

## 5.152 equal\_sboxes

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	LOGIC
Origin	Geometry, derived from [338]		
Constraint	equal_sboxes(K, DIMS, OBJECTS, SBOXES)		
Synonym	equal.		
Types	VARIABLES : collection(v-dvar) INTEGERS : collection(v-int) POSITIVES : collection(v-int)		
Arguments	K : int DIMS : sint OBJECTS : collection(oid-int, sid-dvar, x - VARIABLES) SBOXES : collection(sid-int, t - INTEGERS, l - POSITIVES)		
Restrictions	$ VARIABLES  \geq 1$ $ INTEGERS  \geq 1$ $ POSITIVES  \geq 1$ required(VARIABLES, v) $ VARIABLES  = K$ required(INTEGERS, v) $ INTEGERS  = K$ required(POSITIVES, v) $ POSITIVES  = K$ $POSITIVES.v > 0$ $K > 0$ $DIMS \geq 0$ $DIMS < K$ increasing-seq(OBJECTS, [oid]) required(OBJECTS, [oid, sid, x]) $OBJECTS.oid \geq 1$ $OBJECTS.oid \leq  OBJECTS $ $OBJECTS.sid \geq 1$ $OBJECTS.sid \leq  SBOXES $ $ SBOXES  \geq 1$ required(SBOXES, [sid, t, l]) $SBOXES.sid \geq 1$ $SBOXES.sid \leq  SBOXES $ do_not_overlap(SBOXES)		

**Purpose**

Holds if, for each pair of objects  $(O_i, O_j)$ ,  $i \neq j$ ,  $O_i$  and  $O_j$  coincide exactly with respect to a set of dimensions depicted by DIMS.  $O_i$  and  $O_j$  are objects that take a shape among a set of shapes. Each *shape* is defined as a finite set of shifted boxes, where each shifted box is described by a box in a K-dimensional space at a given offset (from the origin of the shape) with given sizes. More precisely, a *shifted box* is an entity defined by its shape id *sid*, shift offset *t*, and sizes *l*. Then, a shape is defined as the union of shifted boxes sharing the same shape id. An *object* is an entity defined by its unique object identifier *oid*, shape id *sid* and origin *x*.

Two objects  $O_i$  and object  $O_j$  are *equal* with respect to a set of dimensions depicted by DIMS if and only if, for all shifted box  $s_i$  associated with  $O_i$  there exists a shifted box  $s_j$  such that, for all dimensions  $d \in \text{DIMS}$ , (1) the origins of  $s_i$  and  $s_j$  coincide and, (2) the ends of  $s_i$  and  $s_j$  also coincide.

**Example**

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 2, \{0, 1\}, \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{lll} \text{oid} - 1 & \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{x} - \langle 4, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{oid} - 2 & \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{x} - \langle 4, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{oid} - 3 & \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{x} - \langle 4, 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle, \\ \begin{array}{lll} \text{sid} - 1 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 1, 0 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \end{array} \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{lll} \text{sid} - 2 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 2 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 3 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 3 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 1 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 3 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 2, 1 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 4 & \mathbf{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle & \mathbf{l} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle \end{array} \right)$$

Figure 5.342 shows the objects of the example. Since these objects coincide exactly the `equal_sboxes` constraint holds.

**Typical**

$|\text{OBJECTS}| > 1$

**Symmetries**

- Items of OBJECTS are [permutable](#).
- Items of SBOXES are [permutable](#).
- Items of OBJECTS.x, SBOXES.t and SBOXES.l are [permutable](#) (*same permutation used*).

**Arg. properties**

[Suffix-contractible](#) wrt. OBJECTS.

**Remark**

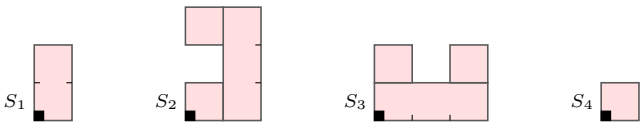
One of the eight relations of the [Region Connection Calculus](#) [338]. The constraint `equal_sboxes` is a restriction of the original relation since it requires to have exactly the same partition between the different objects.

**See also**

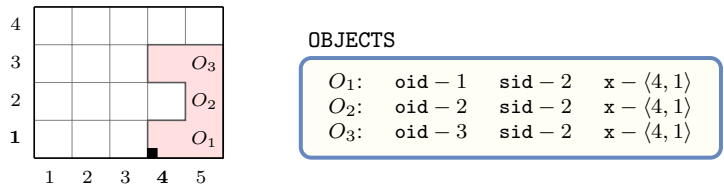
**common keyword:** [contains\\_sboxes](#), [coveredby\\_sboxes](#), [covers\\_sboxes](#), [disjoint\\_sboxes](#), [inside\\_sboxes](#), [meet\\_sboxes](#) (*rcc8*), [non\\_overlap\\_sboxes](#) (*geometrical constraint, logic*), [overlap\\_sboxes](#) (*rcc8*).

**Keywords**

**constraint type:** [logic](#).



(A) Possible shapes  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  and  $S_4$



(B) Three objects which exactly coincide

Figure 5.342: (B) The three mutually coinciding objects  $O_1$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $O_3$  of the **Example** slot respectively assigned shape  $S_2$ ; (A) shapes  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  are respectively made up from 1, 3, 3 and 1 disjoint shifted box.

**geometry:** geometrical constraint, rcc8.

**miscellaneous:** obscure.

**Logic**

- $\text{origin}(O1, S1, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} O1.x(D) + S1.t(D)$
- $\text{end}(O1, S1, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} O1.x(D) + S1.t(D) + S1.l(D)$
- $\text{equal\_sboxes}(\text{Dims}, O1, S1, O2, S2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall D \in \text{Dims} \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{origin}(O1, S1, D) = \\ \text{origin}(O2, S2, D) \\ \text{end}(O1, S1, D) = \\ \text{end}(O2, S2, D) \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{equal\_objects}(\text{Dims}, O1, O2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall S1 \in \text{sboxes}([O1.\text{sid}]) \exists S2 \in \text{sboxes}([O2.\text{sid}]) \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Dims}, \\ O1, \\ S1, \\ O2, \\ S2 \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{all\_equal}(\text{Dims}, \text{OIDS}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall O1 \in \text{objects}(\text{OIDS}) \forall O2 \in \text{objects}(\text{OIDS}) O1.\text{oid} = O2.\text{oid} - 1 \Rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Dims}, \\ O1, \\ O2 \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{all\_equal}(\text{DIMENSIONS}, \text{OIDS})$