

Fibonacci Heaps – Practical Efficiency

Fast Priority Queues - The Competitors

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Constant factors in $O(\cdot)$ too high?



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sequence heaps: a heap designed for efficient memory access

...



Empirical Study of Priority Queues [Larkin et al., 2014]

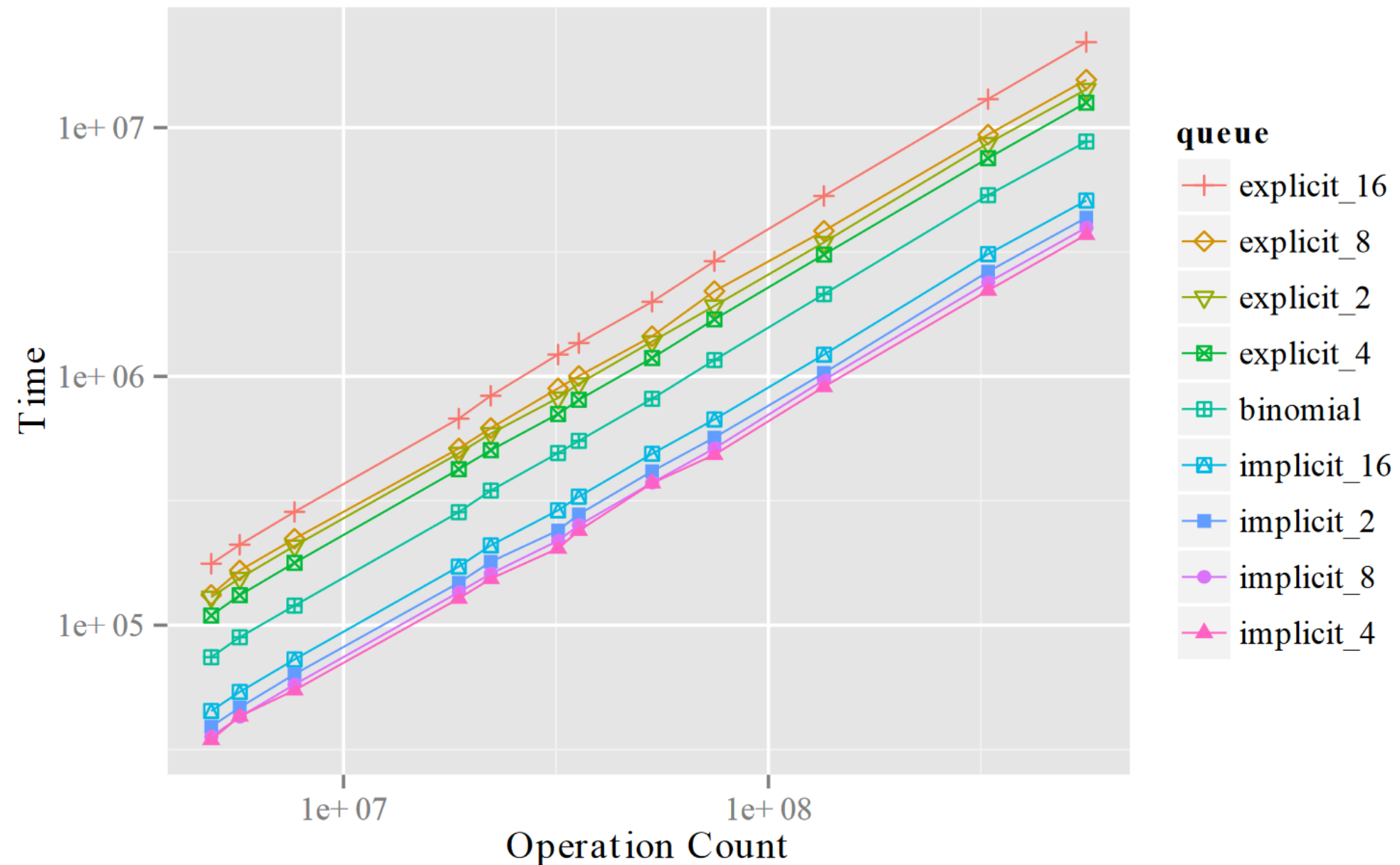
lines of code

Heap variant	Logical lines of code (lloc)
implicit simple	184
pairing	186
implicit	194
Fibonacci	282
binomial	317
explicit	319
rank-pairing	376
quake	383
violation	481
rank-relaxed weak	638
strict Fibonacci	1009

Empirical Study of Priority Queues [Larkin et al., 2014]

Dijkstra on US street network, plot 1 of 2

Operation Count = number of Insert + DeleteMin + DecreaseKey operations



Operation Count	strict_fibonacci	quake	violation	rank_pairing_t2	rank_pairing_t1	rank_relaxed_weak	fibonacci	pairing
1e+05	~3e+05	~2e+05	~1.5e+05	~1e+05	~1e+05	~1e+05	~1e+05	~5e+04
1e+06	~1.5e+06	~1e+06	~5e+05	~3e+05	~3e+05	~3e+05	~3e+05	~2e+05
1e+07	~1.5e+07	~1e+07	~5e+06	~3e+06	~3e+06	~3e+06	~3e+06	~2e+06
1e+08	~1.5e+08	~1e+08	~5e+07	~3e+07	~3e+07	~3e+07	~3e+07	~2e+07

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Dijkstra on US street network, table

Heap Size – max = 4200, average = 2489
Ratio of Operations – INSERT : DELETEMIN : DECREASEKEY = 13.98 : 13.98 : 1.00

queue	time	inst	l1_rd	l1_wr	l2_rd	l2_wr	br	l1_m	l2_m	br_m
implicit_4	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.35	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
implicit_8	1.07	1.12	1.12	1.03	1.61	1.18	1.01	1.07	1.20	1.01
implicit_2	1.17	1.10	1.01	1.27	1.35	1.00	1.33	1.05	1.00	1.33
implicit_16	1.37	1.42	1.38	1.00	2.20	1.35	1.21	1.24	1.63	1.21
pairing	1.68	1.09	1.12	2.95	1.71	28.57	1.39	1.60	1.75	1.39
binomial	2.37	1.49	1.83	3.49	1.30	34.57	1.49	2.24	1.56	1.49
fibonacci	3.15	2.00	2.09	5.03	1.73	79.53	2.91	2.85	2.67	2.91
work pairing 40	2.86	1.08	2.16	2.85	1.24	25.46	2.10	2.20	1.61	2.10

column titles have been abbreviated: `time` is wallclock time, `inst` is the dynamic instruction count, `l1_rd` and `l1_wr` are the number of L1 reads and writes respectively, `l2_rd` and `l2_wr` are the L2 reads and writes respectively, `br` is the number of dynamic branches, and `l1_m`, `l2_m` and `br_m` are the number of L1 misses, L2 misses, and branch mispredictions.

violation	4.74	2.85	2.67	3.92	2.60	4.24	4.38	2.95	1.97	4.38
explicit_16	5.94	3.94	4.56	6.81	8.02	276.59	7.13	5.06	10.76	7.13
quake	8.40	5.84	6.82	10.69	3.45	137.91	6.90	7.72	4.97	6.90
strict_fibonacci	12.49	9.47	12.50	22.07	6.96	84.51	11.47	14.83	6.58	11.47

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implicit_4	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.35	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
implicit_8	1.07	1.12	1.12	1.03	1.61	1.18	1.01	1.07	1.20	1.01
implicit_2	1.17	1.10	1.01	1.27	1.35	1.00	1.33	1.05	1.00	1.33
implicit_16	1.37	1.42	1.38	1.00	2.20	1.35	1.21	1.24	1.63	1.21
pairing	1.68	1.09	1.12	2.95	1.71	28.57	1.39	1.60	1.75	1.39
binomial	2.37	1.49	1.83	3.49	1.30	34.57	1.49	2.24	1.56	1.49
fibonacci	3.15	2.00	2.09	5.03	1.73	79.53	2.91	2.85	2.67	2.91
rank_pairing_t2	3.26	1.98	2.16	2.85	1.34	35.46	3.19	2.29	1.61	3.19
rank_relaxed_weak	3.27	2.21	2.72	3.62	2.34	10.01	3.08	2.90	1.89	3.08
rank_pairing_t1	3.29	1.98	2.16	2.85	1.33	35.35	3.19	2.29	1.60	3.19
explicit_4	3.39	2.69	2.83	4.11	1.97	104.57	4.22	3.11	3.29	4.22
explicit_2	3.84	3.35	3.39	4.84	1.00	74.61	5.01	3.71	2.05	5.01
explicit_8	4.20	3.01	3.32	5.00	4.50	168.91	5.04	3.70	6.28	5.04
violation	4.74	2.85	2.67	3.92	2.60	4.24	4.38	2.95	1.97	4.38
explicit_16	5.94	3.94	4.56	6.81	8.02	276.59	7.13	5.06	10.76	7.13
quake	8.40	5.84	6.82	10.69	3.45	137.91	6.90	7.72	4.97	6.90
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n insertions, then n times: insert + decreaseKey with new minimum + deleteMin

Table 6: Randomized DECREASEKEY – Min, $c = 1$, $k = 1$

Heap Size – max = 8388609, average = 7340032

Ratio of Operations – INSERT : DELETETMIN : DECREASEKEY = 2.00 : 1.00 : 1.00

queue	time	inst	l1_rd	l1_wr	l2_rd	l2_wr	br	l1_m	l2_m	br_m
pairing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
fibonacci	3.04	2.62	2.21	2.58	3.00	3.52	4.91	2.37	2.43	4.91
rank_relaxed_weak	3.65	3.16	3.05	2.18	4.66	2.01	5.89	2.68	2.40	5.89
rank_pairing_t2	5.43	3.42	2.57	1.96	5.94	1.58	7.54	2.32	2.67	7.54
rank_pairing_t1	5.95	3.39	2.56	1.95	5.94	1.57	7.46	2.30	2.67	7.46
violation	6.32	4.54	3.32	2.40	5.93	1.04	10.47	2.93	2.46	10.47
quake	6.55	6.59	4.37	3.53	5.28	2.61	13.31	4.02	2.86	13.31
implicit_8	6.98	3.58	2.42	1.24	40.06	1.02	5.55	1.92	14.19	5.55
implicit_4	7.25	3.47	2.25	1.41	33.17	1.00	6.20	1.90	11.81	6.20
strict_fibonacci	7.39	8.44	8.38	8.31	9.76	4.81	13.05	8.35	5.27	13.05
implicit_16	9.40	4.35	2.94	1.14	56.29	1.05	6.02	2.18	19.79	6.02
implicit_2	10.17	4.48	2.59	1.93	38.66	1.01	9.67	2.31	13.70	9.67
binomial	12.14	5.90	5.55	6.54	30.10	14.21	10.45	5.97	16.01	10.45
explicit_4	14.95	12.84	9.64	8.33	24.42	18.16	30.31	9.09	15.63	30.31
explicit_2	16.24	17.12	12.53	10.60	24.32	12.53	38.42	11.71	13.36	38.42
explicit_8	21.07	13.80	10.88	9.74	39.17	28.94	34.46	10.40	25.00	34.46
explicit_16	31.01	17.68	14.40	12.85	60.51	48.34	47.08	13.74	40.06	47.08

Practical Heaps: Conclusion and Libraries

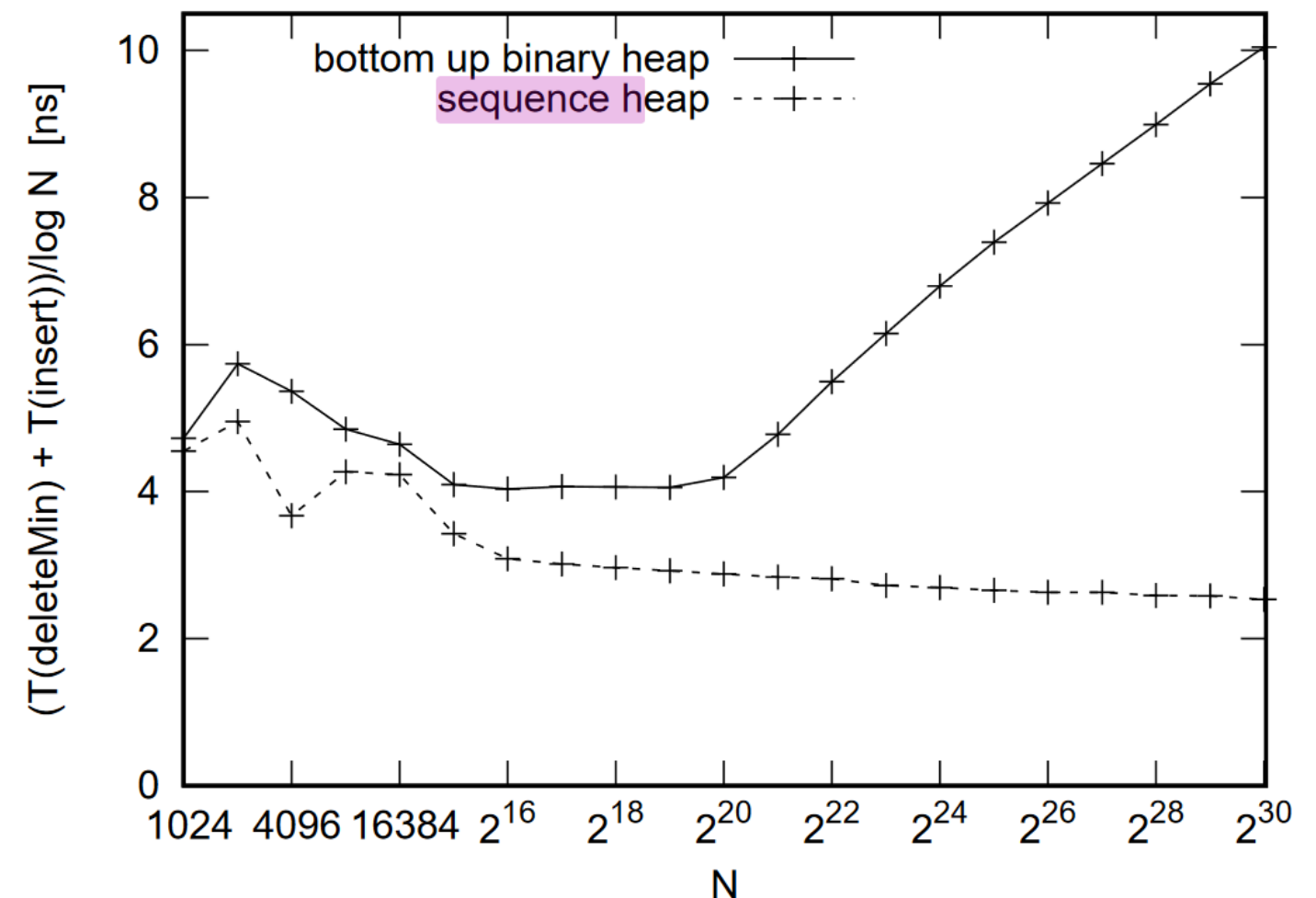
- **Fibonacci heaps** perform well, but **pairing heaps** and **implicit k -ary heaps** perform typically better
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- choice of heap depends on input
- very efficient but not (fully) included in comparison: sequence heaps [P. Sanders, 2000]

Sanders: Algorithm Engineering May 17, 2022

AMD Ryzen 1800X, 16MB L3, 3.6 GHz, 2017



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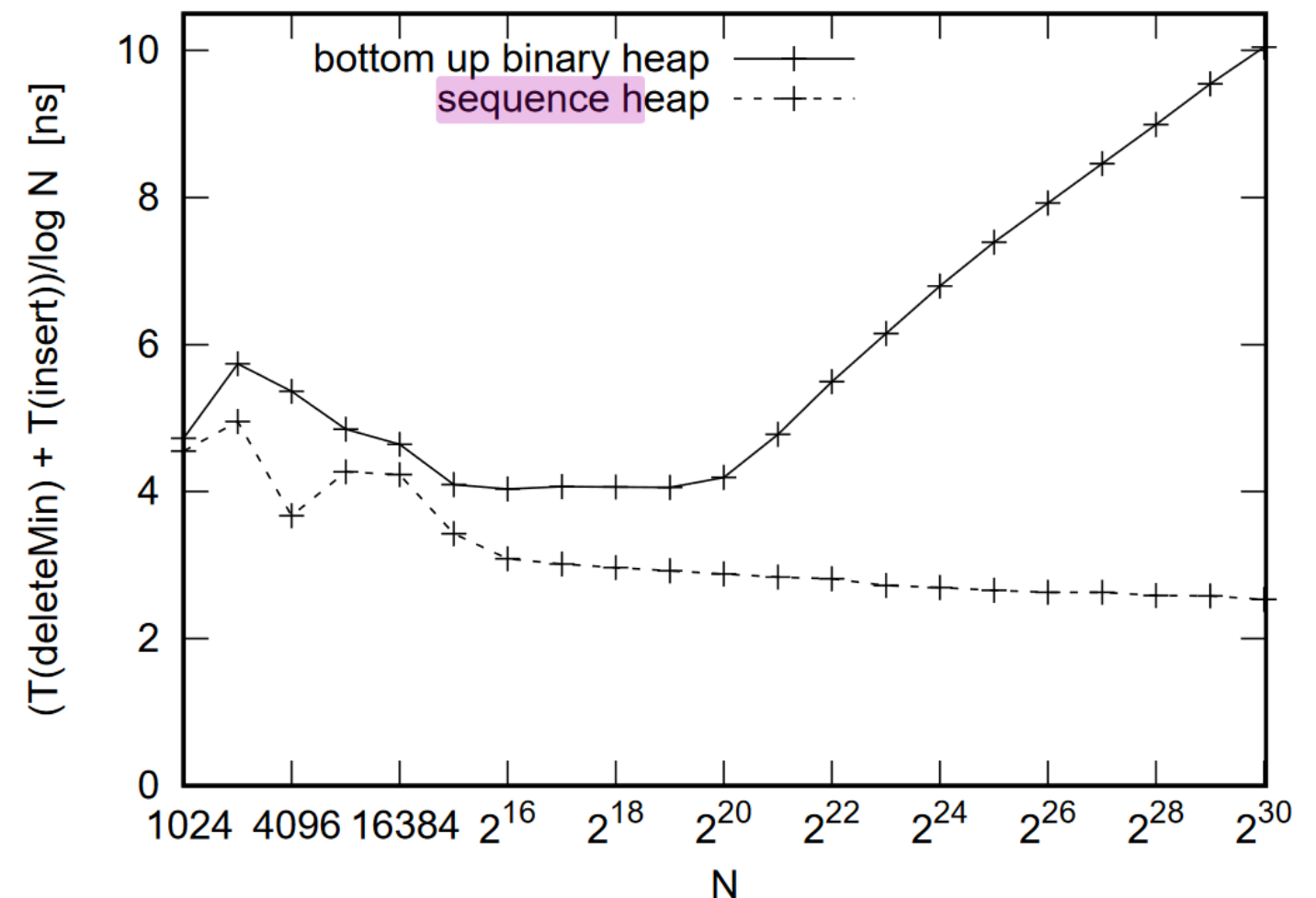
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Fibonacci heaps in libraries

- Fibonacci, Binomial, Pairing, k -ary heaps are included in boost (C++)
- Pairing heaps in GNU C++ Library



Practical Heaps: References

Larkin, Daniel H., Siddhartha Sen, and Robert E. Tarjan. "[A back-to-basics empirical study of priority queues.](#)" Proceedings of the Sixteenth Workshop on Algorithm Engineering and Experiments (ALENEX), 2014.

Sanders, Peter. "[Fast priority queues for cached memory.](#)" Journal of Experimental Algorithmics (JEA) 5 (2000): 7-es. (plot from Peter Sanders *Algorithm Engineering* lecture)

Fredman, Michael L., et al. "[The pairing heap: A new form of self-adjusting heap.](#)" Algorithmica 1.1-4 (1986): 111-129.

Mehlhorn, Kurt, Peter Sanders, and Peter Sanders. [Algorithms and data structures: The basic toolbox.](#) Vol. 55. Berlin: Springer, 2008. (for reading about pairing heaps)

[boost: https://www.boost.org/](https://www.boost.org/)

[GNU C++ library: https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/](https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/)