

NVIDIOSO

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Chapter 1

Main Page

NVIDIOSO NVIDIA-based cOnstraint Solver v. 1.0

___CSP/COP REPRESENTATION___

VARIABLES:

[Variable](#) has variable types.

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

We distinguish between four different types of variables, namely:

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

DOMAINS:

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

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

By default, `max_vector` is equal to 256. This value can be redefined via an environment variable `VECTOR_MAX`.

Domains have the following structure:

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

where

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

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

OBSERVATIONS (CUDA implementation):

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

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

Note

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

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

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

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Chapter 3

Todo List

Member `BoolDomain::get_event () const`

implement this function

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

complete add function to add any bitmap.

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

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

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

implement set of sets of elements.

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

implement set of sets of elements.

Member `SetDomain::get_event () const`

implement this function

Chapter 4

Hierarchical Index

4.1 Class Hierarchy

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

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

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

Chapter 5

Class Index

5.1 Class List

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

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

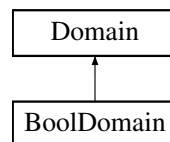
Tokenization	??
TokenSol	??
TokenVar	??
Variable	??

Chapter 6

Class Documentation

6.1 BoolDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for BoolDomain:



Public Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const
Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.
- EventType [get_event](#) () const
- size_t [get_size](#) () const
Returns the size of the domain.
- bool [is_empty](#) () const
Returns true if the domain is empty.
- bool [is_singleton](#) () const
Returns true if the domain has only one element.
- void [print](#) () const
Print info about the domain.

Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone_impl](#) () const
Clone the current domain.

Protected Attributes

- BoolValue [_bool_value](#)
Current domain value.

Additional Inherited Members

6.1.1 Member Function Documentation

6.1.1.1 EventType BoolDomain::get_event () const [virtual]

Get event on this domain

Todo implement this function

Implements [Domain](#).

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

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

6.2 ConcreteDomain< T > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual unsigned int [size](#) () const =0
- virtual T [lower_bound](#) () const =0
Returns lower bound.
- virtual T [upper_bound](#) () const =0
Returns upper bound.
- virtual void [shrink](#) (T min, T max)=0
- virtual void [subtract](#) (T value)=0
- virtual void [in_min](#) (T min)=0
- virtual void [in_max](#) (T max)=0
- virtual void [add](#) (T value)=0
- virtual void [add](#) (T min, T max)=0
- virtual bool [contains](#) (T value) const =0
- virtual bool [is_empty](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual T [get_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual const void * [get_representation](#) () const =0
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0

6.2.1 Member Function Documentation

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

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

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

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

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

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

Parameters

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

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

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

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

Parameters

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

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

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

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

Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

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

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

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

Returns

the value of the singleton element.

Note

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

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

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

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

Parameters

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

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

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

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

Parameters

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

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

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

It checks whether the current domain is empty.

Returns

true if the current domain is empty, false otherwise.

Implemented in [CudaConcreteDomain](#).

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

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

Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

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

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

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get_representation ()" .

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

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

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

Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

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

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

Parameters

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

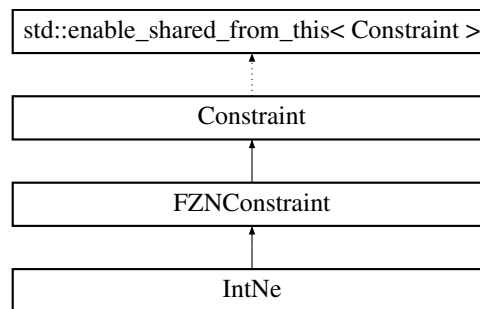
Implemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#), [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#), and [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

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

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

6.3 Constraint Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Constraint:



Public Member Functions

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

Protected Attributes

- `std::string _dbg`
Debug string.
- `int _number_id`
- `std::string _str_id`
- `std::vector< EventType > _trigger_events`
- `std::vector< int > _arguments`

6.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

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

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

6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

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

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

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

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

Returns

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

6.3.2.4 `virtual void Constraint::consistency () [pure virtual]`

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

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

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

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

Returns

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

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

Decrease current weight.

Parameters

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

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

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

6.3.2.8 `bool Constraint::fix_point () const [virtual]`

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

6.3.2.9 `int Constraint::get_number_id () const`

Get number id of this constraint.

Note

same type of constraints have same number_id.

6.3.2.10 `size_t Constraint::get_scope_size () const`

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

Note

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

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

Increase current weight.

Parameters

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

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

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

Implemented in [FZNConstraint](#).

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

It checks if the constraint is satisfied.

Returns

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

Note

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

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

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

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

Implemented in [IntNe](#).

6.3.2.15 `int Constraint::unsat_level () const [virtual]`

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

Returns

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

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

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

Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note

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

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

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

6.4 ConstraintStore Class Reference

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

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

6.5 CPMModel Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [add_variable](#) (VariablePtr ptr)
- virtual void [add_constraint](#) (ConstraintPtr ptr)
- virtual void [add_search_engine](#) (SearchEnginePtr ptr)

Protected Attributes

- `std::list< VariablePtr > _variables`
Variables.
- `ConstraintPtr _constraint_store`
Constraint Store.
- `SearchEnginePtr _search_engine`
Search engine.

6.5.1 Member Function Documentation

6.5.1.1 `void CPMModel::add_constraint (ConstraintPtr ptr)` `[virtual]`

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

Parameters

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

6.5.1.2 void CPMoel::add_search_engine (SearchEnginePtr *ptr*) [virtual]

Add a search engine to the model.

Parameters

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

6.5.1.3 void CPMoel::add_variable (VariablePtr *ptr*) [virtual]

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

Parameters

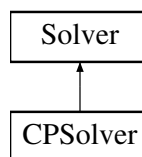
<i>ptr</i>	pointer to the variable to add to the model
------------	---

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

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

6.6 CPSolver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CPSolver:



Public Member Functions

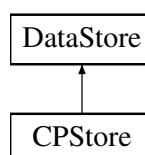
- void **run** ()

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

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

6.7 CPStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CPStore:



Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [load_model](#) (std::string= "")
Load model from input file (FlatZinc model)
- virtual void [init_model](#) ()
- virtual void [print_model_info](#) ()
Print info about the model.
- virtual void [print_model_variable_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print_model_domain_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print_model_constraint_info](#) ()

Static Public Member Functions

- static [CPStore](#) * [get_store](#) (std::string in_file)
Constructor get (static) instance.

Protected Member Functions

- [CPStore](#) (std::string)
Protected constructor for singleton pattern.

Additional Inherited Members

6.7.1 Member Function Documentation

6.7.1.1 void CPStore::init_model () [virtual]

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

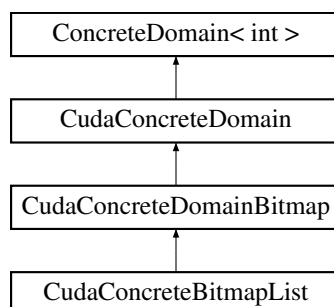
Implements [DataStore](#).

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

6.8 CudaConcreteBitmapList Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteBitmapList:



Public Member Functions

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

Protected Member Functions

- int [find_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find_prev_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find_next_pair](#) (int val) const

Protected Attributes

- int [_num_bitmaps](#)
Number of pairs in the list (list size).
- int [_bitmap_size](#)
Fixed size of each bitmap in the list.
- unsigned int [_domain_size](#)

Additional Inherited Members

6.8.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.8.1.1 CudaConcreteBitmapList::CudaConcreteBitmapList (size_t [size](#), std::vector< std::pair< int, int > > [pairs](#))

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

Parameters

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

6.8.2 Member Function Documentation

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

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

Todo complete add function to add any bitmap.

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Note

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

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

Find the index of the pair containing *val*.

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Note

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Note

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

6.8.2.7 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in_max (int *max*) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to max value.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

6.8.2.8 void CudaConcreteBitmapList::in_min (int *min*) [virtual]

It updates the domain according to min value.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get_representation ()".

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

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

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

Parameters

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

Reimplemented from [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

6.8.3 Member Data Documentation

6.8.3.1 unsigned int `CudaConcreteBitmapList::_domain_size` [protected]

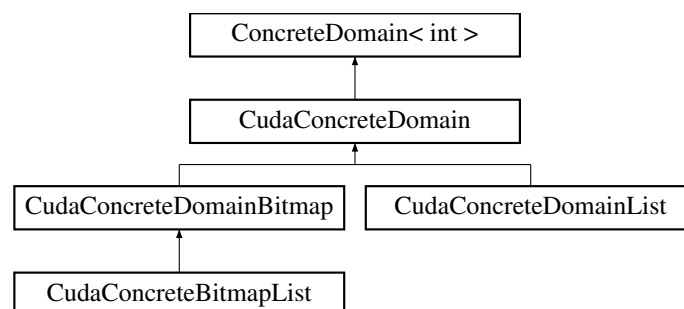
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each bitmap.

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

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

6.9 CudaConcreteDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for `CudaConcreteDomain`:



Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteDomain](#) (size_t *size*)
- int [lower_bound](#) () const
Returns lower bound.
- int [upper_bound](#) () const
Returns upper bound.
- int [get_num_chunks](#) () const
- size_t [get_alloc_bytes](#) () const
- bool [is_empty](#) () const

Protected Member Functions

- void [flush_domain](#) ()
- void [set_empty](#) ()

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
- int [_num_chunks](#)
Number of allocated (32 bit int) chunks.
- int [_lower_bound](#)
Lower bound.
- int [_upper_bound](#)
Upper bound.
- int * [_concrete_domain](#)

6.9.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.9.1.1 CudaConcreteDomain::CudaConcreteDomain (size_t size)

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

6.9.2 Member Function Documentation

6.9.2.1 void CudaConcreteDomain::flush_domain () [protected]

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

Note

it sets upper bound < lower bound.

6.9.2.2 size_t CudaConcreteDomain::get_alloc_bytes () const

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

6.9.2.3 int CudaConcreteDomain::get_num_chunks () const

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

6.9.2.4 `bool CudaConcreteDomain::is_empty () const` [virtual]

It checks whether the current domain is empty.

Returns

true if the current domain is empty, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.9.2.5 `void CudaConcreteDomain::set_empty ()` [protected]

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

Note

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

6.9.3 Member Data Documentation

6.9.3.1 `int* CudaConcreteDomain::_concrete_domain` [protected]

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

Note

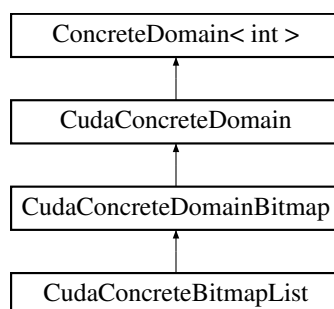
actual internal representation of domain.

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

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

6.10 CudaConcreteDomainBitmap Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteDomainBitmap:



Public Member Functions

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

It returns the current size of the domain.

- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- void [subtract](#) (int value)
- void [in_min](#) (int min)
- void [in_max](#) (int max)
- void [add](#) (int value)
- void [add](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [contains](#) (int value) const
- bool [is_singleton](#) () const
- int [get_singleton](#) () const
- const void * [get_representation](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

Static Protected Member Functions

- static constexpr int [IDX_CHUNK](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [IDX_BIT](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [NUM_CHUNKS](#) (int [size](#))

Protected Attributes

- unsigned int [_num_valid_bits](#)
Number of bits set to 1.

Static Protected Attributes

- static constexpr int [BITS_IN_BYTE](#) = INT8_C(8)
- static constexpr int [BITS_IN_CHUNK](#) = sizeof(int) * [BITS_IN_BYTE](#)

Additional Inherited Members

6.10.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.10.1.1 CudaConcreteDomainBitmap::CudaConcreteDomainBitmap ([size_t](#) *size*)

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

Parameters

size	the size in bytes to allocate for the bitmap.
----------------------	---

Note

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

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

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainBitmap](#).

Parameters

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

Note

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

6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

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

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

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

Note

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

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

Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Returns

the value of the singleton element.

Note

it throws an exception if domain is not singleton.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

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

It updates the domain according to max value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

It updates the domain according to min value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

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

Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

number of chunks needed to represent size value.

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

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get_representation ()".

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

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

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

Reimplemented in [CudaConcreteBitmapList](#).

6.10.3 Member Data Documentation

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

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

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

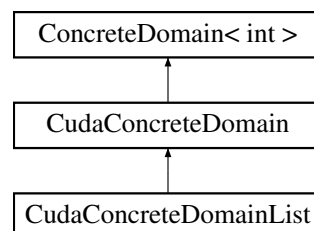
Macro for the size of a chunk in terms of bits.

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

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

6.11 CudaConcreteDomainList Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaConcreteDomainList:



Public Member Functions

- [CudaConcreteDomainList](#) (size_t *size*, int min, int max)
- unsigned int [size](#) () const
It returns the current size of the domain.
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)

- void [subtract](#) (int value)
- void [in_min](#) (int min)
- void [in_max](#) (int max)
- void [add](#) (int value)
- void [add](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [contains](#) (int val) const
- bool [is_singleton](#) () const
- int [get_singleton](#) () const
- const void * [get_representation](#) () const
- void [print](#) () const

Protected Member Functions

- int [find_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find_prev_pair](#) (int val) const
- int [find_next_pair](#) (int val) const

Protected Attributes

- int [_num_pairs](#)
Number of pairs in the list (list size)
- int [_max_allowed_pairs](#)
Max number of storable pairs in the concrete domain.
- unsigned int [_domain_size](#)

6.11.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.11.1.1 [CudaConcreteDomainList::CudaConcreteDomainList](#) ([size_t](#) *size*, int *min*, int *max*)

Constructor for [CudaConcreteDomainList](#).

Parameters

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

6.11.2 Member Function Documentation

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

It computes union of this domain and {value}.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

6.11.2.4 int CudaConcreteDomainList::find_next_pair (int *val*) const [protected]

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

6.11.2.5 int CudaConcreteDomainList::find_pair (int *val*) const [protected]

Find the index of the pair containing *val*.

Parameters

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

Returns

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

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

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

Returns

void pointer to the concrete domain representation.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Returns

the value of the singleton element.

Note

it throws an exception if domain is not singleton.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

It updates the domain according to max value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

It updates the domain according to min value.

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

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

Returns

true if the current domain is singleton, false otherwise.

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#).

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

It prints the current domain representation (its state).

Note

it prints the content of the object given by "get_representation ()" .

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#) .

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

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

Parameters

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#) .

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

It subtracts {value} from the current domain.

Parameters

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

Note

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

Implements [ConcreteDomain< int >](#) .

6.11.3 Member Data Documentation

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

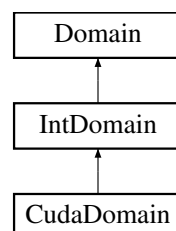
Current domain size, i.e., sum of the elements on each pair of bounds in the list.

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

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

6.12 CudaDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaDomain:



Public Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const
Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.
- void [init_domain](#) (int min, int max)
- size_t [get_allocated_bytes](#) () const
- EventType [get_event](#) () const
Get event on the current domain.
- size_t [get_size](#) () const
- int [get_lower_bound](#) () const
Get the domain's lower bound.
- int [get_upper_bound](#) () const
Get the domain's upper bound.
- void [set_bounds](#) (int min, int max)
- void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- bool [set_singleton](#) (int)
Set domain as singleton.
- bool [subtract](#) (int n)
Subtract the element from the domain (see [int_domain.h](#))
- void [add_element](#) (int n)
- void [in_min](#) (int min)
Increase the lower_bound to min (see [int_domain.h](#))
- void [in_max](#) (int max)
Decrease the upper_bound to max (see [int_domain.h](#))
- void [print](#) () const
Print info about domain.
- void [print_domain](#) () const
Print internal domain representation.

Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone_impl](#) () const
Clone method to clone the current object.
- EventType [int_to_event](#) () const
Convert the current event int to a domain event.
- void [event_to_int](#) (EventType evt) const
Convert a domain event to the current integer.
- void [set_bit_representation](#) ()
Switch to bitmap representation of domain.
- void [set_bitlist_representation](#) (int num_list=INT_BITLIST)
Switch to list representation of domain.
- void [set_list_representation](#) (int num_list=INT_LIST)
Switch to list representation of domain.
- CudaDomainRepresentation [get_representation](#) () const
Get domain representation (i.e., bitmap, bitmaplist, or list)
- void [switch_list_to_bitmaplist](#) ()

Static Protected Member Functions

- static constexpr int [EVT_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [REP_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [LB_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [UB_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [DSZ_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [BIT_IDX](#) ()
- static constexpr int [IDX_CHUNK](#) (int val)
- static constexpr int [IDX_BIT](#) (int val)
- static int [num_chunks](#) (int n)

Protected Attributes

- CudaConcreteDomainPtr [_concrete_domain](#)
- int * [_domain](#)
- size_t [_num_allocated_bytes](#)
- size_t [_num_int_chunks](#)

Static Protected Attributes

- static constexpr int [INT_BITMAP](#) = 0
- static constexpr int [INT_BITLIST](#) = -1
- static constexpr int [INT_LIST](#) = 1
- static constexpr int [BITS_IN_BYTE](#) = INT8_C(8)
- static constexpr int [SHARED_MEM_KB](#) = 47
- static constexpr size_t [MAX_BYTES_SIZE](#) = [SHARED_MEM_KB](#) * 1024
- static constexpr size_t [MAX_STATUS_SIZE](#) = 5 * sizeof(int)
- static constexpr size_t [MAX_DOMAIN_VALUES](#) = (([MAX_BYTES_SIZE](#) - [MAX_STATUS_SIZE](#)) / sizeof(int))

Additional Inherited Members

6.12.1 Member Function Documentation

6.12.1.1 void CudaDomain::add_element (int n) [virtual]

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

Note

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

Implements [IntDomain](#).

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

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

6.12.1.3 `size_t CudaDomain::get_allocated_bytes () const`

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

Returns

the number of allocated bytes.

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

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

Returns

the current domain's size.

Implements [Domain](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

number of int used as bitmaps to represent max

6.12.1.7 `void CudaDomain::init_domain (int min, int max)` `[virtual]`

Initializes domain with default values:

- [Event](#): no event;
- Representation: list or bitmap according to [min, max];
- Lower bound: min;
- Upper bound: max;
- Size: $|max - min + 1|$ or MAX_INT if $max = MAX_INT() / 2$ and $min = MIN_INT() / 2$, etc..

Note

It instantiates an array of ints of at most MAX_BYTES_SIZE.

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Implements [IntDomain](#).

6.12.1.8 static int CudaDomain::num_chunks (int *n*) [inline],[static],[protected]

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

6.12.1.9 void CudaDomain::set_bounds (int *min*, int *max*)

The same as `set_bounds`. It shrinks the domain to {*min*, *max*}.

Parameters

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Implements [IntDomain](#).

6.12.1.11 void CudaDomain::switch_list_to_bitmaplist () [protected]

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

6.12.2 Member Data Documentation

6.12.2.1 CudaConcreteDomainPtr CudaDomain::_concrete_domain [protected]

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

Note

[system_description.h](#)

6.12.2.2 `int* CudaDomain::_domain` `[protected]`

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

6.12.2.3 `size_t CudaDomain::_num_allocated_bytes` `[protected]`

Total allocated bytes for representing the current domain.

6.12.2.4 `size_t CudaDomain::_num_int_chunks` `[protected]`

Total number of bitchunks.

Note

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

6.12.2.5 `constexpr int CudaDomain::BITS_IN_BYTE = INT8_C(8)` `[static], [protected]`

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

6.12.2.6 `constexpr size_t CudaDomain::MAX_BYTES_SIZE = SHARED_MEM_KB * 1024` `[static], [protected]`

Maximum domain size in terms of bytes.

Note

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

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

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

Note

see CUDA specifications.

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

Number of Bytes needed for representing the current domain status.

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

Shared memory available.

Note

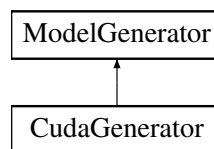
keep 1 kB less than the actual memory available.

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

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_domain.h`
- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_domain.cpp`

6.13 CudaGenerator Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaGenerator:



Public Member Functions

- VariablePtr [get_variable](#) (TokenPtr)
See "model_generator.h".
- ConstraintPtr [get_constraint](#) (TokenPtr)
See "model_generator.h".
- SearchEnginePtr [get_search_engine](#) (TokenPtr)
See "model_generator.h".

Protected Attributes

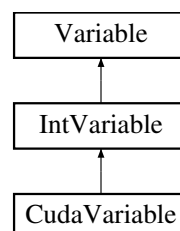
- `std::string _dbg`

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

- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_model_generator.h`
- `/Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/cuda_model_generator.cpp`

6.14 CudaVariable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CudaVariable:



Public Member Functions

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

print info about the current domain

Additional Inherited Members

6.14.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.14.1.1 [CudaVariable::CudaVariable](#) ()

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

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

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

Parameters

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

6.14.2 Member Function Documentation

6.14.2.1 void [CudaVariable::set_domain](#) () [virtual]

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

Implements [IntVariable](#).

6.14.2.2 void [CudaVariable::set_domain](#) (int lw, int ub) [virtual]

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

Parameters

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

Implements [IntVariable](#).

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

Set domain's elements. A domain {d_1, ..., d_n} is generated.

Parameters

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

Todo implement set of sets of elements.

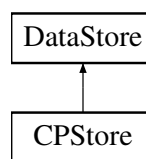
Implements [IntVariable](#).

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

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

6.15 DataStore Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for DataStore:



Public Member Functions

- virtual bool [load_model](#) (std::string="")=0
- virtual void [init_model](#) ()=0
Init model using the information read from files.
- virtual void [print_model_info](#) ()=0
Print info about the model.
- virtual [CPModel](#) * [get_model](#) ()
Get the instantiated model.
- virtual void [print_model_variable_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print_model_domain_info](#) ()
- virtual void [print_model_constraint_info](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- [DataStore](#) (std::string in_file)

Protected Attributes

- bool [_timer](#)
- bool [_verbose](#)
- std::string [_dbg](#)
- std::string [_in_file](#) = ""
- [CPModel](#) * [_cp_model](#)
CP Model.

6.15.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.15.1.1 DataStore::DataStore (std::string in_file) [protected]

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.15.2 Member Function Documentation

6.15.2.1 `virtual bool DataStore::load_model (std::string = " ") [pure virtual]`

Load model from input file (FlatZinc model).

Note

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

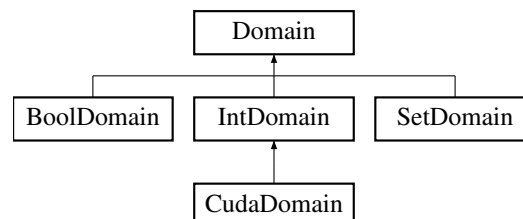
Implemented in [CPStore](#).

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

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

6.16 Domain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Domain:



Public Member Functions

- void [set_type](#) (DomainType dt)
- DomainType [get_type](#) () const
- virtual DomainPtr [clone](#) () const =0
Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.
- virtual EventType [get_event](#) () const =0
Get the current event on the domain.
- virtual size_t [get_size](#) () const =0
Returns the size of the domain.
- virtual bool [is_empty](#) () const =0
Returns true if the domain is empty.
- virtual bool [is_singleton](#) () const =0
Returns true if the domain has only one element.
- virtual void [print](#) () const =0
Print info about the current domain.

Static Public Member Functions

- static constexpr int [MIN_DOMAIN](#) ()
Constants for int min/max domain bounds.
- static constexpr int [MAX_DOMAIN](#) ()
Constants for int min/max domain bounds.

Protected Attributes

- std::string **_dbg**
- DomainType **_dom_type**

6.16.1 Member Function Documentation

6.16.1.1 void Domain::set_type (DomainType dt)

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

Parameters

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

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

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

6.17 Event Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Event** (EventType domain_event)
- virtual EventType **get_domain_event** () const

Protected Attributes

- EventType **_domain_event**

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

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

6.18 FactoryModelGenerator Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

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

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

- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/factory_generator.h

6.19 FactoryParser Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

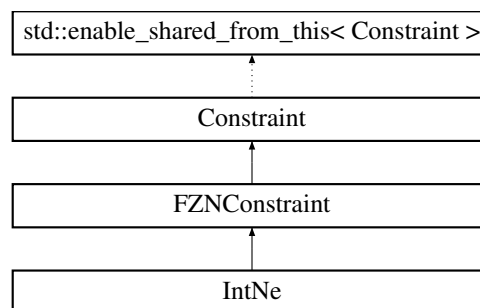
- static [Parser](#) * [get_parser](#) (ParserType pt)
Get the right parser based on the input.

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

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

6.20 FZNConstraint Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNConstraint:



Public Member Functions

- [FZNConstraint](#) (std::string name)
- [FZNConstraint](#) (std::string name, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > scope_vars)
- [FZNConstraint](#) (std::string name, std::vector< [VariablePtr](#) > scope_vars, std::vector< int > auxiliary_↔ params)
- 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.

Protected Member Functions

- FZNConstraintType [int_to_type](#) (int number_id) const
- int [type_to_int](#) (FZNConstraintType c_type) const
- int [name_to_id](#) (std::string c_name) const
- virtual void [set_events](#) (EventType event=EventType::CHANGE_EVT)

Protected Attributes

- const std::string **ARRAY_BOOL_AND** = "array_bool_and"
- const std::string **ARRAY_BOOL_ELEMENT** = "array_bool_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_BOOL_OR** = "array_bool_or"
- const std::string **ARRAY_FLOAT_ELEMENT** = "array_float_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_INT_ELEMENT** = "array_int_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_SET_ELEMENT** = "array_set_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_VAR_BOOL_ELEMENT** = "array_var_bool_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_VAR_FLOAT_ELEMENT** = "array_var_float_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_VAR_INT_ELEMENT** = "array_var_int_element"
- const std::string **ARRAY_VAR_SET_ELEMENT** = "array_var_set_element"
- const std::string **BOOL2INT** = "bool2int"
- const std::string **BOOL_AND** = "bool_and"
- const std::string **BOOL_CLAUSE** = "bool_clause"
- const std::string **BOOL_EQ** = "bool_eq"
- const std::string **BOOL_EQ_REIF** = "bool_eq_reif"
- const std::string **BOOL_LE** = "bool_le"
- const std::string **BOOL_LE_REIF** = "bool_le_reif"
- const std::string **BOOL_LT** = "bool_lt"
- const std::string **BOOL_LT_REIF** = "bool_lt_reif"
- const std::string **BOOL_NOT** = "bool_not"
- const std::string **BOOL_OR** = "bool_or"
- const std::string **BOOL_XOR** = "bool_xor"
- const std::string **FLOAT_ABS** = "float_abs"
- const std::string **FLOAT_ACOS** = "float_acos"
- const std::string **FLOAT_ASIN** = "float_asin"
- const std::string **FLOAT_ATAN** = "float_atan"
- const std::string **FLOAT_COS** = "float_cos"
- const std::string **FLOAT_COSH** = "float_cosh"
- const std::string **FLOAT_EXP** = "float_exp"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LN** = "float_ln"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LOG10** = "float_log10"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LOG2** = "float_log2"
- const std::string **FLOAT_SQRT** = "float_sqrt"
- const std::string **FLOAT_SIN** = "float_sin"
- const std::string **FLOAT_SINH** = "float_sinh"
- const std::string **FLOAT_TAN** = "float_tan"
- const std::string **FLOAT_TANH** = "float_tanh"
- const std::string **FLOAT_EQ** = "float_eq"
- const std::string **FLOAT_EQ_REIF** = "float_eq_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LE** = "float_le"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LE_REIF** = "float_le_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_EQ** = "float_lin_eq"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_EQ_REIF** = "float_lin_eq_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_LE** = "float_lin_le"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_LE_REIF** = "float_lin_le_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_LT** = "float_lin_lt"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_LT_REIF** = "float_lin_lt_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_NE** = "float_lin_ne"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LIN_NE_REIF** = "float_lin_ne_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LT** = "float_lt"
- const std::string **FLOAT_LT_REIF** = "float_lt_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_MAX** = "float_max"
- const std::string **FLOAT_MIN** = "float_min"

- const std::string **FLOAT_NE** = "float_ne"
- const std::string **FLOAT_NE_REIF** = "float_ne_reif"
- const std::string **FLOAT_PLUS** = "float_plus"
- const std::string **INT_ABS** = "int_abs"
- const std::string **INT_DIV** = "int_div"
- const std::string **INT_EQ** = "int_eq"
- const std::string **INT_EQ_REIF** = "int_eq_reif"
- const std::string **INT_LE** = "int_le"
- const std::string **INT_LE_REIF** = "int_le_reif"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_EQ** = "int_lin_eq"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_EQ_REIF** = "int_lin_eq_reif"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_LE** = "int_lin_le"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_LE_REIF** = "int_lin_le_reif"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_NE** = "int_lin_ne"
- const std::string **INT_LIN_NE_REIF** = "int_lin_ne_reif"
- const std::string **INT_MAX_C** = "int_max"
- const std::string **INT_MIN_C** = "int_min"
- const std::string **INT_MOD** = "int_mod"
- const std::string **INT_NE** = "int_ne"
- const std::string **INT_NE_REIF** = "int_ne_reif"
- const std::string **INT_PLUS** = "int_plus"
- const std::string **INT_TIMES** = "int_times"
- const std::string **INT2FLOAT** = "int2float"
- const std::string **SET_CARD** = "set_card"
- const std::string **SET_DIFF** = "set_diff"
- const std::string **SET_EQ** = "set_eq"
- const std::string **SET_EQ_REIF** = "set_eq_reif"
- const std::string **SET_IN** = "set_in"
- const std::string **SET_IN_REIF** = "set_in_reif"
- const std::string **SET_INTERSECT** = "set_intersect"
- const std::string **SET_LE** = "set_le"
- const std::string **SET_LT** = "set_lt"
- const std::string **SET_NE** = "set_ne"
- const std::string **SET_NE_REIF** = "set_ne_reif"
- const std::string **SET_SUBSET** = "set_subset"
- const std::string **SET_SUBSET_REIF** = "set_subset_reif"
- const std::string **SET_SYMDIFF** = "set_symdiff"
- const std::string **SET_UNION** = "set_union"
- const std::string **OTHER** = "other"
- FZNConstraintType [_constraint_type](#)
FlatZinc constraint type.
- int [_scope_size](#)
Scope size.

6.20.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.20.1.1 FZNConstraint::FZNConstraint (std::string name)

Base constructor.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	the name of the FlatZinc constraint.
-------------	--------------------------------------

Note

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

6.20.1.2 FZNConstraint::FZNConstraint (std::string *name*, std::vector< VariablePtr > *scope_vars*)

Constructor for [FZNConstraint](#) constraints.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	the name of the FlatZinc constraint.
<i>scope_vars</i>	the array of (pointers to) variables within the scope of this constraint.

6.20.1.3 FZNConstraint::FZNConstraint (std::string *name*, std::vector< VariablePtr > *scope_vars*, std::vector< int > *auxiliary_params*)

Constructor for [FZNConstraint](#) constraints.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	the name of the FlatZinc constraint.
<i>scope_vars</i>	the array of (pointers to) variables within the scope of this constraint.
<i>auxiliary_params</i>	the array of integers representing the auxiliary parameters needed for this constraint in order to be propagated on the variables in its scope.

6.20.2 Member Function Documentation

6.20.2.1 void FZNConstraint::consistency () [override],[virtual]

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

Implements [Constraint](#).

Reimplemented in [IntNe](#).

6.20.2.2 FZNConstraintType FZNConstraint::int_to_type (int *number_id*) const [protected]

It converts a *number_id* name to the correspondent FZNConstraintType type.

Parameters

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

Returns

the type of the FlatZinc constraint.

6.20.2.3 int FZNConstraint::name_to_id (std::string *c_name*) const [protected]

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

Parameters

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

Returns

the number_id correspondent to name.

6.20.2.4 void FZNConstraint::remove_constraint () [virtual]

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

Implements [Constraint](#).

6.20.2.5 bool FZNConstraint::satisfied () [override],[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 implementd, a constraint may not be satisfied in a solution.

Implements [Constraint](#).

Reimplemented in [IntNe](#).

6.20.2.6 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 specilize this method with the appropriate list of events.

6.20.2.7 int FZNConstraint::type_to_int (FZNConstraintType c_type) const [protected]

It converts a FZNConstraintType to the correspondent integer type.

Parameters

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

Returns

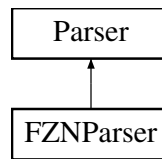
the number_id correspondent to c_type.

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

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

6.21 FZNPParser Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNPParser:



Public Member Functions

- **FZNPParser** (std::string ifile)
- bool [more_variables](#) () const
Ask whether there are more variables to get.
- bool [more_constraints](#) () const
Ask whether there are more constraints to get.
- bool [more_search_engines](#) () const
Ask whether there are more search engines to get.
- TokenPtr [get_variable](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get_constraint](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get_search_engine](#) ()
- TokenPtr [get_next_content](#) ()
Get next (pointer to) token (i.e., FlatZinc element)
- void [print](#) () const
Print info about the parser.

Additional Inherited Members

6.21.1 Member Function Documentation

6.21.1.1 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get_constraint () [virtual]

Get a "constraint" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "constraint" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

6.21.1.2 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](#).

6.21.1.3 TokenPtr FZNPParser::get_search_engine () [virtual]

Get a "search_engine" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "search_engine" token.

Implements [Parser](#).

6.21.1.4 TokenPtr FZNParser::get_variable () [virtual]

Get a "variable" token.

Returns

token pointer to a "variable" token.

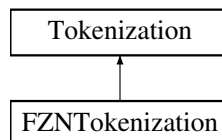
Implements [Parser](#).

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

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

6.22 FZNTokenization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for FZNTokenization:

**Public Member Functions**

- TokenPtr [get_token](#) ()

Additional Inherited Members**6.22.1 Member Function Documentation****6.22.1.1 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/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/fzn_tokenization.h
- /Users/fedecampe/Desktop/NVIDIAOSO-PRJ/NVIDIAOSO/NVIDIAOSO/fzn_tokenization.cpp

6.23 IdGenerator Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- void [reset_int_id](#) ()
Reset id generator.
- void [reset_str_id](#) ()
Reset id generator.
- void [set_base_offset](#) (int)
Set (base) ids (if not already set)
- void [set_base_prefix](#) (std::string)
Set (base) ids (if not already set)
- int [get_int_id](#) ()
- std::string [get_str_id](#) ()
- int [new_int_id](#) ()
- std::string [new_str_id](#) ()
- int [curr_int_id](#) ()
- std::string [curr_str_id](#) ()
- void [print_int_id](#) ()
- void [print_str_id](#) ()

Static Public Member Functions

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

Protected Member Functions

- [IdGenerator](#) ()
- std::string [n_to_str](#) (int)
Convert numbers to string.

6.23.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.23.1.1 [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

6.24 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[])`

6.24.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.24.1.1 InputData::InputData (int *argc*, char * *argv*[]) `[protected]`

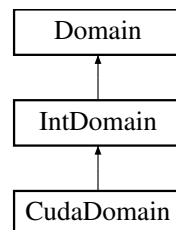
Protected constructor: a client cannot instantiate Singleton directly. Exit if the user did not set an input file!

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`

6.25 IntDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntDomain:



Public Member Functions

- `bool is_singleton () const`
Returns true if the domain has only one element.
- `bool is_empty () const`
Returns true if the domain is empty.
- `virtual int get_lower_bound () const`
Get the domain's lower bound.
- `virtual int get_upper_bound () const`
Get the domain's upper bound.
- `virtual void print () const`
Print base info about int domain.
- `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

Protected Attributes

- int [_lower_bound](#)
- int [_upper_bound](#)

Additional Inherited Members

6.25.1 Member Function Documentation

6.25.1.1 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](#).

6.25.1.2 virtual void IntDomain::in_max (int *max*) [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

Parameters

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

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

6.25.1.3 virtual void IntDomain::in_min (int *min*) [pure virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

Parameters

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

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

6.25.1.4 virtual void IntDomain::init_domain (int *min*, int *max*) [pure virtual]

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

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

6.25.1.5 virtual bool IntDomain::set_singleton (int *val*) [pure virtual]

Set domain to the singleton element given in input.

Parameters

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

Returns

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

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

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

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

Note

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

Parameters

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

Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

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

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

Parameters

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

Returns

true if succeed, false otherwise.

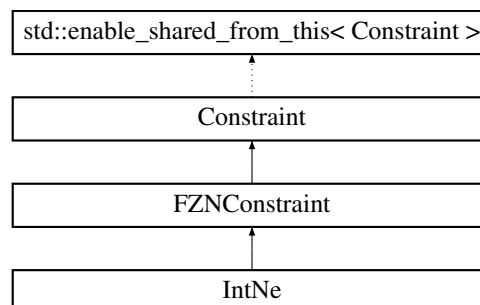
Implemented in [CudaDomain](#).

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

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

6.26 IntNe Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntNe:



Public Member Functions

- [IntNe](#) (int x, int y)
- [IntNe](#) (IntVariablePtr x, int y)
- [IntNe](#) (int x, IntVariablePtr y)
- [IntNe](#) (IntVariablePtr x, IntVariablePtr y)
- const std::vector< VariablePtr > [scope](#) () const
- void [consistency](#) () override
It performs domain consistency.
- bool [satisfied](#) () override
It checks if x != y.
- void [print_semantic](#) () const override
Prints the semantic of this constraint.

Additional Inherited Members

6.26.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

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

Basic constructor: it checks if x != y.

Parameters

x	an integer value.
y	an integer value.

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

Constructor.

Parameters

x	(pointer to) a FD variable.
y	an integer value.

Note

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

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

Constructor.

Parameters

x	an integer value.
y	(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.

6.26.1.4 IntNe::IntNe (IntVariablePtr x, IntVariablePtr y)

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.26.2 Member Function Documentation

6.26.2.1 `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).

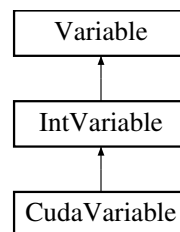
Implements [Constraint](#).

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

6.27 IntVariable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IntVariable:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [set_domain](#) ()=0
- virtual void [set_domain](#) (int lw, int ub)=0
- virtual void [set_domain](#) (std::vector< std::vector< int > > elems)=0
- virtual const DomainPtr [domain](#) ()
Get (const) reference to this domain.
- virtual EventType [get_event](#) () const
Get event on this domain.
- void [set_domain_type](#) (DomainType dt)
- size_t [get_size](#) () const
- bool [is_singleton](#) () const
- bool [is_empty](#) () const
- virtual int [min](#) () const
- virtual int [max](#) () const
- virtual void [shrink](#) (int min, int max)
- virtual bool [subtract](#) (int val)
- virtual void [in_min](#) (int min)
- virtual void [in_max](#) (int max)
- virtual void [print](#) () const
print info about the current domain

Protected Member Functions

- **IntVariable** (int idv)

Protected Attributes

- IntDomainPtr [_domain_ptr](#)

6.27.1 Member Function Documentation

6.27.1.1 `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](#).

6.27.1.2 `void IntVariable::in_max (int max)` [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the maximum value.

Parameters

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

6.27.1.3 `void IntVariable::in_min (int min)` [virtual]

It updates the domain according to the minimum value.

Parameters

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

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

It checks if the domain is empty.

Returns

true if variable domain is empty. false otherwise.

Implements [Variable](#).

6.27.1.5 `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](#).

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

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

Returns

the maximum value belonging to the domain.

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

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

Returns

the minimum value belonging to the domain.

6.27.1.8 `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](#).

6.27.1.9 `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](#).

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

Set domain's elements. A domain $\{d_1, \dots, d_n\}$ is generated.

Parameters

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

Todo implement set of sets of elements.

Implemented in [CudaVariable](#).

6.27.1.11 `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](#).

6.27.1.12 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

6.27.1.13 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.

6.27.2 Member Data Documentation

6.27.2.1 IntDomainPtr IntVariable::_domain_ptr [protected]

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

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

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

6.28 Logger Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- void **set_out_file** (std::string)
- void **set_verbose** (bool)
- void [message](#) (std::string)
Print message on stdout or file (print_message force printing)
- void **print_message** (std::string)
- void [log](#) (std::string)
Print log on stdout or file.
- void **oflog** (std::string)

- void [error](#) (std::string)
 *Print error message on cerr (optional: **FILE** and **LINE**)*
- void **error** (std::string, const char *)
- void **error** (std::string, const char *, const int)

Static Public Member Functions

- static [Logger](#) * [get_instance](#) (std::string log_file="")
 Constructor get (static) instance.

Protected Member Functions

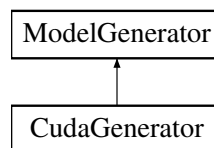
- **Logger** (std::string="")

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

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

6.29 ModelGenerator Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for ModelGenerator:



Public Member Functions

- virtual VariablePtr [get_variable](#) (TokenPtr)=0
- virtual ConstraintPtr [get_constraint](#) (TokenPtr)=0
- virtual SearchEnginePtr [get_search_engine](#) (TokenPtr)=0

6.29.1 Member Function Documentation

6.29.1.1 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](#).

6.29.1.2 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](#).

6.29.1.3 virtual VariablePtr ModelGenerator::get_variable (TokenPtr) [pure virtual]

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

Parameters

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

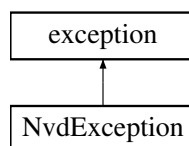
Implemented in [CudaGenerator](#).

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

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

6.30 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.

6.30.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

6.30.1.2 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.

6.30.1.3 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.

6.30.2 Member Function Documentation

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

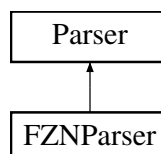
Overwrite the what method to print other information about the exception.

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

6.31 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.

6.31.1 Member Function Documentation

6.31.1.1 void Parser::close () [virtual]

Close the file.

Note

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

6.31.1.2 `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](#).

6.31.1.3 `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).

6.31.1.4 `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](#).

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

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

6.31.1.6 `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](#).

6.31.1.7 `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`

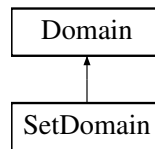
6.32 SearchEngine Class Reference

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

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

6.33 SetDomain Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for SetDomain:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [set_values](#) (std::vector< int > elems)
- virtual std::vector< int > [get_values](#) () const
- DomainPtr [clone](#) () const
Clone the current domain and returns a pointer to it.
- EventType [get_event](#) () const
- size_t [get_size](#) () const
Returns the size of the domain.
- bool [is_empty](#) () const
Returns true if the domain is empty.
- bool [is_singleton](#) () const
Returns true if the domain has only one element.
- void [print](#) () const
Print info about the domain.

Protected Member Functions

- DomainPtr [clone_impl](#) () const

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< int > [_d_elements](#)

Additional Inherited Members

6.33.1 Member Function Documentation

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

Get event on this domain

Todo implement this function

Implements [Domain](#).

6.33.1.2 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

6.33.1.3 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

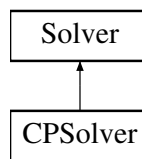
<i>elems</i>	vector of domain's elements
--------------	-----------------------------

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

6.34 Solver Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Solver:



Public Member Functions

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

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

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

6.35 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.

6.35.1 Member Function Documentation

6.35.1.1 `double Statistics::get_timer (int tt = T_GENERAL)`

Get the value of the running time in seconds.

Parameters

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

Returns

the computational time related to `tt` in seconds.

6.35.1.2 `void Statistics::stopwatch (int tt = T_GENERAL)`

Stop watching the running time.

Parameters

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

6.35.1.3 `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

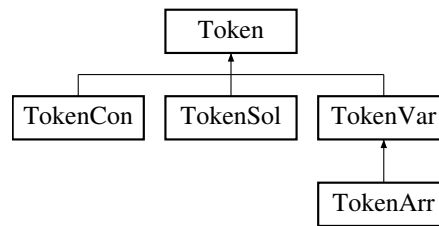
<code>tt</code>	describes which kind of computation has been observed
-----------------	---

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

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

6.36 Token Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Token:



Public Member Functions

- **Token** (TokenType)
- int **get_id** () const
- void **set_type** (TokenType)
- TokenType **get_type** () const
- virtual void **print** () const

Print info about the token.

Protected Attributes

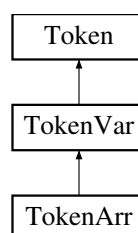
- std::string **_dbg**
- TokenType **_tkn_type**

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

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

6.37 TokenArr Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TokenArr:



Public Member Functions

- void **set_size_arr** (int)
- int **get_size_arr** () const
- void **set_array_bounds** (int lw, int up)
- int **get_lw_bound** () const
- int **get_up_bound** () const
- int **get_lower_var** () const
- int **get_upper_var** () const
- bool **is_var_in** (int var) const
- bool **is_var_in** (std::string) const

- void `set_output_arr` ()
Identifies the current variable array as a support variable array.
- bool `is_output_arr` () const
- void `print` () const
Print info methods.

Additional Inherited Members

6.37.1 Member Function Documentation

6.37.1.1 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

6.37.1.2 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

6.37.1.3 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

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

Returns

true if var is in the current array, false otherwise

6.37.1.4 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

<code>lw</code>	lower bound
-----------------	-------------

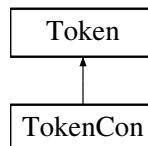
<i>up</i>	upper bound
-----------	-------------

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

6.38 TokenCon Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for TokenCon:



Public Member Functions

- void [set_con_id](#) (std::string)
Get/set methods.
- std::string [get_con_id](#) () const
- 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](#) ()
- 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.

6.38.1 Member Function Documentation

6.38.1.1 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.
------------	-------------------------------------

6.38.1.2 std::string TokenCon::get_expr (int idx) const

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

Parameters

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

Returns

return the idx^{th} expression

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

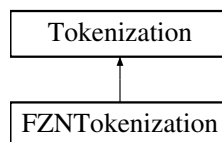
Return an array containing all the (string) expressions that define the current constraint.

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

6.39 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.

6.39.1 Member Function Documentation

6.39.1.1 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.

6.39.1.2 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.

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

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

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

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

Parameters

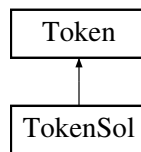
<i>line</i>	the string to tokenize.
-------------	-------------------------

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

6.40 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**

6.40.1 Member Function Documentation

6.40.1.1 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.

6.40.1.2 string TokenSol::get_var_to_label (int *idx*) const

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

Parameters

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

Returns

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

6.40.1.3 int TokenSol::num_var_to_label () const

Number of variables to label if specified by the model.

Returns

the number of variables to label.

6.40.2 Member Data Documentation

6.40.2.1 std::vector< std::string > TokenSol::_var_to_label [protected]

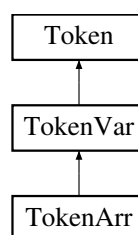
Vector of strings corresponding to the variables to label during the search phase.

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

6.41 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**

6.41.1 Member Function Documentation

6.41.1.1 `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

6.41.1.2 `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*

6.41.1.3 `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.

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

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

6.41.1.5 `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

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

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

6.41.1.7 `void TokenVar::set_subset_domain ()`

Specifies a set of int domain.

Note

set of int;

6.41.1.8 `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*}

6.41.1.9 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}, ...}

6.41.1.10 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

6.41.1.11 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.
------------	---

6.41.1.12 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

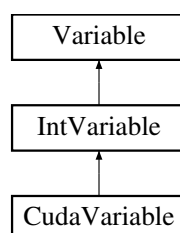
<i>str</i>	the string identifier of the variable.
------------	--

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

6.42 Variable Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Variable:



Public Member Functions

- **Variable** (int)
- int [get_id](#) () const
Get integer id of this variable.
- void [set_str_id](#) (std::string str)
- std::string [get_str_id](#) () const
- void **set_type** (VariableType vt)
- VariableType [get_type](#) () const
- virtual const DomainPtr [domain](#) ()=0
Get (const) reference to this domain.
- virtual EventType [get_event](#) () const =0
Get event on this domain.
- virtual void [set_domain_type](#) (DomainType dt)=0
- virtual size_t [get_size](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_singleton](#) () const =0
- virtual bool [is_empty](#) () const =0
- virtual void [attach_constraint](#) (ObserverPtr c)
- virtual void [detach_constraint](#) (ObserverPtr c)
- virtual void [detach_constraint](#) (size_t c_id)
- virtual void [notify_constraint](#) ()
- virtual void [notify_store](#) ()
- virtual size_t [size_constraints](#) ()
- virtual size_t [size_constraints_original](#) () const
- virtual void [print](#) () const
Print info about the variable.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_dbg](#)
- int [_id](#)
- std::string [_str_id](#)
- VariableType [_var_type](#)
- size_t [_number_of_observers](#)
Total number of observers.
- std::list< ObserverPtr > [_observers](#)
- std::list< size_t > [_detach_observers](#)

6.42.1 Member Function Documentation

6.42.1.1 void Variable::attach_constraint (ObserverPtr c) [virtual]

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

Parameters

c	the (pointer to) the constraint which is added to this variable.
-------------------	--

6.42.1.2 void Variable::detach_constraint (ObserverPtr c) [virtual]

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

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

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

Parameters

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

Note

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

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

It returns the size of the current domain.

Returns

the size of the current variable's domain.

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

6.42.1.5 `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](#).

6.42.1.6 `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](#).

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

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

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

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

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

Set domain according to the specific variable implementation.

Note

: different types of variable

Parameters

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

Implemented in [IntVariable](#).

6.42.1.10 `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
------------	--

6.42.1.11 `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).

6.42.1.12 `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.

6.42.2 Member Data Documentation**6.42.2.1** `std::list<size_t> Variable::_detach_observers [protected]`

List of ids of detached observers from this variable. These ids (i.e., constraints' ids) will be used to restore the variable's state during search.

Note

`|_observer| + |_detach_observers| = _number_of_observers.`

6.42.2.2 `std::list<ObserverPtr> Variable::_observers` `[protected]`

List of observers of this variable. These observers (i.e., constraints) will be notified when a variable is changed.

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

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

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