

# Competitors

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## 1 Competitors

In our experiments, we assessed the performance of *PbO-CCSAT* against that of 13 state-of-the-art SAT solvers, including 6 SLS, 6 CDCL and 1 hybrid solver; these solvers were chosen based on their performance on well-known SAT benchmarks and prominence within the SAT community.

### SLS-based solvers:

- ***GNovelty+PCL*** [13] is a high-performance SLS solver known to perform well on SAT-encoded spectrum repacking instances [11]. In our experiments, we used the version that participated in the 2013 Configurable SAT Solver Challenge and automatically configured 5 parameters.<sup>4</sup>
- ***DDFW*** [5] is an efficient dynamic local search solver for SAT. We include this solver in our comparison since it is known to perform well on PTN instances [4]. In our experiments, we used the *UBCSAT* implementation of *DDFW*, which is efficient and readily available [14], and automatically configured 2 parameters.<sup>5</sup>
- ***SATenstein*** [6] is a unified SLS solver framework that integrates components from a broad range of prominent SLS-based SAT algorithms. According to the literature, *SATenstein* performs well on at least two structured SAT benchmarks, **CBMC** and **FAC**. In our experiments, we used the latest version of *SATenstein* made available by its authors [6] and automatically configured 76 parameters.<sup>6</sup>
- ***YalSAT*** [2] is the winner of Random Track of the 2017 SAT Competition. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by the author and automatically configured 32 parameters.<sup>7</sup>
- ***Sparrow*** [1] is the winner of Random Track of the 2011 SAT Competition and is known to be quite effective in solving structured SAT instances. In our experiments, we used the *UBCSAT* implementation of *Sparrow*, which

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/CSSC2013/cssc\\_final.tgz](http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/CSSC2013/cssc_final.tgz)

<sup>5</sup> <http://ubcsat.dtopkins.com/downloads/ubcsat-beta-12-b18.tar.gz>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/SATenstein/SATensteinAIJ.rar>

<sup>7</sup> <https://baldur.itk.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/random/yalsat-03s.zip>

is efficient and readily available [14], and we automatically configured 4 parameters.<sup>5</sup>

- *Sattime* [7] is an efficient local search solver for solving structured SAT instances. In our experiments, we used the version that participated in the 2013 SAT Competition.<sup>8</sup> *Sattime* does not expose any configurable parameters and therefore ran in our experiments exactly as provided by its authors.

#### CDCL-based solvers:

- *Lingeling* [2] is an efficient CDCL solver that won a number of awards in SAT Competitions. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by the author and configured 333 parameters.<sup>9</sup>
- *MapleCOMSPS* [8] is the winner of Main Track of the 2016 SAT Competition. In our experiments, we used competition version as provided by its authors and automatically configured 20 parameters.<sup>10</sup>
- *Maple\_LCM\_Dist* [9] is the winner of Main Track of the 2017 SAT Competition. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by its authors and automatically configured 20 parameters.<sup>11</sup>
- *COMiniSatPS\_Pulsar* [12] is the winner of NoLimit Track of the 2017 SAT Competition. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by the author and automatically configured 18 parameters.<sup>12</sup>
- *MapleLCMDistChronoBT* [10] is the winner of Main Track of the 2018 SAT Competition. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by the author and automatically configured 2 parameters.<sup>13</sup>
- *MapleLCMDistChrBt-DL-v3* is the winner of the 2019 SAT Race. In our experiments, we used the competition version as provided by the author and automatically configured 2 parameters.<sup>14</sup>

#### Hybrid solver:

We also included *Dimetheus* [3] in our comparison – a complex solver that effectively hybridises preprocessing, CDCL, SLS and message passing techniques. In our experiments, we used the version of *Dimetheus* that won the Random Track of the 2016 SAT Competition, as provided by the author, and automatically configured 145 parameters.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>8</sup> <http://satcompetition.org/edacc/SATCompetition2013/solver-download/950>

<sup>9</sup> <https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/main/lingeling-bbe.zip>

<sup>10</sup> [https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2016/solvers/main/MapleCOMSPS\\_DRUP.zip](https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2016/solvers/main/MapleCOMSPS_DRUP.zip)

<sup>11</sup> [https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/main/Maple\\_LCM\\_Dist.zip](https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/main/Maple_LCM_Dist.zip)

<sup>12</sup> [https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/nolimits/COMiniSatPS\\_Pulsar\\_no\\_drup.zip](https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2017/solvers/nolimits/COMiniSatPS_Pulsar_no_drup.zip)

<sup>13</sup> [http://sat2018.forsyte.tuwien.ac.at/solvers/main\\_and\\_glucose\\_hack/MapleLCMDistChronoBT.zip](http://sat2018.forsyte.tuwien.ac.at/solvers/main_and_glucose_hack/MapleLCMDistChronoBT.zip)

<sup>14</sup> <http://sat-race-2019.ciiirc.cvut.cz/solvers/MapleLCMDiscChronoBT-DL-v3.zip>

<sup>15</sup> <https://baldur.iti.kit.edu/sat-competition-2016/solvers/random/dimetheus.zip>

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