## Algorithm: Parallel BFS (Push mode, frontier-based)

```
Input: Graph G = (V, E), source node s
  Output: Distance dist for each node from the source node s
1 foreach u \in [0, |V|-1] do
      cur_{-}ftr[u] = 0;
      nxt_{-}ftr[u] = 0;
3
      dist[u] = \infty;
5 \ dist[s] = 0; \ cur_ftr[s] = 1;
6 level = 0;
7 while \exists u \in V \text{ s.t. } cur\_ftr[u] == 1 \text{ do}
      foreach u s.t. cur_{-}ftr[u] == 1 do
          foreach v \in Nbr(u) do
              if dist[v] == \infty then
10
                   dist[v] == level + 1;
11
                  nxt_{-}ftr[v] = 1;
12
      level = level + 1;
13
      Clear(cur_-ftr);
14
      Swap(cut_-ftr, nxt_-ftr);
```

## **Algorithm:** Parallel SSSP (Bellman-Ford)

```
Input: Graph G = (V, E, W) [W: integral edge weights], source node s
  Output: Distance dist for each node from the source node s
1 foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do
    dist[u] = \infty;
3 dist[s] = 0;
4 do
5
      exist = false;
      foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do
          foreach v \in Nbr(u), edge (u,v) with w = W(u,v) do
 7
              if dist[u] + w < dist[v] then
 8
                 exist = true;
                 dist[v] = dist[u] + w;
10
11 while exist = true;
```

## Algorithm: Parallel Closeness Centrality

```
Input: Undirected Connected Graph G = (V, E), source node s
   Output: Closeness Centrality(CC) of the source node s
 \mathbf{1} \ \ \mathbf{foreach} \ u \in [0,|V|-1] \ \mathbf{do}
       cur_{-}ftr[u] = 0;
       nxt_{-}ftr[u] = 0;
 3
       dist[u] = \infty;
5 dist[s] = 0; cur_{-}ftr[s] = 1;
 6 level = 0;
 7 while \exists u \in V \text{ s.t. } cur\_ftr[u] == 1 \text{ do}
       foreach u s.t. cur_{-}ftr[u] == 1 do
           foreach v \in Nbr(u) do
               if dist[v] == \infty then
10
                   dist[v] == level + 1;
11
                   nxt_{-}ftr[v] = 1;
12
       level = level + 1;
13
       Clear(cur_-ftr);
14
       Swap(cut\_ftr, nxt\_ftr);
16 dist\_sum = 0;
17 foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do
    dist\_sum + = dist[u];
19 dist\_avg = dist\_sum/(|V|-1);
20 CC(s) = 1/dist\_avg;
```

```
Algorithm: Parallel WCC
  Input: Graph G = (V, E)
  Output: Component id wcc for each node
1 foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do
      wcc[u] = u;
3 do
      exist = false;
4
      foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do
5
          foreach v \in Nbr(u) do
             if wcc[u] < wcc[v] then
 8
                 exist = true;
                 wcc[v] = wcc[u];
10 while exist = true;
```

## Algorithm: Parallel SpMV (Tiling-based processing)

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Input: Graph } G = (V, E, W) [\texttt{W: matrix value assigned to edges}], \text{ input vector } VectorIn \\ \textbf{Output: Output vector } VectorOut \\ \textbf{1 foreach } u \in [0, |V| - 1] \textbf{ do} \\ \textbf{2} & sum = 0; \\ \textbf{3} & \textbf{foreach } v \in Nbr(u), edge \ (u, v) \ with \ w = W(u, v) \ \textbf{do} \\ \textbf{4} & sum = sum + w * VectorIn[v]; \\ \textbf{5} & VectorOut[u] = sum; \\ \end{array}
```

```
{\bf Algorithm:}\ Parallel\ PageRank\ (Tiling-based\ processing)
```

```
Input: Graph G = (V, E), damping factor d, #iterations N

Output: Rank vector R[; N] after N iterations

1 iter = 0;

2 foreach u \in [0, |V| - 1] do

3 \lfloor R[u; 0] = 1/|V|;

4 for i from l to N do

5 | rank = (1 - d)/|V|;

6 foreach v \in Nbr(u) do

7 \lfloor rank = rank + d/deg(v) * R[v; iter - 1];

8 \lfloor R[u; iter] = rank;
```