

Annual holiday planning for the crew of a public transport company

Knut Haase

Technische Universität Dresden, Fakultät Verkehrswissenschaften „Friedrich List“, Lehrstuhl für BWL, insb. Verkehrsbetriebslehre und Logistik

Aussois, Column Generation Workshop, June 17, 2008



Background of the Project

Problem

- Description
- Social fairness
- Holiday-Point-System (Application for leave)

Solution Approach

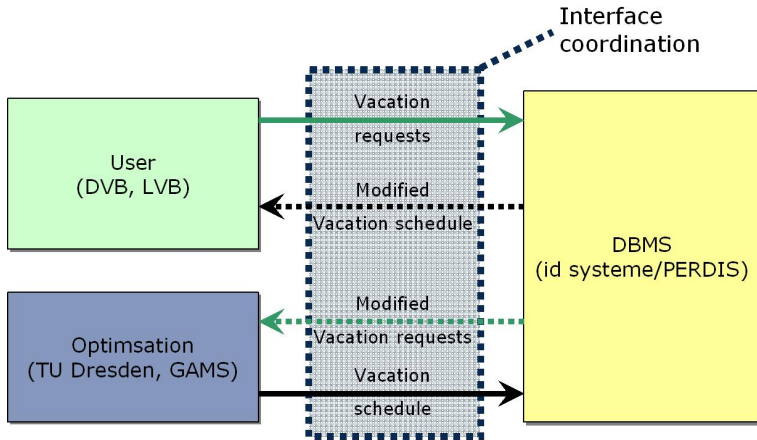
- Master problem
- Subproblem
- Preliminary Numerical Results

Future Work

Background of the Project

- ▶ Innovation competition in 2007 in East-Germany by the ministry of traffic, construction and urban development (BMVBS): 'Economy-meets-Sciences'
- ▶ From 157 submitted projects 11 have been selected (award winners)
- ▶ Transferring methods from the transportation science to transportation companies taking „*Socially acceptable holiday planning*“ and „*Customer oriented line planning*“ as examples
- ▶ Supported by the BMVBS (Ref.-No.: 03WWSN037)

Scheduling system (under progress)



Problem description

- ▶ City of Dresden: 836 drivers (tram, bus)
- ▶ Drivers are qualified for trams or busses or for both
- ▶ Some drivers are additionally qualified for operational management tasks
- ▶ Connection between pairs of drivers (e.g. married couples)
 - ▶ Holiday together
 - ▶ Holiday not together
- ▶ Holiday entitlement (number of leave days in planning horizon)
- ▶ Duty roster (given for the planning horizon) \Rightarrow Staff supply
- ▶ For each day the number of needed drivers is known \Rightarrow Staff demand
 - \Rightarrow For each day maximum number of drivers allowed to be on holiday

Problem

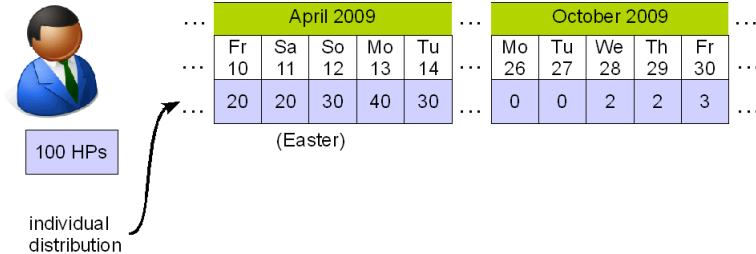
Social fairness

- ▶ Family situation (children required to attend school)
- ▶ Holiday in last year (leave day at christmas)
- ▶ Bonus points for splitted duties

Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

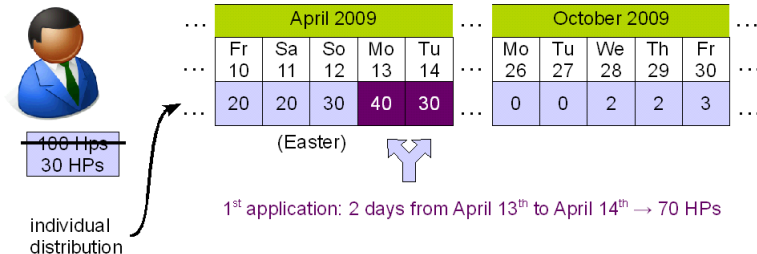
aim of the system: conflict avoidance



Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

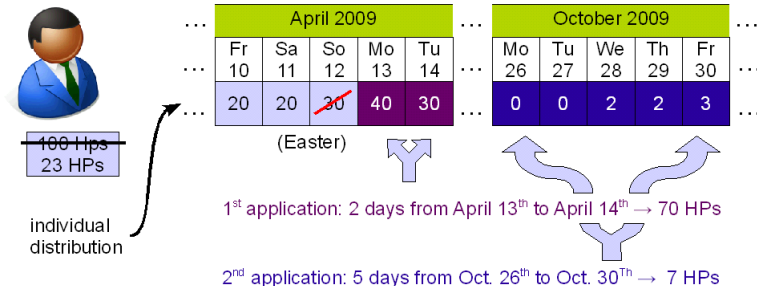
aim of the system: conflict avoidance



Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

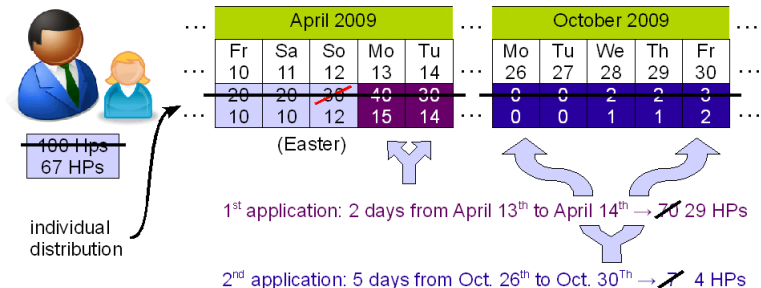
aim of the system: conflict avoidance



Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

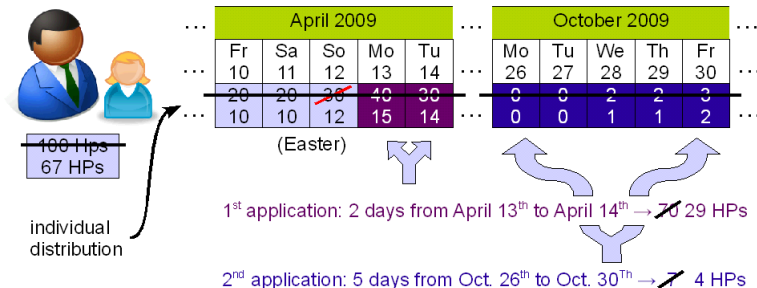
aim of the system: conflict avoidance



Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

aim of the system: conflict avoidance

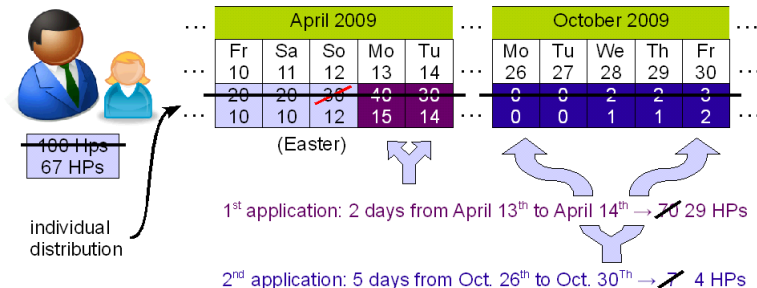


- ▶ discount for flexibility in duration or range

Holiday-Point-System

External pricing system

aim of the system: conflict avoidance



- ▶ discount for flexibility in duration or range
- ▶ updated every year depending on utilization, granted holidays and so on

Solution Approach

Implementation

Algebraic Modelling Language: GAMS/Cplex

Upper Bound

Column Generation

Lower Bound

- ▶ Integer solution based on the generated holiday schedules (Cplex).

Master problem

Sets

- G groups of drivers; index: g
 T days; index: t
 H annual holiday schedules; index: h

Parameters

- c_{gh} nonnegative, normalized and logarithmic weighted utility of annual holiday schedule h of group g
 v_{qtgh} number of drivers with qualification q on leave on day t according to annual holiday schedule h
 b_{qt} maximum allowable number of drivers with qualification q on leave on day t

Variables

- y_{gh} =1, if holiday schedule h of group g is selected (0, otherwise)

Model

Maximizing the logarithmic weighted utility

$$\max F = \sum_{g,h} c_{gh} y_{gh}$$

Selecting for each group one or none annual holiday schedule

$$\sum_h y_{gh} \leq 1 \quad g \quad (\sigma_g)$$

Maximum number of drivers on leave

$$\sum_{g,h} v_{qtgh} y_{gh} \leq b_{qt} \quad q, t \quad (\pi_{qt})$$

Domains of variables

$$y_{gh} \in \{0, 1\} \quad g, h$$

Subproblem

Sets

- D_g drivers of holiday group g
- A_d application for leaves of driver d ; index: a
- J pairwise application for leaves of one driver or of two drivers which have to be approved together (or not); quadrupels: $(a, d, a', d') \in J$
- N pairwise application for leaves of one driver or of two drivers which cannot be approved together; quadrupels: $(a, d, a', d') \in N$
- S stairs of piecewise linear approximation of a logarithmic function; index: s

Example

Drivers d and \hat{d} are a married couple which want to have holiday together. Let a and a' the application for leaves of driver d where a' is an alternative to a . Respectively \hat{a} and \hat{a}' are the application for leaves of driver \hat{d} .

$$(a, d, a', d), (\hat{a}, \hat{d}, \hat{a}', \hat{d}) \in N$$

$$(a, d, \hat{a}, \hat{d}), (a', d, \hat{a}', \hat{d}) \in J$$

Subproblem

Parameters

- u_{ad} utility of driver d if application for leave a is approved
- $\tilde{\pi}_{ad}$ opportunity cost of application for leave a of driver d derived from the dual variables π_{qt}
- σ_g dual variable related to the constraint 'selecting at most one holiday schedule for each group'

Example

Driver d has qualification q . According to his application for leave a he has applied for holiday from period $t = 4$ to period $t = 10$.

$$\tilde{\pi}_{ad} = \sum_{t=4}^{10} \pi_{qt}$$

Subproblem

Variables

X_{ad} = 1, if application for leave a of driver d is approved (0, otherwise)

U_{ds} part worth utility of driver d in the stair s ; $U_{ds} \in [0, 1/ | S |]$

Remark

The maximum total utility a driver can achieved is 1.

Subproblem

Maximizing reduced cost of holiday group

$$\max \bar{c}_g = -\sigma_g + \sum_{d \in D_g} \sum_{s=1}^{|S|} (\ln(1+s) - \ln(s)) U_{ds} - \sum_{a,d} \pi_{ad} X_{ad}$$

Utility of driver

$$\sum_a u_{ad} X_{ad} \geq \sum_{s=1}^{|S|} U_{ds} \quad d \in D_g$$

Maximum number of days of holiday of driver

$$\sum_{a,d} h_{ad} X_{ad} \leq E_d \quad d$$

Jointly on holiday

$$X_{ad} - X_{a'd'} = 0 \quad (a, d, a', d') \in J$$

Not together on holiday

$$X_{ad} + X_{a'd'} \leq 1 \quad (a, d, a', d') \in N$$

Domains of variables

$$X_{ad} \in \{0, 1\} \quad a, d$$

$$U_{ds} \in \left[0, \frac{1}{|S|}\right] \quad d, s$$

Preliminary Numerical Results

Randomly generated instance

- ▶ planning horizon 400 days (overlapping with next years)
- ▶ 800 drivers
- ▶ 400 single driver groups
- ▶ 200 groups with 2 drivers
- ▶ 2 types of qualifications
- ▶ Applications for leaves of drivers
 - ▶ one application with a duration $\in \{9, 10, \dots, 21\}$ days (relative high probability that holiday will be applied for the middle of the year)
 - ▶ duration of the other applications: $\in \{3, 4, \dots, 8\}$ days
- ▶ holiday entitlement: 40 days (including off days according to unknown duty rosters)
- ▶ $|S| = 10$

Preliminary Numerical Results

Upper bound: 177.13 (best possible of first iteration (2% or 0.1 absolute))

Lower bound: 170.26 (best possible: 173.33)

Computation time: 7 min

Iteration Ofv Master Reduced cost

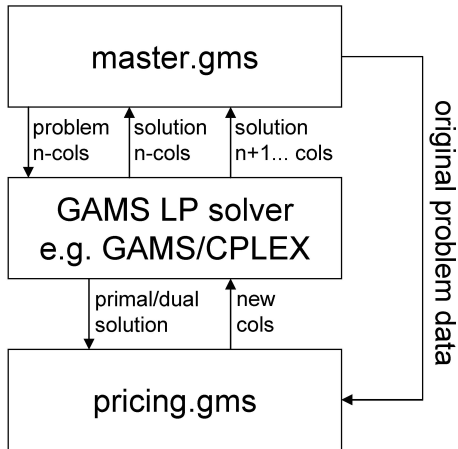
1	0.00	175.06
2	145.90	148.71
3	163.65	75.76
4	169.56	11.71
:	:	:
8	173.02	1.08
9	173.23	0.63

	day															
driver	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	..
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	..
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	..
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
11	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

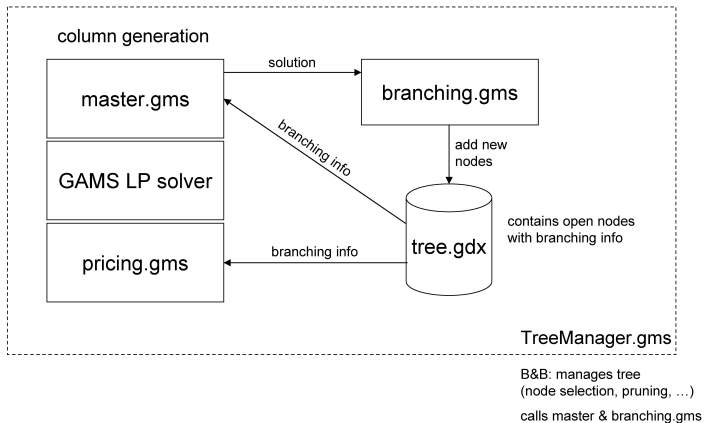
Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation

GAMS enhancement



GAMS enhancement



Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)
- ▶ Rounding up heuristic with column generation after each rounding
⇒ saving computation time and obtaining improved solution (?)

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)
- ▶ Rounding up heuristic with column generation after each rounding
⇒ saving computation time and obtaining improved solution (?)
- ▶ Using real data instances

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)
- ▶ Rounding up heuristic with column generation after each rounding
⇒ saving computation time and obtaining improved solution (?)
- ▶ Using real data instances
- ▶ Integration of the solution approach in the holiday planner of id systeme

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)
- ▶ Rounding up heuristic with column generation after each rounding
⇒ saving computation time and obtaining improved solution (?)
- ▶ Using real data instances
- ▶ Integration of the solution approach in the holiday planner of id systeme
- ▶ **Making a lot of money!?**

Future Work

- ▶ Using GAMS enhancement regarding column generation
- ▶ Comparison with a compact formulation (time and quality)
- ▶ Rounding up heuristic with column generation after each rounding
⇒ saving computation time and obtaining improved solution (?)
- ▶ Using real data instances
- ▶ Integration of the solution approach in the holiday planner of id systeme
- ▶ **Making a lot of money!?**

Thank you very much for your attention!