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# A Study of Symmetry Breaking Predicates and Model Counting

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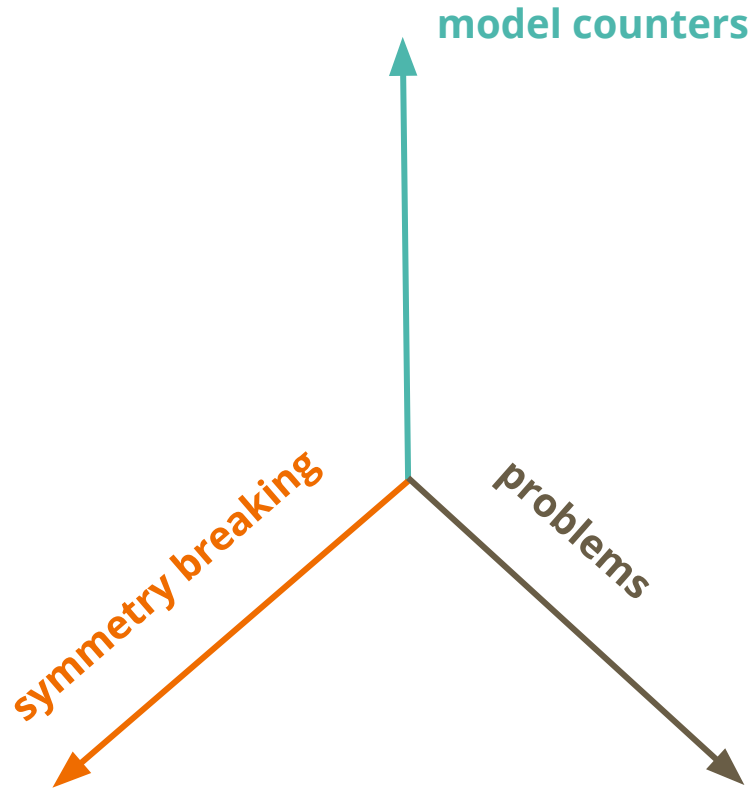
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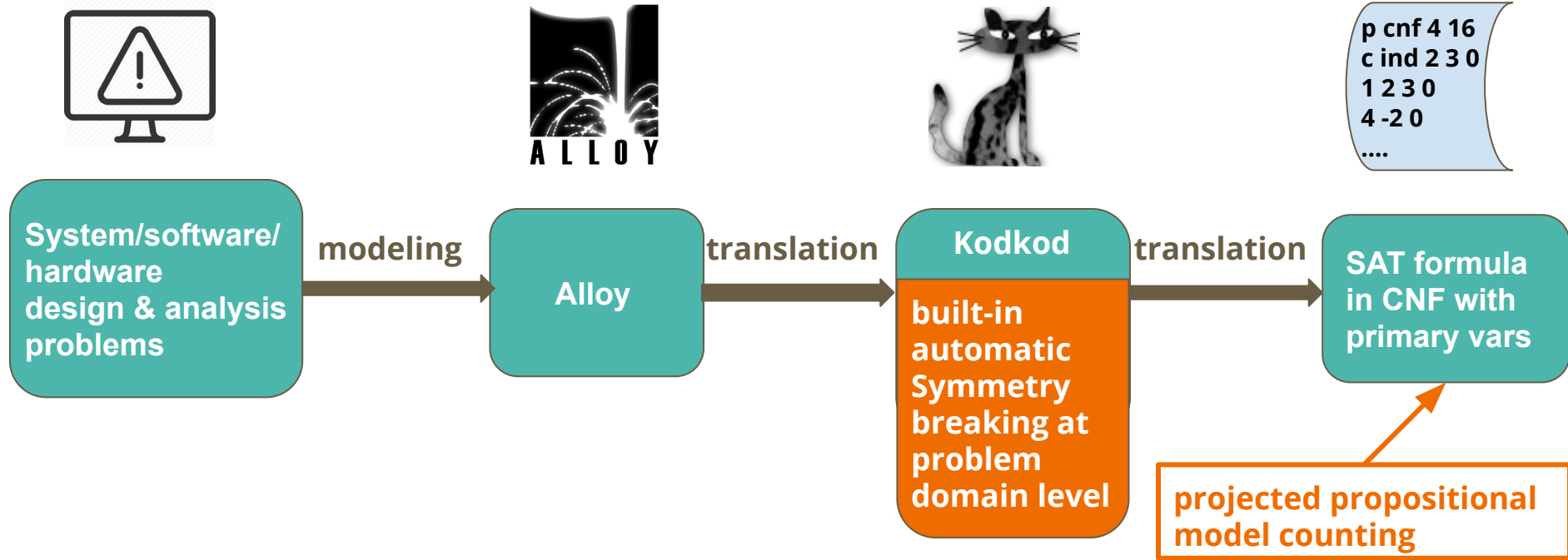
**What we want to study?**

**What is the impact of symmetry breaking on model counting?**

# How we did the study?



# Problems - Alloy & Kodkod for CNF generator



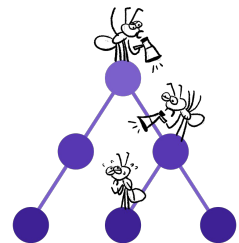
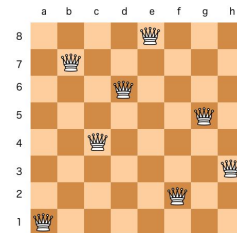
# Problems - base benchmarks

- **Alloy:** all Alloy models in Alloy standard distribution; **47** base problems.



- **Kodkod:** all Kodkod programs in Kodkod standard distribution; **13** base problems.

- **n-Queens:** 1)  $k$  queens are placed on a  $k \times k$  board ( $1 \leq k \leq 12$ );  
2) 3 queens are placed on a  $k \times k$  board ( $1 \leq k \leq 12$ );  
**24** base problems.



- **Complex data structures:** (1) singly-linked lists; (2) sorted lists; (3) doubly-linked lists; (4) binary trees; (5) binary search trees; and (6) red-black trees; **24** base problems;

# Symmetry Breaking

- **Static symmetry breaking** => symmetry breaking predicates (SBPs).

- **CNF level SBPs:**

use the state-of-the-art tool called **BreakID**;

- **problem domain level SBPs:**

use **Kodkod automatic SB mechanism**.

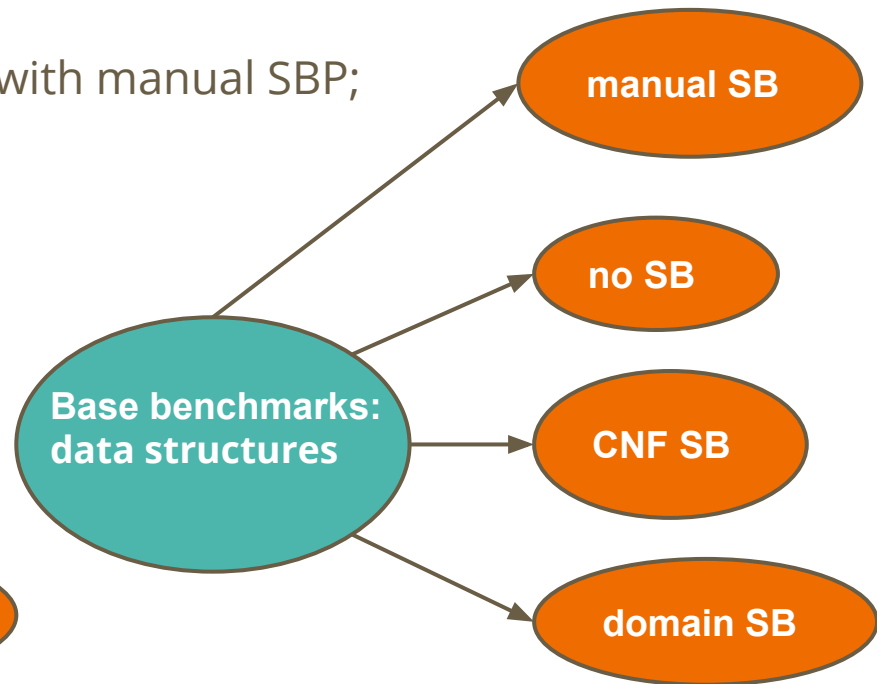
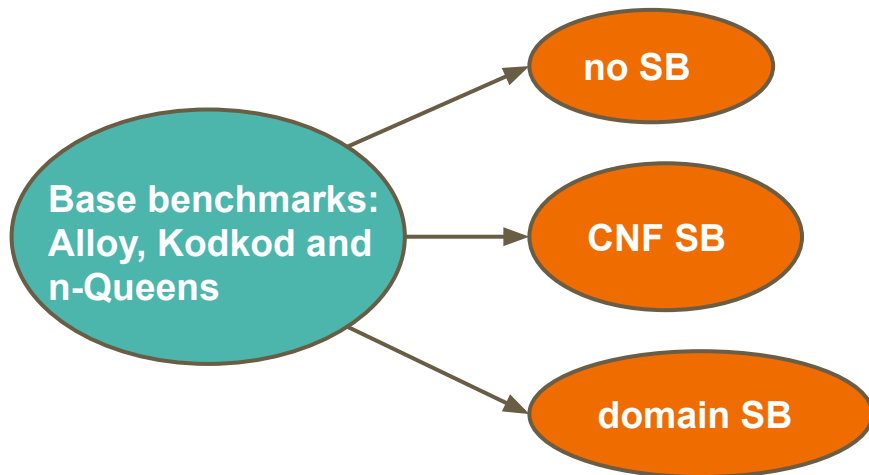
- **manually added SBPs:**

write by human in **Alloy**.

# Symmetry Breaking - benchmarks for study

For each base benchmark  $b$ , we create:

- $b$  with no symmetry breaking;
- $b$  with CNF level SBP;
- $b$  with problem domain SBP;
- For **data structure benchmark**:  $b$  with manual SBP;



## Problems & Symmetry breaking - benchmark characteristics.

<i>source</i>	<i>#prim.</i>	<i>no-sb</i>		<i>cnf-sb</i>		<i>dom-sb</i>		<i>man-sb</i>	
		<i>#var.</i>	<i>#clause</i>	<i>#var.</i>	<i>#clause</i>	<i>#var.</i>	<i>#clause</i>	<i>#var.</i>	<i>#clause</i>
Alloy: min	46	384	620	522	1037	384	620	-	-
Alloy: max	2048	93764	291349	93764	289725	93764	291349	-	-
Kodkod: min	48	631	188	932	628	990	188	-	-
Kodkod: max	8188	388755	764957	397566	834629	453358	877429	-	-
n-Queens: min	1024	3762	7163	3762	7163	3762	7163	-	-
n-Queens: max	12288	200074	532527	201064	523947	269141	704396	-	-
Data Str.: min	43	992	3039	1091	3337	1209	3401	1006	3155
Data Str.: max	510	18694	48290	19045	45562	19808	50212	18993	50696



# Model Counters

- **ApproxMC:**

one of the state-of-the-art projected approximate model counters.

- **ProjMC:**

one of the state-of-the-art projected exact model counters.

**ApproxMC and ProjMC embody very different algorithms for model counting and provide us a diverse set of tools for the study.**

# Experimental Metrics

- **Time:**

actual wall-clock times; 5000 seconds Timeout;

- **Model count:**

1) actual count;

2) count ratio:

the ratio of the count under no symmetry breaking setting to the count under one symmetry breaking setting;

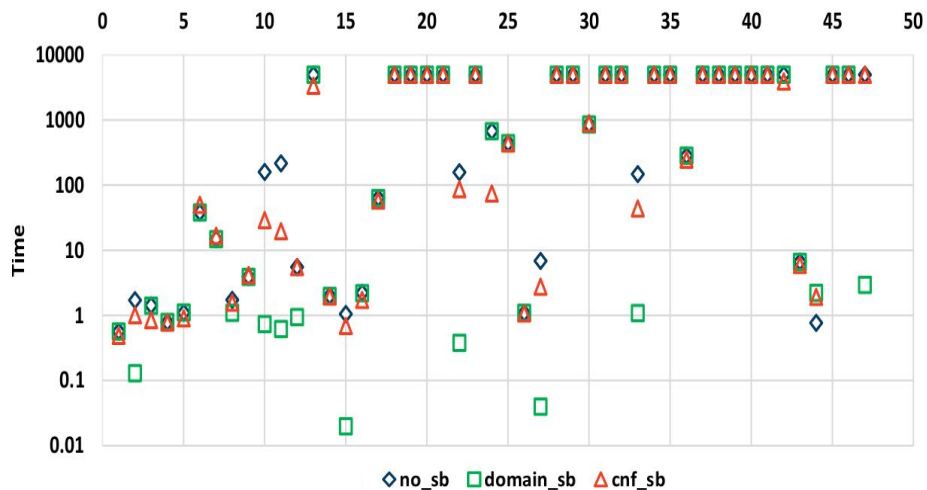
**the impact of SBP in solution space pruning**



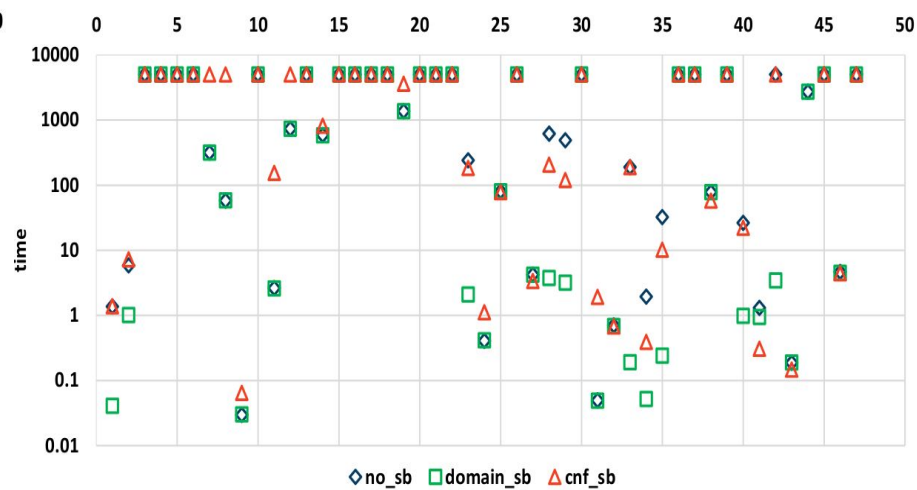
# Results- Time in Alloy Problems



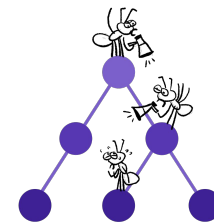
## ApproxMC



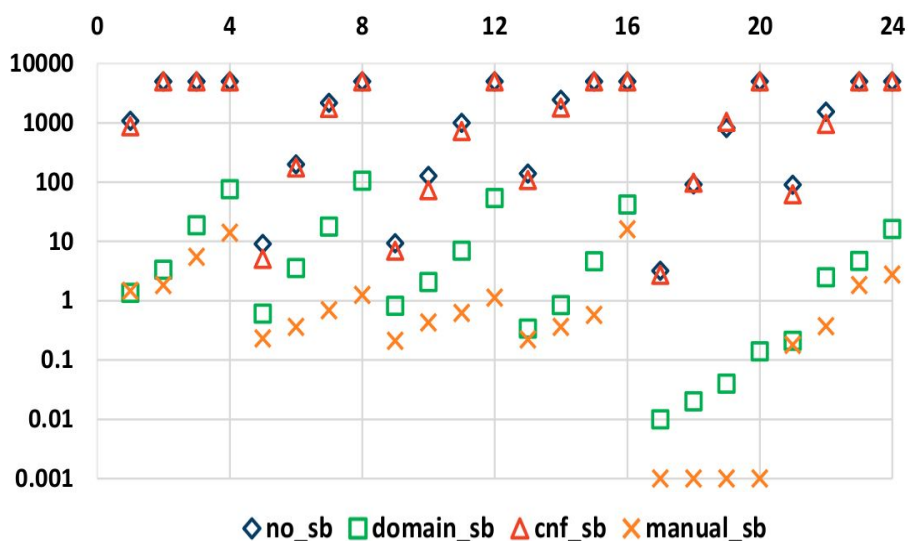
## ProjMC



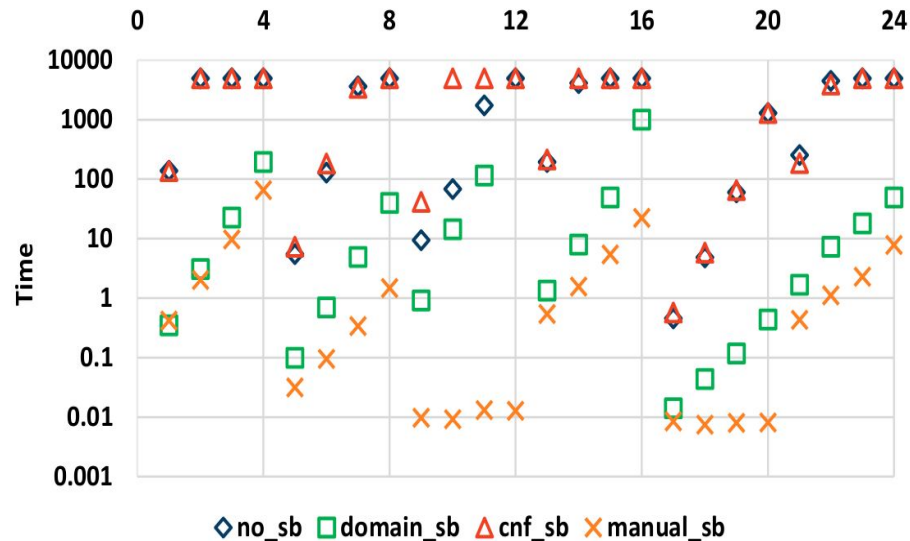
# Results - Time in Data Structure Problems



## ApproxMC

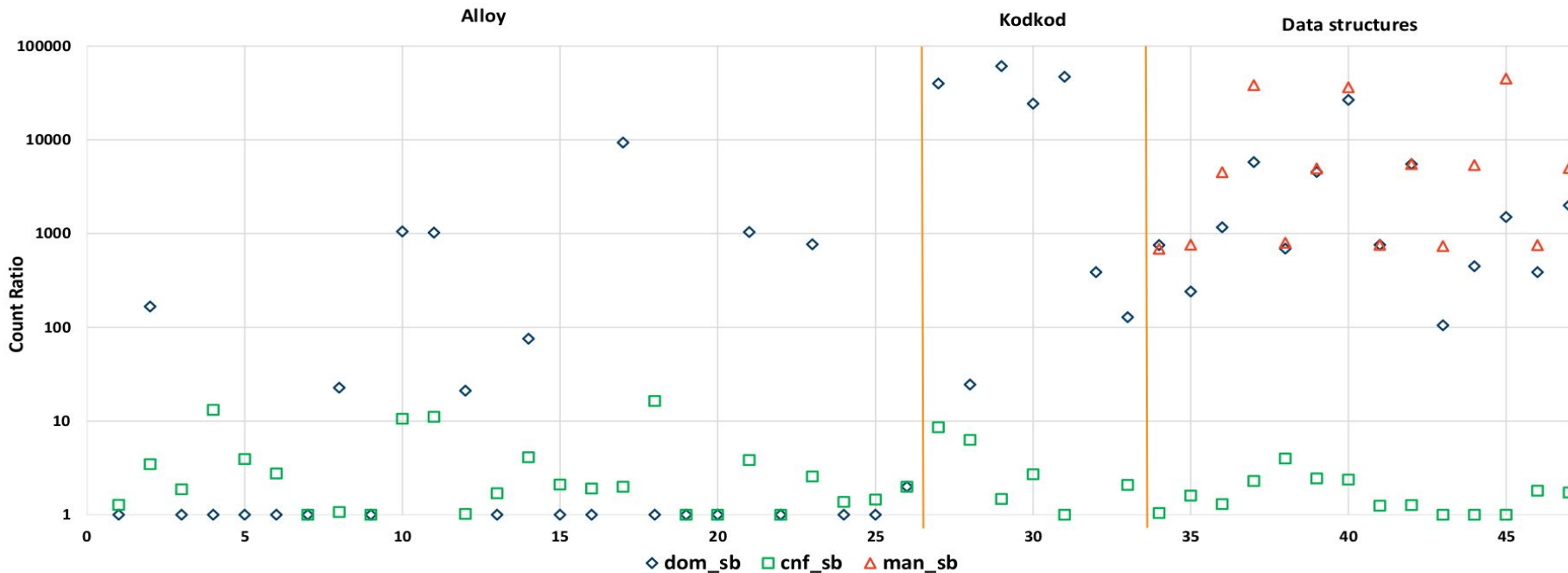


## ProjMC

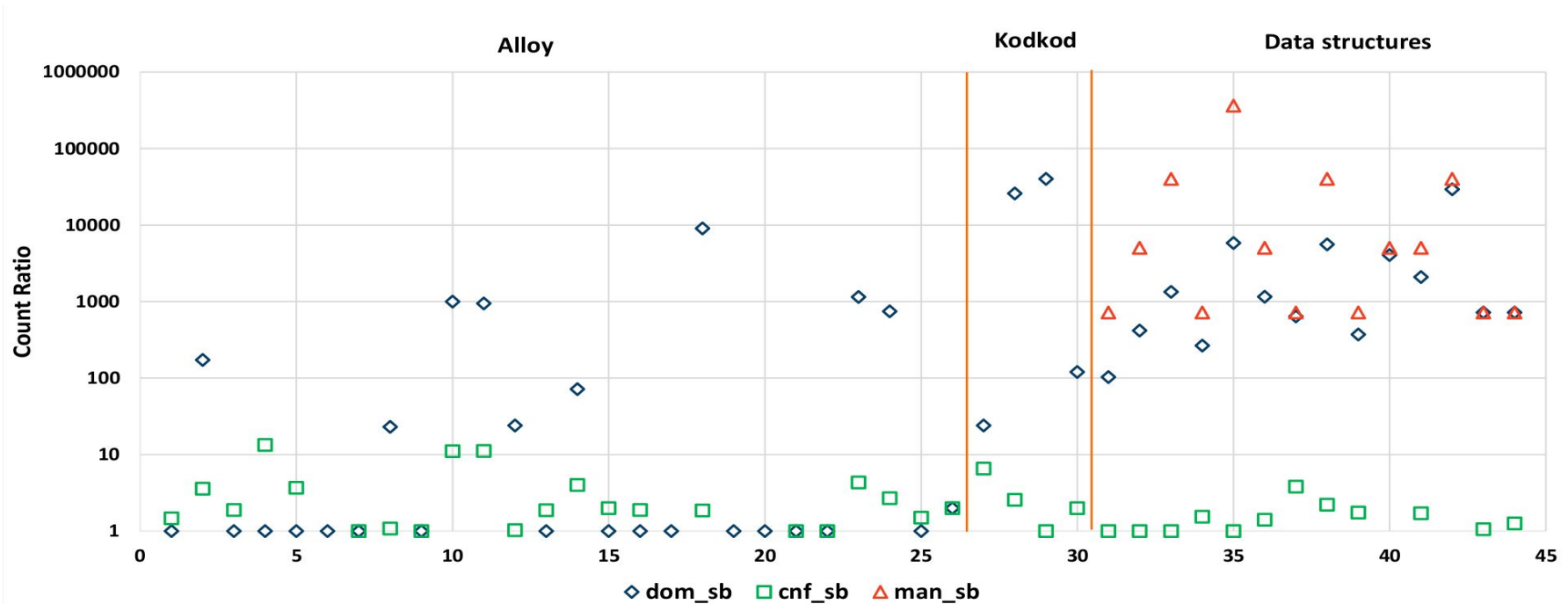


# Results - count ratios for ApproxMC under different SB settings

count ratio: the ratio of the count under no symmetry breaking setting to the count under one symmetry breaking setting;



# Results - count ratios for ProjMC under different SB settings



## Key Findings

- **Addition of symmetry breaking predicates can significantly reduce the time taken by model counters;**
- **Problem domain level symmetry breaking is more effective than CNF level symmetry breaking;**

**Thank you for listening!**

**Any questions?**