

# Open-WBO @ MaxSAT Evaluation 2021

Ruben Martins  
rubenm@cs.cmu.edu  
CMU, USA

Norbert Manthey  
nmanthey@conp-solutions.com  
Dresden, Germany

Miguel Terra-Neves, Vasco Manquinho, Inês Lynce  
{neves,vmm,ines}@inesc-id.pt  
INESC-ID/IST, Portugal

## I. INTRODUCTION

OPEN-WBO [1] is an open source MaxSAT solver that supports several MaxSAT algorithms [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8] and SAT solvers [9], [10], [11]. OPEN-WBO is particularly efficient for unweighted MaxSAT and has been one of the best solvers in the MaxSAT Evaluations from 2014 to 2017. Two versions of OPEN-WBO were submitted to the unweighted track at MaxSAT Evaluation 2021: `open-wbo-res-mergesat` and `open-wbo-res-glucose`. The only difference between Open-WBO 2020 and 2021 versions is a newer version of the `mergesat` SAT solver [11]. The remainder of this document describes the differences between these versions.

## II. SAT SOLVERS

OPEN-WBO is based on the data structures of MINISAT 2.2 [9], [12]. Therefore, solvers based on MINISAT 2.2 can be used as a potential back-end solver. For the MaxSAT Evaluation 2021, we use GLUCOSE 4.1 [10], [13], [14] as the back-end SAT solver of the version that ends in `glucose` and MERGESAT [11] as the back-end SAT solver of the version that ends in `mergesat`.

MERGESAT [11] is a new CDCL solver developed by Norbert Manthey and it is based on the SAT competition winner of 2018, MAPLELCMDISTCHRONOBT [15], and adds several known techniques. For restarts, only partial backtracking is used, learned clause minimization is implemented more efficiently, and also applies simplification again in case the first swipe resulted in a simplification. The time-based decision heuristic switch is made deterministic by using solving steps. Assumption literals are set before search, and the CCNR SLS engine, as well as polarity selection during decision with rephasing is used. To support being used inside MaxSAT solvers, the incremental search feature had to be enabled again.

## III. MAXSAT ALGORITHMS

In this section, we briefly describe the algorithms used for the complete track at the MSE2021.

### A. Complete Unweighted Track

Two versions were submitted to the complete unweighted track: `open-wbo-res-mergesat` and `open-wbo-res-glucose`.

Both versions use a variant of the unsatisfiability-based algorithm MSU3 [3] and the OLL algorithm [7]. This algorithm works by iteratively refining a lower bound  $\lambda$  on the number of unsatisfied soft clauses until an optimum solution is found. We use an incremental version of this algorithm by

taking advantage of the incremental version of the Totalizer encoding [4]. We also extended the incremental MSU3 algorithm [4] with resolution-based partitioning techniques [8]. We represent a MaxSAT formula using a resolution-based graph representation and iteratively join partitions by using a proximity measure extracted from the graph representation of the formula. The algorithm ends when only one partition remains and the optimal solution is found. Since the partitioning of some MaxSAT formulas may be unfeasible or not significant, we heuristically choose to run either MSU3 with partitions or without partitions. In particular, we do not use partition-based techniques when one of the following criteria is met: (i) the formula is too large ( $> 1,000,000$  clauses), (ii) the ratio between the number of partitions and soft clauses is too high ( $> 0.8$ ), (iii) the sparsity of the graph is too small ( $< 0.04$ ), or (iv) there exist some at-most-one relations between soft clauses ( $> 10$ ), i.e. if one soft clause is satisfied it implies that some other soft clauses will be unsatisfied.

### B. Preprocessing

We perform identification of unit cores and at-most-one relations between soft clauses by using unit propagation. A similar technique is done in RC2 [16], the winner of the MaxSAT Evaluation 2018.

### C. Other

OPEN-WBO now supports printing the certificate in a compact mode using 0's and 1's.

## IV. AVAILABILITY

The latest release of OPEN-WBO is available under a MIT license in GitHub at <https://github.com/sat-group/open-wbo>.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank Laurent Simon and Gilles Audemard for allowing us to use GLUCOSE 4.1 in the MaxSAT Evaluation. We would also like to thank Niklas Eén and Niklas Sörensson for the development of MINISAT 2.2. Additionally, we would like to thank all the collaborators on previous versions of OPEN-WBO, namely Saurabh Joshi and Mikoláš Janota. Finally, we would like to thank David Chen for his study on the impact of disjoint cores, unit cores, and at-most-one relations between soft clauses that were done in the scope of Independent Studies at CMU.

## REFERENCES

- [1] R. Martins, V. Manquinho, and I. Lynce, “Open-WBO: a Modular MaxSAT Solver,” in *SAT*, ser. LNCS, vol. 8561. Springer, 2014, pp. 438–445.
- [2] V. Manquinho, J. Marques-Silva, and J. Planes, “Algorithms for Weighted Boolean Optimization,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2009, pp. 495–508.
- [3] J. Marques-Silva and J. Planes, “On Using Unsatisfiability for Solving Maximum Satisfiability,” *CoRR*, 2007.
- [4] R. Martins, S. Joshi, V. Manquinho, and I. Lynce, “Incremental Cardinality Constraints for MaxSAT,” in *CP*. Springer, 2014, pp. 531–548.
- [5] R. Martins, V. Manquinho, and I. Lynce, “On Partitioning for Maximum Satisfiability,” in *ECAI*. IOS Press, 2012, pp. 913–914.
- [6] R. Martins, V. M. Manquinho, and I. Lynce, “Community-based partitioning for maxsat solving,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2013, pp. 182–191.
- [7] A. Morgado, C. Dodaro, and J. Marques-Silva, “Core-Guided MaxSAT with Soft Cardinality Constraints,” in *CP*. Springer, 2014, pp. 564–573.
- [8] M. Neves, R. Martins, M. Janota, I. Lynce, and V. M. Manquinho, “Exploiting Resolution-Based Representations for MaxSAT Solving,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2015, pp. 272–286.
- [9] N. Eén and N. Sörensson, “An Extensible SAT-solver,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2003, pp. 502–518.
- [10] G. Audemard and L. Simon, “Predicting Learnt Clauses Quality in Modern SAT Solvers,” in *IJCAI*, 2009, pp. 399–404.
- [11] N. Manthey, “The SAT solver MergeSat,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2021.
- [12] N. Sörensson, N. Een, and N. Manthey. (2018, May) GitHub repository for MiniSat. <https://github.com/conp-solutions/minisat>.
- [13] G. Audemard, J.-M. Lagniez, and L. Simon, “Improving glucose for incremental sat solving with assumptions: Application to mus extraction,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2013.
- [14] G. Audemard and L. Simon. (2018, May) Glucose’s home page. <http://www.labri.fr/perso/lsimon/glucose>.
- [15] A. Nadel and V. Ryvchin, “Chronological backtracking,” in *SAT*. Springer, 2018, pp. 111–121.
- [16] A. Ignatiev, A. Morgado, and J. Marques-Silva, “PySAT: A Python Toolkit for Prototyping with SAT Oracles,” in *Proc. SAT*, ser. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, O. Beyersdorff and C. M. Wintersteiger, Eds., vol. 10929. Springer, 2018, pp. 428–437.