Relational Product of BDDs in External Memory

Steffan Christ Sølvsten, Jaco van de Pol

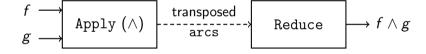
SPIN 2025



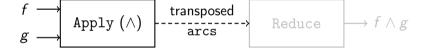
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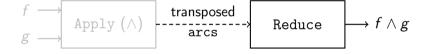
[TACAS 22]



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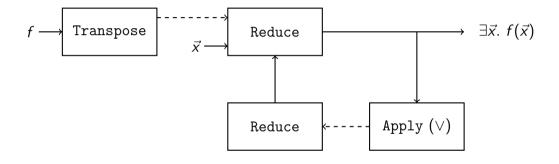
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$$[TACAS 25]$$

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Replace

Definition

A relabelling π is monotonic if $x_i < x_j \implies \pi(x_i) < \pi(x_j)$

Lemma

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 $\mathcal{O}(N)$ time, $2 \cdot \text{scan}(N)$ I/Os, and N external space.

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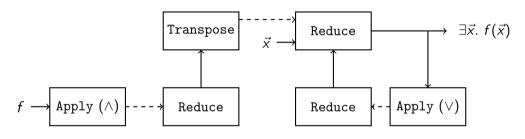
Lemma

If π is monotonic, then the BDD $f(\vec{x})$ is isomorphic to $f(\pi(\vec{x}))$.

- One can apply π in a single linear scan. $\mathcal{O}(N)$ time, $2 \cdot \text{scan}(N)$ I/Os, and N external space.
- One can incorporate π into a (succeeding) top-down Apply sweep. $\mathcal{O}(N)$ time, 0 I/Os, and 0 external space.
- One can incorporate π into a (preceeding) bottom-up Reduce sweep. $\mathcal{O}(n)$ time, 0 I/Os, and 0 external space.

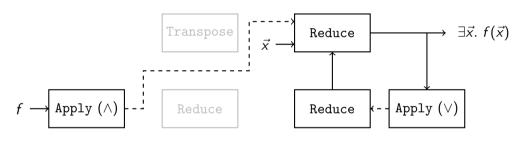
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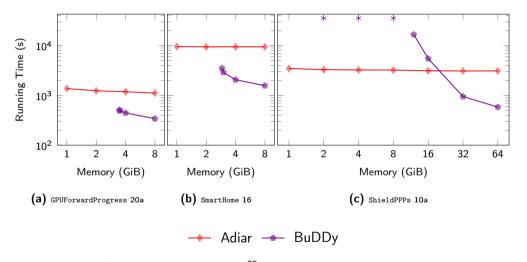
This saves $\Theta(\text{sort}(N))$ time and I/Os.

■ The And operation can prune subtrees that trivially will become redundant during the succeeding Exists.

This can save up to $\mathcal{O}(\operatorname{sort}(N^{2^{n-1}}))$ time and I/Os.

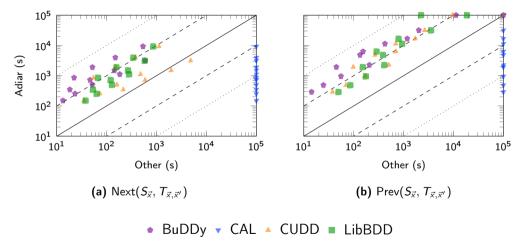
In practice, this only saves up to $\mathcal{O}(\operatorname{sort}(N))$ time and I/Os.

Experiment: Next($S_{\vec{x}}, T_{\vec{x}, \vec{x}'}$)



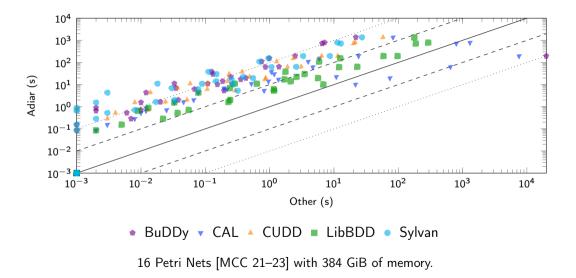
Relational Product for MCC models with a 2^{25} state space BDD. Timeouts are marked as stars.

Experiment: Next($S_{\vec{x}}, T_{\vec{x}, \vec{x}'}$) & Prev($S_{\vec{x}}, T_{\vec{x}, \vec{x}'}$)

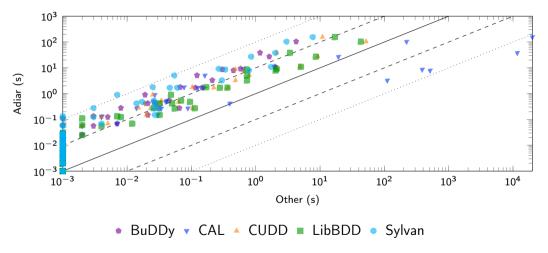


Relational Product for MCC models, 384 GiB of memory, and $2^{22}, \ldots, 2^{25}$ state space BDDs.

Experiment: Reachability

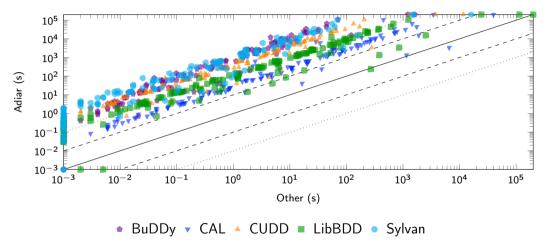


Experiment: Deadlock Detection



16 Petri Nets [MCC 21-23] and 59 Boolean Networks [AEON, PyBoolNet] with 384 GiB RAM.

Experiment: SCC Decomposition



16 Petri Nets [MCC 21-23] and 59 Boolean Networks [AEON, PyBoolNet] with 384 GiB RAM.

- To improve the I/O-efficient $Next(S_{\vec{x}}, T_{\vec{x}, \vec{x'}})$, focus on AndExists.
 - Factor of $\sim 2 \times$ by using a AndExists instead of And and Exists for conventional depth-first implementations [1]. This may explain the sudden performance gap.
 - For larger instances, less than $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the time is spent on the And.

^[1] Van Dijk et al.: A Comparative Study of BDD packages for Probabilistic Symbolic Model Checking. (2015)

^[2] Van Dijk: Sylvan – Multi-core Decision Diagrams. (2016)

^[3] Van Dijk et al.: Multi-core on-the-fly saturation. (2019)

^[4] Brand et al.: A Decision Diagram Operation for Reachability. (2023).

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- Deal with small BDDs using Depth-first Recursion.

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For example the ones in [2], [3], [4], and [5] .

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- Design a $Replace(\pi)$ for Non-monotone Variable Substitutions.

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Adiar

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