

SCC Detection

ADVANCED ALGORITHMS AND PARALLEL PROGRAMMING
POLITECNICO DI MILANO 2017-2018

<https://github.com/andreicap/sccaa>

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TECHNOLOGIES

C++

Boost Library

ALGORITHMS

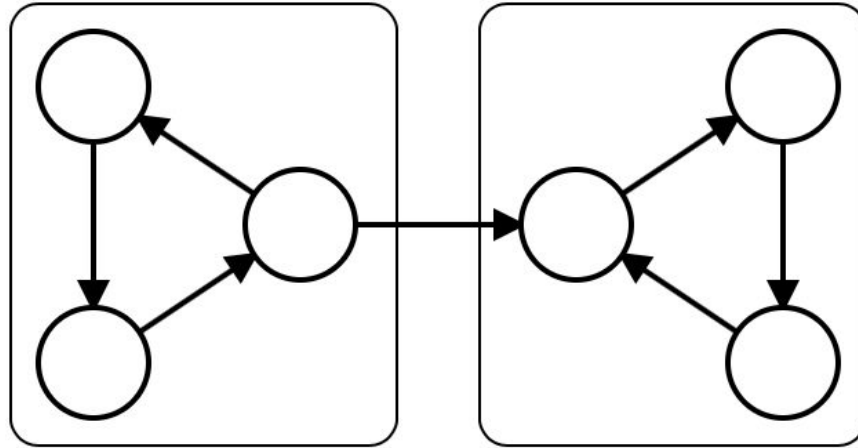
Tarjan

Nuutila

Pearce Recursive 1

Pearce Recursive 2

STRONG COMPONENTS



DFS

```
1: index = 0
2: for all  $v \in V$  do  $visited[v] = false$ 
3: for all  $v \in V$  do
4:     if  $\neg visited[v]$  then  $visit(v)$ 
```

procedure $visit(v)$

```
5:  $visited[v] = true$  ;  $index = index + 1$ 
6: for all  $v \rightarrow w \in E$  do
7:     if  $\neg visited[w]$  then  $visit(w)$ 
```

$O(v + e)$
 $O(1 + 2w)$

TARJAN

(from Nuutilla paper)

$v(2+5w)$

```
(1)  procedure VISIT(v);  
(2)  begin  
(3)      root[v] := v; InComponent[v] := False;  
(4)      PUSH(v, stack);  
(5)      for each node w such that  $(v, w) \in E$  do begin  
(6)          if w is not already visited then VISIT(w);  
(7)          if not InComponent[w] then root[v] := MIN(root[v], root[w])  
(8)      end;  
(9)      if root[v] = v then  
(10)          repeat  
(11)              w := POP(stack);  
(12)              InComponent[w] := True;  
(13)          until w = v  
(14)      end;  
(15)  begin /* Main program */  
(16)      stack :=  $\emptyset$ ;  
(17)      for each node v  $\in V$  do  
(18)          if v is not already visited then VISIT(v)  
(19)  end.
```

NUUTILA

```
(2)  begin
(3)      root[v] := v; InComponent[v] := False;
(4)      for each node w such that  $(v, w) \in E$  do begin
(5)          if w is not already visited then VISIT1(w);
(6)          if not InComponent[w] then root[v] := MIN(root[v], root[w])
(7)      end;
(8)      if root[v] = v then begin
(9)          InComponent[v] := True;
(10)         while TOP(stack) > v do begin
(11)             w := POP(stack);
(12)             InComponent[w] := True;
(13)         end
(14)     end else PUSH(v, stack);
(15) end;
(16) begin/* Main program */
(17)     stack :=  $\emptyset$ ;
(18)     for each node  $v \in V$  do
(19)         if v is not already visited then VISIT1(v)
(20) end.
```

$v(1+4w)$

PEARCE 1

$$v(3+4w)$$

Variables:

V visited, v visit, vw
stack, vw index, v
inComponent, v root,

```
1: for all  $v \in V$  do  $visited[v] = false$   
2:  $S = \emptyset$  ;  $index = 0$  ;  $c = 0$   
3: for all  $v \in V$  do  
4:   if  $\neg visited[v]$  then  $visit(v)$   
5: return  $rindex$ 
```

procedure visit(v)

```
6:  $root = true$  ;  $visited[v] = true$  //  $root$  is local variable  
7:  $rindex[v] = index$  ;  $index = index + 1$   
8:  $inComponent[v] = false$   
  
9: for all  $v \rightarrow w \in E$  do  
10:   if  $\neg visited[w]$  then  $visit(w)$   
11:   if  $\neg inComponent[w] \wedge rindex[w] < rindex[v]$  then  
12:      $rindex[v] = rindex[w]$  ;  $root = false$   
  
13: if  $root$  then  
14:    $inComponent[v] = true$   
15:   while  $S \neq \emptyset \wedge rindex[v] \leq rindex[top(S)]$  do  
16:      $w = pop(S)$  //  $w$  in SCC with  $v$   
17:      $rindex[w] = c$   
18:      $inComponent[w] = true$   
19:      $rindex[v] = c$   
20:      $c = c + 1$   
21: else  
22:    $push(S, v)$ 
```

PEARCE 2

$$v(1+3w)$$

Variables used:

vw $rindex$, $index$, c v

```
1: for all  $v \in V$  do  $rindex[v] = 0$ 
2:  $S = \emptyset$  ;  $index = 1$  ;  $c = |V| - 1$ 
3: for all  $v \in V$  do
4:   if  $rindex[v] = 0$  then  $visit(v)$ 
5: return  $rindex$ 
```

procedure $visit(v)$

```
6:  $root = true$  // root is local variable
7:  $rindex[v] = index$  ;  $index = index + 1$ 
```

```
8: for all  $v \rightarrow w \in E$  do
```

```
9:   if  $rindex[w] = 0$  then  $visit(w)$ 
```

```
10:  if  $rindex[w] < rindex[v]$  then  $rindex[v] = rindex[w]$  ;  $root = false$ 
```

```
11: if  $root$  then
```

```
12:    $index = index - 1$ 
```

```
13:   while  $S \neq \emptyset \wedge rindex[v] \leq rindex[top(S)]$  do
```

```
14:      $w = pop(S)$ 
```

// w in SCC with v

```
15:      $rindex[w] = c$ 
```

```
16:      $index = index - 1$ 
```

```
17:      $rindex[v] = c$ 
```

```
18:      $c = c - 1$ 
```

```
19: else
```

```
20:    $push(S, v)$ 
```

TESTING

Random graph generator BGL
Erdős-Renyi random graph
Own implemented generator

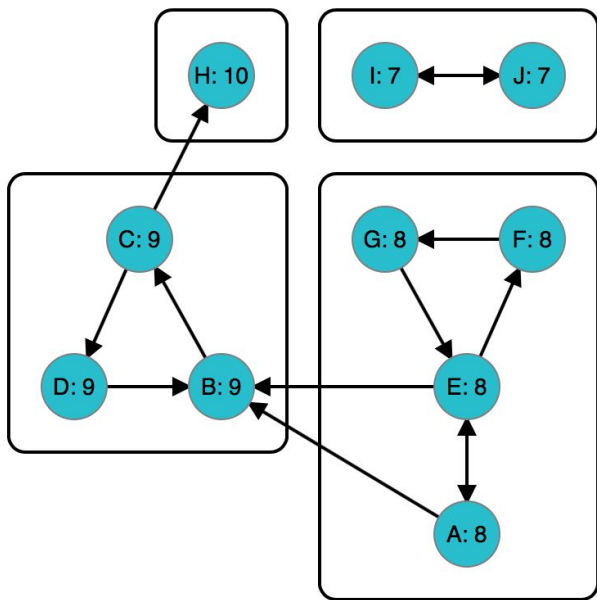
COMPARISON

Tarjan stores all nodes on stack

Nuutila stores only non root nodes

Pearce optimises memory complexity by combining variable

RESULTS



Graph ->vertices: 10, edges: 13

0 -> 4
0 -> 1
1 -> 2
2 -> 7
2 -> 3
3 -> 1
4 -> 0
4 -> 1
4 -> 5
5 -> 6
6 -> 4
8 -> 9
9 -> 8

Test case: Defined graph

A=0 B=1 C=2 D=3 E=4 F=5 G=6 H=7 I=8 J=9

Boost:: Total number of components: 4
Component 0: 7
Component 1: 1 2 3
Component 2: 0 4 5 6
Component 3: 8 9

Pearce recursive::components: 4
Component 0: 7
Component 1: 1 2 3
Component 2: 0 4 5 6
Component 3: 8 9

Pearce 2 recursive::components: 4
Component 0: 7
Component 1: 1 2 3
Component 2: 0 4 5 6
Component 3: 8 9

Nuutila ::components: 4
Component: 0 4 5 6
Component: 1 2 3
Component: 7
Component: 8 9

Tarjan recursive::components: 4
Component: 0 4 5 6
Component: 1 2 3
Component: 7
Component: 8 9

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

After evaluating the memory consumption with valgrind(Implemented in MACOS as Instruments) we found important overhead in our first implementation.
We were reallocating memory for all edges at each iteration

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Memory allocation for each pearce_recursive call

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

We used boost reference to access the edges and we got huge improvements:

Execution time in pearce1: **from 85s to 6s**

Execution time in pearce2: **from 59s to 1.5s**

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Memory allocation for each pearce_recursive_2 call

BGL implementation of tarjan algorithms allocates 4 vectors



PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

2nd Pearce algorithm uses only 1:







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Figure: Memory allocation for [BGL tarjan algorithm implementation](#)

Sources:

Pearce, David. "A Space Efficient Algorithm for Detecting Strongly Connected Components". Information Processing Letters. pp. 47–52, (2015).

Nuutila, Esko. "On Finding the Strongly Connected Components in a Directed Graph". Information Processing Letters. pp. 9–14, (1993).

Tarjan, R. E., "Depth-first search and linear graph algorithms", SIAM Journal on Computing, 1 (2): 146–160, (1972)

C++ reference <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/>

Boost library documentation https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_67_0/

Pearce, David GitHub <https://github.com/DavePearce/StronglyConnectedComponents>

Pearce SCC algorithms explanation <http://www.timl.id.au/SCC>

Boost library implementation http://marko-editor.com/articles/graph_connected_components/