International Workshop
Pragmatics of SAT (POS'25)

Revisiting Clause Vivification

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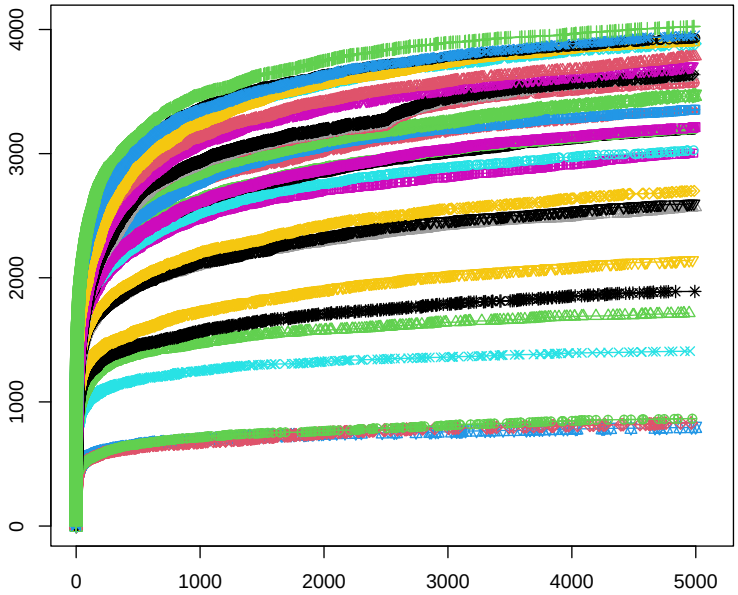
Outline

- Motivation: museum, regression, inprocessing
- Benchmarks: objectives, factoring benchmarks
- Vivification: idea, history, vivification 4.0
- Experiments: run-time plots, details

Motivation

Legacy Solvers on SAT Competition Anniversary Benchmarks

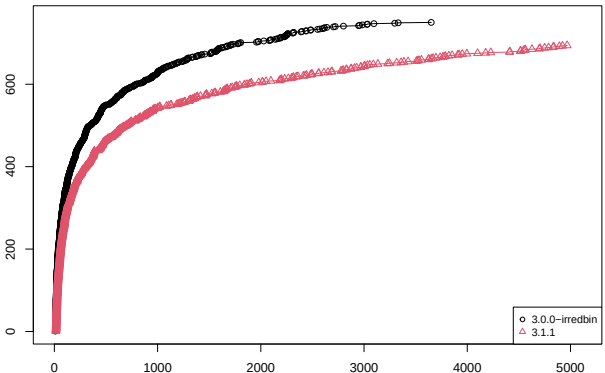


- 4025 kissat−2024
- 3953 kissat−mab−2021
- 3930 kissat−mab−hywalk−2022
- 3906 sbva−cadical−2023
- 3886 kissat−2020
- 3784 cadical−2019
- 3703 maple−lcm−disc−cb−dl−v3−2019
- 3640 maple−lcm−dist−cb−2018
- 3636 maple−lcm−dist−2017
- 3570 maple−comsps−drup−2016
- 3470 lingeling−2014
- 3354 abcdsat−2015
- 3347 lingeling−2013
- 3214 glucose−2011
- 3199 glucose−2012
- 3181 cryptominisat−2010
- 3027 minisat−2008
- 3004 precosat−2009
- 2700 minisat−2006
- 2598 satelite−gti−2005
- 2568 rsat−2007
- 2142 berkmin−2003
- 1890 zchaff−2004
- 1715 chaff−2001
- 1409 limmat−2002
- 865 posit−1995
- 831 boehm1−1992
- 795 grasp−1997

How do SAT solvers work?

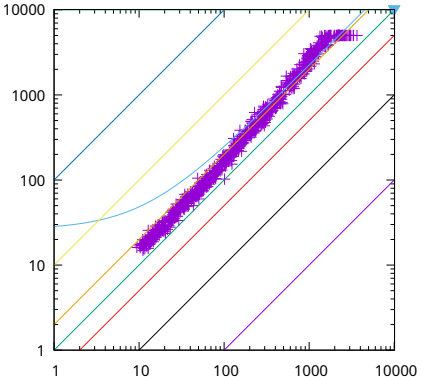
- Ongoing debate among the senior authors of this paper:
  1. What happened since learning was added to SAT solving?
  2. Can we understand why state-of-the-art solvers are getting faster and faster?
  3. Are there untravelled paths which lead to improve them further?
- Some joint understanding evolved about:
  learning, *unlearning*, *branching*, *restarts*, *preprocessing*, *inprocessing*, *portfolio*, ...
- But what method / benchmarks should be used to investigate that?

Kissat 3.0.0 vs. 3.1.1 Performance Regression on Factoring Benchmarks



accidentally run the “wrong” version 3.0.0-irredbin

(in Nov. 2023 while working on factoring benchmarks)



3.1.1 *y*-axis, i.e., dots *above*

diagonal mean 3.0.0-irredbin is faster

Inprocessing and Vivification 4.0

- 20 years ago **preprocessing** gave a huge boost
- 15 years ago **inprocessing** turbo-charged it (as in the last 5 years again)
  - inprocessing allows to preempt preprocessing (pre-solving) and resume it later
  - since 10 years we have proofs for this combination of search and simplification
- evaluated these trade-offs with SAT solvers Satch and TabularaSAT
  - non-satisfactory results as they are far behind Kissat
  - so we are back to to evaluating Kissat with things switched off/on
- focus in this paper on **vivification** in its inprocessing version
- here we discuss newest version (vivification 4.0) in Kissat and CaDiCaL
- performance regression actually due to a subtle change in vivification

Benchmarks

Benchmark Objectives

- similar application (family)
- ideally of real practical value
- different sizes and hardness
- scalable: hardness (solving time) increases with size / parameter
- can generate many of them (not just *ph10*, *ph11*, *ph12*, *ph13*, . . .)
- still in reach of current (CDCL) solvers
- allows us to study effects of techniques / configurations / regressions

Unsatisfiable Factoring Benchmarks

- generated 750 primes p as bit-vector constants
- 50 for each of the 15 bit-widths $n = 33 \ldots 47$
- "equally spaced" (next prime picked after constant delta $2^n/50$)
- generated simple SMT bit-vector formula $p = x \cdot y$
- assuming $x, y \neq 1$ and no multiplication overflow but not $x \leq y$
- bit-blasted to CNF with Bitwutzla

Pseudocode Benchmark Generator

```
    create-benchmarks (lower-bitwidth, upper-bitwidth, primes-per-bitwidth)
1     for current-bitwidth from lower-bitwidth to higher-bitwidth
2       low = (1 << current-bitwidth)     // "<<" = bit-shifting
3       high = (1 << (current-bitwidth + 1))
4       increment = (high - low) / primes-per-bitwidth     // uniform distribution
5       for k from 1 to primes-per-bitwidth
6         lower-limit = (1 << current-bitwidth) + increment * (k - 1)
7         upper-limit = (1 << current-bitwidth) + increment * k
8         prime = find-smallest-prime-between (lower-limit, upper-limit)
9         if prime generate-factoring-smt (prime, current-bitwidth)
```

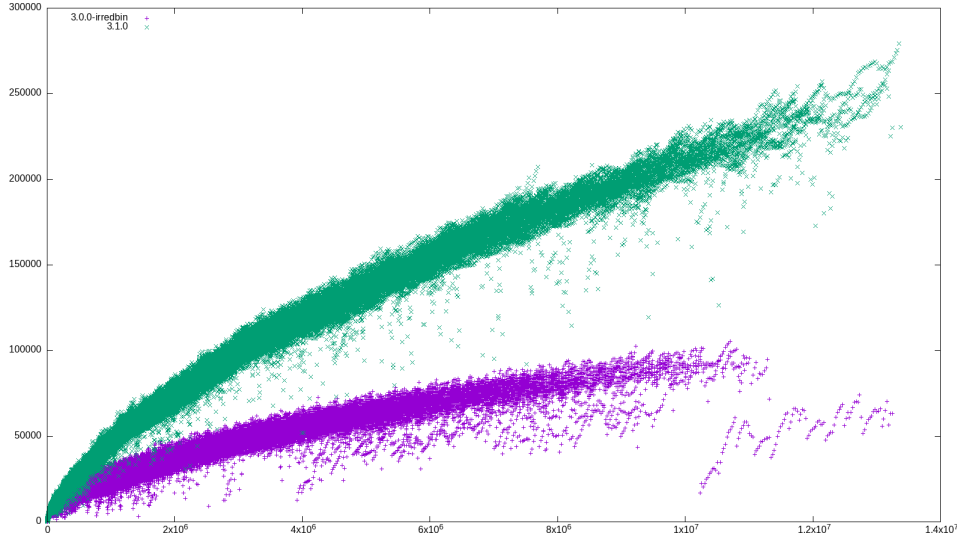
factoring-47-130885865177141.smt2

```
(set-info :smt-lib-version 2.6)
(set-logic QF_BV)
(set-option :produce-models true)
(set-info :status unsat)
(declare-fun a () (_ BitVec 47))
(declare-fun c () (_ BitVec 47))
(declare-fun d () (_ BitVec 47))
(assert (= a (bvmul c d)))
(assert (= a #b11101110000101000111101100000000000000000110101))
(assert (not (= c #b00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001)))
(assert (not (= d #b00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000001)))
(assert (not (bvumulo c d))) ; ensure no overflow
(check-sat)
(exit)
```

factoring-47-130885865177141.cnf

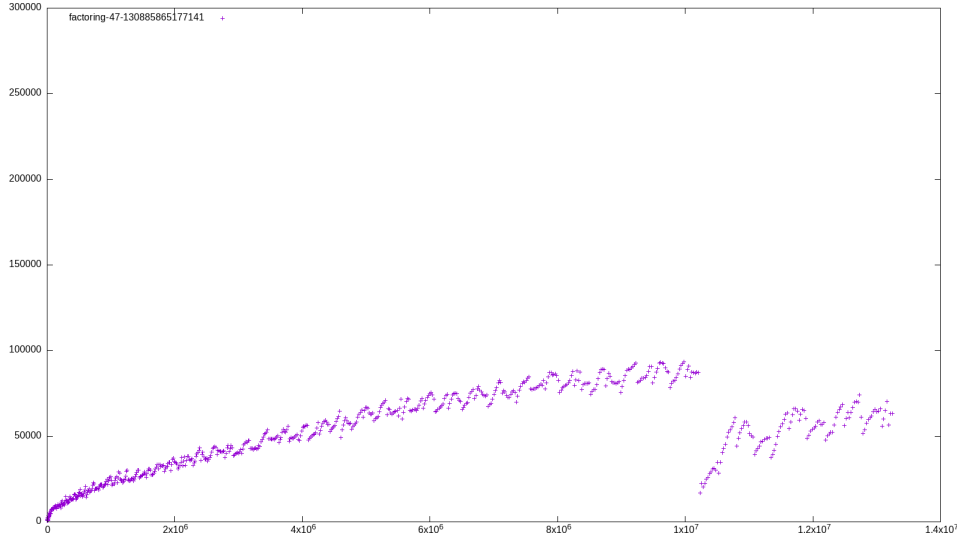
```
c CNF dump 1 start
c Bitwuzla version main-3ea759df11285e722b565c0b5c132dc0bb77066f
p cnf 8926 26635
1 0
47 48 49 0
-49 -47 0
-49 -48 0
46 -49 50 0
-50 -46 0
-50 49 0
45 -50 51 0
-51 -45 0
-51 50 0
...
```

Remaining Learned Clauses after Reductions on Factoring Benchmarks



x-axis number of conflicts where reduction occurred

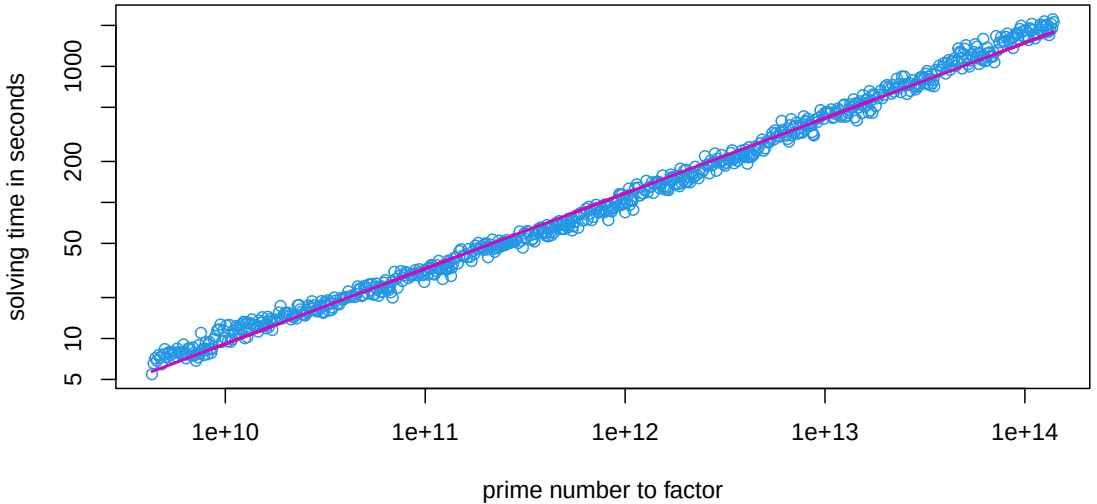
Remaining Learned Clauses for factoring-47-130885865177141



x-axis number of conflicts where reduction occurred

```
$ kissat factoring-47-130885865177141.cnf
...
c - 1657.96 24 14 95 613 315630 1 10106593 87479 54% 11 10415 1815 20%
c - 1662.11 24 14 95 614 315642 1 10131354 87279 54% 11 10415 1815 20%
c - 1666.21 24 14 95 615 315655 1 10156134 86889 54% 11 10415 1815 20%
c - 1670.39 24 13 95 616 315658 1 10180933 87319 54% 11 10415 1815 20%
c - 1674.59 24 13 95 617 315671 1 10205752 87083 54% 10 10415 1815 20%
c s 1676.07 21 13 95 617 315673 1 10214679 95895 54% 10 10278 1815 20%
c e 1676.07 17 13 95 617 315673 1 10214679 95895 54% 10 10148 1768 20%
c
c   seconds     switched        rate              trail      variables
c            MB   reductions       conflicts          glue       remaining
c              level       restarts          redundant   irredundant
c
c s 1676.07 17 13 95 617 315673 1 10214679 95895 54% 10 10064 1768 20%
c e 1676.08 17 13 95 617 315673 1 10214679 95895 54% 10 10057 1765 20%
c - 1677.03 13 14 95 618 315680 1 10230592 17003 54% 11 10057 1765 20%
c - 1678.82 15 14 95 619 315689 1 10255452 22564 55% 11 10057 1765 20%
...
c conflicts:                       13264941            6644.79 per second
c reductions:                           734           18072    interval
...
c maximum-resident-set-size:       30498816 bytes         29 MB
c process-time:                      33m 16s           1996.29 seconds
```

Benchmark Scalability



Vivification

Vivification in a Nutshell

- given CNF F and a candidate clause $C = a \vee b \vee c \vee d$ to be vivified
- assume negations of literals in clause, i.e., $\neg a$, $\neg b$, $\neg c$ and $\neg d$, one by one
- inbetween assumptions propagate them on F ignoring C
  1. on conflict the candidate clause C is unit implied and can be **removed**
  2. if literal, say d, becomes true clause C is also unit implied and can be **removed**
  3. if literal, say d, becomes false during propagation **shrink** C (by removing d)
- first two outcomes: *asymmetric tautology* (AT) or *reverse unit propagated* (RUP)
- goal is to apply on all clauses of CNF until completion (costly)

Vivification/Distillation History

Vivification 1.0

distillation [HanSomenzi-DAC'07] with *trie* to reuse propagations
vivification [PietteHamadiSais-ECAI'08] independently

Vivification 2.0

CaDiCaL 2017 inprocessing version + simulating trie

Vivification 3.0

Maple-LCM-dist-2017 winner SC 2017 [LuoLiXiaoManyàLü-IJCAI'17]
focusing on redundant/learned clauses

Vivification 4.0

this paper new inprocessing version revisited precisely

Scheduling Vivification 4.0

vivify(CNF *F*) // CNF updated in place / passed by reference

1 ticks-budget = search-ticks-since-last-vivification$_{\text{stats}}$ $\times$ relative-vivification-effort$_{\text{option}}$
2 tier-1-budget = ticks-budget $\times$ relative-tier-1-budget$_{\text{option}}$
3 tier-2-budget = ticks-budget $\times$ relative-tier-2-budget$_{\text{option}}$
4 tier-3-budget = ticks-budget $\times$ relative-tier-3-budget$_{\text{option}}$
5 irredundant-budget = ticks-budget $\times$ relative-irredundant-budget$_{\text{option}}$
6 remaining-ticks = *vivify-tier*(*F*, tier-1 clauses of *F*, tier1-budget)
7 remaining-ticks = *vivify-tier*(*F*, tier-2 clauses of *F*, tier2-budget + remaining-ticks)
8 remaining-ticks = *vivify-tier*(*F*, tier-3 clauses of *F*, tier3-budget + remaining-ticks)
9 *vivify-tier*(*F*, irredundant clauses of *F*, irredundant-budget + remaining-ticks)

Tier Vivification 4.0

```
   vivify-tier (CNF F, CNF G, ticks-budget)    // update subset of clauses in original CNF in place
1    limit = ticks_stats + ticks-budget    // global variable "ticks_stats" updated during propagation
2    sort literals in clauses C ∈ G by number of occurrences (more occurrences first)
3    let G_1 be the sub-set of clauses of G which were not tried during vivification last time
4    let G_2 = G\G_1    // new clauses or clauses already tried last time
5    sort G_1 and separately G_2 lexicographically w.r.t. literal occurrences (more first)
     // decision level set to zero at this point
6    for all clauses C in the sequence G_1, G_2 sorted as in line 5 as long ticks_stats < limit
7      if vivify-clause (F, C) then increment vivified_stats
8    backtrack to decision level zero
9    if ticks_stats > limit return 0    // incomplete – remember untried clauses
10   return limit − ticks_stats    // return unused ticks budget – no untried clauses remembered
```

Clause Vivification 4.0 Part 1

vivify-clause (CNF F, clause C) // update F and C in place

1 mark C as having been tried // puts it in G_2 next time

2 let $C = \ell_1 \vee \cdots \vee \ell_n$ sorted by number of occurrences (more occurrences first)

3 find maximal m such that ℓ_i is assigned to *false* at decision level i for all $i < m$ // reuse trail

4 if $m > 0$ and decision level larger than $m - 1$ backtrack to decision level $m - 1$

5 add $m - 1$ to both $\text{probes}_{\text{stats}}$ and $\text{reused}_{\text{stats}}$ // reused m decisions / probes

6 literal implied = $\bot$, clause conflict = $\bot$ // initialize both to be undefined denoted as "$\bot$"

7 **for** $i = m \ldots n$ as long conflict $= \bot$ // and implied $= \bot$

8 **if** ℓ_i is assigned to *false* **continue**

9 **if** ℓ_i is assigned to *true* **then** implied = ℓ_i and **break**

10 increase decision level and assign ℓ_i to *false*, increment $\text{probes}_{\text{stats}}$

11 // temporarily disable propagation over C, i.e., C is simply skipped during propagation

12 conflict = *propagate* (F, C) // update global assignment and $\text{ticks}_{\text{stats}}$

// now we have either implied $\neq \bot$, conflict $\neq \bot$, or C is falsified by the current assignment

13 (subsuming, learned, irredundant) = *vivify-analyze* (C, conflict, implied)

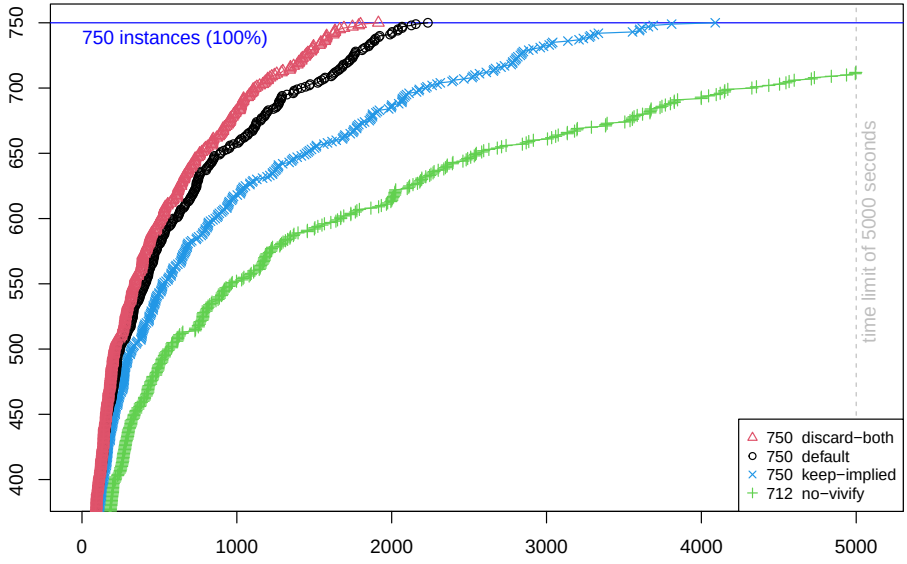
⋮

Clause Vivification 4.0 Part 2

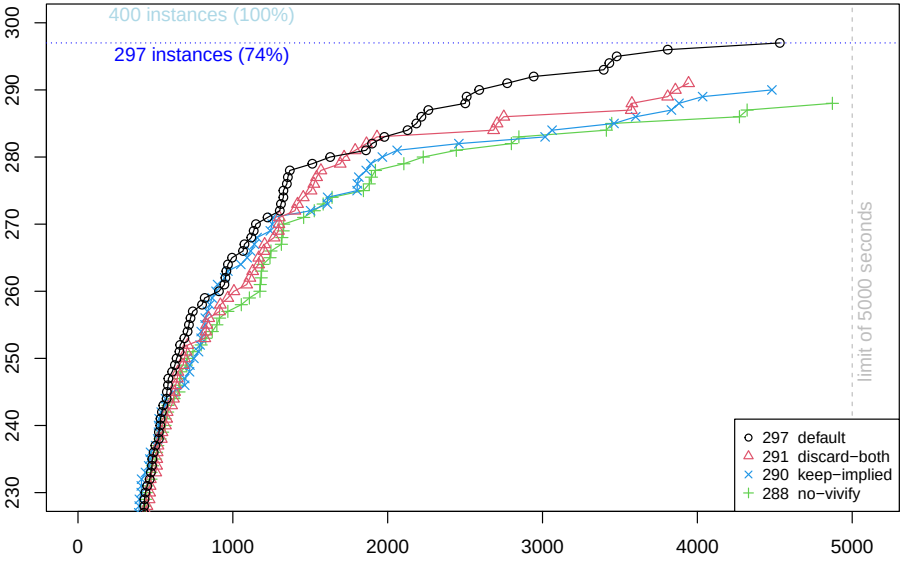
```
⋮
13  (subsuming, learned, irredundant) = vivify-analyze (C, conflict, implied)
14  if subsuming ≠ ⊥
15    remove C from F,  increment subsumed_stats  and  return true [1]
        // ... and need to make "subsuming" irredundant if it was redundant but C not
16  if |learned| < |C|    // actually "learned ⊂ C" as it is a decision learned clause
17    replace C in F by learned,  increment shrunken_stats  and  return true [2]
18  if implied ≠ ⊥ and C redundant
19    // regression version "without-implied" would only return false but the "default" version has:
20    remove C from F,  increment implied_stats  and  return true [3]
21  conflicting = conflict ≠ ⊥ ∨ implied ≠ ⊥
22  if conflicting and C irredundant as well as analysis resolved only irredundant clauses
23    remove C from F,  increment asymmetric_stats  and  return true [4]
24  if implied ≠ ⊥ and vivify-instantiate (F, C, ℓ_n)    // C falsified at decision level n
25    remove ℓ_n from C,  increment instantiated_stats  and  return true [5]
26  return false
```

Experiments

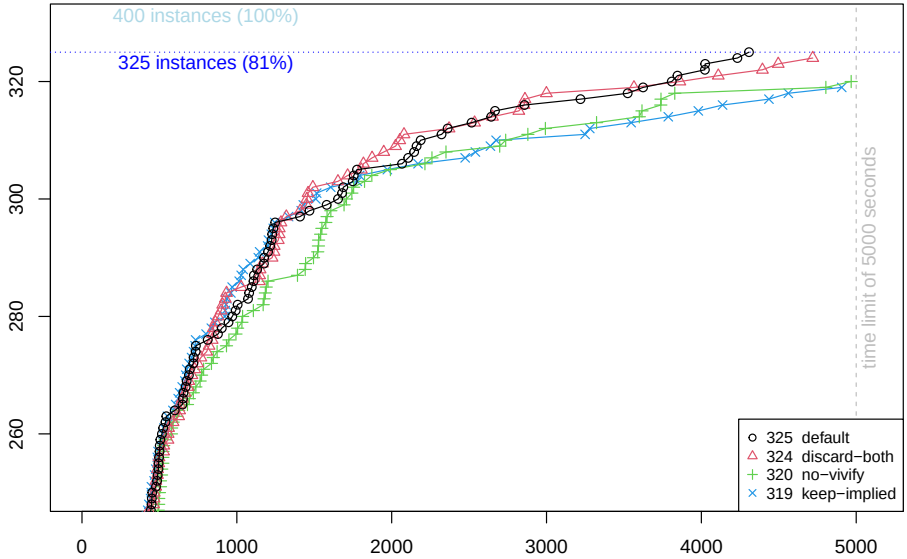
Factoring Benchmarks



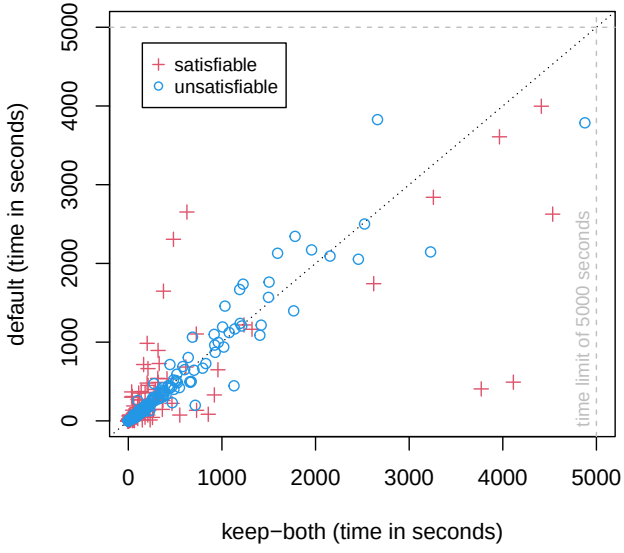
SAT Competition 2023



SAT Competition 2024



SAT Competition 2024



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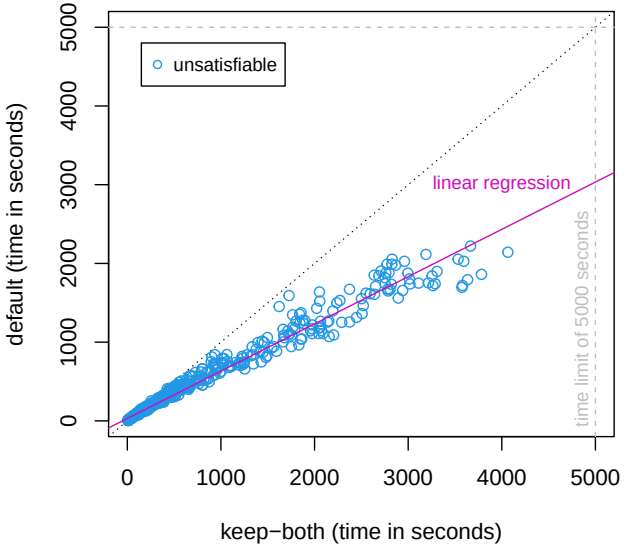
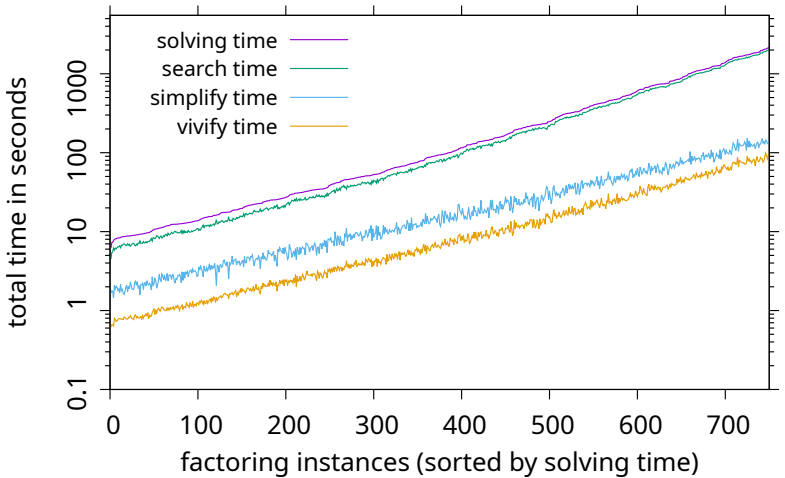


Factoring Benchmarks Times



Clause Vivification 4.0 Part 2

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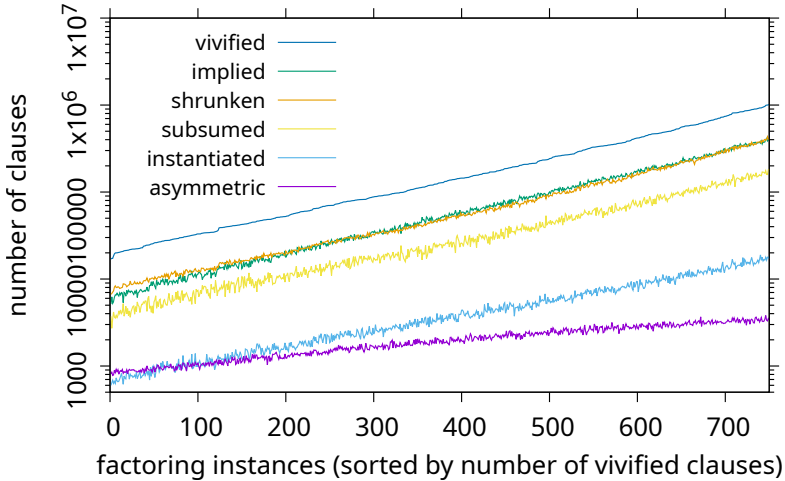
Factoring Benchmarks Vivified Clauses



Summary

Conclusion

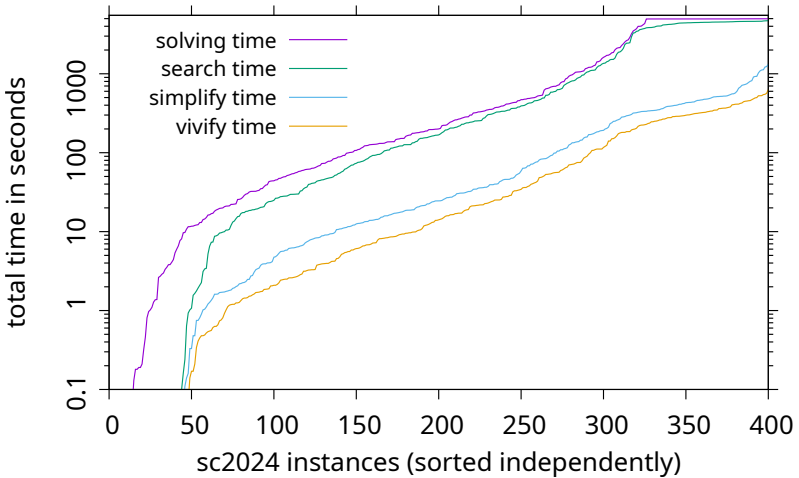
- need new benchmarks to understand why solvers get faster and faster
- found a simple *scalable* benchmark set
- triggered an interesting regression
- Vivification 4.0

Future Work

- more practical scalable benchmarks
- scalable satisfiable benchmarks

Supported by Baden-Württemberg bwHPC, DFG grant INST 35/1597-1 FUGG and gift from Intel.

SAT Competition 2024 Benchmarks Times



SAT Competition 2024 Benchmarks Vivified Clauses