Introduction to SAT Solving

Jannis Harder

OR Meetup Leipzig - 20.06.19

About me

- Using SAT solvers for around 10 years
- ► SAT solver in Rust github.com/jix/varisat
- ► Blog jix.one

Outline

- ► What are SAT solvers?
- ► How to use them?
- ► How do they work?

Formulas

- Constants 1, 0
- ▶ Boolean variables *a*, *b*, . . .
- ▶ Negation ¬
- ightharpoonup Binary connectives $\land, \lor, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow, \oplus$

Models

Assignment $\mathcal{A} = \{a \mapsto 1, b \mapsto 0, \ldots\}$ Model $\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$ or not $\mathcal{A} \not\models \varphi$

Satisfiability

For a formula φ , does there exist an assignment $\mathcal A$ so that $\mathcal A$ is a model of φ ?

$$(\exists \mathcal{A})\,\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$$

Satisfiability

For a formula φ , does there exist an assignment $\mathcal A$ so that $\mathcal A$ is a model of φ ?

$$(\exists \mathcal{A})\,\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$$

NP

Satisfiability

For a formula φ , does there exist an assignment \mathcal{A} so that \mathcal{A} is a model of φ ?

$$(\exists \mathcal{A})\,\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$$

NP-complete

Validity

For a formula φ , and for every assignment $\mathcal A$ is $\mathcal A$ a model of φ ?

$$(\forall \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{A} \models \varphi$$

Validity

For a formula φ , and for every assignment \mathcal{A} is \mathcal{A} a model of φ ?

$$(\forall \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{A} \models \varphi$$

$$\iff \neg(\exists \mathcal{A}) \mathcal{A} \models \neg \varphi$$

Applications

- Hardware and software verification
- Scheduling
- Versioned dependency resolution
- Other NP-complete problems
- Backend for other solvers and tools

Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF)

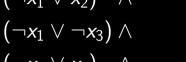
- \triangleright Boolean variables a, b, \dots
- ightharpoonup Literals $a, \neg a, b, \neg b, \dots$
- ightharpoonup Clauses $C_1 = a, C_2 = b \lor c,$
- $C_3 = \neg d \lor e \lor f, \ldots, C_n = \neg x$
- Formula $\varphi = C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3 \wedge \ldots \wedge C_n$
- ▶ Often $\varphi = \{\{a\}, \{b, c\}, ..., \{\neg x\}\}$

DIMACS CNF

$$(\neg x_1 \lor x_2) \land (\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_3) \land (\neg x_1 \lor x_4) \land (x_2 \lor \neg x_3) \land (x_2 \lor x_4) \land (\neg x_3 \lor x_4) \land (x_1 \lor \neg x_2 \lor x_3 \lor \neg x_4)$$

DIMACS CNF

OIMACS CNF
$$(\neg x_1 \lor x_2) \land (\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_3) \land ($$



$$(\neg x_1 \lor x_4) \land (x_2 \lor \neg x_3) \land$$

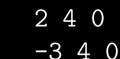
$$\wedge$$

$$(x_2 \lor x_4) \land$$

 $(x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$

$$(x_2 \lor x_4) \land (\neg x_3 \lor x_4) \land$$







p cnf 4 7

-1 2 0

 $1 - 2 \cdot 3 - 4 \cdot 0$





Typical Solver API

```
solver.add_clause([-1, 2])
solver.add_clause([-1, -3])
solver.add_clause([-1, 4])
...
solver.solve()
```

$$a \leftrightarrow ((\lnot b \rightarrow \lnot c) \lor (d \lor c))$$

$$a \leftrightarrow (\underbrace{(\neg b \rightarrow \neg c) \lor (\overrightarrow{d} \lor c)}_{t_3})$$

$$a \leftrightarrow (\underbrace{(\lnot b
ightarrow \lnot c) \lor (\overrightarrow{d} \lor c)}^{t_1})$$
 $(t_1 \leftrightarrow \lnot b
ightarrow \lnot c) \land t_3$

$$a \leftrightarrow (\underbrace{(\lnot b
ightarrow \lnot c) \lor (\overrightarrow{d} \lor c)}_{t_3})$$
 $(t_1 \leftrightarrow \lnot b
ightarrow \lnot c) \land t_3$
 $(t_2 \leftrightarrow d \lor c) \land \land$

$$a \leftrightarrow ((b \rightarrow \neg c) \lor (d \lor c))$$
 $(t_1 \leftrightarrow \neg b \rightarrow \neg c) \land t_3$
 $(t_2 \leftrightarrow d \lor c) \land (t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 \lor t_2) \land (t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 \lor t_2) \land (t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 \lor t_2)$

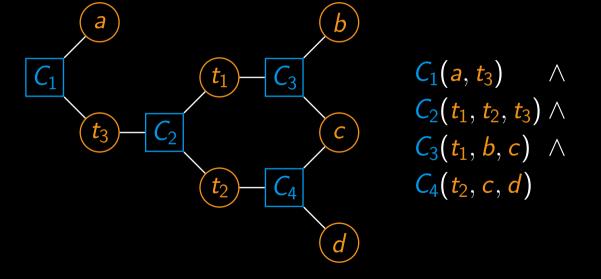
$$t_1$$
 t_2
 $a \leftrightarrow ((\neg b \rightarrow \neg c) \lor (\overrightarrow{d} \lor c))$
 $(t_1 \leftrightarrow \neg b \rightarrow \neg c) \land t_3$
 $(t_2 \leftrightarrow d \lor c) \land (t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 \lor t_2) \land (a \leftrightarrow t_3)$

a
$$\leftrightarrow (\underbrace{(\lnot b \to \lnot c) \lor (\overrightarrow{d} \lor c)}_{t_3})$$
 $(t_1 \leftrightarrow \lnot b \to \lnot c) \land t_3$

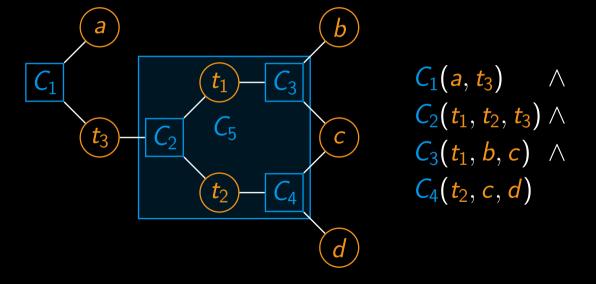
 $(a \leftrightarrow t_3)$

$$a \leftrightarrow ((\lnot b \rightarrow \lnot c) \lor (a \lor c) \ (t_1 \leftrightarrow \lnot b \rightarrow \lnot c) \land \ (t_2 \leftrightarrow d \lor c) \land \ (t_3 \leftrightarrow t_1 \lor t_2) \land$$

Constraint Graphs

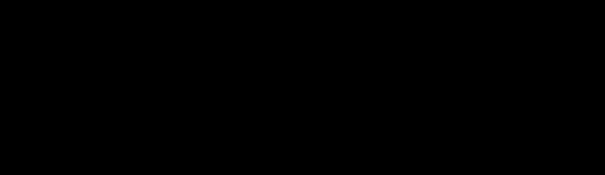


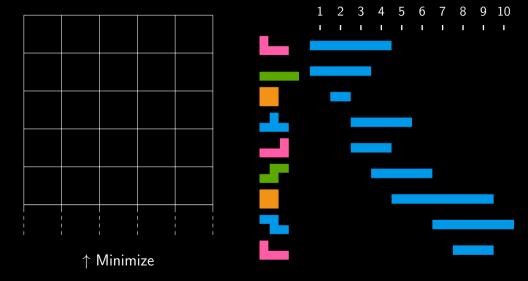
Constraint Graphs

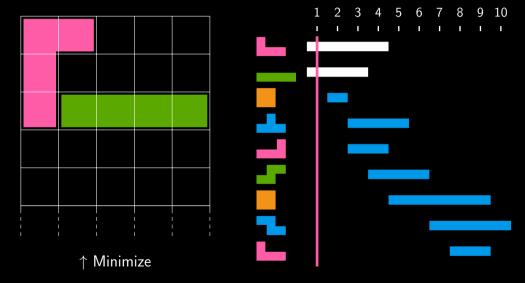


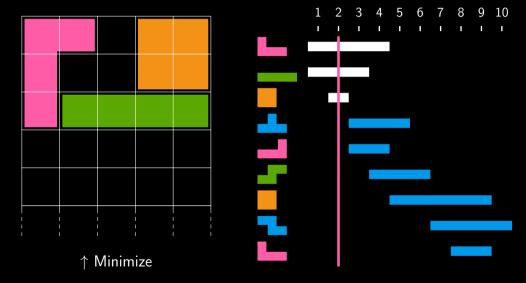
 $x \rightarrow y$

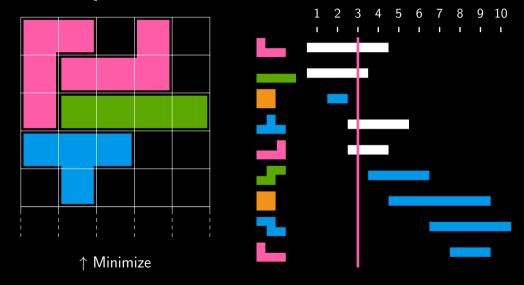
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & x \to y \\ \Leftrightarrow & \neg x \lor y \end{array}$$

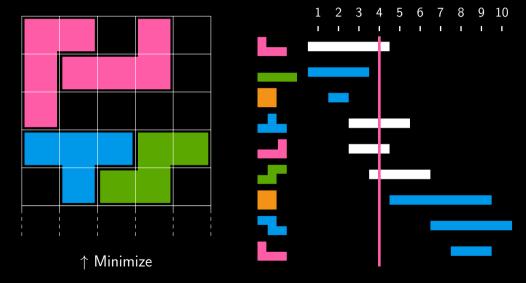


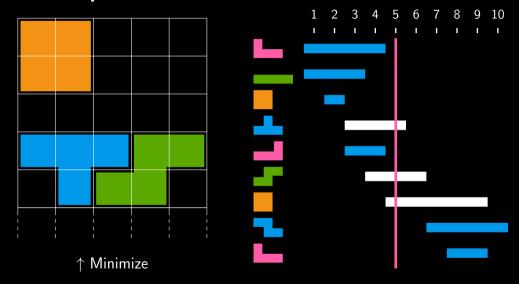


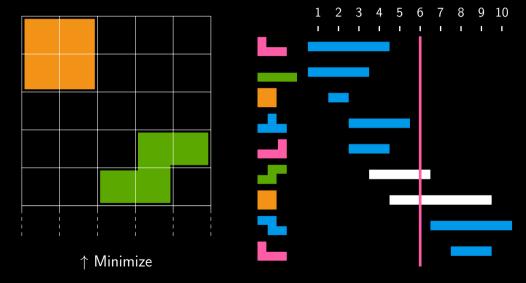


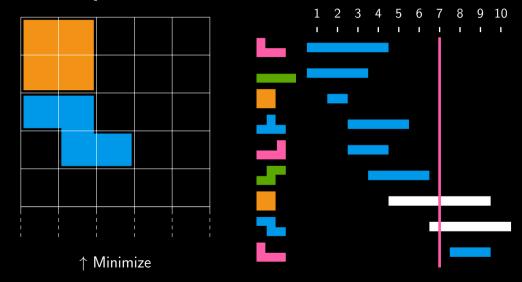


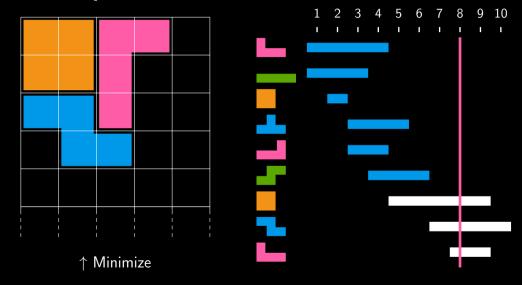


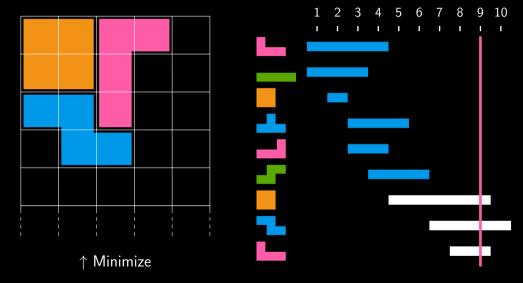


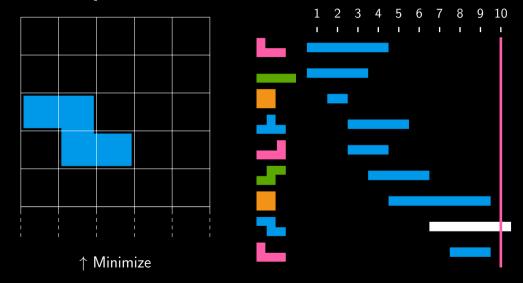


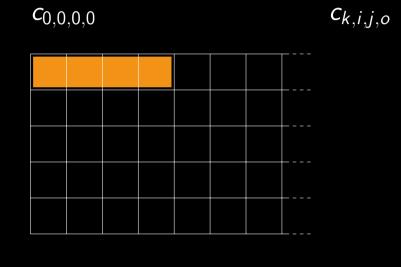


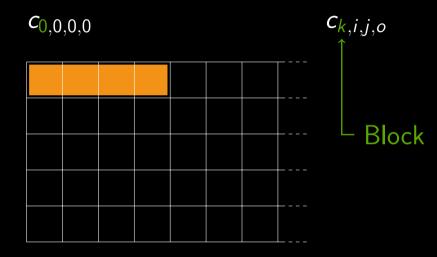


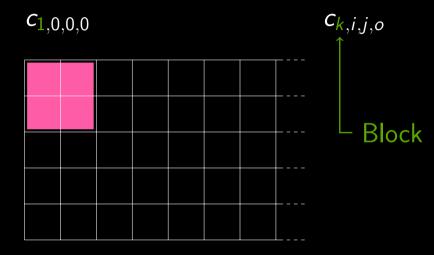


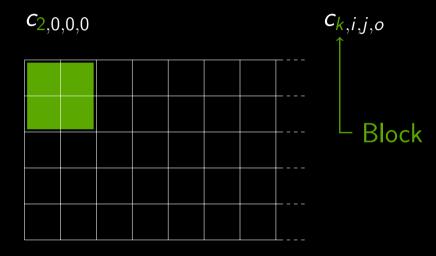


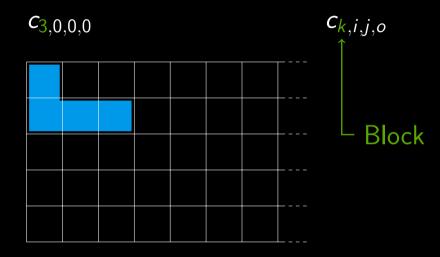


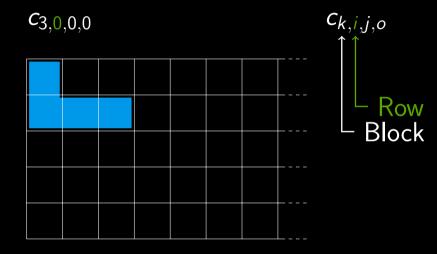


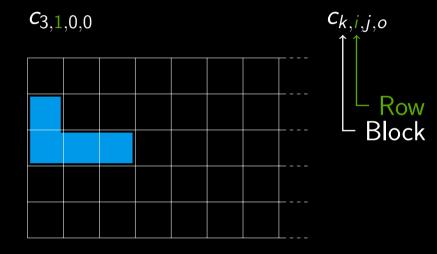


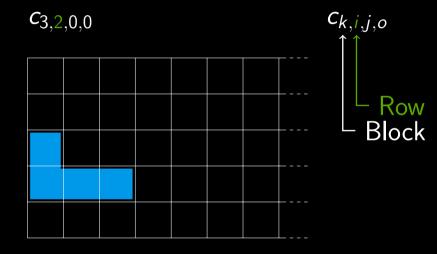


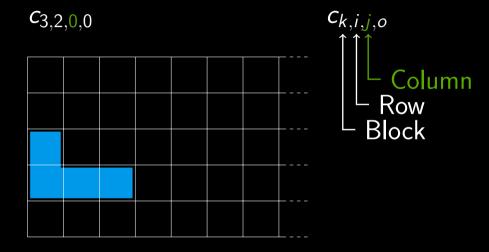


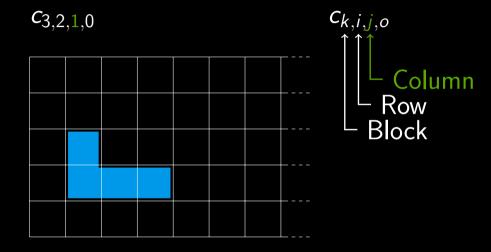


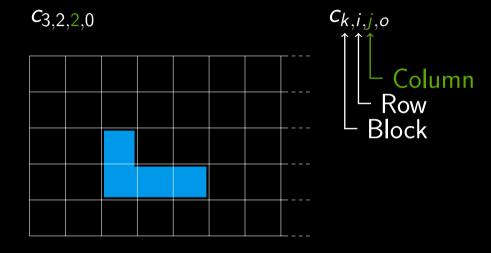


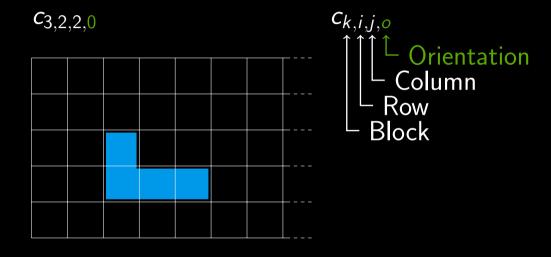


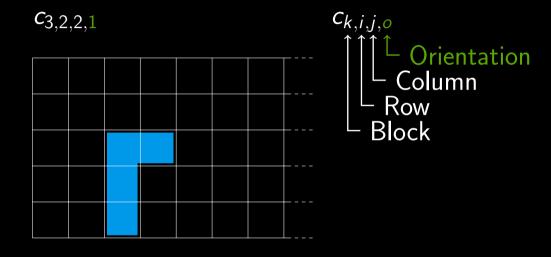


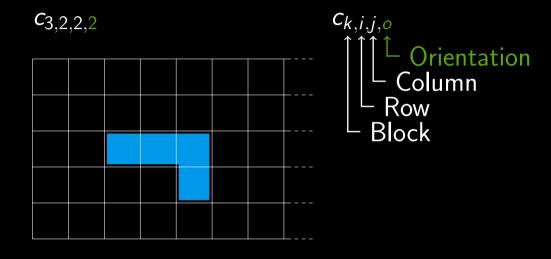


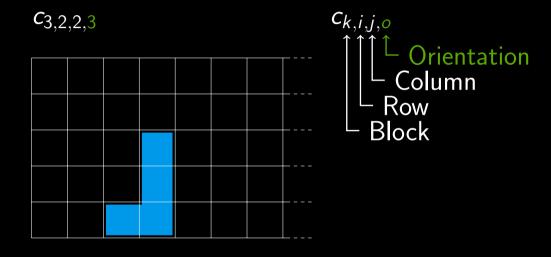


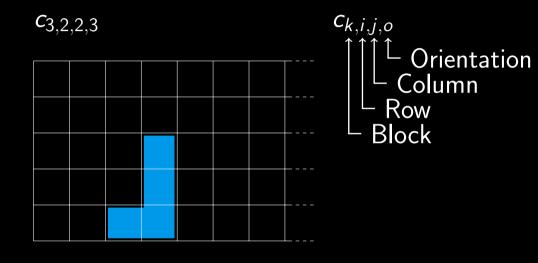


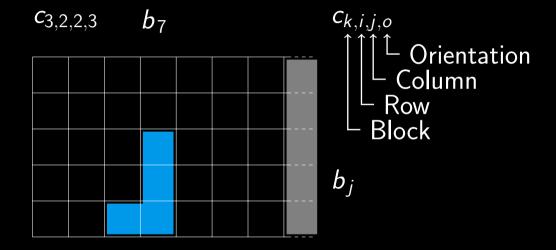


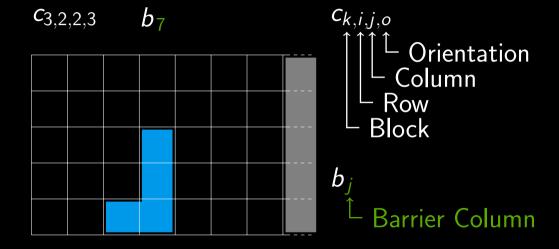


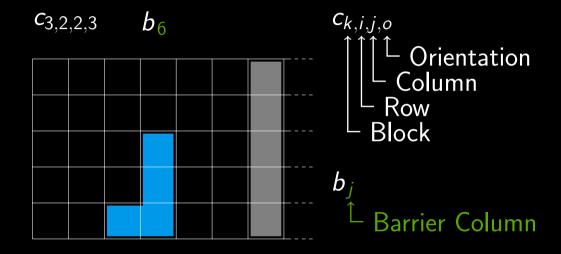


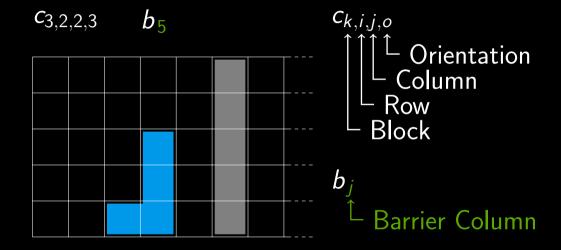


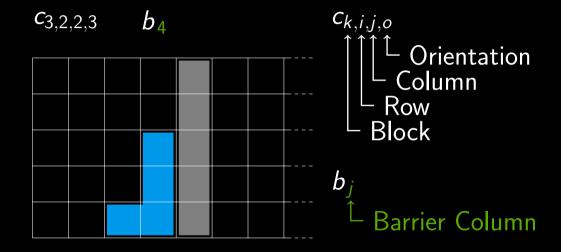


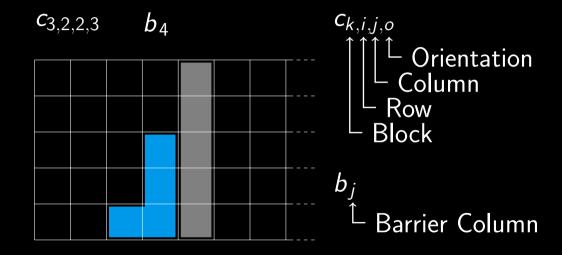












 $C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}\$

 $C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$ $F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$

 $(\forall k)$ exactly-one-of(C_k)

$$C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$$

$$F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$$

$$C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$$

$$F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$$

- $ightharpoonup (\forall k)$ exactly-one-of (C_k)
 - $ightharpoonup (\forall t, i, j) \text{ at-most-one-of}(F_{t,i,j} \cup \{b_j\})$

$$C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$$

$$F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$$

- \blacktriangleright $(\forall k)$ exactly-one-of $(\overline{C_k})$
- $ightharpoonup (\forall t, i, j) \text{ at-most-one-of}(F_{t,i,j} \cup \{b_j\})$
- $(orall j) \,\, b_j o b_{j+1}$

$$C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$$

$$F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$$

- \blacktriangleright ($\forall k$) exactly-one-of(C_k)
- lacksquare $(\forall t, i, j)$ at-most-one-of $(F_{t,i,j} \cup \{b_j\})$
- $lackbrack (orall j) \ b_j o b_{j+1}$

$$C_k = \{c_{k,i,j,o} \mid i,j,o \text{ in bounds}\}$$

$$F_{t,i,j} = \{c_{k,i',j',o} \mid c_{k,i',j',o} \text{ occupies } i,j \text{ at time } t\}$$

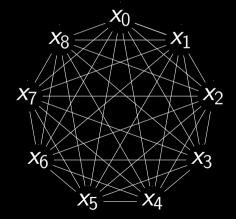
- $lackbox(\bigvee C_k) \land (\forall k)$ at-most-one-of(C_k)
- $\overline{(\forall t, i, j)}$ at-most-one-of $(F_{t,i,j} \cup \{b_j\})$
- $lackbox{}(\forall j)\ b_j
 ightarrow b_{j+1}$

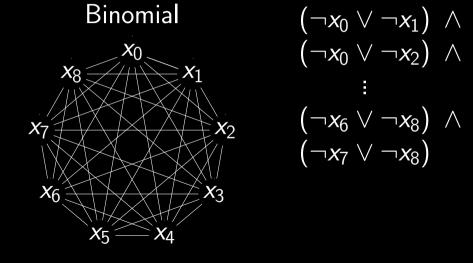
Example: at-most-one-of

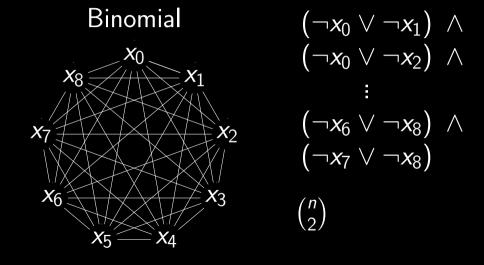
```
Binomial
              x_0
     X8
                        X_1
X7
                              \boldsymbol{x}_2
 X_6
                            X3
                    X_4
         X5
```

Example: at-most-one-of

${\sf Binomial}$







Binomial
$$(\neg x_0 \lor \neg x_1) \land (\neg x_0 \lor \neg x_2) \land ($$

|--|

*X*₆ *X*₇

$$x_0$$
 x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5

X8

Example.	at-most-one-or	
Pro	oduct	

$$c_0$$
 c_1 c_2



 X_0 X_1 X_2

Example.	at-most-	one-	·OI
Pro	oduct		

 r_1 x_3 x_4 x_5

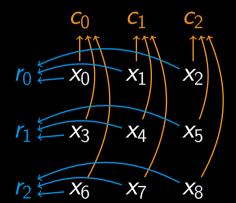
 r_2 x_6 x_7 x_8

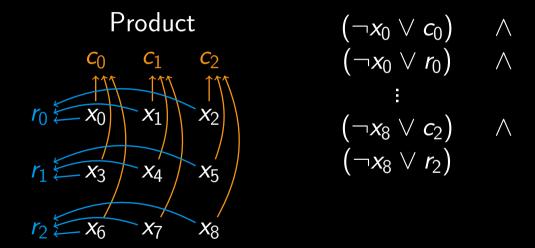
$$c_0$$
 c_1 c_2

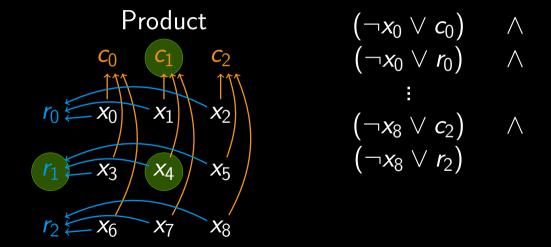
$$r_0$$
 x_0 x_1 x_2

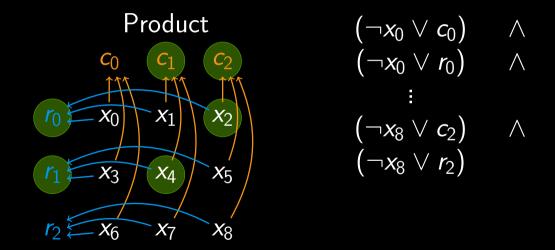
```
Product
            X_5
X_6
```

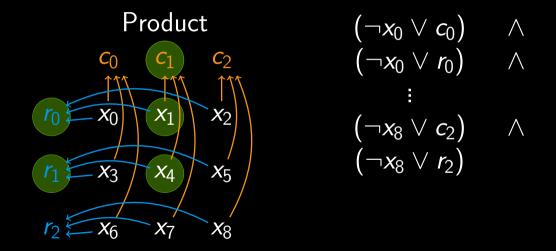
Product

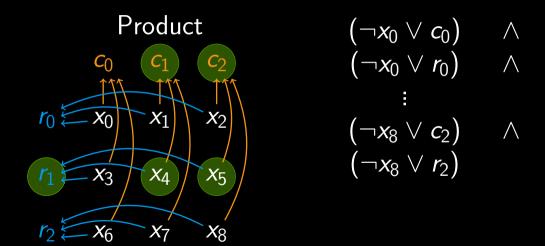












Product
$$(\neg x_0 \lor c_0) \land (\neg x_0 \lor c_0) \land (\neg x_0 \lor r_0) \land (\neg x$$

Example: Helping the Solver

$$\sum_{i,j} \left(\bigvee F_{t,i,j} \right)$$
 constant and known for every t

```
x_0
x_1
```

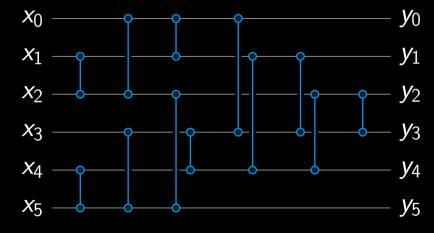
*X*₂

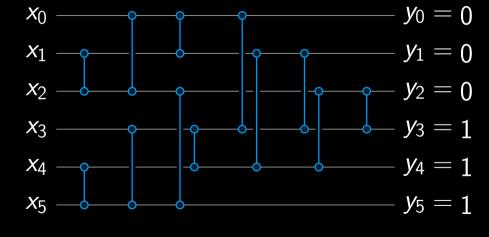
*X*3

 X_4

*X*5







Demo

SAT Solver Internals

Resolution

$$a \lor b \lor x \neg x \lor c \lor d$$

Resolution

$$\frac{a \lor b \lor x \quad \neg x \lor c \lor d}{a \lor b \lor c \lor d}$$

Resolution

$$\frac{\neg x \lor x \quad \neg x \to a \lor b \quad x \to c \lor d}{a \lor b \lor c \lor d}$$

```
c \lor \neg b \lor \neg a
\neg e \lor \neg b \lor \neg a
  d \vee \neg e \vee a
\neg b \lor \neg e \lor a
\neg e \lor \neg a \lor b
\neg d \lor \neg a \lor \neg c
```

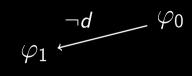
Unit Resolution

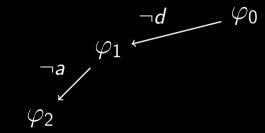
$$\underline{a \lor b \lor x \quad \neg x}$$

Unit Resolution

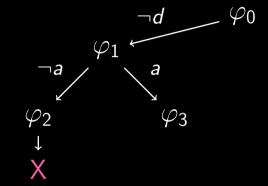
$$\frac{a \lor b \lor x \quad \neg x}{a \lor b}$$

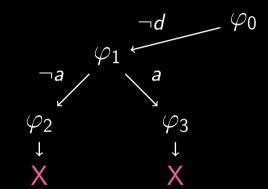
 φ_0

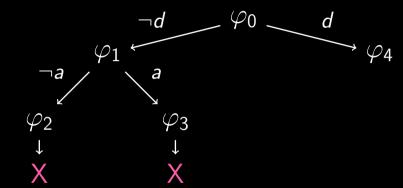


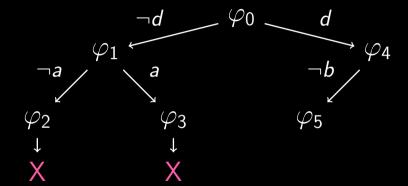


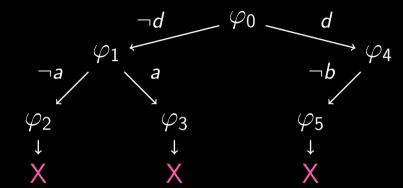
```
\varphi_1 \xrightarrow{\neg d} \varphi_0
\varphi_2 \\\downarrow \\ X
```

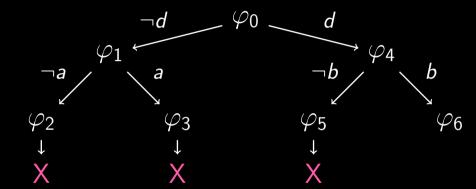


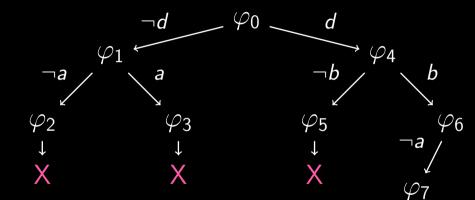


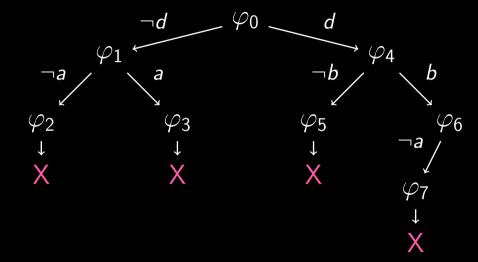


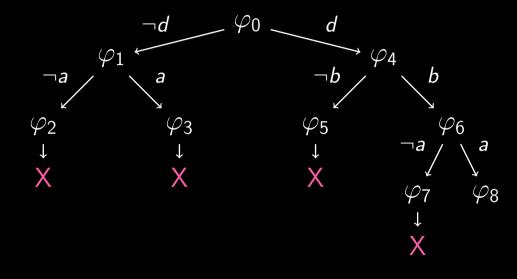


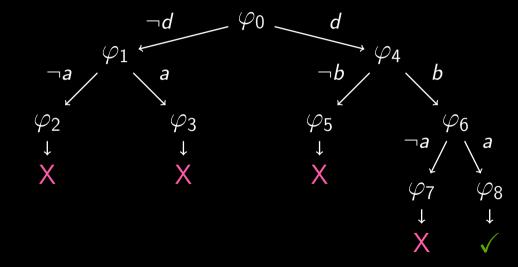


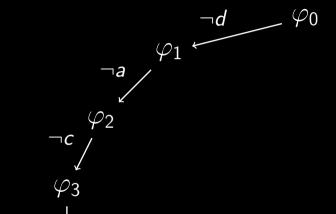


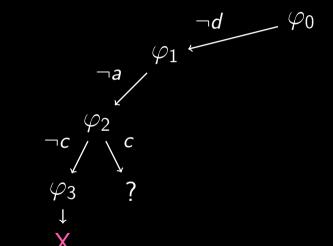








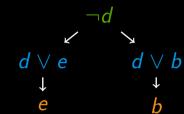


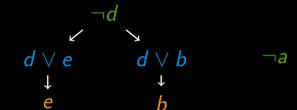


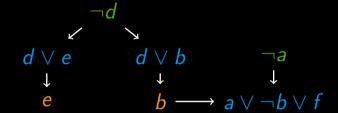
```
d \/ e
```

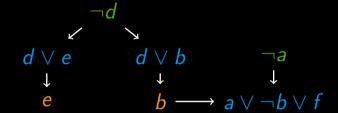
```
d ∨ e ↓
```

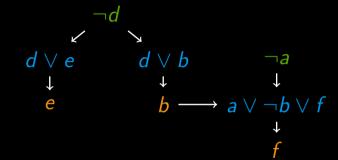


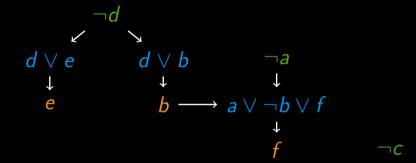


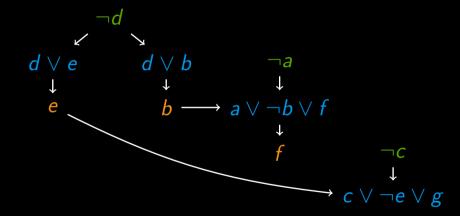


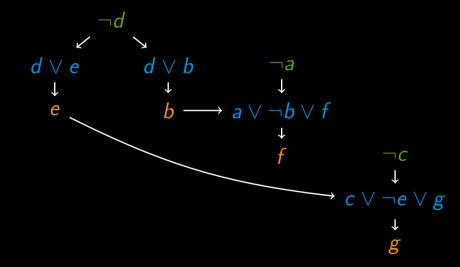


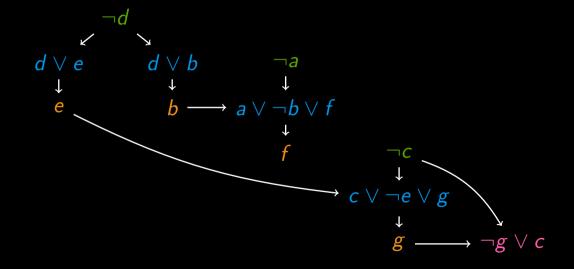


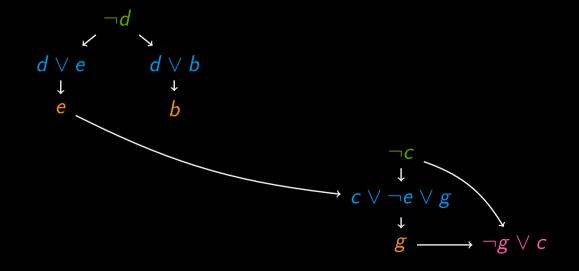


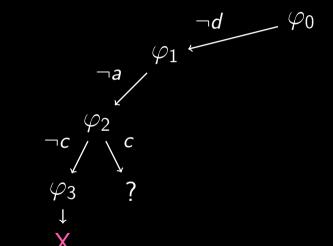


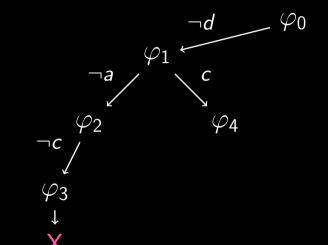


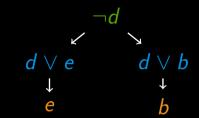




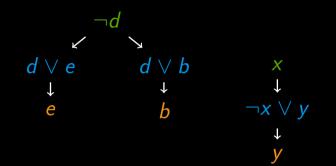


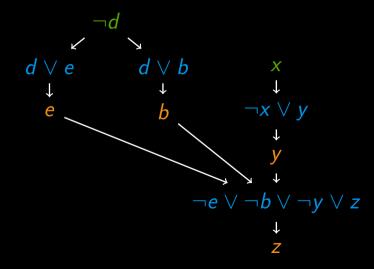


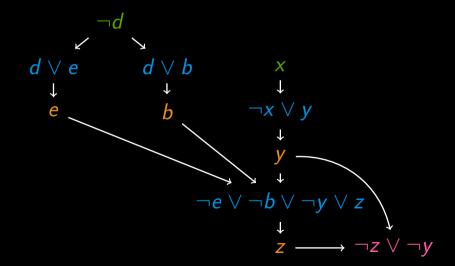


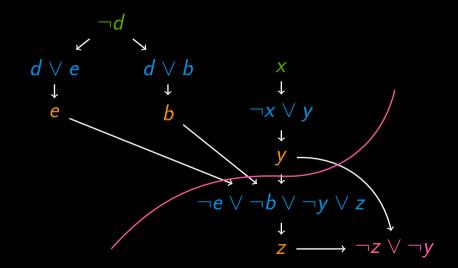


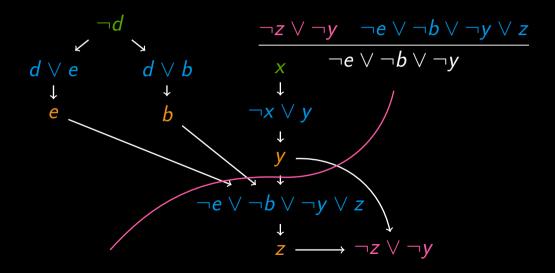


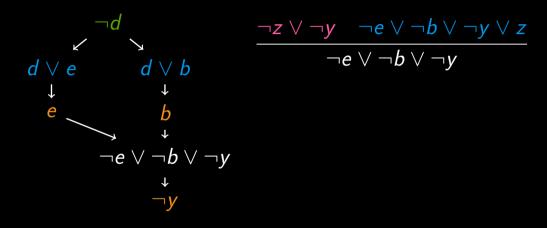


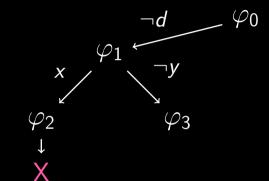












What else?

- Optimized Data Structures
- Decision Heuristics
- Clause Removal
- Rapid Restarts
- Pre- & Inprocessing
- Local Search

Beyond SAT

- Model Counting
- MaxSAT
- Non-Disjunctive Constraints
- SAT modulo theories (SMT) using CDCL(T)
- ► Non-Boolean CDCL
- Quantified SAT (QBF)

- "Handbook of Satisfiability" Biere et al. (Eds.), IOS Press, 2009
- "The Art of Computer Programming"

Een, Sörensson, SAT 2003.

- Vol. 4, F. 6, Knuth, Addison-Wesley, 2015
- "An Extensible SAT-solver" (MiniSat)