

## 5.241 nvalues\_except\_0

	DESCRIPTION	LINKS	GRAPH
<b>Origin</b>	Derived from <code>nvalues</code> .		
<b>Constraint</b>	<code>nvalues_except_0(VARIABLES, RELOP, LIMIT)</code>		
<b>Arguments</b>	VARIABLES : <code>collection(var-dvar)</code> RELOP : <code>atom</code> LIMIT : <code>dvar</code>		
<b>Restrictions</b>	<code>required(VARIABLES, var)</code> $RELOP \in [=, \neq, <, \geq, >, \leq]$		
<b>Purpose</b>	Let $N$ be the number of distinct values, different from 0, assigned to the variables of the <code>VARIABLES</code> collection. Enforce condition $N \text{ RELOP } LIMIT$ to hold.		
<b>Example</b>	$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{var} - 4, \\ \text{var} - 5, \\ \langle \text{var} - 5, \\ \text{var} - 4, \rangle, =, 3 \\ \text{var} - 0, \\ \text{var} - 1 \end{array} \right)$ <p>The <code>nvalues_except_0</code> constraint holds since the number of distinct values, different from 0, occurring within the collection <math>\langle 4, 5, 5, 4, 0, 1 \rangle</math> is equal (i.e., <code>RELOP</code> is set to <code>=</code>) to its third argument <code>LIMIT = 3</code>.</p>		
<b>Symmetries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Items of <code>VARIABLES</code> are <a href="#">permutable</a>.</li> <li>All occurrences of two distinct values of <code>VARIABLES.var</code> that are both different from 0 can be <a href="#">swapped</a>; all occurrences of a value of <code>VARIABLES.var</code> that is different from 0 can be <a href="#">renamed</a> to any unused value that is also different from 0.</li> </ul>		
<b>Reformulation</b>	The <code>nvalues_except_0(<math>\langle V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{ VARIABLES } \rangle</math>, <code>RELOP</code>, <code>LIMIT</code>)</code> constraint can be expressed in term of the conjunction <code>nvalue(NV1, <math>\langle 0, V_1, V_2, \dots, V_{ VARIABLES } \rangle</math>) <math>\wedge</math> <math>NV1 - 1 \text{ RELOP } LIMIT</math>.         </code>		
<b>Used in</b>	<a href="#">cycle_or_accessibility</a> .		
<b>See also</b>	<b>common keyword:</b> <a href="#">assign_and_nvalues</a> ( <i>number of distinct values</i> ), <a href="#">nvalue</a> , <a href="#">nvalues</a> ( <i>counting constraint, number of distinct values</i> ).		
<b>Keywords</b>	<b>characteristic of a constraint:</b> <a href="#">joker value</a> . <b>constraint type:</b> <a href="#">counting constraint</a> , <a href="#">value partitioning constraint</a> . <b>final graph structure:</b> <a href="#">strongly connected component</a> . <b>modelling:</b> <a href="#">number of distinct values</a> .		

<b>Arc input(s)</b>	VARIABLES
<b>Arc generator</b>	<code>CLIQUE</code> $\mapsto$ <code>collection</code> (variables1, variables2)
<b>Arc arity</b>	2
<b>Arc constraint(s)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• variables1.var <math>\neq</math> 0</li> <li>• variables1.var = variables2.var</li> </ul>
<b>Graph property(ies)</b>	<code>NSCC</code> RELOP LIMIT

**Graph model**

Parts (A) and (B) of Figure 5.458 respectively show the initial and final graph associated with the **Example** slot. Since we use the `NSCC` graph property we show the different strongly connected components of the final graph. Each strongly connected component corresponds to a value distinct from 0 that is assigned to some variables of the `VARIABLES` collection. Beside value 0, the 3 following values 1, 4 and 5 are assigned to the variables of the `VARIABLES` collection.

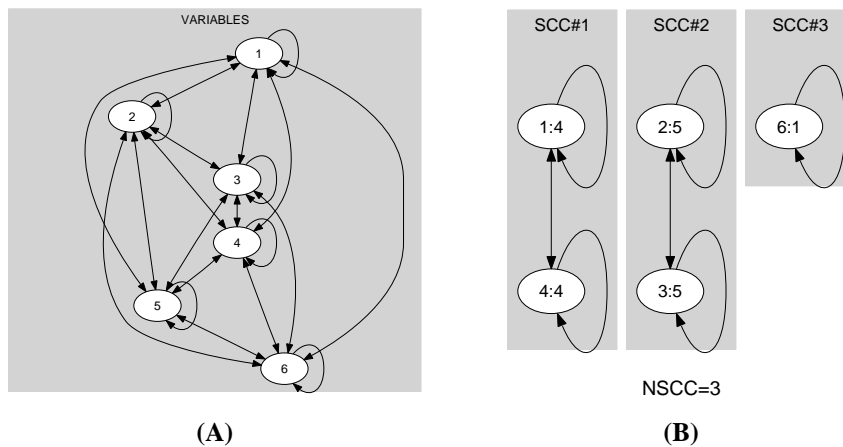


Figure 5.458: Initial and final graph of the `nvalues_except_0` constraint