5.128 disjunctive_or_same_start

DESCRIPTION LINKS GRAPH

Origin Scheduling.

Constraint disjunctive_or_same_start(TASKS)

Synonyms same_start_or_disjunctive, non_overlap_or_same_start, same_start_or_non_overlap.

Argument

TASKS	:	collection(origin−dvar, duration−dvar)

Restrictions

required(TASKS, [origin, duration])
TASKS.duration ≥ 0

Purpose All pairs of tasks of the collection TASKS that have a duration strictly greater than 0 should either not overlap either have the same start, i.e. $\forall i \in [1, |\texttt{TASKS}|], \forall j \in [i+1, |\texttt{TASKS}|] : \texttt{TASKS}[i].\texttt{duration} = 0 \vee \texttt{TASKS}[j].\texttt{duration} = 0 \vee \texttt{TASKS}[i].\texttt{origin} + \texttt{TASKS}[i].\texttt{duration} \leq \texttt{TASKS}[j].\texttt{origin} \vee \texttt{TASKS}[j].\texttt{origin} + \texttt{TASKS}[j].\texttt{duration} \leq \texttt{TASKS}[i].\texttt{origin} \vee \texttt{TASKS}[i].\texttt{origin} = \texttt{TASKS}[j].\texttt{origin}$.

Example

$$\left(\left\langle \begin{array}{ll} \texttt{origin} - 4 & \texttt{duration} - 3, \\ \texttt{origin} - 7 & \texttt{duration} - 2, \\ \texttt{origin} - 4 & \texttt{duration} - 1 \end{array} \right\rangle \right)$$

Since the starts of the first and third tasks coincide, and since the second task does neither overlap the first task nor the third task, the disjunctive_or_same_start constraint holds.

Typical

$|\texttt{TASKS}| > 2$
TASKS.duration ≥ 1

Symmetries

- Items of TASKS are permutable.
- TASKS.duration can be decreased to any value ≥ 0.
- One and the same constant can be added to the origin attribute of all items of TASKS.

Arg. properties

Contractible wrt. TASKS.

See also **common keyword:** disjunctive, disjunctive_or_same_end (*scheduling constraint*).

implied by: disjunctive.

Keywords **constraint type:** scheduling constraint, resource constraint, decomposition.

modelling: disjunction, zero-duration task.

Arc input(s)	TASKS
Arc generator	$CLIQUE(<) \mapsto$ collection(tasks1, tasks2)
Arc arity	2
Arc constraint(s)	$\bigvee \left(\begin{array}{l} \texttt{tasks1.duration} = 0, \\ \texttt{tasks2.duration} = 0, \\ \texttt{tasks1.origin} + \texttt{tasks1.duration} \leq \texttt{tasks2.origin}, \\ \texttt{tasks2.origin} + \texttt{tasks2.duration} \leq \texttt{tasks1.origin}, \\ \texttt{tasks1.origin} = \texttt{tasks2.origin} \end{array} \right)$
Graph property(ies)	**NARC**$= \lvert\texttt{TASKS}\rvert * (\lvert\texttt{TASKS}\rvert - 1)/2$

Graph model We generate a *clique* with a non-overlapping constraint or a same start constraint between each pair of distinct tasks and state that the number of arcs of the final graph should be equal to the number of arcs of the initial graph.

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.285 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. The disjunctive_or_same_start constraint holds since all the arcs of the initial graph belong to the final graph.

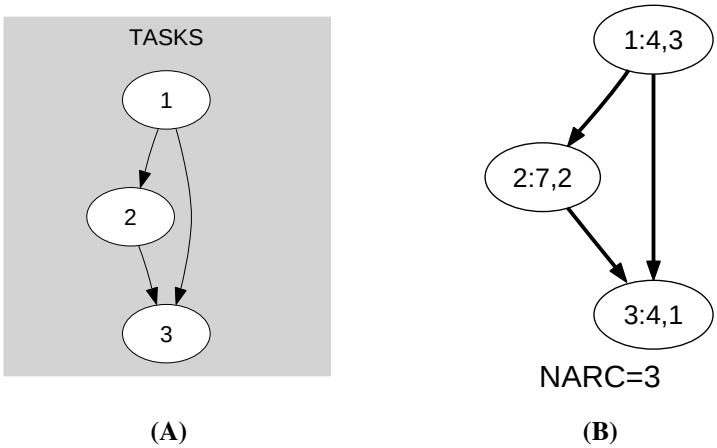

Figure 5.285: Initial and final graph of the disjunctive_or_same_start constraint