

Algorithm 1: Generalized transactions

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1 for  $p \in \{1, \dots, P\}$  do in parallel
2   while  $\exists$  element to process do
3      $e = \text{next element to process}$ 
4      $\mathfrak{S}_e = \text{getSnapshot}$ 
5      $(\text{op}, \mathfrak{A}_e) = \text{propose}(e, \mathfrak{S}_e)$ 
6      $\text{validate}(e, \text{op}, \mathfrak{A}_e)$ 

```

Algorithm 2: validate

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1 if  $\text{op} = \text{fail} \vee \neg \mathfrak{A}_e(\mathfrak{S})$  then
2   // Reject, and re-compute
3    $\text{op} = \text{repropose}(e, \mathfrak{S})$ 
4 // Apply op to current state
5  $\mathfrak{S} \leftarrow \text{op}(\mathfrak{S})$ 

```

Figure 1: Algorithm for generalized transactions. Each transaction makes a copy \mathfrak{S}_e of the current state \mathfrak{S} , and proposes an operation op and a set of associated assumptions \mathfrak{A}_e . The validation procedure verifies that the assumptions hold on the current state, and ultimately applies op to the \mathfrak{S} .

Algorithm 3: Serial submodular maximization

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1  $A^0 = \emptyset, B^0 = V$ 
2 for  $i = 1$  to  $n$  do
3    $\Delta_+(i) = F(A^{i-1} \cup i) - F(A^{i-1})$ 
4    $\Delta_-(i) = F(B^{i-1} \setminus i) - F(B^{i-1})$ 
5   Draw  $u_i \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ 
6   if  $u_i < \frac{[\Delta_+(i)]_+}{[\Delta_+(i)]_+ + [\Delta_-(i)]_+}$  then
7      $A^i := A^{i-1} \cup i; B^i := B^{i-1}$ 
8   else  $A^i := A^{i-1}; B^i := B^{i-1} \setminus i$ 

```

Algorithm 4: CF2G bidirectional greedy

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1 for  $e \in V$  do  $\hat{A}(e) = 0, \hat{B}(e) = 1$ 
2 for  $p \in \{1, \dots, P\}$  do in parallel
3   while  $\exists$  element to process do
4      $e = \text{next element to process}$ 
5      $\Delta_+^{\max}(e) = F(\hat{A} \cup e) - F(\hat{A})$ 
6      $\Delta_-^{\max}(e) = F(\hat{B} \setminus e) - F(\hat{B})$ 
7     Draw  $u_e \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ 
8     if  $u_e < \frac{[\Delta_+^{\max}(e)]_+}{[\Delta_+^{\max}(e)]_+ + [\Delta_-^{\max}(e)]_+}$  then
9        $\hat{A}(e) \leftarrow 1$ 
10    else  $\hat{B}(e) \leftarrow 0$ 

```

Algorithm 5: CC2G bidirectional greedy

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1 for  $e \in V$  do  $\hat{A}(e) = \tilde{A}(e) = 0, \hat{B}(e) = \tilde{B}(e) = 1$ 
2 for  $i = 1, \dots, |V|$  do  $\text{processed}(i) = \text{false}$ 
3  $\iota = 0$ 
4 for  $p \in \{1, \dots, P\}$  do in parallel
5   while  $\exists$  element to process do
6      $e = \text{next element to process}$ 
7      $(\hat{A}_e, \tilde{A}_e, \hat{B}_e, \tilde{B}_e, i) = \text{getSnapshot}(e)$ 
8      $(\text{result}, u_e) = \text{propose}(e, \hat{A}_e, \tilde{A}_e, \hat{B}_e, \tilde{B}_e)$ 
9      $\text{validate}(e, i, u_e, \text{result})$ 

```

Algorithm 6: CC2G getSnapshot(e)

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1  $\tilde{A}(e) \leftarrow 1; \tilde{B}(e) \leftarrow 0$ 
2  $i = \iota; \iota \leftarrow \iota + 1$ 
3  $\hat{A}_e = \hat{A}; \hat{B}_e = \hat{B}$ 
4  $\tilde{A}_e = \tilde{A}; \tilde{B}_e = \tilde{B}$ 
5 return  $(\hat{A}_e, \tilde{A}_e, \hat{B}_e, \tilde{B}_e, i)$ 

```

Algorithm 7: CC2G propose

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1  $\Delta_+^{\min}(e) = F(\tilde{A}_e) - F(\tilde{A}_e \setminus e)$ 
2  $\Delta_+^{\max}(e) = F(\hat{A}_e \cup e) - F(\hat{A}_e)$ 
3  $\Delta_-^{\min}(e) = F(\tilde{B}_e) - F(\tilde{B}_e \cup e)$ 
4  $\Delta_-^{\max}(e) = F(\hat{B}_e \setminus e) - F(\hat{B}_e)$ 
5 Draw  $u_e \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$ 
6 if  $u_e < \frac{[\Delta_+^{\min}(e)]_+}{[\Delta_+^{\min}(e)]_+ + [\Delta_-^{\max}(e)]_+}$  then
7   result  $\leftarrow 1$ 
8 else if  $u_e > \frac{[\Delta_+^{\max}(e)]_+}{[\Delta_+^{\max}(e)]_+ + [\Delta_-^{\min}(e)]_+}$  then
9   result  $\leftarrow -1$ 
10 else result  $\leftarrow \text{fail}$ 
11 return  $(\text{result}, u_e)$ 

```

Algorithm 8: CC2G: validate(e, i, u_e, result)

```

1 wait until  $\forall j < i, \text{processed}(j) = \text{true}$ 
2 if  $\text{result} = \text{fail}$  then
3    $\Delta_+^{\text{exact}}(e) = F(\hat{A} \cup e) - F(\hat{A})$ 
4    $\Delta_-^{\text{exact}}(e) = F(\hat{B} \setminus e) - F(\hat{B})$ 
5   if  $u_e < \frac{[\Delta_+^{\text{exact}}(e)]_+}{[\Delta_+^{\text{exact}}(e)]_+ + [\Delta_-^{\text{exact}}(e)]_+}$  then result  $\leftarrow 1$ 
6   else result  $\leftarrow -1$ 
7 if  $\text{result} = 1$  then  $\hat{A}(e) \leftarrow 1; \tilde{B}(e) \leftarrow 1$ 
8 else  $\tilde{A}(e) \leftarrow 0; \hat{B}(e) \leftarrow 0$ 
9  $\text{processed}(i) = \text{true}$ 

```

4 CF2G Bidirectional Greedy Algorithm

[XP: Provide more intuition for what the CF2G algorithm is doing.]