#### Captain Jack: New Variable Selection Heuristics in Local Search for SAT

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http://www.cs.ubc.ca/research/captain-jack

#### Key Contribution:

#### Captain Jack is a highly parametric algorithm

Incorporates elements from Sparrow [Balint, Fröhlich, SAT 2010] & VE-Sampler [Tompkins, Hoos, SAT 2010]

good performance "jack of all trades"



"interesting" configuration space

# Algorithm Design Philosophy



#### Parameterless Algorithm

Captain Jack: Tompkins, Balint, Hoos

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# Algorithm Design Philosophy



#### Parameterless Algorithm

Highly Parametric Algorithm

Captain Jack: Tompkins, Balint, Hoos

#### **Automated Configuration**

- We can use automated configurators to determine the optimal algorithm parameters for a target instance set
- We used ParamILS [Hutter et al., 2007, 2009]
- Offload tedious human tasks to machines

## **Automated Configuration**

#### Training Instance Set



**Highly Parametric Algorithm** 

Captain Jack: <u>Tompkins</u>, Balint, Hoos

# Instance "Space"



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# Algorithm "Space"



### Captain Jack



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#### Overview

- Motivation
- Captain Jack
  - Background
  - Design
  - New Contributions
- Results
- Future Work
- Conclusions

#### Stochastic Local Search (SLS) for SAT

randomly initialize all variables while (formula not satisfied) select a variable and "flip" it

Evaluate each variable (Variable Expression)

 $(\neg x_1 \lor x_2 \lor \neg x_5)$ 

Variable Selection Mechanism (VSM)

### Captain Jack Controller



Captain Jack can use promising variables (if they exist) [G<sup>2</sup>WSAT: Li, Huang, 2005]

Select UNSAT clause uniformly at random [Papadimitriou, 1991] [WalkSAT: Selman, Kautz, Cohen, 1994]

## Captain Jack Controller



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#### Select UNSAT clause uniformly at random [Papadimitriou, 1991] [WalkSAT: Selman, Kautz, Cohen, 1994]

Captain Jack: <u>Tompkins</u>, Balint, Hoos

#### Variable Properties

Greedy Properties
 make = # of clauses that become satisfied if we flip x
 break = ... unsatisfied ...
 score = (make - break) [GSAT: Selman, Levesque, Mitchell, 1992]

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   age = # of steps since x was flipped [TABU: Glover, 1986]
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- Variable Expressions sparrowAge  $1 + \left(\frac{age}{c_d}\right)^{c_e}$

# **Captain Jack Variable Properties**

- Greedy
  - make
  - break
  - score
  - sparrowScore<sub>2</sub>
  - score
  - scoreRatio
  - rel\*

- Diversification
  - rand
  - flat
  - fair
  - last
  - age
  - age<sub>1</sub>
  - age<sub>5</sub>
  - ageRange
  - sparrowAge
  - tabu
  - flips
  - flops
  - normFlops
  - resetFlops
  - rel\*

#### **New Variable Properties**

scoreRatio: (make)/(make + break)

• flops:  $x x \sqrt{(\neg x_1 \lor x_2 \lor \neg x_5)}$ flops++  $\leftarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$  flips++



### Captain Jack Controller



#### Mixed Variable Expressions

- VE-Sampler f(greedy) + f(diversification)
- Sparrow
  - f(greedy) · f(diversification)
- both use a mixed VE
  - First introduced with VW2 [Prestwich, 2005]
- Captain Jack
  - 3 Options: greedy, diversification, mixed
  - greedy · diversification

#### Variable Selection Mechanism

$$(\neg x_1 \lor x_2 \lor \neg x_5)$$



- Maximum ("best")
   select x<sub>1</sub>
- Probability Distribution
   select x<sub>1</sub> 50%
   select x<sub>2</sub> 40%
   select x<sub>5</sub> 10%

#### Captain Jack Controller



Each type of step assigned a weight (%)

Each property is assigned a weight (%) (both a greedy & div. property selected for mixed)

Prob. of selecting the VSM is based on the type

# Captain Jack

"interesting" configuration space



Captain Jack: <u>Tompkins</u>, Balint, Hoos

good performance

# Instance "Space"

Industrial-Like Random (Ansótegui et. al., 2009)

Software Verification CBMC (binary search) SWV (static checking)

Random k-SAT: 3-SAT (@ pt, large 4.2) 5-SAT (@ pt, large) 7-SAT (@ pt, large)

Captain Jack: <u>Tompkins</u>, Balint, Hoos

## **Performance Results**

	3-SAT		5-SAT		7-SAT				
	1k	10k	100	500	60	90	IL50k	CBMC	SWV
Captian Jack <	2.06	1.00	1.72	3.66	1.83	4.43	1.00	4.38	1.59
Sparrow*	1.88	5.07	1.00	3.87	1.00	2.08	1.65	867	1.54
VE-Sampler*	2.46							1.00	1.00
SATenstein*	1.00	1.67	1.17	1.00	1.14	2.19	1.42	7.75	1.62
ТММ	2.25	15.96	1.22	8.20	2.37	1.96	422	6,563	1.62
gNovelty+2	2.35	60.15	1.50	3.38	1.36	1.42	2,291		
AG2009++	2.28	54.81	1.17	7.35	1.90	1.00	8.27	40,837	1.48

#### time relative to fastest solver [PAR10]

# Greedy Properties (%)

	3-SAT		5-SAT		7-S	<b>SAT</b>			
	1k	10k	100	500	60	90	IL50k	CBMC	SWV
make*		40	3				19	15	
break*		10	3		50	47	9	6	9
score*	10	10	3	20		3	71	27	12
sparrowScore <sub>2</sub>	79	40	90	78	50	47			3
scoreRatio*	10			2				52	75

property weights as percentages, values  $\leq$  1 not shown

# **Diversification Properties**

	3-SAT		5-SAT		7-SAT				
	1k	10k	100	500	60	90	IL50k	CBMC	SWV
random/flat/fair	15	11	2	46		52	2	6	2
last	15	5	4		10	13			
age*	59	75	87	51	84	18	47	46	47
flips*	4		2				48	42	45
flops*	8	10	5	3	3	18	3	7	4

property weights as percentages, values  $\leq$  1 not shown

# Age-based Properties

	3-SAT		5-SAT		7-SAT				
	1k	10k	100	500	60	90	IL50k	CBMC	SWV
age	4	10	33		3	13			3
age <sub>1</sub>		20	16				43		
age <sub>5</sub>	15	40	4		20			42	44
ageRange	7			3					
sparrowAge	29				20	2	3		
tabu	4	5	33	44	41	3			

property weights as percentages, values  $\leq$  1 not shown

## **Cross-Testing**

Configuration	3-SAT		5-SAT		7-SAT		11.501	CPMC	SWV
	1k	10k	100	500	60	90	ILJUK	CDMC	5111
CJ [3sat1k]	(1)	61.5	1.38	95.7	1.08	1.03	157	5 876	1.02
CJ [3sat10k]	2.65	(1)	1.41	545	1.99	3.99	167	1 890	1.02
CJ [5sat100]	2.56	135	(1)	93.2	1.18	0.72	170	7 108	1.03
CJ [5sat500]	24.3	200	1.35	1	1.00	0.97	1 271	10014	1.00
CJ [7sat60]	99.1	200	0.82	539	1	2.33	786	9 989	1.02
CJ [7sat90]	105	200	1.82	12.1	1.44	1	1 929	3 088	0.98
CJ [IL50k]	16.6	200	4.50	567	2.20	15.8		1106	0.83
CJ [CBMC]	19.9	200	6.71	483	2.97	7.70	1 2 3 6	1	1.02
CJ [SWV]	148	200	17.6	567	9.47	79.2	2.29	2.43	1

time relative to target configuration [PAR10]

#### **Additional Observations**

No promising steps for CMBC & SWV

- Mixed Steps were preferred
- Variable Selection:
  - No clear winner between: Max/Probability Distribution
- No clear results on clause-length settings

## **Key Contributions**

- CJ is a new *highly parametric* SLS algorithm
- Introduced several new variable properties
- Performs well on both random, industrial\* and industrial-like
- Insights into configurations and properties used on different instances

#### Future Work

- age<sub>k</sub> properties
- framework to introduce new properties
- "knock-out" algorithm properties
- adaptive strategies
- lead to specialized light-weight algorithms



