Graph Drawing

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Algorithms for VSLI

- Where (class topic) Global and detailed placement Force directed placement (class theory)
- 2. Our setup
- 3. Graph drawing
- 4. Initial position
- 5. Iterative process
- 6. Forces
- 7. Repulsive
- 8. Spring
- 9. Parallelism
- 10. Experiments modifying functions (forces)
- 11. Experiments scaling topology
- 12. Experiments convergence
- 13. Extensions (clustering, optimizations, details that we didn't have time to implement (but we liked), . . .)
- 14. Conclusion

Initial positioning

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Initial positioning

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Initial positioning

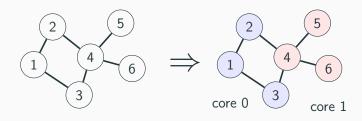
Unnormalized Laplacian matrix associated with A

$$L = D - A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Extensions/Optimizations

Embarassingly parallel algorithm:

- Double buffering (no read/write conflicts)
- Independent computation for each node
- ⇒ Split work between multiple cores (shared memory)



Extensions/Optimizations

 ${\sf Clustering.} \dots$

References



Chris Walshaw, *A multilevel algorithm for force-directed graph ssdrawing*, International Symposium on Graph Drawing, Springer, 2000, pp. 171–182.