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 *viability*. In short, *viable* counterfactuals are those that help us understand a predictive model better. Both, the restrictions and viability criterions 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 **??**.