

SWORD: A SAT like Prover Using Word Level Information

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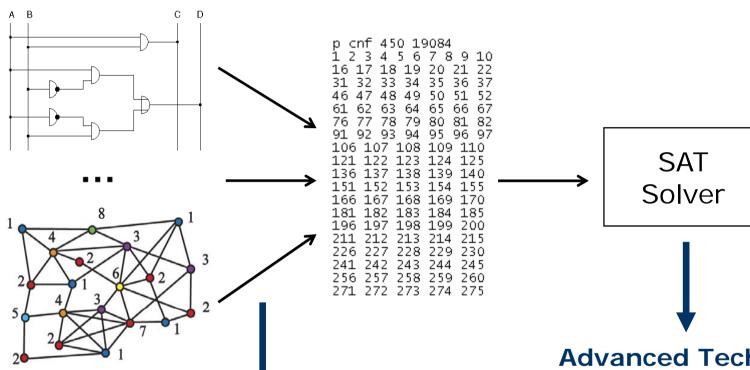
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- Motivation
- SWORD
 - Architecture
 - Using Word Level Information
- Experimental Results
- Conclusion & Future Work

Motivation #1

- Solving NP-hard problems
 - Circuit Verification, Property/Equivalence Checking
 - ATPG
 - Graphcoloring
 - **—** ...
- Common: Exploiting **Boolean Satisfiability** For a given Boolean function f find an assignment A, such that f(A) = 1 or prove that no such assignment exist.

Motivation #2



Loss of information

- Properties of modules in circuits
- Position of modules in circuits
- Neighbours of a node in a graph

Advanced Techniques

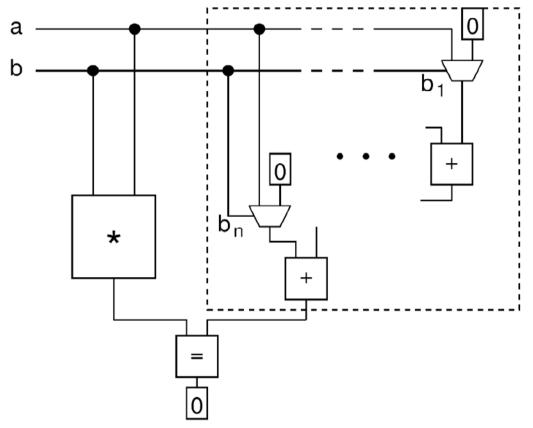
- **Efficient Implication** Strategies (BCP)
- Conflict based Learning
- Non-chronological Backtracking

Goal

- New Solver that
 - Uses state-of-the-art SAT techniques
 - Works on Word Level
 - Utilizes Word Level information for dedicated solve strategies
 - → More compact representation
 - → More efficient algorithms

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Representation



- Modules defined over bitvectors
- Each circuit element has to be supported separately

Architecture

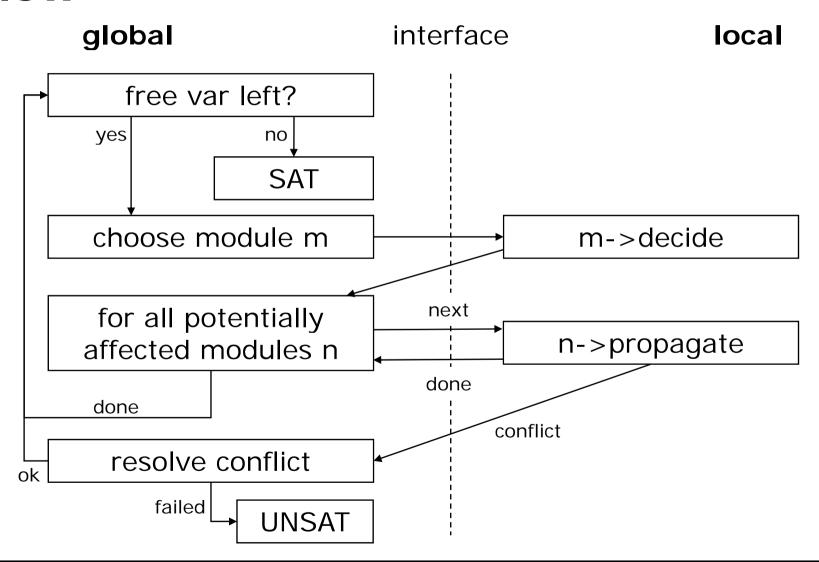
global

Adder Solver decide() global data propagate() assignments implGraph Module **AndGate** ••• decide() decide() do propagate() propagate() propagate() if (confl) **OrGate** analyzeAndBT() else decide() decide() propagate() while (Undef)

interface

local

Flow



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Global Decision-Heuristic

- Which module makes the best decision?
 - Multiplier often better than an MUX-gate

- → Classify modules into priority-classes
- Priority-class influences the probability that a module makes a decision

Local Decision Heuristic

ADDER:

- → Deciding unassigned least significant bit first provides the most benefit
- realized as FSM

Local Implication

• ADDER:

→ If a_i and b_i are assigned, then c_i and s_{i+1} are implied

Conflict Analysis and Learning

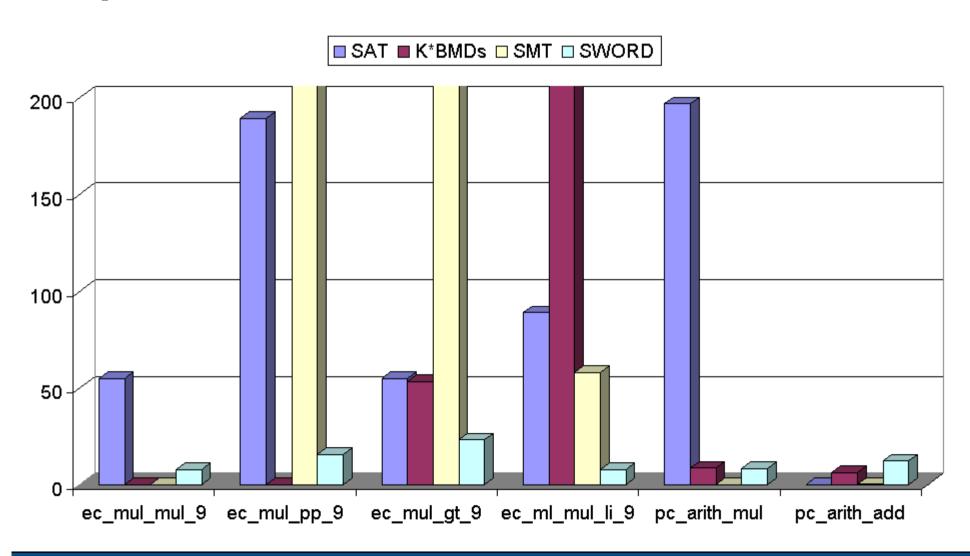
- Quite similar to the classical approach
 - Separate implication graph
 - Additional clause module
- Improved identification of reasons for conflicts
- Conflict clauses are not learned if they contain variables associated to complex modules like multiplier

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Experimental Setup

- Benchmarks
 - Equivalence Checks using multiplier
 - Word Level vs. Word Level (ec_mul_mul)
 - Word Level vs. Partial Products (ec_mul_pp)
 - Word Level vs. Gate Level (ec_mul_gt)
 - Failed Eqivalence Check (ec_mul_mul_li)
 - Property Checks (pc_arith_mul)
- Solver:
 - MiniSat v1.14
 - K*BMDs
 - SMT (Yices)
 - SWORD
- AMD Athlon 3500+, 1 GB main memory

Experimental Results



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Conclusion

- Compact problem representation
- Word Level information is utilized during search process
- Powerful reasoning

Future Work

- Better heuristics & implications-strategies
- Apply further SAT- techniques (restarts, activities ...)
- New conflict analysis (better use of information)
- (Half-)Automatic creation and verification of modules

Questions

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