

Background

Safety model checking could be reduced to reachability analysis.

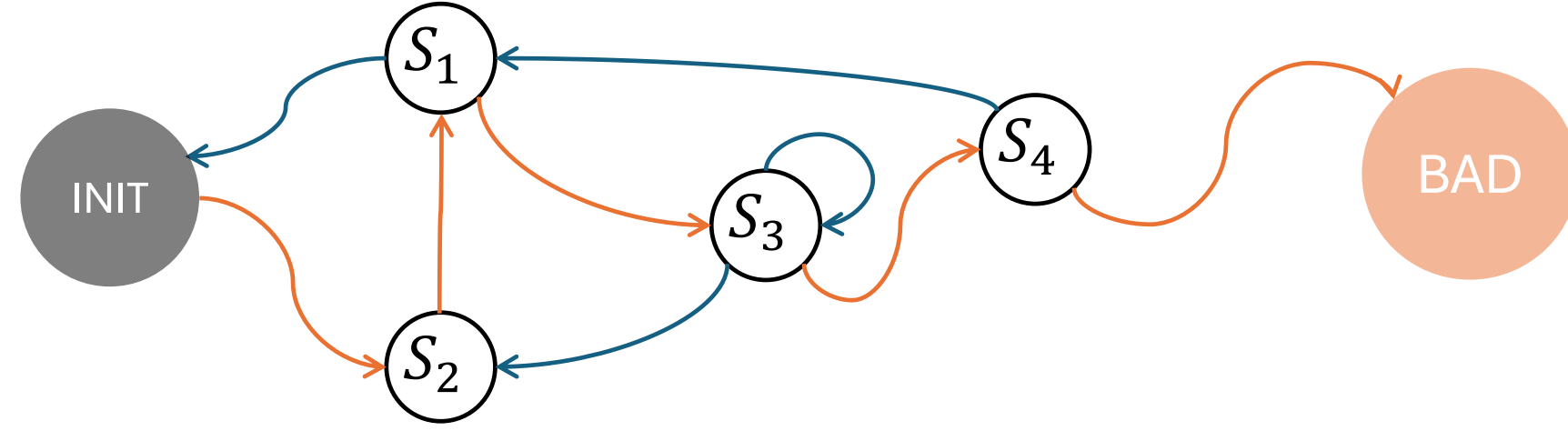


Figure 1. Simple Safety Model Checking

In practical designs, each state is a complete assignment to all variables, leading to a state space that grows exponentially with the number of variables.

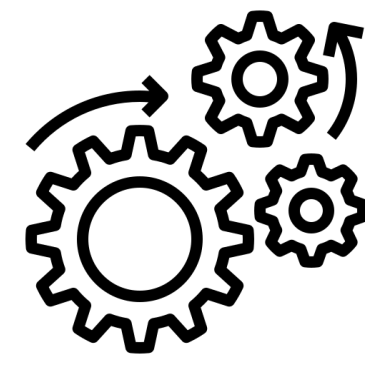


Figure 2. Practical Safety Model Checking

Motivation

SOTA model checkers are COMPLEX

- Accumulation of intricate optimizations
- Fine-tuned implementation details
- ...



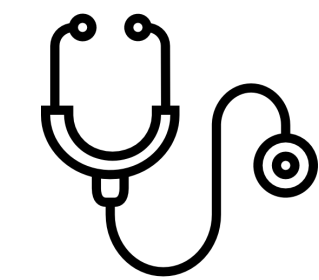
> It's just a minor fix!

> Why is there such a huge change in performance!

> How could we diagnose?



Compact yet Challenging problems could help!



Approach

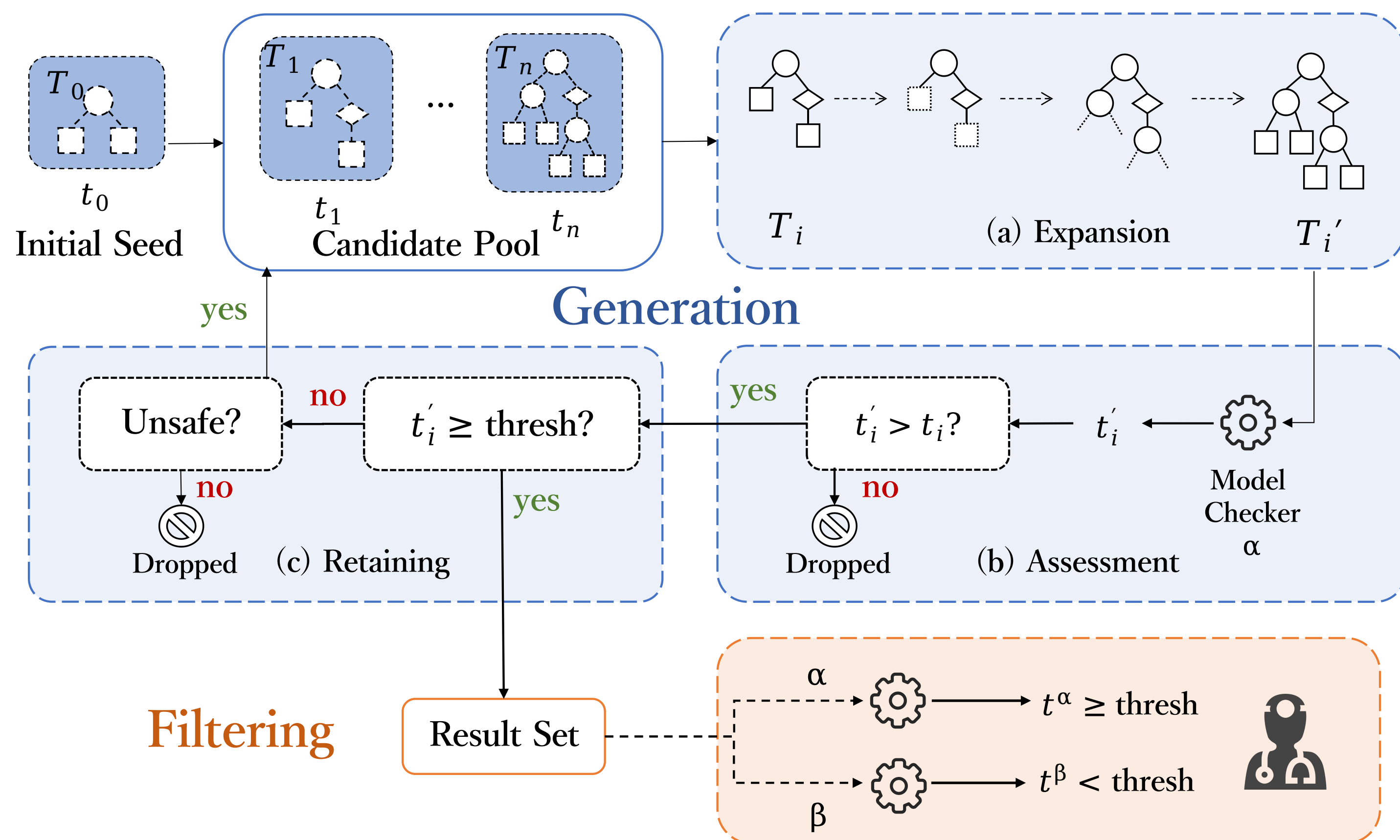


Figure 3. Workflow: Feedback-guided Generation

Key insight: Safe Remaining

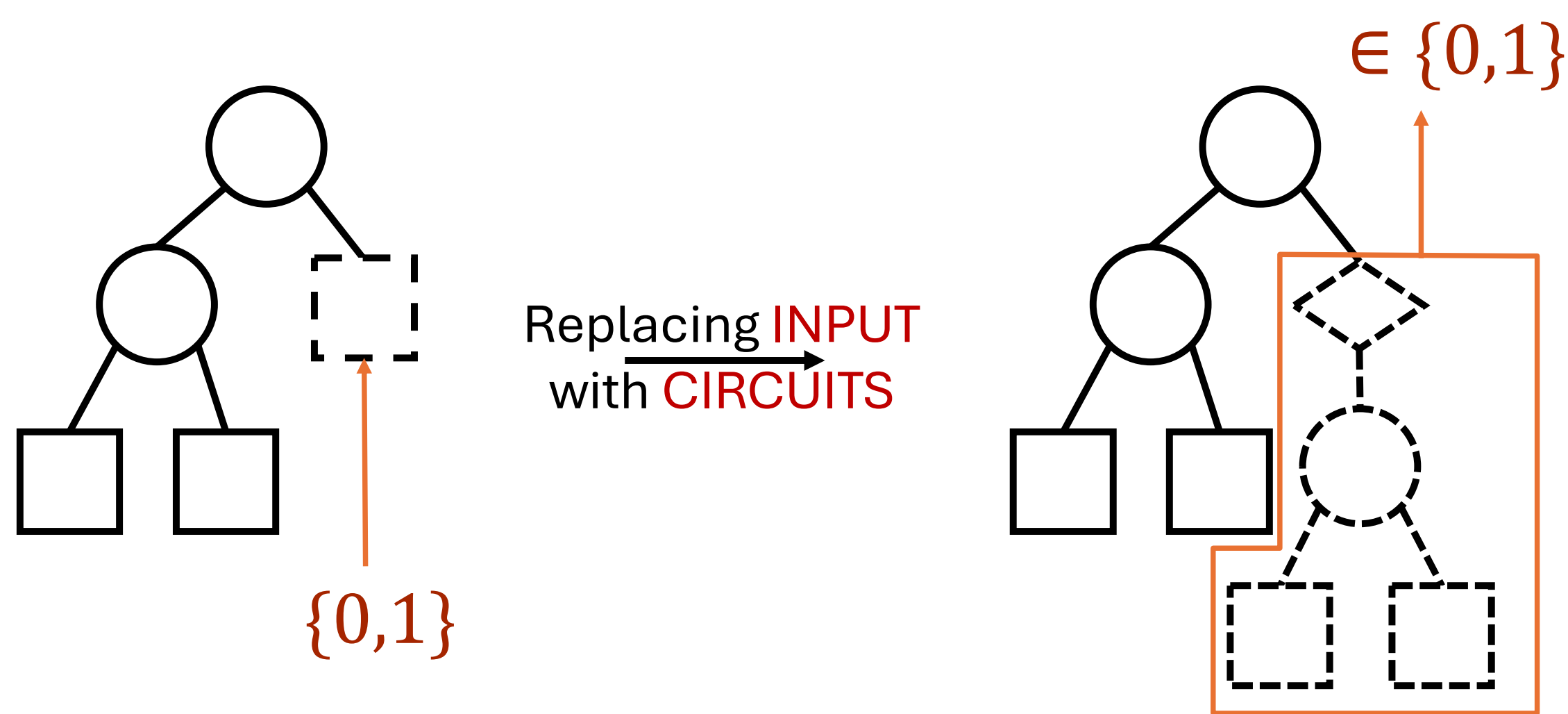


Figure 4. After expansion, safe cases remain safe.

Evaluation: Efficiency

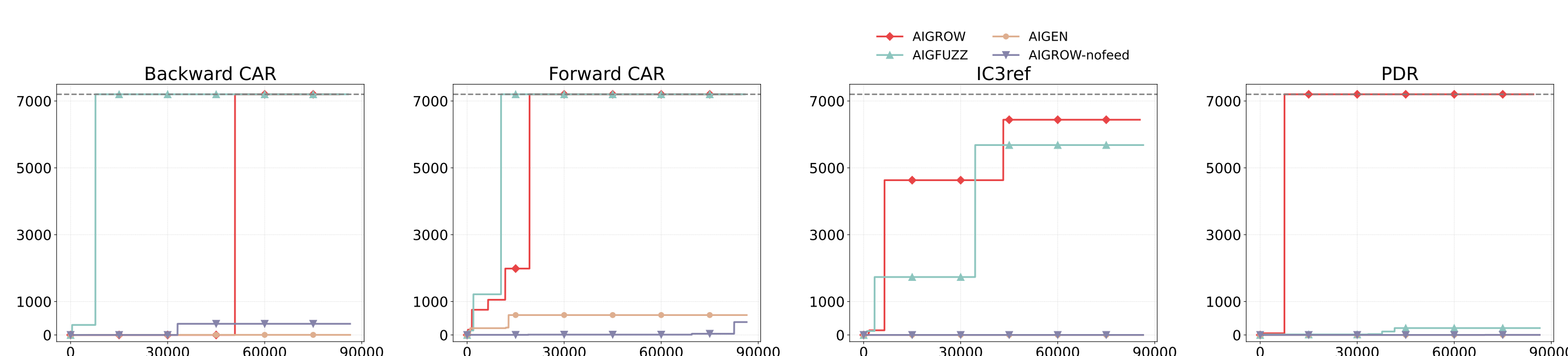


Figure 5. Comparison of the max solving time

Evaluation: Compactness

Table 1. Difficulty and Size of Top-50 generated

	AIGROW		AIGFUZZ		AIGEN	
	time(s)	size	time(s)	size	time(s)	size
PDR	1532.59	219	11.96	22,790	0.79	180,120
IC3ref	371.37	224	562.75	29,036	1.81	180,186
B. CAR	775.94	51	1694.85	20,815	2.07	180,204
F. CAR	1599.03	159	1389.48	24,570	133.34	180,214

Evaluation: Effectiveness

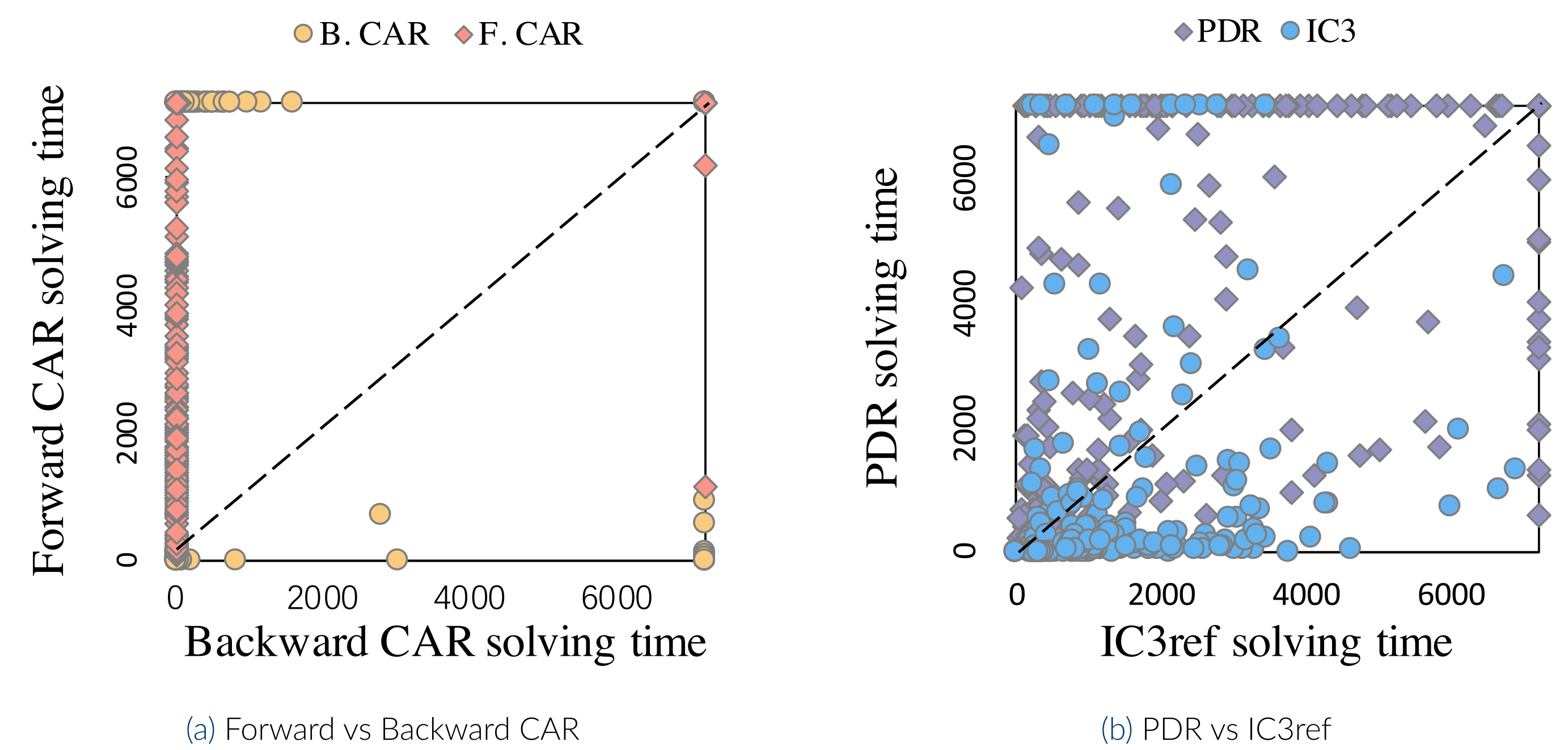


Figure 6. Comparison of the solving time of different checkers

Case Study: From a Tiny Generated Problem to an Algorithmic Breakthrough

Table 2. Detailed runtime comparison on one case, pdr_101.

	Original CAR	CAR-DT
Runtime	> 3600 s (timeout)	166 s
Final Frame Reached	275	412 (proved safe)
Total # of UCs	79,751	57,875

