To conclude this section, we must stress again that many ways to define feasibility exists. We chose a probabilistic approach. There is an issue with this approach. Shorter sequences naturally have higher probabilities. Hence, we introduce a bias into our viability measure towards short sequences. This bias can be beneficial or detrimental depending on the use case. For instance, a medical process model might favour shorter counterfactual explanations mainly because we want to understand how we can effectively reduce the time of illness. However, if we want to explain a highly standardised manufacturing process that went wrong in one instance, we would rather keep the counterfactual as close as possible to the factual.