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The University of Alabama in Huntsville

# Applications of Artificial Intelligence to Mission Planning 

## FINAL REPORT

for<br>Mission Analysis Division<br>Systems Analysis and Integration Laboratory George C. Marshall Space Flight Center<br>by<br>Donnie R. Ford<br>Stephen A. Floyd<br>and John S. Rogers<br>The University of Alabama in Huntsville Huntsville, AL 35899

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### 1.0 Introduction

The scheduling problem facing NASA MSFC Mission Planning is extremely difficult for several reasons. The most critical factor is the computational complexity involved in developing a schedule. The problem space is combinatorially explosive. The size of the search space is large along some dimensions and infinite along others. There can be infinite number of choices to assign activities, and a large number of choices of crew assignments to activities. Additionally, the goal of the scheduling process is to produce a "good" schedule. This is ill-specified and encounters a number of often conflicting requirements. These requirements can include efficient use of resources, no time or resource constraint violations, and maximum production during a specified time period. Interrelational requirements between activities, the performance placement of each of the activities, and resource usages can make constraint violations difficult to predict and avoid.

It is because of these and other difficulties that many of the conventional operation research techniques are not feasible or inadequate to solve the problems by themselves. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to examine various artificial intelligence techniques to assist these conventional techniques or replace them entirely.

In June 1988, the Mission Analysis Division of the Systems Analysis and Integration Laboratory of the Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) of NASA tasked UAH to study the mission planning activities and how artificial intelligence techniques may benefit these activities. The specific tasks to be performed were (1) identify mission planning applications for object-oriented programming and rule-based programming; (2) investigate interfacing AI dedicated hardware (Lisp machines) to VAX hardware; (3) demonstrate how Lisp may be called from within FORTRAN programs; (4) investigate and report on programming techniques used in some commercial Al shells, such as KEE; and (5) investigate and report on algorithmic methods to reduce complexity as related to Al techniques. The results of this study, the prototype computer
software and their 'operational instructions were reported to NASA MSFC in the first Interim Report (UAH Research Report JRC 90-07) and presented in the form of an oral presentation in November 1989.

At the conclusion of this oral presentation and during subsequent meetings with the MSFC staff new goals were set for continuing research on the previously defined tasks. These new goals focused on two areas: software and technique. Specific modifications and enhancements to prototype resource allocation software have been incorporated to increase its functionality and performance capabilities. Coupled with the modified software, new Frontier of Feasibility traversing techniques have been developed and evaluated A description of each of the alterations and additions to the prototype software and differing techniques were detailed in the second Interim Report (UAH Research Report JRC 90-48) and were presented to MSFC personnel in the Summer of 1990.

The following is the Final Report for research conducted under NASA Grant NAG8-717. UAH would like to thank the NASA MSFC Mission Planning personnel for thier support and cooperation during the conduct of this research. The contents and conslucions is the sole responsibility of the authors and implies no official position on the part of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

### 2.0 Oblect-orlented Programming_Task

### 2.1 Task Statement

The purpose of this research was to investigate some of the advantages' and disadvantages of using an object-oriented paradigm to assist in solving the scheduling/resource allocation problem that is peculiar to MSFC NASA Mission Planning. This is further targeted to the Space Station effort. In order to assist in this task, the decision was made by UAH personnel to develop a demonstration prototype of the MSFC NASA experiment and payload scheduler using the object-oriented paradigm. This work was conducted by Dave Brown and Dr. Stephen Floyd.

### 2.2 Task Conditions

The conditions of this task are that the prototype was developed using a Symbolics 3600 machine, that the object-oriented paradigm (Flavors) that is presently supported by this platiorm was appropriate, and the experiment scheduling experience and data gained from the Spacelab missions was an appropriate starting point for this prototype. Also, this task excluded consideration of between experiment constraints, and focused on within experiment constraints (time and resources).

Because of the newness of the subject, it is appropriate to preface the following sections with a brief introduction to object-oriented programming. Object-oriented programming is becoming popular and important in many areas. This term implies that behavior is associated with objects, usually in the form of code. Thus, each object can possess particular knowledge needed to function in its world. Consequently, programs become a collection of objects
rather than lines of code. Other terms relating to objects are inheritance, message, methods, classes, and metaclasses. Definitions of these terms follow.

Class - a template from which objects are modeled or created. Objects are usually clustered based on behavior, thus a taxonomic relationship can be developed from this. Behavior can be attributed to an individual object or to the class of objects. Classes control the manner in which objects are structured.

Inheritance - the ability of an object to automatically share behavior between classes.

Message - the means by which an object may be requested to perform a certain behavior or action. This is the fundamental control mechanism and is the hallmark for object-oriented programmming.

Method - an actual implementation of a message
Metaclasses - the means for classifying objects and placing them in a hierarchy for inheritance purposes. Metaclasses control the manner in which objects in subclasses are represented. All of these concepts are needed to have an object-oriented paradigm or programming language.

An object is composed of slots that hold the code and/or information that makes the object unique and a member of a particular class. What is in the slot is called the value of the slot. Thus, the structure of the object is the collection of slots that compose the object. Objects can inherit slots and/or values from the classes that are above it in the hierarchy of inheritance. Consequently, the terms parent and child are used when discussing inheritance. An object can have more than one parent. Also, an object or object class can have behavior that is not inherited.

When an object is created, it inherits its structure from its parents, and is referred to as an instance of a particular class. There are various inheritance mechanisms that control what exactly is passed to children. These can be simple or very sophisticated. These mechanisms are located at various levels of the inheritance hierarchy.

The advantages of using object-oriented programming are varied, but the most cited are (1) information hiding, (2) reuseability of code, (3) restricted visibility, and (4) ease of adding program functionality. Some of the disadvantages are (1) size of the program, (2) no standard language, and (3) training in object-oriented programming.

### 2.3 Task Approach

The approach taken in this task was to develop a demonstration prototype to test the desirability of object-oriented programming for the scheduling problem. This prototype was developed to handle a subset of the Mission Planning scheduling problem and used experiment data from the Spacelab project. Everything involved in the scheduling process that was modeled in this prototype was represented as objects. The following are the items treated as objects in the prototype:

Resources (durable, consumable, non-depletable)
Crew members
Targets - locations on earth
Attitudes - the orientation of the space vehicle with respect to the earth

Experiments - this includes the general characteristics of an experiment and not specific characteristics of individual experiments

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Performance - one complete iteration of an experiment } \\
& \text { Step - one operation of a performance. These were divided into } \\
& \text { stantup, normal, and shutdown } \\
& \text { timeline - divided into seconds }
\end{aligned}
$$

Other bookkeepping items and the interface for the program were also handled as objects, thus, the program is completely object-oriented.

An interactive resource editor and display mechanism was designed and partially implemented. Currently, the editor handles crew, target, attitude, consumable, and durable resources. The editor allows new resources in these categories to be defined, as well as existing resources to be modified. This includes items, such as quantity available or time period available.

An interactive experiment/performance/step editor has been partially designed. Major work still needs to be done in this area, as most of the functions are stubs.

The heart of the scheduling mechanism has been designed and implemented, but not thoroughly tested. A larger test set of data should be used for a more rigorous test. The data used to test the prototype was some small subsets of Spacelab experiment data. This included eighteen experiments with their associated characteristics.

At present the prototype has the ability to schedule experiment data that has been manually entered into a file structure on the Symbolics. Also, the prototype uses the "front-end loading" scheduling strategy. This means that the first available time that an experiment can be scheduled is used immediately and no other locations are determined as suitable.

Scheduling with respect to this prototype consists of the following steps: (1) selection of an experiment to be scheduled, (2) selection of a time period to begin the first step of a performance of the experiment, (3) determination of stant
time for each step, and (4) step scheduling. Determination of the start time for a step consists of an examination of each step, and determination of the earliest and latest start time of the next step. Each step must be examined in order to determine whether the performance can be scheduled at the time period specified. The determination of the start time for the next step is based on duration and delay factors. The mechanism for doing this is essentially a depth first search with backtracking. When a feasible set of times has been identified that satisfies all resource constraints and time constraints for the step, then step scheduling is entered. At this time, resources are decreased, and linkages to objects representing the time periods are made. The portion dealing with the depth-first search with backtracking has been partially implemented but not sufficiently tested.

The prototype should have the ability to automatically schedule the desired number of performances for each experiment, resources permitting, according to several schemes. The user should control which scheme is actually used. This concept was demonstrated in the earlier version; however, these schemes have not been implemented in the latest version of the prototype.

At present, the prototype does not allow for any interaction with the user during the scheduling process. Ideally, interactive scheduling is a desired and necessary feature for the scheduling process. However, the user does have the ability to select an experiment and a time period and attempt to schedule a performance of the experiment to start in the selected time period after a schedule has been generated. Also, the user is allowed to specify a time period, and nominate a list of performances which can be scheduled to start during that time period. The prototype also allows the user to specify an experiment, and nominate a list of time periods in which a performance of that
experiment can be started. In all cases, determination of startup and shutdown steps is accomplished with consideration being given to all other constraints.

Other desirable features for future prototypes that have begun being developed are data entry, automatic scheduling, interactive scheduling, and data output (hardcopy, file, and display). Data Entry will include mechanisms for interactively entering all types of data required, as well as mechanisms to read the data from files. To some extent, yet to be determined, the user will be able to control which data elements are to be interactively entered and which are to be read from files. Currently, input data is thought to consist of experiments, together with their steps, to include startup and teardown steps; resources, with available quantities and time periods (as appropriate); and other mission control data, such as mission duration, desired level of time resolution.

Resources include crew members, targets, attitudes (of the platform), durable goods (those items are available in fixed quantities throughout the mission and are not expended by use), consumable items (those items available initially in some fixed quantity, and which are expended by use, such as quantities of chemicals), and non-depletable items (those items which are generated aboard the platform at some rate, and which may or may not be able to be stockpiled for later use, such as electricity from fuel cells). Resource objects capture how much of each resource is available during each time period (defaulted to 1 per period for each crew member, target and attitude). Non-depletable goods object has not been designed yet.

Experiments are to be represented as a series of steps. Steps are of three varieties -- normal, startup, and shutdown. A performance is an execution of the ordered set of normal steps. The startup steps will be conducted before the performance which occurs first, and the shutdown steps will be executed
after the performance which is conducted last. Note that these are not the same as the first performance scheduled and the last performance scheduled. The automatic scheduling and un-scheduling of startup and shutdown steps is necessary to facilitate interactive scheduling. Currently, an experiment has the following attributes; a name, minimum number of performances to be performed, maximum number of performances to be performed, desired number of performances to be performed (to be used in automatic scheduling), the experiment window (time between start of first step, earliest performance and end of last step of latest performance), and minimum and maximum delay times between performances. Performances include a performance window (similar to experiment window, but dealing with normal steps only). Steps include a maximum and minimum duration, a maximum and minimum delay until next step, and lists of resources required. Additionally, steps include a flag for crew lock-in (that is, when a crew member(s) has been selected to perform a specific step of one performance, that same crew member(s) must perform the same step of all other performances of the experiment). The step also includes the ability to specity subsets of the crew from which members must be selected (independent of crew lock-in). It is recognized that the step must have the ability to be scheduled with respect to some other step of another experiment, but the capture mechanism for this data has not been determined.

Automatic scheduling involves the selection of different strategies and being able to schedule from user specified files. Interacitve scheduling involves adding the ability to interact with the prototype during the actual scheduling of experiments. Finally, data output is the ability to generate various forms of the schedule for the user. This includes hardcopy, file storage, and display. A mechanism to save the input beyond the working session still must be developed. This will not be accomplished until the mechanisms for reading in
data files are completed, as it is intended that the output will have the same format as the input to simplify data loading.

### 2.4 Task Results

There have been two versions of the prototype scheduling system developed. The latest version has more functioality than the first. The development of these two versions have served to highlight one of the disadvantages of object-oriented programming; that is, that the size of the program becomes extremely large during execution. In treating everything as an object, there is no way to know with any certainty how large the program will become. The main problem in this area stems from the way that the timeline is handled. The timeline was broken down into seconds with each second becoming an object. One can readily see that it does not take a very long time span to cause an enormous number of objects to be created. An associated problem with this is that during the bookkeepping process each time interval must be checked for resources available and other updating functions. Another method of handling the timeline must be developed.

On the other hand, treating the experiments as objects has much potential as a solution to the scheduling problem. More work should be done to determine the appropriate level of grandularity for these objects. That is, should just the experiments be objects or should each step be an object? .

### 3.0 Rule-Based_Programming_Task

### 3.1 Task Statement

The purpose of this research project was to develop a research prototype of a system to schedule an experiment payload using the Space Station as a target. The problem used was a very small subset of the payloads for Spacelab. Also, the prototype deals with only two resources. An indirect objective of this research was to study the feasibility of using Knowledge Engineering Environment (KEE) to develop and implement a small prototype scheduler. This work was conducted by Dr. Fan Tseng and Dr. Rajeesh Tyagi.

### 3.2 Task Conditions

The prototype was built on Symbolics 3620 using Knowledge Engineering Environment (KEE) version 2. Symbolics 3620 is a Lisp machine marketed by Symbolics Incorporated, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and KEE is a commercial knowledge-based system development tool marketed by Intellicorp Incorporated.

### 3.3 Task Approach

KEE is a set of software tools designed to assist system developers in building their own knowledge-based systems. The main features of KEE include: frames for the representation of knowledge, a rule system for rulebased reasoning, graphics for user interface, and object-oriented programming.

Frame-based representation is a means of representing objects and their attributes. A frame includes all the knowledge about a particular object, stored and organized in a pre-defined manner. The frame is composed of slots (or
fields) that contain specific information relevant to the frame (or object). For example, the frame for a generic experiment may contain four slots as follows:

SLOT
Agency
Duration
Power
Runs

VALUE
NASA
20 hours
1200 kilowatts
1

The prototype scheduler is comprised of three components as shown in Figure 1. The components are: a knowledge base, a model base, and a user interface. The knowledge base possesses information on various experiments and their attributes (like the time needed to run an experiment and peak power consumption during the run). It also contains information on availability of resources needed to run the experiments (like power supply). The model base contains a set of scheduling rules that may be used to develop a schedule for the experiments. And the user interface provides the dialog between the user and the system.


Figure 1. The basic structure of the prototype.

Given the time constraints to complete this study, there wasn't sufficient time to develop a prototype with all the capabilities one would have desired. Since the focus of this research was on the suitability of using KEE for developing the scheduler, it was decided to include only a set of basic features that would be sufficient to allow a comprehensive evaluation of KEE's ability to integrate all the three components mentioned above. Therefore, the knowledge base contains information on only ten experiment and two resources. And a set of four scheduling rules constitute the model base.

The knowledge base is organized in the form of frames. Each experiment is represented by a frame. Each frame consists of slots corresponding to the attributes of the experiment. Figure 2 shows the frame corresponding to an experiment called "Crystal Growth". The experiment is

| Frame for Experiment: "Crystal Growth" |
| :--- |
| SLOI |
| VALUE |

FIGURE 2. An example data structure for the prototype. sponsored by NASA and is to be run only once. the experiment run requires a power supply of 1200 kilowatts over 20 hours, the duration of the experiment. The starting and ending times for the experiment are to be determined by the scheduling criterion selected by the user to generate the schedule, and are automatically placed in their respective slots.' In addition to frames for the experiments, there are two frames for the two resources considered in the prototype, namely; mission length and power supply.

The Model Base contains a set of scheduling strategies that may be used to generate a schedule, based on the objectives and/or requirements of the user. These strategies are: (1) Decreasing Run Time, (2) Increasing Run Time, (3) Decreasing Power Usage, and (4) Increasing Power Usage. These rules have been implemented in the form of Lisp functions which are executed from KEE.

The user interface provides the dialog between the user and the scheduler in the form of windows, menus, and graphical displays. The user controls the execution of the system by specifying the strategy to be used in generating a schedule. The user may also perform what-if analyses. This analysis may use any of the other scheduling rules to provide alternate schedules. It may also be used to evaluate the effects of changing experiment parameters; e.g., varying the duration of an experiment. Any schedule generated will result in starting and ending times for the experiments being placed in their respective slots. It also produces a chart displaying any unused power.

### 3.4 Task Results

KEE allows for knowledge bases to be created fairly easily using the frames representation. It also displays a pictorial representation of the knowledge base.

Lisp functions can be executed from within the KEE environment. This feature was used to implement the scheduling rules of the prototype. It was observed, however, that KEE was relatively slow to execute any user-written Lisp code.

The user's manuals were very hard to follow for someone using KEE for the first time. No complete example is worked out in the manual, which makes it difficult to get started for a beginner. Unfortunately, for the KEE installed at UAH, none of the demos provided completely worked.

Toward the end, when the prototype was close to completion, a new version of KEE was installed; however, it wasn't fully compatible with the old version and the prototype would not work on it. The people who worked on building this prototype had an extensive software development background, though not specifically with Lisp or KEE. Their experiences with KEE indicate that for someone with such a background, it is not easy to develop a proficiency in using KEE in a short period of time. The knowledge base can be constructed rather easily using KEE. Building a scheduler, however, would necessitate strong programming skills in Lisp since all the scheduling algorithms and the Gantt charts would have to be implemented by the developer in Lisp. When selecting a software tool, one must consider the portability of the software tool, both in terms of transferability to a different hardware system, as well as in terms of conversion to another software system. While it may not be possible to transfer and re-compile Lisp code developed on KEE onto a different hardware/software system, the same cannot be said of the knowledge base developed on KEE. To restate a point mentioned in an earlier section, it was found that execution of Lisp functions in KEE environment is appreciably slower than in operating system environment. The knowledge base developed for the scheduler prototype comprised only a small number of experiments. The response time of the prototype of KEE was not impressive at all. We believe that if the knowledge base were to be expanded to include a more realistic set of experiments, the performance of the prototype would deteriorate even further. In light of the above conclusions, it is recommended that a comprehensive
system like the scheduler not be developed using a commercial expert system tool. Instead, given the current state of the art technology regarding Lisp-based machines, it would be prudent to develop a mainly Lisp-based system. Such a system would be significantly more portable.

### 4.0 Algorithms for Resource Allocation

### 4.1 Task Statement

The purpose of this research was to study the feasibility of using an algorithmic approach to provide a solution to the resource allocation problem. The solution to this problem would become the starting point for an experiment scheduler. This primary purpose of the resource allocation problem is to speed up the development of good schedules for the NASA MSFC mission planning process. Also, another purpose is to provide the capability of rapidly evaluating alternative schedules.

### 4.2 Task Conditions

The conditions of this task were intentionally left open ended. The main constraint was that data from the Spacelab missions be used for testing and developing the algorithms. This data was not actual data but was representative of the types that would need to be handled by the algorithms. The problem size was kept small for development and testing purposes. The other consideration was that performance of the algorithm on the computer should be sufficient to handle an expánded data set. Finally, the Symbolics lisp machine was used to develop the prototype programs and Common Lisp was not strictly utilized.

### 4.3 Task Approach

There are many subtle differences between scheduling and resource allocation; however, the main difference is basically granularity. Scheduling is more detailed and strictly adheres to any resource or mission constraints than does resource allocation. Resource allocation considers constraints in an
aggregate manner, that is, the area under a curve. The objective of these resource allocation algorithms is to maximize the usage of the area under the curve only. Other relationships and constraints are ignored in this process but are handled by the scheduler.

The algorithms were developed by MSFC Mission Planning personnel or by UAH personnel after consultation with the Mission Planning personnel. There are two that are discussed in this report. These are the Free Expansion Algorithm and the Multiple Pass Algorithm.

The Free Expansion Algorithm was initiated by Mr. James Lindberg of MSFC. It is basically a controlled expansion of a tree where each node represents a combination of experiments. The objective is to find the "best" combination without exceeding the amount of resource available.

This algorithm requires that a starting point be provided. The first step was to determine the feasibility of the starting point. If the starting point is feasible, then the algorithm is as follows:
(1) Add starting point to feasible solutions
(2) Expand the starting point
(3) Is the point feasible?

Yes, continue.
No, prune this branch and choose another point.
(4). Add point to feasible solutions
(5) Expand point
(6) Repeat steps 4 and 5 until all branches are pruned.
(7) Repeat steps 4, 5, and 6 until all branches are pruned.
(8) Stop when the tree is exhausted.

This is the general algorithm; however, some points need to be explained. One is how a point is expanded.

Point expansion is best explained using a simplistic example with illustrations. Assume that there are three experiments and each experiment can
have a maximum of four performances during the mission. Also, assume that the starting point is one performance of each experiment. This can be represented as (111). This makes the graphical illustration easier to use. Thus, the root of the tree is (111) or graphically

O 111
To expand this point, certain rules apply. Each child can only have one performance level changed. Also, subsequent children can only change the performance level that was changed to generate them or any successive performance level. Figure 1 illustrates the fist rule using the assumed root node. Here each performance level is changed to create three new nodes or children. This is also referred to as a generation or level when considered in aggregate. This is fairly simple and straight forward; however, the second rule is not as apparent.

211


112

Figure 1. Rule 1 of expansion of a point.

This is illustrated in Figure 2. Here a portion of the tree in Figure 1 is used to illustrate the second rule. The first child (211) of the starting point is used and expanded. The expansion produces three children. Because this point was created by changing the first performance level, all the performance levels can be changed to create children. If the second child is considered,
then only the second and third performance levels can be changed. Thus, the further right a node is in the tree, the less children it can have. Or stated another way, the majority of the children will occur in the left-most branch of the tree.

Figure 3 illustrates this point very well.


Figure 2. Rule 2 of expansion of a point.

Using rules one and two will generate a very neat and orderly tree. This allows the tree to be searched in an ordenly fashion for the points of infeasibility. When all branches are searched and each point of infeasibility is established, then the frontier of feasibility is established. This is important for the decision maker when alternative solutions are a requirement.

The final rule for expansion is that the performance level can be changed by only one performance at a time. This is not as important as the other two rules and it has been found that it may be better to relax this rule at times. More research needs to be done in this area.

Using this algorithm, a model was developed and functions were written on paper; however, none of these were encoded nor tested on a computer. It is believed that this algorithm has some potential, but it was determined that other algorithms may be more appropriate. The reason for this is that this algorithm will conduct an exhaustive search of the tree. This is an unacceptable process due to the amount of time required to search a tree that represents a realistic
data set. Thus, work was stopped on this algorithm and a new algorithm was developed.

The new algorithm was also initiated by Mr. James Lindberg of MSFC and is called the Multiple Pass Algorithm. The first pass is made with the objective being to allocate resources to the minimum number of performances required for each experiment. The second pass is made to fill-in any empty spaces with extra performances of the experiments.

This algorithm requires that the minimum number of performances for each experiment be provided with the data set. Also, the time per performance, the power required, and mission duration are given. From this information, a prioritized list based on power required is generated. The list is in descending order of power required. The algorithm is as follows:

1 (1) remove the first experiment from the list.
(2) allocate the resource to this experiment beginning at time zero.

If amount available is $\geq$ amount needed, continue.
If amount available is < amount needed, go to (5).
(3) create a new time interval using the duration of the experiment.
(4) update the amount of resource available.

If resource available at this point is zero, then go to (5),
If resource available is greater than zero, then go to (1).
(5) Move to next available time interval.
(6) Repeat steps $1-4$ until list is exhausted.

The objective of this algorithm is to maximize the resource usage at all the time intervals. Once the first pass is completed, all the experiments are placed back on the experiment list and each time interval is searched for unused resource. At each time interval that has resource available, the experiment list is checked to find an experiment that can fit in this interval.

Multiple performances of an experiment can be allocated; however, singiae performances of multiple experiments are preferred.

The best graphical representation for this algorithm is a Gantt chart.. The best representation of this algorithm on the computer is an association ist.. There are two versions of this algorithm: (1) the Mulitple Pass-Single Rescource, and (2) the Multiple Pass-Multiple Resource. Both of these algorithms wenre implemented on the Symbolics machine using Common Lisp. Also, the Multiple Pass-Single Resource algorithm was transported to VAX Common Lisp. :See Appendix B the Symbolics code listing of the Mulitple Pass-Multiple Resouurce Algorithm, Appendix C for a VAX code listing of the Multiple Pass-Single Resource Algorithm, and Appendix D for a Symbolics code listing of the :Multiple Pass-Single Resource Algorithm.

### 4.4 Task Results

The results of testing the Multiple Pass-Single Resource prograr 'cor the Symbolics machine are presented in Table 1. The test began with a se: :-• 18 experiments and the set was increased each time by six until 42 was rejcrned. After this run, a set of 50 experiments was used. The execution times $a \overline{=}$ expressed in seconds. Also, five replications were made for the set of $i \Xi$ cand 24 experiments only. The other sets had only two replications. This was caue to the amount of time required for the larger sets. Finally, a graph showing :ine average execution time for each experiment set is included in Table 2.

The system developed on the Symbolics was tested extensively $:$ ensure that the coded algorithm periormed as intended. A sample sessicn with the resource allocation program follows.


To sce otimi coininanifs, press Shifit, Controt. Heta-Shift, or Super.
[1.w 8 dm 19:33:04) kevoord $a$ USCR: User laper

The Resource Allocation Program is initiated by typing the command (Allocate-Resources). At the start of the program, a menu will appear displaying the available data files for the program. The user may select the appropriate data file by simply placing the mouse on the file name and clicking. The menu will then disappear and the data will be displayed in the Experiment Data Editor as shown on the following page.


This is the experiment data editor window. Everything displayed on the screen except for the title, Experiment Data Editor, is mouse-sensitive. The columns represent resources, and the rows represent experiments. Some of the menu operations include: Load New Datafiles, Save Current Data to File and Exit Data Editor. Descriptions of the three mouse sensitive buttons are found on the next page.

## MENU OPERATIIONS

- LOAD NEW DATAFILES
- SAVE CURRENT DATA TO FILE

EXIT DATTA EDITOR

The Load New Data File buttor eenables you to load a new data file into the experiment data editor window, overwriting the datafile currently on display. The Save: Current Data to File allows the user to save the data currenuly displayed in the window to disk. The Exit Data Editor leaves thne data editor, and initiates the allocation process. The next page shows what happens when Load New Data File is clicked.


Clicking on the Load New Data File Button causes this screen to appear. A menu of the data files in the datafile directory is presented. A new data file to be edited can be selected by clicking on the file name. If we were to click on the Save Current Data to File button, the screen shown on the next page would appear.

## Experiment Data Editor



Clicking on the Save Current Data to File button, presents a window in which the filename the data to be saved on is entered. In order to save the file, type the filename, press return, and the click on Done. Clicking on abort will return program operation to the experiment data editor window without saving the file.

## RESOURCE OPERATIONS

- SET VALUE GLOBALLY
- SET MAXIMUM VALUE
- MOVE THIS RESOURCE
. DELETE THIS RESOURCE
. ADD RESOURCE
. EDIT RESOURCE CONSTRUCTS

The col:umns of the experiment data editor window each represent a resourzce. Clicking on a column title will present the resource operationns menu. There are six operations that can be performed on a rescource. The first operation is Set Value Globally. This sets the selecsted resource to a global value in every experiment. The second speration is Set Maximum Value. This places an upper bound oon the value a resource can take. Move This Resource allows :ine position of a column to be changed. Delete This Resource removes a resource from the experiment data editor window. Add a Resource can add a new resource to the data file, either to the right or to the left of a selected resource. Edit Resourse Constraint edits the constraining function of a resource.


If the user were to click on the column title Power Required, a menu of operations that can be performed on this resource would appear. If the Edit Resource Constraint menu option had been selected, the screen on the following page would appear.


The Edit Resource Constraint menu option has been selected, presenting the Constraint Editor Window. The current resource constraint is displayed, and can be modified as desired. The constraint is expressed as a lambda expression, with $X$ respresenting the sum of the resources used during one time slice. When the constraint is edited as much as desired, press the End key to return to the experiment data editor window.


In this case the column title Experiment Number has been clicked on, and the Delete This Resource menu option has been selected. The Message Window confirms that the resource has been deleted.


This screen depicts a situation in which the resource Performance has been clicked and the Add a Resource to the Right Menu option has been selected. The Add Resource Utility Window now appears. To add a resource first type the resource name, then click on the default Intitial value of 0 , next type the new intitial value, press return, and choose Done.


An interesting feature about the Experiment Data Editor window is that it is dynamic. This means that it allows resources and experiments to extend beyond the borders of the screen. Data beyond the borders can be seen by clicking on the scroll bars which are the arrows located in the bottom right hand corner of the screen. In this instance, the newly added resource, Resource 2 is partly visible on the right of the screen.

## ta Editor

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline exion & Perfornences & Resowre 1 & Pepource 2 \\
\hline \(4{ }^{4}\) & 16 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 4 & ? & 3 & 20 \\
\hline 34 & 15 & 30 & 2 \\
\hline 138 & 15 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 134 & 10 & 30 & 9 \\
\hline 35 & - & 30 & .10 \\
\hline 73 & ! & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 57 & ? & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 274 & 3 & 36 & 2 \\
\hline 1\% & 5 & 30 & 29 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Experiment Data Editor window has been scrolled to the right. This is done by moving the mouse to the right scrolling arrow and clicking. As a result, the Resource 2 column is fully revealed.

\section*{Experiment Data Editor}


In this case the column title Resource 1 has been selected, and the Edit Resource Constraint menu option has been chosen. The Constraint Editor window now appears. Since Resource 1 was added using the Add a Resource option, its resource constraint is nil. A constraint for this resource can be added or it may be left nik. In order to exit this window, press the end key.


This is an instance in which the column title Performances hass been selected. The Resource Options menu now appears. Anyy option can be selected by moving the mouse and clicking on it.

\section*{Experiment Data Editor}


Expertinent Dati EClior mindicio

After having selected Performances, the Set Value Globally option has been chosen. The Set Value Globally window is presented. A global value for the Performance resources can be entered by typing the value, pressing return, and selecting Done, or the option can be aborted.

Once again the column title Performances is selected but in this case the Move This Resource option is chosen. Once this is done the message window appears. The message window describes the process for moving a resource. In order to close the message window, press any key. A resource is moved by clicking of the title of another resource. A menu will bé presented with two options. The user can chose to add to the left of the selected resource or add to the right of the selected resource. Once the direction has been chosen, the Experiment Data Editor window will be redrawn with the resource moved.


In this instance the column tite Man Power has been selected, and the Set Maximum Value option has been chosen. In order to set a maximum value for the Man: Power resource, simply type a new value, press return, and select Done. The user also has the choice to abort the option.

\section*{Experiment Data Editor}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Power eroulted & Hon Powr & Ourstion & & epeource 1 & Perfornances \\
\hline 510 & 2 & 41 & & 30 & - \\
\hline 17398 & 1. & 5 & & 3 & - \\
\hline 3200 & 2 & 34 & & 30 & ! \\
\hline 2100
4000 & 1 & -1929 & 5 & 90 & - \\
\hline 6000 & 3 & 34 & & 30 & - \\
\hline 6000 & 2 & 55 & & 90 & , \\
\hline 15800 & 2 & 25\% & & 30 & - \\
\hline 1500 & 1 & 274 & & 36 & - \\
\hline See & 2 & - 10 & & 30 & - \\
\hline 500 & 1 & 190 & & 36 & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Experlmont ontic Editor window

to sce othey cominantr. press fhife, Contiol, Meta-Shift, or Super.


This screen shows what the revised Experiment Data window looks like with the changes made to this point. Thus far we have demonstrated what happens when we click on various columns which represent resources. We have also shown how some of the options operate. Now we will focus on the rows which represent different experiments.

\title{
EXPERIMENT OPERATIONS
}

\section*{- MOVE THIS EXPERIMENT}
- DELETE THIS EXPERIMENT

\section*{- ADD AN EXPERIMENT}

Each row in the Experiment Editor window represents an experiment. Clicking on an experiment name will present a menu of experiment operations. There are three operations that can be performed that can be performed on an experiment. The Move this Experiment option can change the position of a selected experiment. The Delete This Experiment option will delete a selected experiment. Finally, the Add an Experiment enables the user to add a new experiment above or below a selected experiment.


This is what the screen would look like if the Move This Experimennt options was selected.from the Experiment Options menu. TThe message window gives instructions for moving an experiment.: This process is described in detail on the next page. In order tco close the message window, simply press any key.


In this case the experiment name FPF has been selected. Once again, in order to select an experiment simply place the mouse on the desired experiment and click. After this is done, the experiment options menu is presented.


To move the FPF experiment, another experiment name must be selected. The user can do this by using the mouse to click on the desired experiment. In this instance, the EEF experiment has been selected as the experiment to place FPF. This is done by clicking either above EEF or below EEF.

\section*{Experiment Data Editor}


This is a situation in which the experiment name SCF has been selected, and the Delete This Experiment option has been chosen from the experiment operations menu. The message window confirms the deletion of SCF. In order to exit the message window, press any key.


In this case, the experiment name EEF has been selected, and the Add an Experiment Below option has been chosen from the experiment operations menu. The Add Experiment Utility Window is used to enter the new experiment name by typing the experiment name, pressing return and then clicking on Done. The user also has the option to abort the command.


This is what the screen looks like after the experiment NewExperiment has been added to the Experiment Data Editor Window. Notice that it has resource values of 0 . Each resource value can be changed by clicking on the value, typing in a new value, and pressing return. In this case the Duration for experiment CFEF has been selected for editing.

\section*{Experiment Data Editor}


Ho sere nthire chininands. mess Shift. Contiol, Heti-Shift, or Super


The user can easily change the resource values for the NewExperiment. This can be done by selecting each value individually and editing them. To select a value, simply place the mouse over the value you wish to edit and click. To edit, just type in the desired value.

\section*{DISPLAY CHOICES}

\title{
- SELECT DISPLAYED OUTPUT FROM RESOURCES \\ - TYPE OF GRAPHIC DISPLAY
}
- NO GRAPH
- LINE GRAPH SELECT GRAPHICS OUTPUT FROM THE DISPLAYED OUTPUT

When the Exit Data Editor button is clicked, the data in the Experiment Data Editor window is passed to the allocator. Three menus will be presented. One menu is the Select Displayed Output menu. This is a menu from which the resources to be displayed during pass results are chosen. The second menu is the Type of Graphic Display menu. This menu allows the selection of a graph type on which to display resource data. The final menu is the Select Graphics Output menu. This menu provides the resources to be displayed on the graph.


The Select Displayed Output menu is displayed. This menu allows the user to select the resources which will be displayed during the pass results. In order to choose a resource, simply place the mouse on the resource you wish to select. When this is done the resource will be highlighted. You may choose to pick one resource or all of them. Once you have highlighted the appropriate resource or resources, click on them. After you are done, click on Section Complete. The screen will disappear and the Type of Graphical Display menu will appear.

\section*{Resource Allocation Results}


Renouroe Allocition Window
to sen ollimi cominanit, press Shift. Contiol. Heta-Shift. or Super.


This is the Type of Graphical Display menu. The user can only generate graphs of resources selected from the Select Displayed Output menu. The user has the option to make a line graph of the available resources or to make no display. After the graph or no display option is chosen, the screen will disappear and the Select Graphics Output menu will appear.


The Select Graphics Output menu is now presented. The resources that are to be included on the graphical display are selected from those listed on the menu. The user may decide to make graphs from all available resources or just a select few. Once this is done this screen will disappear and the results from the First Pass will appear.

\section*{Resource Allocation Results}

\section*{}



The screen is now divided into twc: different windows. Each window can be scrolled independently. The top half of the screen is the Resource Allocation Window. Is this window the First Pass Results are displayed. The bottom hali of the screen is the Resource Allocation Graphics Display Kiindow. In this instance, Power Required and Man Power were thee two resources selected from the Select Displayed Output menu. Line Graph was selected from the Type of Graphical Display Window.. Power Required and Man Power were also selected from the Selecr: Graphics Output Window. It is important to remember that the First Pass Results only satisfy minimum requirements. This accoannts for the gaps in the graphs.


The Resource Allocation Window is longer than one screen. Thus the results from the First Pass exceed what is visible. In order to display the rest of the pass results the screen can be scrolled down. To do this just place the mouse on the scroll down arrow and click.


After the First Pass Results are presented, the program will continue and the Second Pass Results can be scrolled up. Notice that the Second Pass attempts to fill in the gaps left by the previous pass. The line graph is now much more complete than before. The Second Pass is similar to the First Pass in that the Resource Allocation Window is longer than one screen.


The rest of the Second Pass Results can be seen by scrolling down. In order to do this_, follow the same process of moving the mouse to the scroll down arrow and clicking.

Table 1. Multiple Pass Algorithm Timing Test Results
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Test Number & 18 & 24 & 30 & 36 & 42 & 50 \\
\hline Run \#1 & 29.09 & 110.9 & 888.72 & 2005.57 & 1536.94 & 4804.59 \\
\hline Run \#2 & 23.96 & 113.2 & 895.8 & 1977.82 & 1542.82 & 4821.25 \\
\hline Run \#3 & 27.22 & 111.3 & & & & \\
\hline Run \#4 & 24.16 & 114.34 & & & & \\
\hline Run \#5 & 26.84 & 120.99 & & & & \\
\hline Average & 26.25 & 114.14 & 892.27 & 1991.69 & 1539.88 & 4812.92 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2. The Timing Tests Results for the Multiple Pass Algorithm


In conclusion, the Multiple Pass algorithm performed in a satisfactory manner; however, more work needs to be done to refine the algorithm to reduce the total execution time so that larger sets of data can be tested. More tests need to be performed to ensure the algorithm is suitable for being considered for future work. The Free Expansion algorithm needs to further refined so that an exhaustive search is avoided, yet meaningful results are obtained.

\subsection*{5.0 Connecting A Symbolics to A VAX}

\subsection*{5.1 Task Statement}

The purpose of this task was to provide a cursory look at two ways of connecting a Symbolics lisp machine to a VAX minicomputer.

\subsection*{5.2 Task Conditions}

The conditions of this task was that the machines to be considered were already in place at the NASA MSFC facilities. The Symbolics machine is a 3670 and the VAX is a 785 machine. They are currently located in separate buildings at MSFC that are some distance apart. At present, there is an existing network that could be used as a medium for connecting the machines, if necessary and possible. The desired result is to have the two machines be able to share memory during execution and not just to pass files between them.

\subsection*{5.3 Task Approach}

There are two basic ways of connecting the Symbolics Lisp machine to a VAX. These are software and hardware. The least expensive from an implementation stand point is usually the software approach. This approach consists of cables and protocol systems. The cost of this approach is situation dependent; however, the EtherNet cable can be purchased for approximately one dollar per linear foot.

The primary consideration in any situation is the location of the machines to be connected. The distance between them determines the amount and cost of the cable needed. The other expenses include the connector boxes for each machine and the software to facilitate the communications.

Symbolics supports all the traditional communication protocols, such as TCPIP, DECNET, etc. These are available from Symbolics, Inc. along with the price list. However, the cabling should be purchased from another source (Inmac) to reduce cost.

The other approach, hardware, is a more expensive proposition. A company in Amherst, NH, provides a hardware product, Bus-link, for connecting a Symbolics machine to a VAX. Basically, this device connects the machines at the bus level and allows the Symbolics to map and address the memory of the VAX, as if it resided in the Symbolics. This allows existing programs on the VAX to operate and write their information so the Symbolics can directly address it. Thus, a direct coupling of knowledge-base and conventional systems can occur. The cost of this device with the associated peripherals is between \(\$ 30,000\) and \(\$ 40,000\). A more detailed discussion of this product is provide in the company information provided to the Mission Planning personnel.

\subsection*{5.4 Task Results}

It is recommended that the software approach be used to connect the Symbolics and the VAX machines. This is the lowest cost approach and will come closer to accomplishing the objectives of MSFC Mission Planning personnel. The main consideration here is that the Mission Planning personnel would like to have the programs that already exist on the VAX to be able to communicate with some programs on the Symbolics. Thus, the direction of communication is important; thus, the Bus-link device is not the preferred approach to solving this potential problem. If the choice of direction changes then the Bus-link may be the most acceptable alternative.

\subsection*{6.0 EORTRAN from Lisp}

\subsection*{6.1 Task Statement}

This task involves finding ways to call Lisp functions from inside FORTRAN other than just spawning a process. The intent here is for an application in FORTRAN to be able to call Lisp functions during execution and to be able to pass data and information back and forth.

\subsection*{6.2 Task Conditions}

The conditions of this task are (1) Lisp must be called from inside a FORTRAN application, (2) data and/or information must be passed, (3) the two languages are resident on the same computer, and (4) the computer should be a VAX.

The first two conditions are taken from the task statement, the third condition is very important. This condition must be used or the complexity of the problem is to great to make accomplishment possible. Trying to go across any connection between machines makes this task virtually impossible because of the variability of the different connection methods, hardware, etc. The fourth condition was specified by the Mission Planning personnel; however, strict adherence to this was not given.

\subsection*{6.3 Task Approach}

The first thing done under this task was to check the most familiar environment to UAH. This is the Symbolics Lisp machine. While this was not in compliance with the fourth condition, it was deemed necessary to acquire an understanding of the task. Also, a fundamental question as to being able to do this at all still existed in our minds.

The ability to call FORTRAN from Lisp and vice versa on a Symbolics is provided. This is easily accomplished, when compared to other processors, because the operating system of the machine is Lisp. Thus, a call from Lisp to FORTRAN is an operating system function and from FORTRAN to Lisp is an operating system call. Therefore, the interaction between these two languages are relatively easy. Certain restrictions do apply. These mainly have to do with how arrays are handled and some cautions on value referencing. A detailed explanation can be found in the Symbolics FORTRAN manual.

\subsection*{6.4 Task Results}

At present, it is not possible to call Lisp from inside FORTRAN on a VAX except when spawning a process. Also, it is not advisable to use FORTRAN on a Symbolics because of the reduced execution speed and increased compilation speed. The only remaining possibility is to have the FORTRAN program and the process that is spawned to use some shared memory for message passing. This is not an easy solution, thus, it is not a preferred method. Before this problem can obtain an easy solution, some technological advances need to be made and incorporated on the VAX. The main thing that needs to occur is for the operating system needs to allow programs that run simultaneously to communicate with each other.

\subsection*{7.0 Irees and Forest Task}

\subsection*{7.1 Task Statement}

The purpose of this task was to review the software product Trees and Forest as to their suitability as a programming language for the Mission Planning personnel to use in developing a scheduling system.

\subsection*{7.2 Task Conditions}

The conditions of this task were that a review of the software would be conducted using the documentation provided by MSFC Mission Planning personnel. There would be no need for developing a prototype system in the language. Just a review of the capabilities and limitations would be conducted.

\subsection*{7.3 Task Approach}

In 1973, under funding from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, an advanced programming language was developed. This language was called PLANS and its objective was to reduce the cost of developing and maintaining software to support scheduling and resource allocation tasks. PLANS was ideally, but not uniquely, suited to writing scheduling programs. Another product was developed to support PLANS, it was called PLUS. This product was a library of utility programs written in PLANS and which represented logic that is common to a broad range of operations planning and analysis software.

Avyx took PLANS and PLUS, revised them and re-implemented them to make them PC compatible. The resulting products are called TREES and FOREST. TREES corresponds to PLANS and FOREST to PLUS.

TREES resulted from the known deficiencies in existing languages ussed for scheduling and resource allocation. These deficiencies are:
(1) the language level did not correspond to the level of the functions typically found in the algorithms, and
(2) the data structures of the languages (usually only arrays) did not correspond to those typical of the application problems, thus contributing greatly to software development time.

According to the developers of TREES, it was designed to achieve theese goals:
(1) to allow designers of experimental or constantly changing scheduuling and resource management algorithms to translate algorithm desisign to working code directly from their basic functional descriptiors.
(2) to allow designers to do this without performing intermediate and detailed program design steps, without possessing highly specialized programming expertise, and with only a minimum of span time and manpower costs.
These two goals are directly related to overcoming the deficiencies previcussiy stated.

Also, the developers believe that scheduling and resource manag=meent problems often involve information structures which are logically hierarch.cai. That is, a component-subcomponent relationship exist among the items composing the information structures. Thus, the structures are made up of different levels of nodes. This is best conceptualized as a tree. Not only \(\mathcal{E}^{\circ} e i\) the results of the scheduling process hierarchical in nature, but so are the inputs.

TREES was designed around this type of structure and it allows for :he二 manipulation of these structures, as well as content, at execution time. Whiie this feature distinguishes TREES from conventional languages like FORTFAN \(N\),

COBOL, PL1, ALGOL, and ADA; it does not separate it from LISP. However, TREES claims to be easier to use and understand by the user than LISP.

Because it is intended to be used by domain experts rather than programmers, the language has been designed to minimize functionally nonessential details, such as data type declarations, entry declarations, etc. These features are more appropriate in languages which are intended to handle quantitative problems. TREES does possess quantitative capabilities, but emphasizes more the manipulation of the data structures.

TREES possesses the following capabilities:
- variables
- logical operators
- keywords
- trees data structure
- functions
- statements
- input/output
- iteration and recession.

In addition to the above data structures of variables and trees, arrays are supported.

\subsection*{7.4 Task Results}
- TREES is an interpretive language. It does have a pseudo-compiler, but l'm not sure how much periormance increase it gives.
- TREES requires the programmer to conceptualize the scheduling and/or resource allocation differently than used, as far as programming data structures in concerned.
- The tree data structure is very well suited for the scheduling and resource allocation problems.
- The language is PC based which gives it a broader range of applications and use.
- TREES possesses many FORTRAN similarities. For the scientific community this will make it easier to develop the basic skills of the language. However, it may eliminate the advantage of using the tree structure, because the user will tend to use the programming techniques that he/she already knows. In most cases, FORTRAN programmers use arrays.
- You can accomplish the same results using LISP or other unstrucured list languages, as far as programming is concerned.
- TREES syntax is not as friendly or transparent as the developers lead you to believe. Sophisticated techniques would require a great deal of programming ability.
- It is recommended that TREES not be used for the development of a scheduling system. This is based on a demonstration of the software and conversation with Avyx personnel. It is believed that the number of nodes that can be generated with the current version of TREES is a serious limitation. To give you an example, TREES would not be able to solve the 18 experiment problem because of the node limitation.
- It is recommended that TREES be used for conceptualizing scheduling and resource allocation problems. Ideas that individual Mission Planning personnel may have about scheduing and/or resourced allocation problems could be tested using TREES to better understand the issues involved. This is based on the fact that the data structures in TREES are very well suited to these types of problems and on the similarities to FORTRAN. This similarity will allow most user to learn the language a little easier. However, there is one caveat. All users should
be required to conceptualize and develop their applications utilizing the tree structure of TREES and not arrays that are typically used in FORTRAN.

\subsection*{8.0 Software Data Structure Conversion}

\subsection*{8.1 Task Statement}

The purpose of this research was to continue to examine the advantages and disadvantages of using object oriented programming techniques to assist in solving the scheduling/resource allocation problem that is particular to MSFC NASA Mission Planning. This is further targeted to the future problems associated with activity planning for the Space Station.

In the first Interim Report (UAH Research Report JRC 90-07) a detail description was given on a prototype software system called the Two Pass - Multiple Resource Allocation Program. Although this system was developed in Common Lisp on a Symbolics Lisp Machine, the full power of object oriented programming techniques had not been utilized. It was decided that this software should be modified in such a manner that the data could be represented in object form.

\subsection*{8.2 Task Conditions}

The conditions of this task are that the prototype was developed on a Symbolics Lisp Machine and that the object-oriented paradigm (Flavors) that is presently supported by this platform was appropriate. As with the original prototype design, the system focused on time and resource constraints and excluded consideration of inter-experiment dependencies.

Although the object-oriented programming (OOP) paradigm has been discussed as with all personnel involved in this current research effort, a general review of these principals may be beneficial. OOP has been steadily gaining acceptance as an alternative software design methodology, especially for large, distributed systems. OOP techniques have proven most useful in applications that can be visualized as a collection of objects of distinct classes, each with their own data and processing requirements, that must collaborate for the system as a whole to
function properly. As an analogy, consider a team of engineers working together to design a new car. Those responsible for the interior may be interested in ergonomic data for their work, whereas those designing the engine may be using fuel efficiency data, EPA requirements, and so on. But both groups must work together to decide, for instance, whether the engine will be in the front or the back. For this type of problem, then, each individual can operate with a large degree of autonomy, as long as they collaborate when necessary. Now imagine trying to specify an "algorithm" for designing a car -- step by step instructions explaining exactly what needs to be done and when. That sounds pretty difficult, but suppose we concentrate on the car first and think about its organization rather than that of the design process. We can easily break the car down into a hierarchy of subsystems (like maybe the fuel system, and below that the fuel injection and fuel storage subsystems, and so on), until the leaves of our hierarchical tree are individual parts, whose design we can specify. Now we have a tree containing not only structural information about the car, but also procedural information about designing it. We will have been given some design parameters describing, probably in general terms, what kind of car we should design, so now we need only fill those values in and filter them down through the tree, until a concrete design begins to take shape. So, in this case, it would seem easier to concentrate on the object first, rather than the process.

In contrast to this problem, however, consider the task of building the car once it has been designed. The assembly line approach has proven to be the best solution here, since each process is so tightly bound to the output of the previous process and the input of the next process. In this analogy to conventional programming, the car being built is like a large data structure being passed to one processing unit after another, in sequence, until it is finished. It's not difficult to write down an "algorithm" for making a car, so it would probably be better to concentrate on the process rather than the object. Unfortunately, most real-world problems, including the resource allocation problem, are not as well defined as an automobile assembly line. For these more interesting problems,
it has become clear that we need a new, more natural, way to think about writing programs.

These examples explain why OOP makes it easier to conceptualize the automated resource allocation system, but there are many other advantages as well. Consider the problem of information presentation. We have said that it may be beneficial to present procedural information differently, depending on the user's cognitive presentation biases. Remember that in OOP we construct a hierarchical tree containing not only structural information, but procedural information (ie., code) as well. So when we want to present a step in a procedure, for example, we simply activate the little piece of code, attached to that step, that tells us how it should be presented, given the current user's preferences. This organization becomes particularly efficient when we consider that we may ask for a presentation of that step in hundreds of locations throughout the system.

\subsection*{8.3 Task Approach}

The approach taken in this task was to create flavor objects that would represent the resource allocation data and modify the actual software system itself to access and utilize this new data structure. The data representation of both the resources and the activities (experiments) were converted from its original list structure to this object format. The resource object structure is shown in figure 1 and the activity object structure is shown in figure 2. Appendix A contains the actual Lisp computer code (or Flavor definitions) for each of the object structures.

As a consequence of the data structure change many of the data accessing functions had to be changed. In Lisp a list is similar to an ordered set in that each item (or atom) contained in that list occupies a particular position with in the list. However, accessing information from the list is very dependent on each piece of data being precisely in a specific position in the list. To retrieve the fifth data item, the software would be required to pass over the first four items until it arrived at the desired location. This is
obviously not the desired mechanism for data retrieval. It limits the ability of the system programmer to modify the data structure or the procedures the access the specific pieces of information.

As stated earlier, using resource and activity objects allows for data abstraction and encapsulation. This means that the system designer can now freely modify procedures and specific data items. In the original prototype, in an attempt to improve on a ordinary list structure, a property list was utilized. This allowed the user to more freely access the information by providing some degree of abstraction. However, internally the system still was storing the information in list form. The conversion in the second prototype from this property list to flavor objects allowed complete encapsulation and departure from from the internal list structure.

> RESOURCE OBJECT STRUCTURE
> Resource
> - Name
> - Limit
> - Type
> - Priority
> - Weight-Factor
> - Constraint-Function
> - Hash-Table

Figure 4

The resource objects are instances of the flavor resource which is the generalized description of a generic resource. The flavor structure provides slots called instance variables that can contain information about the flavor instances. Each individual resource is an individual flavor instance whose slots contain information that uniquely describes its properties and behavior. The instance variables for the resource objects are the resource name, limit, type, priority, weight-factor, constraint-function, and hashtable. A description of each of these instance variables is provide below.

Name - The actual name of the resource (ie. Man-Power).
Limit - The maximum available quantity of this resource at an instance of time.

Type - Is the resource non-depletable, depletable, or replenishable.

Priority - Used in the current maximization algorithm to order resources (ie. primary, secondary, etc...)

Weight-Factor - Will be used in future implementation to arrive at better overall resource utilization.

Constrain-Function - mathematical expression that describes the constraining factors for the resource.

Hash-Table - contains a historical hash table that shows resource utilization as a function of time.

Currently, the software system allocates the resources Power and Man-Power. However, there is no limitation on the number of resources that can be allocated.
```

ACTIVITY OBJECT STRUCTURE
Activity
- Name
- Experiment-Number
- Duration
- Power-Required
- Man-Power
- Data-Rate
- Minimum-Performances
- Maximum-Performances
- Scheduled-Performances
-Highlighted

```

Figure 5

Activity objects, similar to the resource objects, are individual flavor instances of the flavor activity. They have their object definitions contained in instance variables. The activity object's instance variables are the activity name, experimentnumber, duration, power-required, man-power, data-rate, minimumperformances, maximum-performances, scheduled-performances, and highlighted. A description of each of these instance variables is provide below.

Name - the name of the activity.

Experiment-Number - An activity identification number (if specified)

Duration - the time required to complete the activity.

Power-Required - the instantaneous power requirements of the activity.

Man-Power - the instantaneous personnel requirements of the activity.

Data-Rate - the instantaneous data production rate of the activity.

Minimum-Performances - the requested minimum number of activity performances.

Maximum-Performances - the requested upper limit of number of performances.

Scheduled-Performances - the actual number of performances of the activity that have been scheduled.

Highlighted - the current state of the the menu item, showing if this activity is currently selected.

\subsection*{8.4 Task Results}

The data structure changes described in the preceding sections were performed on the prototype resource allocation software system. Additional testing is needed to determine the extent of any performance gains. Also, software procedural changes need to be implemented in the form of flavor methods instead of traditional function calls. This additional change will allow the flavor instance variables to be directly accessed by the procedural code used in the software system.

The use of hash-tables as a means of storing the time history of the resource allocation process, as well as individual resource utilization, has proven to be an effective and easily manipulative means of storing this information. The graphics functions in the software simply traverses the time line and remove specific values from the tables. Therefore tabular and graphical representations of the results are made easier to obtain.

\subsection*{9.0 Software Functionality Modifications and}

\section*{Enhancements}

\subsection*{9.1 Task Statement}

The purpose of this research project was to continue the development of the resource allocation system prototype. After a performance review at the end of the first interim term, it was decided that it would be desirable to add additional capabilities to the prototype software. First, the general algorithm that was in use should be modified from a multiple performance allocation to a single step performances approach. Secondly, since the allocation results are distributed across a time line, it would be desirable to construct a mechanism that would allow the operator to interject at a specific point in time and make a change to the allocation. The system should then perform a re-allocation of the resources starting at that point on the time line.

\subsection*{9.2 Task Conditions}

The prototype software resides on a Symbolics Lisp Machine. Any modifications to the software were designed solely for the use on this platform and may not easily be ported to other platforms. Also, the data structures of the software were pre-existing and were not modified in the modification process.

\subsection*{9.3 Task Approach}

Although a general description of the resource allocation software system's allocation algorithm is described in detail in the previous Interim Report (UAH Research Report JRC 90-07), it may be beneficial to include a brief description of the original resource allocation algorithm. The original algorithm employed by the prototype system would scan the multitude of combinations of activities selecting a single combination that best utilized a primary resource. The system then immediately allocated the entire
number of minimum requested performances (if possible) for each activity that was included in the selected combination of activity performances for that time slice. This therefore treated the minimum requested number of performances as one singular and continuous performance. The allocated activities were then removed from consideration in future allocation combinations during pass one of the system. This approach, although simple, demonstrated many short comings and was deemed too coarse.

The modified approach reduced the allocation step size by only allocating a single performance of each of the activities in the selected combination instead of the original entire minimum number. Each of the activities minimum requested number of performances was then reduced by one. Unlike the original prototype, the activity remained in the pass one allocation process until it had exhausted its requested minimum number of performances instead of immediately being removed.

In a similar manner pass two operations were changed. Although it may be less obvious, pass two attempted to allocate multiple performances of different activities when ever possible. Now single performances of each selected activity were performed.

The backtracking capability was created to allow the operator to effect changes to the allocation process. As the system allocated the resources to the activities a rough schedule is produced. Often as the grouping of activities process is being performed, multiple groups of activities are found that have near equal overall resource utilization. Since the choice of a single group from a list of similar groupings is completely arbitrary, the computer would simply take the first member in the list. This selection was then placed on the agenda for allocation. Although in the immediate time frame the selection method seems just as valid as any other method for choosing a candidate from the group of possible candidates, the selection can cause major changes in future allocation groupings. Therefore it was deemed desirable to construct a mechanism that would allow some user control over the candidate selection process.

The backtracking functions required access and control of three data histories. First, a running history of the actual groups of
possible alternative allocation selections had to be constructed in order for the software system to be able to show possible backtracking choices. Secondly, the resource utilization history for each of the resources needed resetting for future reallocation. And finally, the activity schedule had to cleared of future scheduled items. All of these data histories were in the form of hash-tables.

The data structures were reset for downstream reallocation. Although each of the data structures were hash-tables that use the allocation time as their key words; the downstream resetting requirements were not the same for each table. For instance, it became necessary to swap the newly selected group for the previous group first. Then, the correct resource utilization and new time history could be calculated. All the downstream activities were then removed and their corresponding number of scheduled events reduced. The time history that was used as the key words to the hash-tables was deleted from the point in time of the backtracking. A new resource allocation process is then started from the point of backtracking.

The backtracking process is initiated by selecting a mouse sensitive item from the display. This display shows the allocation time and the current items allocated at that time. It is the time item that is mouse sensitive. Selecting a time for backtracking causes a menu of group selections from which the user must select an alternative. The reallocation process then begins and the display is refreshed. The system is cyclic in that the user may backtrack as many times as is desired. However, the system is a two pass system. Once the results from pass one have been accepted, the user can only backtrack through pass two allocations.

\subsection*{9.4 Task Results}

The software system was modified from a multiple allocation to a single allocation step process. The modified Lisp code is provided in Appendix F. The system, at least under limited evaluation, performs a better overall resource allocation based on resource utilization than the previous approach. However, this comes with a


Figure 6


Figure 7
price. The system which was already under criticism for the time requirements necessary for non-trival problems was slowed even more. The exact amount of this reduced allocation speed has not yet been quantified. This will magnify the necessity for evaluating new group selection techniques.

The backtracking capabilities have been implemented in the system with good success. The user can modify the activity schedule and effect changes on the resulting overall resource allocation. Remember the software system is currently designed as a two pass system. As mentioned earlier each of the two passes are considered as being independent of the other for backtracking. Thus the effects of backtracking are confined to the current pass of the system

Since the resetting process is relatively small when compared to the overall problem of resource allocation, the incremental time used in backtracking is not significant. However, in a dynamic environment such as Lisp, the released data or garbage as it is sometimes called can cause the system itself to slow. This effect can be seen if repeated backtracking is performed. If excessive amounts of backtracking and reallocation cycles have been performed the system's performance is substantially affected.
10.0 Portability of Resource Allocation To A TI MicroExplorer

\subsection*{10.1 Task Statement}

The purpose of this research was to investigate the performance of the resource allocation software on the TI MicroExplorer platform. At the interim review of the software prototype. It was determined that portability and varying platforms for the system should be investigated. The system was easily ported to a Maclvory system and performed comparable to the Symbolics Lisp Machines. Since the Mission Planning Group at MSFC had a TI MicroExplorer, it was decided that the software system would be ported to this platform and a performance evaluation performed.

\subsection*{10.2 Task Conditions}

The development language of the TI MicroExplorer is Common Lisp. The ported software system therefor was limited to the domain of functionality of this platform.

\subsection*{10.3 Task Approach}

Since the Symbolics Lisp machine was the original development platform for the Resource Allocation Software System, any functions that were utilized within the system that were specific to this platform had to be modified or replaced by functions that were compatible with the TI MicroExplorer. Although the TI MicroExplorer uses a Flavors System similar to that of the Symbolics, it is currently several generations behind in its development. This in most cases did not pose a tremendous problem. However, the windowing system employs a different type of flavor. There is no predefined, so called "dynamic", window that allows scrolling, graphics, etc... Therefore, a composite flavor that would
cause the TI MicroExplorer windows to behave similarly to those on the Symbolics Lisp machines had to be constructed.

Mouse sensitivity is another facility that the TI MicroExplorer does not easily provide. This causes problems in the Activity and Resource Editing Module of the software system since it relies so heavily on complicated procedures that are initiated via mouse gestures and selections. Since this is a non-essential portion of the software system this module was omitted from the initial implementation of the software on the TI platform. Also the backtracking capabilities while included in the software were inhibited from operation due to similar mouse sensitivity problems. Both of these modules of the software system will be added for this platform.

\subsection*{10.4 Task Results}

The software has been ported to the TI MicroExplorer. Additions and modifications were produced that allow the system to function on this platform. The analysis of the performance of the overall Resource Allocation Software system remains incomplete at this time. Mouse sensitive parts of the system that were omitted in the initial implementation of the software system will be added. A complete transfer of all data files is needed and an evaluation of the systems performance on this platform conducted. These activities are proposed as part of a continuing research effort.

\subsection*{11.0 Frontier of Feasibility Software System}

\subsection*{11.1. Task Statement}

Experimentation in space is rapidly becoming one of the most exciting areas in science. Experiments from such widely diverse areas as medicine and metallurgy are performed side-by-side onboard space-based experimentation platforms. The Space Shuttle is currently the workhorse of this effort, but NASA's Space Station Freedom will assume much of this task when it is constructed.

Each experiment or activity to be performed onboard a platform has certain resource and time requirements. Since the platform has only a limited supply of resources available, these activities are in competition with one another. Determining which activities can be performed is a complex problem that due to its nature has multiple solutions.

It is likely that multiple performances of a single experiment are desirable, therefore, each such experiment must be performed multiple times during the mission duration. One method for simplifying the solution set of this problem is to generate a number of possible solutions based solely on resource and time constraints for use with a scheduling program. It is therefore the purpose of this research to examine the techniques for arriving at theses possible solutions.

\subsection*{11.2 Task Conditions}

The prototype software resides on a Symbolics Lisp Machine. Any modifications to the software were designed solely for the use on this platform and may not easily be ported to other platforms. The prospective of the system is to view the possible starting points of a scheduler without taking into consideration any intraactivity or temporal constraints.

\subsection*{11.3 Task Approach}

The Frontier of Feasibility System is designed to generate "good" starting points for a scheduling program. This system is not a scheduler, but is instead a resource allocation program which operates at a very course level of granularity. A scheduling program is concerned with placing activities on a time line, while ensuring that no constraints are violated. The main thrust of a scheduling package is the ordering of the activities on the time line. The Frontier of Feasibility System does not attempt to establish a time line schedule, but instead, only attempts to generate starting points for a scheduling program by allocating the available resources. The Symbolics Lisp code listing is provided in Appendix G.

\section*{Activities}

Experimentation is not the only consumer of resources onboard a platform. Life support, instrumentation, and other onboard systems are also in competition for the available resources. For this reason, in this paper competitors for resources will be referred to as activities. Each activity is defined by its consumption of various resources, duration, and performance criteria.

Activities are given an abbreviated name and an experiment number. Duration is perhaps one of the most important facts given in the activity description. It is assumed that two or more performances of a single activity cannot occur simultaneously. However, it is possible for several different activities to be operating at the same time, resources allowing. Therefore, by taking the mission duration and dividing it by the duration of a single performance of an activity, it is possible to arrive at a hard constraint on the maximum number of performances possible for an activity.

The activity description also includes resource usage information. This lists the amount of each resource that will be required to perform that activity one time. It is assumed in the

Frontier of Feasibility System that this resource usage is continuous throughout the duration of the activity. This is not an accurate representation of reality, but the purpose of this system is to provide a good starting point for a scheduler, not a finished answer.

The user also enters a minimum requested and maximum desired number of performances for each activity into the description. This provides the system with a minimum number of performances of each activity that must be scheduled to meet the user's bottom line. Any remaining resources are then allocated among the activities. The maximum desired number of performances places an upper limit on the number of performances of an activity that will be scheduled. This prevents the system from allocating resources to useless activity repetition. The upper limit established by the user is verified by the system to ensure that it is feasible.
(VCF (experiment-number (2))
(power-required (10))
(duration (1))
(performances (1))
(max-performances (4))
(scheduled-performances (0)))

Figure 8. A representation of an activity as a Lisp list.

\section*{Resources}

The resources available aboard the platform are each given an abbreviated name and an amount available. Resources can be classified into several different categories. Non-consumable resources are not depleted by use, and are available in a constant quantity for the duration of the mission. Consumable resources have an initial level which is depleted as activities are performed.

Replenishable resources are those that can be temporarily depleted, but which through processes onboard the platform, may be replenished during the mission.

The current version of the Frontier of Feasibility System uses one resource during its search process. Versions currently in development examine the problem using multiple resources.

\section*{Graphical Representation of Search Space}

The Frontier of Feasibility System is based around the idea of representing the resource allocation problem's possible solutions as a tree graph. The process of creating a feasible combination of activity performances can be easily demonstrated using a tree graph. A manager's decisions about which activity to perform more times can be followed down a path on the tree.

For instance, if the manager decided to add one performance to the right-most activity, the node created would be one further down the right-hand-side branch. From this new node, the manager will make another decision regarding which activity to increase next. This process is repeated until the manager is satisfied with the results. Therefore, we adopted this structure as a good reference frame when seeking ways to calculate a solution set more quickly.

\section*{Tree Structure}

Each node on the tree graph represents one possible combination of activity performances. An example root node would be ( \(\left.\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right)\), representing one performance of three different activities. The children of this node would be ( 112 ), ( 121 ), and ( 211 ). Each child represents its parent with an additional performance of one activity. Only certain activities can be modified on each branch. The first, left-most, branch allows the modification of all activities. On the other branches, only the activities to the right of the activity corresponding to the branch number can be modified. For instance, in a twelve activity problem, if you are looking at the fifth branch, only the fifth through twelfth activities can be
modified. The first four activities remain at their minimum requested.


Figure 9. A three activity tree graph.
When dealing with a large number of activities, each of which can be performed multiple times, the size of the tree becomes quite large. It is therefore necessary to devise methods for reducing the size of the search space. One of the simplest is to make the root node values equal to the minimum number of requested performances of each activity. This action can greatly reduce the size of the space that must be searched. Since each activity also has a maximum number of performances requested, it is possible to restrict the depth of the tree.

A human manager makes decisions, in terms of the tree graph, by starting at the root node and moving down the tree from parent to child, until he can go no further due to constraints. A node to which no more performances of any activity can be added without violating a constraint is said to be a Frontier Node, commonly referred to as a
leaf node. The Frontier Nodes fall along a barrier which we call the Frontier of Feasibility. It is the nodes that fall along the Frontier that offer the best starting points for a scheduling program.

\section*{Sorting the Activities}

It is important to realize that the ordering of the activities within the nodes affects the shape of the tree. Each activity has a range of possible performances from its minimum requested to its maximum desired. Typically, the activities with a large range use a small amount of resources, while those with a very narrow range use large quantities of resources. If the activities are sorted so that the largest range is on the left, and the smallest on the right, then the tree will be very wide. This is because each new performance of the first activity represents a new branch. If the activities are sorted in reverse order, from smallest to largest range, then the tree will be deeper and narrower. In this case, there will only be a few branches to the left, thereby restricting the width of the tree.

Which sorting method is best is still being decided. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages. The second method narrows the width of the tree, and thereby the number of Frontier Nodes. But this method makes the calculations for trading between activities more cumbersome. Method one, although it has a larger Frontier, has an easily demonstrated process for handling trades. So, for the purposes of this paper, we will be discussing the problem in terms of the first method, largest to smallest range.

\section*{State Space Search Methods}

There are many different search methods available which could be used to find the possible solutions to this problem. These are methods which have been developed over time to handle problems similar to the Space Station resource allocation problem. However, most of these methods were developed to seek an optimal solution, or a single answer. Since the purpose of the Frontier of Feasibility

System is to generate several "good" starting points for a scheduler, many of these methods were ruled out.

\section*{Modified Breadth Search}

It was decided that none of the other regular search methods would complete the search in an acceptable length of time. The structure of the tree suggested a new search method. The Frontier Node of the right-most branch is easily calculated, since only the number of performances of the right-most activity can be changed. Simply, divide the resources remaining after all activities have been performed their minimum requested number of times, by the amount of resources necessary for the right-most activity. This calculation yields the number of performances which can be added to the minimum requested. By adding this number to the right-most minimum and combining this new total with the rest of the root node, we have calculated the right-most Frontier Node.

Using this Frontier Node as a starting point, it is possible to cross the tree along the Frontier of Feasibility, thereby eliminating the need to search the tree in depth. As discussed earlier, the order in which the activities are sorted can greatly affect the search process. We have chosen to discuss the largest to smallest range sort method because it can be more clearly demonstrated in the context of this paper. Using this method, the first frontier node that we have just calculated has maximized the number of performances of the largest resource using activity.

The Frontier search method is composed of six main steps:
1. Examine the number of performances of each activity in the node, from left to right, for one which is performed more than the minimum required number of performances. This step begins its examination at the second node from the left, because of the way Step 5 operates.
2. Reduce the current number of performances of that activity by one.
3. Reset all activities to the left of the activity found in Step 1, to their minimum required number of performances.
4. Recalculate the available resources.
5. Starting just left of the activity found in Step 1 and continuing to the left, increase the number of performances of each activity as much as possible with the available resources. Each new performance reduces the amount of resources available.
6. When no more performances can be added, store the new Frontier Node and repeat the process.


Figure 10. Example of the six stage process.

The benefit of using the largest to smallest range sort method is that removing one performance of an activity in Step 3, guarantees
at least one performance of another activity when executing Step 5. This method sorts the activities from smallest to largest resource users and thereby ensures that enough resources are freed up to add one performance to the left.

\subsection*{11.4 Task Results}

The six stage process describe above produces several hundred thousand solutions in a small problem. Almost all of these Frontier Nodes utilize from \(95 \%\) to \(100 \%\) of the available resources. There are several possible mechanisms under consideration to select only a small subset of these solutions. One of the most promising of these, reduces the size of the solution set by selecting a starting node further to the left in the tree. This eliminates all branches right of the start node from consideration. Random sampling is another method which could be used. The system would randomly, or at set intervals, store the node currently under consideration. This method would provide a smaller solution set, which still represented most of the branches.

While the system can calculate new nodes fairly rapidly, storage of the growing solution set slows the systems performance to an unacceptable level. This problem can be bypassed in several ways, for instance, by only storing those solutions that use \(100 \%\) of the available resources or only the first 10,000 solutions which are generated.

From the generated solution set, the user must choose a node that represents a "good" starting point. We are currently working on an interface which will allow the user to review the solution set and examine a node in detail. The user would be able to modify the number of performances of any activity, in order to improve the "goodness" of the node. The combination of these two systems will provide the user with a powerful tool for generating rough solutions to the resource allocation problem.

\subsection*{12.0 Conclusions}
1. The object-oriented programming techniques would be too cumbersome for handling complete mission data set. This is based on the manner in which the problem was modeled in the prototype developed. In this prototype, everything was treated as an object and the mission timeline was divided into seconds. If the timeline is handled in a different manner; that is not as an object, then the objectoriented approach may be very feasible. The object-oriented approach should not be eliminated without further study.

2 KEE is not suited for the scheduling nor resource allocation problem. This is because of the extensive amount of code that needs to be developed to handle efficienctly the bookkeepping procedures. While it is possible to write these functions in KEE, a significant increase in execution time will be experienced. This may not be satisfactory for the decision makers.
3. Ethernet is the most feasible way of connecting Lisp machines and VAX for MSFC Mission Planning personnel at present.

5 It is not possible to call Lisp from inside FORTRAN and vice versa on a vax.
6. Resource allocation algorithms show much potential. More heuristics for increasing the efficiency of the search process need to be developed and studied before ruling this approach out completely.

\section*{Appendix A \\ Code Listing, for Object-Oriented Programming Task}
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER: Base: 10 -*-

```

```

\therefore: top lavel function to call others
(defmethod (correct-representations-and-build-linkages-after-data-load mission) ()
;;;operations on experiment, performances, steps
(maphash *'(lambda (exp-name exp)
exp-name
(correct-time-representation exp))
experiment-template-table)
(get-possible-crew-combinations-for-all-steps self)
(write-crew-lockin-to-step-level self)
(replace-names-with-objects self)
(transfer-experiments-from-template-table self nil)
;;;operations on resources
; (connect-resource-availability-start-and-end-times init-obj)
(transfer-shift-times-to-crew-members init-obj)
;ioperations on time slices
(initialize-time self))
(defmethod (write-crew-lockin-to-step-level mission) ()
(maphash '(lambda (exp instance)
exp
(write-crew-lockin-to-step-level instance))
experiment-template-table))
(defmethod (write-crew-lockin-to-step-level experiment) ()
(loop for (lockin-start lockin-end) in crew-lockin
for crew-combo = (crew-combinations (find-step-numbered self lockin-start))
co
(loop for step-number from lockin-start to lockin-end
for step = (find-step-numbered self step-number)
do
(when (and (null (crew-monitor step))
(equal crew-combo (crew-combinations step)))
(setf (crew-lockin step) lockin-start)))),
(defmethod (initialize-time mission) ()
(build-initial-time self)
(load-targets-into-time-steps init-obj)
(load-attitudes-into-time-steps init-obj)
)
(defmethod (restore-data-to-start mission) ()
(setf experiment-table (make-hash-table))
(transfer-experiments-from-template-table self nil)
(initialize-time self))
(defmethod (replace-names-with-objects mission) ()
(maphash ''(lambda (exp instance)
exp
(replace-names instance))
experiment-template-table))
(defmethod (replace-names experiment) ()
(loop for slot in (startup-atepa shutdown-steps prototype-step-list )
do
(mapc (replace-names (symbol-value-in-instance self slot) )))
(defmethod (replace-names step) ()
lloop for slot in
- (consumable-resource-list durable-resource-list)
for keyword in '(:consumable :durable)
do
(setf (symbol-value-in-instance self slot)
(loop for (resource-name quant) in (symbol-value-in-instance self slot)
collect (list (get-object-named (init-obj *mission*) keyword resource-name)
quant)|l)
(setf non-depletable-resource-1ist
(loop for (resource-name quant tolerance) in non-depletable-resource-list
collect (list (get-object-named (init-obj *mission*)
:non-depletable resource-name)
quant tolerancell)

```
```

    |setf crew-combinations
        lloop for combination in crew-combinations
        collect
        (loop for crew in combination
        collect (get-object-named (init-obj *mission*) :crew crew))))
    (setf target-1ist
        :Oop for target in target-1ist
            collect (get-object-named (init-obj *mission*) :target target))
    (setf attitude-list
(loop for attitude in attitude-list
collect (get-object-named (init-obj *mission*) :attitude attitude))))
;********E***************E****
(defmethod (transfer-experiments-from-template-table mission) (foptional (query t))
(let ((experiment-list nil) (instance-list nil))
(when query
(maphash (' (lambda (key instance)
(push key experiment-list)
(push instance instance-list))
experiment-template-table)
(setf query nil)
(loop until (setf query
(dw:menu-choose
(("Use All Experiments" :all)
("Use None of These Experiments" :none)
("Use Some of These Experiments - Present Menu" :some))
:prompt (format nil " -A " experiment-list)))|)
(cond (for (null query) (eql query :all))
(maphash (lambda (key instance)
(setf (gethash key experiment-table) (copy-self instance))
\prime
experiment-template-table))
((eql query :none) nil)
(leql query :some)
(format t "this is a stub in transfer-experiments-from-template-table")))))
|1
(defmethod (connect-resource-availability-start-and-end-times nasa-init-obj) ()
(loop for slot in' (consumable-resource-list non-depletable-resource-list)
do
(loop for resource in (symbol-value-in-instance self slot)
do
(connect-resource-availability resource)
(when (and (eql (length (quantity-availability-list resource)) 1)
(null (qty (first (quantity-availability-list resource))))
(maximum-avallable resource))
(setf (qty (first (quantity-availability-list resource)))
(maximum-avallable resource))ll)
(defmethod (connect-resource-availability non-durable-resource) ()
(cond ((and (null maximum-available) (null quantity-availability-list)) nil)
((null quantity-avallability-1ist)
(setf quantity-availability-list
(ncons (make-instance
'quantity-availability
:name (name self)
:owner-obj self
:available-times-list
Incons (make-instance
- available-time
:begin 0
:end (max-time (init-obj mission*)|)|))
(setf (owner-obj (first (available-times-list (first quantity-availability-1ist))))
(first quantity-availability-list)))
(t (let ((time-iist nil)(time-length nil) (max-quant 0))
(loop for quantity-avallability-obj in quantity-availability-list
do
(when (> (qty quantity-availability-obj) max-quant)
(setf max-quant (qty quantity-availability-obj)))
lloop for object in (available-times-list quantity-availability-obj)
do
(push (begin object) time-list)))
(setf time-list (sort time-list f'<))

```
```

(setf time-length (1- (length time-list)))
(setf maximum-available max-quant)
lloop for quantity-availability-obj in quantity-availability-list
do
(loop for object in (available-times-list quantity-availability-obj)
for time-position = (position (begin object) time-list)
do
(if (eql time-position time-length)
(setf (end object) (max-time (init-obj *mission*)))
(setf (end object) (1- (nth (1+time-position) time-list))))))))),
11%
(defmethod (transfer-shift-times-to-crew-members nasa-init-abj) ()
(loop for crew in crew-list
do
(setf (available-times-list crew)
(copy-available-times-list self (work-shift crew)))
(loop for available-time-obj in (available-times-list crew)
do
(setf (owner-obj available-time-obj) crew))),
(defmethod (copy-available-times-list nasa-init-obj) (shift-number)
(loop for available-time-obj in (nth (1- shift-number) shift-availability-objs)
collect (make-instance 'available-time :begin (begin available-time-obj)
:end (end available-time-obj))))
(defmethod (build-initial-time mission) ()
(setf time-slice-holder
(make-instance 'time-slice :start-time 0 :end-time (max-time init-obj))))
(defmethod (load-targets-into-time-steps nasa-init-obj) ()
lloop for target-obj in target-list
do
(loop for available-time-obj in (available-times-list target-obj)
do
(schedule-event
*mission* target-obj 'target-list (begin available-time-obj)
(end available-time-obj)))!)
(defmethod (load-attitudes-into-time-steps nasa-init-obj) ()
(loop for attitude-object in attitude-list
do
(loop for available-time-obj in (available-times-list attitude-object)
do
(schedule-event
*mission" attitude-object 'attitude-list (begin available-time-obj)
(end available-time-obj)))")

```

```

;i, this section is used to convert varlous time representations to one standard
(defmethod (correct-time-representation experiment) ()
(setf min-performance-delay-time
itranslate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds min-performance-delay-time))
max-performance-delay-time
trranslate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds max-performance-delay-time))
performance-time-window
(translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds performance-time-window)))
(setf performance-windows
(loop for (begin end performances) in performance-windows
collect (list (translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds begin))
(translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds end))
performances)),
(loop for slot in'(startup-steps shutdown-steps prototype-step-list)
do
(loop for step in (symbol-value-in-instance self slot)
do
(correct-time-representation step))),

```
```

(defmethod (correct-time-representation step) ()
(setf max-duration (translate-seconds-to-time-periods max-duration))
(setf min-duration (tra..slate-seconds-to-time-periods min-duration))
(setf step-delay-max (translate-seconds-to-time-periods step-delay-max))
(setf step-delay-min (translate-seconds-to-time-periods step-delay-min)))

```

```

;; theses methods and functions are used to setup the possible combinations of crew
;i; members that satisfy the crew requirements specifications of each step
(defmethod (get-possible-crew-combinations-for-all-steps mission) ()
(maphash \&'(lambda (key instance)
key
(loop for slot in (startup-stepa shutdown-steps prototype-step-1ist )
do
(loop for step in (symbol-value-in-instance instance slot)
do,
(setf (crew-combinations step)
(get-possible-combinations-of-crew self (crew-requirements step))))))
experiment-template-table))
(defmethod (get-possible-combinations-of-crew mission) (crew-requirements)
(if (gethash crew-requirements crew-combinations-table)
(gethash crew-requirements crew-combinations-table)
(setf (gethash crew-requirements crew-combinations-table)
(generate-possible-combinations-of-crew self crew-requirements)))'
(defmethod (generate-possible-combinations-of-crew mission) (crew-requirements)
(when crew-requirements
(merge-candidate-sets
self (generate-candidate-sets self crew-requirements) crew-requirements)))
(defmethod (generate-candidate-sets mission) (crew-requirements)
(let ((candidate-sets nil))
(loop for (description-list quant) in crew-requirements
for description-set = nil
do
(loop for (type tag) in description-list
for possible-set = nil
do
(if (eql type duty-position)
(loop for crew-obj in (crew-ligt init-obj)
do
(when (eql (duty-position crew-obj) tag)
(push (name crew-obj) possible-set)))
(loop for crew-obj in (crew-list init-obj)
do
(when (eql (name crew-obj) tag)
(push (name crew-obj) possible-set))),
(setf description-set (concatenate.list possible-set description-set)))
(push (list description-set quant) candidate-sets))
candidate-sets))
(defmethod (merge-candidate-sets mission) (candidate-sets crew-requirements)
(let ((final-combinations nil) (all-combinations nil))
(cond ((null candidate-sets)
(error "generate-possible-combinations-of-crew was unable to generate a candidate
set with requirements -S" crew-requirements))
((= (Length candidate-sets) l)
(setf all-combinations (generate-combinatorics self (first candidate-sets))))
(t isetf all-combinations
lgenerate-possible-combinations-of-crew-aux
self (generate-combinatorics self (first candidate-sets))
(cdr candidate-sets))ll)
(loop for combination in all-combinations
do
(unless (combination-contains-duplicates-p self combination)
(push combination final-combinations)))
final-combinations))
(defmethod (generate-possible-combinations-of-crew-aux mission)
(existing-combinatoric candidate-sets)
(if (null candidate-sers)

```
```

        existing-combinatoric
        (generate-possible-combinations-of-crew-aux
    self
        (merge-combinatorics
            self existing-combinatoric (generate-combinatorics self (first candidate-sets)))
        (cdr candidate-sets))))
    (defmethod (merge-combinatorics mission) (first-set second-set)
lloop for grouping-one in first-set
with result = nil
do
(loop for grouping-two in second-set
do.
(push (concatenate ' Iist (copy-list grouping-one) (copy-list grouping-two)) result))
finally (return result)))
(defmethod (generate-combinatorics mission) (candidate-set-and-quant)
(let ((candidate-set (first candidate-set-and-quant))
(quant (second candidate-set-and-quant))
(solution-list nil))
(loop for i from 1 to quant
for next-solution a nil
do
(if)(=1 1)
lloop for trew in candidate-set
do
(push (list crew) solution-list))
(loop for solution in solution-list
do
(loop for crew in candidate-set
for combo = (if (member crew solution)
nil
(concatenate 'list (1ist crew) (copy-1ist solution))
do
(when (and combo (new-entry-p combo next-solution))
(push combo next-solution)))
finally (setf solution-list next-solution))))
solution-1ist))
(defun new-entry-p (combo next-solution)
(let ((result t))
(cond ((null next-solution) t)
(t lloop for set in next-solution
until (null result)
do
(when (every '(lambda (x) (member x combo)) set)
(setf result nil))))
result))
(defmethod (combination-contains-duplicates-p mission) (combination)
(let ((combination-copy (copy-alist combination))
(flag nil))
lloop for crew-oby in combination
until flag
do
(setf combination-copy (cdr combination-copy))
(when (member crew-obj combination-copy)
(setf flag t)))
flagl)

```
ifiend of crew combination generation
: *******************************************************************
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
:; presentation types associated with nasa-init-obj editing
(define-presentation-type alngle-valued-nasa-init-obj-edit-diaplay (())
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(with-character-style (' (:fix :bold-italic :normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream "-tMISSION DURATION -S -\&MISSION TIME INCREMENT -S"
(max-time obj)
(time-inc obj)))
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'nasa-init-obj) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'nasa-init-obj
:string input)ll))
(define-presentation-type misc-oby-odit-display (())
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(with-character-style (' (:fix :roman :small) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream --t-A~f-A-f"(first (display-string obj))
(second (display-string obj))))
)
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'query-obj) input
(signal'dw:input-not-of-required-type
: type 'query-obj
:string input)ll)
(define-presentation-type consumable-name-for-edit-display (())
:history t
:printer ((obj stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :italic :normal) stream)
(format stream "~* NAME -s -t"
(name obj) )))
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) con\#umable-resource)
input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'consumable-resource
:string input)||)
(define-presentation-type name-for-edit-dieplay (U))
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :roman :normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream "-tNAME -S-*" (name obj))))
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'availabilty)
input
Isignal dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'availabllty
:string input)|l)!
(define-presentation-type quantity-avallability-edit-display (())
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :bold :small) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream - QUANTITY = -S-*" (qty obj))))
:parser (lstream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'quantity-availability) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
: type 'quantity-availability
:string input)>ll)
(define-presentation-type durable-resource-edit-dSaplay ())

```
```

    :history t
    :printer ((obj stream)
        (if (send stream :operation-handled-p ':format-cell)
            {progn
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :center) (format stream (name obj)))
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :center)
                    (format stream "as" (available-quantity obj))))
            (format stream "#<DURABLE RESOURCE EDIT DISPLAY -S -S>"
                                    (name obj) (available-quantity obj))l)
    :parser (/stream)
            (let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
                (if (eql (type-of input) 'durable-resource) input
                    (signal'dw:input-not-of-required-type
                    :type 'durable-resource
                    :string input)|l))
    (define-presentation-type available-time-adit-diaplay(())
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(if (send stream : operation-handled-p : format-cell)
(progn
(formatting-cell (stream :align :center) (format stream "~A" (begin obj)))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :center) (format stream "-A". (end obj))))
(format stream "\&<AVAILABLE-TIME-EDIT-DISPLAY -A -A>" (begin obj) (end obj)))
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-o: input) 'available-time) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'available-time
:string inputl)ll
;:; presentation types associated with editing experiment templates
(define-presentation-type experiment-template-edit-display (\)
:history t
:printer ((obj stream)
(format stream "-imIN-PERFORMANCES -A MAX-PERFORMANCES -A DESIRED-PERFORMANCES -A MAX
-PERFORMANCE-DELAY-TIME -A MIN-PERFORMANCE-DELAY-TIME ~A" (name obj) (min-performances obj) (max-p
erformances obj) (desired-performances obj) (max-performance-delay-time obj) (min-performance-dela
y-time obj))\
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token s:ream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) experiment-template) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'experiment-template
:string input)l))!
(define-presentation-type experiment-template-name-odit-display (\)
:history t :printer ((obj stream)
(format stream "-\&EXPERIMENT NAME: -A" (name obj)))
:Parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream)))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'experiment-template) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'experiment-template
:string input))|))
(define-presentation-type step-template-for-editing (0)
:history t
:printer (fobj stream)
(present-step obj stream))
:parser (lsiream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) step) input
(signal dw:input-not-of-required-rype
:type step
:string input)))))
(define-presentation-type suutdown-step-template-for-editing (())
:history t
:printer ((obj stream)
(present-step obj s:ream))

```
```

    :Parser ((stream)
    (let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
        (if (eqi (type-of input)'step) input
            (signal'dw:input-not-of-required-type
                    :type 'step
                            :string input)|))
    (define-presentation-type prototype-step-template-for-editing (|)
:history t
:printer (lobj stream)
(present-step obj stream))
:parser ((atream)
(lot ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'step) input
(signal idw:input-not-of-required-type
:type step
:string input))|)
;i;presentation type associated with editing nasa-screen-manager
(define-presentation-type nama-acreen-manager-edit-diaplay (O)
:history t
:printer (cobj stream)
(format stream "-* SCREEN MANAGER*)
(FORMAT STREAM " - CURRENT RESOURCE NAME: -A"(current-resource obj))
(FORMAT STREAM -- RESOURCE DISPLAY DIMENSIONS")
(FORMAT STREAM "- LEFT COORDINATE: ~A, RIGHT COORDINATE: -A, UPPER COORDINATE: -A, B
OTTOM COORDINATE: -A" (left-x obj) (right-x obj) (upper-y obj) (lower-y obj))
(FORMAT STREAM *- MINIMUM WIDTH (pixels) EACH IIME PERIOD: -A: WIDTH EACH TIME PERIO
D: -A" (min-x-delta obj) (x-delta obj))
(FORMAT STREAM "-* TIME UNITS BETWEEN HORIZONTAL SCALE MARKERS: ~A"
(h-scale-inc obj))
(FORMAT STREAM "-\& UNITS BETWEEN VERTICAL SCALE MARKERS FOR CURRENT RESOURCE: -A"
(v-scale-inc obj))
(FORMAT STREAM * - LENGTH OF TICK MARKS ON SCALES: ~A" (scale-length obj)))
:parser ((stream)
(let ((input (read-from-string (dw:read-standard-token stream))))
(if (eql (type-of input) 'nasa-screen-manager) input
(signal 'dw:input-not-of-required-type
:type 'nasa-screen-manager
:string input)!))(

```

```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (crente-nov-obj experiment-template) ()
(query-user-for-new-values self)
(add-exp-temp-to-table *mission* self name)
)
(defmethod (create-new-obj experiment) ()
(query-user-for-new-values self)
(add-exp-to-table *mission* self name))
(defmethod (query-user-for-new-values experiment) ()
(let ((choice nil) (choice-list (yes no))) choice choice-list
(dw:accepting-values
(*standara-output*
:own-window t :label
(format nil
"Input Values For New Experiment")]
(setf name
laccept 'symbol :default 'none :query-identifier 'name
:stream *standard-out put*
:prompt (format nil menter name of experiment"))
min-performances
laccept 'number :default 0 :query-identifier 'min-performances
:stream *standard-output* :prompt
(format nil "enter minimum number of performances "))
max-performances
(accept.' number : default 0 :query-identifier 'max-performances
:stream *standard-output* :prompt
(format nil "enter maximum number of performances"))
desired-performances
(accept ' number : default 0 :query-identifier 'desired-performances
:stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil "enter desired number of performances"))
min-performance-delay-time
(accept 'number :default 0 :query-identifier 'min-performance-delay-time
:stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil menter min performance delay time "))
max-performance-delay-time
(accept ' number :default 0 :query-identifier 'max-performance-delay-time
:stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil menter max performance delay time "))))
(query-user-for-new-values-aux self)))
(defmethod (query-user-for-new-values-aux experiment) ()
(let ((choice nil) (choice-list (yes no)))
lloop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "do you want to create any startup
steps?"))
(when (eql chofce ;yes)
(create-new-obj (make-instance 'startup-step-template) self))
(setf choice nil)
(loop until (eql choice 'no)
do
(loop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "create another startup step?")))
(when (eql choice 'yes)
(create-new-oby (make-instance 'startup-step-template) self)
(setf choice nil)|)
(setf choice nil)
lloop until (setf cholce (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt mdo you want to create any shutdown
steps?")|
(when (eql choice yes)
(create-new-obj (make-instance 'shutdown-step-template) self))
(setf choice nil)
(loop until (eql choice 'no)
do
(loop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "create another shutdown step?"))
1
(when (eql choice 'yes)
(create-new-obj (make-instance shutdown-step-template) self)
(setf choice nil)l)
lloop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "do you want to create any regular
steps?")|)
(when (eql choice 'yes)

```
```

        (create-new-oby (make-instance 'step-template) self))
        (setf choice nil)
        (loop until (eql choice 'no)
            do
        (loop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "create another step?")))
        (when (eql choice yes)
            (create-new-obj (make-instance 'step-template) self)
            (setf choice nil))ll)
    (defmethod (create-new-step experiment-template) ()
(let ((cholce nil)
(choice-list ( (NONE none)
("Startup Step" startup-step-template)
("Shutdown Step" shutdown-step-template)
("Step" step-template)))!
(loop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose choice-list :prompt "Indicate type of step tobe crea
ted, or none")))
(unless (eql choice 'none)
(create-new-obj (make-instance choice) self)l))
(defmethod (copy-self experiment) (frest ignore)
lmake-instance 'experiment
: name name
:non-depletable-tolerance-list non-depletable-tolerance-list
:min-performances min-performances
imax-performances max-performances
:desired-performances desired-performances
:latest-start-time latest-start-time
:performance-time-window performance-time-window
:performance-windows performance-windows
:crew-lockin crew-lockin
:strategy atrategy
: experiment-time-window experiment-time-window
:mnx-performance-delay-tim max-performance-delay-tim
:min-performance-delay-time min-performance-dolay-tlom
:schedule-shutdown-with-performance schedule-shutdown-with-performance
: startup-ateps startup-steps
:shutdown-steps shutdown-steps
:prototype-step-list prototype-step-list
:desired-monitor-steps desired-monitor-steps
))

```
```

;:: -*- Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORHANCE-SCHEDULER-SELECT-EDITOR-CONFIG
:HENO-ACCELERATOR "Select Obj Editor"
: MENO-LEVELL :NASA-IOP-MENOS
(1)
(unless (program-framework (screen-manager *mission*))
(setup-streams (screen-manager *mission*) dw:*program-frame*))
(select-configuration *mission* (edit))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERTORMRNCE-SCEEDULER-EDIT-INIT-OBJ
: MEND-ACCELERATOR "Edit Mission Resources"
: HENU-LEVEL :TABLES-MENO\
()
(edit-obj *mission* 'init-obj))
IDEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORNANCE-SCHEDOLER-EDIT-experiment-templates
:YENU-ACCELSRAFOR "Edit Experiment Descriptions"
: MENO-LEVEL : TABLES-MENOS
()
(edit-experiment-templates *mission*))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORNANCE-SCERDOLER-EDIT-SCREEN-MANRAGER
:MENU-ACCELERATOR "Edit Screen Manager"
:MENU-LEVEL :TABLES-FENO)
()
(edit-obj *mission* 'screen-manager))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORANCE-SCHEDULER-CLEAR-TABLES-HISTORY : MENO-ACCELERATOR "Clear History" : MENU-LEVEL : TABLES-MENO) (1)
(clear-history (screen-manager *mission*) 'edit))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-FROM-EDIT-TO-MAIM : MENO-ACCETERATOR "Return To Main Screen" : MENO-LEVEL : TABLES-HENU)
()
(select-configuration mission* 'experiment))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERFORARNCE-SCEEDULER-FROM-EDIT-2-TO-MAIN
: MENO-ACCELERATOR "Return To Main Screen"
: MENO-LEVEL : TABLES-MENO-2)
$1)$
(select-configuration mission* experiment)
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND (COM-PERTORMANCE-SCHEDULER-CLEAR-TABLES-2-EISTORY
: MENO-ACCEIERATOR "Clear History"
: MENU-IEVEL : TABLES-MENO-2)
()
(clear-history (screen-manager mission*) 'tables-2))

```
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10; Default-character-style: l:FIX :
ROMAN :NORMAL) -*-
(defvar * standard-margin-components* | ((DW:MARGIN-BORDERS)
(DW:MARGIN-WHITE-BORDERS :THICKNESS 2)
(DW:MARGIN-SCROLL-BAR :MARGIN :LEFT)
(DW:MARGIN-SCROLL-BAR :MARGIN :BOTTOM)
(DW:MARGIN-WHITESPACE :MARGIN :LEFT :THICKNESS 10)))

```
(DW: DEFINE-PROGRAM-FRAMEWORK PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER
    :COMMAND-DEFINER T
    :SELECT-KEY Ia
    : selected-pare NASA-LISP-LISTENER
    :terminal-io-pane NASA-LISP-LISTENER
    : COMMAND-TABLE
    (: INHERIT-FROM " ("colon full command" "standard arguments" "standard scrolifing")
        : KBD-ACCELERATOR-P t)
    :STATE-VARIABLES ()
    : PANES
    i(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE
            :TITLE : REDISPLAY-STRING "NASA Experiment Performance Scheduler Assistant"
            : HEIGHT-IN-LINES 1 :REDISPLAY-AFTER-COMMANDS NIL)
        (NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :NASA-TOP-MENU)
        (ERROR-TITLE
            :TITLE : REDISPLAY-STRING "NASA Exp Perf Scheduler Asst Error Report"
            : HEIGHT-IN-LINES 1 :REDISPLAY-AFTER-COMMANDS NIL)
        (ERROR-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 : MENU-IEVEL :ERROR-MENU)
        (ERROR-DISPLAY : DISPLAY : END-OF-PAGE-MODE : SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
            : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (: FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
                        :more-p nil
                        : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
                        *standard-margin-components*)
        (GENERAL-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :GENERAL-MENU)
        (GENERAL-DISPLAY : DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE : SCROLL : SCROLL-FACTOR 1
                        :DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
                        :more-p nil
                        : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
                        *standard-margin-components*)
        (PERFORMANCES-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :PERFORMANCES-MENU)
        (EXPERIMENT-DESCRIBER : DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE : SCROLL : SCROLL-FACTOR 1
                    : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
                        :more-p nil
                            : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
                            *standard-margin-components*)
        (CURRENT-OP-MODE-こISPLAY : DISPLAY : END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
                        : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ' (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
                        : more-p nil
                        : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
                    - ( (DW: MARGIN-BORDERS)
                                    (DW:MARGIN-WHITE-BORDERS :THICKNESS 2)
                            (DW:MARGIN-WHI TESPACE :MARGIN :LEFT :THICKNESS 10)))
    (PERFORMANCES-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
                    : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
                    :more-p nil
                    : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
                            "standard-margin-components")
    (EXPERIMENTS-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 : MENU-LEVEL :EXPERIMENTS-MENU)
    (EXPERIMENTS-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
                        : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN : SMALL)
                        :more-p nil
                        : MARGIN-COMPONENTS.
                        *standard-margin-components*)
    (RESOURCES-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU : ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL : RESOURCES-MENU)
    (RESOURCES-DISPLAY : DISPLAY : END-OF-PAGE-MODE : SCROLL : SCROLL-FACTOR 1
            : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
            :more-p nil
            : MARGIN-COMPONENTS
            *standard-margin-components*)
    (TABLES-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :TABLES-MENU)
    (TABLES-DISPLAY : DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE : SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
        : DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
        : more-p nil
        i:; :redisplay-function'display-experiments-table-summary-aux
        :!: incremental-redisplay \(t\)
```

    :MARGIN-COMPONENTS
    *standard-margin-components*)
    (ir.it-edit-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :init-edit-MENU)
(init-obj-edit-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :RONS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :init-obj-edit-MENU)
(:e=get-resource-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :target-resource-MENU)
(czew-resource-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :crew-resource-MENU)
(aこEitude-resource-COMMAND : COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :attitude-resource-MENU)
(censumable-resource-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :consumable-resource-MENU)
(d:rable-resource-COMMAND :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :durable-resource-MENU)
(target-resource-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( :FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
:MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(i:itt-obj-display :DISPLAY : END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACIER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
: MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(a=:itude-resource-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
:MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(c=ew-resource-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
:MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(cersumable-resource-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ( (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
:MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(d:=able-resource-DISPLAY :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
:DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE ' (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
:MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(TABLES-COMMAND-2 :COMMAND-MENU :ROWS 1 :MENU-LEVEL :TABLES-MENU-2)
(TABLES-DISPLAY-2 :DISPLAY :END-OF-PAGE-MODE :SCROLL :SCROLL-FACTOR 1
: DEFAULT-CHARACTER-STYLE (:FIX :ROMAN :SMALL)
:more-p nil
: MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*)
(NRSA-LISP-LISTENER :LISTENER :HEIGHT-IN-LINES 3 :MORE-P NIL
: MARGIN-COMPONENTS
*standard-margin-components*))
:CONEIGURATIONS
(1(ご::NASA-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER
: : LAYOUT
IDW : : NASA-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER
:COLUMN NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
SUB-AREAS-1 NASA-LISP-LISTENER)
(SUB-AREAS-1 :ROW EXPERIMENT-WINDOW RESOURCES-WINDOW)
(EXPERIMENT-WINDOW
:COLUNN EXPERIMENTS-COMMAND EXPERIMENTS-DISPLAY)
(RESOURCES-WINDOW : COLUMN RESOURCES-COMMAND RESOURCES-DISPLAY))
::SI2ES
(DW: : NASA-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER
(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE 1 : LINES)
(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
:ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (SUB-AREAS-1 :EVEN))
(SUB-AREAS-1 (EXPERIMENT-WINDOW .35) (RESOURCES-WINDOW .65))
(RESOURCES-WINDOW
(RESOURCES-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE RESOURCES-COMMAND )
:THEN (RESOURCES-DISPLAY :EVEN))
(EXPERIMENT-WINDOW
(EXPERIMENTS-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE EXPERIMENTS-COMMAND )
:THEN (EXPERIMENTS-DISPLAY :EVEN))|)
(\&):edit-init-config
::layout

```
```

    (dw::edit-init-config :COLUMN init-edit-command init-edit-displays NASA-LISP-LISTENER)
    (init-edit-displays :row other-init-edit-displayfomd durable-resource-displayfcmd
                        consumable-resource-display6cmd)
    lother-init-edit-displayscmd
        :COLUMN init-obj-edit-command init-obj-display crew-resource-command
        crew-resource-display target-resource-command target-resource-display
        attitude-resource-command attitude-resource-display)
    (durable-resource-di splay&cmd
        :column durable-resource-command durable-resource-display)
    (consumable-resource-displayfomd
    :column consumable-resource-command consumable-resource-display))
    (:SIZES
(dw::edit-init-config
(init-edit-command :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE TABLES-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (init-edit-displays :EVEN))
(init-edit-displays (other-init-edit-display\&cmd . 33)
(durable-resource-displayfamd .33)
(consumable-resource-display\&cmd . 34))
(other-init-edit-displayfcmad
(init-obj-edit-command :ASK-WIND SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE init-obj-edit-command)
(crew-resource-command :ASK-WINDUN SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE crew-resource-command)
iEarget-resource-command :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE target-resource-command)
(attitude-resource-command : ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE attitude-resource-command)
(crew-resource-display .25) (target-resource-display .25)
(attitude-resource-display .25) :then (init-obj-display :even))
(durable-resource-display\&cmd
(durable-resource-command :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE durable-resource-command)
:then (durable-resource-display :even))
rconsumable-resource-displayfcmd
(consumable-resource-command :ASK-WINDOW SELF
:SI2E-FOR-PANE consumable-resource-command)
:then (consumable-resource-display :even))))
IDW: :GENERAL-INFO-CONFIG
(: LAYOUT
(DW: :GENERAL-INFO-CONFIG
: COLUMN NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
SUB-AREAS NASA-LISP-LISTENER)
(SUB-AREAS :ROW GENERAL-WINDOW RESOURCES-WINDOW)
(GENERAL-WINDOW
:COLUMN GENERAL-COMMAND GENERAL-DISPLAY)
(RESOURCES-WINDOW :COLUMN RESOURCES-COMMAND RESOURCES-DISPLAY))
(:SIZES
IDW: : GENERAL-INFO-CONFIG
(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE 1 :LINES)
(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
:ASK-WINDOW SELE :SIZE-FOR-PANE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES):THEN (SUB-AREAS :EVEN))
(SUB-AREAS (GENERAL-WINDOW .35) (RESOURCES-WINDOW .65))
(RESOURCES-WINDOW
(RESOURCES-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE RESOURCES-COMMAND )
:THEN (RESOURCES-DISPLAY :EVEN))
(GENERAL-WINDOW
(GENERAL-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE GENERAL-COMMAND)
:THEN (GENERAL-DISPLAY :EVEN)I))
DW::NASA-CONFIG-2
1: LAYOUT
(DW: : NASA-CONEIG-2
:COLUMN NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
SUB-AREAS NASA-LISP-LISTENER)
(SUB-AREAS :ROW PERFORMANCE-WINDOW RESOURCES-WINDOW)
(PERFORMANCE-WINDOW
:COLUMN EXPERIMENT-DESCRIBER CURRENT-OP-MODE-DISPLAY PERFORMANCES-COMMAND
PERFORMANCES-DISPLAY)
(RESOURCES-WINDOW :COLUMN RESOURCES-COMMAND RESOURCES-DISPLAY))
(:SIZES
IDW : :NASA-CONFIG-2
(NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-TITLE 1 :LINES)
NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND
:ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE NASA-EXP-AND-PER-ASSISTANT-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (SUB-AREAS :EVEN))
(SUB-AREAS (PERFORMANCE-WINDOW .35) (RESOURCES-WINDOW .65))
(RESOURCES-WINDOW
(RESOURCES-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE RESOURCES-COMMAND )

```
```

                :THEN (RESOURCES-DISPLAY :EVEN))
    (PERFORMANCE-WINDOW
        (EXPERIMENT-DESCRIBER 6 :LINES) (CURRENT-OP-MODE-DISPLAY 3 :LINES)
        (PERFORMANCES-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE PERFORMANCES-COMMAND )
        :THEN (PERFORMANCES-DISPLAY :EVEN)I))
    (DW::ERROR-REPORTING
1: LAYOUT
(DW: :ERROR-REPORTING
:COLUMN ERROR-IITLE ERROR-COMMAND ERROR-DISPLAY NASA-LISP-LISTENER))
f:SIZES
(DW: :ERROR-REPORTING
(ERROR-TITLE 1 :LINES)
(ERROR-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SI2E-FOR-PANE ERROR-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (ERROR-DISPLAY :EVENI)))
DW::TABLES-REPORTING
(:LAYOUT
(DW: : TABLES-REPORTING
:COLUMN TABLES-COMMAND TABLES-DISPLAY NASA-LISP-LISTENER))
(:SIZES
(DW : : TABLES-REPORTING
(TABLES-COMMAND :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE TABLES-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (TABLES-DISPLAY :EVEN))))
(DW: : TABLES-REPORTING-2
(:LAYOUT
IDW: :TABLES-REPORTING-2
:COLUMN TABLES-COMMAND-2 TABLES-DISPLAY-2 NASA-LISP-LISTENER))
(:SIZES
(DW::TABLES-REPORTING-2
(TABLES-COMMAND-2 :ASK-WINDOW SELF :SIZE-FOR-PANE TABLES-COMMAND)
(NASA-LISP-LISTENER 3 :LINES) :THEN (TABLES-DISPLAY-2 :EVEN))))
I)

```
```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(setf *suppress-glyph* t)
(defvar *mission-table* (make-hash-table))

```

```

i;;resource mixins
(defflavor available-time ((begin nil)
(end nil)
(owner-obj nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
: readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor avallability ((name nil)
(available-times-1ist nil)) ; list of instance of available-time
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-varíables
:readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor quantity-availability ((qty nil)
(owner-obj nil))
(avallability)
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
: readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
;i: resources come in six types
;:; crew members are self-explanatory
:i: targets are locations on the earth
i; attitudes refer to the orientation of the satalite with respect to ?
\because: durable resources are things that are not consumed, but are available in some
\therefore; fixed quantity, such as video recorders, or manned maneuver units
i; consumable resources are things which are consumed, such as food rations. most
:; chemicals, etc.
:\& finally, non-depletable-resource (nasa term, not mine] is an item which is
i:; consumed, but is also re-generated at some rate, such as wattage from fuel cells,
i:; oxygen thru an activated charcoal filter. water thru waste re-cycling, etc.
(defflavor durable-resource ((name nil)
(available-quantity nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
: readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor non-durable-resource ((name nil)
(quantity-availability-list nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor conmumable-resource ()
(non-durable-resource)
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor non-depletable-resource ()
(non-durable-resource)
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)

```
```

(defflavor crav-mamber
((duty-position nil)
(work-shift nil))
(availability)
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:Initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor target ()
(availability)
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
: Initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor attitude ()
(availability)
1:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
: readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)

```

```

:O the query obj is used to provide generic capability to a context sensitive environment
(defflavor query-obl (type (display-string nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
;********************************************************************************
:\& flavors devoted to the depiction of time and capturing scheduled events
(defflavor time-alice-axi: (lend-one-x 0)
(end-one-y 0).
(end-two-x 0)
(end-two-y 0)
(spike-coord-list nil)
(orientation nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)

```

```

i; the screen manager attempts to orchestrate the user interface lat least, that was
i;: the programmers initial conceptl
(defflavor nasa-mcreen-manager
((program-framework nil)
(stream-table (make-hash-table))
(left-x 50)
(r1ght-x 1050)
(lower-y 475)
(upper-y 25)
(x-delta nil)
(h-scale-inc 20) ;i; the number of time slices between scale markers
(v-scale-table (make-hash-table))
(current-resource nil)
(v-scale-inc 10)
(scale-length 5) ; length of spikes on scales
(min-x-delta 4)
(last-config nil)
(y-axis-table (make-hash-table))
;(make-instance 'time-slice-axis :orientation 'vertical)
(x-axis (make-instance 'time-slice-axis :orientation 'horizontal))
(y-axis nil)
(owner-obj nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables

```
: initable-instance-variables)
```

(defflavor nama-init-oby
((mission-id nil)
(mission-launch-date nil) ilist of day month year
(mission-launch-time nil)
(universal-start-time nil)
(mission-duration nil)
(mission-end-date nil)
(mission-end-time nil)
(universal-end-time nil)
(seconds-until-start-of-day nil) ;list of seconds and a flag indicating
; whether a new day
(seconds-per-week 604800)
(seconds-per-day 86400)
(seconds-per-hour 3600)
(seconds-per-shift nil)
(first-sunday-start-time nil)
(number-of-crew-shifts nil)
(shift-start-times ( (1 10 8 0 0)) (2 (0-4 0 0) ) )
(max-time nil)
(time-inc 60) ;:; seconds per time period
(durable-resource-lise nil)
(non-depletable-resource-list nil)
(consumable-resource-list nil)
(crew-list nil):;; a-list (name (list of lists of (begin-avail-time end-avail-time)))
(target-list nil);:;a-list (name (available times))
(attitude-list nil):i:a-list (name (available times))
(owner-obj nil)
(shift-availability-objs nil)
(misc-abjs '((durable-resource , (make-instance 'query-obj :type 'durable-resource))
(crew-member, (make-instance 'query-obj : type 'crew-member))
(consumable-resource
,(make-instance 'orery-obj :type 'consumable-resource))
(non-depletable-resource
.(make-instance 'query-obj :type 'non-depletable-resource))
(target . (make-instance 'query-obj :type 'target))
(attitude ,(make-ins=ance 'query-obj :type 'attitude))
(experiment ,(make-instance 'query-obj :type 'experiment))
(performance, (make-instance 'query-obj :type 'performance))
(step .(make-instance 'query-obj :type 'step))
l))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor misaion ((experiment-template-table (make-hash-table))
(experiment-table (make-hash-table))
(time-slice-holder nil)
(screen-manager (make-instance 'nasa-screen-manager))
(init-obj (make-instance 'nasa-init-obj))
(selected-time-slice nil)
(selected-performance nil)
(operation nil)
(crew-combinations-tabie (make-hash-table :test *equal))
(time-table (make-hast-table))
(power-table (make-hasit-table))
(sorted-power-keys nil)
(sorted-time-keys nil)
(title nil)
(sorted-instance-list nil)
(multiple-scheduling nil))
()
(:eonc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(declare (special temp-list))
(defmethod (make-Instance misaion :after) (Grest ignore)

```
```

    (setf (owner-obj screen-manager ) self
    (owner-obj init-obj) self))
    (defvar *mission* (make-instance 'mission))
(defflavor experimont ((name nil)
(min-performances 0)
(max-performances 0)
(desired-performances nil)
(performance-list nil)
(latest-start-time nil)
(performance-time-window nil) i;iaka max perf duration - code
\thereforeiwas developed before I realized that I was dealing with one
:\&value instead of two
(performance-windows nil)
(crew-lockin nil) ::: nil or a list of lists of first and last
:i, steps requiring lockin ex ((1) 5) (7 9)|
(non-depletable-tolerance-1ist nil)
(atrategy nil) ;i;see esp users manual section on scenarios --
i;imhen used, strategy will consist of keyword :cascade or
;:::max-weigth. and list of scenarios and weights. example
i:;(:cascade ((():consecutive 1 15)) 90)
i:i (((:consecutive 2 14)) 45)
:i: ((1:consecutive 2 14) (:sequential (14))) 70)
i;: ((f:sequential (2 1 3 5 6 1))/ 80)))
(experiment-time-window nil) : :mmax time between start first
;i;step first performance, and end last step, last performance
(max-performance-delay-time nll) i:;max time between end of last
ii;step of one performance and start of first step, next
\because:,performance
(min-performance-delay-time 0) : i;min time between end of last
;istep of one performance and start of first step, next
i;;performance
(echedule-shutdown-with-performance t); if I need this one,
;;;why don't i need one for start-up? I need this for usa
:i:during automatic scheduling, to prevent scheduling and
i;iunscheduling of shutdown steps after each performance.
:::Note that automatic scheduling must insure shutdown
;i;scheduled with last auto performance, and this flag is "on"
;:: afterwards
(startup-atep: nil)
(shutdown-steps nil)
(prototype-step-iist nil)
(desired-monitor-steps nil)
(min-performances-displayed-p nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor performance ((number 0)
(scheduled-start-time nil)
(scheduled-end-time nil)
(performance-time-window nil)
(scheduled-p nil)
(required-p nil)
(step-list nil)
(execute-start-up-steps-p nil)
(execute-shutdown-steps-p nil)
(last-time-slice nil)
(owning-experiment nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-vaziables
:readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor at@p ((id nil)
(number nil)

```
```

(scheduled-start-time nil)
(scheduled-end-time nll) ;;;needed because of variable duration
(max-duration nil)
(min-duration nil)
(step-delay-min nil)
(step-delay-max nil)
(next-step nil)
(previous-step nil)
(last-time-silce nil)
(cumulative-consumable-list nil)
(resource-carry-thru nil)
(consumable-resource-list nil) ;:a-list (resource-name qty)
(durable-resource-list nil) i;a-1ist (resource-name qty))
(non-depletable-resource-list nil) i;a-list (resource-name qty tolerance)
i;ino tolerance entry or nil entry is equivalent to zero
(crew-requirements nil):,:list of lists: inner list is list of list
:;of how identified, crew-members and qty to be used. expampla
i;i(((duty-position pilot nav asst-pilot) 2)
:;: ((duty-position senior-mission-scientist mission-scientist)l)
;:: ((name smith fones) 1))
(crew-combinations nil) ::,list of lists -- each inner list
i;represents a combination of crew members, by object, which
i:;satisfy the crew requirements
(failed-crew-combinations nil)
(crew-lockin nil) :i: nil or the number of the step holding the
::: lockin crew list -- note that even if specified as a lockin
:; step, flag will be nill unless crew lockin requirements are the
\therefore; same and monitoring is not required
(crew-monitor nil)
(crew-duration nil)
(crew-cycle nil)
(crew-early-shift nil)
(crew-late-shift nil)
(concurrent-with nil) :%: (exp step)
(target-list nil) ;; A LIST OF LISTS; INNER LIST CONSIST OF
i;: ONE OF THE KEY WORDS : intersect :select :avoid AS THE FIRST
:; ELEMENT, AND A LIST OF TARGETS AS THE SECOND ELEMENT: KEY WORDS
\because: CANNOT BE REPEATED
(attitude-list) ;i:(avoid-or-required attitude-list)
(scheduled-crew-list nil) i,ilist of list of (crew-id lockin)
(crew-monitoring-time 1.0) : ifraction of step length crew members
;i;required to monitor this step
(owning-object nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
: initable-instance-variables)
(defmethod (:print-self step) (stream ignore ignored)
(cond ((null owning-object)
(format stream "\&<STEP -A -A ~A>" id number nil))
((typep owning-object 'experiment)
(format stream "\&<STEP -A -A -A>" id number (name owning-object)))
((typep owning-object 'performance)
(format stream "\&<STEP -A -A Perf -A of ~a>"
id number (number owning-object) (name (owning-experiment owning-object))))
(t (format stream "i<STEP -A -A -A>" id number owning-object))))
(defflavor atartup-atep () (step) (:conc-name nil) :writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables :initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor shutdown-step () (step) (:conc-name nil) :writable-instance-variables
: readable-instance-variables :initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor experiment-template () (experiment) (:conc-name nil) :writable-ingtance-variables :read
able-instance-variables :initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor step-tanplate () (step) (:conc-name nil) :writabie-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables : {nitable-instance-variables)
(defflavor abutdown-atep-template () (sbutdown-gtop) (:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables

```
```

    :readable-instance-variables :initable-instance-variables)
    (defflavor staxtup-step-template () (startup-stop) (:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables :initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor tlme-alice ((start-time nil)
(end-time nil)
(performance-step-table (make-hash-table :test *'equal))
;i;key is list (exp perf step)
(crew-list nil) :;: until the mechanism for implementing
i:; monitoring is devised, simply a list of
i; (crew-member committed who-info)
(consumable-resource-list nil) ;list of (resource committed who-info)
(cumulative-consumable-table (make-hash-table))
(non-depletable-resource-list nil)
;i,list of (resource committed tolerance who-info)
(durable-resource-list nil) ilist of (resource committed who-info)
(target-list nil) i;itargets available in this time-sliced
(attitude-list nil) i:iattitude during this time-slice
(next-slice nil)
(prev-slice nil)
(start-x nil)
(top-y nil))
()
(:conc-name nil)
:writable-instance-variables
:readable-instance-variables
: Initable-instance-variables)
(defun clear-11stener ()
(send (gethash 'listener (stream-table (screen-manager *mission*))) :clear-history))

```
```

::: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER: Base: 10 -*-

```
(defvar *help-window* nil)
(defmethod (help mission) ()
(cond ("help-window"
(send *help-window* :expose)
)
(setf *help-window* (tv:make-window tv:window
:edges • (100 1001000 600)
: expose-p t
:activate-p t
:blinker-p nil
: default-character-style
' (: fix : roman :normal)
: save-bits t
: label "Mission Help Window"))
(format *help-window* \(\sim\) fTURN THE DYNAMIC GARBAGE COLLECTOR ON !!!-*-*To load the data necessary to run the model, execute the method (load-mission-data mission*) - i-t To cause the model to run, execut e the function (test-scheduler mission* (list of experiment names) - (number of replications eachl). The last argument is a single number. - 7 To get a list of experiment names, execute the method (get-list-of-1 oaded-experiment-names mission*) -tafter the model has been run, if you wish to run it again, execute th e function (restore-data-to-start mission*), and the test-scheduler again. -i-t To get printed output of the results, execute the function loutput-mission-data mission - lOPTIONAL list-of-time-slice-instan ces]). This will cause files in the directory NASA-EXP-SCH-2:OUTPUT-DATA; to be deleted and expunged, an d new files created for the time line and each experiment that has been scheduled. When the optional lis t-of-time-slice-instances is supplied, only those time slices will be written out. -fito get a list of time slices covering a time period, execute the function fget-time-instance-list mission* -tstart-time e nd-time (OPTIONAL time-slice-instancel). The start-time and end-time are in terms of mission time -iperi ods; that is, the number of seconds since launch divided by the time increment (currently 60). See the f ile NASA-EXP-SCH-2:NASA=-EXP-SCH-2:TIME-TRANSLATORS.LISP for functions that can assist in obtaining the c orrect fivalues. The optional time-slice-instance is used when you have a handle on an instance which is closer to the -tdesired instances than the first instance. ~indata can also be written out in a binary fo rm by executing the method (dump-mission-to-file *mission* - [OPTIONAL (EILENAME NASA-EXP-SCH-2:BIN-FILES ; MISSION-FASD-FILE.BIN]). The method name comes from the use of the sys:dump-forms-to-file function, and the file name from the use of FASD (FASt Dump) forms for every object. If you haven't used these before , be advised that they cannot handle recursive structures; you must modify the fisaved instance to remove backpoints to objects, and restore the backpointers upon reload. - \(\boldsymbol{f}-\mathrm{to}\) reload a saved mission, simple execute (load [filename]). -t-tTo view this message again, execute (help *mission*)")l)
(help *mission*)
```

:;; -*- Package: USER: Base: 10: Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-1isp; -*-
(defmethod (load-mission-data mission) ()
(load-mission-data init-obj)
(load-resource-data self)
(load-all-experiment-data self)
(setup-crew-member-duty-shifts init-obj)
(correct-representations-and-build-1inkages-after-data-load self))
(defmethod (load-lockin-test mission) ()
(load-mission-data init-obj)
(load-resource-data self)
(let ((experiment (make-instance experiment :name 'lockin-test)))
(load-experiment-data experiment 'lockin-test)
(setf (gethash 'lockin-test experiment-template-table) experiment))
(setup-crew-member-duty-shifts init-obj)
(correct-representations-and-build-linkages-after-data-load self))

```
(defmethod (load-mission-data nasa-init-obj) ()
    (load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;mission-data" :verbose nil)
    (loop for (slot value) in temp-list
                do
            (setf (symbol-value-in-instance self slot) value))
    (determine-initial-universal-times self)
    (determine-end-times self)
    (setf max-time (floor (- universal-end-time universal-start-time) time-inc)))
(defmethod (load-resource-data mission) ()
    (load-consumable-resource-data self)
    (load-non-depletable-resource-data self)
    (load-durable-resource-data self)
    (load-crew-resource-data self)
    (load-target-resource-data self)
    (load-attitude-resource-data self))
(defmethod (load-consumable-resource-data mission) ()
    (load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data; consumable-resources" :verbose nil)
    (when temp-1ist
    (setf (consumable-resource-list init-obj)
        (loop for (symbol value) in temp-list
                for resource *
                    (make-instance
                    consumable-resource
                            : name symbol
                        : quantity-availability-list
                        (ncons (make-instance
                            quantity-availability
                    : name symbol
                            :qty value
                                    :available-times-1ist
                                    (ncons (make-instance available-time
                                    :begin 0
                                    :end (max-time (inir-obj *mission*))))l)l
                                    collect resourcel)
    (loop for resource in (consumable-resource-list init-obj)
            do
        (loop for qty-avail-obj in (quantity-availability-list resource)
            do
            (setf (owner-obj qty-avail-obj) resource)
            (loop for avail-time-obj in (available-times-list qty-avail-obj)
                    do
            (setf (owner-obj avail-time-obj) qty-avail-objl)) )
(defmethod (load-non-depletable-resource-data mission) ()
    (load "nasa-exp-sch-2: data; non-depletable-resources" :verbose nil)
    (when temp-list
    (setf (non-depletable-resource-list init-obj)
            (loop for (symbol qty-av-1ist) in temp-1ist
                collect
                            (make-instance
                            ' non-depletable-resource
                        : name symbol
                        : quantity-availability-list
```

(loop for (day hour minute second quant) in qty-av-list
collect
{make-instance
'quantity-availability
:available-times-1ist
(ncons
(make-instance
'available-time
:begin
(translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds.
(list day hour minute second)))))
:qty quant)))
))
(loop for resource in (non-depletable-resource-list init-obj)
do
(loop for qty-avail-obj in (quantity-availability-list resource)
do
(setf (owner-obj qty-avail-obj) resource)
(loop for avail-time-obj in (available-times-list qty-avail-obj)
do
(setf (owner-obj avail-time-obj) qty-avail-obj))))))
(defmethod (load-durable-resource-data mission) ()
(load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;durable-resources" :verbose nil)
(when temp-list
(setf (durable-resource-list init-obj)
(loop for (nname aavailable-quantity) in temp-list
collect (make-instance 'durable-resource
:name nname
:available-quantity aavailable-quantity)|)|)
(defmethod (load-crew-resource-data mission) ()
(load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;crew-resources" :verbose nil)
(when temp-list
(setf (crew-list init-obj)
(loop for (crew-name crew-position crew-shift) in temp-list
collect (make-instance crew-member
:name crew-name
:duty-position crew-position
:work-shift crew-shift)))
1)
(defmethod (load-target-resource-data mission) ()
(load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;target-resources" :verbose nil)
(when temp-list
()
))
(defmethod (load-attitude-resource-data mission) ()
(load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;attitude-resources" :verbose nil)
(when temp-list
!)
))
(defmethod (load-all-experiment-data mission) ()
(load "nasa-exp-sch-2:data;experiment-list" :verbose nil)
(loop for experiment-name in temp-ilst
for experiment = (make-instance 'experiment)
do
(load-experiment-data experiment experiment-name)
(set: 'gethash experiment-name experiment-template-table) experiment)))
(defmethoc (load-experiment-data experiment) (experiment-name)
(load (format nil "nasa-exp-sch-2:exp-data;-s" experiment-name) :verbose nil)
(unless (eql (first temp-list) experiment-name)
(error m-t Experiment Name in Experiment List, -S. Does Not Match Name in File. -s"
experiment-name (first temp-list)))
(setf name (first temp-list))
(load-experiment-data-aux self (cdr temp-list))
(when strategy
(setf strategy
(list

```
```

        (first strategy)
        (sort (copy-alist (second strategy)) f'> :key fsecond)))])
    (defmethod (load-experiment-data-aux experiment) (data-list)
(cond ((null data-list) nil)
((member (first (first data-list))
'(prototype-step-11st startup-step-list shutdown-step-list))
(build-steps self (first data-list))
(load-experiment-data-aux self (cdr data-list)))
(t (setf (symbol-value-in-instance self (first (first data-list)))
(second (first data-list)))
(load-experiment-data-aux self (cdr data-list)))))
(defmethod (build-steps experiment) (data-list)
(setf (symbol-value-in-instance self (first data-list))
(loop for step-data in (second data-list)
for step = (make-instance 'step :owning-object self)
collect step
do
(build-step step step-data non-depletable-tolerance-list))))
(defmethod (build-step step) (step-data non-depletable-tolerance-list)
(let ((result nil))
(loop for (slot value) in step-data
do
(setf (symbol-value-in-instance self slot) value))
(loop for (resource quant) in non-depletable-resource-list
do
(if (member resource non-depletable-tolerance-list :key \#'first)
(push llist resource quant
(second
(first (member resource non-depletable-tolerance-list :key f'first))))
result)
(push (list resource quant 0) result)))
(setf non-depletable-resource-list result)
(setf min-duration (translate-time-list-to-seconds min-duration)
max-duration (translate-time-list-to-seconds max-duration)
step-delay-min (translate-time-list-to-seconds step-delay-min)
step-delay-max (translate-time-list-to-seconds step-delay-max))
(when crew-monitor
{setf crew-duration (translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds crew-duration))
crew-cycle (translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds crew-cycle))
crew-early-shift (translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-1ist-to-seconds crew-early-shift))
crew-late-shift (translate-seconds-to-time-periods
(translate-time-list-to-seconds crew-late-shift))))|)

```
```

;:: -*- Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-1isp; -- -
(defsystem nasa-exp-sch-2
(:default-pathname "nasa-exp-sch-2: nasa-exp-sch-2:"
:pretty-name "NASA Experiment and Performance Tool"
:default-package 'cl-user
:patchable nll
:initial-status :experimental
:bug-reports ("bug-nasa-exptperf-scheduler"
"Report problems with NASA Experiment and Performance Tool code")
:advertised-in (:herald :finger :disk-label)
:maintaining-sites (:mayberry)
:source-category (:basic)
:distribute-sources t
:distribute-binaries t)
(:module globals ("globals" "framework"))
(:module graphics-defs ("edit-presentation-types" )
(:uses-definitions-from globals))
(:module methods ("nasa-init-obj-methods" "new-mission-methods"nscreen-manager-methods"
"resource-methods" "step-methods" "experiment-methods" "time-translators"
"time-slice-methods" "performance-methods")
(:uses-definitions-from graphics-defs))
(:module loader ("load-methods" "after-data-load-methods")
(:uses-definitions-from globals))
(:module output ("output-to-file" "output-methods")
(:uses-definitions-from globals))
(:module scheduler ("scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-step-level" "scheduler-methods"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-crew-steps"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-other-steps"
"scheduler-feasibility-pre-and-post-step"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-resource"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-targets"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-non-depletable"
"scheduler-feasibility-methods-durable-resource")
(:uses-definitions-from globals))
(:module unscheduler ("unschedule-methods")
(:uses-definitions-from globals))
(:module commands ("framework-commands" "presentation-commands" "editor-framework-commands")
(:uses-definitions-from graphics-defs))
(:module help ("help-methods")
:ifi lie - it doesn't use any definitions other that those in globals; but
;i;this will insure it is loaded last!
(:uses-definitions-from commands unscheduler scheduler output loader methods)))

```
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (delete-resource nase-indt-obj) (type)
(delete-resource-aux self lcase type
(durable-resource 'durable-resource-list)
(consumable-resource 'consumable-resource-1ist)
(crew-member 'crew-1ist)
(attitude 'attitude-list)
(target 'target-1ist)))
(defmethod (delete-resource-aux nase-init-obj) (type)
(let ((choice nil) (the-list (cons ' (Quit quit)
(mapcar (lambda (obj) (list (name obj) obj))
(symbol-value-in-instance self type)))),
(loop until
(setf choice
(dw:menu-choose the-list
:prompt "Select Name of Resource to be Deleted or Ouit")|)
(unless (eql choice 'quit)
(setf (symbol-value-in-instance self type)
(delete choice. (symbol-value-in-instance self type))))))
(defmethod (add-ramource nama-init-obj) (obj slot)
(push obj (symbol-value-in-instance self slot))
i; add code for any other actions to be done when adding a resource
)
(defmethod (edit-sub-obj nasa-init-obj) (tag)
(case tag
(ini=-obj-edit (present self 'single-valued-nasa-init-obj-edit-display
:stream (select-stream =mission* 'init-obj-edit)))
Idurable (display-durable-resource-for-editing
seif (select-stream *mission* 'durable-resource-edit )))
cconsumable (display-consumables-for-editing
self (select-stream *mission* (consumable-resource-edit)))
(target (display-targets-for-editing. self (select-stream *mission* 'target-resource-edit)))
lattitude
(display-attitudes-for-editing self (select-stream *mission* 'attitude-resource-edit)))
(crew (display-crew-for-editing self (select-stream *mission* (crew-resource-edit)))))
(defmethod (edit-silf nasa-init-obj) ()
(selec:-configuration mission* (init-obj-edit)
(setup-query-string self)
(present self,single-valued-nasa-init-obj-edit-display
:stream (select-stream *mission* 'init-obj-edit))
(display-durable-resource-for-editing
se!f (select-stream *mission* 'durable-resource-edit))
(display-consumables-for-editing self (select-stream *mission* 'consumable-resource-edit))
(display-crew-for-editing self (select-stream "mission* 'crew-resource-edit))
(display-targets-for-editing self (select-stream "mission* 'target-resource-edit))
(display-attitudes-for-editing self (select-stream *mission* 'attitude-resource-edit)))
(defmethod (setup-query-string nasa-init-obj) ()
(unless (display-string (second (assoc 'durable-resource misc-obys)))
(setf
(display-string (second (assoc 'durable-resource misc-objs)))
-I"MOUSE LEET HERE TO CREATE A NEW DURABLE RESOURCE" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE A DURABLE RESOURC
E")
(display-string (second (assoc 'crew-member misc-objs)))
"("MOUSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW CREW MEMBER" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE A CREW MEMBER")
(dispiay-string (second (assoc 'consumable-resource misc-objs)))
-("MOJSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW CONSUMABLE RESOURCE*
"MEUSE CENTER TO DELETE A CONSUMABLE RESOURCE")
(display-string (second (assoc 'target misc-objs)))
-("mOJSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW TARGET" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE A TARGET*)
(display-string (second (assoc *attitude misc-objs)))
"(MMOUSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW ATIITUDE" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE AN ATTITUDE")
1))
(defmethed (dieplay-avallable-timea-for-editing availabllity) (stream)
(forma:=ing-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths c )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)

```
```

        (formatting-cell (atream :align :right) " BEGIN AVAILABLE TIME ")
        (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) "END AVAILABLE TIME"))
        lloop for available-time in available-times-list
            do
        (formatting-row (stream)
        (present available-time avallable-time-edit-display :stream streaml))\)
    (defmethod (dieplay-durable-resource-for-editing nase-init-obj) (stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :bold : normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream m-t DURABLE RESOURCES FOR MISSION-*"))
fwhen durable-resource-1ist
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) " RESOURCE NAME *)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) "AVAILABLE QUANTITY"))
lloop for resource in durable-resource-list
do
(formatting-row (stream)
(present resource 'durable-resource-edit-display :stzeam stream)))))
(present (second (assoc 'durable-resource misc-objs))'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stream))
(defmethod (display-consumebles-for-oditing nasa-init-obj) (stream)
(with-character-style (' (:fix :bold :normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream m~* CONSUMABLE RESOURCES FOR MISSION*))
\&loop for resource in consumable-resource-list
do
(present resource ' conmumable-name-for-edit-display :stream stream)
(loop for quantity-availability in (quantity-availability-list resource)
do
(present quantity-availability 'quantity-availability-edit-display :stream stream )
(display-available-times-for-editing quantity-availability stream)))
(present (second (assoc 'consumable-resource misc-objs))
'misc-obj-edit-display :stream.stream))
(defmethod (diaplay-crew-For-edlting nama-init-obj) (stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :bold :normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream --4 CREW MEMBERS FOR MISSION"))
(loop for crew-member in crew-list
do
(present crew-member 'name-for-edit-display :stream stream)
(display-available-times-for-editing crew-member stream))
(present (second (assoc 'crew-member misc-objs))'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stream))
(defmethod (display-target:s-for-editing nasa-init-obj) (stream)
(with-character-style ('(: :ix :bold :normal) stream :bind-1ine-height t)
(format stream m~t TARGETS FOR MISSION*))
(loop for target in target-list
do
(present target 'name-for-edit-display : stream stream)
(display-available-times-for-editing target stream))
(present (second (assoc 'target misc-objs)) 'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stream))
(defmethod (display-attitudes-Ior-aditing nasa-init-obj) (stream)
(with-character-style ('(:fix :bold :normal) stream :bind-line-height t)
(format stream "-* ATIITUDES FOR MISSION"))
lloop for attitude in attitude-list
do
(present attitude 'name-for-edit-display :stream stream)
(display-availiable-times-for-editing attitude stream))
(present (second (assoc 'attitude misc-objs))'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stream))

```
(defmethod (get-resource-1ist nasa-init-obj) ()
    (mapcar (lambda (x) (list (name \(x\) ) \(x\) ))
                        (append consumable-resource-1ist durable-resource-1ist)))
```

:::-*- Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER: Base: 10 - - -
(defmethod (get-list-of-loaded-experiment-names mission) ()
(let ({result nil))
(maphash ' (lambda (exp ignore)
(push exp result))
experiment-table)
(sort result (alphalessp)))
(defmethod (get-resouree-11st mission) ()
(get-resource-list init-obj))
(defmethod (add-resource misision) (obj slot)
(add-resource init-obj obj slot)
i;iadd code foz any other function that must be done when adding a nev resource
j
(defmethod (delete-rosource mission) (type)
ccase type
(ftarget attitude crew-member consumable-resource durable-resource)
(delete-resource init-obj type))
(experiment-template (delete-exp-template self))
(experiment (delete-exp self)))
i: add code to clear up any other pointer, including displays
j
(defmethod (delete-exp-template mission) ()
(format tvilnitial-iisp-ilstener "this is a stub (delete-exp-template migsion)"))
(defmethod (delete-exp miselon) ()
(format tv:initial-lisp-listener "this is a stub (delete-exp mimaion) o))
(defmethod (edit-init-mub-oby misaion) (tag)
(edit-sub-obj init-obj tag))
(defmethod (edit-obj miseion) (obj-tag)
(edit-self (symbol-value-in-instance self obj-tag)))
(defmethod (zeport-error migsion) (erzor-msg)
(format tv:initial-Iisp-listener m-s-A"error-msg))
(defmethod (aelect-configuration mission) (key)
(select-configuration screen-manager key))
(defmethod (select-stream miselon) (key)
(select-stream screen-manager key))
(defmethod (clear-history mission) (key)
(clear-history screen-manager key))
(defmethod (select-configuration-and-clear-history mission) (key)
(select-configuration screen-manager key)
(clear-history screen-manager key))
(defmethod (edit-axperiment-templetes mission) ()
(let ((stream (select-atream self 'tables-2)))
(unless (display-string (second (assoc (experiment (misc-objs init-obj))))
fsetf
(display-string (second (assoc experiment (misc-objs init-obj))))
* ("MOUSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW EXPERIMENT* "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE AN EXPERIMENT*)
(display-string (second (assoc (performance (misc-objs init-obj))))
* ("MOUSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW PERFORMANCE" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE AN PERFORMANCE")
(display-string (second (assoc scep (misc-objs init-obj))))
* ("MOUSE LEFT HERE TO CREATE A NEW STEP" "MOUSE CENTER TO DELETE AN STEP*)))
(select-configuration-and-clear-history self'tables-2)
(maphash " (lambda (key experiment-template)
key
(display-experiment-template-for-editing experiment-template stream))
experiment-template-table)
(present (second (assoc experiment (misc-objs init-obj))) 'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stre
am))]
(defmethod (diepley-experlment-templete-10r-oditing experiment) (stream)

```
```

    (present self 'experiment-template-name-edit-display :stream stream)
    (present self 'experiment-template-edit-display :stream stream)
    (loop for slot in'(startup-steps shutdown-steps prototype-step-1ist)
        do
        (format stream "~A"slot)
        (mapc (' (lambda (step)
            (present step step :stream stream))
            (symbol-value-in-instance self slot))
    (present (second (assoc 'step (misc-objs (init-obj *mission*))))
            'misc-obj-edit-display :stream stream))"
    (defmethod (add-exp-temp-to-table mission) (experiment-template name)
(setf (gethash name experiment-template-table ) experiment-template))
(defmethod (add-exp-to-table mission) (experiment name)
(setf (gethash name experiment-table) experiment))

```
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (: fasd-form avallable-tim@) ()
'(make-instance 'avallable-time
:begin ',begin
:end ', end)|
(defmethod (:fasd-form avallablility) ()
'(make-instance 'availability
:name ', nama
:available-times-1ist ', available-times-list))
(defmethod (:fasd-form quantity-avallabllity) ()
'{make-instance 'quentity-evallabllity
: name ', name
:available-times-list , avallable-times-list
:qty '.qty
:Owner-obj ',(name owner-obj)))
(defmethod (:fasd-form durable-resource) ()
'(make-instance 'durable-resource
: name ', name
:available-quantity ', available-quantity)।
(defmethod (:fasd-form non-durable-resource) ()
'(make-instance ' non-durable-resource
:name ', name
:quantity-availability-1ist ',quantity-availability-list))
(defmethod (:fasd-form consumble-reaource) ()
'(make-instance 'conaumable-resource
:name ', name
:quantity-availability-list ',quantity-availability-list))
(defmethod (:fasd-form non-depletable-resource) ()
'(make-instance 'non-depletable-reaource
:name ', name
:quantity-availability-list ',quantity-availability-Iist);
(defmethod (:fasd-form crev-mamber) ()
'(make-instance crev-momber
:duty-position ', duty-position
:work-shift , work-shift
:name ', name
:available-times-list ', available-times-list))
(defmethod (:fasd-form target) ()
'(make-instance 'target
: name ', name
:available-times-list, ,available-times-1ist))
(defmethod (:fasd-form attitude) ()
'Imake-instance 'attitude
: name ', name
:available-times-1ist ', available-times-list))
(defmethod (:fasd-form nasa-init-obj) ()
' Imake-instance 'nasa-init-obj
:mission-id.,mission-id
:mission-launch-date ',mission-launch-date
:mission-launch-time ',mission-launch-time
:universal-start-time:,universal-start-time
:mission-duration',mission-duration
:mission-end-date',mission-end-date
:mission-end-time ',mission-end-time
:universal-end-time', unlversal-end-time
: seconds-until-start-of-day', seconds-until-start-of-day
: seconds-per-week!, seconds-per-week
: seconds-per-day ', seconds-per-day
:seconds-per-shift ",seconds-per-shift

```
```

    :first-sunday-start-time *.first-sunda\because-start-eime
    : number-of-crew-shifts ', number-of-crer.shifts
    :shift-start-times ', shift-start-times
    :max-time ',max-time
    :time-inc ',time-inc
    :durable-resource-1ist , durable-resource-list
    : non-depletable-resource-list '.non-depletable-resource-list
    :consumable-resource-11st *, consumable-resource-list
    :crew-1ist,.crew-list
    :target-iist ",target-1ist
    :attitude-list',attitude-list
    :shift-availability-objs ', shift-availability-objs))
    (defmethod (:fasd-Eorm naen-screen-manager) ()
'(make-instance'nesa-moreen-manager
: program-framework*,program-framework
: stream-table',stream-table
:left-x ',left-x
:right-x *,right-x
: lower-y * lower-y
:upper-y %,upper-y
:x-delta ',x-delta
:h-scale-inc*,h-scale-inc
:v-scale-table',v-scale-table
: current-resource *, current-resource
:v-scale-inc * v-scale-inc
:scale-length ',scale-length
:min-x-delta, min-x-delta
:last-config ',last-config
:y-axis-table',y-axis-table
:x-axis,,x-axis
:y-axis ',y-axis))
(defmethod (:fasd-form mission) ()
' Imake-instance 'mission
: experiment-template-table', experiment-template-table
: experiment-table ', experiment-table
:time-slice-holder :,time-slice-holder
: screen-manager ',screen-manager
:init-obj 'init-obj
:selected-time-slice ., selected-time-slice
: selected-performance", selected-performance
: operation*. operation
:crew-combinations-table ', crew-combinations-table
:time-table.,time-table
: power-table. power-table
: sorted-power-keys ',sorted-power-keys
: sorted-time-keys.,sorted-time-keys
:title.,title
: sorted-instance-list.,sorted-instance-1ist
:multiple-scheduling (multiple-scheduling))
(defmethod (: fasd-form mxperiment) ()
'(make-instance Experiment
: nama '.name
:min-performances ",min-performances
:max-performances ",max-performances
:desired-performances",desired-performances
:performance-list..performance-list
:latest-start-time ', latest-start-time
: performance-time-window., performance-time-window
: performance-windows",performance-windows
:crew-lockin ', crew-lockin
:non-depletable-tolerance-11st ', non-depletable-tolerance-1ist
: ntrategy * etrategy
:mux-performance-dolay-time,mex-porformance-delay-tima
:min-performance-deley-tim, ,min-porformance-deley-time
: schedule-shutdown-with-performance ', chedule-sbutdown-with-performance
:mtartup-stops",staxtup-stepa
: shutdown-steps ". shutdown-steps
:prot otype-step-list '.prototype-step-list
:desired-monitor-steps", desired-monitor-steps
:min-performances-displayed-p 'min-performances-displayed-p))

```
```

(defmethod (:fasd-form performance) ()
- (make-instance 'performance
: number ', number
:scheduled-start-time ', scheduled-start-time
: scheduled-end-time ',scheduled-end-time
:performance-time-window, performance-time-window
: scheduled-p ', scheduled-p
: required-p', required-p
: step-1ist.,step-list
: execute-start-up-steps-p ', execute-start-up-steps-p
:execute-shutdown-steps-p ', execute-shutdown-steps-p
:last-time-slice'. (If last-time-slice (start-time last-time-slice) nil)
))
(defmethod (:fasd-form step) ()
'(make-Instance 'step
:id !,id
: number ', number
:scheduled-start-time ', scheduled-start-time
:scheduled-end-time ',scheduled-end-time
:max-duration ',max-duration
:min-duration ",min-duration
:step-delay-min ', step-delay-min
:step-delay-max ',step-delay-max
:next-step', next-step
:previous-step nil
:last-time-slice ', (if last-time-slice (start-time last-time-slice) nil)
:cumulat ive-consumable-list ', cumulative-consumable-list
: resource-carry-thru;, resource-carry-thru
:consumable-resource-list ', consumable-resource-list
:durable-resource-list ', durable-resource-1ist
:non-depletable-resource-list, non-depletable-resource-list
:crew-requirements',crew-requirements
:crew-combinations ', crew-combinations
: failed-crew-combinations ', failed-crew-combinations
:crew-lockin !, crew-lockin
:crew-monitor ',crew-monitor
:crew-duration ', crew-duration
: crew-cycle,.crew-cycle
:crew-early-shift ', crew-early-shift
:crew-late-shift , crew-late-shift
:concurrent-with', concurrent-with
:target-1ist .,target-1ist
:attitude-list •, attitude-list
:scheduled-crew-1ist •, scheduled-crew-list
:crew-monitoring-time:, crew-monitoring-time
:Owning-object nil))
(defmethod (:fasd-form time-slice) ()
'(make-instance 'time-slice
:start-time '.start-time
:end-time ', end-time
:performance-step-table ., performance-step-table
:crew-list ', crew-list
:consumable-resource-1ist \cdot, consumable-resource-list
: cumulative-consumable-table". cumulative-consumable-table
:non-depletable-resource-list ', non-depletable-resource-list
:durable-resource-1ist ', durable-resource-1ist
:target-11st \cdot,target-1ist
:attitude-list , attitude-1ist
:next-slice', (if next-slice next-slice nil)
:prev-slice,. (if prev-slice (start-time prev-slice) nil)
: start-x ., start-x
:top-y '.top-y))
(defmethod (:fasd-form time-slice-axia) ()
* Imake-instance 'time-slice-axis
: end-one-x ", end-one-x
: end-one-y !, end-one-y
: end-two-x ", end-two-x
: end-two-y ', end-two-y
:spike-coord-1ist ',spike-coord-list
:orientation (orientation),

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```

(defmethod (dump-mission-to-file mission)
(6optional (filenama "nasa-exp-sch-2:bin-files;mission-fasd-file.bin"))
(sys:dump-forms-to-file filename
-((setf *mission* '. self)
(restore-object-linkages *mission*))
'(:package 'user)))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages mission) (6rest ignore)
(restore-object-linkages time-slice-holder)
(loop for table in' (experiment-template-table experiment-table)
do
(maphash " (lambda (exp instance)
exp
(loop for slot in (startup-steps prototype-step-list shutdown-steps)
for prev-step = nil
do
(loop for step in (symbol-value-in-instance instance slot)
do
(restore-obfect-linkages step instance prev-st\inp)
(setf prev-step step))
(loop for performance in (performance-list instance)
do
(restore-object-linkages performance instance))))
(symbol-value-in-instance self table)))
(restore-object-linkages init-obj self))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages step) (owner prev-step)
(setf owning-object owner)
(if (typep owner 'experiment)
(when prev-step (setf previous-step (id prev-step)
(next-step prev-step) id))
(when prev-step (setf previous-step prev-step
(next-step prev-step) self))))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages performance) (owner Grest ignore)
(let (llast-slice nil))
(setf owning-experiment owner)
lloop for step in step-list
with prev-step = nil
do
(restore-object-linkages step self prev-step)
(when (scheduled-start-time step)
(setf last-slice (get-time-instance *mission* (scheduled-start-time step) last-slice))
(setf (last-time-slice step) last-slice))
(setf prev-step step))
(setf last-time-slice last-slice)))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages time-slice) (soptional previous-slice frest ignore)
(when previous-silice
(setf prev-slice previous-slice))
(when next-slice
(restore-object-linkages next-slice self)))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages nasa-init-obj) (frest ignore)
lloop for slot in (lattitude-list target-list crew-list consumable-resource-list non-depletable-
resource-list)
do
(loop for resource in (symbol-value-in-instance Eslot)
do
(restore-object-linkages resource resource))))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages availability) (owner frest ignore)
lloop for avail-obj in available-times-list
do
(setf (owner-obj avail-obj) owner)))
(defmethod (restore-object-linkages non-durable-resource) (owner Grest ignore)
lloop for quant-avail-obj in quantity-availability-list
do
(setf (owner-obj quant-avail-obj) owner)
(restore-object-linkages quant-avail-obj quant-avail-obj)))

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;;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (output-shift-available-times mission) ()
(loop for shift in (shift-availability-objs INIT-OBJ)
for count from 1
do
(with-open-file (stream (format nil "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;shift-available-~S"count)
:direction :output)
(format stream " SHIFT AVAILABILITY TIMES FOR SHIFT -S * count)
(FORMAT STREAM "-* START END")
(LOOP FOR OBJ IN SHIFT
DO
(FORMAT STREAM "-**)
(output-time-date-to-stream init-obj STREAM (BEGIN OBJ))
(format stream * ")
(output-time-date-to-stream init-obj STREAM (END OBJ))))))
(defmethod. (output-mission-data mission) (6optional (time-line-list nil))
(fs:wildcard-map "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;*.*.*" \#'delete-fi_e)
(fs:expunge-directory "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;")
lif time-line-list
(output-time-line-1ist self time-line-list)
(output-time-line self nil))
(output-scheduled-experiments sel: )
(defmethod (output-time-line-1ist mission) (time-line-list)
(loop for (time-slice exp-name) in time-line-list
do
(output-t ime-line U
self time-slice exp-name
(format nil "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;time-line-data-for--s" exp-name))))
(defmethod (output-time-line mission) (coptional time-slice title filename)
(with-open-file (stream (if filename filename "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;time-line-data")
:direction :output)
(cond (time-slice
(setf time-slice (find-first-slice time-slice)))
(t (setf time-slice time-slice-holder)))
(when time-slice
(output-time-slice time-slice stream title))))
(defun find-first-slice (time-slice)
(cond ((null (prev-slice time-slice)) time-slice)
(t (find-first-silce (prev-slice time-slice)))))
(defmethod (output-time-silice time-slice) (stream title)
(format stream "-******************************************************)
(when title
(format stream "-t TIMELINE ~S" title))
(FORMAT STREAM "-t START TIME = -)
(output-time-date-to-stream (init-obj *MISSION*) STREAM start-time)
(format stream " END TIME = ")
(output-time-date-to-stream (init-obj *MISSION*) STREAM end-time)
(when crow-1ist
(format stream -- CREN MEMBER SCHEDULED DURING THIS PERIOD-*")
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "CREW MEMBER"))
(output-step-headings stream))
(loop for (crew step) in crew-list
do
(formatting-row (stream)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "-s"(name crew)))
(output-step-values step stream)))),
(when consumable-resource-list
(format stream "* CONSUMABLE RESOURCES SCHEDULED THIS PERIOD~*")
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANIITY")
(output-step-headings stream))
(loop for (consumable quant step) in consumable-resource-list
do

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    (formatting-row (stream)
        (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "~s"(name consumable)))
        (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" quant))
        (output-step-values step stream)))|)
    (unless (zerop (send cumulative-consumable-table :filled-elements))
    (format stream "~' CUMULATIVE CONSUMABLE RESOURCE USAGE-*")
    (let ((cum-list nil))
    (maphash f'(lambda (resource quant)
                                    (push (list resource quant ) cum-list ))
                cumulative-consumable-table)
    (setf cum-list (sort cum-list falphalessp :key fifirst))
    (formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
            (formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
                (formatting-cell (stream :align:right) (format stream "QUANTITY")))
            (loop for (resource quant) in cum-list
                    do
            (formatting-row (stream)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "~s"(name resource)))
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m~s" quant)))))))
    (when non-depletable-resource-1ist
    (format stream "-* NON-DEPLETABLE RESOURCES SCHEDULED THIS PERIOD-&")
    (formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
    (formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANTITY"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "TOLERANCE"))
            (output-step-headings stream))
    (loop for (non-depletable quant tolerance step) in non-depletable-resource-list
                do
            (formatting-row (stream)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "~s"(name non-depletable))
                    (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m-s" quant))
                    (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m-s" tolerance))
                    (output-step-values step stream)))))
    (when durable-resource-list
    (format stream "-* DURABLE RESOURCES`SCHEDULED THIS PERIOD-&")
    (formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
    (formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANTITY"))
            (output-step-headings stream))
    (loop for (durable quant step) in durable-resource-list
                do
            (formatting-row (stream)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "-s"(name durable)))
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "~s" quant)).
                    (output-step-values step stream))))
    (when next-slice
(output-time-slice next-silce stream title)))
(defun output-step-headings (stream)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "STEP ID"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "STEP NUMBER"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "PERFORMANCE NUMBER"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "EXPERIMENT NAME")))
(defmethod (output-step-values step) (stream)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "-s" id))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "-s" number))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "~s" (number owning-object )))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER)
(format stream "-s" (name (owning-experiment owning-object )))))
(defmethod (output-scheduled-experiments mission) ()
(maphash "(lambda (exp instance)
exp
(when (performance-list instance)
(unless levery (llambda (perf)
(null (scheduled-p perf))) (performance-1ist instance))
(output-performances instance))))
experiment-tablel)

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(defmethod (output-performances experiment) ()
(let (days hours mins secs)
(with-open-file (stream (format nil "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;exp--s"name)
:direction :output)
(format stream "~* EXPERIMENT -S" NAME)
(FORMAT stream - MIN PERFORMANCES -S MAX PERFORMANCES -S"
min-performances max-performances)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*)
min-performance-delay-time))
(format stream "~t MIN PERFORMANCE DELAY TIME ~S ~S ~S ~S" days hours mins secs)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*)
max-performance-delay-time|)
(format stream "-s MAX PERFORMANCE DELAY TIME -S -S -S -S" days hours mins secs)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*)
performance-time-window))
(format stream m-t PERFORMANCE DURATION ~S -S -S -S" days hours mins secs)
(FORMAT STREAM "-* PERFORMANCE WINDOWS~*)
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :dont-snapshot-variables t)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "START"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "END"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream " m))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES")))
(LOOP FOR (START END PERFORMANCES) IN performance-windows
DO
(formatting-row (stream :dont-snapshot-variables t)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-oby mission*) START))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-S" days))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-S" hours))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "~s"mins))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m-S" secs))
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj mission*) END))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" days))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" hours))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "~S" mins))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream m-S" secs))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" PERFORMANCES)))))
(when strategy
(format stream "-4STRATEGY")
(LOOP FOR (strat-ilst weight) in strategy
do
(format gtream m-t WEIGHT -S STEPS * WEIGHT )
ILOOR FOR ELEMENT IN STRAT-LIST
DO
(COND ((EQL (FIRSI ELEMENT) :CONSECUTIVE)
(FORMAT STREAM *, -S THRU -S" (SECOND ELEMENT) (THIRD ELEMENT)))
((EQL (FIRST ELEMENT) : SEQUENTIAL)
(LOOP FOR STEP-NUMBER IN (SECOND ELEMENT)
DO
(FORMAT STREAM *.-S "STEP-NUMBER))ll))
lloop for performance in
(setf performance-list (sort performance-list '< :key 'number))
do
(when (scheduled-p performance)
(output-performance performance stream))))|)
(defmethod (output-performance pezformance) (stream)
(LET (days hours mins secs)
(format stream m-i***************************************************)
(format stream --i-t PERFORMANCE -S" NUMBER)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*) SCHEDULED-START-TIME))
(format stream n- SCHEDULED START TIME -S -S -S -S" days hours mins secs)

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(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time :nit-obj mission*) SCHEDULED-END-TIME))
(format stream "- SCHEDULED END TIME -S -S -s -S" days hours mins secs))
(LOOP FOR STEP IN STEP-LIST
DO
(OUTPUT-STEP STEP STREAM)))
(defmethod (output-prototype-experiments missise) ()
(maphash \#' (lambda (key value)
key
(output-prototype-experiment ve:-e))
experiment-template-table))
(DEFMETHOD (OUTPUT-BAD-EXPERIMENTS MISSION) ()
(LOOP FOR EXPERIMENT-NAME IN ' (ALLOY-S BRIDGAN CONTFLOW HW-MAINT VAP-CRYS WM-MAINT)
FOR EXPERIMENT = (GETHASH EXPERIMENT-N2WE EXPERIMENT-TEMPLATE-TABLE)
DO
(output-prototype-experiment EXPERIMENT)))
(defmethod (output-prototype-experiment experiment) ()
(with-open-file (stream (format nil "nasa-ex=-sch-2:output-data;prototype-exp--s" name)
:direction :outpu:
(let (days hours mins secs)
(format stream "-z EXPERIMENT -S" NANE:
(FORMAT stream "-* MIN PERFORMANCES -S MAX PERFORMANCES -S"
min-performances max-performances'
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins se=s)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-:=ne (init-obj *mission*)
min-performance-delay-time))
(format stream "~ MIN PERFORMANCE DELA: :ZME -S -S -S -S" days hours mins secs)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins sezs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-:-me (init-obj *mission*)
max-performance-delay-time)\
(format stream "~* MAX PERFORMANCE DELAY :ZME ~S -S ~S -S" days hours mins secs)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins sezs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-::ne (ini=-obj.mission*)
performance-time-window))
(format stream "-f PERFORMANCE DURATION -s -S -S ~S" days hours mins secs)
(FORMAT STREAM m- PERFORMANCE WINDOWS-1*:
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-mult:Ele-column-widths t : dont-snapshot-variables t)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :l⿱宀八土ciline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :ric:=) (format stream "START"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :rifí:) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :rig:%) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :rig:=) (format stream m "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :ric:=) ({ormat stream "END"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :rigi=) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :ric:=) (format stream " "))
(formatring-cell (stream :align :rifi=) (format stream " "))
(formatting-celi (stream :align :riç:) (format stream "NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES")))
(LOOP FOR (START END PERFORMANCES) IN Fe=formance-windows
DO
(formatting-row (stream :dont-snapsh::-variables t)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mi:s secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*) START))
(formatting-cell (stream :align : z: jtc) (format stream "-s" days))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :=:jit) (format stream "-S" hours))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :r:ji:t) (format stream "~S" mins))
(formatting-celi (stream :align :=:zit) (format stream "-s" secs))
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mi:.s secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mis:isn-time (init-obj *mission*) END))
(formatting-cell (stream ialign :=:z:t) (format stream "~S" days))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :=:j%t) (format stream "-s" hours))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :z:zi:=) (format stream "~S" mins))
{formatting-cell (stream :align :=:jit) (format stream "-s" secs))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :{:j:t) (format stream "-s" PERFORMANCESI))))
(when strategy
(format stream "-\$STRATEGY")
(LOOP FOR (gtrat-list weight) in stra:e\#:
do
(format stream *-\& WEIGHT -S STEPS ' NEIGHT )
(LOOP FOR ELEMENT IN STRAT-LIST
DO

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            (COND ((EQL (FIRST ELEMENT) :CONSECUTIVE)
            (FORMAT STREAM ", -S THRU -S" (SECOND ELEMENT) (THIRD ELEMENT)))
            ((EQL (FIRST ELEMENT) : SEQUENTIAL)
            (LOOP FOR STEP-NUMBER IN (SECOND ELEMENT)
                DO
                (FORMAT STREAM *, -S *STEP-NUMBER))))))\
            (when non-depletable-tolerance-ilist
        (format stream "~ NON-DEPLETABLE RESOURCE TOLERANCES~;")
        (FORMATTING-TABLE
            (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :dont-snapshot-variables t)
            (formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "TOLERANCE")))
            (LOOP FOR (RESOURCE TOLERANCE) IN non-depletable-tolerance-list
                    DO
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "-A" RESOURCE))
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-A" TOLERANCE)))))
    (WHEN crew-lockin
(FORMAT STREAM "-* CREW LOCKIN REOUIREMENTS~*")
(FORMATTING-TABLE
(stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :dont-snapshot-variables t)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-celi (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "FROM STEP"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "THRU STEP")))
(LOOP FOR (START-STEP END-STEP) IN crew-lockin
DO
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "~A" START-STEP))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :CENTER) (format stream "~A" END-STEP)))))
(COND
STRATEGY
(FORMAT STREAM m-z-4 STEPS")
lloop for step in prororype-step-list
do
(output-step step stream )])
(T
(format stream "-1 START UP STEPS")
(loop for step in startup-steps
do
(output-step step stream ))
(format stream "-1 CORE STEPS")
lloop for step in prototype-step-1ist
do
(output-step step stream))
(format stream "-t SHUTDOWN STEPS")
lloop for step in shutdown-steps
do
(output-step step stream ))))())
(DEFMETHOD (OUTPUT-STEP STEP) (STREAM)
(format stream "-\&***************************************************)
(LET (DAYS HOURS MINS SECS)
(FORMAT STREAM "-*-* STEP -S NUMBER -S-4" ID NUMBER)
(formatting-table (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :dont-snapshot-variables t)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cel) (stream :align :left) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format seream "DAYS"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "HOURS "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "MINUTES "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "SECONDS ")))
(LOOP FOR SLOT IN - (SCHEDULED-START-TIME SCHEDULED-END-TIME max-duration min-duration
step-delay-min step-delay-max)
FOR LABEL IN '("SCHEDULED START TIME" "SCHEDULED END TIME" "MAX DURATION"
"MIN DURATION" "MIN DELAY" "MAX DELAY")
DO
(FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM :dont-snapshot-variables t)
(multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
(translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*)
(symbol-value-in-instance self SLOT )))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "-A" label))
(formatting-cell (stream:align :right) (format stream "-s" days))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" hours))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "-s" mins))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "~S" secs))))

```
```

(when durable-resource-11st
(format stream "-tDURABLE RESOURCES-*")
(FORMATTING-TABLE (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANTITY")))
(LOOP FOR (RESOURCE QUANT) IN DURABLE-RESOURCE-LIST
DO
(FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM)
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :left) (FORMAT STREAM "~S"(NAME RESOURCE)))
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :right) (FORMAT STREAM "-S" QUANT))))))
(when NON-DEPLETABLE-resource-list
(format stream "-*NON-DEPLETABLE RESOURCES-4")
(FORMATTING-TABLE (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANTITY")))
(LOOP FOR (RESOURCE QUANT) IN NON-DEPLETABLE-RESOURCE-LIST
DO
(FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM)
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :left) (EORMAT STREAM "~S"(NAME RESOURCE)))
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :right) (FORMAT STREAM "-S" QUANT))))))
(when CONSUMABLE-resource-list
(format stream "~\&CONSUMABLE RESOURCES-t")
(FORMATTING-TABLE (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANTITY")))
(LOOP FOR (RESOURCE QUANT) IN CONSUMABLE-RESOURCE-LIST
DO
(FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM)
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream,align :left) (FORMAT STREAM "-S"(NAME RESOURCE)):)
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :right) (FORMAT STREAM "~S" QUANT)),)))
(WHEN cumulative-consumable-list
(FORMAT STREAM "-\&CUMULATIVE CONSUMABLES-t")
(FORMATTING-TABLE (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t )
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "RESOURCE"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :right) (format stream "QUANIITY")))
(LOOP FOR (RESOURCE QUANT) IN cumulative-consumable-1ist
DO
(FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM)
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :left) (FORMAT STREAM "-S" (NAME RESOURCE)))
(FORMATTING-CELL (stream :align :right) (FORMAT STREAM "-S" QUANT))))))
(when crew-requirements
(format stream "-zCREW REQUIREMENTS")
(loop for (crew-list quant) in crew-requirements
do
(format stream "-4 NUMBER REQUIRED -S FROM THE FOLLOWING:" quant)
lloop for (specification tag) in crew-list
do
(format stream "-{IDENTIFIER -S IDENTITY -S" specification tag)))
(FORMAT STREAM "-%POSSIBLE CREW COMBINATIONS")
(LOOP FOR CREW-LIST IN crew-comblnations
DO
(FORMAT STREAM *- COMBINATION: *)
(LOOP FOR CREW IN CREW-LIST
DO
(FORMAT STREAM "-S *(NAME CREW))))
(cond (crew-monitor
(format stream "-* CREW MONITOR: ~S -* CREW-MONITOR)
(FORMATTING-TABLE
(stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :DONT-SNAPSHOT-VARIABLES T)
(formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
(formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream " "))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "DAYS"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "HOURS"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "MINUTES"))
(formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream -SECONDS")))
(LOOP FOR SLOT IN - (CREW-CYCLE CREW-DURATION CREW-EARLY-SHIFT CREW-LATE-SHIFT)
FOR LABEL IN ' ("MONITOR CYCLE:" "DURATION OF MONITOR:"
"MAX MONITOR EARLY SHIFT:" "MAX MONITOR LATE SHIFT:")
DO

```
```

    (multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
    (translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*)
                                    (SYMBOL-VALUE-IN-INSTANCE SELF SLOE)),
    (EORMATTING-ROW (STREAM :DONT-SNAPSHOT-VARIABLES T)
    (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "~A"LABEL))
    (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream m-S" DAYS))
    (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream --S" hours))
    (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" mins))
    (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "~S" secs)))))
    (WHEN scheduled-crew-list
    (EORMAT STREAM *-&SCHEDULED CREW LIST: -f")
    (formatting-table
            (stream :equalize-multiple-column-widths t :DONT-SNAPSHOT-VARIABLES T)
            (formatting-column-headings (stream :underline-p nil)
            (formatting-cell (stream :allgn :left) (format stream "FROM"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "DAYS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream mHOURS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "MINUTES"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "SECONDS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream "TO"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "DAYS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "HOURS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "MINUTES"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "SECONDS"))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "USING*))
            (LOOP FOR i FROM 2 TO (LENGTH (FIRST (FIRST SCHEDULED-CREW-IIST)))
                    DO
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream " ")))
    (LOOP FOR (CREW-LIST START END) IN SCHEDULED-CREW-LIST
            DO
            (FORMATTING-ROW (STREAM :DONT-SNAPSHOT-VARIABLES T)
                (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream " "))
            (multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
                (translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*) START))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" DAYS))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" hours))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" mins))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream m-S" secs))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :left) (format stream " m))
            (multiple-value-setq (days hours mins secs)
                (translate-mission-period-to-mission-time (init-obj *mission*) END))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" DAYS))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" hours))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream m~S"mins))
            (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "~S" secs))
            (LOOP FOR CREW IN CREW-LIST
                DO
                    (formatting-cell (stream :align :RIGHT) (format stream "-S" (NAME CREW))))
            |)|
            IT
            IFORMAT STREAM *~&SCHEDULED CREW LIST:
                                    ")
                                    (LOOP FOR CREN IN scheduled-crew-list
            DO
            (FORMAT STREAM "-S "(NAME CREW))))l)
    WHEN TARGET-LIST
(FORMAT STREAM "-3 TARGET INFORMATION*)
(LOOP FOR (DESIGNATOR SUBLIST) IN TARGET-LISI
DO
CCASE DESIGNaTOR
(:AVOID (FORMAT STREAM "-t TARGETS TO BE AVOIDED~*"))
(:INTERSECT (FORMAT STREAM "-* TARGETS WHOSE PRESENCE MUST INTERSECT-\&*))
(:SELECT (FORMAT STREAM "-ATARGETS OF WHICH AT LEAST ONE MUST BE PRESENT-I")))
(LOOP FOR TARGET IN SUBLIST
DO
(FORMAT STREAM "-S "(NAME TARGET)))))
(WHEN attitude-1ist
(FORMAT STREAM "-*ATTITUDE INFORMATION-4")
(LOOP FOR (DESIGNATOR SUBLIST) IN ATTITUDE-LIST
DO
CASE JESIGNATOR
(:AVOID (FORMAT STREAM "~ATTITUDES TO BE AVOIDED"))
(:INTERSECT (FORMAT STREAM "-tATTITUDES NHOSE PRESENCE MUST INTERSECT-*"))

```
```

    (:SELECT (FORMAT STREAM "-&ATTITUDES OF WHICH AT LEAST ONE MUST BE PRESENT-%")))
        (LOOP FOR ATTITUDE IN SUBLIST
            DO
            (FORMAT STREAM "-S "(NAME ATIITUDE)))|)
    \WHEN PREVIOUS-STEP
        (FORMAT STREAM "~' PREVIOUS STEP: ~S" (IF (SYMBOLP previous-step ) previous-step
                    (id previous-step)))
    (WHEN NEXT-STEP
(FORMAT STREAM "-t NEXT STEP: -S" (IF (SYMBOLP NEXT-step ) NEXT-step
(id NEXT-step))))))
(defmethod (output-durable-resource durable-resource) (stream)
(format stream "-s-t DURABLE RESOURCE -S -S" name available-quantity ))
(defmethod (output-non-depletable-resource non-depletable-resource) (stream)
(format stream m-z-% NON DEPLETABLE RESOURCE ~S" name)
(output-non-durable-resource self stream))
(defmethod (output-consumable-resource consumable-resource) (stream)
(format stream "~\&-t CONSUMABLE RESOURCE -S" name)
(output-non-durable-resource self stream))
(defmethod (output-non-durable-resource non-durable-resource) (stream)
(loop for gty-avail in quantity-availability-list
do
(format stream m~t Quantity -S Available in Time Periods: -* BEGIN
END
(qty qty-avail))
(loop for avail-obj in (available-times-list qty-avail)
do
(FORMAT STREAM "-7")
(output-time-date-to-stream (init-obj "mission*) STREAM (begin avail-obj))
(format stream " *)
(output-time-date-to-stream (init-obj *mission*) STREAM (end avail-obj)))))
(defmethod (output-durable-resources nasa-init-obj) ()
(with-open-file (stream "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;durable-resources" :direction :output)
lloop for durable-resource in durable-resource-list
do
(output-durable-resource durable-resource stream))))
(defmethod (output-non-depletable-resources nasa-init-obj) ()
(with-open-file (stream "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data;non-depletable-resources"
:direction :output)
lloop for non-depletable-resource in non-depletable-resource-list
do
(output-non-depletable-resource non-depletable-resource stream))))
(defmethod (output-consumable-resources nasa-init-obj) ()
(with-open-file (atream "nasa-exp-sch-2:output-data:consumable-resources" :direction :output)
(loop for consumable-resource in consumable-resource-list
do
(output-consumable-resource consumable-resource stream))),
(defmethod (output-resources nasa-init-obj) ()
(output-durable-resources self)
(output-non-depletable-resources self)
(output-consumable-resources self))

```
```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption performance) (frest ignoze)
(setf (cumulative-consumable-list (first step-list))
(consumable-resource-1ist (first step-list)))
(when (second step-iist)
(compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption
(second step-list) (cumulative-consumable-list (first step-list)|)|
(defmethod (compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption step) (prev-consum-list)
(loop for (resource quant) in prev-consum-list
for same-resource = (member resource consumable-resource-list :key \#'first)
do
(if same-resource
(push (list resource (+ quant (second (first same-resource))))
cumulative-consumable-list)
(push (1ist resource quant) cumulative-consumable-list)))
loop for (resource quant) in consumable-resource-list
for already-included-p = (member resource cumulative-consumable-list :key f(first)
do
(unless already-included-p
(push (list resource quant) cumulative-consumable-list)))
(when next-step
(compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption next-step cumulative-consumable-list)))

```
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-

```

```

;;:object presented for init-obj edit
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERTORNRNCE-SCHEDULER-CREATE-NEN-re source
(MASC-OBJ-EDIT-DISPLAY
:GESTORE :LETT
:DOCODNTATION "Create A New Resource Object"
)
(owner-object)
(cp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-create-new-resource
owner-object)।
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(CON-PERFORHANCR-SCHEDULER-CREATE-NEN-RESOURCE)
((owner-object 'misc-obj-edit-display))
(create-new-obj owner-object)
)
IDEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERFORKANCE-SCEEDOLER-DELETE-RESOURCE
(MISC-OBJ-EDIY-DISPLAY
:GESTORE :MIDDLE
:DOCUNENTAIION "Delete A Resource Object"
)
(owner-object)
(cp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-delete-resource
owner-object))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(COM-PERFORMNNCE-SCHEDULER-DELETE-RESOURCE)
((owner-object 'misc-obj-edit-display))
(delete-resource owner-object)
)
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-ADD-AVAILABLE-TIME
(NAMCE-FOR-EDIT-DISPLAY
:GESTURE :LEFT
:DOCONENTATION "Add Additional Times This Resource Available"
j
(owner-object)
(cp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-add-available-time
owner-object))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(COM-PERFORMANCE-SCKIEDOLER-ADD-AVAILARIE-TIME)
((owner-object 'name-for-edit-display))
(add-available-time owner-object))
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERFORNONCR-SCEPDOLSR-delete-AVIILABLS-FIME
(RNEETOR-EDIT-DISPINY
:GESTURE :middle
:DOCOMENTATIOM "Delete Time Period This Resource Available"
;
(owner-object)
(cp:build-command'com-performance-scheduler-delete-available-time
owner-object)।
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(CON-PERFORMNCE-SCHEDULER-DELETE-AVAILABLE-TIME)
((owner-object 'name-for-edit-display))
(delete-available-time owner-object))
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERFORHDNCE-SCEEDOLER-ADD-AVAILABLE-TINE-FOR-QOANTITY
(QOANTITY-AVIILABILITY-EDIT-DISPLAY
:GESTORS :LEFT
:DOCORENTATION "Add Additional Times This Quanticy Available"
)

```
```

    (owner-object)
    (cp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-add-available-time-for-quantity
                owner-object)!
    (DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(COM-PERFORIRANCE-SCHEDUTER-ADD-AVAILABLE-TINE-FOR-QONNTITY)
((owner-object 'quantity-availability-edit-di splay))
(add-available-time owner-object))
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PERFORUNNCE-SCHEDULER-ADD-QUANTITY-AND-AVAILABILITTY
(CONSURARIE-KANE-FOR-EDIT-DISPIAY
:GESTORE :LEFT
:DOCOEENTATION "Add Additional Quantity And Times This Resource Available"
)
(owner-object)
lcp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-add-quantity-and-availability
owner-object))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(COM-PERFORHRANCE-SCEEDOLLER-ADD-QUANTITY-AND-AVAILABIIITY)
((owner-object 'consumable-name-for-edit-display))
(add-quantity-availability owner-object))
;:%objects presented for experiment template edit
(DEFINE-PRESENTATION-TO-COMMAND-TRANSLATOR
PKRFORNANCE-SCEEDOLLER-CREATE-NEW-step
(experiment-template-name-edit-display
:GESTURE :IEFT
:DOCUMENTATION "Create A New Step"
)
(owner-object)
(cp:build-command 'com-performance-scheduler-create-step
owner-object))
(DEFINE-PERFORMANCE-SCHEDULER-COMMAND
(com-performance-scheduler-create-step)
((owner-object 'experiment-template-name-edit-display))
(create-new-step owner-object)
)

```
```

:;; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (delete-resource query-obj) ()
(delete-resource *mission* type))
(defmethod (create-now-oby query-obj) ()
(create-new-obj (make-instance type)))
(defmethod (create-new-obj durable-resource) ()
(let ((new-name 'unnamed) (new-available-quantity 0))
(dw:accepting-values
(*standard-output* :own-window t
:label
(with-character-style ('(:fix :bold :very-large )
nil :bind-line-height t)
Hew Resource
")
(setf new-name
(accept symbol :default new-name :query-identifier 'new-name
:stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil "Enter Name of Durable Resource"))
new-available-quantity
{accept ' number :default new-available-quantity
:query-identifier ' new-available-quantity
:stream *standard-output* :prompt
(format nil "Enter Quantity of Durable Resource Available"))))
(setf name new-name available-quantity new-available-quantity))
(add-resource *mission* self 'durable-resource-list))
(defmethod (create-nav-oby consumable-rezource) ()
(let ((new-name unnamed))
(dw: accepting-values
(*standard-output* :own-window t :label
(with-character-style ('):fix :bold :very-large )
*Describe New nil :bind-1ine-height th Resource ())
(setf new-name
(accept 'symbol :default new-name :query-identifier ' new-name
:stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil "Enter Name of Consumable Resource"))))
(setf name new-name))
(add-quantity-availability self)
(add-resource *mission* self 'consumable-resource-list))
(defmethod (quantity-already-exists-p consumable-resource) (new-quantity)
lloop for quantity-availability in quantity-availability-list
do
(when (m new-quantity (qty quantity-availability))
report-error *mission* (format nil "-HAn object already exists for consumable resource ~S o
f quantity ~S. New availability times must be added to the existing object name new-quantityll
(return t)))
(defmethod (add-quantity-availability consumable-resource) ()
(let ((qty-avail-obj nil) (choice nil) (new-quantity 0),
(loop until (and choice (eql choice 'no))
do
(loop until
(setf choice
(dw:menu-choose
- ({yes yes) (no no))
:prompt (format nil "Describe Another Quantity For -S?"name))))
(unless (eql choice 'no)
(setf qty-avail-obj (make-instance 'guantity-avallability :owner-obj self :name name))
(dw:accepting-values
(*standard-output* :own-window t :label
(with-character-style (' (:fix :bold :very-large)
nil :bind-1ine-height t)
*Describe New Resource m))
(setf new-quantity
(accept 'number :default new-quantity :query-identifier 'new-quantity
:stream "standard-output*
:prompt (format nil "Enter Quantity Available . *)))
(unless (quantity-already-exists-p self new-quantity)

```
```

            (setf (qty qty-avail-obj) new-quantity)
            (get-available-times
    qty-avail-obj
    (format nil "Specify An Available Time Period for Quantity ~S of -S?"
                new-quantity name))
    (push qty-avail-obj quantity-availability-1ist))l)
    ))
    (defmethod (add-avallable-timevallabllity) ()
(get-available-times self (format nil "Specify An Available Time Period for -S?" name)))
(defmethod (delote-available-time availabilitty) ()
(let (fchoice-list (loop for avail-obj in available-times-list
collect (list (format nil "~A thru ~A" (begin avail-obj)
(end avail-obj)) avail-obj)),
(choice nil))
(loop until (setf choice (dw:menu-choose (push ' (NONE NONE) choice-list)
:prompt "Choose time period to delete or NONE")|)
(unless (eql choice 'none)
(setf available-times-list (delete choice available-times-list))))
(defmethod (get-available-timea avallability) (query-string)
;iget-available-times elicites the times that a resource is to be available and
i;;checks whether the new times are logical (begin before end) and ensures they
:idon't overlap other times. Additionally, if the object is a
i;iquantity-availability limplicitly, belonging to a consumable resource, checks
i;;not only the current quantity but other quantities as well.
(let ((avail-obj nil) (choice nil) (new-begin 0) (new-end 0))
(loop until (and choice (eql choice 'no))
do
lloop until
(setf choice
(dw:menu-choose
- ((yes yes) (no nol)
:prompt query-string
i)
(unless (eql choice 'no)
(setf avail-obj (make-instance 'available-time :owner-ob! self))
(dw:accepting-values
(*standard-output* :own-window t :label
(with-character-style (' (:fix :bold :very-large )
nil :bind-line-height t)
"Describe Available Times ml)
lsetf
new-begin
laccept ' number : default new-begin
: query-identifier ' new-begin
:stream *standard-output* :prompt
(format nil "Enter Time Resource Becomes Available "))
new-end
laccept ' number :default new-end
: query-identifier ' new-end
:stream *itandard-output* :prompt
(format nil "Enter Last Time Resource is Available "))),
(setf (begin avail-obj) new-begin)
(setf (end avall-obj) new-end)
(unless (improper-times-p self new-begin new-end)
(push avail-obj available-times-list)))|)|
(defmethod (improper-times-p avallability) (new-begin new-end)
(cond ((< new-end new-begin)
lreport-error
*mission*
(format
nil
"attempt to specify an end time earlier that the start time for ~S of type ~s"
(name self) (type-of self)))
t)
((= new-begin new-end)
(report-error
*mission*
(format nil
"attempt to specify an end time equal to the start time for -S of type -S"

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```

                                    (name self) (type-of self)))
            t)
                ((overlapping-times-p self new-begin new-end) t)
                (t nil)))
    (defmethod (overlapping-times-p evailability) (new-begin new-end)
(overlapping-times-p-aux self new-begin new-end))
(defmethod (overlapping-timos-p quantity-avaliability) (new-begin new-end)
(overlapping-times-p (owner-obj self) new-begin new-end (qty self)ll
(defmethod (overlapping-times-p conmumable-resource) (new-begin new-end quant)
(loop for quantity-availability in quantity-availability-1ist
do
(when (overlapping-times-p-aux quantity-availability new-begin new-end quant)
(return t))))
(defmethod (overlapping-times-p-aux availability) (new-begin new-erid coptional quant)
(loop for available-time in available-times-list
do
~unless
(or (and (< new-begin (begin available-time))
(< new-end (begin available-time)))
(and (> new-begin (end available-time))
(> new-end (end available-time))),
(report-error
mission*
(if (typep self 'quantity-availability)
(formar nil
the new beginning ~S and ending time -S for quantity ~S overlap an existirg a
vailable time frame. You must modify the exiting one first, whose beginning time is ~S and enc:ng
time is -S for -S , quantity = -S, of type -S" new-begin new-end quant (begin available-time) ien
d available-time) (name self) (qty self) (type-of self))
(format nil
"the new beginning -s and ending time -S overlap an existing available time frame.
You must modify the exiting one first, whose beginning time is -S and ending time is -s for -s o
f type ~S"
new-begin new-end (begin available-time) (end available-time) (name self)
(Eype-of self))))
(return t))))
(defmethod (create-new-obj crew-member) ()
(get-name-and-available-times self)
(add-resource *mission* self 'crew-list))
(defmethod (gat-name-and-avallabi-times availability) ()
(let ((new-name 'unknown))
(dw:accepting-values (*standard-output* :own-window t :label "Enter Name of New Resource")
(setf new-name <accept symbol :default new-name :query-identifier 'new-name
:stream *standard-output* :prompt
"Enter Name ")l)
(setf name new-name)
(get-available-times
self (format nil "Specify An Available Time Period for -S?" new-name))))
(defmethod (create-mew-oby attitude) ()
(get-name-and-avallable-times self)
(add-resource *mission* self 'attitude-list))
(defmethod (create-new-oby target) ()
(get-name-and-available-times self)
(add-resource *mission* self 'target-list)
i;: methods to program crew member shifts
(defmethod (setup-crew-member-duty-shifts nasa-init-obj) ()
(setf seconds-per-shift (/ seconds-per-day 2))
(correct-shift-start-rime-representation self)
(setf shift-availability-objs
llist (setup-crew-member-duty-shifts-aux
self
1)

```
```

        (setup-crew-member-duty-shifts-aux
        self 2)),
    =こ
    (こe{xe=:=\Omega=\& (=reate-first-available-time-period nasa-init-obj)
s=ift-number)
:e: (s=e=z-rime (second (assoc shift-number shift-start-times))))
;a_._:es
::==:s fmake-instance
'available-tim
:begin (if (< start-time universal-start-time)
O
(translate-universal-time-to-time-period start-time))
:end (l- (translata-universal-time-to-time-period
(+ start-time seconds-per-shift)))|)
\# s=a=:-time seconds-per-day)|)|
(\#ester:=0: =orrect-shift-start-time-representation nasa-init-obj) ()
se={ s-:f=-start-times
!=%= for (shift-num start-time-list) in shift-start-times
collect
(list shift-num
{+ universal-start-time
(translate-time-list-to-seconds start-time-list)))|)
\:Eme:-:=\& se=up-crew-member-duty-shifts-aux nasa-init-obj)
s:ift-number)
-z= {s=:==-availat:e-objs nil)
se==-d-shift-start-time nill)
\#\because-:=:\#=e-value-serq (shift-available-objs second-shift-start-time)
:==es=e-Sirst-available-time-period self shift-number))
ーニニミヒ:こ% done = nil
O=:1 done
f== count from l
f== shift-start-time from second-shift-start-time
by seconds-per-day
E== shift-end-time = (+ seconds-per-shift shift-start-time)
=
:==:-= (shift-time-falls-on-a-sunday-p mission* shift-start-time)
(setf second-shift-start-time shift-start-time done t))
= (push (make-instance
available-time
:begin (translate-universal-time-to-time-period
shift-start-time)
:end (1- (translate-universal-time-to-time-period shift-end-:ime)))
shift-available-objs)|))
\&===={== shift-start-time from (+ second-shift-start-time seconds-per-day)
by seconds-per-day
below (- universal-end-time seconds-per-shift)
s== counter from 0 by 1
二=
:2:.Eess (zerop (mod counter 7))
lpis= (make-instance
'avallable-tima
:begin (translate-universal-time-to-time-period shift-start-time)
:end (l- (translate-universal-time-to-time-period
(+ shift-start-time seconds-per-shift))))
shift-available-objs)|)
=ev.ve=se shift-available-objs)|)
(Ee Sme=:=cec s:ift-time-falls-on-a-sunday-p mission) (shift-start-time)
< Ė-こs:-s`nday-start-time init-objl
:ニ\thereforeE\&=-s=e=t-time
- !{E==\Sigma-sunday-start-time init-obj) (seconds-per-day init-obj)ll)

```
```

;;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
||
'(find-time-crew-available-after crow-avaliable-in-time-periode-aux-2 crew-avallable-in-time-perio
ds-aux crew-availeble-in-time-poriods-p crew-not-present-in-time-periods-p crev-not-present-in-tim
e-periodm-aux find-earliest-time-crew-combination-available crew-combination-avaliable-in-periods-
aux crev-combination-available-in-periods-p step-schedulable-crew-viewpoint-aux atep-schedulable-c
rew-viewpoint-p)
114
(defmethod (:print-self consumable-resource) (stream frest ignore)
(format stream "\&<CONSUMABLE-RESOURCE ~A>" NAME))
(defmethod (:print-self non-depletable-resource) (stream frest ignore)
(format stream "\#<NON-DEPLETABLE-RESOURCE ~A>" NAME))
(defmethod (:print-self crew-member) (stream \&rest ignore)
(format stream "*<CREW-MEMBER ~A>" NAME))
(defmeziod (:print-self available-time) (stream frest ignore)
(format stream "\#<AVAILABLE-TIME ~A -A>" BEGIN END))
(defmethod (:print-self time-slice) (stream \&rest ignore)
(format stream "\&<IMME-SLICE -A ~A>" start-time END-time))
(defmethod (:print-self durable-resource) (stream srest ignore)
(format stream,"*<DURABLE-RESOURCE ~A>" name))
(defmethod (:print-self experiment) (stream frest ignore)
(format stream "\#<EXPERIMENT -A>" name))
(defmethod (:print-self performance) (stream grest ignore)
(format stream "|<PERFORMANCE ~S EXP ~S>"number
(if owning-experiment (name owning-experiment) nil)))
(defmethod (atep-schedulable-crov-viempoint-p step)
(scheduled-period-list start-time Gkey (dont-use-current-crew nil))
(let ((result :all-combinations-failed) (combination-result nil)
(new-start-time nil) (new-time-list nil) (combination-list nil))
(cond (lor (null crew-requirements) crew-monitor) (setf result :success))
((and crew-lockin (not (= crew-lockin number)))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-start-time)
(crew-combination-available-in-periods-p self scheduled-period-list
(scheduled-crew-list (find-step-numbered owning-object crew-lockin))
start-time))
(if (eql result :success)
(setf start-time new-start-time
scheduled-crew-list
(scheduled-crew-list (find-step-numbered owning-object crew-lockin)))
(setf result :lock-crew-failure)))
((null crew-combinations)
(error "crew-combinations have not been set for step -S" self))
(t
(when dont-use-current-crew
(push scheduled-crew-list failed-crew-combinations)(setf scheduled-crew-1ist nil))
(loop for crew-combination in crew-combinations until (eql result :success)
do
(multiple-value-setq (combination-result new-start-time)
::crew-combination-available-in-periods-p returns :success and start-time if
i:isucessful, and returns nil and the time (if any) the combination is
;:;available
{crew-combination-available-in-periods-p
self scheduled-period-list crew-combination start-timel)
(cond ((eql combination-result :success)
(setf scheduled-crew-1ist crew-combination)
(setf result :success))
|
(when new-start-time
(push crew-combination combination-list)
(push new-start-time new-time-list)))),
(setf new-start-time nil)
(cond ((eq) result : success) nil)
((null new-time-list)

```
```

            (setf start-time nil failed-crew-combinations nil))
                it lloop for time in new-time-list
                    for crew-combo in combination-list
                do
            (unless (member crew-combo {ailed-crew-combinations :test f'equal)
            (cond ((null new-start-time)
                    (setf new-start-time time scheduled-crew-list crew-combo))
                    (<< time new-start-time)
                    (setf new-start-time time scheduled-crew-list crew-combo))
                    (t nil))))
                            setf start-time new-start-time)
                            (when (null new-start-time)
                            (setf result :all-combinations-failed start-time (1+ start-time))|l|))
            (values result start-time)))
    (defmethod (find-step-numbered performance) (step-number)
(let ((result nil))
(loop for step in step-list
until result
do
(when (= (number step) step-number)
(setf result step)))
result))
(defmethod (cram-combination-available-in-periods-p step)
(period-list crew-combination start-time)
(let ((result :success))
(loop for crew in crew-combination
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(crew-available-in-time-periods-p crew start-time max-duration))
(cond ((and (not (eq) result :success)) (null start-time))
;i;this crew member never available for a sufficiently long time
nil)
((not (eql result :success))
nil)
(t (multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(crew-not-present-in-time-periods-p self period-list crew start-time))
n(1))):;: we passed both checks
(values result start-time)))
(defmethod (crev-combination-available-in-periods-aux step) (crew-combination start-time)
(let ({result :crew-conbination-not-available))
(loop until (or (eql result :success)
(null start-time)
(> (1- (+ start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(crew-combination-available-in-periods-p
self
lget-time-instance-list
*mission* start-time (1- (+ max-duration start-time))
if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-time-silice previous-step)
nil)!)
crew-combination start-time)|)
(if (eql result :success) start-time nil)))
(defmethod (find-first-time-crew-scheduable-after step) (time)
(let ((t1mes nil))
lloop for combination in crew-combinations
for new-time = (Eind-aarliest-time-crew-combination-available
self combination (1+ time))
do

```
```

    (when new-time
    (push new-time times)))
    (if times (apply ('min rimes) nil)))
    (defmethod (find-earliest-time-crew-combination-available step)
(crew-combination start-time)
(let ({result nil))
(loop until (or (eql result :success)
(null start-time)
(> (1- (+ start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(crew-combination-available-in-periods-p
self (get-time-instance-list
*mission* start-time (1- (+ max-duration start-time))
(if last-rime-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-time-silice previous-step)
nil)!)
crew-combination start-timel)"
(if (eql result :success) start-time nil)))

```
(defmethod (crew-not-present-in-timeperiods-p step) (periods-list crew start-time)
    (let ((result :success))
        lloop for period in periods-list
            :ituntil (not (eql result :success))
            do
            (when (resource-present-in-period period :crew crew)
                    (setf result :crew-already-scheduled)
            (setf start-time \((1+\) (end-time period)))))

        (values result start-time))
(defmethod (crem-not-present-in-time-periods-aux step) (crew start-time)
    (let ((result nil))
        (loop until (or (eql result :success)
                        ( \({ }^{(+}\)(+ start-time max-duration) (max-time (init-obj mission*)))
            do
            (multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
            (crew-not-present-in-time-periods-p
                    self
                        (get-time-instance-1ist
                        *mission* start-time (1- (+ max-duration start-time))
                        (if last-time-slice
                            last-time-slice
                            (if previous-step
                                    (last-time-slice previous-step)
                                    nill)
            crew start-time))
        (if (eql result :success) start-time nill))
(defmethod (crew-avallable-in-time-periods-p crew-mamber) (atart-time duration)
    (cond (inull start-time) (values nil nil))
            (t
            (let ((end-time (1- (+ duration start-time))) (result nil))
                    (multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
                    (crew-available-in-time-periods-aux self start-time end-time))
                            (unless (eql result :success)
                                    (setf start-time (crem-available-in-time-periode-aux-2 self start-time duration)))
                    (values result start-time))))
(defmethod (crew-available-in-time-periods-aux availability) (time step-end-time)
    (let ((available-obj (available-at-time self time)))
        (cond ( (null available-obj)
            nil)
            \(\therefore ;\) indicates some time period for which the crew member was unavailable
            ( \((>)\) time step-end-time)
                if: for this to be true, we must have found an available object for each
                \(\therefore:\) time period
                    (setf available-oby :succesi))
```

((s step-end-time (end available-obj))
:; the time period of interest is completely covered by this
i;: available-time obj
(setf available-obj :success))
(t i;: the crew-member is available in the current time period, but we
;i; have not covered all times yet
Isetf available-obj
(crew-available-in-time-periods-aux
self (1+ (end available-obj)) step-end-time))))
(values available-obj time)))
(defmethod (crew-avatlable-in-time-periods-aux-2 crev-mamber) (start-time duration)
(cond ((null start-time) (values :crew-not-available nil))
It
(let ((result nil))
(loop until for (eql result :success)
(null start-time)
(> (1) (+ start-time duration))
(max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
do
(setf start-time (find-time-crew-available-after self start-time))
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(crew-available-in-time-periods-p self start-time duration)))
(if (eql result :success) start-time nil)))|)
(defmethod (find-time-crew-avallable-after crow-member) (start-time)
(let ((result nil))
(loop for available-obj in available-times-list
until result
do
(when (> (begin available-obj) start-time)
(setf result (begin available-obj))))
result))

```
```

xf;;: -\#- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (step-scbedulable-durable-viempoint-p Etep)
(period-list delay-list start-time)
(let ((result : success)(new-rime start-time))
(loop for (resource quant) in durable-resource-list
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-durable-resource-in-periods-p
self period-list resource quant start-time))
(cond ((not (eql result :success))
(setf result :durable-resource-not-available)
(when new-time
(setf new-time (step-schedulable-durable-viewpoint-aux self new-time))))
(land resource-carry-thru
(not (zerop step-delay-min)))
(multiple-value-setg (result new-time)
(sufficient-durable-resource-in-periods-p
self delay-list resource quant
(+ max-duration start-time)))
(cond ((not (eql result :success))
(setf result :durable-resource-not-available)
(when new-time
(setf new-time (step-schedulable-durable-viewpoint-aux self new-time))))
(t nil)))!)
(values result new-time)))
(defmethod (atop-achadulable-durable-viewpoint-aux mtop) (start-time)
(let ((result :success)(new-time start-time))
(cond ((> (+ start-time min-duration) (max-time (init-obj *misaion*)))
(setf result :max-time-exceeded new-time nil))
(t
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-Echedulable-durable-viewpoint-p
self
(get-time-instance-l1st
"mission" new-time (1- (+ max-duration new-time))
fif last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-rime-silice previous-step)
nil|l
(if (or (null resource-carry-thru) (zerop step-delay-min))
nil
(get-time-instance-1ist
*mission* (+ max-duration new-time)
(1- (+ step-delay-mín max-duration new-time)))
(if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-time-silice previous-step)
n11)|
new-timel)|)
(if (eql result :success) start-time new-time)))
(defmethod (sufflcient-durable-resource-in-pariods-p stop)
(period-list resource quant start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
(loop for period in period-list
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
{sufficient-durable-resource-in-period
self period resource quant start-time)l)
(values result (if (eql result :success)
(+ max-duration start-time)
new-timel)|)
(defmethod (eufflcient-durable-resource-in-period step)
(period resource quant step-start-time)
;ithe start time of the period may be less that the start time of the step for the

```

\section*{ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-durable-resource.lisp. 9 Page 2}
```

    ;ifirst period, and the end time may be greater than the end time of the step for
    ;:the last period
    (let* ((result :success) (return-time step-start-time)
        (max-quant (available-quantity resource))
        (step-list nil) (commited-quant nil))
        (multiple-value-setq (commited-quant step-1ist)
        (find-quant-durable-resource-already-committed
                period resource),
    funless
        (and max-quant & max-quant
                            (+ quant
                            commited-quant)))
        (setf result :insufficient-durable-resource return-time
            (find-time-durable-resource-no-longer-held-by-steps self step-list resource)))
        (values result return-time)))
    (defmethod (Elnd-quant-durable-rasource-already-commbted time-slice) (resource)
(let ((result 0)(step-1ist nil))
(loop for (com-resource com-quanit step) in durable-resource-list
do
(when leql resource com-resource)
(incf result com-quant)
(push step step-list)))
(values result (min step-list))))
(defmerhod (find-time-durable-resource-no-longer-held-by-steps step) (step-list resource)
(let ((result 0))
lloop for step in step-list
for last-time =
(find-time-durable-resource-no-longer-held-by-steps-aux step resource)
do
(when (> last-time result)
(setf result last-time)))
resule))
(defmethod (find-time-durable-resource-no-longer-held-by-steps-aux step) (resource)
(cond ((and next-step (member resource durable-resource-list :key fifirst ))
(find-time-durable-resource-no-longer-held-by-steps-aux next-step resource))
((member resource durable-resource-list :key first)
(1+ scheduled-end-time))
(t scheduled-start-time)))

```
```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (atep-achedulable-non-depletable-viempolnt-p atep)
(period-list delay-1ist start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
(loop for (resource quant tolerance) in non-depletable-resource-i|st
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-non-depletable-in-periods-p
self period-1ist resource quant tolerance start-time))
(cond ((not (eql result :success))
(setf result : non-depletable-not-available)
(when new-time
(setf new-time (step-schedulable-non-depletable-viewpoint-aux self new-time))))
((and resource-carry-thru (not (zerop step-delay-min)))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-non-depletable-in-periods-p
self delay-list resource quant tolerance (+ start-time max-duration)))
(cond ((not (eql result :success))
(setf result :non-depletable-not-available)
(when new-time
(setf new-time {step-schedulable-non-depletable-viewpoint-aux
self new-time)|)|)|)
(values result (if (eql result :success) start-time new-time))))
(defmethod (stop-schedulable-non-depletable-viewpolnt-aux step) (start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time nil))
(cond ((> (2- (+ start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj mmission*)))
nil)
(t
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(atep-schedulabla-non-daplatable-"iempoint-p
self (get-time-instance-1ist
*mission* start-time (1- (+ max-duration start-time))
(if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(1f previous-step
(last-time-slice previous-step)
nil)!)
(1f (or (null resource-carry-thru) (zerop step-delay-min))
nil
(get-time-instance-list
*mission* (+ max-duration new-time)
(1- (+ step-delay-min max-duration new-time)))
(if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(1f previous-step
(last-time-slice previous-step)
nil!)
start-time))
(cond ((eql result :success) start-time)
(t new-time))))!)
(defmethod (suffleient-non-depletable-in-periods-p atep)
(period-list resource quant tolerance start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time) (return-time start-time)
(return-result :success))
lloop for period in period-list
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-non-depletable-in-period
self period resource quant tolerance start-time))
(unless (eql result :success)
(setf return-result result)
(setf return-time new-time)))
(values return-result (if (eql return-result :success)
(+ max-duration start-time)
return-time)ll)
(defmethod (sufficiant-non-depletable-in-period atep)
(period resource quant tolerance start-time)

```
```

;ithe start time of the period may be less that the start time of the step for the
;ifirst period, and the end time may be greater than the end time of the step for
;i;the last period
(let ((result :success) (return-time start-time)
(already-committed nil) (max-pos-tol nil) (max-neg-tol nil)
(available-time-obj
(reeource-available-in-period resource (max start-time (start-time period)))))
(multiple-value-setg (already-committed max-pos-tol max-neg-tol)
(find-quant-non-depletable-already-committed period resource))
(cond. ((null available-time-obj) i;: there is no availability object --
i; implies o availability
isetf result :non-depletable-not-available
return-time (start-time
(find-earliest-available-time-after
resource (1+ (start-time period))))))
I(and (check-quantities
self already-committed max-pos-tol max-neg-tol quant tolerance
(qty (owner-obj available-time-obj)))
:i; we have enough
(Z (end available-time-obj) (end-time period))) ;i;we've looked at
:;iall times
(setf return-time (1+ (end-time period))))
((check-quantities
self already-committed max-pos-tol max-neg-tol quant tolerance
(qty (owner-obj available-time-obj))) ;i; we have enough but
i;: haven't looked at all times
(multiple-value-setq (result return-time)
(sufficient-non-depletable-in-period
self period resource quant tolerance (1+ (end available-time-obj)))))
(t ;i; there is some available, but not enough
(setf result : non-depletable-not-available return-time
(min (1+ (end-time period)) (1+ (end available-time-obj))))))
(values result return-time)))
(defmethod (check-quantities step)
(already-committed max-pos-tol max-neg-tol quant tolerance avail-quant)
(cond ((zerop tolerance) :i, if there is no tolerance, consider the max amount of
if; negative tolerance (reserve resource) which must be maintained
(s (+ quant already-committed) (+ avail-quant max-neg-tol)))
((minusp tolerance) ;;: if the tolerance is negative, consider the largest
i:i required reserve
(if (< tolerance max-neg-tol)
(s (+ quant already-committed) (+ avail-quant tolerance))
(s (+ quant already-committed) (+ avail-quant max-neg-tol))))
It
(cond ((zerop max-neg-tol) i:; we still must maintain sufficient reserve
(s (+ quant already-committed) (+ avail-quant max-neg-tol)))
(t
(if (> tolerance max-pos-tol)
(S (+ quant already-committed ) (+ avail-quant tolerance))
(S (+ quant already-committed) (+ avail-quant max-pos-tol))))))))
(defmethod (find-quant-non-depletable-already-committed time-slice) (resource)
(let ((committed 0) (max-pos-tol 0) (neg-tol 0) )
(loop for (com-resource com-quant tol-quant dummy) in non-depletable-resource-list
do
dumany
(when (eql resource com-resource)
(incf committed com-quant)
(cond ((null tol-quant) nil)
((zerop tol-quant) nil)
((and (minusp tol-quant) (< tol-quant neg-tol))
(setf neg-tol tal-quant))
((and (plusp tol-quant) (> tol-quant max-pos-tol))
(setf max-pos-tol tol-quant))|)
(values committed max-pos-tol neg-tol)))

```
```

::; -*- Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
||

- (RACKTRACR SCHEDULE-OTHER-STEPS )
110
(defmethod (SCEEDOLE-OTHTR-STEPS performance)
(current-step start-time skey (dont-use-current-crew nil))
(cond ((null current-step) (values :success start-time))
it
(let
((last-step (previous-step current-step)) (new-time start-time) (result nil))
(if last-step
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-schedulable-starting-between-inclusive-times-p
current-step
(if (numberp new-time) new-time
(calc-next-step-earliest-start-time last-step))
(calc-next-step-latest-start-time last-step)
:dont-use-current-crew dont-use-current-crew))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-schedulable-starting-at-time-p
current-step start-time nil
:dont-use-current-crew dont-use-current-crew))/
(cond ((eql result : success)
i;: i have a start time within the window
(if last-step
(setf (scheduled-start-time current-step) new-time
(scheduled-end-time current-step)
(1- (+ new-time (max-duration current-step))))
(setf (scheduled-start-time current-step) start-time
(scheduled-end-time current-step)
(1- (+ start-time (max-duration current-step)))))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
i:; all others have a start time
(SCHEDOLE-OTHER-STEPS self (next-step current-step)
(calc-next-step-earliest-start-time current-step))))
((and (listp result) (eql (first result) :lock-crew-failure))
(if (= (second result) (number current-step))
(schedule-other-steps-aux self current-step start-time)
nil))
((null (previous-step current-step))
;i i am trying to schedule the first step, and it has failed -
:; return the values of result and new-time, and quit
nil)
(new-time :i: i have a start time outside of the window
(when (and (crew-lockin current-step)
(s (crew-lockin current-step) (number current-step)))
(setf (failed-crew-combinations current-step) nil))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(BACKIRACK self (previous-step current-step) new-time)))
(t i;: this step can never be scheduled
nil))
(values result new-time)))))
(defmethod (schedule-other-steps-aux performance) (current-step start-time)
(multiple-value-bind (result new-time)
(schedule-other-steps self current-step start-time :dont-use-current-crew t)
(values result new-time)))
(defmethod (BACKIRACK performance) (current-step earliest-start-time-of-next-step)
(let ((prev (previous-step current-step)) result)
(cond ((s (calc-next-step-earliest-start-time current-step)
earliest-start-time-of-next-step
(calc-next-step-latest-start-time current-step))
i;the proposed new start time of the next step is within the delay limits
;i;of this step as currently scheduled.
(multiple-value-setq (result earliest-start-time-of-next-step)
(schedule-other-steps self current-step
earliest-start-time-of-next-step))
(values result earliest-start-rime-of-next-step))
((nu)l prev)
i;iff you get here, you are working on the first step, and the time it is

```
```

:i;currently scheduled in is not ok
(setf (scheduled-start-time current-step) nil)
ivalues :total-failure
(- earliest-start-time-of-next-step (max-duration current-step))))
(t i;ithe proposed new start time of the next step is not within the delay
i:ilimits of this step. The earliest and latest start times for
i;ithe this step are computed which would allow next step to be
i:scheduled at the desired time (earliest-start-time-of-next-step)
llet (learliest (calc-this-step-earliest-start-time
current-step earliest-start-time-of-next-step))
llatest (calc-this-step-latest-start-time
current-step earliest-start-time-of-next-step))
(start-time nil))
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(step-schedulable-starting-between-inclusive-times-p current-step earliest
latest)
(cond (start-time : (eql result :success)
i;ia start time for the current step has been found within the delay
;i;limits of this step which illows the next step to be scheduled at
\thereforeithe desired time - now, we must check whether the new start time
i:ifor the current step is compatable with the start time of its
;::parent.
(multiple-value-setq (result earliest-start-time-of-next-step)
(backtrack self prev start-time))
(values result earliest-start-time-of-next-step))
(t
i:;a start time cannot be found which will permit this step
i;:to be scheduled within the delay limits imposed by scheduling
;;:the next step at earliest-start-time-of-next-step. Calculate
;i;the closing time of that window, and search forward from that
;:;time.
(serf (scheduled-start-time (next-step current-step)) nil)
(values result start-time)))))|))

```

\title{
ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 1
}
```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
11
'(find-end-tima-without-shutdown-steps find-start-time-without-startup-steps find-earileat-schedul
able-time-after staxtup-ox-sbutdown-atepe-required-p betveen-experiment-constaints get-time-instan
ce-11st get-time-1natance get-1inked-object update-other-object link-stop= copy-step find-stop-num
bered remove-atepa generate-roquired-steps copy-step-il=t calc-this-step-latest-start-time cale-tb
is-ot\varphip-earlient-otart-time calc-noxt-step-latest-start-time calc-next-step-earlient-atart-time bu
1ld-11st-from-1lnked-otzucture get-fixst-shutdown-stop get-last-startup-stop join-shutdown-atops j
oin-atartup-zt@pe performance-achedulable-at-atarting-time-p-aux-2 performance-achedulable-at-atar
ting-time-p-aux find-first-time-no-overlap find-new-performance-window performance-schedulable-at-
starting-time-p)
||

```

```

i;; high level performance and step scheduling feasibility methods
(defmethod (performence-schedulable-at-etarting-time-p performance)
(starting-time doptional scenario-number last-performance)
;i;the purpose of this method is to check whether there is an up-front, above
;i;step level reason that the performance cannot be scheduled at the time
;:;designated
(let (new-time ok)
i;icheck within experiment begin time constraints
(multiple-value-setq lok new-time)
(ok-to-schedule-performance-starting-at-starting-time-p
owning-experiment starting-time last-performance))
:;:ok will be t if ok, some other value otherwise
;i; new-time will be time to end, or nil if scheduling after last already
:i; schaduled performance; otherwise, will indicate earliest time to try
;icheck between experiment constraints
:if have to check for directional and mutual dependencies, and for exclusions
;i; dependencies can be concurant start, during, and sequential
:Ocheck if startup or shutdown steps required
(cond ((and (eql ok t) (null (strategy owning-experiment)))
(multiple-value-setq (ok new-time)
(performence-schedulable-at-starting-time-p-aux
self starting-time scenario-number last-performance)))
((and (eql ok t) (strategy owning-experiment))
(let ((table (make-hash-table)))
(loop for i from 0 to
(if (eql (first (strategy owning-experiment))
:max-weight)
0
(1- (length (second (strategy owning-experiment)))))
do
(setf (gethash i table) starting-time))
(multiple-valve-setq (ok new-time scenario-number)
(multiple-strategy-performance-scheduable-at-starting-time-p
self table (if scenario-number scenario-number 0) starting-time
last-performance))
(values ok new-time scenario-number)))
((eql ok :start-time-not-within-performance-window)
(setf new-time (find-new-performance-window owning-experiment starting-time)))
((eql ok :maximum-performances-violation)
(setf new-time nil))
((eql ok :overlap)
(setf new-time (find-first-time-no-overlap owning-experiment starting-time)))
((eql ok : performances-per-window-violation)
(setf new-time (find-new-performance-window owning-experiment starting-time))),
(values ok new-time)))
(defmethod (multiple-strategy-performance-scheduable-at-starting-time-p performance)
(table scen-number time last-performance)
(let ((result :multiple-scenario-failuare) (new-time nil)(new-scenario nil))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(performance-schedulable-at-mtarting-time-p-aux self time scen-number last-performance))
(cond ((eql result :success)
(values result new-time scen-number))
(t (setf (gethash scen-number table) new-time)
(setf new-time nil)
(loop for new-scenario-number from 0 below (send table :filled-elements)

```

\title{
ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 2
}
```

                    for new-scenario-start-time = (gethash new-scenario-number table)
                do
    (cond ((nul) new-scenario-start-rime)
nil)
((null new-time)
(setf new-time new-scenario-start-time
new-scenario new-scenario-number))
(<< new-scenario-start-time new-time)
(setf new-time new-scenario-start-time
new-scenario new-scenario-number))
(t nil))
(when new-time
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time new-scenario)
(multiple-strategy-performance-scheduable-at-starting-time-p
self table new-scenario new-time last-performancel)|)
(values result new-time new-scenario))))
(defmethod (find-new-performance-window experiment) (start-time)
(loop far (start end performances) in performance-windows
da
(when (> start start-time)
(return start))))
(defmethod (find-first-time-no-overlap experiment) (start-time)
(let ((scheduled-times-list nil) (new-time nil))
lloop for performance in performance-list
do
(when (scheduled-p performance)
(push (list (if (execute-start-up-steps-p performance)
(find-start-time-withour-startup-steps performance)
(scheduled-start-time performance))
(if (execute-shutdown-steps-p performance)
(+ (find-end-time-without-shutdown-steps performance)
min-performance-delay-time)
(+ (scheduled-end-time performance) min-performance-delay-tima)))
scheduled-times-list)|)
lloop for (start end) in
(setf scheduled-times-list (sort scheduled-times-list '< :key 'first))
with done = nil until done
do
(cond ((s end start-time )
:;: this pair ends earlier chan the time we are interested in
nil)
((and now-time i< new-time start))
:i, we previously found a new time, and it is less than the start of the
i; next performance -- we are done
(setf done t))
(new-time
i:: we previously found a new time, but it fails to be strictly less
i; than the start time of the next already scheduled performance
(setf new-time nil))
(() end start-time)
i; this is the first and greater than the start time when new-time is
i: still nil
(setf new-time (1+ end))))
new-time))

```
(defmethod (performance-schedulable-at-atarting-time-p-aux performance)
            (starting-time soptional (scenario-number nil) last-performance)
    :i,the purpose of this method is to determine the scenario we are working on, setup
    : \(;\); the steps, and call aux-2 to do the real work
    (let (ok new-time shutdown-steps-p start-up-steps-p)
        (cond iscenario-number
            if: there la atrategy, and we are to axamine aparticular acenario
            (generate-required-steps owning-experiment self scenario-number)
            (compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption self)
            (multiple-value-setq (ok new-time)
                            (performance-schedulable-at-starting-time-p-aux-2
                            self starting-time scenario-number last-performance),
                    (values ok new-rime))

\section*{ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 3}
```

(t :i:dufault case of atartup, core and shutdown stepa
(generate-required-steps owning-experiment self scenario-number)
(multiple-value-setq (start-up-steps-p shutdown-steps-p)
(startup-or-shutdown-steps-required-p owning-experiment starting-time))
(when start-up-steps-p
(join-startup-steps self (first step-list))
(setf execute-start-up-steps-p t))
(when shutdown-steps-p (join-shutdown-steps self)
(setf execute-shutdown-steps-p t))
(compute-and-store-cumulative-consumption self)
(multiple-value-setq (ok new-time)
(performance-schedulable-at-starting-time-p-aux-2
self starting-time nil last-performance);
(values ok new-time)))))

```
```

(defmethod (performance-schedulable-at-mtarting-time-p-aur-2 performence)
(starting-time coptional scenario-number last-performance)
(let (result new-time (first-step (first step-list)))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(schedule-other-steps self first-step starting-time))
(cond
((eql result :success)
(setf scheduled-start-time (scheduled-start-time first-step)
scheduled-end-time (scheduled-end-time (first (last step-iist))),
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(check-for-completion-within-performance-duration self sesult new-time))
(when (eql result ;success)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(check-for-min-delay-between-performance-violation self result new-time))
(when leql result :success)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(check-for-completion-within-performance-window selE result new-time))),
(setf new-time scheduled-start-time))
((and (not (eq) result :success))
new-time scenario-number
(s new-time (max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(performance-achedulable-at-starting-time-p-aux-2
self new-time scenario-number))
1)
(values. result new-time)))

```

:: llow level functions
(defmethod (Joln-atartup-atepa performance) (first-step)
    (let* ((startup-step-list (copy-step-list (startup-steps owning-experiment )))
            (last-startup-step (first (last startup-step-list)))
        (setf (next-step last-stiartup-step) first-step
            (previous-step first-step) last-startup-step)
        (setf step-list (concatenate list startup-step-list step-list)))
                        :
(defmethod (joln-sbutdown-stepe performance) ()
    (let* (llast-step (first llast step-list)))
        (shutdown-step-list (copy-step-1ist (shutdown-steps owning-experiment)))
        (setf (next-step last-step) (first shutdown-step-iist)
            (previous-step (first shutdown-step-iist)) last-step)
        (setf step-iist (concatenate list step-iist shutdown-step-1ist)))
(defmethod (get-last-stertup-step experiment) ()
    (first (last startup-steps)))
(defmethod (get-firat-shutdown-step experiment) ()
    (first shutdown-steps))
(defun build-11at-from-ilnked-atructure (top-of-structure accessor)
    (if (null top-of-structure)
        nil

\section*{ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 4}
```

        (cons top-of-structure (build-list-from-linked-structure
                            (funcall accessor top-of-structure) accessor))))
    (defmethod (calc-next-atep-earliest-atart-time step) ()
i+ scheduled-start-time
step-delay-min max-duration))
(defmethod (calc-next-atep-1atest-start-timestep) ()
(+ scheduled-start-time step-delay-max max-duration))
(defmethod (calc-this-step-earliest-start-time step) (start-time)
(- start-time (+ step-delay-max max-duration)))
(defmethod (calc-this-step-latest-start-time step) (start-time)
(- start-time (+ step-delay-min max-duration)))
(defmethod (copy-atep-list performance) (new-step-list)
lloop for the-step in new-step-1ist
for this-step = (copy-step the-step self)
with prev-step = nil
collect this-step
do
(setf (owning-object this-step) self)
(when prev-step
(link-steps prev-step this-step))
(setf prev-step this-step)))
(defmethod (generate-required-steps experiment) (perf scenario-number)
(remove-steps perf)
(cond ((null scenario-number)
;:; default case of startup, prototype and shutdown steps
(first (setf (step-list perf) (copy-step-list perf prototype-step-1ist))))
((and (eql (first strategy) :max-weight) (null (zerop scenario-number)))
(error m-tgenerate-required-steps called with max-weight strategy.
and scenario-number not equal to zero for performance -s of experiment -s"
perf self))
(t (loop for substrategy in (first (nth scenario-number (second strategy)))
with steps = nil
do
(if (eql (first substrategy) :consecutive)
(setf steps
concatenate
-list steps
(loop for i from (second substrategy) to (third substrategy)
collect (find-step-numbered self i))l)
(setf steps
concatenate
'list steps
(loop for i in (second substrategy)
collect (find-step-numbered self i))ll)
finally (setf (step-list perf) steps))
(first (setf (step-list perf)
(copy-step-list perf (step-list perf)))ll))
(defmethod (remove-step: performance) ()
(setf step-11st nil))
(defmethod (f1nd-atep-numbered experiment) (desired-number)
(let ((result nil))
(cond ((and shutdown-steps (2 desired-number (number (first shutdown-steps))))
(loop for step in shutdown-steps
until (= desired-number (number step))
finally (setf zesult step)))
((and prototype-step-list (2 desired-number (number (firse prorotype-step-list))))
lloop for step in prototype-step-list
until (= desired-number (number step))
finally (setf result step)))
(startup-steps
lloop for step in startup-steps
until (a desired-number (number step))
finally (setf result step))!
(t nil))
result))

```
```

(defmethod (find-step-named performance) (desired-name)
lloop for step in step-list
until (= desired-name (name step))
finally (return step)))
(defmethod (copy-stop stop) (coptional (owner nil))
(make-instance 'step
:id id
: number number
:max-duration max-duration
:min-duration min-duration
: step-delay-min step-delay-min
: step-delay-max step-delay-max
: cumulative-consumable-1ist nil
:consumable-resource-list consumable-resource-list
:durable-resource-1ist durable-resource-list
:non-depletable-resource-list non-depletable-resource-1ist
:crew-requirements crew-requirements
:crew-combinations crew-combinations
:crew-lockin crew-lockin
:crew-monitor crew-monitor
:crew-cycle crew-cycle
:crew-duration crew-duration
:crew-late-shift crew-late-shift
:crew-early-shift crew-early-shift
: concurrent-with concurrent-with
target-list target-1ist
:attitude-list attitude-1ist
:scheduled-crew-list nil
:crew-monitoring-time crew-monitoring-time
:owning-object (if owner owner owning-object)))
(defun link-step: (prev-step n-step)
(setf (next-step prev-step) n-step (previous-step n-step) prev-step))

```

```

;:;stubs
(defun update-other-object (arg) arg
;ithis st:-b is to be used to do actual scheduling of an object which is to be
;i;concurzently scheduled with the object currently being scheduled
;(format t "this is a stub (defun update-other-object ) with larg -\lambda arg)
n11)
(defmethod (get-linked-object miEsion) (arg) arg
::: this stub is to be used to retrieve the actual object to be scheduled
i:; concurrently with the currently being scheduled object. the return is passed
i:; to update-other-object
;(format t nthis is a stub: \get-linked-object mission] with 1 arg = -A" arg)
nil)
(defmethod (get-time-instance mission) (time-period coptional time-siice)
(cond ((null time-slice)
(get-time-instance time-slice-holder time-period))
((S (start-time time-slice) time-period (end-time time-slice))
time-slice)
(t (get-time-instance time-s-ice time-period))))
(defmethod (get-time-instance time-slice) (time-period)
(cond (s start-time time-period end-time)
self)
((and (< end-rime time-period) next-slice)
(get-time-instance next-slice time-period))
((and (> start-time time-period ) prev-slice)
(get-time-instance prev-slice time-period))),
(defmethod (get-time-instance-1Ist mission) (start-time end-time coptional starting-instance)
(when (< end-time start-time)
(error --iget-time-instance-list called with start-time -S greater than end-time -S"
start-time end-time))
(loop with done = nil untll done
with result = nil
with next-instance = nil
do

```

\section*{ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 6}
```

        (setf next-instance (get-timm-inatance
                        self start-time
                            (if next-instance next-instance starting-instance)))
    (cond ((> end-time (end-time next-instance))
(push next-instance result)
(setf start-time (1+ (end-time next-instance))))
((S (start-time next-instance) end-time (end-time next-instance))
i;: this is the last instance
(push next-instance result)
(setf done t)))
finally (if result (return (reverse result)) result)))
(defmethod (between-experiment-constalnta etep) ()
; (format t "this is a stub ( between-experiment-constaints stepl with no args")
nil)
(defmethod (atartup-or-shutdow-stepa-raguired-p experiment) (time)
(let ((startup-p t) (shutdown-p schedule-shutdown-with-porformance))
i;istartup-p and shutdown-p initialized to t and
i;schedule-shutdown-with-performance so that the proper values will be returned
;;in the case where the first performance is being scheduled
(unless startup-steps (setf startup-p nil))
(unless shutdown-steps (setf shutdown-p nil))
(when performance-list
lloop for performance in performance-list
with startup-flag = startup-p
with shutdown-flag = shutdown-p
;if if this flag is set, we should be scheduling a sequence of
i: performances, each after the other, meaning that each will have to
\therefore; have shutdown steps scheduled and then un-scheduled unless we
;:; intervne
until (and (null startup-flag) (null shutdown-flag))
do
(when (scheduled-p performance)
lcond ((and startup-flag
(< (find-start-time-without-startup-steps performance) time))
\thereforeithis performance starts earlier than the new time, hence, startup
:;isteps not needed
(setf startup-flag nil))
(<< time (find-start-time-without-startup-steps performance))
:; this performance starts later than the new time, hence,
;;; shutdown steps are not needed
(setf shutdown-flag nil))
(land shutdown-flag
(= (find-start-time-without-startup-steps performance) time))
:;: this performance starts at the same time - save work by
i; returning immediately will nil nil. knowning another check will
;:; reject this time
(setf startup-flag nil shutdown-flag nil))))
finally (progn (setf startup-p startup-flag)
(setf shutdown-p shutdown-flag))),
(values startup-p shutdown-p)))
(defmethod (find-atart-time-without-startup-steps performance) ()
(if execute-start-up-steps-p
lloop for step in step-ilst
with first-core-step = (first (prototype-step-list owning-experiment))
do
(when (and (eql (name first-core-step) (name step))
(= (1d first-core-step) (id step)))
(return (scheduled-start-time step))))
(scheduled-start-time (first step-list))))
(defmethod (find-end-time-without-shutdown-step: perfommance) ()
(if execute-shutdown-steps-p
lloop for step in step-list
with last-core-step = (first (last (prototype-step-1ist owning-experiment)))

```

ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-performance-level.lisp. 33 Page 7
```

    do
    (when (and leql (name last-core-step) (name step))
(= (id last-core-step) (id step)))
(return (scheduled-end-time step))))
{scheduled-end-time (first (last step-list)|l|

```
```

;;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
|l
'(resource-evailable-in-period resource-available-in-porioda get-object-namod flnd-maximum-resourc
e-avallable find-quant-resource-already-committed sufficient-resource-in-period-aux sufficient-res
ource-in-period aufficient-resource-1n-periods-p step-schedulable-durable-viewpoint-p find-earlies
t-step-schedulable-after-time step-schedulable-durable-viempoint-aux step-schedulable-non-depletab
le-viewpolnt-aux etep-achedulable-non-depletable-viewpoint-p step-schedulable-consumable-viewpoint
-aux step-schectulable-consumable-vievpoint-p)
11*
(defmethod (step-schedulable-consumable-viewpoint-p step)
(period-list start-time)
(let ((result :success)(new-time start-time))
(loop for (resource quant) in cumulative-consumable-1ist
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-consumable-in-periods-p self period-list
resource quant start-time))
(when (equ result :success)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(sufficient-consumables-at-quant-availability-change-points
self resource quant start-time)l)
(unless (eql result :success)
(when new-time
(setf new-time (step-schedulable-consumable-viewpoint-aux self new-time)))),
(values result (if (eql result :success) start-time new-time))))
(defmethod (atep-schedulable-consumable-viempoint-aux step) (start-time)
(let ((result :success))
(multiple-value-setg (result start-time)
(step-schadulable-consumable-viempoint-p
self (get-time-instance-1ist
*mission* start-time (1-.(+ max-duration start-time))
(if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-time-slice previous-step)
nil)!
start-time)
(if (eql result :success) start-time nil)))

```
(defmethod (sufficient-consumables-at-quant-availability-change-points atep)
            (resource quant start-time)
    (let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
        (loop for period in (find-resource-availability-change-points resource start-time)
            while (eql result :success)
                do
            (multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
                (eufficient-consumable-in-period self period resource quant (end-time period))))
        (values result new-time))
(defmethod (find-resource-availability-change-points consumable-resource) (time)
    (let ( (result nil)).
        (loop for quant-avail in quantity-availability-list
                with last-silce \(=\) nil
                    do
            (loop for avail-obj in (available-times-list quant-avail)
                    do
                    (when (s time (end avail-obj))
                    (setf last-slice (get-time-instance mission time last-slice))
                    (push last-sifice result)) )
        (when result
            (setf result (sort result © : key 'end-time)))
        result)

\(; i\) these methods check the availability of a resource with respect to a time-slice -
\(\because: \%\) namely the presence or absence of some resource in a time period, or the quantity
\(\because: ;\) in which the resource has already been committed.
(defmethod (fufficient-consumable-in-periods-p step)
            (period-list resource quant start-time)
```

    (let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
    lloop for period in period-list
            do
            (multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
            (sufficient-consumable-in-period
                self period resource quant start-time))।
    (values result (if (eql result :success)
                    (+ max-duration start-time)
                    new-time)l)
    (defmethod (eufficient-consumable-in-period atep)
(period resource quant start-time)
i;ithe start time of the period may be less that the start time of the step for the
;ifirst period, and the end time may be greater than the end time of the step for
ifithe last period
(let ((result :success) (return-time start-time)
(already-committed
(find-quant-consumable-already-committed period resource))
favailable-time-obj
(resource-available-1n-period resource (max start-time (start-time period)))))
(cond ((null available-time-obj) i;; there is no availability object --
;i implles O availability
(setf result : consumable-not-available
return-time (start-time
(find-earliest-available-time-after
resource (1+ (start-time period))))))
((and (Z (qty (owner-obj available-time-obj))
(+ quant already-committed)) i:: we have enough
(z (end available-time-obj) (end-time period))) i:iwe've looked at
;i;all times
(setf return-time (1+ (end-time period))))
((2 (aty (owner-obj avallable-time-obj))
(+ quant already-committed)) :i; we have enough but
:O haven't looked at all times
(multiple-value-setq (result return-time)
(aufficient-consumable-in-period
self period resource quant (1+ (end available-time-obj)))))
(t ;;; there is some available, but not enough
(setf result :consumable-not-available return-time
(min (1+ (end-time period)) (1+ (end available-time-obj))))))
(values result return-time)))
(defmethod (IInd-quant-consumable-already-committed time-slice) (resource)
(let ((result 0))
(setf result (gerhash resource cumulative-consumable-table))
(unless result (setf result 0))
result))
(defmethod (get-object-named nasa-init-obj) (resource-type resource)
(unless (member resource-type '{:durable :consumable :non-depletable
:crew :target :attitude))
(error "get-object-named invoked on resource-type -S" resource-rype))
lloop for obj in lcase resource-type
(:durable durable-resource-1ist )
(:consumable consumable-resource-list)
(:non-depletable non-depletable-resource-list)
(:crew crew-list)
(:targer target-1ist)
(:attitude attitude-ilst))
do (when (eql (name obj) resource)
(return obj))))

```

```

if methods for determining whether a resource is available from the resource
i; availability data -- whether these are really need will be determined when i
:\& finally decide what information will be recorded in each time period.
(defmethod (resource-available-in-periods non-durable-resource) (period-list)
(let ((result t))
lloop for period in period-list
do

```
```

        (unless (resource-available-in-period self (start-time period))
            (setf result nill))
        result))
    (defmethod (resource-available-in-period non-durable-resourco) (time-period)
;:; returns an instance of available-time if sucessful
(let ((result nil))
lloop for quantity-availability-object in quantity-availability-list
until result
do
(setf result (available-at-time quantity-availability-object time-period)))
result)!
(defmethod (find-earliest-available-time-after non-durable-resource) (time)
(let ((after-list nil))
lloop for quantity-availability-object in quantity-availability-list
do
(loop for available-time-obj in (available-times-list quantity-availability-object)
do
(when (> (begin available-time-obj) time)
(push available-time-obj after-iist))),
(first (setf after-list (sort after-list f< :key 'begin)))))

```
```

;:: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER: Base: 10 -*-
||
' (step-scbedulable-starting-botween-inclusive-times-p availiable-at-time resource-present-in-period
resource-preant-in-periods-p-aux renource-preeent-in-periods-p resource-not-present-in-periods-p
stop-schedulable-attitude-viewpoint-aux step-schedulable-attitude-viempoint-p otep-schedulable-ta
rget-viempoint-aux step-schedulable-target-viempoint-p analyze-timea-for-type-iailure atep-schedul
able-starting-at-time-aux stop-checulable-starting-at-time-p)
11
;;:things that still need to be done
:i,time-slice storage should be changed from a list to linked objects, or the insert
i;;new mechanism must be redone

```
:i; this section deals with determining whether a step can be scheduled to begin at a
i: specific time
    \(\therefore\) : the proximity of this step to other steps in the same performance has already
    i; ;been chocked by schedule-other-steps
    \(\therefore\) : for now,
    \(\therefore\) iignore between-step and between experiment constraintg
    i:ignore crew lockin
    :i;ignore crew monitoring
    i:ido check
    : idurable resource constraints
    i: inon-depletable resource constraints
    i: consumable resource constraints
    i:;target constraints
    ;:;attitude constraints
    :ifcrew availablity constraints (simplified)
(defmethod (atep-schedulable-ataxting-at-timep etep)
                    (start coptional last-slice \&key (dont-use-current-crew nil))
    \(; i\) when successful, returns the ending plus one on the step f otherwise, returns the
    \(\therefore:\) first time after the starting time that the step can be scheduled at
    (let ((result nil))
        (cond
            (() (+ start (1-min-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*)))
                (setf result :exceeds-mission-duration start nil))
            (t
                let* (lsch-pers
                    (get-time-instance-list
                        *mission* start (1- (+ max-duration start))
                        (if last-siice last-slice
                            (if previous-step (last-time-slice previous-step) nil))))
                            (delay-pers
                                (if (or (null resource-carry-thru) (zerop step-delay-min))
                        nil
                                    (get-time-instance-list
                                    *mission* (+ max-duration start)
                                    (1- (+ max-duration start step-delay-min)))
                                    (if sch-pers (first (last sch-pers)) nil)))
                                    consum-p non-dep-p dur-p tgt-p att-p crew-p tgt-time consum-time non-dep-time
                            dur-time att-time crew-time (poss-list nil))
                (multiple-value-setq (consum-p consum-time)
                (step-schedulable-consumable-viewpoint-p self sch-pers start))
                (multiple-value-setq (non-dep-p non-dep-time)
                    (step-schedulable-non-depletable-viewpoint-p self sch-pers delay-pers start))
                (multiple-value-setq (dur-p dur-time)
                    (step-schedulable-durable-viewpoint-p self sch-pers delay-pers start))
                (multiple-value-setq (tgt-p tgt-time)
                    (step-schedulable-target-viewpoint-p self sch-pers start))
                (multiple-value-setq (att-p att-time)
                    (step-schedulable-attitude-viewpoint-p self sch-pers start))
                (multiple-value-setq (crew-p crew-time)
                    (step-schedulable-crew-viewpoint-p
                    self sch-pers start : dont-use-current-crew dont-use-current-crew))
                self sch-pers start : dont-use-current-crew dont-use-current-crew) )
(cond (and (eql :success consum-p) (eql :success non-dep-p) (eql :success dur-p)
                        (eql : success tgt-p) (eql :success atc.-p) (eql :success crew-p))
                            (setf scheduled-start-time start result : success
                        scheduled-end-time (1- (4 start max-duration)))
```

        (setf start (+ max-duration start step-delay-min)
            last-slice
            (if delay-pers (first (last delay-pers)) (first (last sch-pers))))
    ((and (eql :success consum-p) (eql :success non-dep-p) (eql :success dur-p)
(eql :success tgt-p) (eql :success att-p) (eql :lock-crew-failure crew-p))
(setf result (list :lock-crew-failure crew-lockin)))
((and (eql :success consum-p) (eql :success non-dep-p) (eql :success dur-p)
(eql :success tgt-p) (eql :success att-p)
(eql :all-combinations-failed crew-p))
(setf result :all-combinations-failed start
(find-first-time-crew-scheduable-after self start)))
((and consum-time non-dep-time dur-time tgt-time att-time crew-time)
(unless (eql :success consum-p) (push consum-time poss-1st))
(unless (eql :success non-dep-p) (push non-dep-time poss-lst))
(unless (eql :success dur-p) (push dur-time poss-ist))
(unless (eql :success tgt-p) (push tgt-time poss-lst))
(unless (eql :success att-p) (push att-time poss-lst))
(unless (eql :success crew-p) (push crew-time poss-lst))
(multiple-value-setq (result start)
(stop-schedulable-staxting-at-time-aux self (apply f'max poss-1st))))
(t (setf start nil result
fanalyze-times-for-type-failure
self consum-time non-dep-time dur-time tgt-time att-time
crew-time)|)|l)
(values result start|)

```
(defmethod (step-schedulabie-starting-at-time-aux step) (start-time)
    (let ( (result nil))
        (loop until for leql result :success)
                            (null start-time)
                            () (1- (+ start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*)l)
                do
            (multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
            (step-schedulable-starting-at-time-p self start-time)))
        (values nil (if (eql result :success) scheduled-start-time nil)))
(defmethod (analyze-timen-for-type-failure step)
            (consumable-time non-depletable-time durable-time target-time attitude-time
                crew-time)
    (let ((result nil))
        (cond-every ( (null consumable-time) (push : consumable-not-available result))
                ((null non-depletable-time) (push : non-depletable-nat-available result))
                        ( (null durable-time) (push :durable-not-available result))
                        ( (null target-time) (push :target-not-available result))
                        ( (null attitude-time) (push attitude-not-available result))
                        ((null crew-time) (push :crew-not-available result)))
    result))

(defmethod (atep-achodulable-attitude-viewpoint-p step) (period-list start-time)
    (let ( (result : success))
    (loop for attitude in attitude-list
            until (not (eql result :success))
            do
        (multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
            (resource-present-in-periods-p self period-list attitude attitude start-time))
        (unless (eql result :success)
            (when start-time
                (setf start-time
                    (step-scheculable-attitude-viempoint-aux
                        self :attitude attitude start-time))l)l
    (values result start-time)ll
(defmethod (step-schedulable-attitude-viewpoint-aux step) (resource-type resource start-time)
    (let (iresult nil))
        (loop until (or (eql result :success)
                        ( \((1-\) ( + start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
            do
            (multiple-value-serq (result start-time)
            (step-schedulable-attitude-viempoint-p
                    self
                        (get-time-instance-1ist
```

    ;dont-use-current-crew dont-use-current-crew)|
    (cond (land leql result :success)
            (s first-start-time scheduled-start-time last-start-time))
        if the step can be scheduled at the start time
        (setf new-time scheduled-start-time))
    (legl result :success)
        i;: this shouldn't happen
        (error n-t step-schedulable-starting-between-inclusive-times-p got a value of :s
    uccess back, but the time was not within limits"))
((and (listp result) (eql (first result) :lock-crew-failure )) nil)
({null new-time)
i:; we can't find a time to schedule the step
nil)
((S first-start-time new-time last-start-time)
iif we can't schedule at the start time, but some other acceptable time
i;; was found
(setf result :success)
(setf new-time scheduled-start-time))
(t :i: we found a time, but it is not acceptable -- return nil result and
:;: new-time
nii|ll
(values result new-time)))

```

\title{
ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-targets.lisp. 3
}
```

::; -*- Package: USER: Base: 10: Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-1isp; -*-
(defmethod (step-schedulable-target-viewpoint-p step) (period-list start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
(cond ((null target-list) nil)
(t (multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-schedulable-target-intersect-p self period-list start-time))
(unless (eql result :success)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-schedulable-target-avoid-p self period-list start-time))
(unless (eql result :success)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(step-schedulable-target-select-p self period-list start-time)))
(when new-time
lsetf new-time
(step-schedulable-target-viewpoint-aux self period-list new-time))))))
(valuea result new-time)))
(defmethod (step-achedulable-target-viempoint-aux Etep) (resource-type resource start-time)
(let ((result nil))
(loop until (or (eq) result :success)
(> (1- (+ start-time max-duration)) (max-time (init-obj *mission*))))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result start-time)
(step-schedulable-target-viempoint-p
self
(get-time-instance-11st
*mission* start-time (1- (+ max-duration start-time))
(if last-time-slice
last-time-slice
(if previous-step
(last-time-slice previous-step)
nil)|
resource-type resource start-time
i))
(if (eql result :success) start-time nil)))
(defmethod (atep-schedulable-target-intersect-p etep) (period-list start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
(loop for. (designator target-sublist) in target-list
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(cond ((eql designator :intersect)
lloop for target in target-sublist
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setg (result new-time)
(resource-present-in-periods-p self period-list :target target start-time))
(unless (eqd result :success)
(setf result :intercept-target-failure))))
(t nil)))
(values result new-time)))
(defmethod (step-schedulable-target-avoid-p step) (period-list start-time)
(let ((result :success) (new-time start-time))
(loop for (designator target-sublist) in target-list
until (not (eql result :successi)
do
(cond (leql designator :avoid)
(loop for target in target-sublist
until (not (eql result :success))
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(target-not-present-in-periods-p self period-list target start-time))
(unless (eql result :success)
(setf result :intercept-target-failure))))
(t nil)))
(values result new-time)))
(defmethod (target-not-present-in-periods-p stop) (period-list target start-time)
(let ((result :success))
(loop for period in period-list

```
```

ANDY:>brown>nasa-2>scheduler-feasibility-methods-targets.lisp.3

```
            do
```

            do
        (cond ((resource-present-in-period period period :target target)
        (cond ((resource-present-in-period period period :target target)
            (setf start-time (l+ (end-time period)) result :aviod-target-failure))
            (setf start-time (l+ (end-time period)) result :aviod-target-failure))
            (t nil)))
            (t nil)))
            (values result start-time)))
            (values result start-time)))
    (defmethod (step-schedulable-target-select-p step) (period-1ist start-time)
(defmethod (step-schedulable-target-select-p step) (period-1ist start-time)
(let ((result :init-value) (new-time start-time))
(let ((result :init-value) (new-time start-time))
(loop for (designator target-sublist) in target-list
(loop for (designator target-sublist) in target-list
until (member result '(:success :select-target-failure))
until (member result '(:success :select-target-failure))
do
do
(cond ((eql designator :select)
(cond ((eql designator :select)
(setf result :select-target-failure)
(setf result :select-target-failure)
(loop for target in target-sublist
(loop for target in target-sublist
until (eql result :success)
until (eql result :success)
do
do
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(multiple-value-setq (result new-time)
(resource-present-in-pariods-p
(resource-present-in-pariods-p
self period-list :target target start-time))l)
self period-list :target target start-time))l)
(t nil)))
(t nil)))
(unless (eql result :success)
(unless (eql result :success)
(setf result :select-target-failure start-time new-time))
(setf result :select-target-failure start-time new-time))
(values result start-rime)))

```
        (values result start-rime)))
```

```
:;: -*- Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
||
- (check-for-completion-within-performance-window check-for-min-delay-between-performence-violation
    check-for-completion-within-performance-duration otart-time-not-within-performance-window start-t
ime-violates-performancea-per-window-restriction max-performances-violation-p start-time-is-within
-the-scheduled-time-of-some-other-performance-p ok-to-achedule-performence-starting-at-atarting-ti
mo-p )
11%
```



```
;i; pre step scheduling constraint checkers
(defmethod (ok-to-mehedule-performance-starting-at-starting-time-p experimant) (start-time frest i
gnore)
    (cond ((max-performances-violation-p self)
            (values :maximum-performances-violation nil))
            ((start-time-is-within-the-scheduled-time-of-some-other-performance-p
                self start-time)
            (values :overlap nil))
            ((start-time-not-within-performance-window self start-time)
            (values :start-time-not-within-performance-window nil))
            ((start-time-violates-performances-per-window-restriction self start-time)
            (values : performances-per-window-violation nil))
            (t (values t nil))))
(defmethod (atart-time-is-within-the-scheduled-timo-of-some-other-performance-p experiment)
                (starting-rime)
    (when performance-list
        lloop for performance in performance-list
                for adjusted-end-time = (find-start-time-without-startup-steps performance)
                for adjusted-start-time = (find-end-time-without-shutdown-steps performance)
                do
            (cond ((nul) (scheduled-p performance))
                    i;; if the performance has not been scheduled, don't worry about it
                    nil)
                    (i< starting-time (- adjusted-start-time min-performance-delay-time))
                    ;i;clearly, not a violation
                    nil)
                    (1s starting-time adjusted-start-time)
                    i;f the starting-time is before the core of the other steps, but not at
                    :O least the minimum delay time before
                    (return t))
                    ((< (+ adjusted-end-time min-performance-del. -time) starting-time)
                    ::, clearly, not a violation
                    nil)
                    (<< adjusted-end-time starting-time)
                    ;:; the starting-time is after the core of the other steps, but not at
                    :O least the minimum delay time after
                    (return t))
                    ((S adjusted-start-time starting-time adjusted-end-time)
                    if the new performance is to start during the core steps of the other
                    \therefore: performance
                    (return t)))!)
    i;: any violation causes an immediate return; hence, if we get here, there is not
    i;: violation
    nil)
(defmethod (max-performances-violation-p experiment) ()
    (>
        (loop for performance in performance-list
                        with count = l
                        do
            (when (scheduled-p performance)
                (incf count))
                finally (return count))
    max-performances))
(defmethod (start-time-violates-performences-per-window-restriction experiment) (starting-time)
    (loop for (start end allowed-performances) in performance-windows
        with count = li:the performance we are tying to schedule
                for start-period a start
                for end-period = end
            do
```

```
        (when (S start-period starting-time end-period)
        lloop for performance in performance-1ist
            do
            (when (and (scheduled-p performance)
                                    (s start-period (scheduled-start-time performance) end-period))
            (incf count)))
    (return (> count allowed-performances)))))
(defmethod (start-time-not-within-performance-window experiment) (starting-time)
    (let ((result nil))
        (loop for (start end performances) in performance-windows
            :if this loop finds if the performance is in a window - result must be
            i; "not-ed" before being returned
                    until result
                    do.
            (when (s start starting-time end)
            (setf result t)))
        (not result)))
;:; post step feasibility constraint checks
(defmethod (check-for-completion-within-performance-duration performance) (ok new-time)
    (if {null new-time)
        (values "check-for-completion-within-performance-duration called with null new-time"
                new-time)
    (if (S (- scheduled-end-time scheduled-start-time)
            (performance-time-window owning-experiment))
        (values ok new-time)
        (values :not-completed-within-performance-duration nil))))
(defmethod (check-for-min-delay-botween-performance-violation performance) (ok new-time)
    (if (null new-time)
        (values "check-for-min-delay-between-performance-violation called with null new-time"
                new-time)
    (loop for performance in (performance-list owning-experiment)
            with adjusted-start-time = nil
            do
        (when (and (scheduled-p performance)
                                    (< (scheduled-start-time performance)
                            l+ scheduled-end-time
                            (min-performance-delay-tim owning-experiment))))
            (if (execute-start-up-steps-p performance)
                (progn
                ;i,if the performance has start-up steps, then these steps will have to
                    i;;be re-scheduled, and that must be taken into consideration when
                    :;;checking for the delay between performances
                    (setf adjusted-start-time (find-start-time-without-startup-steps performance))
                    (when is adjusted-start-time
                    (+ scheduled-end-time
                                    (min-performance-delay-time owning-experiment)))
                            (return (values :min-between-performance-delay-violation performance))))
                (return (values :min-between-performance-delay-violation performance)))))
    (values ok new-time)))
(defmethod (check-for-completion-within-performance-window performance) (ok new-time)
    (when (null scheduled-end-time)
        (error "check-for-completion-within-parformance-window called with null scheduled end time"
            ))
    (loop with done = nil until (eql done :done)
            for (start end performances) in (performance-windows owning-experiment)
            do
        (cond l(and is start scheduled-start-time end)
                    (< end scheduled-end-time))
                    (setf done :almost-done new-time nil
                    ok (list :not-completed-within-perforrance-window (list start end))))
                    ((eql done :almost-done)
                    (setf new-time start done :done))
            (t nil)))
    (values ok new-time))
```


#### Abstract

;:: -*- Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER: Base: 10-*- 111 - (update-cumulative-consumablea add-time-alice-to-11at add-now-1natance-to-time-alice-11st schedul --vent echedule-step-crev-members schectule-step-cumulative-consumables schedule-step-consumable-r esources schedule-mtep-non-depletable-resources schedule-step-durable-resources schedule-step sche dule-performance record-performance-and-atep-times find-unscheduled-performance schecule-n-perform ancen-of-experiment-beginning test-achectulex resource-available-in-period resource-available-in-periods get-object-named find-maximum-resourceavailable find-quant-resource-already-committed sufficient-resource-in-period-aux sufficient-resou ree-in-period sufficient-resource-in-periode-p step-schedulable-durable-viawpoint-p find-earliest-step-acheculable-after-time top-schedulabie-durable-viowpoint-aux atop-scbedulable-non-dopletabla -viewpoint-aux step-schedulable-non-depletable-viewpoint-p etep-scheduleble-coneumable-viewpoint-a ux step-schedulable-conaumable-viempoint-p check-for-completion-within-performance-window check-for-min-delay-between-performance-violation c heck-for-completion-within-performance-duration etart-time-not-within-performance-window otart-tim --violates-performances-per-window-restriction max-performances-violation-p atazt-time-is-within-t he-scheduled-tim-of-aome-other-performance-p ok-to-schedule-performence-starting-at-starting-time -p


## EACKIPACK SCEEDULE-OTHER-STEPS

find-time-crew-available-after crew-availablo-in-time-poriods-aux-2 crev-available-in-time-periods -aux crex-available-in-timeperiods-p crew-not-present-in-time-periods-p crew-not-present-in-time-periods-aux find-earlient-time-crev-combination-available crow-combination-avallable-in-periods-au x crew-combination-available-in-periods-p step-schedulable-crew-viempoint-aux step-schedulable-cre -viewpoint-p
etep-echectulable-starting-betwoen-incluaive-times-p available-at-time resource-present-in-period $z$ -source-present-1n-periods-p-aux resource-present-in-periods-p resource-not-present-in-periods-p tep-achedulable-attitude-viewpoint-aux atep-schedulable-attitude-viewpoint-p step-schedulable-targ et-viewpoint-aux step-schedulable-target-viewpoint-p analyze-times-for-type-fallure step-schedulab le-starting-at-time-aux step-achedulable-ataxting-at-time-p
find-end-tim-without-shutdown-step: find-start-time-without-startup-steps find-earliest-schedulab le-time-after startup-or-shutdown-steps-required-p between-experiment-constainte get-time-instance -11st get-time-inatance get-linked-object update-other-object ilnk-steps copy-atep find-step-numbe red remove-step: generate-required-steps copy-stop-list calc-this-step-latest-start-time calc-this -step-earliest-atart-time calc-next-atep-latest-start-time calc-naxt-step-earliest-start-time bull d-11st-from-1inked-structure get-first-shutdown-stop get-iast-startup-stop join-shutdown-stops joi n-startup-steps performance-schedulable-as-atarting-time-p-aux-2 performance-schedulable-at-starti ng-timep-aux find-first-time-no-overlap find-new-performance-window performance-schedulable-at-st axting-time-p)
11*

```
(defmethod (test-achaduler-all miselon) ()
    (let ((the-list (ACOUSTIC EPIFAXY ALLOY-S BRIDGMAN HIGHTEMP MEMBRANE SOL-CRYS VAP-CRYS TRAIN-1)
```

1
:;:ACOUSTIC EPITAXY ALLOY-S BRIDGMAN HIGHTEMP MEMBRANE
$\therefore:$ SOL-CRYS VAP-CRYS TRAIN-1
(result nil); ; CONTFLOW HW-MAINT WM-MAINT
(build-initial-time self)
(push lloop for key in the-list
for value = (gethash key experiment-table)
collect
(list value llis: time-slice-holder key)
(schedule-:-performances-of-experiment-beginning
value (round (max-performances value) 4) 0ll)
result)
(format $t$ - result $=-s^{n}$ result)
(push (loop for key in the-1ist
for value $=$ (gethash key experiment-table)
collect
(list value (lise time-slice-holder key)
(schedule-:-performances-of-experiment-beginning
value (- (max-performances value)
(round (max-performances value) 4)) 01))
result)
(schedule-desired-crew-moni:e:ing self)
result))

```
(defmethod (test-scheduler mission) (experiment-list num-of-perf-each)
    (let ((result nil))
        lloop for exp in experiment-1ist
            for instance = (gethash exp experiment-table)
                do
            (push (list instance (list time-slice-holder exp)
                            (schedule-n-performances-of-experiment-beginning
                            instance num-of-perf-each 0))
                            result))
    result))
(defmethod (schedule-desired-crew-monitoring mission) ()
    (maphash * (lambda (exp instance)
                        exp
                        (schedule-desired-crew-monitoring instance))
            experiment-table))
(defmethod (schedule-desired-crew-monitoring experiment) ()
    (when desired-monitor-steps
    lloop for performance in performance-list
                do
        (when (scheduled-p performance)
            (schedule-desired-crew-monitoring performance))))
(defmethod (schedule-desired-crew-monitoring performance) ()
    (loop for step in (desired-monitor-steps owning-experiment)
                for performance-step = (find-step-named self (name step))
            do
        (achedule-fansible-crew-monitor performance-step)))
(defmethod (test-mcheduler-2 misaion) (the-1ist)
    (build-initial-time self)
        (loop for name in the-list
            for value = (gethash name experiment-table)
            for dummy = (setf (performance-list value) nil)
            for count from 1
            ;until (> count 3)
                collect
                                    (list value (list time-slice-holder name)
                                    (schedule-n-performances-of-experiment-beginning value l 0))
                do
            dummy
            (build-initial-time self)))
(defmethod (ecbedule-n-performances-of-experiment-beginning experiment)
                    (number-of-perf beginning-time)
    (setf schedule-shutdown-with-parformance nil)
    (let ((new-time nil) (result (list :success number-of-perf))
        (test nil) (scenario-number nil) (last-performance nil))
        (unless (eql name'dummy-value)
        (loop for i from 1 to number-of-perf
            until (not (eql (first result) :success))
                for next-performance a (find-unscheduled-performance self)
                    do
                funless next-performance
            (setf next-performance (make-instance performance :owning-experiment self
                        :number (1+ (length performance-list))))
            (when (- 1 number-of-perf)
            (setf echedule-sbutdown-with-performence t))
            lloop with done a nil until done
                        do
                            (multiple-value-setq (test new-time scenario-number)
                    (performance-schadulable-at-atarting-time-p
                        next-performance beginning-time scenario-number
                        (if last-performance last-performance
                            (find-performance-preceeding self beginning-time))))
            (cond ((eql test :success)
                    (schedule-performance next-performance 'priority)
                    (setf (scheduled-p next-performance) t)
                            (setf beginning-time
                        (+ min-performance-delay-time (scheduled-end-time next-performancel))
                            (setf done t)
                            (push next-performance performance-list)
```

```
                        (setf last-performance next-performance))
                (new-time (setf beginning-time new-rime))
                    ({null new-time)
                        (setf done t result (list test i)l)))),
    result)
(defmethod (find-performance-preceeding experiment) (time)
    (let ((result nil))
        (cond ((null performance-list) nil)
            (t (loop for performance in performance-list
                do
                    (when (scheduled-p performance)
                            (cond ((> (scheduled-start-time performance) time) nil)
                                    ((null result)
                                (setf result performance))
                                (() (scheduled-start-time performance) (scheduled-start-time result))
                                (setf result performance))
                            (t nil)!))!
        result))
(defmethod (EInd-staxt-time-for-earliest-etart-scenario experiment) (new-times-list)
    (let ((selected-time nil)(scenario-number nil))
        (if (every &'(lambda (x)
                                    (null (second x)))
                            new-times-1ist)
            (setf scenario-number new-times-list)
            (loop for (result new-time scenario-num) in new-times-list
                        do
                    (cond (for (and new-time (null selected-time))
                            (and selected-time new-time (< new-time selected-time)l)
                            (setf selected-time new-time)
                            (setf scenario-number scenario-num))
                            ((and selected-time new-time (= new-time selected-time)
                            (< scenario-num scenario-number))
                            (setf scenario-number scenario-num))
                            (t nill)l)
        (values selected-time scenario-numberi)),
(defmethod (Elnd-unscheduled-performance experiment) ()
    lloop for instance in performance-list
        do
            (unless (scheduled-p instance)
            (return instance))))
(defmethod (record-performance-and-gtep-timea performance) ()
    (setf scheduled-p t
            scheduled-start-time (scheduled-start-time (first step-list)))
    (setf scheduled-end-time
            (scheduled-end-time (first (last step-list)))))
(defmethod (schedule-performance performance) (monitor-level)
    llet (llast-step
            lloop for step in step-list
                        do
                    (schedule-step step monitor-level)
                        finally (return step)))
        (setf last-time-slice (last-time-slice last-step))
        (when (cumulative-consumable-list last-step)
            (update-cumulative-consumables
                (get-time-instance "mission* (1+ (scheduled-end-time last-step))
                                    (last-time-slice last-step))
            (cumulative-consumable-1ist last-step)
            )!)
;*******************************
(defmethod (schedule-step step) (monitor-level)
    (let ((time-slice nil))
        (setf last-time-slice
            fsetf time-slice
                    (schedule-step-durable-resources self)))
            lsetf time-slice
            (schedule-step-non-depletable-resources self))
            (when (and time-slice (not (eql last-time-slice time-slice)))
```

        (setf last-time-silice time-silice))
    (setf time-slice
    (schedule-step-crev-merbers self monitor-level))
    (when (and time-slice (not leql last-time-slice time-slice)))
    (setf last-time-slice time-slice))
    (setf time-slice
        (schedule-step-consumable-resources self))
        (when (and time-slice (not (eql last-time-slice time-slice)))
        (setf last-time-slice time-slice))
    (schedule-step-cumulative-consumables self)
    (when (between-experiment-constaints self)
    (update-other-object (get-linked-object *mission* self)))))
    (defmethod (ecbedule-btep-durable-rasources step) ()
(loop for (resource quant) in durable-resource-1ist
with time-silce =
Iget-time-instance "mission* scheduled-start-time
(if previous-step (last-time-slice previous-step) nil))
do
(setf time-slice
(schedule-event
*mission*
(list resource quant self)
- durable-resource-list scheduled-start-time
(if (and (not (zerop step-delay-min)) resource-carry-thru)
(+ scheduled-end-time step-delay-min)
scheduled-end-time)
time-slice)
finally (return time-siice)))
(defmethod (schedule-step-non-depletable-resources step) ()
(loop for (resource quant tolerance) in non-depletable-resource-list
with time-slice = (get-time-instance mission* scheduled-start-time last-time-slice)
do
<setf time-slice Ischedule-event
*mission*
(list resource quant tolerance self)
' non-depletable-resource-list scheduled-start-time
(if (and (not (zerop step-delay-min)) resource-carry-thru)
(+ scheduled-end-time step-delay-min)
scheduled-end-time) time-slice)
finally (return time-slicell)
(defmethod (schedule-stop-consumable-resources step) ()
(loop for (resource quant) in consumable-resource-list
with time-slice = (get-time-instance *mission* scheduled-start-time last-time-slice)
do
lsetf time-slice
(schedule-event
*mission*
(list resource quant self)
'consumable-resource-list scheduled-start-time scheduled-end-time time-sil(ce))
finally (return time-slice)l)
(defmethod (schecule-step-cummlative-consumables step) ()
llet (itime-slice-list
(get-time-instance-list
*mission* scheduled-start-time scheduled-end-time
last-time-slice))}
(loop for (resource quant) in cumulative-consumable-1ist
do
lloop for time-slice in time-silce-list
for exisiting-quant a (gethash resource
(cumulative-consumable-table time-slice))
do
(setf (gethash resource (cumulative-consumable-table time-slice))
lif exisiting-quant
(+ exisiting-quant quant)
quant)|l)|
(defmethod (scbedule-step-crer-mambera atep) (monitor-level)
(let ((result last-time-slice))

```
```

        (cond ((null crew-monitor)
            (loop for crew-member in scheduled-s:ew-list
                with time-slice =
                    (get-time-instance *mission* scheduled-start-time last-time-slice)
                    do
            (setf time-slice (schedule-event
                                    *mission*
                                    (list crew-member self)
                                    'crew-list scheduled-start-time scheduled-end-time
                                    time-glice))
                finally (setf result time-slice))
            )
            ((eql crew-monitor monitor-level)
                    (setf result (schedule-feasible-crew-monitor self)))
            (t nil))
        sesult)
    (defmethod (print-time-slices time-slice) ()
(format t "~* ~S"self)
(when next-slice
(print-time-slices next-slice)))
(defmethod (schedule-event misaion) (event slot begin end foptional desired-time-slice)
;i;cases which must be handled:
:O the time slice starts and ends at the same time as the event
:;: the time slice starts at the same time as the event but ends after the event
:; the time slice starts at the same time as the event but ends before the event
\therefore: the time slice starts before the event but ends at the same time as the event
i:; the time slice starts before the event starts and ends before the event ends
;:; the time slice starts before the event and ends after the event
;: however; the time slice cannot start after the event, or get-time-instance has
::; a bug
lunless (and desired-time-slice
(S (start-time desired-time-slice) begin (end-time desired-time-slice)))
(setf desired-time-slice (get-time-instance self begin)))
(let ((new-instance nil))
(cond ((and (= begin (start-time desired-time-slice))
(= end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
(push event (symbol-value-in-instance desired-time-slice slot))
desired-time-slice)
((and (a begin (star: :ime desired-time-slice))
(< end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
i;: time slice too long - create a new one after to old one
(add-time-slice-after-this-one desired-time-slice end)
(push event (symbol-value-in-instance desired-time-silce slot))
desired-time-slice)
((and l= begin (start-time desired-time-siice))
(> end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
i;itime slice too short - add events to this one and the next one
(push event (symbol-value-in-instance desired-time-slice slot))
(schedule-event self event slot (1+ (end-time desired-time-slice)) end
(next-silice desired-time-slice))
desired-time-slice)
((and l> begin (start-time desired-time-siice))
(= end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
ifitime slice begins too soon - add a new one as the previous
(setf new-instance
(add-time-slice-before-this-one desired-time-slice begin))
(push event
(symbol-value-in-instance desired-time-slice slot))
new-instance)
((and () begin (start-time desired-time-slice))
(< end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
i::too long in both directions
(add-time-slice-before-this-one desired-time-slice begin)
(add-time-slice-after-this-one desired-rime-slice end)
(push event (symbol-value-in-instance desired-rime-slice slot))
desired-time-slice)
(fand (> begin (start-time desired-time-slice))
(> end (end-time desired-time-slice)))
(add-time-slice-belore-this-one desired-time-slice begin)
(push event (symbol-value-in-instance desired-time-slice slot))

```
```

        {schedule-event self event slot (1+ (end-time desired-time-silice)) end
        (next-slice desired-time-slice)))
    1)!
(defmethod (add-time-sllce-be\ore-this-one timo-slice) (begin)
(let ((new-slice (copy-self self)))
(setf (end-time new-slice) (1-begin)
start-time begin)
if prev-slice
(setf (next-slice prev-slice) new-slice)
(setf (time-slice-holder *mission*) new-slice))
(setf (prev-slice new-slice) prev-slice)
(setf (next-slice new-slice) self)
(setf prev-slice new-slice)
(setf (consumable-resource-list new-slice) consumable-resource-list)
(maphash ' (lambda. (key value)
(setf (gethash key (cumulative-consumable-table new-slice)) value))
cumulative-consumable-tablel
(setf consumable-resource-list nil)
self))
(defmethod (add-time-slice-after-this-one time-silce) (end)
(let ((new-slice (copy-self self)))
(setf (start-time new-slice) (1+ end)
end-time end)
(when next-slice
(setf (prev-slice next-slice) new-slice))
(setf (next-slice new-slice) next-slice)
(setf (prev-slice new-slice) self)
(setf next-silice new-silice)
(setf (consumable-resource-list new-slice) nil)
(maphash f' (lambda (key value)
(setf (gethash key (cumulative-consumable-table new-slice)) value))
cumulative-consumable-table)
self))
11
i;: no longer used ?
(defmethod (add-new-instance-to-time-slice-list mission) (new-instance)
(setf time-slice-list (add-time-slice-to-list self new-instance time-slice-list)))
(defmethod (add-time-slice-to-list miealon) (new-instance slice-list)
(cond ((null slice-list)
i;ilast element
(ncons new-instance))
((< (start-time new-instance) (start-time (first slice-list)))
(cons new-instance slice-list))
(t
(cons (first slice-list)
(add-time-slice-to-list self new-instance (cdr slice-list))))),
11*
(defmethod (update-cwmulative-coneumablea time-slice) (cum-consum-1ist)
(loop for (resource quant) in cum-consum-list
do
(setf (gethash resource cumulative-consumable-table)
(if (gethash resource cumulative-consumable-table)
(+ (gethash resource cumulative-consumable-table) quant)
quant))!
(unless (null next-slice)
(update-cumulative-consumables next-slice cum-consum-list)))

```
```

:;: schedule crew monitor time

```
:;: schedule crew monitor time
(defmethod (scbedule-foasible-crew-monitor step) ()
(defmethod (scbedule-foasible-crew-monitor step) ()
    (let ((time-list (generate-list-of-monitor-times self))(result last-time-slice))
    (let ((time-list (generate-list-of-monitor-times self))(result last-time-slice))
        (loop for (start end) in time-list
        (loop for (start end) in time-list
            for selected-combination = nll
            for selected-combination = nll
            do
            do
            lloop until selected-combination
            lloop until selected-combination
                for combination in crew-combinations
                for combination in crew-combinations
                    do
```

                    do
    ```
```

    (when (crew-combination-available-for-monitor self combination start end)
    (setf selected-combination combination)
    (setf result (schedule-crew-monitor self combination start end))|)
    (unless selected-combination
    lloop until selected-combination
            for early-shift from 1 to crew-early-shift
            for shift-start = (- start early-shift)
            for shift-end = (- end early-shift)
            do
        (loop until selected-combination
            for combination in crew-combinations
            do
            (when (crew-combination-available-for-monitor
                    self combination shift-start shift-end)
            (setf selected-combination combination)
            (setf result (schedule-crew-monitor self combination shift-start shift-end))))))
    (unless selected-combination
    (loop until selected-combination
            for late-shift from 1 to crew-late-shift
            for shift-start = (+ start late-shift)
            for shift-end = (+ end late-shift)
            do
        lloop until selected-combination
            for combination in crew-combinations
            do
        (when (crew-combination-available-for-monitor
                        self combination shift-start shift-end)
            (setf selected-combination combination)
            (setf result (schedule-crew-monitor self combination shift-start shift-end)))))")
    result)!
    (defmethod (echedule-crew-monitor step) (combination shift-start shift-end)
(let ((result nil))
(push (list combination shift-stare shift-end) scheduled-crew-iist)
lloop for crew-member in combination
with time-slice =
(get-time-instance *mission* scheduled-start-time last-time-slice)
do
(setf time-slice (schedule-event
*mission*
(list crew-member self)
'crew-list shift-start shift-end
time-slicel)
finally (setf result time-slice))
result))
(defmethod (crem-combination-avaliable-for-monitor step) (combination start end)
(let ((result :success) (other-time nil))
(loop while (eql result :success)
with period-list = (get-time-instance-list
mission* start end
(if last-time-slice last-time-slice
(if previous-step (last-time-slice previous-step) nil);)
for crew in combination
do
(multiple-value-setq (result other-time)
(crew-avallable-in-tima-periode-p crew start (1+ (- end start))))
(when (eql result :success)
(multiple-value-setg (result other-time)
(crav-not-present-1n-time-periods-p
self period-list crew stare)l)!
(if (eql result :success) result nil)i)
(defmethod (genmrate-ilat-of-monitor-times stop) ()
(reverse
(loop for time from (+ scheduled-start-time crew-cycle)
to scheduled-end-time by crew-cycle
for monitor-start = (- time crew-duration)
for monitor-end = (1-time)
collect (list monitor-start monitor-end)|)

```

\author{
;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp: Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
}
```

(defmethod (setup-atreame nama-acreen-manager) (dw:*program-frame*)
(setf program-framework dw:*program-frame*)
(setf (gethash 'error stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'error-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'general stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'general-DISF-AY)
(gethash 'exp-describer stream-table)(dw::get-program-pane 'experinent-describer)
(gethash 'op-mode stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'CURRENT-OP-MODE-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'performances stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'perfor-ances-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'experiments stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane experiments-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'resources stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'RESOURCES-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'edit stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'TABLES-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'init-obj-edit stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'init-cbj-display)
(gethash 'durable-resource-edit stream-table)
(dw: : get-program-pane 'durable-resource-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'consumable-resource-edit stream-table)
(dw: : get-program-pane 'consumable-resource-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'crew-resource-edit stream-table)
(dw: : get-program-pane 'crew-resource-DISPLAY)
(gethash'target-resource-edit stream-table)
(dw::get-program-pane 'target-resource-DISPLAY)
(gethash : attitude-resource-edit stream-table)
(dw::get-program-pane 'attitude-resource-DISPLAY)
(gethash 'listener stream-table ) (dw::get-program-pane 'NASA-LISP-:-STENER )
(gethash 'tables-2 stream-table) (dw::get-program-pane 'TABLES-DISP:AY-2)
j)

```
(defmethod (clear-all-historiea nasa-mcreen-manager) (master-key)
    (mapc (llambda (key) (clear-history self key))
            (case master-key
                (init-edit (init-obj-edit durable-resource-edit consumable-resoizce-edit crew-resource-
edit target-resource-edit attitude-resource-edit)l))
(defmethod (clear-hlatory nasa-screen-manager) (key)
    (let ( (dw: "program-frame* program-framework))
        (send (gethash key stream-table) : elear-history)))
(defmethod (select-configuration nasa-screen-manager) (key)
    (let (dw: program-frame* program-framework))
        case key
            (init-obj-edit (dw: :set-program-frame-configuration dw: :edit-init-ccafig))
            (edit (dw:: set-program-frame-configuration 'DW:: TABLES-REPORTING))
            (error (dw: :set-program-frame-configuration DW::ERROR-REPORTING))
            (performance (dw::set-program-frame-configuration DW::NASA-CONFIG-2))
            (general (dw: :set-program-frame-configuration 'DW: GENERAL-INFO-CONF: \({ }^{\text {( }) \text { ) }}\)
            (experiment (dw: :set-program-frame-configuration (DW::NASA-PERFORMANZE-SCHEDULER))
            (tables-2 (dw: : set-program-frame-configuration 'DW: : TABLES-REPORTING-2)) )
        (gethash key stream-table))
(defmethod (select-atroam nasa-screen-manager) (key)
    (gethash key stream-table))
(defmethod (edit-self nasa-screen-manager) ()
    (apply fupdate-self (cons self (get-new-values self)))
    (display-self self (select-configuration self 'edit)))
(defmethod (compute-resource-display-1ntoto nasa-screen-manager) () nil)
(defmethod (update-self naas-acreen-manager) (new-left-x new-right-x new-lewer-y new-upper-y
                                    new-x-delta new-h-scale-inc
                                    new-v-scale-inc new-scale-length
                                    new-min-x-del:a ne--resource-p)
(unless (and ( \(=\) left-x new-left-x)
        (= right-x new-right-x)
        ( \(=\) lower-y new-lower-y)
        (a upper-y new-upper-y)
        (= upper-y new-upper-y)
(= x-delta new-x-delta)
        ( \(-h-s c a l e-1\) nc new-h-scale-inc)
        ( \(=\) v-scale-inc new-v-scale-inc)
        ( \(=\) scale-length new-scale-length)
        (a min-x-delta new-min-x-delta)
        (null new-resource-p))
```

    (set{ =e-i-x nev-left-x
    =~=`-x rew-right-x
    #ne=!-y new-iower-y
    fer:-y cew-';pper-y
    -x_:-こa cew-x-delta
    #cr_ie-dr:c :.ew-h-scale-inc
    -craie-inc new-v-scale-inc
    sコュヒ=-ieng=h new-scale-length
    --:--x-dei=a new-min-x-deltal
    (comm:=t-:resou=ce-sisplay-intoto self)))
    (defmethod (guc-r-mev-resource nasa-screen-manager) ()
llet lcre:=3*
(c゙ニニこごー--is5
=at= (quil quit)
(deiete (list (name current-resource) current-resource)
(get-resource-1ist owner-obj) :test ('equall)))
1100p ==`.
saċ E cho:ce
fcw:mer:--choose
choice-1ist
: prome
formae nil
"The Current Resource is -S; Select A Different Resource or Quit"
(name current-resource)))),
(if (ec: ==ت\because=ce (qui=) nil choice)))
(defmethoc igme-:-new-\nablaalues nasa-screen-manager) ()
(let (new-{搝-x new-={ght-x new-lower-y new-upper-y new-x-delta new-h-scale-inc
nev-i\cdots:=ユ=je-i_c new-scale-length new-min-x-delta new-resource)

```

```

        (when :er-:zms00r=e
            (se= { =:_=en=-reso:zce new-resource)
    ```

```

                        w-sx_:-s (gethash (name current-resource) y-axis-table)))
        (dw:acmer:-an-vaiues
    ```

```

            :cw--.-.s:=0w = :iabel
    ```

```

                            -Indicate Modifications To Vaiues For Display Control"))
    ```


```

                            :st=eam *standard-output*
                            :pro-pe (format nil mente= new left coordinate for resource display m))
                M---ここgn:-x
                        :=arep: 'nurber :default right-x :query-identifier 'new-right-x
                            :s=zeam *standard-output" :prompt
                            (SOr.at nil "enter new right coordinate for resource display m)
                :&゙- -oweこーy
                        {={y:=%: :umber : default lower-y :query-identifier ' new-lower-y
                            :s=zeam *standard-output* :prompt
                            (format nil menter new bottom coordinate for resource display m)
                ym---jppez-y
                        t:=mep:' number : default upper-y :query-identifier ' new-upper-y
                            :stream *standard-output"
                            :prompt (format nil "enter new top coordinate for resource display m))
                No-m-in-x-del:a
                        n=_rep= nurber :default min-x-delta :query-identifier 'new-min-x-delta
                            :stream *standard-output*
                            :protpr (format nil "enter new time increment minimum width -))
                ner----cie!:a
    ```

```

                            :s:=ecm *standard-output*
                    :pro%p: (format nil menter new time increment width *))
                n-w-m-scaie-inc
    ```

```

                            :s=:eam *standard-output*
                            :pronpe (format nil "enter new horizontal scale labeling increment "))
                    *em-\cdots...-scale-inc
                        &=z!e=: 'rumber : default v-scale-inc :query-identifier ' new-v-scale-inc
                        : s=:ea.. "standard-output*
                            :=ミcッ=: (format nil "enter new vertical scale labeling incremen: m))
    ```

```

(accept ' number : default scale-length :query-identifier 'new-scale-length :stream *standard-output*
:prompt (format nil "enter new scale tick mark lengrh ")|))
(list new-left-x new-right-x new-lower-y new-upper-y new-x-delta new-h-scale-inc new-v-scale-inc new-scale-length new-min-x-delta new-resource))
(defmethod (dimplay-aelf nasa-screen-managor) (stream)
(present self 'nasa-screen-manager-edit-display istream stream))

```
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 ---
(defmethod (present-step step) (stream)
;ithis is a first cut-- obviously, this needs to be broken up into several display
;functions to handle the cases where the input is not a single value, to relieve
: the user of the burden of knowing the syntax of each of the lists.
(format stream "-IID -A MAX-DURATION -A MIN-DURATION -A STEP-DELAY-MIN -A STEP-DELAY-MAX -A CREN
-MONITORING-TIME -A CONCURRENT-WITH -A" id max-duration min-duration
step-delay-min step-delay-max crew-monitoring-time concurrent-with)
(format stream "- CONSUMABLE-RESOURCE-LISI :")
(if consumable-resource-list
(mapc (lambda (resource-qty)
(format stream "-f -A -A" (first resource-qty) (second resource-qty)))
consumable-resource-list )
(format stream " NONE"))
(format stream =-4 DURABLE-RESOURCE-LIST:")
(if durable-resource-1ist
(mapc !' (lambda (resource-qty-releasable)
(format stream "~* -A -A" (first resource-qty-releasable)
(second resource-qty-releasable)))
durable-resource-list)
(format stream " NONE"))
(format stream m-* CREW-REQUIREMENTS :")
(if crew-requirements
(mapc '(lambda (crew-list-qty)
(format stream "-* -A -A" (first crew-list-qty) (second crew-list-qty)))
crew-requirements)
(format stream " NONE"))
(format stream " - TARGET-LIST:")
ifftarget-list
(mape (' (lambda (target)(format stream "-t ~A" target )) target-list )
(format stream " NONE"))
(format stream "- ATTITUDE-LIST:")
(if attitude-list
(mape f'(lambda (attitude)
(format stream "-z -A" attitude )) attitude-list)
(format stream " NONE")))
(defmethod (create-new-obj step-template) (owner)
(setf owning-object owner)
(push self (prototype-step-1ist owner)))
(defmethod (create-new-obj startup-step) (owner)
(setf owning-object owner)
(push self (startup-steps owner)))
(defmethod (create-new-obj shutdown-step) (owner)
(setf owning-object owner)
(push self (shutdown-steps owner)))
(defmethod (create-new-oby step) (owner)
(setf owning-object owner)
(push self (step-list owner)))
(defmethod (create-new-oby step :after) (srest ignore)
(format tv:initial-lisp-1istener "this is a stub (create-new-obj step :after)"))

```
```

::: -"- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defmethod (copy-self time-slice) ()
(let (inew-instance
(make-instance 'time-slice :start-time start-time
:end-time end-time
:crew-list (copy-1ist crew-list)
:non-depletable-resource-list
(copy-alist non-depletable-resource-list)
:durable-resource-ifis (copy-alist durable-resource-1ist)
:target-list (copy-list target-list)
:attitude-list (copy-iist attitude-list)
:start-x start-x
:top-y top-y)l)
(maphash \#'(lambda (key value)
(setf (gethash key (performance-step-table new-instance)) value))
performance-step-table)
new-instancel)

```
```

;;: -*- Mode: LISR; Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
(defun translate-universal-time-to-time-period (univ-time)
(floor (- univ-time (universal-start-time (init-obj *mission*)))
(time-inc (init-obj *mission*))))
(defun translate-seconds-to-time-periods (seconds)
(/ seconds (time-inc (init-obj mission*))))
(defun translate-time-list-to-seconds (time-list)
(+ (fourth time-list)
(* 60 1+ (third time-list)
(* 60 (t (second time-1ist)
(* 24 (first time-1ist)))))|)
(defmethod (translate-mission-period-to-universal-time nasa-init-obj) (mission-periods)
(multiple-value-bind (secs mins hours day month year day-of-week)
(decode-universal-time (t universal-start-time (* time-inc mission-periods)))
(values secs mins hours day (CASE month
(2 :JAN)
(2 'FEB)
(3 'MAR)
(4 'APR)
(5 'MAY)
(6 ' JUN)
(7 'JUL)
(8 'AUG)
(9 - SEP)
(10 OCT)
(11 (NOV)
(12 'DEC))
year lcase day-of-week
(0,mon)
(1 'tue)
(2 'wed)
(3'thu)
(4,fri)
(5 :sat)
(6 'sun))!))
(DEFMETHOD (translate-mission-period-to-mission-time nasa-init-obj) (mission-period)
(let ((days 0) (hours 0) (mins 0) (secs 0) (remainder 0))
(multiple-value-setq (days remainder)
(floor (* time-inc mission-period) seconds-per-day))
(multiple-value-setq (hours remainder)
(floor remainder seconds-per-hour))
(multiple-value-setq (mins secs)
(floor remainder 60))
(values days hours mins secs)))
(defmethod (output-time-date-to-stream nasa-init-obj) (stream mission-periods)
(multiple-value-bind (secs mins hours day month year day-of-week)
(translate-mission-period-to-universal-time self mission-periods)
(IF (< day 10)
(format stream "~S, ~S -S ~S, -S:-S:-S" day-of-week day month year hours mins secs)
(format stream "-S, -S -5 -5, -5: -5: -5" day-of-week day month year hours mins secs))l)

```

```

;i CALCULATIONS FOR INITIAL TIMES
(defmethod (determine-universal-start-time nasa-init-obj) ()
isetf universal-start-time
(encode-universal-time (third mission-launch-time)
(second mission-launch-time)
(first mission-launch-time)
(first mission-launch-date)
(second mission-launch-date)
(third mission-launch-date))))
(defmethod (determine-initial-universal-times nasa-init-obj) ()
(determine-universal-start-time self)
(multiple-value-bind

```
```

        (second minute hour day month year day-of-week)
        (decode-universal-time universal-start-time)
    year month day
(determine-seconds-until-start-of-first-full-day self second minute hour)
(determine-start-of-first-sunday self day-of-week)
)]
(defmethod (determine-end-times nasa-init-obj) ()
(setf universal-end-time
(+ universal-start-time (translate-time-list-to-seconds mission-duration)))
multiple-value-bind
(secs mins hrs day month year)
(decode-universal-time universal-end-time)
(setf mission-end-date (list day month year)
mission-end-time (list hrs mins secs)ll)
(defmethod (determine-seconds-until-start-of-first-full-day nasa-init-obj)
(second minute hour)
(setf seconds-until-start-of-day
(add-seconds-for-each-hour
hour (add-seconds-for-each-minute minute (add-seconds-as-needed second)))))
(defmethod (determine-start-of-first-sunday nasa-init-obj) (day-of-week)
(setf first-sunday-start-time
(+ universal-start-time
(add-seconds-for-each-day day-of-week seconds-until-start-of-day))))
(defun add-seconds-as-needed (second)
:i;return the number of seconds until the start of the next minute, and a flag to
i;inalicate whether we started on a partial minute
(if (zerop second)
(list 0 nil)
(list (- 60 second) t))
(defun add-seconds-for-each-minute (minute seconds-and-add-minute-flag)
if;return the number of seconds until the start of the next hour, and a flag to
;;;indicate whether we started on a partial hour
(when (second seconds-and-add-minute-flag)
(incf minute))
(cond ((zerop minute)
i;iwe can have 0 minutes only if we had zero seconds -- hence we launched on
:ithe hour.
(list 0 nil)
(t (list (+ (first seconds-and-add-minute-flag)
(* (-60 minute) 60))
t))])
(defun add-seconds-for-each-hour (hour seconds-and-add-hour-flag)
(when (second seconds-and-add-hour-flag)
(incf hour))
(cond ((zerop hour)
i;'we can have 0 hours only if we has zero seconds and zero minutes -- hence
;i;we launched at midnight
(list 0 nil))
(t (list (+ (first seconds-and-add-hour-flag)
(* (- 24 hour) 60 60))
t))|)
(defun add-seconds-for-each-day (day-of-the-week seconds-and-add-day-flag)
(when (second seconds-and-add-day-flag)
(incf day-of-the-week))
(cond ((- day-of-the-week 7)
i;:to get here, we must have launched on sunday -- since the crew gets the
;irest of the launch day off, we need time on next sunday
(+ (* 6 (seconds-per-day (init-oby *mission*)))
(first seconds-and-add-day-flag)))
((and (zerop (first seconds-and-add-day-flag))
(= day-of-the-week 6))
i;ionce again, sunday, chis time at midnight
(* (* 7 (seconds-per-day (init-obj *mission*)))))
(t i;iff the day is 6 (sunday), then the mission launched after midnight

```
```

:;: -*- Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP: Syntax: Common-lisp; -*-
(defmethod (unschedule-self performance) ()
(mapc funschedule-self step-1ist)
(setf scheduled-start-time nil scheduled-end-time nil scheduled-p nil step-list nil))
(defmethod (unschedule-steps-from performance) (first-step-number)
(let ((unschedule-list (member first-step-number step-list :key f'number)))
(setf scheduled-end-time (scheduled-end-time (previous-step (first unschedule-list))))
(mapc ('unschedule-self unschedule-list)))
(defmethod (unschedule-shutdown-steps performance) ()
(unschedule-steps-from
self (find-step-numbered self (number (first (shutdown-steps owning-experiment))))))
(defmethod (unschedule-self step) ()
llet ((period-list
get-time-instance-1ist
*mission* scheduled-start-time scheduled-end-time last-time-slice)|)
lloop for period in period-list
do
(unschedule-crew self period)
(unschedule-durables self period)
(unschedule-non-depletables self period)
(unschedule-consumables self period))
(when (and resource-carry-thru (not (zerop step-delay-min)))
(setf period-list (get-time-instance-list
*mission* (+ scheduled-start-time max-duration)
(1- (scheduled-start-time next-step))
(next-slice (fisst (last period-list)))))
lloop for period in period-list
do
(unschedule-durables self period)
(unschedule-non-depletables self period)))
(setf period-list
(get-time-instance-list
*mission*
(if next-step
(1- (scheduled-start-time next-step))
(+ scheduled-start-time max-duration))
(max-time (init-obj mission*))
(next-slice (first (last period-list)))))
(unless next-step
lloop for period in period-list
do
(unschedule-cumulate-resources self period)))),
(defmethod (unschedule-crew step) (period)
lloop for crew in scheduled-crew-list
do
(setf (crew-list period) (delete (list crew self) (crew-list period) :test fequal))),
(defmethod (unschedule-durables step) (period)
(loop for (resource quant) in durable-resource-list
do
(setf (durable-resource-list period)
(delete (llst resource quant self) (durable-resource-list period) :test (equal))))
(defmethod (unschedule-non-depletables step) (period)
(loop for (resource quant tolerance) in non-depletable-resource-list
do
(setf (non-depletable-resource-list period)
(delete (list resource quant tolerance self) (non-depletable-resource-list period)
:test (equal))|)
(defmethod (unschedule-consumables step) (period)
(loop for (resource quant) in consumable-resource-1ist
do
(setf (consumable-resource-list period)
(delete (list resource quant self)
(consumable-resource-list period) :test (equal)),
(loop for (resource quant) in cumulative-consumable-list
do

```
(setf (gethash resource (cumulative-consumable-table period))
(decf (gethash resource (cumulative-consumable-table period)) quant)))
(defmethod (unschedule-cumulate-resources step) (period)
(loop for (resource quant) in cumulative-consumable-list
isetfo
(setf (gethash resource (cumulative-consumable-table period))
(decf (gethash resource (cumulative-consumable-table period)) quant)))

\title{
Appendix B \\ Symbolics Code Listing for the Multiple Pass \\ Multiple Resource Allocation Program
}

\section*{ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resource-variaßfge.Isp. 6}
```

;;; -z- Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -z-
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Global Variables;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defflavor selection-menu ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
tv:multiple-nenu))
(defflavor shadowed-tv-window ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
dw:dynamic-window))
(defvar :franes:) ;;Loaded from data file.
(defvar tmax-tinez)
(defvar ztine-listz)
(defvar zlanbda-listsz)
(defvar zpathsz)
(defvar zoriginal-screen-sizes nil)
(defvar zsecond-tinez nil)
(defvar zcurrent-file: "")
(defvar zResource-File-Directory* "andy:>jsr>resource-allocation>nultiple-data-files>")
(defvar mresourcesz)
(defvar aresource-variablesz)
(defvar \#resources-autput* nil)
(defvar scheduled-itens)
(defvar *naxinizing-resource-list*)
(defvar *naxinizing-resource-positions)
(defvar zgraphical-output* nil)
(defvar sgraphical-displayz nil)
(defvar zresource-output-uindou* (tv:make-windou 'dw:dynanic-windou
:label "Resource Allocation Window"
:blinker-p nil))
(defvar zdisplay-menu: (tv:nake-window
selection-menu
:label "Select Displayed Output"
:default-character-style '(:fix :roman :large)
:special-choices '(('Selection Complete" :funcall-with-self complete))))
(defvar zresource-menu-windomz (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
:label "Experiment Data Editor Window"
:blinker-p t))
;(defvar sData-choices-menuz (tv:nake-vindow 'tv:momentary-menu
:borders 4
:label 'Alternate Data File List'))
(defvar *nessage-windou* (tv:nake-window 'dw:dynanic-uindou
; :blinker-p nil.
:edges-fron '(300 300 850 480)
:nargin-components
'((du:nargin-seroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
(dw:nargin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)

```

ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resource-variałdge. חsp. 6

```

:;; -*- Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -*-
;;;;;;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;:;;;
;;Presentation types and actions for mouse sensitivity.;:
;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;:;;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
:;This defines the label presentation types.
(define-presentation-type label-type ()
:no-deftype t
:parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
:printer ((object stream)
(format stream "the selection ~a" (car object))))
::This is what is done when a column or row label is selected.
(define-presentation-action label-type
(label-type t
:gesture :left
:context-independent t
:documentation "Resource Operations")
(exit)
(throw 'resource exit))
:;This defines the label presentation types.
(define-presentation-type exp-label-type ()
:no-deftype t
:parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
:printer ((object stream)
(format stream "the selection ~a" (car object))),
;:This is what is done when a column or row label is selected.
(define-presentation-action exp-label-type
(exp-label-type t
:gesture :left
:context-independent t
:documentation "Experiment Operations")
(exit)
(throw 'resource exit))

```
;:This defines the item presentation type and documentation line display
(define-presentation-type resource-type ()
    :no-deftype t
    : parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer ( (object stream)
            (format stream "the resource ~A" (car object))))
; This is what is done when the item is selected
(define-presentation-action choose-type
    (resource-type \(t\)
        :gesture :left
        :context-independent \(t\)
        :documentation "Change this value")
        (resource)
    (throw'resource
        (list resource (get (caar resource)
        (read-from-string (format nil "-a-presentation" (cadar resource))))))
;:This defines the item presentation type and documentation line display
(define-presentation-type control-type ()
    : no-deftype \(t\)
    : parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer ((object stream)
        (format stream "the selection -a" (car object))))
; This is what is cone when a command is selected
define-presentation-action control-type
    (control-type t
        :gesture :left
        :context-independent \(t\)
        :documentation "Execute this Command")
        (exit)
    (chrow resource (read-from-string exit)))
```

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;: Program functions ;:
;;;;;;:;;:;;;;;;;;;;:;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;; ; ; ; ; ;
; This is the Driving Eunction for the Data Editor.
(defun examine-data ()
(send *resource-menu-window* ; select)
(loop with again = t
while again
do
(dw::with-output-truncation (*resource-menu-window* :horizontal t)
(make-window-layout)
(send *resource-menu-window* sset-cursor-visibility nil)
(setq again
(loop with finished = nil
until finished
as choice = (change-data-point)
while choice
do
(cond ((atom choice)
(case choice
(load
(open-input-file)
(initialize-markers-and-variables)
(return t))
(save (save-new-file))
(exit (return nil))),
(t (case (car choice)
exp
(take-experiment-action
(cadr choice)
(get-oprion-list (format nil "For Experiment ~bea~D"
(cadr choice))
'("Move chis Experiment"
"Delete this Experiment"
"Add an Experiment ABOVE"
"Add an Experiment BELOW")))
(return t))
cresource
(take-resource-action
(cadr choice) (caddr choice)
(get-option-list (format nil "For Resource ~'bea~\"
(cadr choice))
(cond ((member (cadr choice)
"("Duration" "Performances")
:test \#'string-equal)
'("Set Value Globally"
"Set Maximum Value"
"Move this Resource"
"Add Resource to the LEFT"
"Add Resource to the RIGHT"
"Edit Resource Constraints"))
<t
" ("Set Value Globally"
"Set Maximum Value".
"Move this Resource"
"Delete this Resource"
"Add Resource to the LEFT"
"Add Resource to the RIGHT"
"Edit Resource Constraints")))))
(return t)))))))),
(send *terminal-io* :select))
;:
(defun get-option-list (prompt options)
ldw:menu-choose options
: prompt prompt
:center-p c
:row-wise nil))
;:
(defun take-resource-action (resource pos action)
(cond (lstring-equal action "Set Value Globally")

```
```

        (let {(value (get-stream '((number :prompt "Global Value"
        :default 0
        :query-identifier jsr))
        (format nil "Set ~beA~DValue Globally " resource)))
        (if value
            (initialize-experiment-resource-value
    (make-variable-from-string resource ) value))),
    ((string-equal action "Set Maximum Value")
    (let ((resource-var (make-variable-from-string resource)))
        (zl:purprop resource-var
            (get-stream '((number :prompt "Maximum Value"
            :default , (get resource-var 'resource-limit)
            :query-identifier jsrl)
        (format nil "Set ~beA-SMaximum Value
        resource)!
            (resource-limit)))
    ((string-equal action "Edit Resource Constraints")
    (modify-resource-constraint-equations (make-variable-from-string resource)))
    ((string-equal action "Move this Resource")
        (send-message-to-user (format nil "-2% Use mouse to SELECT which RESOURCE ton
                ~% place ~'beA~Jbeside." resource),
    (remove-resource resource nil)
    (let ((position (find-position 'label-type resource)))
        (setq *resources* (insert-item-in-list *resources* resource position)
    *resource-variables* (insert-item-in-list *resource-variables*
    (make-variable-from-string resource) position))))
    ((string-equal action "Delete chis Resource")
    (remove-resource resource))
    ((string-equal action "Add Resource to the LEFT")
    (add-resource pos),
    ((string-equal action "Add Resource to the RIGHT")
    (add-resource (+ l pos)))))
    (defun modify-resource-constraint-equations (resource)
(send *message-window* : set-margin-components
((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
(dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
(dw:margin-label
:margin :bottom
:string "Constraint Editor Window (Press <END> key to EXIT)")))
(send *message-window* :clear-history)
(send *message-window* :select)
(format *message-window* " }2%\mathrm{ ")
(send *message-window* :set-cursor-visibility :blink)
(edit-constraint-equation resource)
(send *message-window* :deselect)
(send *message-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
(send *message-window* :set-margin-components
- ((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
(dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
(dw:margin-label
:margin :bottom
:string "Message Window (Press any key to EXIT)"))))
(defun edit-constraint-equation (resource)
(let ((buffer (tv:kbd-get-io-buffer))
(equation (format nil "-a" (get resource 'resource-constraint-function))))
(send *message-window* :clear-input)
(loop for i from 0 to (- (length equation) 1)
do
(tv:io-buffer-put buffer (char equation i)))
(2l:putprop resource (read-from-string (accept 'string :stream *message-window*
:activation-chars ' (\#\end)
:prompt nil)) 'resource-constraint-function))"
(defun find-position (type resource)
(let ((position)
(data (catch resource laccept type
:prompt nil
:stream *resource-menu-window*))))
(case (car data)
lexp

```
```

        (setq position (position (cadr data) (get 'list-of 'names)))
        fcase (read-from-string
        (get-option-list (format nil "Place -"beA~s resource)
            (list (format nil "Above ~ beA~s (cadr data))
                (format nil "Below ~'beA~s (cadr data)))))
            (ABOVE (+ l position))
            (t (+ 2 position))))
            (resource
    (setq position (position (cadr data) *resources* :test \#'string-equal))
case
(read-from-string
(get-option-list (format nil "Place ~'beA~3 resource)
(list (format nil "Left of ~'bEA~S (cadr data))
(format nil "Right of ~'bEA~S (cadr data)))))
(LEFT (+ 1 position))
(t (+ 2 position)))))))
;;
(defun take-experiment-action (exp action)
(cond ((string-equal action "Move this Experiment")
(send-message-to-user (format nil "~2% Use mouse to SELECT which EXPERIMENT co~
~% place ~'beA~Dbeside." exp))
(remove-experiment exp nil)
(let ((position (find-position ' exp-label-type exp)))
(zl:putprop, list-of (insert-item-in-list (get 'list-of 'names)
exp position) 'names)l)
((string-equal action "Delete this Experiment")
(remove-experiment exp t))
((string-equal action "Add an Experiment ABOVE")
(add-experiment (+ l (position exp (get 'list-of 'names)))))
((string-equal action "Add an Experiment BELOW")
(add-experiment (+ 2 (position exp (get list-of 'names)))))))
(defun remove-experiment (exp message)
(zl:putprop 'list-of (remove exp (get 'list-of 'names))'names)
(if message
(send-message-to-user
(format nil "~2%-5tThe EXPERIMENT named ~'bea-Shas been deleted." exp))))
(defun add-experiment (position)
(let (fvariable (make-variable-from-string
(get-stream"((string : prompt "Enter EXPERIMENT NAME"
:query-identifier jsr))
"Add Experiment Utility "')))
(zl:putprop'list-of (insert-item-in-list (get 'list-of'names) variable position)'names)
lloop for item in *resource-variables*
do
(zl:putprop variable 0 item))))
;;This function is the top level controller for the input window.
(defun make-window-layout ()
(send *resource-menu-window* :clear-history)
(format *resource-menu-window* "-2%~40t~vExperiment Data Editor~\4%" *Font*)
(let* ((space 10))
(setq *resource-variables* (loop for resource in *resources*
initially (space-over *resource-menu-window*
(+ 6 space))
collect (make-variable-from-string resource) into var
counting t into place
finally (return var)
do
(space-over *resource-menu-window* space)
(make-mouse-sensitive-labels ""
(list resource resource place))),
(format *resource-menu-window* "~8")
(loop for exp in (get list-of names)
counting C into place
do
(make-mouse-sensitive-labels "-%"
(list 'exp exp place))
lloop for variable in *resource-variables*
for header in *resources*
as width = (string-length header)

```
```

        for column first (+ space (/ width 2.0) space)
        then (+ space (/ width 2.0) column)
        do
    (place-variable column variable exp)
    (setq column (+ (/ width 2.0) column))))
    (place-commands)))
;;This command puts the column and row labels as presentations
(defun make-mouse-sensitive-labels (return object \&key (stream *resource-menu-window*)
(type 'label-type))
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream stream
:type type
:object object)
(format stream (format nil "~a~A" return (cadr object)))))
;:This command creats the commands at bottom of menu
(defun place-commands ()
(Eormat *resource-menu-window* "~6%")
lloop for command in'("Exit Data Editor" "Save Current Data to Eile"
"Load New Data File")
do
(space-over *resource-menu-window* 17)
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream *resource-menu-window*
:type 'control-type
:object command)
(surrounding-output-with-border (*resource-menu-window* :shape :oval
:filled t
:move-cursor nil)
(format *resource-menu-window* command)))|)
;:This function assists in proper relative heading column spacing
(defun space-over (stream space)
(format stream (format nil "~~~Aa" space) ""))
;:This function takes a string and returns an atom.
(defun make-variable-from-string (str)
lloop with flag = l
for item being the array-elements in str
if (not (string-equal item " "))
collect item into var
and do
(setg flag 0)
else if (= flag 0)
collect "-" into var
and do
(setq flag 1)
finally (return (read-from-string
(apply \#'string-append
(cond ()= flag 1)
(reverse (cdr (reverse var))))
(t var))l)))!
;:This function assists in correct column spacing
(defun place-variable (column variable exp)
(format *resource-menu-window* (format nil "~~-at" (zl:fix column)))
(format-item-mouse-sensitive *resource-menu-window* (get exp variable)
(list (list exp variable)
(multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send *resource-menu-window* :read-cursorpos)
(lise a b)))))
;:This function prints the item to the screen with mouse sensitivity
(defun format-item-mouse-sensitive (stream item descriptors)
(z1:putprop (caar descriptors) item (cadar descriptors))
(send stream :set-cursorpos (caadr descripeors) (cadadr descriptors))
(clearspace stream)
(zl:putprop (caar descriptors)
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream stream
:type 'resource-type

```
```

    :object descriptors
    send stream :set-cursorpos (caadr descriptors) (cadadr descriptors))
    (format stream "~8@a" item))
    (read-from-string (format nil "~a-presentation" (cadar descriptors)))))
:;This function removes the typed in values to allow for presentations.
(defun clearspace (stream)
(loop repeat 8
do
(send stream :clear-char)
(send stream : forward-char)))
;:This function reads in a value, but does not issue a line-feed.
(defun read-without-return (\&optional (stream *standard-output*)
\&key (activation-characters.(\#\Return \#\End)))
(loop with cursor-position = (list (multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send stream :read-cursorpos) (list a b)))
with var2 = nil
with position = 0
as var1 = (send stream :tyi)
as total-length = (length var2)
until (member varl activation-characters)
if varl
do
(cond ((and (equal var1 \#\rubout) var2)
(send stream :tyo \#\backspace)
(send stream :clear-char)
(setq var2 (cdr var2)
position (1- position)
cursor-position (cdr cursor-position)))
((and (or (equal varl \#\c-B) (equal varl \#\backspace)) var2)
(setq position (1- position))
(send stream :tyo varl))
((equal varl \#\c-F)
(cond (<< position total-length)
(setq position (1+ position))
(send stream :tyo varl))))
((= position total-length)
(setq var2 (cons varl var2)
position (1+ position)
cursor-position (cons (multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send stream :read-cursorpos)
(list a b)) cursor-position))
(format stream "~a" varl))
((or (equal varl \#\c-B) (equal varl \#\rubout )))
(t (send stream :insert-char)
(format stream "~A" varl)
(setq var2 (reverse (loop for temp = nil
then (append temp (list (car end)))
for end = (reverse var2) then (cdr end)
repeat position
finally (return
(append temp (cons vari end))))))))
finally (return (cond (var2 (setq var2 (read-from-string
(apply \#'string-append (reverse var2)))l)l)l)
::This function allows the data values to be changed.
(defun change-data-point ()
llet (ldata lcatch 'resource (accept ' (lor resource-type control-type
label-type exp-label-type);
:prompt nil
:stream *resource-menu-window*)))
(original-position (multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send *resource-menu-window* :read-cursorpos)
(list a b)))
(position))
(cond ((or (atom data) (atom (car data))) data)
(t
(serq position (cadar data))
(send *resource-menu-window* :erase-displayed-presentation (cadr data))
(send *resource-menu-window* :set-cursorpos (car position)(cadr position))
(send *resource-menu-window* :set-cursor-visibility :blink)
(format-item-mouse-sensitive *resource-menu-window*

```
```

    (read-without-return *resource-menu-window*)
    (car data))
        (send *resource-menu-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
        (send *resource-menu-window* :set-cursorpos (car original-position)
    (cadr original-position))
        (data)!)"
    ;:This function returns the list of data files that can be selected.
(defun get-data-file-list ()
(loop for directory in (cdr (fs:directory-list *Resource-File-Directory* ))
as pathname = (cond ((not (string= (send (car directory) :name) "err"))
(format nil "~A" (send (car directory) :string-for-dired))))
collect pathname))
;:This function allows the modified data to be saved to a data file.
(defun save-new-file ()
(with-open-file (stream (string-append *Resource-File-Directory*
(get-stream '((string :prompt "Enter the Filename"
:query-identifier jsr))
"Save File Utility
".data")
:direction :output
:if-exists :new-version)
(format stream "~2%(setq *resources* '(")
lloop for resource in *resources*
do
(format stream " ~a~A~a " \#\" resource \#\"))
(format stream ")) ~2%(setq *frames* (')
(loop for exp in (get 'list-of 'names)
do
(format stream "~%~a" (cons exp (loop for prop in *resource-variables*
collect (list prop (list (get exp prop)))))))
(format stream "))")))
;:This function creates a window and prompts the user for a file name.
(defun get-stream (arguments header)
(dw:accept-values arguments
:OWN-WINDOW t
:temporary-p nil
:prompt header
:initially-select-query-identifier (jsr))
;;This function controls the adding of a resource.
(defun add-resource (position)
(let* ((new-resource (multiple-value-bind (a b)
(get-stream '((string :prompt "Enter RESOURCE NAME"
:query-identifier jsr)
(number :prompt "Initial value"
:default 0))
"Add Resource Utility ")
(list a b)))
(variable (make-variable-from-string (car new-resource))))
(cond ((member variable *resource-variables*)
(send-message-to-user
(format nil " 2%-5tThe RESOURCE named ~ bea~Dalready exists."
(car new-resource))))
it
(initialize-experiment-resource-value variable (cadr new-resource))
(setq *resources* (insert-item-in-list *resources* (car new-resource) position)
*resource-variables* (insert-item-in-list *resource-variables*
variable position)l)ll)
;:This function puts an initial value in the resource variables.
(defun initialize-experiment-resource-value (new-resource value)
(loop for item in (get 'list-of'names)
do
(z1:putprop item value new-resource)))
;:This function inserts an item in a list at position.
(defun insert-item-in-list (lst item position)
lloop for i from 1
for each on lst
until (= i position)

```
```

    collecting (car each) into var
    finally (return (append var (list item) each))))
    ;:This function allows communication between the user and che program.
(defun send-message-to-user (message)
(send *message-window" :clear-hiscory)
(send *message-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
(send *message-window* :select)
(format *message-window* message)
(send *message-window* :any-tyi)
(send *message-window* :deselect))
;:This function removes a resource from consideration by program.
(defun remove-resource (resource \&optional (message t))
(setq *resources* (remove resource *resources* :test \#'string-equal)
*resource-variables* (remove (make-variable-from-string resource)
\starresource-variables*))
(if message
(send-message-to-user
(format nil "~2%~5tThe RESOURCE named ~'bea~Jhas been deleted." resource))),

```

\section*{ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resources.lispDGge 1}
```

;;; -x- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-lisp; Package: USER; Base: 18 -*-
;;;;;;;;;;;Input and Variable Initializing Functions;;;;;;;;
(defun open-input-file ()
(let ((infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-list)
:prompt "Data File List")))
(cond (infile (load (string-append \&Resource-File-Directoryz infile)
:verbose nil)
(initialize-franes)
(setq *current-file: infile)))))
(defun initialize-frames ()
(z):putprop 'list-of nil 'names)
(loop for frame in :framesz
as name = (car frame)
do
(zl:putprop 'list-of (append (get 'list-of 'names) (list name)) 'names) ))
(defun deternine-naxinizing-resaurce ()
(setq maxinizing-resource-list: (prioritize-resource-list)
zmaxinizing-resource-positionz
(loop for resource in znaxinizing-resource-listz
collecting (position resource zresource-variablesz))),
(defun reset-lanbda-functions ()
(loop for (resource priority nax-val lambda) in slanhda-lists:
do
(zl:putprop resource nax-val 'resource-limit)
(zl:putprop resource priority 'resource-priority)
(zl:puti,rop resource lambda 'resource-constraint-function)))
(defun initialize-hash-tables ()
(let ((parameters
(loop for resource-item-string in sresourcest
as resource = (make-variable-fron-string resource-iten-string)
collecting resource into var
collecting 0 into value
finally (setq *resource-variables* war)
(return (list (append '(*paths* scheduled-items) var)
(append '(nil nil) value)))))
(loop for resource in (car parameters)
for val in (cadr paraneters)
do
(cand ((boundp resource)
(clrhash (eval resource)))
{t (set resource (nake-hash-table))))
(swaphash Q val (eval resource))
(swaphash *mox-tinez val (eval resource)))))
(defun initialize-narkers-and-variables ()
(loop for eac in tfranes:
as nane = (car eac)
do
(loop for each in (cdr eac)
do
(zl:putprop name (caedr each) (car each))))
(setq *tine-listz (list 0 smax-tinez))
(initialize-hash-tables)
(reset-lambda-functions)
(deternine-maximizing-resource))
; Returns a sorted list based on highest priority resource
;; in forn of '(expl exp2 exp3 ...)
(defun build-list ()
(let ((lst (get 'list-of 'names)))
(loop for resource in (reverse zmaxinizing-resource-listz)
as lst2 = (zl:sortcar (loop for exp in lst
collect (list (get exp resource) exp)) \#'>)
do
(seta lst (loop for each in lst2
collecting (cadr each))))

```

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```

    1st))
    (defun prioritize-resource-list ()
(sort (renove 0 (copy-1ist *resource-variables:) :test \#'=
:key '(lanbda (x) (get x 'resource-priority)))
\#')':key \#'(lambde (x) (get x 'resource-priority))))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Top Level Functions;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;MAIN PROGRAM;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun Allocate-Resources ()
(tine (Allocate-Resources-aux)
(fornat t "-32.tz:z Progran Iining z:zz~2%")))
(defun Allocate-Resources-aux()
(cond (ssecond-tines t)
(t (open-input-file)
(setc zsecond-tinez t)))
(initialize-markers-and-variables)
(examine-data)
(send *resource-output-uindou* :clear-history)
(send zresource-output-windowz :select)
(let ((lst (build-list)))
(schedule-pass-one lst)
(display-pass t)
(show-used)
(format *resource-output-windou* " 32."s"
(catch 'resource (accept 'label-type :strean zresource-output-mindowz
:prompt nil))
(schedule-pass-two 1st)
(display-pass)
(show-used))
(format zresource-output-uindonz " 3%~a"
(catch 'resource (accept 'label-type :stream *resource-output-windon:
:prompt nil)))
(zl:readine *resource-output-uindou*))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; TOP LEUEL FUNCTIONS ;;;;;;;;;;;;
(Defun schedule-pass-one (nlst)
(loop with lst = (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-tine)=(list 0 zrax-tine*)
then (find-new-paraneters start)
until (or (= start smax-tines)(null lst))
as group = (find-max-path start (current-status start)
(find-resource-candidates lst interval-time start))
do
; (fornat t "~2~\& ~a " group start)
(cond ((atom (car group)))
(t
(update-hash-tables start
(loop for iten in (car group)
as performances = (get iten 'performances)
as duration = (get iten 'duration)
as tine = (* perfornances duration)
if (> time interval-time)
do (setg time
(* (setq performances
(z1:fix (/ interval-tine duration)))
duration))
if () perfornances 0)
callect (list iten time) into var
finally (return var)
do
(z):putprop item (* perfornances
(get item'scheduled-performances))
'scheduled-performances)
(zl:putprop iten (- (get iten 'perfornances) performances)
'perfornances)
(cond ((<= (- (get iten 'performances) performances) 0.)
(setq lst (renove-experinent-from-schedule-list

```

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```

(defun schedule-pass-tuo (nlst)
(loop with lst = (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-time) = (find-new-parameters)
then (find-new-poraneters start)
for current-status = (current-status start)
until (= start znax-timet)
as possible-choices = (non-scheduled lst (gethash start scheduled-itens))
do
; (format t * ~ start = ~A ~ 20t~a" start current-status)
(loop with parans = nil
while interval-time
while (Parameters-within-range current-status) ; Need exit condition here
as group = (find-max-path start current-status
(find-resource-candidates
possible-choices interval-time start))
do
;
(format t " %Interval time = ~a "20t"a~40t"a" interval-tine current-status group)
(cond ((aton (car group))
(cond (( = (* start interval-time) tmax-tinez)
(setq interval-time nil))
(t
(seta params (find-next-parameter current-status
(* start interval-time))
possible-choices (remove-next-time-events
(. start interval-tine) possible-choices))
(seta current-status (car params)
interval-tine (- (cadr params) start )))))
4
(update-hash-tables start
(loop for item in (car group)
as duration = (get iten 'duration)
as performances = (zl:fix (/ interval-time duration))
as time = (* performances duration)
collect (list iten time) into varl
minimize time into var2
finally (setq interval-time var2)
(return var1)
do
(z):putprop ;tem (* performances
(get item'scheduled-performances))
'scheduled-performances)
(z1:putprop item (- (get item 'performances)
performances)
'performances)
(setq possible-choices (renove-experiment-from-schedule-list
item possible-choices))),
(setq interval-tine nil))))))

```
(defun complete (self)
    (send self ideactivate))
(defun display-pass (\&optional (title nil))
    (dw: :with-output-truncation (zresource-output-windowt :horizontal \(t\) )
        (cond (title

                    (Font:)
            (cond ((null tresources-outputz)
                        (send idisplay-nenu* :set-label "Select Displayed Output")
                        (send tdisplay-nenu: :set-iten-list tresourcest)
                        (send zdisplay-menuz : choose)
                        (setq tresources-output)
                                    (reverse (send adisplay-menu: :highlighted-values)))))

            (t
            (format tresource-output-window: -4 , zztz SECOND PRSS RESULTS tz*:")))
        (select-graphical-display)

            (space 10))
            (show-scheduled)
            (loop for resource in tresources-output:

\section*{ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resources.lisp.P6ge 4}
```

            initially (space-over tresource-output-uindou: (* 6 space))
            do
    (space-over *resource-output-windou* space)
    (fornat *resource-output-windon* "~'bc~a~z" resource))
    (loop for tine in tine-list*
for next-time in (cdr stine-lists)
do
(setq x-y-locations (display-output-sensitive "'2. time next-tine x-y-locations
:strean sresource-output-windou*))
(loop for variable in (nake-variables tresources-outputs)
for header in tresources-output*
as width = (string-length header)
for colunn first (* space (/ width 2.0) space)
then (* space (/ width 2.0) colunn)
do
(fornat zresource-output-window: (format nil :~~~at" (zl:fix column)))
(format *resource-output-windou* " "80" (gethash time (eval variable)))
(setq column (+ (/ width 2.0) colunn))))))
(defun display-output-sensitive (return time next-time x-y-locations
skey (strean tresource-nenu-uindou:)
(type'label-type))
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:strean strean
:dont-snapshot-variables t
:type type
:object (list tine))
(print-it strean return time))
; (print-it *graphics-uindou* return time))
(if (and (not (equal igraphical-display: 'none)) x-y-locations)
(setq x-y-locations (funcall tgraphical-display* x-y-locations next-tine)))
x-y-locations)
(defun print-it (stream return time)
(format stream (format nil "~a~A" return time)))
(defun nake-variables (1st)
(loop for string in lst
collect (nake-variable-fron-string string)))
(defun shou-used ()
(fornat \#resource-output-window: "*32"10TIten"2日tRemaining"40tScheduled"2")
(loop for iten in (get 'list-of 'names)
do
(format *resource-output-uindou* "~2~10T~A~23t~a"43t~a" iten (get iten 'performances)
(get item 'scheduled-performances))))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;; Second Pass Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun nan-scheduled (lst used)
(let ((possible lst))
(loop for iten in used
do
(setq possible (remove iten possible :test \#'equal )))
possible))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;; Common Pass Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun find-new-paraneters (\&optional (current nil)(parans nil))
(let ((lst *tine-list*))
(cond ((null currene)
(setq lst (cons B ist)))
(t
(setq lst (nenber current ztine-listz :test \#'= ))))
(loop with start = (cadr lst)
with status = (if parans parans (current-status start))
for time in (cddr lst)
while (conpare-each-tine-status status time)
finally (return (list start (if tine (- tine start)
(- max-tine: (cadr lst))))))))

```

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```

(defun find-next-paraneter (current tine)
(let ((next (napcar \#'(lambda (xy) (if () x y) x y)) current
(current-status tine))))
(list next (eadr (nenber tine stine-listz)))))
(defun renove-next-tine-events (tine lst)
(loop for iten in (gethash tine scheduled-itens)
do
(setq lst (renove-experinent-fron-schedule-list iten lst)))
1st)
(defun conpare-each-tine-status (status tine)
(loop for pos from \&
for coch in smaxinizing-resource-listz
for location in tnaxinizing-resource-position*
always (< = (gethash tine (eval each))
(nth location status))
finally (return t)))
(defun Parancters-within-range (current-status)
(loop for each in tmaxinizing-resource-listz
for location in maxinizing-resource-position:
always () (get each 'resource-linit)
(nth location current-status))))
(defun update-Hash-tables (start lst)
(loop for (itenl duration) in lst
as end-tine = (+ start duration)
do
(cond ((null (menber end-tine ztine-list: :test \#'=))
(loop for resource in (cons 'scheduled-items *resource-variables*)
do
(swaphash end-tine (Get-hash-value end-time resource nil) (eval resource)))
(setq ztine-listz (sort (cons end-time (copy-list *tine-list:)) \#'<))))
(loop for tine in (menber start tine-lists)
until (= end-tine tine)
do
(swaphash time (append (Gethash tine scheduled-itens) (list itenl))
scheduled-items)
(loop for resource in sresource-variables*
do
(swaphash time (. (Get-hash-value tine resource)
(get itenl resource)) (eval resource))))))
(defun Get-hash-value (time resource \&optional (not-new t))
(let ((value (gethash tine (eval resource))))
(cond (value value)
(not-new nil)
(t (gethash (loop with previous = 0
for last-tine in ztine-list*
until (%= last-tine time)
finally (return previous)
do
(setq previous last-tine)) (eval resource)))))
(defun find-resource-candidates (lst endpoint start)
(loop for exp in (find-interval-candidates lst endpoint)
if (eheck-constraints (add-constraint-values (current-status start) exp))
collect exp into resource-candidate-list
finally (return resaurce-candidate-list)))
(defun find-interval-candidates (lst endpoint)
(loop for exp in lst
if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
collect exp into variable
finally (return variable)))
(defun feasible-interval (experinent endpoint)
(< (get experinent 'duration ) endpoint))
(defun find-possible-domnuard-paths (su lst)
(let* ((top (car lst))
(botton (cdr lst))

```
```

    (val (add-constraint-values sv top)))
    (cond ((null (check-constraints val)) '(()))
        (botton
        (loop for down-lst on (cdr lst)
            append (group-internediate-1ists
                        top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-lst)) into var
                finally (return var)))
    (t (list lst)))))
    (defun add-constraint-values (lst exp)
(loop for resource in sresource-variablesz
for value in lst
if (null value)
do (seta value i}\mathrm{ )
collecting (+ value (get exp resource))))
(defun check-constraints (lst)
(loop for resource in tresource-variables*
for value in lst
always (apply (get resource 'resource-constraint-function) (list value))
finally(return t)))
(defun find-max-path (tine su lst)
(loop with max-paths = ni)
with nax-value = 0
for neu-lst on lst
as paths = (find-possible-paths sv new-lst)
as value = (set-time-interval-priority-value (get-group-values (car paths)) su)
finally (setq max-paths (sort-max-paths max-paths))
(swaphash tine max-paths *paths*)
(return (car max-paths))
do
(cond (< = nax-value value)
(setq max-paths (append max-paths paths)))
((< nax-value value) (setq max-paths paths
max-value value)))),
(defun sort-nax-paths (paths)
(let (<lst (loop for path in paths
callecting (list path (get-group-values path)))))
(loop for pos in (reverse zmaxinizing-resource-positions)
do
(setg lst (sort lst \#') :key (lambda (x) (nth pos (cadr x))))))
ist))
(defun get-tine-interyal-priority-value (values lst \&optional (pos 0))
(cond (values
(+ (nth (nth pos *naxinizing-resource-positionz) values)
(nth (nth pos *naxinizing-resource-position:) lst)))
(t a)))
(defun group-internediate-lists (iten lst)
(loop for each in lst
collect (cons iten each)))
(defun renove-experinent-fron-schedule-list (exp lst)
(remove exp (copy-list lst) :test \#'equal))
(defun find-possible-paths (val resource-candidates)
(let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates)))
(cond ((null lst)(return-fron find-possible-paths nil))
(t (get-maxinixed-sub-path lst)))))
(defun get-maxinized-sub-path (paths)
(loop for resource in snaxinizing-resource-list*
for position in twaxinizing-resource-positionz
until (= (length paths) 1)
do
(setq paths
(loop for lst in paths
with nax-val = 0
with nax-lsts = nil

```

\title{
ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resources.lisp.Q6ge 7
}
```

        as resource-value = (nth position (get-group-values lst))
        finally (return (reverse nax-lsts))
        do
    (cond (() resource-value max-val)
(setq max-val resource-value
max-lsts (list lst))
((= resource-value max-val)
(setq max-lsts (cons lst max-lsts))))))
paths)
(defun get-group-values (group)
(loop for iten in sresource-variablesz
collecting (loop for each in group
summing (get each iten))))
(defun current-status (tine)
(loop for each in mresource-variables*
as value = (gethash tine (eval each))
if (null value)
do (setq value 0)
collecting value))
(defun shou-scheduled ()
(format sresource-output-windouz " ~27. Tine ~20tScheduled Events~2")
(loop for time in *time-list*
do
(format zresource-output-uindou: "~% ~A ~20t~A" time (gethash tine scheduled-items)))
(format zresource-output-window* "~22."))
(defun show-resource (resource)
(loop for time in *time-list*
do
(format t "~% ~A ~2日t~R" tine (gethash time resource))))
; (defun make-nouse-sensitive-labels (return object \&key (strean zresource-menu-mindouz)
(type 'label-type))
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream strean
:type type
:object object)
(format stream (format nil "~a~A" return (cadr object)))))

```

ANDY:>isr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resources-graphical-disp lays.lisp. 6
```

;;; -*- Syntax: Conmon-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -*-
(defun select-graphical-display ()
(cond ((nul) sgraphical-displayz)
(let ((choice (dw:menu-choose '("Line Graph" "No Display")
:pronpt "Type of Graphical Display*
center-p t
:nininun-width 275)))
(setq sgraphica)-displayz
(cond ((or (null choice)
(string= choice "Line Graph"))
'normalized-graphical-display-of-resources)
((string= choice 'Mo Display')
'none)
(t 'normalized-graphical-display-of-resources)))))
(t (send *graphics-window: :clear-history)
(send *graphics-uindow: :expose)))
(cond ((equal zgraphical-display* 'none) nil)
(*graphical-outputz nil)
t (send sdsplay-menuz :set-iten-list (max-valued-resources))
(send zdisplay-nenu* :set-label 'Select Graphics Output')
(send Edisplay-nenu* :choose)
(setq Egraphical-outputz
(reverse (send zdisplay-menuz :highlighted-values)))))
(cond ((and (not (equal zgraphical-display: 'none)) *graphical-output*)
(cond ((send zgraphics-mindowz :exposed-p))
(t (nultiple-value-bind (a b c d)
(send zresource-output-windowz :edges)
(setq *original-screen-sizez (list a b c d))
(send zresource-output-windou* :set-edges a b c (- d 220))
(send tgraphics-uindou: :set-edges a (- d 220)c d)
(send zgraphics-windows :expose))))
(draw-axis-for-graph))))
(defun max-valued-resources ()
(loop for variable in zresource-variablesz
for resource in *resources*
if (get variable 'resource-limit)
collect resource into varl
finally (return var1)))
(defun graphical-restart ()
(cond (*original-screen-size*
(send sresource-output-window: :set-edges (car zoriginal-screen-size*)
(cadr toriginal-screen-sizez)
(caddr *original-screen-sizez)
(cadddr zoriginal-screen-sizez))
(seta *original-screen-sizez nil
*graphical-display: nil
*graphical-output* nil)))
(defun Initialize-Graph-infornation (lst)
(loop for resource-nane in lst
for style tn '(nil 2 4 8 12 20 30 50 80)
with x = 70
with dy = 1
as resource = (nake-varloble-fron-string resource-nane)
as nax = (get resource 'resource-linit)
as y = (- 155 (* dy 150 (/ (gethash 0 (eval resource)) max)))
collecting (list resource-nane resource style nax x'y) into var
finally (return var)
counting t into pos
do
(show-graph-legend resource-nane style (. S (* pos 15)))))
(defun normalized-graphical-display-of-resources (lst tine)
(let ('variable
(loop with dx = (/ 788 znax-tinez)
with dy = 1.0
with next-x = (+ 70.0 (z ox tine))
for (resource-name resource style max x y) in lst
as next-y = (- 155.0 (* 150.0 dy (/ (gethash tine (eval resource)) max)))
collecting (list resource-nane resource style nax next-x next-y) into var

```

\section*{ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-horizontal-fill>multiple-resources-graphigaZdisplays.lisp. 6}
```

            finally (return (cans next-^ var))
            do
                (graphics:draw-line x y next-x y :strean zgraphics-windauz
                :dashed style :dash-pattern (list style style))
    (graphics:draw-line next-x y next-x next-y :stream *graphics-mindom*
        :dashed style :dash-pattern (1ist style style)))))
    (graphics:draw-line (car variable) 153 (car variable) 157 :strean *graphics-uindou*)
    (cdr variable)))
    (defun dram-axis-for-graph()
(graphics:draw-rectangle 70 5 日S0 155 :filled nil :strean sgraphics-window:)
(send *graphics-uindou: :set-cursorpos 35 3)
(fornet sgraphics-windowz "1807.")
(send sgraphics-windou: :set-cursorpos 55 145)
(format *graphics-uindow: " 0")
(send *graphics-uindou* :set-cursorpos 78 158)
(fornat tgraphics-window* " }8\mathrm{ ")
(send zgraphics-nindou: :set-cursorpos 830 158)
(format *graphics-windou* "~a" znax-tine*)
(send mgraphics-nindonz :set-cursorpos 442 162)
(fornat *graphics-window: "Tine"))
(defun shou-graph-legend (nane style pos)
(send graphics-windous :set-cursorpos }866\mathrm{ pos)
(fornat *graphics-uindau* "*a" nane)
(graphics:draw-line 1090 (+ pos 4) 1050 (+ pos 4) :strean zgraphics-windowz
:dashed style :dash-pattern (list style style)))
(define-presentation-type tine-type ()
:no-deftype t
:parser ((strean) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
:printer ((object strean)
(format stream "the selection ~a" (car object))))
(define-presentation-action tine-type
(tine-type t
:gesture :left
:context-independent t
:documentation "Shou Additional Information about this Iten.")
(exit)
(throw 'time exit))

```

\title{
Appendix C \\ Vax Code Listing for the Multiple Pass \\ Single Resource Allocation Program
}
```

;;; -8- Syntem: Conmon-Lisp; Peckege: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -s.-
i;iInput end Verseble Initseliting Functions;i;
(defun vas-ett-data-file-IIst()
(seta tdir-arrays (nake-arrsy (length (directory EResource-ftie-jirectorys))))
(do: ((dir (directory sResource-File-Directorys)(cdr dir))
(path-name (car dir) (car dir))
(count O (1- count))
(nevpath nil))
((null dir) neupath)
(seeq neupeth (append newpetn (11st (file-nanestring poth-nane))))
(setf (oref sdir-arrayt count) (flle-nanestring path-nane))))
(defun van-open-Ingue-file()
(Pornat i-z-2Data File List -2-ス*)
(let: ((infile)(Answ))
(do: $infile (vam-get-data-file-litit)(cdr infile))
            (file-neme (ear infile)(cer infile))
            (count (i* count)))
            ((null infile))
        (Pornet e *- -A. -R" count filie-nane))
    (fornst t - -2 -r.choice:] ")
    (setq ansu (reed))
    (seta lnfila (oref mdir-array: onsu))
    (fond (inftis (ioad (string-append iResource-File-Directory: infite)
                                    :verbose nil)
                                    (vax-initielize-frames)
                                    (seta ceurrent-file: infile))l))
(defun vam-initiolize-franes(()
    (getf (get '14st-or 'nanes) nil)
    (do* ((f)|st Ifranes: (edr fifse))
            (frane (car flist)(cer fiist))
            (name (car frame\rangle (cer frane)))
            ((null fitse) (get 'list-of 'nanes))
        (setf (get 'ilse-of 'nanes) (append (get ilist-of 'numes) (list nene))$)
(defun vas-initialize-markers-and-variables()
(do: ((f11st sfrenest (edr flise))
(eac (car fifge\<car fifst))
(nane (car eac)(cer cac)))
((nuli filse))
(do: (<elist (cdr eac)(cdr elist))
(each (cer eliat)(car elisit)))
(\null elfee))
(setf (get name (car each)) (casdr each))))
(setq senergy-14sts (14st (0 0) (11st inax-time: 0))
sdetailed-energy-lises:((0))))
(defun vax-bulld-1lse ()
(lest ({temp-)istmil))
(do: ({x|ist (get 'ifst-of 'nanes) (cdr mifst))
(enp (cer xifse)(cer xitse)))
((nul)mlise) tenp-lise)
(setg tenp-ilitt (append tenp-ilst (list (list (get exp *power-required) emp)))))
(setq tenp-1ist (sort (copy-alist tenp-14st) s', :key f'cer))))

```
; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; Top Level Functlonu; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;

(defun vam-hilecate-keseureta ()
    (cine (vax-Allocete-Resources-eux)

(defun van-ililocate-tesources-aus ()
    (cond (seecond-tinest)
            (t (vex-open-input-file)
                (seta second-etnes 0 ))
    (vax-initielige-narkers-and-vertables)
    (let ((ist (vem-bulid-ifst)))
        (vax-displey-pese-on (ver-schedule-pats-one lat))
        (vex-displey-pass-z10)
        (var-shou-used)
        (vax-schedule-pass-tuo lst)
        (van-displey-bass-tvo \(t\) )
        (vax-shov-u*ed))

```

    (nax-energy (- mnax-energy: su) (- inax-energy" au))
    (group (ven-flnd-nox-poth su (vox-find-resource-concieacez: mem-ercergy lit lntervel-t(ne) Enax-energye)
            (vex-pind-nax-path sv (von-find-resource-cana-eatezs, max-energy lite intervel-tina) inex-energyi))
    (variable (ecta veriable (sppend verieble (liat (cart s=emy grou))))
            (seta veriable (append variable (liat (care startregrap))l)))
        ((or (a gtart Enax-efnes)(null lat)(null group)) vertecie)
    (seta ver ntl)
(cond ((atan group))
(t (seta ti (vax-regroup-t)
(do: ((group-list group (car groug-lise))
(Iten (car group-list)(car grzam-i:stst)))
((nunberp iten) (return var))
(setq perfornances (get iten 'perfo-encrices))
(seta duration (get iten 'durse:gn:)
(setg tine (r performances duracigr:)
(if () tine intervel-tine)
(setq tine (s (setg perfornarces :r"ioor (/ interuel-tine duration))) duration)))
(1f () perfornances 0)
(setquar (eppend var (list (:ige - -zeen tine perfornances (get iten 'pover-required))))))
(setf (get iten 'scheduled-perfor-m-cega)(0 perfornances (get iten 'scheduled-perfornances)))
(setf (get iten 'perfornances)(- (gat \cdot teen 'perfornances) perfornances))
(cond (<<< (- (get iten 'perfornaneme) emerformancea) 0.)
(seta lst (vax-renove-engeriment--fron-schedule-liet ften lst)))))
(vax-updete-energy-list start t1))
(setq parencters (vex-find-neu-paraneters etert)
start (car paraneters)
ov (cadr paraneters))\))
(defun vax-schedule-pess-tu0 (nise)

```

```

E)
(duration)(tine)(var)(Dossible-choices)(temp)(inter.e.-s:-me)(nemt-energy))
(dos ((tegt))
((null eiten) (return))
(let: ((group '((0)))(ti nil)(energy icader energy-1's=
(do: ((test))
((null group))
(if (numberp (car group))
(seta energy next-energy))
(setg possible-choices (vax-non-scheduled lst (cdar =e-sicied-ilsz)))
(seta tenp (vex-get-pass-two-tine-interval energy ere-zy-i:ist))
(setg interval-tine (car temp))
(seta nemt-energy (cadr temp))
(seta group (vax-find-nax-peth energy (vam-find-regcur-x-nxandidates
(- inan-enersus enapergy)
poasible-cherge= Tacerval-t(me) Inax-energy:))
(cond (land (nunberp (car group))(s= next-energy ere-swi)
(return))
((nunberp group))
(e
(setg energy (* energy (car (last group)))
t1 (vax-regroup-t1
(let ((var))
(do: ((gligt group (cdr gliat))
(iten (cer glist)(car glise::
(perfornances nil))
((nunberp iten) (raturn ver))
(seta duration (get tten 'durat.gr."
(setq cine (s (seta perfornances . sar- (% intervei-tine duretionl)) duretion))
(1f ()'perfornences 0)
(setqivar (append var (liat :`.se lten tine perfornances (get (ten 'power-required)))),)
(estf (get iten 'scheduled-perf gr-aremzes)(0 perfornonces (get iten 'scheduled-perfornences)))
(setf (get iten 'perfornences)(- iget iten 'perfarnences) perforaances)J)l))
(vex-update-erergy-1lat (car eiten) t1)
(seta energy-list (nenber (car eiten) zenergy-'sez itest :' :key a'car)
elten (car engrgy-lise)
detalled-list (nenber (caer detalied-i.as:
:deceiled-energy-i's=s :cese t's :kev (car)l)l))
(seta energy-list (cdr energy-list)
eiten (car energy-lise)
deteiled-list (cdr deteiled-list)))))
(defun van-disploy-pass-one (lst)
(fornat E "-42 zsas FIRST PASS RESULTG E*E*-2")
(fornat e --2z-18tIMne-20tEnergy"38tEnperinant Sterted"z*;
(dos ((l)st lat (edr liat))
(ften (cer ifst)(car list))
(tine (ear iten) (car iten))
(value !car (last iten)) (cer (last iten))))
{(nul\ {ten) )
(cond (l< e value)

```


```

(do: {(list idetelled-energy-list: (edr list))
(1ten (car liat)(car liac))
(elfec Eanergy-llas, (edr elfas))
(other (car eliat)(car eliat))
((or (null iten)(null other) ))
(fornet t--g-5t-A-15t-A-63t-R" (cer iten) (edr iten) (cadr other))))

```
(defun vax-shou-used ()
    (fornet \(t^{-3 \lambda^{-1}}\) (fIten-20tRenaining-40t5cheduled-2')
    (doz ((lise (get 'list-of 'nanes) (car lise))
                (Iten (car liet)(car liat)))
                ((null teen))


(defun vax-nan-scheduled (list used)
    (let ((posarble lat))
        (do: ((111st used (cdr 11tst))
            (iten (cer lifst)(ear lifat)))
            ((null illst))
            (seta possible (renove iten positble :test \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) equal :key \(\|\) 'cedr)))
        poasiblal)
(defun van-get-pass-tmo-tine-interval (energy energy-list)
    (let ((atart (caser energy-ilst)))
        (if (a stert snax-tincs) (return-fron ves-get-pass-two-tine-intervel i(e e)))
        (do: ((1ten (cdr energy-list))(cdr iten))
            (end (caar ften)(caer iten))
            (pover (cader lten)(ceder iten)))
            ( (or (null (cdr iten)) (' energy gower)) (return (11at (- end start) (cond ( (s energy pover) pover)
                                    (t energy) 1 )ll))
;i;i;i;i;i;i;ijij;i; Connon Path Functiona ;i;i;i;ij;i;i;i;i;i;
(defun vax-find-nen-paraneters (eurrent)
    (cadr (nenber current zenergy-list: : test \(\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=\) :key ('car)))
(defun vex-regroup-tl (lst)
    (sort (copy-list list) 's :key '(lanbde (n)(cadr \(k\) )) ))
(defun vax-update-energy-llst (stare lst)
    (lete ((energy ' ())(detalled ' ())(exit e)(tine)(power)(old-power)(old-detelled-pover)(iteni))
        (do ((ifst list (cdr 11st)))
            ((null list))
            (seta itenl \{ear list)
                    old-pover all
                    old-detelled-pover nil
                    tine (- gtert (cadr itenl))
                    pover (get (car itenl) 'povar-requirec))
            (let: ((end-energy (edr :energy-listi))(end-detalled (edr sdetailed-energy-iistz))(etine) (iten2)(detelled-iten)(exit \(t\)
                            (energy)(dectlled))
            (do ((1istz zenergy-1iset (car list2))
                    (list3 adetelled-energy-1iat: (cdr list3))
                            (11att (edr zenergy-ifati) (edr list4))
                    (lists (cdr adetelled-energy-lists) (cdr liats)))
                    ( (or (mull lisez) (null lises) (null exte))
                    (setq teen2 (cer list2))
                    (seta *energy-ilets (eppend energy end-energy)
                        sdetsiled-energy-listz (eppend detalled end-detalled))
                    (cond ((not (nember tine tenergy-liat: itest in :key 'cer))
                        (sete idetilled-anergy-ifses
                            (sort (copy-list (cons (cons time old-detalled-pouer)
                                    sdetalled-energy-lists)) (' (key E'cer)
                            senergy-lists (sort (copy-lise
                                    (cans (list tine old-pover)

            (setq iten2 (cer 1ist2)
                        detailed-iten (ear list3)
                        etina (car (ten2))
            (cond (lor (a tine etine)(null lista)(mull lizts))
                        (sera exte nill)
                        (2))
            (setg end-energy lised)
            (setg end-detalled lists)
            (setq energy (oppend energy (cond (for (a stort etine)(s atart etine tine))
                            (seta old-power (eadr leen2)
                                    old-detelled-powar (cdr ofetefled-iten)
                                    detalled-iten (append detalied-iten (ifat (ear itenl))))
                                    (list (list .:ine (o (cadr (tenz) pouer))))
                                    (t (list iten2)) ) )
            (setq detalled (append detelied (list detalled-iten)))) )),
```

(defun van-flad-reseuree-cendidetes (ovellable-energy let endpoint)
(let! ((resource-cendidece-lise))
(dot ((liet (vax-find-interval-cendidetes lse endpoint)(cdr list))
(exp (car liat)(cer list)))
((nul) list)(raturn resource-candidace-i(st))
(if (e= (car exp) ovolleble-energy)
(setq resource-cendidete-1let (append resource-candidate-list (lise expl)lll)
(defun vax-find-intervel-candidates (lst endpoint)
(let ((verteble))
(do: ((lise lst (cdr list))
(exp (car list)(cer list)))
((null list) (return varisble))
(if (vax-feasible-interval exp endpoint)
(seta variable (append variable (list emp))))))
(defun vox-feasible-Interval (experinent endpoint)
(, (get (cedr experinent) 'durstion) endpotnt))
(defun wam-find-possibie-domnuard-paths (iv lst nox-energy)
(lat ((var))
(if (null (ear lst))(return-fron vax-find-poselble-dounuard-paths (list av)))
(let (lvel {\& sv (caer let)))(top (cader lst)))
(cand (() val nax-energy)(return-fron vax-find-possibie-downuard-paths (list \list su))))
((or (a val nax-energy)(null (cadr lse)))
(return-fron vax-find-posaible-dounuard-paths (lfat (llat top vel))\))
(doz ((doun-lat (edr lst)(edr down-lat)))
((null (car daun-lat)) (return var))
(zetq var (append var (vax-group-internediate-lists top (vax-find-possible-dounuard-paths val doun-lst nax-energy)))
))\)
(defun vax-find-nax-path (su lat nax-energy)
(let ((peth))
(do: ((neu-lst lst (cdr neu-lst))
(nax-path '(0))
(peth (vax-find-possible-paths su new-ist nax-energy) (vex-find-passible-deths su nev-ist nam-anergy)\)
((null neu-lat)(return nax-path))
(if () (cer (last peth)) (car (lest nax-path))) (seta nex-path path))
(if (a (car (last nox-p\&th)) nax-energy) (return nax-path))))
(defun vax-group-Intermedtate-ilsts (iten lat)
(let ((neuliat nll))
(doz ((list lat (cdr lise))
(eech (car lise)(cer list)))
((null list) nevlist)
(setq newliat (append new)ist (list (cons iten each)))))))
(defun vax-renove-experlment-fron-sehedule-llst (enp lat)
(renove exp (copy-liat lat) :teet g'equal :key f'etorl)
(defun vas-flnd-possible-paths (val resource-candidates nax-energy)
(let ({lse (vex-find-possible-dounverd-pechs val resource-candidatea nax-energy)))
(cand ((aton (car lst))(return-fron vax-find-possible-paths nil))
l
(dos ((list ist (edr list))
(iten (car list)(cer list))
(nax (car (lest (car (sort (copy-list lat) a') :key '(lanbde (n) (ear (last n)))))))
(car (last (car (aort (copy-liat lat) g', :key (lanbde (x) (car (last x))))))
((* (ear (lest {ten)) nan)(return ften))ll)))

```
```

:::-"- Mode: LISP: sf_Eax: Comeo:-1:3p; Package: USER; Base: 10 ---
(setq frames* ' ((al: (erpmerimen:-rumber (1))
(pceevz-zeq:\red {20000.01)
(trraztion (22))
(pectiormarces (2))
iscrecdulec-per{ormances (01))
(asf iexparerimen:-\imber (2))
;-ver=-=eq:i=ed (8500.0))
ここ=xここ:0n (:8))
Fez=iormarces (2))
!s=-ereduled-pezformances (01))
(am: ierpereiment-7umber (3))
(Frwer-req-jzed (1566.7))
i̇raacion (:8))
iper=iorma_ces (3))
(s-iemeduled-performances (0)))
(a{: iexpmerimer:-rumber (4))
i=cwerer-req:i=ed (15000.0))
(ciraration (32))
{per=fommat=es (10))
isc-meduied-performances (0)))
(bi: (expervimere--inmer (5))
(F`wer:-sequized (480.01)
!=ここaとこior (:シミ|)
;-E=zormarces (1))
is=-ersivlec-pe=formances (0)1)
(Es: iexpoceri-en:-rumber (7))
goverer-req=Ezed (5125.0))
juration (48))
zer=fozr-ar:=es (1))
s=nnedujea-pe=formances (0)))
(c:e: exxpe:i-mer:-number (9))
p=wwe:-Fec:ised (4000.01)

```

```

        pec={0:ご&:=es (5))
        sc=nedu:es-jerformances (0)))
    (cF:= exxperizer:-number (10))
        p=xower-re=:{-ed (500.0))
        Mrea=\c: (274)|
        pereforrer:=es (1))
        scmedu:ed-performances (0)))
    (c.:= exxperi=me:.:-number (11))
        penowes-rer-iged {500.01)
        j=~̈aric: (:0))
        pec={0:=a==es (20))
        sc-nedule=-performances (0))}
    (ees expoe=:-ner:-number (12))
        swaer-5eg゙i=:=d (15000.0))
        =r.ra=jor (25?))
        zer=formar=ea (1))
        genned:=ec-performances (0)))
    (e:S exmpezime::=-number (13))
        power-EeGismed (725.0))
        #vraEion (7)|
        per=formar.ce: (S))
        scmnedulet
    (ent:: :excperimen:-number (141)
        iperomer-regicired (1725.0))
        cruratior: (7))
        pereforma==es (5))
        scracdu:ea-performances (0)))
    1:z: exwoerime::-number (15))
        p>ower-=eqiEred (8836.7))
        x=neatice (34))
        pre={0:=n-:Ces (5))
        z=_nedu:e=-performances (0)),
    (s=! exrrpe:i=er:-number (15))
        :p=0wer-=e={irec(2080.0)!
        वニ゙:5a=:E: (32))
        วx&={crma-=es (1))
        s==nec:ie=-performances (0)))
    ```

```

        J=OWe:-=eF:ized (1108.3))
        エニッこ&こ:ニ: (61)
        วre={0:-.._=es(5))
    (scheduled-performances (0)1)
(heff lexperiment-number (18))
(power-required (8000.0))
(duration (13))
(performances (2))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(iff (experiment-number (19))
(power-required (3000.0))
(duration (11))
(performances (5))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(lrf (experiment-number (20))
(power-required (1500.0))
(duration (57))
(performances (1))
(scheduled-performances (01))
(ofpf (experiment-number (22))
(power-required (5000.0))
(duration (24))
(performances (2))
(scheduled-performances (01))
(opegf (experiment-number (23))
(power-required (1650.0))
(duration (13))
(performances (2))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(pgef (experiment-number (24))
(power-required (620.01)
(duration (8))
(performances (20))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(pegf (experiment-number (25))
(power-required (6000.01)
(duration (55))
(performances (1))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(rscf (experiment-number (26))
(power-required (550.0))
(duration (12))
(performances (2))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(scf (experiment-number (20))
(power-required (3160.01)
(duration (34))
(performances (1))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(vef (experiment-number (29))
(powes-required (12490.0))
(duration (95))
(performances (1))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(visgif (experiment-number (30))
(power-required (5710.0))
(duration (12))
(performançes (3))
(scheduled-performances (0:))
(zaa (experiment-number (31))
(power-required (750.0))
(duration (30))
(performances (2))
(scheduled-performances (0)))
(zab (experiment-number (32))
(power-required (1000.0))
(duration (15))
(performances (1))
(scheduled-performances (0))
(zac (experiment-number (33))
(pover-required (683.0))
(duration (150))
(performances (4))
(scheduled-performances (01))
(zad (experiment-number 134))
(pover-required (987.0))
(duration (10))
(performances (3))
(scheduled-performances (0)))

```
(2ae (experiment-number (35))
            (pover-reguired (10000.0))
            (duration (30))
            (performances (21)
            (schedulad-performances (0)))
(zaf (experiment-number (36))
            (power-required (600.0))
            (duration (25))
            (performances (5))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zag (experiment-number (37))
            (power-required (7000.0))
            (duration (75))
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zah (experiment-number (38))
            (power-required (500.0))
            (duration (10))
            performances (9)
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(2ai lexperiment-number (39))
            (power-required (1500.0))
            (duration (11))
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(za) (experiment-number (40)
            (power-required (2075.0))
            duration (7)
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
lzak (experiment-number (41))
            (power-required (15000.0))
            duration (250))
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (01))
(zal (experiment-number (42))
            {power-required (480,0))
            (duration (190))
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zam (experiment-number (43))
            (power-required (3000.0))
            (duration (21))
            (performances (5))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
zan (experiment-number (44))
            (power-required (8000.0))
            (duration (13))
            (performances (2))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zao (experiment-number (45))
            (power-required (1108.3))
            (duration (6))
            (performances (5))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zap lexperiment-number (46))
            (power-required (5125.0))
            (duration (48))
            (performances (1))
            (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zaq (experiment-number (47))
    (power-required (725.0))
    (divation (7))
    (performances {1))
    (scheduled-performances (0)))
(zar (experiment-number (48))
            (power-required (10000.01)
            (duration (22))
            (performances {2))
            (scheduled-performances (0)).
(zas (experiment-number (49))
            (power-required (8500.0))
            (duration (18))
            (performances {2))
            (scheduled-performances (0)),
(zat (experimant-number (50))
```

Appendix D<br>Symbolics Code Listing for the Multiple PassSingle Resource Allocation Program

```
::; -*- Syntax: Common-Lisp: Package: USER; Base: 10: Mode: LISP ---
;;;;;;;;;:;;;;Global Veriablea; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(defvar mmax-energy* 15000)
{defvar *framen*) ;:Loaded from data ille.
(defvar *mex-time 2160)
(defvar *energy-list*)
(defvar *detailed-energy-11st* ( ((0)))
(defvar #gecond-time* nil)
(defvar *current-{ile* "*)
(defvar *Remource-rile-Directory* "andy:>jsr>resource-allocation>data-&iles>*)
(defvar tresources*)
(defvar *resource-variables*)
(defvar mesource-menu-window*. (tv:make-window dw:dynamic-window
                                    : label "Experlment Data Edltor Wlndow"
                                    :blinker-p EJ)
: Idefvar #Data-choices-menu* (tv:make-window 'tv:momentary-menu
; :borders 4
                                    :label "Alternate Data File Liet"))
ldefvar tmesasge-window* ltv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
                                    :blinker-p nil
                                    :edges-from '(300 300 850 400)
                                    :margin-components
                                    -((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
                                (dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
                ldw:margin-label
                    :margin :bottom.
                :string "Yessage Kindow (Press any key to EXIT).")))
(defvar *Font* {si:backtranslate-font
                        (fed:read-font-from-bfd-file"sys:fonts:tv:40vr.bfd.newest")))
```

```
:;:-- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-1isp; Package: USER: Base: 10 -*-
;:;;;;;;;;;Input and Variable Initializing Functiona;;;;;;;;
(defun open-Imput-811e ()
    (let ((infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-list)
                                    :prompt "Data File L1at"|l)
        (cond (infile (load (string-append *Reacurce-File-Directory* infile)
                                    :verbose nil)
                                    (initialize-frames)
                                    (setq *current-file* infile))ll)
(defun Initislize-framen ()
    (z1:putprop ' IIst-of nil 'names)
    lloop for frame in tirames*
            as name = (car frame)
            do
            (z1:putprop 'list-of (append (get 'list-of' names) (list name)) 'names) ))
(defun indtialize-merkera-and-variables ()
    (loop for eac in Examon*
            as name = (car eac)
            do
        (loop for each in (cdr eac)
                    . do
            (zl:putprop name (caadr each) (car each))))
    (setq *energy-ilst* (list (0 0) (1ist tmex-time* 0))
            *detalled-anergy-11老* ( (0))))
(defun build-11st ()
        (zl:sortcar (loop for exp in lget 'list-of 'names)
                                    collecr (list (ger exp 'power-required) exp)) '>l)
;;;;;;;;;;"; ;;Top Lavel Functione;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;MAIN RROGRAM; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
idefun Mllocate-Resources ()
    (time (Allocate-Resources-aux)
                            (format t "-3***** Program Timing ****-2t")),
(defun Allocate-Resourcea-aux ()
    (cond (*second-tim* t)
            (t (open-input-file)
                (setq *second-time* t)))
    (initialize-markers-and-variables)
    (let ((lst (build-list)))
        (display-pass-one (schedule-pass-one lst))
        (display-pass-two)
        (show-used)
        (schedule-pass-two lst)
        (display-pass-two t)
        (show-used)))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; TOP LEVEL FUNCTIONS ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(defun schedule-pase-one (nlst)
    (let ((ti) (parameters) (lst (copy-list nlst)))
        lloop with start = 0
            with sv = 0.0
            until (or (= seare *max-timet)(null lst))
            as interval-time = (- mmax-t1me* atart)
            as max-energy = (- tmax-energy* sv)
            as group = (find-max-path sv (find-resource-candidates
                                    max-energy lst interval-time) max-anorgy*)
            until (null group)
            collecting (cons start group) inta variable
            finally (return variable)
                do
            (cond ((atom group))
                    <t
                    (setg ti (regroup-ti
```

            as performances = (get item 'performances)
            as duration = (get item duration)
            as time = (" performances duration)
            if (> time interval-time)
            do lsetq time
            (* (setq performances
                                    (zl:fix (/ interval-time duration))) duration))
            if (> performances 0)
            collect llist item time performances
                        (get item (power-required)) into var
            finally (recurn var)
            do
                (21:putprop item (t performances (get item scheduled-performances))
                - scheduled-performances)
                (zl:putprop 1tem (- (get item 'perfcrmances) performances) 'performances)
                (cond (i<m (- \get item 'performances) performances) 0.)
                (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list item lst)))})})
            (update-energy-list start ti))) ;:Modifies the global variable tenergy-list*
                (serq parameters (find-new-parameters start)
            start (car paramerers)
            sv (cadr parameters))))
    (defun ehedule-pase-two (nlst)
(let ({lst (copy-list nlst)) (eitem (car *energy-11at*))(energy-list tenergy-11gt*)
(decailed-list *detalled-energy-11st*))
1100p
do*
(cond ((null eitem) (return)))
(loop with group ='((0))
with ti = nil
with energy = (cadar energy-list)
if (numberp (car group))
do (setq energy next-energy)
as possible-choices = (non-scheduled lst (cdar detailed-list))
as (incerval-time next-energy) = (get-pass-two-time-interval energy energy-list)
do
(setq group (find-max-path energy (find-resource-candidates
(- mmax-energy* energy)
possible-choices interval-time) *max-energy*))
(cond ((and (numberp (car group)) {<= next-energy energy))
(return))
((numberp group))
Ct
(setg energy (t energy (car (last group)))
ti (regroup-ti
lloop with performances. * nil
for item in group
until (numberp item)
as duzation = (get item 'duration)
as time = (* (setq performances
(zl:fix (/ interval-cime duration)))
duration)
if (> performances 0)
collect llist item time performances
(get item 'power-required)) into var
finally (return varj
do
{z1:putprop item i+ performances
(get item 'scheduled-performances))
- scheduled-performances)
(zl:putprop item (- (get item 'performances) performances)
'performances)
|)
(update-energy-list (car eitem) ti) ;:Modifies the global variable *energy-list*
(setq energy-1ist (member (car eitem)
*energy-11at* : test '* :key 'car)
eitem (car energy-list)
derailed-list (member (caar detailed-list)
\#deta11erl-anargy-11st* :test %'= :key *car))))
(setq energy-1ist (cdr energy-1ist)
eitem (car energy-11st)
detailed-list (cdr detailed-1:st)))))
(defun diapley-pasi-one (lst)
(format t - 4* *** FIRST PASS RESOLTS *******)
(format t "-2t-10tIime-20tEnergy-30tExperiment Started-s")

```
    (loop for item in lst
        as time (car item)
        as value = (car (last item))
        do
    (cond (i< Q value)
```



```
(defun display-pase-two (coptional title)
    (1E title (format t "-4***** SECOND Pass RESOLTs ****"))
    (format t "-2t-5tTime-15tExperiments Cuzrently Being Conducted-60r?owe= :cG:=:=e=-i=)
    (loop for item in *detalled-energy-1ist*
        for other in *energy-liat*
            do
        (format t "-i-5t-a-15t-A-63t-A" (car item) (cdr item) (cadz orhez))),
(defun show-uead ()
    (format t "-3t-10TItem-20tRemaining-40tScheduled-*")
    (loop for item in lget 'list-of. names)
            do
        (format t m-t-10T~A~23t-a-43t~a" item (get item 'performances)
                            (get item 'scheduled-performances))|)
```



```
(defun non-scheduled (1st used)
    (let ((possible lst))
        lloop for item in used
            do
            (setq possible (remove item possible :test *'equal :key *'cadz)))
            possible))
(defun get-pasa-two-time-interval (energy energy-list)
    (let ((start (caar energy-list))
        (if (= start max-time*) (return-from get-pass-two-time-intervai (O:
        (loop for (end power) in (cdr energy-ilst)
            until (< energy power)
                        finally (return (list (- end start) (cond (<< energy power. g=we=
                                    (t enezgy)))l)l;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;; Common Pase Eunctions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun Eind-naw-parmmaters (current)
    (cadr (member curfent *energy-14: * :test "'= :key *car)))
(defun regroup-ts (lst)
    (sort (copy-list lst) '< :key '(lambda (x)(cadr x))))
(defun update-anergy-11st (stare lst)
    lloop for iteml in lat
        as old-power = nil
        as old-detailed-power = nil
        as time = (+ start (cadr iteml))
            as power = (get (car iteml) 'power-required)
        do
        lloop for item2 in tenergy-11et*
            for detailed-item in *detalled-energy-11st*
            as etime = (car item2)
            until (< time etime)
            for end-energy = (cdr *energy-list*) then (cdr end-energy)
            for end-detailed a (cdr *detailed-energy-11st*) chen lcdr end-ae:s_-esc
            collecting (cond (lor (= start etime)(< start etime time))
                (setq old-power (cadr item2)
                        old-detailed-power (cdr detailed-i=em)
                        detailed-item (append detailed-iter. (:こg: =:ニ= :=en!)l))
                                (1ist etime (+ (cadr item2) power)))
                                (t item2))
                into energy
                collecting detailed-item into detailed
                finally (setq *energy-list* (append energy end-energy)
                        *detalled-energy-11st* lappend dezailed end-ce:a-is:=
                    lcond linot lmember time *energy-list* :test |'= : xey F'=A=:
                        lsetq #detelled-energy-list*
```



```
                                    *detarled-anergy-1\pms=% 隹 (key |(car)
                                    *energy-liat* (sore (copy-iise
                                    lcons llist time o:さ-s=maz
                                    D-5
```

(defun Elnd-resouroe-candldates (available-energy lst endpoint)
(loop for exp in (flnd-interval-candidates lst endpoint)
if (<= (car exp) available-energy)
collect exp into resource-candidate-list
Einally (return resource-candidate-list)))
(defun ilnd-intervel-candidates (lst endpoine)
lloop for exp in lst
if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
collect exp into variable
finally (recurn variable)),
(defun feasible-interval (experiment endpoint)
(< (get (cadr experiment) 'duration ) endpoint))
(defun find-poseible-downward-pathe (sv lst max-energy)
(if (null (car lst)) (return-from find-possible-downward-paths (list sv)))
(let ((val (t sv (caar lst)))(top (cadar lst)))
(cond ((> val max-energy) (return-from find-possible-downward-paths (list (list sv))))
((or (= val max-energy) (null (cadr lst)))
(return-from find-possible-downward-paths (ijst (list top val)))))
(loop for down-1st = (edr lst) then (cdr down-1st)
while (car down-1st)
append (group-intermediate-lists
top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-lst max-energy)) into var
finally (return var)l))
(defun find-max-path (sv lst max-energy)
(loop with max-path ='(C)
for new-lst = 1st then (cd= new-lst)
while new-lst
as path = (find-possible-paths sv new-lst max-energy)
finally (return max-path)
do
(if (> (car (last path)) (car (last max-path))) (setq max-path path))
(if (= (car (last max-parh)) max-energy) (return max-path))))
(defun group-intermediate-11ats (item lst)
lloop for each in lst
collect (cons item each)))
(defun remove-experiment-from-echedule-11st (exp lst)
(remove exp (copy-list lst) :test. *equal :key 'cadr))
(defun find-possible-paths (val resource-candidates max-energy)
(let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates max-energy)))
(cond ((atom (car lst)) (return-from find-possible-paths nil))
It
(loop with max = (car (last (car (sore (copy-iist lst) "')
:key ( (iambda (x) (caz (\ast x)))))))
for iten in lst
until (= (car (last item)) max)
finally (return item))ll))

```
```

::; -*- Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10: Mode: LISP -*-
;;;;:;:;:;;:;Global Vaxiable⿻; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(defflavor selection-menu ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
tv:multiple-menu))
(defflavor shadowed-tv-window ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
dw:dynamic-window)!
(defvar *framez*) :;Loaded from data file.
(defvar *mex-t1m**)
(defvar *time-11at*)
(defvar 11ambda-1ista*)
(defvar *patha*)
(defvar *original-acreen-size* nil)
(defvar.*gecond-time* nil)
(defvar *eurrent-file* "n)
(defvar *Resource-File-Dlrectory* "andy:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-data-files>")
(defvar *resources*)
(defvar *resource-variables*)
(defvar *resources-output* nil)
(defvar mchoduled-itame)
(defvar meximizing-resource-1ist*)
(defvar mmeximizing-resource-position*)
(defvar *graphlcal-output* nil)
(defvar *graphlcal-diaplay* nil)
(defvar \#resource-output-window* ltv:make-window'dw:dynami=-window
: label "Resource Allocation WIndow"
:blinker-p nil))

```
(defvar *display-menu* trv:make-window
                                    : solection-menu Select Displayed Output"
    : Jefault-character-style' (: fix : roman :large)
    : special-choices (("Selection Complete" : funcali-with-self complete)l))
(defvar *resource-menu-windowt (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
                                    :label "Experiment Data Editor WIndow"
                                    :blinker-p t)
: (defvar Data-choices-menu* (tv:make-window tv:momentary-menu
: :borders 4
                                    : label "Alterante Data Eile List")
(defvar masege-window" (tv:make-window dw:dynamic-window
                        :blinker-p nil
                                :edges-from \(\cdot(300300850\) 400)
                            : margin-components
                                    - ((dw:marqin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
                                    (dw:margin-ragged
(dw:margin-label
                                    :margin :botcom
                :margin :botcom Window (Presa any key to EXIE) Mill
: string wesesge
                    \(\square-2\)

\title{
ANDY-TAYLOR:>jsr>resource-allocatisn \(\gg\) multiple-resource-variables.lisp. 6
}

```

    :blinkez= :-
    : label "Rescurrrce Allocation Graphics Dlsplay"),
    (defvar *Font* (si:backtranslate-font

```

```

:;: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-1lsp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
;;:;;;;:;;Input and Variable Initializing Functione;:;;;;;:
(defun open-1nput-811e ()
(ler ((infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-list)
:prompt "Data F11e LIat"ll)
(cond (infile (load (string-append tResource-File-Directory* infile)
:verbose nill
(initialize-frames)
(setq *current-file* infile))|))
(defun indtialize-framen ()
(zl:putprop '1lst-of nil ' names)
(loop for frame in \#rame*
as name = (car frame)
do
(21:putprop '11st-of (append (get 'list-of 'names) (list name)) 'names) l)
(defun determine-maximizing-resource ()
(serq *macimifing-resource-1iat* (prioritize-resource-list)
*maximizing-resource-position*
(loop for resource in tmaximizing-resource-11st*
collecting (position resource *resource-variables*))))
(defun reset-lambda-functions ()
(loop for (resource priority max-val lambda) in \#lambda-lists*
do
(2::putprop resource max-val 'resource-limit)
(zi:putprop resource priority '=esource-priority)
(z::putprop resource lambda 'resource-consrraint-function)))
(defu: initiallze-hamb-tables ()
lle: ('parameters
lloop for resuurce-item-string in *resources*
as resource m (make-variable-from-string resource-item-string)
collecting resource into var
collecting O into vaiue
finally (setq *resource-variablest var)
(return (list (append '(*paths* scheduled-items) var)
(append (nil nil) value)l)ll)
(:sop for resource in (car parameters)
for val in (cadr parameters)
do
icond ((boundp resource)
(clrhash (eval resource)))
(t (set resource (make-hash-table))))
(swaphash 0 val (eval resource))
(swaphash *max-time* val (eval resource)!)))
(defur. initialize-markers-and-qariables ()
llocp for eac in *frame**
as name = {car eac)
do
(:oop for each in (edr eac)
do
(zl:putprop name (caadr each) (car each))))
(se:q *tme-2iat* (list 0 *max-time*))
(ini:ialize-hash-tables)
(rese:-lambda-functions)
(determine-maximizing-resourcei)

```
: Returns a sorted list based on highest priority resource
: : in \(50=\mathrm{m}\) of (expl exp2 exp3 ...)
(defur build-11et ()
    (le: (1)st (get 1 ist-of (names)))
        (: oop for resource in (reverse maximining-resouren-ilet*)
                as 1 stz \(=\) (2):sortcar (loop for exp in lst
                                    collect (list (gec exp resource) expl) "'>)
                do
            retq lst lloop for each in lst 2
                collecting (cadr each)l))
```

    (sort (remove 0 (copy-1ist *resource-variables*) itest |'=
            :key (lambda (x) (get x 'resource-priority)))
    |'> :key f'(lambda (x) (get x 'resource-priority))|)
    ;;:;;;:;:;;;;TOp Level Tunct10ns;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; \&RIN PROGRAM; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(defun Allocate-Resourco: ()
(time (Allocate-Resources-aux)
(format t "~3\&**** Program Ilming ****-2t")))
(defun Nllocate-Remources-aux ()
(cond (*second-t1mo* t)
(t (open-input-file)
(setq macond-tim* =)),
(initialize-markers-and-variaoles)
: (examine-data)
(send *resource-output-window* :clear-history)
(send mesource-output-window* :select)
(let ((lse (build-list)))
(schedule-pass-one lst)
(display-pass t)
(show-used)
(format *resource-output-window* "-3t-a" (catch resource laccept label-type :stream *resource-outpu
t-wIndow*
:prompt nill))
(schedule-pass-two lst)
(display-pass)
(show-used))
; (send \#graphica-window* :select)
(format "resource-output-window" "-3*~a" (catch 'resource (accept 'label-type :stream mgrapblca-window*
(z1:readline *resource-output-window*))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; TOP LHVEL FONCTIONS ; ;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(Defun schedule-pase-one (nlst)
(loop with lst = (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-time)=(list 0 *max-time*)
then (find-new-parameters start)
until (or (% start *max-time*) (null lst))
as group = (find-max-parh start (current-status start)
(find-resource-candidates lst interval-time start))
do
(format e "-A - -a * group start)
(cond ((atom (car group)))
l
(update-hash-tables start
(loop for item in (car group)
as performances = (get item 'performances)
as duration = (get item duration)
as time * (* performances duration)
if (> time interval-time)
do (secq time
(* {setq performances
(zl:fix (/ interval-time duration)))
duration)
if (> performances 0)
collect (list item time) into var
finally (return var)
do
121:putprop item l+ performances
(get item 'scheduled-performances))
scheduled-performances
(z):putprop item (- (get item 'performances) performances)
performances)
(cond (|<= (- lget item 'performances) performances) 0.)
{serq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list
irem Lstll)lll)|

```
```

            then (find-new-parameters start)
    *ニニ= =rryent-status * (current-status start)
        二=~:1 (= start *anc-timo*)
        sa : possible-cholces = (non-scheduled lst (gechash start scheduled-items))
    #*
    #=-mate: % - 3* seart m -A - 20t-a" start current-stacus)
    :=%ww::L farams=nil

```

```

        .w_i:e (razametezs-within-range current-status) : Need exit condition here
        #As F=0%P= (find-max-path start current-status
                                    Ifind-resource-candidates
                                    possible-choices interval-time start))
        こ=
    ```

```

    ==:c={ (latom (car group))
            (co:d ((= (t start interval-time) *mex-tim*)
                    (setq interval-time nill)
                    (t
                        lsetq params (find-next-parsmeter current-status
                            (+ start interval-time))
                        possible-cinoices (remove-next-time-events
                                    (+ start interval-time) possible-choices))
                (setq current-status (cat params)
                        interval-time (- (cadr params) start )))))
            1:
                (Lpoiate-hash-tables start
                                    (loop for item in (car group)
                                    as duration = (get item 'duration)
                                    as performances = (2l:fix (/ interval-time duration))
                    as time = {* performances duration)
                    collect llise item cime) into varl
                    minimize time into var2
                            finally (setq interval-time var2)
                                    (return varl)
                                    do
                                    (z1:pucprop item (t performances
                                    (get Leem'scheduled-performances))
                                    scheduled-performances)
                                    (z::putprop iter. (- (get item 'performances)
                                    performances)
                                    performances)
                                    (setq possible-choices (remore-experiment-from-schedule-list
                                    item possible-choices)l))
                (se=q is=erval-(ite nil)))))
    (cefur F-momece(se: s)
isenc se_z :=eac={va=e))
fcefun cigrieru-pema (\&octional (title nil))

```

```

        1c=-こ:こ:ここe
                            #二小a二 Eqaource-output-vindow* "-2%-38t-vecesource Allocation Results-sA*"
                                    *Foat*)
            ==-d ((nuli Ereources-output()
                        (sond *di %play-monu*: {ot-1abel -Select Displayed Output")
                        (send tdlapley-monu* :set-item-list resourcen曹)
                        (send tdi mplay-menu* :choose)
                        fsetq eresources-output*
                                    (reverse (send *dlspley-monut : highlighted-values)))))
    ```

```

            :
    ```


```

        (le: x-m..-oca=\vdotsons (Initialize-Graph-information tgrephleal-output*))
            :フッニce 10)।
        !a*ニャ-=-g=nedy\vdotsed)
        !ニニミ:ニニ= zesource in tresources-output曾
            . :-:=iaily (space-over gesource-output-mindowt (t 6 space))
                    ミニ
            ;##x-- =ve= Eesource-output-window spacel
            {=--nL=: reaouroe-output-windort "~'bea-S resourcel)
    ```

```

            :=== :ex=-:ine in (cdr ctime-list*)
            :=
            *: =: x-y-:=cat:ons (display-output-sensitive "-t" time next-time x-y=locations
                                    : stream *resource-output-window")
    ```
        (loop for variable in (make-variables *reaouroes-output*)
            for header in *reeourees-output*
            as width = (string-length header)
            for column flrst (t space (/ width 2.0) space)
                then (t space (/ width 2.0) column)
            do
    (format reseurce-output-windowt (format nil "-~+at" (zl:fix column)))
    (format remource-outgut-vindow* "-8ea" (gethash time (eval variable)))
    (setq column (* (/ width 2.0) column))))))
(defun display-output-mensitive (return time next-time x-y-locations Gkey (stream *reaource-menu-vindow*)
                            (type '1abel-type))
    Idw:with-output-as-presentation {:single-box t
                :stream stream
                        : dont-snapsbot-variables t
                        :type type
                :object (list time))
        (print-it stream return time)
        (print-it grephles-window* return time))
: (1f (and (not (equal Graphloal-diaplay* 'none)) x-y-locations)
; (setq x-y-locations (funcall graphlcal-dsmplay由 x-y-locations next-time)))
    x-y-locations)
{defun print-it istream return time)
    (format stream (format nil "-a~A" return Eime)))
(defun make-variablea (lst)
    (loop for string in lst
            collect (make-variable-from-atzing string)))
(defun obow-used ()
    (format mebource-output-vindow* "~3%-10TItem-20tRemaining-40tSchechuled-s")
    (loop for itam in (get 'list-of 'names)
            do
            (format mesouree-output-windowt "-*-10T-A-23t-a-43t-a" item (get item 'performances)
                    (get item 'scheduled-performances))),
;;;;;;;;;;;;;; Sacond Paas Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun non-sehoduled (lst used)
    (let ((oossible lst))
        lloop for item in used
            do
            (setq possible (remove item possible :test fequal )))
            possible))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; Common Pasa Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun find-nem-parameters (goptional (current nil)(params nil))
    (let ((lst *%ime-list*))
        (cond ((null current)
                    (serq lst (cons 0 lst)))
                (t
                    (setq lst (member current *t1me-list* :test '= )))
        (loop with start = (cadr lst)
                with status = (1f params params (current-status start))
                for time in (cddr lst)
                while (compare-each-time-status status time)
                finally (return (list start (if time (- time start)
                                    (- mmax-timo* (cadr lsel)))ll))
(defun flnd-next-parameter (current time)
    (lat ((next (mapcar *(lambda (x y) (if (> x y) x y)) current
                                    (current-status rime))))
            (ligt next (cadr (member time timelist*))))
(defun remove-naxt-time-events (time lst)
    (loop for item in (gethash time scheduled-items)
            do
            (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list item lst)))
    1st)
```

    for each in maximizing-resource-11st*
    for location in mexinizing-resource-position*
    always (<- (gethash time (eval each))
    (nth location status))
    finally (return ()))
    (defun Parameters-within-range (current-statug)
(loop for each in *maximizing-resource-1igt*
for location in tmeximizing-resource-position*
always (> lget each 'resource-limit)
(nth location currene-status)))
(defun update-Eash-tables (start lst)
(loop for (iteml duration) in lat
as end-time = (t start duration)
do
(cond ((null (member end-time teime-11at* :test *'=))
(loop for resource in (cons 'scheduled-items resource-variables*)
do
(swaphash end-time (Get-hash-value end-time resource nil) (eval resource)))
(setq time-liat* (sort (cons end-time (copy-1ist time-list*)) (<))))
lloop for time in (member start ttime-list*)
until (= end-time time)
do
(swaphash time (append (Gethash time scheduled-items) (list itemi))
scheduled-items)
(loop for resource in *resource-variables*
do
(swaphash time (+ (Get-hash-value time resource)
(get iteml resource)) (eval resource)))))
(defun Gat-basb-value (time resource soptional (not-new t))
(let ((value (gechash time (eval resource))))
(cond (value value)
(not-new nil)
it (gethash (loop with previous = 0
for last-time in \#time-list*
until (>= last-time timel
finally (return previous)
do
(setq previous last-time)) (eval resource))l))
(defun find-resource-candidsten (lst endpoint start)
(loop for exp in (find-interval-candidates lot endpoint)
if (check-constraints (add-constraint-values (current-status start) exp))
collect exp into resource-candidate-list
finally (return resource-candidate-list)))
(defun find-interval-candidates (lst endpoint)
lloop for exp in lst
if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
collect exp into variable
finally (return variable))l
(defun feasible-interval (experiment endpoint)
(< (get experiment 'duration ) endpoint))
(defun find-posaible-downward-patha (sv lst)
(let* ((top (car lst))
(bottom (cdr lst))
(val (add-constraint-values sv top)))
(cond ((null (check-constraints val)) (()))
(bot=om
(loop for down-lst on (edr lst)
append Igroup-intermediate-lists
top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-lse!) into var
finally (ret.urn var)l)
(t (list lst))))
(defun add-conatraint-values (l)st exp)
lloop for resource in resource-variablea*
for value in lst
if (null value)
do (setq value 0)
collecting (t value (get exp resource))l)

```
```

(defun cbeck-conatralate (lst)
lloop for resource in *resource-variables*
for value in lst
always (apply (get resource 'resource-constraint-function) (list value))
finally (roturn (f))
(tefun \&ind-mex-path (time sv lst)
lloop with max-paths = nil
with max-value = 0
EOE new-lst on lst
as paths = (find-possible-paths su new-lst)
as value = (get-rime-interval-priority-value (get-group-values (car paths)) sv)
finally (setq max-paths (sort-max-paths max-paths))
(swaphash time max-paths "paths*)
(return (car max-paths))
do
(cond (lm max-value value)
(serq max-paths (append max-paths paths)))
((< max-value value) (setq max-paths pachs
max-value valuel)ll)
(defun sort-max-pathn (paths)
llet (llst lloop for path in paths
collecting (list path (get-group-values path)))))
(loop for pos in (reverse macimizirg-resource-position*)
do
(setq lst (sort lst '') :key (lambda (x) (nth pos (cadr x))))))
1st))
(cefun get-time-interval-priority-value (values lst foptional (pos 0))
(cond lvalues
(+ (nth inth pos mmaximizing-rosource-position*) values)
(nth (nth pos meximizing-resource-position*) lst)])
(t 0)))
(defun group-intermediste-11sta (item lst)
lloop for each in lst
collect (cons item each)))
(defun remove-experiment-from-schedule-11st (exp lst)
(remove exp (copy-list lst) :test ('equal))
(=efun flnd-ponalble-patbs (val resource-candidates)
(let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates)))
(cond ((null lst)(return-frem find-possible-paths nil))
(t (get-maximized-sub-path lst))))
(cefun get-maximizod-sub-path (paths)
(loop Eor resource in *meximizing-resource-list*
for position in mmaxlmazing-resource-position*
until (a (length paths) 1)
do
Isetq paths
(loop for lst in paths
with max-val = 0
with max-lsts = ni:
as resource-value = (ntr. position (get-g;oup-values lst))
finally (return (reverse max-lsts))
do
(cond (\> resource-value max-val)
(setq max-val resource-value
max-lsts (list lst))
({= resource-value max-val)
(setq max-1sts (cons ls: max-lsts)))|)))
paths)
(Eefun get-group-values (group)
lloop for item in tresource-variables*
collecting (loop for each in group
summing (get each item)ll)
(cefun current-status (time)
lloop Sor each in mresource-variables*
as value = (gethash time (eval each))

```
```

    if (null valua)
    do (setq value 0)
    collecting value)!
(defun shov-scheduled ()
(format resource-ortput-window* "-2t E1me -20tScheculed Ivents-\#")
(loop for time in *time-list*
do
(format tremource-output-window* "-* -A ~20t-A" time (gethash time scheduled-items)))
(format *resource-output-window* "-2\&"),
(defun show-resource (resource)
lloop for time in *time-list*
do
(format t "- - -A - 20t-A" time (gethasin time resource))))

```
```

; (defun make-moune-tensitive-labola (return object \&key stream *resource-manu-window*)

```
; (defun make-moune-tensitive-labola (return object &key stream *resource-manu-window*)
    (typa llabal-typa))
    (typa llabal-typa))
    ddw:with-output-as-presentation l:single-box e
    ddw:with-output-as-presentation l:single-box e
                        :stream stream
                        :stream stream
                            :type type
                            :type type
    :object object)
    :object object)
        (format stream (format nil "~a~A" recurn (cadr object)))))
        (format stream (format nil "~a~A" recurn (cadr object)))))
(defun make-variablea (lst)
(defun make-variablea (lst)
    (loop for string in lst
    (loop for string in lst
            collect (make-variable-from-string string)))
            collect (make-variable-from-string string)))
(defun bbow-ueed ()
(defun bbow-ueed ()
    (format *resource-output-window* "-3&-10TItem-20tRamaining~40tScheculed-*")
    (format *resource-output-window* "-3&-10TItem-20tRamaining~40tScheculed-*")
    (loop for item in (get 'list-of 'names)
    (loop for item in (get 'list-of 'names)
            do
            do
        (format *resource-output-window* "-t-20T-A-23t-a-43t-a" item (ger item 'performances)
        (format *resource-output-window* "-t-20T-A-23t-a-43t-a" item (ger item 'performances)
                    (get item 'scheduled-performances))),
                    (get item 'scheduled-performances))),
;;:;;;;;;;;:; Second Pase Functions ;;;;:;;;;;;
;;:;;;;;;;;:; Second Pase Functions ;;;;:;;;;;;
(defun non-scbeduled (lst used)
(defun non-scbeduled (lst used)
    (let ((possible lst))
    (let ((possible lst))
        lloop for item in used
        lloop for item in used
            do
            do
            (setq possible (remove item possible :test fequal )))
            (setq possible (remove item possible :test fequal )))
        possiblel)
        possiblel)
;;;;;;;;;;;;; Common Pasa Punctiona ;;:;;;;;;;;
(defun find-now-parameter: (soptional (current nil)(params nil))
    (let ((lst *time-list*))
        (cond ((null current)
                            (setq lst (cons o lst)))
            (t
                    (setq lst (member current tejme-llet(etest := )|)
        (loop with start = (cadr lst)
            with status = (1f params params (current-status start))
            for time in (cddr lst)
            while (compare-each-time-statis status time)
            finally (return (list start (if time (- time start)
                                    (- manx-E1me( (cadr lst))))|M))
(defun Iind-next-parameter (current time)
    (let ((next (mapcar '(lambda (x y) (if (> x y) x y)) current
                                    (curfent-status time)))
        (list next (cadr (member time *ime-list)))))
(defun remove-next-time-events (time lst)
    (loop for item in (gethash time scheduled-items)
            do
            (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list item lst)))
    1st)
```

(defun compare-ach-time-status (status time)

```
    lloop for pos from 0
    for each in moncimising-remouron-11st*
    for location in maxialeing-rosource-position*
        always (<= (gethash time (eval each))
            (nch location status))
        &inally (return (l))
(defun Paremeters-within-range (current-gtatus)
    lloop for each in maxlmizing-resouroo-11at*
        for location in *maximizing-resource-position*
        Alwayg (> (get each 'resource-limit)
                        (nth location current-status))))
(defun update-Rash-tables (start 1st)
    (loop for (iteml duration) in lst
        as end-time = i+ start duration)
            do
        (cond ((nul) (member end-time *tmm-11st* :test f'a))
            (loop for resource in (cons 'scheduled-items resource-variables*)
                        do
                        (swaphash end-time (Get-hash-value end-time resource nil) (eval resource)))
            (setq time-liat* (sort (cons end-time (copy-1ist *time-ilat*)) '<))))
        (loop for time in (member start wtime-list*)
            until (= end-time time)
            do
        (swaphash time (append (Gethash time scheduled-items) (list iteml))
                        scheduled-items)
        (loop for resource in *resource-variablea*
            do
            (swaphash time (+ (Get-hash-value time resource)
                                    (get iteml resouzce)) (eval resource))ll))
(defun Gat-bash-value (time resource goptional (not-new t))
    (let (ivalue (gethash time (eval resource)))
        (cond (value value)
            (not-new nil)
            lt lgethash (loop with previous = 0
                                    for last-time in ttime-11st*
                                    until (>= last-time time)
                                    finally (retur: orevious)
                                    do
                                    (setq previous last-time)! (eval resource)))))
(defun find-reaource-candldatea (lst endpoint start)
    (loop Kor exp in (find-interval-candidates lat endpoint)
            if (check-constraints (add-constraint-values (current-status start) exp))
                collect exp into resource-candidate-list
            finally (return resource-candidate-1istl))
(defun {ind-interval-candidates (lst endpoint)
    lloop for exp in lst
            if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
                colle=t exp into variable
            finally (return variablel))
(defun feasible-intestal (experiment endpoint)
    (< (get experiment duration) endpoint))
(defun flnd-posaible-downward-paths (sv 1st)
    (let* ((top (car lst))
            (bottom (cde lst))
            (val (add-constraint-val:ees sv top)))
        (cond ((null (check-constraints val)) '(0))
                (bottom
                        (loop for down-lst on (cdr lst)
                            append Igroup-intermediate-lists
                                    top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-lst)) into var
                                    Elnaliy (return varli)
                (t (list lst)))|
(defun add-constraint-values (lst exp)
        (loop for resource in tresource-variables*
            for value in lst
            if (null value)
                do (setq value 0)
            collecting (+ value (get exp resource))))
```

```
(defun cbeck-constraints (lst)
    lloop for resource in *resource-variablea*
    for value in lst
    always (apply (get resource 'resource-constraint-function) (list value))
    finally (return t)))
(defun 2lnd-senx-path (time sv lst)
    lloop with max-paths = nil
        with max-value = 0
            for new-lst on lst
            as paths = (find-possible-paths sv new-1st)
            as value = (get-time-interval-priority-value (get-group-values (car paths)) sv)
            finally (setq max-paths (sort-max-paths max-paths))
                        (swaphash time max-paths "paths")
                        (return (car max-paths))
            do
        (cond (l= max-value value)
                    (setq max-paths (append max-paths paths)))
                    (<< max-value value) (setq max-paths paths
                                    max-value value)|)|
(defun sort-max-pethe (paths)
    llet (llst lloop for path in paths
                collecting (list path (get-group-values path)))))
            (loop for pos in (reverse tmaximizing-rezouroe-position*)
            do
            (setq lst (sort lst '> :key (lambda (x) (nth pos (cadr x))))))
        1st))
(defun get-time-interval-priority-value (values lst foptional (pos 0))
    Icond {values
                (+ (nch (nch pos *meximizing-resource-poaition*) values)
                            (nth (nth pos mmaximizing-resource-pomition*) lst)))
            (t 01))
(defun group-intarmadiate-11eta (item lst)
    lloop for each in lst
            collect (cons item each)))
(defun remove-experiment-from-schedule-1iat (exp lst)
    (remove exp (copy-list lat) :test (equal))
(defun Ilnd-poaeible-patha (val resource-candidates)
    (let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates)))
        (cond ((null lst)(return-from find-possible-paths nil))
            (t (get-maximized-sub-path lst))))
(defun get-maximized-sub-path (paths)
    lloop for resource in mmaximizing-resource-ligt*
            for position in maximixing-resource-position*
            until (= (length paths) 1)
            do
        isetq paths
            (loop for lst in paths
                        with max-val = 0
                        with max-ists = nil
                        as resource-value = (nth position (get-group-values lst))
                        finally (return (reverse max-lsts))
                        do
                (cond (1) resource-value max-val)
                    (setq max-val resource-value
                        max-lsts (list 1st))
                            (|= resource-value max-val)
                            (setq max-lsts (cons lst max-lsts))))))
    paths)
(defun get-group-valuee (group)
    lloop for item in *resource-variabloa*
            collecting lloop for each in group
                                    summing (get each item))))
```

(defun eurrent-statua (time)
lloop for each in resource-varlebles*
as value = (gethash time (eval each))

```
    if (null value)
    do (setq value 0)
    collecting value))
(defúun show-schedulod ()
    (format resource-output-vindow* n-2* F1me -20tScheculed Eventa-t")
    lloop for time in *time-list*
            do
        (format *resource-output-window* n-t -A - 20t~A" time (gethash time scheduled-items)))
    (format mesource-output-window* "-2i"))
(defun show-resource (resource)
    lloop for time in *ime-lise*
        do
        (format t "-t -A -20t-A" time (gethash time resource))))
```

```
::: --- Syntax: Common-Lisp: Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -*-
```



```
:Presentation types and actions for mouse sensitivinty.:%
```



```
; This defines the label presentation types.
(define-presentation-type label-type ()
    :no-deftype t
    :parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer ((object stream)
    ({ormat stream "the selection -a" (car objec:))))
; This 1s what 1s done when a column or row label ls aelected.
(define-presentation-action lebel-type
    llabel-type t
            :gesture :left
            :context-independent t
            :documentation "Resource Operations")
        (exit)
    (throw 'resource exit))
;:This deflnes the label presentation types.
(define-presentation-type exp-iabel-type ()
    :no-deftype t
    :parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer (lobject stream)
                                    (format stream "the selection -a" (car object))))
;Thit is what is done when a column or row label is aelected.
idefine-presentation-action axp-label-type
        lexp-label-type t
            :gesture :left
            :context-independent t
            :documentation "Experiment Operations",
        (exit)
    (throw 'resource exit))
; Thle de&1nee the item presentation type and documentation 1&-n =-isplay
(define-presentation-type resource-type ()
    :no-deftype t
    :parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer (lobject stream)
                            (format stream "the resource -A" (car object))))
; Thls is what is done when the 1tem 1s selected
(define-presentation-action choose-type
    (resource-type t
        :gesture :left
        :context-independent t
        :documentation "Change this value")
        (resource)
    (throw rescurce
        (list resource (get (caar resource)
                        (raad-from-string (format nil m-a-presentation" (ca =a= =zes=`==e)))))))
; This deEines the ltem presentation typa and documontation li=e cisisplay
(define-presentation-type coatrol-type ()
    :no-deftype t
    :parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
    :printer ((object stream)
                                    (format stream "the selection -a" (car object))),
;;This 1s what is dona when a command is selected
(define-presentation-action control-type
        (control-typet
            :gesture :left
            :context-independent t
            :documentation "Execute this Command")
        (exit)
    (throw resource (read-from-string exit)))
```

```
#;;;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;';';
;:This la the Driving Function for the Data Editor.
(defun examine-data ()
    (send *resource-menu-vindow* :select)
    (dw::with-output-truncation (*resource-menu-window* :horizontal t)
        lloop with again =t
            while again
            do
            (make-window-layout)
            (send #resource-manu-window* ;set-cursor-visibility nil)
            (setq again
                lloop with finished m nil
                    until finished
                    as choice = (change-data-poinc)
                    while choice
                    do
                (cond (latom choice)
                    (case choice
                                    lload
                                    (open-input-Eile)
                    (initialize-markers-and-variables)
                    (return t))
                                (save (save-new-file))
                                (exit (return nil))))
                                (t (case (car cinoice)
                    (exp
                                    (take-experiment-action
                                    (cadr c' -ce)
                                    (get-op:.on-list (format nil "For Experiment -'bea-J"
                                    (cadr choice))
                                    ("Move this Experiment"
                                    "Delete this Experiment"
                                    "Add an Experiment ABOVE"
                                    "Add an Experiment BELOW")|)
                                    (return E))
                                    fresource
                                    (take-resource-action
                                    (cadr choice) (caddr choice)
                                    (get-option-list (format nil "For'Resource -'bea-S"
                                    (cadr choice))
                                    (cond (member (cadr choice)
                                    - ("Duration" "Performances")
                                    :test ('string-equal)
                                    - ("Set Value Globally"
                                    "Set Maximum Value"
                                    "Move :his Resource"
                                    "Add Resource to the LEFT"
                                    "Add Resource to the RIGHT"
                            "Edit Resource Conse=aines"))
                                    lt
                                    '("Set Value Globally"
                                    "Set Maximum Value"
                                    "Move this Resource"
                                    "Delete this Resource"
                                    "Add Resource to the LEFT"
                            "Add Resource to the RIGHT"
                            *Edit Resource Constzaints")ll)ll
                                    (return E)))l))|
    (send "terminal-io" :select))
;:
(defun get-option-11gt (prompt options)
    ldw:menu-choose options
                            :prompt prompt
                            :cencer-p t
                            :row-wise nil))
:;
(deflin take-remouroe-action (resource pos action)
    (cond (lstring-equal action "Set Value Globally")
            llet I(value lget-stream "(Inumber :prompt "Global Value"
                        :defaul= 0
```

        if value
            IInitialize-experiment-resource-value
                (make-variable-from-3tring resource ) value)ll)
            ((string-equal action "Ser Maximum Value")
            (zl:putprop resource (get-stream '((number :prompt "Maximum Value"
                                    :default .(get resource 'resource-1imit)
                                    :query-identifier jur)l
                                    (format nil "Set ~'beA~SMaxlmum Value
                                    (make-variable-from-string resource)))
                    - resource-1imitl)
                            ((string-equal dction "Edit Resource Constraints")
                            (modify-resource-constraint-equations (make-variable-from-string resource)))
            ((string-equal action "Move this Resource")
        (send-message-to-user (format nil n-2t Use mouse to SELECT which RESOURCE =o-
                        -* place ~'beA-zbeside." resource))
    (remove-resource resource nil)
    (let ((position (find-position'label-type resource)))
            (setq *resources* (insert-item-in-list *resources* resource position)
                    *resource-variablen* lingert-item-in-ligt *resource-variables*
                                    (make-variable-from-string resource) position)ll)
    ((string-equal action "Delete this Resource")
        (remove-resource resource))
    ((string-equal action "Add Resource to the LEFI")
    (add-resource pos))
    ((string-equal action "Add Resource to the RIGHI")
    (add-resource (+ 1 pos)))))
    (defun modify-resource-constraint-equation: (resource)
(send meseage-window :set-margin-components
- (ldw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility : :f-needed)
(dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
(dw:margin-label
:margin :bottom
:string "Constraint Editor Window fPress <END> key to EXI
5)")!
(send *meseage-window* :clear-history)
(send mpessage-mindow* :select)
{format *mesaage-vindow* "-2t";
(send *meesage-vindow* : set-cursor-visibility :blink)
(edit-constraint-equation resource)
(send mmesage-window* :deselect)
(send *measage-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
(send *message-window* :set-margin-components
'((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
(dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
ldw:margin-label
:margin :bottom (Press any key to ExTr)"))|)
(defun edit-constraint-equation (resource)
(let (lbuffer (tv:kbd-get-io-bufferi)
(equation (format nil "-a" (get resource 'resource-constraire-func:ior.))))
(send mmesage-vindowt :clear-input)
(loop for i from 0 to (- (length equation) 1)
do
(tv:io-buffer-put buffer (char equation i)l)
{zl:putprop resouzce (read-from-string laccept string istream *meseage-mindow*
:activation-chars (Mend)
:prompt nil)) (resource-constraint-function)))
(defun lind-position (type resource)
(let ((position)
(data (catch resource (accept type
:prompt nil
:stream *resource-manu-windov*)|),
(case (car data)
(exp
(setq position (position (cadr data) (get 'list-of 'names)))
lcase (read-from-string
(get-option-list (format nil "place -"beA-S resource)
(1ist (format nil "Above - beA-s (cadr data))
(format nil "Below ~'beA~S (cadr data))l!)

```
        (setq position (position (cadz da=a Frwesocrees* :test fstring-equal))
        lcase
        lread-from-string
            (get-option-ligt (format ni: 7Tyeme - >en-S resource)
                (list (forma: ::- "ee= of -'beA-S (cadr data))
                            (forma: :--. ت:=: c: - beA-S (cadr data)))),
                    (LEFT (+ l position))
                        (t (+ 2 position))))l))
:;
(defun take-experiment-action lexp dctior:
    lcond l(string-equal action MMove this ErTe=:=mmer:*
                (send-message-to-user (format n: - - # =se -suse to SELECT which EXPERIMENT to~
                    place --bea-工resi=ce.' exp);
            (remove-experiment exp nil)
                (let ((position (find-position 'ex=-isme:-=jpe exp)))
                (zl:putprop 'list-of (Insert-i:emf:=-\-\s= (ge= list-of 'names)
                                    exp position) (namesll)
            ((string-equal action "Delete th:s Ex=a==:=e=:*")
                (remove-experiment exp t))
                ((string-equal action "Add an Expe=merr.: 2=-.E-)
                (add-experiment (+ 1 (position ex= zetr: ":s=-c: 'names)))l)
                ((string-equal action "Add an Expe=--en=: #=-~w)
                (add-experiment (+ 2 (position ex= zers: :=s=-0\leq 'names)))))))
(defun cemove-experiment (exp message)
    (zl:putprop 'list-of (remove exp (get !:st==: '-zmes): 'names)
    (if message
            (send-message-to-user
                (format nil "-2;-5tThe EXPERIMEN: :anec -'=Ez-دr.as been deleted." exp))))
(defun add-experiment (position)
    (let |(variable (make-variable-from-s:こ:=?
```



```
                                    :=_e=y-SEentifier jsr))
```



```
                                    m)|)
```



```
        (loop for item in reaource-variables*
            do
            (zl:putprop variable 0 item))))
;This function is the top level ce====siles for the input window.
(defun make-vindow-1 ayout ()
    (send resource-menu-window* :clear-his:==?
```



```
    (let* ((space 10))
        isetq *resourca-variables* (loop foz =#sct==ce := *resourcea*
```



```
                                    (+ 6 spare))
                                    col:e=: nnace-\vartheta&=:&=:e-from-string resource) into var
```



```
                                    fina:-1 =re=`== vaz!
                                    do
                                    (space-cue: Trxeeon=-\infty-men-window* space)
```



```
                            (list =esc:O==e =esou=ze place))))
            (format *resource-menu-vindow* "-f-j)
            lloop for exp in lget ilist-of names)
                counting r. Into place
                do
            (make-mouse-sensitive-labels "-t"
            (list exp exp place))
            lloop for variable in tresource-varifinae*)
                    for header in tresources*
                    as width = istring-length heace:
                for column first (+ space (/ : =:= :.: space
```



```
                        do
            (place-variable column variable ex=
            (setq column (+ (/ width 2.0) co:#-
    (place-commands)))
```

                    :stream stream
                    :type type
                    :Objece objecr)
    (format stream (format nil "~a~A" return (cadr object))))
    i;Thie command create the commands at bottom of monu.
(defun place-commands ()
(format *resource-manu-window* "-6t")
(loop for command in "("Exit Data Editor" "Save Current Data to Eile"
"Load New Data File")
do
(space-over *resource-memu-window* 17)
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream *resource-menu-windov*
:type 'control-type
:object command)
isurrounding-output-with-border (*resource-menu-window* :shape :oval
:filled t
:move-cursor nil)
(format *resource-menu-window* command)))),
;This Eunction assists in proper relative heading column epacing
(defun apece-over (stream space)
(formar stream (format nil "m...Aa" space) "m))
; This Eunction takes atring and returns an atom.
(defun make-variable-from-string (str)
lloop with flag = 1
for item being the array-elements in str
if (not (string-equal item "."))
collect item into var
and do
(setq flag 0)
else if (= flag 0)
collect "-" into var
and do
(setq flag 1)
finally freturn {read-from-string
lapply stying-append
(cond ((= flag 1)
(reverse (cdr (reverse var))))
(t var)l))l)

```
; This function asaiste in correct column epacing
(defun place-variable (column variable exp)
    (format *resource-menu-window* (format nil "- -at" (zi: fix column)))
    (format-item-mouse-sensitive resource-menu-vindow (get exp variable)
                                    (list (list exp variable)
                                    (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                                    (send tresource-menu-window* : read-cussorpos)
                                    (list a b)) ))
; This function printa the itam to the creon with mouse sansitioity
(defun format-item-mouse-senaitive (stream item descriptors)
    (2l:putprop (caar descriptors) item (cadar descriptors))
    (send stream : set-cursorpos (caadr descriptors) (cadadr descriptors))
    (clearspace stream)
    (zl:puiprop (caar descriptors)
                (dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
                                    :stream stream
                                    : type 'resource-type
                                    :object descriptors)
                    (send stream :set-cursorpos (caadr descriptars) (cadadr descriptors))
                (format stream "-8ea" item))
                (read-from-atring (format nil "-a-presentarion" (cadar deseriptors)))))
; This Eunction removee the typed in values to allow for presentations.
(defun clearspece (scream)
    lloop repeat 8
            do
    (send stream : clear-char)
    (send stream :forward-char) ))
;:This function reade in a value: but does not lasue line-feed.
```

    Gkey factivation-characters '(flReturn (IEnd )/)
    (loop with cursor-position = (list (multiple-value-bind (a b)
        (send stream :read-cursorpos) (list a b)))
    with var2=nil
    with position = 0
    as varl = (send stream :tyi)
    as total-length = (length var2)
    until (member varl activation-characters)
    if varl
        do
            (cond ((and (equal vari Mrubout) var2)
                        (send stream :tyo Nbackspace)
                        (send stream :cleag-char)
                        (setq var2 (cdr var2)
                        position (l- position)
                            cursor-position (cdr cursor-position)))
            ((and for (equal varl \e-B) (equal vari \backspace)) var2)
                        (setq position (1- position))
                        (send stream :tyo varl))
            ((equal varl \a-F)
                        (cond ((< position total-length)
                            (setq position (1+ position))
                    (send stream :tyo varil)))
            ((= position total-length)
                        (setq var2 (cons varlivar2)
                            position (1+ position)
                    cursor-position (cons (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                                    (send stream : read-cursorpos)
                                    (list a b)) cursor-position))
                        (format stream "-a" varl):
            ((or (equal varl \e-B) (equal varl \rubout )))
            (t (send stream :insert-char)
                (format stream "-A" vari)
                lsetq var2 lreverse lloop for temp = nil
                    then (append temp (list (car end)))
                    for end = (reverse var2) then (odr end)
                        repear position
                            finally (return
                                    (append temp (cons varl end)))ll))
    finally (return lcond lvar2 isetq var2 (read-from-string
(apply string-append (reverse var2)))ll)!))

```
; This function allows the data values to be changed.
(defun change-data-polnt ()
    (let ( (data lcatch resource laccept ' (lor resource-type control-type
                    1abe1-type exp-1abe1-type),
                            :prompt nil
                            : stream *resource-menu-windowt) )
            (original-position (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                            (send resource-menu-window : read-cursorpos)
                                    (list a b))
            (position))
        (cand ( (or (atom data) (atom (car data))) data)
            \(1 t\)
            (setq position (cadar data))
            (send *resource-menu-window* :erase-displayed-presentation (cadr data))
            (send resource-manu-window : set-cursorpos (car position) (cadr position))
            (send treource-manu-window* : set-carsor-visibility :blink)
            (format-item-mouse-sensitive resource-menu-window*
                                    (read-without-retuzn *resource-menu-vindow*)
                                    (car data))
            (send tresource-manu-window* : set-cursor-visibility nil)
            (send *resource-menu-window* : set-cursorpos (car original-position)
                        (cadr original-position))
            - data)ll)
; This function returns the liet of data files that can be selected.
(defun get-data-sile-11st ()
    (loop for directory in (cdr (fs:directory-list Resource-File-Directory*) )
            as pathname = (cond ( \(n\) ot (strirg= (send (car directory) iname) merrn))
                                    (format nil "-A" (send (car directory) :string-for-dired))))
    collect pathname)"
```

                                    (get-stream '(istring :prompt "Enter the Filename"
                                    :query-idencifier jsr))
                                    Save File Utility
                                    ")
                                    ".data")
                                    :d:zec:ion :output
                : :s-eẋsts :new-version)
    (fcroz= :=こream "-i*!se=q *resources* (")
lloc₹ {=: : resoi={e i: "resourcea*
2:

```


```

(locF :=: fexp i: !ge: lijst-of ' names)
コニ

```

```

                                    collect (list prop (list (get exp prop)))l)))
    (f0=?:ニ= :=こream -))")),
; Thle frecrtion createe m window and prompts the user for a fila name.
(defun get-grumeam (arguments header)
(dw:aczep:-ramiues azgu=ents
: SNN-NZNDOW t
:=e=\mp=こary-p nil
:F=0=ミ= header
: :R:=:=ally-select-query-identifier (jsr)|
; This f=acction controle the adding of a resource.
(defun add-zemonurce : =cs::ion)
(let. rem--resou=ze (-.-:ipie-value-bind (a b)
\primeget-stream "(istring :prompt "Enter RESOURCE NAME"
:query-identifier jsr)
(number :prompt "Initial Value"
:default 0))
"Idd Resource 0t11ity
")
:ist a blll
|\mp@code{:-二=ie (-axe-\varthetaa=iable-from-string (car new-resource))))}
(cc:= rem=der va=:a=:e *resource-variableg*)
:an:==-nessage-==-use=
:==\Sigmama= :.:- --2:-5t The RESOURCE named -'bea-Jalready exists."
:=a= :.ew-resource)|)|
:
_-:.: \a::ze-experiment-resource-value variable (cadr new-resource))
ye:=:G %resourcest (insert-item-in-list mesourcest (car new-resource) positior.
*resource-variablea* (insert-item-in-list *resource-variables*
variable positicn)lll)l
; Thin f=~=~=ion puts an initial value in the resource variablea.
(defun 1f: E:\&-\dot{-ixe-experiment-resource-value (new-resource value)}

```

```

        ミこ
            (2!:F-:=:== :=e% \becausea:-e new-resource)))
    ;This Emen==ion lna|rta an itam in a list at position.
(defun l=ac--!=tam-in-11at (lst item position)
lloop :=: : :ニこと%!
!== fac=e: or: ist
-=: == FCsiti(c.)
==:i*e==:-g (=a=each) into var
{:\&a-: {:e=:=: (agpend var (list item) each))|

```
; This EEfetition allova communication between the user and the program.
(defun eacd-nearesage-to-user (message)
    (send pereaco-vindore : =ledr-history)
    (send -meseacroindor : set-cursor-visibility nil)
    (senc raesiacrap-vindor* :select)
    (forma: masarege-mindor message)
    (send "messcrow-windome : any-tyi)
    (send "mes:secroe-vinder* : =eselect))
:;Th1: fraースニニon reapes a resource from conaideration by program.
(defun rementeresoure : =escurce coptional (message t))

        - Eavercom-variables* (remove (make-variable-from-string resource)
            *resource-variablea*))
    (if reses

\section*{ANDY-TAYLOR:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-resources-graphical-displays.lisp.SPage I}
```

::: -*- Syntax: Common-L1sp; Package: USER: Base: 10: Mode: LISP -*-
(defun select-graphical-display ()
(cond ((nul) graphical-dl oplay*)
(let ((choice (dw:menu-choose "("Line Graph" "No Display")
:prompt "Type of Graphical Dimplay"
:center-p t
:minimum-width 225)l)
(setq *graph1cal-dlaplay*
(cond (lor (null cholce)
(string= choice "Line Graph"))
'normalized-graphical-display-of-resources)
((string" choice "No Display")
'none)
(t 'normalized-graphical-display-of-resources)))))
(t (send *graphlce-window* :clear-history)
(send "graphlcs-rindow* :expose)))
(cond ((equal graphical-diaplay* 'none) nil)
(*graphical-output* nil)
(t (send *dfeplay-memu* :set-item-list (max-yalued-resgurces))
(send (dseplay-menu* : set-label "Select Graphics Output")
(send *display-menu* :choose)
{setq *graphlcal-output*
(reverse (send *dsplay-menu* :highlighted-values)))))
(cond ((and (not (equal *graphlcal-display* 'none)) "graphical-output")
(cond ((send Egraphics-vindow* :exposed-p))
(t (multiple-value-bind (a b c d)
(send *resource-output-window* :edges)
(setq *original-screen-mize* (list a b c d))
(send mesource-output-window* : set-edges a b c (- d 220))
(send \#graphice-vindow* :set-edges a (- d 220)c d)
(send *graphica-window* :expose)).))
(draw-axis-foz-graph))))

```
(defun max-valued-resources ()
    (loop for variable in resource-variables*
            for resource in *resources*
            if (get variable 'resource-limit)
                collect resource into varl
            finally (return vari))
(defun graphical-reatart ()
    (cond i*original-screan-size*
            (send resource-output-window* :set-edges (car *original-acreen-size*)
                                    (cadr *original-acreen-a1z*)
                                    (caddr original-acreen-size*)
                                    (cadddr origdnal-screan-size*))
            (setg *original-screen-size* nil
                    *graphical-diaplay* nil
                        *graph1cal-output* nil) \()\)
(defun Intilelize-Graph-Information (ist)
    lloop for resource-name in lst
            for style in ( \(n\) il 248122030 50 80)
            with \(x=70\)
            with dy = 1
            as resource = (make-variable-from-atring cesource-name)
            as max = (get resource 'resource-iimit)
            as \(y=\{-155\) (* dy 150 (/ (gethash 0 (eval resource)) max)))
            collecting (list resource-name resource styie max \(x\) y) into var
            finally (return var)
            counting \(t\) into pos
            do
        (show-graph-legend resource-name style \(\{+5\) (* pos 15))))
(defun normalised-graphical-display-of-resources (1st time)
    llet IVariable
                (loop with \(d x=\) (/ 780 max-time)
                with dy \(=1.0\)
                                    OF POOR QUALTTY
                with next-x = (+ 70.0 (* dx time))
                for (resource-name resource style max \(x y\) ) in lst
                as next-y = (- 155.0 (" 150.0 dy (/ (gechash ime (eval zesource)) max)))
                collecting (list resource-name resource style max next-x rexe-y) into var
                finally (return (cons next-x var))
                do.

\section*{ANDY-TAYLOR:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-resources-graphical-displays.lisp. \(\mathbf{P}\) age 2}
```

                                    :dashed style :dash-pattern (list style style))
    (graphics:draw-ilne next-x y next-x next-y :stream graphlea-vindor*
                                    :dashed style :dash-pattern (list style style)l)l)
    (graphics:draw-line (car variable) 153 (car variable) 157 :stream *graphica-window*)
    (cdr variable)))
    (defun draw-axia-for-graph \)
(graphics:draw-rectangle 70 5 850 155 :filled nil :stream *graphics-window*)
(send *graphfcs-window* :set-cursorpos 35 3)
(format *grepbics-window* "1004m)
(send *graphlce-window* :set-cursorpos 55 145)
(format *gaphics-window* "on)
(send \#graphica-window* :set-cursorpos 70 158)
(format Egraphice-vindow* "0N)
(send graphles-window* :set-cursorpos 830 :58)
(format "graphics-vindow" ""a" *max-tim*)
(send Egraphice-window* :set-cursorpos 442 162)
(format "graphics-vindow" "T1me"))
(defun show-graph-legend (name style pos)
(send graphica-window :set-cursorpos 860 pos)
(format "graphice-window* ">a" name)
(graphics:draw-line 1000 (t pos 4) 1050 (+ pos 4) ;stream *graphice-window*
:dashed style :Jash-pattern (list style style)))
(define-presentation-type time-typo ()
:no-deftype t
:parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
:printer (fobject stream)
(format stream "the selection -a" (car object))))
(define-presentation-action time-type
|!ime-type t
:gesture :left
:context-independent t
:documentation "Show Additional Information about this Item.")
(exit)
(throw 'time exit))

```

\title{
Appendix E \\ Symbolics Code Listings for Flavor Definitions of Object Structures
}
```

;:; -*- Syntax: Common-Lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: Lisp -*-
;;;;;; Resource Allocation Flavors ;;;;;;
(defflavor RESOURCE
((limit nil)
(priority nil)
(constraint-function nil)
(hash-table nil))
()
: readable-instance-variables
:writable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor ENVIRONMENT
((resources nil)
(activities nil)
(total-time nil)
(expendables nil))
()
: readable-instance-variables
:writable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor ActivITY
((duration nil)
(performances nil)
(max-performances nil)
(scheduled-performances nil)
(Constraint-function nil))
|)
: readable-instance-variables
:writable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables)
(defflavor SELECTION-MENU ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
tv:multiple-menu))
(defflavor SEADOWED-TV-WINDOW ()
(tv:drop-shadow-borders-mixin
dw:dynamic-window))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Special Flavor Functions;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun revise-flavor-instances (flavor-name instance-variables)
llet (ccurrent (append (flavor:FLAVOR-ALL-INSTANCE-VARIABLES
(flavor:find-flavor flavor-name))))
(new (mapcar '(lambda (x) (cond ((listp x) (car x)) (t x))) instance-variables)))
(cond ((and (= (length current) (1+ (length instance-variables)))
(every '(lambda (x) (member x current)) new))
nil)
(t
(flavor:remove-flavor flavor-name)
leval '(defflavor,flavor-name
- (append instance-variables
'(Constraint-function))
()
:readable-instance-variables
:writable-instance-variables
:initable-instance-variables))))|).
(defmacro with-modified-flavor-definition (flavor-name instance-variables
flavor-instances sbody body)
'(let ((flavor (flavor:find-flavor, flavor-name)))
(revise-flavor-instances , flavor-name ,instance-variables)
lloop for each in.flavor-instances
do
(flavor:transform-instance each flavor))
,(ebody))

```
(defun supply-instance-variables-with-values (variables-and-values instances)
    (cond ((and instances variables-and-values)
            (loop with flavor = (flavor:flavor-name
```

                                    flavor::fINSTANCE-FLAVOR
                                    (eval (caar variables-and-values))))
    for (instance value) in variables-and-values
        as variable = (read-from-string
        (format nil "~a-~A" flavor instance))
    do
    (eval '(setf (,variable.(eval instance)), value))))))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Global Variablas;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defvar *actIvity*)
(defvar *activity-variables* nil)
(defvar *onvizonment*)
(defvar *Erames*) ;:Loaded from data file.
(defvar mmax-timo*)
(defvar *time-list*)
(defvar *lambda-1ists*)
(defvar *patha*)
(defvar *original-screen-size* nil)
(defvar *aecond-time* nil)
(defvar *curront-file* "")
(defvar \#Resource-File-Directory* "andy:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-data-files>")
(defvar *rasources*)
(defvar treaource-variables* nil)
(defvar *resources-output* nil)
(defvar scheduled-items)
(defvar *maximizing-resourco-list*)
(defvar *maximizing-resource-position*)
(defvar *graphical-output* nil)
(defvar *graphical-display* nil)
(defvar mresource-output-window* (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
: label "Resource Allocation WIndow"
:blinker-p nil))
(defvar *display-menu* (tv:make-window
* selectiog-menu
: Iabel NSelect Displayed Output"
:default-character-style '(:fix :roman :large)
:special-choices '(("Selection Complete" : funcall-with-self complete))))
(defvar mesource-menu-window* (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
:label "Experiment Data Editor Window"
:blinker-p t))
; (defvar \#Data-choices-menu* (tv:make-window'tv:momentary-menu
:borders 4
:label "Altamnate Data Fila List"))
(defvar *message-window* (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
:blinker-p nil
:edges-from '(300 300 850 400)
:margin-components
',((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
(dw:margin-ragged-borders :thickness 4)
(dw:margin-label
:margin :bottom
:string MGospage Window (Preaz any key to EXIT)",l))

```

\section*{ANDY:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-with-flavors>multiple-resources-with-flavorsBiagea}
```

;:: -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-lisp; Package: USER; Base: 10 -*-
;;;;;;;;;;Input and Variable Initializing Functions;;;;;;;;
(defun opon-imput-1ile ()
(let ((infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-list)
:prompt "Data Fille Liet*)|)
(cond (infile (load (string-append *Remource-File-Dizectory* infile)
:verbose nil)
(initialize-frames)
(setq *current-file* infile)))))

```
(defun initialize-frames ()
    lloop for frame in ©frame*
            collect (car frame) into names
                        finally (setf (environment-activities *onvironment*) names))
(defun determine-maximizing-resource ()
    (setq *maximizing-resource-11st* (prioritize-resource-ilst)
        *maximiring-resource-position*
        (loop for resource in maximizing-resource-1ist*
                        collecting (position resource *resource-variables*))))
(defun reset-lambde-functions ()
    (loop for (resource priority max-val lambda) in tlambda-lists*
            do
        (cond ((and (boundp resource) (instancep (eval resource)))
                    (setf (resource-limit (eval resource)) max-val)
                    (setf (resource-priority (eval resource)) priority)
                    (setf (resource-constraint-function (eval resource)) lambda))
                    (t
                (set resource (make-instance resource
                                    :limit max-val
                                    :priority priority
                                    :constraint-function lambda)))!))
(defun initialize-bash-tablea ()
    (let ( (parameters
                (loop for resource-item-string in *resources*
                        as resource \(=\) (make-variable-from-string resource-item-string)
                        collecting resource into var
                        collecting (read-from-string (format nil "activity-~a" resource)) into var2
                        collecting 0 into value
                        finally (setq *resource-variableat var
                            *activity-variables* var2)
                                    (return (list (cons 'scheduled-items var)
                                    (append"(nil nil) value)))!))
        (loop for resource in (car parameters)
                for val in (cadr parameters)
                do
            (cond (boundp-in-instance (eval resource) val)
                                    (clrhash (resource-hash-table (eval resource))))
                    (t (setf (resource-hash-table (eval resource))
                                    (make-hash-table)))
            (swaphash 0 val (resource-hash-table (eval resource)))
            (swaphash *max-time* val (resource-hash-table (eval resource)))))
; (defun initializo-markers-and-variablen ()
        (loop for eac in Erames*
            as name \(=(c a r\) eac)
            do
            (loop for each in (cdr eac)
                do
            (zl:putprop name (caadr each) (car each))))
        (setq *timo-list* (list 0 *max-time)))
(defun create-object-structuras ()
    (define-environmental-structures)
    (loop for eac in *frames*
        as name \(=\) (car eac)
            do
        (loop for each in (cdr eac)
            append (list (read-from-string (format nil ": a" (car each)))
                                    (caadr each)) into var-list
            finally (set name (revise-flavor-instances
```

                (make-instance 'activity)
                    var-list)|)
            do
        (zl:putprop name (caadr each) (car each))l)
    (setq *time-list* (list 0 *max-time*))
    (initialize-hash-tables)
    (revise-flavor-instances 'activity *resource-variables*)
    (reset-lambda-functions)
    (determine-maximizing-resource))
    (defun define-environmental-structures ()
(if (null *environmont*)
(setq *anvironment* (make-instance 'enviromment
:total-time *max-time*))))
::Returns a sorted list based on highest priority resource
:;in form of '(expl exp2 exp3 ...)
(defun build-ligt |)
(let ((lst (environment-activities *activity*)))
(loop for resource in (reverse mmaximizing-reaouroe-11st*)
as lst2 = (zl:sortcar (loop for exp in lst
collect (list (funcall resource exp) exp)) \#'>)
do
(setq lst (loop for each in lst2
collecting (cadr each))))
1st))
(defun prioritize-resource-list ()
(sort (remove 0 (copy-1ist *resource-variablea*) :test \#'=
:key \#'resource-priority)
\#'> :key \#'resource-priority))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;TOp Level Functions;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;MAIN PROGRAM; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(defun Allocate-Resources ()
(time (Allocate-Resources-aux)
(format t "-3%**** Program Timing \#***-2%")))
(defun Allocate-Resources-aux ()
(cond (*)econd-time* t)
(t (open-input-file)
(setq *second-time* t)))
(create-object-atructures)
(initialize-markers-and-variables)
(examine-data)
(create-object-structures)
(send *resource-output-window* :clear-history)
(send *rasource-output-window* :select)
(let ((lst (build-list)))
(schedule-pass-one lst)
(display-pass t)
(show-used)
(format *resource-output-window* "-3t~a"
(catch resource (accept label-type : stream *resource-output-window*
:prompt nil)l)
(schedule-pass-two lst)
(display-pass)
(show-used))
;(send \#graphics-window* :select)
(format *resource-output-window* "-38~a"
<catch'resource (accept 'label-type :stream *graphice-window*
:prompt nil)))
(zl:readline *resource-output-window*))
; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; TOP LENEL FUNCTIONS ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(Defun schedule-pass-one (nlst)
(loop with lst = (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-time)=(list 0 mmax-time*)
then (find-new-parameters start)
until (or (= start *max-timo*)(null lst))
as group = (find-max-path start (current-status start)
(find-resource-candidates lst interval-time start))

```
        (cond ((atom (cas group)))
        (t
            (update-hash-tables start
                (loop for item in (car group)
                    as performances \(=\) (activity-performances item)
                    as duration = (activity-duration item)
                    as time \(=\) (* performances duration)
                            if (> time interval-time)
                        do (setq time
                                    (* (setq performances
                                    (zl:fix (/ interval-time duration)))
                                    duration))
                            if (> performances 0 )
                                collect (list item time) into var
                                finally (return var)
    do
(setf (activity-scheduled-performances item)
                                (+ performances (activity-scheduled-performances item)))
    (setf (activity-performances item)
                                (- (activity-performances item)))
    (cond ( \(\ll=\) (- (activity-performances item) performances) 0.)
                        (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list
                                    item 1st)l)ll)!)l
(defun schedule-pass-two (nlst)
    (loop with lst \(=\) (copy-list nist)
        for (start interval-time) = (find-new-parameters)
                        then (find-new-parameters start)
        for current-status \(=\) (current-status start)
        until (= start *max-time*)
        as possible-choices \(=\) (non-scheduled lst (gethash start scheduled-items))
        do
; (format \(t\) " 3 3 start \(=\sim A-20 t \sim a "\) start current-status)
    (loop with params = nil
        while interval-time
        while (Parameters-within-range current-status) ; Need exit condition here
            as group \(=\) (find-max-path start current-status
                        (find-resource-candidates
                        possible-choices interval-time start))
    do
; (format \(t\) "~8Interval time \(=\sim a \operatorname{q20t-a\sim 40t\sim a"}\) interval-time current-status group)
        (cond ((atom (car group))
            (cond ( \((=1+\) start interval-time) *max-time*)
                    (setq interval-time nil))
                    (t
                    (setq params (find-next-parameter current-status
                                    (t start interval-time))
                            possible-choices (remove-next-time-events
                                    (+ start interval-time) possible-choices))
                                    (setq current-status (car params)
                            interval-time (- (cadr params) start ))))
            (t
                        (update-hash-tables start
                                    (loop for item in (car group)
                                    as duration = (activity-duration item)
                                    as performances \(=\) (zl:fix (/ interval-time duration))
                                    as time \(=\) (* performances duration)
                                    collect (list item time) into varl
                                    minimize time into var2
                                    finally (setq interval-time var2)
                                    (return varl)
                                    do
                                    (setf (activity-scheduled-performances item)
                                    (+ performances (activity-scheduled-performances item)))
                                    (setf (activity-performances item)
                                    (- (activity-performances item) performances))
                                    (setq possible-choices (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list
                                    item possible-choices)l)।
            (setq interval-time nil))) ))
(defun complate (self)
    (send self :deactivate))
```

(defun display-pass (soptional (title nil))
(dw::with-output-truncation (*reaource-output-window* :horizontal t)
fcond (title
(format \#resource-output-window* "~2;-38t-vepsource Allocation Results~34t"
*Font*)
(cond ((nul) *resources-output*)
(send *display-menu* : set-label "Select Displayed Output")
(send *display-manu* :set-item-list "resources*)
(send *display-menu* :choose)
(setq *resources-output*
(reverse (send \#diaplay-menu* :highlighted-values)))),
(format *resource-output-window* "~4% **** FIRST PASS RESULTS ****~2%"))
(t
(format *resource-output-window* "~4* **** SECOSD Pass RESOLIS ****")))
(select-graphical-display)
(let ((x-y-locations (Initialize-Graph-information \#graphical-output*))
(space 10))
(show-scheduled)
(loop for resource in *resources-output*
initially (space-over *resource-output-window* (t 6 space))
do
(space-over tresource-output-window* space)
(format resource-output-window* "~'bea~s resource))
lloop for time in *time-list*
for next-time in (cdr *time-list*)
do
(setq x-y-locations (display-output-sensitive "-z" time next-time x-y-locations
:stream *remource-output-window*))
(loop for variable in (make-variables *resources-output*)
for header in *resources-output*
as width = (string-length header)
for column first (+ space (/ width 2.0) space)
then (+ space (/ width 2.0) column)
do
(format *resource-output-window* (format nil "~~~at" (zl:fix column)))
(format \#resource-output-window* "~8@a" (gethash time (eval variable)))
(setq column (+ (/ width 2.0) column)))))))
(defun display-output-sensitive (return time next-time x-y-locations \&key (stream *resource-menu-window*)
(type 'label-typa))
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream stream
:dont-snapshot-variables t
:type type
:object (list time))
(print-it stream return time))
(print-it *graphics-window* return time))
(if (and (not (equal *graphical-display* 'none)) x-y-locations)
(setq x-y-locations (funcall mgraphical-display* x-y-locations next-time)))
x-y-locations)
(defun print-it (stream return time)
(format stream (format nil "~a~A" return time)))
(defun make-variablea (lst)
(loop for string in lst
collect (make-variable-from-string string)))
(defun show-used ()
(format *resource-output-window* "-3%-10%Item-20tRemeiningm-40tScheculaled-8")
(loop for item in (environment-activities *environment*)
do
(format *rasource-output-window* "~\&~10T~A~23t~a~43t~a" item (activity-performances item)
(activity-scheduled-performances item))))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; Second Pass Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun non-achoduled (1st used)
(let ((possible lst))
lloop for item in used
do
(setq possible (remove item possible :test \#'equal )))
possible))

```
; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; C Comon Pass Functions ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
```

(defun find-new-paramotars (goptional (current nil)(params nil))
(let ((lst *time-list*))
(cond ((null current)
(setq lst (cons O lst)))
(t
(setq lst (member current *t1mo-list* :test \#'= )))
(loop with start = (cadr lgt)
with status = (if params params (current-status start))
for time in (cddr lst)
while (compare-each-time-status status time)
finally (return (list start (if time (- time start)
(- *max-tima* (cadr lst))))))))
(defun find-noxt-paramotor (current time)
(let ((next (mapcar \#'(lambda (x y) (if (> x y) x y)) current
(current-status time))))
(list next (cadr (member time *time-lint*)))))
(defun remove-next-time-events (time lst)
(loop for item in (gethash time scheduled-items)
do
(setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list item lst)))
lst)
(defun compare-each-time-status (status time)
lloop for pos from 0
for each in *maximizing-resourco-list*
for location in *maximizing-resource-position*
always (<= (gethash time (eval each))
(nth location status))
finally (return t)))
(defun Parameters-within-range (current-status)
(loop for each in *maximizing-resource-list*
for location in *maximizing-resource-position*
always (> (resource-limit each)
(nth location current-status))))
(defun update-Bash-tables (start lst)
(loop for (iteml duration) in lst
as end-time = (+ start duration)
do
(cond ((null (member end-time *time-limt* :test \#'=))
(loop for resource in (cons 'scheduled-items tresource-variables*)
do
(swaphash end-time (Get-hash-value end-time resource nil) (eval resource)))
(setq *time-list* (sort (cons end-time (copy-list ttime-list*)) \#'<))))
(loop for time in (member start *time-list*)
until (= end-time time)
do
(swaphash time (append (Gethash time 'scheduled-items) (list iteml))
scheduled-items)
(loop for resource in tresource-variables*
for operation in *activity-variables*
do
(swaphash time (+ (Get-hash-value time (resource-hash-table resource))
(funcall operation iteml)) (resource-hash-table resource) )))))
(defun Get-hash-value (time resource-table soptional (not-new t))
(let ((value (gethash time resource-table)))
(cond (value value)
(not-new nil)
(t lgethash lloop with previous = 0
for last-time in *eime-list*
until (>= last-time time)
finally (return previous)
do
(setq previous last-time))
resource-table)))!)
(defun find-resource-candidates (lst endpoint start)
(loop for exp in (find-interval-candidates lst endpoint)
if (check-constraints (add-constraint-values (current-status start) exp))
collect exp into resource-candidate-list
finally (return resource-candidate-list)))

```
```

(defun find-interval-candidates (1st endpoint)
lloop for exp in lst
if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
collect exp into variable
finally (return variable)l)
(defun feasible-1nterval (experiment endpoint)
(< (get experiment 'duration ) endpoint))
(defun find-possible-downward-paths (sv lst)
(let* ((top (car lst))
(bottom (cdr lst))
(val (add-constraint-values sv top)))
(cond ((null (check-constraints val)) '(()))
(bottom
(loop for down-lst on (cdr lst)
append (group-intermediate-lists
top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-1st)) into var
finally (return var)))
(t (list lst))))
(defun add-conatraint-values (lst exp)
lloop for resource in tresource-variables*
for value in lst
if (null value)
do (setq value 0)
collecting (+ value (get exp resource))))
(defun check-constreint: (lst)
lloop for resource in *resource-variablea*
for value in lst
always (apply (resource-constraint-function resource) (list value))
finally (return t)))
(defun find-max-path (time sv lst)
lloop with max-paths = nil
with max-value = 0
for new-lst on lst
as paths = (find-possible-paths su new-lst)
as value = (get-time-interval-priority-value (get-group-values (car paths)) sv)
finally (setq max-paths (sort-max-paths max-paths))
(swaphash time max-paths *paths*)
(return (car max-paths))
do
(cond (i= max-value value)
(setq max-paths (append max-paths paths)))
((< max-value value) (setq max-paths paths
max-value value))|)!
(defun sort-max-paths (paths)
(let ((lst (loop for path in paths
collecting (list path (get-group-values path)l)))
(loop for pos in (reverse tmaximizing-resource-poaition*)
do
(setq lst (sort lst \#'> :key (lambda (x) (nth pos (cadr x))))))
1st))
(defun gat-time-interval-priority-value (values lst soptional (pos 0))
(cond (values
(+ (nth (nth pos *maximizing-resource-position*) values)
(nth (nth pos *maximizing-resource-position*) lst)))
(t 0)))
(defun group-intermediate-lista (item lst)
lloop for each in lst
collect (cons item each)))
(defun ramove-experimont-from-schedule-list (exp 1st)
(remove exp (copy-list lst) :test \#'equal))
(defun find-possible-paths (val resource-candidates)
(let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates)))
(cond ((null lst)(return-from find-possible-paths nil))
(t (get-maximized-sub-path lst)))))

```
```

(defun get-maxlmized-aub-path (paths)
(loop for resource in maximizing-resource-list*
for position in maximizing-resource-position*
until (= (length paths) 1)
co
(setq paths
(loop for lst in paths
with max-val = 0
with max-lsts = nil
as resource-value = (nth position (get-group-values lst))
finally (return (reverse max-lsts))
do
(cond ((> resource-value max-val)
(setq max-val resource-value
max-lsts (list lst)))
((= resource-value max-val)
(setq max-lsts (cons lst max-lsts)))))))
paths)
(defun get-group-values (group)
lloop for item in *activity-variables*
collecting (loop for each in group
summing (funcall item (eval each|ll)
(defun current-atatus (time)
(loop for each in *resource-variables*
as value = (gethash time (resource-hash-table (eval each)))
if (null value)
do (setq value 0)
collecting value))
(defun show-scheduled ()
(format *resource-output-window* "-2* T1me ~20tScheduled Eventa-4")
lloop for time in *time-list*
do
(format *resource-output-window* "~% ~A ~20t-A" time (gethash time scheduled-items)))
(format *resource-output-window* "~2t"))
(defun show-resource (resource)
(loop for time in *time-list*
do
(format t "~% ~A ~20t-A" time (gethash time resource))))
;(defun make-mouse-sensitive-labels (return object \&key (stream *resource-manu-window*)
(type 'label-type))
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream stream
:type type
:object object)
(format stream (format nil m ma-A" return (cadr object)))))

```

\title{
Appendix F \\ Symbolics Lisp Code for Modified Single Allocation Step Process
}
```

;:; -*- Mode: LISP; Syntax: Common-1isp; Package: USER: Base: 10 -*-
(defun open-1mput-8ile 0
(let (infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-list)
:prompt "Date File List")l)
(cond (infile (load (string-append *Resource-File-Directory* infile)
:verbose nil)
(initialize-frames)
(setq *curcent-file* infile)))))
(defun Initialize-Erames ()
(zl:putprop 'list-of nil ' names)
(loop for frame in tframon*
as name = (car frame)
do
(zl:putprop 'list-of (append (get 'list-of 'names) (list name)) 'names) ))
(defun determine-maximizing-resource ()
(setq *maximizing-resource-list* (prioritize-resource-list)
maximizing-resource-position*
lloop for resource in maximizing-resource-liet*
collecting (position resource *resource-variebles*))))
(defun reset-lambda-functions ()
(loop for (resource priority max-val lambda) in *lambda-lists*
do
(zl:putprop resource max-val 'resource-limit)
(zl:putprop resource priority 'resource-priority)
(zl:putprop resource lambda 'resource-constraint-function)))
(defun Initialize-hash-tables ()
llet ((parameters
lloop for resource-item-string in *resources*
as resource = (make-variable-from-string resource-item-string)
collecting resource into var
collecting 0 into value
finally (setq *resource-variables* var)
(return (list (append '(*paths* scheduled-items) var)
(append '(nil nil) value))))))
(loop for resource in (car parameters)
for val in (cadr parameters)
do
(cond ((boundp resource)
(clrhash (eval resource)))
(t (set resource (make-hash-table)))
(swaphash 0 val (eval resource))
(swaphash *max-time* val (eval resource))))
(loop for exp in (get 'list-of 'names)
do
(zl:putprop exp nil 'when-scheduled)))
(defun indtialize-markers-and-variablea ()
lloop for eac in *frame**
as name = (car eac)
do
(loop for each in (cdr eac)
do
(zl:putprop name (caadr each) (car each))))
(setq *time-list* (list 0 *max-tim*))
(initialize-hash-tables)
(reset-lambda-functions)
(determine-maximizing-resource))
::Returns a sorted list based on highest priority resource
:;in form of (expl exp2 exp3 ...)
(defun budld-l1gt ()
(let ((lst (get 'list-of 'names)))
(loop for resource in (reverse mmaximizing-reaource-list*)
as lst2 = (zl:sortcar (loop for exp in lst
collect (list (get exp resource) exp)) \#'>)
do
(setq lst (loop for each in lst2
collecting (cadr each))|
1st))

```
(defun Rig-to-mubst-gibbys-frontier-nodes-as-minimums ()
```

    (with-open-file {stream *Gibbys-frontier-node-file*
                :if-does-not-exist nil)
    (cond Istream
                (loop for each in (read stream)
                    for value in (read stream)
                    do
                (z1:putprop each value 'performances)))
            lt
                (format t "~3%-verbby, I need a frontier node!!! -33%" ((:eurex :italic :huge))
                (beep)
                (missing))|
    (defun prioritize-resource-1ist ()
(sort (remove 0 (copy-list resource-variables*) :test f'=
:key '(lambda (x) (get x 'resource-priority)))
\#'> :key \#'(lambda (x) (get x 'resource-priority))))
(defun permanently-store-pase-one-results ()
(loop for resource in *resource-variableg*
as results = (eval resource)
do
(zl:putprop resource results 'pass-one))
(loop for each in (get 'list-of 'names)
do
(zl:putprop each (get each 'when-scheduled) 'pass-one))
(setq *Pass-one-time-lino* *time-list*))
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Top Level Functions;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;MAIN PROGRAM; ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun Allocate-Resources ()
(time (Allocate-Resources-aux)
(format t "~3%**** Program Fiming ****~2%")))
(defun Allocate-Rosources-aux (\&key (Gibby nil))
(cond (*second-time* t)
(t (open-input-file)
(setq *second-tim* t)))
(initialize-markers-and-variables)
(if (and gibby (Rig-to-subst-gibbys-frontier-nodes-as-minimums))
(return-from Allocate-Resources-aux "Program Ferminated Due to File-Not-Found"))
(examine-data)
(let ((lst (build-list)))
(send *resource-output-window* :clear-history)
(send *reaource-output-window* :select)
(continue-allocation-pass-one lst)
(permanently-store-pass-one-results)
(continue-allocation-pass-two 1st)))
(defun continue-allocation-pass-ond (lst)
(schedule-pass-one lst)
(display-pass t)
(show-used)
(place-exit-button "Continue to Second Pass")
(proceed 'cont inue-allocation-pass-one))
(defun continue-allocation-pass-two (lst)
(schedule-pass-two lst)
(display-pass)
(show-used)
(place-exit-button "Terminate Program")
(proceed 'continue-allocation-pass-two))
;;;;;;;;;;;;; Back Tracking Capabilities ;;;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun Proceed (function)
llet ('response
(car (catch 'resource (accept 'label-type :stream *resource-output-window*
:prompt nil)|)\)
(cond ((numberp response)
(backtrack function response))
((equal response 'proceed)))))

```
```

(defun backtrack (function time-slot)
(let ((choices (gethash time-slot *path\&)))
lloop while
(if (> (length choices) 1)
(remove-and-restart function time-slot choices)
(send-message-to-user
(format nil "The only allocation selection given for -a is the currently-%allocated gro
up"
time-slot)|)|)(
(defun romove-and-rastart (func time choices)
(loop as selection = (get-option-list
(format nil "Select Alternate Activity Schedule at Time -a" time)
(append (string-lists (cdr choices))
'("Do Not Change Current Activity Schedule")))
when selection
do
(cond ((listp (read-from-string selection))
(reset-data-structures func time choices selection)
(funcall func time))
lt
(return-from remove-and-restart t)))))
(defun reset-data-stmuctures (func time choices selection)
(let* ((choice (read-from-string selection))
(common (intersection choice (car choices)))
(new (intersection common choice :test "'(lambda (x y) (not (eql x y)))))
(old (intersection common (car choices) :test \#'(lambda (x y) (not (eql x y)))))
(kill-time (cdr (member time ttime-list*))))
(loop for exp in (get 'list-of 'names)
as scheduled = (get exp 'scheduled-performances)
as perfs = (get exp 'performances)
as times = (get exp 'when-scheduled)
do
lloop for eac in times
until (<= eac time)
counting t into number
finally
(z1:putprop exp (subseq times (1- number)) 'when-scheduled)
(zl:putprop exp (- scheduled number) 'scheduled-performances)
(z1:putprop exp (+ perfs number) 'performances)))
(loop for resources in *resource-variables*
as table = (eval resources)
do
(Remove-hash-entries-with-times-greater-than table time))))
(defun Remove-hash-entries-with-times-greater-than (table start-time)
(maphash '(lambda (time value)
(if (> time ,start-time)
(remhash time ,table)))
table))
(defun string-lists (lst)
(mapcar '(lambda (x) (format nil m~a" x)) lst))
(defun place-axit-button (message)
(format *resource-output-window* "-2t~20t")
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
:stream *resource-output-window*
:type 'labol-type
: object 'proceed)
(surrounding-output-with-border (*resource-output-vindow* :shape :oval
:filled t
:move-cursor nil)
(format *resource-output-window* message))),
;;;;;;;;;;;;; TOP LEVE工 EUNCTIONS ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
(Defun schedule-pass-one (nlst ckey (backtrack-time nil))
(loop with lst = (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-time)= (if backtrack-time
(find-new-parameters backtrack-time)
(list 0 *max-time*))
then (find-new-parameters start)
until (or (= start *max-time*)
(null lst))

```
        as possible-choices = (non-scheduled lst (gethash start scheduled-items))
        as group = (find-max-path start (current-status start)
                            (find-resource-candidates
                                    possible-choices interval-time start))
        do
        (format t "~&~A ~a " group start)
        (cond ((atom (car group)))
        (t
            (update-hash-tables start
                (loop for item in (car group)
                        as performances = (get item 'performances)
                        as time = (get item 'duration)
                        collect (list item time) into var
                        finally (return var)
                            do
                                (zl:putprop item (cons start (get item 'when-scheduled))'when-scheduled
                                (zl:putprop item (+ 1 (get item scheduled-performances))
                                    'scheduled-performances)
        (zl:putprop item (- performances 1)
                        'performances)
        (cond (l<= performances 1.)
                            (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list
                                    item lst)|)|)|)|)
```

(defun schedule-pasa-two (nlst)
(loop with lst $=$ (copy-list nlst)
for (start interval-time) $=$ (find-new-parameters)
then (find-new-parameters start)
for current-status = (current-status start)
until (= start *max-time*)
as possible-choices $=$ (non-scheduled lst (gethash start scheduled-items))
do
(format $t$ "~3\% start $=-A-20 t-a "$ start current-status)
(loop with params = nil
while interval-time
while (Parameters-within-range current-status) ; Need exit condition here
as group $=$ (find-max-path start current-status
(find-resource-candidates
possible-choices interval-time start))
do
(format $t \sim$ Interval time $=\sim a-20 t \sim a-40 t \sim a^{n}$ interval-time current-status group)
(cond (latom (car group))
(cond ( $(=$ (+ start interval-time) *max-time*)
(setq interval-time nil))
(t
(setq params (find-next-parameter current-status
(+ start interval-time))
possible-choices (remove-next-time-events
(+ start interval-time) possible-choices))
(setq current-status (car params)
interval-time (- (cadr params) start ))l))
(t
(update-hash-tables start
(loop for item in (car group)
as duration $=$ (get item duration)
as performances $=$ (zl:fix (/ interval-time duration))
as time $=$ (* performances duration)
collect (list item time) into varl
minimize time into var2
finally (setq interval-time var2)
(return varl)
do
(z1:putprop item 1+ performances
(get item 'scheduled-performances))
- scheduled-performances)
(zl:putprop item (- (get item performances)
performances)
' performances)
(serq possible-choices (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list
item possible-choices)l)!
(setq interval-time nil)) ) $)$ )

```
(defun display-pans (&optional (title nil))
    (dw::with-output-truncation (*resource-outpat-window* :horizontal t)
        (cond ititle
                            (format *remource-output-window* " -2%-38t~vEesource Allocation Results~=94"
                    *Font*)
                    (cond ((null mesources-output*)
                        (send *display-monu*: set-label "Select Displayed Output")
                        (send *display-menu* :set-item-list *resources*)
                        (send *display-menu* :choose)
                        (setq *rasources-output*
                            (reverse (send *diaplay-menu* :highlighted-values)))))
                    (format *resource-output-window* "~4* **** FIRST PASS RESULTS **** 2%"))
                    (t
                            (format mesource-output-window* "~4t t*** SECOND PASS RESOLTS ****")))
        (select-graphical-display)
        (let ((x-y-locations (Initialize-Graph-information *graphical-output*))
            (space 10))
            (show-scheduled)
            (loop for resource in *resources-output*
                    initially (space-over *resource-output-window* (+ 6 space))
                    do
            (space-over *resource-output-window* space)
            (format *resource-output-window* "~'bea~s resource))
            (loop for time in *time-list*
                    for next-time in (cdr *time-list*)
                    do
            (setq x-y-locations (display-output-sensitive "~n" time next-time x-y-locations
                                    :stream *resource-output-window*))
            (loop for variable in (make-variables *resources-output*)
                    for header in *resources-output*
                    as width = {string-length header)
                    for column first (+ space (/ width 2.0) space)
                        then (+ space (/ width 2.0) column)
                    do
                    (format #resource-output-window* (format nil m~~~at" (zl:fix column)))
                    (format *resource-output-window* "~8ea" (gethash time (eval variable)))
                    (setq column (+ (/ width 2.0) column))|))|
(defun display-output-sensitive (return time next-time x-y-locations
                                    skey (stream *resource-menu-window*)
                                    (type 'labal-type))
    (dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
                        :stream stream
                        :dont-snapshot-variables t
                        :type type
                                :object (list time))
        (print-it stream return time))
        (print-it *graphics-window* return time))
        (if (and (not (equal tgraphical-display* 'none)) x-y-locations)
            (setq x-y-locations (funcall *graphical-display* x-y-locations next-time)))
    x-y-locations)
(defun print-it (stream return time)
    (format stream (format nil "~a~A" return time)))
(defun make-variables (lst)
    (loop for string in lst
            collect (make-variable-from-string string)))
(defun show-used ()
    (format *resource-output-window* "-3%~10xItem-20tRamainingm40tSchecurled-8")
    (loop for item in (get 'list-of names)
            do
        (format #resource-output-window* m-10T~A-23t-a-43t-a" item (get item 'performances)
                    (get item 'scheduled-performances))))
;i;;;;;;;;;;;; Second Pase Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun non-scbeduled (lst used)
    (let ((possible lst))
        lloop for item in used
            do
            (setq possible (remove item possible :test (equal )))
        possible))
```

```
;;;;;;;;;;;;; Common Pass Functions ;;;;;;;;;;;
(defun find-nem-parameters (&optional (current nil)(params nil))
    (let ((lst *time-list*))
        (cond ((null current)
                    (setg lst (cons 0 lst)))
                lt
                    (setq lst (member current *ima-liat* :test f'= ))))
        (loop with start = (cadr lst)
                with status = (if params params (current-status start))
                for time in (cddr lst)
                while (compare-each-rime-status status time)
                finally (return (list start (if time (- time start)
                                    (- *max-time* (cadr lst))))))))
(defun find-next-paramater (current time)
    (let ((next (mapcar #'(lambda (x y) (if (> x y) x y)) current
                        (current-status time))))
        (list next (cadr (member time time-ligt*)))))
(defun remove-next-timo-oventa (time lst)
    (loop for item in (gethash time scheduled-items)
        do
        (setq lst (remove-experiment-from-schedule-list item lst)))
    lst)
(defun compare-each-time-status (status time)
    (loop for pos from 0
        for each in *maximizing-resource-list*
        for location in *maximizing-resource-position*
        always (<= (gethash time (eval each))
                            (nth location status))
            finally (return t)))
(defun Paramoters-within-range (current-status)
    (loop for each in *maximizing-reaource-11st*
            for location in *maximizing-resource-position*
            always (> (get each 'resource-limit)
                                    (nth location current-status))))
(defun updato-Rash-tables (start lst)
    (loop for (iteml duration) in lst
            as end-time = (+ start duration)
            do
        (cond ((null (member end-time *time-liat* :test #'=))
                    (loop for resource in (cons 'scheduled-items *resource-variables*)
                        do
                        (swaphash end-time (Get-hash-value end-time resource nil) (eval resource)))
                (setq *time-1ist* (sort (cons end-time (copy-list #time-list*)) #'<))))
        (loop for time in (member start *time-list*)
            until (= end-time time)
            do
            (swaphash time (append (Gethash time scheduled-items) (list iteml))
                    scheduled-items)
            (loop for resource in *resource-variablea*
                        do
            (swaphash time (+ (Get-hash-value time resource)
                                    (get iteml resource)) (eval resource)l)l))
(defun Got-hash-value (time resource &optional (not-new t))
    (let ((value (gethash time (eval resource))))
        (cond (value value)
            (not-new nil)
            (t (gethash lloop with previous = 0
                                    for last-time in *time-list*
                                    until (>= last-time time)
                                    finally (return previous)
                            do
                            (setq previous last-time)) (eval resource))))))
(defun find-resource-candidates (1st endpoint start)
    (loop for exp in (find-interval-candidates lst endpoint)
            if (check-constraints (add-constraint-values (current-status start) exp))
                collect exp into resource-candidate-list
            finally (return resource-candidate-list)))
```

```
(defun find-interval-candidates (lst endpoint)
    (loop for exp in lst
            if (feasible-interval exp endpoint)
            collect exp into variable
            finally (return variable)))
(defun feasible-interval (experiment endpoint)
    (< (get experiment 'duration) endpoint))
(defun find-possible-downward-paths (sv 1st)
    (let* ((top (car lst))
            (bottom (cdr lst))
            (val (add-constraint-values sv top)))
        (cond ((null (check-constraints val)) '(0))
                (bottom
                    (loop for down-lst on (cdr lst)
                            append (group-intermediate-lists
                                    top (find-possible-downward-paths val down-lst)) into var
                                    finally (return var)))
                (t (list lst)))))
(defun add-constraint-values (lst exp)
    (loop for resource in *resource-variablea*
            for value in lst
            if (null value)
                do (setq value 0)
            collecting (+ value (get exp resource))))
(defun chock-constraints (lst)
    (loop for resource in *resource-variablee*
            for value in lst
            always (apply (get resource 'resource-constraint-function) (list value))
            finally (return t)))
(defun find-max-path (time sv 1st)
    (loop with max-paths = nil
            with max-value = 0
            for new-lst on lst
            as paths = (find-possible-paths sv new-lst)
            as value = (get-time-interval-priority-value (get-group-values (car paths)) sv)
            finally (setq max-paths (sort-max-paths max-paths))
                                    (Set-back-tracking-paths
                                    time (gethash time scheduled-items) max-paths)
                                    (return (car max-paths))
            do
        (cond (i= max-value value)
                    (setq max-paths (append max-paths paths)))
                    (<<.max-value value)
                        (setq max-paths paths
                            max-value value))|)!
(defun Set-beck-tracking-paths (time prefix suffix)
    (swaphash time
                Iremove-duplicates
                                    (loop for (eac rst) in suffix
                                    collect (append prefix eac))
                                    :test #'equal)
                *paths*))
(defun sort-max-paths (paths)
    llet (llst (loop for path in paths
                                    collecting (list path (get-group-values path)))))
        (loop for pos in (reverse mmacimixing-resource-position*)
            do
            (setq lst (sort lst #'> :key (lambda (x) (nth pas (cadr . x))))))
        1st))
(defun get-time-interval-priority-value (values lst goptional (pos 0))
    {cond {values
            (+ (nth (nth pos *maximizing-resource-position*) values)
                (nth (nth pos *maximizing-resource-position*) lst)))
            (t 0)))
```

(defun group-intermadiate-lista (item lst)
lloop for each in lst
collect (cons item each)))

```
(defun remove-experlment-from-schechule-1ist (exp lst)
    (remove exp (copy-list lst) :test 'equal))
(defun find-possible-paths (val resource-candidates)
    (let ((lst (find-possible-downward-paths val resource-candidates)))
        (cond ((null lst) (return-from find-possible-paths nil))
                    (t (get-maximized-sub-path lst)))))
(defun got-maximined-sub-patb (paths)
    (loop for resource in *maximizing-resource-list*
            for position in maximizing-resource-position*
            until (= (length paths) 1)
            do
        (setq paths
            (loop for lst in paths
                    with max-val = 0
                        with max-lsts = nil
                            as resource-value = (nth position (get-group-values lst))
                            finally (return (reverse max-lsts))
                            do
                (cond (l> resource-value max-val)
                        (setq max-val resource-value
                        max-lsts (list lst)))
                            ((= resource-value max-val)
                            (setq max-lsts (cons lst max-lsts)))))))
    paths)
(defun get-group-values (group)
    lloop for item in *resource-variables*
            collecting (loop for each in group
                                    summing (get each item))))
(defun current-status (time)
    lloop for each in *resource-variables*
        as value = {gethash time (eval each))
        collecting (if value value 0)))
(defun show-scheduled ()
    (format *resource-output-window* m~2% TIme -20tScheduled Events~%")
    (loop for time in *time-list*
            do
        (format *resource-output-window* "~f ~A ~20t~A" time (gethash time scheduled-items)))
    (format mresource-output-window* "~2%"))
(defun show-resource (resource)
    (loop for time in *time-list*
            do
        (format t "-f -A ~20t A" time (gethash time resource))))
;(defun make-mouse-sensitive-labels (return object &key (stream *resource-menu-window*)
                                    (type 'label-type))
    (dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
                                    :stream stream
                                    :type type
                                    :Object object)
        (format stream (format nil "~a~A" return (cadr object)))))
```

Appendix G
Symbolics Lisp Code for Frontier of Feasibility System

```
;:: -*- Syntax: Common-Lisp: Package: USER; Base: 10; Mode: LISP -*-
(defvar *Resource-File-Directory* "andy:>jsr>resource-allocation>multiple-data-files>")
(defvar *frames*)
(defvar *max-resource-area* 0)
(defvar *currantly-usad* 0)
(defvar curront -file* nil)
(defvar *experiments*)
(defvar #max-rasource-araa* 58000000)
(defvar *Not-Previously-Notified* t)
(defvar mesaage-window* (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window
                                    :blinker-p nil
                                    :edges-from '(300 300 850 400)
                                    :more-p nil
                                    :margin-components
                                    -((dw:margin-scroll-bar :visibility :if-needed)
                                    (dw:margin-ragged-borders :chickness 4)
                                    (dw:margin-label
                                    :margin :bottom (Press any key to EXIT)"|)|)
(defvar *interface-window* (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window))
(defflavor activity
    (Name
    Experiment-Number
    Duration
    Power-Required
    Man-Power
    Data-Rate
    Performances
    Minimum-Performances
    Maximum-Performances
    Scheduled-Performances
    Presentation
        (Highlighted nil))
    ()
    (:conc-name "")
    :initable-instance-variables
    : readable-instance-variables
    :writable-instance-variables)
(defun set-up-objects ()
    ; (setq *max-resource-area* (* *max-time* *max-resource*))
    (loop for each in *frames*
            as name = (car each)
            collecting name into name-list
            as lst = lloop for next in (cdr each)
                        collecting (read-from-string (format nil ":~a" (car next))) into args
                        collecting (caadr next) into args
                            finally (return (append (list :name (format nil "-a" name)) args)))
            finally (setq *Experiments* name-list)
            do
        (set name (apply #'make-instance (cons 'activity lst)))
        (set-minimum (eval name)))
    (calculate-area-used))
(defmethod (sot-minimum activity) ()
    (setq Minimum-performances Performances))
(defun restart ()
    (setq *current-file* nil *eurrently-used* 0 *used-lst* nil ij i))
(defun calculate-area-used ()
    isetq *currently-usad*
            lloop for name in *experiments*
                as duration = (duration (eval name))
```

```
        as power = (power-required (eval name))
        as perfs = (performances (eval name))
        summing (* duration power perfs) into tot-area
        finally (return tot-area))))
(defun make-window-layout ()
    (let* ((space 10))
        (format *interface-window* "~%")
        (loop for exp-lst in (subgroup-1ist *experiments* 12)
            counting t into row
                collecting (loop for exp in exp-lst
                                    counting t into column-number
                                    as column = (* 10 column-number)
                                    collect (list exp row column-number) into headings
                                    finally (format *interface-window* "~&")
                                    (return headings)
                                    do
                                    (format *interface-window* (format nil "~~at~a" (zi:fix column) exp)) ) into var
                do
                (loop for exp in exp-lst
                    counting t into col-num
                        as col = (* 10 col-num)
                        do
                (place-variable col 'performances exp))
                (format *interface-window* "-2%"))))
```

; This defines the item presentation type and documentation line display
(define-presentation-type resource-type ()
:no-deftype $t$
:parser ((stream) (loop do (dw:read-char-for-accept stream)))
:printer (lobject stream)
(format stream "the resource $\sim A$ " (car object)))
; This is what is done when the item is selected
(define-presentation-action choose-type
(resource-type t
:gesture :left
: context-independent $t$
:documentation "Change this value")
(resource)
(throw resource
(list resource (presentation (eval (caar resource))))))
; This function assists in correct column spacing
(defun place-variable (column variable exp)
(format *interface-window* (format nil "~~~at" (zl:fix column)))
(format-item-mouse-sensitive *interface-window* (funcall variable (eval exp))
(list (list exp variable)
(multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send *interface-window* :read-cursorpos)
(list a b))) )
; This function prints the item to the screen with mouse sensitivity
(defun format-item-mouse-sensitive (stream incoming-item descriptors)
; (if (> ij 172) (dbg:dbg) (setqij (+ i ij)))
(let* (lobject (eval (caar descriptors)))
(items (verify-value-range object Incoming-item))
(font (car items))
(item (cadr items)))
(eval '(setf, (list (cadar descriptors) object), item))
(send stream :set-cursorpos (caadr descriptors) (cadadr descriptors))
(clearspace stream)
(setf (presentation object)
(dw:with-output-as-presentation (:single-box t
: stream stream
:type resource-type
:object descriptors)
(send stream :set-cursorpos (caadr descriptors) (cadadr descriptors))
(format stream "-vears font item))))
(defmethod (varify-value-range activity) (item)
; (if (> ij 172) (dbg:dbg))
(let* ((font (:fix :roman :normal))
(upper maximum-performances)
(lower minimum-performances) :; (zl:fix (+ (* 2/3 upper) .9)))
(state nil)

```
(available (- *max-resource-area* *currently-used*))
(increment (zl:fix (/ available (if (> power-required 0)
                                    (* duration power-required) (abs available)))))
(resource-limit (+ performances
                            (if (> increment 0) increment 0))l)
    ; (dbg:dbg)
    (cond ((and (> item upper)
    (>= resource-limit upper))
            (setq font '(:fix :bold :normal)
            state 'upper))
            ((< item lower)
            (setq font (:fix :italic :normal)
                        state 'lowerl)
            ((and (> item resource-limit)
                        (> upper resource-limit))
            (setq font '(:fix :roman :normal)
                state 'resource-limit)|)
    case state
        (upper (setq font '(:fix :bold :normal))
                        (send-message-to-user
                            (format nil "The value you entered (~a) for the number of~
                                    ~Performances of -a is above the maximum allowed of ~A~2%~
                                    The maximum value will be used." item name upper))
                (setq item upper))
            (lower (setq font '(:fix :italic :normal))
                (send-message-to-user
                    (format nil "The value you entered (-a) for the number of-
                                    ~&Performances of -a is below the minimum allowed of -A~2% -
                                    The minimum value will be used." item name lower))
                (setg item lower))
        (resource-limit
            (send-message-to-user
                (format nil "The value you entered (~a) for the number of~
                    ~&Performances of ~a would exceed the available ~%~
                        amount of the resource (~A). ~2% ~
                        The maximum possible value (~a) will be used."
                    item name available resource-limit),
            (setq item resource-limit)))
    (cond-every ((= item lower)
                        (setq font '(:fix :italic :normal)))
                (!= item upper)
                    (setq font '(:fix :bold :normal))))
    (setq *currently-used* (+ *currently-used* (* (- item performances) duration power-requireci)))
    (list font item state)))
(defun review-possible-increases ()
    (let ((Frontier-node t))
        (loop for each in *experiments*
                    do
                    (cond ((no-possible-increase (eval each))
                    (highlight-object (eval each)))
                        ((highlighted (eval each))
                        (remove-existing-highlight (eval each))
                        (setq Frontier-node Nil))
                            ((not-maximized {eval each))
                            (remove-existing-highlight (eval each))
                            (setg Erontier-node Nil))))
        Frontier-node))
(defmethod (not-maximizod activity) ()
    (> maximum-performances performances))
(defmethod (no-possible-increase activity) ()
    (> (* duration power-required)
        (- *max-resource-area* *currently-used*)))
(defmethod (remove-existing-highlight activity) ()
    (let (box (dw::presentation-displayed-box presentation))
            (original-position (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                        (send *interface-window* :read-cursorpos)
                                    (list a b)))
            (font '(:fix :roman :normal)))
        (setg highlighted nil)
        (cond ((= performances maximum-performances)
            (setq font '(:fix :bold :normal)))
            ((= performances minimum-performances)
```

```
            (setq font (: fix :italic :normal))))
        (graphics:draw-rectangle (dw::box-left box) (dw::box-top box)
                        (dw::box-right box) (dw::box-bottom box)
                            :stream *interface-window* :opaque t :alu :erase)
        (send *interface-window* :set-cursorpos (dw::box-left box) (dw::box-top box))
        (format *interface-window* "-vea-s font performances)
        (send *1nterface-window* :set-cursorpos (car original-position)(cadr original-position))))
(defmethod (highlight-object activity) ()
    (let ((box (dw::presentation-displayed-box presentation)))
        (setq highlighted t)
        (graphics:draw-rectangle (dw::box-left box) (dw::box-top box)
                                    (dw::box-right box) (dw::box-bottom box)
                                    :stream *interface-window* :opaque nil :gray-level .15)))
(defun clearspace (stream)
    lloop repeat 8
            do
        (send stream :clear-char)
            (send stream :forward-char)))
; This function returns the list of data files that can be selected.
(defun get-data-file-1ist ()
    (loop for directory in (cdr (fs:directory-list *Resource-File-Directory* ))
            as pathname = (cond ((not (string= (send (car directory) :name) "err"))
                                    (format nil "-A" (send (car directory) :string-for-dired))))
            collect pathname )/
```

; This function allows communication between the user and the program.
(defun send-message-to-user (message)
(send *message-window* : clear-hiscory)
(send *message-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
(send message-window* :select)
(format *message-window* message)
(send *message-window* :any-tyi)
(send *mesage-window* : deselect))
(defun subgroup-list (lst group-sizes)
(let* ((group-size (if (>= group-sizes 1)(zl:fix group-sizes) (length lst)))
(len (length lst))
(repeats (/ len group-size)))
(loop repeat (zl:fix (if (not (= (mod len group-size) 0))
(+ 1 repeats) repeats))
as start first 0 then. (+ start group-size)
as finish first group-size then ( + finish group-size)
collect (if (> finish len)
(subseq lst start)
(subseq lst start finish))))
; This function reads in a value, but does not issue a line-feed.
(defun read-without-return (soptional (stream *standard-output*)
Gkey (activation-characters ' (\#Veturn f(End ))
(loop with cursor-position $=$ (list (multiple-value-bind (a b)
(send stream :read-cursorpos) (list a b)))
with var2 = nil
with position $=0$
as varl = (send stream :tyi)
as total-length $=$ (length var2)
until (member varl activation-characters)
if varl
do
(cond ( (and (equal varl \#(rubout) var2)
(send stream :tyo ${ }^{\text {(sbackspace) }}$
(send scream :clear-char)
(setq var2 (cdr var2)
position (l- position)
cursor-position (cdr cursor-position))
((and (or (equal varl \#c-B) (equal varl \#backspace)) var2)
(setq position (1- position))
(send stream : ryo vari))
( (equal varl $\ \backslash c-F$ )
(cond (i< position total-length)
(setq position (1+ position))
(send stream :tyo varl))))
( $=$ position total-length)

```
            (setq var2 (cons var1 var2)
            position (1+ position)
            cursor-position (cons (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                                    (send stream :read-cursorpos)
                                    (list a b)) cursor-position))
            (format stream "~a" varl))
            ((or (equal varl #\c-B) (equal vari #\rubout )))
            (t (send stream :insert-char)
            (format stream "~A" varl)
            (setq var2 (reverse lloop for temp = nil
                                    then (append temp (lisc (car end)))
                                    for end = (reverse var2) then (cdr end)
                                    repeat position
                                    finally (return
                                    (append temp (cons varl end)))l))l)
    finally (return (cond lvar2 (setq var2 (read-from-string
                            (apply #'string-append (reverse var2)))))))))
:;This function allows the data values to be changed.
(defun change-data-point ()
    (cond ((and *Not-proviously-Notified* (review-possible-increases))
        (send-message-to-user (format nil "~%The current selection represents a Frontier Node. ~2%~
                                No possible performance INCREASES exisc.")l
            (setq *Not-Previously-Notified* nil)
            'Notified)
            (t
            (let ((data (catch 'resource (accept 'resource-type
                                    :prompt nil
                                    :stream *interface-window*)))
                (original-position (multiple-value-bind (a b)
                                    (send *interface-window* :read-cursorpos)
                                    (list a b)))
                (position))
            (setq *Not-Previously-Notified* t)
            (cond (lor (atom data) (atom (car data)))
                    data)
                    lt
                            (setq position (cadar data))
                            (send *interface-window* :erase-displayed-presentation (cadr data))
                            (send *interface-window* :set-cursorpos (car position)(cadr position))
                        (send *interface-window* :set-cursor-visibility :blink)
                            (format-item-mouse-sensitive *interface-window*
                                    (read-without-return *interface-window*)
                                    (car data))
                            (send *intexface-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
                            (send *interface-window* :set-cursorpos (car original-position)
                                    (cadr original-position))
                            (datal)|l)|
(defun frontier-interface ()
    (if (null-string *current-file*)
        (open-input-file))
    lloop with again = t
            while again
            do
        (send *interface-window* :select)
        (send *interface-window* :clear-history)
        (format *interface-window* "-50t-vErontier Development Interface~g2%" "(:Fix :bold :normal))
        (make-window-layout)
        (send *interface-window* :set-cursor-visibility nil)
        (monitor-usage)
        lloop with finished = nil
            until finished
            as choice = (change-data-point)
            while choice
            do
            (monitor-usage))))
(defun monitor-usage ()
    (send *interface-window* : set-cursorpos 550 670)
    (send *interface-window* :clear-rest-of-line)
    (format *interface-window* "-5,2f% Available (~a Remaining ~a Used)"
            (* 100.0 (/ (- *max-resource-area* *currently-used*) *max-resource-area*))
            (float (- *max-resource-area* *currently-used*)) (float *currently-used*)))
```

(defun null-string (str)

```
    (= (length str) 0))
(defun open-input-Eile ()
    (let (infile (dw:menu-choose (get-data-file-lise)
                                :prompe "Data Eile Liat")|)
        (cond |infile (load (string-append *Resource-File-Directory* infile)
                :verbose nil)
            (set-up-objects)
            (setq *eurrent-file* infile)))))
(defun test ()
    (loop for each in *experiments*
        as eac = (eval each)
        do
        (format t "~z~a~14t~a~20t~a-30t~a~45t~a~60t-A"
                        each (performances eac) (minimum-performances eac) (maximum-performances eac)
                        (* (power-required eac) (duration eac))(no-possible-increase eac))))
```

```
::; -*- Syntax: Common-Iisp: Package: USER: Base: 10: Mode: LISP -n-
(defvar tresource-allocation-graphics-window*
    (tv:make-window 'dw:dynamic-window))
(defvar *objects* nil)
(defflavor activities
    (Value
    Horizontal-location
    vercical-location
    Maximum
    Minimum)
    0)
    :initable-instance-variables
    :readable-instance-variables
    :writable-instance-variables)
(defvar *horizontal-1imit* 600)
(defvar *vertical-offset* 75)
(defvar *hozizontal-offsat* 100)
(defvar *scale-x* 3)
(defmethod (draw-object-mouse-left activities) (xref)
    (let ((x (+ xref Worizontal-offset*)))
        (graphics:draw-string (format nil "~a" value) (+ Horizontal-location 10) vertical-location
                        :stream tresource-allocation-graphics-window* :alu :erase
                        :attachment-y :top :character-style (:fix :roman :very-small))
        (graphics:draw-rectangle x vertical-location Horizontal-iocation {+ 5 vertical-location)
                    :stream *resource-allocation-graphics-window* :alu :flip)
        (setq Horizontal-location x
            Value (calc-new-value Horizontal-location))
        (graphics:draw-string (format nil "~a" value) (+ Horizontal-location lo) vertical-location
                        :stream *resource-sllocation-graphics-window*
                        :attachment-y :top :character-style (:fix :roman :very-small))))
(defun cale-new-value (x)
    (/ (- x *horizontal-offset*) *scale-x*))
(defmethod (check-object activities) (y)
    (<= vertical-location y (+ 5 vertical-location)))
(defun craate-initial-objects (num)
    lloop repeat num
            for name in (anfghj ertyuil yupoliu ewyrue ttyyss gsgsgsg iweie83k ieieiokk jfjfjfkl qwernm)
            counting t into down
            as vert = (+ (* down 10) mvertical-offset*)
            as val = (random 200)
            as hori = (zl:fix (+ *horizontal-offset* (" (/ val 200) *horizontal-limit*)))
            collect (make-instance activities
                    :vertical-location vert
                    :Horizontal-location hori
                    :Value val
                            :Maximum (zl:fix (+ val (* . 5 (- 200 val))))
                            :Minimum (zl:fix (* . 5 val))) into vars
            finally (setq *objects* vars)
            do
        (graphics:dzaw-string (format nil "-a" name) (- *offsot* lo) vert :stream mesource-allocation-graphi
cs-window*
                            :attachment-y :top :attachment-x :right :character-style i l:fix :roman :very-sm
al1)!
    (graphics:draw-rectangle *horizontal-offset* vert Hori (+ 5 vert) :stream *resource-allocation-graphi
cs-window*)
    (graphies:draw-string (format nil "~a" val) (+ lo Hori) vert :stream mresource-allocation-graphics-wi
ndow*
                        :attachment-y :rop :character-style (:fix :roman :very-smalll)l)
```

(defun top-level-ii (soptional (num 10))
(send *resource-allocetion-graphics-window* :select)
(send tresource-allocation-graphics-window :clear-hiscory)
(create-initial-objects num)
(dw:with-output-recording-disabled (*resource-allocation-graphics-window*)
(loop with previous $=$ nil

```
    do
(dw:tracking-mouse (tresourco-ellocation-graphles-window*
    :who-line-documentation-string
    "Revise allocation of icem")
    l:mouse-motion-hold (x y)
    (let ((xloc (" (truncate (- x #horizontal-offset*) *acale-x*) *scale-x*)))
        (if land previous
            (validate-object-maximum previous xloc))
                (draw-object-mouse-left previous \timesloc))),
(:mouse-click (button x y)
    (if (equal button \mouse-l)
        lloop for each in *objecta*
            when (check-object each y)
                do
                    (setq previous each))))
(:release-mouse ()
                    (setq previous nil)))l))
(defmethod (validate-object-maximum activities) (mouse-position)
        (<= minimum (/ mouse-posicion *scele-x*) maximum))
```

