

UNITIME

Comprehensive University Timetabling System



<http://www.unitime.org>

Introducing UniTime

What is Educational Timetabling?

- The process of assigning classes (or exams) to times and locations
- A difficult optimization problem with many competing objectives: student conflicts, faculty requirements, space constraints

Why is it needed?

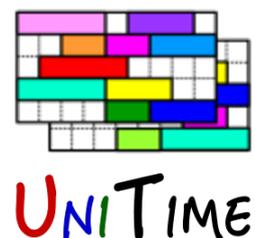
- Minimize student conflicts, thus help students receive degrees on time
- Help use resources effectively
- Make process easier to manage (knowledge transfer and cooperation)
- Fairness and satisfaction with the timetable
- What-if scenarios
- Ability to adapt to changes

What is UniTime?

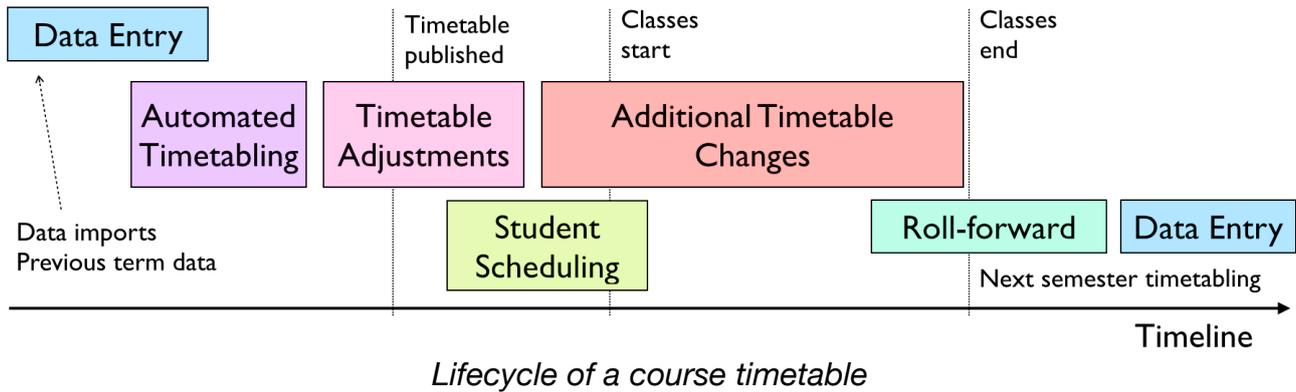
- Comprehensive academic scheduling solution
- Four components: course timetabling, examination timetabling, student scheduling, event management
- Open Source (Apache License, Version 2.0)
- Web-based, written in Java using modern technologies
- Using state-of-the-art optimization algorithms
- Distributed data entry and timetabling in multi-user environments
- Easy to extend and/or customize
- Has been applied at large institutions
(up to 40,000 students)
- Sponsored project of the Apereo Foundation
- Over 500k lines of code (including the constraint solver)
- Used by institutions around the world
 - USA, Czech Republic, Pakistan, Croatia, Poland, Turkey, Peru, Kuwait, ...

For more information...

- Web site: <http://www.unitime.org>
- Online demo: <https://demo.unitime.org>
- Source codes: <https://github.com/UniTime>
- Email: support@unitime.org



Course Timetabling



Goal

Assign class times and locations such that:

- All hard constraints and other requirements are met
- Desirable objectives are satisfied as much as possible
 - Minimize student conflicts
 - Accommodate time and room preferences
 - Allow preferred class time distributions
 - Fairness, minimize travel times, etc.

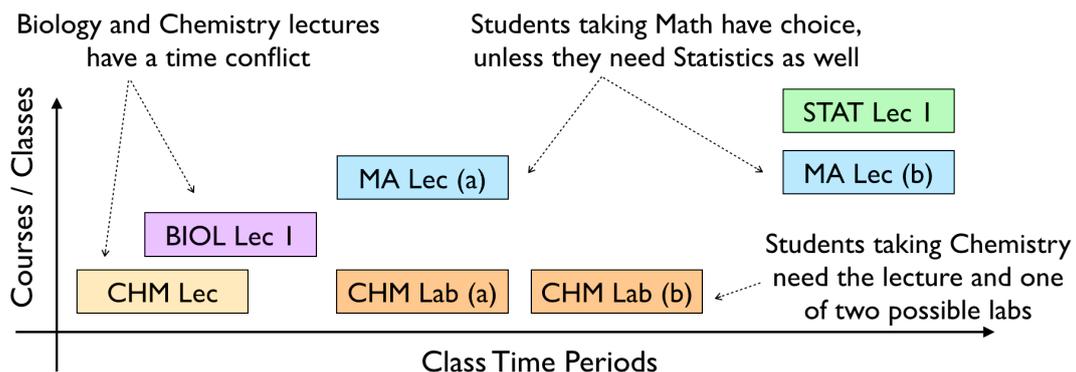
Constraints

- Room sizes, equipment, and availability
- Faculty time, room requirements and preferences
- Structures of courses that are to be offered
- Student course demands (curricula, pre-registration, etc.)

Student Conflicts

A student cannot take a combination of courses

1. Classes overlap in time
(or one after the other in rooms that are too far apart)
2. There is not enough space in a non-overlapping combination of classes



Course Structure

Classes are organized by the course structure

- Intuitive data entry and display of classes and their requirements
- Helps to define how students can enroll into the course
- Additional relations can be derived from the structure

							---Preferences---				
	Limit	Date	Pattern	Minutes	Per Week	Time	Pattern	Time	Room	Distribution	Instructor
MA 170	40		Statistics I								
STAT 170			Introductory statistics								
Lecture	40	Full Term		50	1 x 50				Classroom		
Laboratory	40	Full Term		150	3 x 50				EDUC CompPr	Same Room	
Lec 1	40	Full Term		50	1 x 50				ThtrSeat Classroom		G. Newman
Lab 1	20	Full Term		150	3 x 50				EDUC CompPr	Same Room	J. Smith
Lab 2	20	Full Term		150	3 x 50				EDUC CompPr	Same Room	J. Smith

Example of a course structure

Constraint-based Solver

- Can be used in modes between manual and fully automated
- Local search based framework using constraint programming primitives
- Winner of two tracks of the International Timetabling Competition 2007 (finalist of all three tracks)
- Applicable to a variety of constraint satisfaction and optimization problems

Suggestions

Score	Class	Date	Time	Room	Students
+15.2	POL 101 Lec 3	Full Term	TTh 12:00p → TTh 7:30a	BRNG 2280	+11
+31.7	POL 101 Lec 3	Full Term	TTh 12:00p → TTh 10:30a	BRNG 2280	+36 (h+3)
	HIST 342 Lec 1	Full Term	TTh 10:30a → TTh 1:30p	BRNG 2280 → BRNG 2290	
+36.6	POL 101 Lec 3	Full Term	TTh 12:00p → TTh 10:30a	BRNG 2280	+36 (h+4)
	HIST 342 Lec 1	Full Term	TTh 10:30a → TTh 7:30a	BRNG 2280	
+44.1	POL 101 Lec 3	Full Term	TTh 12:00p → TTh 10:30a	BRNG 2280	+34 (h+2)
	HIST 342 Lec 1	Full Term	TTh 10:30a → TTh 3:00p	BRNG 2280 → BRNG 2290	
	OBHR 330 Lec 4	Full Term	TTh 3:00p	BRNG 2290 → LWSN B155	

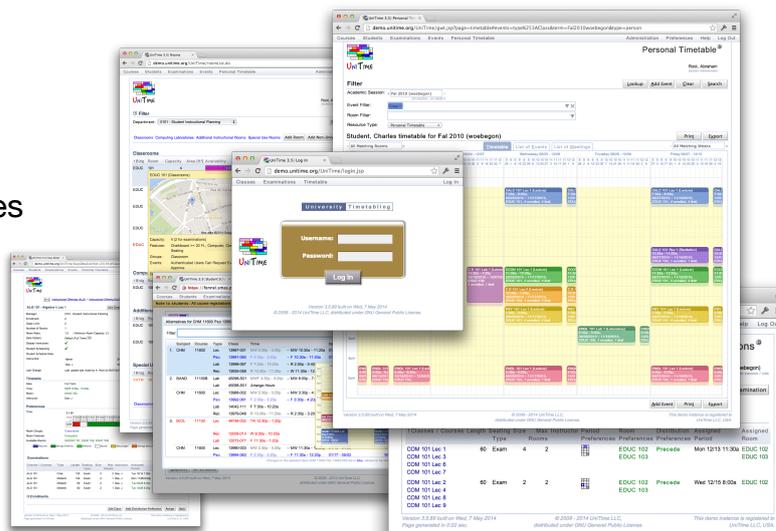
(all 1571 possibilities up to 3 changes were considered, top 4 of 17 suggestions displayed)

Search Deeper

Interactive mode: solver provides suggestions

More features

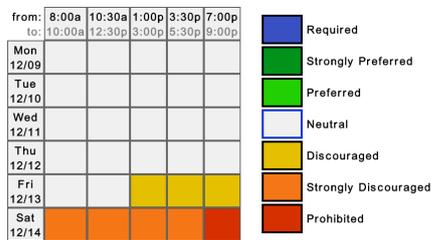
- Course management
- Data exchange / roll-forward
- Room distances and travel times
- Date patterns
- Clustering
- ...



Examination Timetabling

Goal: Assign examinations to time periods and rooms

- An exam can be offered for a class, a course, or a combination of these
- No two exams in the same period and room
- Examinations must fit the period and room
- Room must be available and all period, room, and distribution requirements must be met
- Desirable objectives are to be satisfied as much as possible
 - Minimize student conflicts (direct, back-to-back, more than two exams on a day)
 - Period, room, and distribution preferences
 - Minimize room splits, distance to original room, large exams first, rotation, ...
 - Student and instructor availability is considered

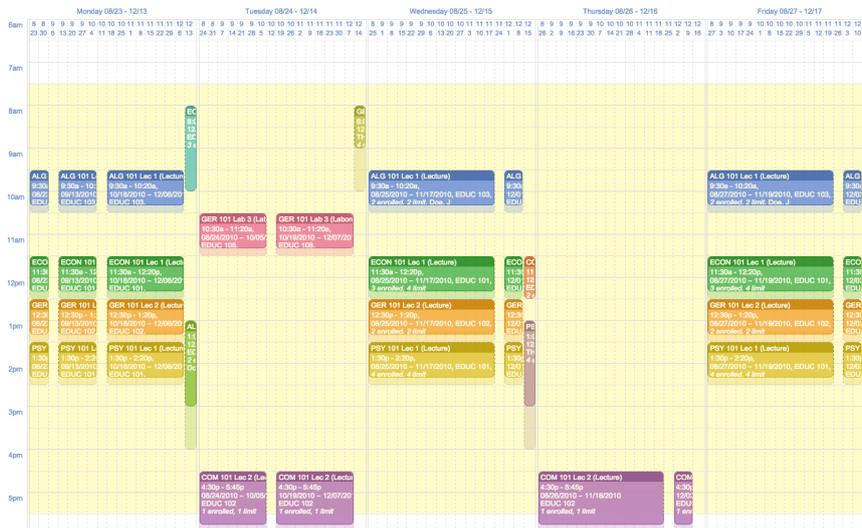


Period preferences example

Event Management

Management of the remaining classroom space

- Fully distributed, including an approval process
- Students and instructors can see their classes, examinations, course-related and other events through the event management; they can also request events for the event manager to approve
- Export to CSV, PDF, iCalendar, JSON with the ability to subscribe to a particular schedule



Example of a personal schedule