

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 $DSZ \leq \max_vector \rightarrow REP = 0$. Moreover,
 - $\{LB, UB\}' = \{LB, k\} \{k', UB\} \rightarrow DSZ' = DSZ - (k' - k + 1)$;
 - $LB' = LB + k \rightarrow DSZ' = DSZ - (k - LB + 1)$;
 - $UB' = UB - k \rightarrow DSZ' = DSZ - (UB - k + 1)$;
- 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 $\langle LB, UB \rangle$. 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 $\langle LB, UB \rangle$. 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 \rightarrow keep 47 kB available.

- $REP < 0$ there are $47 * 1024 = 48128 \rightarrow (48128 - 5 * 32) / 32 = 1499$ possible storable values. Worst case: $REP = -256 \rightarrow 3 * 256 \text{ triples} = 3 * 256 = 768 < 1499 (-8=256/32)$.
- $REP = 0$ and $VECTOR_MAX = 4096$ the worst case is when there are 4096 sing.: $((4096 + 4096 * 2 * 32) / 8) / 1024 = 32.5 \text{ kB} < 45 \text{ kB} ((\text{tot_bits} + \text{tot_bits} * 2 \text{ int} * \text{bit_per_int}) / B) / \text{kB}$.
- $REP > 0$: $45 \text{ kB} = 11520 \text{ int} \rightarrow 11520 - 5 = 11515 \rightarrow 11515/2$ (used two int to represent a pair of bounds) = 5757 pairs separated by at least one "hole" from each other $\rightarrow 5757 * 2 = 11514$ 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 $\text{tot_chunks} - (\text{val} / 32)$, where tot_chunks is the total number of chunks used for representing a domain. The position of val within the chunk is given by $\text{val} \% 32$.

Chapter 2

NVIDIOSO

NVIDIOSO - NVIDIA-based cOnstraint Solver v. 1.0

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:

BacktrackableObject< T >	??
BacktrackableObject< std::vector< int > >	??
IntVariable	??
CudaVariable	??
BacktrackManager	??
ConcreteDomain< T >	??
ConcreteDomain< int >	??
CudaConcreteDomain	??
CudaConcreteDomainBitmap	??
CudaConcreteBitmapList	??
CudaConcreteDomainList	??
ConstraintStore	??
SimpleConstraintStore	??
CPModel	??
DataStore	??
CPStore	??
Domain	??
BoolDomain	??
IntDomain	??
CudaDomain	??
SetDomain	??
DomainIterator	??
enable_shared_from_this	
Constraint	??
FZNConstraint	??
IntNe	??
exception	
NvdException	??
FactoryModelGenerator	??
FactoryParser	??
FZNConstraintFactory	??
Heuristic	??
SimpleHeuristic	??
IdGenerator	??
InputData	??

Logger	??
Memento< T >	??
ModelGenerator	??
CudaGenerator	??
Parser	??
FZNParser	??
SearchEngine	??
DepthFirstSearch	??
Solver	??
CPSolver	??
Statistics	??
Token	??
TokenCon	??
TokenSol	??
TokenVar	??
TokenArr	??
Tokenization	??
FZNTokenization	??
ValueChoiceMetric	??
InDomainMin	??
Variable	??
IntVariable	??
VariableChoiceMetric	??
InputOrder	??

Chapter 5

Class Index

5.1 Class List

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

BacktrackableObject< T >	??
BacktrackManager	??
BoolDomain	??
ConcreteDomain< T >	??
Constraint	??
ConstraintStore	??
CPModel	??
CPSolver	??
CPStore	??
CudaConcreteBitmapList	??
CudaConcreteDomain	??
CudaConcreteDomainBitmap	??
CudaConcreteDomainList	??
CudaDomain	??
CudaGenerator	??
CudaVariable	??
DataStore	??
DepthFirstSearch	??
Domain	??
DomainIterator	??
FactoryModelGenerator	??
FactoryParser	??
FZNConstraint	??
FZNConstraintFactory	??
FZNParser	??
FZNTokenization	??
Heuristic	??
IdGenerator	??
InDomainMin	??
InputData	??
InputOrder	??
IntDomain	??
IntNe	??
IntVariable	??
Logger	??
Memento< T >	??
ModelGenerator	??
NvdException	??

Parser	??
SearchEngine	??
SetDomain	??
SimpleConstraintStore	??
SimpleHeuristic	??
Solver	??
Statistics	??
Token	??
TokenArr	??
TokenCon	??
Tokenization	??
TokenSol	??
TokenVar	??
ValueChoiceMetric	??
Variable	??
VariableChoiceMetric	??

Chapter 6

Class Documentation

6.1 BacktrackableObject< T > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual [Memento](#)< T > * [create_memento](#) ()
- virtual void [set_memento](#) ([Memento](#)< T > &m)
- virtual void [set_state](#) (T state)

Protected Attributes

- T [_current_state](#)

6.1.1 Member Function Documentation

6.1.1.1 `template<class T> virtual Memento<T>* BacktrackableObject< T >::create_memento () [inline], [virtual]`

Create a new memento object (state).

Returns

a reference to a new memento.

6.1.1.2 `template<class T> virtual void BacktrackableObject< T >::set_memento (Memento< T > & m) [inline], [virtual]`

Set a memento a current state.

Parameters

<i>m</i>	the memento to set as current state.
----------	--------------------------------------

6.1.1.3 `template<class T> virtual void BacktrackableObject< T >::set_state (T state) [inline], [virtual]`

Set the current state of this [BacktrackableObject](#).

Parameters

<i>state</i>	the current state to set.
--------------	---------------------------

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

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

6.2 BacktrackManager Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual `size_t get_level ()` const
- virtual void `set_level (size_t lvl)=0`
- virtual void `remove_level (size_t lvl)=0`
- virtual void `remove_until_level (size_t lvl)=0`
- virtual void `print ()=0`

Print info about the manager.

Protected Attributes

- `std::string _dbg`
Debug info.
- `size_t _current_level`
Current active level in the manager.

6.2.1 Member Function Documentation

6.2.1.1 `size_t BacktrackManager::get_level ()` const [virtual]

Get the current active level.

Returns

current active level in the manager.

6.2.1.2 `virtual void BacktrackManager::remove_level (size_t lvl)` [pure virtual]

Removes a level. It performs a backtrack from that level.

Parameters

<i>lvl</i>	the level which is being removed.
------------	-----------------------------------

6.2.1.3 `virtual void BacktrackManager::remove_until_level (size_t lvl)` [pure virtual]

Removes all levels until the one given as input. It performs backtrack until the level given as input.

Parameters

<code>lvl</code>	the level to backtrack to.
------------------	----------------------------

6.2.1.4 virtual void BacktrackManager::set_level (size_t lvl) [pure virtual]

Specifies the level which should become the active one in the manager.

Parameters

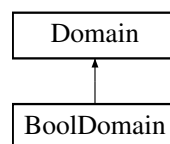
<code>lvl</code>	the active level at which the changes will be recorded.
------------------	---

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

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

6.3 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.
- bool [is_numeric](#) () const
Returns true if this is a numeric finite domain.
- std::string [get_string_representation](#) () const
Get string rep. of this domain.
- 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

6.3.1 Member Function Documentation

6.3.1.1 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

6.4 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

6.4.1 Member Function Documentation

6.4.1.1 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](#).

6.4.1.2 `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](#).

6.4.1.3 `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](#).

6.4.1.4 `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](#).

6.4.1.5 `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](#).

6.4.1.6 `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](#).

6.4.1.7 `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](#).

6.4.1.8 `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](#).

6.4.1.9 `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](#).

6.4.1.10 `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](#).

6.4.1.11 `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](#).

6.4.1.12 `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](#).

6.4.1.13 `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.
--------------	--

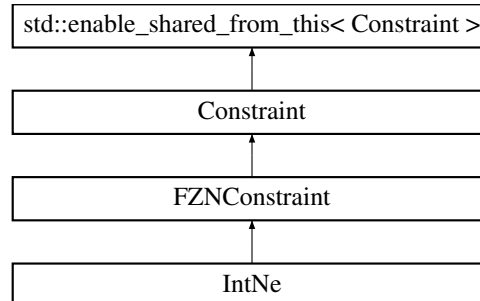
Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

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

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

6.5 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 set_consistency_level (ConsistencyType con_type)`
- `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 (EventType 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_to_vars ()=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`
- `ConsistencyType _consistency`
- `std::vector< EventType > _trigger_events`
- `std::vector< int > _arguments`

6.5.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.5.1.1 `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.

6.5.2 Member Function Documentation

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

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

6.5.2.2 `virtual void Constraint::attach_me_to_vars ()` [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](#).

6.5.2.3 `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.

6.5.2.4 `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.

6.5.2.5 `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](#).

6.5.2.6 `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.

6.5.2.7 `void Constraint::decrease_weight (int weight = 1)`

Decrease current weight.

Parameters

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

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

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

6.5.2.9 `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.

6.5.2.10 `int Constraint::get_number_id () const`

Get number id of this constraint.

Note

same type of constraints have same number_id.

6.5.2.11 `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.

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

Create a shared pointer from this instance.

Returns

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

6.5.2.13 `void Constraint::increase_weight (int weight = 1)`

Increase current weight.

Parameters

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

6.5.2.14 `virtual void Constraint::remove_constraint () [pure virtual]`

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

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#).

6.5.2.15 `virtual bool Constraint::satisfied () [pure virtual]`

It checks if the constraint is satisfied.

Returns

true if the constraint if 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](#).

6.5.2.16 `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](#).

6.5.2.17 `void Constraint::set_consistency_level (ConsistencyType con_type)`

Set the consistency level for this constraints. Different consistency levels are implemented with different algorithms and may require different computational times.

6.5.2.18 `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.

6.5.2.19 `void Constraint::update (EventType 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

<i>e</i>	an object of type Event that specifies the event that triggered the update.
----------	---

6.5.3 Member Data Documentation

6.5.3.1 `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.

6.5.3.2 `ConsistencyType Constraint::_consistency` `[protected]`

It specifies which kind of consistency the constraint must ensure. There are at least two types of consistency: 1 - bound consistency 2 - domain consistency Default is bound consistency.

6.5.3.3 `int Constraint::_number_id` `[protected]`

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

6.5.3.4 `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.

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

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

Note

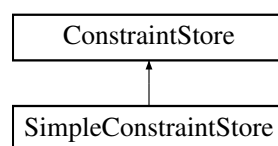
see [domain.h](#) for the list of events of type "EventType".

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`

6.6 ConstraintStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ConstraintStore:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void `fail` ()=0
- virtual void `sat_check` (bool sat_check=true)=0
- virtual void `add_changed` (std::vector< size_t > &c_id, EventType event)=0
- virtual void `impose` (ConstraintPtr c)=0
- virtual bool `consistency` ()=0
- virtual `Constraint` *const `getConstraint` ()=0
- virtual void `clear_queue` ()=0
- virtual size_t `num_constraints` () const =0
- virtual size_t `num_constraints_to_reevaluate` () const =0
- virtual void `print` () const =0

Print info.

6.6.1 Member Function Documentation

6.6.1.1 `virtual void ConstraintStore::add_changed (std::vector< size_t> &c_id, EventType event)` [pure virtual]

It adds the constraints given in input to the queue of constraint to re-evaluate.

Parameters

<i>c_id</i>	the vector of constraints ids to re-evaluate.
<i>event</i>	the event that has triggered the re-evaluation of the given list of constraints.

Note

only constraints that have been previously attached/imposed to this constraint store will be re-evaluated.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.2 virtual void ConstraintStore::clear_queue () [pure virtual]

Clears the queue of constraints to re-evaluate. It can be used when implementing different scheme of constraint propagation.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.3 virtual bool ConstraintStore::consistency () [pure virtual]

Computes the consistency function. This function propagates the constraints that are in the constraint queue until the queue is empty.

Returns

true if all propagate constraints are consistent, false otherwise.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.4 virtual void ConstraintStore::fail () [pure virtual]

Informs the constraint store that something bad happened somewhere else. This forces the store to clean up everything and exit as soon as possible without re-evaluating any constraint.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.5 virtual Constraint* const ConstraintStore::getConstraint () [pure virtual]

Returns a constraint that is scheduled for re-evaluation. The basic implementation is first-in-first-out. The constraint is hence remove from the constraint queue, since it is assumed that it will be re-evaluated right away.

Returns

a const pointer to a constraint to re-evaluate.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.6 virtual void ConstraintStore::impose (ConstraintPtr c) [pure virtual]

Imposes a constraint to the store. The constraint is added to the list of constraints in this constraint store as well as to the queue of constraint to re-evaluate next call to consistency. Most probably this function is called every time a new constraint is instantiated.

Parameters

<code>c</code>	the constraint to impose in this constraint store.
----------------	--

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.7 `virtual size_t ConstraintStore::num_constraints () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns the total number of constraints in this constraint store.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.8 `virtual size_t ConstraintStore::num_constraints_to_reevaluate () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns the number of constraints to re-evaluate.

Returns

number of constraints to re-evaluate.

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

6.6.1.9 `virtual void ConstraintStore::sat_check (bool sat_check = true)` `[pure virtual]`

Sets the satisfiability check during constraint propagation. This check increases the time spent for consistency but reduces the total execution time.

Parameters

<code>sat_check</code>	boolean value representing whether or not the satisfiability check should be performed (default: true).
------------------------	---

Implemented in [SimpleConstraintStore](#).

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

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

6.7 CPMModel Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual int [get_id](#) () const
- virtual void [add_variable](#) (VariablePtr ptr)
- virtual void [add_constraint](#) (ConstraintPtr ptr)
- virtual void [add_search_engine](#) (SearchEnginePtr ptr)
- virtual SearchEnginePtr [get_search_engine](#) ()
- virtual void [add_constraint_store](#) (ConstraintStorePtr store)
- virtual void [init_constraint_store](#) ()
- virtual void [create_constraint_graph](#) ()
- virtual void [attach_constraint_store](#) ()
- virtual void [print](#) () const

Print information about this CP Model.

Protected Attributes

- `int _model_id`
Unique id for this model.
- `std::vector< VariablePtr > _variables`
Variables.
- `std::vector< ConstraintPtr > _constraints`
Constraint Store.
- `SearchEnginePtr _search_engine`
Search engine.
- `ConstraintStorePtr _store`
Constraint store.

6.7.1 Member Function Documentation

6.7.1.1 `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
------------	---

6.7.1.2 `void CPMoel::add_constraint_store (ConstraintStorePtr store) [virtual]`

Add a constraint store to the model.

Parameters

<i>store</i>	pointer to the constraint store to attach to the variables and propagate constraints.
--------------	---

Note

this represents at least the first instance of constraint store. Every time this method is called, the variable's store will be updated with the given instance.

If a search engine is already present in the model, it sets the given constraint store to the search engine.

6.7.1.3 `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 in order to explore the search space.
------------	---

Note

if a constraint store is already present in the model, it sets the store into the given search engine.

6.7.1.4 `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
------------	---

6.7.1.5 void CPMModel::attach_constraint_store () [virtual]

Sets the constraint store as current constraint store for all the variables in the model. When a variable changes its state, the constraint store is automatically notified.

6.7.1.6 void CPMModel::create_constraint_graph () [virtual]

Defines the constraint graphs actually attaching the constraints to the variables.

6.7.1.7 int CPMModel::get_id () const [virtual]

Get the (unique) id of this model.

Returns

the model's id.

6.7.1.8 SearchEnginePtr CPMModel::get_search_engine () [virtual]

Gets the search engine in order to run it.

Returns

a reference to the search engine in this model.

6.7.1.9 void CPMModel::init_constraint_store () [virtual]

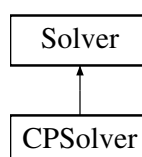
Initializes the constraint store filling it with the all the constraints into the model.

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

6.8 CPSolver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CPSolver:



Public Member Functions

- [CPSolver](#) ()
Constructor.
- [CPSolver](#) ([CPModel](#) *model)
- void [add_model](#) ([CPModel](#) *model)
- void [remove_model](#) (int model_idx)
- [CPModel](#) * [get_model](#) (int model_idx) const
- void [run](#) ()
- void [run](#) (int model_idx)
- int [num_models](#) () const
- int [num_solved_models](#) () const
- int [sat_models](#) () const
- int [unsat_models](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

Print information about this solver.

Protected Member Functions

- void [run_model](#) ([CPModel](#) *model)

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug info.
- std::vector< [CPModel](#) * > [_models](#)
- int [_solved_models](#)
Number of solved models.
- int [_sat_models](#)
Number of models which have a solution.
- int [_unsat_models](#)
Number of unsatisfiable models.

6.8.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.8.1.1 CPSolver::CPSolver ([CPModel](#) * *model*)

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>model</i>	a model to add to this CPSolver .
--------------	---

6.8.2 Member Function Documentation

6.8.2.1 void CPSolver::add_model ([CPModel](#) * *model*) [virtual]

Add a model to the solver.

Parameters

<i>model</i>	the (CP) model to add to the solver.
--------------	--------------------------------------

Note

a solver can hold several models and decide both the model to run and the order in which run each model.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.2 `CPModel * CPSolver::get_model (int model_idx) const` `[virtual]`

Returns a reference to model.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	index of the model to return.
------------	-------------------------------

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.3 `int CPSolver::num_models () const` `[virtual]`

Returns the number of models that are managed by this solver.

Returns

the number of models managed by this solver.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.4 `int CPSolver::num_solved_models () const` `[virtual]`

Returns the current number of runned models.

Returns

the number of models for which the run function has been called.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.5 `void CPSolver::remove_model (int model_idx)` `[virtual]`

Removes a model actually destroying it.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	index of the model to destroy.
------------	--------------------------------

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.6 `void CPSolver::run ()` `[virtual]`

It runs the solver in order to find a solution, the best solutions or other solutions w.r.t. the model given to the solver.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.7 `void CPSolver::run (int model_idx)` `[virtual]`

It runs the solver in order to find a solution, the best solutions or other solutions for the model specified by its index.

Parameters

<i>model_idx</i>	the index of the model to solve.
------------------	----------------------------------

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.8 `void CPSolver::run_model (CPMModel * model)` [protected]

It actually run a CP Model.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	reference to a CP Model.
----------	--------------------------

6.8.2.9 `int CPSolver::sat_models () const` [virtual]

Returns the number of models for which a solution has been found (out of the number of solved models).

Returns

the number of models for which a solution has been found.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.2.10 `int CPSolver::unsat_models () const` [virtual]

Returns the number of unsatisfiable models, i.e., the number of models with no solutions among those that have been solved so far.

Returns

the number of unsatisfiable models.

Implements [Solver](#).

6.8.3 Member Data Documentation

6.8.3.1 `std::vector< CPMModel * > CPSolver::_models` [protected]

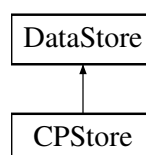
CP models to be considered by this [CPSolver](#). The solver may decide which model to solve and in which order solve it.

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

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

6.9 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

6.9.1 Member Function Documentation

6.9.1.1 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 variabes) and add them to the model. A generator takes tokens as input and returns the corresponding pointer to the instantiated objects.

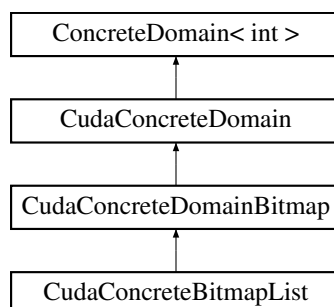
Implements [DataStore](#).

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

6.10 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

6.10.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.10.1.1 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

size	the number of bytes to allocate.
pairs	the SORTED list of pairs to allocate.

6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

6.10.2.1 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](#).

6.10.2.2 `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](#).

6.10.2.3 `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](#).

6.10.2.4 `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.

6.10.2.5 `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.

6.10.2.6 `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.

6.10.2.7 `void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in_max (int max)` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain according to *max* value.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

6.10.2.8 `void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in_min (int min)` `[virtual]`

It updates the domain according to *min* value.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

6.10.2.9 `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](#).

6.10.2.10 `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](#).

6.10.2.11 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](#).

6.10.3 Member Data Documentation

6.10.3.1 unsigned int CudaConcreteBitmapList::_domain_size [protected]

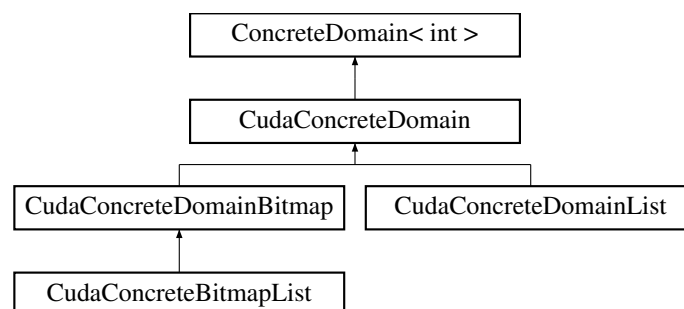
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each bitmap.

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

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_concrete_bitmaplist.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_concrete_bitmaplist.cpp

6.11 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](#)

6.11.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.11.1.1 [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.

6.11.2 Member Function Documentation

6.11.2.1 [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.

6.11.2.2 [size_t CudaConcreteDomain::get_alloc_bytes](#) () const

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

6.11.2.3 [int CudaConcreteDomain::get_num_chunks](#) () const

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

6.11.2.4 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 >](#).

6.11.2.5 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.

6.11.3 Member Data Documentation

6.11.3.1 int* CudaConcreteDomain::_concrete_domain [protected]

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

Note

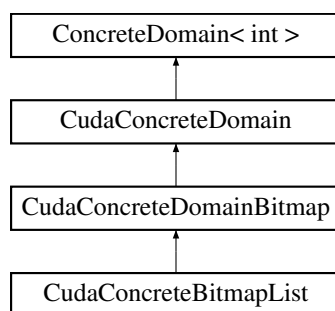
actual internal representation of domain.

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

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

6.12 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

6.12.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.12.1.1 [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).

6.12.1.2 [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).

6.12.2 Member Function Documentation

6.12.2.1 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](#).

6.12.2.2 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](#).

6.12.2.3 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](#).

6.12.2.4 `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 >](#).

6.12.2.5 `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 >](#).

6.12.2.6 `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.

6.12.2.7 `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

6.12.2.8 `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](#).

6.12.2.9 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](#).

6.12.2.10 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 >](#).

6.12.2.11 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.

6.12.2.12 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](#).

6.12.2.13 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](#).

6.12.2.14 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](#).

6.12.3 Member Data Documentation

6.12.3.1 constexpr int CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::BITS_IN_BYTE = INT8_C(8) [static], [protected]

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

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

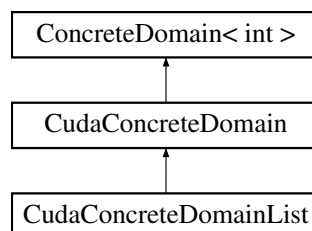
Macro for the size of a chunk in terms of bits.

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

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

6.13 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](#)

6.13.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.13.1.1 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}

6.13.2 Member Function Documentation

6.13.2.1 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 >](#).

6.13.2.2 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 >](#).

6.13.2.3 `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 >](#).

6.13.2.4 `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.

6.13.2.5 `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.

6.13.2.6 `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.

6.13.2.7 `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 >](#).

6.13.2.8 `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 >](#).

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

It updates the domain according to max value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

It updates the domain according to min value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.13.2.11 `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 >](#).

6.13.2.12 `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 >](#) .

6.13.2.13 `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 >](#) .

6.13.2.14 `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 >](#) .

6.13.3 Member Data Documentation

6.13.3.1 `unsigned int CudaConcreteDomainList::_domain_size` [protected]

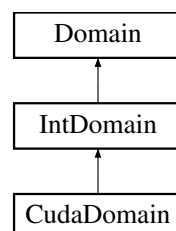
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each pair of bounds in the list.

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

6.14 CudaDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaDomain:



Public Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const
- 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.
- bool [contains](#) (int value) const
- void [set_bounds](#) (int min, int max)
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [set_singleton](#) (int val)
- 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

6.14.1 Member Function Documentation

6.14.1.1 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](#).

6.14.1.2 DomainPtr CudaDomain::clone () const [virtual]

Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.

Returns

a pointer to a domain that has been initialized as a copy (clone) of this domain.

Implements [Domain](#).

6.14.1.3 `bool CudaDomain::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.
--------------	---

Returns

true if value is in this domain, false otherwise

Implements [IntDomain](#).

6.14.1.4 `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](#).

6.14.1.5 `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.

6.14.1.6 `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](#).

6.14.1.7 `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

6.14.1.8 `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 calculated the index of the bitmap
------------	--

Returns

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

6.14.1.9 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 $max = MAX_INT() / 2$ and $min = MIN_INT() / 2$, 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](#).

6.14.1.10 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.

6.14.1.11 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

6.14.1.12 `bool CudaDomain::set_singleton (int val) [virtual]`

Set domain as singleton as {*val*}.

Parameters

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

Implements [IntDomain](#).

6.14.1.13 `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](#).

6.14.1.14 `void CudaDomain::switch_list_to_bitmaplist () [protected]`

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

6.14.2 Member Data Documentation

6.14.2.1 `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](#)

6.14.2.2 `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.

6.14.2.3 `size_t CudaDomain::_num_allocated_bytes [protected]`

Total allocated bytes for representing the current domain.

6.14.2.4 `size_t CudaDomain::_num_int_chunks [protected]`

Total number of bitchunks.

Note

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

6.14.2.5 `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.

6.14.2.6 `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, $(48 - 1) \text{ kB} = 47 * 1024 = 48128 \text{ Byte}$.

6.14.2.7 `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 $\{1, 1\}, \{3, 3\}, \{5, 5\}, \dots$ Number of integers = $((MAX_BYTES_SIZE - 5 * sizeof(int)) / sizeof(int))$

Note

see CUDA specifications.

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

Number of Bytes needed for representing the current domain status.

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

Shared memory available.

Note

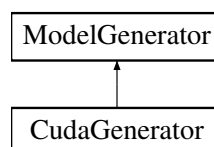
keep 1 kB less than the actual memory available.

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`

6.15 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".
- ConstraintStorePtr [get_store](#) ()
See "model_generator.h".

Protected Attributes

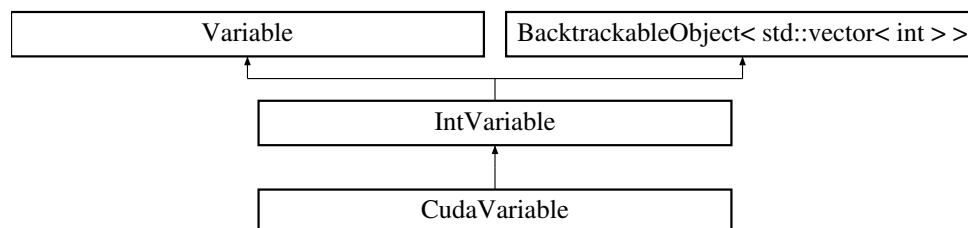
- std::string **_dbg**

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

6.16 CudaVariable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaVariable:



Public Member Functions

- [CudaVariable](#) ()
- [CudaVariable](#) (int idv)
- virtual [~CudaVariable](#) ()
Destructor.
- 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

6.16.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.16.1.1 CudaVariable::CudaVariable ()

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

6.16.1.2 CudaVariable::CudaVariable (int *idv*)

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

Parameters

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

6.16.2 Member Function Documentation

6.16.2.1 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 $D = [\min/2 A, \max A]$, deleting all the elements d in D s.t. d does not belong to A.

Implements [IntVariable](#).

6.16.2.2 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](#).

6.16.2.3 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.

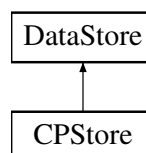
Implements [IntVariable](#).

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

6.17 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.

6.17.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.17.1.1 `DataStore::DataStore (std::string in_file)` [protected]

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.17.2 Member Function Documentation

6.17.2.1 `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.

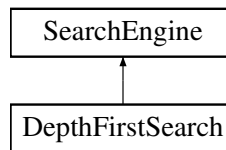
Implemented in `CPStore`.

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`

6.18 DepthFirstSearch Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DepthFirstSearch:



Public Member Functions

- void [set_store](#) (ConstraintStorePtr store) override
- void [set_heuristic](#) (HeuristicPtr heuristic) override
- size_t [get_backtracks](#) () const override
- size_t [get_nodes](#) () const override
- size_t [get_wrong_decisions](#) () const override
- std::vector< DomainPtr > [get_solution](#) () const override
- std::vector< DomainPtr > [get_solution](#) (int n_sol) const override
- bool [label](#) (int var) override
- bool [labeling](#) () override
- void [set_backtrack_out](#) (size_t out_b) override
- void [set_nodes_out](#) (size_t out_n) override
- void [set_wrong_decisions_out](#) (size_t out_w) override
- void [print](#) () const override

Prints info about the search engine.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
- size_t [_depth](#)
- size_t [_num_backtracks](#)
- size_t [_num_nodes](#)
- size_t [_num_wrong_decisions](#)
- size_t [_backtracks_out](#)

Limit on the number of backtracks.

- size_t [_nodes_out](#)

Limit on the number of nodes.

- size_t [_wrong_out](#)

Limit on the number of wrong decisions.

- ConstraintStorePtr [_store](#)

Reference to the constraint store to use during this search.

- HeuristicPtr [_heuristic](#)

Reference to the current heuristic to use during search.

Static Protected Attributes

- static size_t [_search_id](#) = 0

Id for this search.

6.18.1 Member Function Documentation

6.18.1.1 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::get_backtracks () const` `[override],[virtual]`

Returns the number of backtracks performed by the search.

Returns

the number of backtracks.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.2 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::get_nodes () const` `[override],[virtual]`

Returns the number of nodes visited by the search.

Returns

the number of visited nodes.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.3 `std::vector< DomainPtr > DepthFirstSearch::get_solution () const` `[override],[virtual]`

Return the last solution found if any.

Returns

a vector of variables' domains (pointer to) Each domain is most probably a singleton and together represent a solution.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.4 `std::vector< DomainPtr > DepthFirstSearch::get_solution (int n_sol) const` `[override],[virtual]`

Return the n^{th} solution found if any.

Parameters

<i>n_sol</i>	the solution to get.
--------------	----------------------

Returns

a vector of variables' domains (pointer to) Each domain is most probably a singleton and together represent a solution.

Note

The first solution has index 1.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.5 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::get_wrong_decisions () const` `[override],[virtual]`

Returns the number of wrong decisions made during the search process.

Returns

the number of wrong decisions.

Note

a decision is "wrong" depending on the search engine used to explore the search space. Usually, a wrong decision is represented by a leaf of the search tree which has failed.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.6 `bool DepthFirstSearch::label (int var) [override],[virtual]`

It assigns variables one by one. This function is called recursively.

Parameters

<i>var</i>	the index of the variable (not grounded) to assign.
------------	---

Returns

true if the solution was found.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.7 `bool DepthFirstSearch::labeling () [override],[virtual]`

It performs the actual search. First it sets up the internal items/attributes of search. Then, it calls the labeling function with argument specifying the index of a not grounded variable.

Returns

true if a solution was found.

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.8 `void DepthFirstSearch::set_backtrack_out (size_t out_b) [override],[virtual]`

Set a maximum number of backtracks to perform during search.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of backtracks to consider as a limit during the search.
------------	--

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.9 `void DepthFirstSearch::set_heuristic (HeuristicPtr heuristic) [override],[virtual]`

Set the heuristic to use to get the variables and the values every time a node of the search tree is explored.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	reference to a heuristic.
----------	---------------------------

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.10 `void DepthFirstSearch::set_nodes_out (size_t out_n) [override],[virtual]`

Set a maximum number of nodes to visit during search.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of nodes to visit and to be considered as a limit during the search.
------------	---

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.11 `void DepthFirstSearch::set_store (ConstraintStorePtr store) [override],[virtual]`

Set a reference to a constraint store. The given store will be used to evaluate the constraints.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	reference to a constraint store.
----------	----------------------------------

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.1.12 `void DepthFirstSearch::set_wrong_decisions_out (size_t out_w) [override],[virtual]`

Set a maximum number of wrong decisions to make before exiting the search phase.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of wrong decisions to set as a limit during the search.
------------	--

Implements [SearchEngine](#).

6.18.2 Member Data Documentation

6.18.2.1 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::_num_backtracks [protected]`

Stores the number of backtracks during search. A backtrack is a node for which all children have failed.

6.18.2.2 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::_num_nodes [protected]`

Stores the number of search nodes explored during search.

6.18.2.3 `size_t DepthFirstSearch::_num_wrong_decisions [protected]`

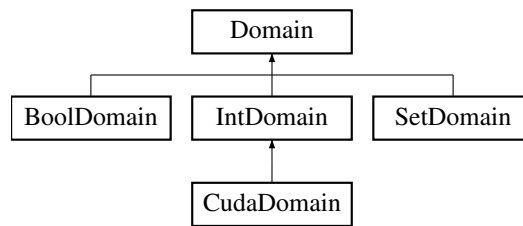
Stores the number of wrong decisions that have been made during search. A wrong decision is represented by a leaf of the search tree which has failed.

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

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

6.19 Domain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Domain:



Public Member Functions

- void [set_type](#) (DomainType dt)
- DomainType [get_type](#) () const
- virtual DomainPtr [clone](#) () const =0
- virtual EventType [get_event](#) () const =0
- virtual size_t [get_size](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_empty](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_numeric](#) () const =0
- virtual std::string [get_string_representation](#) () const =0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Print info about this 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 Member Functions

- [Domain](#) ()
Constructor.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug info string.
- DomainType [_dom_type](#)
Domain type.

6.19.1 Member Function Documentation

6.19.1.1 virtual DomainPtr Domain::clone () const [pure virtual]

Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.

Returns

a pointer to a domain that has been initialized as a copy (clone) of this domain.

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#), [SetDomain](#), and [BoolDomain](#).

6.19.1.2 `virtual EventType Domain::get_event () const [pure virtual]`

Get the current event on the domain.

Returns

an event described as `EventType` that represents the current event (state) of this domain.

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#), [SetDomain](#), and [BoolDomain](#).

6.19.1.3 `virtual size_t Domain::get_size () const [pure virtual]`

Returns the size of the domain.

Returns

the size of this domain.

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#), [SetDomain](#), and [BoolDomain](#).

6.19.1.4 `virtual std::string Domain::get_string_representation () const [pure virtual]`

Returns a string description of this domain, i.e., the list of values in the current domain.

Returns

a string representing the values in this domain.

Implemented in [SetDomain](#), [BoolDomain](#), and [IntDomain](#).

6.19.1.5 `virtual bool Domain::is_empty () const [pure virtual]`

Returns true if the domain is empty.

Returns

true if this domain is empty, false otherwise.

Implemented in [SetDomain](#), [BoolDomain](#), and [IntDomain](#).

6.19.1.6 `virtual bool Domain::is_numeric () const [pure virtual]`

Specifies if domain is a finite domain of numeric values (integers).

Returns

true if domain contains numeric values (not reals).

Implemented in [SetDomain](#), [BoolDomain](#), and [IntDomain](#).

6.19.1.7 `virtual bool Domain::is_singleton () const [pure virtual]`

Returns true if the domain has only one element.

Returns

true if this domain is a singleton, false otherwise.

Implemented in [SetDomain](#), [BoolDomain](#), and [IntDomain](#).

6.19.1.8 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/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/domain.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/domain.cpp

6.20 DomainIterator Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **DomainIterator** (IntDomainPtr domain)
- virtual int [min_val](#) () const
- virtual int [max_val](#) () const
- virtual int [random_val](#) () const

Protected Attributes

- IntDomainPtr **_domain**

6.20.1 Member Function Documentation

6.20.1.1 int DomainIterator::max_val () const [virtual]

It returns the current maximal value in domain.

Returns

the maximum value belonging to the domain.

6.20.1.2 int DomainIterator::min_val () const [virtual]

It returns the current minimal value in domain.

Returns

the minimum value belonging to the domain.

6.20.1.3 int DomainIterator::random_val () const [virtual]

It returns a random value from domain.

Returns

the a random value belonging to the domain.

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

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/domain_iterator.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/domain_iterator.cpp

6.21 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

6.22 FactoryParser Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

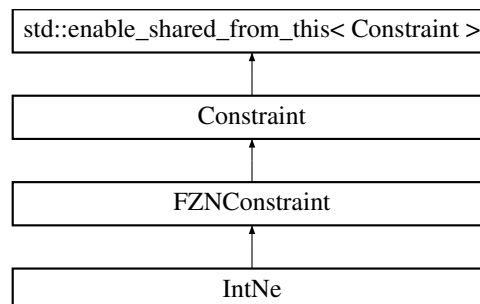
- static [Parser](#) * [get_parser](#) (ParserType pt)
Get the right parser based on the input.

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

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

6.23 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_to_vars](#) () 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.

6.23.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.23.1.1 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.

6.23.2 Member Function Documentation

6.23.2.1 void FZNConstraint::attach_me_to_vars () [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](#).

6.23.2.2 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](#).

6.23.2.3 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.

6.23.2.4 `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.

6.23.2.5 void FZNConstraint::remove_constraint () [virtual]

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

Implements [Constraint](#).

6.23.2.6 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](#).

6.23.2.7 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.

6.23.2.8 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](#).

6.23.2.9 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

6.24 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*)

6.24.1 Member Function Documentation

6.24.1.1 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.

6.24.1.2 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

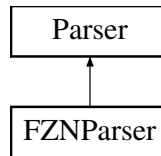
<i>c_name</i>	the FlatZinc name of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>vars</i>	the vector of (shared) pointer to the FD variables in the scope of the constraint to instantiate.
<i>args</i>	the vector of strings representing the auxiliary arguments needed by the constraint to instantiate in order to be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

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

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

6.25 FZNParser Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNParser:



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

6.25.1 Member Function Documentation

6.25.1.1 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get_constraint () [virtual]

Get a "constraint" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "constraint" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

6.25.1.2 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get_next_content () [virtual]

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

Set position on file to the most recent position

Implements [Parser](#).

6.25.1.3 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get_search_engine () [virtual]

Get a "search_engine" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "search_engine" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

6.25.1.4 TokenPtr FZNPaser::get_variable () [virtual]

Get a "variable" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "variable" token.

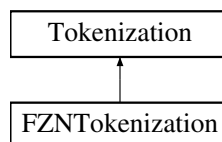
Implements [Parser](#).

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

6.26 FZNTokenization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNTokenization:



Public Member Functions

- TokenPtr [get_token](#) ()

Additional Inherited Members

6.26.1 Member Function Documentation

6.26.1.1 TokenPtr FZNTokenization::get_token () [virtual]

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

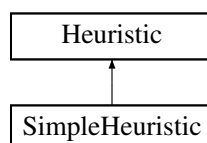
Implements [Tokenization](#).

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

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

6.27 Heuristic Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Heuristic:



Public Member Functions

- virtual int [get_index](#) () const
- virtual [Variable](#) * [get_choice_variable](#) (int idx)=0
- virtual int [get_choice_value](#) ()=0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Print info about heuristic.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug info.
- int [_current_index](#)
Current index used to select the next choice variable.

6.27.1 Member Function Documentation

6.27.1.1 virtual int Heuristic::get_choice_value () [pure virtual]

Returns a value which will represent the next choice point (i.e., the next value to assign to the variable selected by this heuristic).

Returns

the value used in the choice point (value)

Note

this value is an integer value. If variables are not defined on integer values (e.g., float vars), this method should either be implemented consistently or never used.

Implemented in [SimpleHeuristic](#).

6.27.1.2 virtual [Variable](#)* Heuristic::get_choice_variable (int *idx*) [pure virtual]

Returns the variable which will represent the next choice point (i.e., the next variable to label).

Parameters

<i>idx</i>	the position of the last variable which has been returned by this heuristic and which has not been backtracked upon yet.
------------	--

Returns

a reference to the variable to label in the next step according to this heuristic. nullptr is returned if all variables are assigned.

Implemented in [SimpleHeuristic](#).

6.27.1.3 int Heuristic::get_index () const [virtual]

Return the current index (last index used) to select the choice variable.

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

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

6.28 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](#) ()
Get a new unique int id.
- std::string [get_str_id](#) ()
Get a new unique string id.
- int [new_int_id](#) ()
Get a new unique int id.
- std::string [new_str_id](#) ()
Get a new unique string id.
- int [curr_int_id](#) ()
Get the current id already generated.
- std::string [curr_str_id](#) ()
Get the current id already generated.
- 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.

6.28.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.28.1.1 IdGenerator::IdGenerator () [protected]

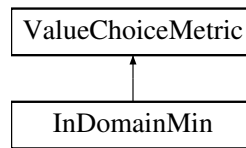
Protected constructor: a client cannot instantiate Singleton directly.

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

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

6.29 InDomainMin Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for InDomainMin:



Public Member Functions

- int [metric_value](#) ([Variable](#) *var)
- void [print](#) () const

Print info about this value choice metric.

Additional Inherited Members

6.29.1 Member Function Documentation

6.29.1.1 int InDomainMin::metric_value ([Variable](#) * *var*) [virtual]

Gets value to assign to var using indomain_min choice.

Parameters

<i>var</i>	the (pointer to) variable for which a value if needed.
------------	--

Returns

the value to assign to var.

Implements [ValueChoiceMetric](#).

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

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/indomain_min_metric.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/indomain_min_metric.cpp

6.30 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[])

6.30.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

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

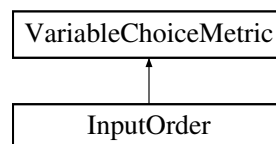
Protected constructor: a client cannot instantiate Singleton directly. Exit if the user did not set an input file!

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

6.31 InputOrder Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for InputOrder:



Public Member Functions

- int [compare](#) (double metric, [Variable](#) *var)
- int [compare](#) ([Variable](#) *var_a, [Variable](#) *var_b)
- double [metric_value](#) ([Variable](#) *var)
Get the metric value for input_order.
- void [print](#) () const
Print info.

Additional Inherited Members

6.31.1 Member Function Documentation

6.31.1.1 int [InputOrder::compare](#) (double *metric*, [Variable](#) * *var*) [virtual]

Compare a metric value and a variable. Metric is given by the id of the vars as they have been defined when instantiated.

Implements [VariableChoiceMetric](#).

6.31.1.2 int InputOrder::compare (Variable * var_a, Variable * var_b) [virtual]

Compare variables w.r.t. their metrics. Metric is given by the id of the vars as they have been defined when instantiated.

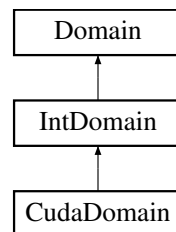
Implements [VariableChoiceMetric](#).

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

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

6.32 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.
- bool [is_numeric](#) () const
Returns true if this is a numeric finite domain.
- std::string [get_string_representation](#) () const
Get string rep. of this domain.
- 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 bool [contains](#) (int value) const =0
- 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

6.32.1 Member Function Documentation

6.32.1.1 `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](#).

6.32.1.2 `virtual bool IntDomain::contains (int 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.
--------------	---

Returns

true if value is in this domain, false otherwise

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

6.32.1.3 `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](#).

6.32.1.4 `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](#).

6.32.1.5 `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](#).

6.32.1.6 `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](#).

6.32.1.7 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](#).

6.32.1.8 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.

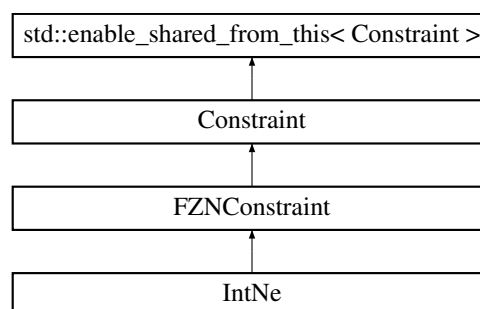
Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

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

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

6.33 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

6.33.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.33.1.1 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.

6.33.1.2 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.

6.33.1.3 IntNe::IntNe (int x, int y)

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

Parameters

<i>x</i>	an integer value.
<i>y</i>	an integer value.

6.33.1.4 IntNe::IntNe (IntVariablePtr x, int y)

Constructor.

Parameters

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

<code>y</code>	an integer value.
----------------	-------------------

Note

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

6.33.1.5 `IntNe::IntNe (int x, IntVariablePtr y)`

Constructor.

Parameters

<code>x</code>	an integer value.
<code>y</code>	(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.

6.33.1.6 `IntNe::IntNe (IntVariablePtr x, IntVariablePtr y)`

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.33.2 Member Function Documentation**6.33.2.1** `const std::vector< VariablePtr > IntNe::scope () const` `[virtual]`

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

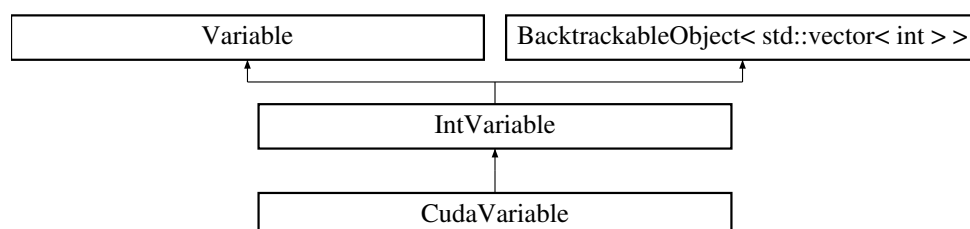
Implements [Constraint](#).

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`

6.34 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 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](#)

Additional Inherited Members

6.34.1 Member Function Documentation

6.34.1.1 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](#).

6.34.1.2 void IntVariable::in_max (int max) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

Parameters

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

6.34.1.3 void IntVariable::in_min (int min) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

Parameters

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

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

It checks if the domain is empty.

Returns

true if variable domain is empty. false otherwise.

Implements [Variable](#).

6.34.1.5 `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](#).

6.34.1.6 `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.

Note

the same value can be obtained by using the domain iterator.

6.34.1.7 `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.

Note

the same value can be obtained by using the domain iterator.

6.34.1.8 `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](#).

6.34.1.9 `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](#).

6.34.1.10 `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](#).

6.34.1.11 `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](#).

6.34.1.12 `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

6.34.1.13 `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.

6.34.2 Member Data Documentation

6.34.2.1 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/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/int_variable.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/int_variable.cpp

6.35 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/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/logger.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/logger.cpp

6.36 Memento< T > Class Template Reference

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void **set_state** (T &state)
- virtual T **get_state** ()
- **Memento** ()
Protected constructor.

Protected Attributes

- `T_memento_state`

Friends

- class `BacktrackableObject< T >`

6.36.1 Member Function Documentation

6.36.1.1 `template<class T> virtual T Memento< T >::get_state () [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

Get the current state saved as memento.

Returns

the current state/memento.

6.36.1.2 `template<class T> virtual void Memento< T >::set_state (T & state) [inline],[protected],[virtual]`

Set a state as a memento object.

Parameters

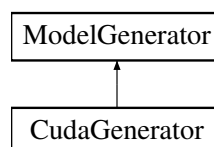
<i>state</i>	the current state representing a mememnto object.
--------------	---

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

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIOSO-PRJ/NVIDIOSO/NVIDIOSO/memento.h`

6.37 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
- virtual `ConstraintStorePtr` `get_store` ()=0

6.37.1 Member Function Documentation

6.37.1.1 `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](#).

6.37.1.2 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](#).

6.37.1.3 virtual ConstraintStorePtr ModelGenerator::get_store () [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](#).

6.37.1.4 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.
-----------------	--

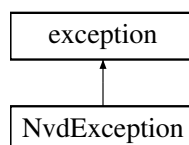
Implemented in [CudaGenerator](#).

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

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

6.38 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.

6.38.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.38.1.1 NvdException::NvdException (const char * msg = " ")

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.38.1.2 NvdException::NvdException (const char * msg, const char * file)

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.38.1.3 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 excpetion has been raised.
<i>line</i>	of code where the excpetion has been raised.

6.38.2 Member Function Documentation

6.38.2.1 const char * NvdException::what () const [virtual],[noexcept]

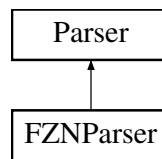
Overwrite the what method to print other information about the exception.

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

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

6.39 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.

6.39.1 Member Function Documentation

6.39.1.1 `void Parser::close ()` [virtual]

Close the file.

Note

: alternating `open()` and `close()` the client can decided how much text has to be parsed.

6.39.1.2 `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 nullprt.

Implemented in `FZNParser`.

6.39.1.3 `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).

6.39.1.4 `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`.

6.39.1.5 `bool Parser::more_tokens ()` [virtual]

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

6.39.1.6 `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`.

6.39.1.7 void Parser::open () [virtual]

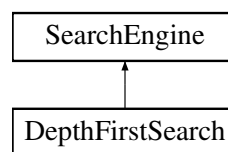
Open the file. The file is open (if not already open) and the pointer is placed on the last position read. If the file is open for the first time, the pointer is placed on the first position.

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

6.40 SearchEngine Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SearchEngine:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [set_store](#) (ConstraintStorePtr store)=0
- virtual void [set_heuristic](#) (HeuristicPtr heuristic)=0
- virtual size_t [get_backtracks](#) () const =0
- virtual size_t [get_nodes](#) () const =0
- virtual size_t [get_wrong_decisions](#) () const =0
- virtual std::vector< DomainPtr > [get_solution](#) () const =0
- virtual std::vector< DomainPtr > [get_solution](#) (int n_sol) const =0
- virtual bool [label](#) (int var)=0
- virtual bool [labeling](#) ()=0
- virtual void [set_backtrack_out](#) (size_t out_b)=0
- virtual void [set_nodes_out](#) (size_t out_n)=0
- virtual void [set_wrong_decisions_out](#) (size_t out_w)=0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Prints info about the search engine.

6.40.1 Member Function Documentation

6.40.1.1 virtual size_t SearchEngine::get_backtracks () const [pure virtual]

Returns the number of backtracks performed by the search.

Returns

the number of backtracks.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.2 `virtual size_t SearchEngine::get_nodes () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns the number of nodes visited by the search.

Returns

the number of visited nodes.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.3 `virtual std::vector<DomainPtr> SearchEngine::get_solution () const` `[pure virtual]`

Return the last solution found if any.

Returns

a vector of variables' domains (pointer to) Each domain is most probably a singleton and together represent a solution.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.4 `virtual std::vector<DomainPtr> SearchEngine::get_solution (int n_sol) const` `[pure virtual]`

Return the n^{th} solution found if any.

Parameters

<i>n_sol</i>	the solution to get.
--------------	----------------------

Returns

a vector of variables' domains (pointer to) Each domain is most probably a singleton and together represent a solution.

Note

The first solution has index 1.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.5 `virtual size_t SearchEngine::get_wrong_decisions () const` `[pure virtual]`

Returns the number of wrong decisions made during the search process.

Returns

the number of wrong decisions.

Note

a decision is "wrong" depending on the search engine used to explore the search space. Usually, a wrong decision is represented by a leaf of the search tree which has failed.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.6 `virtual bool SearchEngine::label (int var)` `[pure virtual]`

It assigns variables one by one. This function is called recursively.

Parameters

<i>var</i>	the index of the variable (not grounded) to assign.
------------	---

Returns

true if the solution was found.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.7 virtual bool SearchEngine::labeling () [pure virtual]

It performs the actual search. First it sets up the internal items/attributes of search. Then, it calls the labeling function with argument specifying the index of a not grounded variable.

Returns

true if a solution was found.

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.8 virtual void SearchEngine::set_backtrack_out (size_t out_b) [pure virtual]

Set a maximum number of backtracks to perform during search.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of backtracks to consider as a limit during the search.
------------	--

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.9 virtual void SearchEngine::set_heuristic (HeuristicPtr heuristic) [pure virtual]

Set the heuristic to use to get the variables and the values every time a node of the search tree is explored.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	reference to a heuristic.
----------	---------------------------

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.10 virtual void SearchEngine::set_nodes_out (size_t out_n) [pure virtual]

Set a maximum number of nodes to visit during search.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of nodes to visit and to be considered as a limit during the search.
------------	---

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.11 virtual void SearchEngine::set_store (ConstraintStorePtr store) [pure virtual]

Set a reference to a constraint store. The given store will be used to evaluate the constraints.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	reference to a constraint store.
----------	----------------------------------

Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

6.40.1.12 `virtual void SearchEngine::set_wrong_decisions_out (size_t out_w) [pure virtual]`

Set a maximum number of wrong decisions to make before exiting the search phase.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	number of wrong decisions to set as a limit during the search.
------------	--

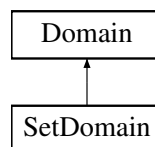
Implemented in [DepthFirstSearch](#).

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

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

6.41 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.
- bool [is_numeric](#) () const
Returns true if this is a numeric finite domain.
- std::string [get_string_representation](#) () const
Get string rep. of this domain.
- 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

6.41.1 Member Function Documentation

6.41.1.1 EventType SetDomain::get_event () const [virtual]

Get event on this domain

Todo implement this function

Implements [Domain](#).

6.41.1.2 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

6.41.1.3 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

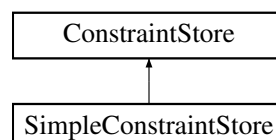
<i>elems</i>	vector of domain's elements
--------------	-----------------------------

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`

6.42 SimpleConstraintStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SimpleConstraintStore:



Public Member Functions

- [SimpleConstraintStore](#) ()
- void [fail](#) ()
- void [sat_check](#) (bool sat_check=true)
- void [add_changed](#) (std::vector< size_t > &c_id, EventType event)

- void [impose](#) (ConstraintPtr c)
- bool [consistency](#) ()
- [Constraint](#) *const [getConstraint](#) ()
- void [clear_queue](#) ()
- size_t [num_constraints](#) () const
- size_t [num_constraints_to_reevaluate](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

Print info.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [handle_failure](#) ()
Handle a failure state.
- virtual void [add_changed](#) (size_t c_id, EventType event)
Add a single constraint for re-evaluation.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug info.
- std::map< size_t, ConstraintPtr > [_lookup_table](#)
- std::set< size_t > [_constraint_queue](#)
- [Constraint](#) * [_constraint_to_reevaluate](#)
Current constraint to reevaluate.
- size_t [_constraint_queue_size](#)
Number of constraints in the _constraint_queue.
- size_t [_number_of_constraints](#)
Number of constraints imposed into the store.
- bool [_satisfiability_check](#)
- bool [_failure](#)

6.42.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.42.1.1 SimpleConstraintStore::SimpleConstraintStore ()

Default constructor. It initializes the internal data structures of this constraint store.

6.42.2 Member Function Documentation

6.42.2.1 void SimpleConstraintStore::add_changed (std::vector< size_t > & c_id, EventType event) [virtual]

It adds the constraints given in input to the queue of constraint to re-evaluate.

Parameters

<i>c_id</i>	the vector of constraints ids to re-evaluate.
<i>event</i>	the event that has triggered the re-evaluation of the given list of constraints.

Note

only constraints that have been previously attached/imposed to this constraint store will be re-evaluated.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.2 `void SimpleConstraintStore::clear_queue () [virtual]`

Clears the queue of constraints to re-evaluate. It can be used when implementing different scheme of constraint propagation.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.3 `bool SimpleConstraintStore::consistency () [virtual]`

Computes the consistency function. This function propagates the constraints that are in the constraint queue until the queue is empty.

Returns

true if all propagate constraints are consistent, false otherwise.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.4 `void SimpleConstraintStore::fail () [virtual]`

Informs the constraint store that something bad happened somewhere else. This forces the store to clean up everything and exit as soon as possible without re-evaluating any constraint.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.5 `Constraint *const SimpleConstraintStore::getConstraint () [virtual]`

Returns a constraint that is scheduled for re-evaluation. The basic implementation is first-in-first-out. The constraint is hence remove from the constraint queue, since it is assumed that it will be re-evaluated right away.

Returns

a const pointer to a constraint to re-evaluate.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.6 `void SimpleConstraintStore::impose (ConstraintPtr c) [virtual]`

Imposes a constraint to the store. The constraint is added to the list of constraints in this constraint store as well as to the queue of constraint to re-evaluate next call to consistency. Most probably this function is called every time a new constraint is instantiated.

Parameters

<code>c</code>	the constraint to impose in this constraint store.
----------------	--

Note

if `c` is already in the list of constraints in this constraint store, it won't be added again nor re-evaluated.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.7 `size_t SimpleConstraintStore::num_constraints () const [virtual]`

Returns the total number of constraints in this constraint store.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.8 `size_t SimpleConstraintStore::num_constraints_to_reevaluate () const` `[virtual]`

Returns the number of constraints to re-evaluate.

Returns

number of constraints to re-evaluate.

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.2.9 `void SimpleConstraintStore::sat_check (bool sat_check = true)` `[virtual]`

Sets the satisfiability check during constraint propagation. This check increases the time spent for consistency but reduces the total execution time.

Parameters

<i>sat_check</i>	boolean value representing whether or not the satisfiability check should be performed (default: true).
------------------	---

Implements [ConstraintStore](#).

6.42.3 Member Data Documentation

6.42.3.1 `std::set< size_t > SimpleConstraintStore::_constraint_queue` `[protected]`

Stores the constraints for which reevaluation is needed. It represents the `constraint_queue`. It does not register constraints that are already in the constraint queue.

Note

there is only a queue in this simple constraint store. Other implementations may consider to use multiple constraint queue (e.g., one for each domains' event).

6.42.3.2 `bool SimpleConstraintStore::_failure` `[protected]`

Keeps track whether some failure happened during some operations on this constraint store.

6.42.3.3 `std::map< size_t, ConstraintPtr > SimpleConstraintStore::_lookup_table` `[protected]`

Mapping between constraints' ids and constraints' pointer. Any new constraint imposed into the store is stored here.

6.42.3.4 `bool SimpleConstraintStore::_satisfiability_check` `[protected]`

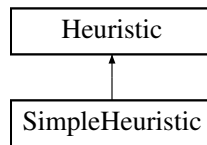
States whether the satisfiability check should be performed or not (default: true).

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

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

6.43 SimpleHeuristic Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SimpleHeuristic:



Public Member Functions

- [SimpleHeuristic](#) (std::vector< [Variable](#) * > vars, [VariableChoiceMetric](#) *var_cm, [ValueChoiceMetric](#) *val_cm)
- [Variable](#) * [get_choice_variable](#) (int idx)
- int [get_choice_value](#) ()
- void [print](#) () const

Print info about this heuristic.

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< [Variable](#) * > [_fd_variables](#)
- [VariableChoiceMetric](#) * [_variable_metric](#)
- [ValueChoiceMetric](#) * [_value_metric](#)

6.43.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.43.1.1 [SimpleHeuristic::SimpleHeuristic](#) (std::vector< [Variable](#) * > vars, [VariableChoiceMetric](#) * var_cm, [ValueChoiceMetric](#) * val_cm)

Constructor, defines a new simple heuristic given the metrics for selecting the next variable to label and the value to assign to such variable.

Parameters

<i>vars</i>	a vector of pointer to variables to label.
<i>var_cm</i>	the variable metric used to select the next variable to label.
<i>val_cm</i>	the value metric used to select the next value to assign to the selected variable.

Note

if the variable metric is a nullptr, the next variable to label is the first non-ground variable.

6.43.2 Member Function Documentation

6.43.2.1 int [SimpleHeuristic::get_choice_value](#) () [\[virtual\]](#)

Returns the next value to assign to the variable selected by this heuristic.

Returns

the value to assign to the selected variable.

Implements [Heuristic](#).

6.43.2.2 `Variable * SimpleHeuristic::get_choice_variable (int idx)` [virtual]

Gets next variable to label according to the [VariableChoiceMetric](#).

Parameters

<i>idx</i>	the index of the last variable returned by this heuristic.
------------	--

Returns

a pointer to the next variable to label.

Implements [Heuristic](#).

6.43.3 Member Data Documentation

6.43.3.1 `std::vector< Variable* > SimpleHeuristic::_fd_variables` [protected]

The array of (pointers to) variables used to store the references and hence to select the next variable to label according to the heuristic parameter specified as input.

6.43.3.2 `ValueChoiceMetric* SimpleHeuristic::_value_metric` [protected]

The metric used to select the next value to assign to the selected variable.

6.43.3.3 `VariableChoiceMetric* SimpleHeuristic::_variable_metric` [protected]

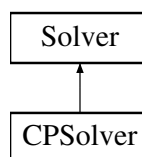
The metric used to select the next variable to label.

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

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

6.44 Solver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Solver:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [add_model](#) ([CPModel](#) *model)=0
- virtual void [remove_model](#) (int model_idx)=0
- virtual [CPModel](#) * [get_model](#) (int model_idx) const =0
- virtual void [run](#) ()=0
- virtual void [run](#) (int model_idx)=0
- virtual int [num_models](#) () const =0
- virtual int [num_solved_models](#) () const =0
- virtual int [sat_models](#) () const =0
- virtual int [unsat_models](#) () const =0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Print information about this solver.

6.44.1 Member Function Documentation

6.44.1.1 `virtual void Solver::add_model (CPMModel * model) [pure virtual]`

Add a model to the solver.

Parameters

<i>model</i>	the (CP) model to add to the solver.
--------------	--------------------------------------

Note

a solver can hold several models and decide both the model to run and the order in which run each model.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.2 `virtual CPMModel* Solver::get_model (int model_idx) const [pure virtual]`

Returns a reference to model.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	index of the model to return.
------------	-------------------------------

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.3 `virtual int Solver::num_models () const [pure virtual]`

Returns the number of models that are managed by this solver.

Returns

the number of models managed by this solver.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.4 `virtual int Solver::num_solved_models () const [pure virtual]`

Returns the current number of runned models.

Returns

the number of models for which the run function has been called.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.5 `virtual void Solver::remove_model (int model_idx) [pure virtual]`

Removes a model actually destroying it.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	index of the model to destroy.
------------	--------------------------------

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.6 `virtual void Solver::run () [pure virtual]`

It runs the solver in order to find a solution, the best solutions or other solutions for all the models given to the solver.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.7 `virtual void Solver::run (int model_idx) [pure virtual]`

It runs the solver in order to find a solution, the best solutions or other solutions for the model specified by its index.

Parameters

<i>model_idx</i>	the index of the model to solve.
------------------	----------------------------------

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.8 `virtual int Solver::sat_models () const [pure virtual]`

Returns the number of models for which a solution has been found (out of the number of solved models).

Returns

the number of models for which a solution has been found.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

6.44.1.9 `virtual int Solver::unsat_models () const [pure virtual]`

Returns the number of unsatisfiable models, i.e., the number of models with no solutions among those that have been solved so far.

Returns

the number of unsatisfiable models.

Implemented in [CPSolver](#).

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

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

6.45 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.

6.45.1 Member Function Documentation

6.45.1.1 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.

6.45.1.2 void Statistics::stopwatch (int tt = T_GENERAL)

Stop watching the running time.

Parameters

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

6.45.1.3 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

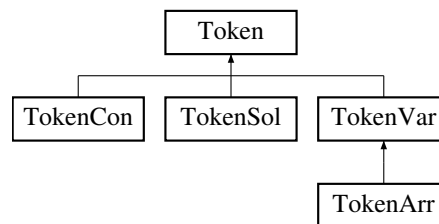
<i>tt</i>	describes which kind of computation has been observed
-----------	---

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

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

6.46 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

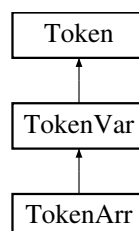
- std::string **_dbg**
- TokenType **_tkn_type**

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

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

6.47 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 **set_support_elements** (std::string elem_str)
Set a string representing the elements of a support array.
- std::string **get_support_elements** () const
Returns a string describing the elements of a support array.
- void **print** () const
Print info methods.

Additional Inherited Members

6.47.1 Member Function Documentation

6.47.1.1 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

6.47.1.2 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

6.47.1.3 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

6.47.1.4 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

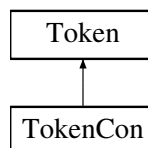
<i>lw</i>	lower bound
<i>up</i>	upper bound

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

6.48 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.

6.48.1 Member Function Documentation

6.48.1.1 `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.
------------	-------------------------------------

6.48.1.2 `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 idxth expression

6.48.1.3 `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.

6.48.1.4 `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.

6.48.1.5 `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.

6.48.1.6 `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

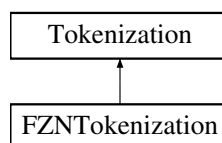
the strings in output preserves the order as found in the original string token.

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

6.49 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.

6.49.1 Member Function Documentation

6.49.1.1 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.

6.49.1.2 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.

6.49.1.3 bool Tokenization::set_new_line () [protected],[virtual]

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

6.49.1.4 void Tokenization::set_new_tokenizer (std::string line)

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

Parameters

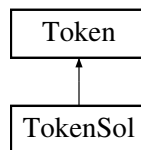
<i>line</i>	the string to tokenize.
-------------	-------------------------

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

6.50 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**

6.50.1 Member Function Documentation

6.50.1.1 `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.

6.50.1.2 `string TokenSol::get_var_to_label (int idx) const`

Get the string corresponding to the *ith* variable to label.

Parameters

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

Returns

the string identifier of the *idx*th variable to label.

6.50.1.3 `int TokenSol::num_var_to_label () const`

Number of variables to label if specified by the model.

Returns

the number of variables to label.

6.50.2 Member Data Documentation

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

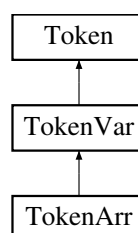
Vector of strings corresponding to the variables to label during the search phase.

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

6.51 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](#)

6.51.1 Member Function Documentation

6.51.1.1 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*

6.51.1.2 `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*

6.51.1.3 `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.

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

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

6.51.1.5 `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

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

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

6.51.1.7 `void TokenVar::set_subset_domain ()`

Specifies a set of int domain.

Note

set of int;

6.51.1.8 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}

6.51.1.9 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}, ...}

6.51.1.10 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

6.51.1.11 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.
------------	---

6.51.1.12 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

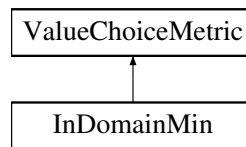
<i>str</i>	the string identifier of the variable.
------------	--

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

6.52 ValueChoiceMetric Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ValueChoiceMetric:



Public Member Functions

- virtual ValueChoiceMetricType [metric_type](#) () const
- virtual int [metric_value](#) ([Variable](#) *var)=0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Print info about this value choice metric.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug string.
- ValueChoiceMetricType [_metric_type](#)
Value choice metric type.

6.52.1 Member Function Documentation

6.52.1.1 ValueChoiceMetricType ValueChoiceMetric::metric_type () const [virtual]

Get the type of metric for this value choice metric.

Returns

the metric type of this value choice metric.

6.52.1.2 virtual int ValueChoiceMetric::metric_value ([Variable](#) * *var*) [pure virtual]

Returns the value within a variable's domain which should be used to label the current variable.

Parameters

<i>var</i>	(pointer to) the variable for which value for assignment is given.
------------	--

Returns

the value to assign to the given variable.

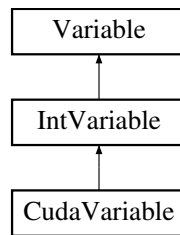
Implemented in [InDomainMin](#).

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

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

6.53 Variable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Variable:



Public Member Functions

- 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 EventType [get_event](#) () const =0
Set.
- 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_store](#) (ConstraintStorePtr store)
- virtual void [attach_constraint](#) (ConstraintPtr c)
- virtual void [detach_constraint](#) (ConstraintPtr 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.

Public Attributes

- [DomainIterator](#) * [domain_iterator](#)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual bool [is_attached](#) (size_t c_id)
- [Variable](#) ()
- [Variable](#) (int v_id)

Protected Attributes

- `std::string _dbg`
- `ConstraintStorePtr _constraint_store`
- `int _id`
- `std::string _str_id`
- `VariableType _var_type`
- `size_t _number_of_constraints`
Total number of observers.
- `std::map< EventType, std::vector< ConstraintPtr > > _attached_constraints`
- `std::list< size_t > _detach_constraints`

6.53.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.53.1.1 `Variable::Variable ()` `[protected]`

Base constructor.

Note

a global unique id is assigned to this variable.

6.53.1.2 `Variable::Variable (int v_id)` `[protected]`

Base constructor.

Parameters

<code>v_id</code>	the id to assign to this variable.
-------------------	------------------------------------

6.53.2 Member Function Documentation

6.53.2.1 `void Variable::attach_constraint (ConstraintPtr 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.
----------------	--

6.53.2.2 `void Variable::attach_store (ConstraintStorePtr store)` `[virtual]`

Set a constraint store as current constraint store for this variable. The store will be notified when this variable will change its internal state.

Parameters

<code>store</code>	the constraint store to attach to this variable.
--------------------	--

6.53.2.3 `void Variable::detach_constraint (ConstraintPtr 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).

6.53.2.4 `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).

6.53.2.5 `virtual EventType Variable::get_event () const [pure virtual]`

Set.

Get the event happened on this domain

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

6.53.2.6 `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](#).

6.53.2.7 `string Variable::get_str_id () const`

Get the string id of this variable.

Returns

a string representing the id of this variable.

6.53.2.8 `bool Variable::is_attached (size_t c_id) [protected],[virtual]`

It checks whether a given id belongs to the list of detached constraints.

Parameters

<code>c_id</code>	the id of the constraint to check if it is detached or not.
-------------------	---

Returns

true if `c_id` is attached, i.e., it does not belong to the list of detached constraints.

6.53.2.9 `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](#).

6.53.2.10 `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](#).

6.53.2.11 `void Variable::notify_constraint ()` [virtual]

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

6.53.2.12 `void Variable::notify_store ()` [virtual]

It notifies the current store attached to this variable that a change has been done on this very variable. It actually checks which constraint should be reevaluated according to the event happened on the domain.

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

Set domain according to the specific variable implementation.

Note

: different types of variable

Parameters

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

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

6.53.2.14 `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
------------	--

6.53.2.15 `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).

6.53.2.16 `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.

6.53.3 Member Data Documentation

6.53.3.1 `std::map< EventType, std::vector< ConstraintPtr > > Variable::_attached_constraints` [protected]

List of constraints attached to this variable. These constraints are organized by the type of event they are triggered by.

6.53.3.2 `ConstraintStorePtr Variable::_constraint_store` [protected]

The constraint store on which this variable operates (i.e., constraint store to notify).

6.53.3.3 `std::list< size_t > Variable::_detach_constraints` [protected]

List of ids of detached constraints 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.`

6.53.3.4 `DomainIterator* Variable::domain_iterator`

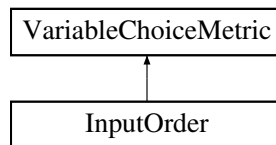
Iterator to use to get domain's elements from the current variable's domain. Domains should be accessed only through this iterator.

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

6.54 VariableChoiceMetric Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for VariableChoiceMetric:



Public Member Functions

- virtual VariableChoiceMetricType [metric_type](#) () const
- virtual int [compare](#) (double metric, [Variable](#) *var)=0
- virtual int [compare](#) ([Variable](#) *var_a, [Variable](#) *var_b)=0
- virtual double [metric_value](#) ([Variable](#) *var)=0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

Print info about this variable choice metric.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
Debug info.
- VariableChoiceMetricType [_metric_type](#)

6.54.1 Member Function Documentation

6.54.1.1 virtual int VariableChoiceMetric::compare (double *metric*, [Variable](#) * *var*) [pure virtual]

Compares the metric value with a given variable.

Parameters

<i>metric</i>	the (metric) value to compare with.
<i>var</i>	the (pointer to) variable to compare with the metric value.

Returns

1 if metric is larger than variable 0 if metric is equal to variable -1 if metric is smaller than variable

Implemented in [InputOrder](#).

6.54.1.2 virtual int VariableChoiceMetric::compare ([Variable](#) * *var_a*, [Variable](#) * *var_b*) [pure virtual]

Compares the metric value of var_a with the metric value of var_b.

Parameters

<i>var_a</i>	the (pointer to) variable to compare with the metric value of var_b.
<i>var_b</i>	the (pointer to) variable to compare with the metric value of var_a.

Returns

1 if var_a is larger than var_b 0 if var_a is equal to var_b -1 if var_a is smaller than var_b

Implemented in [InputOrder](#).

6.54.1.3 VariableChoiceMetricType VariableChoiceMetric::metric_type () const [virtual]

Get the type of metric for this variable choice metric.

Returns

the metric type of this variable choice metric.

6.54.1.4 virtual double VariableChoiceMetric::metric_value (Variable * var) [pure virtual]

Returns the value of the metric of a given variable.

Parameters

<i>var</i>	the variable for which the metric is required.
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Returns

the value of the metric.

Implemented in [InputOrder](#).

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

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

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