

5.317 path_from_to

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
Origin	[5]		
Constraint	<code>path_from_to(FROM, TO, NODES)</code>		
Usual name	<code>path</code>		
Arguments	FROM : <code>int</code> TO : <code>int</code> NODES : <code>collection(index—<code>int</code>, succ—<code>svar</code>)</code>		
Restrictions	$FROM \geq 1$ $FROM \leq NODES $ $TO \geq 1$ $TO \leq NODES $ <code>required</code> (NODES, [index, succ]) $NODES.index \geq 1$ $NODES.index \leq NODES $ <code>distinct</code> (NODES, index) $NODES.succ \geq 1$ $NODES.succ \leq NODES $		
Purpose	Select some arcs of a digraph G so that there is still a path between two given vertices of G .		
Example	$\left(4, 3, \left\langle \begin{array}{ll} \text{index} - 1 & \text{succ} - \emptyset, \\ \text{index} - 2 & \text{succ} - \emptyset, \\ \text{index} - 3 & \text{succ} - \{5\}, \\ \text{index} - 4 & \text{succ} - \{5\}, \\ \text{index} - 5 & \text{succ} - \{2, 3\} \end{array} \right\rangle \right)$		
	The <code>path_from_to</code> constraint holds since within the digraph G corresponding to the item of the NODES collection there is a path from vertex $FROM = 4$ to vertex $TO = 3$: this path starts from vertex 4, enters vertex 5, and ends up in vertex 3.		
Typical	$FROM \neq TO$ $ NODES > 2$		
Symmetry	Items of NODES are permutable .		
See also	common keyword: <code>dom_reachability</code> (<i>path</i>), <code>link_set_to_booleans</code> (<i>constraint involving set variables</i>), <code>path</code> , <code>temporal_path</code> (<i>path</i>). used in graph description: <code>in_set</code> .		

Keywords

combinatorial object: path.

constraint arguments: constraint involving set variables.

constraint type: graph constraint.

filtering: linear programming.

Arc input(s)	NODES
Arc generator	<i>CLIQUE</i> \mapsto <code>collection(nodes1, nodes2)</code>
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	<code>in_set(nodes2.index, nodes1.succ)</code>
Graph property(ies)	<u>PATH_FROM_TO</u> (index, FROM, TO) = 1

Graph model

Within the context of the **Example** slot, part (A) of Figure 5.659 shows the initial graph from which we choose to start. It is derived from the set associated with each vertex. Each set describes the potential values of the succ attribute of a given vertex. Part (B) of Figure 5.659 gives the final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the PATH_FROM_TO graph property we show on the final graph the following information:

- The vertices that respectively correspond to the start and the end of the required path are stressed in bold.
- The arcs on the required path are also stressed in bold.

The `path_from_to` constraint holds since there is a path from vertex 4 to vertex 3 (4 and 3 refer to the index attribute of a vertex).

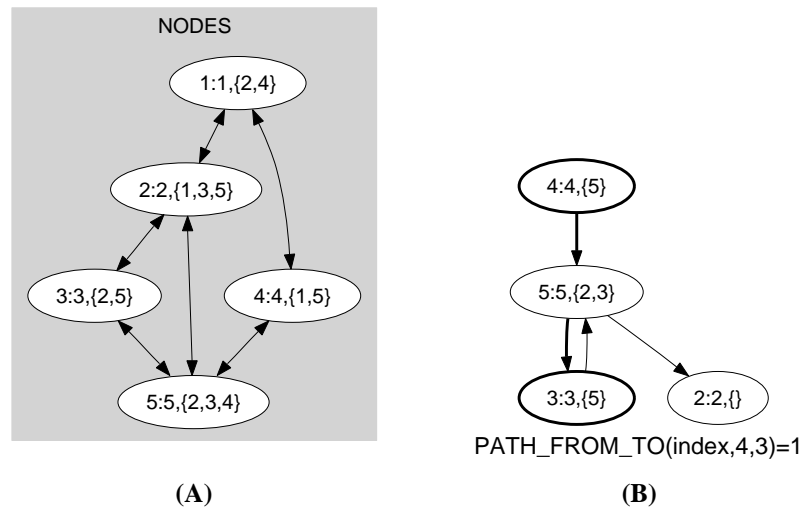


Figure 5.659: Initial and final graph of the `path_from_to` set constraint

Signature

Since the maximum value returned by the graph property PATH_FROM_TO is equal to 1 we can rewrite PATH_FROM_TO(index, FROM, TO) = 1 to PATH_FROM_TO(index, FROM, TO) \geq 1. Therefore we simplify PATH_FROM_TO to PATH_FROM_TO.

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