

IC3 Modulo Theories with Implicit Predicate Abstraction



Source Code

- [Download](#) (updated 24th May 2023).
- License: [GPLv3](#).

Requirements

- The latest version of [MathSAT](#).
- A modern C++11 compiler (e.g. a recent version of [GCC](#) or [Clang](#)).
- [CMake](#) (at least version 2.8).

Documentation

- [TACAS'14 paper](#)
- [CAV'16 paper](#)

[CAV'16 ARTIFACT](#), containing [benchmarks and scripts for the experimental evaluation of the paper](#).

The artifact was not evaluated positively by the CAV'16 Artifact Evaluation Committee (CAVAEC). We sustain that we carried out a high quality experimental comparison, that should be easy for anyone to reproduce, and that fully reflects the results reported in the paper. Do not hesitate to get in touch if you have questions and/or feedback.

The Virtual Machine used for evaluating the artifact is available [here](#).

- VTSA 2015 slides: [Part 1](#), [Part 2](#).
- Quick compilation instructions:

```
$ tar xzf ic3ia.tar.gz
$ cd ic3ia
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ cmake .. -DMATHSAT_DIR=/path/to/mathsat -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release
$ make
```

- The input format is VMT, described [here](#).
- [Here](#) is a script for converting from the nuXmv input language to VMT. Requires [nuXmv](#).
- Some [benchmarks](#).
- **Example (from the slides)**

- 2 state variables c and d
- Initial states: $(d = 1) \ \& \ (c \geq d)$
- Transition relation: $(c' = c + d) \ \& \ (d' = d + 1)$
- Property: $(d > 2) \Rightarrow (c > d)$

VMT translation:

```
(declare-const c Int)
(declare-const d Int)
(declare-const c.next Int)
(declare-const d.next Int)

(define-fun sv1 () Int (! c :next c.next))
(define-fun sv2 () Int (! d :next d.next))

(define-fun init () Bool
  (! (and (>= c d) (= d 1)) :init true))

(define-fun trans () Bool
  (! (and (= c.next (+ c d)) (= d.next (+ d 1))) :trans true))

(define-fun prop () Bool
  (! (=> (> d 2) (> c d)) :invar-property 0))
```

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