**Algorithm 1** Algorithm to determine optimal parallelization strategy for an operator DAG

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1: procedure FINDOPTSTRATEGY(G = (V, E), nprocs)
         for all v \in V do
             v.neighbors \leftarrow \{u : (u, v) \in E \lor (v, u) \in E\}
 3:
             v.processed \gets \mathsf{False}
 4:
         end for
 5:
 6:
         tbl \leftarrow \emptyset
 7:
         while \exists x \in V : x.processed = \mathsf{False} \ \mathbf{do}
 8:
             S \leftarrow \{v : v \in V \land v.processed = \mathsf{False}\}
                                                                  ▷ Set of unprocessed nodes
 9:
10:
11:
             \triangleright Choose a vertex with least no. of unprocessed neighbors from S
             for all v \in S do
12:
                 v.unprocessed\_neighbors \leftarrow \{u: u, v \in S \land u \in v.neighbors\}
13:
                 v.processed\_neighbors \leftarrow v.neighbors \setminus v.unprocessed\_neighbors
14:
             end for
15:
             v_{min} \leftarrow \arg\min_{v \in S} |v.unprocessed\_neighbors|
16:
17:
             \triangleright Each element in C is a set of pairs \{(u_1, cfg_1), \ldots, (u_n, cfg_n)\},\
18:
    where u_i is an unprocessed neighbor of v_{min} and cfg_i is a valid configuration
    of u_i
             C \leftarrow \prod_{u \in v_{min}.unprocessed\_neighbors} \{(u, cfg) : cfg \in u.configs\}
19:
20:
             ▶ For each combination of configuration of unprocessed neighbors of
21:
    v_{min}, find a config of v_{min} that minimizes the cost
             for all c \in C do
22:
                 c_{min} \leftarrow \arg\min_{c_v \in v_{min}.configs}(\texttt{Cost}(v_{min}, c_v, c, v_{min}.processed\_neighbors))
23:
                 tbl \leftarrow tbl \cup \{(v_{min}, c, c_{min})\}
24:
             end for
25:
26:
             v.processed \leftarrow \mathsf{True}
27:
         end while
28:
29:
30: return OptConfig(tbl)
31: end procedure
```