

Visualizing Dynamic Programming On Tree Decompositions

Martin Röbke Fakultät Informatik Technische Universität Dresden Germany

- ▶ WHAT is the motivation
- WHO benefits from visualization?
- CHALLENGES and solutions
- WHAT could be used otherwise?
- OUTLOOK and ideas



Motivation

- DP-on-TD-algorithms can solve Model Counting and various combinatorial problems and are provable efficient at it
- Implementations of those are competing with modern solvers
- ▶ But: those are fairly tedious to implement efficiently
- Often bugs in the implementation
- Practical program information quickly becomes very large (GB)



Contribution

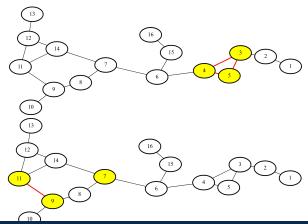


Background

The algorithms of interest solve problems of:

- combinatorics (NP-problems)
- model-counting (#P-problems)

Modelcounting: Instead of one solution we want to count all solutions.

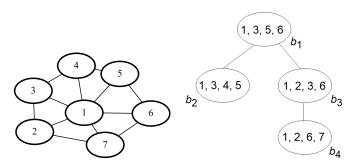




Tree Decomposition

Gives the DP algorithm a partial ordering for sub-problems.

- 1. Each vertex must occur in some bag
- 2. For each edge, there is a bag containing both endpoints
- 3. Subgraph "restricted" to any vertex must be connected



Width of a TD is: size of largest bag -1 width = 3



Graphs for Boolean Formulas

► Example set of CNF-clauses:

$$\{c1 = \{v1, v3, \neg v4\}, c2 = \{\neg v1, v6\}, c3 = \{\neg v2, \neg v3, \neg v4\}, c4 = \{\neg v2, v6\}, c5 = \{\neg v3, \neg v4\}, c6 = \{\neg v3, v5\}, c7 = \{\neg v5, \neg v6\}, c8 = \{v5, v7\}\}$$

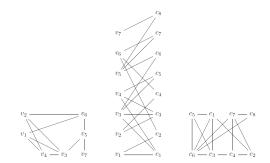
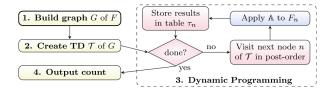


Figure: The primal (left), incidence (middle) and dual (right) graph



gpusat2 - Solving #SAT on GPU



- Customized tree decompositions
- Adapted memory-management
- Improved precision handling

⁰Images: Markus Zisser. *Solving the #SAT problem on the GPU with dynamic programming and OpenCL*. Technische Universität Wien, 2018.



dpdb

Database templates in Python Generating SQL queries

- Create graph representation
- 2. Decompose graph
- 3. Solve sub-problems
- 4. Combine rows

```
 \begin{array}{lll} -\# \in \mathsf{Tab}\# : & \mathsf{SELECT} \ 1 \ \mathsf{AS} \ \mathsf{cnt} \\ \# \mathsf{intr} \mathsf{Tab}\# : & \mathsf{SELECT} \ 1 \ \mathsf{AS} \ \mathsf{val} \ \mathsf{UNION} \ \mathsf{ALL} \ \mathsf{0} \\ -\# \mathsf{local}\mathsf{Prob}\mathsf{Filter}\# : (l_1, 1 \ \mathsf{OR} \ \ldots \ \mathsf{OR} \ l_{1,k_1}) \ \mathsf{AND} \ \ldots \ \mathsf{AND} \ (l_{n,1} \ \mathsf{OR} \ \ldots \ \mathsf{OR} \ l_{n,k_n}) \\ -\# \mathsf{aggr}\mathsf{Exp}\# : & \mathsf{SUM}(\mathsf{cnt}) \ \mathsf{AS} \ \mathsf{cnt} \\ -\# \mathsf{ext}\mathsf{Proj}\# : & \tau_1, \mathsf{cnt} \ast \ldots \ast \tau_\ell, \mathsf{cnt} \ \mathsf{AS} \ \mathsf{cnt} \end{array}
```

(a) Problem #SAT

```
- #-Tab#: SELEDT 0 AS card
- ##ortab#: SELEDT 1 AS val WIIION ALL 0
- ##oraProbFilter#: ([n] 108 [n]) AND ... AND ([n] 08 [n])
- ##gapErp#: #INKcard 3 AS card
- #estProj#: 71, card + ... + 72, card - ... (2, iii) \( ((n \) \) \( (n \)
```

(b) Problem MinVC

- SAT and #SAT
- #o-Coloring
- Vertex cover

. . .

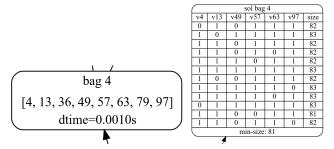
⁰ "Exploiting Database Management Systems and Treewidth for Counting", Johannes Fichte et al. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-39197-3 10.



Running tdvisu



TDVisu producing flexible and further processable formats





Challenge2

- Wie robust ist die Datenverarbeitung in der Visu Restrictions in strings for ids - Was Gedanken bei der Visu waren



Visualization in Action

MinVC example size 90 (expected 82)

Visualization in Action

- 1. Inspect visualization
- 2. Verify findings in solver (in this case dpdb)



3. Cross reference with standalone tree-decomposition



4. Fix the root cause



Related Work

- Fichte, Johannes & Hecher, Markus & Morak, Michael & Woltran, Stefan. (2018). Exploiting Treewidth for Projected Model Counting and Its Limits. 10.1007/978-3-319-94144-8 11.
- ▶ Hecher, Markus. (2020). Treewidth-aware Reductions of Normal ASP to SAT Is Normal ASP Harder than SAT after All?. 485-495. 10.24963/kr.2020/49.
- Hecher M., Thier P., Woltran S. (2020) Taming High Treewidth with Abstraction, Nested Dynamic Programming, and Database Technology. In: Pulina L., Seidl M. (eds) Theory and Applications of Satisfiability Testing - SAT 2020. SAT 2020. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 12178. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-51825-7_25









Gephi.org¹ Tulip ²



3 Vis.js



Sigma.js



vasturiano/3d-force-graph 4

Briefly looked up different formats and graph software. With the diverse / large node labels and special layout the creation of a lightweight and customizable exchange format took precedence over the integration into special layout software.

¹ https://gephi.org/ - Tool for data analysts and scientists keen to explore and understand graphs.

²tulip.labri.fr/TulipDrupal/ - Better Visualization Through Research.

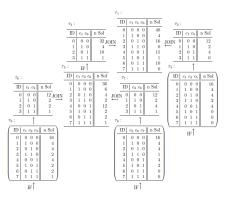
³https://neo4j.com/developer/tools-graph-visualization/

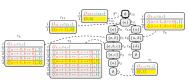
⁴https://github.com/vasturiano/3d-force-graph



Visualization

Manually for one run





⁴"Exploiting Database Management Systems and Treewidth for Counting", Johannes Fichte et al. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-39197-3-10.

⁴"Solving #SAT on the GPU with Dynamic Programming and OpenCL", Diploma Markus Zisser 2018 Technische Universität Wien, p.33



Outlook

Static → Dynamic

Interesting Questions:

- Utilizing graph databases for visualization and queries for debugging
- Enrich the visualization with debugging info for each node
- Cross reference the creation of rows in parent nodes
- ▶ For more advanced debugging tasks you may also need to revise the approach



Summary

This thesis created tovisu as a tool that

- integrates into existing implementations
- statically exports data from runs
- compiles simple DOT files and SVG graphics

For further research it provides

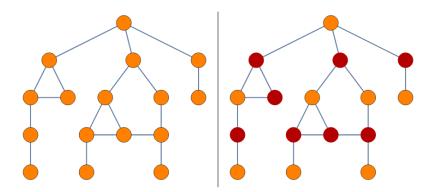
- starting point for more complex investigations of
 - bug spotting
 - and fixing by using visualizations



Bibliography

See the citations in the thesis.

MinVC for example graph





Visualization

Manually for dpdb

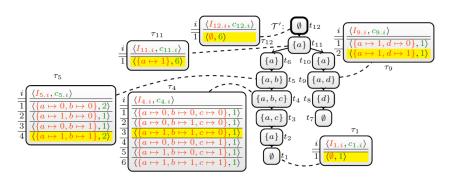
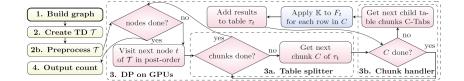


Figure: Handcrafted #SAT example-run from dpdb5

^{5&}quot;Exploiting Database Management Systems and Treewidth for Counting", Fichte, Hecher, Thier, Woltran





Benchmark

Performance of all three programs on #SAT instances:

