Certifying Incremental SAT Solving

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Outline

Preliminaries

Certifying Incremental SAT Solving

Main Contributions

Propositional logic

Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF): $F = C_1 \land C_2 \land \ldots \land C_m$

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NP-complete decision problem: Is this formula satisfiable?

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$$\{a=\top,b=\bot,c=\bot\}$$

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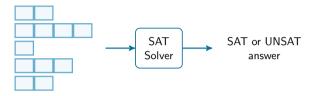
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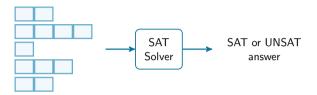






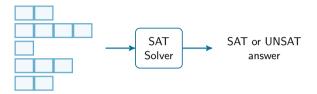






Main approach: Conflict-Driven Clause-Learning (CDCL) algorithm

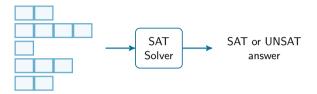
SAT Solvers



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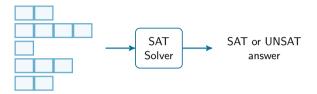
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SAT Solvers



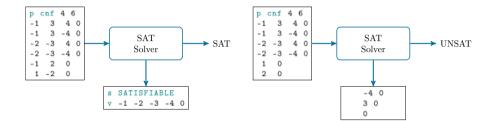
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SAT Solvers



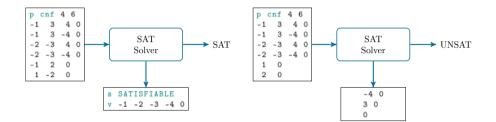
- Main approach: Conflict-Driven Clause-Learning (CDCL) algorithm
- Can scale to millions of variables and clauses
- Wide range of applications: verification, AI, solvers beyond SAT, planning ...
- Important features:
 - □ Inprocessing: Efficient formula simplification techniques
 - Verifiable result: Proofs & Solutions

Verifiable Certificates – Proofs & Solutions of SAT Solvers



Standardized input and output formats, guaranteed verifiable certificates.

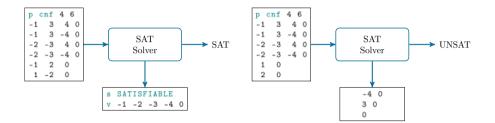
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Verifiable Certificates – Proofs & Solutions of SAT Solvers



- Standardized input and output formats, guaranteed verifiable certificates.
- Solution: Satisfying truth assignment.
- Proof of UNSAT: Record of all added (and deleted) clauses.
 - Derivation of the empty clause.

Example Input and Proof Formats

	DIMACS		DRUP [HeuleHW'14]		LRAT [CruzFHHKS-CADE'17]
1	p cnf 4 8	1	-3 -4 0	1	9 -3 -4 0 5 1 8 0
2	1 2 -3 0	2	d -3 -1 -4 0	2	9 d 5 0
3	-1 -2 3 0	3	3 -4 0	3	10 3 -4 0 3 2 8 0
4	2 3 -4 0	4	d 2 3 -4 0	4	10 d 3 0
5	-2 -3 4 0	5	-4 O	5	11 -4 0 9 10 0
6	-1 -3 -4 0	6	3 0	6	12 3 0 11 6 7 2 0
7	1 3 4 0	7	-2 0	7	13 -2 0 12 11 4 0
8	-1 2 4 0	8	1 0	8	14 1 0 13 12 1 0
9	1 -2 -4 0	9	0	9	15 0 13 14 11 7 0

- Sequence of SAT queries: $\langle Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_n \rangle$ where $Q_i = (\Delta_i, A_i)$ for $1 \le i \le n$:
 - \Box Set of clauses: Δ_i
 - \Box Set of assumptions: A_i (temporary unit clauses)

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Example: $P = \langle Q_1, Q_2, Q_3 \rangle$: $Q_1 = (\{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}, \{a, b\}) \mapsto C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3 \wedge C_4 \wedge a \wedge b$ satisfiable?

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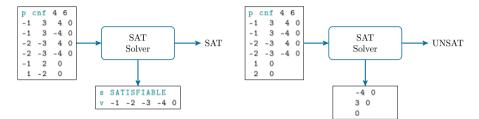
Several applications: Bounded Model Checking, SMT, Planning, ...



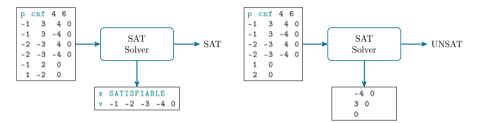
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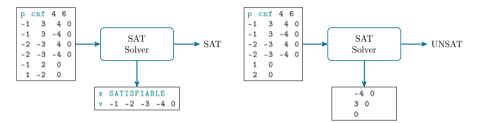
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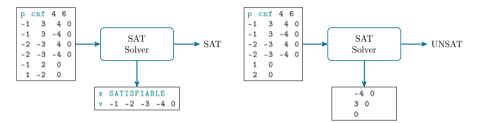
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- Solution of satisfiable queries:
 - □ Satisfying truth assignment that agrees with assumptions.
- Proofs of unsatisfiable queries:
 - □ without assumptions: Derivation of the empty clause.
 - with assumptions: Not defined.

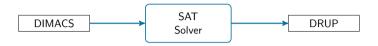
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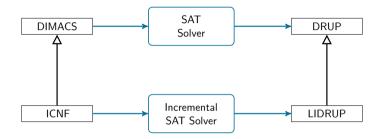
Certifying Incremental SAT Solving

Main Contributions

Incremental Input and Proof Formats



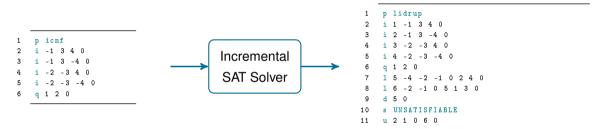
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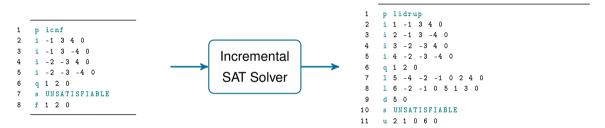
New LIDRUP proof format:

- Explicitly reasons about failed assumptions
- □ Supports incremental inprocessing operations
- □ Contains hints to speed up checking

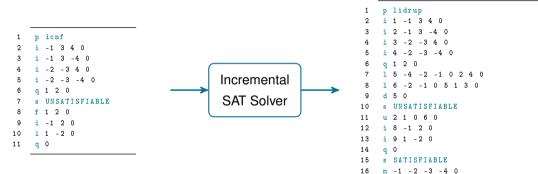
LIDRUP Example



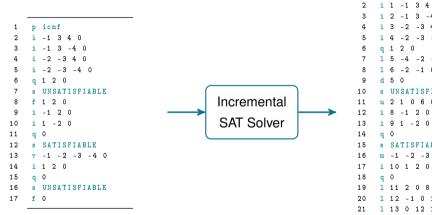
LIDRUP Example (cont.)



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LIDRUP Example (cont.)



```
p lidrup
 1
      1 -1 3 4 0
      2 -1 3 -4 0
      3 - 2 - 3 4 0
      4 - 2 - 3 - 4 0
      5 -4 -2 -1 0 2 4 0
      6 - 2 - 1 0 5 1 3 0
    S UNSATISFIARLE
    1 2 1 0 6 0
    S SATISFIABLE
    m -1 -2 -3 -4 0
    1 11 2 0 8 10 0
    1 12 -1 0 11 6 0
    1 13 0 12 11 9 0
    s UNSATISFIABLE
22
23
    u 0 13 0
```

Syntax of LIDRUP

<comment> =</comment>	{ <comment> "\n" } <header> "\n" { <line> "\n" } "c " <any-character-but-new-line> "p lidrup"</any-character-but-new-line></line></header></comment>
	<pre>comment> <input/> <query> <lemma> <delete> </delete></lemma></query></pre>
(IIII)	<pre><weaken> <restore> <status> <model> <core></core></model></status></restore></weaken></pre>
<input/> =	"i " <id> { " " <literal> } " 0"</literal></id>
<query> =</query>	"q" { " " <literal> } " 0"</literal>
<lemma> =</lemma>	"l " <id> { " " <literal> } " 0" { " " <id> } " 0"</id></literal></id>
<delete> =</delete>	"d" { " " <id> } " O"</id>
<weaken> =</weaken>	"w" { " " <id> } " O"</id>
<restore> =</restore>	"r" { " " <id> } " O"</id>
<status> =</status>	"s SATISFIABLE" "s UNSATISFIABLE" "s UNKNOWN"
<model> =</model>	"m" { " " <literal> } " 0"</literal>
<core> =</core>	"u" { " " <literal> } " 0" { " " <id> } " 0"</id></literal>
<id> =</id>	<pos></pos>
<literal> =</literal>	<pre><pre>pos> <neg></neg></pre></pre>
<pos> =</pos>	"1" "2" <int_max></int_max>
<neg> =</neg>	"-" <pos></pos>

Semantics of LIDRUP

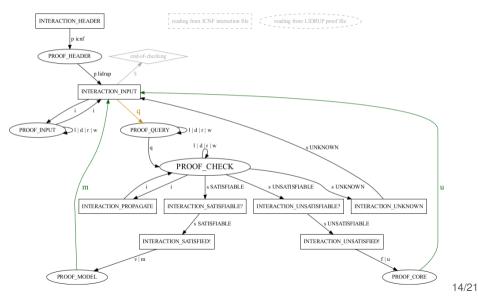
 \bullet : partial function that captures clause IDs

 $\blacksquare \ \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{P}: \text{Active and Passive sets of clauses}$

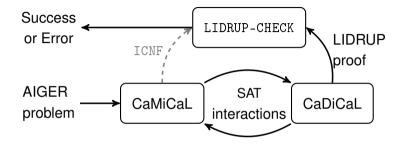
$$(\sigma', \mathcal{A}', \mathcal{P}') = \begin{cases} (\sigma \cup \{id \mapsto C\}, \mathcal{A} \cup \{id\}, \mathcal{P}) & \text{if S is 'i' line with } id \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ clause } C \\ (\sigma \cup \{id \mapsto C\}, \mathcal{A} \cup \{id\}, \mathcal{P}) & \text{if S is '1' line with } id \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ clause } C \\ (\sigma \setminus \mathcal{I}, & \mathcal{A} \setminus \mathcal{I}, & \mathcal{P}) & \text{if S is 'd' line with } \mathcal{I} \subset \mathbb{N} \text{ clause IDs} \\ (\sigma, & \mathcal{A} \setminus \mathcal{I}, & \mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{I}) & \text{if S is 'w' line with } \mathcal{I} \subset \mathbb{N} \text{ clause IDs} \\ (\sigma, & \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{I}, & \mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{I}) & \text{if S is 'r' line with } \mathcal{I} \subset \mathbb{N} \text{ clause IDs} \\ (\sigma, & \mathcal{A}, & \mathcal{P}) & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where $\sigma' = \sigma \setminus \mathcal{I}$ means that for all $n \in \mathcal{I}$: $\sigma'(n)$ is undefined, with other values unchanged.

LIDRUP-CHECK – Checking Incremental Proofs



Experiments (1): Bounded Model Checking

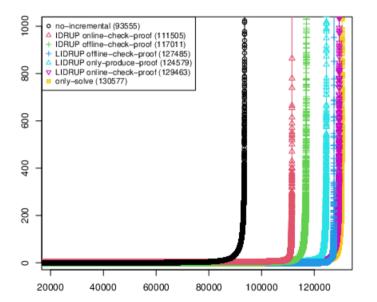


Input: 300 AIGER models of Hardware Model Checking Competition 2017

- 300 Incremental SAT Problems
- Maximum bound: 1000

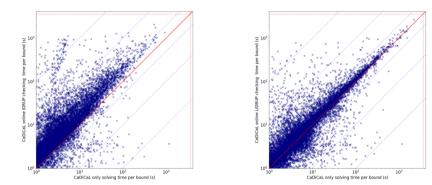
Each query consists of at most 1000 unsatisfiable queries with assumptions

BMC Results – CaDiCaL



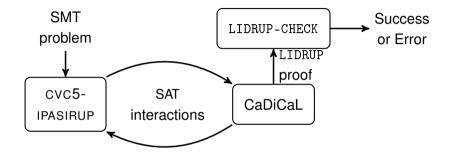
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BMC Results – Checking vs. Solving times



- Reasonable proof checking time
- Hints provide significant speed up in checking

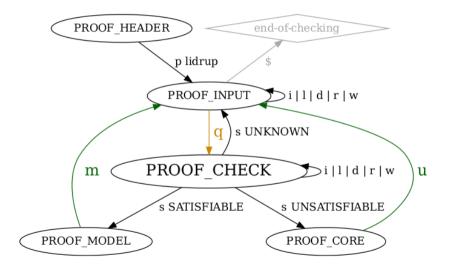
Experiments (2): Satisfiability Modulo Theories



Input: Non-Incremental and Incremental QF_LRA benchmarks of SMT-LIB

- □ 1754 + 10 = 1764 Incremental SAT problems
- □ 1754 + 1515 = 3269 SAT queries

LIDRUP-CHECK – Checking Incremental Proofs without Input



SMT Results: CVC5-IPASIRUP with CaDiCaL

Benchmark	All		Solved wo. Proof		Solved & Verified	
	Instances	Queries	Instances	Queries	Instances	Queries
QF_LRA	1754	1754	1671	1671	1650	1650
incr-QF_LRA	10	1515	2	730	2	725

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 - \rightarrow Gain verifiable results
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