Universal Z3: a model finder for quantified SMT formulas

Leonardo de Moura
Quantified SMT formulas.
Applications: synthesis, software verification, ...

\[ \forall x. f(x, x) \geq x + a, \]
\[ f(a, b) < a, \quad a > 0 \]

Models as functional programs.

\[ f(x_1, x_2) = \text{if (} x_1 = 1 \text{ and } x_2 = 2 \text{) then } 0 \text{ else } x_1 + 1 \]

Online demo at the Z3 website.
Orchestrating Decision Engines
Deduction at Scale, Germany, 2011

Leonardo de Moura and Grant Passmore
Theorem Provers & Satisfiability Checkers

Theorem Prover/
Satisfiability Checker

F

Config

Z3 has more than 300 options

Satisfiable
(model)

Unsatisfiable
(proof)
Current SMT solvers provide a combination of different engines.
Combining Engines

SMT

- DPLL
- Simplex
- Grobner Basis
- KB Completion
- Superposition
- All - elimination
- Simplification
- Congruence Closure
- ...
Opening the “Black Box”

Actual feedback provided by Z3 users:

“Could you send me your CNF converter?”
“I want to implement my own search strategy.”
“I want to include these rewriting rules in Z3.”
“I want to apply a substitution to term $t$.”
“I want to compute the set of implied equalities.”
Popularized by SMT solvers such as: Simplify.
Part of SMT-LIB 2.0 standard.

push, assert(F1), push, assert(F2), check, pop, assert(F3), check

Is F1 and F2 Sat?

Is F1 and F3 Sat?
Popularized by SMT solvers such as: Simplify.
Part of SMT-LIB 2.0 standard.

push, assert(F1), push, assert(F2), check, pop, assert(F3), check

Users need more than that!

Is F1 and F2 Sat?

Is F1 and F3 Sat?
Different Strategies for Different Domains.
Different Strategies for Different Domains.

From timeout to 0.05 secs...
Example in Quantified Bit-Vector Logic (QBVF)

Join work with C. Wintersteiger and Y. Hamadi
FMCAD 2010

QBVF = Quantifiers + Bit-vectors + uninterpreted functions

Hardware Fixpoint Checks.
Given: $I[x]$ and $T[x, x']$

$$\forall x, x' . I[x] \land T^k[x, x'] \rightarrow \exists y, y' . I[y] \land T^{k-1}[y, y']$$

Ranking function synthesis.
Ranking Function Synthesis

![Graphs showing the relationship between QuBE and Z3, and sKizzo and Z3 timings.](image)
Z3 is using different engines:
- rewriting,
- simplification,
- model checking,
- SAT,
...

Z3 is using a customized **strategy**.

We could do it because we have access to the source code.
SMT solvers are collections of little engines.

They should provide access to these engines. Users should be able to define their own strategies.
Inspired by ideas from:

Interactive Theorem Proving: Tactics, Goals, ...

Rushby’s Tool Bus.
Exposing “Little” engines

Simplifier
Rewriter
CNF, NNF, SKNF converters
Procedures for:
Quantifier Elimination
Gaussian Elimination
Grobner Basis
Polynomial Factorization

....
Goal & Subgoals

Goal = set of formulas.

A tactic splits a goal in sub-goals. It also provides a model-builder and a proof-builder.
A tactic splits a goal in a “stream” of sub-goals.

The “stream” may be produced on-demand.

It is easy to support over/under approximations.
In most cases it is not feasible to manually inspect the state of a goal.

Probes provide statistics or abstract views of goals.
High-order Tactics (aka tacticals)

Or tactics that receive other tactics as arguments.

It opens so many possibilities.

Example: Abstract Partial CAD in RAHD
More about that in Paul Jackson’s talk.
Lazy SMT as a strategy

It is based on the “Boolean-Abstraction” Tactic.
AKA (Lazy DNF converter)

\[(a < 2 \lor a > 3) \land (\text{not } (a < 2)) \land b = a \land (b < 2 \lor b > 4)\]

produces the “stream”:

\[a > 3 \land (\text{not } (a < 2)) \land b = a \land b < 2\]

\[a > 3 \land (\text{not } (a < 2)) \land b = a \land b > 4\]
A common idiom in SMT is:
Perform “cheap” theory reasoning during the search.
Perform “expensive” theory reasoning after a full Boolean assignment is produced.

These should be parameters to a more general strategy.
Communication based on SMT-LIB 2.0 format.
+ extensions

Basic capability:
“naming” of formulas, goals, tactics, ... (any entity)

Working in progress: Z3 ↔ RAHD demo.
Different domains need different strategies.

We must expose the little engines in SMT solvers.

Interaction between different engines is a must.

Users can try their little engines in the context of a much bigger infrastructure.

More transparency.