

NVIDIOSO

1.0

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# Chapter 1

## Main Page

NVIDIOSO NVIDIA-based cOnstraint Solver v. 1.0

\_\_\_CSP/COP REPRESENTATION\_\_\_

VARIABLES:

[Variable](#) has variable types.

- bool: true, false
- int: -42, 0, 69
- set of int: {}, {2, 3, 4}, 1..10

We distinguish between four different types of variables, namely:

- FD Variables: standard Finite [Domain](#) variables
- SUP Variables: SUPport variable introduced to compute the objective function. These variables have unbounded int domains.
- OBJ Variables: OBJective variables. These variables store the objective value as calculated by the objective function through standard propagation. These variables have unbounded int domains.

DOMAINS:

[Domain](#) representation may vary depending on the type of model that is instantiated. In particular, for a CPU model the domains can be represented by lists of sets of domain value. For CUDA models domains are represented as follows. There are two internal representations for an finite domain D depending on whether  $|D| \leq \text{max\_vector}$  or not:

- Bitmap: if  $|D| \leq \text{max\_vector}$ ;
- List of bounds: otherwise.

By default, max\_vector is equal to 256. This value can be redefined via an environment variable VECTOR\_MAX.

Domains have the following structure:

| EVT | REP | LB | UB | DSZ || ... BIT ... |

where

- EVT: represents the EVenT happened on the domain;
- REP: is the REPresentation currently used; This value can be one of the following:

- -1, -2, -3, ...: BIT represents a set of 1, 2, 3, ... bitmaps respectively. Each bitmap represents a domain subset of values {LB, UB};
- 0 : BIT represents a Bitmap of contiguous values starting from LB: LB..VECTOR\_MAX.
- 1, 2, 3, ... : in BIT there are respectively 1, 2, 3, ... pairs of bound. If there are 0 pairs, then there is a unique pair of bounds {LB, UB} in the LB/UB field respectively.
- LB: Lower Bound of the current domain;
- UB: Upper Bound of the current domain;
- DSZ: **Domain** SiZe where  $DSZ \leq \max\_vector -> REP = 0$ . Moreover,
  - $\{LB, UB\}' = \{LB, k\} \{k', UB\} -> DSZ' = DSZ - (k' - k + 1)$ ;
  - $LB' = LB + k -> DSZ' = DSZ - (k - LB + 1)$ ;
  - $UB' = UB - k -> DSZ' = DSZ - (UB - k + 1)$ ;
- BIT: bit vector where
  - $REP < 0$ : there is a total of ( $\leq$ ) VECTOR\_MAX bits representing REP pairs of bounds. The first part of BIT is used to store REP pairs <LB, UB>. This bounds do not change anymore even if the correspondend bitmap changes. This is done in order to keep the original offset when clearing bits from the bitmap. The second part of BIT stores the actual bitmaps. Using  $UB - LB + 1$  it is possible to calculate the size of the bitmap and hence the position in BIT of the next pair <LB, UB>. When  $REP < 0$  the BIT field does not change anymore. The system will use the LB/UB fields to check for the right bitmap in the BIT field.
  - $REP = 0$ : there are  $UB - LB + 1 \leq VECTOR\_MAX$  bits of contiguous domain values starting from 0;
  - $REP > 0$ : each pair of bound is identified as LB, UB (LB = UB if singlet). If  $REP = 1$ , then there is only 1 pair of bounds represented by {LB, UB}. If  $REP > 1$ , then there are at least 2 pairs in BIT and the LB/UB fields represent respectively the min/max values among all the pairs.

OBSERVATIONS (CUDA implementation):

Shared Memory:  $49152 = 48 \text{ kB}$  per block -> keep 47 kB available.

- $REP < 0$  there are  $47 * 1024 = 48128 -> (48128 - 5 * 32) / 32 = 1499$  possible storable values. Worst case:  $REP = -256 -> 3 * 256 \text{ triples} = 3 * 256 = 768 < 1499 (-8=256/32)$ .
- $REP = 0$  and  $VECTOR\_MAX = 4096$  the worst case is when there are 4096 sing.:  $((4096 + 4096 * 2 * 32) / 8) / 1024 = 32.5 \text{ kB} < 45 \text{ kB} ((tot\_bits + tot\_bits * 2 \text{ int} * bit\_per\_int) / B) / \text{kB}$ .
- $REP > 0$ :  $45 \text{ kB} = 11520 \text{ int} -> 11520 - 5 = 11515 -> 11515/2$  (used two int to represent a pair of bounds) = 5757 pairs separated by at least one "hole" from each other ->  $5757 * 2 = 11514$  such as {0, 1}, {3, 4}, ... .

#### Note

The above observation means that when the domains are greater than 11514 then a check must be performed in order to apply multiple copies from global to share memory if needed.

A domain such as {300, 450} has 150 values  $< VECTOR\_MAX$  but it still represented as  $REP < 0$ . This is done for efficiency reasons, avoiding to store a further base-offset for contiguous domains of size  $< VECTOR\_MAX$ .

When a domain (or subsets of it) is (are) represented using a bitmap, the values are stored from right to left using "chunks" of 32 bits (considering a 32bit representation for an unsigned int), where the most significant bit is in the leftmost position of the chunk, i.e., it is the 31th bit. For example, the domain {0, 63} is store as [63...32|31...0]. The chunk containing a value val is easily computing by  $tot\_chunks - (val / 32)$ , where  $tot\_chunks$  is the total number of chunks used for representing a domain. The position of val within the chunk is given by  $val \% 32$ .

## Chapter 2

# NVIDIOSO

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## Chapter 3

# Todo List

**Member `BoolDomain::get_event () const`**

implement this function

**Member `CudaConcreteBitmapList::add (int min, int max)`**

complete add function to add any bitmap.

**Member `CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::add (int min, int max)`**

implement using checks on chunks of bits (i.e. sublinear cost).

**Member `CudaVariable::set_domain (std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems)`**

implement set of sets of elements.

**Member `IntVariable::set_domain (std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems)=0`**

implement set of sets of elements.

**Member `SetDomain::get_event () const`**

implement this function



## Chapter 4

# Hierarchical Index

### 4.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

ConcreteDomain< T > . . . . .	??
ConcreteDomain< int > . . . . .	??
CudaConcreteDomain . . . . .	??
CudaConcreteDomainBitmap . . . . .	??
CudaConcreteBitmapList . . . . .	??
CudaConcreteDomainList . . . . .	??
ConstraintStore . . . . .	??
CPModel . . . . .	??
DataStore . . . . .	??
CPStore . . . . .	??
Domain . . . . .	??
BoolDomain . . . . .	??
IntDomain . . . . .	??
CudaDomain . . . . .	??
SetDomain . . . . .	??
enable_shared_from_this	
Constraint . . . . .	??
FZNConstraint . . . . .	??
IntNe . . . . .	??
Event . . . . .	??
exception	
NvdException . . . . .	??
FactoryModelGenerator . . . . .	??
FactoryParser . . . . .	??
FZNConstraintFactory . . . . .	??
IdGenerator . . . . .	??
InputData . . . . .	??
Logger . . . . .	??
ModelGenerator . . . . .	??
CudaGenerator . . . . .	??
Parser . . . . .	??
FZNParser . . . . .	??
SearchEngine . . . . .	??
Solver . . . . .	??
CPSolver . . . . .	??
Statistics . . . . .	??

Token . . . . .	??
TokenCon . . . . .	??
TokenSol . . . . .	??
TokenVar . . . . .	??
TokenArr . . . . .	??
Tokenization . . . . .	??
FZNTokenization . . . . .	??
Variable . . . . .	??
IntVariable . . . . .	??
CudaVariable . . . . .	??

## Chapter 5

# Class Index

### 5.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

BoolDomain	??
ConcreteDomain< T >	??
Constraint	??
ConstraintStore	??
CPModel	??
CPSolver	??
CPStore	??
CudaConcreteBitmapList	??
CudaConcreteDomain	??
CudaConcreteDomainBitmap	??
CudaConcreteDomainList	??
CudaDomain	??
CudaGenerator	??
CudaVariable	??
DataStore	??
Domain	??
Event	??
FactoryModelGenerator	??
FactoryParser	??
FZNConstraint	??
FZNConstraintFactory	??
FZNParser	??
FZNTokenization	??
IdGenerator	??
InputData	??
IntDomain	??
IntNe	??
IntVariable	??
Logger	??
ModelGenerator	??
NvdException	??
Parser	??
SearchEngine	??
SetDomain	??
Solver	??
Statistics	??
Token	??
TokenArr	??

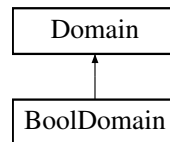
<a href="#">TokenCon</a>	??
<a href="#">Tokenization</a>	??
<a href="#">TokenSol</a>	??
<a href="#">TokenVar</a>	??
<a href="#">Variable</a>	??

## Chapter 6

# Class Documentation

### 6.1 BoolDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for BoolDomain:



#### Public Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const  
*Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.*
- EventType [get\\_event](#) () const
- size\_t [get\\_size](#) () const  
*Returns the size of the domain.*
- bool [is\\_empty](#) () const  
*Returns true if the domain is empty.*
- bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const  
*Returns true if the domain has only one element.*
- void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about the domain.*

#### Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone\\_impl](#) () const  
*Clone the current domain.*

#### Protected Attributes

- BoolValue [\\_bool\\_value](#)  
*Current domain value.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.1.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.1.1.1 EventType BoolDomain::get\_event ( ) const [virtual]

Get event on this domain

**Todo** implement this function

Implements [Domain](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/bool\_domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/bool\_domain.cpp

## 6.2 ConcreteDomain< T > Class Template Reference

### Public Member Functions

- virtual unsigned int [size](#) () const =0
- virtual T [lower\\_bound](#) () const =0  
*Returns lower bound.*
- virtual T [upper\\_bound](#) () const =0  
*Returns upper bound.*
- virtual void [shrink](#) (T min, T max)=0
- virtual void [subtract](#) (T value)=0
- virtual void [in\\_min](#) (T min)=0
- virtual void [in\\_max](#) (T max)=0
- virtual void [add](#) (T value)=0
- virtual void [add](#) (T min, T max)=0
- virtual bool [contains](#) (T value) const =0
- virtual bool [is\\_empty](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual T [get\\_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual const void \* [get\\_representation](#) () const =0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

### 6.2.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.2.1.1 template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::add ( T value ) [pure virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

<i>value</i>	it specifies the value which is being added.
--------------	--

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

#### 6.2.1.2 template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::add ( T min, T max ) [pure virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {min, max}.



## Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of the new domain which is being added.
<i>max</i>	upper bound of the new domain which is being added.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.3** `template<class T> virtual bool ConcreteDomain< T >::contains ( T value ) const` [pure virtual]

It checks whether the value belongs to the domain or not.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	to check whether it is in the current domain.
--------------	---

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.4** `template<class T> virtual const void* ConcreteDomain< T >::get_representation ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It returns a void pointer to an object representing the current representation of the domain (e.g., bitmap).

## Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.5** `template<class T> virtual T ConcreteDomain< T >::get_singleton ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It returns the value of type T of the domain if it is a singleton.

## Returns

the value of the singleton element.

## Note

Classes that specialize this method should handle the case of an invocation of the method and a non-singleton domain. For example, throw an exception or returning the lower bound.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.6** `template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::in_max ( T max )` [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.7** `template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::in_min ( T min )` [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.8** `template<class T> virtual bool ConcreteDomain< T >::is_empty ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It checks whether the current domain is empty.

## Returns

true if the current domain is empty, false otherwise.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomain](#).

**6.2.1.9** `template<class T> virtual bool ConcreteDomain< T >::is_singleton ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It checks whether the current domain contains only an element (i.e., it is a singleton).

## Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.10** `template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::print ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

## Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get\_representation ()" .

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.11** `template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::shrink ( T min, T max )` [pure virtual]

It updates the domain to have values only within min/max.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	new lower bound to set for the current domain.
<i>max</i>	new upper bound to set for the current domain.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.12** `template<class T> virtual unsigned int ConcreteDomain< T >::size ( ) const` [pure virtual]

It returns the number of elements in the domain. It returns the current size of the domain.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

**6.2.1.13** `template<class T> virtual void ConcreteDomain< T >::subtract ( T value )` [pure virtual]

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain.
--------------	--

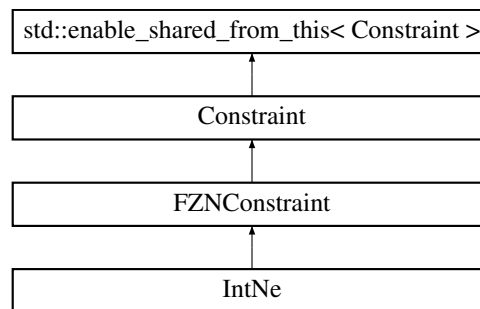
Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/concrete\_domain.h

## 6.3 Constraint Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Constraint:



### Public Member Functions

- `size_t get_unique_id () const`  
*Get unique (global) id of this constraint.*
- `int get_number_id () const`
- `std::string get_name () const`  
*Get the name id of this constraint.*
- `int get_weight () const`  
*Get the weight of this constraint.*
- `void increase_weight (int weight=1)`
- `void decrease_weight (int weight=1)`
- `size_t get_scope_size () const`
- `size_t get_arguments_size () const`  
*Get the size of the auxiliary arguments of this constraint.*
- `const std::vector< EventType > & events () const`
- `const std::vector< int > & arguments () const`
- `virtual void update (const Event &e)`
- `virtual std::vector< ConstraintPtr > decompose () const`
- `virtual std::vector< VariablePtr > changed_vars_from_event (EventType event) const`
- `virtual std::vector< VariablePtr > changed_vars () const`
- `virtual bool fix_point () const`
- `virtual int unsat_level () const`
- `virtual const std::vector< VariablePtr > scope () const =0`
- `virtual void attach_me ()=0`
- `virtual void consistency ()=0`
- `virtual bool satisfied ()=0`
- `virtual void remove_constraint ()=0`

- virtual void [print](#) () const =0  
*Prints info.*
- virtual void [print\\_semantic](#) () const =0  
*Prints the semantic of this constraint.*

## Protected Member Functions

- [Constraint](#) ()
- virtual ConstraintPtr [get\\_this\\_shared\\_ptr](#) ()

## Protected Attributes

- std::string [\\_dbg](#)  
*Debug string.*
- int [\\_number\\_id](#)
- std::string [\\_str\\_id](#)
- std::vector< EventType > [\\_trigger\\_events](#)
- std::vector< int > [\\_arguments](#)

### 6.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.3.1.1 `Constraint::Constraint ( )` `[protected]`

Default constructor. It creates a new instance of a null constraint with a new unique id. It sets all the other members to null.

### 6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.3.2.1 `const std::vector< int > &Constraint::arguments ( )` `const`

It returns the list of auxiliary arguments of a given constraint.

#### 6.3.2.2 `virtual void Constraint::attach_me ( )` `[pure virtual]`

It attaches this constraint (observer) to the list of the variables in its scope. When a variable changes state, this constraint could be automatically notified (depending on the variable).

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#).

#### 6.3.2.3 `std::vector< VariablePtr > Constraint::changed_vars ( )` `const` `[virtual]`

It returns the vector of (pointers to) all variables for which the corresponding domains have been modified by the propagation/consistency of this constraint.

#### Returns

a vector of (pointers to) variables which domains have been modified after the propagation of this constraint. It returns null if no domain has been modified.

#### 6.3.2.4 `std::vector< VariablePtr > Constraint::changed_vars_from_event ( EventType event )` `const` `[virtual]`

It returns the vector of (pointers to) variables that correspond to the variables for which the domains have been modified by the propagation/consistency of this constraint w.r.t. a given event.

## Parameters

<i>event</i>	the event to that may be happened on some domain of the variables of the scope of this constraint.
--------------	--

## Returns

a vector of (pointers to) variables which domains have been modified after the propagation of this constraint. It returns null if no domain has been modified.

### 6.3.2.5 `virtual void Constraint::consistency ( ) [pure virtual]`

It is a (most probably incomplete) consistency function which removes the values from variable domains. Only values which do not have any support in a solution space are removed.

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#), and [IntNe](#).

### 6.3.2.6 `std::vector< ConstraintPtr > Constraint::decompose ( ) const [virtual]`

It returns a vector of (pointers to) constraints which are used to decompose this constraint. It actually creates a decomposition (possibly also creating variables), but it does not impose the constraints.

## Returns

a vector of (pointers to) constraints used to decompose this constraint.

### 6.3.2.7 `void Constraint::decrease_weight ( int weight = 1 )`

Decrease current weight.

## Parameters

<i>weight</i>	the weight to decrease from the current weight (default: 1).
---------------	--

### 6.3.2.8 `const std::vector< EventType > & Constraint::events ( ) const`

It returns the list of events that trigger a given constraint.

### 6.3.2.9 `bool Constraint::fix_point ( ) const [virtual]`

It checks if the constraint has reached the fixed point, i.e., it checks whether no events happened on the domains of the variables in the scope of the this constraint.

### 6.3.2.10 `int Constraint::get_number_id ( ) const`

Get number id of this constraint.

## Note

same type of constraints have same `number_id`.

**6.3.2.11** `size_t Constraint::get_scope_size ( ) const`

Get the size of the scope of this constraint, i.e., the number of FD variables which is defined on.

**Note**

The size of the scope does not correspond to the formal definition of the constraint but with the actual number of variables within the scope of a given constraint. For example: `int_eq ( x, y )` has `_scope_size` equal to 2; `int_eq ( x, 1 )` has `_scope_size` equal to 1.

**6.3.2.12** `ConstraintPtr Constraint::get_this_shared_ptr ( ) [protected],[virtual]`

Create a shared pointer from this instance.

**Returns**

a shared pointer to [Constraint](#) object.

**6.3.2.13** `void Constraint::increase_weight ( int weight = 1 )`

Increase current weight.

**Parameters**

<i>weight</i>	the weight to add to the current weight (default: 1).
---------------	---

**6.3.2.14** `virtual void Constraint::remove_constraint ( ) [pure virtual]`

It removes the constraint by removing this constraint from all variables in its scope.

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#).

**6.3.2.15** `virtual bool Constraint::satisfied ( ) [pure virtual]`

It checks if the constraint is satisfied.

**Returns**

true if the constraint is for certain satisfied, false otherwise.

**Note**

If this function is incorrectly implemented, a constraint may not be satisfied in a solution.

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#), and [IntNe](#).

**6.3.2.16** `virtual const std::vector<VariablePtr> Constraint::scope ( ) const [pure virtual]`

It returns the vector of (shared) pointers of all the variables involved in a given constraint (i.e., its scope).

Implemented in [IntNe](#).

**6.3.2.17** `int Constraint::unsat_level ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It returns an integer value that can be used to represent how much the current constraint is unsatisfied. This function can be used to implement some heuristics for optimization problems.

**Returns**

an integer value representing how much this constraint is unsatisfied. It returns 0 if this constraint is satisfied.

**6.3.2.18** `void Constraint::update ( const Event & e )` `[virtual]`

It receives an update about an action that has been performed on some variables and it acts accordingly. This method is used to trigger some actions when this observer observes a change in the state of some observed subject.

**Parameters**

<code>e</code>	an object of type <a href="#">Event</a> that specifies the event that triggered the update.
----------------	---

**6.3.3 Member Data Documentation****6.3.3.1** `std::vector<int> Constraint::_arguments` `[protected]`

It represents the array of auxiliary arguments needed by a given constraint in order to be propagated. For example: `int_eq ( x, 2 )` has 2 as auxiliary argument.

**6.3.3.2** `int Constraint::_number_id` `[protected]`

It specifies the number id for a given constraint. All constraints within the same type have unique number ids.

**6.3.3.3** `std::string Constraint::_str_id` `[protected]`

It specifies the string id of the constraint. If it is null, then the string id is created from string associated for the constraint type and the `_number_id` of the constraint.

**6.3.3.4** `std::vector<EventType> Constraint::_trigger_events` `[protected]`

It specifies the events which trigger the propagation of a given constraint.

**Note**

see [domain.h](#) for the list of events of type "EventType".

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/constraint.h`
- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/constraint.cpp`

**6.4 ConstraintStore Class Reference**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/constraint_store.h`
- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/constraint_store.cpp`

## 6.5 CPMoel Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- virtual void [add\\_variable](#) (VariablePtr ptr)
- virtual void [add\\_constraint](#) (ConstraintPtr ptr)
- virtual void [add\\_search\\_engine](#) (SearchEnginePtr ptr)

### Protected Attributes

- std::list< VariablePtr > [\\_variables](#)  
*Variables.*
- ConstraintPtr [\\_constraint\\_store](#)  
*Constraint Store.*
- SearchEnginePtr [\\_search\\_engine](#)  
*Search engine.*

### 6.5.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.5.1.1 void CPMoel::add\_constraint ( ConstraintPtr ptr ) [virtual]

Add a constraint to the model. It links constraints to variables, actually defining the constraint graph.

##### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	pointer to the constraint to add to the model
------------	---

#### 6.5.1.2 void CPMoel::add\_search\_engine ( SearchEnginePtr ptr ) [virtual]

Add a search engine to the model.

##### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	pointer to the search engine to use to explore the search space.
------------	--

#### 6.5.1.3 void CPMoel::add\_variable ( VariablePtr ptr ) [virtual]

Add a variable to the model. It links variables to constraints, actually defining the constraint graph.

##### Parameters

<i>ptr</i>	pointer to the variable to add to the model
------------	---

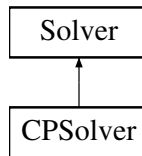
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cp\_model.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cp\_model.cpp

## 6.6 CPSolver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CPSolver:





### Public Member Functions

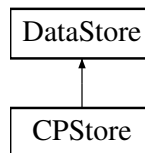
- void **run** ()

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cp\_solver.h

## 6.7 CPStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CPStore:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual bool **load\_model** (std::string="")  
*Load model from input file (FlatZinc model)*
- virtual void **init\_model** ()
- virtual void **print\_model\_info** ()  
*Print info about the model.*
- virtual void **print\_model\_variable\_info** ()
- virtual void **print\_model\_domain\_info** ()
- virtual void **print\_model\_constraint\_info** ()

### Static Public Member Functions

- static CPStore \* **get\_store** (std::string in\_file)  
*Constructor get (static) instance.*

### Protected Member Functions

- CPStore (std::string)  
*Protected constructor for singleton pattern.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.7.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.7.1.1 void CPStore::init\_model ( ) [virtual]

Init store with the loaded model. This method works on the internal state of the store. It uses a generator to generate the right instances of the objects (e.g. CUDA-FD variables) and add them to the model. A generator takes tokens as input and returns the corresponding pointer to the instantiated objects.

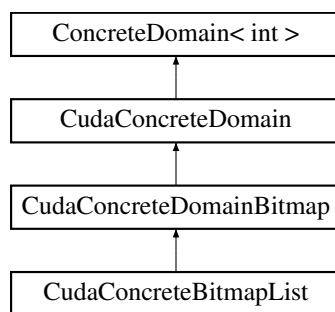
Implements [DataStore](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cp\_store.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cp\_store.cpp

## 6.8 CudaConcreteBitmapList Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteBitmapList:



### Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#) (size\_t [size](#), std::vector< std::pair< int, int > > pairs)
- unsigned int [size](#) () const  
*It returns the current size of the domain.*
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- void [subtract](#) (int value)
- void [in\\_min](#) (int min)
- void [in\\_max](#) (int max)
- void [add](#) (int value)
- void [add](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [contains](#) (int val) const
- void [print](#) () const

### Protected Member Functions

- int [find\\_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find\\_prev\\_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find\\_next\\_pair](#) (int val) const

## Protected Attributes

- `int _num_bitmaps`  
*Number of pairs in the list (list size).*
- `int _bitmap_size`  
*Fixed size of each bitmap in the list.*
- `unsigned int _domain_size`

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.8.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.8.1.1 CudaConcreteBitmapList::CudaConcreteBitmapList ( size\_t size, std::vector< std::pair< int, int > > pairs )

Constructor. It allocates size bytes for the internal domain's representation and it initializes it with the pairs of bounds contained in pairs.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	the number of bytes to allocate.
<i>pairs</i>	the SORTED list of pairs to allocate.

### 6.8.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.8.2.1 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::add ( int value ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

<i>value</i>	it specifies the value which is being added.
--------------	--

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.2 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::add ( int min, int max ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {min, max}.

Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of the new domain which is being added.
<i>max</i>	upper bound of the new domain which is being added.

#### Note

it is possible to add only bitmaps with empty intersection with previous bitmaps and which min is greater than current lower bound.

**Todo** complete add function to add any bitmap.

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.3 bool CudaConcreteBitmapList::contains ( int val ) const [virtual]

It checks whether the value belongs to the domain or not.

**Parameters**

<i>val</i>	to check whether it is in the current domain.
------------	---

**Note**

*val* is given w.r.t. the lower bound of 0.

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.4 `int CudaConcreteBitmapList::find_next_pair ( int val ) const` [protected]

Find the index of the first pair with values greater than *val*.

**Parameters**

<i>val</i>	to be compared in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns**

the index of the pair with *val* greater than *val*, -1 if no such pair exists.

**Note**

it returns the index of the pair regardless of whether the element is present or not.

#### 6.8.2.5 `int CudaConcreteBitmapList::find_pair ( int val ) const` [protected]

Find the index of the pair containing *val*.

**Parameters**

<i>val</i>	to be searched in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns**

the index of the pair containing *val*, -1 otherwise.

**Note**

it returns the index of the pair regardless of whether the element is present or not.

#### 6.8.2.6 `int CudaConcreteBitmapList::find_prev_pair ( int val ) const` [protected]

Find the index of the last pair with values smaller than *val*.

**Parameters**

<i>val</i>	to be compared in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns**

the index of the pair with *val* lower than *val*, -1 if no such pair exists.

**Note**

it returns the index of the pair regardless of whether the element is present or not.

6.8.2.7 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in\_max ( int *max* ) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to max value.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.8 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in\_min ( int *min* ) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to min value.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.9 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::print ( ) const [virtual]

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

## Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get\_representation ()".

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.10 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::shrink ( int *min*, int *max* ) [virtual]

It updates the domain to have values only within min/max.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	new lower bound to set for the current domain.
<i>max</i>	new upper bound to set for the current domain.

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

#### 6.8.2.11 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::subtract ( int *value* ) [virtual]

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain.
--------------	--

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

### 6.8.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.8.3.1 unsigned int CudaConcreteBitmapList::\_domain\_size [protected]

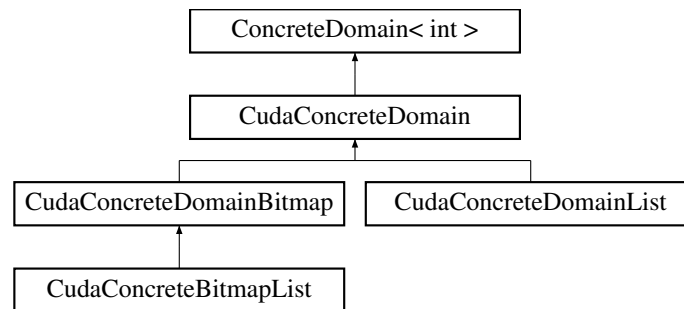
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each bitmap.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_bitmaplist.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_bitmaplist.cpp

## 6.9 CudaConcreteDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteDomain:



### Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteDomain](#) (size\_t size)
- int [lower\\_bound](#) () const  
*Returns lower bound.*
- int [upper\\_bound](#) () const  
*Returns upper bound.*
- int [get\\_num\\_chunks](#) () const
- size\_t [get\\_alloc\\_bytes](#) () const
- bool [is\\_empty](#) () const

### Protected Member Functions

- void [flush\\_domain](#) ()
- void [set\\_empty](#) ()

### Protected Attributes

- std::string [\\_dbg](#)
- int [\\_num\\_chunks](#)  
*Number of allocated (32 bit int) chunks.*
- int [\\_lower\\_bound](#)  
*Lower bound.*
- int [\\_upper\\_bound](#)  
*Upper bound.*
- int \* [\\_concrete\\_domain](#)

### 6.9.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.9.1.1 CudaConcreteDomain::CudaConcreteDomain ( size\_t size )

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomain](#). It instantiates a new object and allocate size bytes for the array of integers

## Parameters

<i>size</i>	the number of bytes to allocate.
-------------	----------------------------------

## Note

the client should check whether integers are represented by 32 bit values.

## 6.9.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.9.2.1 void CudaConcreteDomain::flush\_domain ( ) [protected]

Flush domain: reduces its domain size to zero by flushing all values in the internal domain's representation. It sets the current domain's state as empty.

## Note

it sets upper bound < lower bound.

### 6.9.2.2 size\_t CudaConcreteDomain::get\_alloc\_bytes ( ) const

Get the number of allocated bytes, i.e., the size of the internal domain's representation.

### 6.9.2.3 int CudaConcreteDomain::get\_num\_chunks ( ) const

Get the number of allocated chunks (in terms of 32 bit integers).

### 6.9.2.4 bool CudaConcreteDomain::is\_empty ( ) const [virtual]

It checks whether the current domain is empty.

## Returns

true if the current domain is empty, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

### 6.9.2.5 void CudaConcreteDomain::set\_empty ( ) [protected]

Empty domain: reduces its domain size to zero by setting the current domain's state as empty.

## Note

it does not flush the current internal domain's representation.

## 6.9.3 Member Data Documentation

### 6.9.3.1 int\* CudaConcreteDomain::\_concrete\_domain [protected]

Concrete domain is represented by an array of (32 bit) integers.



**Note**

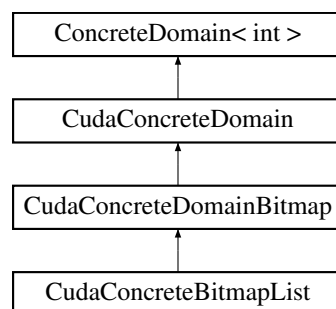
actual internal representation of domain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda\_concrete\_domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda\_concrete\_domain.cpp

## 6.10 CudaConcreteDomainBitmap Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteDomainBitmap:



### Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#) (size\_t [size](#))
- [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#) (size\_t [size](#), int min, int max)
- unsigned int [size](#) () const

*It returns the current size of the domain.*

- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- void [subtract](#) (int value)
- void [in\\_min](#) (int min)
- void [in\\_max](#) (int max)
- void [add](#) (int value)
- void [add](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [contains](#) (int value) const
- bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const
- int [get\\_singleton](#) () const
- const void \* [get\\_representation](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

### Static Protected Member Functions

- static constexpr int [IDX\\_CHUNK](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [IDX\\_BIT](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [NUM\\_CHUNKS](#) (int [size](#))

### Protected Attributes

- unsigned int [\\_num\\_valid\\_bits](#)
- Number of bits set to 1.*

## Static Protected Attributes

- static constexpr int [BITS\\_IN\\_BYTE](#) = INT8\_C( 8 )
- static constexpr int [BITS\\_IN\\_CHUNK](#) = sizeof( int ) \* [BITS\\_IN\\_BYTE](#)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.10.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.10.1.1 [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#) ( *size\_t size* )

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

##### Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size in bytes to allocate for the bitmap.
-------------	---

##### Note

the bitmap is represented considering lower bound = 0 and upper bound given by the parameter size.  
initially all bits are set to 1 (i.e. valid bits).

#### 6.10.1.2 [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#) ( *size\_t size*, int *min*, int *max* )

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

##### Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size in bytes to allocate for the bitmap.
<i>min</i>	lower bound for {min, max} set initialization. min must be greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to the max number of bits storable using size bytes.
<i>max</i>	upper bound for {min, max} set initialization. max must be less than or equal to max number of bits storable using size bytes and greater than or equal to 0.

##### Note

the bitmap is represented considering lower bound = 0 and upper bound given by the parameter size.  
initially all bits in {min, max} are set to 1 (i.e. valid bits).

### 6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.10.2.1 [void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::add](#) ( int *value* ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

##### Parameters

<i>value</i>	it specifies the value which is being added.
--------------	--

##### Note

value is given w.r.t. a lower bound of 0.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

6.10.2.2 void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::add ( int *min*, int *max* ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {min, max}.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of the new domain which is being added.
<i>max</i>	upper bound of the new domain which is being added.

**Todo** implement using checks on chunks of bits (i.e. sublinear cost).

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.3** `bool CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::contains ( int value ) const` `[virtual]`

It checks whether the value belongs to the domain or not.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	to check whether it is in the current domain.
--------------	---

## Note

*value* is given w.r.t. the lower bound of 0.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.4** `const void * CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::get_representation ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It returns a void pointer to an object representing the current representation of the domain (e.g., bitmap).

## Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.10.2.5** `int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::get_singleton ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It returns the value of the domain element if it is a singleton.

## Returns

the value of the singleton element.

## Note

it throws an exception if domain is not singleton.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.10.2.6** `static constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::IDX_BIT ( int val )` `[inline], [static], [protected]`

Get index of the bit that represents the value *val* module the size of a chunk, i.e., the position of the corresponding bit within a chunk.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	the value w.r.t. the function calculates its position within a chunk of bits
------------	--

## Returns

position (starting from 0) of the bit corresponding to *val*.

**6.10.2.7** `static constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::IDX_CHUNK ( int val )` `[inline]`, `[static]`, `[protected]`

Get index of the chunk of bits containing the bit representing the value given in input.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	lower bound used to calculated the index of the bitmap
------------	--

## Returns

number of int used as bitmaps to represent *max*

**6.10.2.8** `void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::in_max ( int max )` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain according to *max* value.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.9** `void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::in_min ( int min )` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain according to *min* value.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.10** `bool CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::is_singleton ( )` `const` `[virtual]`

It checks whether the current domain contains only an element (i.e., it is a singleton).

## Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.10.2.11** `static constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::NUM_CHUNKS ( int size )` `[inline]`, `[static]`, `[protected]`

Get the number of chunks needed to represent a domain of *size* values.

## Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size in terms of number of elements of the domain to represent as bitmap.
-------------	---

## Returns

number of chunks needed to represent size value.

**6.10.2.12** `void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::print ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

## Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get\_representation ()".

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.13** `void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::shrink ( int min, int max )` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain to have values only within min/max.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	new lower bound to set for the current domain.
<i>max</i>	new upper bound to set for the current domain.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

**6.10.2.14** `void CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::subtract ( int value )` `[virtual]`

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain.
--------------	--

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

### 6.10.3 Member Data Documentation

**6.10.3.1** `constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::BITS_IN_BYTE = INT8_C( 8 )` `[static], [protected]`

Macro for the size of a byte in terms of bits.

**6.10.3.2** `constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::BITS_IN_CHUNK = sizeof( int ) * BITS_IN_BYTE` `[static], [protected]`

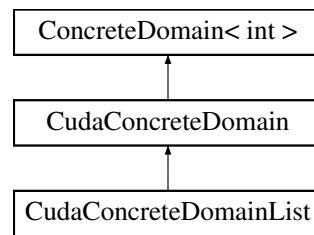
Macro for the size of a chunk in terms of bits.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_bitmap.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_bitmap.cpp

## 6.11 CudaConcreteDomainList Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteDomainList:



### Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteDomainList](#) (size\_t [size](#), int min, int max)
- unsigned int [size](#) () const  
*It returns the current size of the domain.*
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- void [subtract](#) (int value)
- void [in\\_min](#) (int min)
- void [in\\_max](#) (int max)
- void [add](#) (int value)
- void [add](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [contains](#) (int val) const
- bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const
- int [get\\_singleton](#) () const
- const void \* [get\\_representation](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

### Protected Member Functions

- int [find\\_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find\\_prev\\_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find\\_next\\_pair](#) (int val) const

### Protected Attributes

- int [\\_num\\_pairs](#)  
*Number of pairs in the list (list size)*
- int [\\_max\\_allowed\\_pairs](#)  
*Max number of storable pairs in the concrete domain.*
- unsigned int [\\_domain\\_size](#)

#### 6.11.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 6.11.1.1 CudaConcreteDomainList::CudaConcreteDomainList ( size\_t *size*, int *min*, int *max* )

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

## Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size in bytes to allocate for the bitmap.
<i>min</i>	lower bound in {min, max}
<i>max</i>	upper bound in {min, max}

## 6.11.2 Member Function Documentation

6.11.2.1 void CudaConcreteDomainList::add ( int *value* ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	it specifies the value which is being added.
--------------	--

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.11.2.2 void CudaConcreteDomainList::add ( int *min*, int *max* ) [virtual]

It computes union of this domain and {min, max}.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of the new domain which is being added.
<i>max</i>	upper bound of the new domain which is being added.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.11.2.3 bool CudaConcreteDomainList::contains ( int *val* ) const [virtual]

It checks whether the value belongs to the domain or not.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	to check whether it is in the current domain.
------------	---

## Note

*val* is given w.r.t. the lower bound of 0.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.11.2.4 int CudaConcreteDomainList::find\_next\_pair ( int *val* ) const [protected]

Find the index of the first pair with values greater than *val*.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	to be compared in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

## Returns

the index of the pair with *val* greater than *val*, -1 if no such pair exists.

6.11.2.5 int CudaConcreteDomainList::find\_pair ( int *val* ) const [protected]

Find the index of the pair containing *val*.



## Parameters

<i>val</i>	to be searched in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

## Returns

the index of the pair containing *val*, -1 otherwise.

**6.11.2.6** `int CudaConcreteDomainList::find_prev_pair ( int val ) const` [protected]

Find the index of the last pair with values smaller than *val*.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	to be compared in the list of pairs.
------------	--------------------------------------

## Returns

the index of the pair with *val* lower than *val*, -1 if no such pair exists.

**6.11.2.7** `const void * CudaConcreteDomainList::get_representation ( ) const` [virtual]

It returns a void pointer to an object representing the current representation of the domain (e.g., bitmap).

## Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.8** `int CudaConcreteDomainList::get_singleton ( ) const` [virtual]

It returns the value of type *T* of the domain if it is a singleton.

## Returns

the value of the singleton element.

## Note

it throws an exception if domain is not singleton.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.9** `void CudaConcreteDomainList::in_max ( int max )` [virtual]

It updates the domain according to *max* value.

## Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.10** `void CudaConcreteDomainList::in_min ( int min )` [virtual]

It updates the domain according to *min* value.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.11** `bool CudaConcreteDomainList::is_singleton ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It checks whether the current domain contains only an element (i.e., it is a singleton).

## Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.12** `void CudaConcreteDomainList::print ( ) const` `[virtual]`

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

## Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get\_representation ()" .

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.13** `void CudaConcreteDomainList::shrink ( int min, int max )` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain to have values only within min/max.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	new lower bound to set for the current domain.
<i>max</i>	new upper bound to set for the current domain.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

**6.11.2.14** `void CudaConcreteDomainList::subtract ( int value )` `[virtual]`

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>value</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain.
--------------	--

## Note

a value is removed only if it corresponds to a lower/upper bound.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

### 6.11.3 Member Data Documentation

**6.11.3.1** `unsigned int CudaConcreteDomainList::_domain_size` `[protected]`

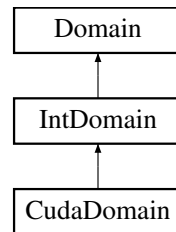
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each pair of bounds in the list.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_list.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_concrete\_list.cpp

## 6.12 CudaDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaDomain:



### Public Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const  
*Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.*
- void [init\\_domain](#) (int min, int max)
- size\_t [get\\_allocated\\_bytes](#) () const
- EventType [get\\_event](#) () const  
*Get event on the current domain.*
- size\_t [get\\_size](#) () const
- int [lower\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get the domain's lower bound.*
- int [upper\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get the domain's upper bound.*
- void [set\\_bounds](#) (int min, int max)
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [set\\_singleton](#) (int)  
*Set domain as singleton.*
- bool [subtract](#) (int n)  
*Subtract the element from the domain (see [int\\_domain.h](#))*
- void [add\\_element](#) (int n)
- void [in\\_min](#) (int min)  
*Increase the lower\_bound to min (see [int\\_domain.h](#))*
- void [in\\_max](#) (int max)  
*Decrease the upper\_bound to max (see [int\\_domain.h](#))*
- void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about domain.*
- void [print\\_domain](#) () const  
*Print internal domain representation.*

### Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone\\_impl](#) () const  
*Clone method to clone the current object.*
- EventType [int\\_to\\_event](#) () const  
*Convert the current event int to a domain event.*

- void [event\\_to\\_int](#) (EventType evt) const  
*Convert a domain event to the current integer.*
- void [set\\_bit\\_representation](#) ()  
*Switch to bitmap representation of domain.*
- void [set\\_bitlist\\_representation](#) (int num\_list=INT\_BITLIST)  
*Switch to list representation of domain.*
- void [set\\_list\\_representation](#) (int num\_list=INT\_LIST)  
*Switch to list representation of domain.*
- CudaDomainRepresentation [get\\_representation](#) () const  
*Get domain representation (i.e., bitmap, bitmaplist, or list)*
- void [switch\\_list\\_to\\_bitmaplist](#) ()

### Static Protected Member Functions

- static constexpr int [EVT\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [REP\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [LB\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [UB\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [DSZ\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [BIT\\_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [IDX\\_CHUNK](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [IDX\\_BIT](#) (int val)
- static int [num\\_chunks](#) (int n)

### Protected Attributes

- CudaConcreteDomainPtr [\\_concrete\\_domain](#)
- int \* [\\_domain](#)
- size\_t [\\_num\\_allocated\\_bytes](#)
- size\_t [\\_num\\_int\\_chunks](#)

### Static Protected Attributes

- static constexpr int [INT\\_BITMAP](#) = 0
- static constexpr int [INT\\_BITLIST](#) = -1
- static constexpr int [INT\\_LIST](#) = 1
- static constexpr int [BITS\\_IN\\_BYTE](#) = INT8\_C( 8 )
- static constexpr int [SHARED\\_MEM\\_KB](#) = 47
- static constexpr size\_t [MAX\\_BYTES\\_SIZE](#) = [SHARED\\_MEM\\_KB](#) \* 1024
- static constexpr size\_t [MAX\\_STATUS\\_SIZE](#) = 5 \* sizeof( int )
- static constexpr size\_t [MAX\\_DOMAIN\\_VALUES](#) = (([MAX\\_BYTES\\_SIZE](#) - [MAX\\_STATUS\\_SIZE](#)) / sizeof( int ))

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 6.12.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.12.1.1 void CudaDomain::add\_element ( int n ) [virtual]

Add an element val to the current domain (see [int\\_domain.h](#)).

**Note**

if the element is out of the current bounds, no element will be added, i.e., the domain maintains the current size.

Implements [IntDomain](#).

**6.12.1.2** `static constexpr int CudaDomain::EVT_IDX ( ) [inline],[static],[protected]`

Constants used to retrieve the current domain description. [Domain](#) represented as: | EVT | REP | LB | UB | DSZ || ... BIT ... |. See [system\\_description.h](#).

**6.12.1.3** `size_t CudaDomain::get_allocated_bytes ( ) const`

Get the number of allocated bytes needed for representing the current domain w.r.t. its lower and upper bounds.

**Returns**

the number of allocated bytes.

**6.12.1.4** `size_t CudaDomain::get_size ( ) const [virtual]`

Get domain size. It returns the current size of the domain, checking whether there are "holes" according to the current representation of the domain (i.e., bitmap or list):

**Returns**

the current domain's size.

Implements [Domain](#).

**6.12.1.5** `static constexpr int CudaDomain::IDX_BIT ( int val ) [inline],[static],[protected]`

Get index of the last int used as bitmap to represent [min, max].

**Parameters**

<i>max</i>	lower bound used to calculate the index of the bitmap
------------	---

**Returns**

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

**6.12.1.6** `static constexpr int CudaDomain::IDX_CHUNK ( int val ) [inline],[static],[protected]`

Get index of the chunk of bits containing the bit representing the value given in input.

**Parameters**

<i>max</i>	lower bound used to calculate the index of the bitmap
------------	---

**Returns**

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

#### 6.12.1.7 void CudaDomain::init\_domain ( int *min*, int *max* ) [virtual]

Initializes domain with default values:

- [Event](#): no event;
- Representation: list or bitmap according to [min, max];
- Lower bound: min;
- Upper bound: max;
- Size:  $|\max - \min + 1|$  or MAX\_INT if  $\max = \text{MAN\_INT}()/2$  and  $\min = \text{MIN\_INT}() / 2$ , etc..

##### Note

It instantiate an array of ints of at most MAX\_BYTES\_SIZE.

##### Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound of the domain
<i>max</i>	upper bound of the domain

##### Returns

it fails whenever consistency check on min/max fails (i.e.,  $\max < \min$ ).

Implements [IntDomain](#).

#### 6.12.1.8 static int CudaDomain::num\_chunks ( int *n* ) [inline],[static],[protected]

Return the number of 32-bit integers needed to represent a set of n domain's values.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	number of values to represent as bits
----------	---------------------------------------

##### Returns

number of 32-bit integer chunks needed to represent n values.

#### 6.12.1.9 void CudaDomain::set\_bounds ( int *min*, int *max* )

The same as set\_bounds. It shrinks the domain to {min, max}.

##### Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound
<i>max</i>	upper bound

#### 6.12.1.10 void CudaDomain::shrink ( int *min*, int *max* ) [virtual]

It specializes the parent method in order to set up the array of (int) values. It instantiates a domain [min, max]. This actually updates the bounds and it performs consistency checking and updating of the domain size.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	lower bound
<i>max</i>	upper bound

Implements [IntDomain](#).

#### 6.12.1.11 void CudaDomain::switch\_list\_to\_bitmaplist ( ) [protected]

Take the current list representation and switch it to a bitmap list representation.

### 6.12.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.12.2.1 CudaConcreteDomainPtr CudaDomain::\_concrete\_domain [protected]

Actual domain is represented by an object of type "cuda\_concrete\_domain". This domain can be a either bitmap, a list of bounds, or a bitmap list, depending on the size of the domain. Internal switches between domain representations are performed automatically as soon as the domain's size is reduced to a given threshold.

#### Note

[system\\_description.h](#)

#### 6.12.2.2 int\* CudaDomain::\_domain [protected]

[Domain](#) is the actual bit domain representation. Operations are performed on \_concrete\_domain, status is stored on \_domain. When another class needs this domain's representation, \_domain will be returned.

#### 6.12.2.3 size\_t CudaDomain::\_num\_allocated\_bytes [protected]

Total allocated bytes for representing the current domain.

#### 6.12.2.4 size\_t CudaDomain::\_num\_int\_chunks [protected]

Total number of bitchunks.

#### Note

it does not consider the first part related to information about domain.

#### 6.12.2.5 constexpr int CudaDomain::BITS\_IN\_BYTE = INT8\_C( 8 ) [static], [protected]

Macro to use for declaring the size of a byte in terms of bits.

#### 6.12.2.6 constexpr size\_t CudaDomain::MAX\_BYTES\_SIZE = SHARED\_MEM\_KB \* 1024 [static], [protected]

Maximum domain size in terms of bytes.

#### Note

see CUDA specifications. Usually, (48 - 1) kB = 47 \* 1024 = 48128 Byte.

6.12.2.7 `constexpr size_t CudaDomain::MAX_DOMAIN_VALUES = ((MAX_BYTES_SIZE - MAX_STATUS_SIZE) / sizeof(int))` `[static], [protected]`

Maximum size in terms of storable values. Worst case: list of type {1, 1}, {3, 3}, {5, 5}, ... Number of integers =  $((MAX\_BYTES\_SIZE - 5 * sizeof(int)) / sizeof(int))$

Note

see CUDA specifications.

6.12.2.8 `constexpr size_t CudaDomain::MAX_STATUS_SIZE = 5 * sizeof(int)` `[static], [protected]`

Number of Bytes needed for representing the current domain status.

6.12.2.9 `constexpr int CudaDomain::SHARED_MEM_KB = 47` `[static], [protected]`

Shared memory available.

Note

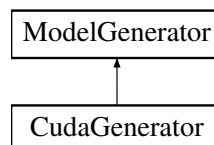
keep 1 kB less than the actual memory available.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_domain.cpp

## 6.13 CudaGenerator Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaGenerator:



### Public Member Functions

- VariablePtr [get\\_variable](#) (TokenPtr)  
*See "model\_generator.h".*
- ConstraintPtr [get\\_constraint](#) (TokenPtr)  
*See "model\_generator.h".*
- SearchEnginePtr [get\\_search\\_engine](#) (TokenPtr)  
*See "model\_generator.h".*

### Protected Attributes

- `std::string _dbg`

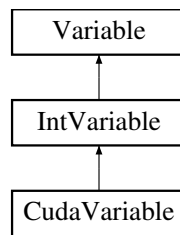
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_model\_generator.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_model\_generator.cpp



## 6.14 CudaVariable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaVariable:



### Public Member Functions

- [CudaVariable](#) ()
- [CudaVariable](#) (int idv)
- void [set\\_domain](#) ()
- void [set\\_domain](#) (int lw, int ub)
- void [set\\_domain](#) (std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems)
- void [print](#) () const

*print info about the current domain*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 6.14.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 6.14.1.1 CudaVariable::CudaVariable ( )

Base constructor: create a variable with new id. The id is given by a global id generator.

##### 6.14.1.2 CudaVariable::CudaVariable ( int idv )

One parameter constructor: create a variable with a given id.

#### Parameters

<i>idv</i>	identifier to give to the variable
------------	------------------------------------

#### 6.14.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.14.2.1 void CudaVariable::set\_domain ( ) [virtual]

Set domain's bounds. If no bounds are provided, an unbounded domain (int) is instantiated. If an array of elements A is provided, the function instantiates a domain  $D = [\min A, \max A]$ , deleting all the elements d in D s.t. d does not belong to A.

Implements [IntVariable](#).

##### 6.14.2.2 void CudaVariable::set\_domain ( int lw, int ub ) [virtual]

Set domain's bounds. A new domain [lw, ub] is generated.

## Parameters

<i>lw</i>	lower bound
<i>ub</i>	upper bound

Implements [IntVariable](#).

6.14.2.3 `void CudaVariable::set_domain ( std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems ) [virtual]`

Set domain's elements. A domain {d\_1, ..., d\_n} is generated.

## Parameters

<i>elems</i>	vector of vectors (subsets) of domain's elements
--------------	--

**Todo** implement set of sets of elements.

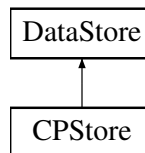
Implements [IntVariable](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_variable.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/cuda\_variable.cpp

## 6.15 DataStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DataStore:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [load\\_model](#) (std::string="")=0
- virtual void [init\\_model](#) ()=0  
*Init model using the information read from files.*
- virtual void [print\\_model\\_info](#) ()=0  
*Print info about the model.*
- virtual [CPModel](#) \* [get\\_model](#) ()  
*Get the instantiated model.*
- virtual void [print\\_model\\_variable\\_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print\\_model\\_domain\\_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print\\_model\\_constraint\\_info](#) ()

### Protected Member Functions

- [DataStore](#) (std::string in\_file)

## Protected Attributes

- bool **\_timer**
- bool **\_verbose**
- std::string **\_dbg**
- std::string **\_in\_file** = ""
- [CPModel](#) \* **\_cp\_model**

*CP Model.*

### 6.15.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.15.1.1 DataStore::DataStore ( std::string *in\_file* ) [protected]

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>in_file</i>	file path of the model to parse.
----------------	----------------------------------

### 6.15.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.15.2.1 virtual bool DataStore::load\_model ( std::string = " " ) [pure virtual]

Load model from input file (FlatZinc model).

Note

: the model described as a set of tokens is stored in the [Tokenization](#) class used by the parser. The parser has access to the set of tokens and it manages them in order to retrieve the correct set of tokens to initialize variables, and constraints. See [Parser](#) interface.

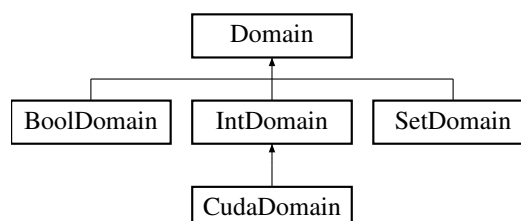
Implemented in [CPStore](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/data\_store.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/data\_store.cpp

## 6.16 Domain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Domain:



## Public Member Functions

- void [set\\_type](#) (DomainType dt)

- DomainType **get\_type** () const
- virtual DomainPtr **clone** () const =0  
*Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.*
- virtual EventType **get\_event** () const =0  
*Get the current event on the domain.*
- virtual size\_t **get\_size** () const =0  
*Returns the size of the domain.*
- virtual bool **is\_empty** () const =0  
*Returns true if the domain is empty.*
- virtual bool **is\_singleton** () const =0  
*Returns true if the domain has only one element.*
- virtual void **print** () const =0  
*Print info about the current domain.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static constexpr int **MIN\_DOMAIN** ()  
*Constants for int min/max domain bounds.*
- static constexpr int **MAX\_DOMAIN** ()  
*Constants for int min/max domain bounds.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string **\_dbg**
- DomainType **\_dom\_type**

## 6.16.1 Member Function Documentation

### 6.16.1.1 void Domain::set\_type ( DomainType dt )

Set domain's type (use get\_type to get the type).

Parameters

<i>dt</i>	domain type of type DomainType
-----------	--------------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/domain.cpp

## 6.17 Event Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **Event** (EventType domain\_event)
- virtual EventType **get\_domain\_event** () const

### Protected Attributes

- EventType **\_domain\_event**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/event.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/event.cpp

## 6.18 FactoryModelGenerator Class Reference

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [ModelGenerator](#) \* [get\\_generator](#) (GeneratorType gt)  
*Get the right instance of a generator based on the input.*

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/factory\_generator.h

## 6.19 FactoryParser Class Reference

### Static Public Member Functions

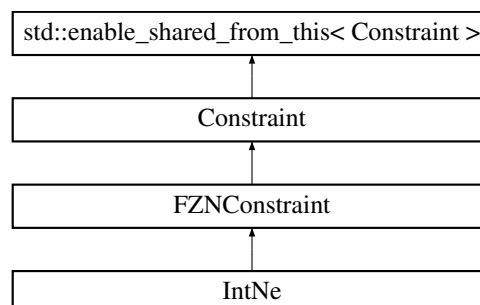
- static [Parser](#) \* [get\\_parser](#) (ParserType pt)  
*Get the right parser based on the input.*

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/factory\_parser.h

## 6.20 FZNConstraint Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNConstraint:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual void [setup](#) (std::vector< VariablePtr > vars, std::vector< std::string > args)=0
- void [attach\\_me](#) () override

- void [consistency](#) () override
- bool [satisfied](#) () override
- void [remove\\_constraint](#) ()
- void [print](#) () const override  
*Prints info.*
- void [print\\_semantic](#) () const override  
*Prints the semantic of this constraint.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static FZNConstraintType [int\\_to\\_type](#) (int number\_id)
- static int [type\\_to\\_int](#) (FZNConstraintType c\_type)
- static int [name\\_to\\_id](#) (std::string c\_name)

### Static Public Attributes

- static const std::string **ARRAY\_BOOL\_AND** = "array\_bool\_and"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_BOOL\_ELEMENT** = "array\_bool\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_BOOL\_OR** = "array\_bool\_or"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_FLOAT\_ELEMENT** = "array\_float\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_INT\_ELEMENT** = "array\_int\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_SET\_ELEMENT** = "array\_set\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_VAR\_BOOL\_ELEMENT** = "array\_var\_bool\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_VAR\_FLOAT\_ELEMENT** = "array\_var\_float\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_VAR\_INT\_ELEMENT** = "array\_var\_int\_element"
- static const std::string **ARRAY\_VAR\_SET\_ELEMENT** = "array\_var\_set\_element"
- static const std::string **BOOL2INT** = "bool2int"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_AND** = "bool\_and"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_CLAUSE** = "bool\_clause"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_EQ** = "bool\_eq"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_EQ\_REIF** = "bool\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_LE** = "bool\_le"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_LE\_REIF** = "bool\_le\_reif"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_LT** = "bool\_lt"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_LT\_REIF** = "bool\_lt\_reif"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_NOT** = "bool\_not"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_OR** = "bool\_or"
- static const std::string **BOOL\_XOR** = "bool\_xor"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_ABS** = "float\_abs"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_ACOS** = "float\_acos"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_ASIN** = "float\_asin"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_ATAN** = "float\_atan"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_COS** = "float\_cos"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_COSH** = "float\_cosh"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_EXP** = "float\_exp"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LN** = "float\_ln"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LOG10** = "float\_log10"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LOG2** = "float\_log2"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_SQRT** = "float\_sqrt"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_SIN** = "float\_sin"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_SINH** = "float\_sinh"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_TAN** = "float\_tan"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_TANH** = "float\_tanh"

- static const std::string **FLOAT\_EQ** = "float\_eq"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_EQ\_REIF** = "float\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LE** = "float\_le"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LE\_REIF** = "float\_le\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_EQ** = "float\_lin\_eq"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_EQ\_REIF** = "float\_lin\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_LE** = "float\_lin\_le"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_LE\_REIF** = "float\_lin\_le\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_LT** = "float\_lin\_lt"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_LT\_REIF** = "float\_lin\_lt\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_NE** = "float\_lin\_ne"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LIN\_NE\_REIF** = "float\_lin\_ne\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LT** = "float\_lt"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_LT\_REIF** = "float\_lt\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_MAX** = "float\_max"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_MIN** = "float\_min"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_NE** = "float\_ne"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_NE\_REIF** = "float\_ne\_reif"
- static const std::string **FLOAT\_PLUS** = "float\_plus"
- static const std::string **INT\_ABS** = "int\_abs"
- static const std::string **INT\_DIV** = "int\_div"
- static const std::string **INT\_EQ** = "int\_eq"
- static const std::string **INT\_EQ\_REIF** = "int\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_LE** = "int\_le"
- static const std::string **INT\_LE\_REIF** = "int\_le\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_EQ** = "int\_lin\_eq"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_EQ\_REIF** = "int\_lin\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_LE** = "int\_lin\_le"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_LE\_REIF** = "int\_lin\_le\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_NE** = "int\_lin\_ne"
- static const std::string **INT\_LIN\_NE\_REIF** = "int\_lin\_ne\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_MAX\_C** = "int\_max"
- static const std::string **INT\_MIN\_C** = "int\_min"
- static const std::string **INT\_MOD** = "int\_mod"
- static const std::string **INT\_NE** = "int\_ne"
- static const std::string **INT\_NE\_REIF** = "int\_ne\_reif"
- static const std::string **INT\_PLUS** = "int\_plus"
- static const std::string **INT\_TIMES** = "int\_times"
- static const std::string **INT2FLOAT** = "int2float"
- static const std::string **SET\_CARD** = "set\_card"
- static const std::string **SET\_DIFF** = "set\_diff"
- static const std::string **SET\_EQ** = "set\_eq"
- static const std::string **SET\_EQ\_REIF** = "set\_eq\_reif"
- static const std::string **SET\_IN** = "set\_in"
- static const std::string **SET\_IN\_REIF** = "set\_in\_reif"
- static const std::string **SET\_INTERSECT** = "set\_intersect"
- static const std::string **SET\_LE** = "set\_le"
- static const std::string **SET\_LT** = "set\_lt"
- static const std::string **SET\_NE** = "set\_ne"
- static const std::string **SET\_NE\_REIF** = "set\_ne\_reif"
- static const std::string **SET\_SUBSET** = "set\_subset"
- static const std::string **SET\_SUBSET\_REIF** = "set\_subset\_reif"
- static const std::string **SET\_SYMDIFF** = "set\_symdiff"
- static const std::string **SET\_UNION** = "set\_union"
- static const std::string **OTHER** = "other"

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [set\\_events](#) (EventType event=EventType::CHANGE\_EVT)
- [FZNConstraint](#) (std::string name)

## Protected Attributes

- FZNConstraintType [\\_constraint\\_type](#)  
*FlatZinc constraint type.*
- int [\\_scope\\_size](#)  
*Scope size.*

## 6.20.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.20.1.1 FZNConstraint::FZNConstraint ( std::string name ) [protected]

Base constructor.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	the name of the FlatZinc constraint.
<i>vars</i>	the vector of (shared) pointers to the variables in the scope of this constraint.
<i>args</i>	the vector of auxiliary arguments stored as strings needed by this constraint in order to be propagated.

Note

[FZNConstraint](#) instantiated with this constructor need to be defined in terms of variables in their scope and, if needed, auxiliary parameters.

## 6.20.2 Member Function Documentation

### 6.20.2.1 void FZNConstraint::attach\_me ( ) [override],[virtual]

It attaches this constraint (observer) to the list of the variables in its scope. When a variable changes state, this constraint could be automatically notified (depending on the variable).

Implements [Constraint](#).

### 6.20.2.2 void FZNConstraint::consistency ( ) [override],[virtual]

It is a (most probably incomplete) consistency function which removes the values from variable domains. Only values which do not have any support in a solution space are removed.

Implements [Constraint](#).

Reimplemented in [IntNe](#).

### 6.20.2.3 FZNConstraintType FZNConstraint::int\_to\_type ( int number\_id ) [static]

It converts a number\_id name to the correspondent FZNConstraintType type.



## Parameters

<i>number_id</i>	the number id of the FlatZinc constraint.
------------------	---

## Returns

the type of the FlatZinc constraint.

#### 6.20.2.4 int FZNConstraint::name\_to\_id ( std::string *c\_name* ) [static]

It converts a string representing the name of a constraint to a unique identifier for the correspondent type of FlatZinc constraint.

## Parameters

<i>c_name</i>	name of a FlatZinc constraint.
---------------	--------------------------------

## Returns

the *number\_id* correspondent to name.

#### 6.20.2.5 void FZNConstraint::remove\_constraint ( ) [virtual]

It removes the constraint by removing this constraint from all variables in its scope.

Implements [Constraint](#).

#### 6.20.2.6 bool FZNConstraint::satisfied ( ) [override],[virtual]

It checks if the constraint is satisfied.

## Returns

true if the constraint is for certain satisfied, false otherwise.

## Note

If this function is incorrectly implemented, a constraint may not be satisfied in a solution.

Implements [Constraint](#).

Reimplemented in [IntNe](#).

#### 6.20.2.7 void FZNConstraint::set\_events ( EventType *event* = EventType::CHANGE\_EVT ) [protected],[virtual]

Set the events that trigger this constraint.

## Note

default: CHANGE\_EVT.

different constraints should specialize this method with the appropriate list of events.

#### 6.20.2.8 virtual void FZNConstraint::setup ( std::vector< VariablePtr > *vars*, std::vector< std::string > *args* ) [pure virtual]

It sets the variables and the arguments for this constraint.

## Parameters

<i>vars</i>	a vector of pointers to the variables in the constraint's scope.
<i>args</i>	a vector of strings representing the auxiliary arguments needed by the constraint in order to ensure consistency.

Implemented in [IntNe](#).

#### 6.20.2.9 int FZNConstraint::type\_to\_int ( FZNConstraintType *c\_type* ) [static]

It converts a FZNConstraintType to the correspondent integer type.

## Parameters

<i>c_type</i>	the type of the FlatZinc constraint.
---------------	--------------------------------------

## Returns

the number\_id correspondent to *c\_type*.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/fzn\_constraint.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/fzn\_constraint.cpp

## 6.21 FZNConstraintFactory Class Reference

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [FZNConstraint](#) \* [get\\_fzn\\_constraint](#) (std::string *c\_name*, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > *vars*, std::vector< std::string > *args*)
- static [ConstraintPtr](#) [get\\_fzn\\_constraint\\_shr\\_ptr](#) (std::string *c\_name*, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > *vars*, std::vector< std::string > *args*)

#### 6.21.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.21.1.1 static [FZNConstraint](#)\* [FZNConstraintFactory::get\\_fzn\\_constraint](#) ( std::string *c\_name*, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > *vars*, std::vector< std::string > *args* ) [inline],[static]

Get the right instance of FlatZinc constraint according to its type described by the input string.

## Parameters

<i>c_name</i>	the FlatZinc name of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>vars</i>	the vector of (shared) pointer to the FD variables in the scope of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>args</i>	the vector of strings representing the auxiliary arguments needed by the constraint to instantiate in order to be propagated.

##### 6.21.1.2 static [ConstraintPtr](#) [FZNConstraintFactory::get\\_fzn\\_constraint\\_shr\\_ptr](#) ( std::string *c\_name*, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > *vars*, std::vector< std::string > *args* ) [inline],[static]

Get the right instance of FlatZinc constraint according to its type described by the input string.

## Parameters

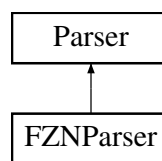
<i>c_name</i>	the FlatZinc name of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>vars</i>	the vector of (shared) pointer to the FD variables in the scope of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>args</i>	the vector of strings representing the auxiliary arguments needed by the constraint to instantiate in order to be propagated.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/fzn\_constraint\_generator.h

## 6.22 FZNPParser Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNPParser:



### Public Member Functions

- **FZNPParser** (std::string ifile)
- bool [more\\_variables](#) () const  
*Ask whether there are more variables to get.*
- bool [more\\_constraints](#) () const  
*Ask whether there are more constraints to get.*
- bool [more\\_search\\_engines](#) () const  
*Ask whether there are more search engines to get.*
- TokenPtr [get\\_variable](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get\\_constraint](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get\\_search\\_engine](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get\\_next\\_content](#) ()  
*Get next (pointer to) token (i.e., FlatZinc element)*
- void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about the parser.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 6.22.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.22.1.1 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get\_constraint ( ) [virtual]

Get a "constraint" token.

#### Returns

token pointer to a "constraint" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

#### 6.22.1.2 TokenPtr FZNParser::get\_next\_content ( ) [virtual]

Get next (pointer to) token (i.e., FlatZinc element)

Set position on file to the most recent position

Implements [Parser](#).

#### 6.22.1.3 TokenPtr FZNParser::get\_search\_engine ( ) [virtual]

Get a "search\_engine" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "search\_engine" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

#### 6.22.1.4 TokenPtr FZNParser::get\_variable ( ) [virtual]

Get a "variable" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "variable" token.

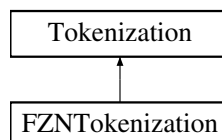
Implements [Parser](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/fzn\_parser.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/fzn\_parser.cpp

## 6.23 FZNTokenization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNTokenization:



### Public Member Functions

- TokenPtr [get\\_token](#) ( )

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 6.23.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.23.1.1 TokenPtr FZNTokenization::get\_token ( ) [virtual]

Specialized method: It actually gets the right token according to the FlatZinc format. Analysis is performed on "\_c\_token".

Implements [Tokenization](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/fzn\_tokenization.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/fzn\_tokenization.cpp

## 6.24 IdGenerator Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void [reset\\_int\\_id](#) ()  
*Reset id generator.*
- void [reset\\_str\\_id](#) ()  
*Reset id generator.*
- void [set\\_base\\_offset](#) (int)  
*Set (base) ids (if not already set)*
- void [set\\_base\\_prefix](#) (std::string)  
*Set (base) ids (if not already set)*
- int [get\\_int\\_id](#) ()
- std::string [get\\_str\\_id](#) ()
- int [new\\_int\\_id](#) ()
- std::string [new\\_str\\_id](#) ()
- int [curr\\_int\\_id](#) ()
- std::string [curr\\_str\\_id](#) ()
- void [print\\_int\\_id](#) ()
- void [print\\_str\\_id](#) ()

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [IdGenerator](#) \* [get\\_instance](#) ()  
*Constructor get (static) instance.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [IdGenerator](#) ()
- std::string [n\\_to\\_str](#) (int)  
*Convert numbers to string.*

### 6.24.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.24.1.1 [IdGenerator::IdGenerator](#) ( ) `[protected]`

Protected constructor: a client cannot instantiate Singleton directly.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/id\_generator.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/id\_generator.cpp

## 6.25 InputData Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- bool **verbose** () const
- bool **timer** () const
- int **max\_n\_sol** () const
- std::string **get\_in\_file** () const  
*Get input file (path to)*
- std::string **get\_out\_file** () const  
*Get output file (path to)*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [InputData](#) \* **get\_instance** (int argc, char \*argv[])  
*Constructor get (static) instance.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [InputData](#) (int argc, char \*argv[])

#### 6.25.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 6.25.1.1 InputData::InputData ( int *argc*, char \* *argv*[] ) [protected]

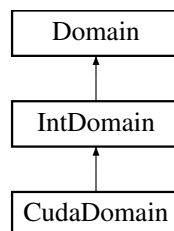
Protected constructor: a client cannot instantiate Singleton directly. Exit if the user did not set an input file!

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/input\_data.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/input\_data.cc

## 6.26 IntDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntDomain:



### Public Member Functions

- bool **is\_singleton** () const  
*Returns true if the domain has only one element.*
- bool **is\_empty** () const  
*Returns true if the domain is empty.*

- virtual void [print](#) () const  
*Print base info about int domain.*
- virtual int [lower\\_bound](#) () const =0  
*Get the domain's lower bound.*
- virtual int [upper\\_bound](#) () const =0  
*Get the domain's upper bound.*
- virtual void [init\\_domain](#) (int min, int max)=0
- virtual void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)=0
- virtual bool [set\\_singleton](#) (int val)=0
- virtual bool [subtract](#) (int val)=0
- virtual void [add\\_element](#) (int val)=0
- virtual void [in\\_min](#) (int min)=0
- virtual void [in\\_max](#) (int max)=0

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.26.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.26.1.1 virtual void IntDomain::add\_element ( int *val* ) [pure virtual]

It computes the union of the current domain with the domain represented by the singleton element given in input to the method. If the element is out of [lower\_bound, upper\_bound] it enlarges the domain.

##### Parameters

<i>val</i>	element to add to the current domain.
------------	---------------------------------------

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

#### 6.26.1.2 virtual void IntDomain::in\_max ( int *max* ) [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

##### Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

#### 6.26.1.3 virtual void IntDomain::in\_min ( int *min* ) [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

##### Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

#### 6.26.1.4 virtual void IntDomain::init\_domain ( int *min*, int *max* ) [pure virtual]

Initialize domain: this function is used to set up the domain as soon it is created. Classes that derive [IntDomain](#) specialize this method according to their internal representation of domain.

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

6.26.1.5 `virtual bool IntDomain::set_singleton ( int val )` [pure virtual]

Set domain to the singleton element given in input.



## Parameters

<i>val</i>	the value to set as singleton
------------	-------------------------------

## Returns

true if the domain has been set to singleton, false otherwise.

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

#### 6.26.1.6 virtual void IntDomain::shrink ( int *min*, int *max* ) [pure virtual]

Set domain's bounds. It updates the domain to have values only within the interval min..max.

## Note

it does not update `_lower_bound` and `_upper_bound` here for efficiency reasons.

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	lower bound value
<i>upper</i>	upper bound value

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

#### 6.26.1.7 virtual bool IntDomain::subtract ( int *val* ) [pure virtual]

It intersects with the domain which is a complement of the value given as input, i.e., subtract a value from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain
------------	---

## Returns

true if succeed, false otherwise.

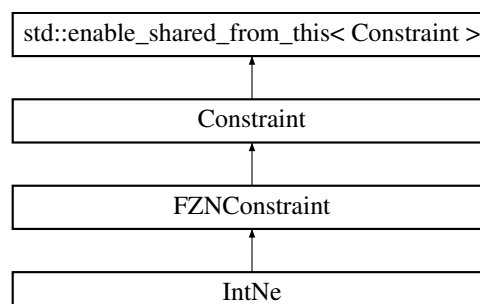
Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/int\_domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/int\_domain.cpp

## 6.27 IntNe Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntNe:



## Public Member Functions

- [IntNe](#) ()
- [IntNe](#) (std::vector< VariablePtr > vars, std::vector< std::string > args)
- [IntNe](#) (int x, int y)
- [IntNe](#) (IntVariablePtr x, int y)
- [IntNe](#) (int x, IntVariablePtr y)
- [IntNe](#) (IntVariablePtr x, IntVariablePtr y)
- void [setup](#) (std::vector< VariablePtr > vars, std::vector< std::string > args)  
*Setup method, see [fzn\\_constraint.h](#).*
- const std::vector< VariablePtr > [scope](#) () const
- void [consistency](#) () override  
*It performs domain consistency.*
- bool [satisfied](#) () override  
*It checks if  $x \neq y$ .*
- void [print\\_semantic](#) () const override  
*Prints the semantic of this constraint.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.27.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.27.1.1 [IntNe::IntNe](#) ( )

Basic constructor.

##### Note

after this constructor the client should call the setup method to setup the variables and parameters needed by the constraint.

#### 6.27.1.2 [IntNe::IntNe](#) ( std::vector< VariablePtr > vars, std::vector< std::string > args )

Basic constructor.

##### Note

this constructor implicitly calls the setup method to setup variables and arguments for this constraint.

#### 6.27.1.3 [IntNe::IntNe](#) ( int x, int y )

Basic constructor: it checks if  $x \neq y$ .

##### Parameters

$x$	an integer value.
$y$	an integer value.

#### 6.27.1.4 [IntNe::IntNe](#) ( IntVariablePtr x, int y )

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	(pointer to) a FD variable.
<i>y</i>	an integer value.

## Note

It subtracts the value *y* from the domain of the variable *x* if *x* has a domain defined on integers.

6.27.1.5 IntNe::IntNe ( int *x*, IntVariablePtr *y* )

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	an integer value.
<i>y</i>	(pointer to) a FD variable.

## Note

It subtracts the value *x* from the domain of the variable *y* if *y* has a domain defined on integers.

6.27.1.6 IntNe::IntNe ( IntVariablePtr *x*, IntVariablePtr *y* )

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	(pointer to) a FD variable.
<i>y</i>	(pointer to) a FD variable.

## 6.27.2 Member Function Documentation

## 6.27.2.1 const std::vector&lt; VariablePtr &gt; IntNe::scope ( ) const [virtual]

It returns the vector of (shared) pointers of all the variables involved in a given constraint (i.e., its scope).

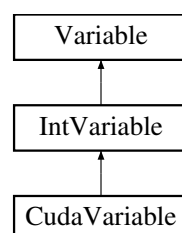
Implements [Constraint](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/int\_ne.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/int\_ne.cpp

## 6.28 IntVariable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntVariable:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual void [set\\_domain](#) ()=0
- virtual void [set\\_domain](#) (int lw, int ub)=0
- virtual void [set\\_domain](#) (std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems)=0
- virtual const DomainPtr [domain](#) ()
  - Get (const) reference to this domain.*
- virtual EventType [get\\_event](#) () const
  - Get event on this domain.*
- void [set\\_domain\\_type](#) (DomainType dt)
- size\_t [get\\_size](#) () const
- bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const
- bool [is\\_empty](#) () const
- virtual int [min](#) () const
- virtual int [max](#) () const
- virtual void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- virtual bool [subtract](#) (int val)
- virtual void [in\\_min](#) (int min)
- virtual void [in\\_max](#) (int max)
- virtual void [print](#) () const
  - print info about the current domain*

## Protected Member Functions

- **IntVariable** (int idv)

## Protected Attributes

- IntDomainPtr [\\_domain\\_ptr](#)

### 6.28.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.28.1.1 size\_t IntVariable::get\_size ( ) const [virtual]

It returns the size of the current domain.

##### Returns

the size of the current variable's domain.

Implements [Variable](#).

#### 6.28.1.2 void IntVariable::in\_max ( int max ) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

##### Parameters

<i>max</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

#### 6.28.1.3 void IntVariable::in\_min ( int min ) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

## Parameters

<i>min</i>	domain value.
------------	---------------

6.28.1.4 `bool IntVariable::is_empty ( ) const [virtual]`

It checks if the domain is empty.

## Returns

true if variable domain is empty. false otherwise.

Implements [Variable](#).

6.28.1.5 `bool IntVariable::is_singleton ( ) const [virtual]`

It checks if the domain contains only one value.

## Returns

true if the the variable's domain is a singleton, false otherwise.

Implements [Variable](#).

6.28.1.6 `int IntVariable::max ( ) const [virtual]`

It returns the current maximal value in the domain of this variable.

## Returns

the maximum value belonging to the domain.

6.28.1.7 `int IntVariable::min ( ) const [virtual]`

It returns the current minimal value in the domain of this variable.

## Returns

the minimum value belonging to the domain.

6.28.1.8 `virtual void IntVariable::set_domain ( ) [pure virtual]`

Set domain's bounds. If no bounds are provided, an unbounded domain (int) is instantiated. If an array of elements A is provided, the function instantiates a domain  $D = [\min A, \max A]$ , deleting all the elements d in D s.t. d does not belong to A.

Implemented in [CudaVariable](#).

6.28.1.9 `virtual void IntVariable::set_domain ( int lw, int ub ) [pure virtual]`

Set domain's bounds. A new domain [lw, ub] is generated.

## Parameters

<i>lw</i>	lower bound
<i>ub</i>	upper bound

Implemented in [CudaVariable](#).

**6.28.1.10** `virtual void IntVariable::set_domain ( std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems ) [pure virtual]`

Set domain's elements. A domain {d\_1, ..., d\_n} is generated.

## Parameters

<i>elems</i>	vector of vectors (subsets) of domain's elements
--------------	--

**Todo** implement set of sets of elements.

Implemented in [CudaVariable](#).

**6.28.1.11** `void IntVariable::set_domain_type ( DomainType dt ) [virtual]`

Set domain according to the specific variable implementation.

## Note

: different types of variable

## Parameters

<i>dt</i>	domain type of type DomainType to set to the current variable
-----------	---

Implements [Variable](#).

**6.28.1.12** `void IntVariable::shrink ( int min, int max ) [virtual]`

Set domain's bounds. It updates the domain to have values only within the interval min..max.

## Note

it does not update `_lower_bound` and `_upper_bound` here for efficiency reasons.

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	lower bound value
<i>upper</i>	upper bound value

**6.28.1.13** `bool IntVariable::subtract ( int val ) [virtual]`

It intersects with the domain which is a complement of the value given as input, i.e., subtract a value from the current domain.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	the value to subtract from the current domain
------------	---

## Returns

true if succeed, false otherwise.

## 6.28.2 Member Data Documentation

### 6.28.2.1 IntDomainPtr IntVariable::\_domain\_ptr [protected]

Pointer to the domain of the variable. [IntDomain](#) for [IntVariable](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/int\_variable.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/int\_variable.cpp

## 6.29 Logger Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void **set\_out\_file** (std::string)
- void **set\_verbose** (bool)
- void [message](#) (std::string)  
*Print message on stdout or file (print\_message force printing)*
- void **print\_message** (std::string)
- void [log](#) (std::string)  
*Print log on stdout or file.*
- void **oflog** (std::string)
- void [error](#) (std::string)  
*Print error message on cerr (optional: **FILE** and **LINE**)*
- void **error** (std::string, const char \*)
- void **error** (std::string, const char \*, const int)

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Logger](#) \* [get\\_instance](#) (std::string log\_file="")  
*Constructor get (static) instance.*

### Protected Member Functions

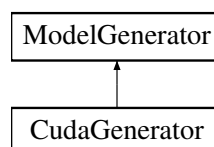
- **Logger** (std::string="")

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/logger.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/logger.cpp

## 6.30 ModelGenerator Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelGenerator:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual VariablePtr [get\\_variable](#) (TokenPtr)=0
- virtual ConstraintPtr [get\\_constraint](#) (TokenPtr)=0
- virtual SearchEnginePtr [get\\_search\\_engine](#) (TokenPtr)=0

### 6.30.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.30.1.1 virtual ConstraintPtr ModelGenerator::get\_constraint ( TokenPtr ) [pure virtual]

These methods create the instances of the objects and return the correspondent (shared) pointers to them.

##### Parameters

<i>TokenPtr</i>	pointer to the token describing a constraint. If the token does not correspond to the object to instantiate, it returns nullptr.
-----------------	--

Implemented in [CudaGenerator](#).

#### 6.30.1.2 virtual SearchEnginePtr ModelGenerator::get\_search\_engine ( TokenPtr ) [pure virtual]

These methods create the instances of the objects and return the correspondent (shared) pointers to them.

##### Parameters

<i>TokenPtr</i>	pointer to the token describing a search engine. If the token does not correspond to the object to instantiate, it returns nullptr.
-----------------	---

Implemented in [CudaGenerator](#).

#### 6.30.1.3 virtual VariablePtr ModelGenerator::get\_variable ( TokenPtr ) [pure virtual]

These methods create the instances of the objects and return the correspondent (shared) pointers to them.

##### Parameters

<i>TokenPtr</i>	pointer to the token describing a variable. If the token does not correspond to the object to instantiate, it returns nullptr.
-----------------	--

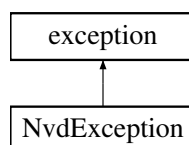
Implemented in [CudaGenerator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/model\_generator.h

## 6.31 NvdException Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for NvdException:





## Public Member Functions

- [NvdException](#) (const char \*msg="")
- [NvdException](#) (const char \*msg, const char \*file)
- [NvdException](#) (const char \*msg, const char \*file, int line)
- virtual const char \* [what](#) () const noexcept

## Protected Attributes

- int [\\_expt\\_line](#)  
*Code line where the exception was thrown.*
- std::string [\\_expt\\_file](#)  
*Name of the file where the exception was thrown.*
- std::string [\\_expt\\_message](#)  
*Exception message.*

### 6.31.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.31.1.1 NvdException::NvdException ( const char \* *msg* = " " )

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message related to the exception.
------------	---------------------------------------

#### 6.31.1.2 NvdException::NvdException ( const char \* *msg*, const char \* *file* )

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message related to the exception.
<i>file</i>	where the exception has been raised.

#### 6.31.1.3 NvdException::NvdException ( const char \* *msg*, const char \* *file*, int *line* )

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message related to the exception.
<i>file</i>	where the exception has been raised.
<i>line</i>	of code where the exception has been raised.

### 6.31.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.31.2.1 const char \* NvdException::what ( ) const [virtual], [noexcept]

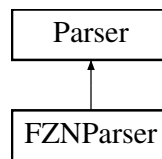
Overwrite the what method to print other information about the exception.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/nvd\_exception.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAIOSO/NVIDIAIOSO/nvd\_exception.cpp

## 6.32 Parser Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Parser:



### Public Member Functions

- void [set\\_input](#) (std::string)  
*Set input.*
- void [add\\_delimiter](#) (std::string)  
*Add delimiter to tokenizer.*
- int [get\\_current\\_line](#) ()  
*Get current (parsed) line.*
- bool [is\\_failed](#) () const  
*Check whether the parser has failed.*
- virtual bool [more\\_tokens](#) ()
- virtual void [open](#) ()
- virtual void [close](#) ()
- virtual std::string [get\\_next\\_token](#) ()
- virtual bool [more\\_variables](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [more\\_constraints](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [more\\_search\\_engines](#) () const =0
- virtual TokenPtr [get\\_variable](#) ()=0
- virtual TokenPtr [get\\_constraint](#) ()=0
- virtual TokenPtr [get\\_search\\_engine](#) ()=0
- virtual TokenPtr [get\\_next\\_content](#) ()=0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0  
*Print info.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [Parser](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [Parser](#) (std::string)

### Protected Attributes

- [Tokenization](#) \* [\\_tokenizer](#)  
*Tokenizer: it tokenizes lines read from the input file.*
- std::ifstream \* [\\_if\\_stream](#)  
*Input stream (from file)*
- std::string [\\_input\\_path](#)
- std::string [\\_dbg](#)
- bool [\\_open\\_file](#)
- bool [\\_open\\_first\\_time](#)
- bool [\\_more\\_tokens](#)

- bool [\\_new\\_line](#)
- bool [\\_failure](#)
- int [\\_current\\_line](#)  
*Number of lines read so far.*
- std::string [\\_delimiters](#)  
*Delimiter to use to tokenize words.*
- std::streampos [\\_curr\\_pos](#)  
*Other variables needed to move into the file.*
- std::map< size\_t, TokenPtr > [\\_map\\_tokens](#)  
*Pointers to all tokens parsed so far.*

## 6.32.1 Member Function Documentation

### 6.32.1.1 void Parser::close ( ) [virtual]

Close the file.

#### Note

: alternating [open\(\)](#) and [close\(\)](#) the client can decided how much text has to be parsed.

### 6.32.1.2 virtual TokenPtr Parser::get\_next\_content ( ) [pure virtual]

Give next [Token](#). A [Token](#) is built from a (string) token and represents a semantic object read from the FlatZinc model given in input. It holds other useful info related to the (string) token itself, e.g., line where the token has been found. If this function is call and no other [Token](#) is available it returns nullptr.

Implemented in [FZNParser](#).

### 6.32.1.3 std::string Parser::get\_next\_token ( ) [virtual]

Get next token. This function returns a string corresponding to the token parsed according to the internal state of the object (i.e., pointer in the text file).

### 6.32.1.4 virtual TokenPtr Parser::get\_variable ( ) [pure virtual]

Get methods: get variables, constraints, and the search engine. They increment the counter of available tokens. The tokens are returned in order w.r.t. their variables.

Implemented in [FZNParser](#).

### 6.32.1.5 bool Parser::more\_tokens ( ) [virtual]

Check if the internal status has more tokens to give back to the client.

### 6.32.1.6 virtual bool Parser::more\_variables ( ) const [pure virtual]

Get methods: more tokens of the same related type (i.e., variables, constraints, and search engine). These methods should be used together with the "get" methods.

Implemented in [FZNParser](#).

### 6.32.1.7 void Parser::open ( ) [virtual]

Open the file. The file is open (if not already open) and the pointer is placed on the last position read. If the file is open for the first time, the pointer is placed on the first position.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/parser.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/parser.cpp

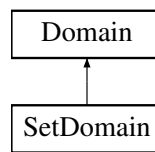
## 6.33 SearchEngine Class Reference

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/search\_engine.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/search\_engine.cpp

## 6.34 SetDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SetDomain:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual void [set\\_values](#) (std::vector< int > elems)
- virtual std::vector< int > [get\\_values](#) () const
- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const  
*Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.*
- EventType [get\\_event](#) () const
- size\_t [get\\_size](#) () const  
*Returns the size of the domain.*
- bool [is\\_empty](#) () const  
*Returns true if the domain is empty.*
- bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const  
*Returns true if the domain has only one element.*
- void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about the domain.*

### Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone\\_impl](#) () const

### Protected Attributes

- std::vector< int > [\\_d\\_elements](#)

## Additional Inherited Members

### 6.34.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.34.1.1 EventType SetDomain::get\_event ( ) const [virtual]

Get event on this domain

**Todo** implement this function

Implements [Domain](#).

#### 6.34.1.2 std::vector< int > SetDomain::get\_values ( ) const [virtual]

Get a vector containing the current values contained in the domain.

#### Returns

the current elements in the domain

#### 6.34.1.3 void SetDomain::set\_values ( std::vector< int > elems ) [virtual]

Set bounds and perform some consistency checking. It throws "no solutions" if consistency checking fails.

#### Parameters

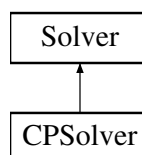
<i>elems</i>	vector of domain's elements
--------------	-----------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/set\_domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/set\_domain.cpp

## 6.35 Solver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Solver:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual void **run** ()=0

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/solver.h

## 6.36 Statistics Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- void [set\\_timer](#) ()  
*Set timer (starts "watching" the running time)*
- void [stopwatch](#) (int tt=T\_GENERAL)
- void [stopwatch\\_and\\_add](#) (int tt=T\_GENERAL)
- double [get\\_timer](#) (int tt=T\_GENERAL)
- virtual void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about statistics on the program.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Statistics](#) \* [get\\_instance](#) ()  
*Get (static) instance (singleton) of [Statistics](#).*

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr int **T\_GENERAL** = 0
- static constexpr int **T\_SEARCH** = 1
- static constexpr int **T\_FIRST\_SOL** = 2
- static constexpr int **T\_PREPROCESS** = 3
- static constexpr int **T\_FILTERING** = 4

### Protected Attributes

- std::string [\\_dbg](#)  
*Debug string info.*
- timeval **\_time\_stats**
- double **\_time\_start**
- double **\_time** [[MAX\\_T\\_TYPE](#)]

### Static Protected Attributes

- static constexpr double [USEC](#) = 1000000.0  
*USEC unit.*
- static constexpr int [MAX\\_T\\_TYPE](#) = 10  
*Max size of the array of times.*

#### 6.36.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.36.1.1 double [Statistics::get\\_timer](#) ( int tt = T\_GENERAL )

Get the value of the running time in seconds.

##### Parameters

---

<i>tt</i>	describes which kind of computation time must be returned,
-----------	--

**Returns**

the computational time related to *tt* in seconds.

**6.36.1.2 void Statistics::stopwatch ( int *tt* = T\_GENERAL )**

Stop watching the running time.

**Parameters**

<i>tt</i>	describes which kind of computation has been observed
-----------	---

**6.36.1.3 void Statistics::stopwatch\_and\_add ( int *tt* = T\_GENERAL )**

Stop watching the running time and add the time to the previous times watched for *tt*.

**Parameters**

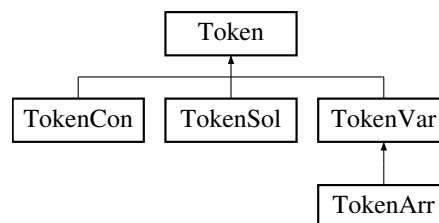
<i>tt</i>	describes which kind of computation has been observed
-----------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/statistics.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/statistics.cpp

## 6.37 Token Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Token:

**Public Member Functions**

- **Token** (TokenType)
- int **get\_id** () const
- void **set\_type** (TokenType)
- TokenType **get\_type** () const
- virtual void **print** () const  
*Print info about the token.*

**Protected Attributes**

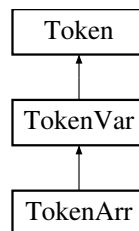
- std::string **\_dbg**
- TokenType **\_tkn\_type**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token.cpp

## 6.38 TokenArr Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TokenArr:



### Public Member Functions

- void **set\_size\_arr** (int)
- int **get\_size\_arr** () const
- void **set\_array\_bounds** (int lw, int up)
- int **get\_lw\_bound** () const
- int **get\_up\_bound** () const
- int **get\_lower\_var** () const
- int **get\_upper\_var** () const
- bool **is\_var\_in** (int var) const
- bool **is\_var\_in** (std::string) const
- void **set\_output\_arr** ()  
*Identifies the current variable array as a support variable array.*
- bool **is\_output\_arr** () const
- void **print** () const  
*Print info methods.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 6.38.1 Member Function Documentation

##### 6.38.1.1 int TokenArr::get\_lower\_var ( ) const

Variables (idx) within the array. The index is given w.r.t. the global index of parsed tokens so far.

##### Returns

the lower idx of variable within the array

##### 6.38.1.2 int TokenArr::get\_upper\_var ( ) const

Variables (idx) within the array. The index is given w.r.t. the global index of parsed tokens so far.

##### Returns

the higher idx of variable within the array



**6.38.1.3** `bool TokenArr::is_var_in ( int var ) const`

Check whether a given variable (idx) is indexed by the array (i.e., is within the array).

**Note**

: check is performed w.r.t. both the variable string identifier (e.g., a[i]) and its global id.

**Parameters**

<i>var</i>	the variable to check membership
------------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

true if var is in the current array, false otherwise

**6.38.1.4** `void TokenArr::set_array_bounds ( int lw, int up )`

Array set and info. For example, array [1..30] of ... get\_lw\_bound -> 1 get\_lw\_bound -> 30 It sets the bounds of the array.

**Parameters**

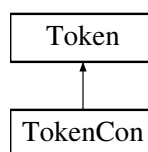
<i>lw</i>	lower bound
<i>up</i>	upper bound

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_arr.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_arr.cpp

**6.39 TokenCon Class Reference**

Inheritance diagram for TokenCon:

**Public Member Functions**

- void `set_con_id` (std::string)  
*Set method constraint id (i.e., constraint's name).*
- std::string `get_con_id` () const  
*Get the string representing the constraint's name.*
- void `add_expr` (std::string str)
- int `get_num_expr` () const  
*Get the number of parameters needed by the constraint.*
- std::string `get_expr` (int) const
- const std::vector< std::string > `get_expr_array` ()
- const std::vector< std::string > `get_expr_elements_array` ()
- const std::vector< std::string > `get_expr_var_elements_array` ()

- `const std::vector< std::string > get_expr_not_var_elements_array ( )`
- `virtual void print ( ) const`

*Print info methods.*

## Protected Attributes

- `std::string _con_id`  
*Info about the constraint.*
- `std::vector< std::string > _exprs`  
*Parameters involved in the constraint.*

## 6.39.1 Member Function Documentation

### 6.39.1.1 `void TokenCon::add_expr ( std::string str )`

Add expression (parameters) to the token that identifies the parsed constraint. For example, constraint `int_ne(magic[1], magic[2])` expression = "magic[1]" and "magic[2]"

Parameters

<i>str</i>	string representing the expression.
------------	-------------------------------------

### 6.39.1.2 `std::string TokenCon::get_expr ( int idx ) const`

Get the string represeting the ith expression that defines the constraint.

Parameters

<i>idx</i>	index of the expression to return
------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

return the  $idx^{th}$  expression

### 6.39.1.3 `const std::vector< std::string > TokenCon::get_expr_array ( )`

Return an array containing all the (string) expressions that define the current constraint.

Returns

a vector of strings representing the expressions defining this constraint.

### 6.39.1.4 `const std::vector< std::string > TokenCon::get_expr_elements_array ( )`

Return an array containing all the (string) elements of each expression that define the current constraint.

Returns

a vector of strings representing the elements of each expression that defines this constraint.

Note

the strings in output preserves the order as found in the original string token.

#### 6.39.1.5 `const std::vector< std::string > TokenCon::get_expr_not_var_elements_array ( )`

Return an array containing all the (string) "non variable" elements of each expression that define the current constraint.

##### Returns

a vector of strings representing the "non variable" elements of each expression that defines this constraint.

##### Note

the strings in output preserves the order as found in the original string token.

#### 6.39.1.6 `const std::vector< std::string > TokenCon::get_expr_var_elements_array ( )`

Return an array containing all the (string) "variable" elements of each expression that define the current constraint.

##### Returns

a vector of strings representing the "variable" elements of each expression that defines this constraint.

##### Note

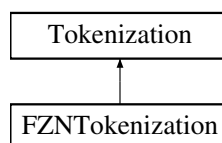
the strings in output preserves the order as found in the original string token.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_con.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_con.cpp

## 6.40 Tokenization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Tokenization:



### Public Member Functions

- void **add\_delimiter** (std::string)
- void **set\_delimiter** (std::string)
- void **add\_white\_spaces** (std::string)
- void **set\_white\_spaces** (std::string)
- void **set\_new\_tokenizer** (std::string line)
- bool **find\_new\_line** ()  
*Informs whether a new line has been found.*
- bool **is\_failed** () const  
*Check whether the tokenizer has failed.*
- bool **need\_line** ()

*Asks whether the tokenizer has finished all the tokens.*

- void `add_comment_symb` (char)

*Set preferences.*

- void `add_comment_symb` (std::string)
- virtual TokenPtr `get_token` ()=0

*Get the string correspondent to the (filtered) token.*

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual bool `avoid_char` (char)

*It states whether the current char has to be skipped or not.*

- virtual bool `skip_line` ()

*It states whether \_c\_token or the a line have to be skipped or not.*

- virtual bool `skip_line` (std::string)
- virtual bool `set_new_line` ()
- virtual void `clear_line` ()
- virtual TokenPtr `analyze_token` ()=0

## Protected Attributes

- std::string `_dbg`
- std::string `DELIMITERS` = "\t\r\n "
- std::string `WHITESPACE` = " \t"
- std::string `_comment_lines`
- bool `_new_line`
- bool `_need_line`
- bool `_failed`
- char \* `_c_token`

*Token returned by strtok.*

- char \* `_parsed_line`

*Parsed line.*

## 6.40.1 Member Function Documentation

### 6.40.1.1 virtual TokenPtr Tokenization::analyze\_token ( ) [protected],[pure virtual]

Analyze token: this function acts like a filter. It analyzes \_c\_token and returns a string corresponding to the token cleaned from useless chars.

### 6.40.1.2 void Tokenization::clear\_line ( ) [protected],[virtual]

It "clears" the text line by removing possible initial white spaces from line. Different heuristics may be used here.

### 6.40.1.3 bool Tokenization::set\_new\_line ( ) [protected],[virtual]

It states whether a new line has been found. Different heuristics may be used here.

### 6.40.1.4 void Tokenization::set\_new\_tokenizer ( std::string line )

Prepare a new tokenizer (i.e., string for strtok).

## Parameters

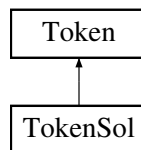
<i>line</i>	the string to tokenize.
-------------	-------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/tokenization.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/tokenization.cpp

## 6.41 TokenSol Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TokenSol:



### Public Member Functions

- void **set\_var\_goal** (std::string)
- void **set\_solve\_goal** (std::string)
- void **set\_solve\_params** (std::string)
- void **set\_label\_choice** (std::string)
- void **set\_search\_choice** (std::string)
- void **set\_variable\_choice** (std::string)
- void **set\_assignment\_choice** (std::string)
- void **set\_strategy\_choice** (std::string)
- void **set\_var\_to\_label** (std::string)  
*Set the (string) identifier of a variable to label.*
- std::string **get\_var\_goal** () const
- std::string **get\_solve\_goal** () const
- std::string **get\_search\_choice** () const
- std::string **get\_label\_choice** () const
- std::string **get\_variable\_choice** () const
- std::string **get\_assignment\_choice** () const
- std::string **get\_strategy\_choice** () const
- int **num\_var\_to\_label** () const
- const std::vector< std::string > **get\_var\_to\_label** () const
- std::string **get\_var\_to\_label** (int idx) const
- virtual void **print** () const  
*Print info methods.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string **\_var\_goal**
- std::string **\_solve\_goal**
- std::string **\_search\_choice**
- std::string **\_label\_choice**
- std::string **\_variable\_choice**
- std::string **\_assignment\_choice**
- std::string **\_strategy\_choice**
- std::vector< std::string > **\_var\_to\_label**

### 6.41.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.41.1.1 `const vector< std::string > TokenSol::get_var_to_label ( ) const`

Identifiers of the variables to label.

##### Returns

a vector of string identifiers of the variable to label during the search phase.

#### 6.41.1.2 `string TokenSol::get_var_to_label ( int idx ) const`

Get the string corresponding to the *idx*th variable to label.

##### Parameters

<i>idx</i>	the index of the variable to label.
------------	-------------------------------------

##### Returns

the string identifier of the *idx*<sup>th</sup> variable to label.

#### 6.41.1.3 `int TokenSol::num_var_to_label ( ) const`

Number of variables to label if specified by the model.

##### Returns

the number of variables to label.

### 6.41.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.41.2.1 `std::vector< std::string > TokenSol::_var_to_label` [protected]

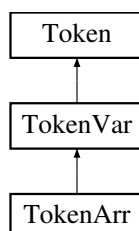
Vector of strings corresponding to the variables to label during the search phase.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_sol.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_sol.cpp

## 6.42 TokenVar Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TokenVar:



## Public Member Functions

- void [set\\_var\\_id](#) (std::string str)
- std::string [get\\_var\\_id](#) () const  
*Get the string id of the current variable.*
- void [set\\_objective\\_var](#) ()  
*Identifies the current variable as an objective variable.*
- bool [is\\_objective\\_var](#) () const
- void [set\\_support\\_var](#) ()  
*Identifies the current variable as a support variable.*
- bool [is\\_support\\_var](#) () const
- void [set\\_var\\_dom\\_type](#) (VarDomainType vdt)
- VarDomainType [get\\_var\\_dom\\_type](#) () const
- void [set\\_boolean\\_domain](#) ()  
*Specifies a boolean domain for the variable.*
- void [set\\_float\\_domain](#) ()  
*Specifies a float domain for the variable.*
- void [set\\_int\\_domain](#) ()  
*Specifies an integer domain for the variable.*
- void [set\\_range\\_domain](#) (std::string str)
- void [set\\_range\\_domain](#) (int lw, int ub)
- int [get\\_lw\\_bound\\_domain](#) () const
- int [get\\_up\\_bound\\_domain](#) () const
- void [set\\_subset\\_domain](#) (std::string str)
- void [set\\_subset\\_domain](#) ()
- void [set\\_subset\\_domain](#) (const std::vector< int > &elems)
- void [set\\_subset\\_domain](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< int > > &elems)
- void [set\\_subset\\_domain](#) (const std::pair< int, int > &range)
- const std::vector< std::vector< int > > [get\\_subset\\_domain](#) ()
- virtual void [print](#) () const  
*Print info methods.*

## Protected Member Functions

- std::pair< int, int > [get\\_range](#) (std::string str) const
- std::vector< int > [get\\_subset](#) (std::string str) const

## Protected Attributes

- std::string [\\_var\\_id](#)
- bool [\\_objective\\_var](#)
- bool [\\_support\\_var](#)
- VarDomainType [\\_var\\_dom\\_type](#)
- int [\\_lw\\_bound](#)
- int [\\_up\\_bound](#)
- std::vector< std::vector< int > > [\\_subset\\_domain](#)

### 6.42.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.42.1.1 pair< int, int > TokenVar::get\_range ( std::string str ) const [protected]

Get a pair <x1, x2> from a string of type "*\*x1..x2\**".

## Parameters

<i>str</i>	string to parse
------------	-----------------

## Returns

a pair representing the range expressed with *str*

6.42.1.2 `vector< int > TokenVar::get_subset ( std::string str ) const` [protected]

Get a vector of elements from a string of type "*\*{x1, x2, ...xk}\**".

## Parameters

<i>str</i>	string to parse
------------	-----------------

## Returns

a pair representing the range expressed with *str*

6.42.1.3 `const vector< vector< int > > TokenVar::get_subset_domain ( )`

Get the set of subsets of values for a var set type.

## Returns

a vector of vectors of values representing the subsets of the var set type domain.

6.42.1.4 `void TokenVar::set_range_domain ( std::string str )`

Specifies a range domain for the variable with a given a string of type "*\*x1..x2\**".

6.42.1.5 `void TokenVar::set_range_domain ( int lw, int ub )`

Specifies a range domain for the variable with a given lower and upper bound.

## Parameters

<i>lw</i>	lower bound
<i>ub</i>	upper bound

6.42.1.6 `void TokenVar::set_subset_domain ( std::string str )`

Call the right subset function, parsing the string given in input.

6.42.1.7 `void TokenVar::set_subset_domain ( )`

Specifies a set of int domain.

## Note

set of int;



6.42.1.8 void TokenVar::set\_subset\_domain ( const std::vector< int > & *elems* )

Specifies a subsets of set domain for the variable with the given vector of elements.

## Parameters

<i>elems</i>	vector of elements
--------------	--------------------

## Note

set of {x1, x2, ...xk}

6.42.1.9 void TokenVar::set\_subset\_domain ( const std::vector< std::vector< int > > & *elems* )

Specifies a subsets of set domain for the variable with the given vector of elements.

## Parameters

<i>elems</i>	vector of vectors of elements
--------------	-------------------------------

## Note

set as {{x1, x2, ...xk}, ...}

6.42.1.10 void TokenVar::set\_subset\_domain ( const std::pair< int, int > & *range* )

Specifies a set of ints in range domain for the variable with the given range.

## Parameters

<i>range</i>	pair of int elements for range
--------------	--------------------------------

## Note

set of x1..x2

6.42.1.11 void TokenVar::set\_var\_dom\_type ( VarDomainType *vdt* )

Set the type of the current (token) variable.

## Parameters

<i>vdt</i>	the variable domain type of type VarDomainType.
------------	---

6.42.1.12 void TokenVar::set\_var\_id ( std::string *str* )

Set the (string) identifier of the variable represented as a token. The id is retrieved using the [get\\_var\\_id\(\)](#) method.

## Parameters

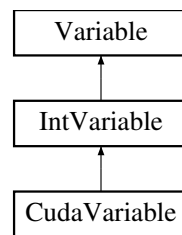
<i>str</i>	the string identifier of the variable.
------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_var.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/token\_var.cpp

## 6.43 Variable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Variable:



### Public Member Functions

- **Variable** (int)
- int [get\\_id](#) () const  
*Get integer id of this variable.*
- void [set\\_str\\_id](#) (std::string str)
- std::string [get\\_str\\_id](#) () const
- void [set\\_type](#) (VariableType vt)  
*Set the type of variable (i.e., FD\_VARIABLE, SUP\_VARIABLE, etc.)*
- VariableType [get\\_type](#) () const  
*Get the type of variable (i.e., FD\_VARIABLE, SUP\_VARIABLE, etc.)*
- virtual const DomainPtr [domain](#) ()=0  
*Get (const) reference to this domain.*
- virtual EventType [get\\_event](#) () const =0  
*Get event on this domain.*
- virtual void [set\\_domain\\_type](#) (DomainType dt)=0
- virtual size\_t [get\\_size](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is\\_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is\\_empty](#) () const =0
- virtual void [attach\\_constraint](#) (ObserverPtr c)
- virtual void [detach\\_constraint](#) (ObserverPtr c)
- virtual void [detach\\_constraint](#) (size\_t c\_id)
- virtual void [notify\\_constraint](#) ()
- virtual void [notify\\_store](#) ()
- virtual size\_t [size\\_constraints](#) ()
- virtual size\_t [size\\_constraints\\_original](#) () const
- virtual void [print](#) () const  
*Print info about the variable.*

### Protected Attributes

- std::string [\\_dbg](#)
- int [\\_id](#)
- std::string [\\_str\\_id](#)
- VariableType [\\_var\\_type](#)
- size\_t [\\_number\\_of\\_observers](#)  
*Total number of observers.*
- std::list< ObserverPtr > [\\_observers](#)
- std::list< size\_t > [\\_detach\\_observers](#)

### 6.43.1 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.43.1.1 void Variable::attach\_constraint ( ObserverPtr c ) [virtual]

It registers constraint with this variable, so always when this variable is changed the constraint is reevaluated/notified.

## Parameters

<code>c</code>	the (pointer to) the constraint which is added to this variable.
----------------	--

6.43.1.2 `void Variable::detach_constraint ( ObserverPtr c ) [virtual]`

It detaches constraint from this variable, so change in variable will not cause constraint reevaluation.

## Parameters

<code>c</code>	the (pointer to) the constraint which is detached from this variable.
----------------	---

## Note

If `c` appears only to be attached to this variable, this method actually destroys the constraint `c`. The client must be care of storing `c` somewhere else in order to restore the state (e.g. for backtrack actions).

6.43.1.3 `void Variable::detach_constraint ( size_t c_id ) [virtual]`

It detaches constraint from this variable, so change in variable will not cause constraint reevaluation.

## Parameters

<code>c</code>	the id of the constraint which is detached from this variable.
----------------	--

## Note

If `c` appears only to be attached to this variable, this method actually destroys the constraint `c`. The client must be care of storing `c` somewhere else in order to restore the state (e.g. for backtrack actions).

6.43.1.4 `virtual size_t Variable::get_size ( ) const [pure virtual]`

It returns the size of the current domain.

## Returns

the size of the current variable's domain.

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

6.43.1.5 `string Variable::get_str_id ( ) const`

Get the string id of this variable.

## Returns

a string representing the id of this variable.

6.43.1.6 `bool Variable::is_empty ( ) const [pure virtual]`

It checks if the domain is empty.

## Returns

true if variable domain is empty. false otherwise.

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

**6.43.1.7** `virtual bool Variable::is_singleton ( ) const [pure virtual]`

It checks if the domain contains only one value.

#### Returns

true if the the variable's domain is a singleton, false otherwise.

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

**6.43.1.8** `void Variable::notify_constraint ( ) [virtual]`

It notifies all the constraints attached to this variables that a change has been done on this very variable.

**6.43.1.9** `void Variable::notify_store ( ) [virtual]`

It notifies the current store attached to this variable that a change has been done on this very variable.

**6.43.1.10** `virtual void Variable::set_domain_type ( DomainType dt ) [pure virtual]`

Set domain according to the specific variable implementation.

#### Note

: different types of variable

#### Parameters

<i>dt</i>	domain type of type DomainType to set to the current variable
-----------	---

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

**6.43.1.11** `void Variable::set_str_id ( std::string str )`

Set the (string) id of the variable.

#### Parameters

<i>str</i>	the string to set as variable's identifier
------------	--

**6.43.1.12** `size_t Variable::size_constraints ( ) [virtual]`

It returns the current number of constraints attached to this variable and that are not yet satisfied.

#### Returns

number of constraints attached to the variable not yet satisfied.

#### Note

use this method to implement some heuristics (e.g., min conflict heuristic).

#### 6.43.1.13 `size_t Variable::size_constraints_original ( ) const` [virtual]

It returns the current number of constraints attached to this variable (either satisfied or not satisfied yet).

##### Returns

number of constraints attached to the variable.

### 6.43.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.43.2.1 `std::list<size_t> Variable::_detach_observers` [protected]

List of ids of detached observers from this variable. These ids (i.e., constraints' ids) will be used to restore the variable's state during search.

##### Note

$|\_observer| + |\_detach\_observers| = \_number\_of\_observers$ .

#### 6.43.2.2 `std::list<ObserverPtr> Variable::_observers` [protected]

List of observers of this variable. These observers (i.e., constraints) will be notified when a variable is changed.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/variable.h`
- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/variable.cpp`

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