

# Unit-11: Binary Decision Diagrams (BDDs)

B. Srivathsan

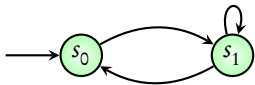
Chennai Mathematical Institute

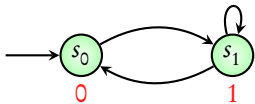
*NPTEL-course*

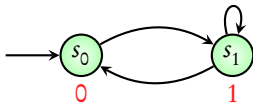
July - November 2015

## Module 3:

# Representing transition systems using OBDDs





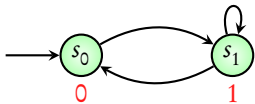


**Transitions:**

0 → 1

1 → 1

1 → 0



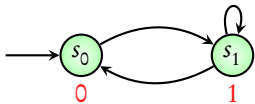
**Transitions:**

$0 \rightarrow 1$

$1 \rightarrow 1$

$1 \rightarrow 0$

	$x$	$x'$	
$0$	$0$	$0$	$0$
$0$	$1$	$1$	$1$
$1$	$0$	$1$	$1$
$1$	$1$	$1$	$1$



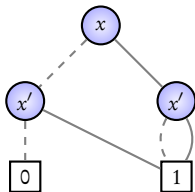
**Transitions:**

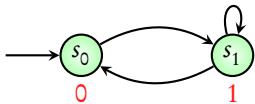
0 → 1

1 → 1

1 → 0

	$x$	$x'$	
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1





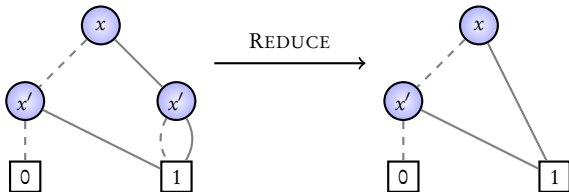
Transitions:

0 → 1

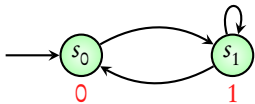
1 → 1

1 → 0

	$x$	$x'$	
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1







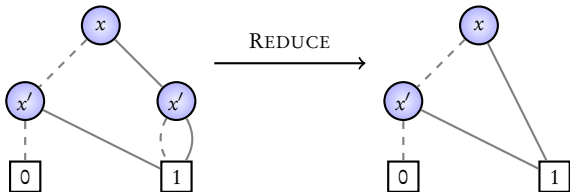
Transitions:

0 → 1

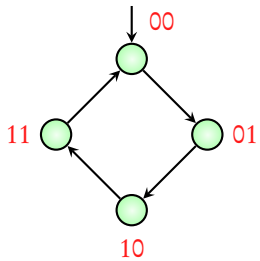
1 → 1

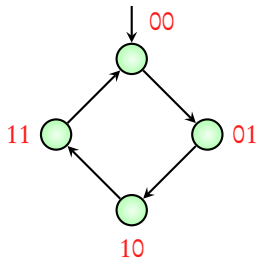
1 → 0

	$x$	$x'$	
0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1



ROBDD representation of a transition system





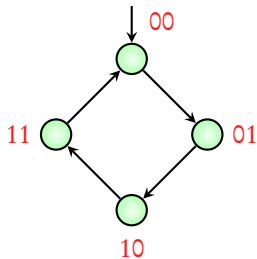
**Transitions:**

00 → 01

01 → 10

10 → 11

11 → 00



**Transitions:**

00 → 01

01 → 10

10 → 11

11 → 00

	$x_2$	$x_1$	$x'_2$	$x'_1$	
0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1
	<i>Rest</i>				0

$x_2$   $x_1$   $x'_2$   $x'_1$

0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1

$x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x'_2 \quad x'_1$ 

0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1

 $x_2 \quad x'_2 \quad x_1 \quad x'_1$ 

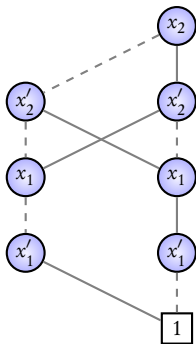
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1

$x_2 \quad x_1 \quad x'_2 \quad x'_1$ 

0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1

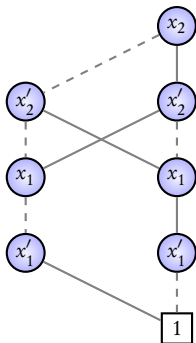
 $x_2 \quad x'_2 \quad x_1 \quad x'_1$ 

0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1



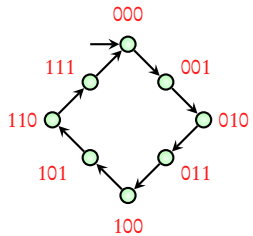
$x_2$	$x_1$	$x'_2$	$x'_1$	
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1

$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$	
0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1

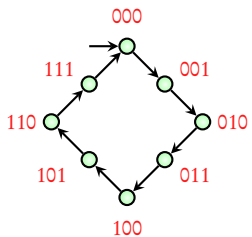


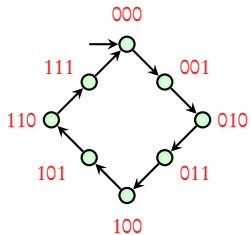
ROBDD with ordering  $[x_2, x'_2, x_1, x'_1]$  for ring with 4 nodes



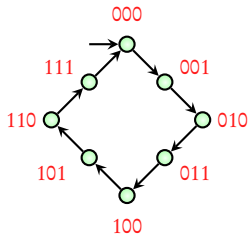


$x_3 \quad x'_3 \quad x_2 \quad x'_2 \quad x_1 \quad x'_1$

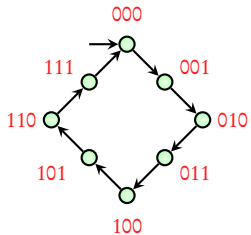




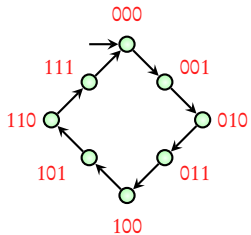
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0		0		0	



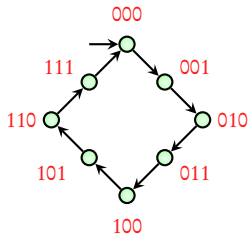
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1



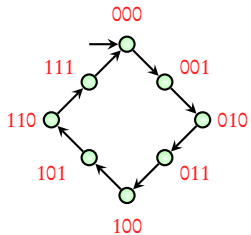
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0		0		1	



$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0

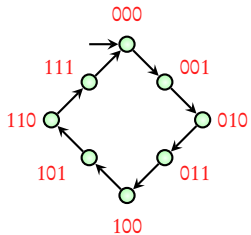


$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0		1		0	

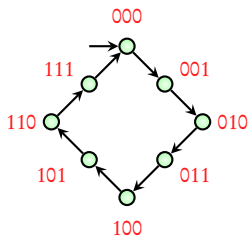


$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1

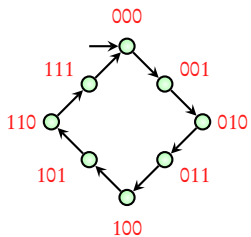




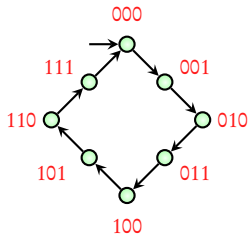
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0		1		1	



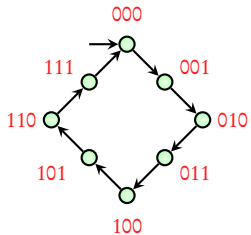
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0



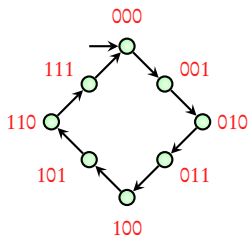
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1		0		0	



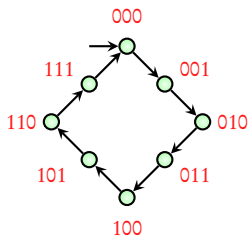
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1



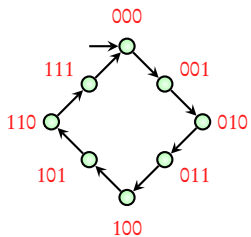
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1		0		1	



$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0

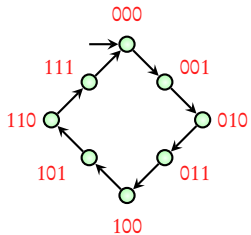


$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1		1		0	

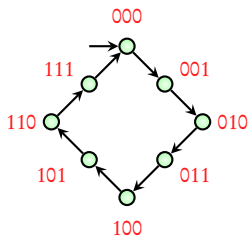


$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1

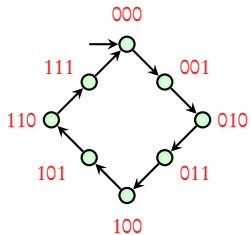




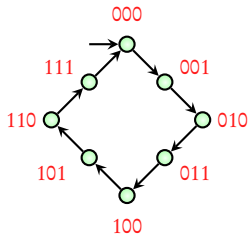
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1		1		1	



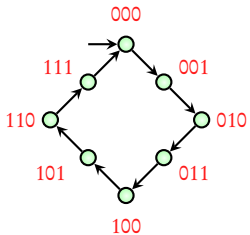
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0



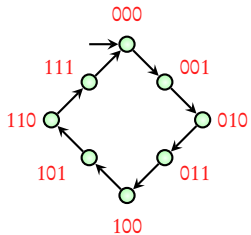
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0



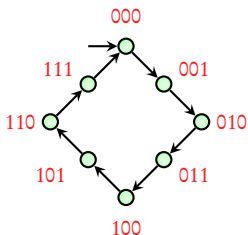
$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0



$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0



$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0



$x_3$	$x'_3$	$x_2$	$x'_2$	$x_1$	$x'_1$
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0

- ▶ Either fully 10 – 10 – 10
- ▶ Or 01 occurs:
  - ▶ after 01 only a sequence of 10
  - ▶ before 01 only sequences of 00 or 11

$x_3$

$x'_3$

$x_2$

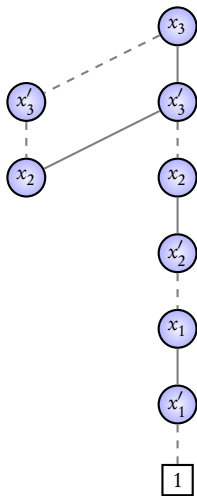
$x'_2$

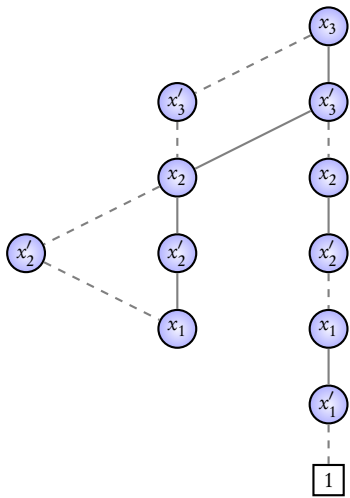
$x_1$

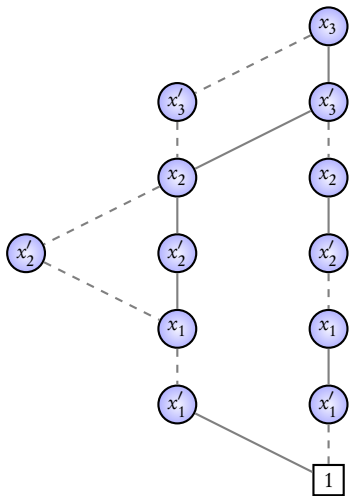
$x'_1$

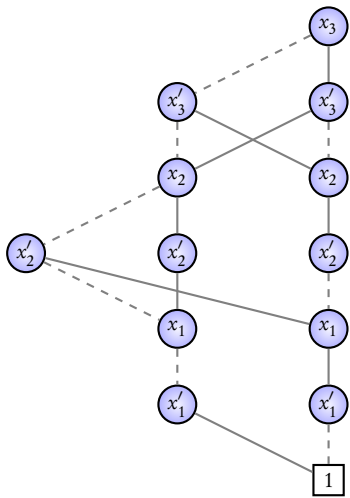
1

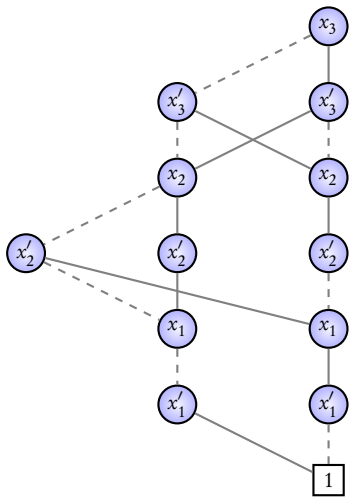




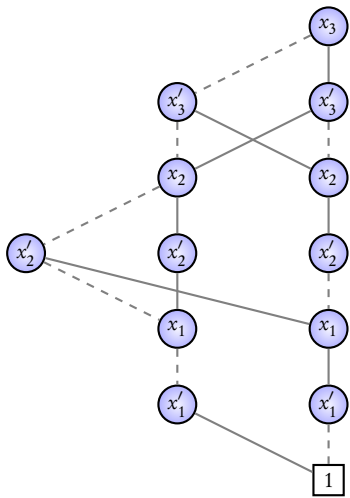






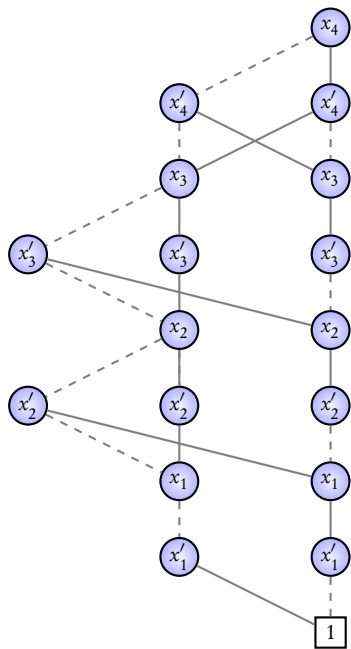


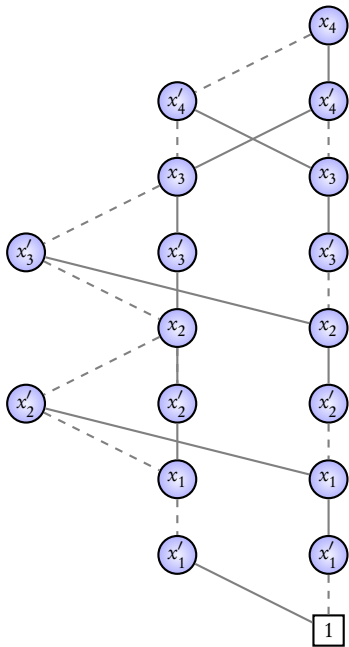
ROBDD for ring with  $2^3$  states



ROBDD for ring with  $2^3$  states

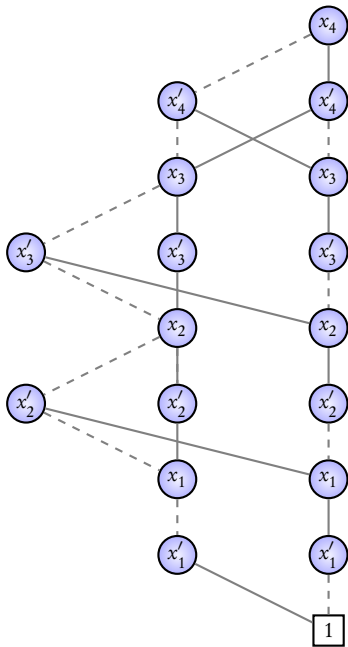
has less than  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$  nodes





ROBDD for ring with  $2^4$  states





ROBDD for ring with  $2^4$  states

has less than  $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3$  nodes

ROBDD for ring with  $2^n$  states will have less than  $6 \cdot n$  nodes

ROBDD for ring with  $2^n$  states will have less than  $6 \cdot n$  nodes

ROBDDs can **efficiently represent** transition systems

ROBDD for ring with  $2^n$  states will have less than  $6 \cdot n$  nodes

ROBDDs can **efficiently represent** transition systems

LTL and CTL model-checking can be efficiently done using **operations on ROBDDs**