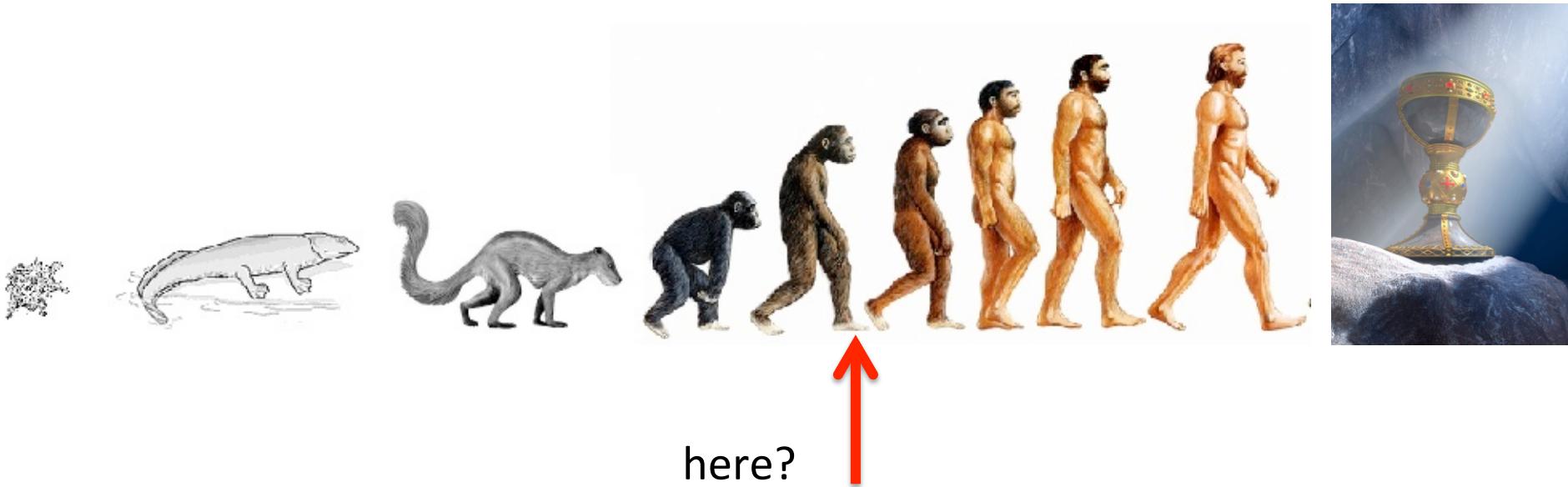


Visualising and profiling CP models: is the Holy Grail in sight?

Maria Garcia de la Banda - PTGH 2017

Evolution in profiling/visualisation for constraint programming

We are...



here?

A bit of history (definitely NOT exhaustive)
Early days...

Grace: 1995 for ECLiPSe – interactive and variable focused

The image shows the Grace 1995 interface with several windows and controls:

- Control menu:** A sidebar on the left containing options: select, choice, lookahead, propagate, list constraints, no breakpoints, stop when modified, and stop when ground.
- Composes executions:** A window showing a 2D variable matrix with values ranging from 1 to 11. The matrix is labeled "QG5: 123".
- Execution/display control:** A window titled "Grace Control Panel - QG5" with buttons for Step, Break, Stepw, Lookahead, Attach, Run, Compare, Display..., Print, and Exit. It also shows status information: Status: Stopped, Backtracks: 8, Solutions: 0.
- Variables being explored:** A window titled "Variable Stack" showing a list of variables and their domains. The list includes:

Domain	Dp	Variable
0	312	11.3
1	312	11.6
2	312	11.7
3	123	3.10
4	231	11.1
5	123	9.7
- Selected terms/expressions:** A window titled "Expressions Display" showing:

prod1: - 3, 5, 7..11 + 45
1+4*a24: +4* 3, 5, 7..11 + 1
a24*a13: 3, 5, 7..11 * 9
- Var domain:** A window titled "Element Contents" showing "Domain: 1..3, 5..8, 10, 11 Size: 9".
- 2D variable matrix:** A large window showing a 2D matrix of variable values.

Red arrows point from the labels to their corresponding windows in the interface.

Explorer: 1997 for Oz – practical, interactive and search tree focused

User-defined display procedures



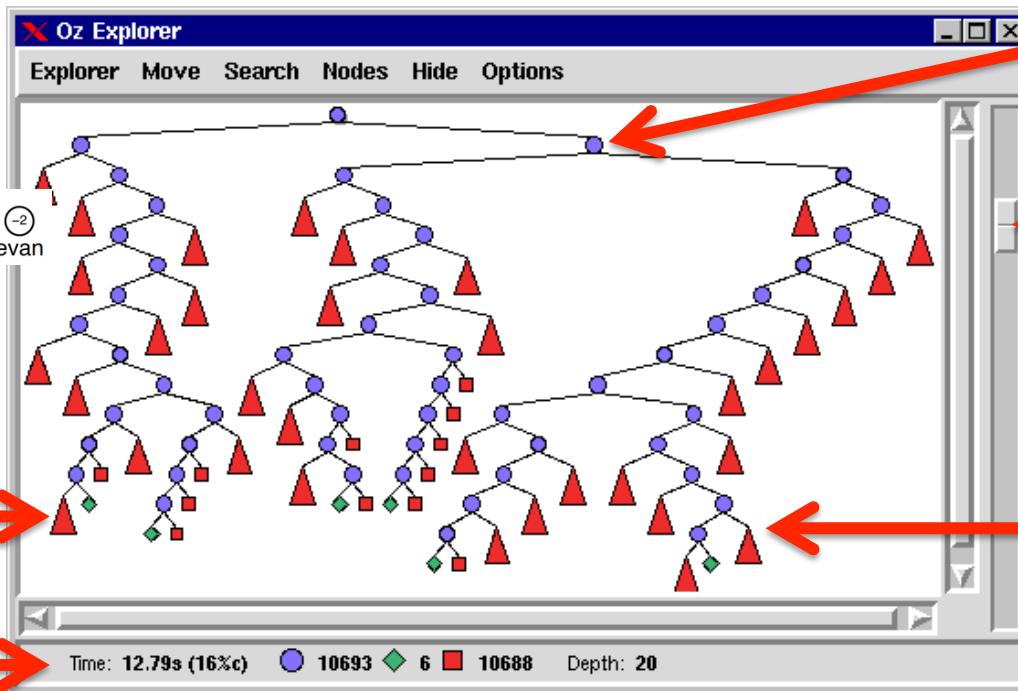
alice
(-1)

bert
(-1)

chris
(-1)

deb
(-1)

evan
(-2)



Double-click to explore node

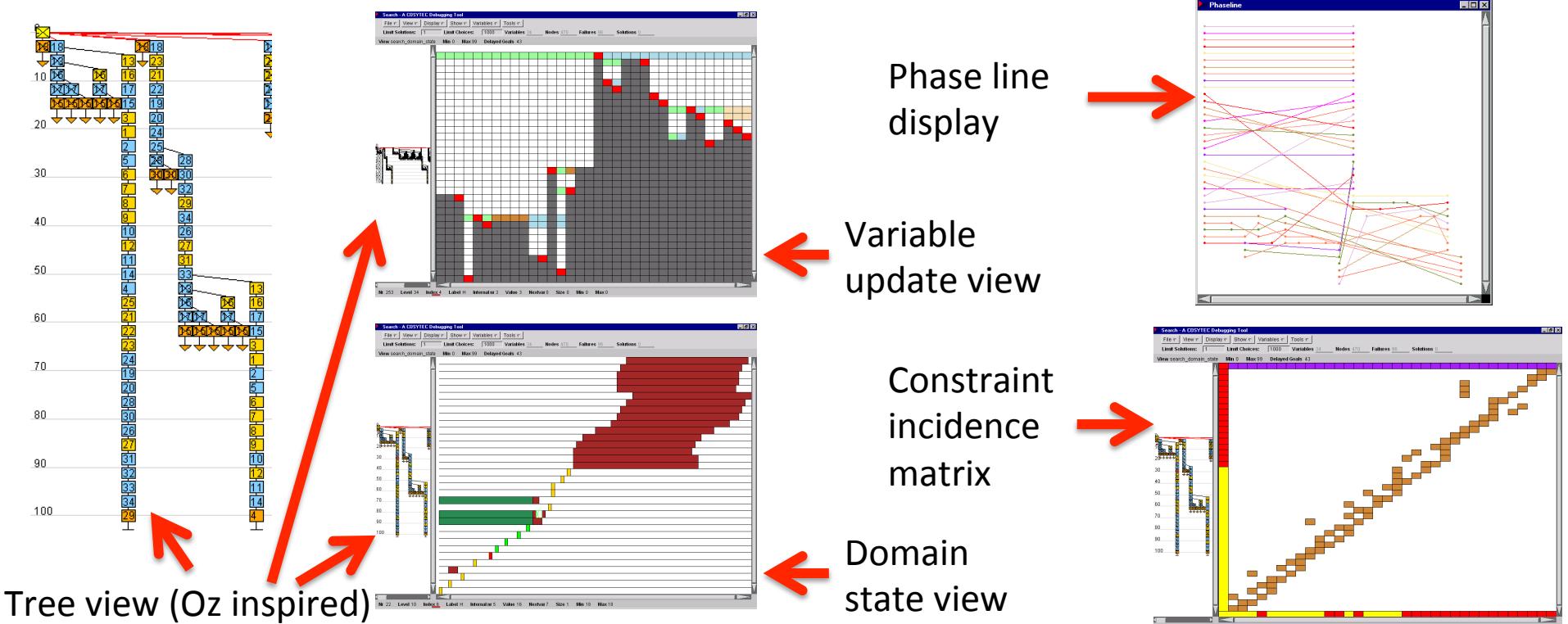
Scale the tree

Textual or user-defined visualisation for node info

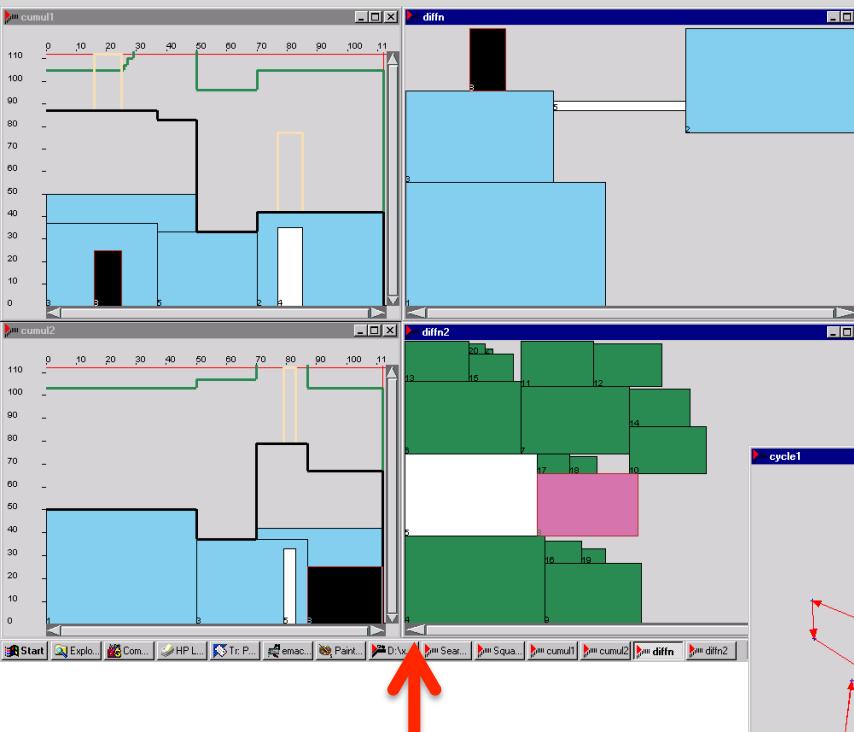
DiSCiPl project: 1996-1999

Debugging Systems for Constraint Programming
(an explosion of tools)

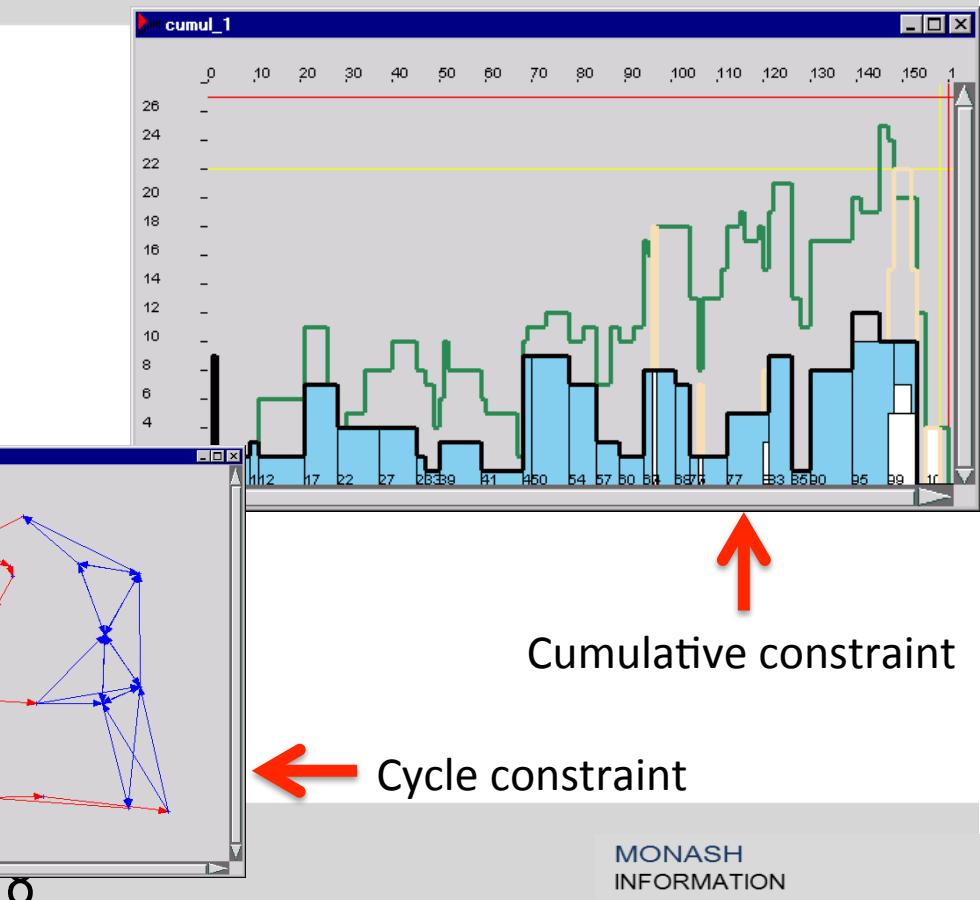
For CHIP – interactive, variable and constraint focused



For CHIP – dedicated support for global constraints



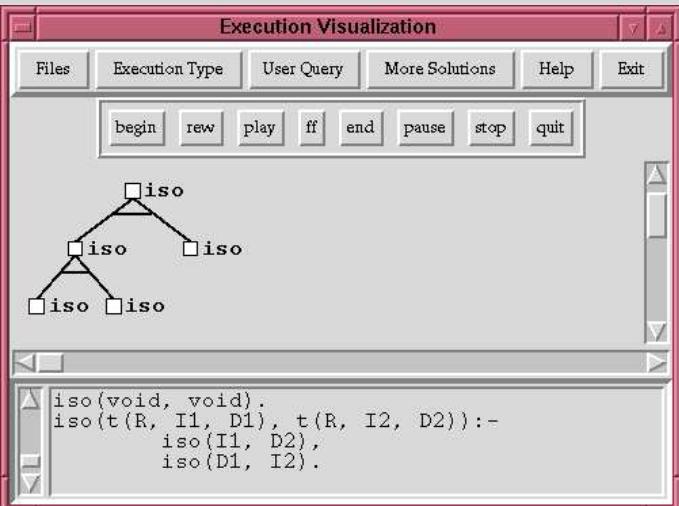
Different views of a diffn constraint



Cumulative constraint

Cycle constraint

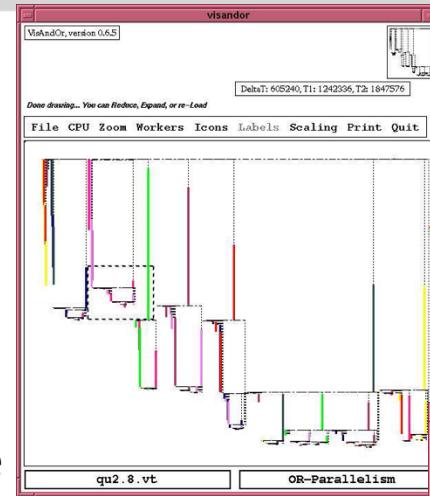
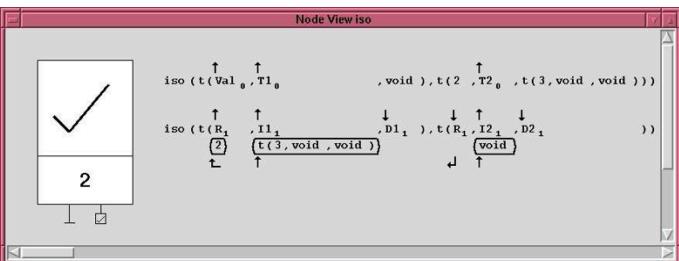
APT for CLP – interactive, decoupled & execution focused



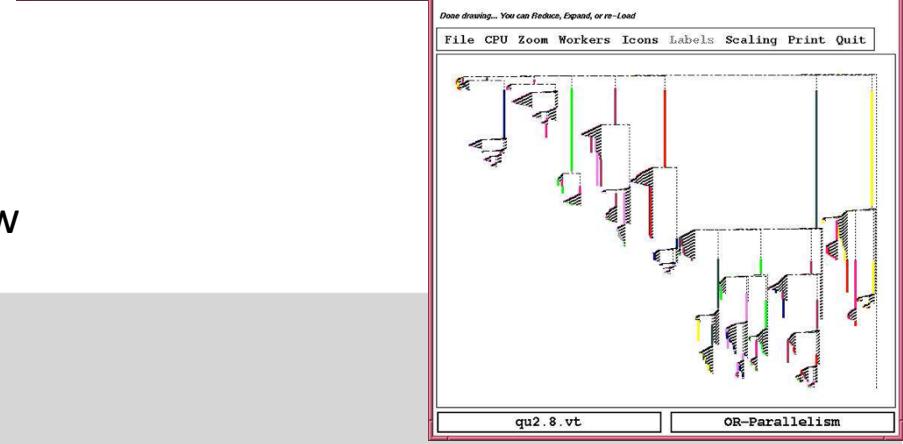
And-Or execution tree

Source code

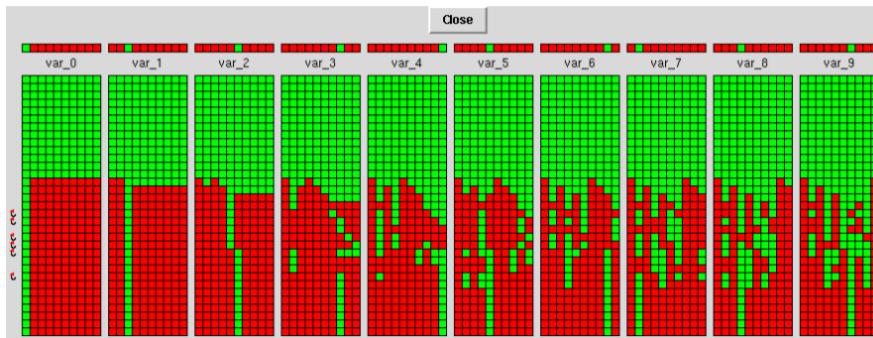
Variable update view



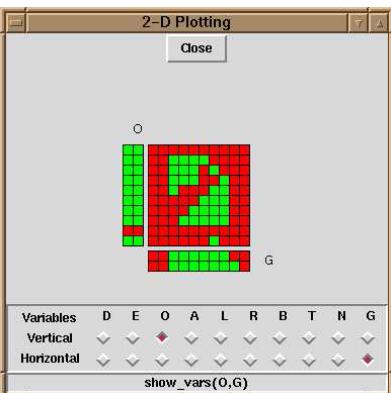
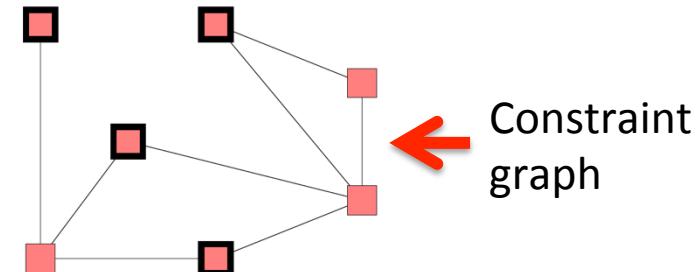
Parallel execution trees focusing on time or events



VIFID/TRIFID for CLP – domain and constraint focused

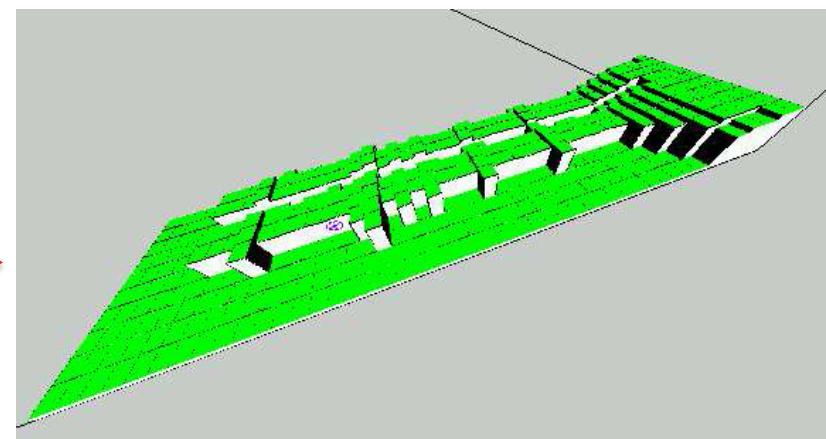


Detailed domain evolution



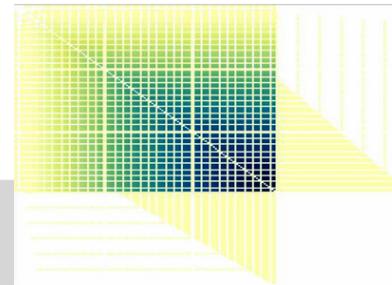
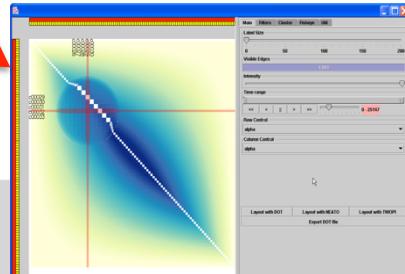
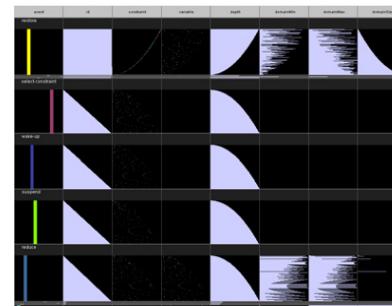
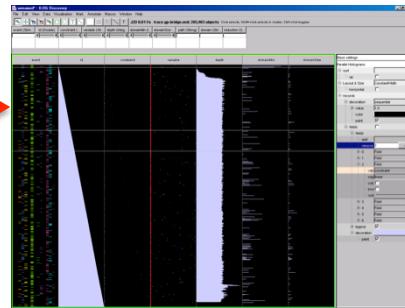
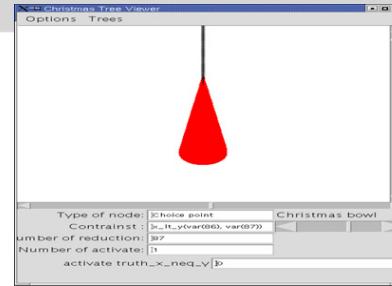
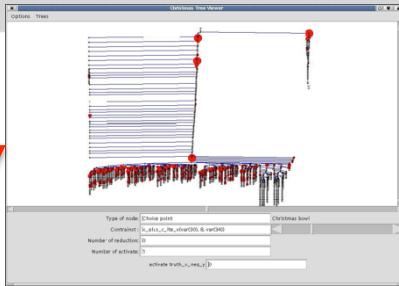
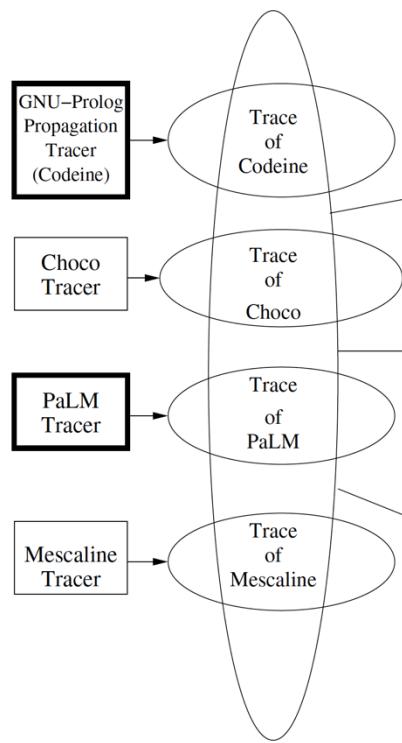
Domain comparison for a given constraint

Domain size evolution

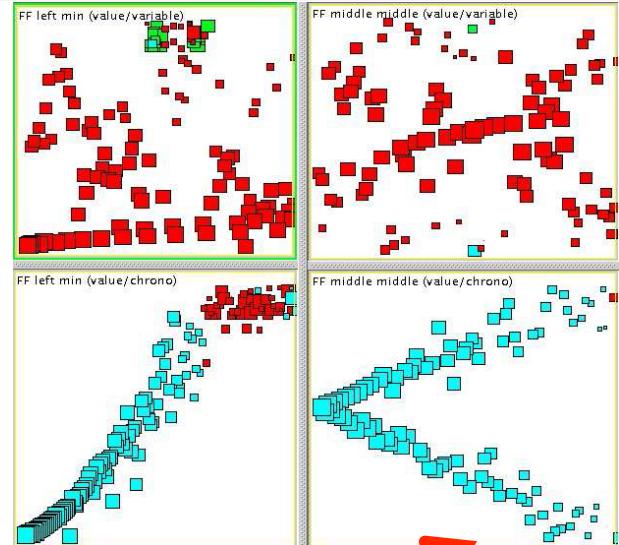
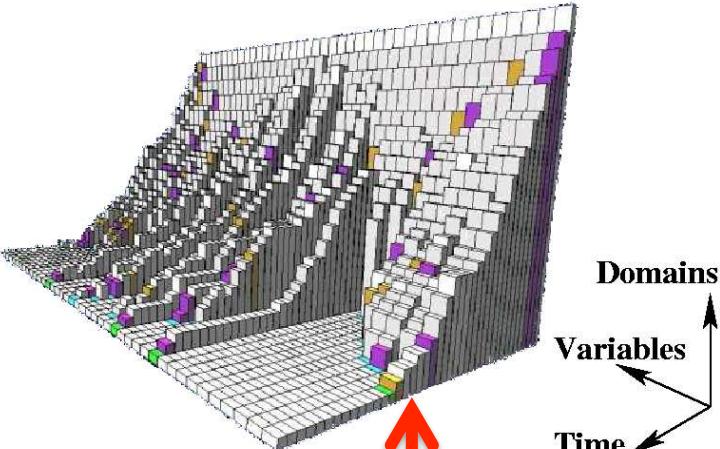
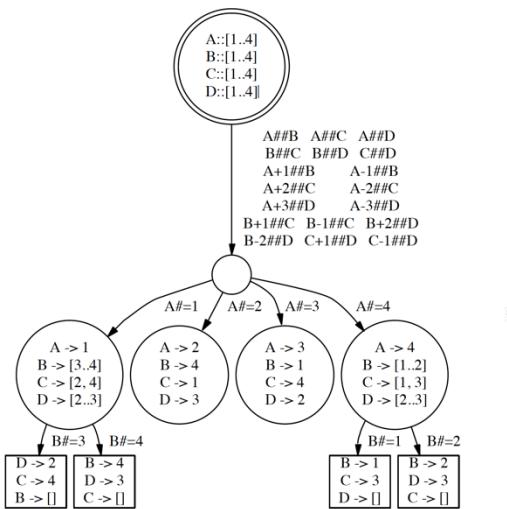


OADymPPaC project: 2000-2004
Tools for dynamic analysis and debugging of CP
(the value of generic protocols)

GenTra4CP: a generic tracer format for finite domain solvers

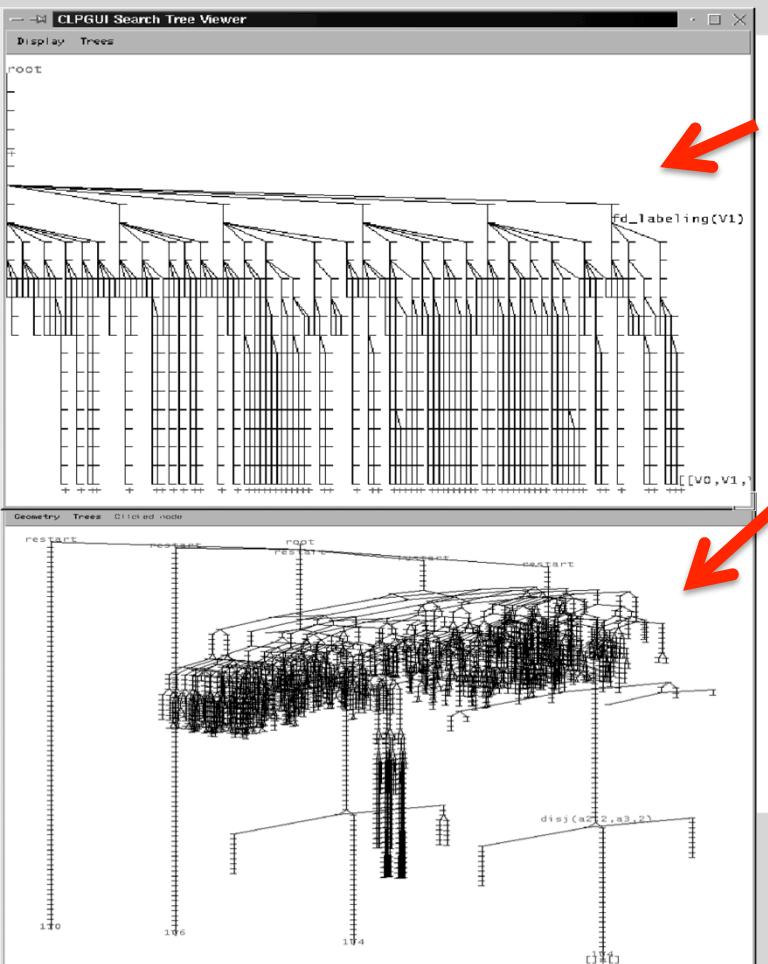


CLP(FD) visualiser via on-the-fly analysis of low-level trace events



Programmable views including tree (dot) , 3D variable (C+VRML) and search (ILOG Esieve)

CLPGUI: generic for CLP FD via annotation predicates

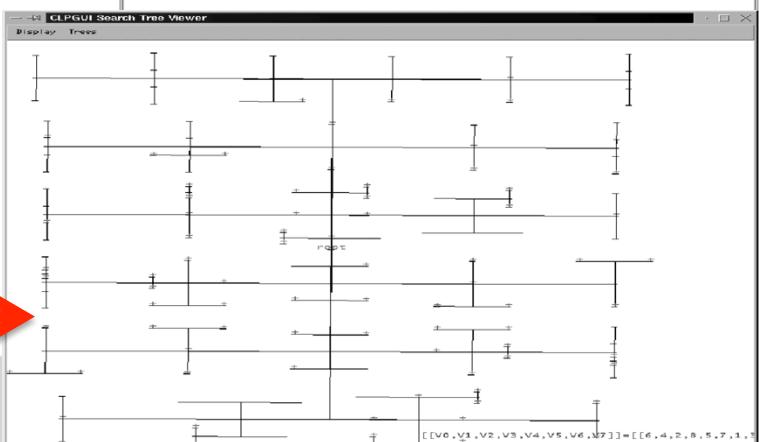
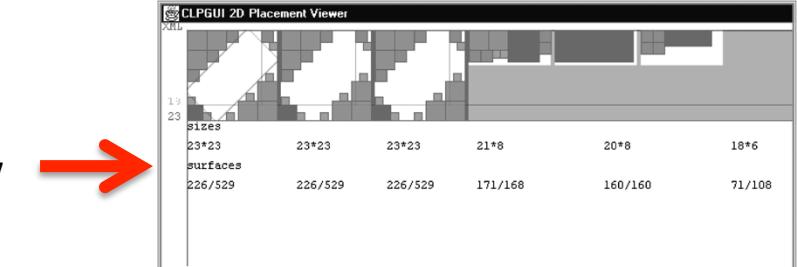
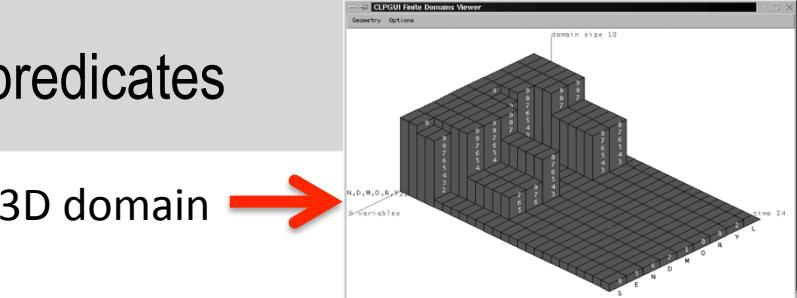


Incremental tree

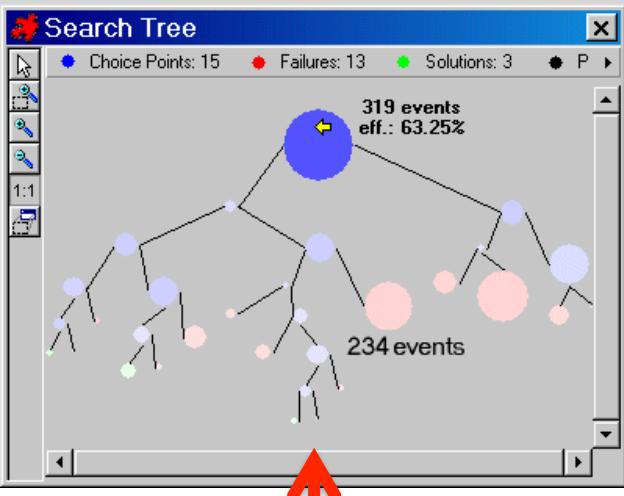
Solution view

3D tree

Dual tree



OPL Studio: 2001 for ILOG – interactive tree, domain & propagation focused

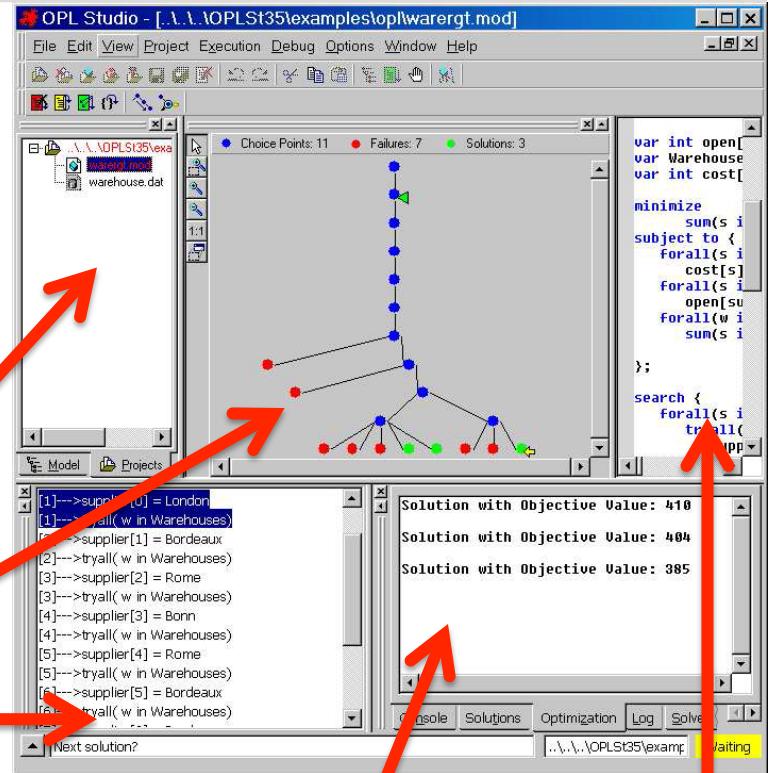


Propagation Events		Variables	
Initial Propagation		nbRabbits	nbPheasants
Post legs: 20 == nbRabbits + nbPheasants		nbRabbit[0..20]	nbPheasant[0..20]
Propagate heads: 20 == nbRabbits + nbPheasants			
Set Max 20 nbRabbits		nbRabbit[0..20]	
Set Max 20 nbPheasants			nbPheasant[0..20]
Var In Process nbRabbits			
Process Demon heads: 20 == nbRabbits + nbPheasants			
Post legs: 56 == 4*nbRabbits + 2*nbPheasants		nbRabbit[4..20]	nbPheasant[0..19]
Propagate legs: 56 == 4*nbRabbits + 2*nbPheasants		nbRabbit[4..20]	nbPheasant[0..19]
Set Min 4 nbRabbits		nbRabbit[4..20]	
Set Max 14 nbRabbits			nbPheasant[0..19]
Var In Process nbRabbits			
Process Demon legs: 56 == 4*nbRabbits + 2*nbPheasants			
Propagate heads: 20 == nbRabbits + nbPheasants		nbPheasant[0..20]	nbPheasant[0..19]
Set Min 8 nbPheasants		nbPheasant[0..20]	
Set Max 16 nbPheasants			nbPheasant[0..19]
Var In Process nbPheasants			
Process Demon legs: 56 == 4*nbRabbits + 2*nbPheasants		nbRabbit[6..14]	nbPheasant[0..19]
Set Min 6 nbRabbits		nbRabbit[6..14]	
Set Max 11 nbRabbits			nbPheasant[0..19]
Process Demon heads: 20 == nbRabbits + nbPheasants		nbPheasant[6..15]	nbPheasant[0..19]
Set Min 9 nbPheasants		nbPheasant[6..15]	
Set Max 14 nbPheasants			nbPheasant[0..19]

Propagation spy

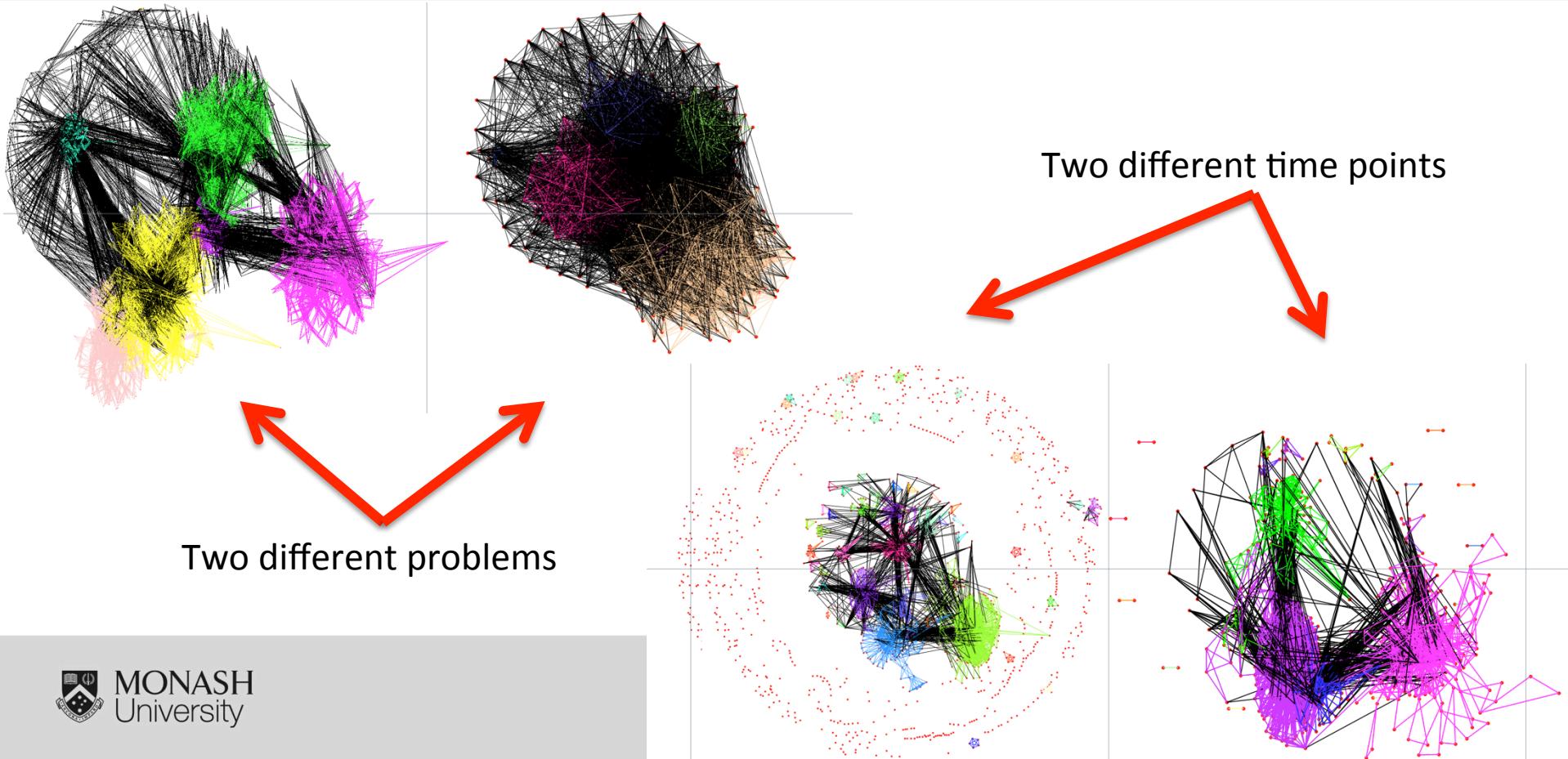


Choice stack

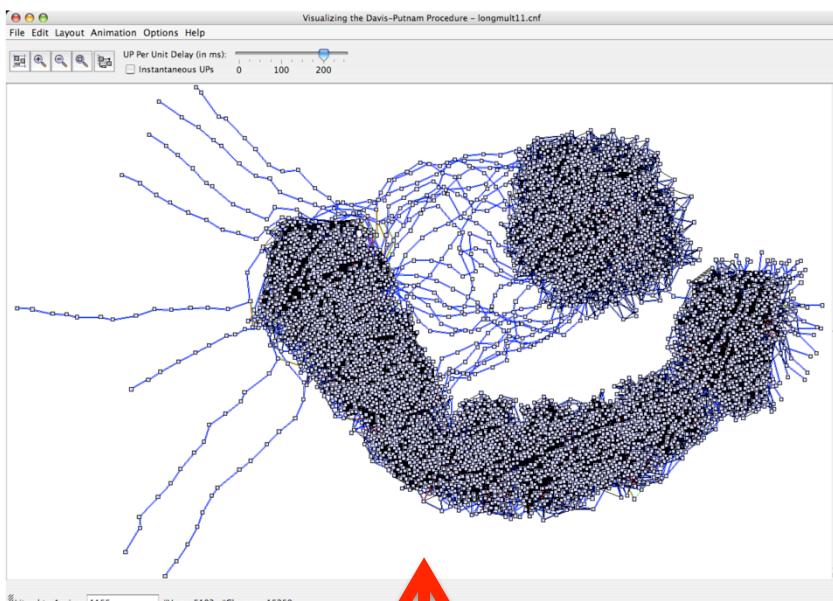


Similar tools being developed for SAT and Local Search
(different purpose/insights)

SATGraf for SAT: visualisation of the incidence-graph structure and evolution

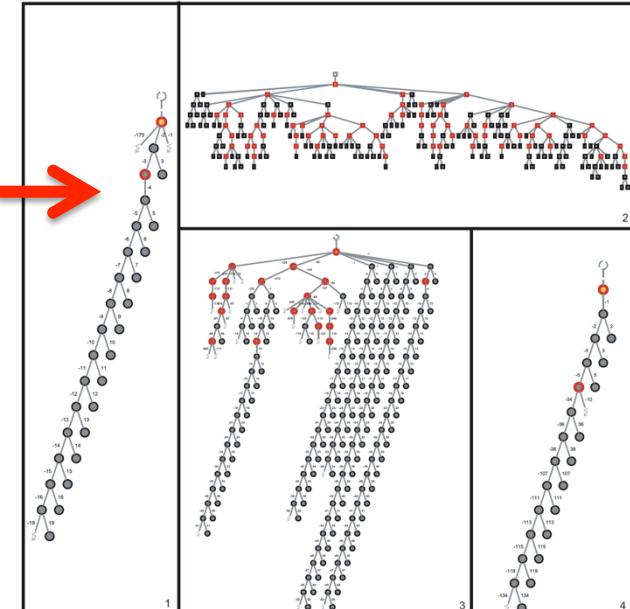


DPVis for SAT – visualising the constraint graph, its evolution & search tree



Constraint graph

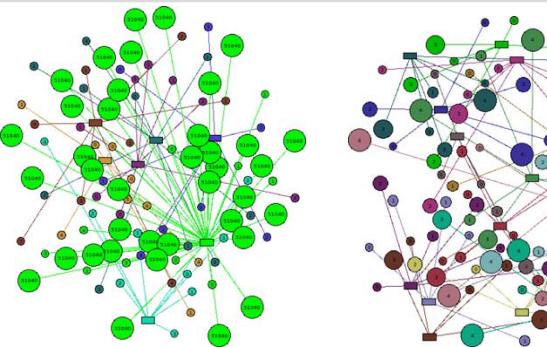
Search trees for several problems



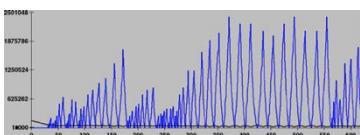
Stats comparison

Instance	#Vars	#Clauses	#TILAs	#TILAs/#Vars
longmult1	631	1611	151	23.93%
uuf50-0125	50	218	13	26.00%
ssa2670-141-d7	753	1619	336	44.62%
bw_large.b-d8	889	9949	233	26.21%

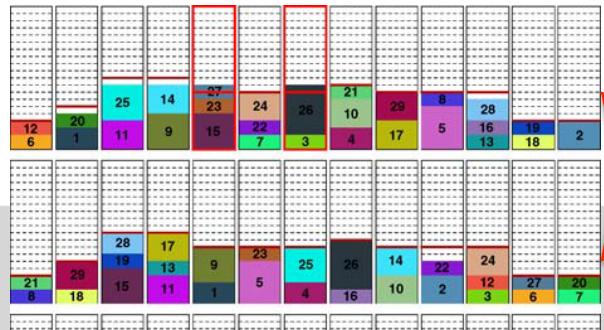
For CBLS: constraint violations, conflicts and evolution focused



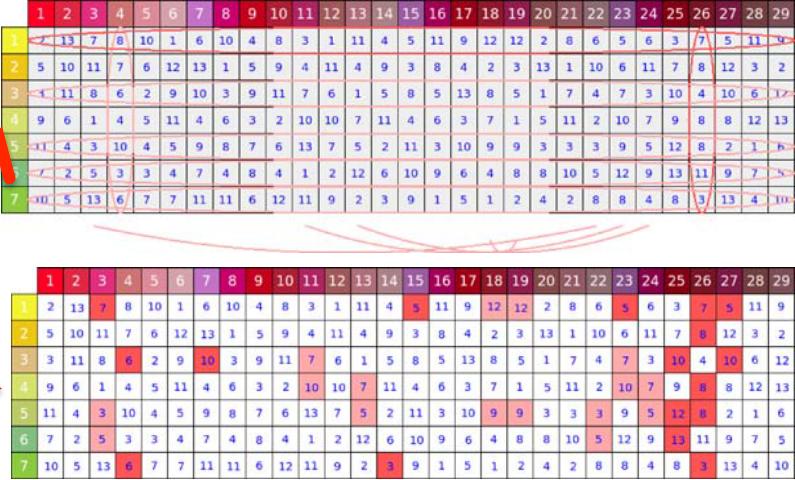
Evolution of the objective



Constraint & variable violations



Evolution of knapsack

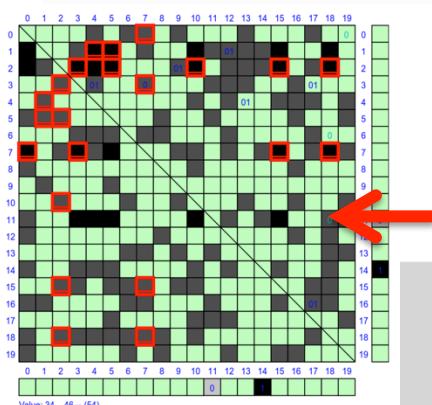
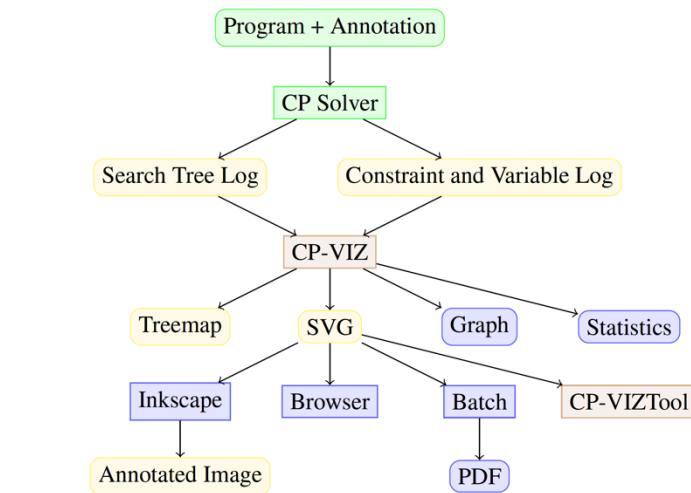


19

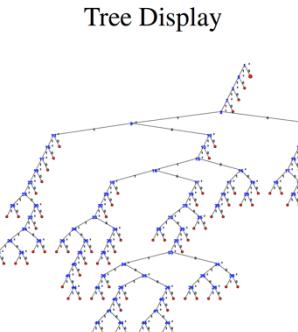
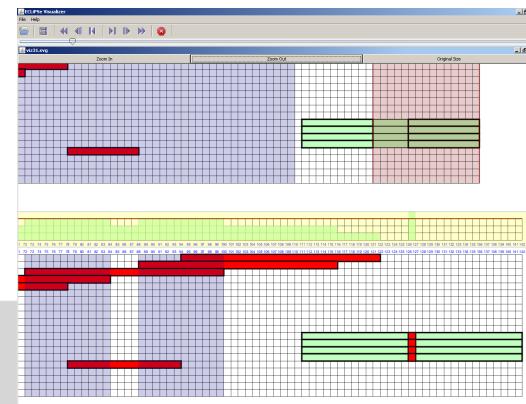


Towards lightweight, practical, generic tools

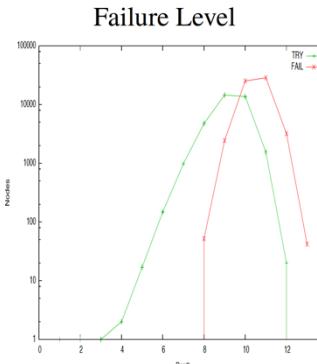
CP-VIZ: 2010 for ECliPSe & SICStus: generic, lightweight and versatile



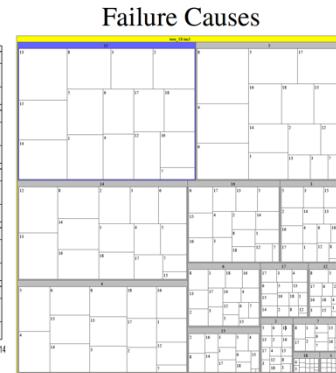
Customised
globals



Tree Display



Failure Level



Failure Causes

Different search tree views

Invariant checking

What had we learned?

Lessons learned: it is good to be

- **Generic**: not tightly coupled to any solver
- **Lightweight**: only require small changes to any solver
- **Versatile**: provide interface to other visualisation tools
- **Intuitive**: clearly visualise what you mean to
- **Built-in**: not everything must be user-defined
- **Efficient**
- **Open source**

CP-VIZ is most of these, so why is not shipped with every solver?

The following is not just my work! It is mostly the work of...



Kevin Leo



Chris Mears



Guido Tack



Maxim Shishmarev

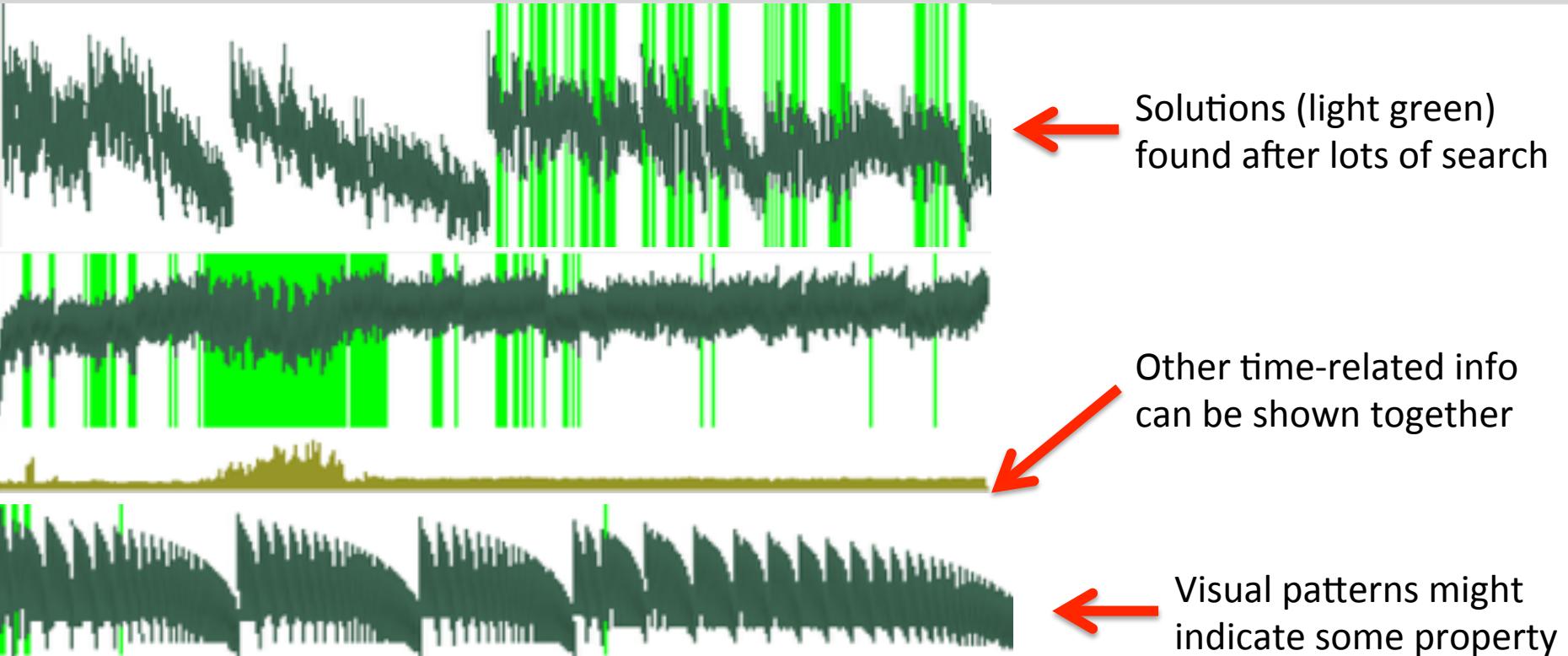


Mark Wallace

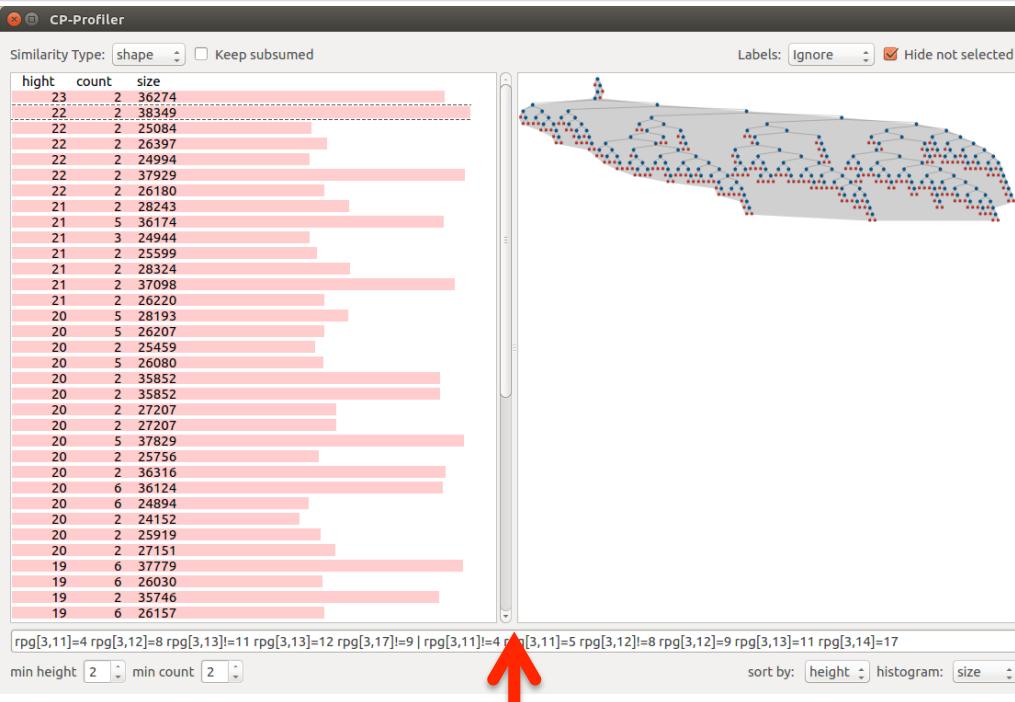
What are we missing? Programming in the large

- Since:
 - Most tools work well for **small** problems (many developed for education)
 - **Visual insight** is hard for Ks of variables, constraints, and Ms of search nodes
- Need:
 - Visualisations that can be meaningful with **scale**
 - **Focus** the user's attention to on the interesting parts
 - **Automatically** find these interesting parts (statistical markers)

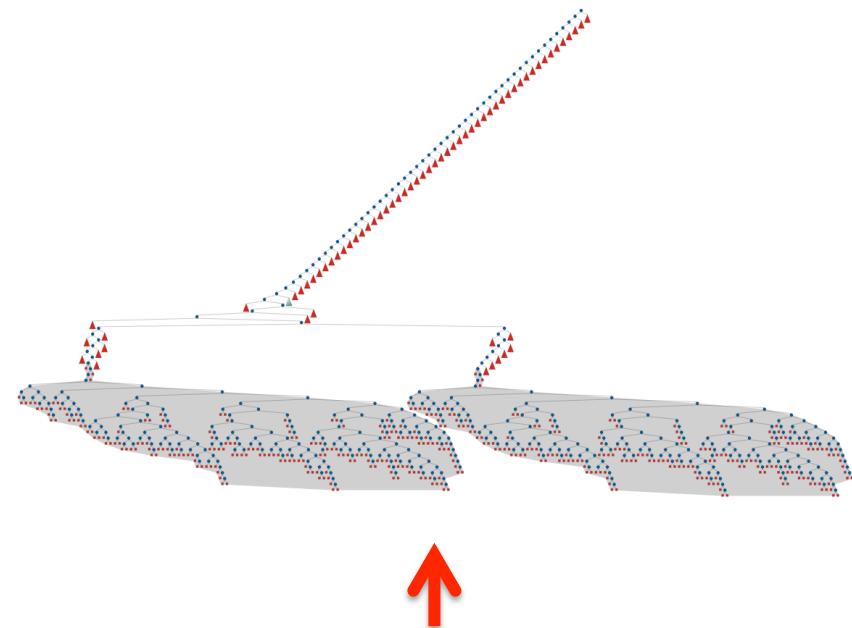
Example: pixel-trees – they scale on time and easily show solution density



Example: shape analysis to automatically focus attention

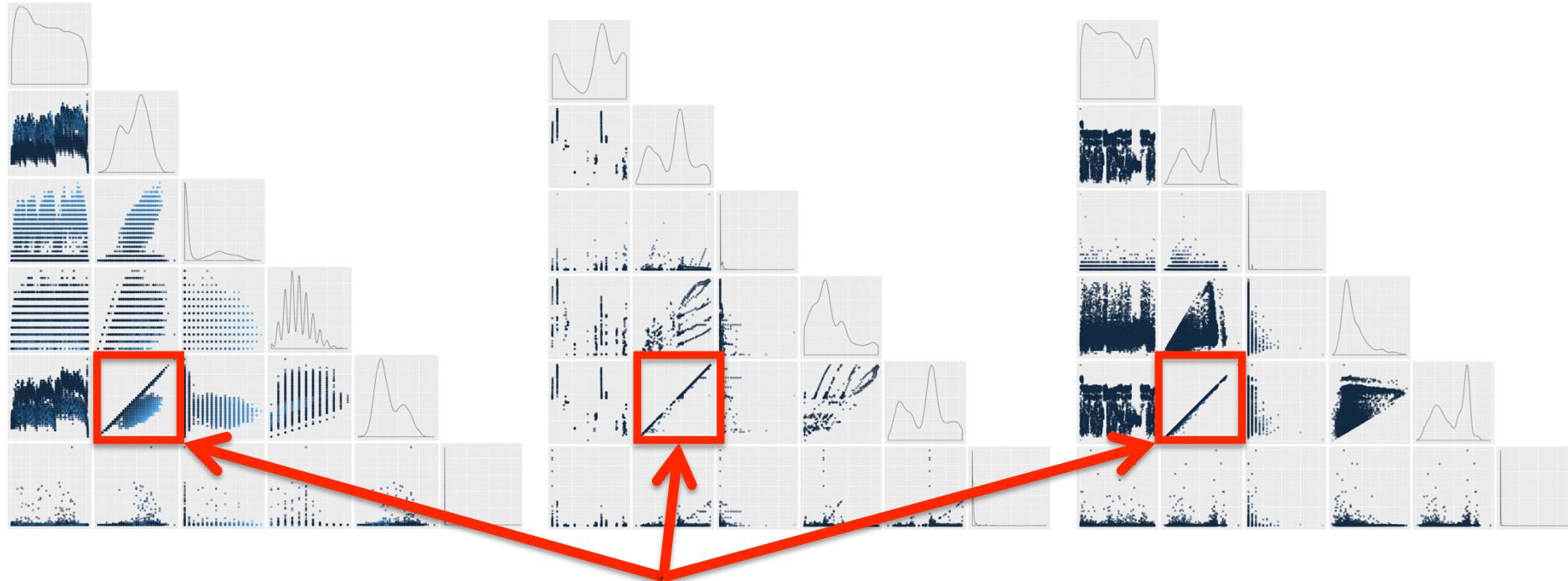


Histogram of “similar shape analysis” by size



Location of shapes within search tree

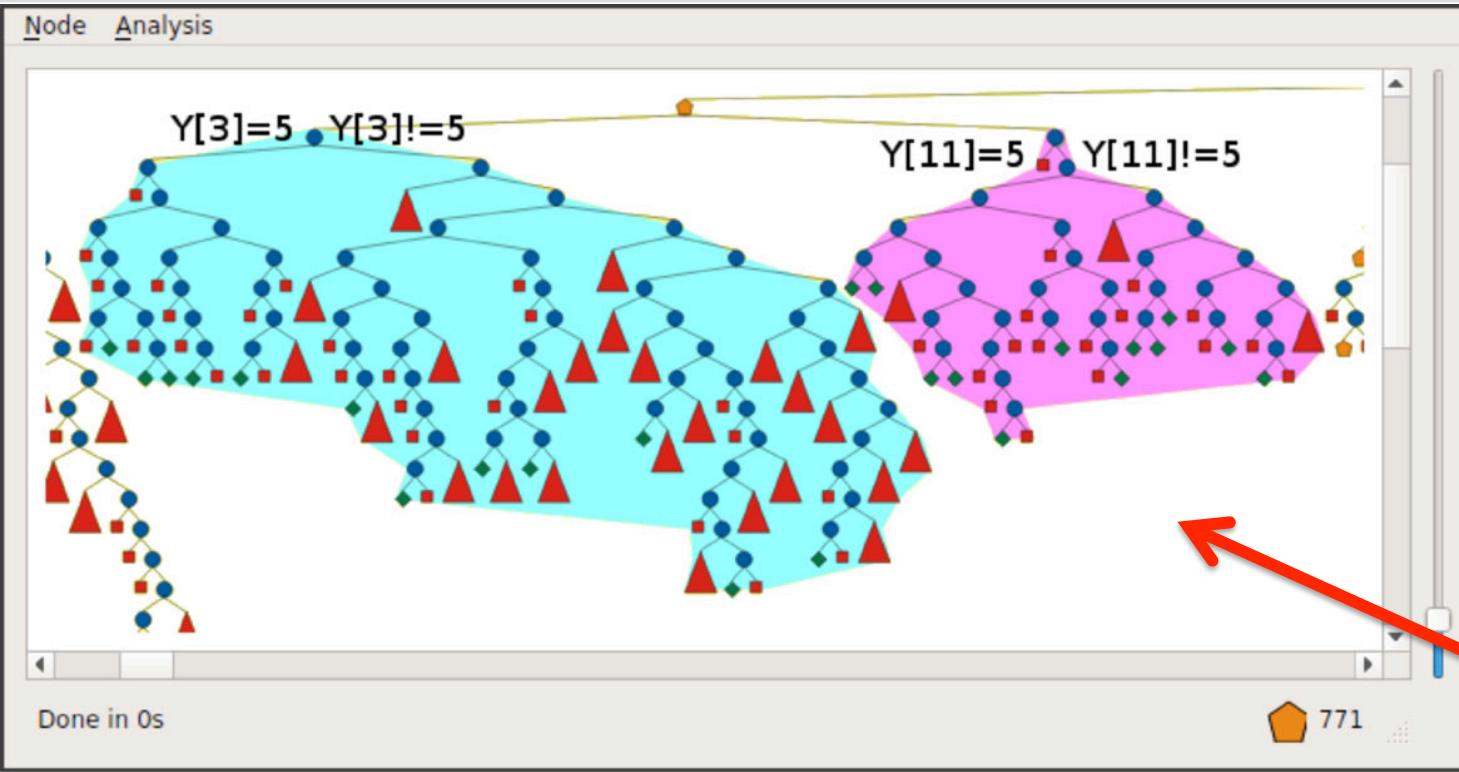
Example: statistical markers to automatically focus attention



What are we missing? Comparing the execution after model changes

- Since:
 - Most tools focus on a **single** execution
 - This does not help the **iterative** development process
- Need:
 - Visualisations that can meaningfully **compare** several executions
 - **Focus** the user's attention to on the modified parts

Example: comparing two executions of the same model via tree merging

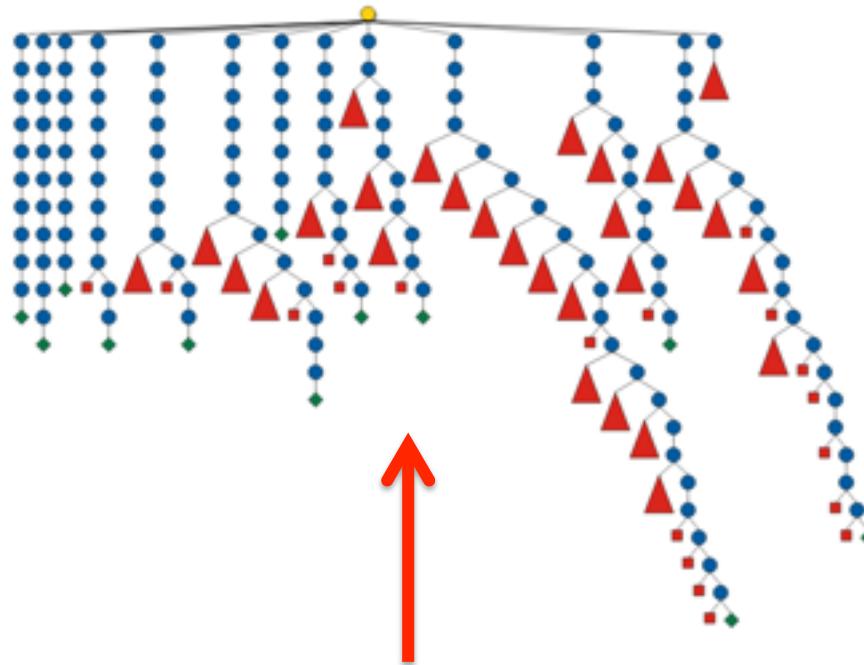


	1	2
27	21	15
28	21	17
29	25	15
30	29	3
31	1395	73
32	17	13
33	3	3
34	3	3
35	3	3
36	3	3
37	3	3

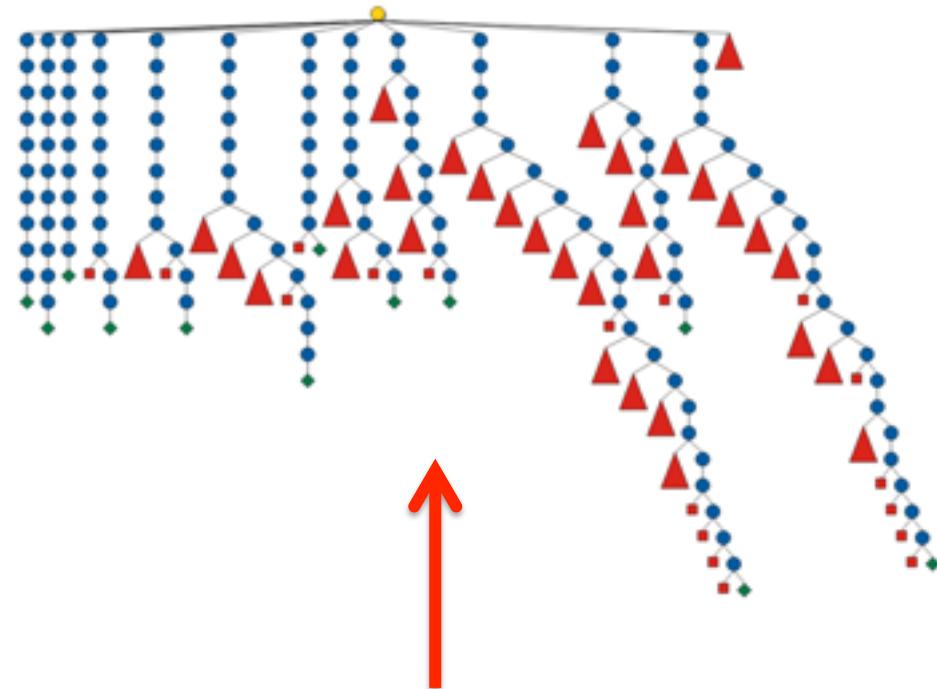


Merged trees
and stats on
divergence

Example: replaying a model's search with a different solver



Learning solver: ~2K failures

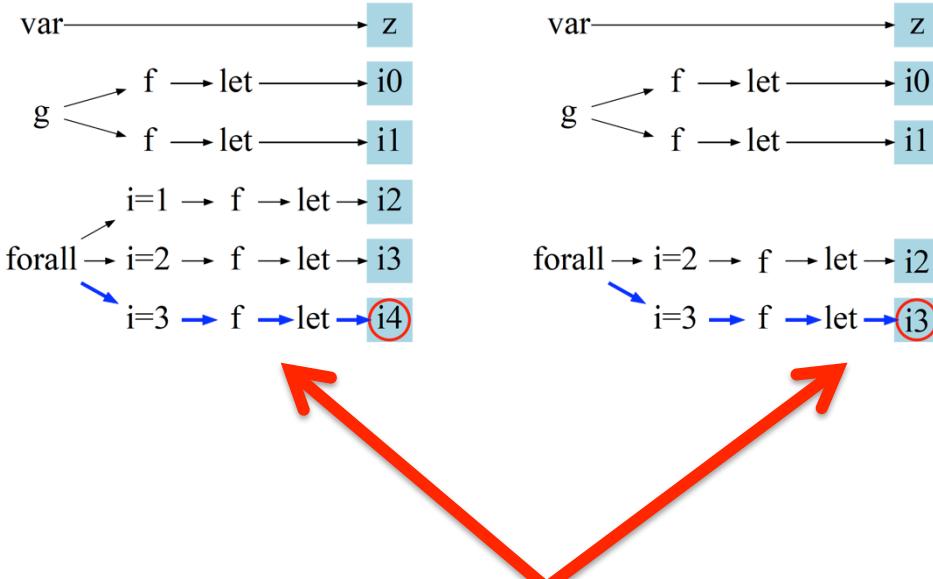


Non-learning solver: ~18K failures

Comparing needs linking “same” vars and constraints across executions

```
1 % a.mzn
2 predicate f(int: k) = let { var int: x } in h(x, k);
3 predicate h(var int: x1, int: x2);
4
5 % b.mzn
6 include "a.mzn";
7
8 predicate g(int: j) = f(j) /\ f(j+1);
9
10 constraint g(4);
11 var 1..3: z;
12 constraint forall(i in lb(z)..ub(z)) (f(i));
13
14 % b.fzn
15 var 1..3: z;
16 var int: i0;
17 var int: i1;
18 var int: i2;
19 var int: i3;
20 var int: i4;
21 constraint
22     h(i0,5)
23 /\ h(i1,4)
24 /\ h(i2,1)
25 /\ h(i3,2)
26 /\ h(i4,3);
```

1	% b.fzn with paths
2	var 1..3: z; b:7.10-11
3	var int: i0; b:6.12-15 b:4.22-25 a:2.38-39
4	var int: i1; b:6.12-15 b:4.30-35 a:2.38-39
5	var int: i2; b:8.20-21 i=1 b:8.34-37 a:2.38-39
6	var int: i3; b:8.20-21 i=2 b:8.34-37 a:2.38-39
7	var int: i4; b:8.20-21 i=3 b:8.34-37 a:2.38-39
8	constraint
9	h(i0,5)
10	/\ h(i1,4)
11	/\ h(i2,1)
12	/\ h(i3,2)
13	/\ h(i4,3);

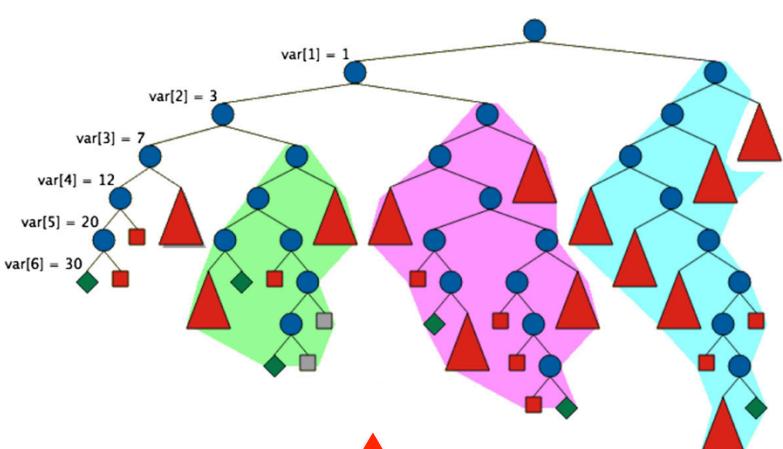


Same paths for variables named differently by the compiler

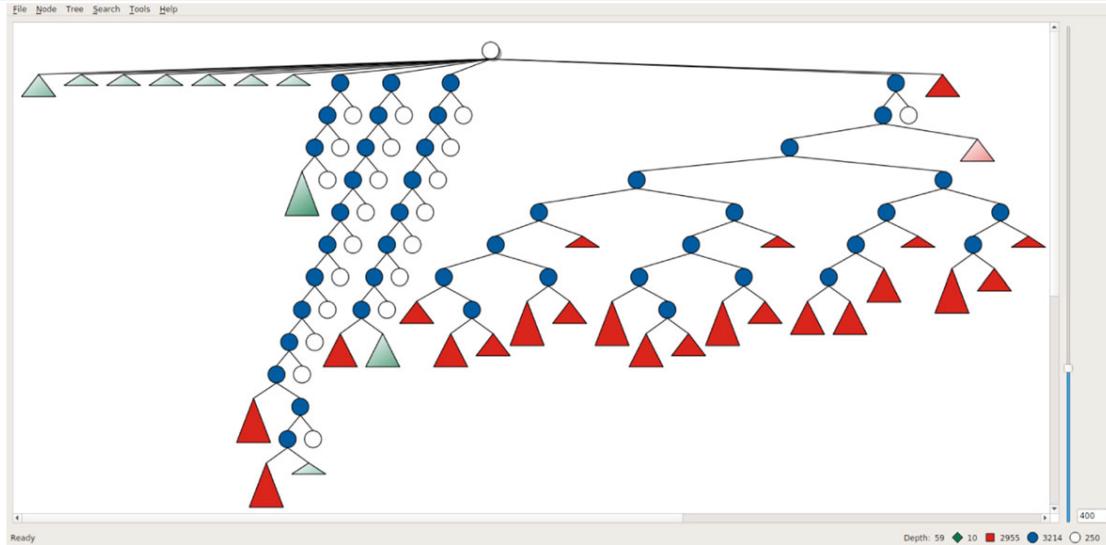
What are we missing? Supporting different searches and paradigms

- Since:
 - Most tools focus on **one kind of search** (mostly depth-first)
 - Nowadays we have parallel search, restarts, learning solvers, local search, LNS, SAT, MIP
- Need:
 - Visualisations that can **support** all these searches and paradigms
 - And they can help **compare** them
 - **Focus** the user's attention to on the modified parts

Example: parallel searches, restarts and learning solvers



Parallel search

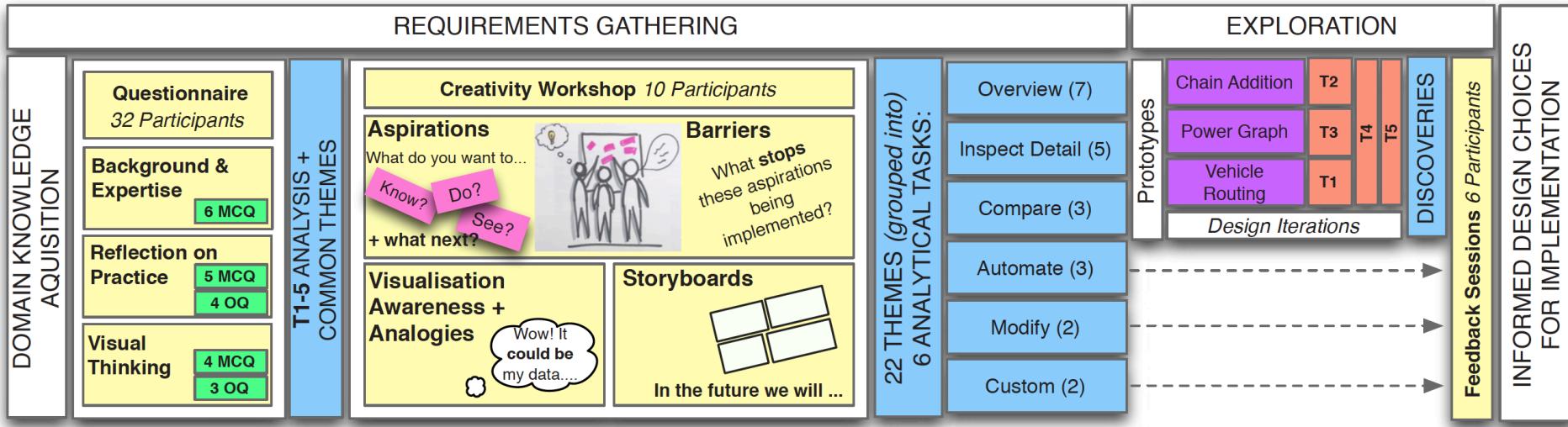


Restart search

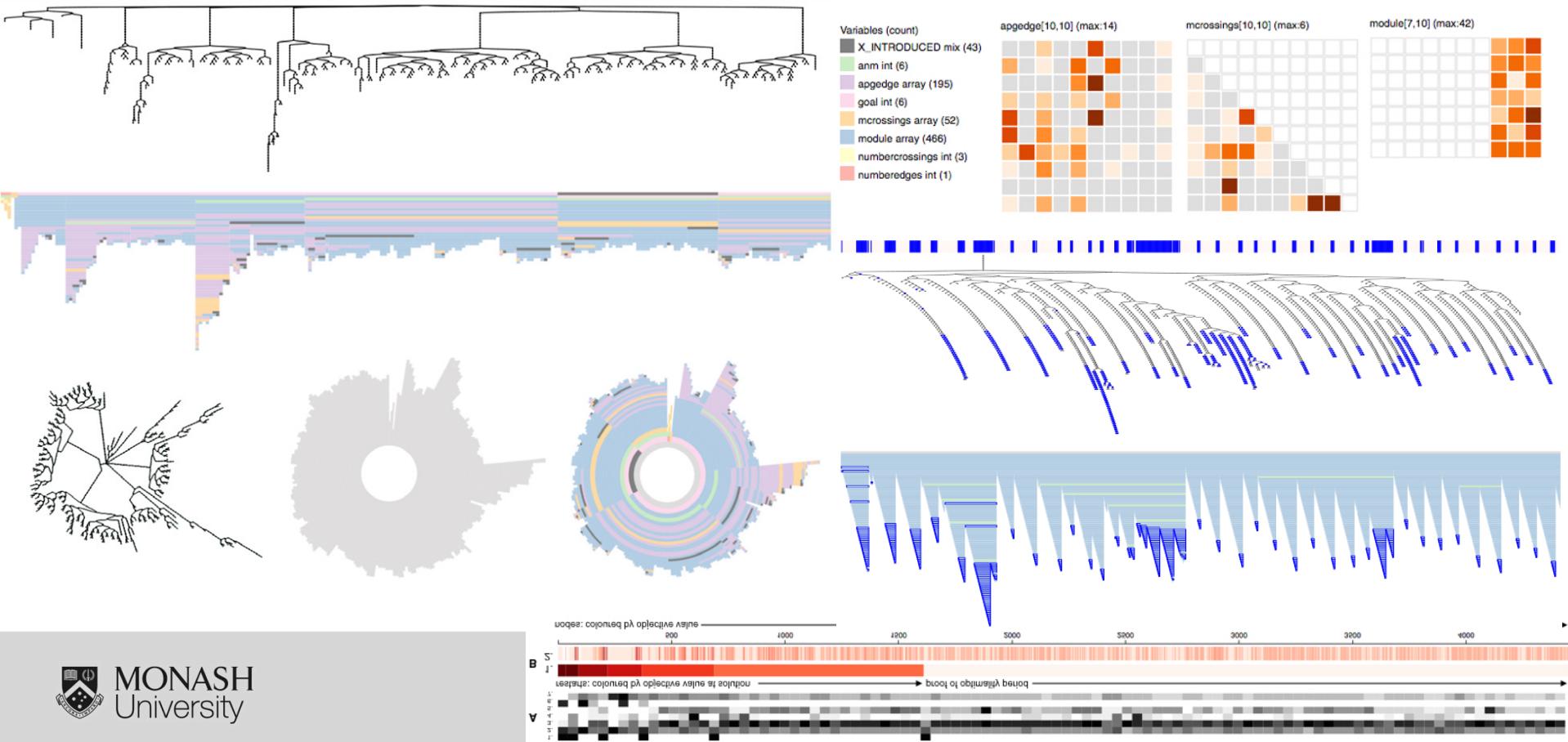
What are we missing? User testing

- Since:
 - Most tools are designed by **solver** developers
 - **Application** users might require different kinds of information
- Need:
 - **Understand** what application users need
 - **Develop** possible solutions
 - **Test** the solutions to see if they work for the users

Example: user-centred design process for visual profiling tools in CP



Example: Many visualisation alternatives, many findings, but more needed

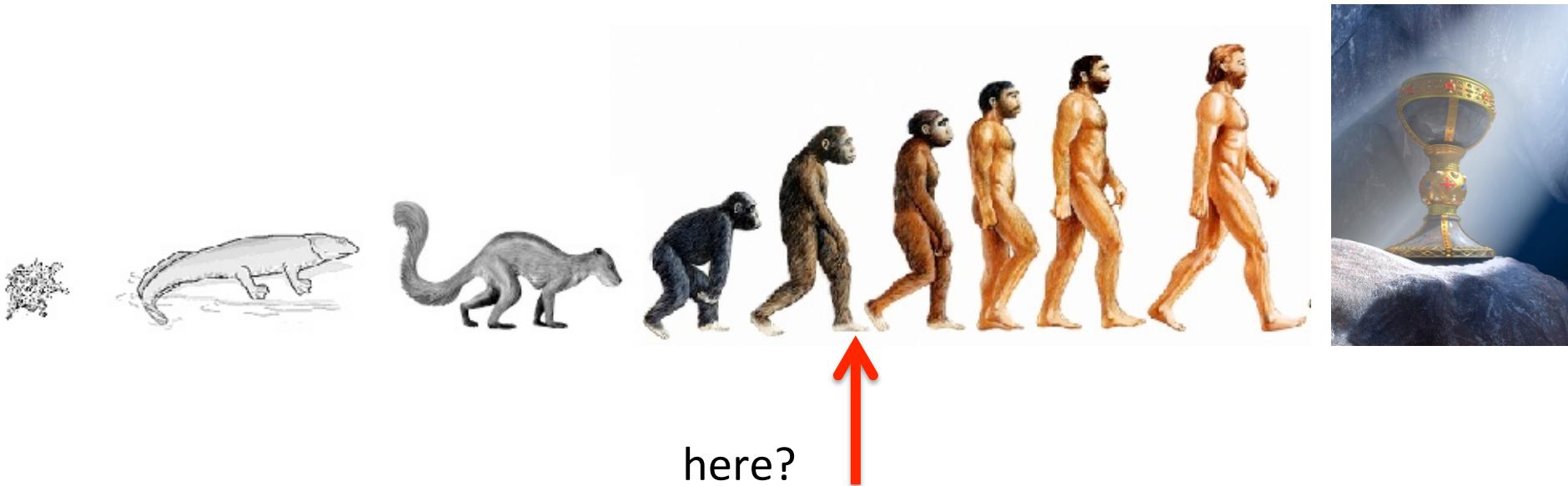


What are we missing? Connecting back to the model

- Since:
 - The ultimate goal is to figure out how to **modify the model** to improve it
 - In CP the execution is **quite far** from the original model:
 - Different variables, constraints, expressions..
- Need:
 - **Connect** the findings made during the execution **to the model** variables and constraints
 - Again: connect variables and constraints **across executions**

Evolution in profiling/visualisation for constraint programming

We are...



Thanks for listening!