

Using Finite Transducers for Describing and Synthesising Structural Time-Series Constraints

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Take-away points

- Constraints defined by **function composition**
- New family of constraints for **time-series**
- Applications in **data analysis** as well as **optimization**

Outline

- **Background**
- Using finite transducers for capturing patterns
- Types of time-series constraints

Time-series constraints

- Introduced 30 constraints to describe properties of time-series
- Constraints were implemented as **automata with counters**
- Also use **specialized** constraint checkers for analysis
- Hard to correctly implement/**maintain**
- Always **new** constraints to add (*business rules*)

Key observations (*at the root of this research*)

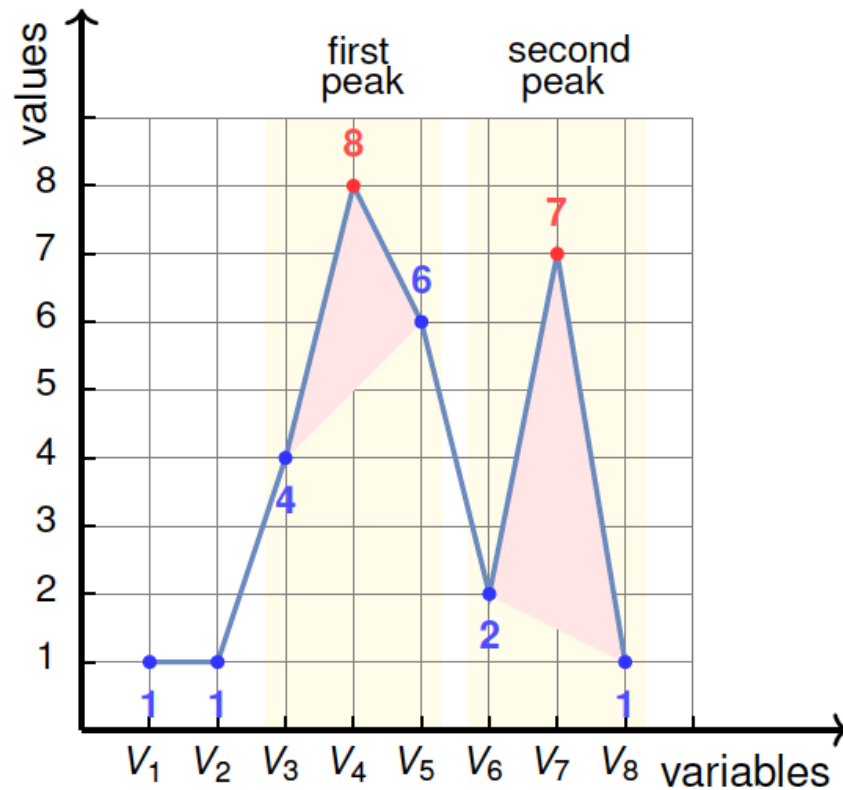
- Almost all automata based constraints of the catalog deal with **restricting a quantity computed** from occurrences of **non-overlapping patterns**
- Transitions of the counter automata have an **implicit semantics** (*steps for identifying a pattern*)

Key observations (*at the root of this research*)

- Almost all automata based constraints of the catalog deal with **restricting a quantity computed** from occurrences of **non-overlapping patterns**
- Transitions of the counter automata have an **implicit semantics** (*steps for identifying a pattern*)

*Make **explicit** the implicit semantics attached to the transitions by using **the output alphabet of a transducer** that controls the **generation** of the counter updates used for computing the quantity to restrict*

Example: the peak constraint



peak $(2, \langle 1, 1, 4, 8, 6, 2, 7, 1 \rangle)$

Automaton with counters: peak constraint in Global Constraint Catalog

STATE SEMANTICS

s : stationary/decreasing mode $(\{> | =\}^*)$
 u : increasing mode $(< \{< | =\}^*)$

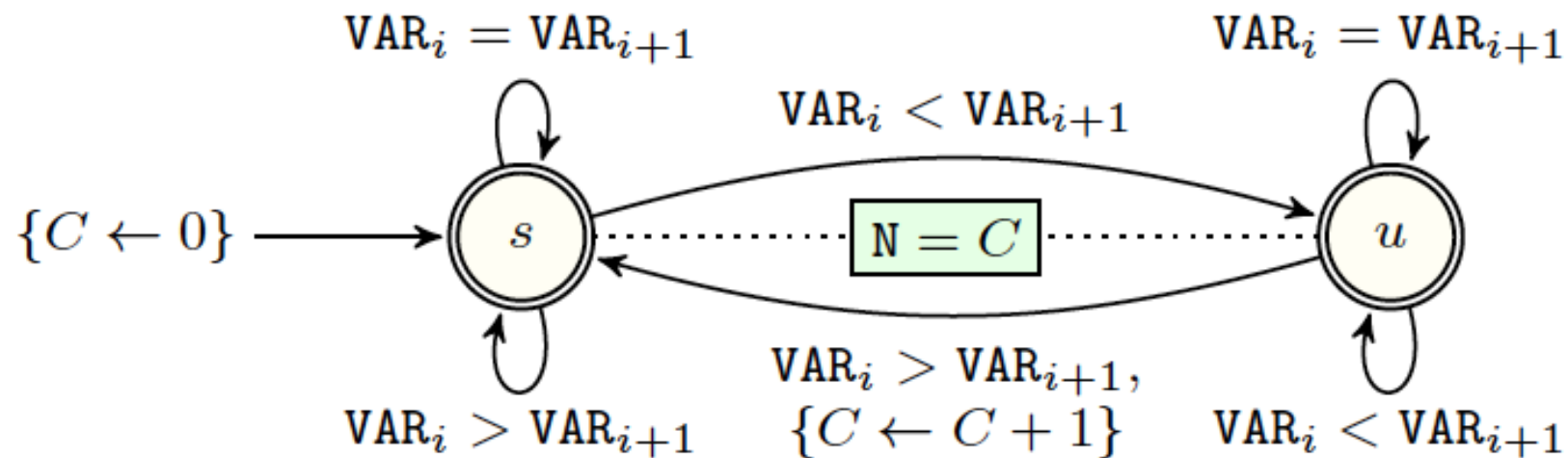


Figure 5.689: Automaton of the PEAK constraint

Outline

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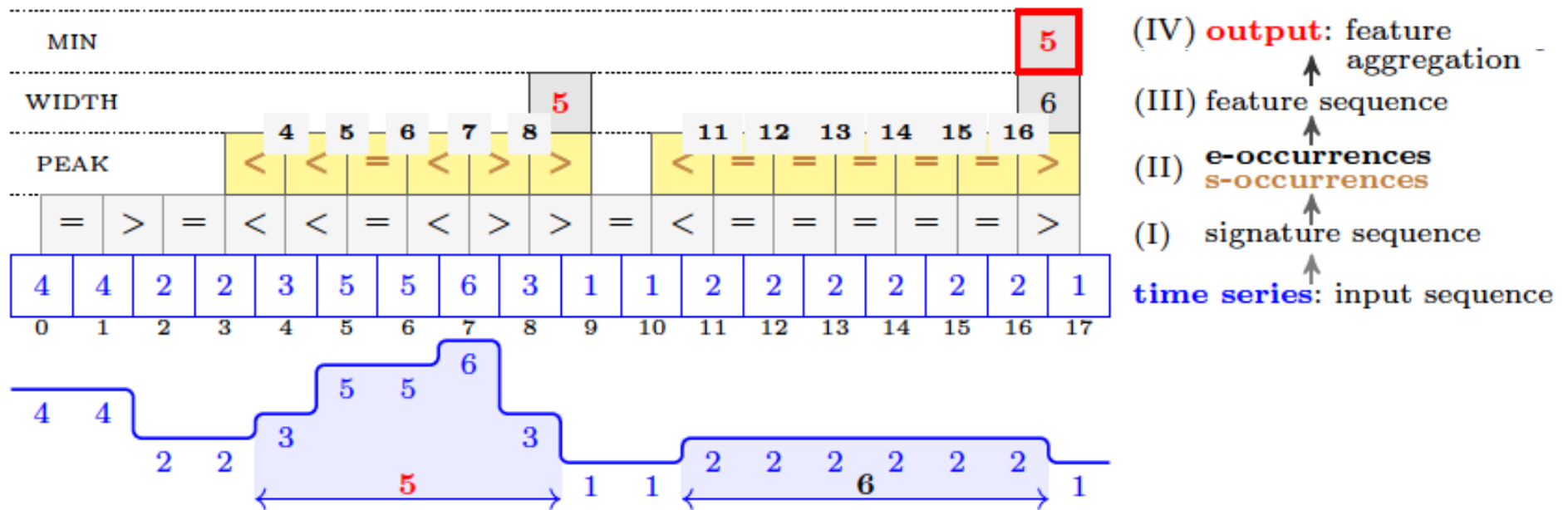
Work program: define the family of structural time-series constraints

- Define constraints in a **systematic** way **independantly** from a given technology (CP, LP, LS)
- Derive **all** documentation/code **automatically** from compact description
- Apply optimizations **consistently**
- Use for **multiple** use cases

Decomposing the definition of a constraint

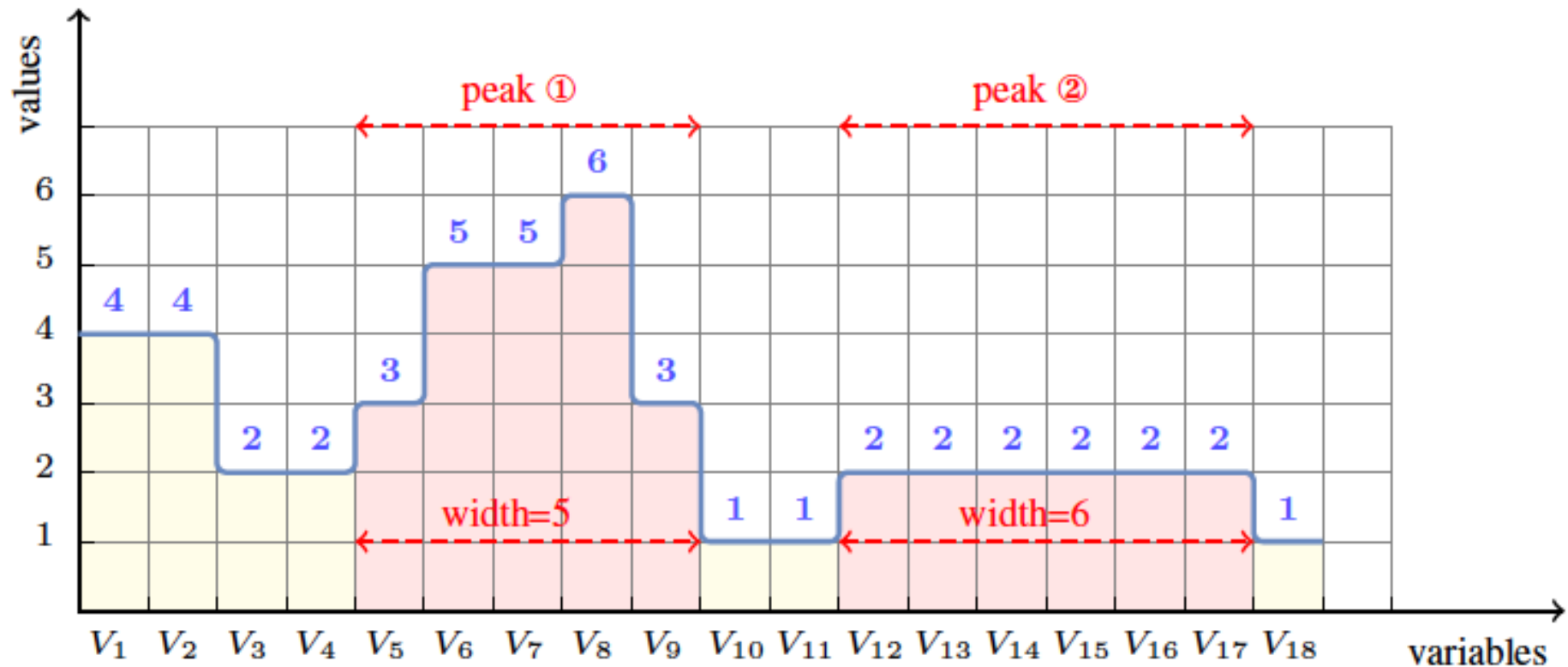
- Constraints are **pure functional dependencies** or **predicates** (*see predicates later on*)
- Implemented as **automata with counters**
- **Four steps** (layers) in definition
 - Building **signature**
 - Recognize **pattern occurrences** in sequence
 - Extract **feature** per pattern
 - **Aggregate** features

Example: min_width_peak



`MIN_WIDTH_PEAK(5, <4, 4, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1>)`

Example: min_width_peak (continued)



`MIN_WIDTH_PEAK(5, <4, 4, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 6, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1>)`

Signature

- Convert (integer) value to finite alphabet
- Signature links two consecutive entries in time-series
- We use $<, =, >$ with their natural semantics
- Other signatures possible

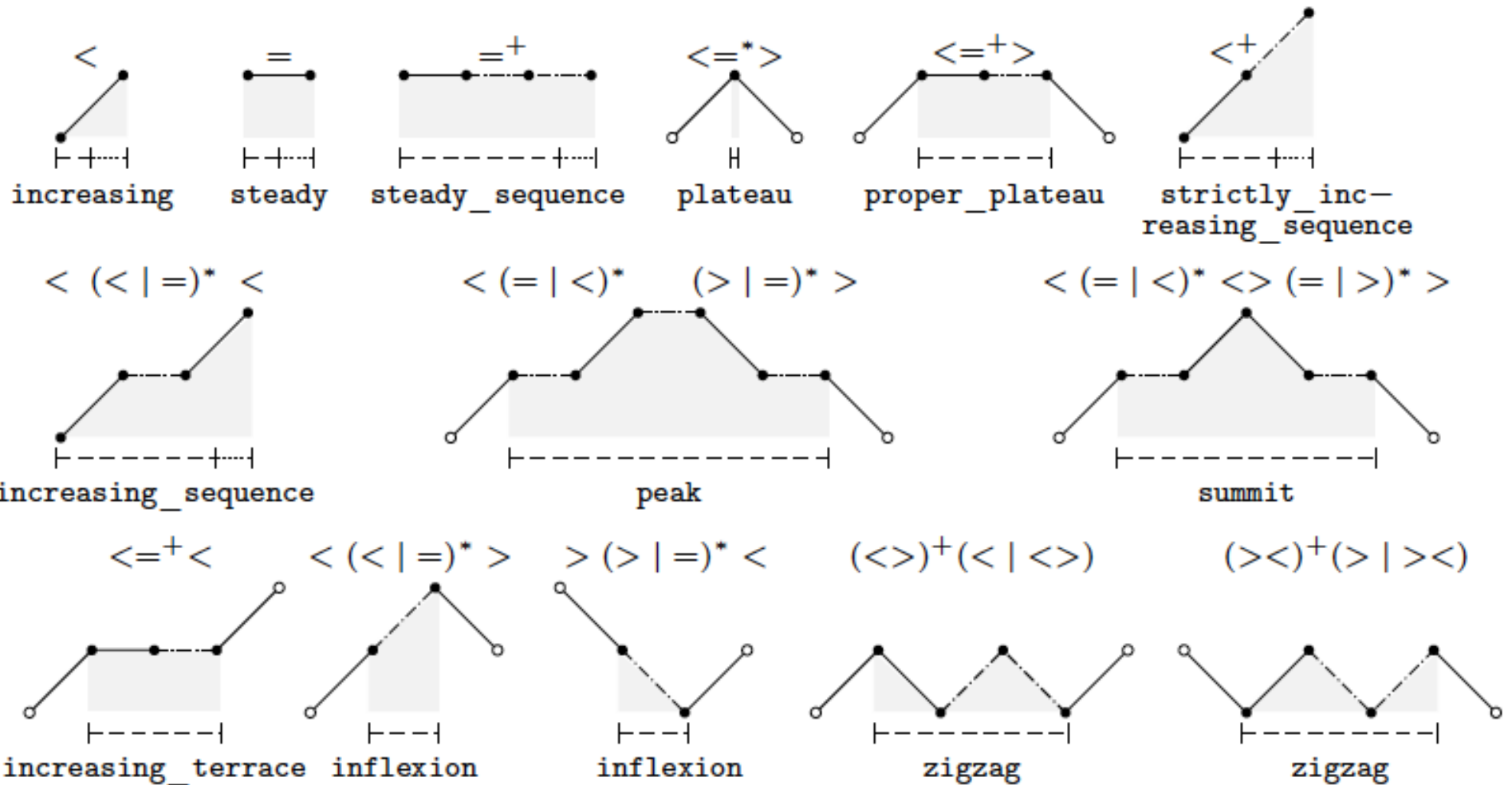
Patterns

- **Identify a pattern** we are looking for r
- **Extract subpart** for which computes feature a, b

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
increasing	$<$	0	0
increasing_sequence	$< (< =)^* < <$	0	0
increasing_terrace	$< =^+ <$	1	1
summit	$(< (< (= <)^* <)) (> (> (= >)^* >))$	1	1
plateau	$< =^* >$	1	1
proper_plateau	$< =^+ >$	1	1
strictly_increasing_sequence	$<^+$	0	0
peak	$< (= <)^* (> =)^* >$	1	1
inflexion	$< (< =)^* > > (> =)^* <$	1	1
steady	$=$	0	0
steady_sequence	$=^+$	0	0
zigzag	$(< >)^+ (< < >) (> <)^+ (> > <)$	1	1

Find **maximal** words matching regular expression r

Patterns (continued)



Definition of $\{s|i|e\}$ -occurrences of an occurrence of pattern

Given

an input sequence X_0, X_1, \dots, X_{n-1} ,

its signature sequence S_0, S_1, \dots, S_{n-2} ,

a pattern (r, a, b) ,

a non-empty signature subsequence s_i, s_{i+1}, \dots, s_j

forming a maximum word matching r

the s -occurrence $(i..j)$ is the index sequence i, \dots, j ,

the i -occurrence $[(i+b)..j]$ is the index sequence $i+b, \dots, j$,

the e -occurrence $[(i+b)..(j+1-a)]$ is the index sequence
 $i+b, \dots, j+1-a$.

Definition of $\{s|i|e\}$ -occurrences of an occurrence of pattern

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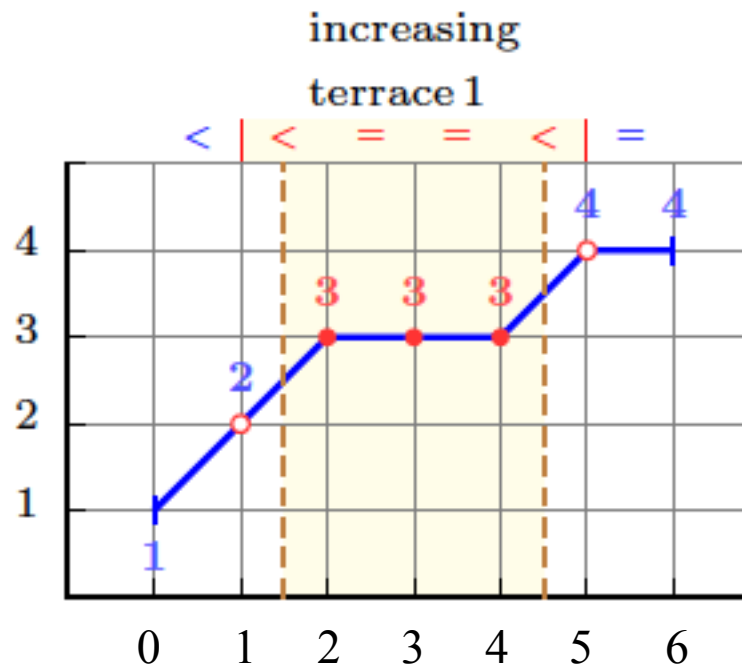
s -occurrences : maximal signature sequence matching r

i -occurrences : do not overlap (footprint of the pattern)

e -occurrences : used to compute the feature value

Example of $\{s|i|e\}$ -occurrences for the **increasing_terrace** pattern

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
increasing terrace	$<=^+<$	1	1



Indices of

s-occurrences : **1..4** ($<==<$)

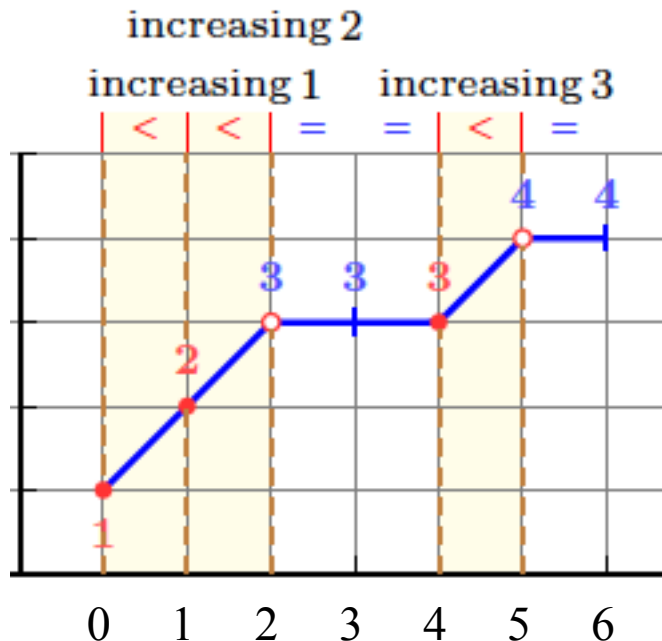
i -occurrences : **[2..4]** (333)

e-occurrences : **[[2..4]]** (333)

$a=1=b$ excludes first and last input values **2** and **4**

Example of $\{s|i|e\}$ -occurrences for the **increasing** pattern

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
increasing	$<$	0	0



Indices of

s-occurrences : **0..0** **1..1** **4..4**

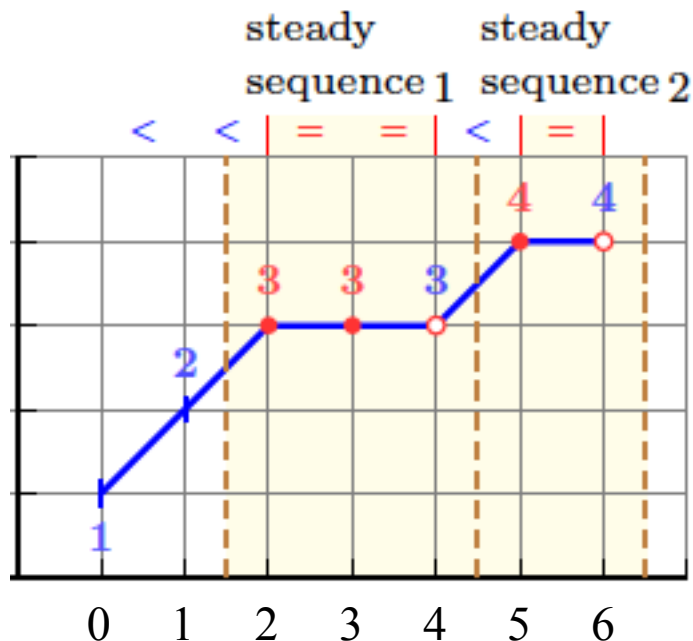
i -occurrences : **[0..0]** **[1..1]** **[4..4]**

e-occurrences : **[[0..1]]** **[[1..2]]** **[[4..5]]**

since $b=0$ s-occurrences and i -occurrences match
 since $a=0=b$ the 1 and 2 input values are part of e-occurrences

Example of $\{s|i|e\}$ -occurrences for the **steady_sequence** pattern

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
steady_sequence	$\cdot =^+ \cdot$	0	0



Indices of

s-occurrences : **2..3** **5..5**
i-occurrences : **[2..3]** **[5..5]**
 e-occurrences : **[[2..4]]** **[[5..6]]**

since $b=0$ s-occurrences and *i*-occurrences match
 since $a=0=b$ the 1 and 2 input values are part of e-occurrences

Features (*computed from e-occurrences*)

- `one` : value 1
- `width` : number of positions of the e-occurrence
- `surf` : sum of the values of the e-occurrence
- `max` : maximum value of the e-occurrence
- `min` : minimum value of the e-occurrence
- `range` : range of the e-occurrence: `max-min`

Aggregators (*computed from sequence of features*)

- `max` : largest value of a sequence of features
- `min` : smallest value of a sequence of features
- `sum` : sum of the features of a sequence of feature

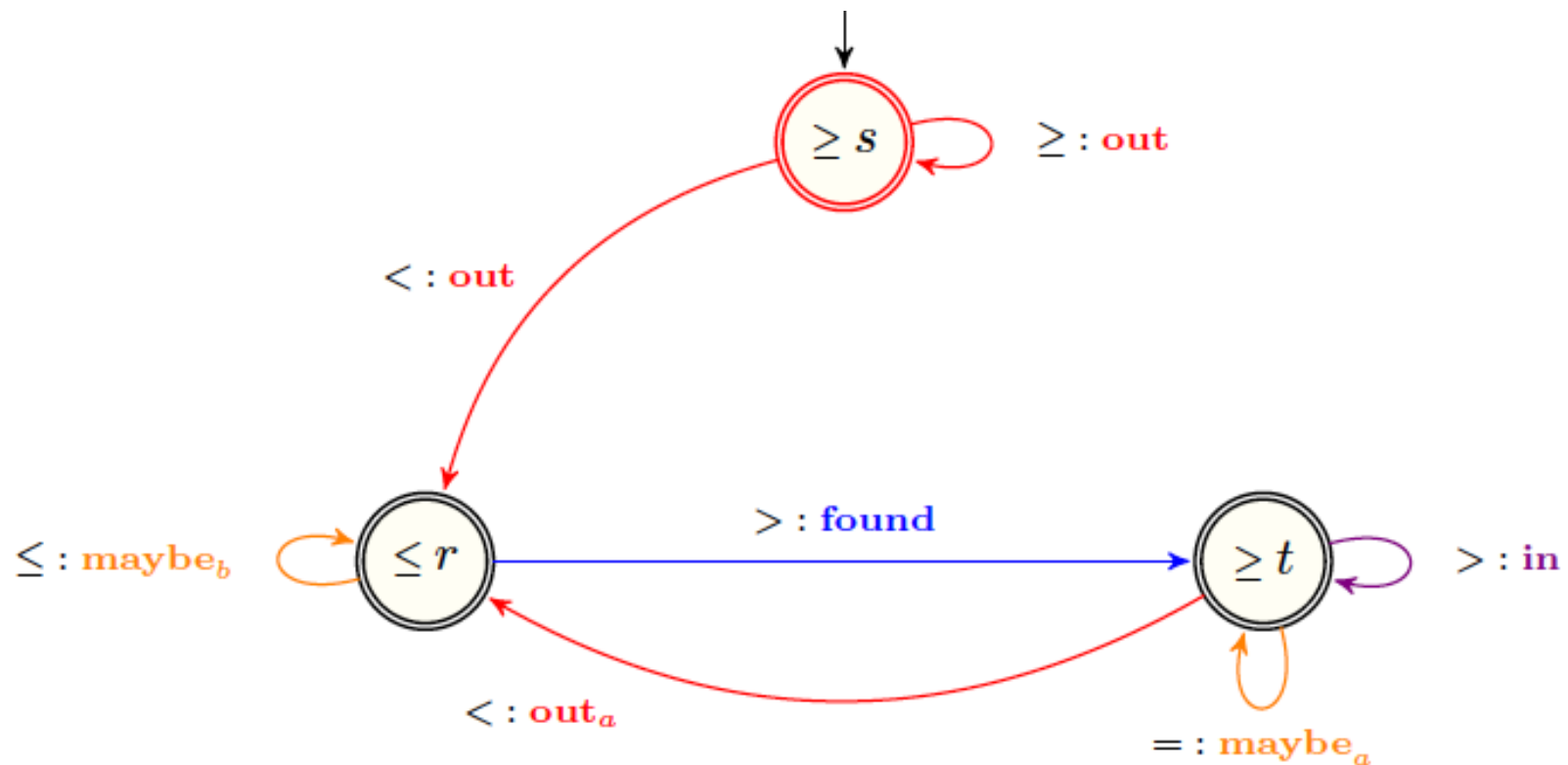
Device for recognizing *i*-occurrences of a pattern: a seed transducer

- Define a pattern by a **transducer**
(*reading/writing regular language*)
- **Input**: signature sequence
- **Output**: word of a semantic alphabet with letters:
 - **out** we are **outside** the pattern
 - **maybe** we are **possibly in** the pattern
(*must be confirmed later on*)
 - **found** **first place** we know **we are in** the pattern
 - **in** we are **still** in the pattern

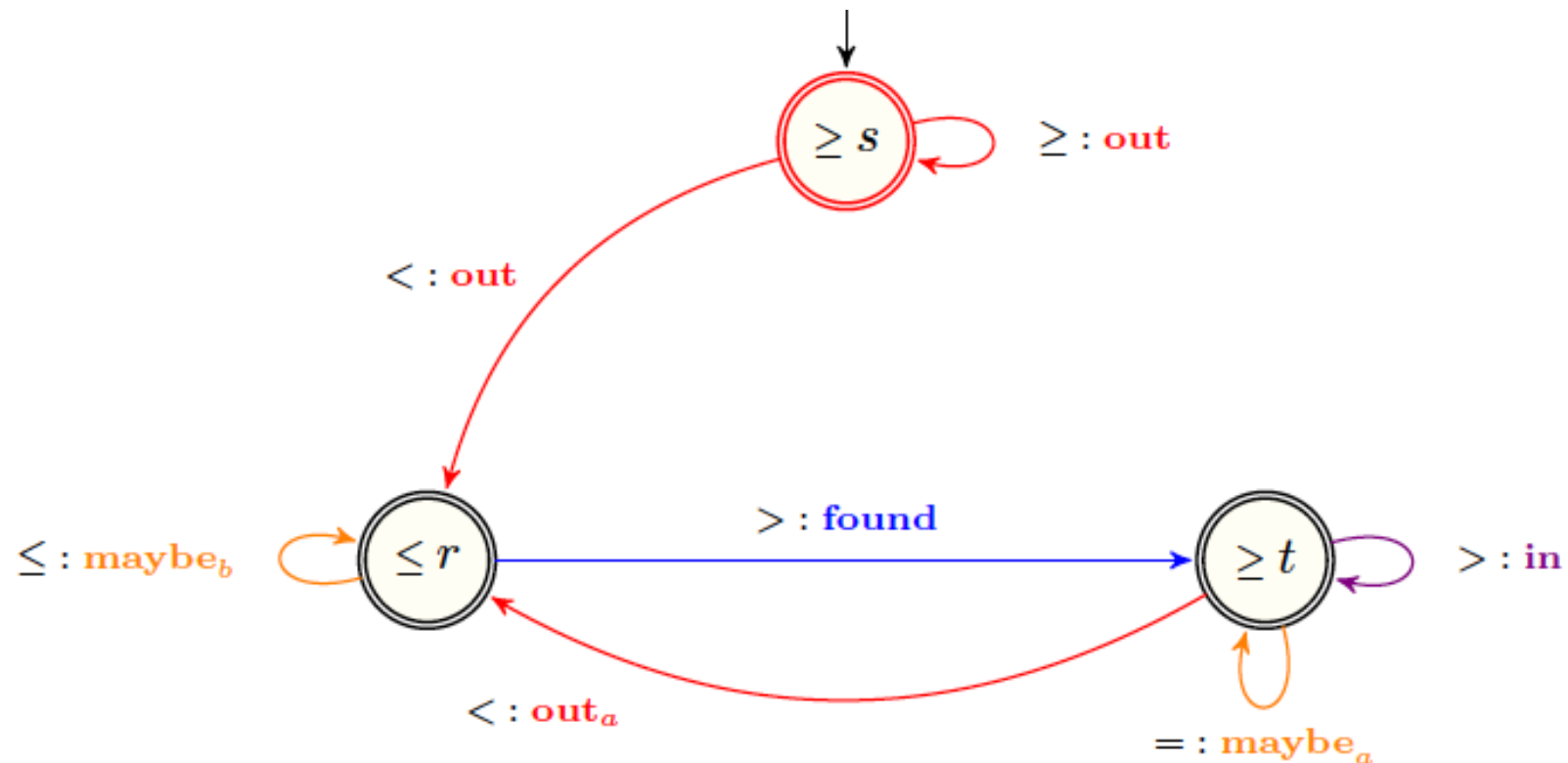
everything *will be synthesized from the seed transducer*

Example: transducer for the **peak** pattern

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
peak	$< (= <)^* (> =)^* >$	1	1



Example: transducer for the **peak** pattern



	o	o	o	o	m _b	m _b	m _b	f	in	m _a	o _a	m _b	m _b	m _b	m _b	m _b	f	output: semantic string	
	=	>	=	<	<	=	<	>	>	=	<	=	=	=	=	=	>	input: signature string	
states:	s	s	s	s	r	r	r	r	t	t	t	r	r	r	r	r	r	t	
	4	4	2	2	3	5	5	6	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	input: integer sequence

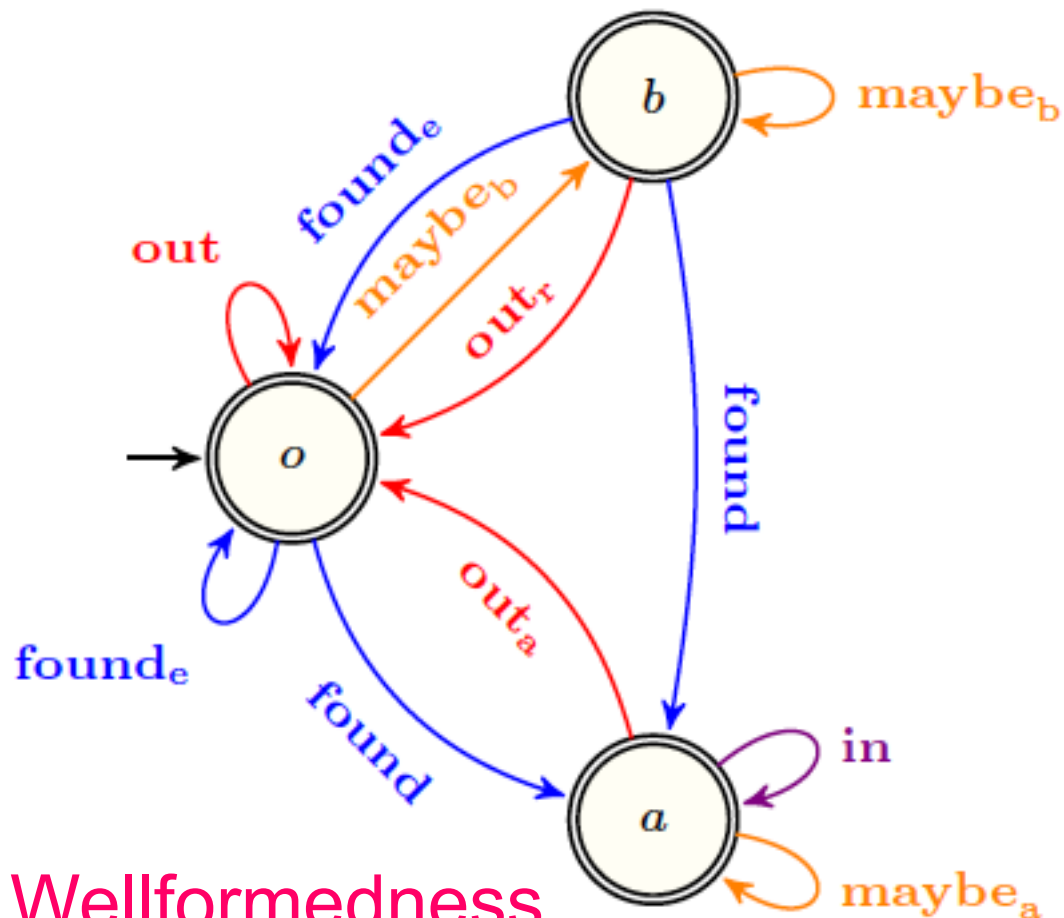
Well-formed seed transducer (*language of the output*)

state semantics

o : outside or after the end of a pattern

b : potentially inside (before a **found**/**found_e**)

a : potentially inside (after a **found**)



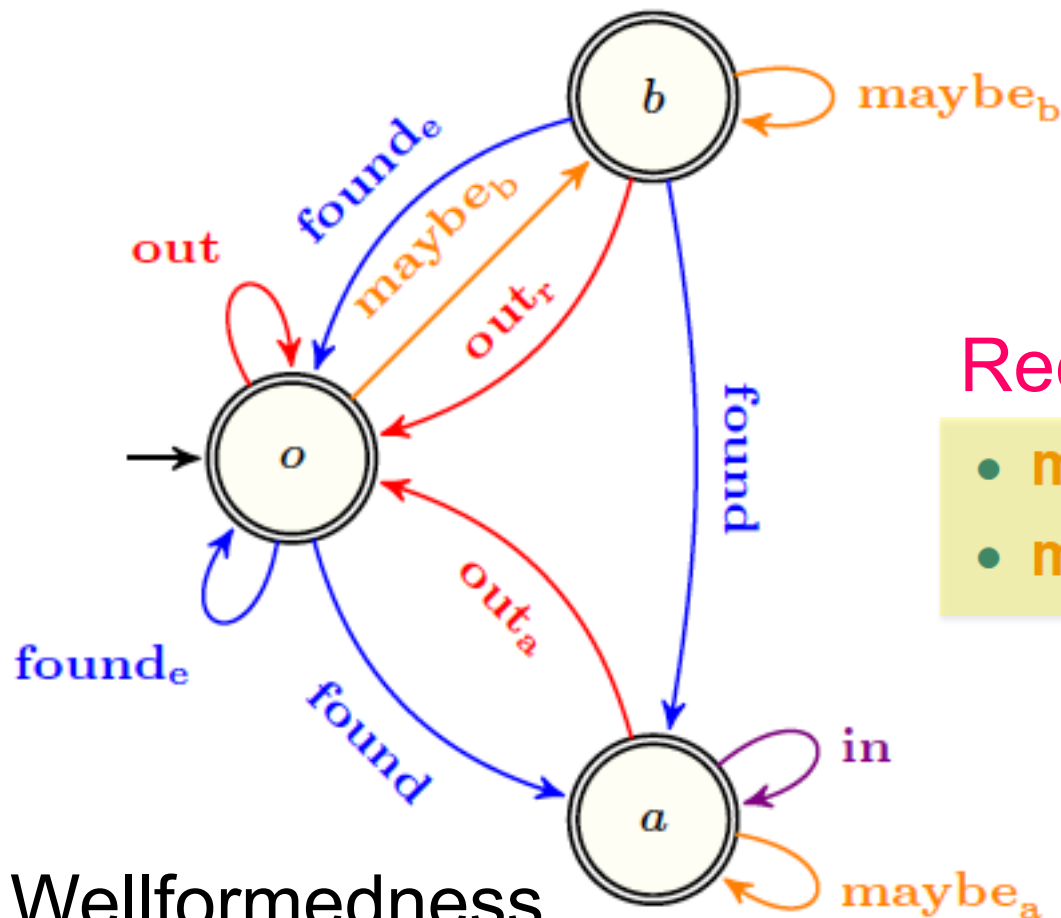
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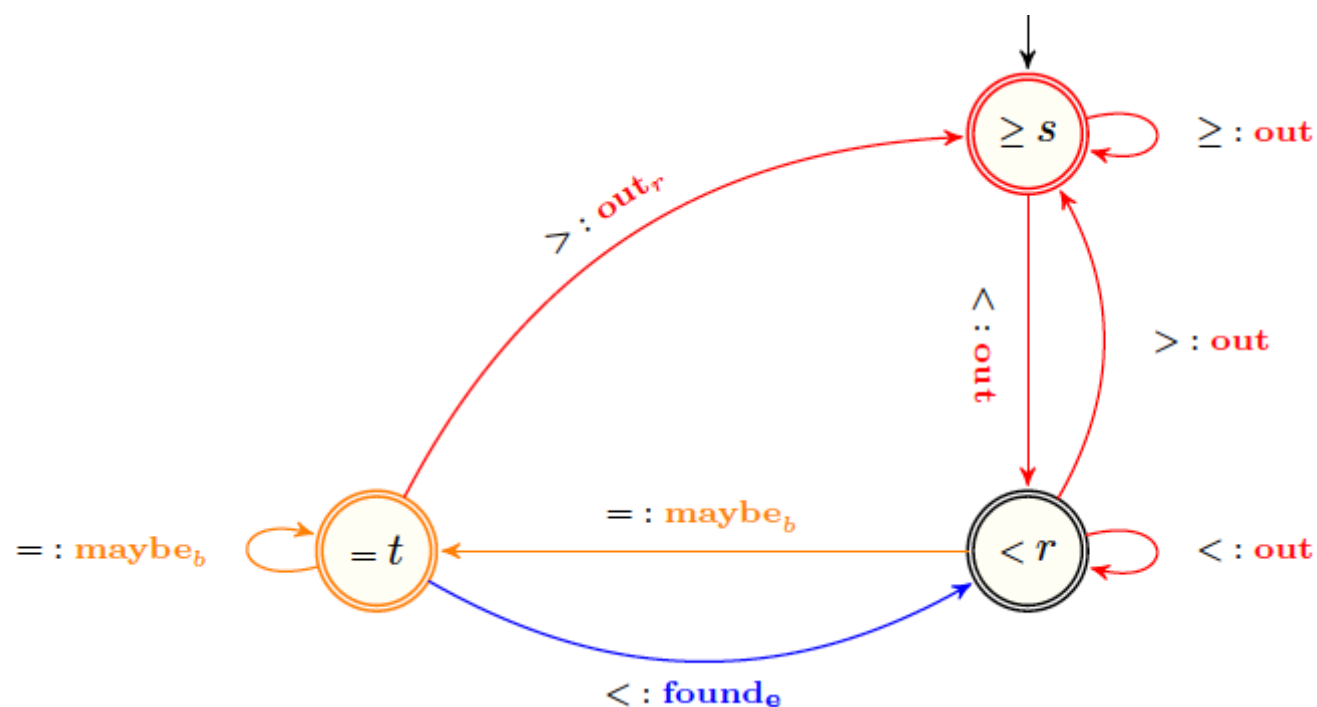
Recognizing pattern

- $\text{maybe}_b^* \text{found}_e$
- $\text{maybe}_b^* \text{found} \{ \text{maybe}_a^* \text{in}^+ \}^*$

Wellformedness

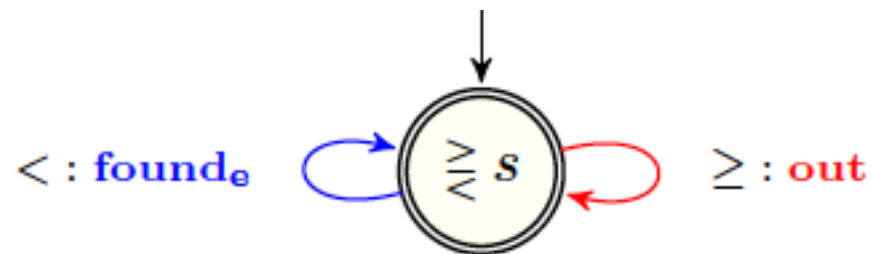
Transducer for **increasing_terrace**

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
increasing terrace	$<=^+ <$	1	1



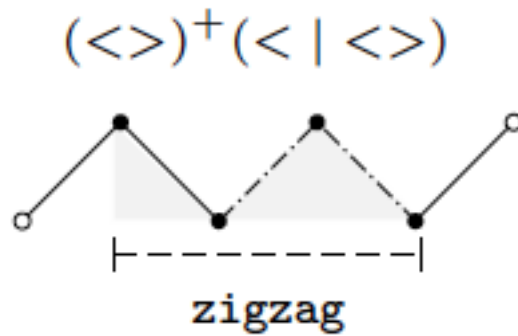
Transducer for **increasing**

pattern	regular expression r	before b	after a
increasing	$<$	0	0

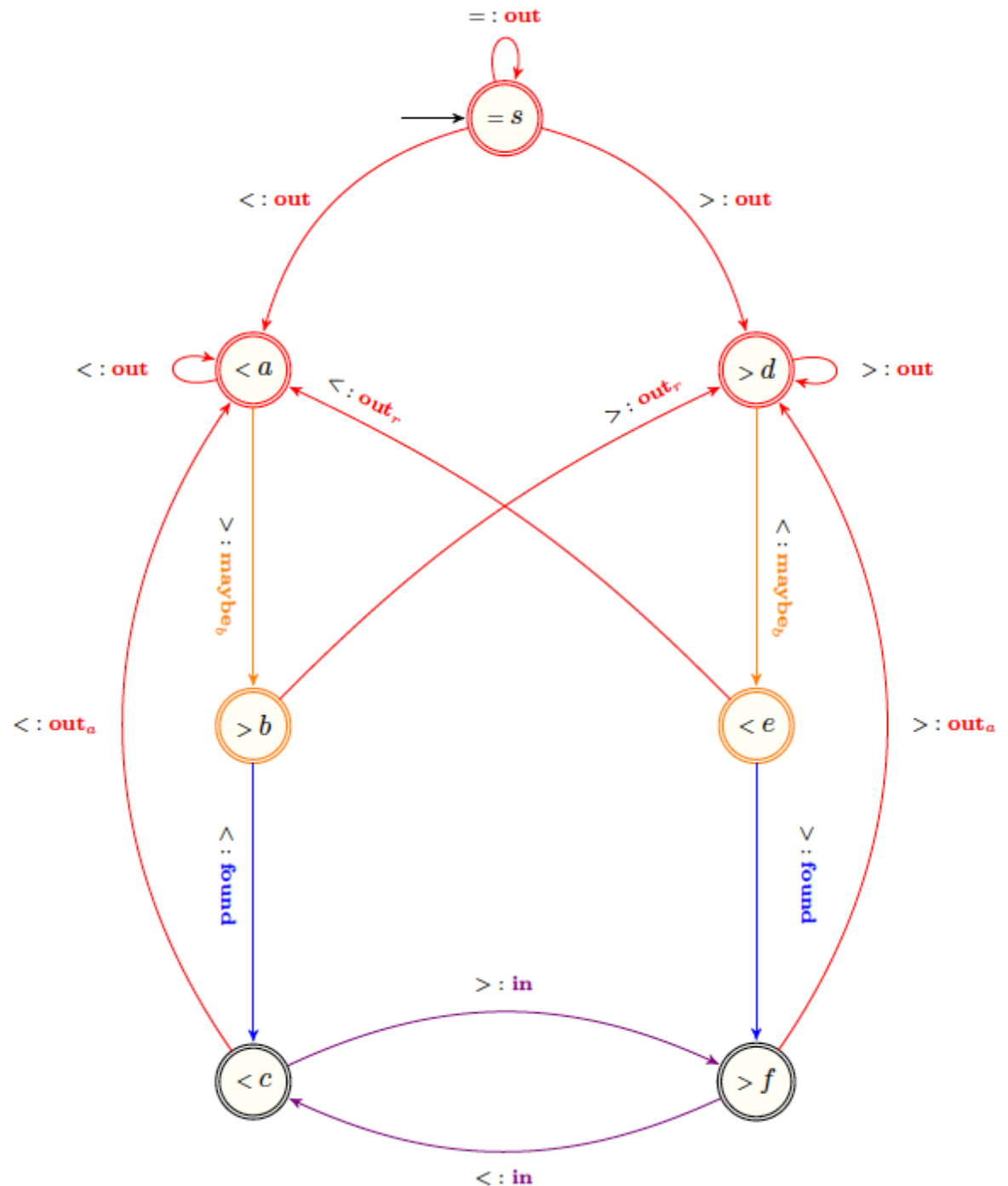
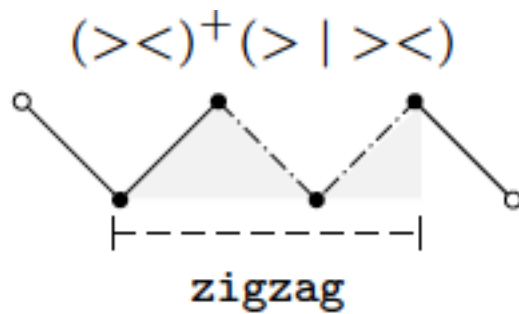


Transducer for zigzag

$$a=1=b$$



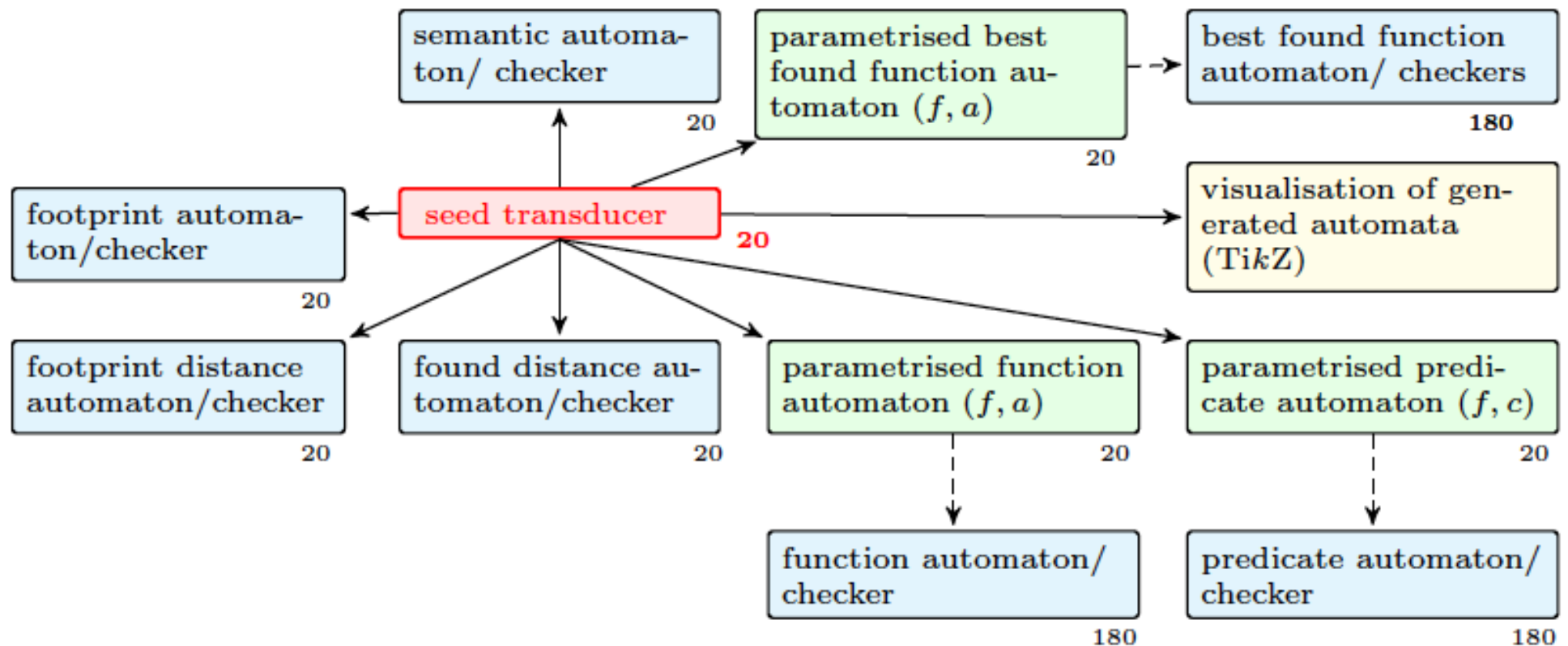
or



Outline

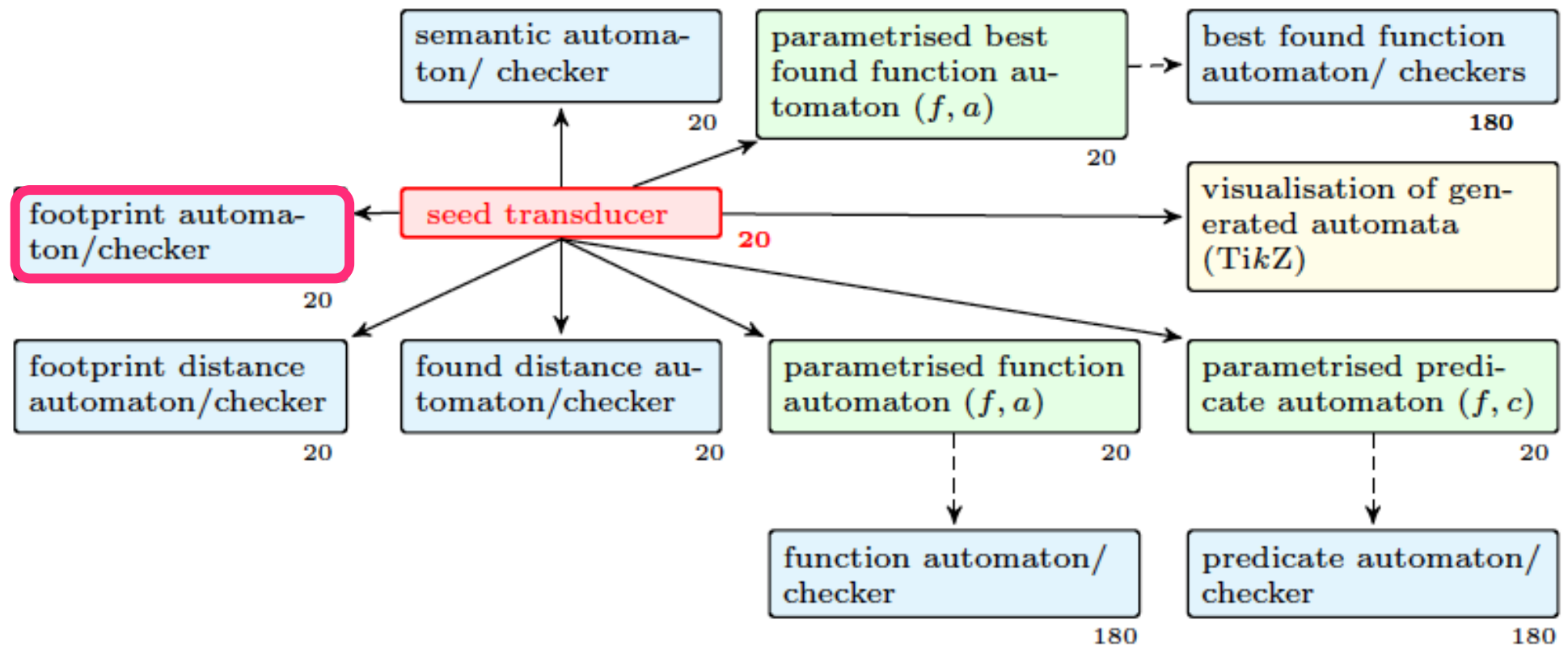
- Background
- Using finite transducers for capturing patterns
- **Types of time-series constraints**

Producing different types of constraints



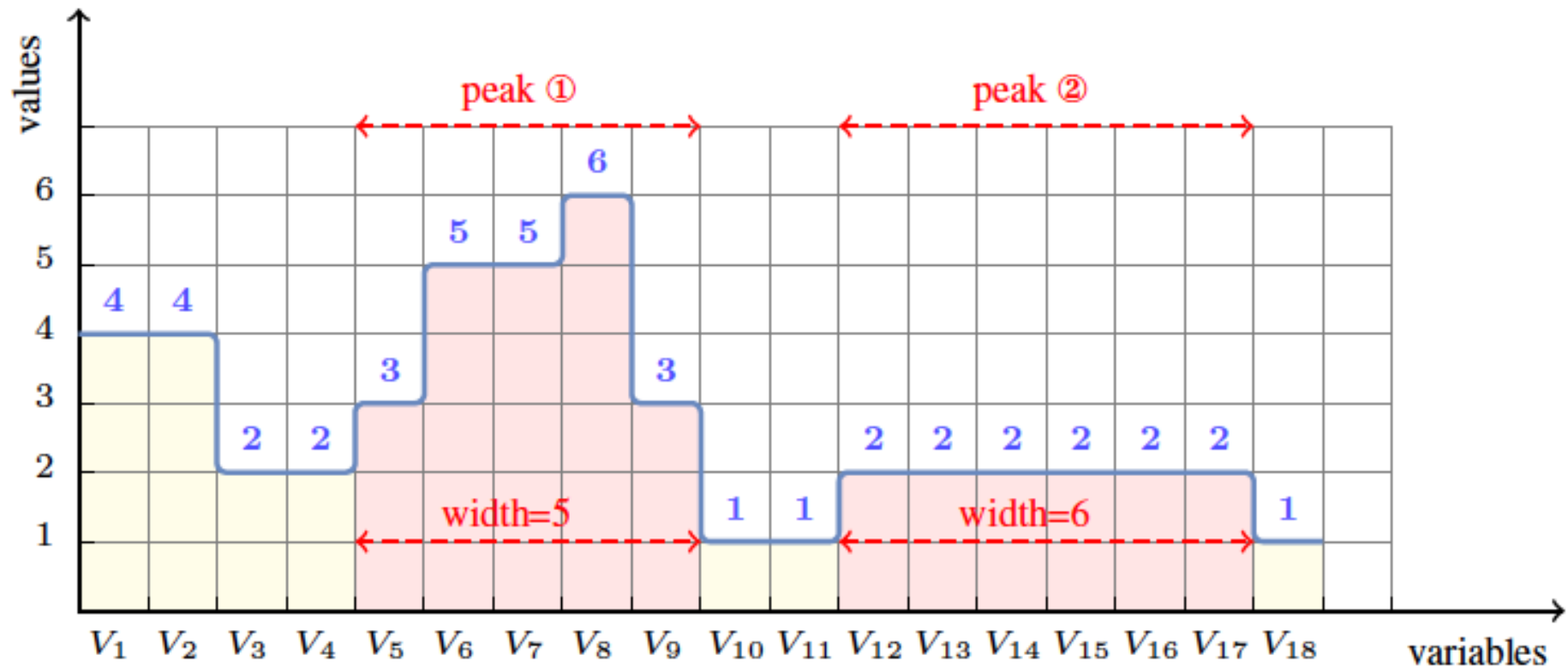
use an appropriate decoration table for synthesizing the corresponding automaton with counters

Identifying where the occurrences of a pattern are



use an appropriate decoration table for synthesizing the corresponding automaton with counters

Footprint constraint: identifying i -occurrences of a pattern

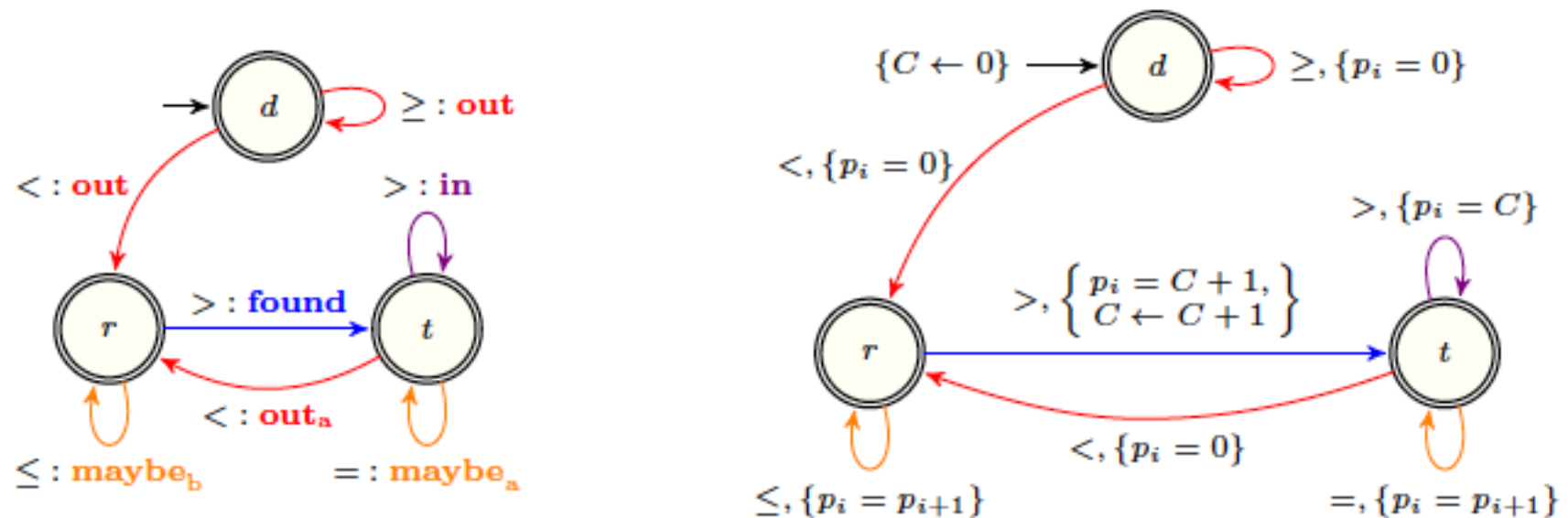


footprint(peak, [4,4,2,2,3,5,5,6,3,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,1],
[0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,0,0,2,2,2,2,2,2,0])

Decoration table for the footprint constraint (*generating counters updates*)

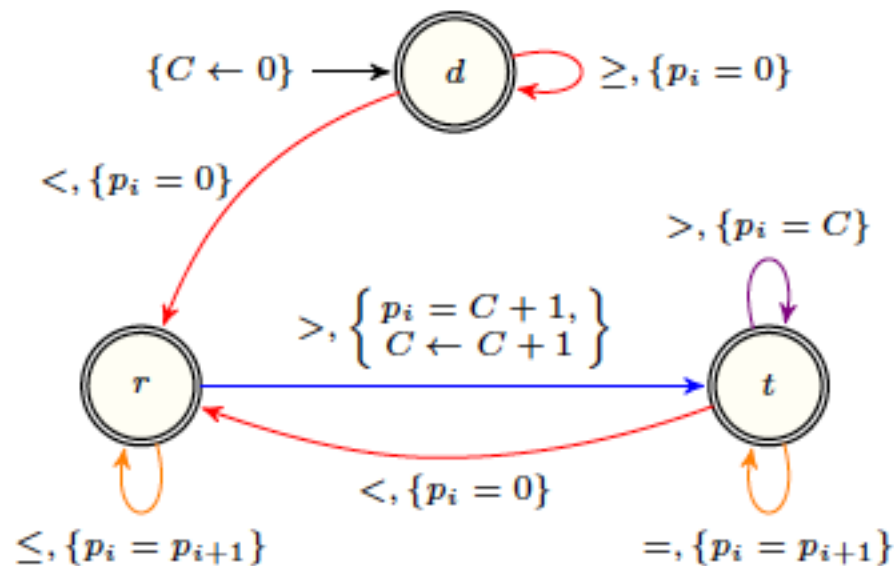
initialisation	$C \leftarrow 0$
return	$p_n = 0$
semantic letters	annotations
	<i>guard</i> <i>update of C</i>
out	$p_i = 0$
out_r	$p_i = 0$
out_a	$p_i = 0$
maybe_b	$p_i = p_{i+1}$
maybe_a	$p_i = p_{i+1}$
found_e	$p_i = C + 1 \quad C \leftarrow C + 1$
found	$p_i = C + 1 \quad C \leftarrow C + 1$
in	$p_i = C$

Example: synthesizing the footprint constraint for the **peak** pattern



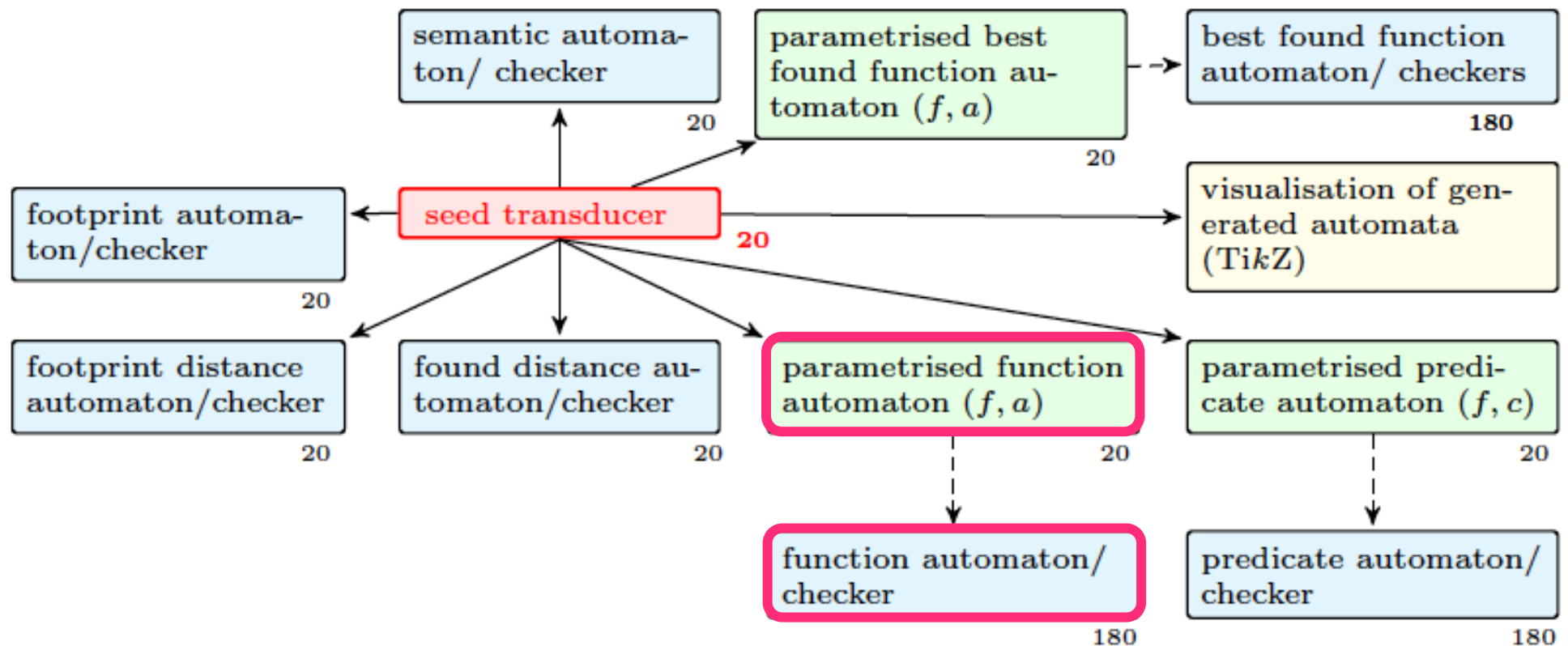
out	$p_i = 0$
out_r	$p_i = 0$
out_a	$p_i = 0$
maybe_b	$p_i = p_{i+1}$
maybe_a	$p_i = p_{i+1}$
found_e	$p_i = C + 1 \quad C \leftarrow C + 1$
found	$p_i = C + 1 \quad C \leftarrow C + 1$
in	$p_i = C$

Example: executing the synthesized footprint automaton of the **peak** pattern



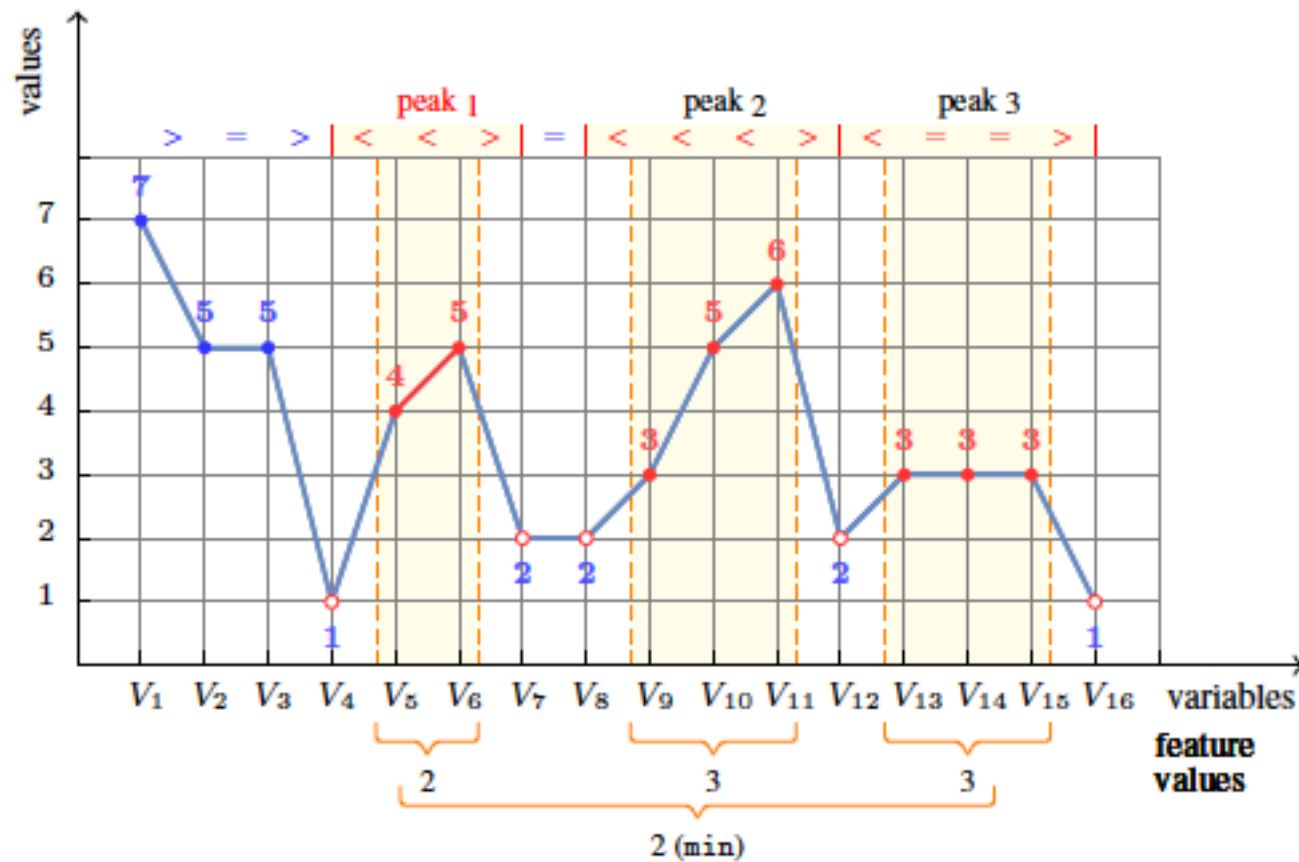
	$p_0 = 0$ $p_1 = 0$ $p_2 = 0$ $p_3 = 0$ $p_4 = p_5$ $p_5 = p_6$ $p_6 = p_7$ $p_7 = 1$ $p_8 = 1$ $p_9 = p_{10}$ $p_{10} = 0$ $p_{11} = p_{12}$ $p_{12} = p_{13}$ $p_{13} = p_{14}$ $p_{14} = p_{15}$ $p_{15} = p_{16}$ $p_{16} = 2$ $p_{17} = 0$																	
C_i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
τ_i	o	o	o	o	m_b	m_b	m_b	f	in	m_a	o_a	m_b	m_b	m_b	m_b	m_b	f	
q_i	d	d	d	d	r	r	r	r	t	t	t	r	r	r	r	r	t	
s_i	$=$	$>$	$=$	$<$	$<$	$=$	$<$	$>$	$>$	$=$	$<$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$>$	
x_i	4	4	2	2	3	5	5	6	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Restricting feature values of occurrences of a pattern



use an appropriate decoration table for synthesizing the corresponding automaton with counters

Feature constraints (example)



MIN_WIDTH_PEAK (2, [7, 5, 5, 1, 4, 5, 2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1])

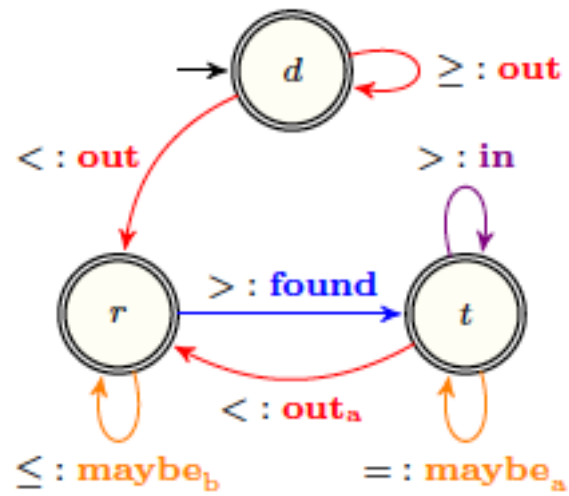
Decoration table for the feature constraint

Feature f	neutral_f	min_f	max_f	ϕ_f	δ_f
one	1	1	1	max	0
width	0	0	n	+	1
surface	0	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	+	x_t
max	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	max	x_t
min	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	min	x_t
range	0	0	$+\infty$		x_t

Aggregator g	$\text{default}_{g,f}$
Max	min_f
Min	max_f
Sum	0

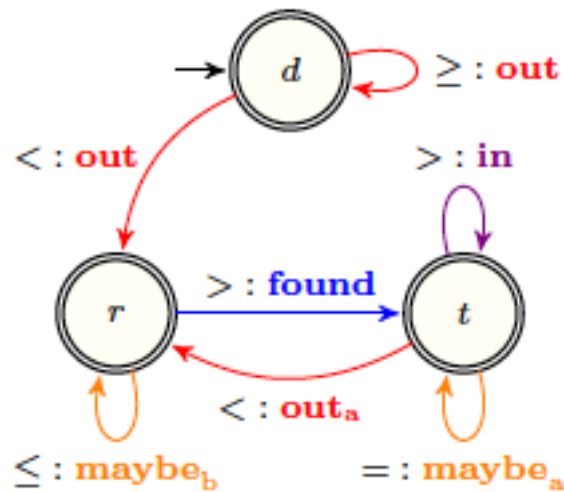
initialization	$C \leftarrow \text{default}_{af}$		$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	$R \leftarrow \text{default}_{af}$
return	$a(R, C)$			
Semantic Letter	Update of C		Update of D	Update of R
	After			
out				
out _r			$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	
out _a		$C \leftarrow \text{default}_{af}$	$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	$R \leftarrow a(R, C)$
maybe _b			$D \leftarrow \phi_f(D, \delta_f)$	
maybe _a	0		$D \leftarrow \phi_f(D, \delta'_f)$	
maybe _a	1		$D \leftarrow \phi_f(D, \delta_f)$	
found	0	$C \leftarrow \phi_f(\phi_f(D, \delta_f), \delta'_f)$	$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	
found	1	$C \leftarrow \phi_f(D, \delta_f)$	$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	
in	0	$C \leftarrow \phi_f(C, \phi_f(D, \delta'_f))$	$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	
in	1	$C \leftarrow \phi_f(C, \phi_f(D, \delta_f))$	$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	
found _e	0		$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	$R \leftarrow a(R, \phi_f(\phi_f(D, \delta_f), \delta'_f))$
found _e	1		$D \leftarrow \text{neutral}_f$	$R \leftarrow a(R, \phi_f(D, \delta_f))$

Example: synthesizing the automaton for min_width_peak

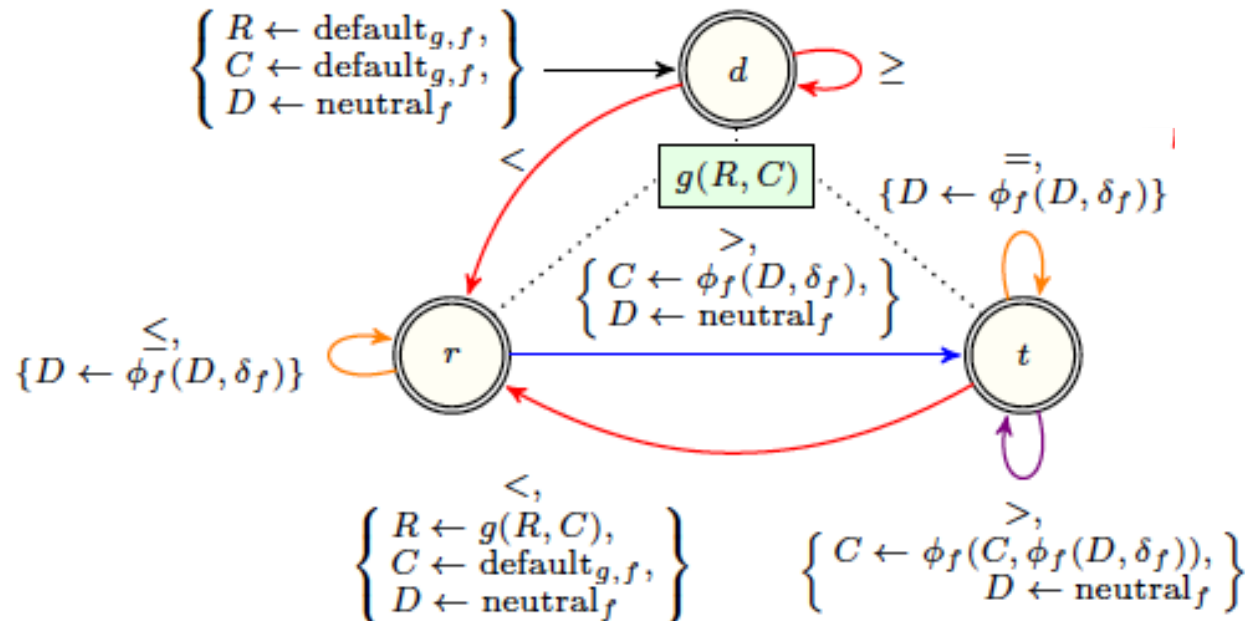


seed transducer

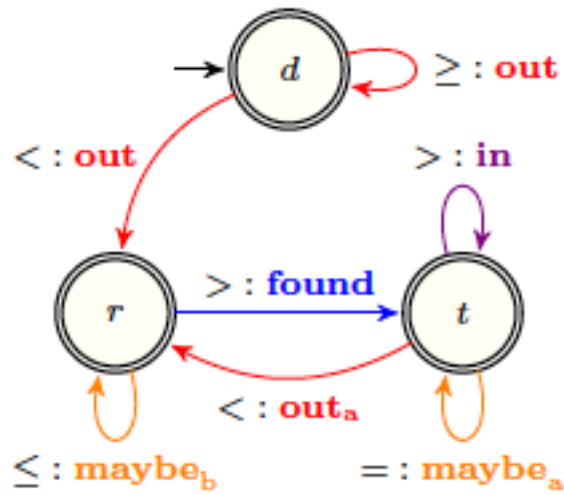
Example: synthesizing the automaton for min_width_peak



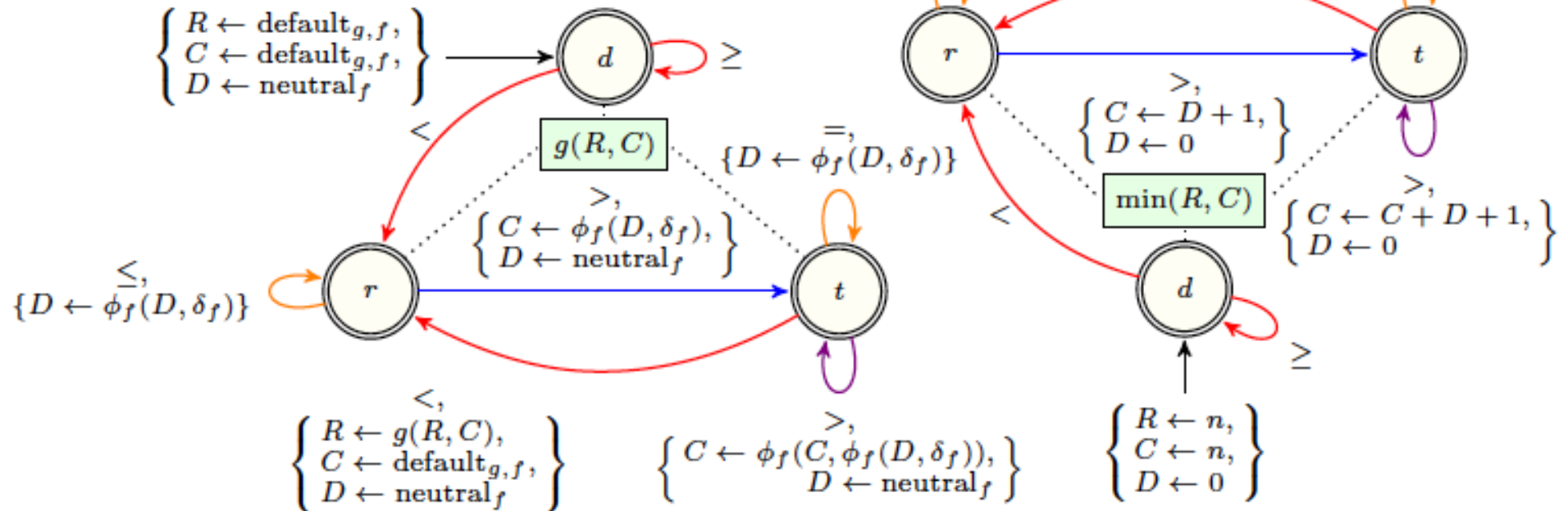
parametrized constraint
(feature f, aggregator g)



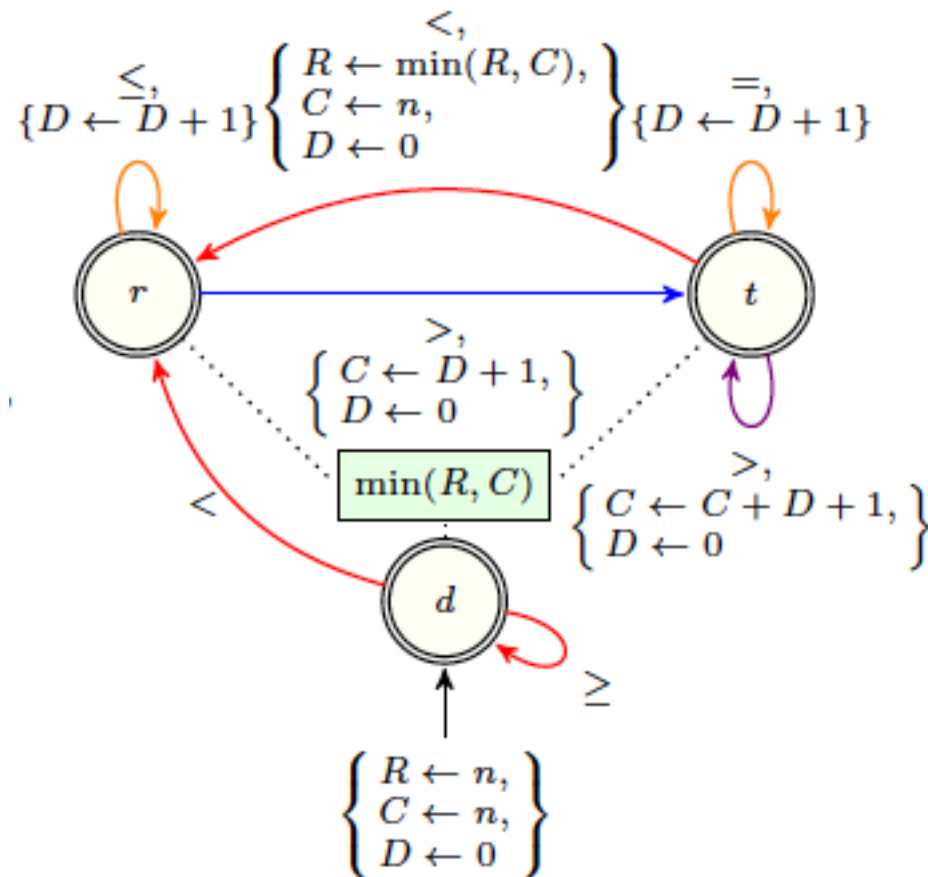
Example: synthesizing the automaton for min_width_peak



specific constraint
(min_width_peak)



Running min_width_peak

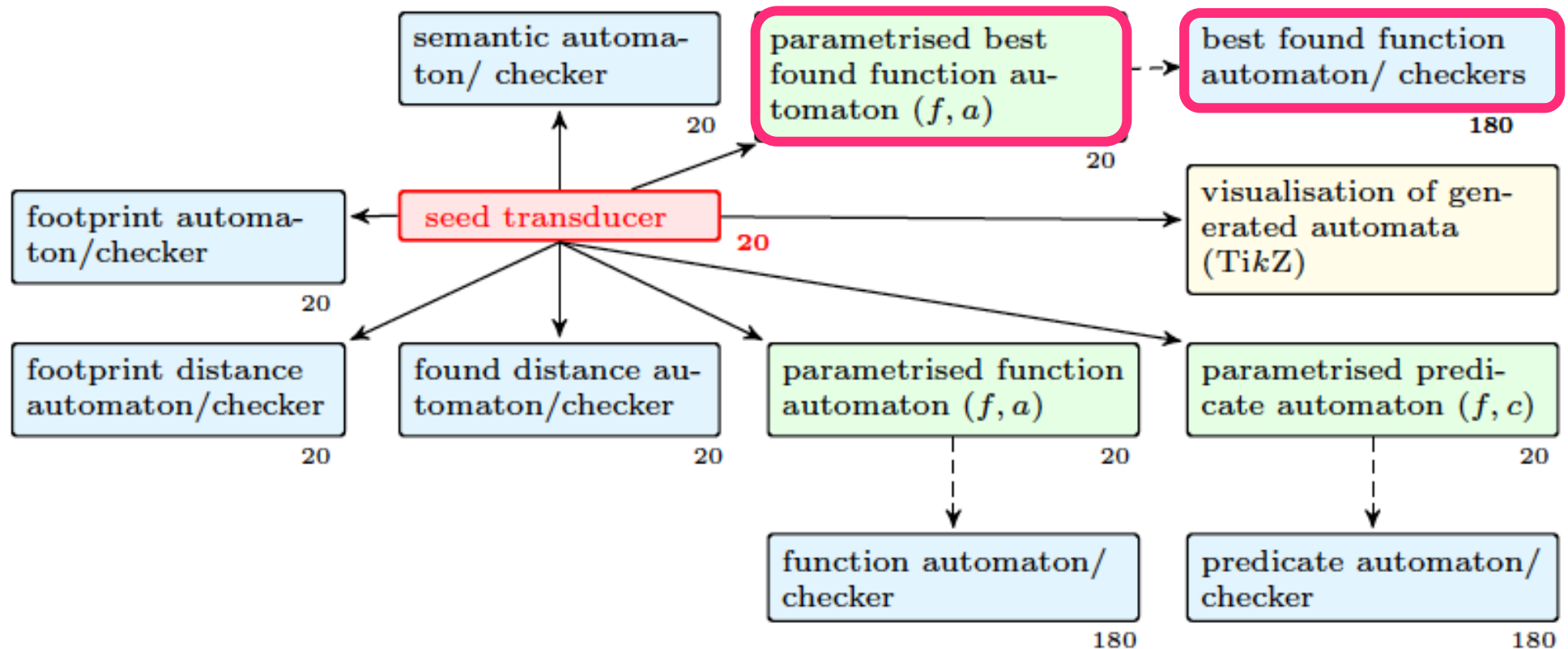


aggregate R	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	$\min(5, 6)$
current C	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	4	5	5	18	18	18	18	18	18	6	
potential D	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	
semantic action	o	o	o	o	m_b	m_b	m_b	f	in	m_a	o_a	m_b	m_b	m_b	m_b	m_b	f	
signatures	$=$	$>$	$=$	$<$	$<$	$=$	$<$	$>$	$>$	$=$	$<$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$=$	$>$	
states	s	s	s	s	r	r	r	r	t	t	t	r	r	r	r	r	t	
input	4	4	2	2	3	5	5	6	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

Generated constraint for min_width_peak

```
min_width_peak_a(Value, VARIABLES):-
    collection(VARIABLES, [dvar]),
    get_attr1(VARIABLES, Xs), length(Xs, N),
    signature(Xs, Signature), gen_pairs(Xs, XPairs),
    Xs = [First|_], LT = 0, EQ = 1, GT = 2,
    automaton(XPairs, Xi-Xj, Signature,
    [source(s), sink(s), sink(r), sink(t)],
    [arc(s, GT, s, ([C, D, R])),
    arc(s, EQ, s, ([C, D, R])),
    arc(s, LT, r, ([C, D, R])),
    arc(r, GT, t, ([D + 1, 0, R])),
    arc(r, LT, r, ([C, D + 1, R])),
    arc(r, EQ, r, ([C, D + 1, R])),
    arc(t, GT, t, ([C + D + 1, 0, R])),
    arc(t, EQ, t, ([C, D + 1, R])),
    arc(t, LT, r, ([N, 0, min(R, C)])]),
    [C, D, R], [N, 0, N], [CLast, DLast, RLast]),
    Value #= min(RLast, CLast).
```

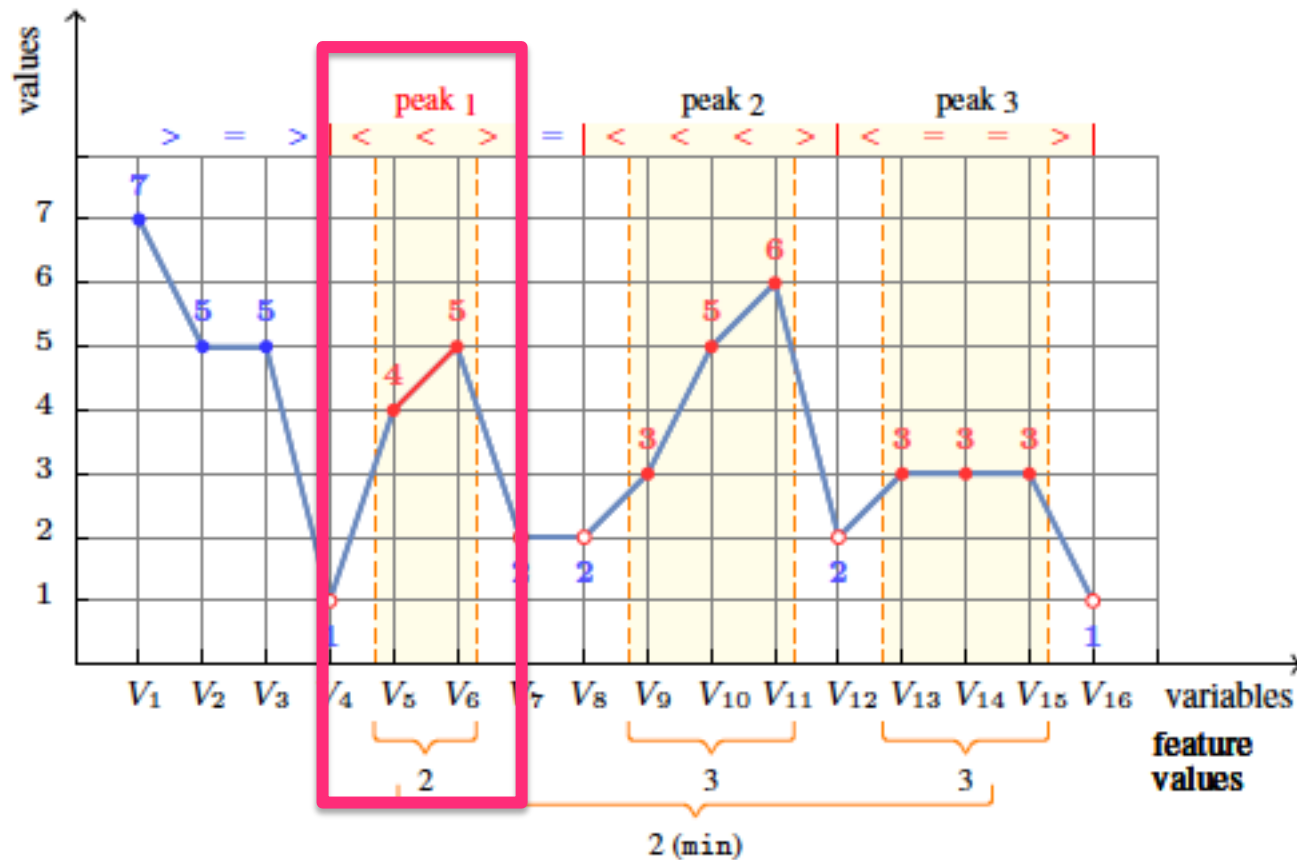
Identifying occurrence of pattern with extreme value



Best found feature constraints

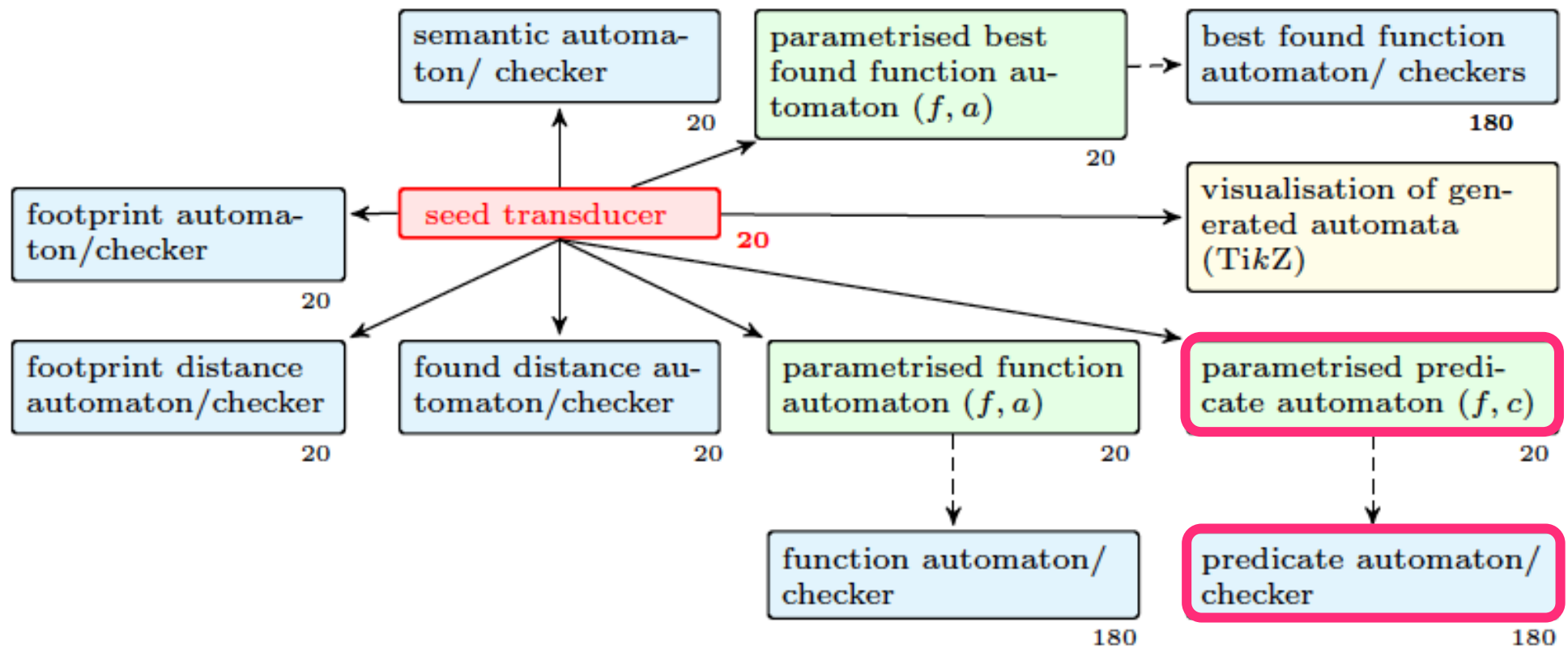
- Used only with min/max aggregators
- Smallest provide footprint of those i-occurrences for which the feature value corresponds to the minimum/maximum value
- Possible use: find most problematic patterns occurrences (e.g., longest zigzag)

Best found feature constraints (example)

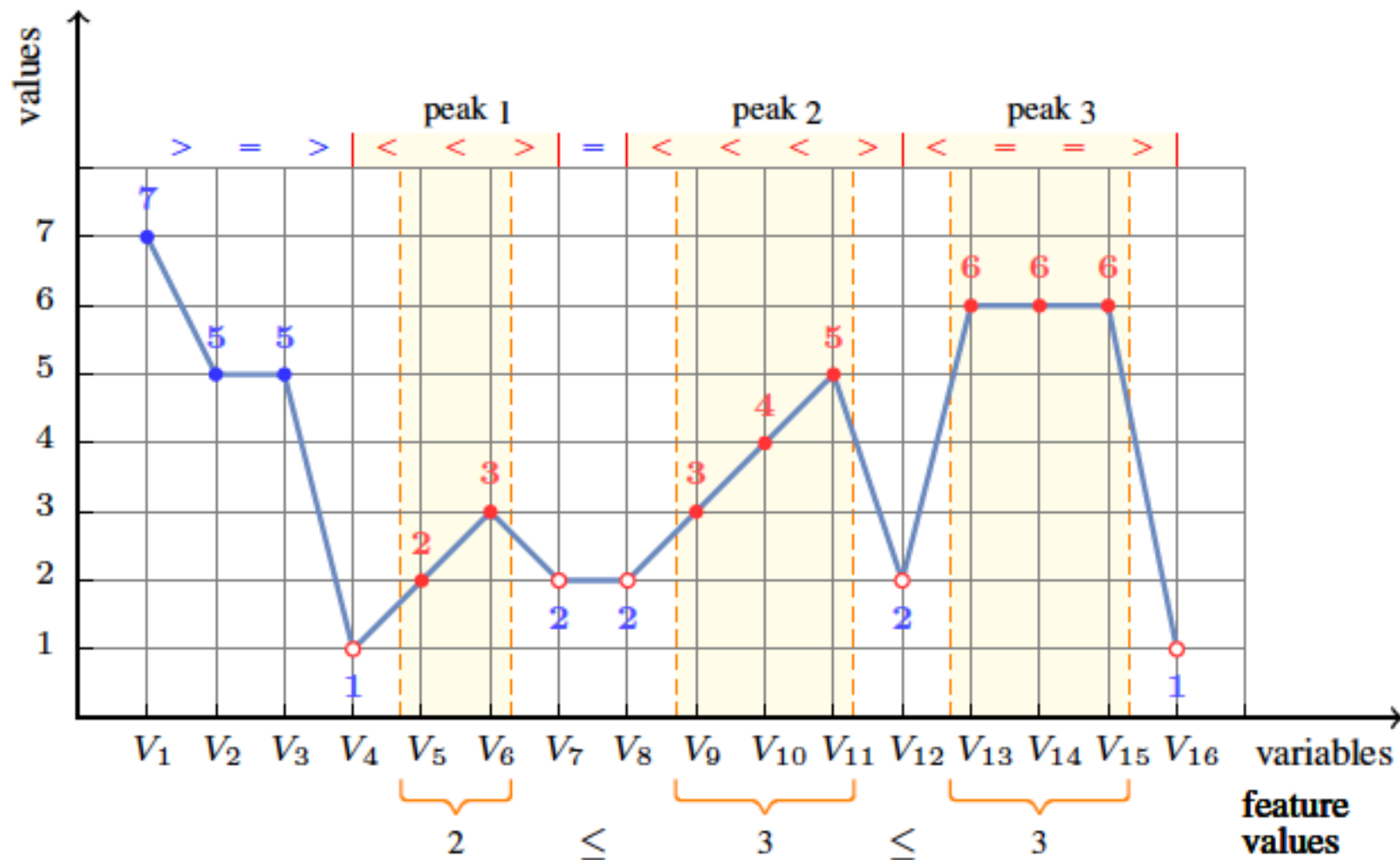


```
best_found( min_width_peak, 2,
            [7,5,5,1,4,5,2,2,3,5,6,2,3,3,3,1],
            [0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0] )
```

Predicate constraints

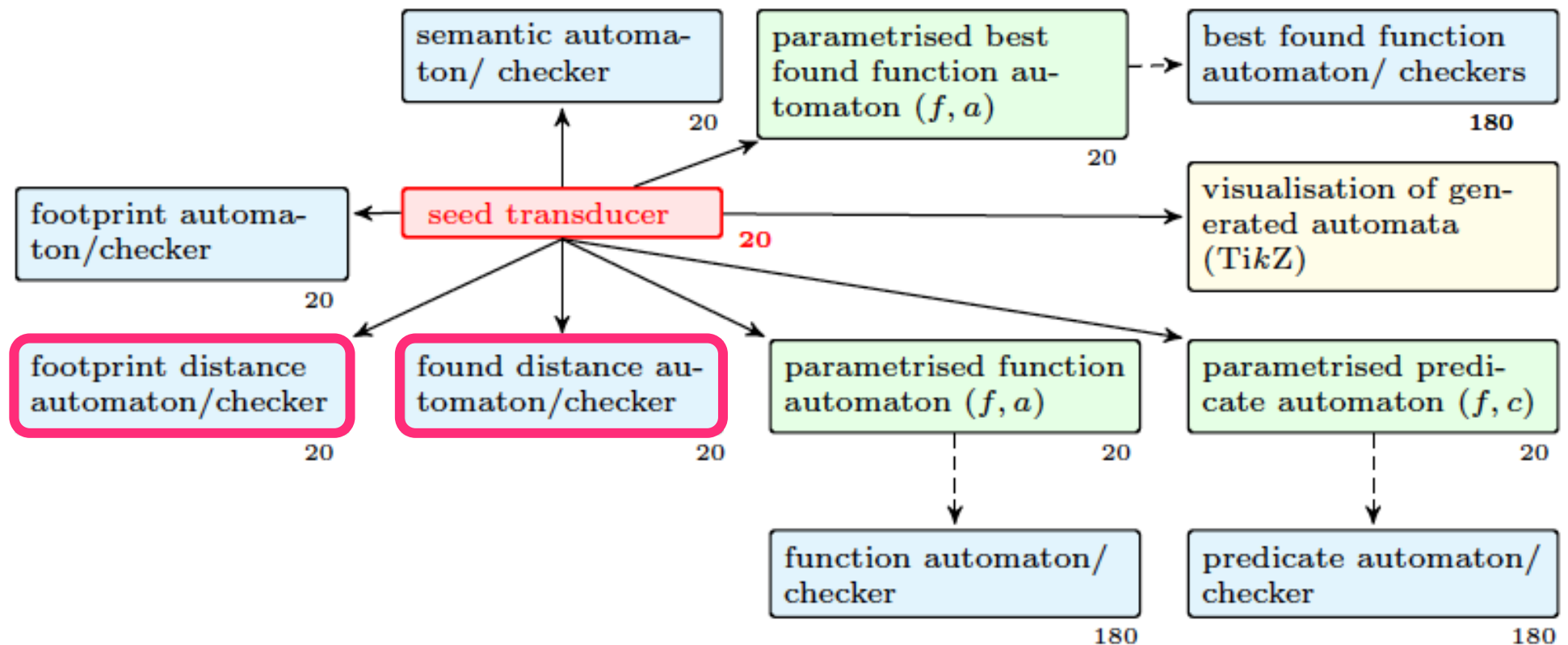


Predicate constraints (example)



INCREASING_WIDTH_PEAK ([7, 5, 5, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 6, 6, 6, 1])

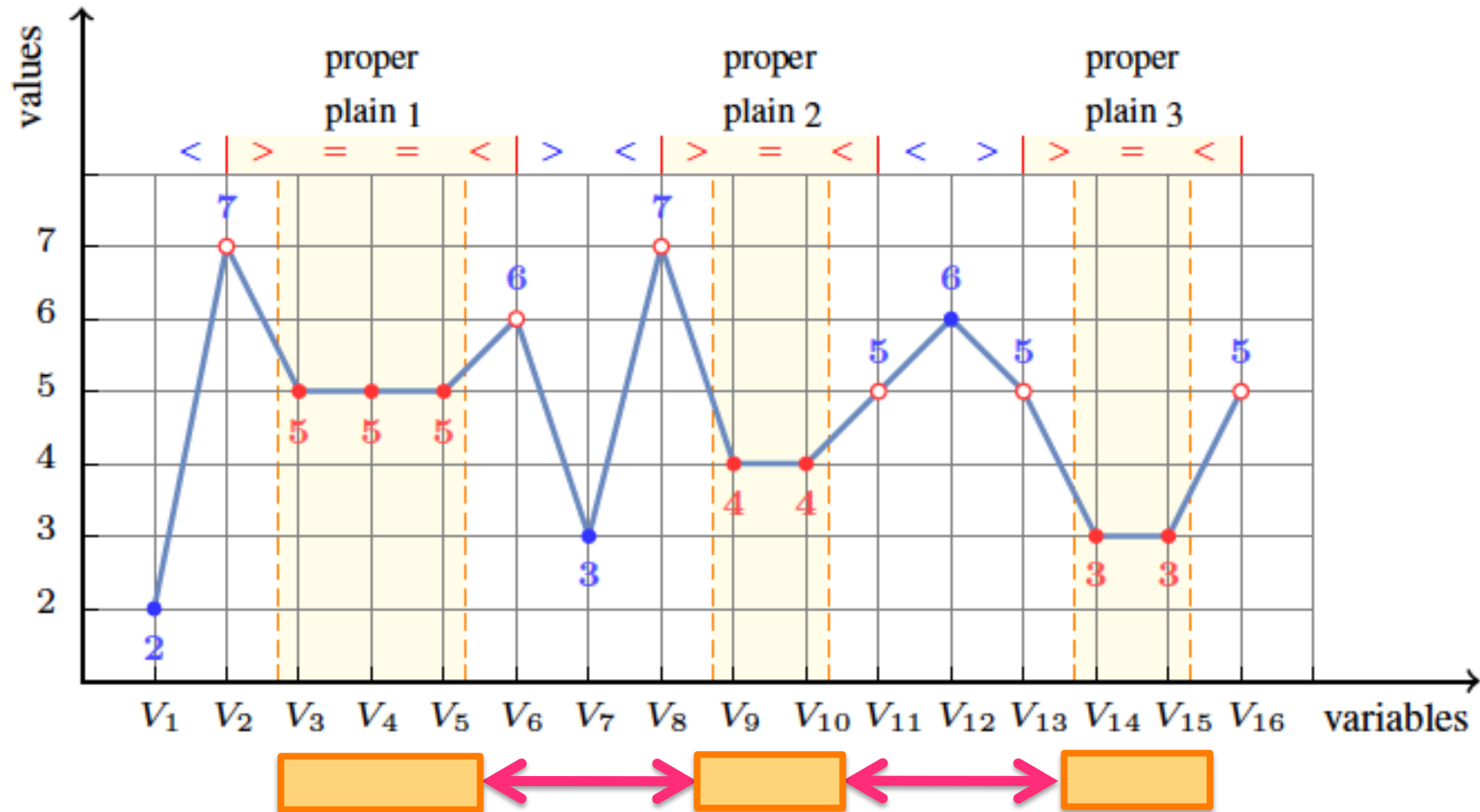
Min/max distance between pattern occurrences



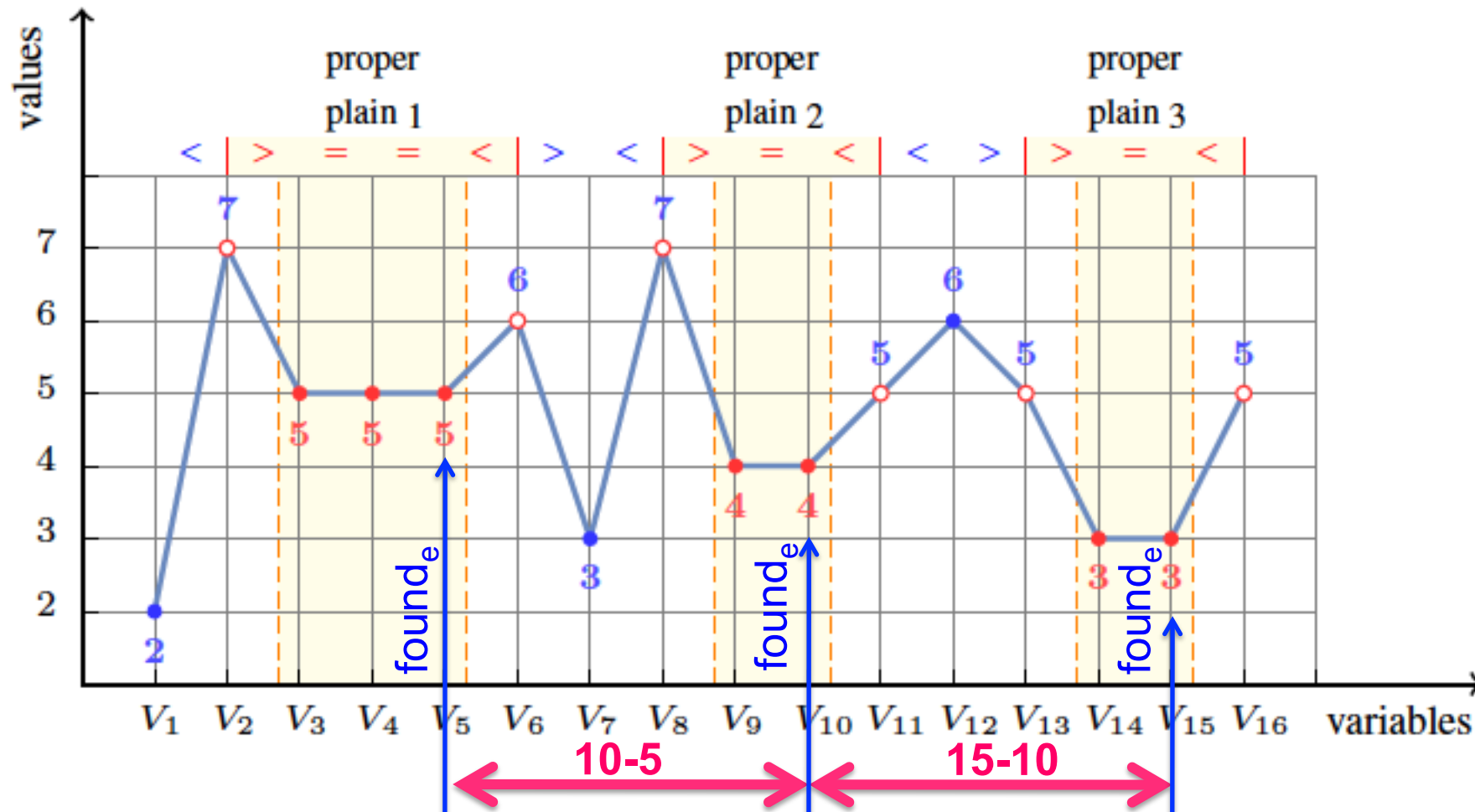
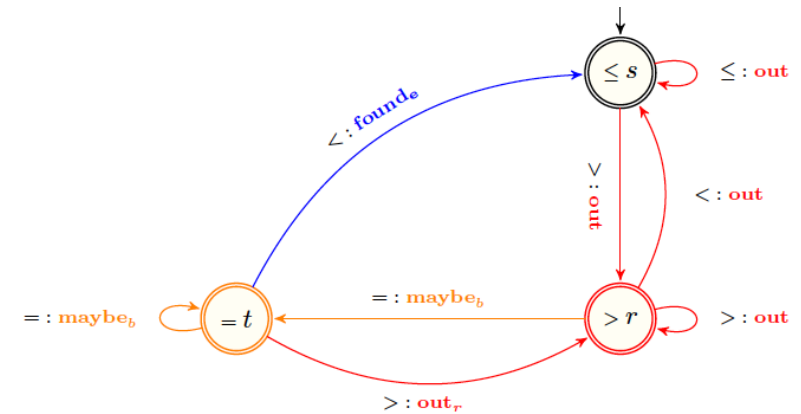
Min/max distance between occurrences of patterns

- **Found** distance:
distance between two consecutive found events
- **Footprint** distance:
distance between two consecutive *i*-occurrences

Footprint distance example (proper_plain)



Found distance example (proper_plain)



Existing constraints of the catalog

constraint

all_equal_peak
all_equal_valley
decreasing_peak
decreasing_valley
deepest_valley
highest_peak
increasing_peak
increasing_valley
inflexion
longest_decreasing_sequence
longest_increasing_sequence
max_decreasing_slope
max_increasing_slope
min_decreasing_slope
min_dist_between_inflexion
min_increasing_slope
min_surf_peak
min_width_peak
min_width_plateau
min_width_valley
peak
valley

Reformulation of automata constraints in LP

- Two initial papers on automata constraints

G. Pesant (without counters) CP 2004

N. Beldiceanu *et al.* (with counters) CP 2004

- Reformulation of regular in LP

L.M. Rousseau *et al.* (without counters) CPAIOR 2007

Reformulation of times-series constraints (function) in LP

Main result

- Reformulation as LP of all time-series constraints
- Reformulation size (number of variables/number of linear constraints) is in $O(n)$ where n is the sequence size

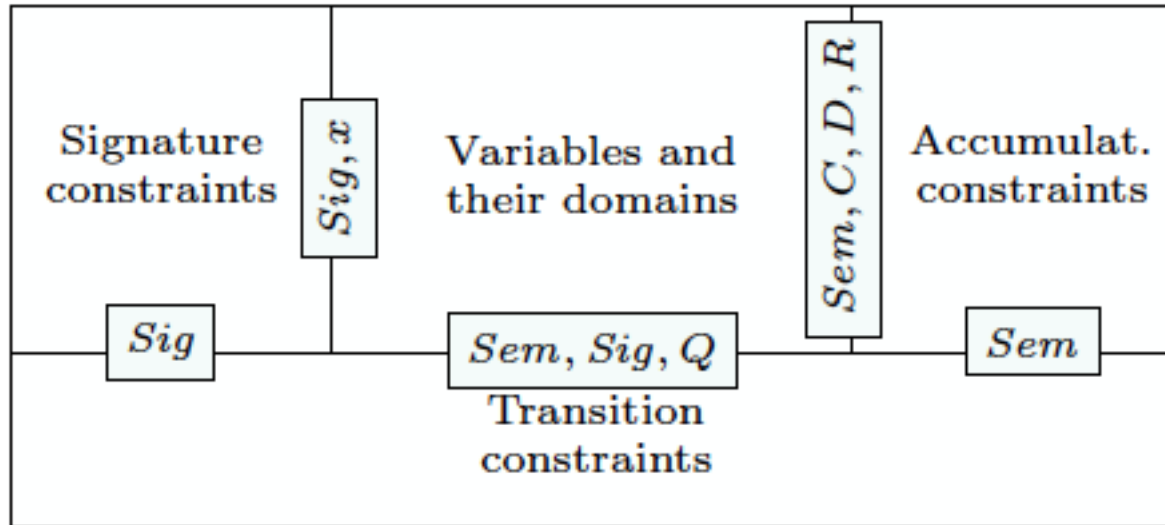
Reformulation of times-series constraints in LP

- Two step process
 - First have a logical model encoding the behaviour of the transducer and of the counter updates
 - Second linearize the logical model using standard modelling techniques

Variables of the logical model

- States variables Q_i (i in $[0, n-1]$)
- Signature variables Sig_i (i in $[0, n-2]$)
- Semantic variables Sem_i (i in $[0, n-2]$)
- Accumulator variables C_i, D_i, R_i (i in $[0, n-2]$)

Constraints of the logical model



example

Accumulator constraints

$$\begin{aligned}
 Sem_i = \mathbf{found} &\Rightarrow R_{i+1} = R_i + 1, \\
 Sem_i = \sigma' &\Rightarrow R_{i+1} = R_i, \\
 &\forall \sigma' \in \{\mathbf{out}_a, \mathbf{out}, \mathbf{in}\}, \forall i \in [0, n - 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

Transition constraints

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_i = s \wedge Sig_i = '>' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = s \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{out}, \\
 Q_i = s \wedge Sig_i = '=' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = s \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{out}, \\
 Q_i = s \wedge Sig_i = '<' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = t \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{found}, \\
 Q_i = t \wedge Sig_i = '<' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = t \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{in}, \\
 Q_i = t \wedge Sig_i = '>' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = s \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{out}_a, \\
 Q_i = t \wedge Sig_i = '=' &\Rightarrow Q_{i+1} = s \wedge Sem_i = \mathbf{out}_a, \\
 &\forall i \in [0, n - 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

Use

Context of use

time-series that **partly depends on some underlying structural constraints** that are linked to some infrastructure
(*e.g. temperature measurement in a building,
energy production by some unit*)

Building models

Learning models from structured time series data,
where model is a conjunction of time-series constraints.

➔ *Compute features and select the most relevant ones*
not just classifying things,
can be used as a constraint model to generate new solutions.

Identifying automatically problems in data

- **Locate extreme feature values** for some pattern
(e.g. *zizag*, *bump_on_decreasing_sequence*,
dip_on_increasing_sequence)
- **Repair identified problems**
(by solving a small constraint problem)

Conclusion

1. Everything synthesised from the seed transducer
(decoration tables independent from the transducer)
2. Some new work *(oriented toward practice)* regarding automata constraints *(not just picking the next item in the language hierarchy)*
3. On going work to extend, reinforce things along different lines
4. Automata for which the generator is very compact/versus automata for which you need to write ad-hoc code to generate them

Conclusion

- Second volume of the global constraint catalog devoted to time-series constraints
 - use exactly the **same format** as the current catalog,
 - with the difference that **everything is synthesized** (*text, figures, code*).

Global Constraint Catalog Volume II Time-Series Constraints

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Abstract: This report first presents a restricted set of finite transducers used to synthesise structural time-series constraints described by means of a multi-layered functions composition scheme. Second it provides the corresponding synthesised catalogue of structural time-series constraints where each constraint is explicitly described in terms of automata with accumulators.