

PARALLEL TOPOLOGICAL SORTING

DESIGN OF HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING, FALL 2015

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PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

INPUT Directed acyclic graph (DAG) with N nodes

OUTPUT Topological Sortings of DAG

"EFFICIENT" PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED TOPOLOGICAL SORT ALGORITHMS

- Runtime: $\mathcal{O}(\log^2 N)$
- Reduces to matrix-matrix multiplication problem

PROBLEM:

$\mathcal{O}(N^3)$ execution units required

SERIAL CODE

```
std::list<Node*> currentnodes;
. . .
Node* parent, child;
unsigned childcount = currentvalue = 0;
. . .
while(!currentnodes.empty()) {
    parent = currentnodes.front();
    currentnodes.pop_front();
    currentvalue = parent->getValue();
    ++currentvalue;
    childcount = parent->getChildCount();
    for(unsigned i=0; i<childcount; ++i) {
        child = parent->getChild(i);
        currentnodes.push_back(child);
        child->setValue(currentvalue);
    }
}
```

PARALLELIZATION IDEAS



i++i

CHALLENGES

- Task/Load balancing

QUESTIONS

- Which platform?
- Memory distribution?