

# Balancing Scalability and Uniformity in SAT-Witness Generator

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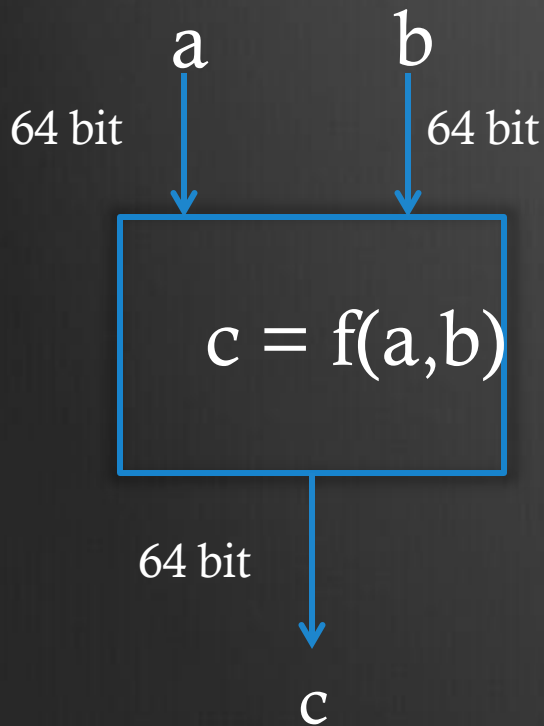
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# Simulation-Based Verification

- Dominant paradigm in recent years
- Hardware design is simulated with test vectors
- Test vectors represent different verification scenarios

# Constrained-Random Simulation

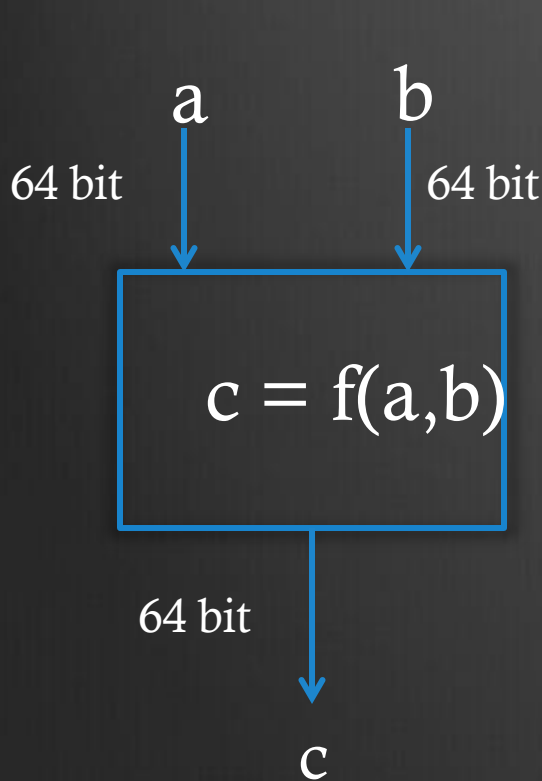
## Sources for Constraints



- Designers:
  1.  $100 < b < 200$
  2.  $300 < a < 451$
  3.  $40 < a < 50$  and  $30 < b < 40$
- Past Experience:
  1.  $400 < a < 2000$
  2.  $120 < b < 230$
- Users:
  1.  $1000 < a < 1100$
  2.  $20000 < b < a < 22000$

**Problem: How can we uniformly sample the values of a and b satisfying the above constraints?**

# Problem Formulation



Set of Constraints

SAT Formula

**Given a SAT formula, can one uniformly sample solutions without enumerating all solutions while scaling to real world problems?**

**Scalable Uniform Generation of SAT-Witnesses**

# Prior Work

BDD-based <b>Guarantees: strong</b> Performance: weak		SAT-based heuristics Guarantees: no/weak <b>Performance: strong</b>	INDUSTRY
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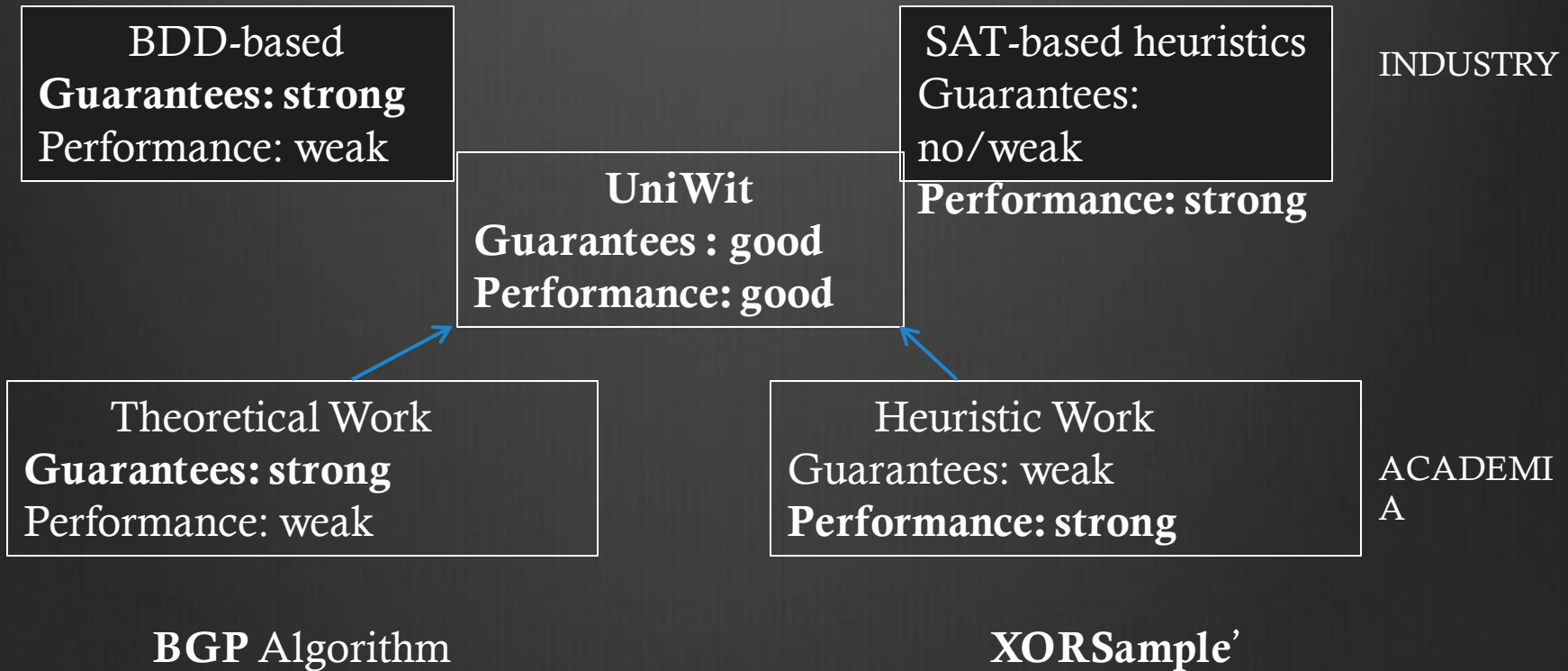
Theoretical Work <b>Guarantees: strong</b> Performance: weak
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Heuristic Work Guarantees: weak <b>Performance: strong</b>	ACADEMI A
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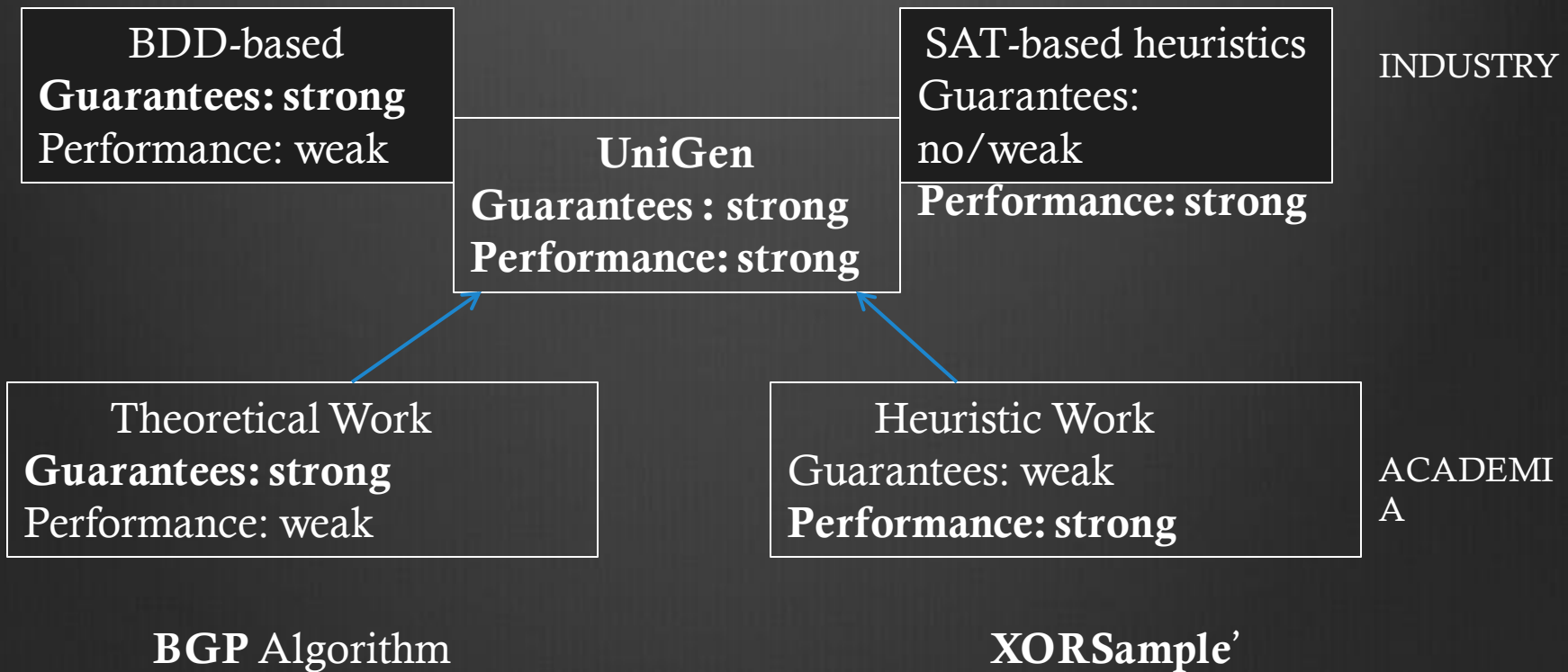
**BGP** Algorithm

**XORSample'**

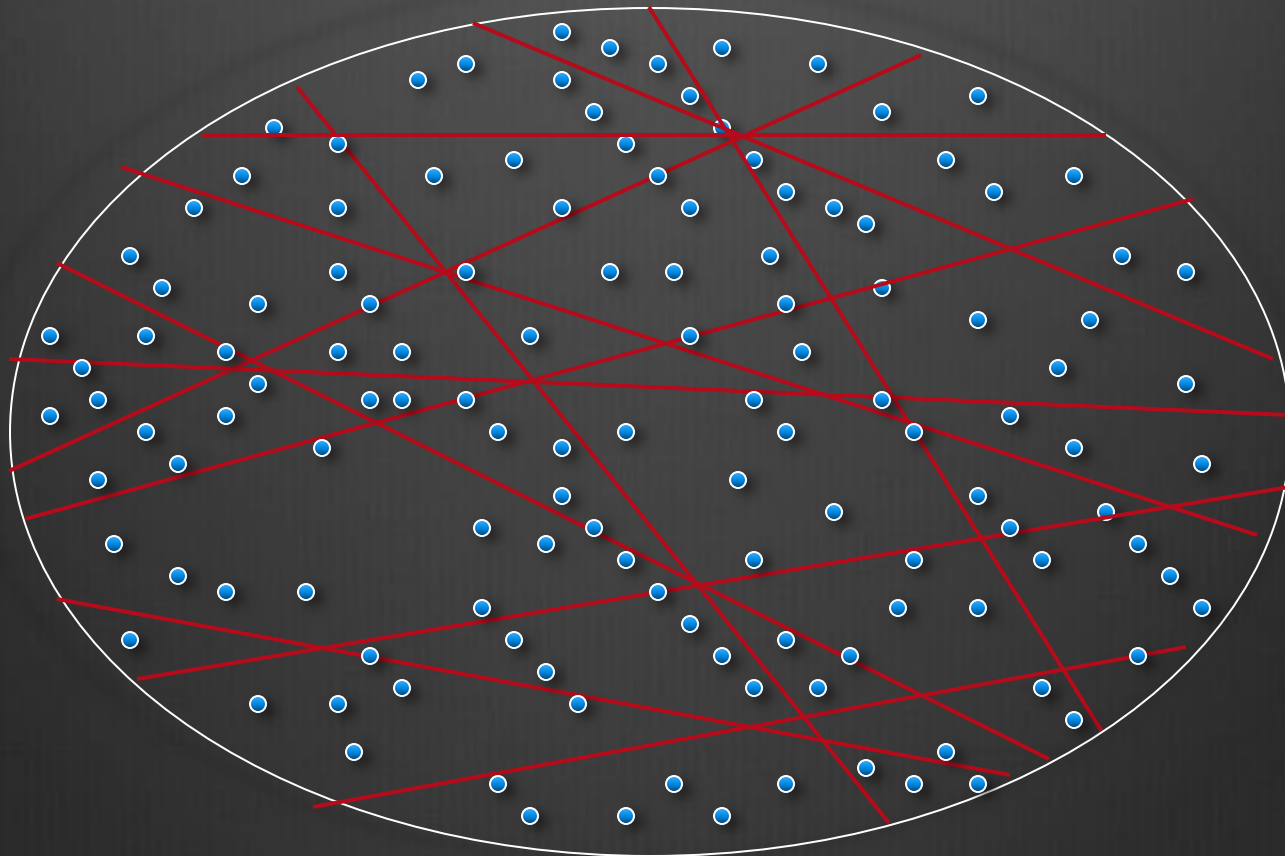
# Our CAV'13 Work



# Our Contribution (DAC'14)

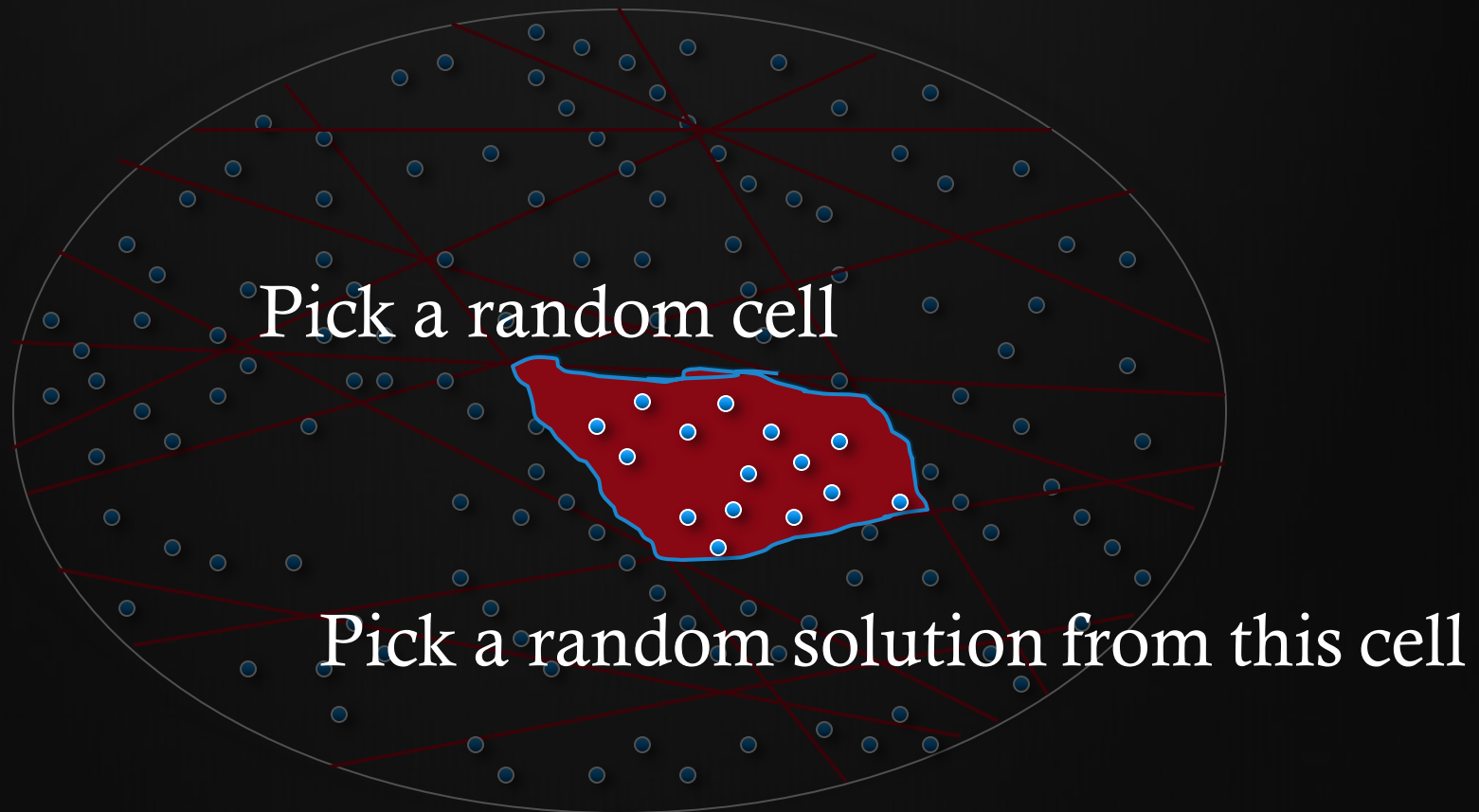


# Partitioning into equal “small” cells





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# How to Partition?

How to partition into roughly equal small cells of solutions without knowing the distribution of solutions?

**3-Universal Hashing**

**[Carter-Wegman 1979, Sipser 1983]**

# Strong Theoretical Guarantees

- Near-Uniformity

For every solution  $y$  of  $R_F$

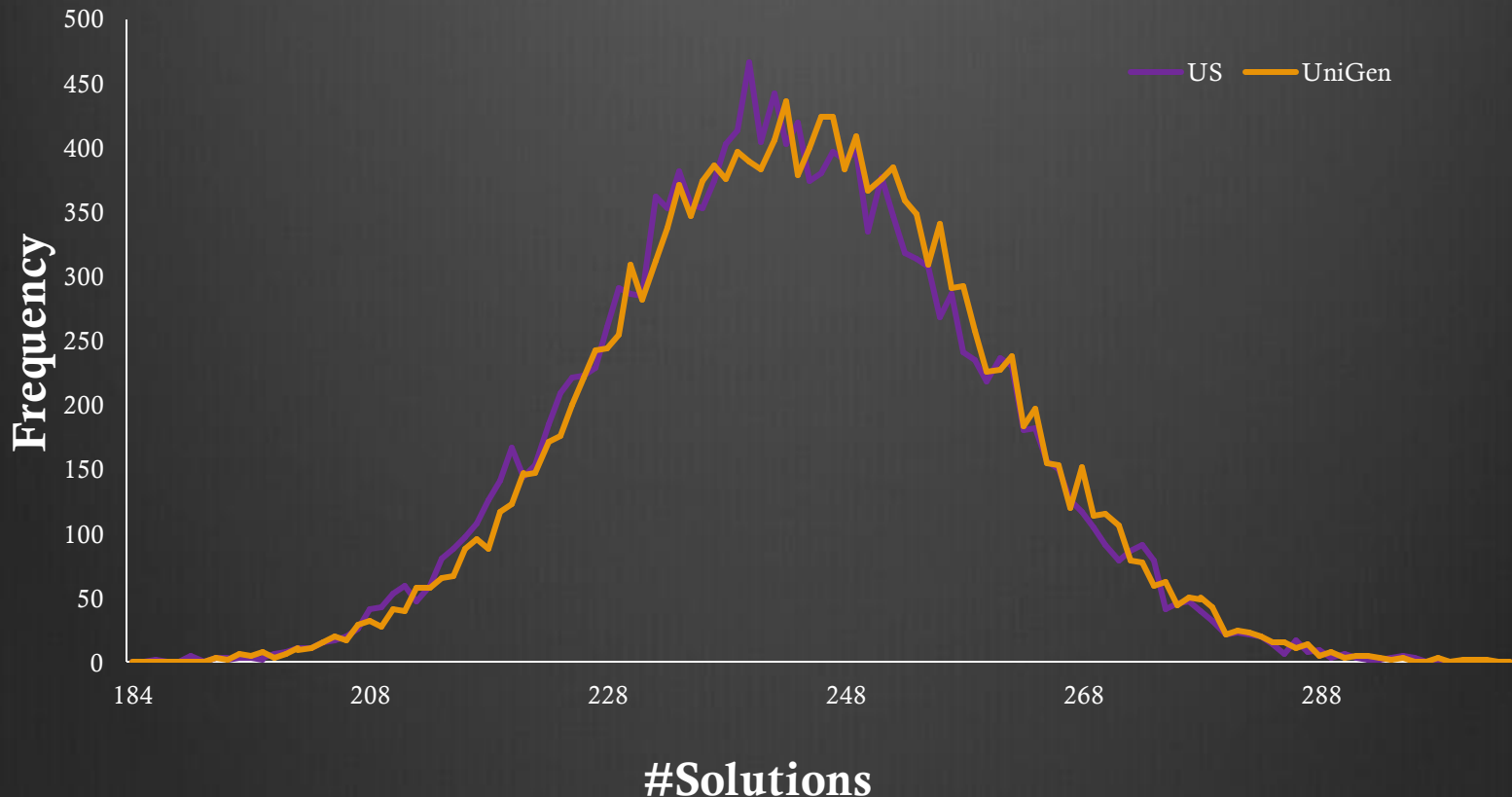
$$1/(6.84+\epsilon) \times 1/|R_F| \leq \Pr [y \text{ is output}] \leq (6.84+\epsilon) / |R_F|$$

- Success Probability

**UniGen succeeds with probability at least 0.52**

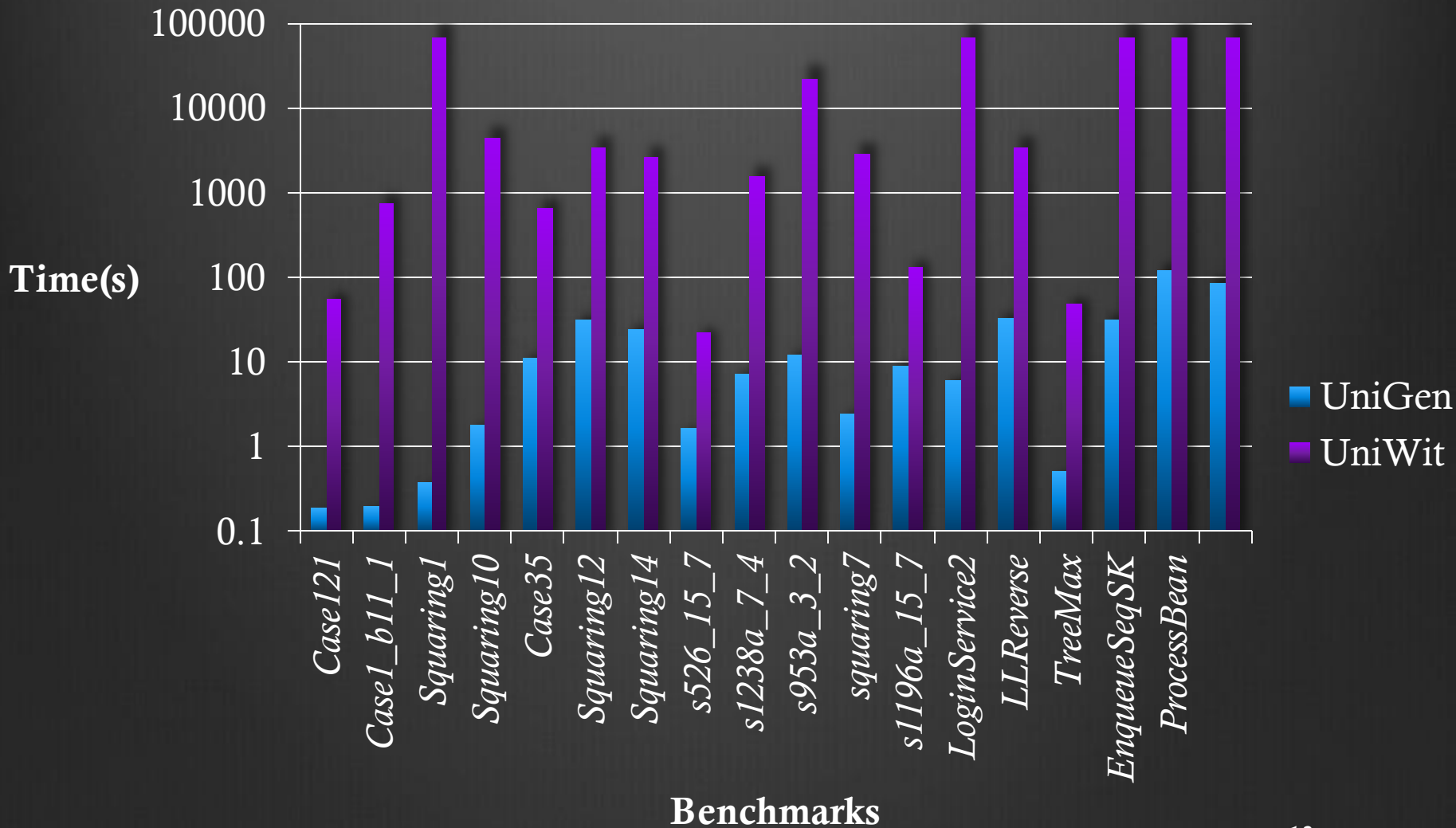
- In practice, succ. probability  $> 0.9$
- Polynomial number of calls to SAT Solver

# Results: Uniformity



- Benchmark: case110.cnf; #var: 287; #clauses: 1263
- Total Runs:  $4 \times 10^6$ ; Total Solutions : 16384

# 2-3 Orders of Magnitude Faster



# Takeaways

- Uniform Generation had diverse applications
- Prior work either did not provide guarantees or did not scale.
- Proposed a new scalable approach based on hashing that provides strong guarantees
- Runs 2-3 orders of magnitude faster than prior state-of-art tools