

# Scalable Certificate Extraction for QBF

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### Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

- ... extension of propositional logic (SAT) with quantifiers ( $\forall$ ,  $\exists$ )
  - satisfiability problem for QBF (QSAT) is PSPACE-complete
  - + compact encodings for many real world problems  
e.g., Formal Verification, Artificial Intelligence

### QBF Certificates

- provide means to verify the correctness of a solver's result
- provide concrete solution as a base for  
e.g., counter-examples, error traces, strategies

### Skolem/Herbrand Function-based QBF Certificates

- represent truth values of existential/universal variables
- provide strategies, counter-examples, error traces
- until recently: only Skolem functions derivable from Skolemization-based QBF solvers (e.g., sKizzo, Squolem)
  - not as successful as search-based QBF solvers
  - not maintained anymore
- novel approach presented at CAV'11 by Balabanov and Jiang [BJ11]
  - extraction of Skolem/Herbrand functions from Q-resolution proofs

### Our Goal

- verify correctness of a QBF solver's result
- extract concrete solutions instead of mere *sat/unsat* answers
  - Skolem/Herbrand function-based certificates
- solver-independent framework for QBF certificate extraction

### Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form (PCNF)

- $Q_1 X_1 \dots Q_n X_n. \phi$ , where  $\phi := \bigwedge C_i$  with clauses  $C_i$  and  $Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}$
- PCNF: Quantifier-free CNF  $\phi$  over quantified Boolean variables
- $X_i \dots$  set of quantified variables, linearly ordered:  $Q_i X_i \leq Q_{i+1} X_{i+1}$   
→ variables in  $X_i$  precede variables in  $X_{i+1}$

### Prenex Disjunctive Normal Form (PDNF)

... quantifier-free DNF over quantified Boolean variables (dual to PCNF)

### Semantics

- $\forall x. \phi$  is satisfiable iff both  $\phi[x/0]$  and  $\phi[x/1]$  are satisfiable
- $\exists y. \phi$  is satisfiable iff either  $\phi[y/0]$  or  $\phi[y/1]$  is satisfiable

### Theorem ([BKF95, GNT06])

A QBF in PCNF (PDNF) is unsatisfiable (satisfiable) iff there exists a clause (cube) resolution sequence leading to the empty clause (cube).

→ We refer to this sequence as **Q-resolution proof**.

### Definition (Universal Reduction)

Given a clause  $C$ ,  $UR(C) := C \setminus \{l_u \in L_{\forall}(C) \mid \nexists l_e \in L_{\exists}(C), l_u < l_e\}$ , i.e., removing all universal literals that do not precede any existential literal in  $C$ .

### Example (UR)

Given PCNF  $\exists x \forall y \exists z. (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$ . Then,  $UR((\neg x \vee \neg y)) = (\neg x)$ .

### Definition (Q-Resolution)

Let  $C_1, C_2$  be clauses with  $v \in C_1, \neg v \in C_2$  and  $q(v) = \exists$  [BKF95].

- 1  $C := (UR(C_1) \cup UR(C_2)) \setminus \{v, \neg v\}$ .
- 2 If  $\{x, \neg x\} \subseteq C$  (tautology), then no Q-resolvent exists.
- 3 Otherwise, Q-resolvent  $C' := UR(C)$ .

### Example (Q-Resolution)

Given PCNF  $\exists x \forall y \exists z. (x \vee y \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$ . Then, resolving  $(x \vee y \vee z)$  and  $(\neg x \vee \neg y)$  yields  $(y \vee z)$ .

### Skolemization/Skolem Functions (PDNF)

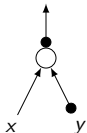
- technique for eliminating existential quantifiers
- $\exists$ -variables are substituted by so-called *Skolem functions*  
→ truth value of  $\exists$ -variable is defined over all preceding  $\forall$ -variables
- resulting formula ...
  - contains  $\forall$ -variables only
  - is satisfiable iff original formula is satisfiable

### Herbrandization/Herbrand Functions (PCNF)

- technique for eliminating universal quantifiers (dual to Skolemization)

### And-Inverter Graphs (AIG)

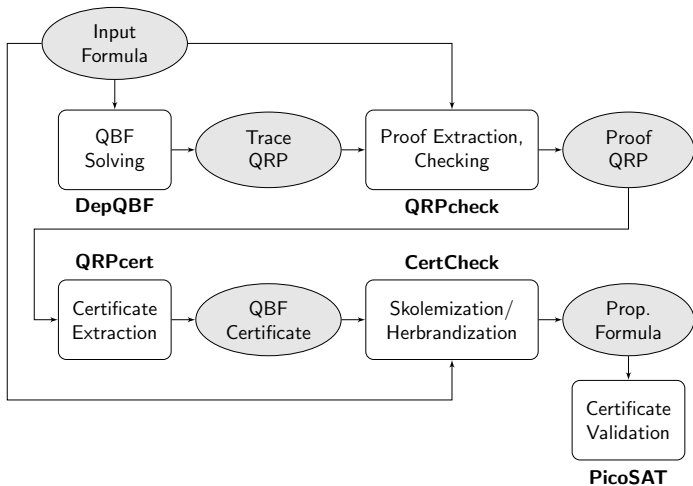
- directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- representation of circuits/Boolean formulas
- logical connectives: and ( $\wedge$ ), negation ( $\neg$ )
- allow sharing of isomorphic subgraphs



$$x \rightarrow y \equiv \neg(x \wedge \neg y)$$

# Certification Workflow

## Overview



### DepQBF [LB10]

- search-based state-of-the-art QBF solver
- for QBF in PCNF
- implements DLL algorithm for QBF (QDLL) [CGS98]
- placed 1st in main track of QBFEVAL'10

### Tracing in DepQBF

- on top of QDLL with Learning
- records
  - input formula
  - each learnt constraint (clauses resp. cubes) and its antecedent(s)
  - derivation of the empty constraint
  - result (sat, unsat)
- in QRP format



### QRPcheck

... tool for extracting and checking proofs in QRP format

- extract proof from trace on-the-fly, starting with the empty constraint
- check each proof step incrementally
- set of input constraints for deriving the empty constraint
  - **unsatisfiable**: subset of the input formula  
→ considered as given
  - **satisfiable**: set of learnt cubes generated by the solver  
→ checked individually
- provides possibility to extract QRP representation of proof

### QRPcert

... tool for extracting Skolem/Herbrand function-based QBF certificates from Q-resolution proofs and traces in QRP format

- Skolem/Herbrand function extraction based on algorithm presented by Balabanov and Jiang [BJ11]
- Skolem/Herbrand functions are represented as AIGs
- employs structural sharing on AIGs
- set of extracted Skolem/Herbrand functions represents QBF certificate
  - QBF satisfiable: Skolem function-based QBF certificate
  - QBF unsatisfiable: Herbrand function-based QBF certificate

# Certification Workflow

CertCheck: Generate Prop. Formula for Validation

## CertCheck

... tool for merging the input formula with the corresponding certificate AIG

- 1 translate input formula into an AIG
- 2 substitute  $\exists/\forall$ -variables with corresponding Skolem/Herbrand functions  
→ merge input formula AIG with certificate AIG
- 3 translate resulting (merged) AIG into prop. formula  $\phi$  in CNF

## Certificate Validation

... check prop. formula  $\phi$  with a SAT solver

- QBF satisfiable: merged AIG contains  $\forall$ -variables only  
→ check if  $\phi$  is tautological
- QBF unsatisfiable: merged AIG contains  $\exists$ -variables only  
→ check if  $\phi$  is unsatisfiable

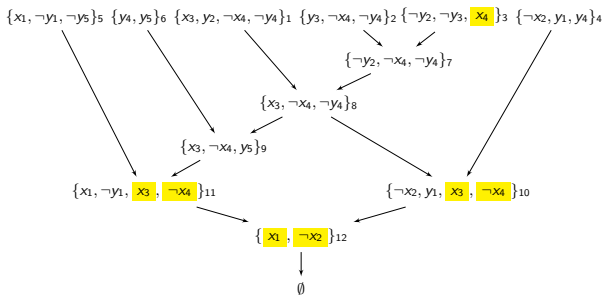
# Certificate Extraction Example

## Q-Resolution Proof DAG

### Input formula:

$\forall x_1 x_2 \exists y_1 \forall x_3 \exists y_2 y_3 \forall x_4 \exists y_4 y_5. (x_1 \vee \neg y_1 \vee \neg y_5) \wedge (y_4 \vee y_5) \wedge (x_3 \vee y_2 \vee \neg x_4 \vee \neg y_4) \wedge (y_3 \vee \neg x_4 \vee \neg y_4) \wedge$   
 $(\neg y_2 \vee \neg y_3 \vee x_4) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee y_1 \vee y_4)$

### Q-Resolution Proof DAG:



### Extracted Herbrand Functions:

$$f_{x_4} = \{UR(3), \neg UR(11), \neg UR(10)\} = UR(3) \wedge (\neg UR(11) \vee \neg UR(10)) = (\neg y_2 \vee \neg y_3) \wedge ((\neg x_1 \wedge y_1) \vee (x_2 \wedge \neg y_1))$$

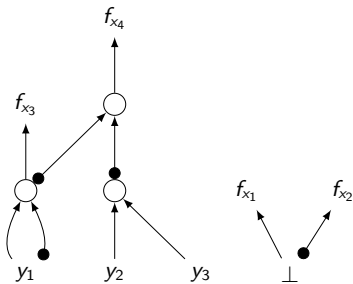
$$f_{x_3} = \{UR(11), UR(10)\} = UR(11) \wedge UR(10) = (x_1 \vee \neg y_1) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee y_1)$$

$$f_{x_2} = \{\neg UR(12)\} = \neg \emptyset = \top$$

$$f_{x_1} = \{UR(12)\} = \emptyset = \perp$$

# Certificate Extraction Example

## QBF Certificate Representation



$$f_{x_1} = \perp$$

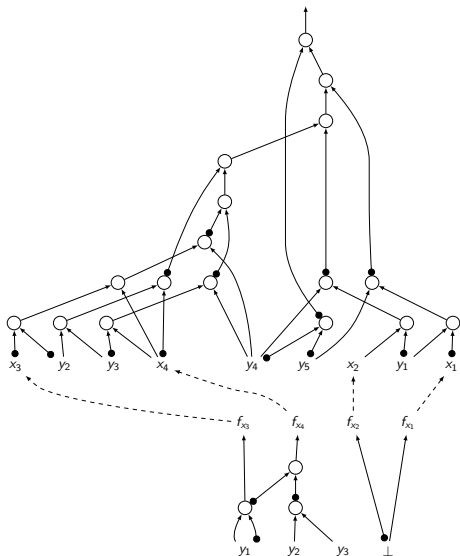
$$f_{x_2} = \top$$

$$f_{x_3} = \neg y_1 \wedge y_1$$

$$f_{x_4} = (\neg y_2 \vee \neg y_3) \wedge (y_1 \vee \neg y_1)$$

# Certificate Extraction Example

## Merging Input Formula and Certificate AIG



## Experimental Results

QBFEVAL'10 set (568 formulas), limits: 7 GB memory, 1800 seconds time

### Proof Extraction and Checking

- 362 instances solved by DepQBF, 348 checked by QRPcheck
- difference: 14 instances due to memory out
- required 35% of solving time

### Certificate Extraction

- out of 348 proofs, 337 certificates extracted
- difference: 11 certificates due to memory out
- avg. number of AND-gates: 20M (sat.), 170k (unsat.)
- avg. % of AIG compression: 65% (sat.), 23% (unsat.)
- required 41% of solving time

### Skolemization/Herbrandization

- avg. number of clauses: 59M (sat.), 409k (unsat.)
- required 32% of solving time

### Certificate Validation

- out of 337 prop. formulas, 275 were checked successfully
- difference: 45 (17) certificates not validated due to memory (time) out
- required 88% of solving time

## Summary

- framework for complete certification of QBF
- solver-independent tools for ...
  - extracting/checking Q-resolution proofs
  - extracting/validating QBF Skolem/Herbrand function-based certificates
- Skolem/Herbrand function-based QBF certificates as a base for, e.g., counter-examples in model checking, strategies in AI
- certificates for over 93% of solved instances extracted  
→ 100% when lifting memory limit

## Open Problems/Challenges

- trace file size (several GB on avg.)
- certificate validation bottleneck in certification workflow  
→ employ incremental SAT checking  
→ improve AIG-to-CNF translation
- support more AIG simplification techniques
- support for advanced dependency schemes as employed in DepQBF



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