

Due to the challenges imposed by process data, we have to restrict the solution space by imposing limitations and assumptions. By knowing the restrictions, we can train a predictive model and compare counterfactual generation methods. We evaluate the generated counterfactuals based on their *validity*. In short, *valid* counterfactuals are those that help us understand a predictive model better. Both, restrictions and validity are further discussed in ???. For the counterfactual generation process, we limit our focus on exploring an evolutionary computing approaches for their ability to optimise non-differential criterions and deep generative models as their samples are directly informed by the data distribution. The reasons for these approaches, become clear in ???.