

The 4th Reactive Synthesis Competition - SYNTCOMP 2017

Swen Jacobs

Saarland University



Roderick Bloem

TU Graz



22 July 2017 – SYNT Workshop, Heidelberg

SYNTCOMP: Goals

Make reactive synthesis tools comparable:

- establish **benchmark format**
- collect **benchmark library**
- provide platform for **fair and comprehensive evaluation**

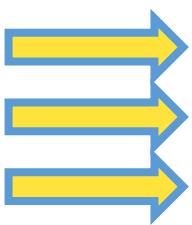
Guide development of reactive synthesis tools:

- encourage implementation of mature, **push-button tools**
- improve state of the art through **challenging benchmarks**

SYNTCOMP: History

First Call: 2013 (discussion at SYNT 2013, St. Petersburg)

Design Choices:

- low entry-barrier
 - need verifiable correctness
 - output quality is important
- 
- only safety properties, low-level format (AIGER)
hardware model checkers
ranking based on solution size

First Competition: 2014 (SYNT/FLoC, Vienna Summer of Logic)

5 participating groups, >500 benchmarks collected

Second Competition: 2015 (SYNT/CAV, San Francisco)

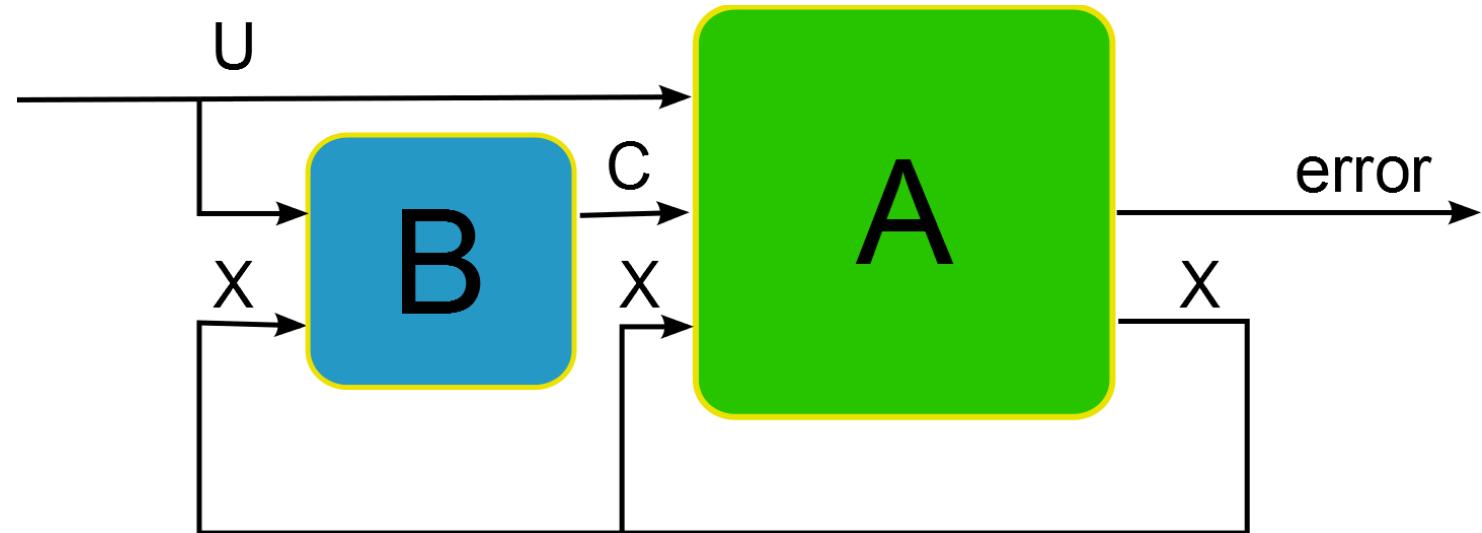
essentially same setup, >2000 benchmarks collected, comparison to 2014 tools

Third Competition: 2016 (SYNT/CAV, Toronto)

extension to LTL specs in TLSF, parameterized benchmarks, 6 new tools (3 safety, 3 LTL)

AIGER-based Safety Track of SYNTCOMP

- **synthesis problem** defined by AIGER circuit A, with **controllable (C)** and **uncontrollable (U)** inputs, and single output **error**
- **solution** of synthesis problem is an AIG that includes original AIG A, and adds control structure B for inputs C such that resulting system never raises **error**



TLSF-based LTL Track of SYNTCOMP

- **synthesis problem** defined by TLSF specification (LTL formula, input/output signals, meta-information and parameterization)
- **solution** of synthesis problem is an AIG
- **model checking** by combination with an AIG for the spec

Lessons Learned from Previous Competitions

- SYNTCOMP with verified results is (in principle) feasible
- verification not always easy
 - safety tools can give winning region (since 2016)
- SYNTCOMP is well-received (8 safety tools, 3 LTL tools until 2016)
- safety tools improved significantly from 2014 to 2016

Mostly Stable Rules for SYNTCOMP 2017

- No new tracks
- No new solver features
- Quality ranking re-introduced. New scheme:
 - every benchmark has a reference size ref
(~best known solution, measured in gates of AIG)
 - if solver returns a correct solution of size n , then it gains
$$2 - \log_{10} \frac{n+1}{ref+1}$$
 quality points.

SYNTCOMP 2017: AIGER/SAFETY TRACK

AIGER/Safety: Participants 2017

Re-entry:

- **Demiurge** (Könighofer, Seidl): SAT-based, different cooperating strategies [VMCAI14]
- **SafetySynth** (Tentrup): BDD-based, implements all optimizations from SYNTCOMP 2014 [STTT17] except abstraction
- **Simple BDD Solver** (Walker, Ryzhyk): BDD-based, abstraction, CUDD 3.0.0
- **TermiteSAT** (Legg, Narodytska, Ryzhyk, (Walker)): SAT-based, portfolio with Simple BDD Solver, hybrid mode that shares information [CAV16a]

Updated:

- **AbsSynthe** (Brenguier, Perez, Raskin, Sankur): BDD-based, compositional, abstraction; **updates on BDD minimization and compositionality** [SYNT14,15]

Tools that only support realizability check (no synthesis): Simple BDD Solver, TermiteSAT

AIGER/Safety Results 2017: Realizability

Number of Benchmarks: 234

Sequential execution mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique
1	Simple BDD Solver (w/ Abstraction)	171	0
2	SafetySynth	165	1
	SafetySynth (alt.)	165	0
	Simple BDD Solver	165	0
	Simple BDD Solver (w/ Abstraction 2)	165	0
6	AbsSynthe (SC3)	160	3
7	AbsSynthe (SC2)	156	0
8	AbsSynthe (SC1)	148	0
9	Demiurge (D1real)	127	11
10	TermiteSAT	101	6

Not solved: 22

Parallel execution mode:

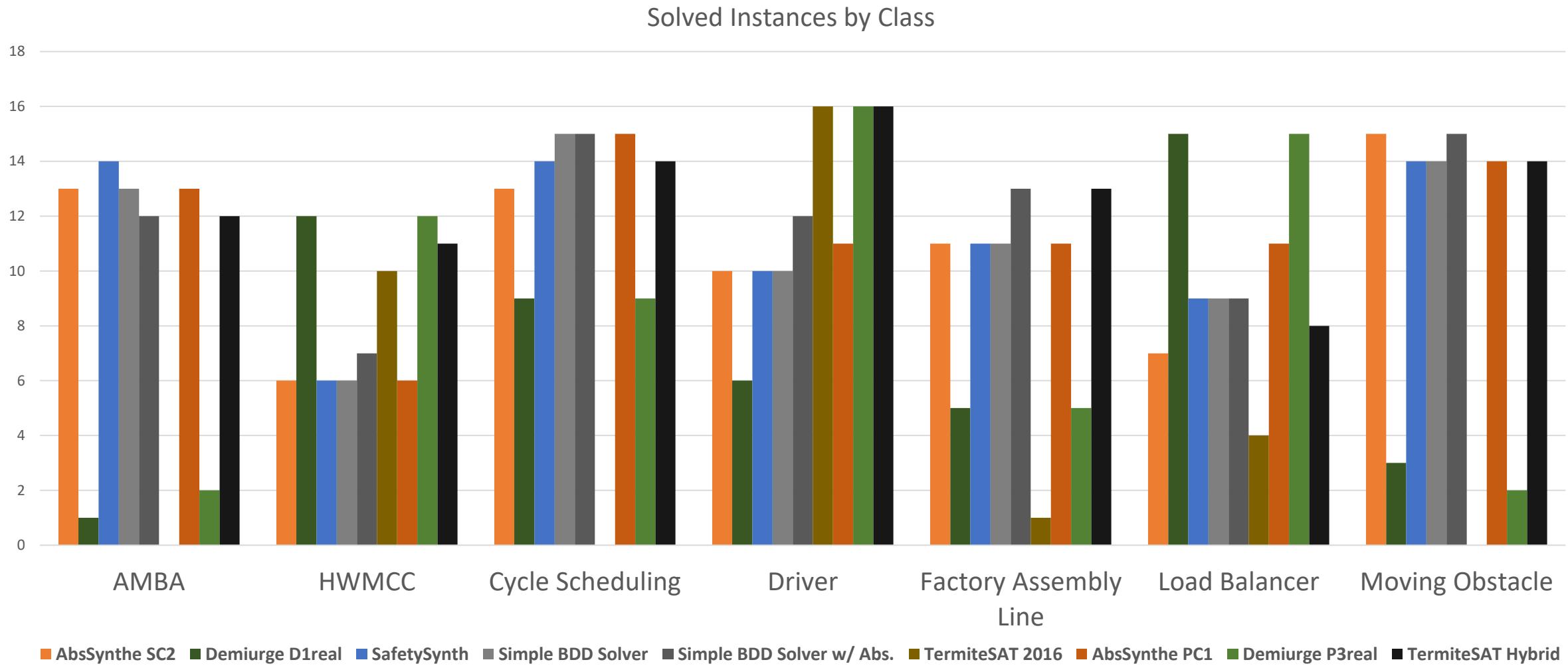
Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique*
1	TermiteSAT (Hybrid)	186	0
2	TermiteSAT (Portfolio)	185	0
3	AbsSynthe (PC1)	177	0
4	Demiurge (P3real)	161	1
5	AbsSynthe (PC3)	156	0
6	AbsSynthe (PC2)	147	0

*: including sequential solutions

Not solved: 15

AIGER/Safety Results: By Benchmark Class

A few benchmark classes (not necessarily representative):



AIGER/Safety Results 2017: Synthesis

Number of benchmarks: 234

Sequential execution mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique	MC TO	Quality
1	SafetySynth	155	2	0	236
2	SafetySynth (alt.)	152	1	0	232
3	AbsSynthe (SSC2)	149	0	1	191
4	AbsSynthe (SSC3)	147	0	1	195
5	AbsSynthe (SSC1)	141	2	0	183
6	Demiurge (D1Synt)	118	20	1	175

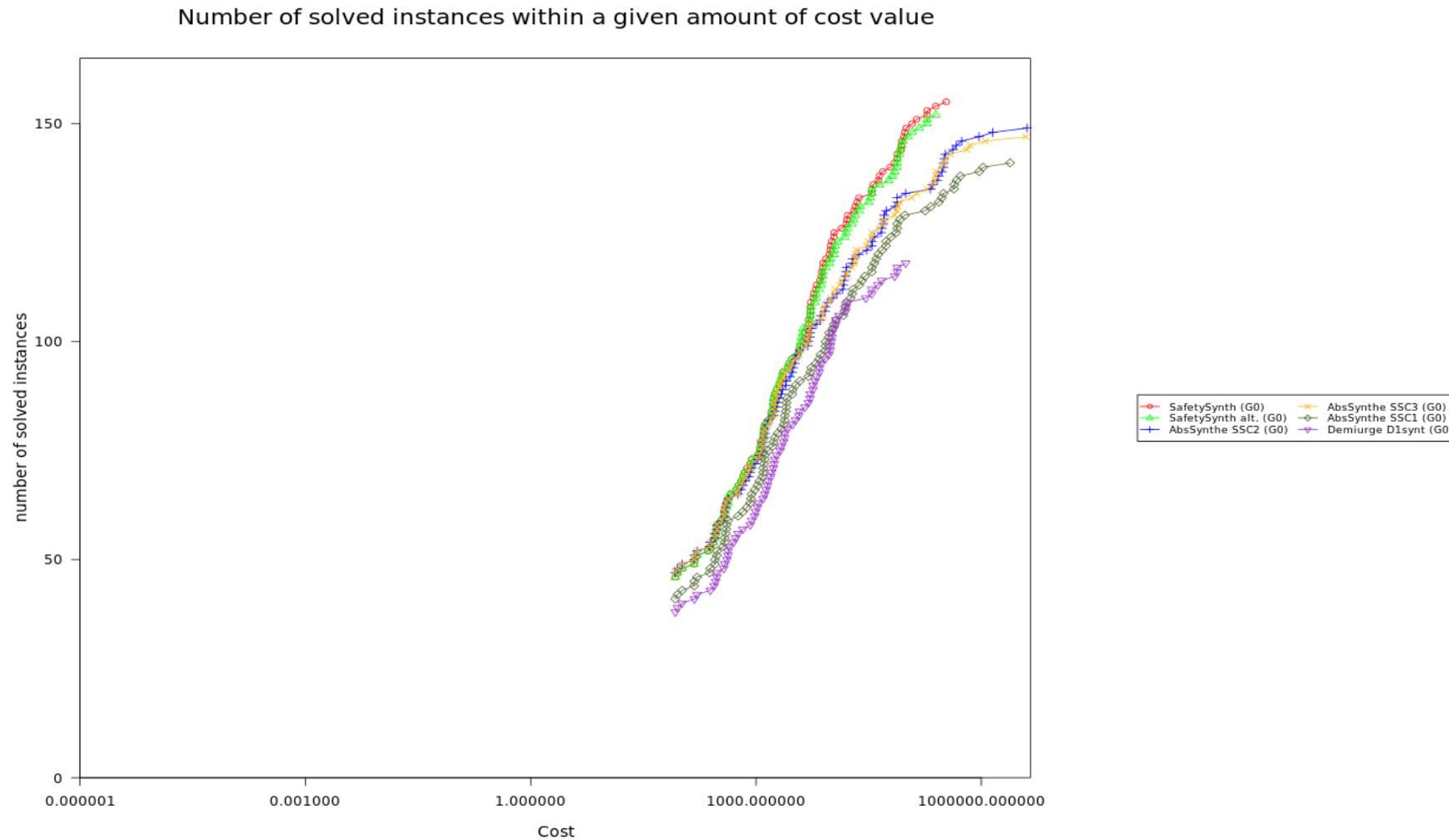
not solved: 48

Parallel execution mode:

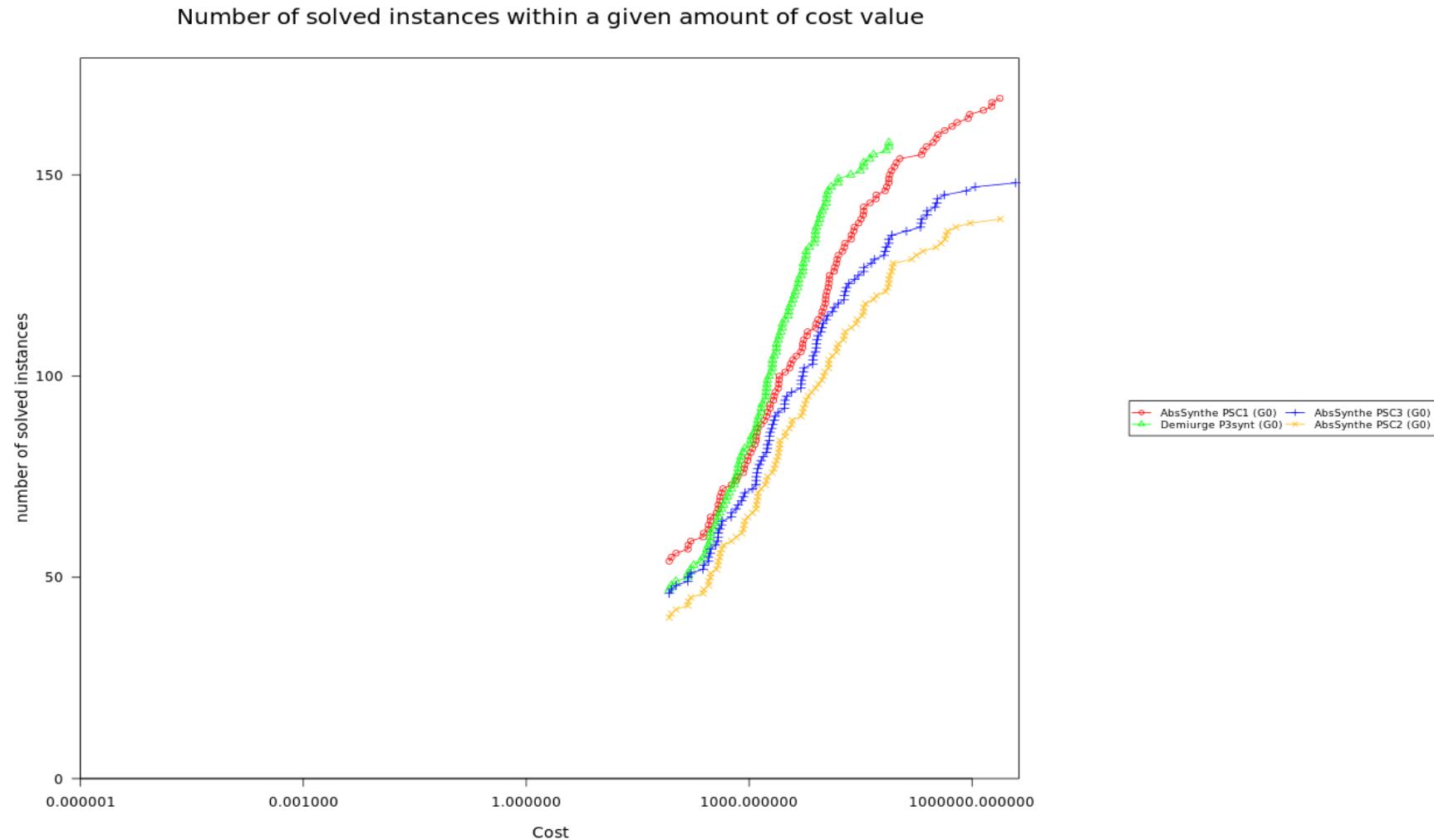
Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique	MC TO	Quality
1	AbsSynthe (PSC1)	169	0	2	210
2	Demiurge (P3Synt)	158	0	0	266
3	AbsSynthe (PSC3)	148	0	2	198
4	AbsSynthe (PSC2)	139	0	1	179

not solved: 27

AIGER/Safety Results 2017: Synthesis



AIGER/Safety Results 2017: Synthesis



SYNTCOMP 2017: TLSF/LTL TRACK

TLSF/LTL: New Benchmarks 2017

Parameterized benchmarks:

- **Decomposed AMBA** benchmarks from Felix Klein
- **Unrealizable variants of existing benchmarks**
(additional requirement forces violation after fixed number of steps, or eventually)

TLSF/LTL: Participants 2017

Updated:

- **BoSy** (Tentrup): bounded synthesis, SAT/QBF solving,
new: automata translation by spot [CAV17]
- **Acacia4Aiger** (Brenguier, Perez, Raskin, Sankur): reduction to safety game, solved by antichains, uses compositionality, **new: parallel mode**
- **Party** (Khalimov): bounded synthesis, SMT solving,
new modes: reduction to AIGER/safety game (kid aiger), portfolio of three configurations

New entrants:

- **Bowser (Klein)**: bounded synthesis, SAT solving, additional bounded cycle synthesis [CAV16b] and aggressive circuit optimizations
- **spot-Itlsynt (Colange, Michaud)**: translation to turn-based parity games with edge acceptance conditions, solving by Zielonka or Calude algorithm, BDD solving

TLSF/LTL Results 2017: Realizability

Number of benchmarks: 244

Sequential Execution Mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique
1	Party (kid aiger)	219	7
2	spot-ltlsynt	195	3
3	Bosy (spot)	181	0
4	Bosy (ltl3ba)	172	0
5	Party (int)	169	0
6	Bowser	165	0
	Party (bool)	165	0
8	Acacia 4 Aiger	142	4

Not Solved: 13

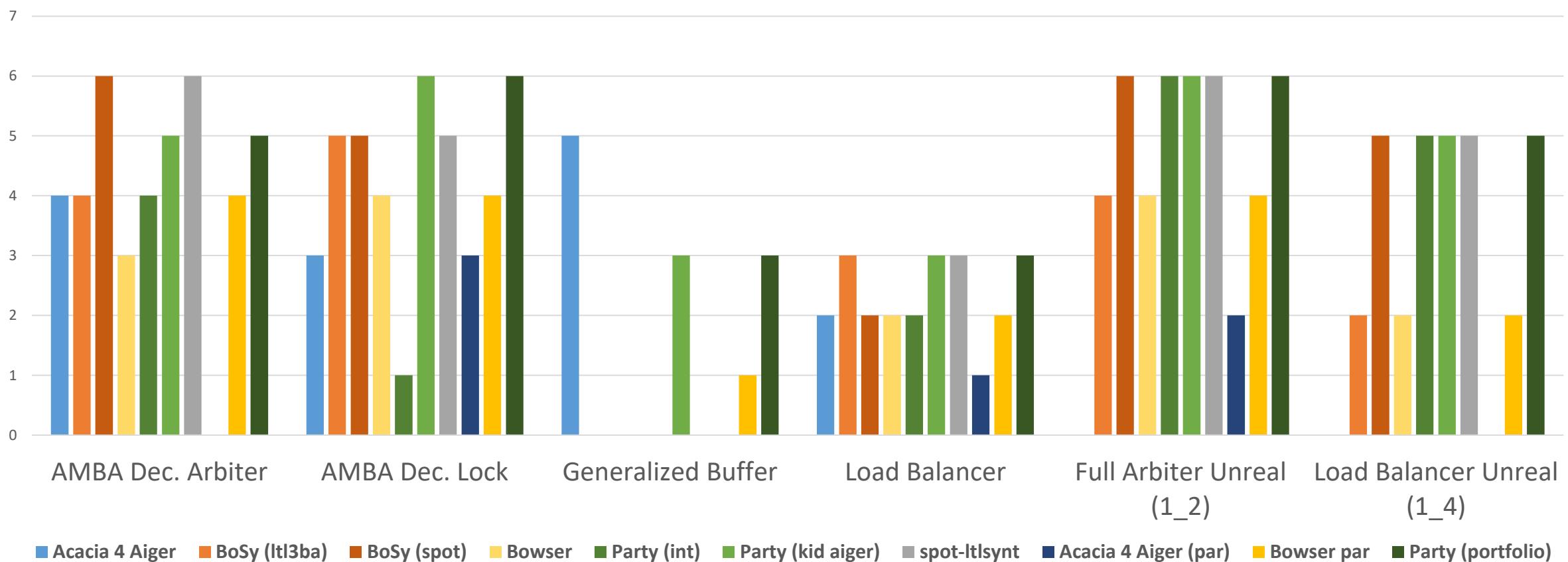
Parallel Execution Mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique
1	Party (portfolio)	224	2
2	Bosy (spot, par)	181	0
3	Bowser (par)	173	0
4	Bosy (ltl3ba, par)	170	0
5	Acacia 4 Aiger (par)	153	0

Not Solved: 10

TLSF/LTL Results 2017: Parameterized Benchmarks

Number of solved instances for increasing parameter



TLVF/LTL Results 2017: Synthesis

Number of benchmarks: 244

Sequential execution mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique	MC TO	Quality
1	Party (kid aiger)	200	4	20	219
2	spot-ltfsynt	182	3	13	180
3	BoSy (spot)	181	3	0	298
4	Party (int)	167	0	0	249
5	BoSy (ltl3ba)	165	0	0	277
6	Party (bool)	163	1	0	222
7	Bowser (c0)	162	0	0	273
8	Bowser (c1)	155	0	0	260
9	Acacia 4 Aiger	110	2	17	91
10	Bowser (c2)	93	0	0	141

not solved: 29

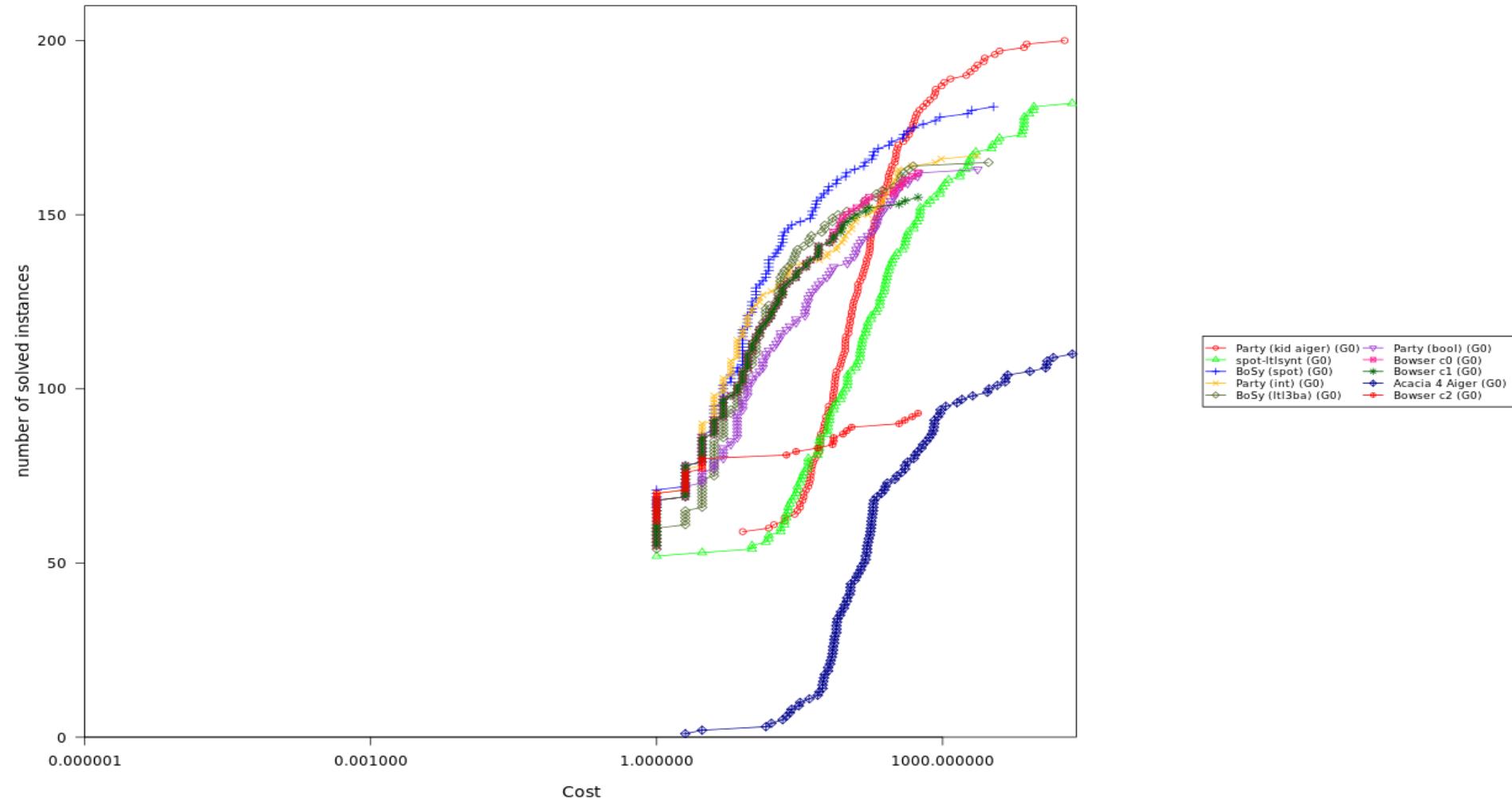
Parallel execution mode:

Rank	Tool (conf)	Solved	Unique	MC TO	Quality
1	Party (portfolio)	203	0	18	308
2	BoSy (spot, par)	181	0	0	297
3	BoSy (ltl3ba, par)	169	0	0	286
	Bowser (c0, par)	169	0	0	285
	Bowser (c1, par)	169	0	0	285
6	Bowser (c2,par)	168	0	0	290
7	Acacia 4 Aiger	137	0	5	123

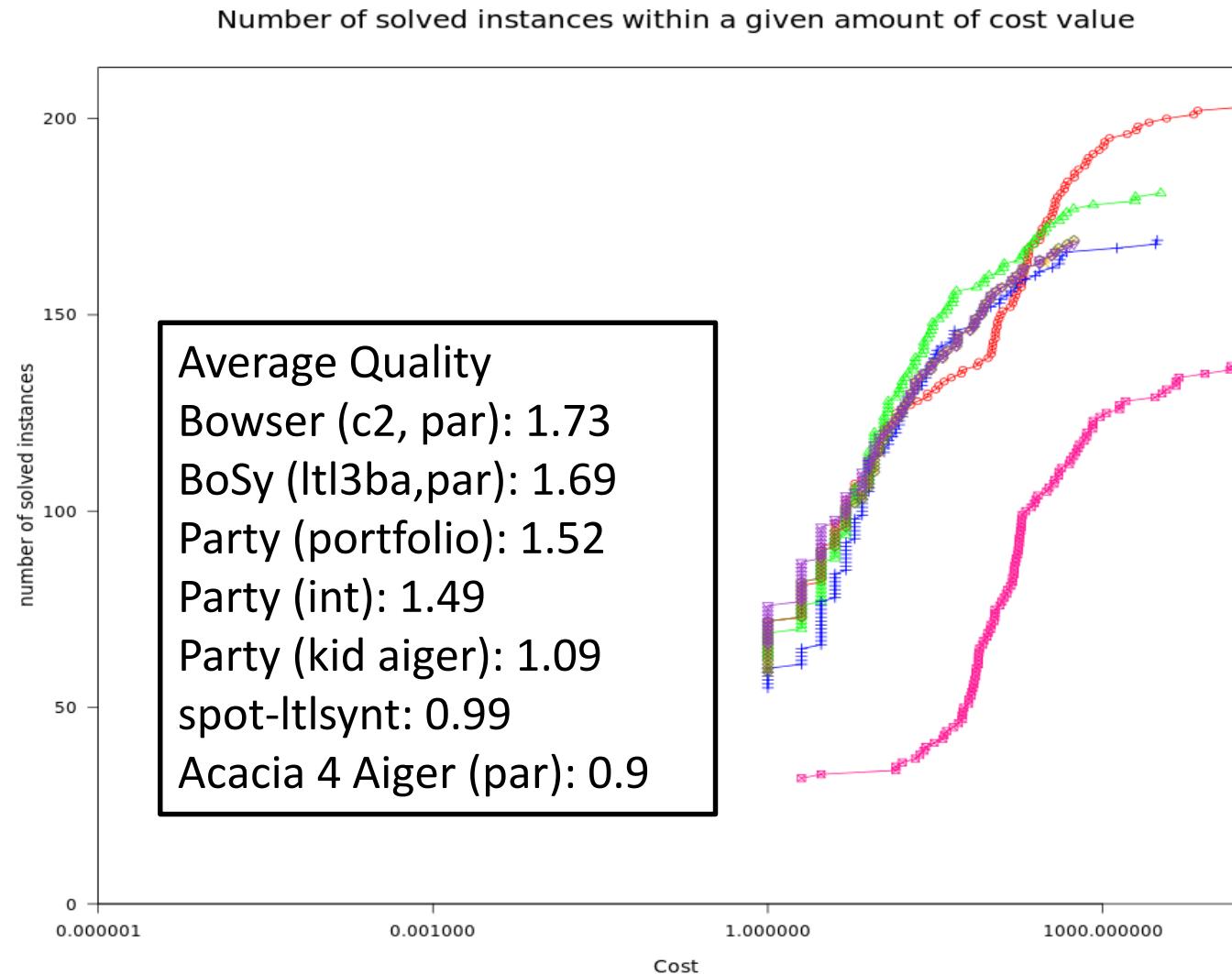
not solved: 27

TLSF/LTL Results 2017: Synthesis

Number of solved instances within a given amount of cost value



TLSF/LTL Results 2017: Synthesis



Number of solutions that are smaller than reference size:

Tool	Number of solutions
Bowser (c2, par)	50
BoSy (ltl3ba, par)	31
Party (portfolio)	27
spot-ltisynt	8
Acacia 4 Aiger (par)	0

SYNTCOMP 2017: Summary

Winners of AIGER/Safety Track:

	Sequential	Parallel
Realizability	Simple BDD Solver	TermiteSAT
Synthesis	SafetySynth	AbsSynthe
Synthesis Quality	SafetySynth	Demiurge

Winners of TLSF/LTL Track:

	Sequential	Parallel
Realizability	Party	Party
Synthesis	Party	Party
Synthesis Quality	BoSy	Party

Detailed data online: <http://syntcomp.cs.uni-saarland.de/syntcomp2017/experiments/>
News and announcements on <http://www.syntcomp.org>

References

- [CAV13] Khalimov, A., Jacobs, S., & Bloem, R. PARTY parameterized synthesis of token rings. In CAV 2013, LNCS 8044 (pp. 928-933).
- [CAV16a] Legg, A., Narodytska, N., & Ryzhyk, L. A SAT-Based Counterexample Guided Method for Unbounded Synthesis. In CAV 2016 (II), LNCS 9780 (pp. 364-382).
- [CAV16b] Finkbeiner, B., & Klein, F. Bounded cycle synthesis. In CAV 2016 (I), LNCS 9779 (pp. 118-135).
- [CAV17] Faymonville, P., Finkbeiner, B. & Tentrup, L. BoSy: An experimentation framework for Bounded Synthesis. In CAV 2017 (II), LNCS 10427 (pp. 325-332).
- [SYNT14] Brenguier, R., Pérez, G. A., Raskin, J. F., & Sankur, O. AbsSynthe: abstract synthesis from succinct safety specifications. In SYNT 2014, EPTCS 157 (pp. 100-116) .
- [SYNT15a] Brenguier, R., Pérez, G. A., Raskin, J. F., & Sankur, O. Compositional Algorithms for Succinct Safety Games. In SYNT 2015, EPTCS 202 (pp. 98-111).
- [SYNT15b] Jacobs, S., Bloem, R., Brenguier, R., Könighofer, R., Pérez, G. A., Raskin, J. F., ... & Walker, A. The second reactive synthesis competition (SYNTCOMP 2015). In SYNT 2015, EPTCS 202 (pp. 27-57)
- [SYNT16] Jacobs, S., Bloem, R., Brenguier, R., Khalimov, A., Klein, F., Könighofer, R., ... & Raskin, J. F. The 3rd reactive synthesis competition (SYNTCOMP 2016): Benchmarks, participants & results. In SYNT 2016, EPTCS 229 (pp. 149-177).
- [VMCAI14] Bloem, R., Könighofer, R., & Seidl, M. SAT-based synthesis methods for safety specs. In VMCAI 2014, LNCS 8318 (pp. 1-20).
- [STTT17] Jacobs, S., Bloem, R., Brenguier, R., Ehlers, R., Hell, T., Könighofer, R., ... & Seidl, M. The first reactive synthesis competition (SYNTCOMP 2014). In STTT, 19(3), 2017 (pp. 367-390).