Pulling Visitors

Inverting Visitor-Based Control Flow

Agenda

Daniel J H, works for Mapbox on Graphs

Boost.Graph introduction, from visitors to iterators

https://github.com/daniel-j-h/cppnow2016 (git.io/cppnow2016-bgl)

Nat Goodspeed, works for Linden Lab on Second Life Boost.Coroutine problem solution and gory details



Boost.Graph's Generic Building-Blocks

Data structures (graph types)

Iterators (edges, vertices)

Properties (internal, external)

Algorithms (breadth-first search, dijkstra)

Visitors (examine_vertex)

Graph Concepts

Graph types are models for Graph Concepts, determines functionality

IncidenceGraph (source, target, out_edges)

BidirectionalGraph (in_edges)

VertexListGraph (vertices)

Graph Representations

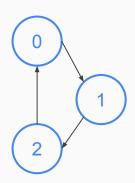
Customizable through template tags: Directed, Undirected, Properties

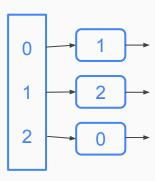
adjacency_list

adjacency_matrix

compressed_sparse_row_graph

adjacency_list<vecS, listS, directedS>



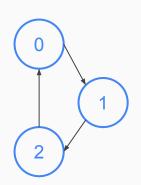


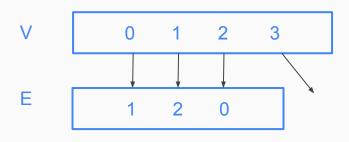
```
using graph_t = adjacency_list<vecS, vecS, directedS>;
graph_t graph(3);
add_edge(0, 1, graph);
add_edge(1, 2, graph);
add_edge(2, 0, graph);
```

```
struct edge_data_t { int duration = 0; };
using graph_t = adjacency_list<vecS, vecS, directedS, no_property, edge_data_t>;
graph_t graph(3);
add_edge(0, 1, edge_data_t{100}, graph);
auto duration = [&graph](auto edge) { return graph[edge].duration; };
auto positive = [](auto duration) { return duration > 0; };
```

auto d = accumulate(edges(graph) | transformed(duration) | filtered(positive), 0);

compressed_sparse_row_graph<directedS>





```
edges(v):
    first = E[V[v]];
    last = E[V[v + 1]];
```

```
using graph_t = compressed_sparse_row_graph<directedS>;
using vertex_t = graph_traits<graph_t>::vertex_descriptor;
```

```
vector<vertex_t> sources{0, 1, 2};
vector<vertex_t> targets{1, 2, 0};
```

auto tag = construct_inplace_from_sources_and_targets;
graph_t graph{tag, sources, targets, 3};

Graph Algorithms

Visitors provide algorithm customization points

Graph Walk (bfs, dfs)

Shortest Paths (dijkstra, a-star)

Max-Flow / Min-Cut (edmonds_karp_max_flow)

```
struct discover_visitor : default_bfs_visitor {
  void discover_vertex(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) {
    cout << vertex << endl;
vertex_t source{0};
breadth_first_search(graph, source, visitor(discover_visitor{}));
```

Use-Case Bidirectional Dijkstra

Baseline router to compare against

Start first search on graph from source

Start second search on reversed graph from target

Step both searches (ping-pong) until they meet in the middle

Problem: how to stop and resume visitors

vertex_t middle;

```
async(dijkstra_shortest_path(graph, source, visitor(ping_pong{middle});
async(dijkstra_shortest_path(rev_graph, target, visitor(ping_pong{middle}));
```

Coroutines for Cooperative Multitasking

Bind coroutine to visitor, get lazy Dijkstra generator for free

No explicit synchronization, no threads (concurrency != parallelism)

Aha Moment: can be stopped, can be resumed, proper iterators (stdlib)

Technique works for all visitors, and especially well for Boost.Graph

```
using coro_t = coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<vertex_t>;
struct dijkstra_stepwise : default_dijkstra_visitor {
  dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink(sink_) {}
  void examine_vertex(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) const {
    sink(vertex);
  coro_t::push_type& sink;
```

```
coro_t::pull_type lazy_forward_vertices{[&](auto& sink) {
  dijkstra_shortest_paths_no_color_map(graph, source,
    weight_map(get(&edge_data_t::distance, graph))
    .predecessor_map(forward_prev_map)
    .visitor(dijkstra_stepwise(sink)));
}};
while (lazy_forward_vertices && lazy_backward_vertices)
  // lazy_forward_vertices.get(); lazy_forward_vertices();
```

```
auto poi = [&graph](auto vertex) { return has_poi(vertex, graph); };
auto it = find_if(lazy_forward_vertices, poi);
```

```
if (it != end(lazy_forward_vertices))
```

std::cout << *it << std::endl;

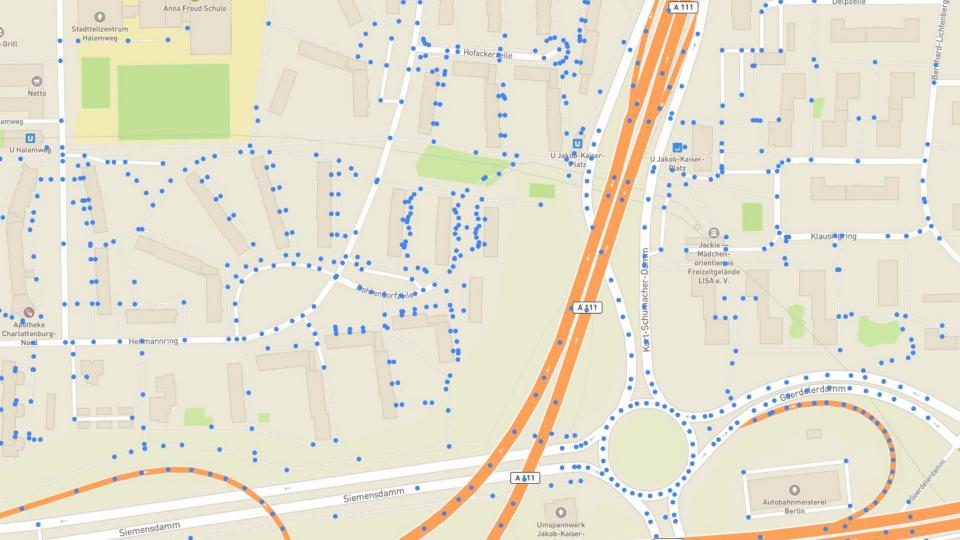
Give Boost.Graph a try!

OpenStreetMap (extract nodes and ways: libosmium)

Construct graph, add properties (location, Boost.Geometry Haversine distance)

Route on the graph (Boost.Geometry's RTree for initial coordinate lookup)

Visualize the graph (simplification: tippecanoe)



Our Take Aways

Powerful trio: Boost.Graph + Boost.Range + Boost.Geometry

Switching to 32 bit vertex and edge index types in CSR (size_t default)

Parallel Boost.Graph vs. r3.4xlarge (120 GB RAM), r3.8xlarge (250 GB RAM)

Boost.Graph + Boost.Coroutine: from visitors to generators, stdlib integration

Generic EventVisitors

```
using coro_t = coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<vertex_t>;
struct dijkstra_stepwise : default_dijkstra_visitor {
    dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink(sink_) {}

    void examine_vertex(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) const {
        sink(vertex);
    }
    coro_t::push_type& sink;
};
```

```
using coro_t = coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<vertex_t>;
struct dijkstra_stepwise : default_dijkstra_visitor {
    dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink(sink_) {}

    void examine_vertex(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) const {
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    void examine_vertex(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) const {
        sink(vertex);
    }
    coro_t::push_type& sink;
};
```

```
using coro_t = coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<vertex_t>;
struct dijkstra_stepwise : default_dijkstra_visitor {
    dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink(sink_) {}

    // ...
};

dijkstra_shortest_paths(graph, source,
    visitor(dikjstra_stepwise{sink}));
```

```
struct dijkstra_stepwise {
   // part of the EventVisitor API
   typedef boost::on_examine_vertex event_filter;

   explicit dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink{sink_} {}
   void operator()(const vertex_t vertex, const graph_t&) { sink(vertex); }
   coro_t::push_type& sink;
};
```

```
template <typename Tag>
struct dijkstra_stepwise {
    // part of the EventVisitor API
    typedef Tag event_filter;

    explicit dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_) : sink{sink_} {}
    void operator()(const vertex_t vertex, const Graph&) { sink(vertex); }
    coro_t::push_type& sink;
};
```

```
template <typename Tag>
struct dijkstra_stepwise {
  typedef Tag event_filter;
  // ...
template <typename Tag>
make_dijkstra_stepwise(coro_t::push_type& sink_, Tag) {
  return dijkstra_stepwise<Tag>(sink_);
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename Tag>
class CoroEventVisitorBase
public:
       // required by EventVisitor API
       typedef Tag event_filter;
       typedef typename boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine< <a href="EdgeOrVertex">EdgeOrVertex</a>>::push_type coro_t;
       CoroEventVisitorBase(coro_t& sink):
         mSink(sink)
protected:
       coro_t& mSink;
};
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename Tag>
class CoroEventVisitorBase
public:
      // required by EventVisitor API
      typedef Tag event_filter;
      typedef typename boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<EdgeOrVertex>::push_type coro_t;
      CoroEventVisitorBase(coro_t& sink):
        mSink(sink)
protected:
      coro_t& mSink;
};
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename Tag>
class CoroEventVisitorBase
public:
      // required by EventVisitor API
      typedef Tag event_filter;
      typedef typename boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<EdgeOrVertex>::push_type coro_t;
      CoroEventVisitorBase(coro_t& sink):
        mSink(sink)
protected:
      coro_t& mSink;
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor:
    public CoroEventVisitorBase<EdgeOrVertex, Tag>
{
    typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<EdgeOrVertex, Tag> super;
    template <typename Coro>
        CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
        template <typename Graph>
        void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph&) {
            super::mSink(eu);
        }
};
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor:
    public CoroEventVisitorBase<EdgeOrVertex, Tag>
{
    typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<EdgeOrVertex, Tag> super;
    template <typename Coro>
    CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
    template <typename Graph>
    void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph&) {
        super::mSink(eu);
    }
};
```

```
namespace boost {
namespace coroutines {
template< typename T >
struct asymmetric_coroutine
     typedef push_coroutine< T > push_type;
     typedef pull_coroutine< T > pull_type;
```

```
// coroutine type producing vertex_t, graph_t tuples
```

typedef std::tuple<vertex_t, const graph_t&> VertexGraph;

typedef boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<VertexGraph> vgcoro_t;

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>:
      public CoroEventVisitorBase<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>
      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g));
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>:
      public CoroEventVisitorBase<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>
      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g));
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>:
      public CoroEventVisitorBase<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>
      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g));
```

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template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
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      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g));
```

```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>:
      public CoroEventVisitorBase<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph>, Tag>
      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g));
```

```
boost::dijkstra_shortest_paths(G, s, boost::make_dijkstra_visitor(

std::make_pair(boost::record_distances(d, boost::on_tree_edge()), 
std::make_pair(boost::record_predecessors(p.begin(), boost::on_tree_edge()), 

copy_graph(G_copy, boost::on_examine_edge())))))));
```

```
boost::dijkstra_shortest_paths(G, s, boost::make_dijkstra_visitor(

std::make_pair(boost::record_distances(d, boost::on_tree_edge()), std::make_pair(boost::record_predecessors(p.begin(), boost::on_tree_edge()), copy_graph(G_copy, boost::on_examine_edge()))))));
```

EventVisitor detour

EventVisitor detour

```
template <typename EventVisitor>
auto evisitors(EventVisitor visitor) {
       return visitor;
template <typename EventVisitor, typename... EventVisitors>
auto evisitors(EventVisitor visitor, EventVisitors... rest) {
       return std::make_pair(visitor, evisitors(rest...));
template <typename... EventVisitors>
auto make_dijkstra_visitor(EventVisitors... visitors) {
       return boost::make_dijkstra_visitor(evisitors(visitors...));
```

EventVisitor detour

```
boost::dijkstra_shortest_paths(G, s,
   make_dijkstra_visitor(
   boost::record_distances(d, boost::on_tree_edge()),
   boost::record_predecessors(p.begin(), boost::on_tree_edge()),
   copy_graph(G_copy, boost::on_examine_edge())) );
```

```
boost::dijkstra_shortest_paths(G, s,
   make_dijkstra_visitor(
   make_coro_visitor(sink, boost::on_discover_vertex()),
   make_coro_visitor(sink, boost::on_examine_vertex()),
   make_coro_visitor(sink, boost::on_finish_vertex())) );
```

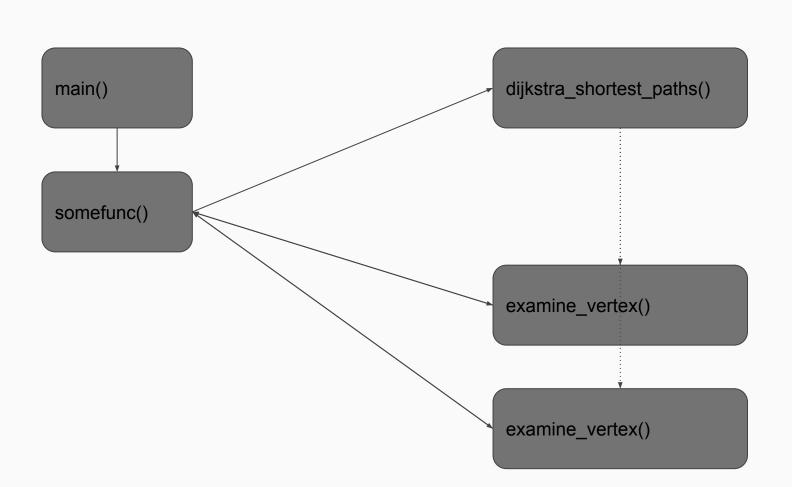
std::type_index(typeid(boost::on_examine_vertex))

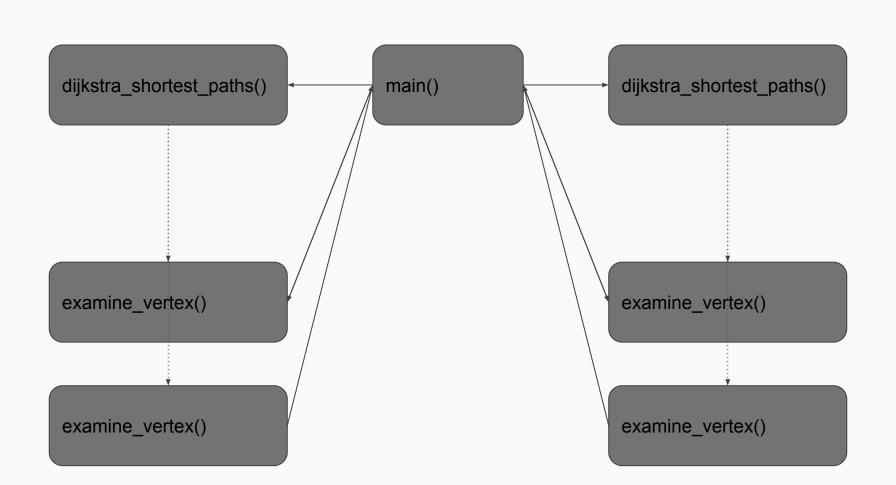
```
template <typename EdgeOrVertex, typename TupleGraph, typename Tag>
struct CoroEventVisitor<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph, std::type_index>, Tag>:
 public CoroEventVisitorBase<std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph, std::type_index>, Tag>
      typedef std::tuple<EdgeOrVertex, TupleGraph, std::type_index> Tuple;
      typedef CoroEventVisitorBase<Tuple, Tag> super;
      template <typename Coro>
      CoroEventVisitor(Coro& sink): super(sink) {}
      template <typename Graph>
      void operator()(EdgeOrVertex eu, const Graph& g) {
        super::mSink(Tuple(eu, g, std::type_index(typeid(Tag))));
```

But how do you get away with that? Coroutines and Stacks

Each coroutine runs on its own stack

• Stack depth in opaque algorithm doesn't matter

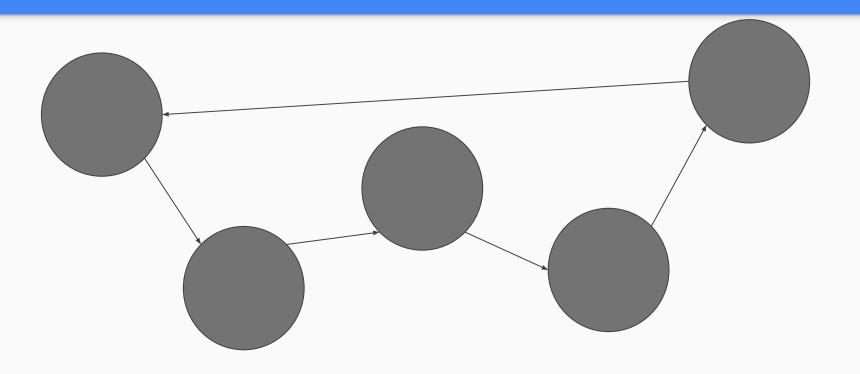




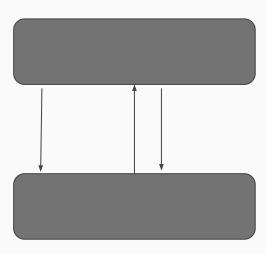
Boost.Coroutine

- Symmetric coroutines
- Asymmetric coroutines

Symmetric Coroutines



Asymmetric Coroutines



```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::push_type mycoro(
     [](boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type& source) {
          ...
});
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(
    [](boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::push_type& sink) {
        ...
});
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(
    [](boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::push_type& sink) {
        sink(17);
    });
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(...);
while (mycoro) {
  int foo = mycoro.get();
  mycoro();
}
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(...);
while (mycoro) {
  int foo = mycoro.get();
  mycoro();
}
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(...);
while (mycoro) {
  int foo = mycoro.get();
  mycoro();
}
```

```
boost::coroutines::asymmetric_coroutine<int>::pull_type mycoro(...);

for (int foo : mycoro) {
      // ...
}
```

This tactic is applicable to any library whose API involves callbacks or visitors.

Questions?

https://gist.github.com/nat-goodspeed/