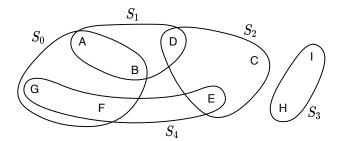
Streaming Set Cover in Practice

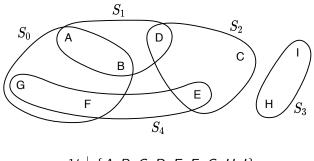
Michael Barlow¹ Christian Konrad¹ Charana Nandasena²

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> ²Melbourne School of Engineering University of Melbourne, Australia anandasena@student.unimelb.edu.au

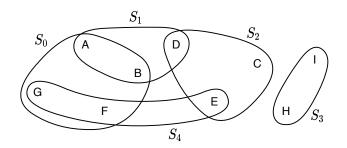
Symposium on Algorithm Engineering and Experiments (ALENEX21), January 2021





$$\mathcal{U} \mid \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$$

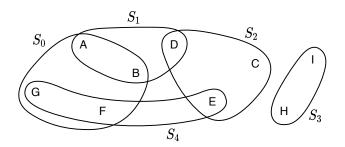
 $\mathcal{S} \mid \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$



$$U \mid \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$$

$$S \mid \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$$

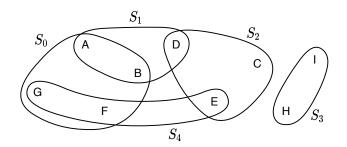
$$n = |\mathcal{U}|$$
,



$$\mathcal{U} \mid \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$$

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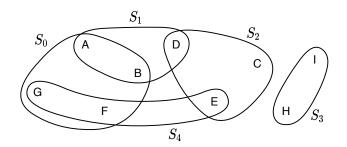
$$n = |\mathcal{U}|, m = |\mathcal{S}|,$$



$$\mathcal{U} \mid \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I\}$$

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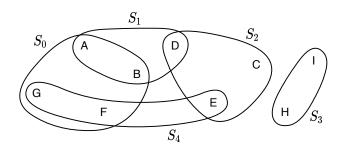
$$n = |\mathcal{U}|, \; m = |\mathcal{S}|, \; \Delta = \max(|\mathcal{S}_i|)$$



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$$n = |\mathcal{U}|, \; m = |\mathcal{S}|, \; \Delta = \max(|\mathcal{S}_i|) \; \text{and} \; M = \sum_i |\mathcal{S}_i|$$

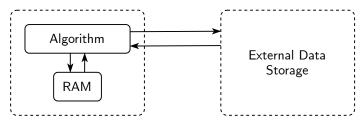


$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathcal{U} & \{A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I\} \\ \mathcal{S} & \{S_0,S_1,S_2,S_3,S_4\} \end{array}$$

$$n=|\mathcal{U}|, \ m=|\mathcal{S}|, \ \Delta=\max(|S_i|) \ \text{and} \ M=\sum_i |S_i| \\ \text{Optimal cover:} \ \{S_0,S_2,S_3\} \end{array}$$

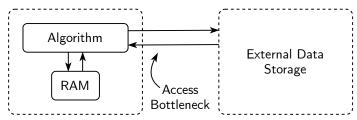
Memory Access

Direct access:



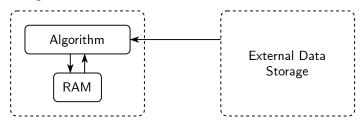
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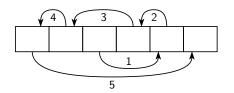


Memory Access

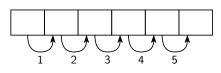
Streaming access:



Accessing Sets



Direct access



Streaming access

GREEDY: Theory

GREEDY

Greedy: Theory

GREEDY

1. Find the set with the most uncovered elements

Greedy: Theory

GREEDY

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Greedy: Theory

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Approximation factor of $\mathcal{O}(\ln n)$, which is essentially optimal [5, 3]

Finding the set with the highest contribution

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Finding the set with the highest *contribution*

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Alternatives?

Aim: to access memory in large, contiguous chunks

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- Footprint still linear

Aim: use $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}(n) := \mathcal{O}(n \text{ polylog}(n, m))$ bits of working memory

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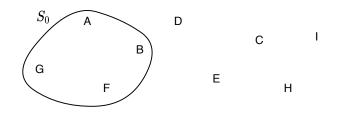
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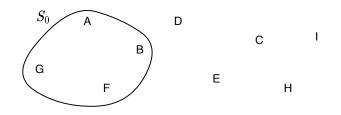
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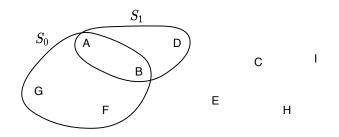
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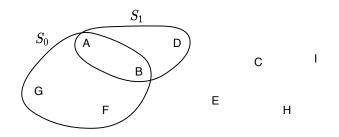
X	A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1	
eff(x)	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
eid(x)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	



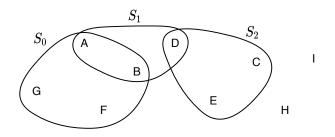
X									
eff(x) eid(x)	2	2	-1	-1	-1	2	2	-1	-1
eid(x)	0	0	_	_	_	0	0	_	_



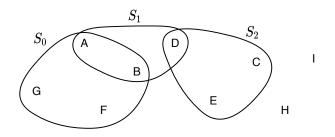
X									
eff(x) eid(x)	2	2	-1	-1	-1	2	2	-1	-1
eid(x)	0	0	_	_	_	0	0	_	_



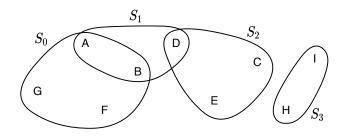
X	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1
eff(x)	2	2	-1	0	-1	2	2	-1	-1
eid(x)	0	0	_	1	_	0	0	_	_



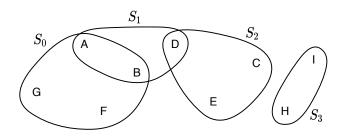
X	1								
eff(x) eid(x)	2	2	-1	0	-1	2	2	-1	-1
eid(x)	0	0	_	1	_	0	0	_	_



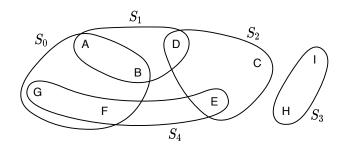
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eff(x)									
eid(x)	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	_	_



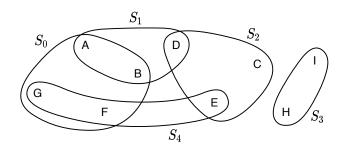
X	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1
eff(x)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-1	-1
eid(x)	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	_	_



X	A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1
eff(x)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
eid(x)	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	3



X	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Η	1
eff(x)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
eid(x)	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	3



X		A	В	_	_	_	F	_	Η	1
eff	f(x)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
eic	d(x)	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	3

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EMEK-Rosén [4]

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How does EMEK-ROSÉN perform in practice?

File name	DFG (RAM)	Emek-Rosén
accidents.dat	181	213
kosarak.dat	17 741	18 618
orkut-cmty.dat	149 244	158 439
webdocs.dat	406 338	413 819
twitter.dat	9 246 029	9 955 112
friendster.dat	_	13 310 036

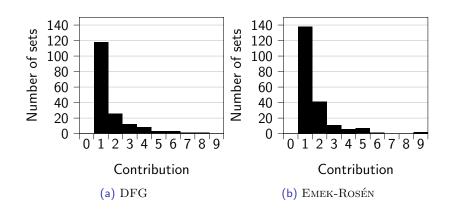
Table: Cover size

File name	DFG (RAM)	Emek-Rosén
accidents.dat	1.43	0.72
kosarak.dat	1.03	0.79
orkut-cmty.dat	15.44	12.35
webdocs.dat	18.39	15.51
twitter.dat	213.48	158.35
friendster.dat	_	367.52

Table: Time (s)

File name	DFG (RAM)	Emek-Rosén
accidents.dat	66.65	0.91
kosarak.dat	75.45	2.37
orkut-cmty.dat	1094.59	21.67
webdocs.dat	1401.55	56.04
twitter.dat	8044.29	797.70
friendster.dat	-	1183.56

Table: Peak RAM usage (MB)



Multi-Pass Emek-Rosén

Multi-Pass Emek-Rosén

1. Do an EMEK-ROSÉN pass

Multi-Pass Emek-Rosén

- 1. Do an EMEK-ROSÉN pass
- 2. Restrict the universe based on effectiveness

Multi-Pass Emek-Rosén

- 1. Do an EMEK-ROSÉN pass
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Generalising EMEK-ROSÉN to Multiple Passes

Multi-Pass Emek-Rosén

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Approximation factor of $\mathcal{O}(\Delta^{\frac{1}{p+1}})$

Progressive Greedy [1]

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1. Add all sets whose contribution is above a threshold

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Progressive Greedy [1]

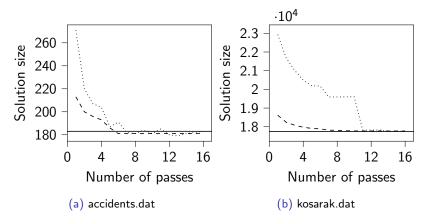
- 1. Add all sets whose contribution is above a threshold
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Progressive Greedy [1]

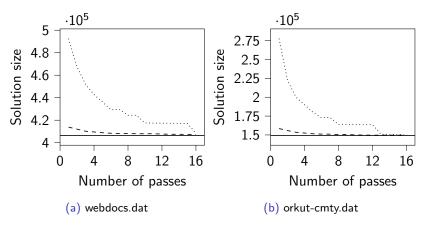
- 1. Add all sets whose contribution is above a threshold
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Approximation factor of $\mathcal{O}(\Delta^{\frac{1}{p+1}})$

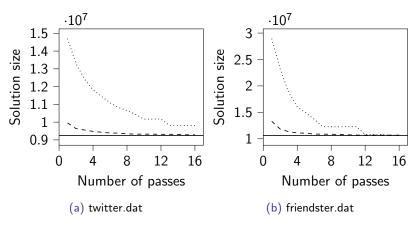
Results (1/3)



Results (2/3)



Results (3/3)



Summary

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 - ► Much smaller memory footprint
 - ► Faster
- ► Solution quality can be improved with multiple passes

References I



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