

metaSMT: A Unified Interface to SMT-LIB2

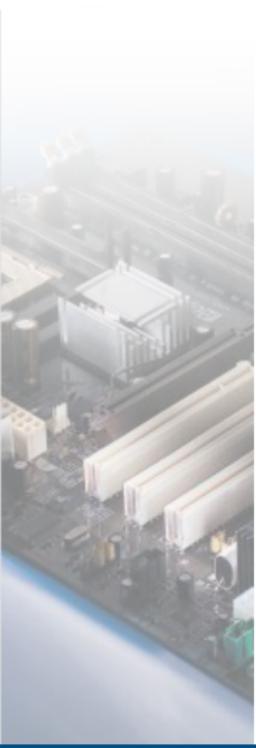
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Forum on specification & Design Languages (FDL) 2014
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<http://www.informatik.uni-bremen.de/agra/ger/metasmt.php>

October 15, 2014



Solver Integration

① Integration via API

```
z3::context ctx;
z3::solver s(ctx);
const Z3_bool chk = s.check();
if ( chk == z3::unsat ){
    std::cout << "UNSAT" << '\n';
}
else if ( chk == z3::sat ){
    std::cout << "SAT" << '\n';
}
```



```
Z3_ast Z3_API Z3_mk_add(
    __in Z3_context c,
    __in unsigned num_args,
    __in_ecount(num_args) Z3_ast const args[]);

Z3_ast Z3_API Z3_mk_sub(
    __in Z3_context c,
    __in unsigned num_args,
    __in_ecount(num_args) Z3_ast const args[]);
```



② Integration via File Interface

```
z3::expr x = ctx.bv_const('x',8);
// ...
z3::expr formula = x && y || z;
// ...
std::fstream fs("f.smt2",'w');
// ...
fs <<
Z3_benchmark_to_smtlib_string(ctx,
    "benchmark", "QF_BV", "unknown",
    0, 0, 0, formula) << '\n';
```



```
$ cat f.smt2
(declare-fun x() (_ BitVec 8))
(declare-fun y() (_ BitVec 8))
(declare-fun z() (_ BitVec 8))
;; ...
(assert (= (bvor (bvand x y) z)))
;; ...

$ smt2-solver f.smt2
sat
```

Solver Integration

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Customized, but not easy to change the solver

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Z3_ast Z3_mk_add(
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```



```
_ast Z3_API Z3_mk_sub(
    __in Z3_context c,
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    __in_ecount(num_args) Z3_ast const args[]);
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Solver Integration

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② Integration via File Interface

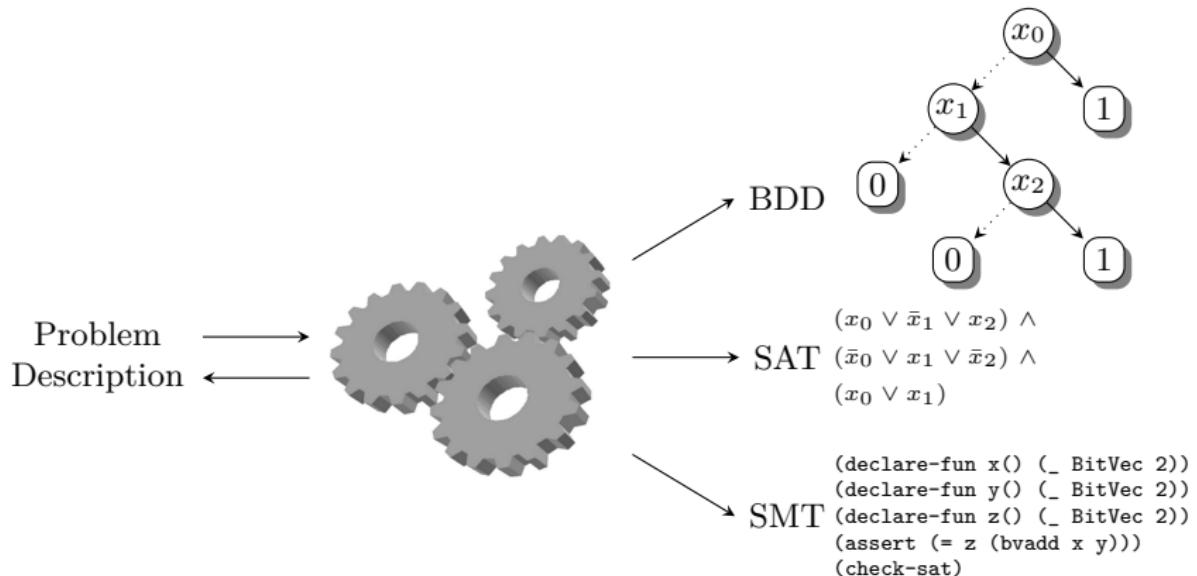
```
z3::expr x = ctx.bv_const('x',8);
// ...
z3::expr formula = x && y || z;
// ...
std::fstream fs("f.smt2");
// ...
fs <<
Z3_benchmark_to_smtl(
    "benchmark", "QF_BV", "0", "0", "0", formula) << '\n';
```

Flexible, but overhead for parsing SMT-LIB2 strings

```
$ cat f.smt2
(declare-benchmark () (bvand x y))
(declare-benchmark () (bvor (bvand x y) z))
;; ...

$ smt2-solver f.smt2
sat
```

Formal Reasoning

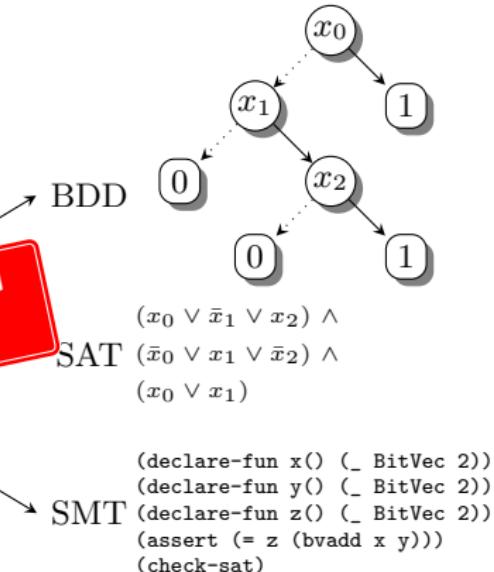


Finn Haedicke, Stefan Frehse, Görschwin Fey, Daniel Große, Rolf Drechsler,
metaSMT: Focus on Your Application not on Solver Integration,
DIFTS@FMCAD 2011.

Formal Reasoning

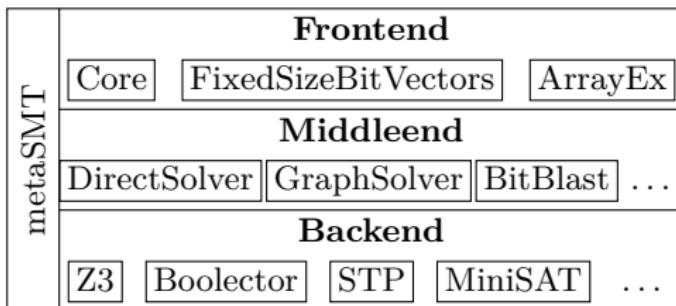
Problem
Description

Focus on your application
not solver integration!



Finn Haedicke, Stefan Frehse, Görschwin Fey, Daniel Große, Rolf Drechsler,
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metaSMT: Layer Architecture



metaSMT: one API to rule them all

```
#include <metaSMT/frontend/QF_BV.hpp>
#include <metaSMT/backend/Z3_Backend.hpp>
#include <metaSMT/DirectSolver_Context.hpp>
typedef metaSMT::DirectSolver< Z3_Backend > Context;

Context ctx;
const unsigned width = <parameter>;

bitvector a = new_bitvector(width);
bitvector b = new_bitvector(width);
bitvector c = new_bitvector(width);
assertion( ctx, nequal(a, bvuint(1,width)) );
assertion( ctx, nequal(b, bvuint(1,width)) );
assertion( ctx, equal( zero_extend(width, c),
                      bvmul( zero_extend(width, a), zero_extend(width, b))
                    ));

for (unsigned i=0; i < 10000; ++i) {
    unsigned r = random_number ( 2, 2^width-1 );
    assumption( ctx, equal(c, bvuint(r, 2*width)) );

    if( solve( ctx ) ) {
        unsigned a_value = read_value( ctx, a );
        unsigned b_value = read_value( ctx, b );
        printf("factorized %d into %d * %d\n", r, a_value, b_value);
    } else {
        printf("%d is prime.", r);
    }
}
```

Contribution

1. SMT-LIB2 parser and generic evaluator: any metaSMT backend (SAT, BDD, AIG, etc.) can be turned into an SMT solver.
2. TCP server and client architecture to decide SMT instances with multiple decision procedures in parallel. Easy to build (portfolio solver).
3. Experimental results for a selected subset of SMT library benchmarks.

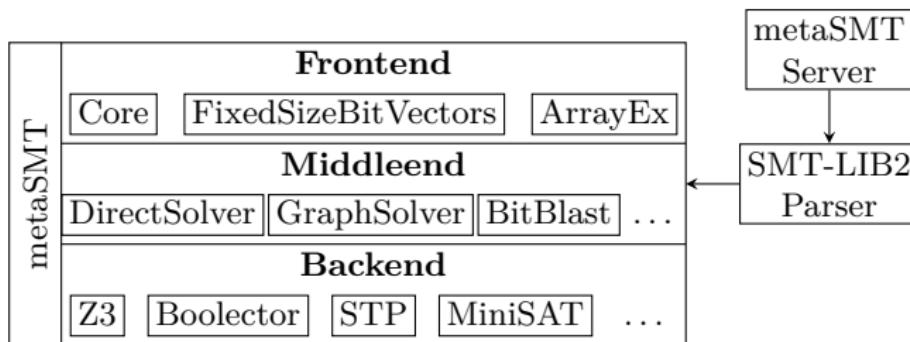
SMT-LIB Format v2.0

```
(declare-fun a () (_ BitVec 2))
(declare-fun b () (_ BitVec 2))
(declare-fun c () (_ BitVec 2))
(declare-fun d () (_ BitVec 2))
(assert
(let (($x38 (ite (= ((_ extract 1 1) d) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(let (($x32 (ite (= ((_ extract 1 1) c) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(let (($x153 (not $x32)))
(ite ($x29 (ite (= ((_ extract 0 0) c) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(ite ($x26 (ite (= ((_ extract 1 1) b) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(ite ($x23 (ite (= ((_ extract 0 0) b) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(ite ($x20 (ite (= ((_ extract 1 1) a) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(ite ($x17 (ite (= ((_ extract 0 0) a) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(ite ($x173 (not $x17)))
(ite ($x35 (ite (= ((_ extract 0 0) d) (_ bv1 1)) true false)))
(let (($x147 (and
(or $x17 $x20 $x23 $x26 $x29 $x32 (not $x35))
(or $x173 $x20 $x23 $x26 $x29 $x32 $x35)
(or $x17 (not $x20) $x23 $x26 $x29 $x32 (not $x26))
(or $x17 $x20 (not $x23) $x26 $x29 $x32 $x35)
(or $x17 $x20 $x23 (not $x26) $x29 $x32 (not $x29))
(or $x17 $x20 $x23 $x26 (not $x29) $x32 (not $x35))
(or $x17 $x20 $x23 $x26 $x29 $x153 (not $x35))
(or $x173 $x20 $x23 $x26 $x29 $x153 $x35)
(not $x147)))
))))))))
(check-sat)
```

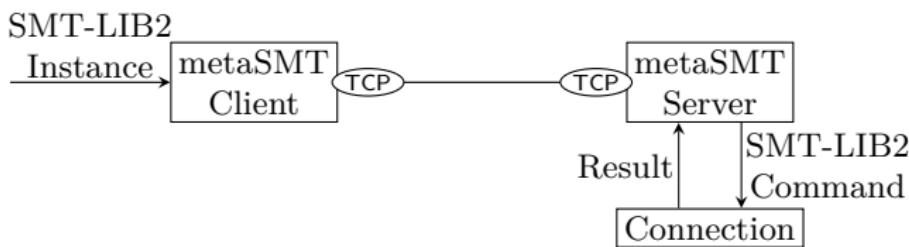
SMT-LIB2

- ▶ Standardized format to express problems using (first-order) logic modulo background theories
- ▶ Machine-readable, but not necessarily human-readable

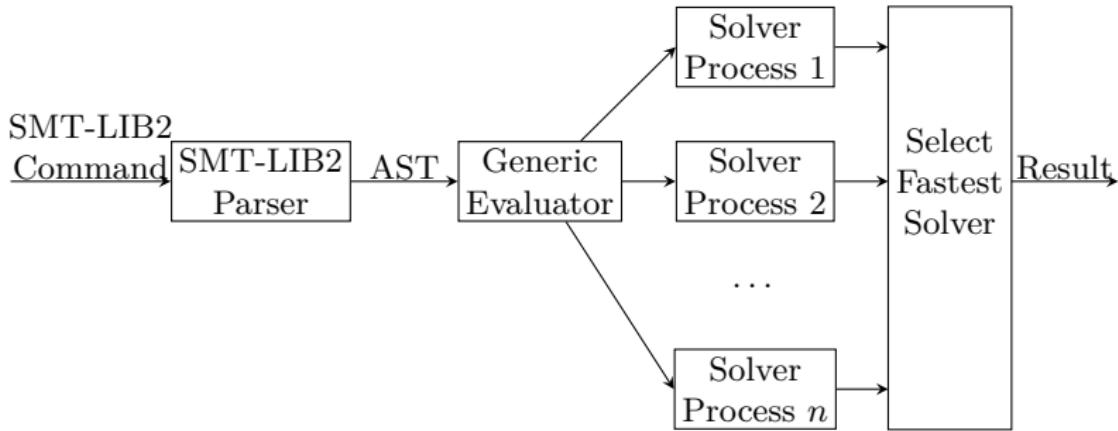
metaSMT: Layer Architecture



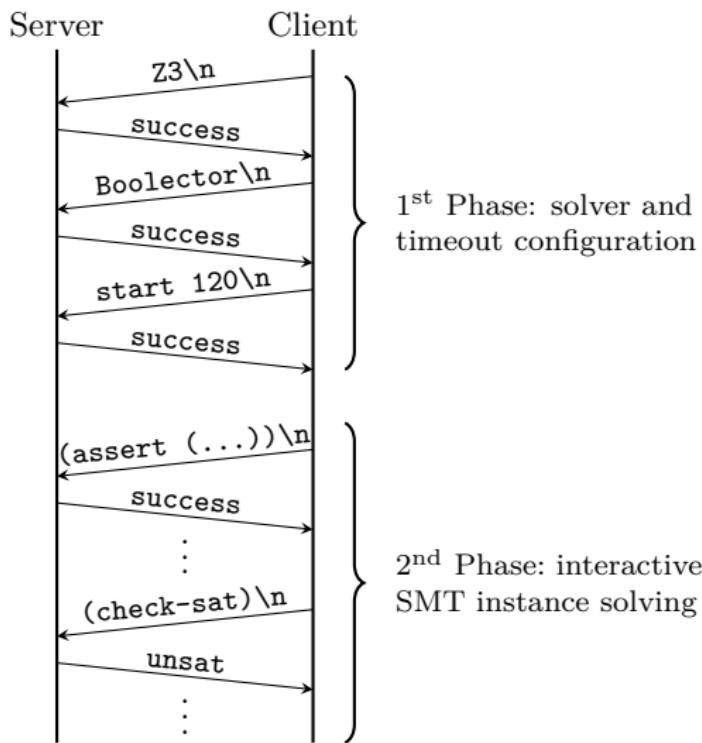
metaSMT: Server/Client Architecture



metaSMT: Solving



metaSMT: Protocol



metaSMT: Performance Evaluation

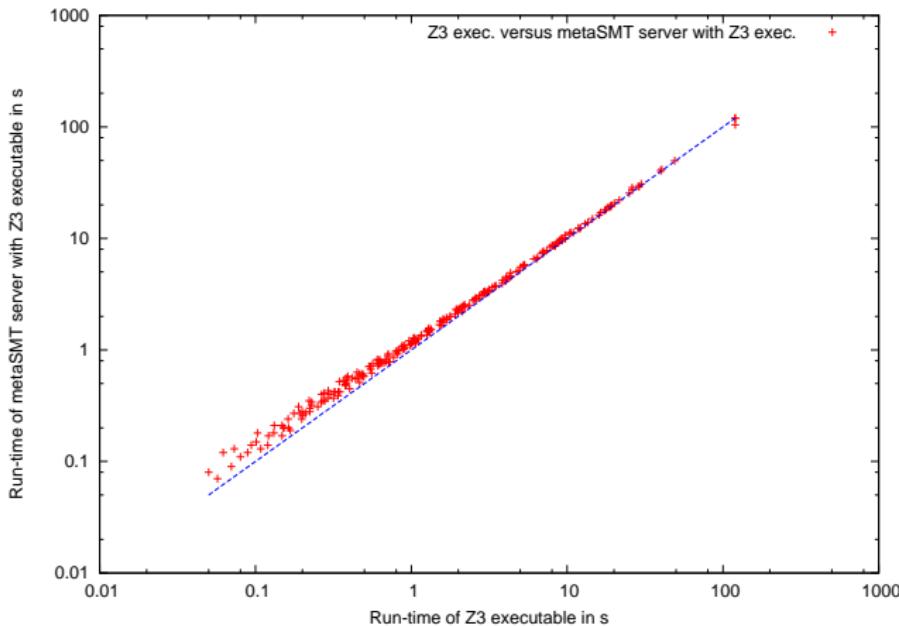
Evaluation of the performance overhead in two experiments:

1. Experiment: Z3 4.1 executable versus metaSMT TCP server configured with I/O streaming interface using Z3 4.1 as backend
2. Experiment: metaSMT portfolio solver using API backends Boolector, Z3, and STP versus fastest and slowest solver

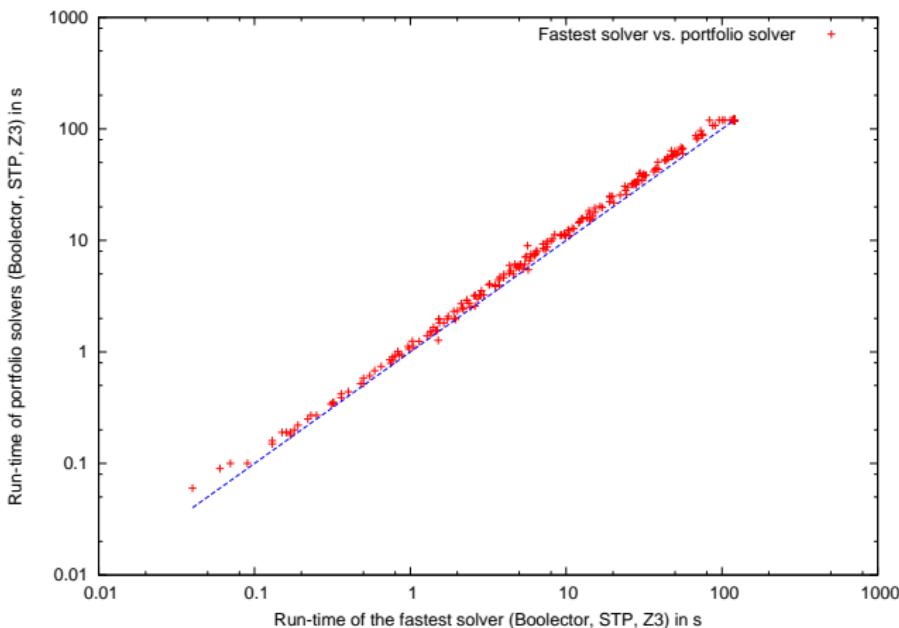
Benchmark set “bruttomesso/lfsr” of crafted benchmarks are used for evaluation.¹

¹<http://www.informatik.uni-bremen.de/agra/projects/smtlib.html>

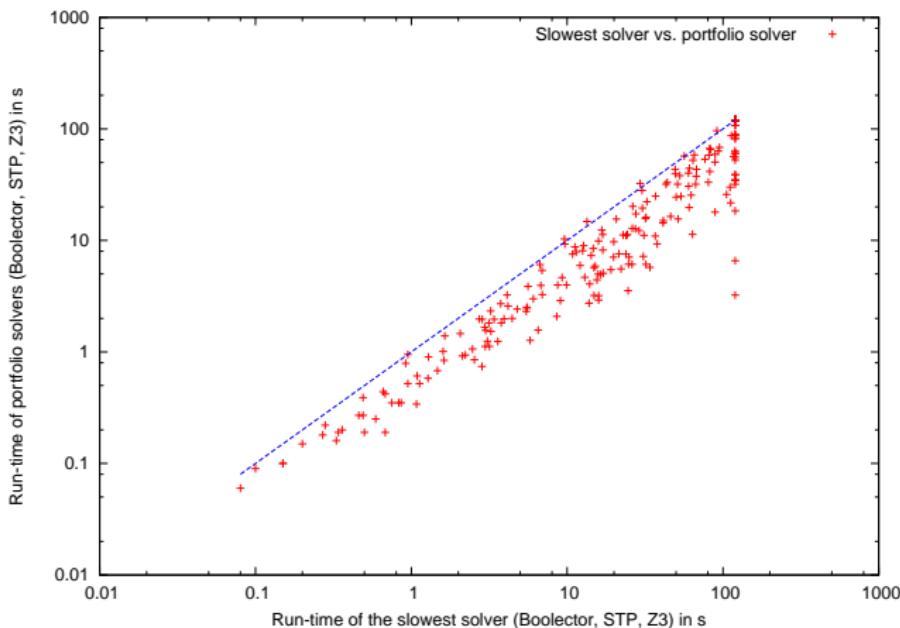
metaSMT: Performance Evaluation



metaSMT: Performance Evaluation



metaSMT: Performance Evaluation



Threats to Validity

- ▶ metaSMT API backends use a fixed API mapping which is not necessarily optimal.
- ▶ Single benchmark set (“bruttomesso/lfsr”) for all experiments.
- ▶ These benchmarks were particularly designed to stress the SMT solver (benchmark category “crafted”).
- ▶ Future work: evaluation with a larger benchmark set and incremental SMT instances.

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