# Greedy BMC Solver for the Independent Set Reconfiguration Problem

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## 1 Solver Description

Our solver, named greedy BMC solver, is implemented as the integration of a greedy heuristic search and bounded model checking. If the greedy search finds a reconfiguration sequence in success, the solver returns it, and otherwise, goes into the BMC computation with the inititial state replaced by the end state of the "incomplete" sequence, i.e. the sequence that is not reachable to the target state. In the BMC computation, it first transforms independent-set-reconfiguration problem instances into bounded model checking instances, then applies a bounded model checker with a fixed bound, and obtains reconfiguration sequences as counterexamples to the LTL formulas [3]. To boost the performance, the modeling phase into BMC is done by exploiting a small edge clique cover for the input graph. The solver is often powerful in such graphs as having a large number of edges but covered by a small number of cliques, as confirmed in some benchmark instances of this challenge.

For the bounded model checking and the edge clique cover computation, our solver uses the following programs inside it.

- ECC 8: the program for the edge clique cover computation [2], obtained from https://github.com/Pronte/ECC.
- NuSMV version 2.6.0: the program for the bounded model checking [1], obtained from https://nusmv.fbk.eu/.

As is the case for bounded model checking, our solver needs a maximum number of transitions to be fixed and it is able to answer yes or no only for the existence of reconfiguration sequences of length less than or equal to the step size. As stated above, our solver is combined with the heuristic search and hence, the obtained sequence are no longer quaranteed to be the shortest.

#### 2 Metric

- (solver#existent)
- (solver#shortest)
- (solver#longest)

# 3 Computation Environment

- Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2609 v4 @ 1.70GHz
- 32G bytes memory
- Ubuntu 20.04

## 4 Usage

ECC8.jar and NuSMV are not included in this submission:

```
~/2022solver# ls bin/
col2nde compact ecc2mat greedy greedy_bmc-solver_ecc.sh
id-tj-ecc out2ans_uniform.awk postproc st2ltl.awk
```

So, at first, obtain the above two programs and place them in bin.

Check if there exists tmp in /2022solver, where our solver generates y

Check if there exists tmp in /2022 solver, where our solver generates various temporary files.

```
~/2022solver$ ls
README.md bin example run.sh tmp
```

Run run.sh as follows.

~/2022solver\$ ./run.sh example/hc-toyyes-01.col example/hc-toyyes-01\_01.dat

### References

- [1] A. Cimatti, E. Clarke, E. Giunchiglia, F. Giunchiglia, M. Pistore, M. Roveri, R. Sebastiani, and A. Tacchella. NuSMV Version 2: An OpenSource Tool for Symbolic Model Checking. In *Proc. International Conference on Computer-Aided Verification (CAV 2002)*, volume 2404 of *LNCS*, pages 359–364, Copenhagen, Denmark, July 2002. Springer.
- [2] Alessio Conte, Roberto Grossi, and Andrea Marino. Large-scale clique cover of real-world networks. *Information and Computation*, 270:104464, 2020.
- [3] T. Toda, T. Ito, J. Kawahara, T. Soh, A. Suzuki, and J. Teruyama. On solving independent set reconfiguration problems with bounded model checking. Technical Report 5, SIG Technical Reports, jan 2022.