

## 5.314 overlap\_sboxes

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	LOGIC
<b>Origin</b>	Geometry, derived from [338]		
<b>Constraint</b>	overlap_sboxes(K, DIMS, OBJECTS, SBOXES)		
<b>Synonym</b>	overlap.		
<b>Types</b>	VARIABLES : collection(v-dvar) INTEGERS : collection(v-int) POSITIVES : collection(v-int)		
<b>Arguments</b>	K : int DIMS : sint OBJECTS : collection(oid-int, sid-dvar, x - VARIABLES) SBOXES : collection(sid-int, t - INTEGERS, l - POSITIVES)		
<b>Restrictions</b>	$ VARIABLES  \geq 1$ $ INTEGERS  \geq 1$ $ POSITIVES  \geq 1$ required(VARIABLES, v) $ VARIABLES  = K$ required(INTEGERS, v) $ INTEGERS  = K$ required(POSITIVES, v) $ POSITIVES  = K$ $POSITIVES.v > 0$ $K > 0$ $DIMS \geq 0$ $DIMS < K$ increasing-seq(OBJECTS, [oid]) required(OBJECTS, [oid, sid, x]) $OBJECTS.oid \geq 1$ $OBJECTS.oid \leq  OBJECTS $ $OBJECTS.sid \geq 1$ $OBJECTS.sid \leq  SBOXES $ $ SBOXES  \geq 1$ required(SBOXES, [sid, t, l]) $SBOXES.sid \geq 1$ $SBOXES.sid \leq  SBOXES $ do_not_overlap(SBOXES)		

**Purpose**

Holds if, for each pair of objects  $(O_i, O_j)$ ,  $i < j$ ,  $O_i$  overlaps  $O_j$  with respect to a set of dimensions depicted by DIMS.  $O_i$  and  $O_j$  are objects that take a shape among a set of shapes. Each *shape* is defined as a finite set of shifted boxes, where each shifted box is described by a box in a K-dimensional space at a given offset (from the origin of the shape) with given sizes. More precisely, a *shifted box* is an entity defined by its shape id `sid`, shift offset `t`, and sizes `l`. Then, a shape is defined as the union of shifted boxes sharing the same shape id. An *object* is an entity defined by its unique object identifier `oid`, shape id `sid` and origin `x`.

An object  $O_i$  overlaps an object  $O_j$  with respect to a set of dimensions depicted by DIMS if and only if, there exists a shifted box  $s_i$  associated with  $O_i$  and there exists a shifted box  $s_j$  associated with  $O_j$ , such that (1) there exists a dimension  $d \in \text{DIMS}$  where the end of  $O_i$  in dimension  $d$  is strictly greater than the start of  $O_j$  in dimension  $d$ , and (2) the end of  $O_j$  in dimension  $d$  is strictly greater than the start of  $O_i$  in dimension  $d$ .

**Example**

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} 2, \{0, 1\}, \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{oid} - 1 \quad \text{sid} - 1 \quad \text{x} - \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \\ \text{oid} - 2 \quad \text{sid} - 2 \quad \text{x} - \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \\ \text{oid} - 3 \quad \text{sid} - 3 \quad \text{x} - \langle 2, 4 \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle, \\ \left\langle \begin{array}{l} \text{sid} - 1 \quad \text{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle \quad \text{l} - \langle 4, 5 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 2 \quad \text{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle \quad \text{l} - \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \\ \text{sid} - 3 \quad \text{t} - \langle 0, 0 \rangle \quad \text{l} - \langle 2, 1 \rangle \end{array} \right\rangle \end{array} \right)$$

Figure 5.637 shows the objects of the example. Since  $O_1$  overlaps both  $O_2$  and  $O_3$ , and since  $O_2$  overlaps  $O_3$ , the `overlap_sboxes` constraint holds.

**Typical**

`|OBJECTS| > 1`

**Symmetries**

- Items of OBJECTS are [permutable](#).
- Items of SBOXES are [permutable](#).
- Items of OBJECTS.x, SBOXES.t and SBOXES.l are [permutable](#) (same permutation used).
- SBOXES.l.v can be [increased](#).

**Arg. properties**

[Suffix-contractible](#) wrt. OBJECTS.

**Remark**

One of the eight relations of the [Region Connection Calculus](#) [338].

**See also**

**common keyword:** [contains\\_sboxes](#), [coveredby\\_sboxes](#), [covers\\_sboxes](#), [disjoint\\_sboxes](#), [equal\\_sboxes](#), [inside\\_sboxes](#), [meet\\_sboxes](#) ([rcc8](#)), [non\\_overlap\\_sboxes](#) ([geometrical constraint](#), [logic](#)).

**Keywords**

**constraint type:** [logic](#).

**geometry:** [geometrical constraint](#), [rcc8](#).

**miscellaneous:** [obscure](#).

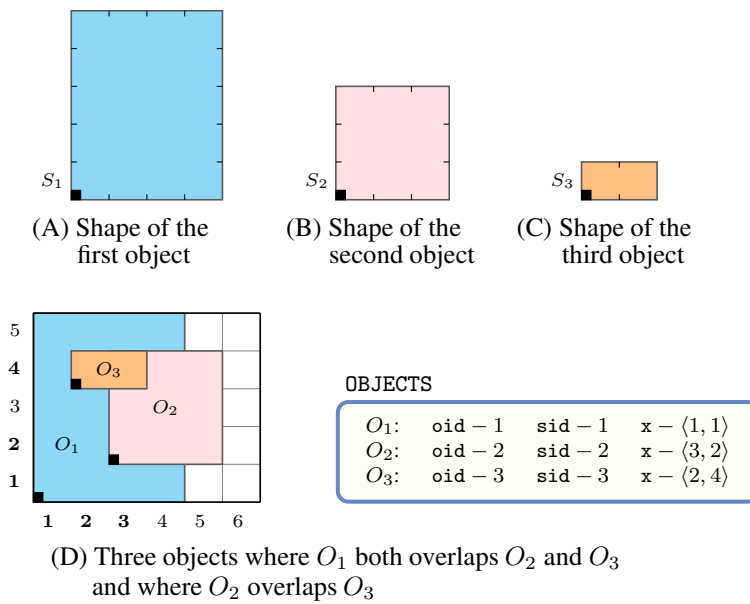


Figure 5.637: (D) the three mutually overlapping objects  $O_1, O_2, O_3$  of the **Example** slot respectively assigned shapes  $S_1, S_2, S_3$ ; (A), (B), (C) shapes  $S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$  are made up from a single shifted box.

## Logic

- $\text{origin}(O1, S1, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} O1.x(D) + S1.t(D)$
- $\text{end}(O1, S1, D) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} O1.x(D) + S1.t(D) + S1.l(D)$
- $\text{overlap\_sboxes}(\text{Dims}, O1, S1, O2, S2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall D \in \text{Dims} \wedge \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{end}(O1, S1, D) > \\ \text{origin}(O2, S2, D) \text{ , } \\ \text{end}(O2, S2, D) > \\ \text{origin}(O1, S1, D) \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{overlap\_objects}(\text{Dims}, O1, O2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall S1 \in \text{sboxes}([O1.\text{sid}]) \exists S2 \in \text{sboxes}([O2.\text{sid}]) \text{overlap\_sboxes} \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Dims,} \\ O1, \\ S1, \\ O2, \\ S2 \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{all\_overlap}(\text{Dims}, \text{OIDS}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall O1 \in \text{objects}(\text{OIDS}) \forall O2 \in \text{objects}(\text{OIDS}) O1.\text{oid} < \Rightarrow O2.\text{oid} \text{overlap\_objects} \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Dims,} \\ O1, \\ O2 \end{array} \right)$
- $\text{all\_overlap}(\text{DIMENSIONS}, \text{OIDS})$