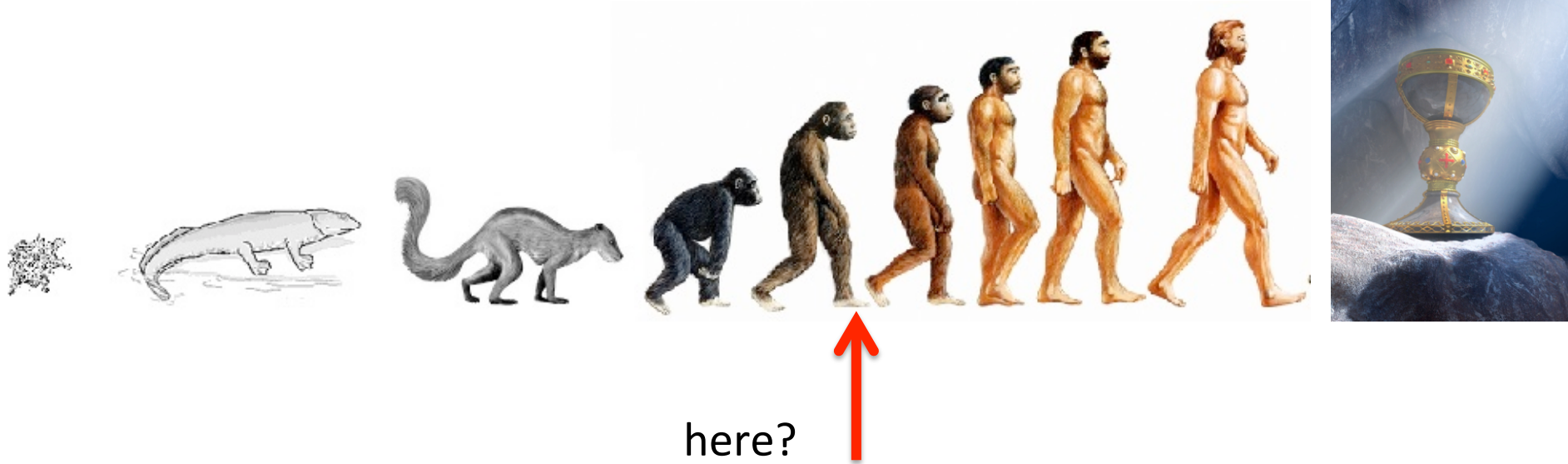


# Visualising and profiling CP models: is the Holy Grail in sight?

Maria Garcia de la Banda - PTGH 2017

# Evolution in profiling/visualisation for constraint programming

We are...



A bit of history (definitely NOT exhaustive)

Early days...

# Grace: 1995 for ECLiPSe – interactive and variable focused

The screenshot shows the Grace 1995 ECLiPSe interface with several panels and annotations:

- Control menu:** A vertical menu on the left with options: select, choice, lookahead, propagate, list constraints, no breakpoints, stop when modified, and stop when ground.
- Var domain:** A panel at the bottom left showing "Domain: 1..3, 5..8, 10, 11 Size: 9".
- 2D variable matrix:** A large table in the center showing a matrix of variable domains. The title is "QG5: 123".
- Compares executions:** A panel on the right showing a table of variable domains with columns "Domain", "Dp", and "Variable".
- Execution/display control:** A panel on the far right with buttons for Step, Break, Lookahead, Attach, Run, Compare, Display..., Print, and Exit. It also shows "Status: Stopped", "Backtracks: 8", and "Solutions: 0".
- Expressions Display:** A panel at the bottom right showing expressions like "prod1: - 3, 5, 7..11 + 45", "1+4\*a24: +4\* 3, 5, 7..11 + 1", and "a24\*a13: 3, 5, 7..11 \* 9".

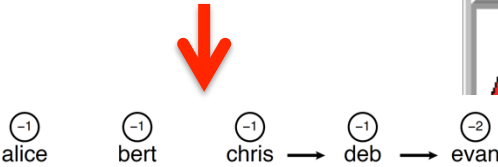
Red arrows point from the labels to the corresponding panels:

- Control menu
- Compares executions
- Execution/display control
- Var domain
- 2D variable matrix
- Variables being explored
- Selected terms/expressions



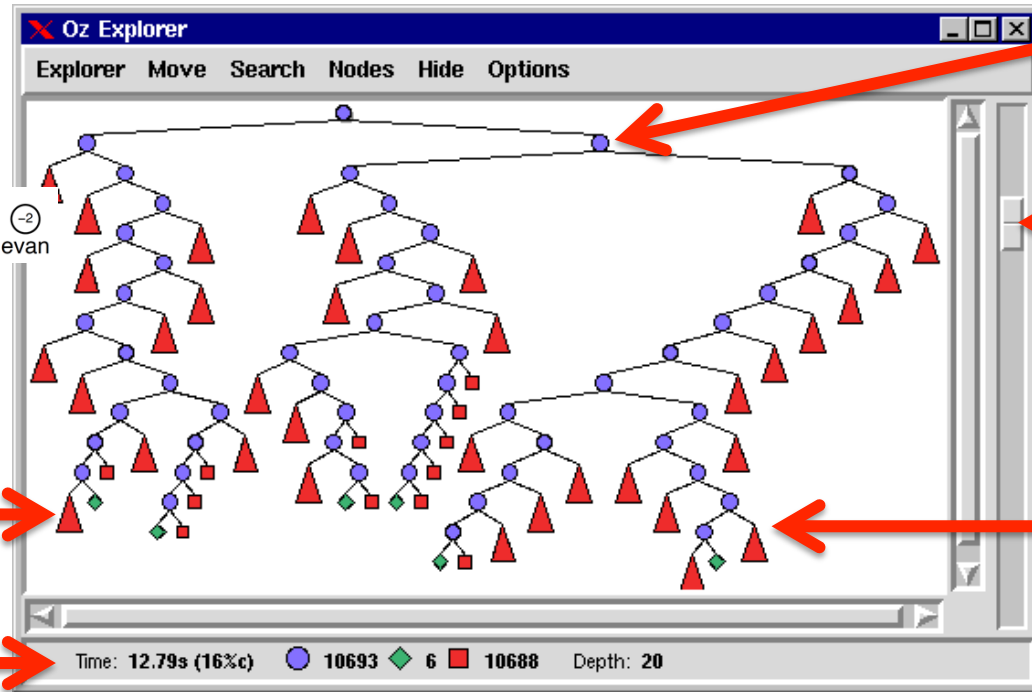
# Explorer: 1997 for Oz – practical, interactive and search tree focused

User-defined  
display procedures



Collapsed trees

Basic stats



Double-click to  
explore node

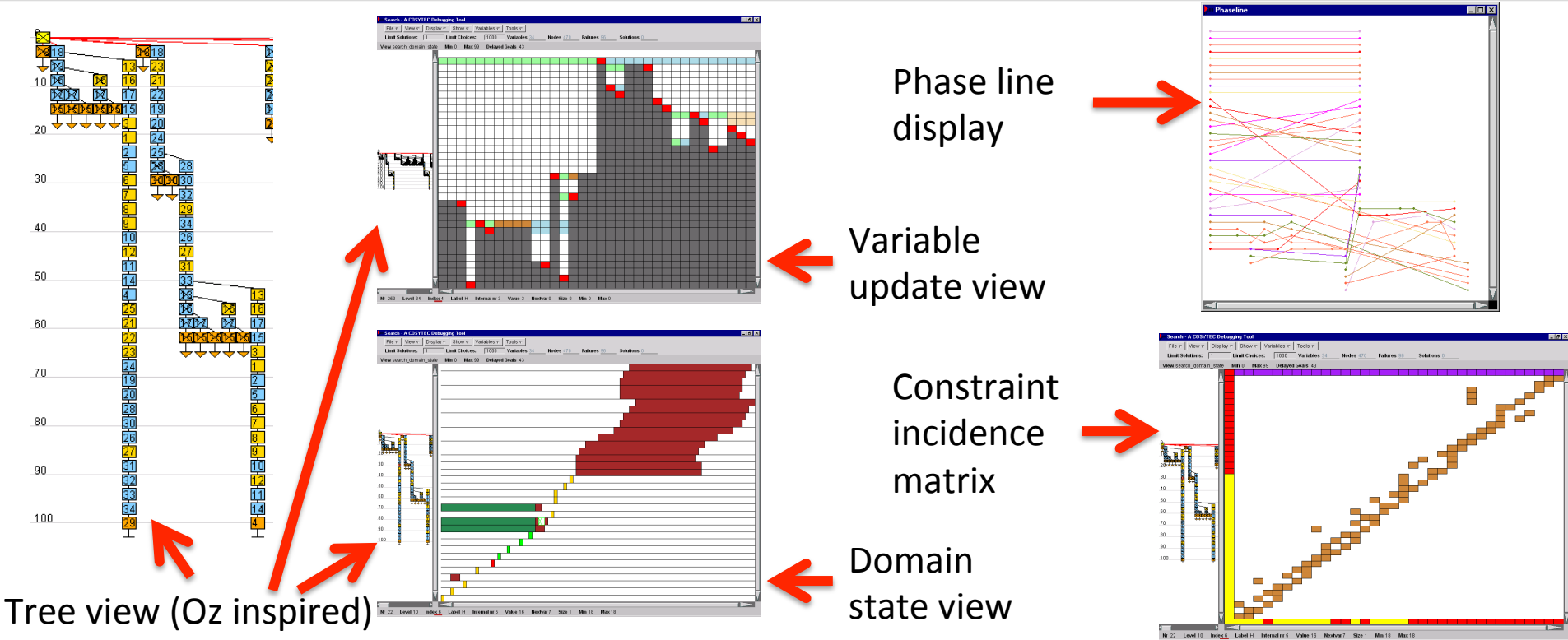
Scale the tree

Textual or  
user-defined  
visualisation  
for node info

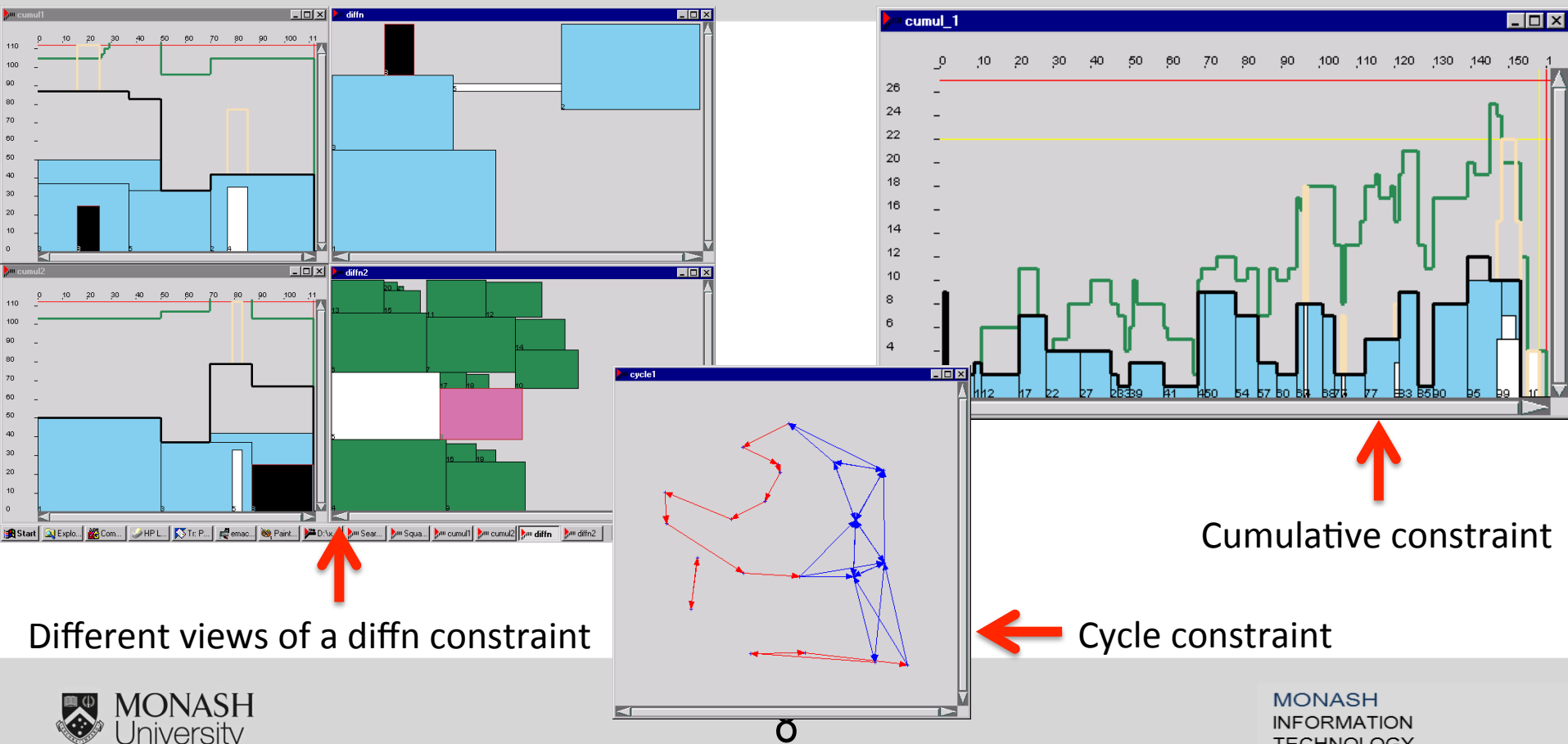
DiSCiPl project: 1996-1999

Debugging Systems for Constraint Programming  
(an explosion of tools)

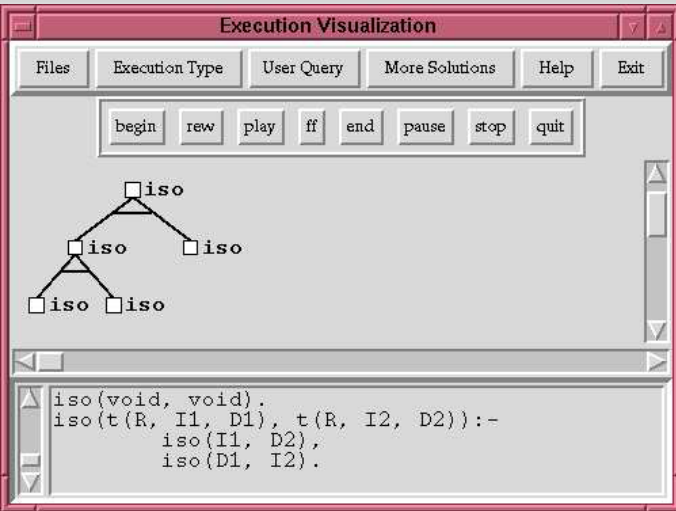
# For CHIP – interactive, variable and constraint focused



# For CHIP – dedicated support for global constraints

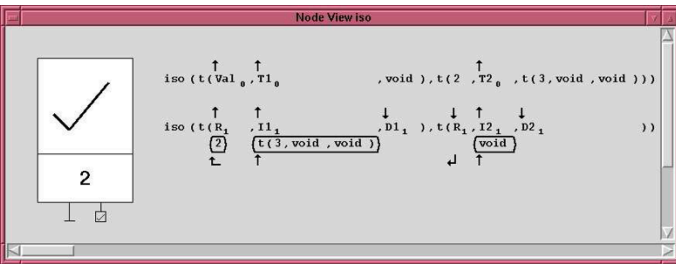


# APT for CLP – interactive, decoupled & execution focused

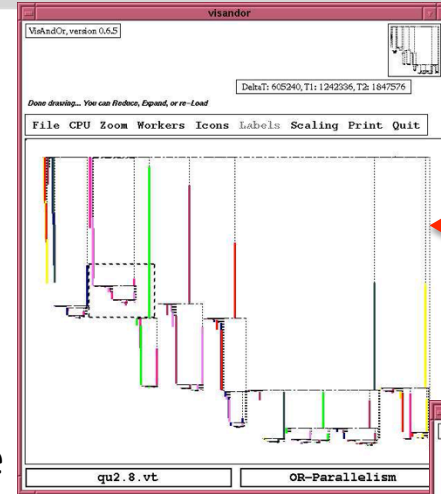


And-Or  
execution  
tree

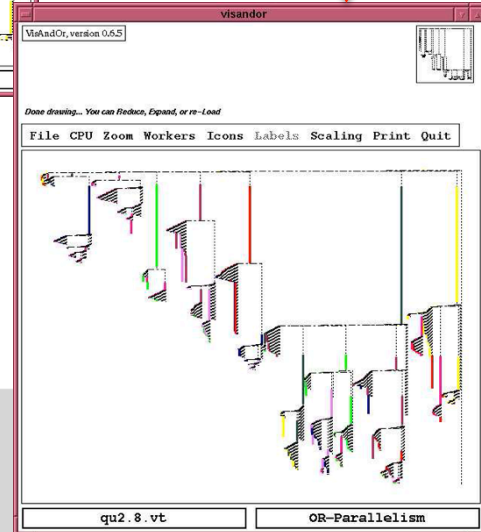
Source code



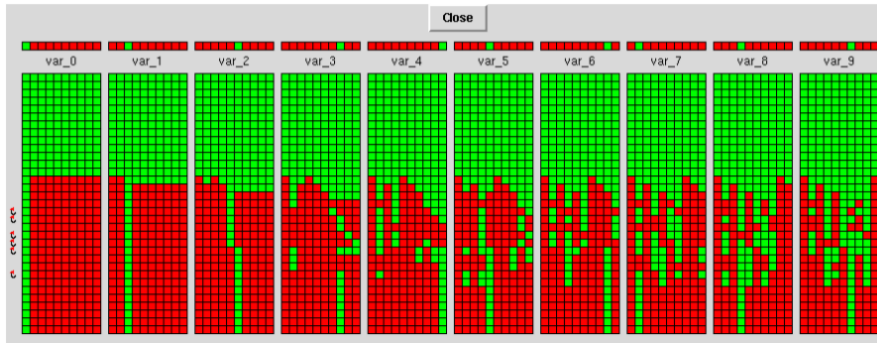
Variable  
update view



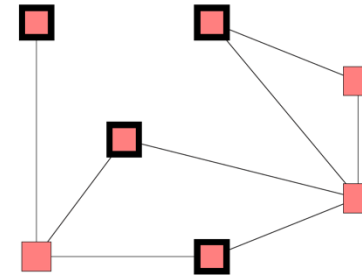
Parallel  
execution trees  
focusing on  
time or events



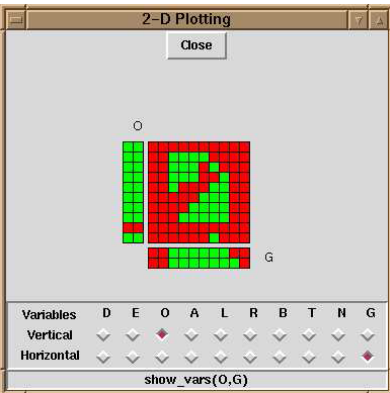
# VIFID/TRIFID for CLP – domain and constraint focused



Detailed  
domain  
evolution

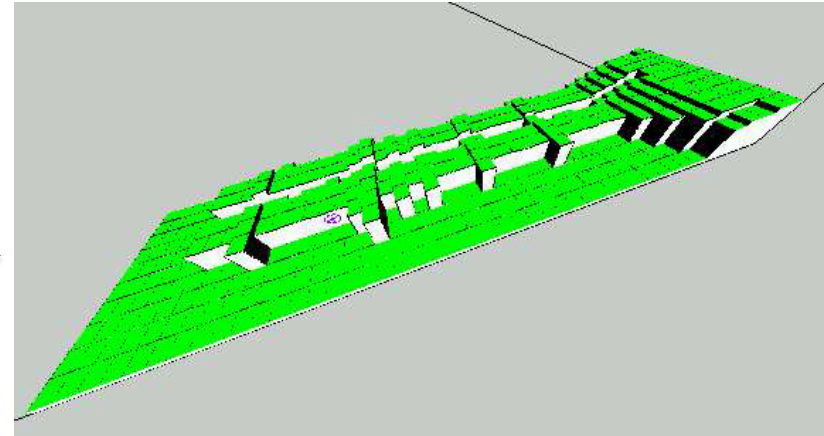


Constraint  
graph



Domain  
comparison  
for a given  
constraint

Domain  
size  
evolution

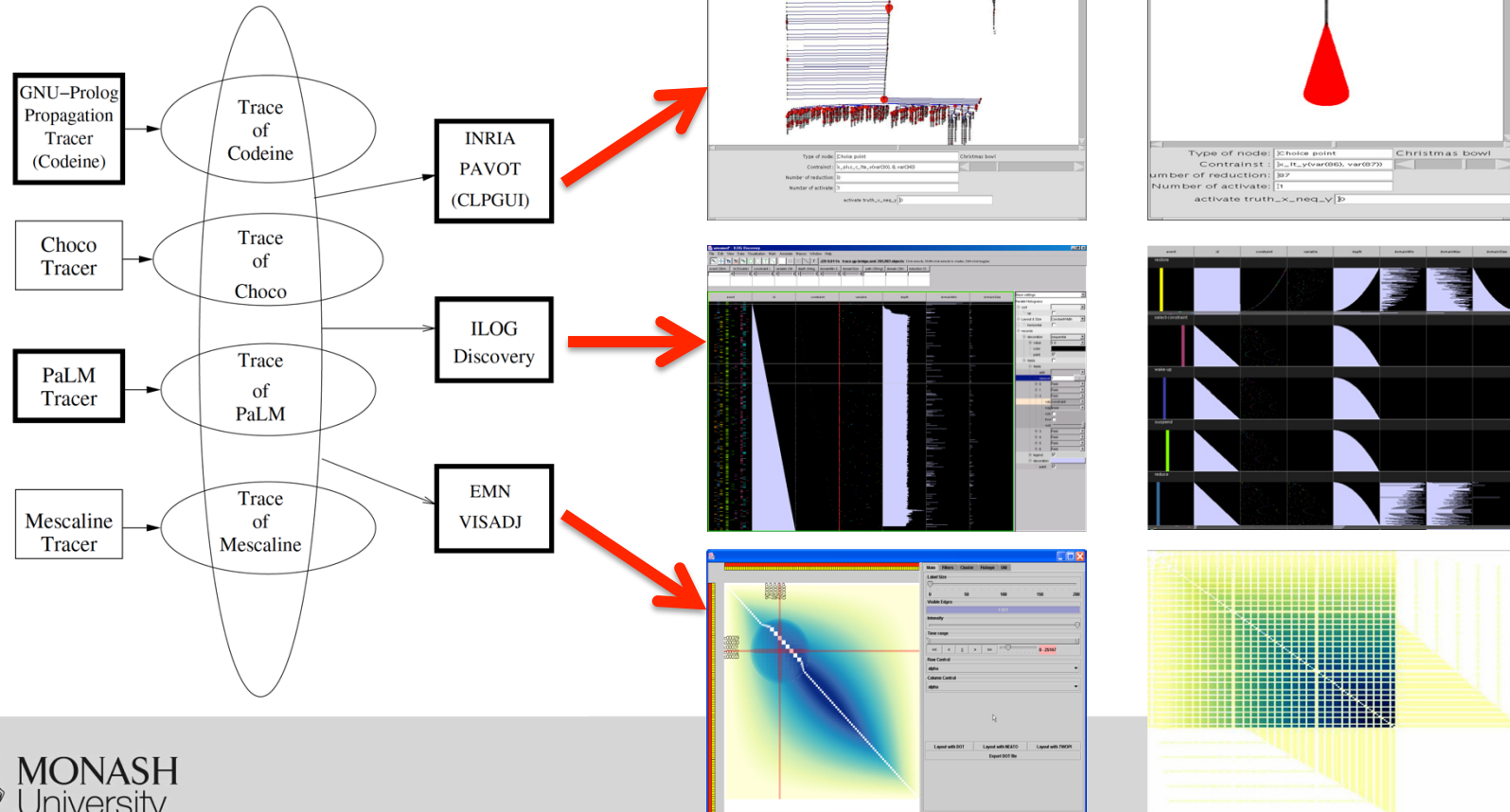




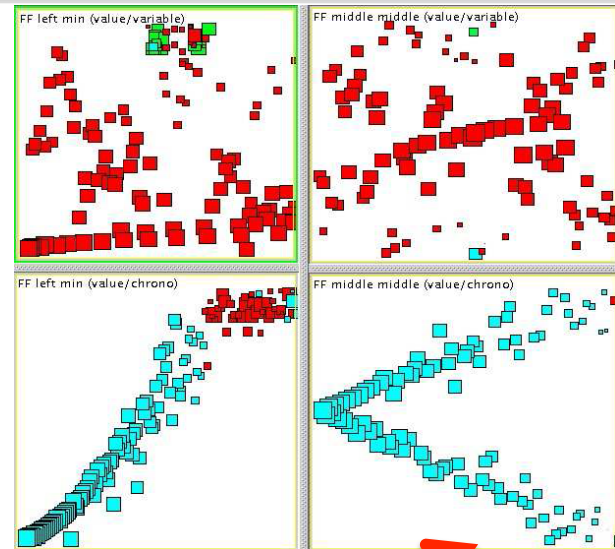
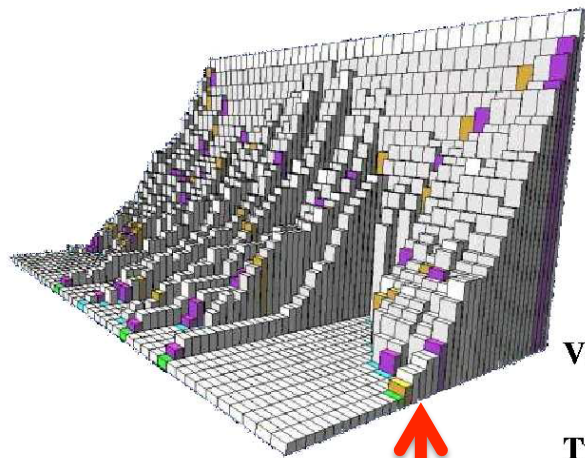
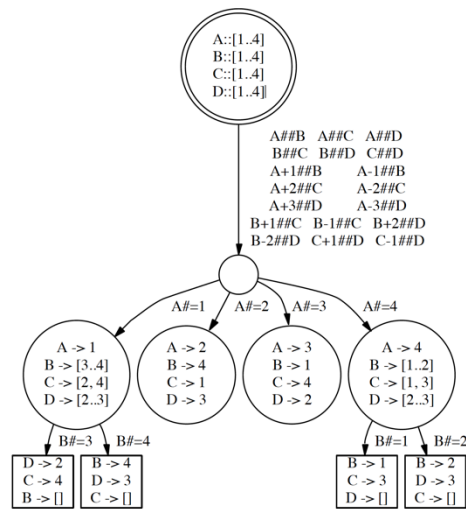
OADymPPaC project: 2000-2004

Tools for dynamic analysis and debugging of CP  
(the value of generic protocols)

# GenTra4CP: a generic tracer format for finite domain solvers

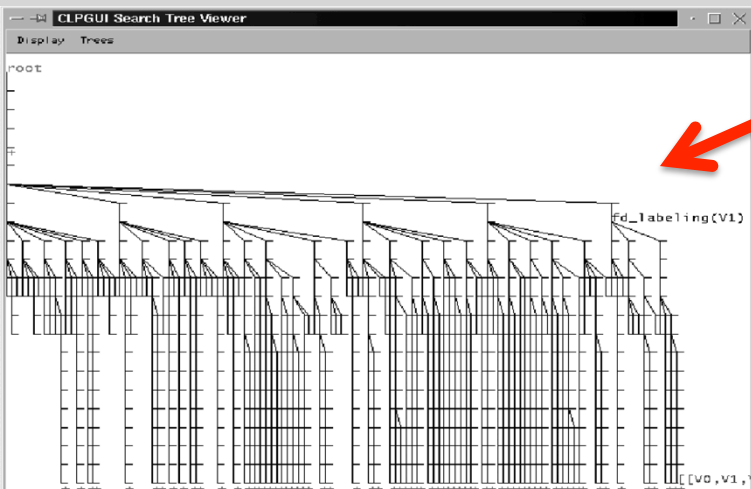


# CLP(FD) visualiser via on-the-fly analysis of low-level trace events



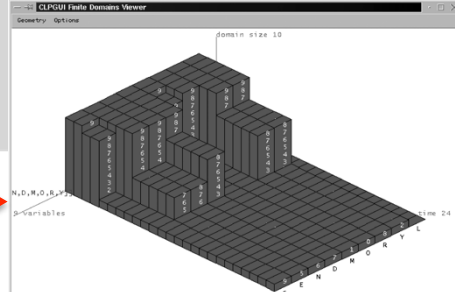
Programmable views including tree (dot) , 3D variable (C+VRML) and search (ILOG Esieve)

# CLPGUI: generic for CLP FD via annotation predicates

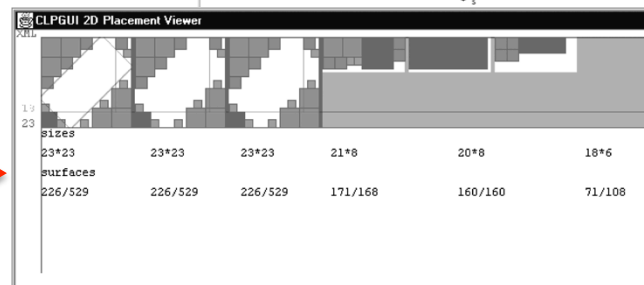


Incremental  
tree

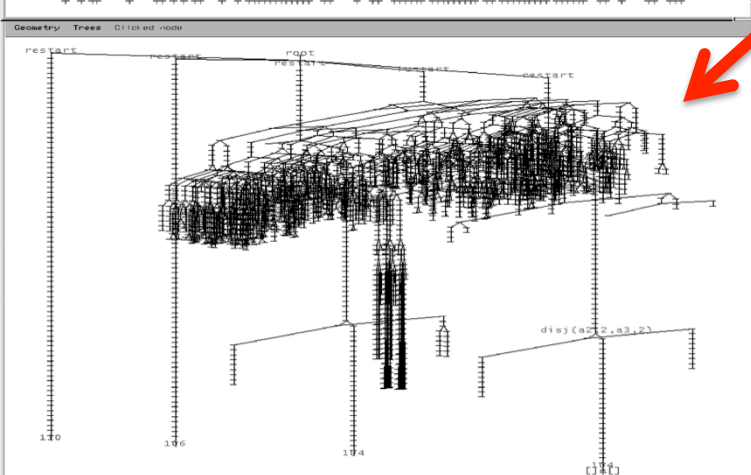
3D domain



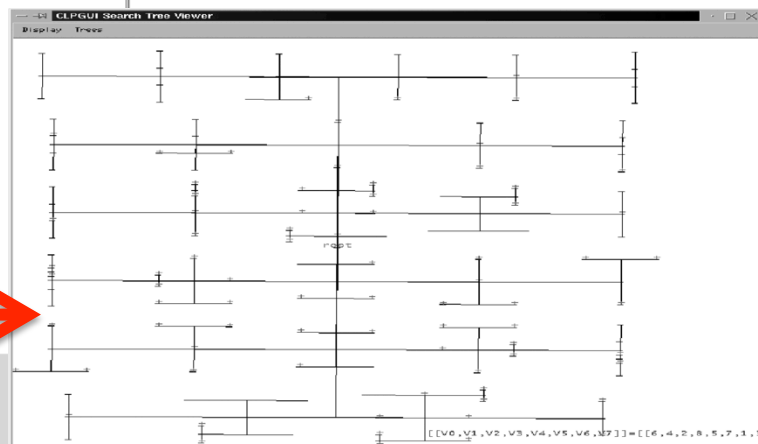
Solution view



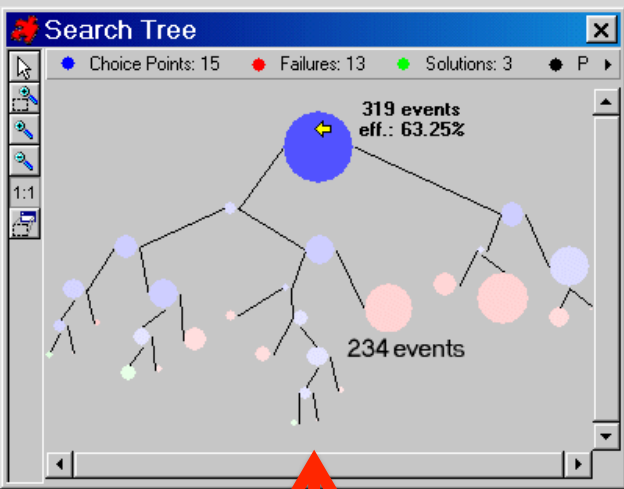
3D tree



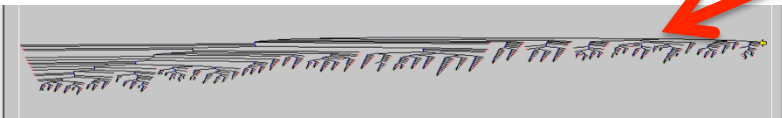
Dual tree



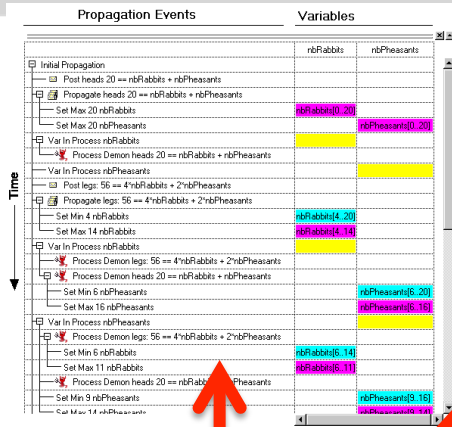
## OPL Studio: 2001 for ILOG – interactive tree, domain & propagation focused



# Xmas tree

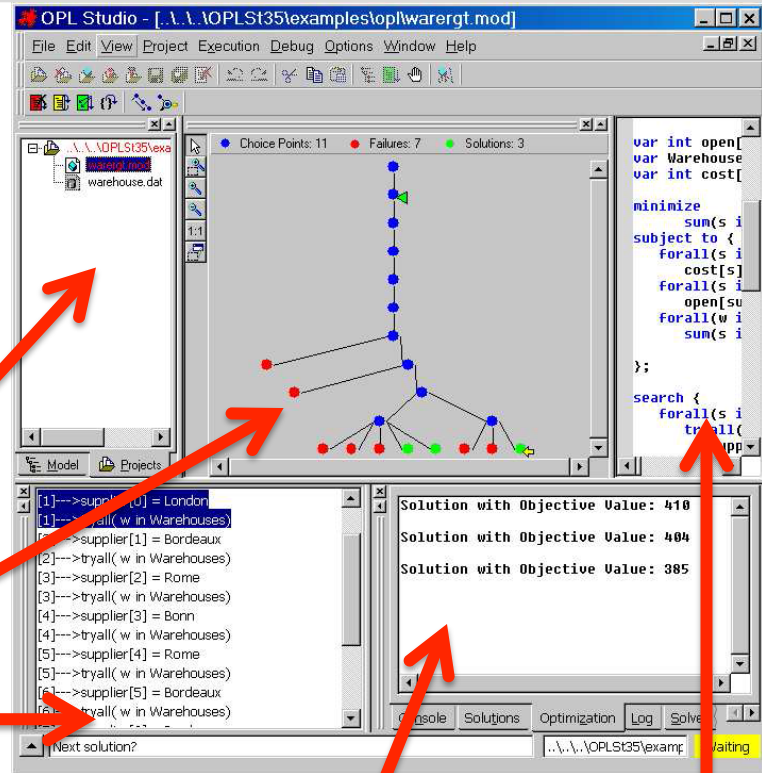


## Choice stack



## Propagation spy

Tree view  
(can collapse)



## Results

## Code

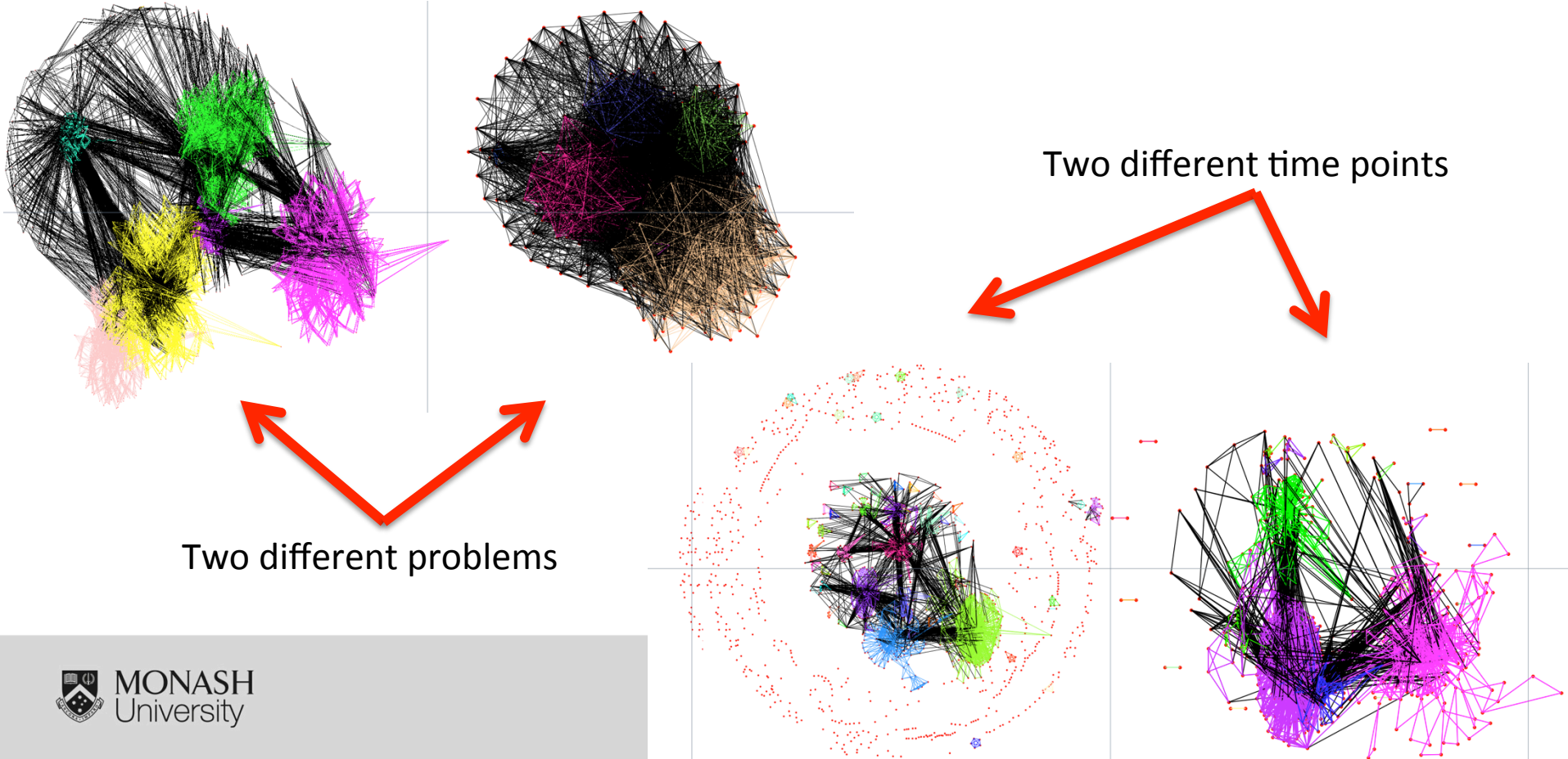


MONASH  
University

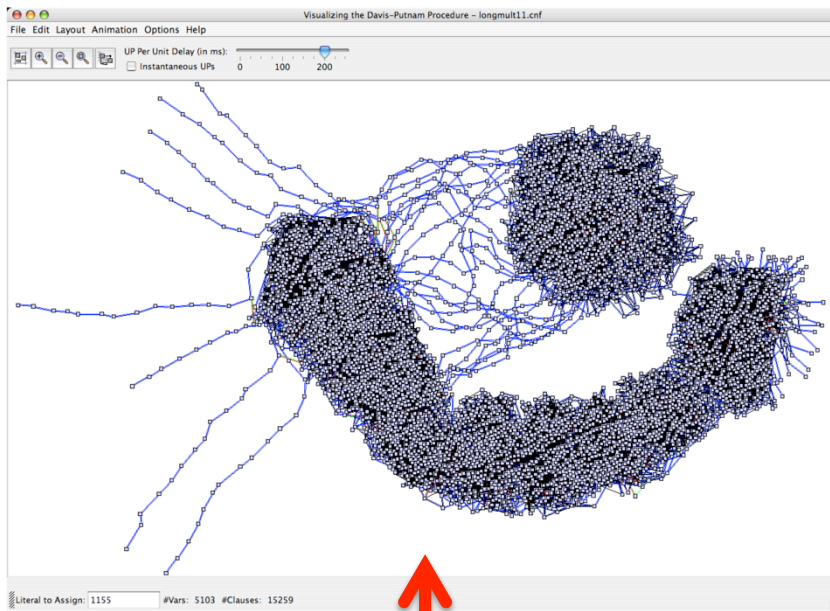
Similar tools being developed for SAT and Local Search  
(different purpose/insights)



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

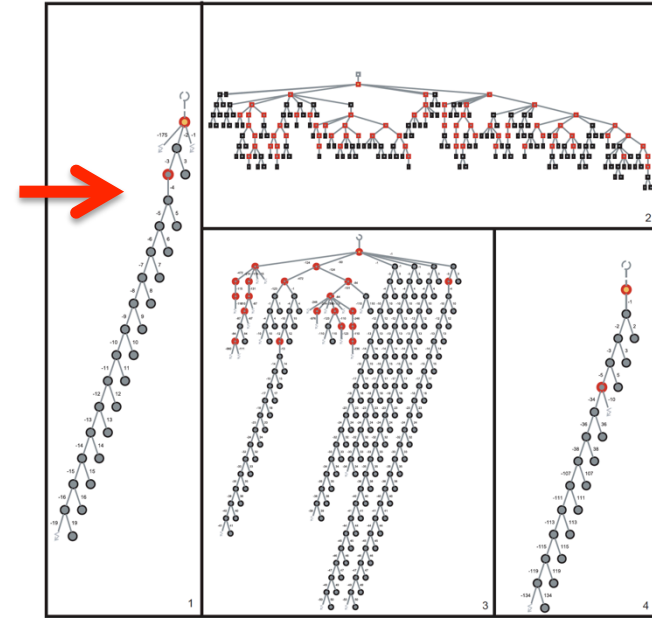


# DPVIs for SAT – visualising the constraint graph, its evolution & search tree



Constraint graph

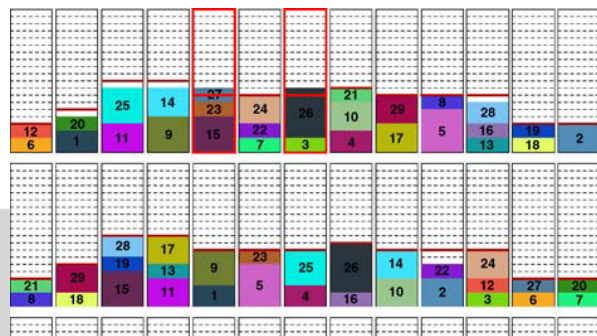
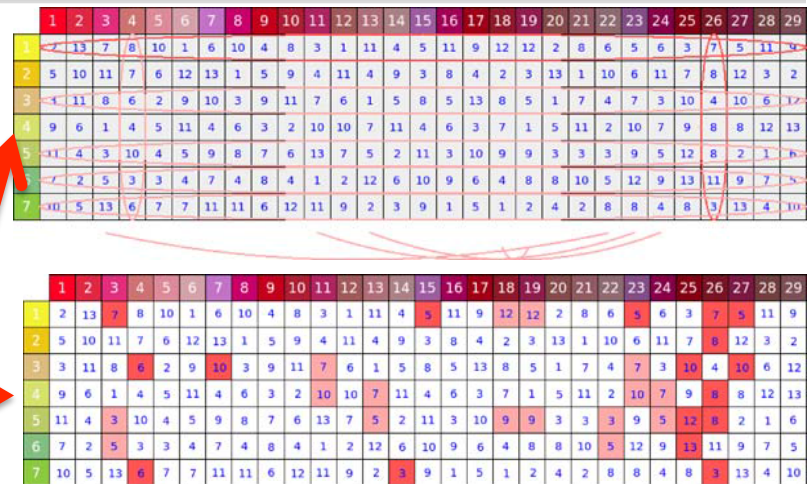
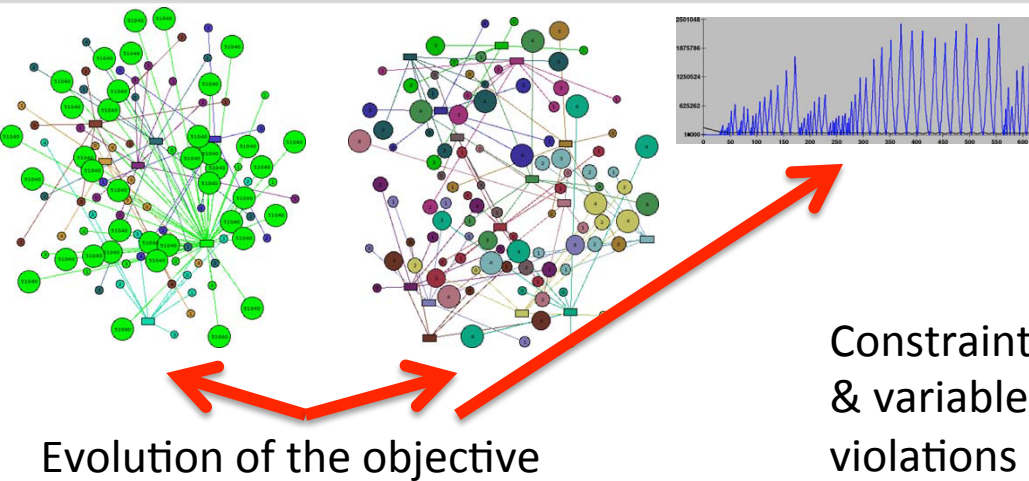
Search trees for  
several problems



Stats comparison

Instance	#Vars	#Clauses	#TLAs	#TLA/#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

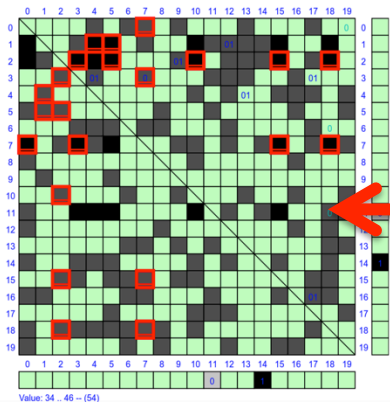
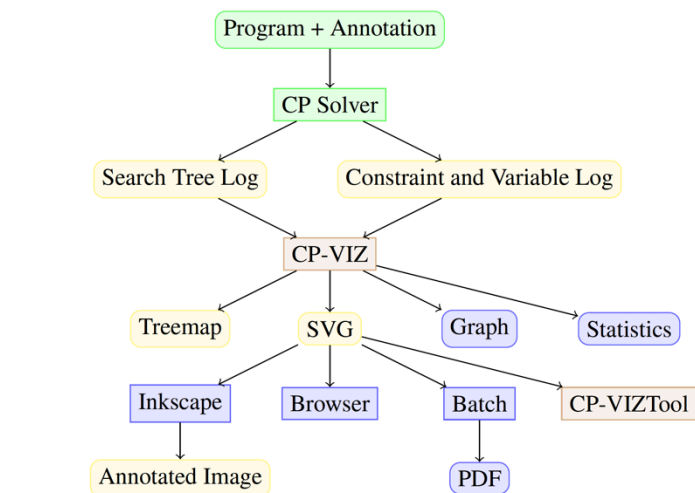


Variable evolution

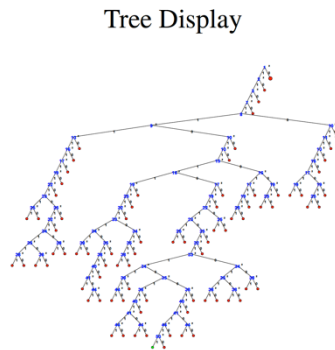
Evolution of knapsack

# Towards lightweight, practical, generic tools

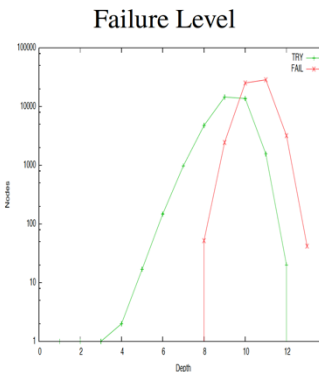
# CP-VIZ: 2010 for ECLiPSe & SICStus: generic, lightweight and versatile



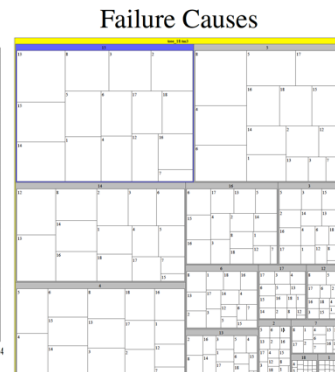
Customised  
globals



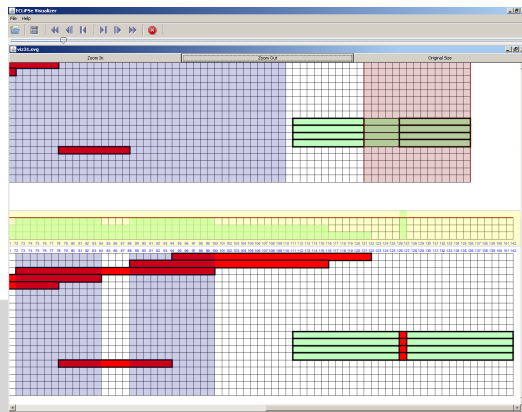
Tree Display



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

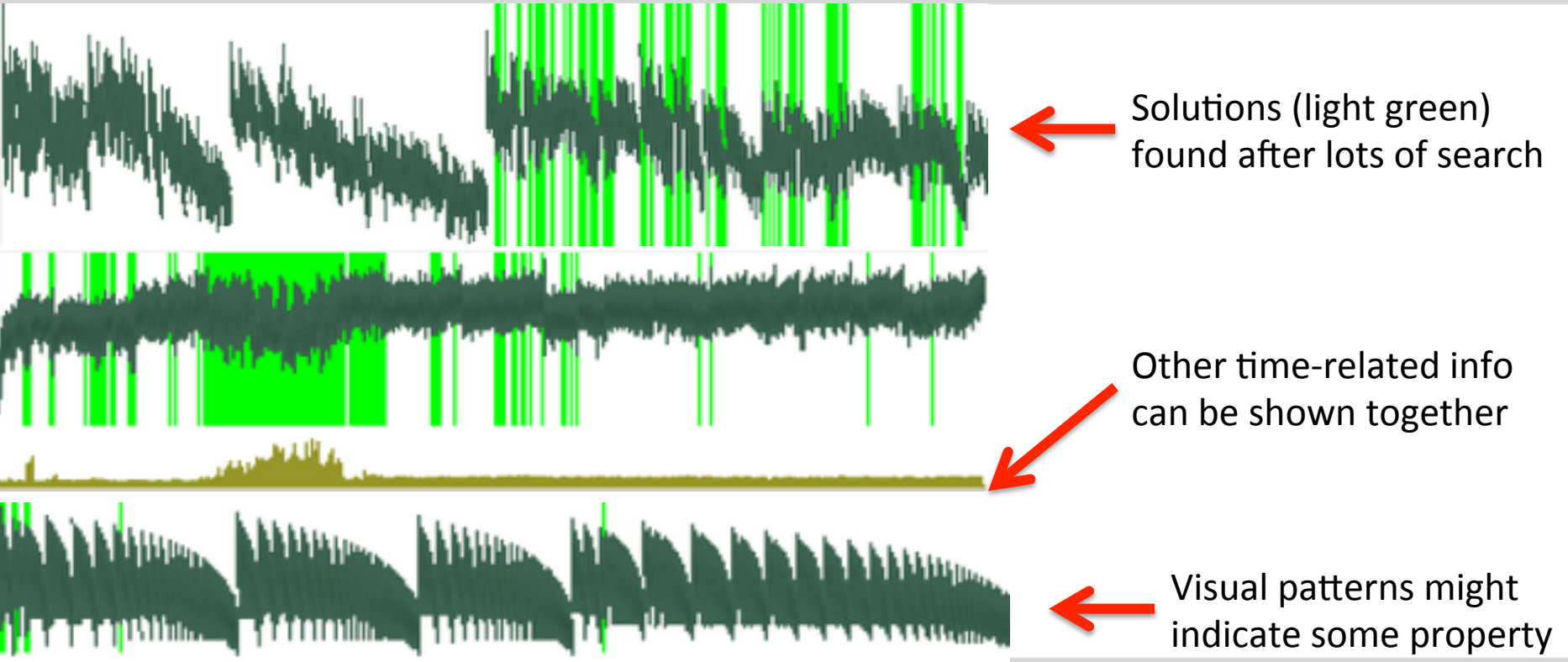


Mark Wallace

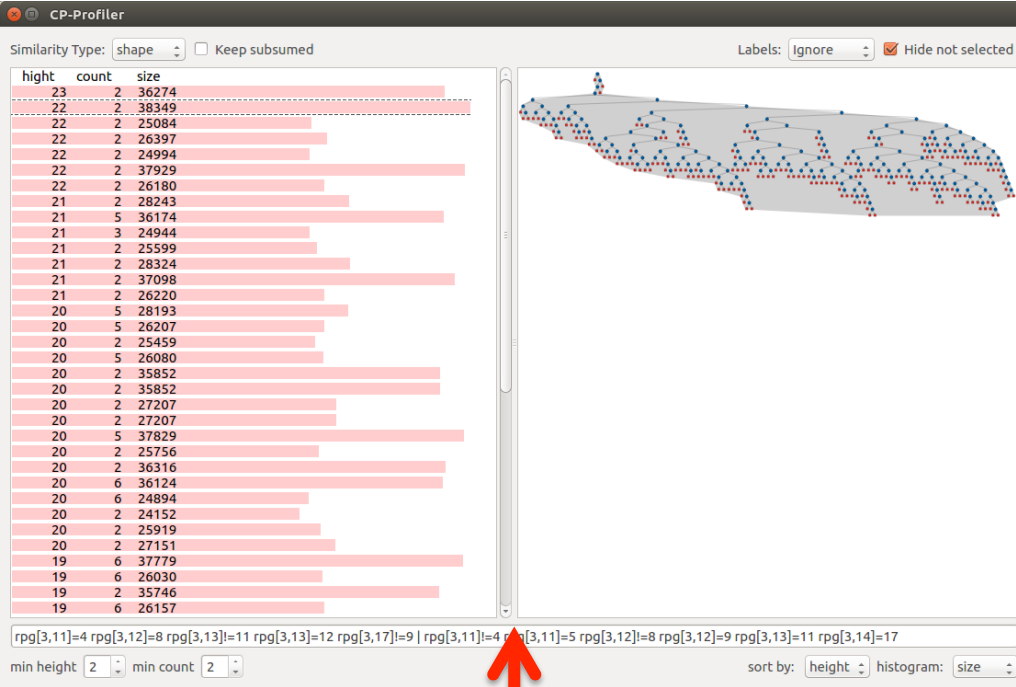
# What are we missing? Programming in the large

- 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)

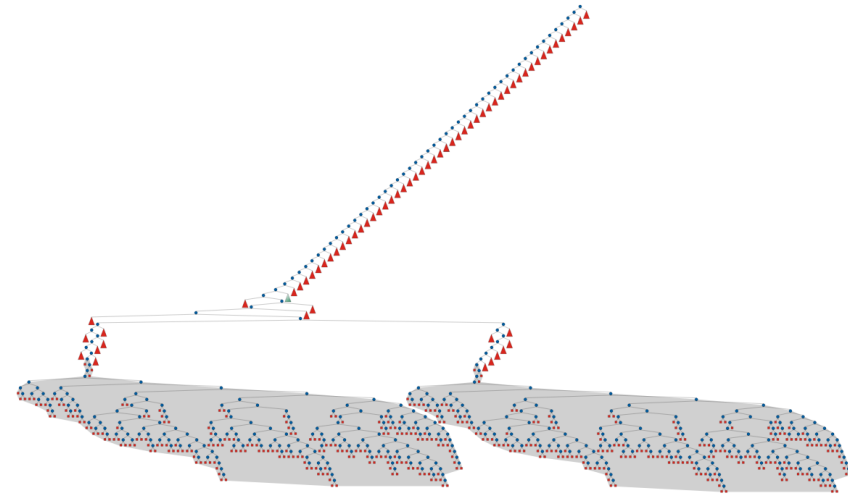
## Example: pixel-trees – they scale on time and easily show solution density



# Example: shape analysis to automatically focus attention

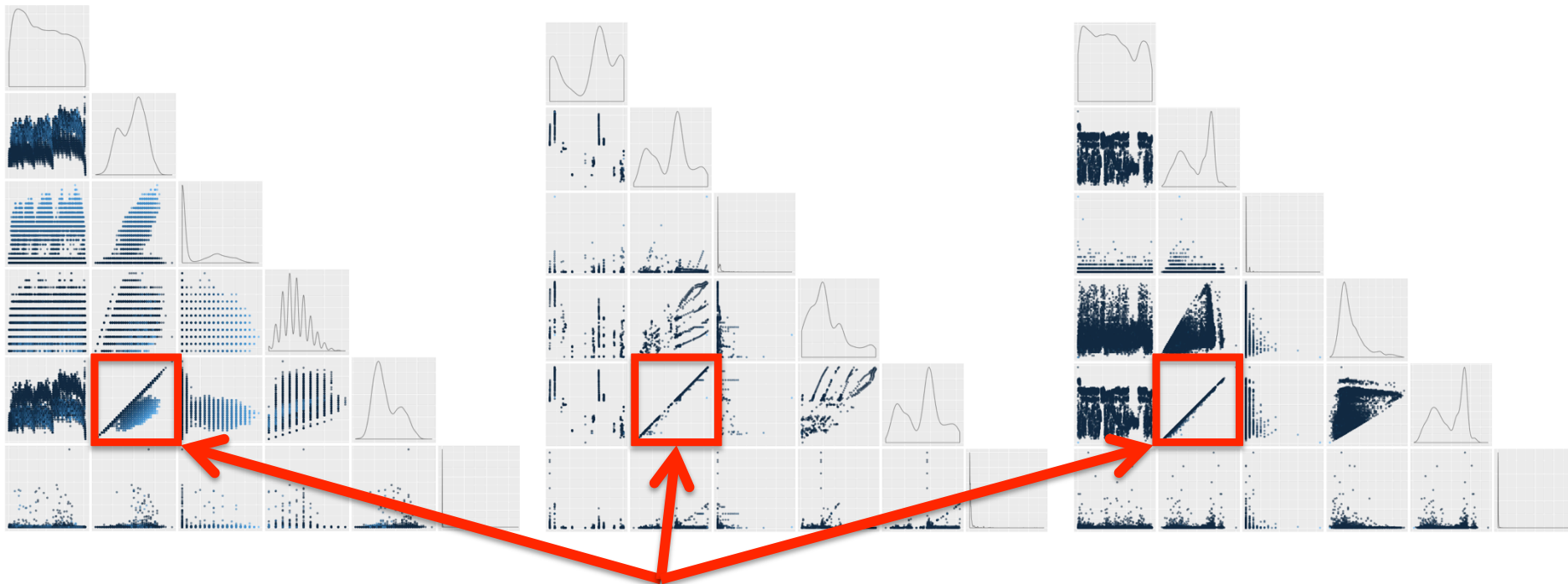


Histogram of “similar shape analysis” by size



Location of shapes within search tree

# Example: statistical markers to automatically focus attention



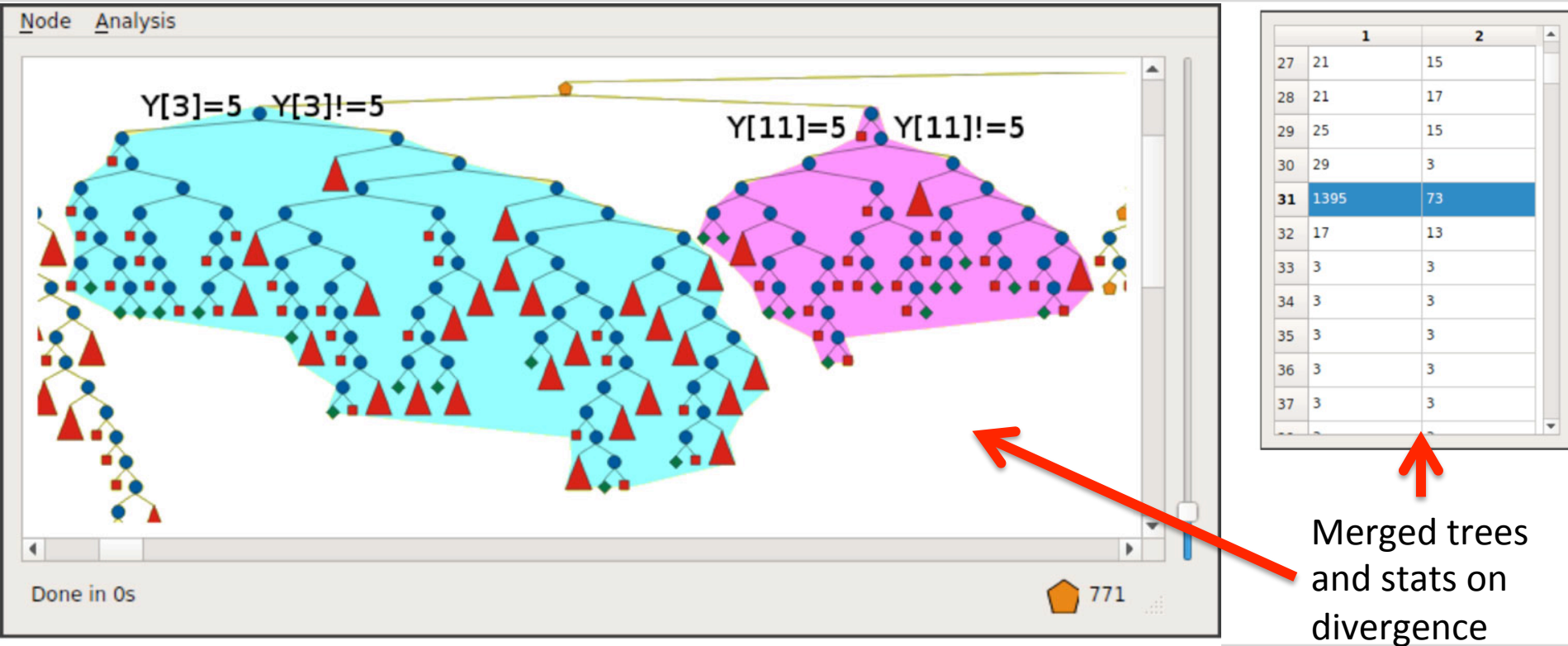
Effective versus ineffective backjumping

# What are we missing? Comparing the execution after model changes

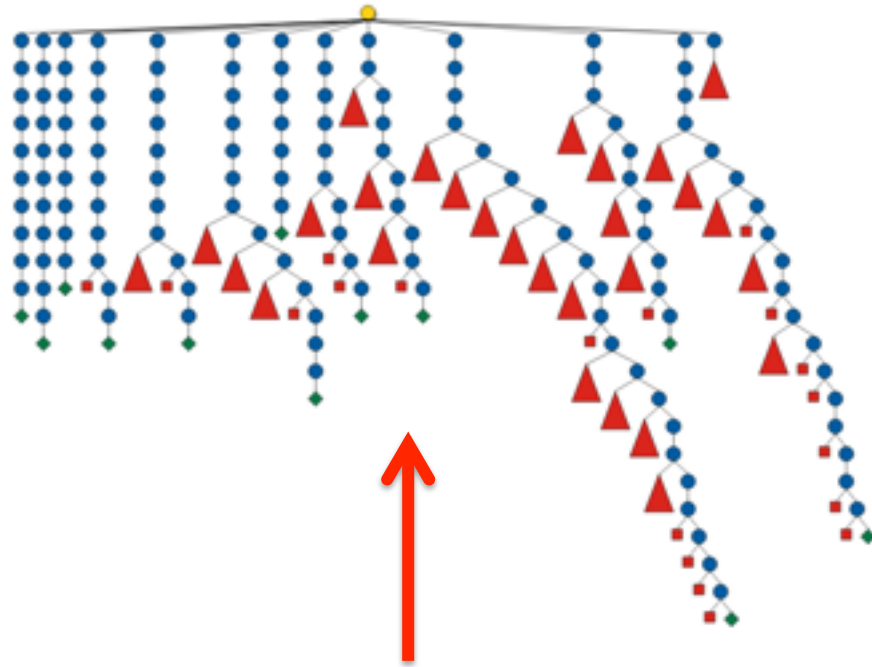
- Since:
  - Most tools focus on a **single** execution
  - This does not help the **iterative** development process
- Need:
  - Visualisations that can meaningfully **compare** several executions
  - **Focus** the user's attention to on the modified parts



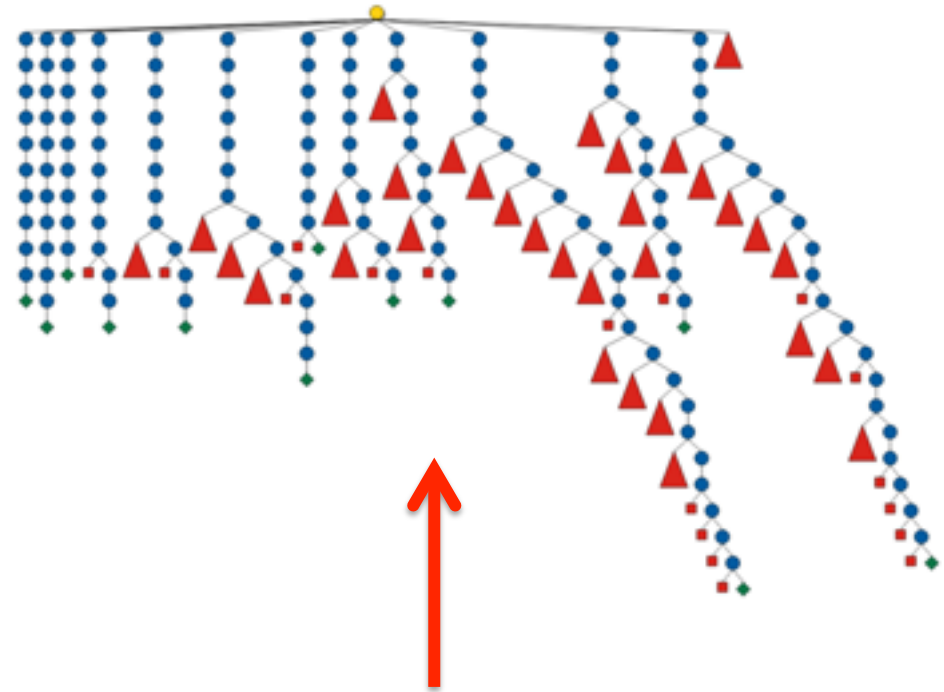
# Example: comparing two executions of the same model via tree merging



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



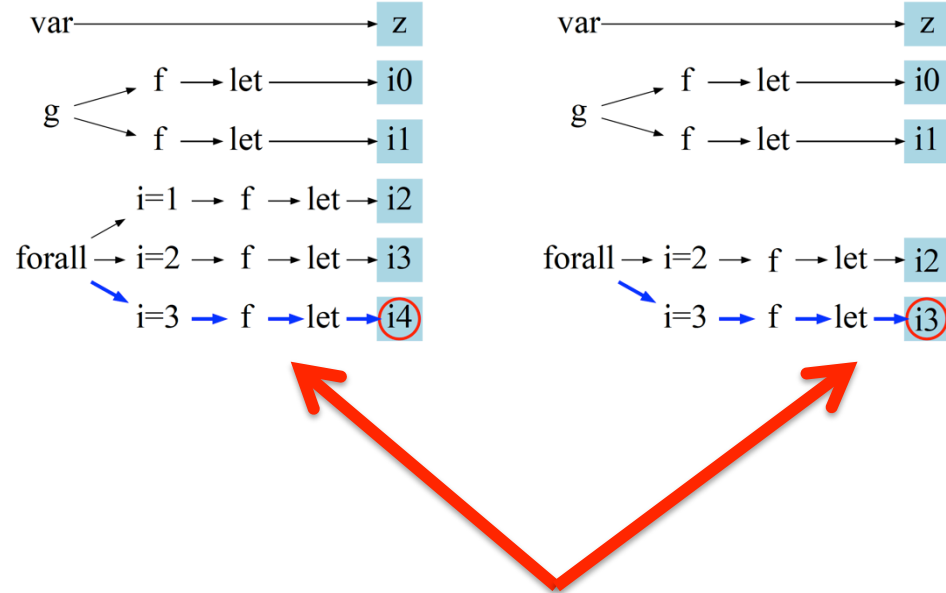
Learning solver: ~2K failures



Non-learning solver: ~18K failures

# Comparing needs linking “same” vars and constraints across executions

1	% a.mzn	
2	<b>predicate</b> f(int: k) = <b>let</b> { <b>var</b> int: x; } <b>in</b> h(x, k);	
3	<b>predicate</b> h( <b>var</b> int: x1, int: x2);	
1	% b.mzn	
2	<b>include</b> "a.mzn";	
3		
4	<b>predicate</b> g(int: j) = f(j) /\ f(j+1);	
5		
6	<b>constraint</b> g(4);	
7	<b>var</b> 1..3: z;	
8	<b>constraint forall</b> (i <b>in</b> lb(z)..ub(z)) (f(i));	
1	% b.fzn	1 % b.fzn with paths
2	<b>var</b> 1..3: z;	2 <b>var</b> 1..3: z; [b:7.10-11]
3	<b>var</b> int: i0;	3 <b>var</b> int: i0; [b:6.12-15] [b:4.22-25] [a:2.38-39]
4	<b>var</b> int: i1;	4 <b>var</b> int: i1; [b:6.12-15] [b:4.30-35] [a:2.38-39]
5	<b>var</b> int: i2;	5 <b>var</b> int: i2; [b:8.20-21] [i=1] [b:8.34-37] [a:2.38-39]
6	<b>var</b> int: i3;	6 <b>var</b> int: i3; [b:8.20-21] [i=2] [b:8.34-37] [a:2.38-39]
7	<b>var</b> int: i4;	7 <b>var</b> int: i4; [b:8.20-21] [i=3] [b:8.34-37] [a:2.38-39]
8	<b>constraint</b>	8 <b>constraint</b>
9	h(i0,5)	9 h(i0,5)
10	/\ h(i1,4)	10 /\ h(i1,4)
11	/\ h(i2,1)	11 /\ h(i2,1)
12	/\ h(i3,2)	12 /\ h(i3,2)
13	/\ h(i4,3);	13 /\ h(i4,3);

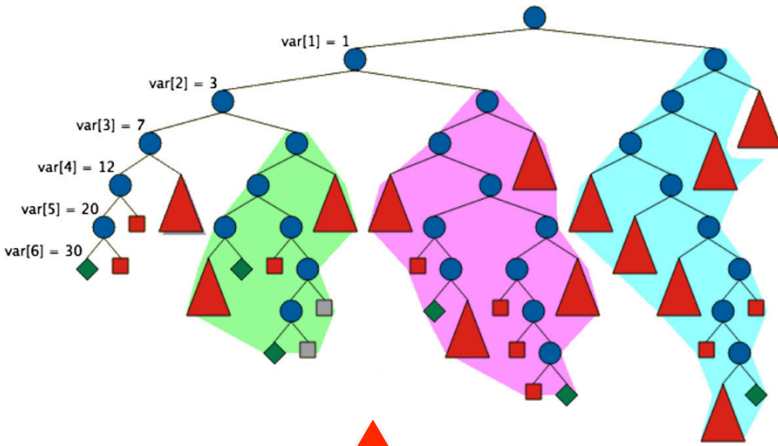


Same paths for variables named differently by the compiler

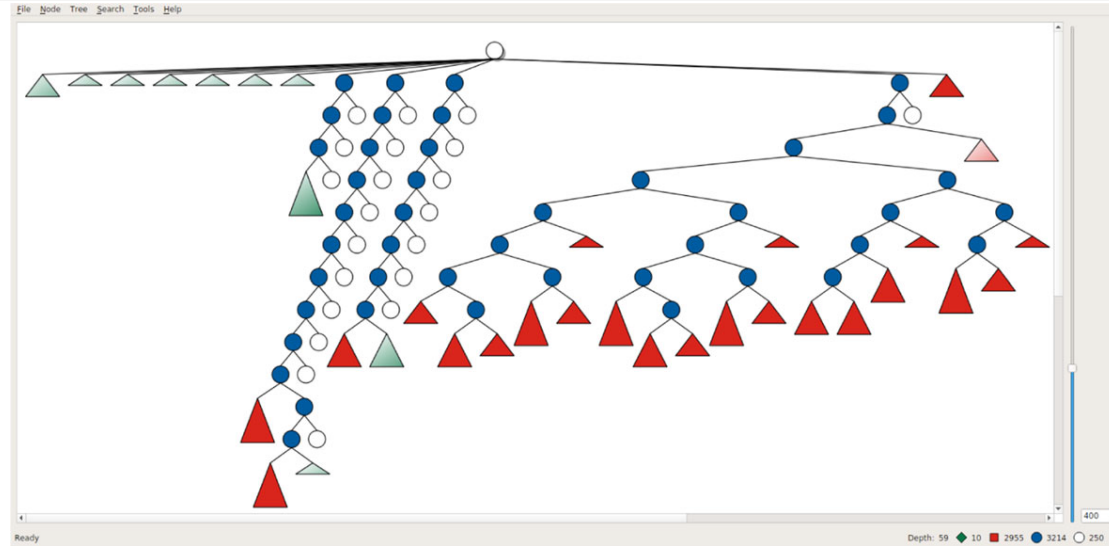
# What are we missing? Supporting different searches and paradigms

- 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

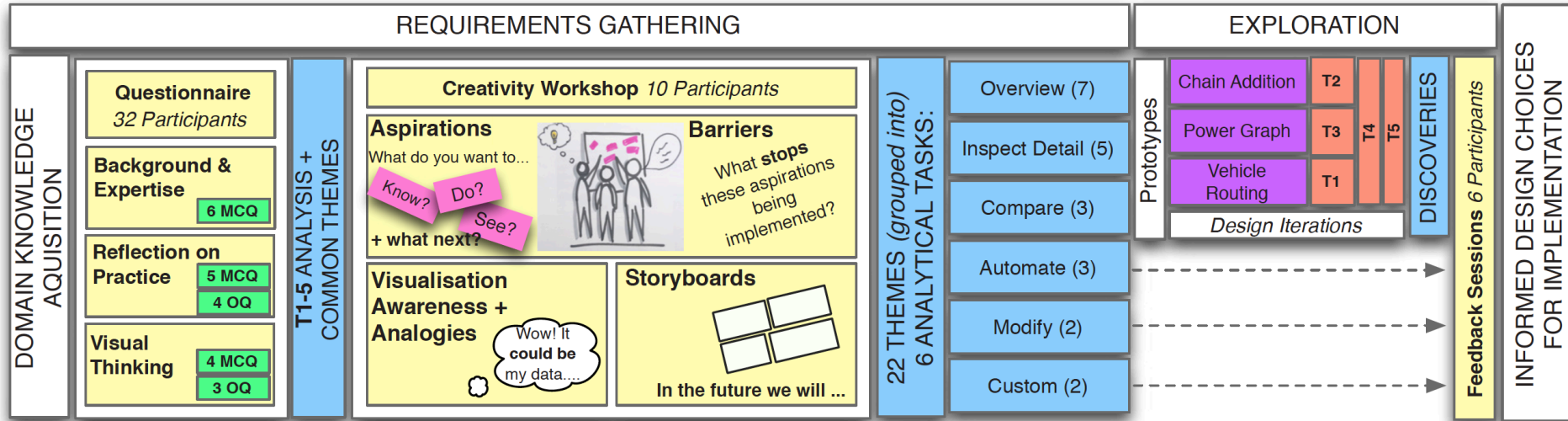


Restart search

# What are we missing? User testing

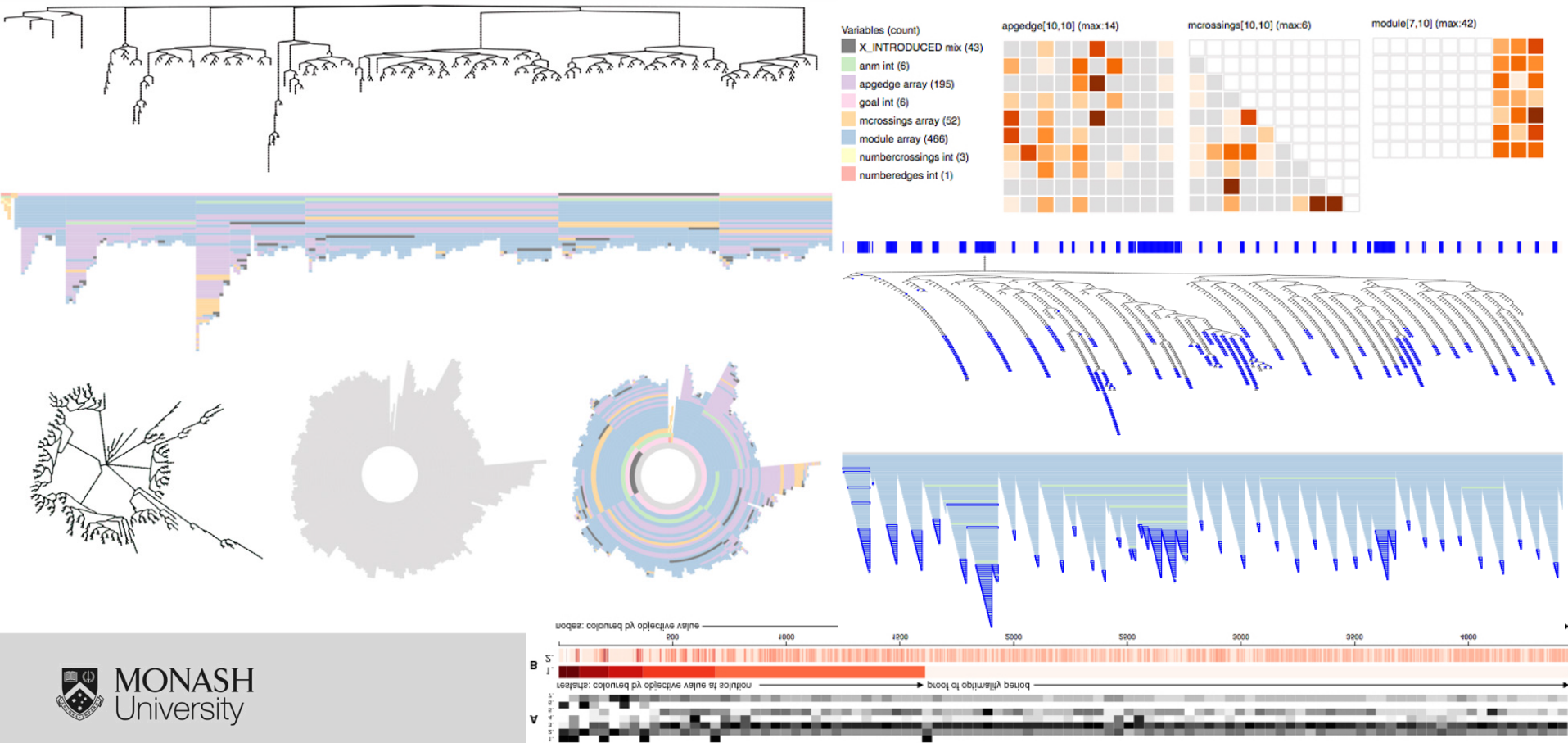
- Since:
  - Most tools are designed by **solver** developers
  - **Application** users might require different kinds of information
- Need:
  - **Understand** what application users need
  - **Develop** possible solutions
  - **Test** the solutions to see if they work for the users

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





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

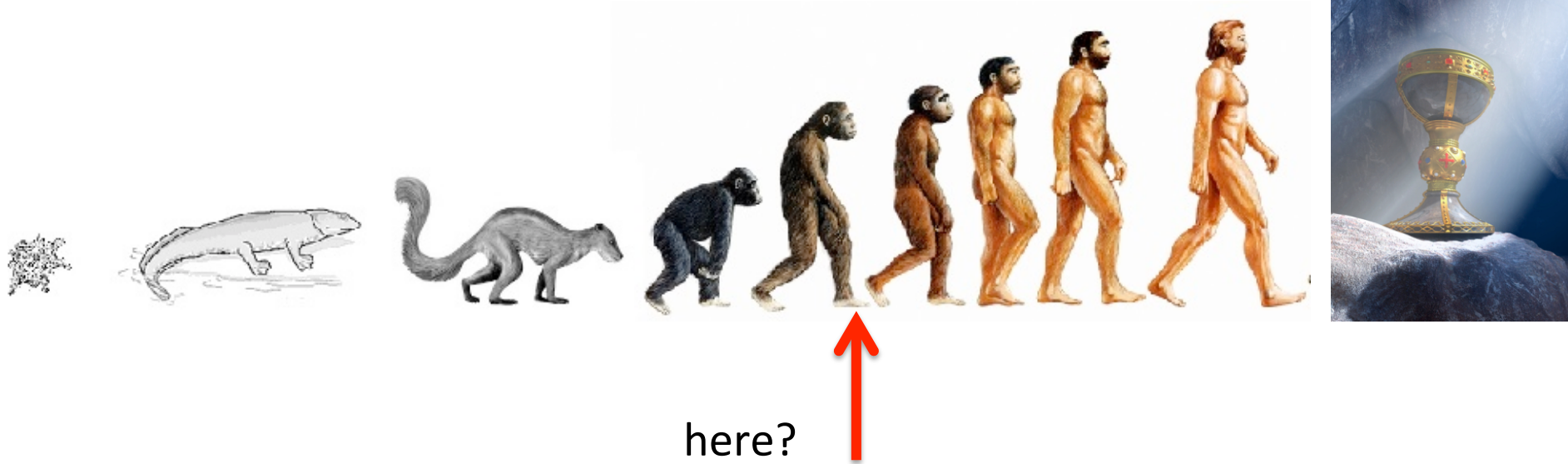


# What are we missing? Connecting back to the model

- 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!