



Rule-based Mobile Resource Learner for Field Scheduling Applications

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Outline

- Motivational Business Cases
- * Why Use Learning?
- * What Problem Characteristics to Learn?
- * An Example of Learning Infrastructure
- * Using Rules for Learning
- * Further Extensions





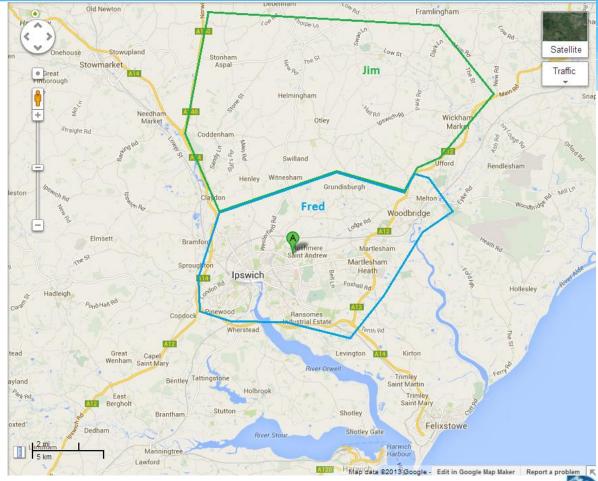
Caveat

* Patent Pending...





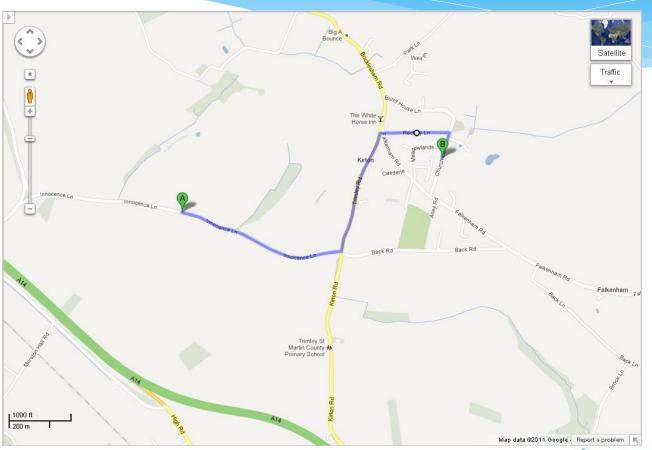
Business Scenario I: Best Tech







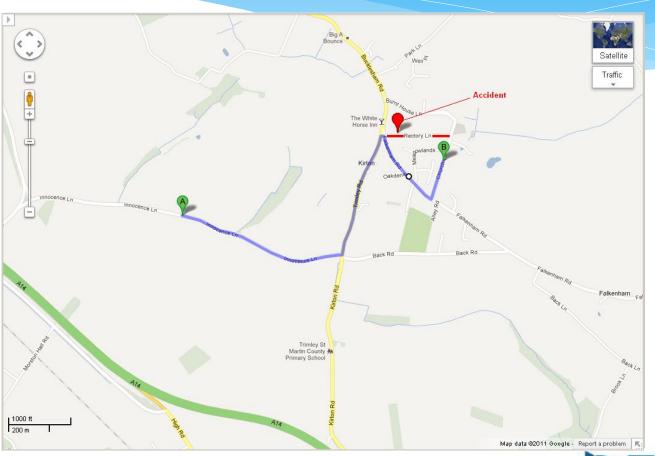
Business Scenario II: Safest Route







Business Scenario II: Safest Route







Business Scenario III: Building workforce expertise

- * Alice has been assigned boiler maintenance jobs
- * Customer requests boiler repair
- * Tim is expert at repairing this brand but lives far
- * Shall we assign it to Alice or Tim?





Business Scenario IV: an Imperfect World

- Operator constructed a perfect schedule yesterday
- * Jim is stuck in traffic on his first job
- * Fred asks for sick leave
- * Customers not on premises, workforce is idle
- * Main road is flooded, detour takes a lot of time
- Spare parts are missing





Field Service Scenarios

- * Large Scale
- * Complex
- * Dynamic
- * Frequent Exceptional Situations
- * Inaccurate Data
- * Changing Business Objectives





Current State

- Customers have ad hoc solutions involving manual intervention
 - * Error-prone
 - * Tiresome
 - * Time consuming
 - * Overly resource intensive
 - * Expert knowledge required
 - * Poor schedule quality





To Learn or Not to Learn?

- * Minimise time on data build and maintenance
- Mitigate risks of schedule disruptions
- * Improve actual dispatched schedule quality





What to Learn?

- * Workforce
 - * Where they operate geographically
 - * What skills/preferences they have
- * Workload
 - Typical job types and durations
 - * Skill requirement distributions over time
- * Travel Model
 - Street Level Routing engines provide answers dependent on time of query





Why learn geo areas and skills?

* From experience:

- * Hardest to set up and maintain
- * Most error-prone
- * Most affected by having to rely on manual intervention
- * Familiarity of workforce with areas
 - * Minimize journey/parking times
- * Workforce skill learning
 - Improve job execution success rates

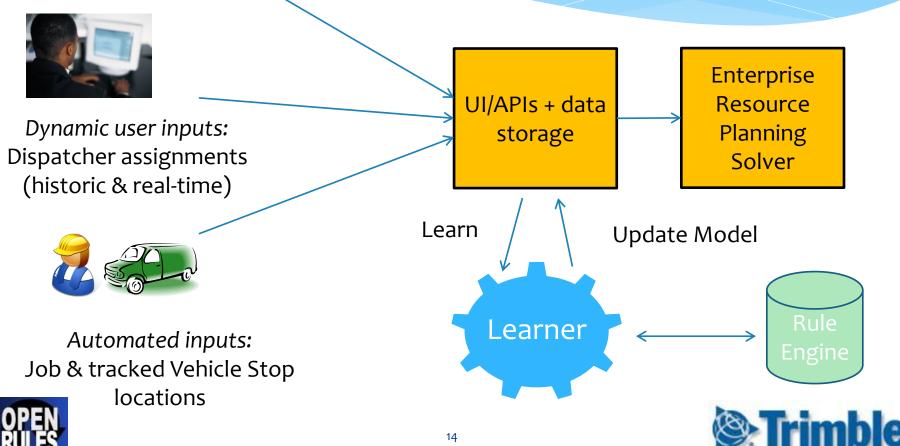




Learning for data setup



Semi-static User Inputs: Skills, Working Areas, ...



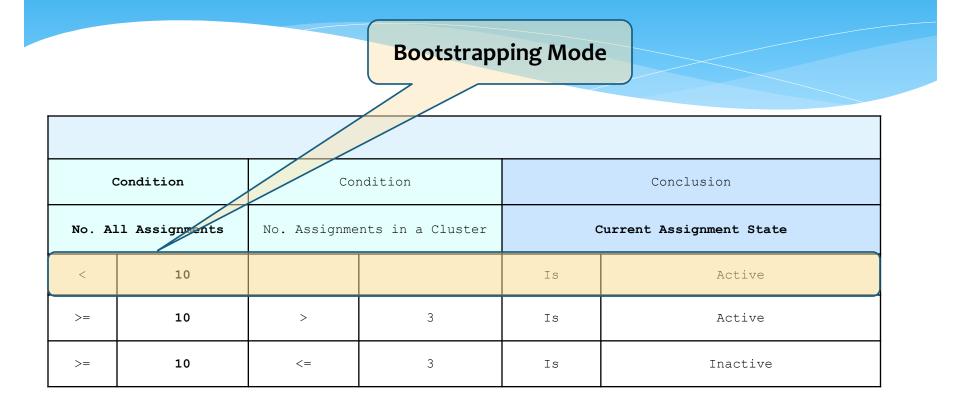
Rule Based Learning of Geo Areas

- * Capture dynamic nature of the problem
- * Filter noise: notice only significant events
- * Maintain a history of job assignments
- Maintain resource geo areas based on active historic assignments
 - * Run learner periodically (e.g. before working day starts)





History Extension Rules







History State Maintenance Rules

Condition Condition		Condition		Conclusion			
Current Assignment State		No. Other Assignments in Cluster		Current Assignment Expired		Current Assignment State	
Is	Inactive	>	3	Is	FALSE	Is	Active



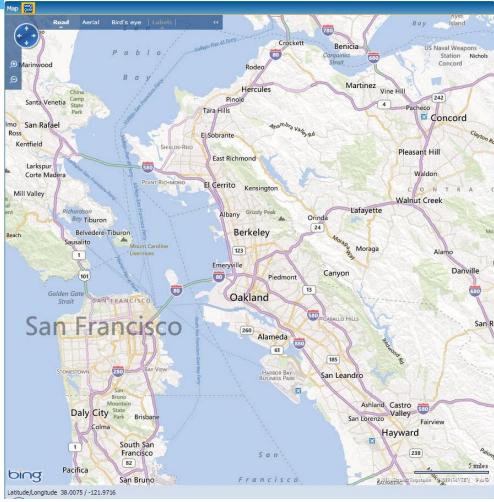


History State Maintenance Rules

Condition Condition		Condition		Conclusion		Conclusion			
No. Active Assignments		Current Assignment State		No. Days Since Current Assignment		Current Assignment Expired		Current Assignment State	
≥	50	Is	Active	2	365	Is	TRUE	Is	Inactive

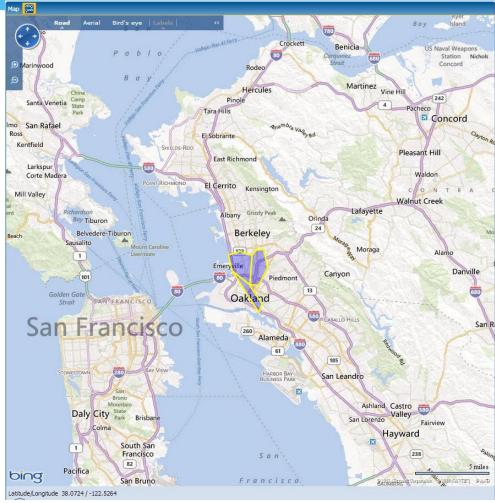






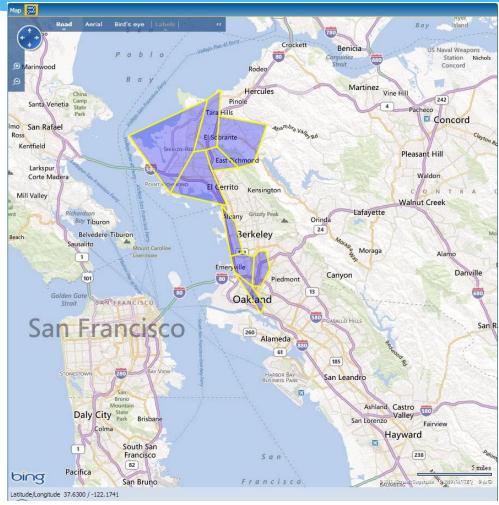






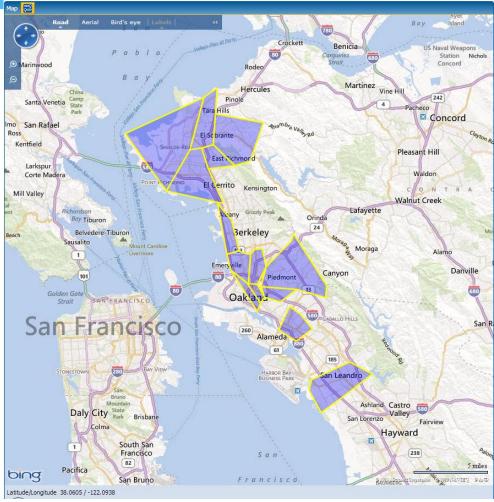






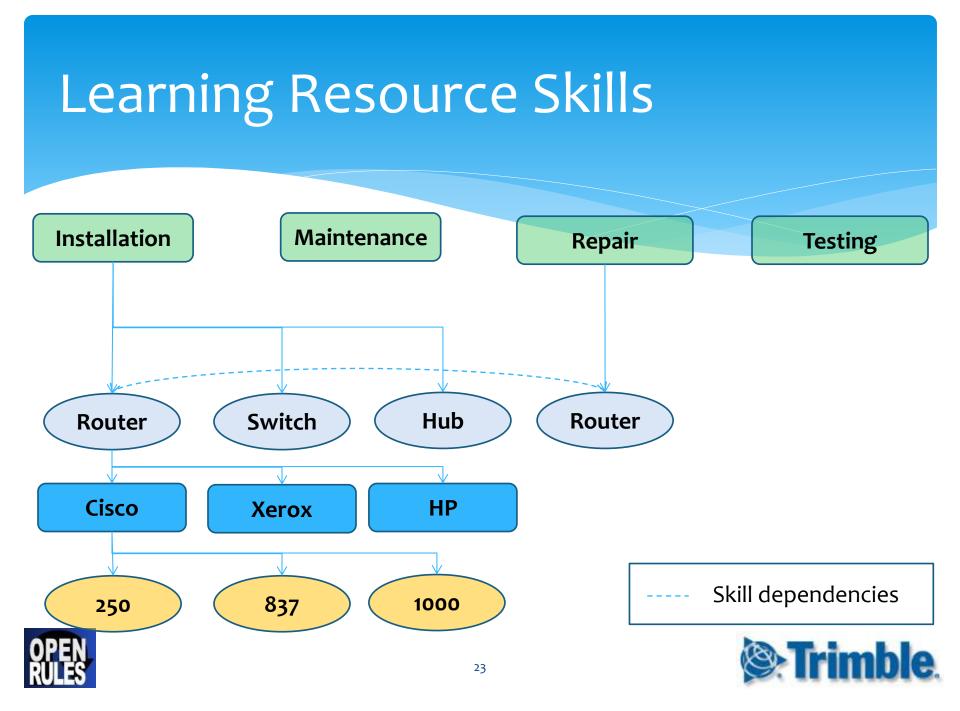












Learning Resource Skills

C	ondition	Conclusion		
No. Install	ation Assignments	Minimum Installation Proficiency Level		
Within	[1,6)	Is	Inexperienced	
Within	[6,10)	Is	Moderately Experienced	
Within	[10,20)	Is	Experienced	
2	[20,40)	Is	Expert	





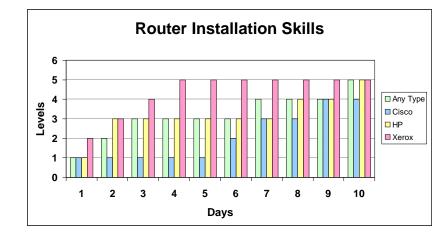
Learning Resource Skills

Condition		Condition		Conclusion		
Cisco Repair Proficiency Level		Cisco Maintenance Proficiency Level		Cisco Minimum Testing Proficiency Level		
Is	Experienced	Is	Experienced	Is	Moderately Experienced	
Is	Expert	Is	Experienced	Is	Moderately Experienced	
Is	Expert	Is	Expert	Is	Experienced	

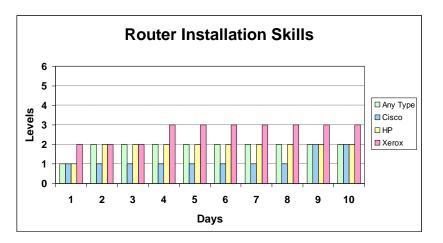




Skills Dynamics



With Skill Dependencies



Without Skill Dependencies





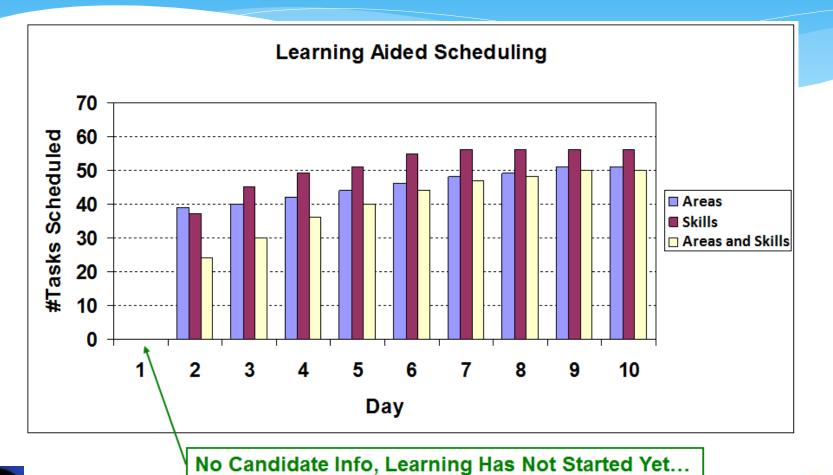
Learning Aided Scheduling

- * Use learned resource-job associations
 - Directly to make assignments
 - Heuristically to prefer using resources with enough expertise
 - * Satisfy job skill requirements to increase job success rate
 - Spare highly qualified resources for jobs demanding high skills





Learning Aided Scheduling



OPEN RULES

Intuitive Extensions

* Learning about:

- * Travel data from Street Level Routing data providers
- Workload temporal patterns
- * Optimum algorithm parameter settings





Wrap up

- * Learning can greatly facilitate data build and maintenance in field service applications
- Rules can be a clear, easy-to-code and easy-tomaintain interface between the learner and the problem model





Thank you!



