Algorithm Engineering (2017, Q3)
– Projects –

To be able to go to the exam in the course you should do a throughout experimentation and evaluation of **three** of the algorithmic problems listed below. The projects should be done in groups of 2-3 persons. The work should be documented in a final group report. This report will be part of the final grade. The below project on binary search is mandatory, whereas the last two projects can be selected from a list of topics. Through experimental evaluation of the performance of your solutions, try to optimize your structures. Your report should document the steps of improvements, comparing the steps against each other.

Project 1 – Binary Search

In this project you should do a throughout experimentation with several binary search algorithms.

The data structures considered should store a set S containing n integers and support the query:

$$\text{Pred}(x) = \text{return } \max \{ y \in S \mid y \leq x \} .$$

A simple solution is a sorted array and the query is solved using binary search. Another solution is a binary search tree. Further ideas on how to e.g. reduce cache misses and branch-mispredictions can be found in the papers covered in the lectures. In this project only comparison based structures should be considered.

Through experimental evaluation of the performance of the Pred operation, try to optimize your structure. Your report should document these steps of improvements, comparing the steps against each other.

During the project you should:

- Measure the running time for different input instances. Measure aspects that would possibly affect the running time, e.g. number of cache-faults on the different levels of the memory hierarchy, branch-mispredictions, TLB misses, number of instructions, number of comparisons, …
- Design experiments. What input should the data structures be tested on? For each input instance, or class of instances, what is the expected theoretical performance, e.g., what is the expected number of cache misses? For the different classes of test instances, what is the expected best possible choice of data structure?
- Make a framework to perform systematic testing (can be as simple as a few scripts). Can also include scripts for automatically generating a sequence of plots.
- Plot the measured data. How should the data be plotted to show useful insights? E.g., linear or logarithmic axis, data divided by n, data divided by theoretical bounds, data1 divided by data2, … How should the data be plotted to support (or disprove) your theoretical expectations?

Optional addition:
Extend your work to consider dynamic sets supporting insertions and/or deletions in addition to the Pred operation. How can search trees e.g. rebalanced while keeping a good memory layout? What are good rebalancing schemes? Are there trade-offs between the performance of updates and queries?

Projects 2 + 3 – Choose Two Topics

Project alternatives

For each of the possible project topics listed below is given a reference. It is not expected that the content of these papers necessarily is implemented – the references are primarily provided as a starting point for finding relevant literature.

1. **QuickSort in Java**
   Try to improve Java's build in QuickSort in Java. Since the Java runtime system is influencing the runtime, the outcome of experiments might be harder to explain. The following is a recent paper on the problem:
   > Sebastian Wild, Markus Nebel, Raphael Reitzig, Ulrich Laube. *Engineering Java 7's Dual Pivot Quicksort Using MaLiJAn*. Annual Meeting on Algorithm Engineering and Experiments (ALENEX). Pages 55-69, 2013.
   > [http://knowledgecenter.siam.org/0238-000024/0238-000024/1]
   > See also: Multi-Pivot Quicksort: Theory and Experiments, ALENEX 2014 [doi.org/10.1137/1.9781611973198.6].

2. **Matrix Multiplication**
   Develop an efficient matrix multiplication algorithm, e.g. using ideas from the below paper. The project could also cover the role of efficient matrix transposition.
   > Matteo Frigo, Charles E. Leiserson, Harald Prokop, Sridhar Ramachandran. *Cache-Oblivious Algorithms*.
   > ACM Transactions on Algorithms, 8(1), Article No. 4, 2012.
   > [http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2071379.2071383]

3. **RadixSort**
   Consider sorting 32-bit integers using RadixSort. RadixSort is theoretically fast, but cache performance is an important issue in practice. A new variant of RadixSort is presented in:
   > Jan Wassenberg, Peter Sanders. *Engineering a Multi-core Radix Sort*. Euro-Par.
   > Lecture Notes in Computer Science, volume 6853, 160-169, Springer, 2011.
   > [http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-23397-5_16]

4. **Rank-Select Data Structures**
   A rank-select data structure supports the following two operations for a static vector of length n containing 0-1 values: Rank(i) returns the number of 1s up to position i in the vector, and Select(r) returns the position of the r'th 1 in the vector. Such data structures are fundamental to more complex data structures. The goal is to develop space efficient data structures for this problem, i.e. O(n) **bits** (*not* words), with constant query time. A previous experimental study is described in:
   > Rodrigo González, Szymon Grabowski, Veli Mäkinen, and Gonzalo Navarro. *Practical Implementation of Rank and Select Queries*. *Poster Proceedings Volume of WEA'05*, pages 27-38 (poster).
   > [http://personales.dcc.uchile.cl/~gnavarro/ps/wea05.pdf]

5. **Priority Queues (Insert & DeleteMin)**
   Binary heaps are known to have poor cache performance. The following paper describes an alternative priority queue approach reducing the number of cache faults:
   > Peter Sanders. *Fast Priority Queues for Cached Memory*. ACM Journal of Experimental Algorithmics 5:7, 2000.
   > [http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/351827.384249]

6. **Are Fenwick Trees Sensitive to Cache Associativity?**
   Make a throughout experimental evaluation of Fenwick Trees. Are some parts of the address space more sensitive to cache faults due to cache associativity? Is the same true for binary heaps?

7. **Something completely different?**
   If you have a good idea for a completely different project you can also do that – but you need to get the project idea approved before starting.