

▶▶ CPTTEST: A framework for the automatic fault detection, localization and correction of constraint programs

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CPTEST tool

- A testing framework for OPL constraint programs (detection, localization and correction):
 - A complete OPL parser,
 - detection, localization and correction algorithms implementation
 - Based-on IBM ILOG CP Optimizer 2.1 solver
 - Java implementation – 25K LOC
- CPTTEST available on www.irisa.fr/celtique/lazaar/CPTEST

Background

N. Lazaar, A. Gotlieb, and Y. Lebbah. On testing constraint programs. CP'10.



$$M \equiv C_1 \wedge C_2 \dots \wedge C_n$$

$sol(M)$: set of solution of M

$$P \equiv C'_1 \wedge C'_2 \dots \wedge C'_m$$

$sol(P)$: set of solution of P

Conformity relations:

$$P \text{ conf}_{one} M \Leftrightarrow sol(P) \neq \emptyset \wedge sol(P) \subseteq sol(M)$$

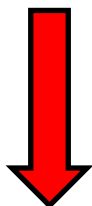
$$P \text{ conf}_{all} M \Leftrightarrow sol(P) = sol(M)$$

$$P \text{ conf}_{best} M \Leftrightarrow bounds_{lw,up}(P) \neq \emptyset \wedge bounds_{lw,up}(P) \subseteq bounds_{lw,up}(M)$$

Background: Constraint Negation

- Elementary constraints (e.g. `==` turns out in `!=`, ...)
- “forall” aggregator

```
forall(i in 1..3, j in i..3, k in i..i+j: k%10<4)
  (x[i+1]==x[i]+k => x[j+1] != x[j]+k);
```



```
or(i in 1..3, j in i..3, k in i..i+j: k%10<4)
  (x[i+1]==x[i]+k && x[j+1] == x[j]+k);
```

Rolled



```
x[2]==x[1]+1 => x[2] != x[1]+1);
x[2]==x[1]+2 => x[2] != x[1]+2);
x[2]==x[1]+1 => x[3] != x[2]+1);
x[2]==x[1]+2 => x[3] != x[2]+2);
x[2]==x[1]+1 => x[4] != x[3]+1);
x[2]==x[1]+2 => x[4] != x[3]+2);
x[3]==x[2]+2 => x[3] != x[2]+2);
x[3]==x[2]+3 => x[3] != x[2]+3);
...
...
```



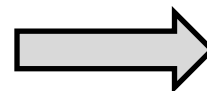
```
x[2]==x[1]+1 && x[2] == x[1]+1);
```

Unrolled

Background: Constraint Negation

- Elementary constraints (e.g. `==` turns out in `!=`, ...)
- “forall” aggregator
- Global constraints

```
inverse(all[R](i in R) g[i],
        all[S](j in S) f[j]);
```



```
forall(i in S)
  g[f[i]]==i;

forall(j in R)
  f[g[j]]==j;
```



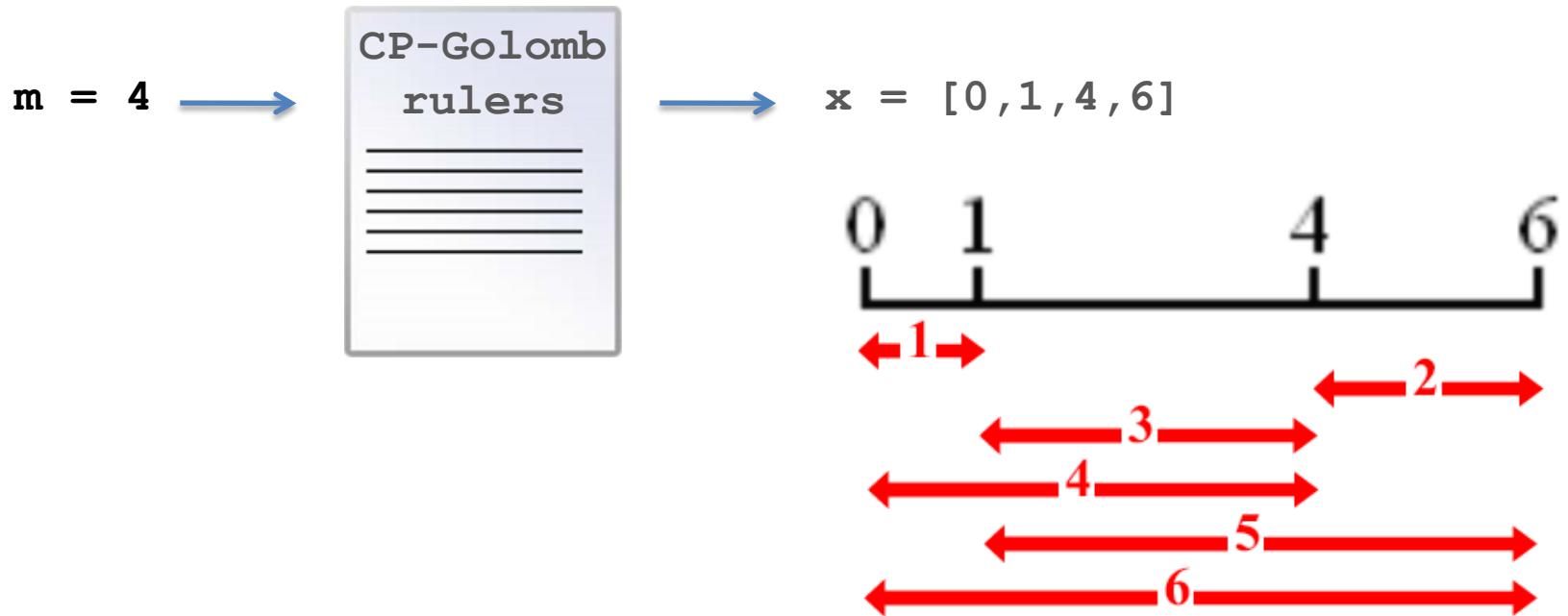
```
or(i in S)
  g[f[i]]!=i;

or(j in R)
  f[g[j]]!=j;
```

`allMinDistance,`
`allDifferent,`
`forbiddenAssignments,`
`allowedAssignments,`
`...`

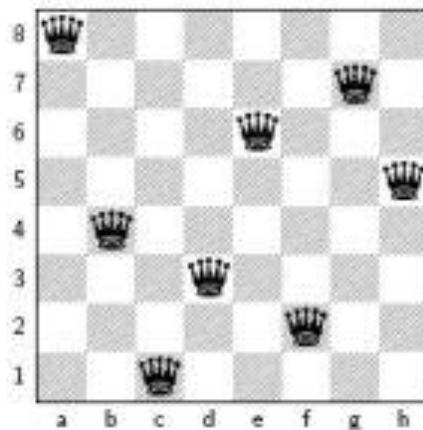
Golomb Rulers Problem

- a **Golomb ruler** is a set of **m** marks at integer positions along an imaginary ruler such that no two pairs of marks are the same distance apart,
- and the largest distance between two of its marks is its **length**.
- The goal is to find an **optimal Golomb ruler** where no shorter Golomb ruler of the same order exists.



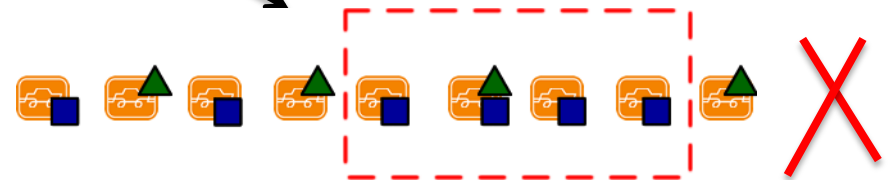
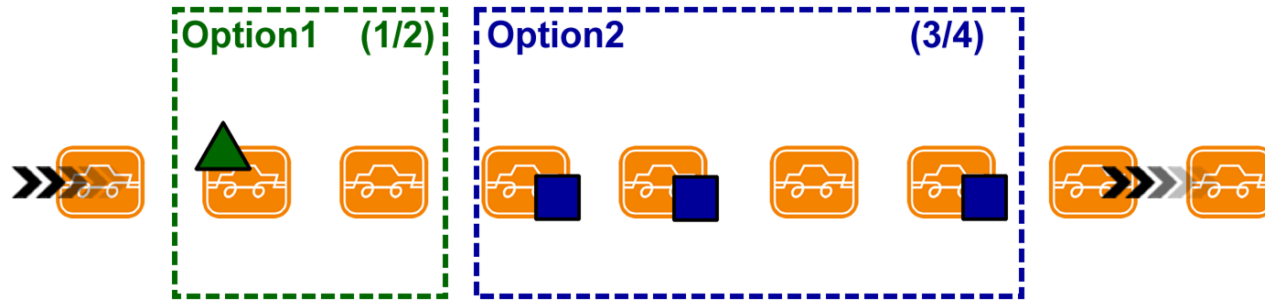
N-queens Problem

- The N-queens problem requires to place **N** queens on an **N x N** chessboard where all queens are placed on distinct columns and two queens cannot be placed on the same upper or lower-diagonal.



Car Sequencing Problem

- Car sequencing is a real-world CP problem that amounts to find an assignment of **cars** to the **slots** of a car-production company, where **cars** are grouped by **classes**.
- Each **class** represents **cars** with some specific **options**.
- The assembly line must satisfy some option capacity constraints.



References

- Testing Process:

N. Lazaar, A. Gotlieb, and Y. Lebbah. On testing constraint programs.

CP'10.

- Localization Process:

N. Lazaar, A. Gotlieb, and Y. Lebbah. Fault Localization in Constraint Programs.

ICTAI'10.

- Correction Process:

N. Lazaar, A. Gotlieb, and Y. Lebbah. A Framework for the Automatic Correction of Constraint Programs.

ICST'11.

- CPTEST documentation:

<http://www.irisa.fr/celtique/lazaar/CPTEST/>