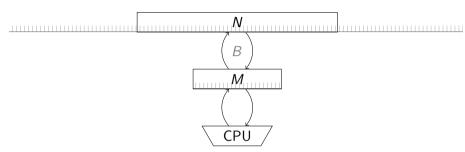
Efficient External Memory Algorithms for Binary Decision Diagram Manipulation

Steffan Christ Sølvsten, Jaco van de Pol, Anna Blume Jakobsen, and Mathias Weller Berg Thomasen November 29, 2021





The I/O model by Aggarwal and Vitter '87

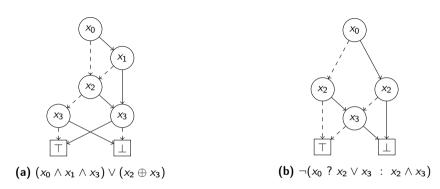
For any realistic values of N, M, and B we have that

$$N/B < \operatorname{sort}(N) \triangleq N/B \cdot \log_{M/B} N/B \ll N$$
,

Theorem (Aggarwal and Vitter '87) N elements can be sorted in $\Theta(sort(N))$ I/Os.

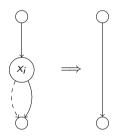
Theorem (Arge '95)

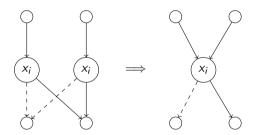
N elements can be inserted in and extracted from a Priority Queue in $\Theta(sort(N))$ I/Os.



Examples of (Reduced Ordered) Binary Decision Diagrams.

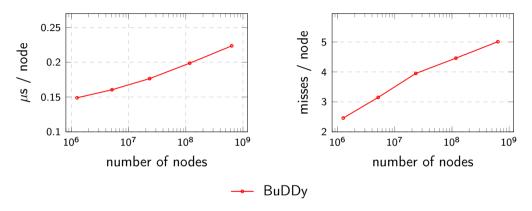
Theorem (Bryant '86)For a fixed variable order, if one exhaustively applies the two rules below, then one obtains the Reduced OBDD, which is a unique canonical form of the function.



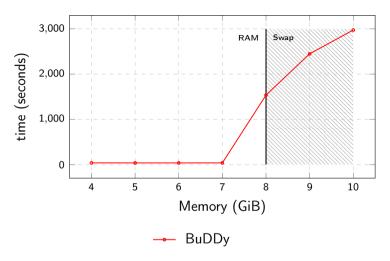


(1) Remove redundant nodes

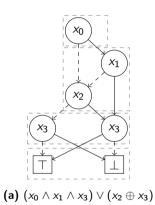
(2) Merge duplicate nodes

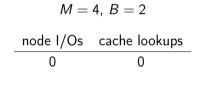


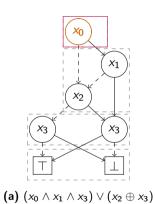
Cache behaviour for the N-Queens problem.

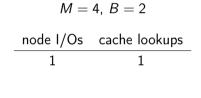


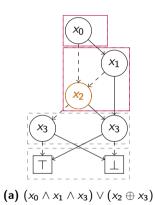
Running time for Tic-Tac-Toe with N = 21.



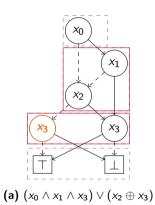


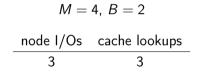


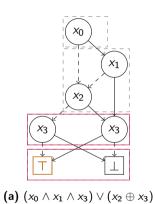


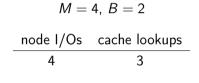


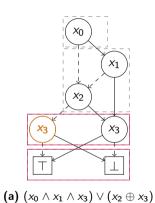
$$M = 4$$
, $B = 2$
node I/Os cache lookups
$$2 2$$

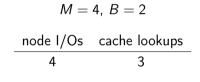


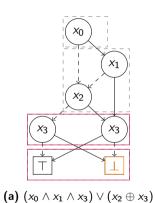


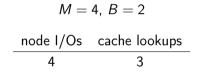


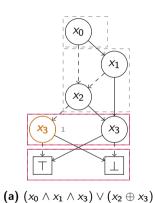


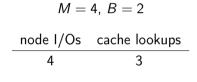


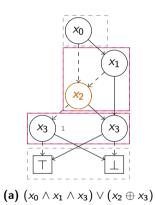




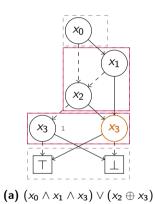


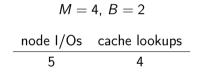


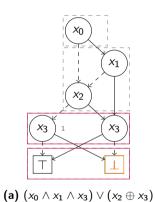


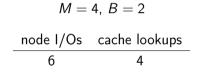


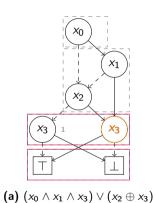
M = 4, B = 2			
node I/Os	cache lookups		
5	3		

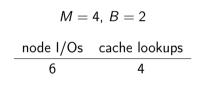


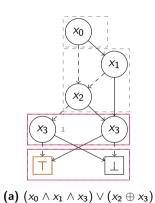




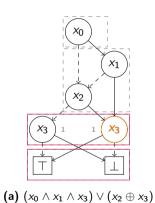


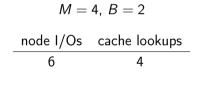


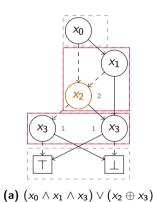


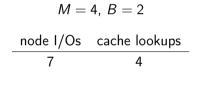


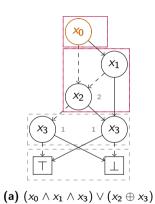
$$M = 4$$
, $B = 2$
node I/Os cache lookups
6 4

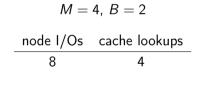


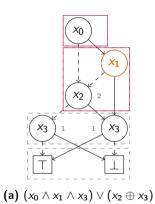


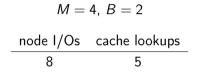


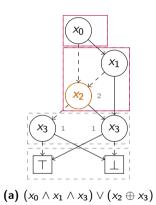




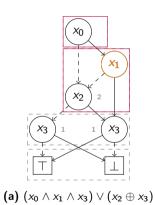




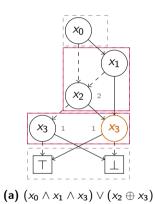




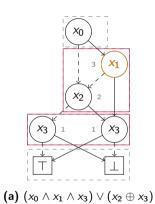
M = 4, B = 2			
node I/Os	cache lookups		
8	6		

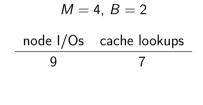


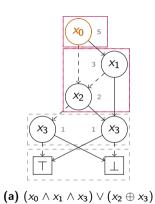
$$M = 4$$
, $B = 2$
node I/Os cache lookups
8 6



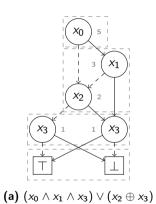
$$M = 4$$
, $B = 2$
node I/Os cache lookups
9 7



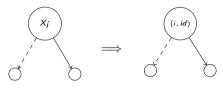


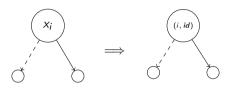


$$M = 4$$
, $B = 2$
node I/Os cache lookups
$$10 7$$

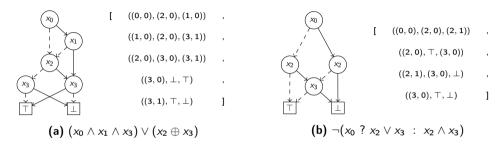


M = 4, B = 2			
node I/Os	cache lookups		
10	7		

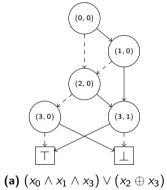


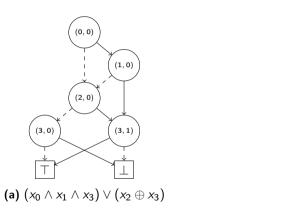


$$(i_1, id_1) < (i_2, id_2) \equiv i_1 < i_2 \lor (i_1 = i_2 \land id_i < id_j)$$

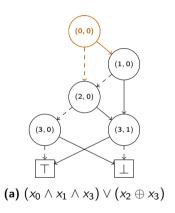


Node-based representation of prior shown BDDs



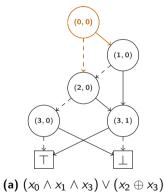


Priority Queue: *Q_{count}:* [



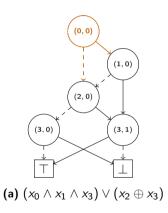
1

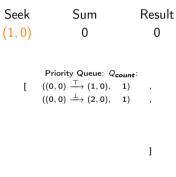
Priority Queue: Qcount:

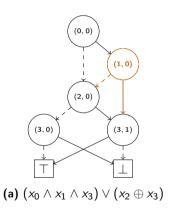


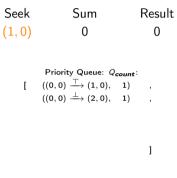
$$\textbf{(a)}\; (x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$$

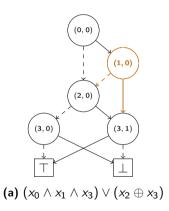
Priority Queue:
$$Q_{count}$$
: [$((0,0) \xrightarrow{\top} (1,0), \quad 1)$, $((0,0) \xrightarrow{\bot} (2,0), \quad 1)$,

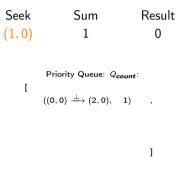


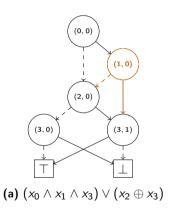


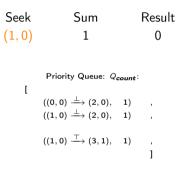


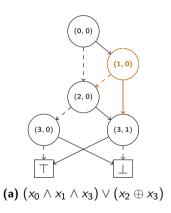


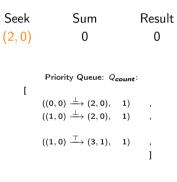


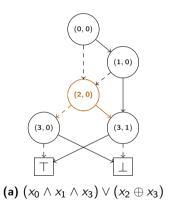


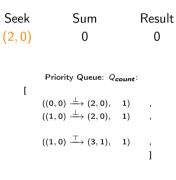


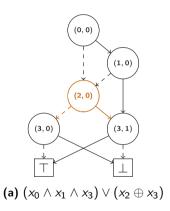


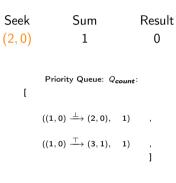


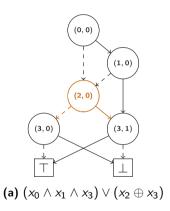


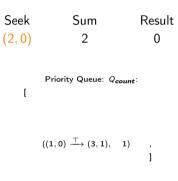


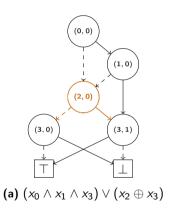


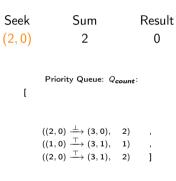


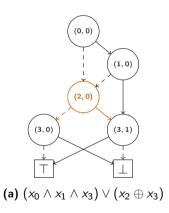


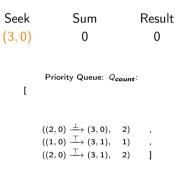


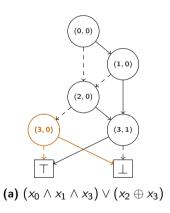


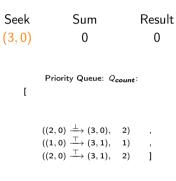


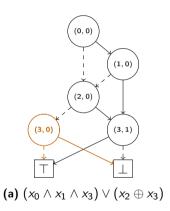


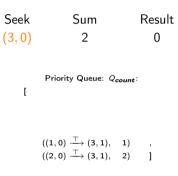


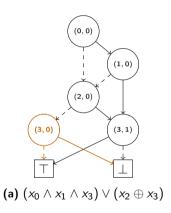


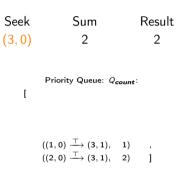


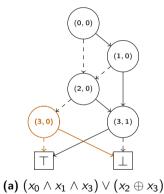




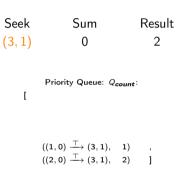


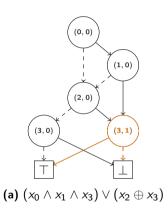


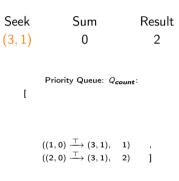


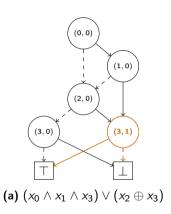


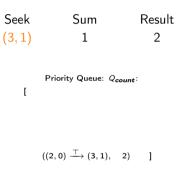
(a)
$$(x_0 \land x_1 \land x_3) \lor (x_2 \oplus x_3)$$

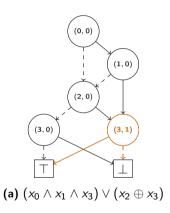


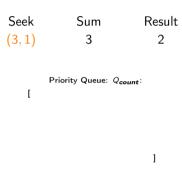


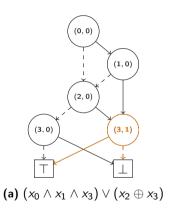


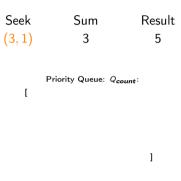


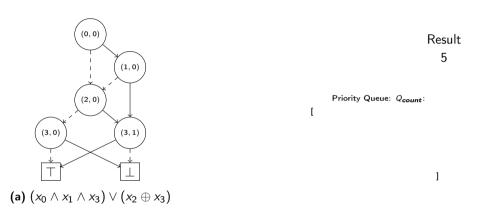


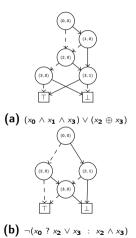


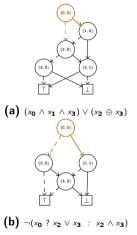


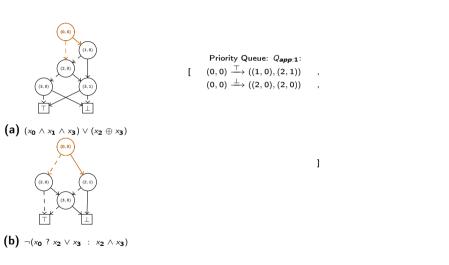


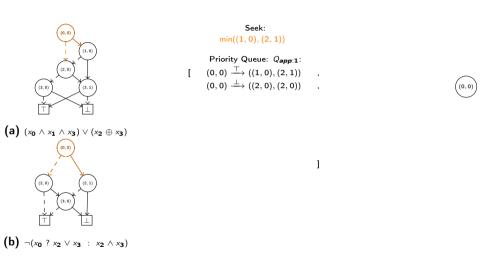


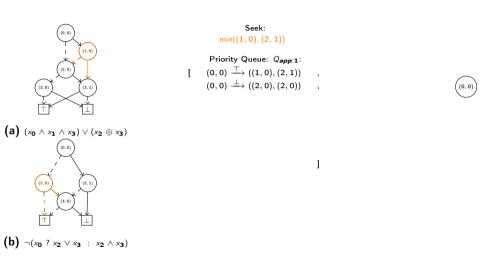


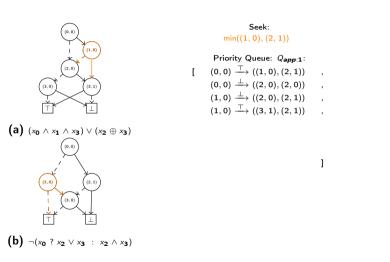




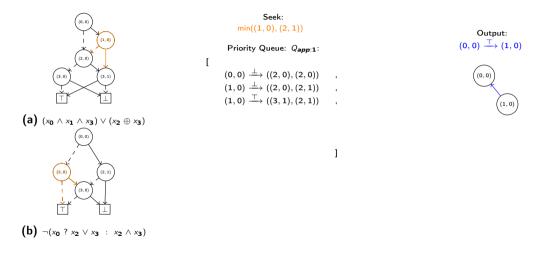


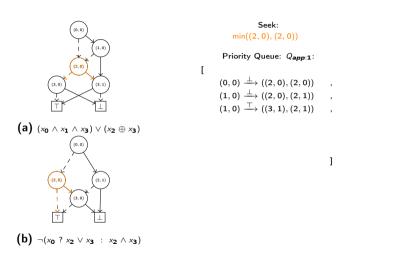






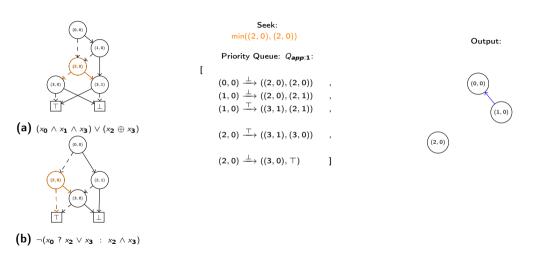
(0,0)

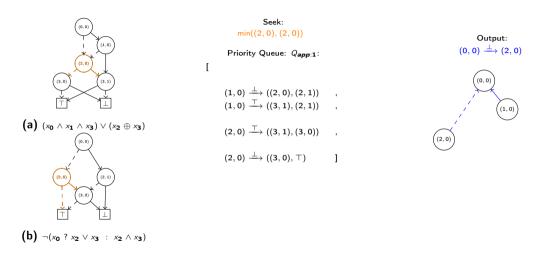


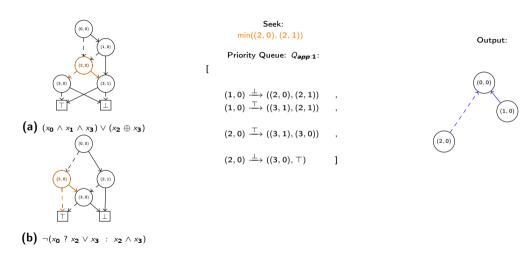


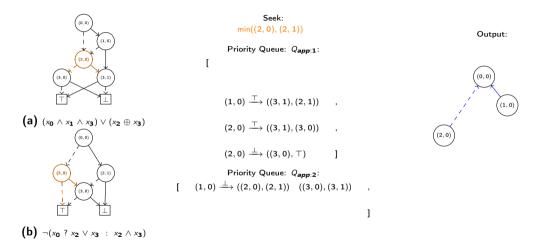
Output:

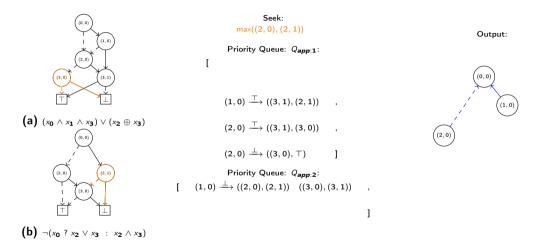


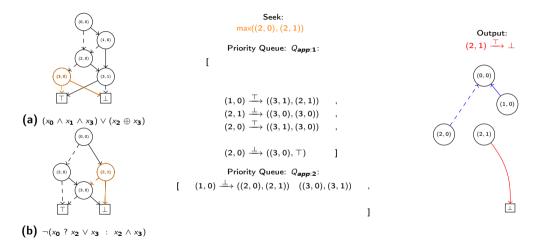


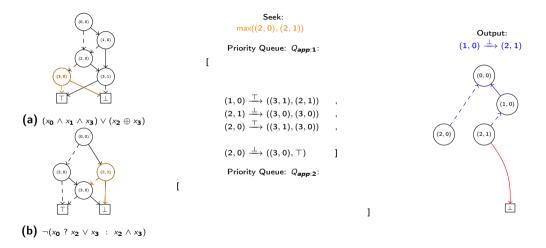


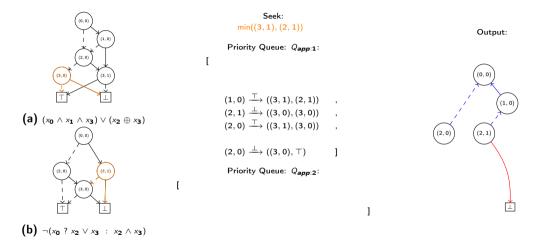


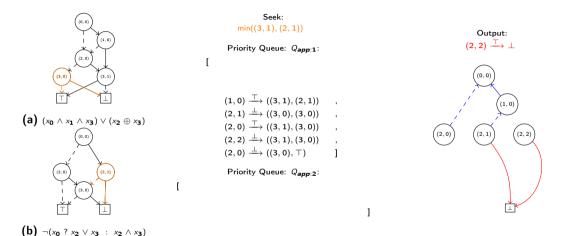


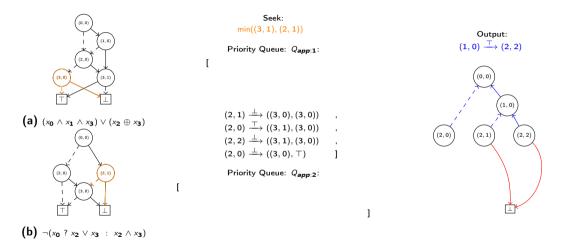


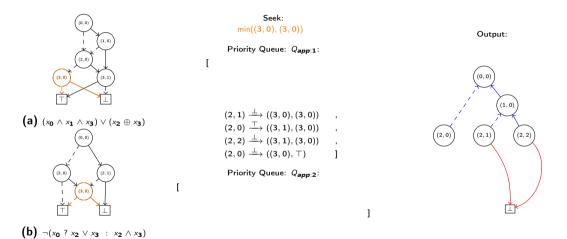


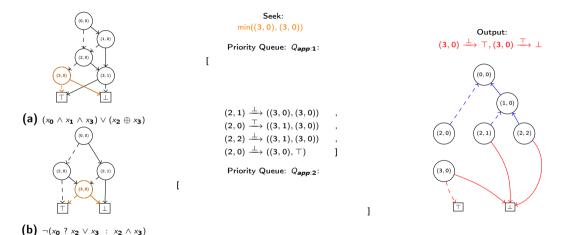


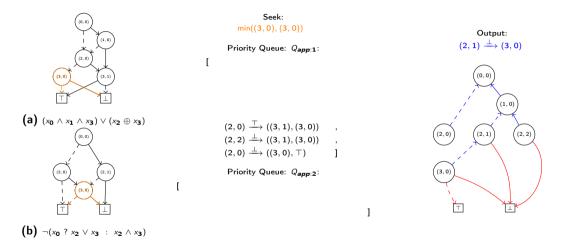


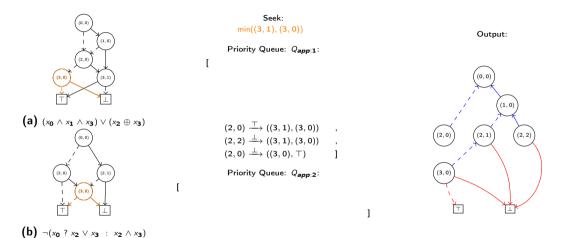


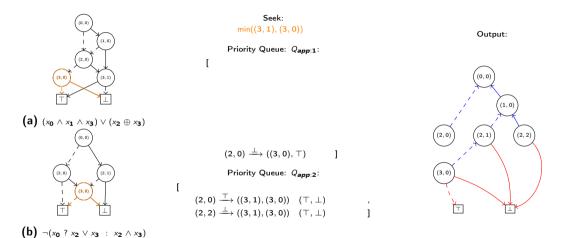


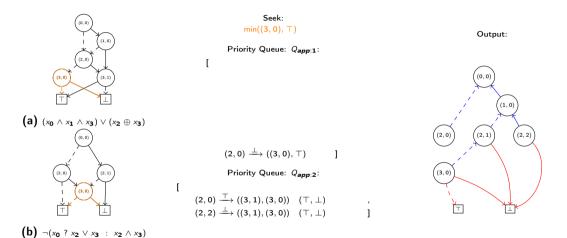


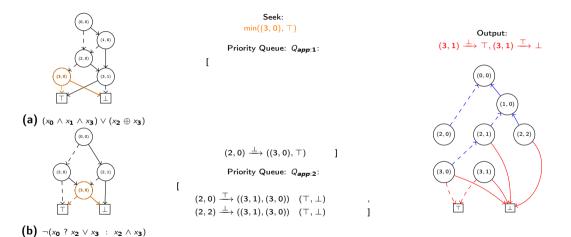


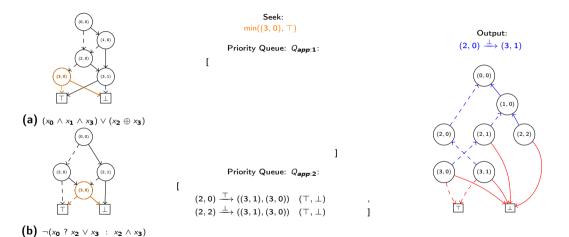


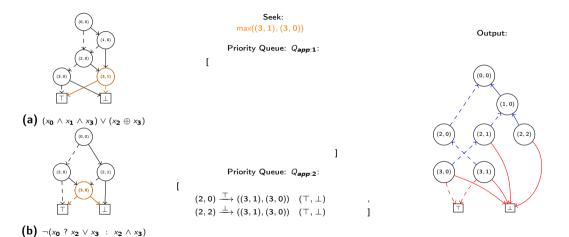


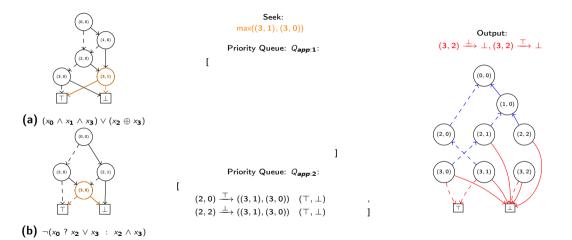


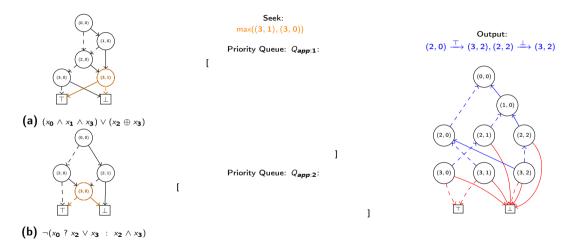


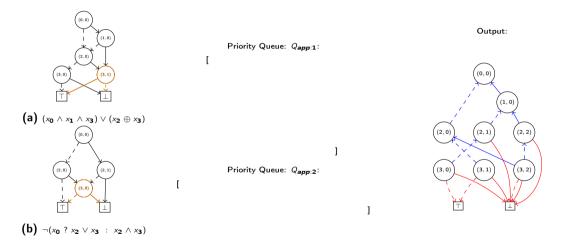


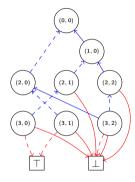


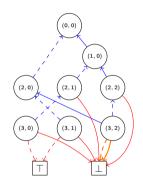




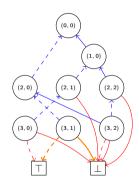




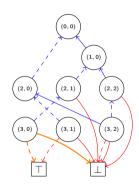




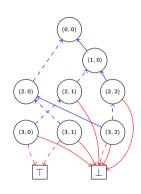
Level: 3 [$(3,2)\mapsto \bot$]

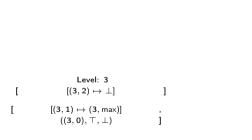


```
Level: 3  [(3,2) \mapsto \bot]   [(3,1), \top, \bot)
```

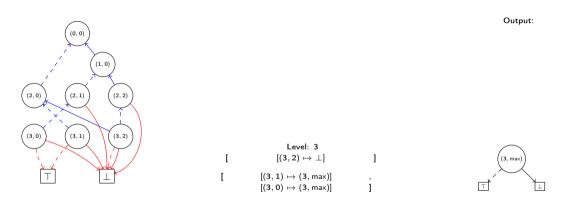


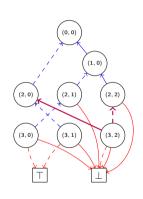
```
Level: 3  [ (3,2) \mapsto \bot ]   [ ((3,1), \top, \bot) \\ ((3,0), \top, \bot) ]
```

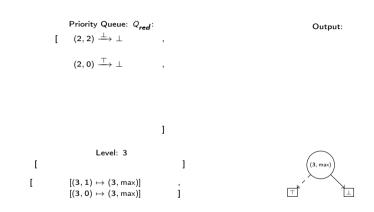


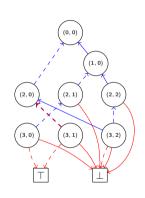


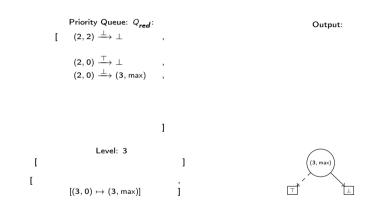


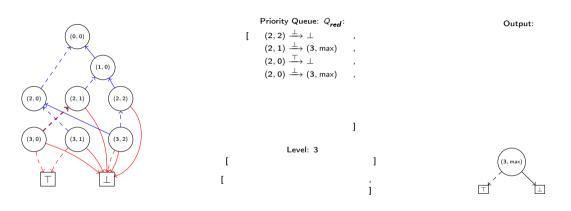


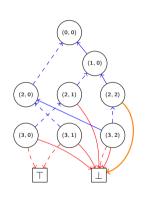


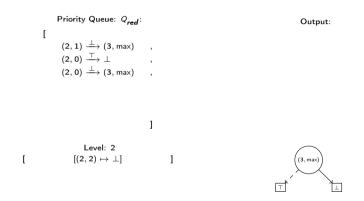


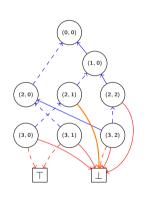


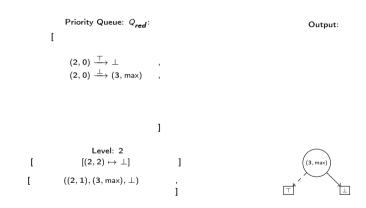


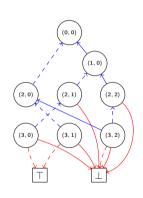


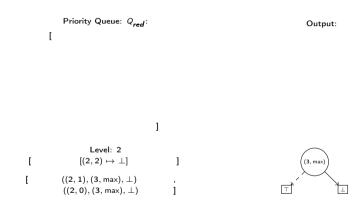


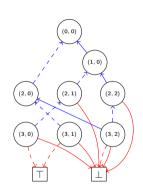


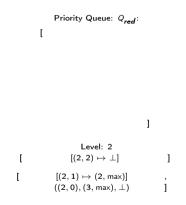


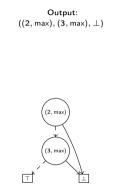


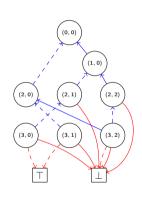


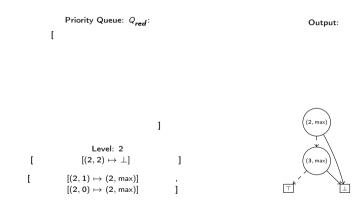


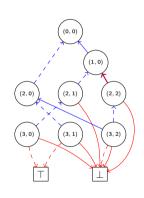


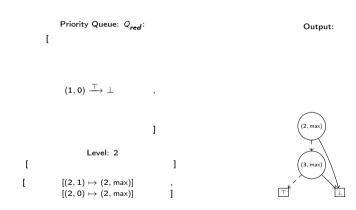


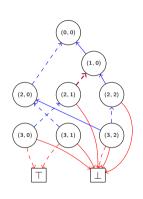


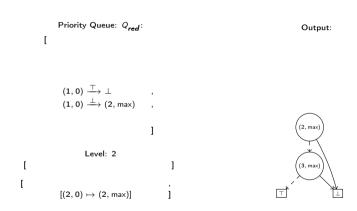


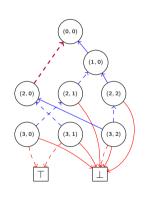


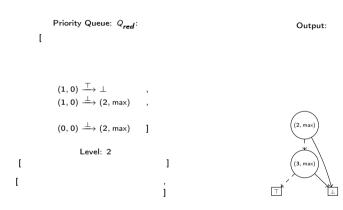


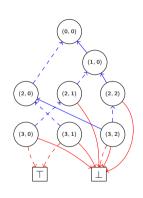


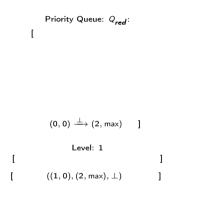


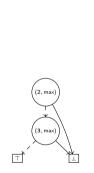




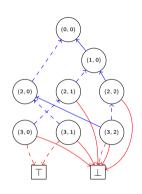


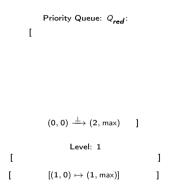


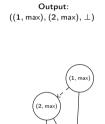




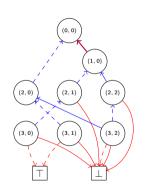
Output:

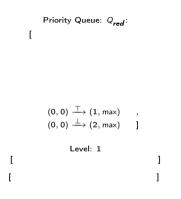


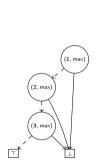




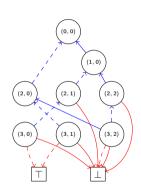
(3, max)

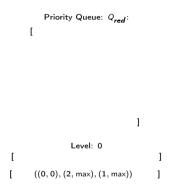


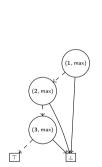




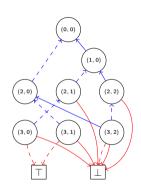
Output:

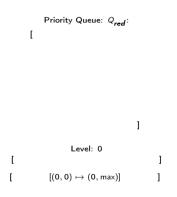


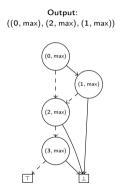


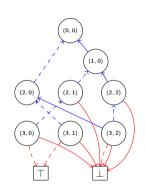


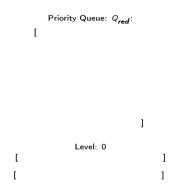
Output:

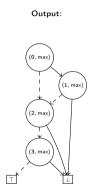












Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3

$$\left[(0,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((1,0),(2,1)) \right]$$

$$[(0,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((2,0),(2,0)) ,$$

Level: 1

$$\left[(0,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((1,0),(2,1)) \right]$$

Level: 2

$$\left[(0,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((2,0),(2,0)) \quad , \quad (1,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((2,0),(2,1)) \quad , \quad (1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1)) \quad \right]$$

Level: 3

Level: 1

Level: 2

 $\left[\quad (0,0) \xrightarrow{\bot} ((2,0),(2,0)) \quad , \quad (1,0) \xrightarrow{\bot} ((2,0),(2,1)) \quad , \quad (1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1)) \quad \right]$

Level: 3

Level: 1

Level: 3

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} (2,0) \xrightarrow{\bot} ((3,0),\top) & , & (2,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(3,0)) & , \end{array} \right.$$

Level: 1

1

Level: 2

, $(1,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((2,0),(2,1))$, $(1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1))$

Level: 3

 $\left[\begin{array}{ccc} (2,0) \stackrel{\bot}{\longrightarrow} ((3,0),\top) & , & (2,0) \stackrel{\top}{\longrightarrow} ((3,1),(3,0)) \end{array} \right. ,$

Level: 1

Level: 2

 $\left[\begin{array}{cccc} (1,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((2,0),(2,1)) & , & (1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1)) \end{array}\right]$

Level: 3

Level: 1

Level: 2

 $(1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1))$

Level: 3

$$(2,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((3,0), \exists$$

Level: 1

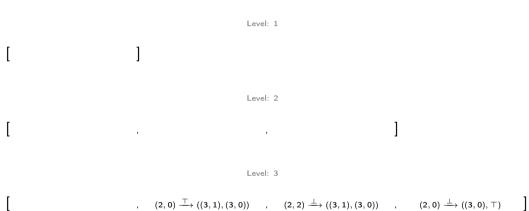
Level: 2

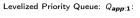
 $(1,0) \xrightarrow{\top} ((3,1),(2,1))$

Level: 3

Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3

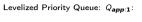
Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3





Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3

 $\left[\begin{array}{cccc} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{array} \right. \quad (2,2) \xrightarrow{\perp} \left((3,1), (3,0) \right) \quad , \qquad (2,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} \left((3,0), \top \right) \quad \left. \right]$



Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3

, $(2,0) \xrightarrow{\perp} ((3,0),\top)$

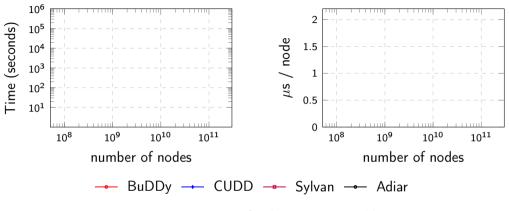
Level: 1 Level: 2 Level: 3 The unique identifier of nodes and leaves can be represented in a single 64-bit integer.



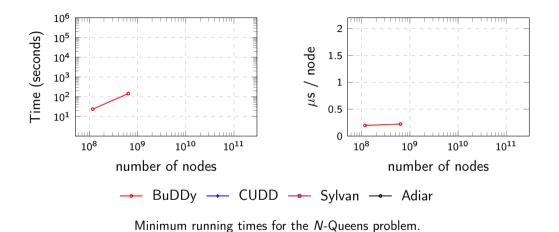
The f bit-flag is used to store the *is_high* boolean inside of the source of an arc.

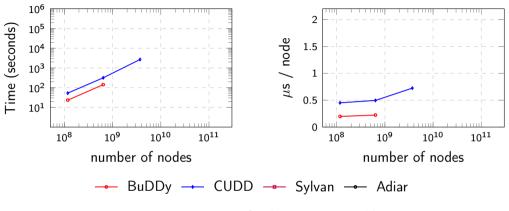
Adiar

github.com/ssoelvsten/adiar

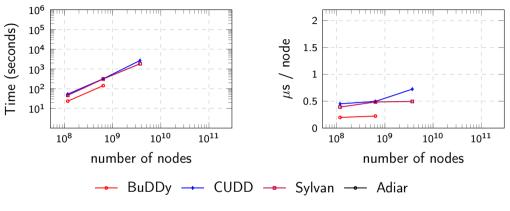


Minimum running times for the N-Queens problem.

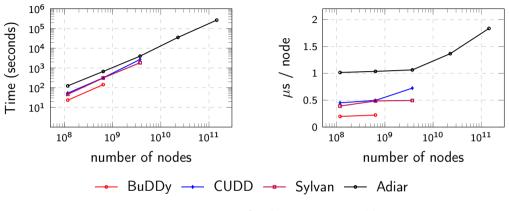




Minimum running times for the N-Queens problem.



Minimum running times for the N-Queens problem.



Minimum running times for the N-Queens problem.

Algorithm		Depth-first	Time-forwarded		
Reduce		O(N)	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N))$		
BDD Manipulation					
Apply	f⊙g	$O(N_f \cdot N_g)$	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N_f \cdot N_g))$		
If-Then-Else	f ? g : h	$O(N_f \cdot N_g \cdot N_h)$	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N_f \cdot N_g \cdot N_h))$		
Restrict	$f _{x_i=v}$	O(N)	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N))$		
Negation	$\neg f$	O(1)	O(1)		
Quantification	$\exists / \forall v : f _{x_i = v}$	$O(N^2)$	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N^2))$		
Counting					
Count Paths	#paths in f to $ op$	O(N)	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N))$		
Count SAT	#x:f(x)	O(N)	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N))$		
Other					
Equality	$f \equiv g$	O(1)	$O(\operatorname{sort}(N))$		
Evaluate	f(x)	O(L)	O(N/B)		
Min/Max SAT	$\min / \max\{x \mid f(x)\}$	O(L)	O(N/B)		

