

#### Seminar Algorithms for Big Data

# Fast Random Integer Generation in an Interval Based on a paper of the same title by Daniel Lemire

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29th February 2024 · Algorithm Engineering (Prof. Dr. Ulrich Meyer)







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Where do we need this?



#### Motivation

### What is our goal?



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Shuffling





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**TBD** 

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- Complex Graph Generators
- Sampling











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### **Formal Definition**

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- Set n = b a and draw a uniform random integer  $x \in [0, n)$
- Return x + a

# **Operations**









### **Definition (Common Operations)**

■ Integer-Division:  $x \div y := \lfloor x/y \rfloor$ 



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■ Bitwise-And: 
$$x \& y \to x \mod 2^W \coloneqq x \& (2^W - 1)$$

#### **Definition (Power Remainder)**

For  $W, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , we write  $\mathcal{R}_n^W$  for  $2^W \mod n$ .







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Is the generated number uniform in [0, n)?





#### **Preliminaries**

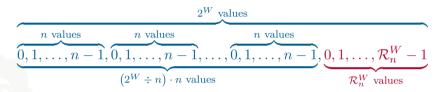
#### The Naive Approach

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In general, applying  $x \mod n$  to  $[0, 2^W)$  yields

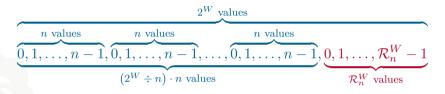


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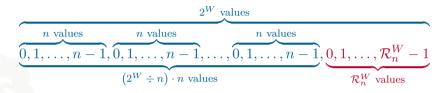
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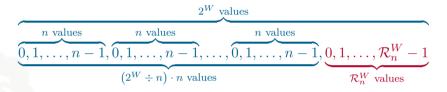


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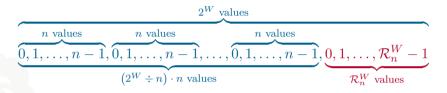
$$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{c|c} 2^W \text{ values} \\ \hline n \text{ values} & n \text{ values} \\ \hline 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \hline 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \dots, \hline 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ (2^W \div n) \cdot n \text{ values} \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\ \hline \end{array}}_{n \text{ values}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} n \text{ values} \\ 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \\$$

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Idea: Use rejection sampling to achieve uniformity!









#### **Unbiased Algorithms**

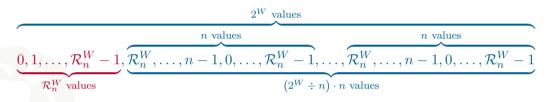
#### The OpenBSD Algorithm

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#### The Java Algorithm





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### The Fast-Dice-Roller Algorithm





### The Fast-Dice-Roller Algorithm





## The Bitmask Algorithm





## The Bitmask Algorithm









#### Multiply-And-Shift





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## **Summary**



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#### **End of Talk**