



School of Computing

GANAK: A Scalable Probabilistic Exact Model Counter

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Propositional Model Counting

- Given:
 - Propositional formula F (CNF) over a set of variables X
- Propositional Model Counting (#SAT):
 - Compute the number of satisfying assignments of F
- #SAT is a #P complete problem

- Probabilistic Exact Model Counting
 - Given a propositional formula F (CNF) and confidence $\delta \in (0, 1]$, counter returns `count` such that:

$$\Pr[|\text{Solutions of } F| = \text{count}] \geq 1 - \delta$$

¹Chakraborty et al., 2019

Propositional Model Counting

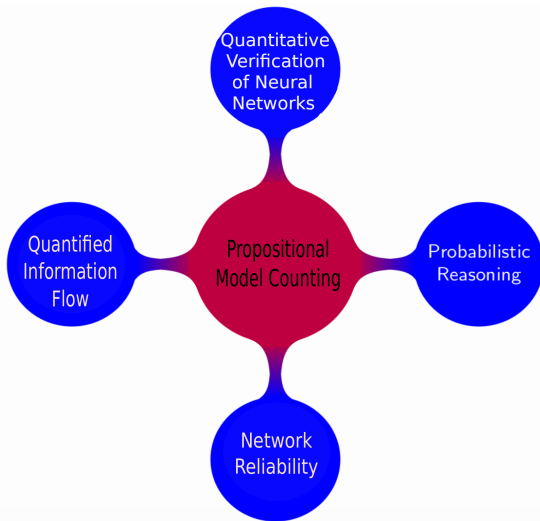
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- Probabilistic Exact Model Counting is almost as hard as Exact Model Counting¹

¹Chakraborty et al., 2019

Applications of Propositional Model Counting



Main Ingredients

- Decision Process:

- $(F \wedge I) \vee (F \wedge \neg I)$

- $\#(F) = \#(F \wedge I) + \#(F \wedge \neg I)$

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- Component Decomposition:

- $F = \Delta_1 \wedge \Delta_2 \cdots \Delta_n$ $\Delta_1 \cdots \Delta_n$ does not share any variables
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- Conflict Driven Clause Learning

Example

$$F = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3)$$

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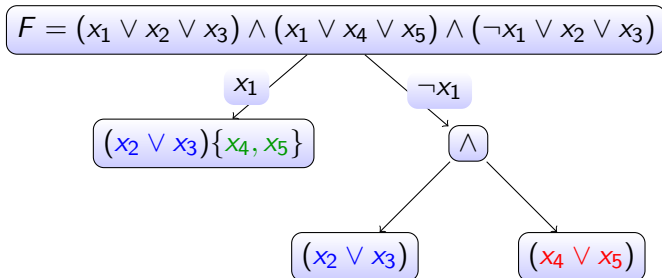
$$F = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3)$$

x_1

$$(x_2 \vee x_3)\{x_4, x_5\}$$

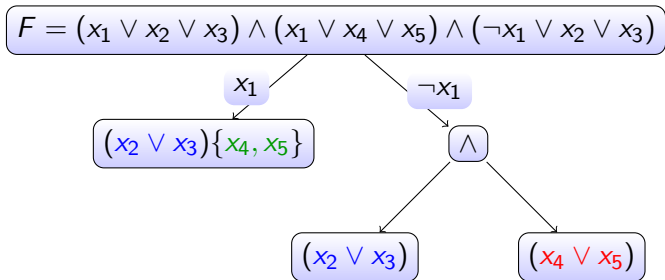
Key	Value
$(x_2 \vee x_3)$	3
$(x_2 \vee x_3)\{x_4, x_5\}$	12

Example



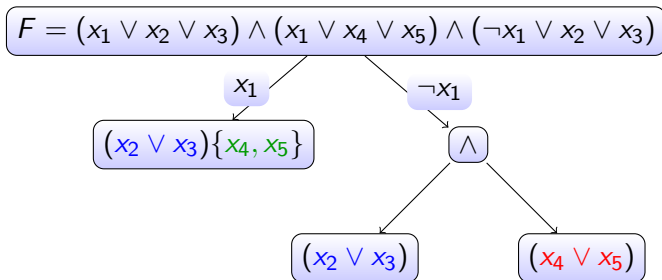
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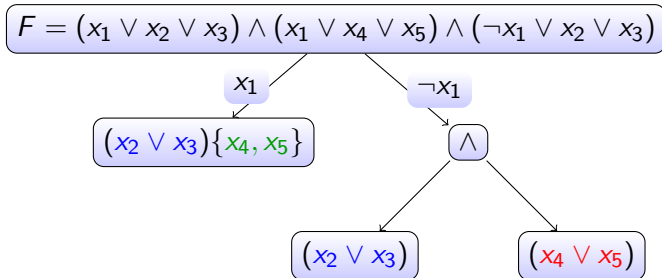
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Example



Key	Value
$(x_2 \vee x_3)$	3
$(x_2 \vee x_3)\{x_4, x_5\}$	12
$(x_4 \vee x_5)$	3
$(x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_4 \vee x_5)$	9

Example



Key	Value
$(x_2 \vee x_3)$	3
$(x_2 \vee x_3)\{x_4, x_5\}$	12
$(x_4 \vee x_5)$	3
$(x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_4 \vee x_5)$	9
$F = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3)$	21

- 1 **Probabilistic Component Caching (PCC)**
- 2 **Variable Branching Heuristic (CSVSAADS)**
- 3 **Phase Selection Heuristic (PC)**
- 4 Independent Support (IS)
- 5 Restarts (LSO)
- 6 Exponentially Decaying Randomness (EDR)

Probabilistic Component Caching (PCC)

$$F = (\neg x_3 \vee \neg x_5 \vee x_6) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee x_4 \vee \neg x_6) \wedge (x_2 \vee x_3 \vee x_6)$$

Schema	Key	Value
STD ²	-3, -5, 6, 0, -1, 4, -6, 0, 2, 3, 6, 0	$\#(F)$
HC ³	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1, 2, 3	$\#(F)$
GANAK	Hash of HC/STD	$\#(F)$

²Sang et al., 2005

³Thurley, 2006

Variable Branching Heuristic (CSVSADS)

- $\text{Score}(\text{VSADS})^4 = \underline{p \times \text{Score}(\text{VSIDS})} + \underline{q \times \text{Score}(\text{DLCS})}$
 - VSIDS: Prioritize variables present in recently generated conflict clauses
 - DLCS: Prioritize the highest occurring variable in the residual formula

⁴Sang et al., 2005

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 - DLCS: Prioritize the highest occurring variable in the residual formula
- $\text{Score}(\text{CSVSADS}) = \underline{\alpha \times \text{CacheScore}} + \underline{\beta \times \text{Score}(\text{VSADS})}$
 - Prioritize variables not present in the components which are recently added to the cache

⁴Sang et al., 2005

Phase Selection Heuristic (PC)

$$\text{DLIS}^5 \begin{cases} I & |I| \geq |\neg I| \\ \neg I & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

⁵Sang et al., 2005

Phase Selection Heuristic (PC)

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- We reduce our trust on DLIS by adding randomness in DLIS if the difference in $|I|$ and $|\neg I|$ is not overwhelmingly high

⁵Sang et al., 2005

- GANAK⁶: First Scalable Probabilistic Exact Model Counter
- Given a propositional formula F (CNF) and confidence $\delta \in (0, 1]$ GANAK(F, δ) returns count such that

$$\Pr[|Sol(F)| = \text{count}] \geq 1 - \delta$$

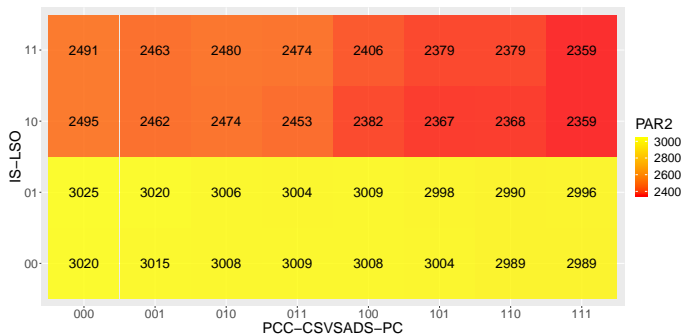
- Tool is available at: <https://github.com/meelgroup/ganak>

⁶GANAK (गणक in Sanskrit) refers to a device that counts

- Benchmarks arising from probabilistic reasoning, plan recognition, DQMR networks, ISCAS89 combinatorial circuits, quantified information flow, etc

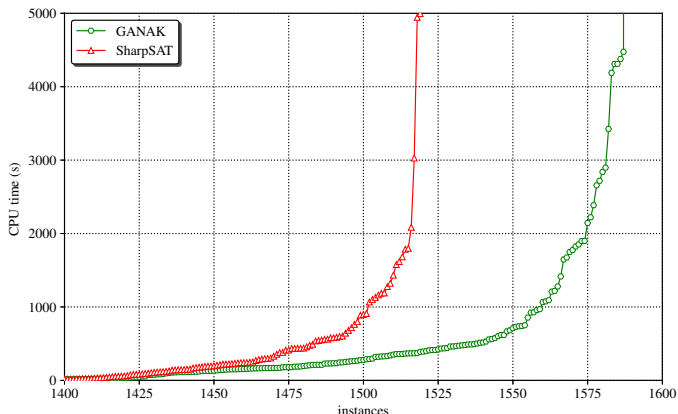
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- Objectives:
 - ① Study the impact of different configurations of heuristics
 - ② Study the performance of GANAK with respect to the state-of-the-art model counters

Experimental Evaluation: Individual Analysis



- GANAK performed best when all the heuristics are turned on

Experimental Evaluation: Comparison with other tools



- $\delta = 0.05$, Component Cache Size = 2 GB, Timeout=5000 secs
- In our experiments, the model count returned by GANAK was equal to the exact model count for all benchmarks

Thank You

Tool is available at: <https://github.com/meelgroup/ganak>

