

Adiar

Binary Decision Diagrams in External Memory

Steffan Christ Sølvesten, Jaco van de Pol,
Anna Blume Jakobsen, and Mathias Weller Berg Thomasen

TACAS 2022





Minimal running time for the *Queens* problems.



Cache-misses for the *Queens* problems.



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
$(1, 0)$	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
$(1, 0)$	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
$(1, 0)$	1	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[
 $((0, 0) \xrightarrow{\perp} (2, 0), 1)$,
]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(1, 0)	1	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
$(2, 0)$	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(2, 0)	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
$(2, 0)$	1	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(2, 0)	2	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(2, 0)	2	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 0)	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 0)	0	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 0)	2	0

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 0)	2	2

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 1)	0	2

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 1)	0	2

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 1)	1	2

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

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



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek	Sum	Result
(3, 1)	3	2

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Seek
(3, 1)

Sum
3

Result
5

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

]



(a) $(x_0 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_2 \oplus x_3)$

Result
5

Priority Queue: Q_{count} :

[

]

Adiar

github.com/ssoelvsten/adiar



—•— CUDD —□— Sylvan —•— Adiar

Minimal running time for the *Queens* problems.



—♦— CUDD —■— Sylvan —●— Adiar

Minimal running time for the *Queens* problems.



Minimal running time for the *Queens* problems.



Minimal running time for the *Queens* problems.

Algorithm	Time (s)
$f \leftrightarrow g \equiv \top$	0.38

Checking the (EPFL Benchmark) *voter* circuit's single output gate ($|N_f| = |N_g| = 5.76$ MiB).

Algorithm	Time (s)
$f \leftrightarrow g \equiv \top$	0.38
$O(N \log N)$	0.058

Checking the (EPFL Benchmark) *voter* circuit's single output gate ($|N_f| = |N_g| = 5.76$ MiB).

Algorithm	Time (s)
$f \leftrightarrow g \equiv \top$	0.38
$O(N \log N)$	0.058
$O(N)$	0.006

Checking the (EPFL Benchmark) *voter* circuit's single output gate ($|N_f| = |N_g| = 5.76$ MiB).

Steffan Christ Sølvsten

✉ soelvsten@cs.au.dk

🐦 [@ssoelvsten](https://twitter.com/ssoelvsten)

Adiar

🔗 github.com/ssoelvsten/adiar

📖 ssoelvsten.github.io/adiar