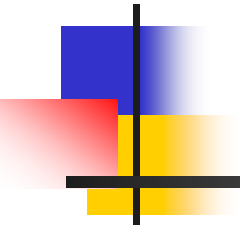
An Efficient Algorithm for Concurrent Priority Queue Heaps



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Class Presentation 1

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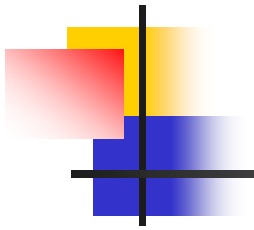
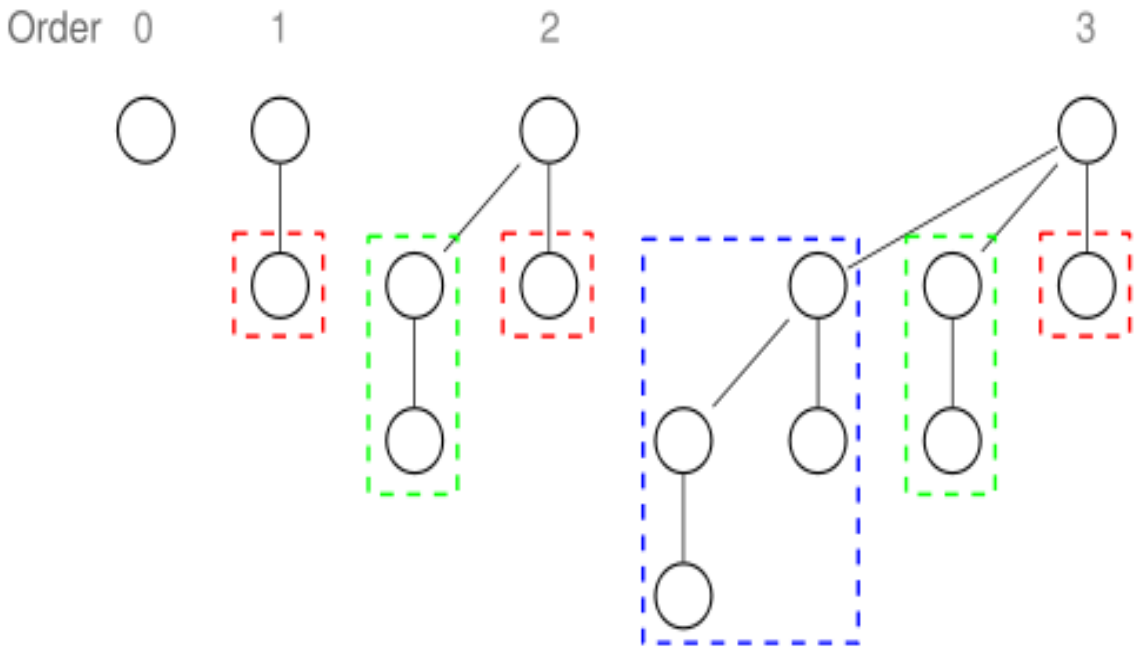


Outline

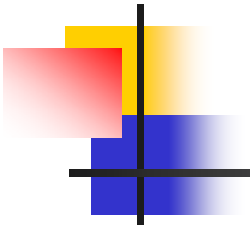
- Introduction
  - Priority Queue
  - Array based queue
- The algorithm
  - Technique
  - Problems
  - Solutions
- Following tasks

Priority Queue

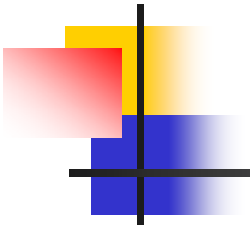
- Priority Queue
  - Binary heap
  - Binomial heap
  - Fabonacci heap
  - Fusion tree



Array Based Heap



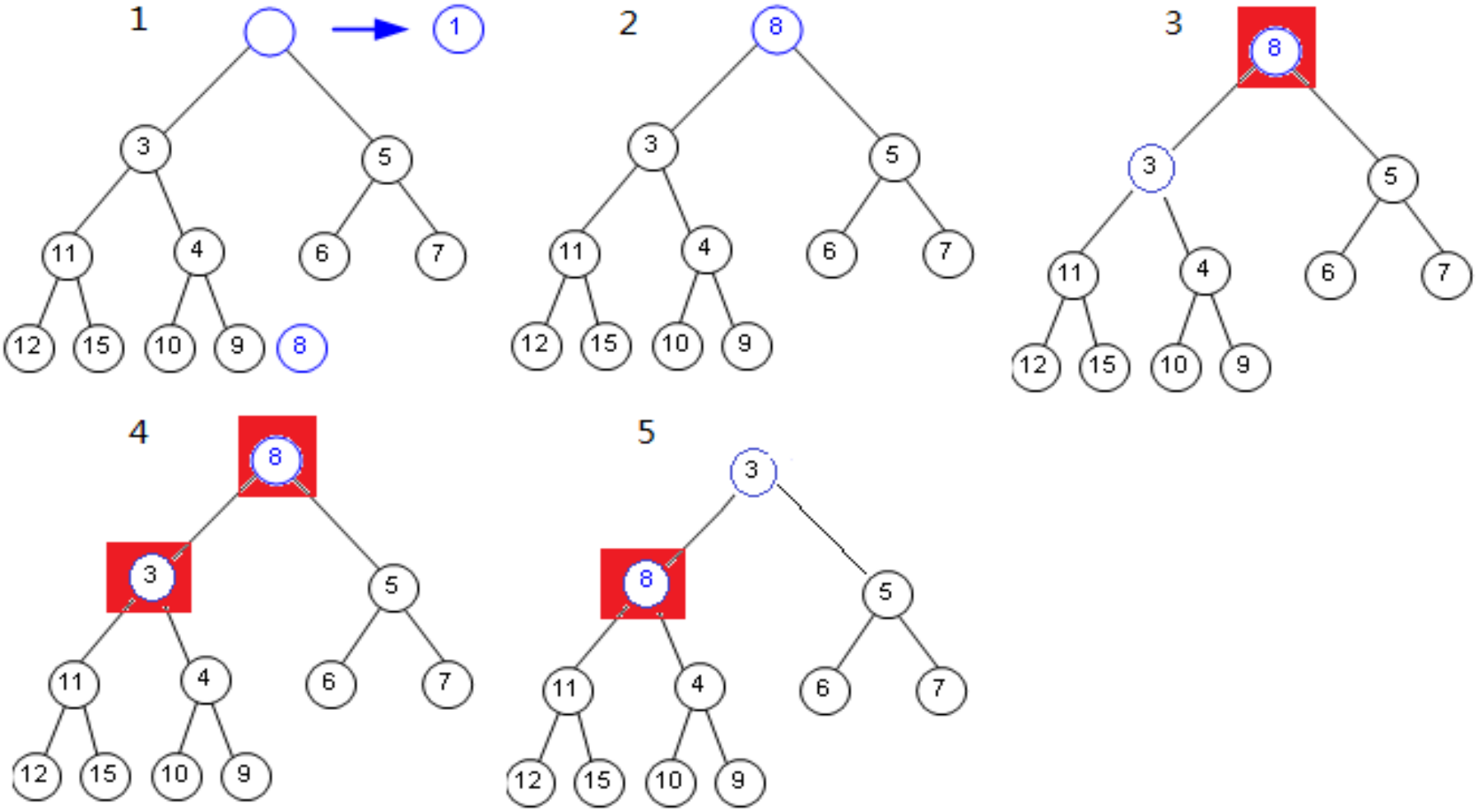
- Root occupies location 1.
- For the node at location i, the left and right child of that node will be at 2i and 2i+1, respectively.
- Space efficient since no item exists in level L unless level L-1 is full.



The Algorithm

- Insertion and deletion in opposite directions.
- Lock mechanism
  - A lock on the heap’s size
  - Locks on each node in the heap.
- Tags
- Bit-reversal technique

Deletion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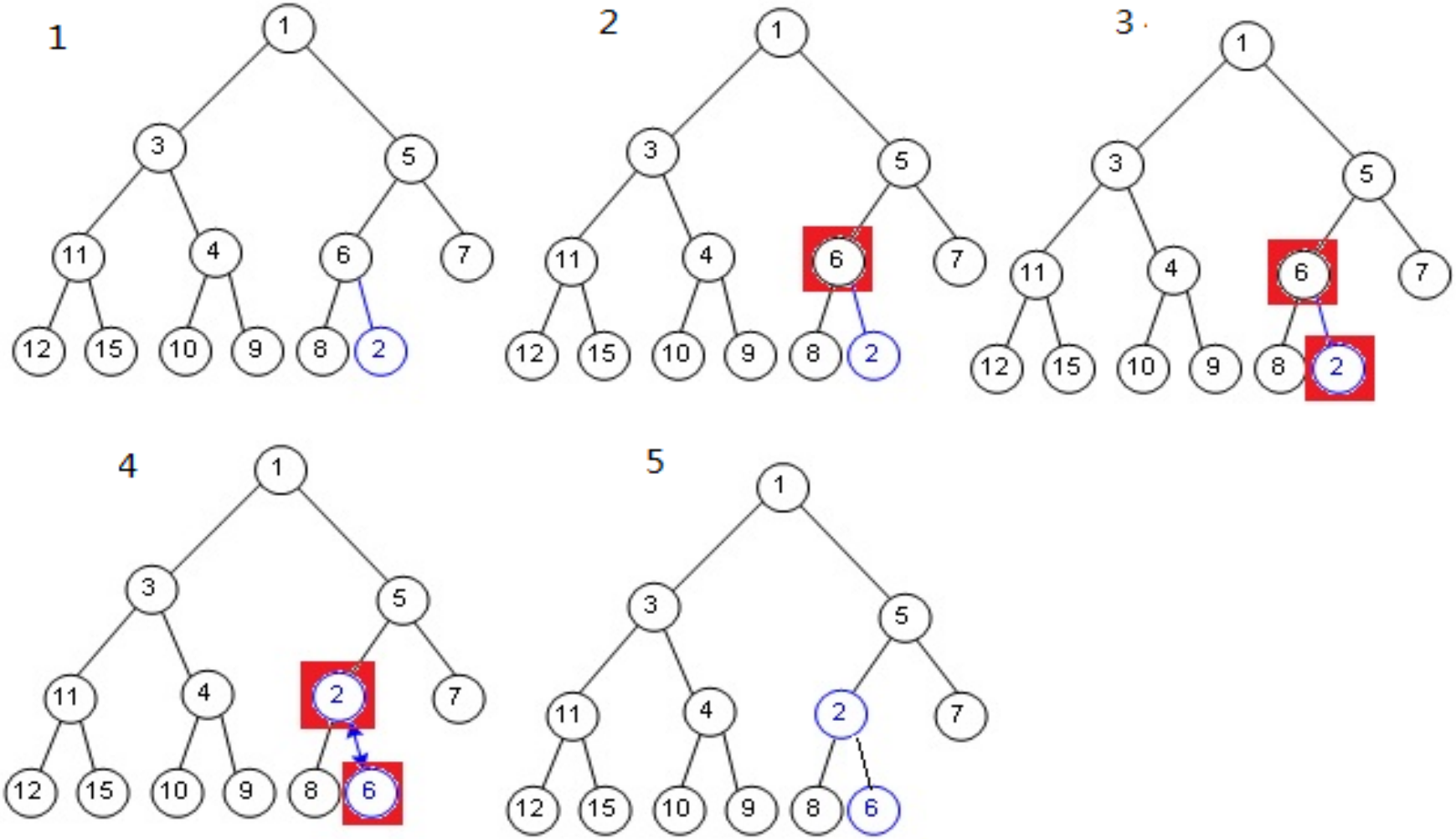
Insertion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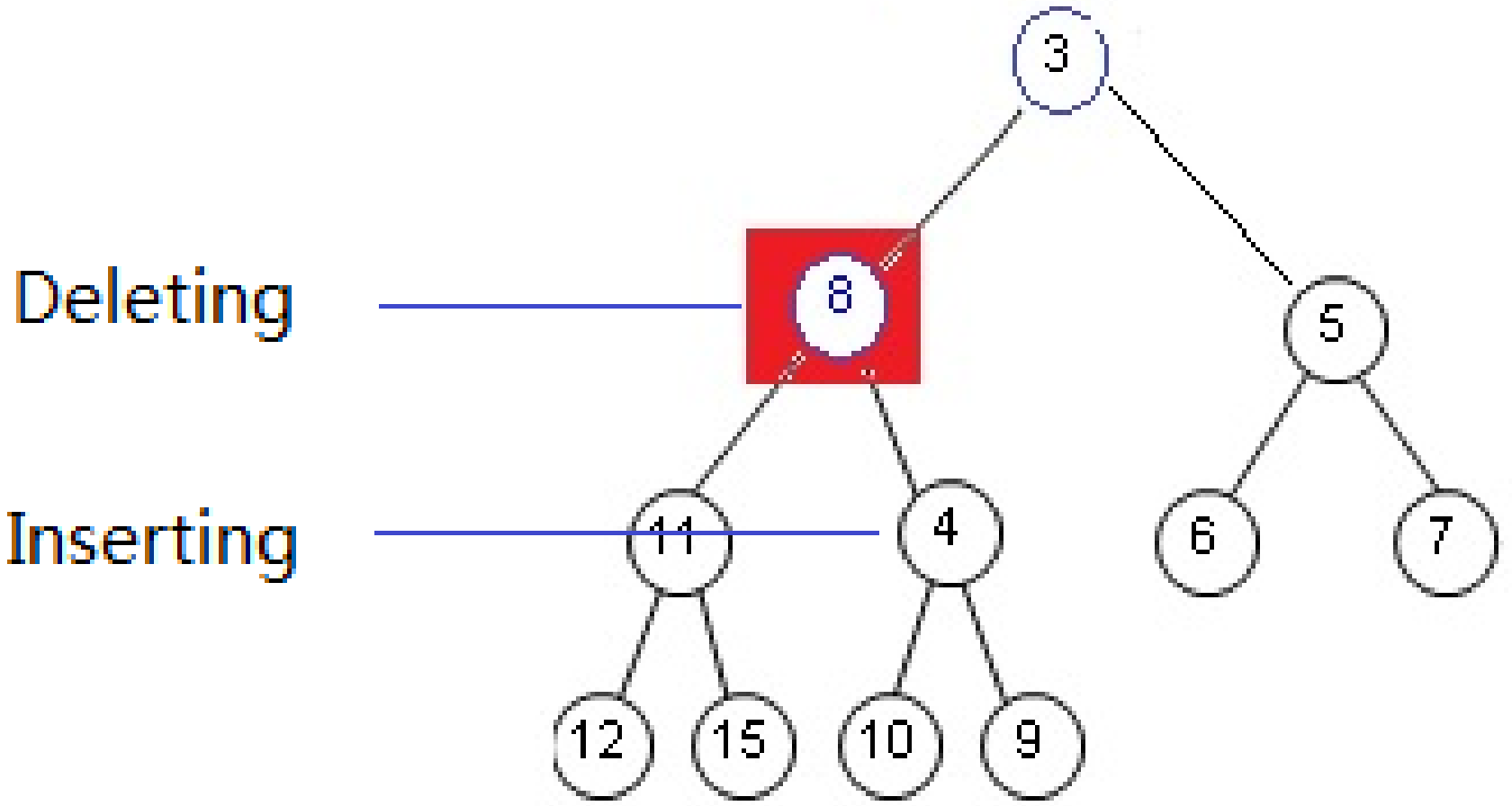
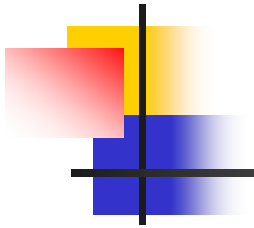
Problems



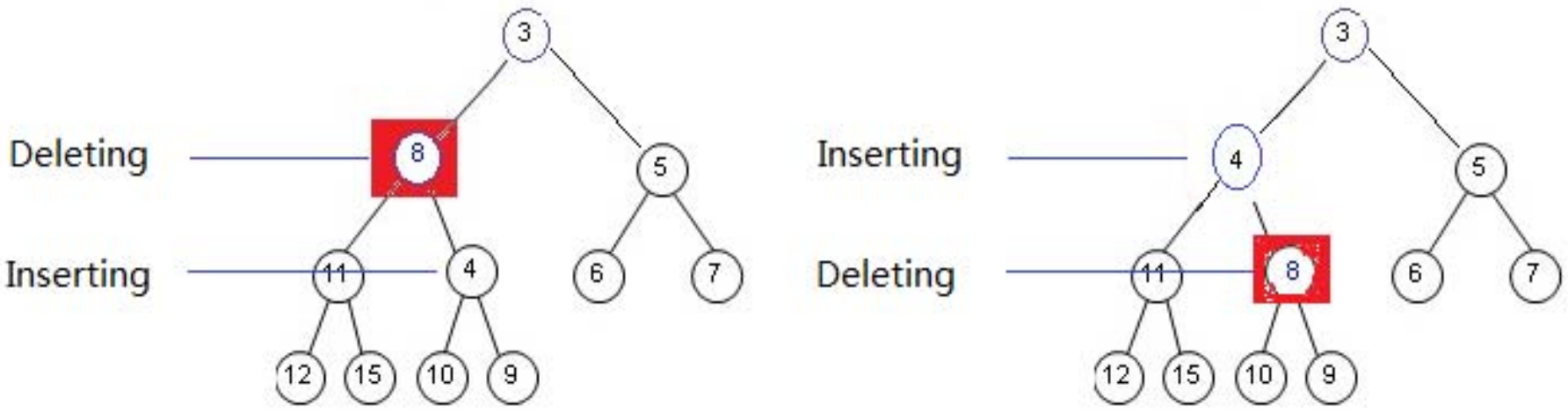


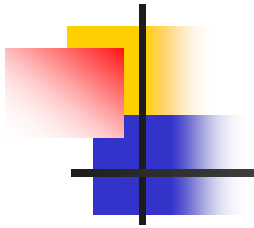
Tags

- Available:
  - Valid node.
- Empty
  - Empty node, currently contains no data.
- PID
  - Processor identifier. Tagged on a node that has started insertion, and is being moved into place.

Problems

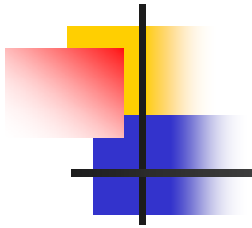
The inserted item has been moved upwards by a delete operation. The insert operation moves upward in pursuit of the inserted item.





Bit-reversal Technique

- Purpose
  - Improve concurrency
- All nodes in the last level of the heap to the left of the last item must be non-empty?
- Bit-reversal technique
  - Consecutive insertions traverse different sub-trees, avoiding early encounter.
  - Eg., it the third level of a heap (nodes 8 -15), eight consecutive insertions would start from nodes 8, 12, 10, 14, 9, 13, 11 and 15.



Results

- Significantly superior performance on large heaps with mixed insertion/deletion workloads compared to previous work at that time.

- Reasonable performance on small heaps.

Looking Ahead

- Implementation
  - Sequential
  - Concurrent
    - With / without bit-reversal technique
    - Modify the code for issues not mentioned in paper
      - Eg. The way of choosing a waited thread to be notified.
  - Compare the performance

Reference

- Hunt, G., Michael, M., Parthasarathy, S., Scott, M.: An ecient algorithm for concurrent priority queue heaps. Information Processing Letters 60(3) (1996) 151-157
- Rao, N., Kumar, V.: Concurrent Access of Priority Queues. In: IEEE Transactions on Computers, Citeseer (1988)
- Cormen, T.: Introduction to algorithms. The MIT press (2001)

Thank you for your attention!