

Introduction

mSAT is a SAT solving library written in OCaml. It allows to solve the satisfiability of propositional problems in clausal normal form, and produce either a propositional model, or a resolution proof of the problem's unsatisfiability.

Conflict Driven Clause learning

Propagation If there exists a clause $C = C' \vee a$, where C' is false in the partial model, then add $a \mapsto \top$ to the partial model, and record C as the reason for a .

Decision Take an atom a which is not yet in the partial model, and add $a \mapsto \top$ to the model.

Conflict A conflict is a clause C that is false in the current partial model.

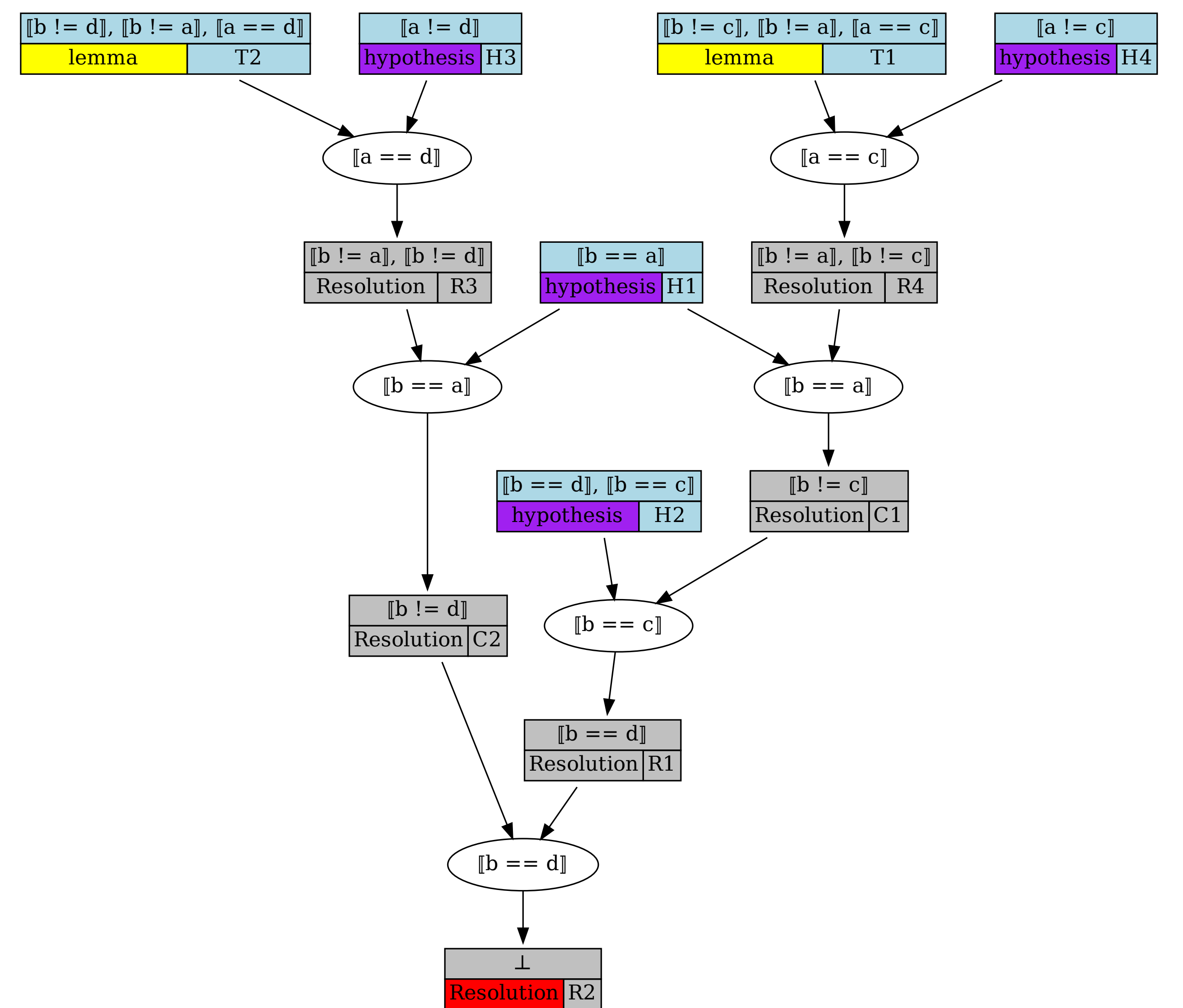
Analyze Perform resolution between the analyzed clause and the reason behind the propagation of its most recently assigned literal, until the analyzed clause is suitable for backjumping

Backjump A clause is suitable for backjumping if its most recently assigned literal a is a decision. We can then backtrack to before the decision, and add the analyzed clause to the solver, which will then enable to propagate $a \mapsto \perp$.

SMT Formulas using first-order theories can be handled using a theory. Each formula propagated or decided is sent to the theory, which then has the duty to check whether the conjunction of all formulas seen so far is satisfiable, if not, it should return a theory tautology (as a clause), that is not satisfied in the current partial model.

Problem example

$$\begin{aligned} H1 : a = b & & H2 : b = c \vee b = d \\ H3 : a <> d & & H4 : a <> c \end{aligned}$$



Implementation

► Imperative design

- ✓ 2-watch literal
- ✓ Generative functors
- ✓ Backtrackable theories (less demanding than immutable theories)

► Features

- ✓ Functorized design
- ✓ Local assumptions
- ✓ Model output
- ✓ Proof output (Coq, dot)

Related work

- regstab : binary only
- Minisat, sattools, ocaml-sat-solvers : bindings to C sat solvers (cannot make a SMT)
- Alt-ego, Alt-ergo-zero : Full SMT (no functorized design, cannot change the theory)
- ocamllyices, yices2 : SMT bindings (not full ocaml)

Proof generation

- ✓ Each clause records its "history", that is the clauses used during analyzing
- ✓ Minimal impact on proof search (already done to compute unsat-core)
- ✓ Sufficient to rebuild the whole resolution tree
- ✓ Enables various proof output :
 - Dot/Graphviz (see example)
 - Coq formal proof

Proof interface

```
type proof = clause
and proof_node = {
  conclusion : clause;
  step : step;
}
and step =
| Hypothesis
| Assumption
| Lemma of lemma
| Duplicate of proof * atom list
| Resolution of proof * proof * atom

val expand : proof -> proof_node
```