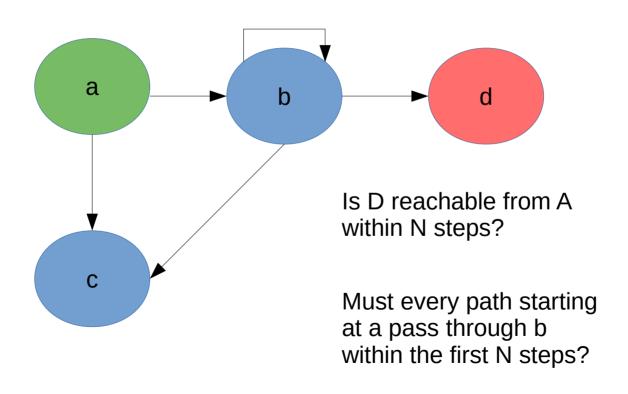


Daniel Scanteianu

Using SAT Solver for BMC

- Safety Property: Bad state is unreachable in N steps
- Liveness Property: A state (or set of states) is always reached in n steps

Problem Visualization

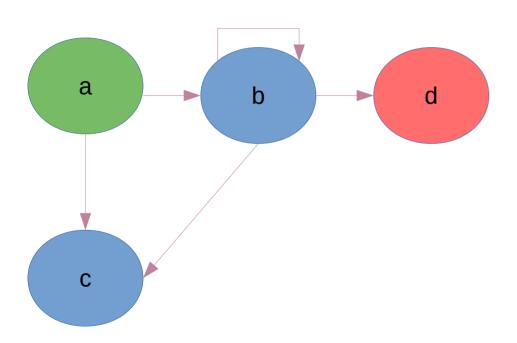


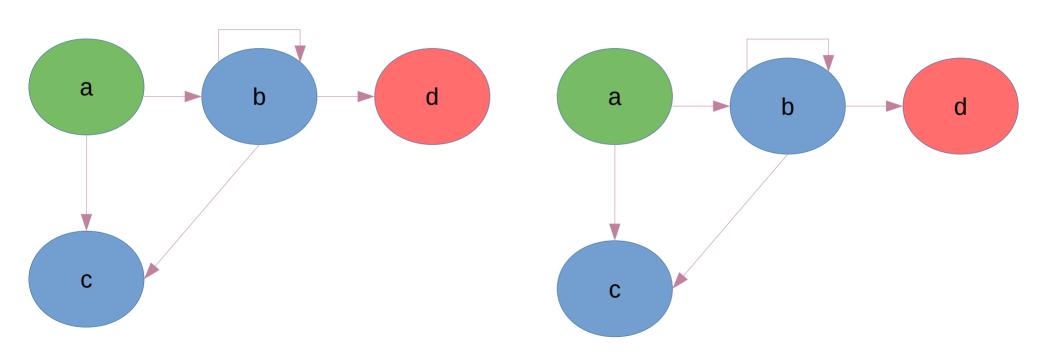
Reachability to Sat

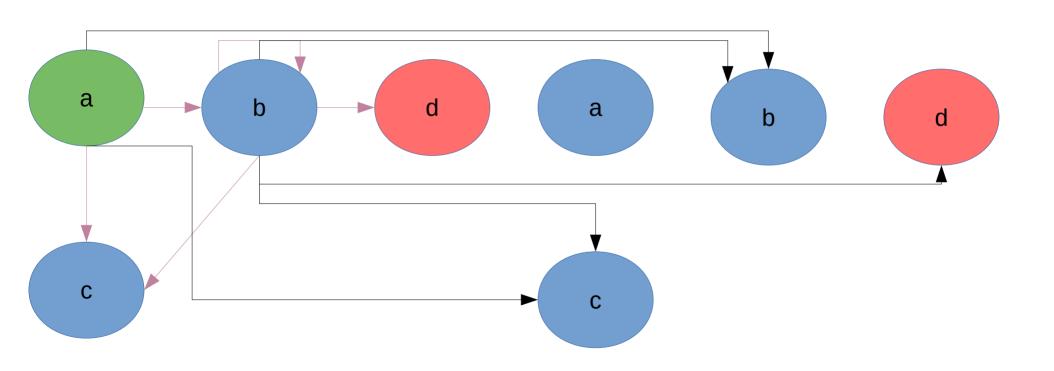
- Unrolling
 - Removes cycles
- Prolog reachability
 - reach(X,Y) :- edge(X,Y).reach(X,Y) :- edge(X,Z), reach(Z,Y).
 - http://fmv.jku.at/biere/talks/Biere-SATSMTAR18-talk.pdf

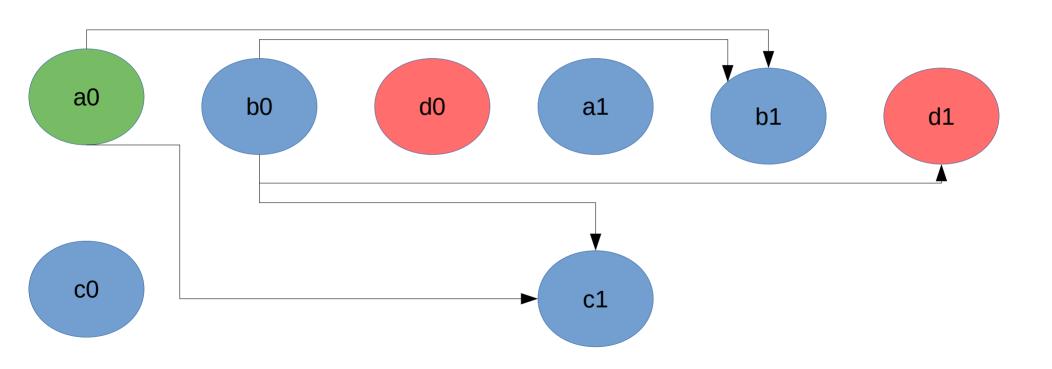
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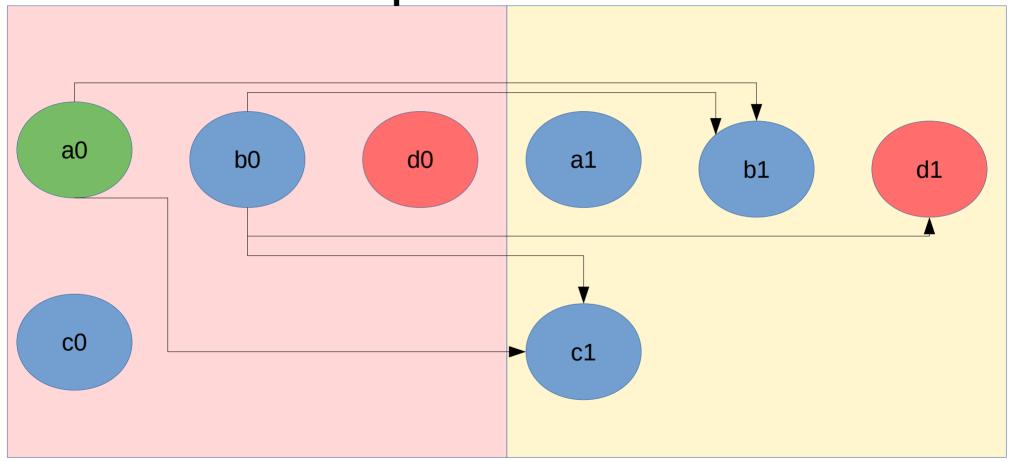








Bipartite DAG



- Given N nodes, and S steps, we will have N nodes in each step.
- Generate new node number n'=n * s where n is the old node number and s is the step we're on
- If we can detect that we're dealing with a partitioned (and I think also non-partitioned) DAG, we can skip this step

Reachability to Sat

- Unrolling
 - Removes cycles
- Prolog reachability
 - reach(X,Y) :- edge(X,Y).
 reach(X,Y) :- edge(X,Z), reach(Z,Y).
 - http://fmv.jku.at/biere/talks/Biere-SATSMTAR18-talk.
 pdf

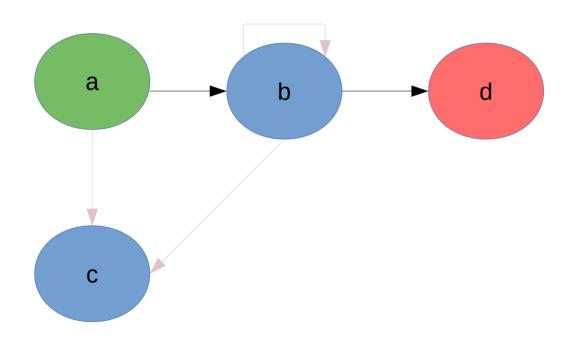
General Idea

- A node is reachable if it is in the initial state.
- A node is reachable if there is an edge between itself and a node in the initial state
- A node is reachable if there is a node between itself and a node that is reachable from the initial state.

Converting to SAT

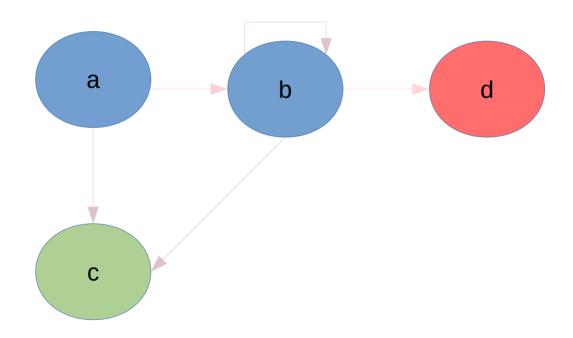
- Want variable assignment to be an encoding of the path from the initial state to the end state
- If there is no possible path to the bad state we would like the SAT solver to say that the reachability is unsatisfiable
- Bijection between nodes/variables

Desired Output



Desired output: [A,B,D] or [A_0, B_1, D_2]

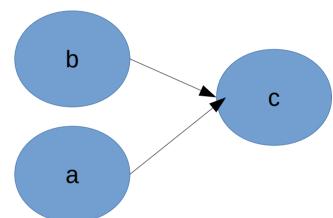
Desired Output



Desired output: UNSAT

Encoding Reachability

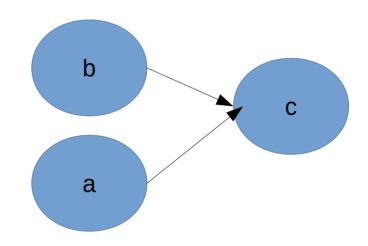
- A node is reachable if any of its parents are reachable
 - C if a or b
 - Need DAG to avoid circular dependencies
- Need CNF for sat solver
- False start: need to find a/b's ancestors, and make one big clause



Encoding Reachability

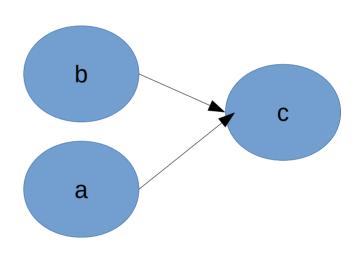
Breakthrough

- A -> B == A + -B
 - I TA'd the logic class for 3 sem.
- A node is unreachable or at least one of its parents is reachable
- -C + A + B



Encoding Reachability

- Need to keep track of where nodes are reachable from
 - Keep an adjacency list
- One clause per node per step
 - -(c1+a0+b0)
 - If the node has no possible parents,
 that node is unreachable,
 so clause is just (~a0)



And all these clauses, along with boundary and property clauses

Encoding graph boundaries

- All nodes not in the initial state are not reachable in step 0
- All Nodes without in edges are not reachable.

Encoding the Property

```
Unrolled Graph
                                             (NOT me OR one of my
Edges
                                             parents)
(0, 2)
                                             [-6]
(2, 3)
                                                                                        [-1]
                                             [-7, 5]
(2, 4)
                                             [-8, 0]
(2, 5)
                                                                                        [-3]
                                             [-9, 2]
(4, 5)
                                             [-10, 2, 3]
                                                                                        [-4]
                                                             Model to Check
                                             [-11, 2, 4, 3]
(3, 4)
                                                                                        [-5]
                                             [-12]
(3, 5)
                                             [-13, 11]
(5, 1)
                                             [-14, 6]
                                             [-15, 8]
                                             [-16, 8, 9]
                                             [-17, 8, 10, 9]
                                                                                       [0]
                                             [-18]
                                             [-19, 17]
"Reverse" edge list
                                             [-20, 12]
[[], [5], [0], [2], [2, 3], [2, 4, 3]]
                                             [-21, 14]
                                             [-22, 14, 15]
                                             [-23, 14, 16, 15]
```

Unreachable Step 0
[-1]
[-2]
[-3]
[-4]
[-5]
Bad State Reachable
Step 1-3
[7, 13, 19]
Initial State 0

Understanding the Answer

- UNSAT means you can't reach node 1 from node 0 in the number steps
- Ignore FALSE variables in the solution (means that the path didn't visit the given node)
- Variable encodes node number + step number
 - Sort variables to get sequential path
 - [0, 8, 17, 19]
- Variable mod number of variables is the varnum in init (rolled) graph
 - [0, 2, 5, 1]
 - To get a different path add a clause with one of the "time encoded" variables negated
 - This means "at step x, don't accept y"