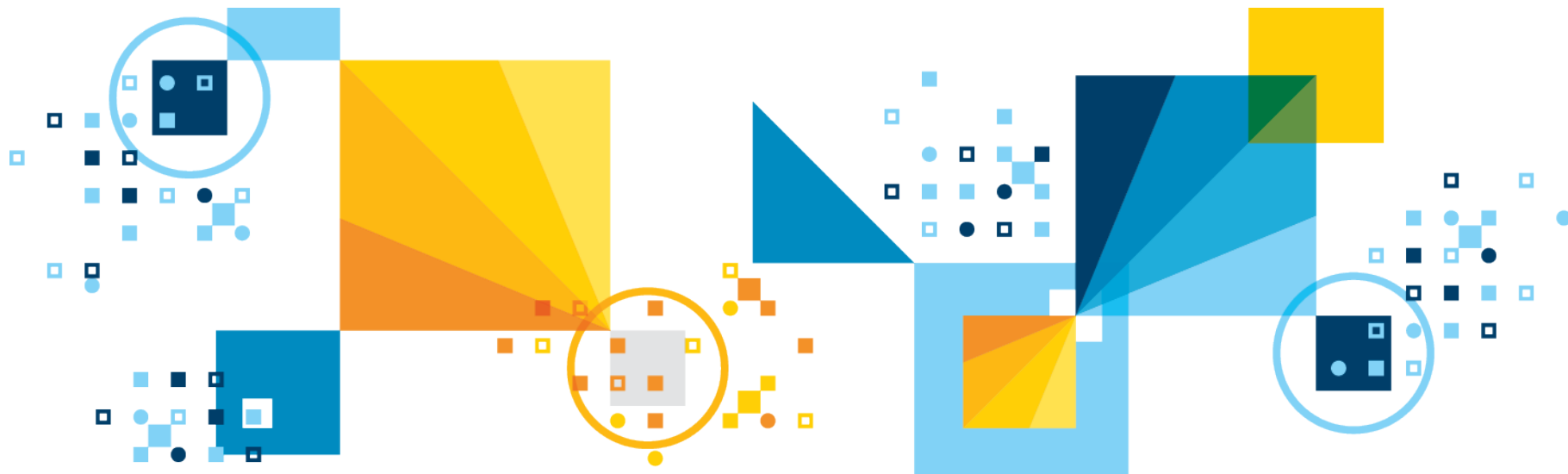


Insights into CP Optimizer models: Using the tools



Nov. 28, 2016

Outline

- Overview of CP Optimizer
- Tools providing some insight into models and resolution
 - I/O format
 - Model warnings
 - Search log
 - Warm start
 - Conflict refiner
 - Failure explainer

Overview of CP Optimizer

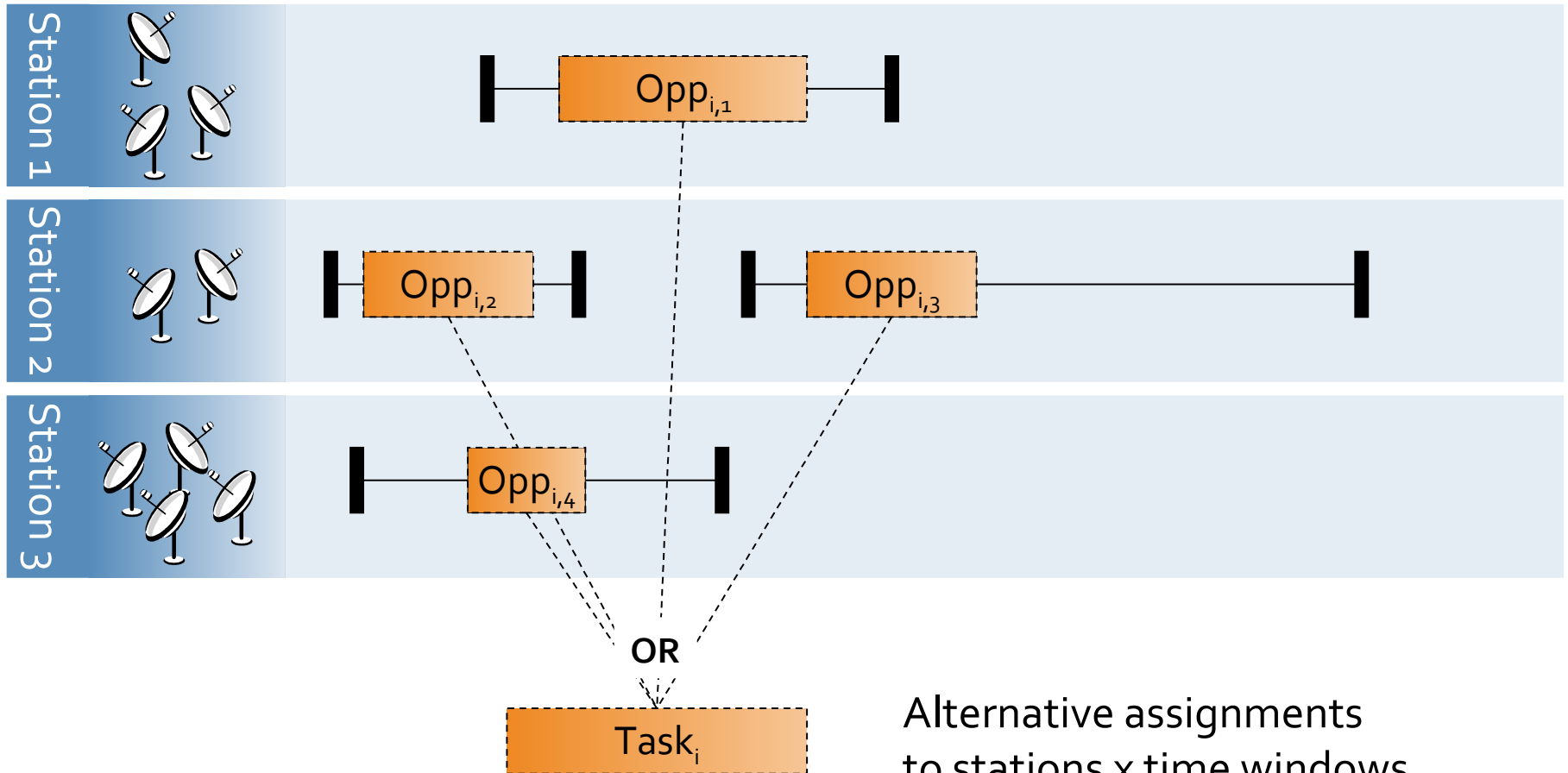
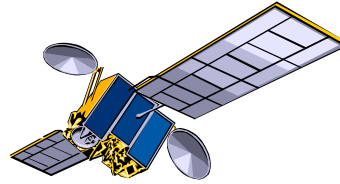
- A component of **IBM ILOG CPLEX Optimization Studio**
- A **Constraint Programming** engine for combinatorial problems (including detailed scheduling problems)
- Implements a **Model & Run** paradigm (like CPLEX)
 - Model: **Concise** yet **expressive** modeling language
 - Run: **Powerful automatic search procedure**
Search algorithm is **complete**
- Available through the following interfaces:
 - OPL
 - C++ (native interface)
 - Python, Java, .NET (wrapping of the C++ engine)
- Set of **tools** to support the development of efficient models

Model: example

- Satellite Control Network scheduling problem [1]
- n communication tasks for Earth orbiting satellites must be scheduled on a total of 32 antennas spread across 13 ground-based tracking stations
- In the instances, n ranges from 400 to 1300
- Objective: maximize the number of scheduled tasks

[1] Kramer & al.: Understanding Performance Trade-offs in Algorithms for Solving Oversubscribed Scheduling.

Model: example



Alternative assignments
to stations x time windows
(opportunities)

Model: example (OPL)

```

1  using CP;
2
3  tuple Station {
4      string name; // Ground station name
5      int id;      // Ground station identifier
6      int cap;     // Number of available antennas
7  }
8
9  tuple Opportunity {
10     string task; // Task
11     int station; // Ground station
12     int smin;    // Start of visibility window of opportunity
13     int dur;     // Task duration in this opportunity
14     int emax;    // End of visibility window of opportunity
15 }
16
17 {Station} Stations = ...;
18 {Opportunity} Opportunities = ...;
19 {string} Tasks = { o.task | o in Opportunities };
20
21 dvar interval task[t in Tasks] optional;
22 dvar interval opp[o in Opportunities] optional in o.smin..o.emax size o.dur;
23
24 maximize sum(t in Tasks) presenceOf(task[t]);
25 subject to {
26     forall(t in Tasks)
27         opportunitySelection: alternative(task[t], all(o in Opportunities: o.task==t) opp[o]);
28     forall(s in Stations)
29         numberOfAntennas: sum(o in Opportunities: o.station==s.id) pulse(opp[o],1) <= s.cap;
30 }

```

Automatic Search

- Search algorithm is **Complete**
- Core CP techniques used as a building block:
 - Tree search (Depth First)
 - Constraint propagation
- But also:
 - Deterministic multicore parallelism
 - Model presolve
 - Algorithms portfolios
 - Machine learning
 - Restarting techniques
 - Large Neighborhood Search
 - No-good learning
 - Impact-based branching
 - Opportunistic probing
 - Dominance rules
 - LP-assisted heuristics
 - Randomization
 - Evolutionary algorithms

Tools: I/O format

- Objective:
 - Make it easier to understand the content of a model
 - Communicate a model to IBM support team regardless of the API used to build it (OPL, C++, Java, .NET)
 - Send model to a remote CPO engine (e.g. Cloud)
- Structure of a .cpo file
 - Human readable
 - Flat (no cycle, no forall statements)
 - No user defined data types
 - Internal information such as CPO version or platform used
 - Includes search phases, search parameter values and starting point
- Engine Functionality
 - Export model before/instead of solve
 - Export model during solve (with current domains)
 - Import model instead of normal modeling

Tools: I/O format

// Interval-related variables:

```
"task(1)" = intervalVar(optional);
"task(1A)" = intervalVar(optional);
...
"opp({1,1,62})" = intervalVar(optional, start=62..intervalmax, end=0..99, size=25);
"opp({1A,1,32})" = intervalVar(optional, start=32..intervalmax, end=0..69, size=33);
...
```

// Objective:

```
maximize(sum([presenceOf("task(1)"), presenceOf("task(1A)"), ...]));
```

...

// Constraints:

```
alternative("task(1)", ["opp({1,1,62})"], 1);
```

...

```
pulse("opp({3,1,58})", 1) + pulse("opp({1,1,62})", 1) + ... <= 4;
```

...

```
parameters {
    LogVerbosity = Quiet;
}
```

Tools: model warnings

- Like a compiler, CP Optimizer can analyze the model and print some warnings
 - When there is something suspicious in the model
 - Regardless how the model was created (C++, Java, Python, OPL, ...)
 - Including guilty part of the model in the cpo file format (optional)
 - Including source code line numbers (if known)
 - 3 levels of warnings, more than 70 types of warnings

cppfile.cpp:24: **Warning:** Unused interval variable 'x'.

```
x = intervalVar(start=1..50, size=5..10)
```

javafile.java:20: **Warning:** Interval variable 'itv' has empty domain.

```
itv = intervalVar(start=0..10, length=5, end=100..110)
```

pythonfile.py:7: **Warning:** Constraint is always true.

```
x+y >= 5
```

pythonfile.py:8: **Warning:** Constraint is always false, the model is infeasible.

```
x+y < 5
```

satellite.cpo:2995:29: **Warning:** Constraint 'alternative':

there is only one alternative interval variable.

```
alternative("task(1)", ["opp({1,1,62})"], 1)
```

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```

! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s      1      -
!      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
!      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
!
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
!      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
!
...
! -----
! Search terminated by limit, 6 solutions found.
! Best objective        : 826
! Number of branches    : 709092
! Number of fails       : 179648
! Total memory usage     : 54.5 MB (52.9 MB CP Optimizer + 1.6 MB Concert)
! Time spent in solve    : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----

```

Problem
characteristics

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```

! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s      1      -
      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
...
! -----
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! Total memory usage    : 54.5 MB (52.9 MB CP Optimizer + 1.6 MB Concert)
! Time spent in solve   : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----

```

Modified
parameter values

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```
! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s        1        -
!      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
!      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
!
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
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!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
!      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
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! Time spent in solve   : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----
```

Root node
information

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```

! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s        1        -
      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
...
! -----
! Search terminated by limit, 6 solutions found.
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! Number of branches    : 709092
! Number of fails       : 179648
! Total memory usage     : 54.5 MB (52.9 MB CP Optimizer + 1.6 MB Concert)
! Time spent in solve    : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----

```

New incumbent
solutions (time, worker)

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```

! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s        1        -
!      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
!      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
!
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
!      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
!
...
! -----
! Search terminated by limit, 6 solutions found.
! Best objective        : 826
! Number of branches    : 709092
! Number of fails       : 179648
! Total memory usage     : 54.5 MB (52.9 MB CP Optimizer + 1.6 MB Concert)
! Time spent in solve    : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----

```

Periodical log
with fail information,
number of unfixed
variables, current decision

Tools: search log

- Objective: understand what happens during the automatic search

```

! -----
! Maximization problem - 2980 variables, 853 constraints
! Workers                = 2
! TimeLimit              = 30
! Initial process time : 0.01s (0.00s extraction + 0.01s propagation)
!   . Log search space  : 4627.3 (before), 4627.3 (after)
!   . Memory usage      : 16.9 MB (before), 19.7 MB (after)
! Using parallel search with 2 workers.
! -----
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
*      746      3945 0.79s      1      -
!      746      4000      2924      1      on task("8")
!      746      4000      2908      2      on opp({"186",2,66})
!
...
! Time = 1.37s, Explored branches = 35832, Memory usage = 55.5 MB
!
!      Best Branches  Non-fixed   W      Branch decision
!      818      12000      2920      1      on task("184")
!
...
! -----
! Search terminated by limit, 6 solutions found.
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! Number of branches   : 709092
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! Total memory usage   : 54.5 MB (52.9 MB CP Optimizer + 1.6 MB Concert)
! Time spent in solve  : 30.03s (30.01s engine + 0.01s extraction)
! Search speed (br. / s) : 23625.4
! -----

```

Final information
with solution status
and search statistics

Tools: warm start

- Objective: Start search from a known (possibly incomplete) solution given by the user (warm start) in order to further improve it or to help to guide the engine towards a first feasible solution
- API: `IloCP::setStartingPoint(IloSolution warmstart)`
- Use cases:
 - Restart an **interrupted search** with the current incumbent
 - Start from an initial solution found by an available **heuristic**
 - Goal programming for **multi-objective** problems
 - When finding an initial solution is hard, solve an initial problem that **maximizes constraint satisfaction** and start from its solution
 - Successively solving **similar** problems (e.g. dynamic scheduling)
 - **Hierarchical** problem solving (e.g. planning → scheduling)

Tools: warm start

- Satellite Control Network scheduling problem [1]
- Communication tasks for Earth orbiting satellites must be scheduled on a total of 32 antennas spread across 13 ground-based tracking stations
- In the instances, number of tasks from 400 to 1300
- Tasks are not mandatory but have priorities
- Hierarchical objectives:
 - first maximize the number of scheduled high priority tasks,
 - then the number of scheduled low priority tasks

[1] Kramer & al.: Understanding Performance Trade-offs in Algorithms for Solving Oversubscribed Scheduling.

Tools: warm start (OPL sample)

```

50  // -----
51  // STEP 1: MAXIMIZE NUMBER OF SCHEDULED HIGH-PRIORITY TASKS
52  var opl1 = new IloOplModel(def, cp);
53  // Maximize number of high priority tasks:
54  data.BestHighPriorities = -1;
55  opl1.addDataSource(data);
56  opl1.generate();
57  cp.solve();
58
59  // -----
60  // STEP 2: MAXIMIZE NUMBER OF SCHEDULED LOW-PRIORITY TASKS
61  var cp2 = new IloCP();
62  var opl2 = new IloOplModel(def, cp2);
63  // Maximize number of low priority tasks:
64  data.BestHighPriorities = opl1.nbHighPriorities;
65  opl2.addDataSource(data);
66  opl2.generate();
67
68  // SETTING STARTING POINT
69  var sp = new IloOplCPSolution();
70  sp.setPresence(opl2.opp, opl1.opp);
71  sp.setStart(opl2.opp, opl1.opp);
72  cp2.setStartingPoint(sp);
73  cp2.solve();

```

Tools: conflict refiner

- Objective: identify a reason for an inconsistency by providing a **minimal infeasible subset** of constraints for an infeasible model
- Use cases:
 - **Model debugging** (errors in model)
 - **Data debugging** (inconsistent data)
 - The model and data are correct, but the associated data represents a **real-world conflict** in the system being modeled
 - You create an infeasible model to test properties of (or extract information about) a similar model

Tools: conflict refiner

```

1  using CP;
2
3  tuple Station {
4      string name; // Ground station name
5      int id;      // Ground station identifier
6      int cap;     // Number of available antennas
7  }
8
9  tuple Opportunity {
10     string task; // Task
11     int station; // Ground station
12     int smin;    // Start of visibility window of opportunity
13     int dur;     // Task duration in this opportunity
14     int emax;    // End of visibility window of opportunity
15 }
16
17 {Station} Stations = ...;
18 {Opportunity} Opportunities = ...;
19 {string} Tasks = { o.task | o in Opportunities };
20
21 dvar interval task[t in Tasks];
22 dvar interval opp[o in Opportunities] optional in o.smin..o.emax size o.dur;
23
24
25 subject to {
26     forall(t in Tasks)
27         opportunitySelection: alternative(task[t], all(o in Opportunities: o.task==t) opp[o]);
28     forall(s in Stations)
29         numberOfAntennas: sum(o in Opportunities: o.station==s.id) pulse(opp[o],1) <= s.cap;
30 }

```

Tools: conflict refiner

```
!-----
! Satisfiability problem - 2,980 variables, 851 constraints
! Problem found infeasible at the root node
! -----
...
! -----
! Conflict refining - 851 constraints
! -----
!   Iteration      Number of constraints
*           1           851
*           2           426
...
*           58           5
*           59           5
! Conflict refining terminated
! -----
! Conflict status      : Terminated normally, conflict found
! Conflict size        : 5 constraints
! Number of iterations : 59
! Total memory usage   : 13.3 MB
! Conflict computation time : 0.51s
! -----
```

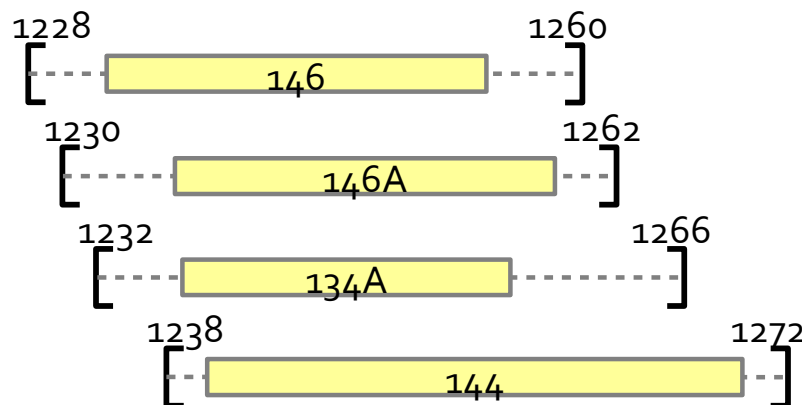
Tools: conflict refiner (OPL display)

■ Conflict:

Line	In conflict	Element (5)
26	Yes	opportunitySelection["134A"]
26	Yes	opportunitySelection["144"]
26	Yes	opportunitySelection["146"]
26	Yes	opportunitySelection["146A"]
28	Yes	numberOfAntennas[<"LION",6,3>]

■ There is not enough antennas to accommodate all 4 tasks on their time-window on ground station "LION" (3 antennas):

- <134A, 6, 1232, 19, 1266>
- <144, 6, 1238, 31, 1272>
- <146, 6, 1228, 22, 1260>
- <146A, 6, 1230, 22, 1262>



Tools: conflict refiner

- Advanced features:
 - Control which conflict is selected by assigning some priorities to each constraint
 - Run conflict refiner on groups of constraints (one group = one business constraint) instead of individual ones for more informative conflicts
- Control parameters :
 - ConflictRefinerOnVariables : Off/On
 - ConflictRefinerIterationLimit
 - ConflictRefinerBranchLimit
 - ConflictRefinerFailLimit
 - ConflictRefinerTimeLimit

Tools: failure explainer

- Objective: explains why the engine backtracks at a given search node
- Uses the conflict refiner to find a minimal conflict in the model+decisions at a backtracking node
- Currently only available in DepthFirst search mode and only for integer variables

Tools: failure explainer – first step

- Solve the model in depth first search in a mode that display failure index and decisions:

```
// Build model:
...
// Create CP object:
IloCP cp(model);
// Use only one thread:
cp.setParameter(IloCP::Workers, 1);
// Simple tree search:
cp.setParameter(IloCP::SearchType, IloCP::DepthFirst);
// Show failure numbers:
cp.setParameter(IloCP::LogSearchTags, IloCP::On);
// Solve and display the failure:
cp.solve();
```

Tools: failure explainer – second step

- Solve the model in depth first search, specifying the index of the failures to explain :

```
// Build model:  
...  
// Create CP object:  
IloCP cp(model);  
// Use only one thread:  
cp.setParameter(IloCP::Workers, 1);  
// Simple tree search:  
cp.setParameter(IloCP::SearchType, IloCP::DepthFirst);  
// Explain particular failures:  
cp.explainFailure(IloIntArray(env, 4, 3, 10, 11, 12));  
// Solve and explain:  
cp.solve();
```

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

```
- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3
-- Possible conflict explaining failure
// Model constraints
element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;
// Branch constraints
open_1 == 0;
open_2 == 0;
open_4 == 0;
```

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

loc_x: location of store x, value in <0, 4>

- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3

-- Possible conflict explaining failure

// Model constraints

```

element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;

```

// Branch constraints

```

open_1 == 0;
open_2 == 0;
open_4 == 0;

```

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3

open_y: is location y open?, Boolean domain [0,1]

-- Possible conflict explaining failure

// Model constraints

```
element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;
```

// Branch constraints

```
open_1 == 0;
open_2 == 0;
open_4 == 0;
```

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

A store should assigned one location among the open ones

```
- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3
-- Possible conflict explaining failure
// Model constraints
element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;
// Branch constraints
open_1 == 0;
open_2 == 0;
open_4 == 0;
```

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3

-- Possible conflict explaining failure

// Model constraints

```
element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;  
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;  
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;
```

// Branch constraints

```
open_1 == 0;  
open_2 == 0;  
open_4 == 0;
```

At most 3 stores at location 0
At most 4 stores at location 3

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

- Failure #1

- Failure #2

- Failure #3

-- Possible conflict explaining failure

// Model constraints

element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;

count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;

count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;

// Branch constraints

open_1 == 0;

open_2 == 0;

open_4 == 0;

Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

- Failure #1
- Failure #2
- Failure #3

-- Possible conflict explaining failure

// Model constraints

```

element(loc_0, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_1, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_2, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_3, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_4, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_6, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_7, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
element(loc_8, [open_0, open_1, open_2, open_3, open_4]) == 1;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 0) <= 3;
count([loc_0, loc_1, loc_2, loc_3, loc_4, loc_6, loc_7, loc_8], 3) <= 4;

```

// Branch constraints

```

open_1 == 0;
open_2 == 0;
open_4 == 0;

```

At least 9 stores at location 0 or 3

At most 3 stores at location 0
At most 4 stores at location 3

The full picture

