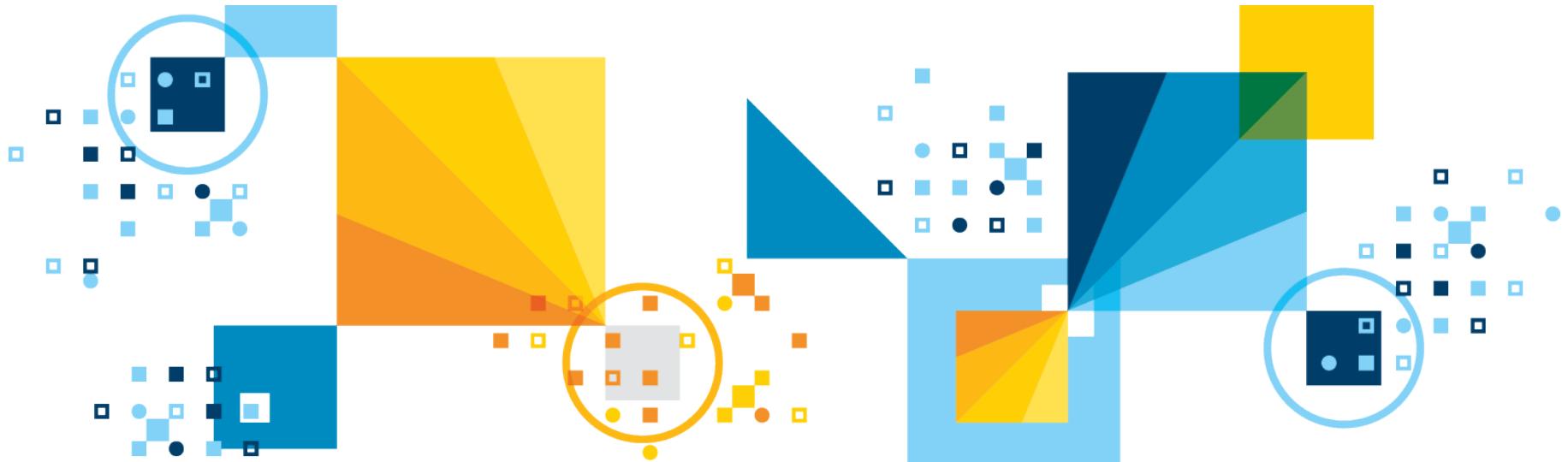


# Insights into CP Optimizer models: Using the tools



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

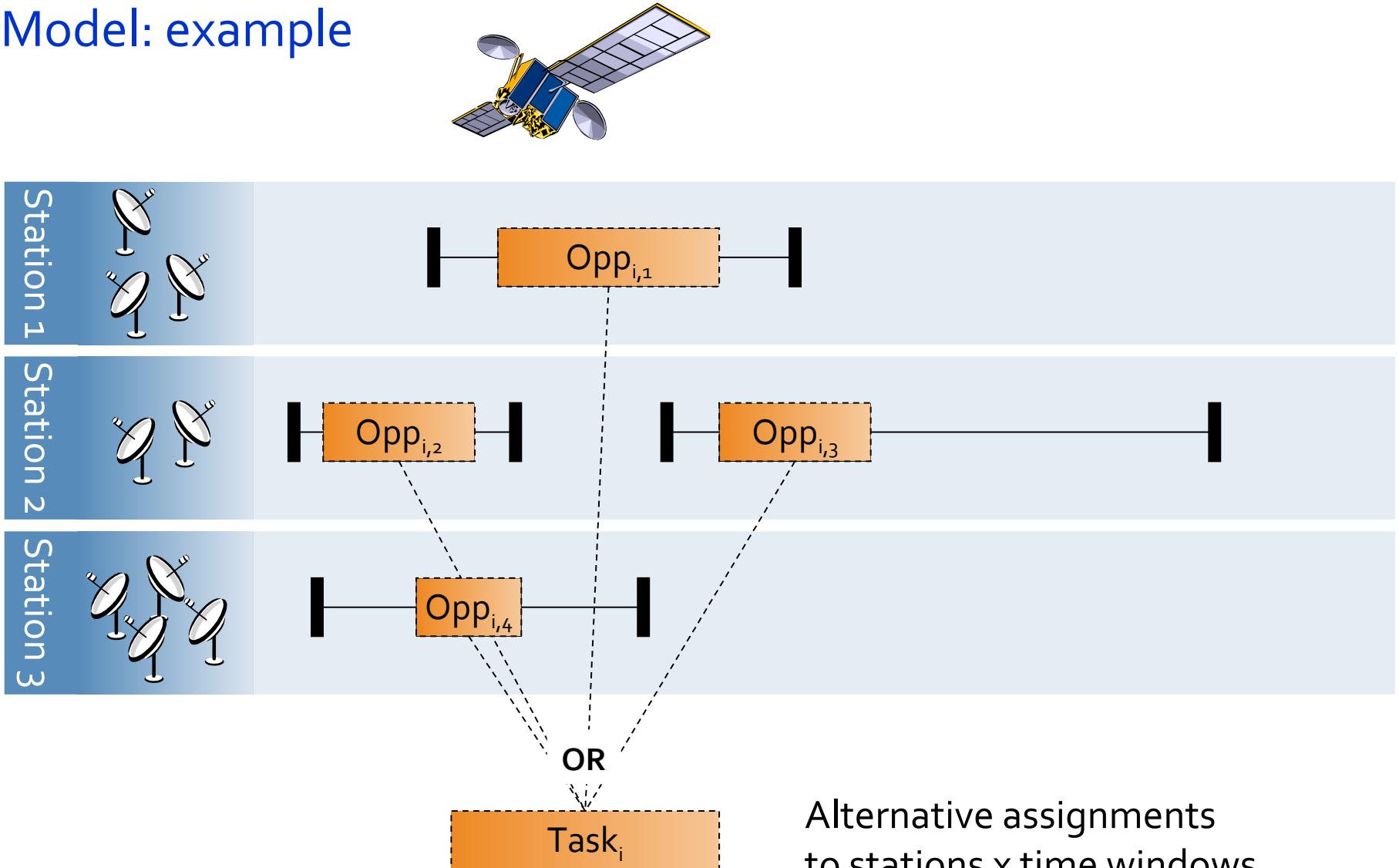
- A component of **IBM ILOG CPLEX Optimization Studio**
- A **Constraint Programming** engine for combinatorial problems (including detailed scheduling problems)
- Implements a **Model & Run** paradigm (like CPLEX)
  - Model: **Concise yet expressive** modeling language
  - Run: **Powerful automatic 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)
```

```
javofile.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")
...
! -----
! 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
!
```

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
!          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
! -----
```

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.
! 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
!
```

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.
! Best objective      : 826
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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 to 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 // STEP 2: MAXIMIZE NUMBER OF SCHEDULED LOW-PRIORITY TASKS
60 var cp2 = new IloCP();
61 var opl2 = new IloOplModel(def, cp2);
62 // Maximize number of low priority tasks:
63 data.BestHighPriorities = opl1.nbHighPriorities;
64 opl2.addDataSource(data);
65 opl2.generate();

66 // SETTING STARTING POINT
67 var sp = new IloOplCPSolution();
68 sp.setPresence(opl2.opp, opl1.opp);
69 sp.setStart(opl2.opp, opl1.opp);
70 cp2.setStartingPoint(sp);
71
72 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

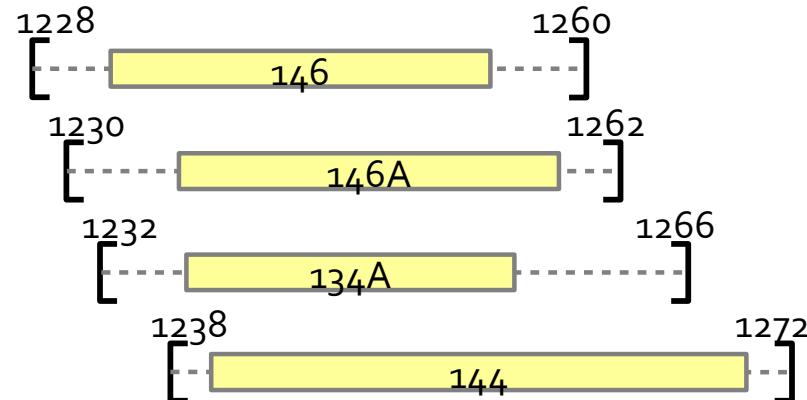
```
!-----  
! Satisfiability problem - 2,980 variables, 851 constraints  
! Problem found infeasible at the root node  
!  
...  
!  
! Conflict refining - 851 constraints  
!  
!-----  
! Iteration      Number of constraints  
*      1                  851  
*      2                  426  
...  
*      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

- 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;
```

loc\_x: location of store x, value in <0, 4>

# 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;
```

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

# Tools: failure explainer example: assigning location to store

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

A store should assigned one location among the open ones

## -- 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

