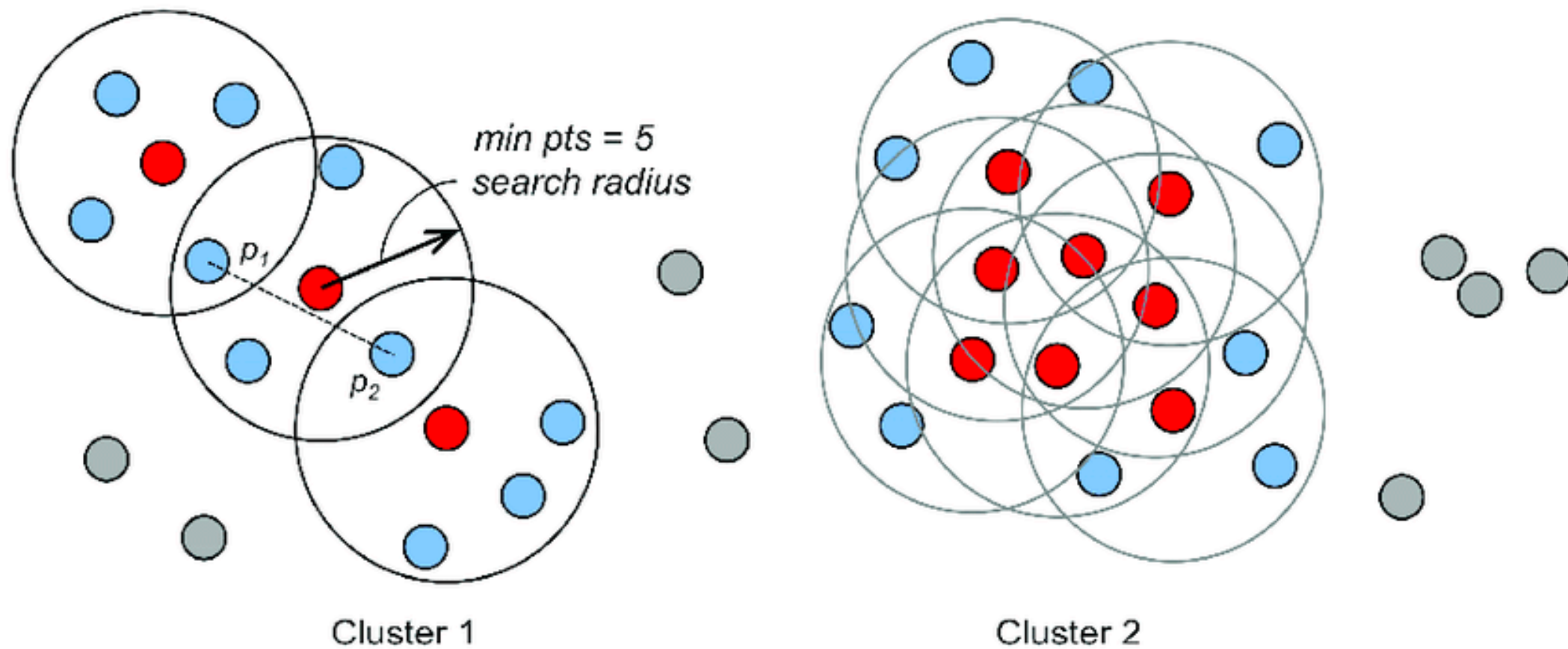


Parallel DBSCAN

Bowen Chen

DBSCAN Overview

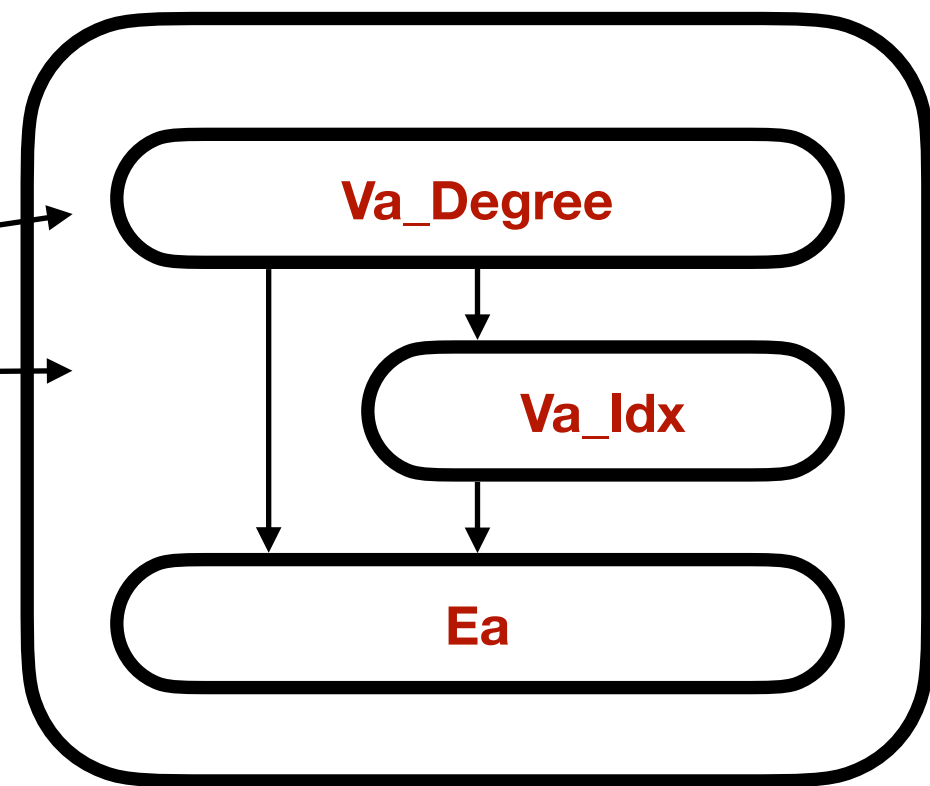
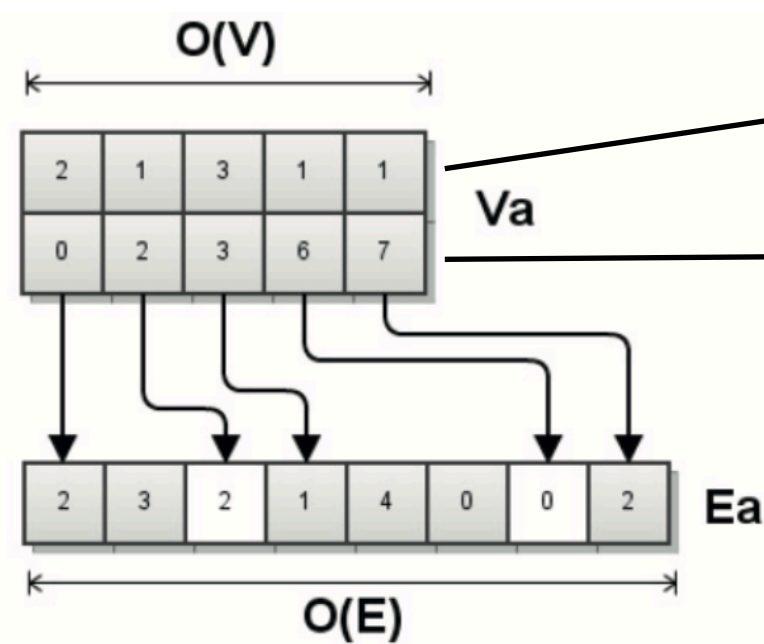
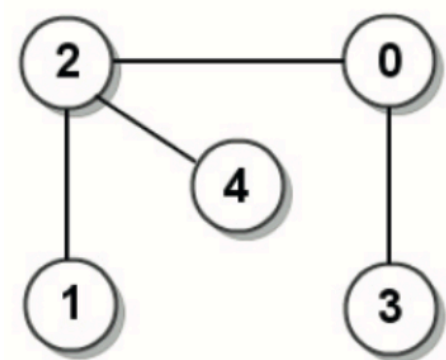


Break down: **1) find core points**

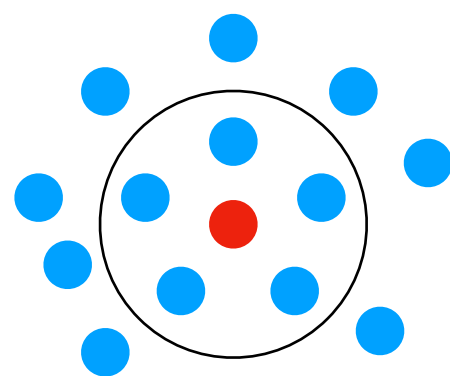
2) growing neighbours

G-DBSCAN

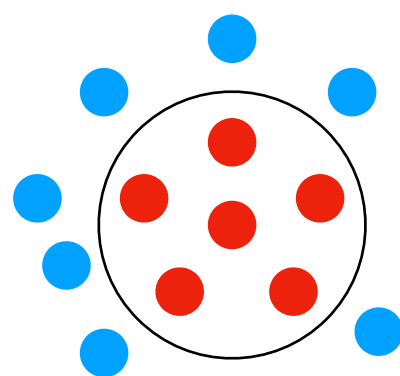
Graph Construction



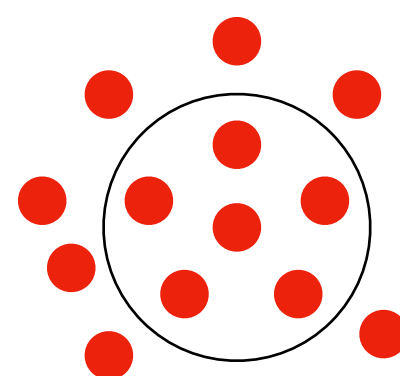
BFS SCAN



Level 0



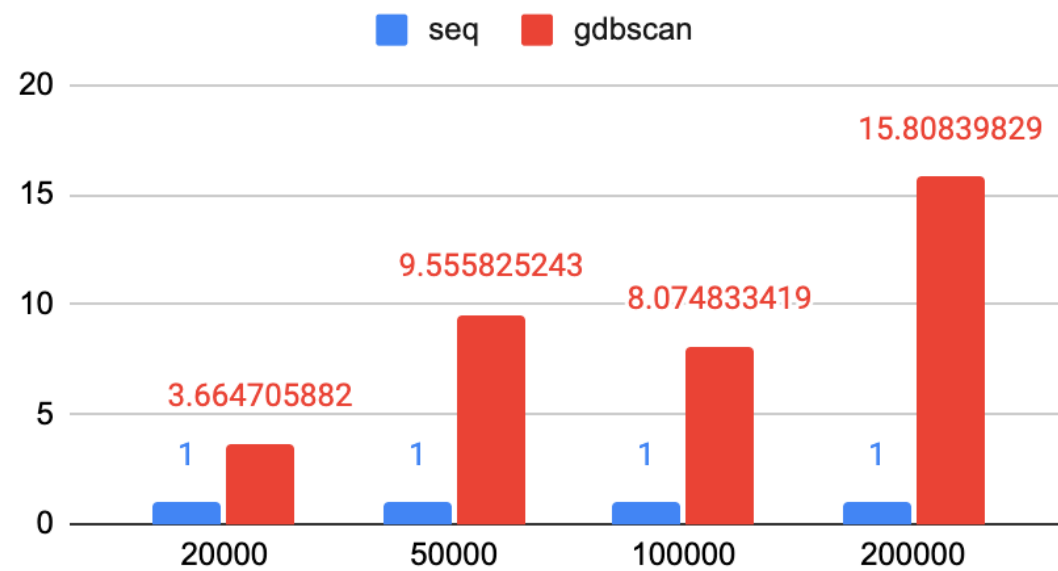
Level 1



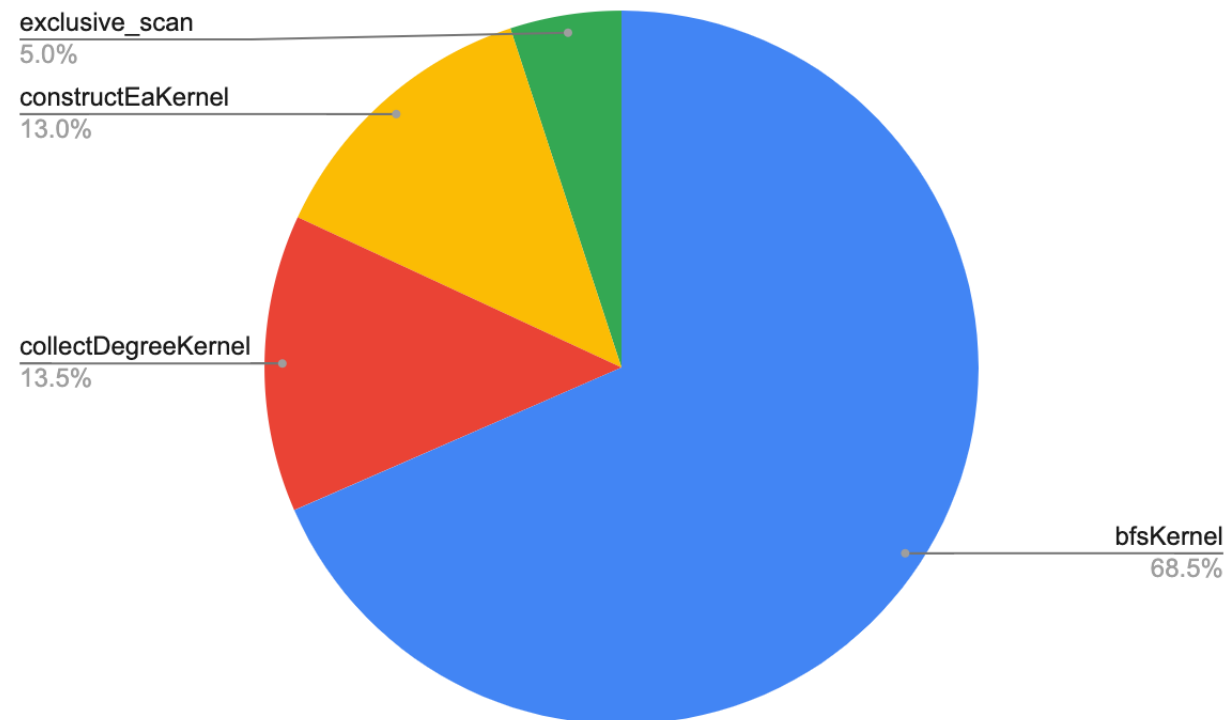
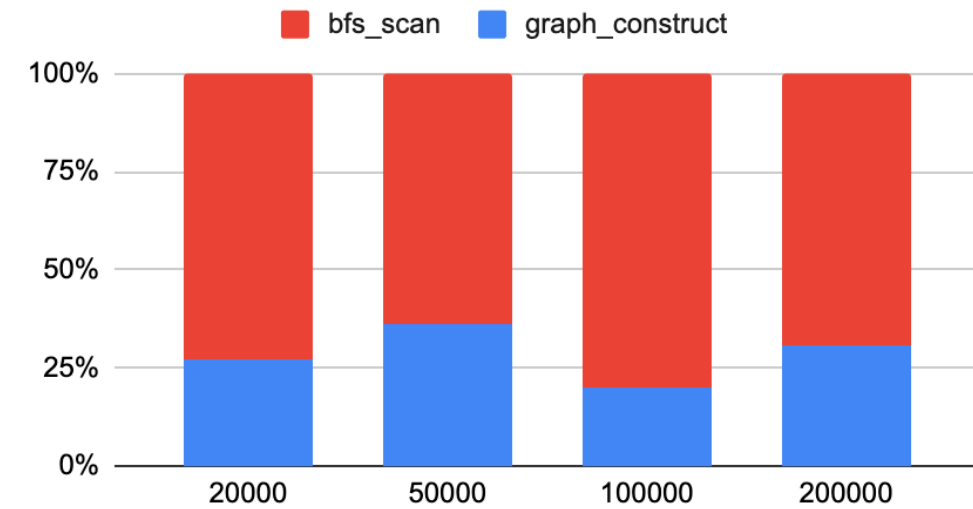
Level 2

G-DBSCAN

speedup (x)



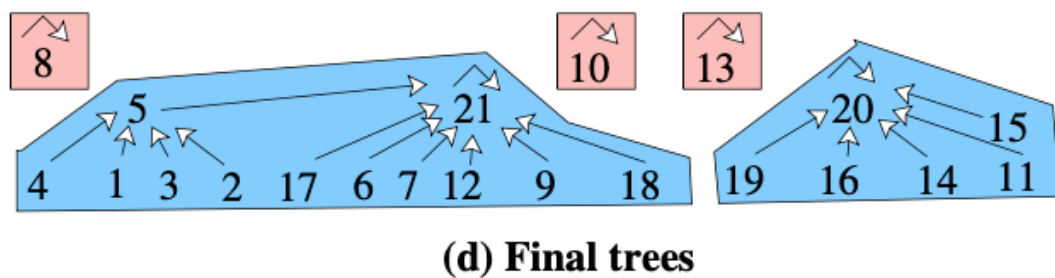
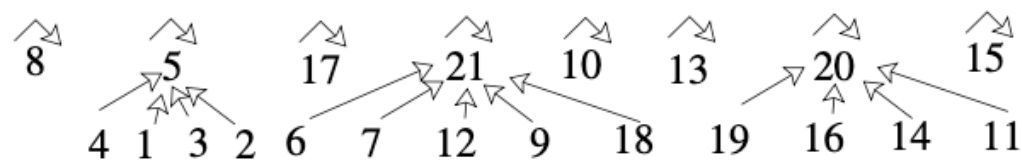
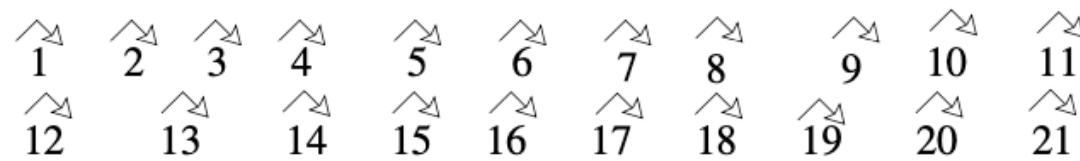
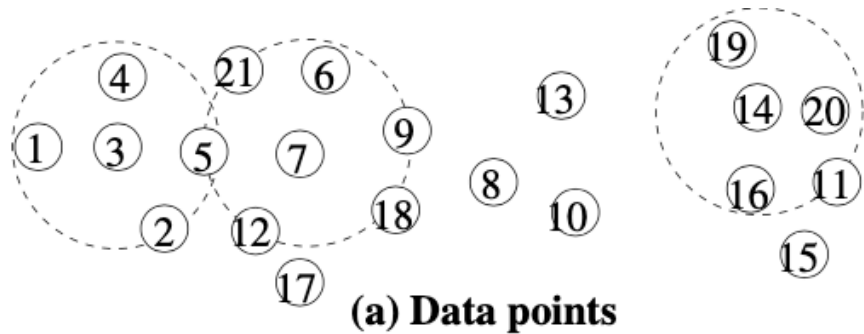
gdbscan execution break down



BFS SCAN is the bottleneck!!!

PDSDDBSCAN (Disjoint-Set)

Key Idea: postpone union

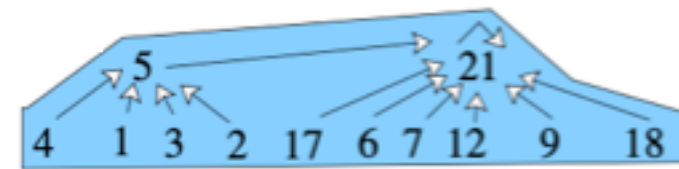


Iterate over points

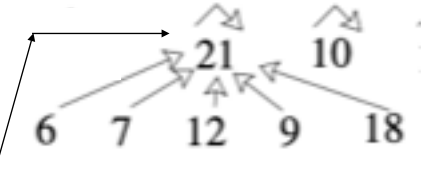
Iteration 3



With bfs



Iteration 7

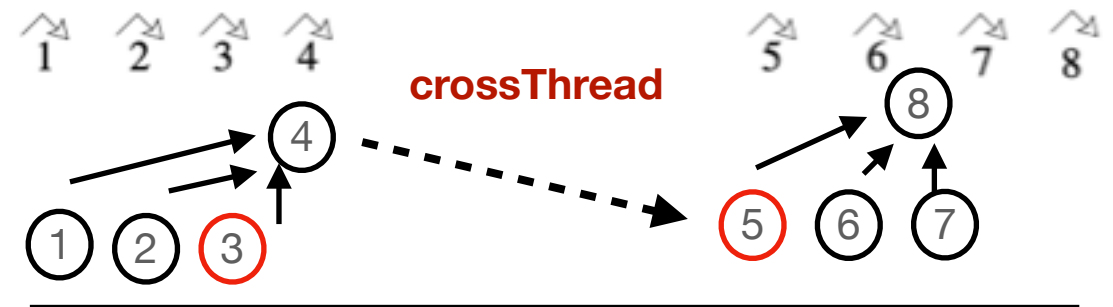


Shared Memory Parallel with omp

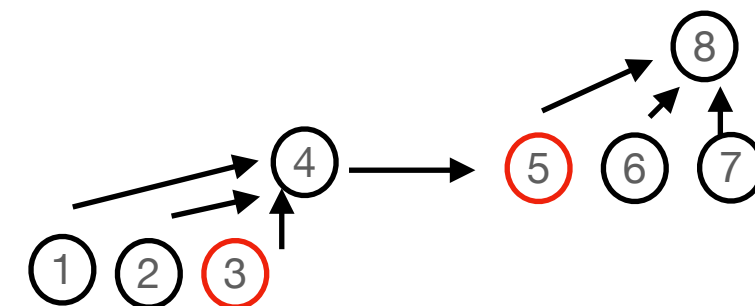
Thread 0

local computation

Thread 1



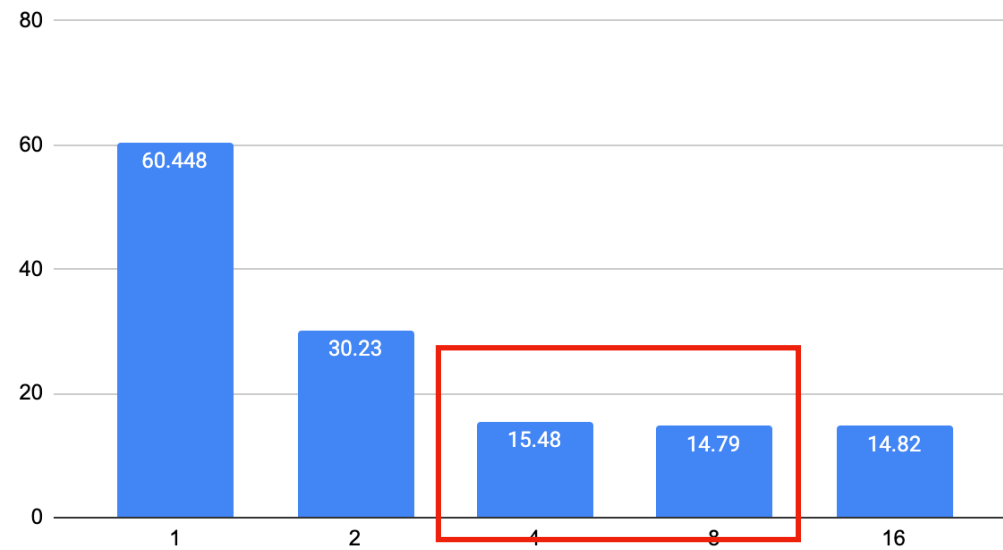
cross thread union with lock



PDSDDBSCAN (Disjoint-Set)

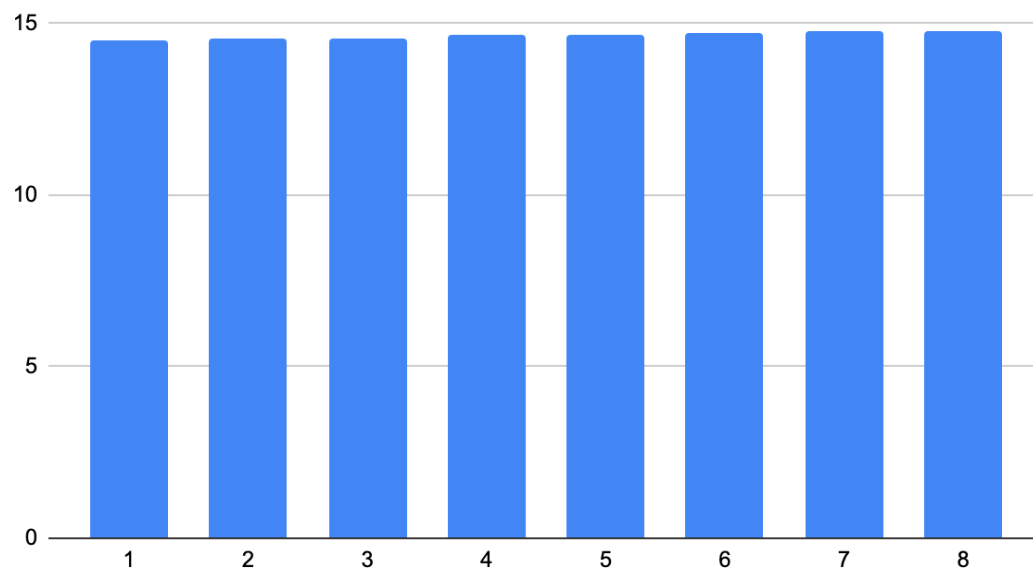
Execution time with different threads

ds-shm twitter_20000 (s)



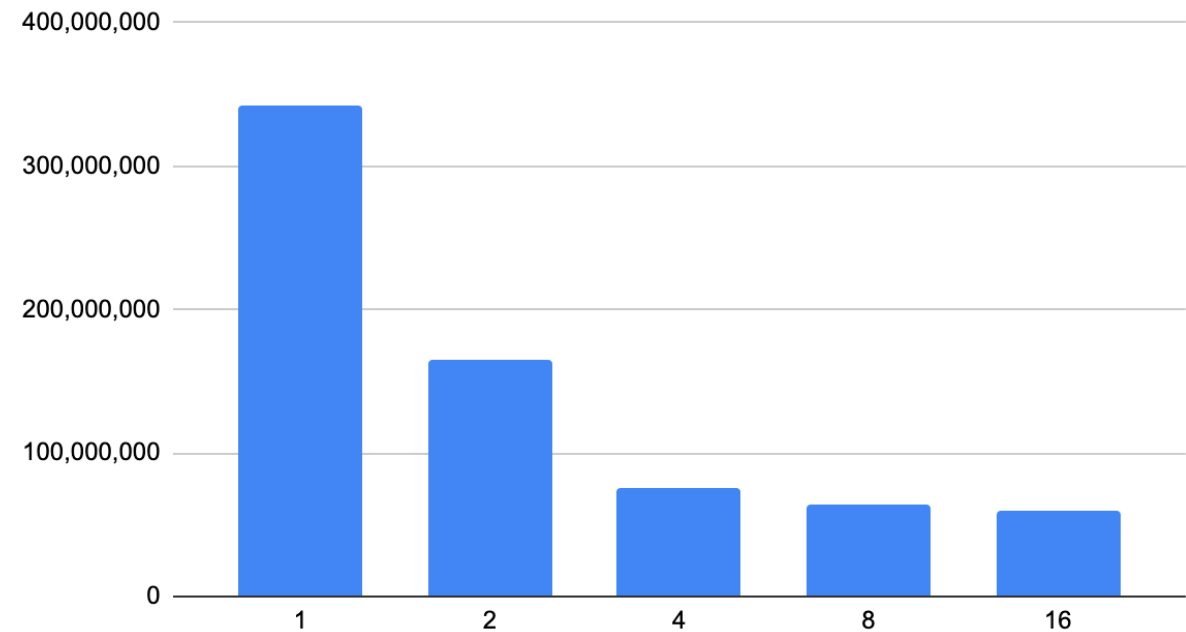
Workload Distribution

per thread execution time (s)



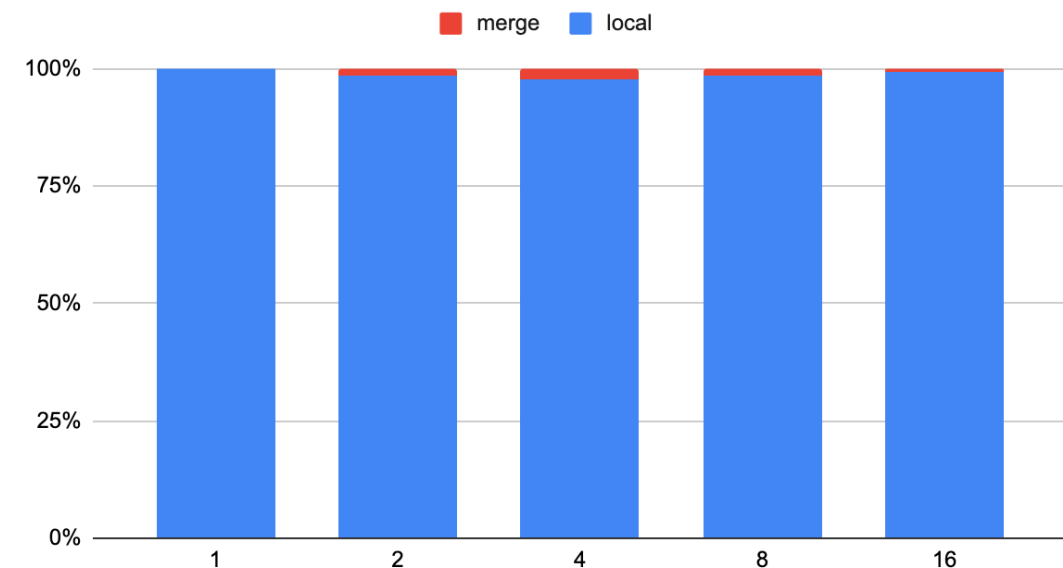
Cache Misses

ds-shm cache-misses



Execution Time Breakdown

ds-shm execution time break down

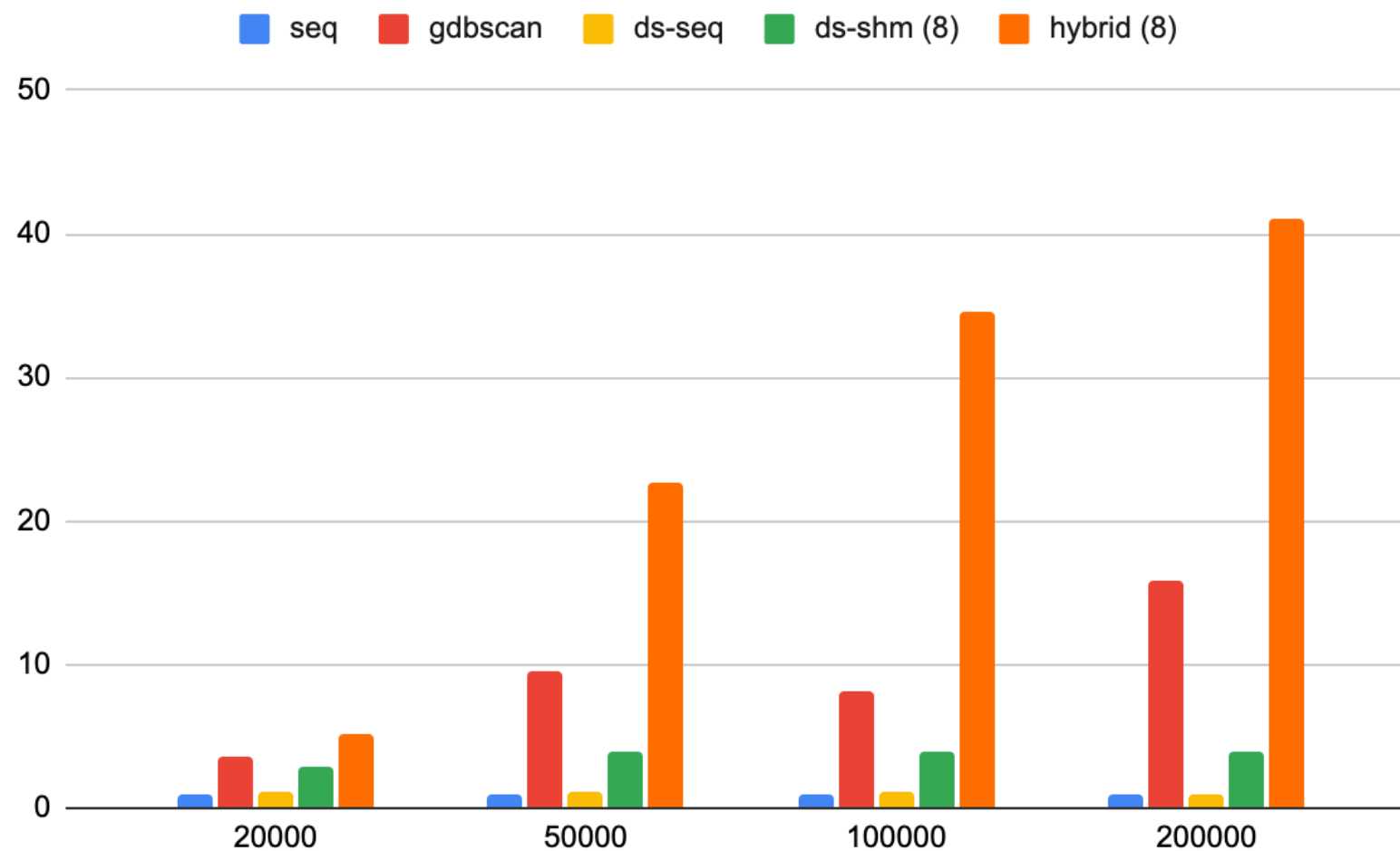


Local Computation is the bottleneck!!!

Hybrid

Key Idea: dispatch computation intensive workload to cuda,
Then leverage disjoint set for efficient merge (union)

Graph Construction (cuda) → **Disjoint Set (omp)**



Correctness Validation

