

Beyond Conventional Dispatching Rules: End-to-End Deep Reinforcement Learning for Dynamic Scheduling

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Dispatching rules like SPT and FIFO have anchored dynamic scheduling for decades, offering fast, easily implemented policies even under real-time disruptions, such as machine breakdowns or last-minute job arrivals. However, these heuristics typically rely on static priority measures and may struggle with more complex interdependencies and multi-objective constraints in modern production lines. This presentation ventures beyond those methods by demonstrating an end-to-end deep reinforcement learning (DRL) framework tailored for dynamic scheduling problems. Specifically, we illustrate how advanced actor-critic algorithms and graph-based neural networks (e.g., graph convolutional or graph attention networks) can unify disjunctive graph models (capturing machine-sharing conflicts) with temporal precedence constraints, thereby producing adaptive scheduling policies directly from data. The result is a system that handles real-time disruptions and optimizes performance metrics like makespan and machine utilization across diverse, fast-evolving shop floors. Empirical comparisons with dispatching rules and metaheuristics show the benefits of this data-driven, end-to-end approach, including robustness, scalability, and superior adaptability to stochastic environments. We conclude by highlighting future avenues for heterogeneous graph neural networks and DRL to further advance the real-world applicability of dynamic scheduling.