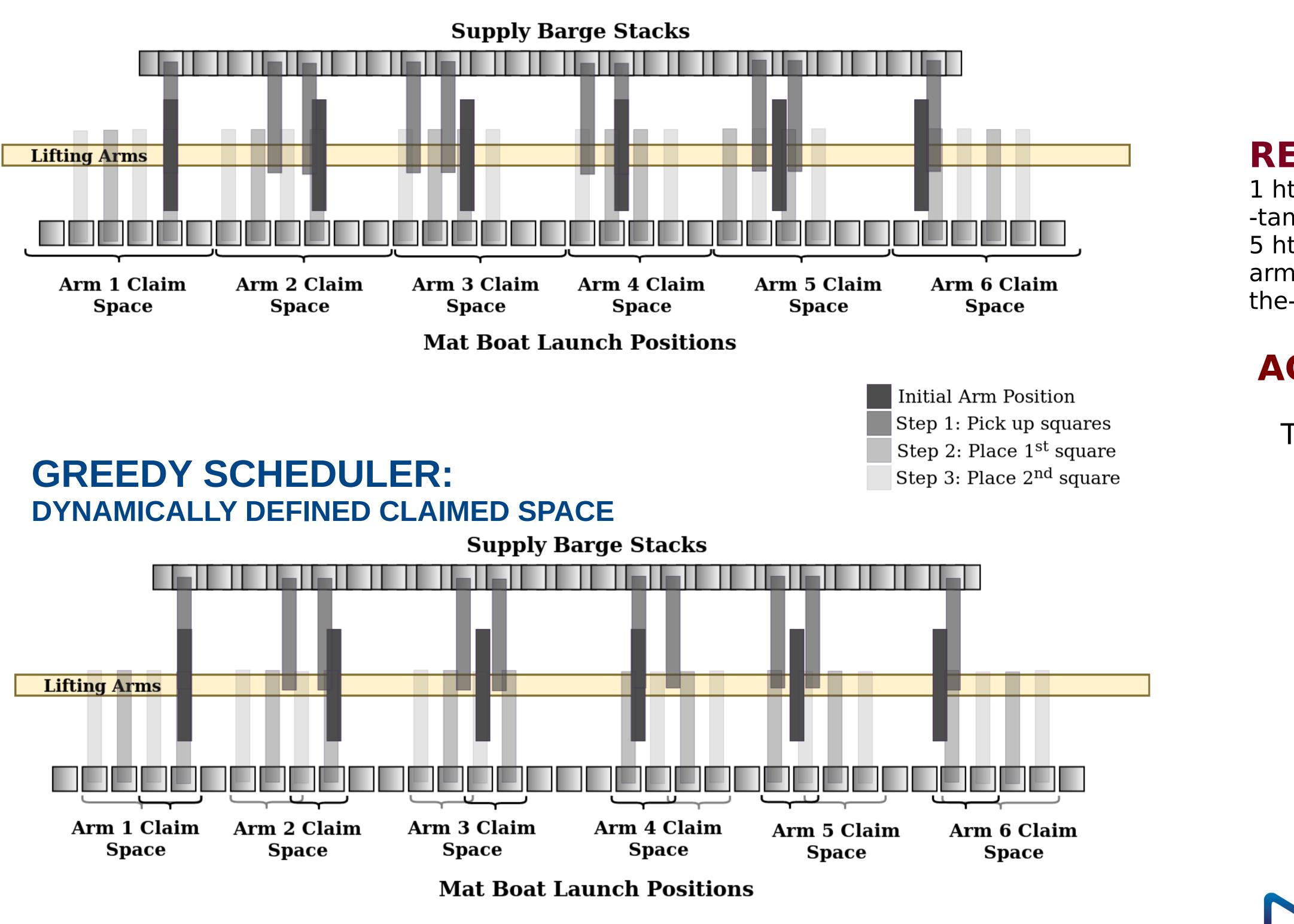


Figure 3. Simulation contains the Supply Barge and the Mat Boat, as well as the Mat Sinking robot and error checker (WCM). Simulation interacts with the scheduler and database.



PREDEFINED CLAIMED SPACE



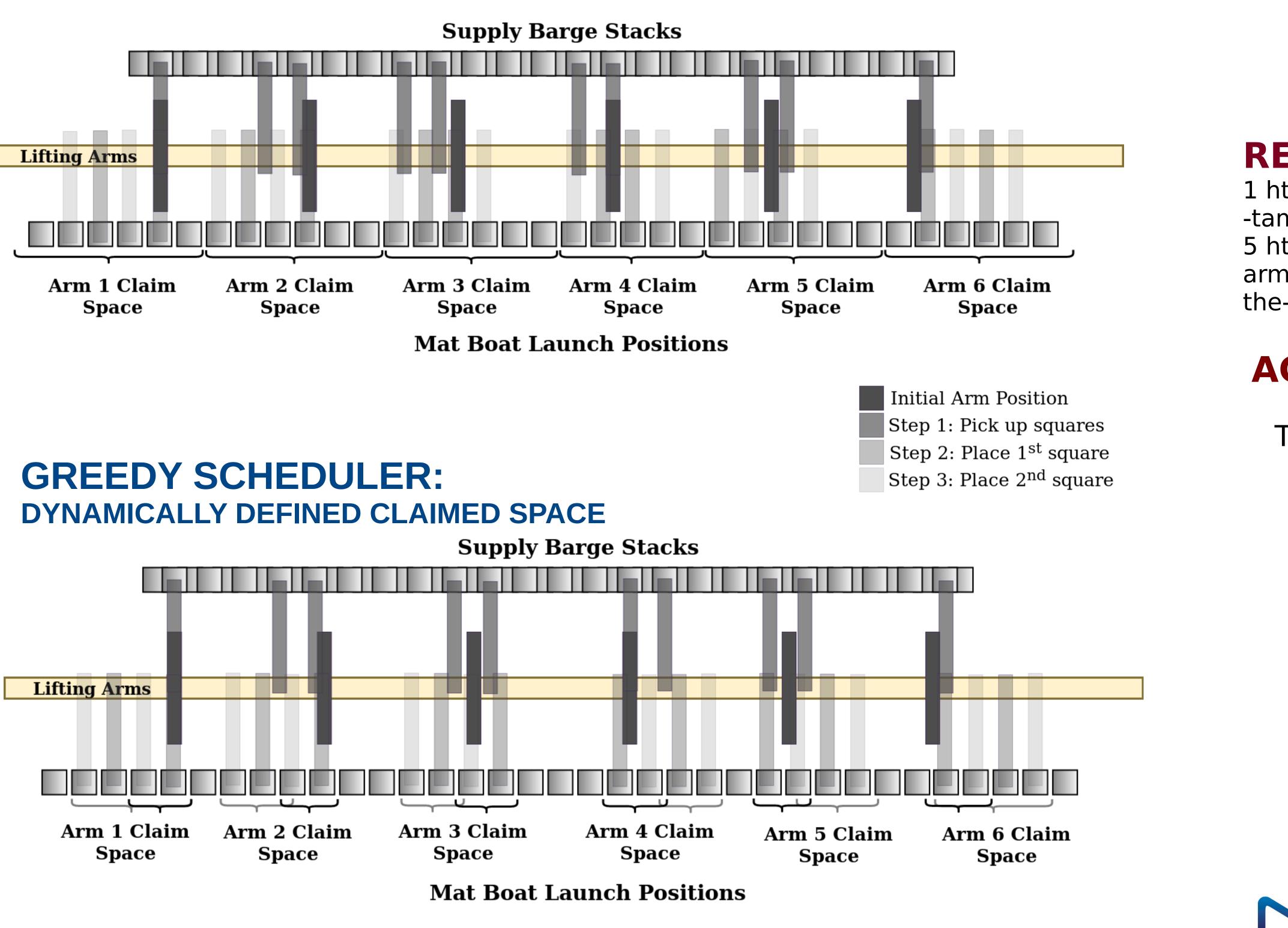


Figure 4. Top view of of the claimed space and steps taken in the two different schedulers

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EXPECTED RESULTS

Greedy scheduler should be more efficient than base case: arm motion less constrained, and claimed space is dynamic.

FUTURE WORK

Vary parameters → Estimate time taken \rightarrow Compare schedulers \rightarrow Test scheduler on robot



Figure 5. Mat Sinking Robot in development

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