

## 5.128 disjunctive\_or\_same\_start

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	Scheduling.		
Constraint	<code>disjunctive_or_same_start(TASKS)</code>		
Synonyms	<code>same_start_or_disjunctive</code> , <code>non_overlap_or_same_start</code> , <code>same_start_or_non_overlap</code> .		
Argument	TASKS : <code>collection(origin—dvar, duration—dvar)</code>		
Restrictions	<code>required(TASKS, [origin, duration])</code> <code>TASKS.duration ≥ 0</code>		
Purpose	All pairs of tasks of the collection TASKS that have a duration strictly greater than 0 should either not overlap either have the same start, i.e. $\forall i \in [1,  \text{TASKS} ], \forall j \in [i + 1,  \text{TASKS} ] : \text{TASKS}[i].\text{duration} = 0 \vee \text{TASKS}[j].\text{duration} = 0 \vee \text{TASKS}[i].\text{origin} + \text{TASKS}[i].\text{duration} \leq \text{TASKS}[j].\text{origin} \vee \text{TASKS}[j].\text{origin} + \text{TASKS}[j].\text{duration} \leq \text{TASKS}[i].\text{origin} \vee \text{TASKS}[i].\text{origin} = \text{TASKS}[j].\text{origin}$ .		
Example	$\left( \left\langle \begin{array}{ll} \text{origin} - 4 & \text{duration} - 3, \\ \text{origin} - 7 & \text{duration} - 2, \\ \text{origin} - 4 & \text{duration} - 1 \end{array} \right\rangle \right)$ <p>Since the starts of the first and third tasks coincide, and since the second task does neither overlap the first task nor the third task, the <code>disjunctive_or_same_start</code> constraint holds.</p>		
Typical	<code> \text{TASKS}  &gt; 2</code> <code>TASKS.duration ≥ 1</code>		
Symmetries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Items of TASKS are <a href="#">permutable</a>.</li> <li><code>TASKS.duration</code> can be <a href="#">decreased</a> to any value <math>\geq 0</math>.</li> <li>One and the same constant can be <a href="#">added</a> to the <code>origin</code> attribute of all items of TASKS.</li> </ul>		
Arg. properties	<a href="#">Contractible</a> wrt. TASKS.		
See also	<a href="#">common keyword</a> : <code>disjunctive</code> , <code>disjunctive_or_same_end</code> ( <i>scheduling constraint</i> ). <a href="#">implied by</a> : <code>disjunctive</code> .		
Keywords	<a href="#">constraint type</a> : <code>scheduling constraint</code> , <code>resource constraint</code> , <code>decomposition</code> . <a href="#">modelling</a> : <code>disjunction</code> , <code>zero-duration task</code> .		

Arc input(s)	TASKS
Arc generator	$CLIQUE(<) \mapsto collection(tasks1, tasks2)$
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	$\bigvee \left( \begin{array}{l} tasks1.duration = 0, \\ tasks2.duration = 0, \\ tasks1.origin + tasks1.duration \leq tasks2.origin, \\ tasks2.origin + tasks2.duration \leq tasks1.origin, \\ tasks1.origin = tasks2.origin \end{array} \right)$
Graph property(ies)	$NARC =  TASKS  * ( TASKS  - 1) / 2$

Graph model

We generate a *clique* with a non-overlapping constraint or a same start constraint between each pair of distinct tasks and state that the number of arcs of the final graph should be equal to the number of arcs of the initial graph.

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.302 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. The `disjunctive_or_same_start` constraint holds since all the arcs of the initial graph belong to the final graph.

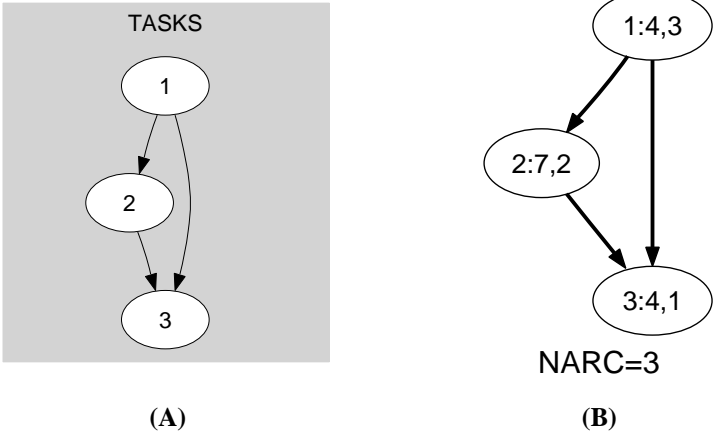


Figure 5.302: Initial and final graph of the `disjunctive_or_same_start` constraint