

Self-stabilizing Connected Components

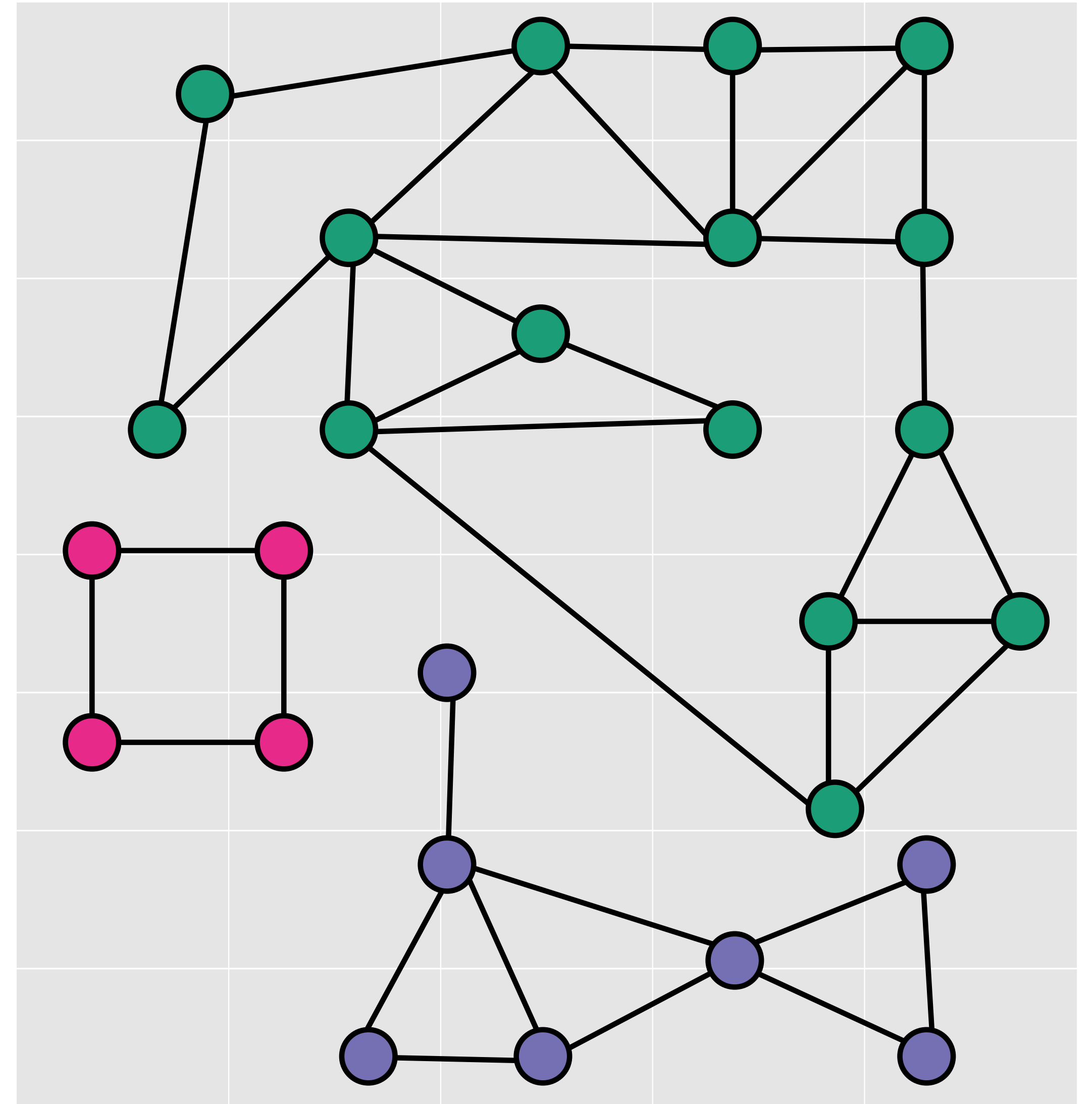
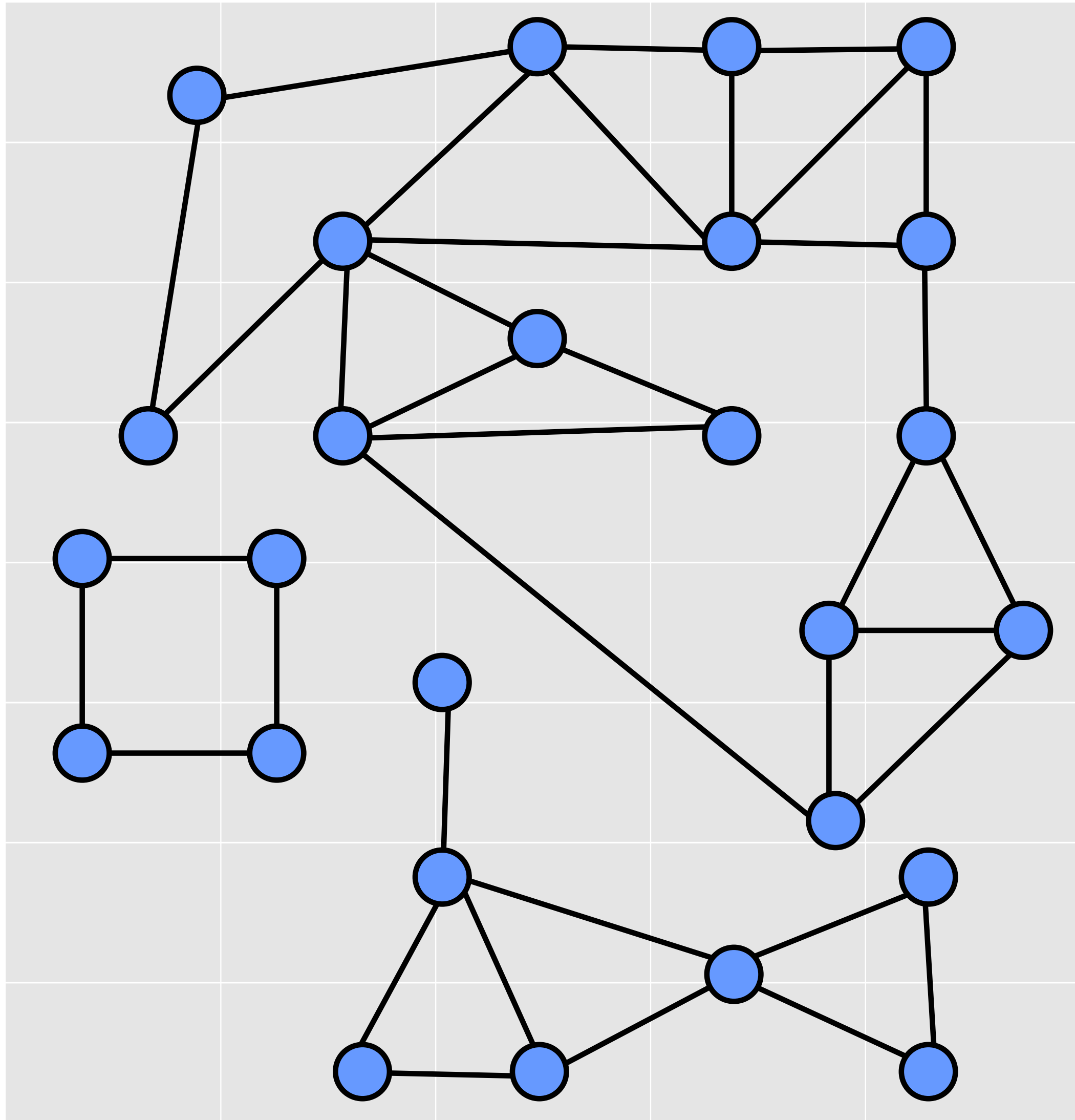
Piyush Sao¹, Christian Engelmann¹, Srinivas Eswar², Oded Green^{2,3}, Richard Vuduc²

¹Computer Science & Mathematics Division, ORNL

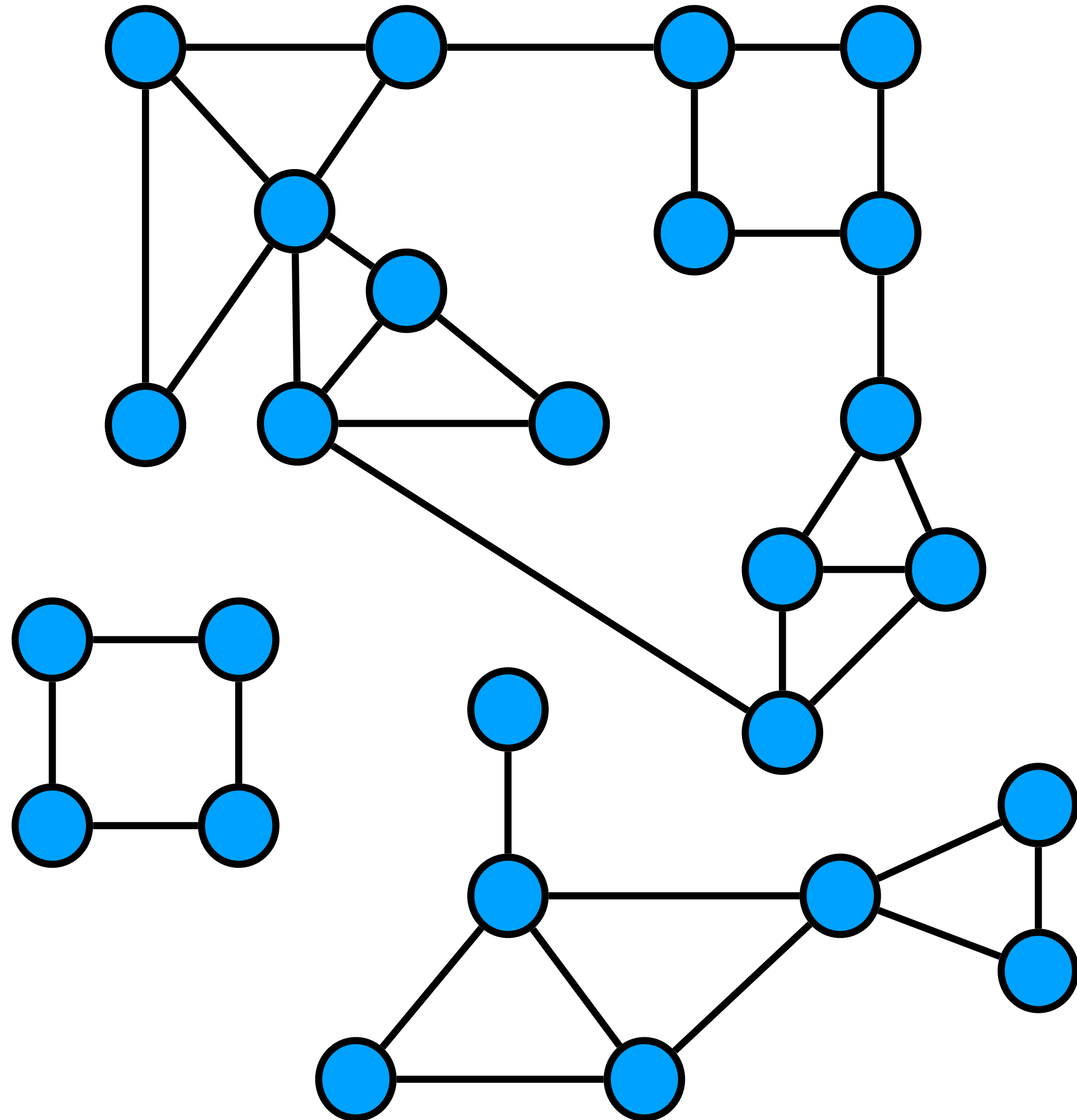
² School of Computational Science and Engineering, Georgia Tech

³ Nvidia Research

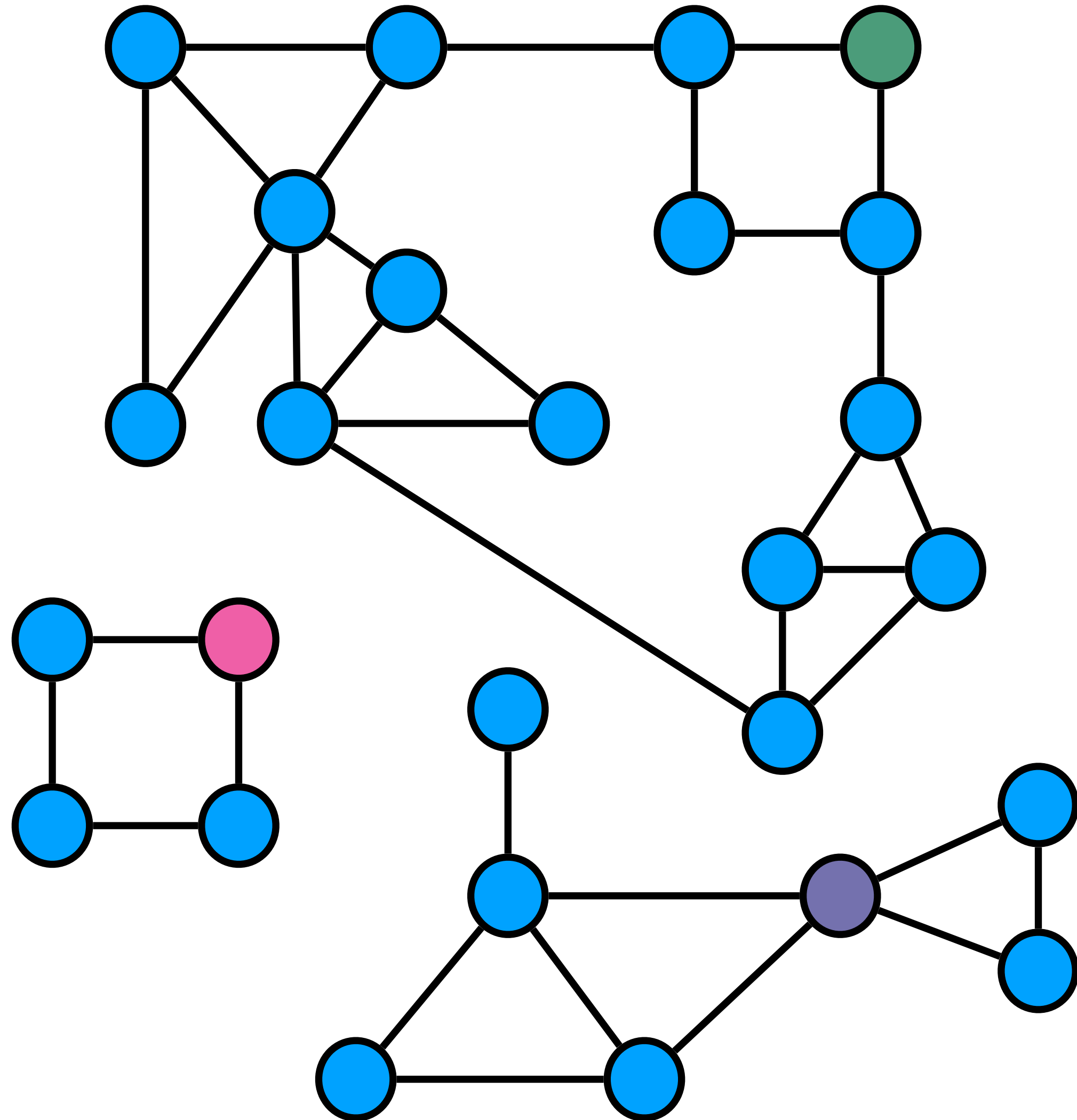
Graph Connected-Components



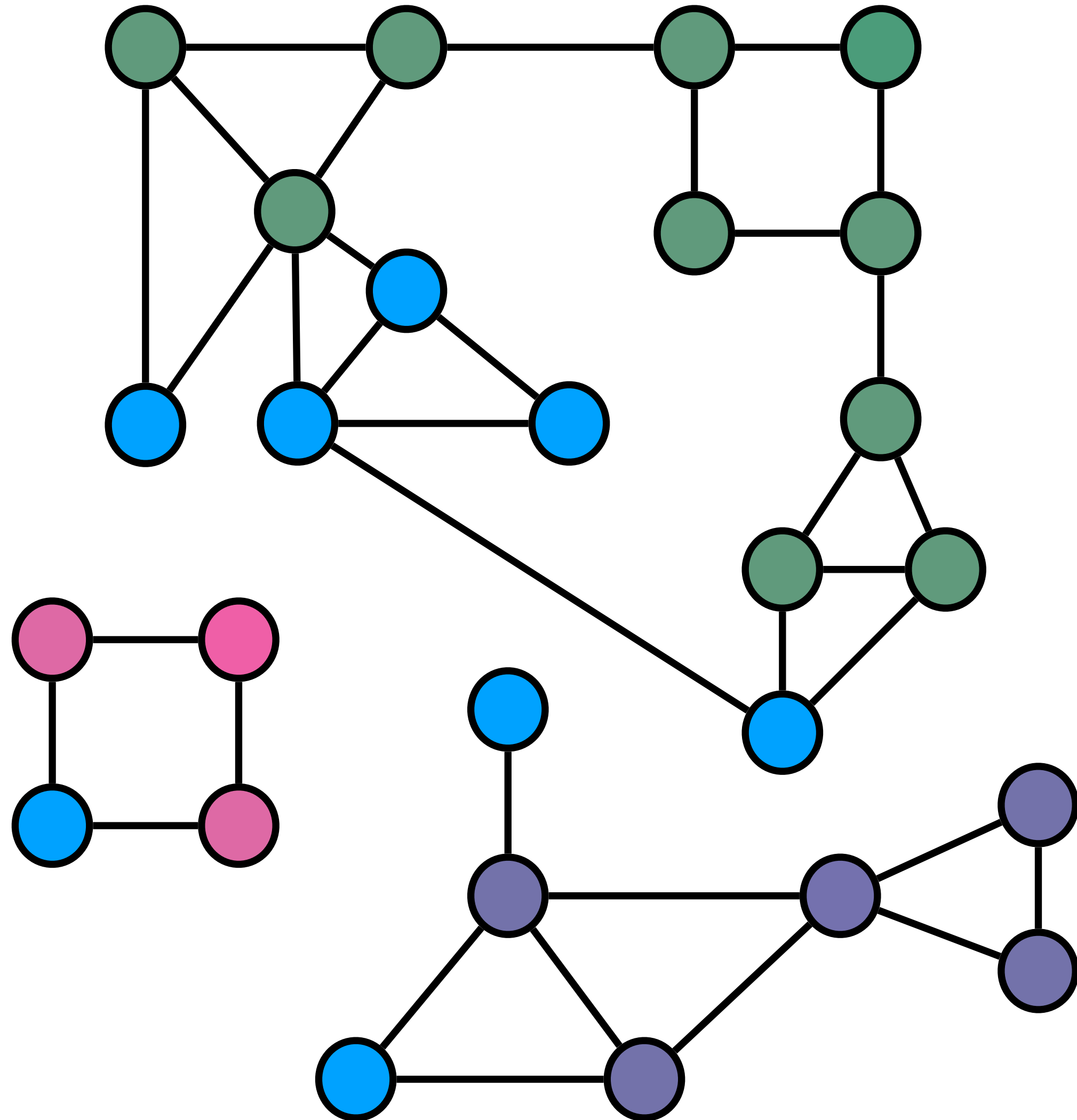
Label Propagation (LP) Algorithm



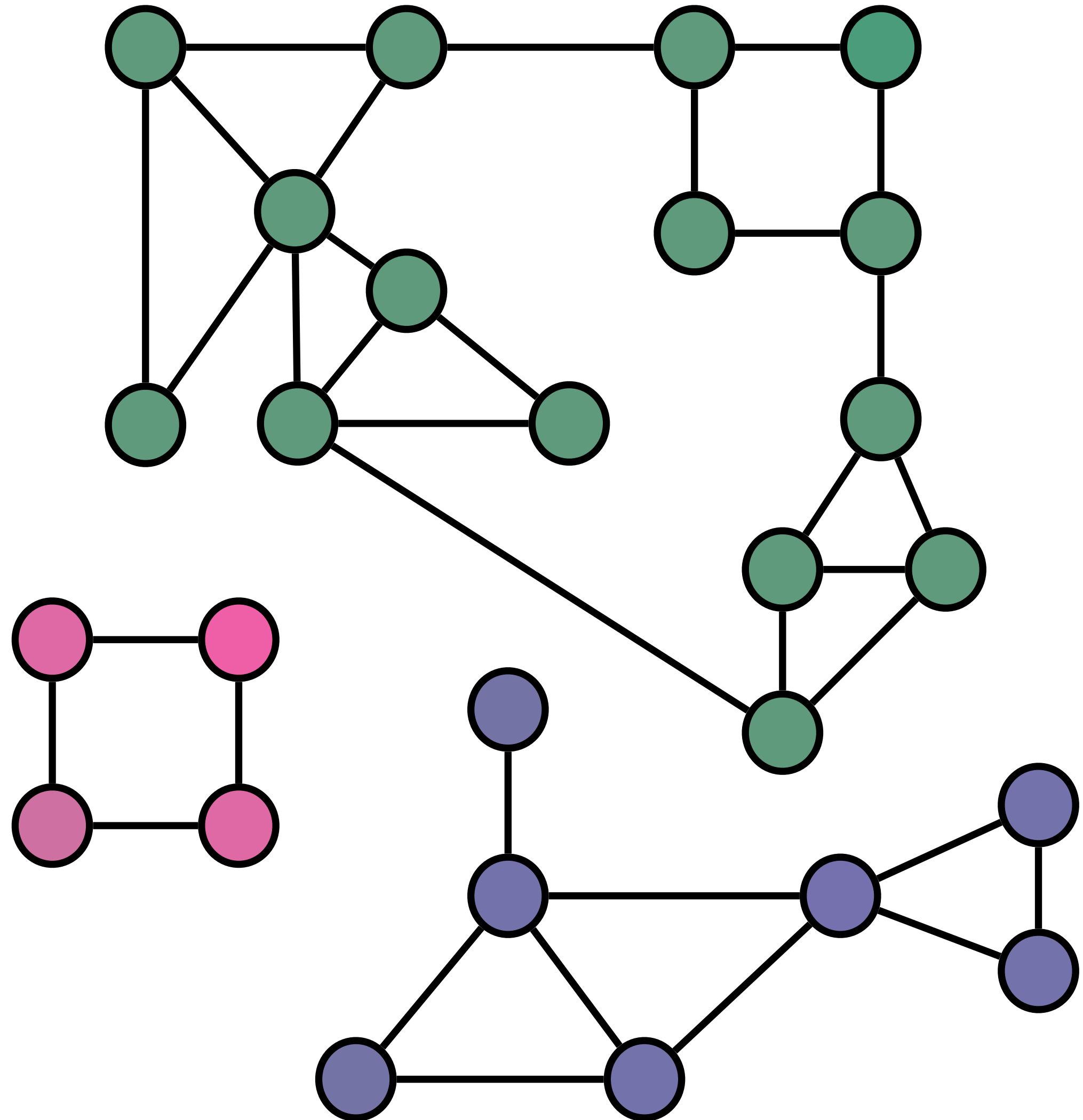
Label Propagation (LP) Algorithm



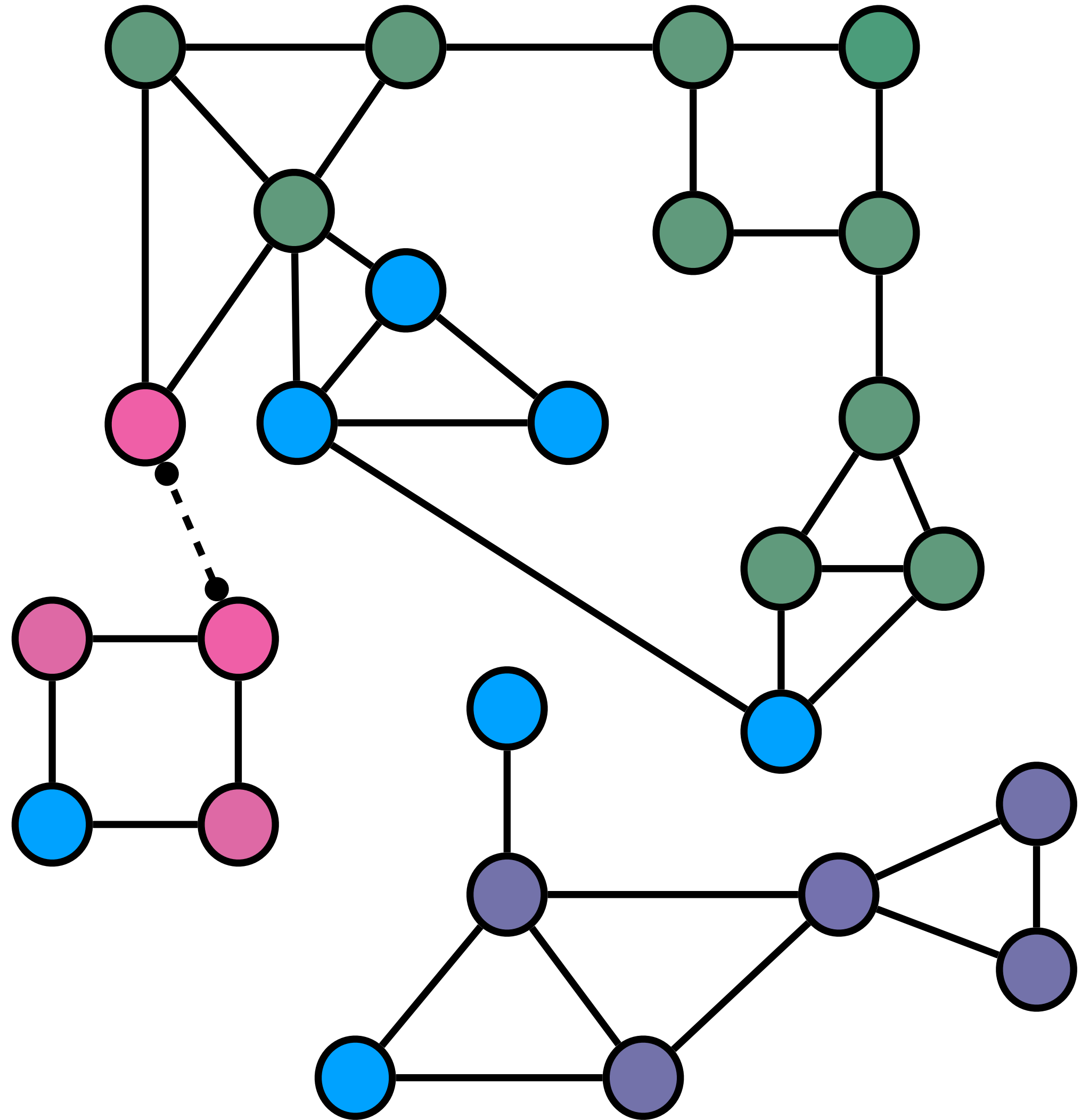
Label Propagation (LP) Algorithm



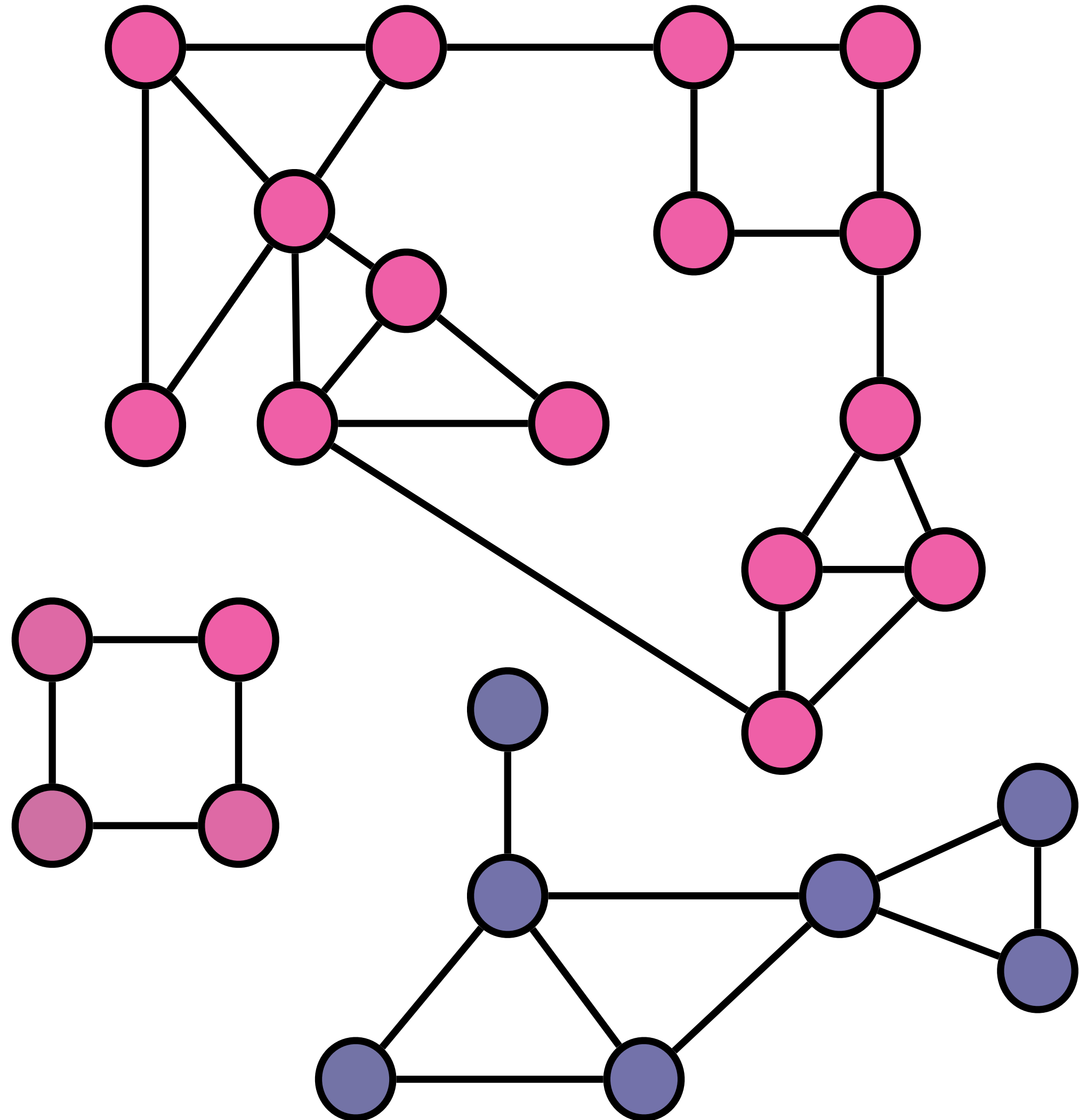
Label Propagation (LP) Algorithm



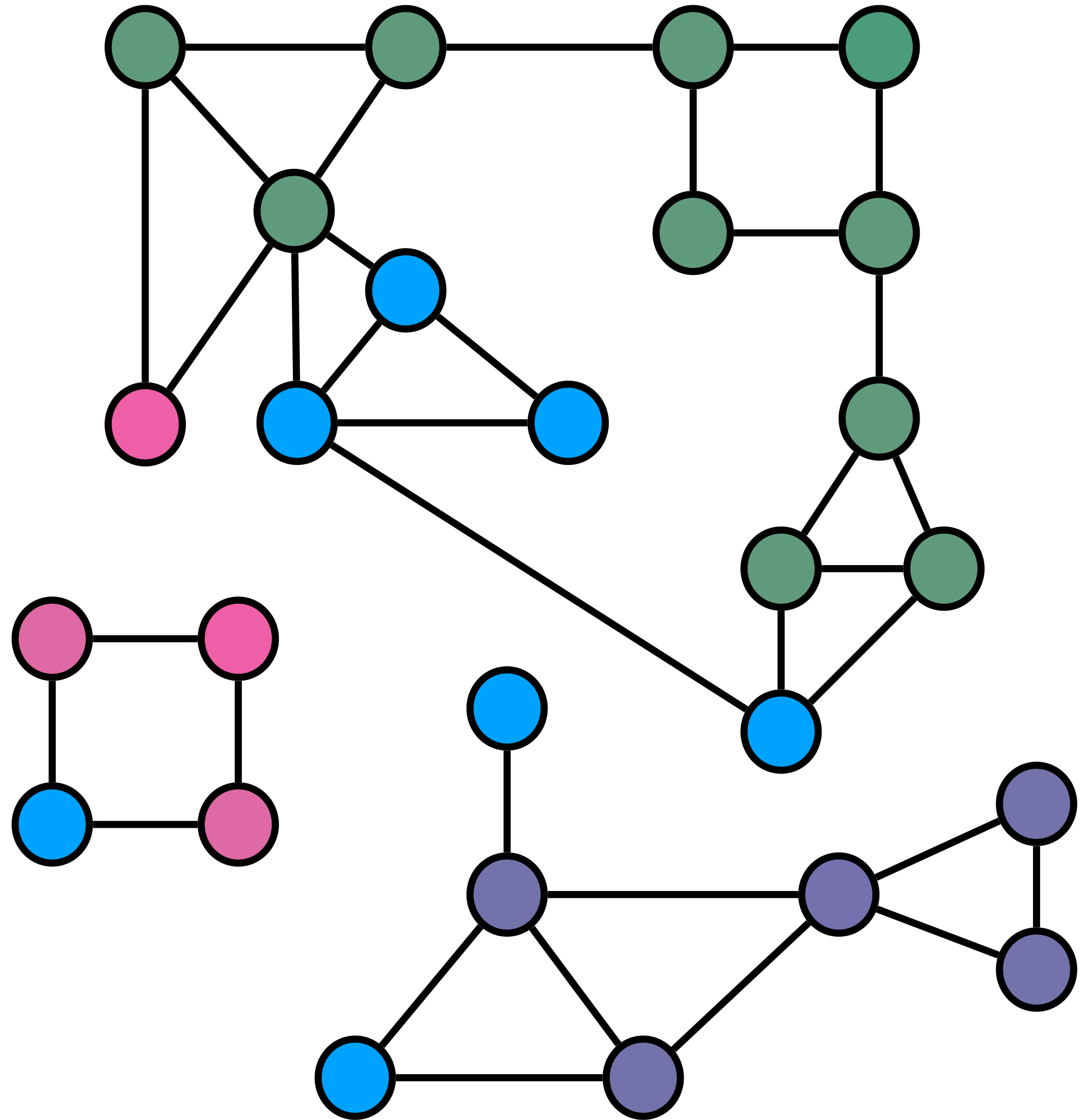
Impact of Faults in LP Algorithm



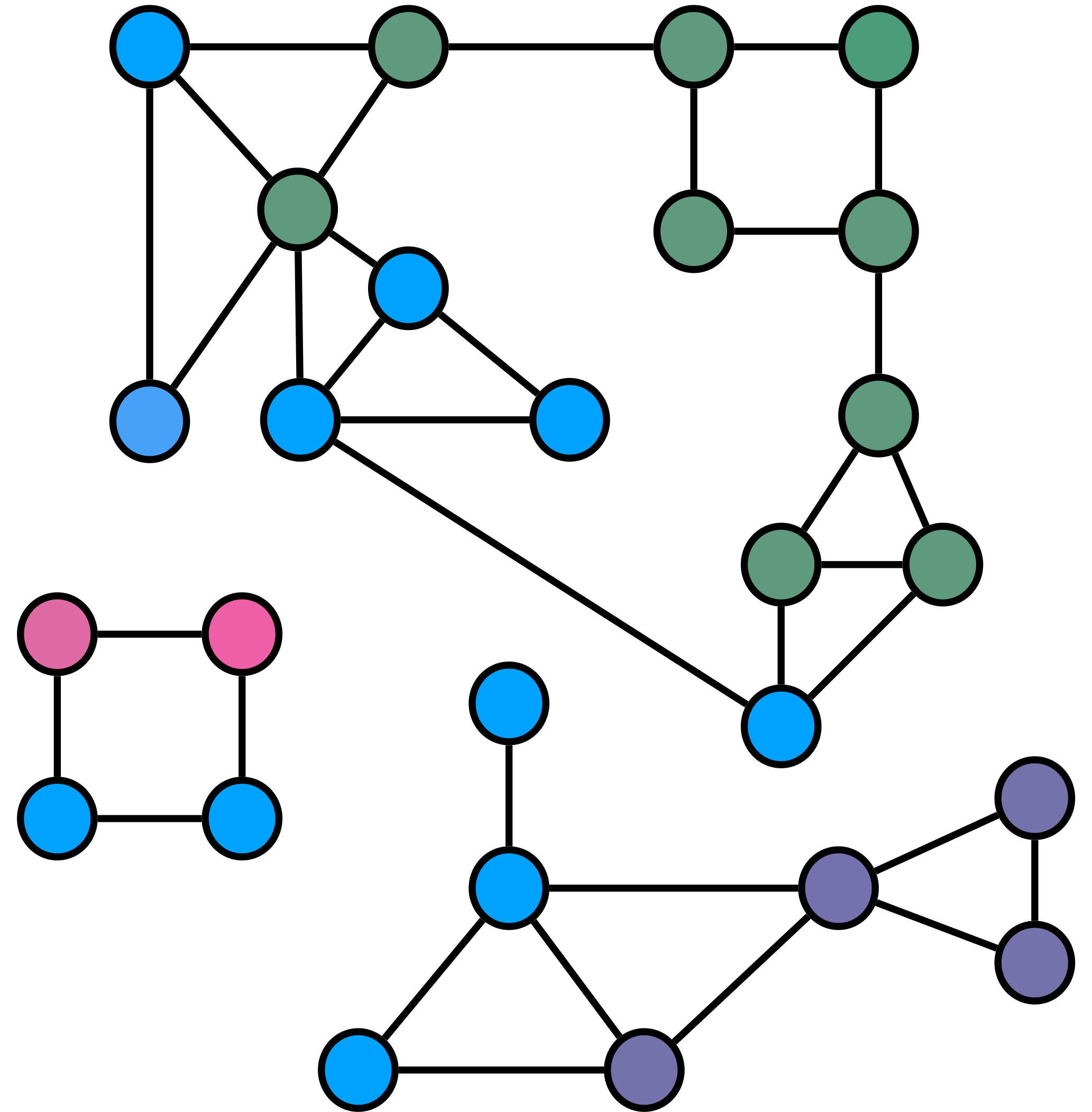
Impact of Faults in LP Algorithm



Self-stabilizing Connected-Components



Arbitrary State (valid or invalid)



Guaranteed Valid State

0. Label-Propagation for Graph Connected-components Problem

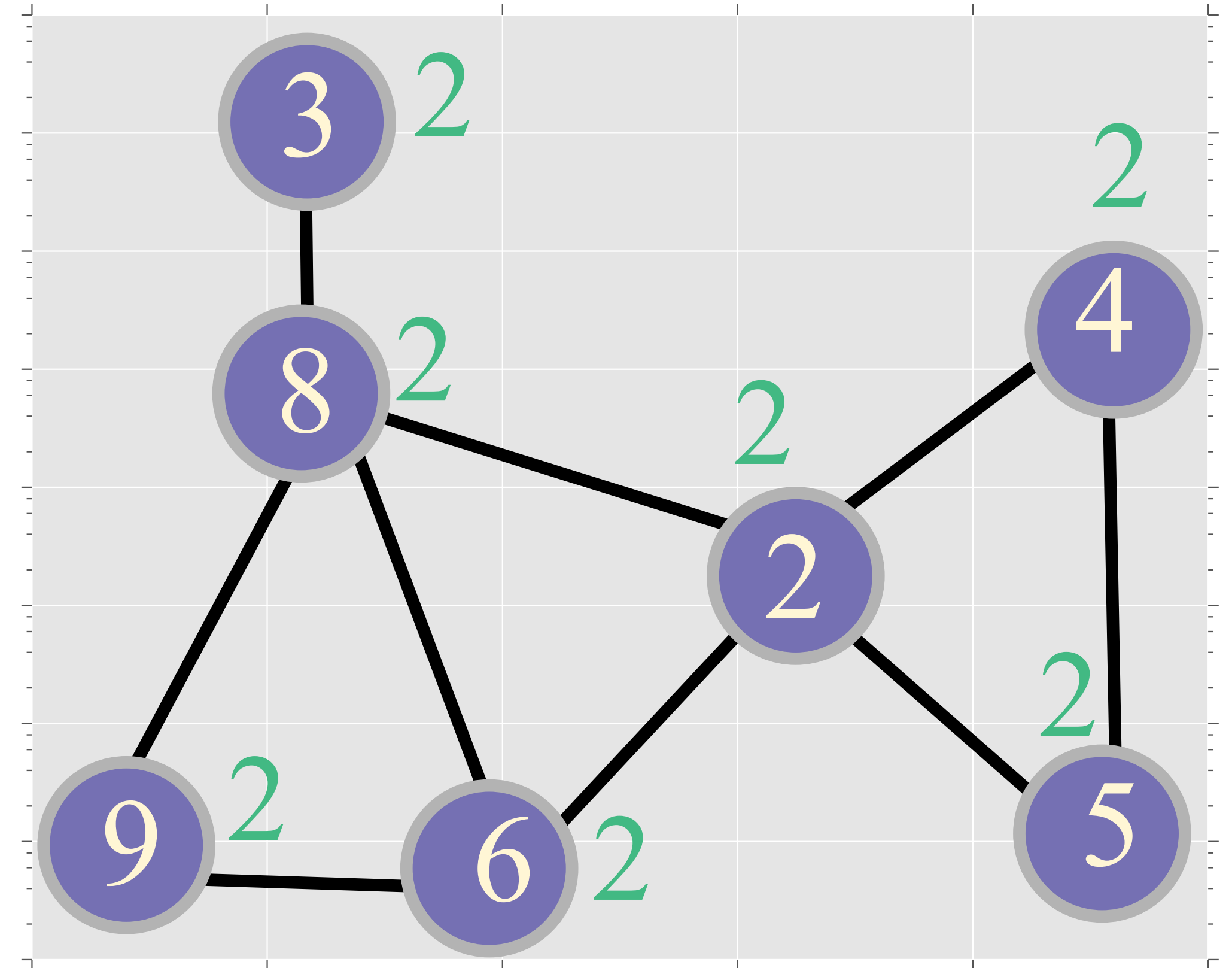
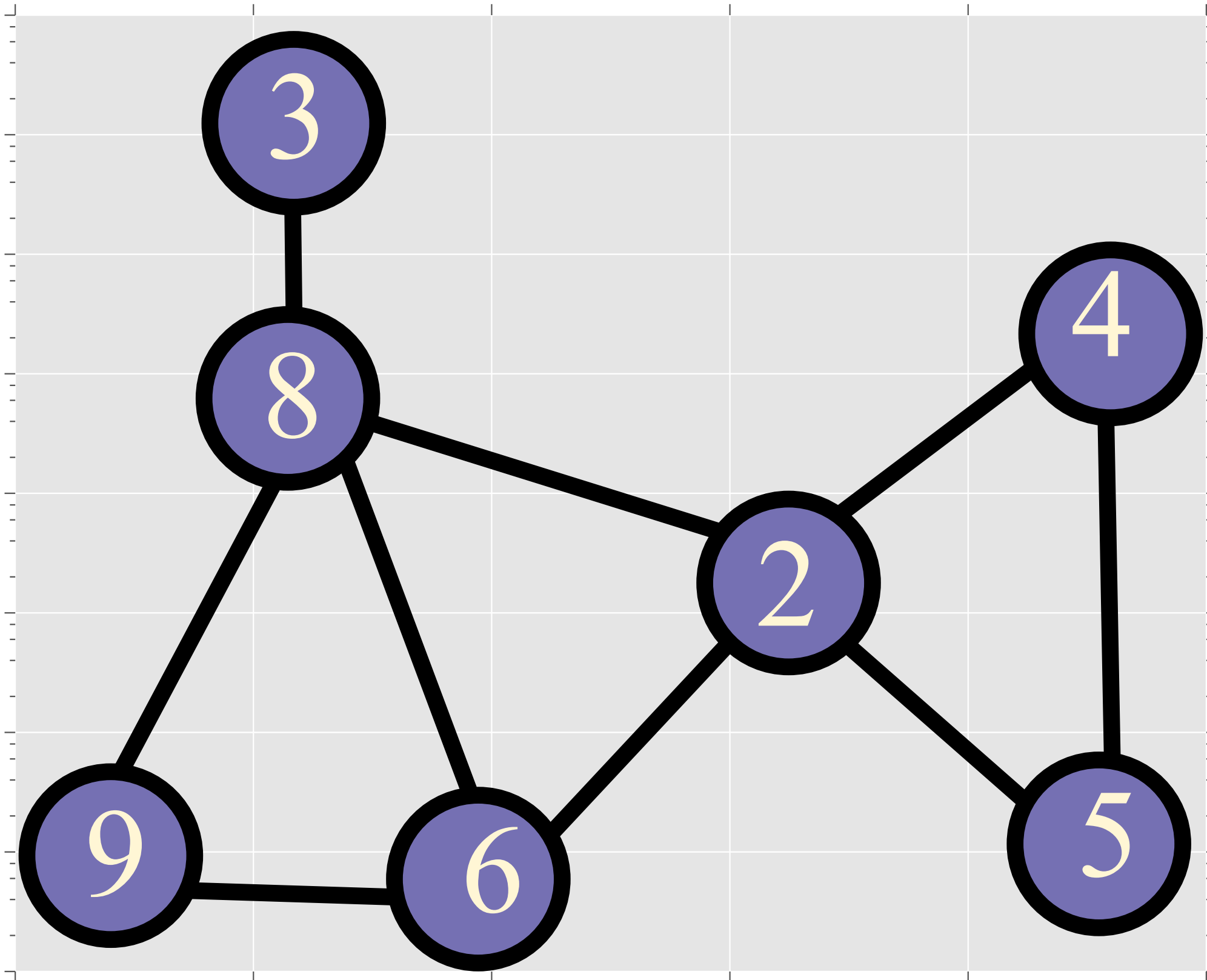
1. Self-correcting Connected Components

— *Sao, Green, Jain, Vuduc (FTXS'16)*

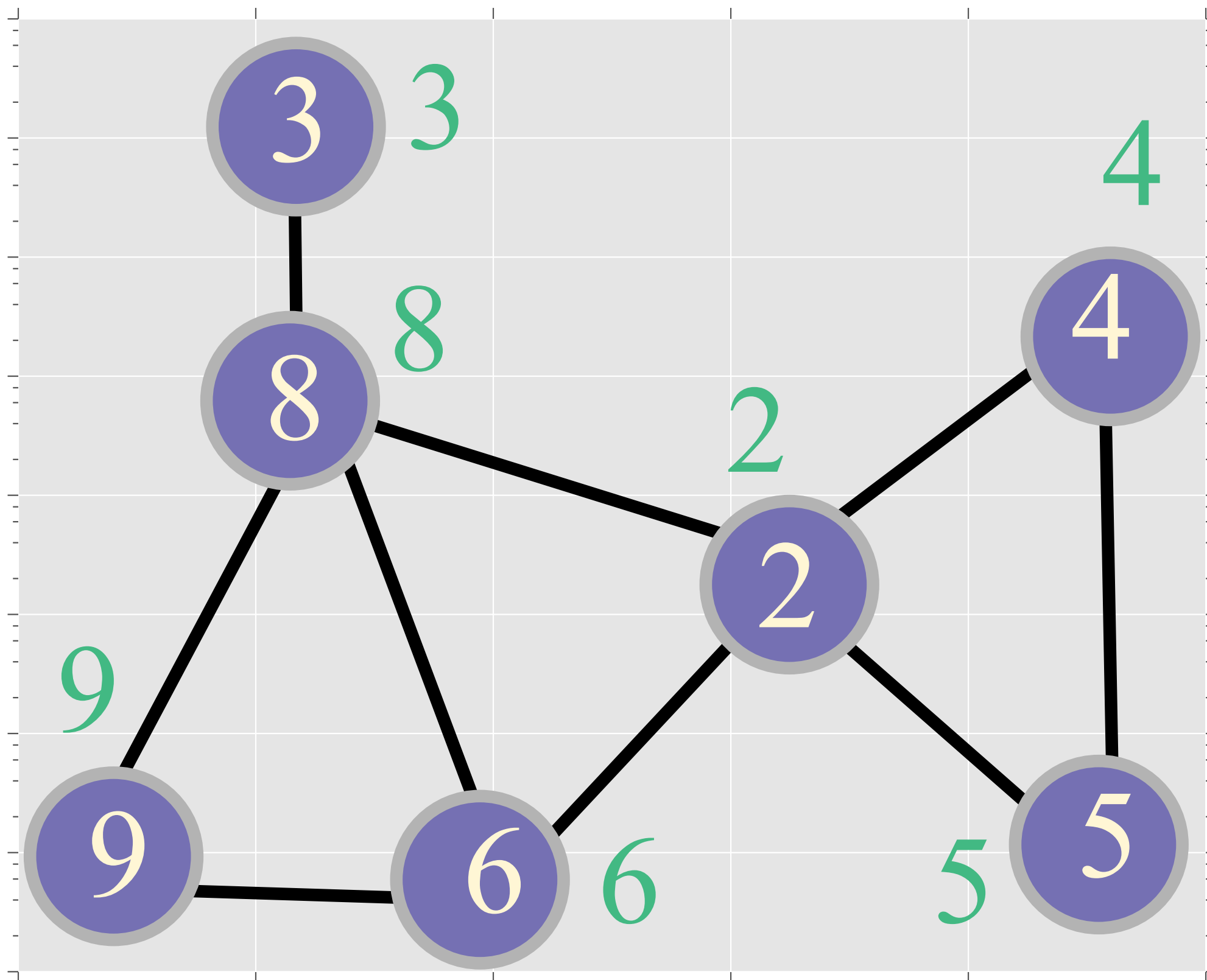
2. Self-stabilizing Connected Components

— *Sao, Engalmann, Eswar, Green, Vuduc (FTXS'19)*

Label Propagation (LP) Algorithm-0

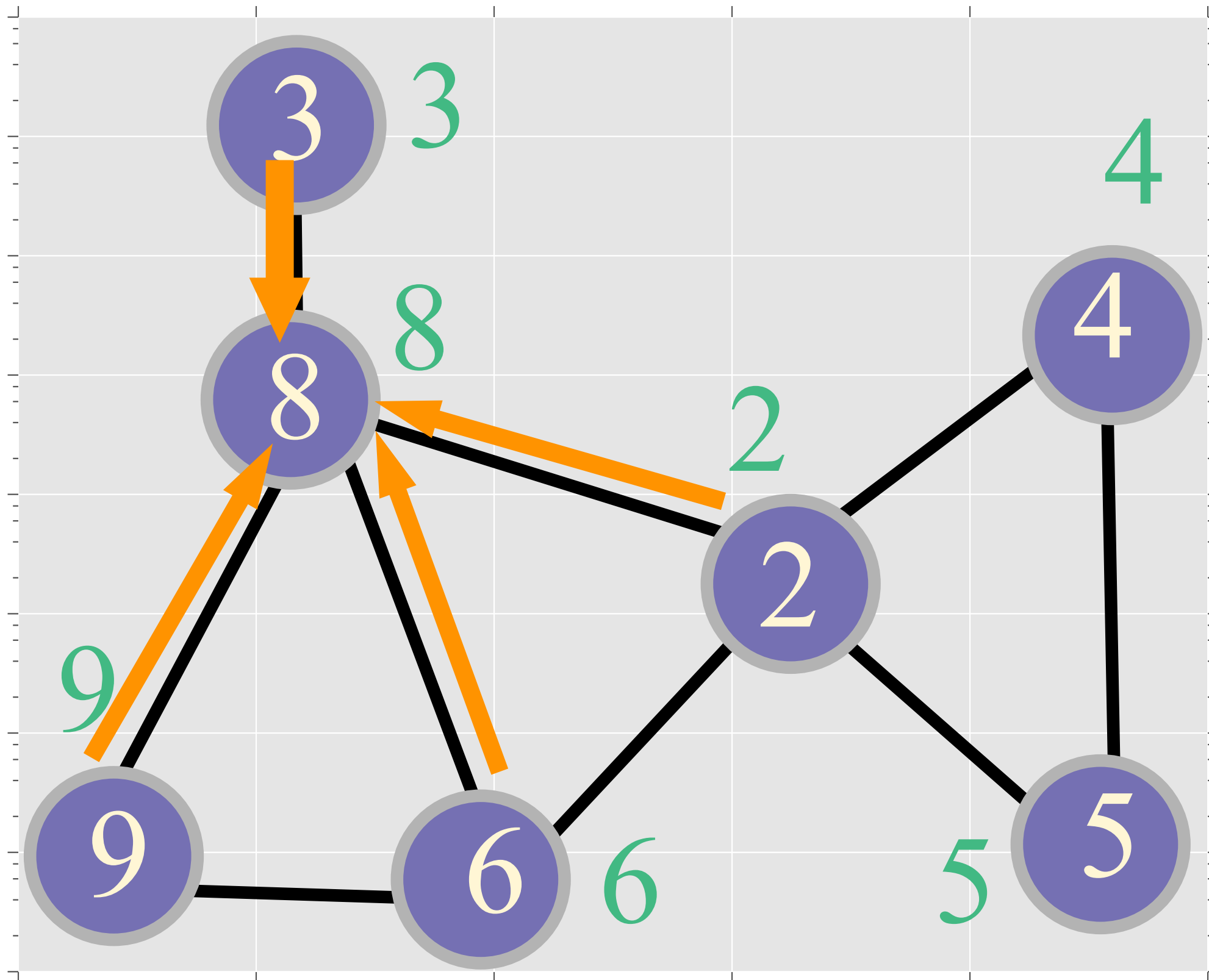


LP-Initialization



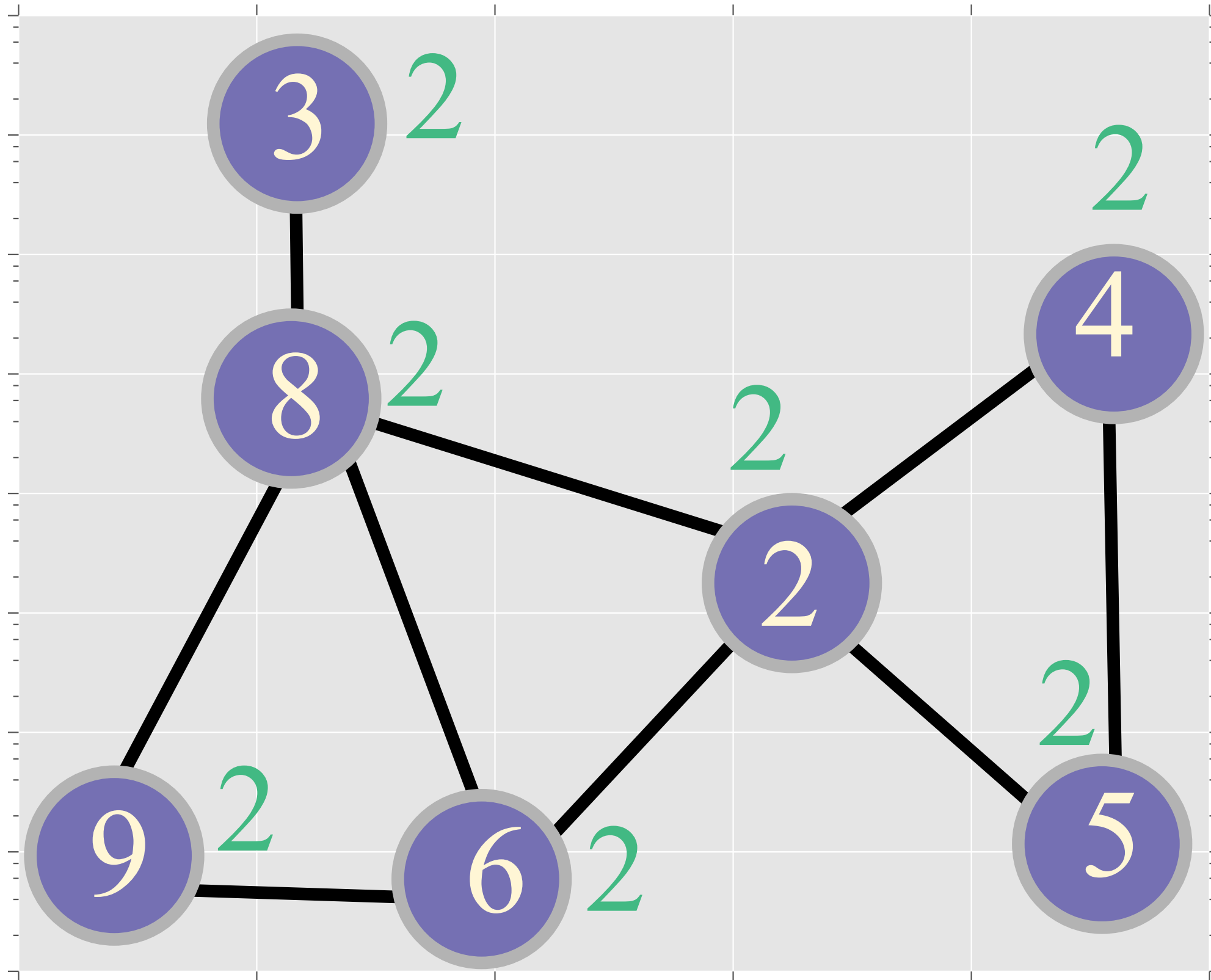
$$L^0(v) \leftarrow v$$

LP-Update



$$L^0(v) \leftarrow v$$
$$L^{i+1}(v) \leftarrow \min_{u \in \mathcal{N}(v)} L^i(u)$$

LP-Termination



$$L^0(v) \leftarrow v$$
$$L^{i+1}(v) \leftarrow \min_{u \in \mathcal{N}(v)} L^i(u)$$

Final Label : $L^\infty(v)$

Terminates when there are no more label Changes

0. Label-Propagation for Graph Connected-components Problem

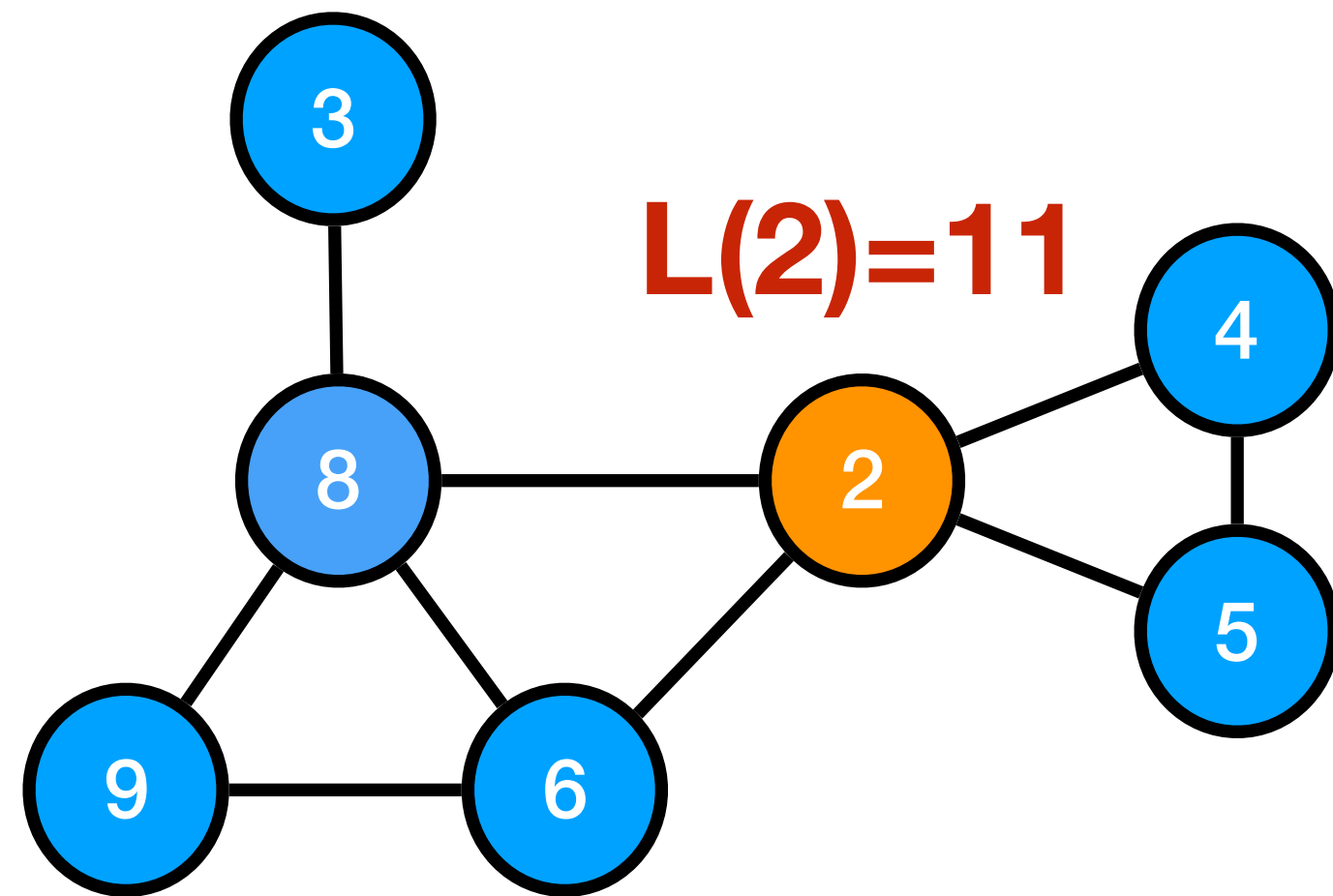
1. Self-correcting Connected-Components

— *Sao, Green, Jain, Vuduc (FTXS'16)*

2. Self-stabilizing Connected-components

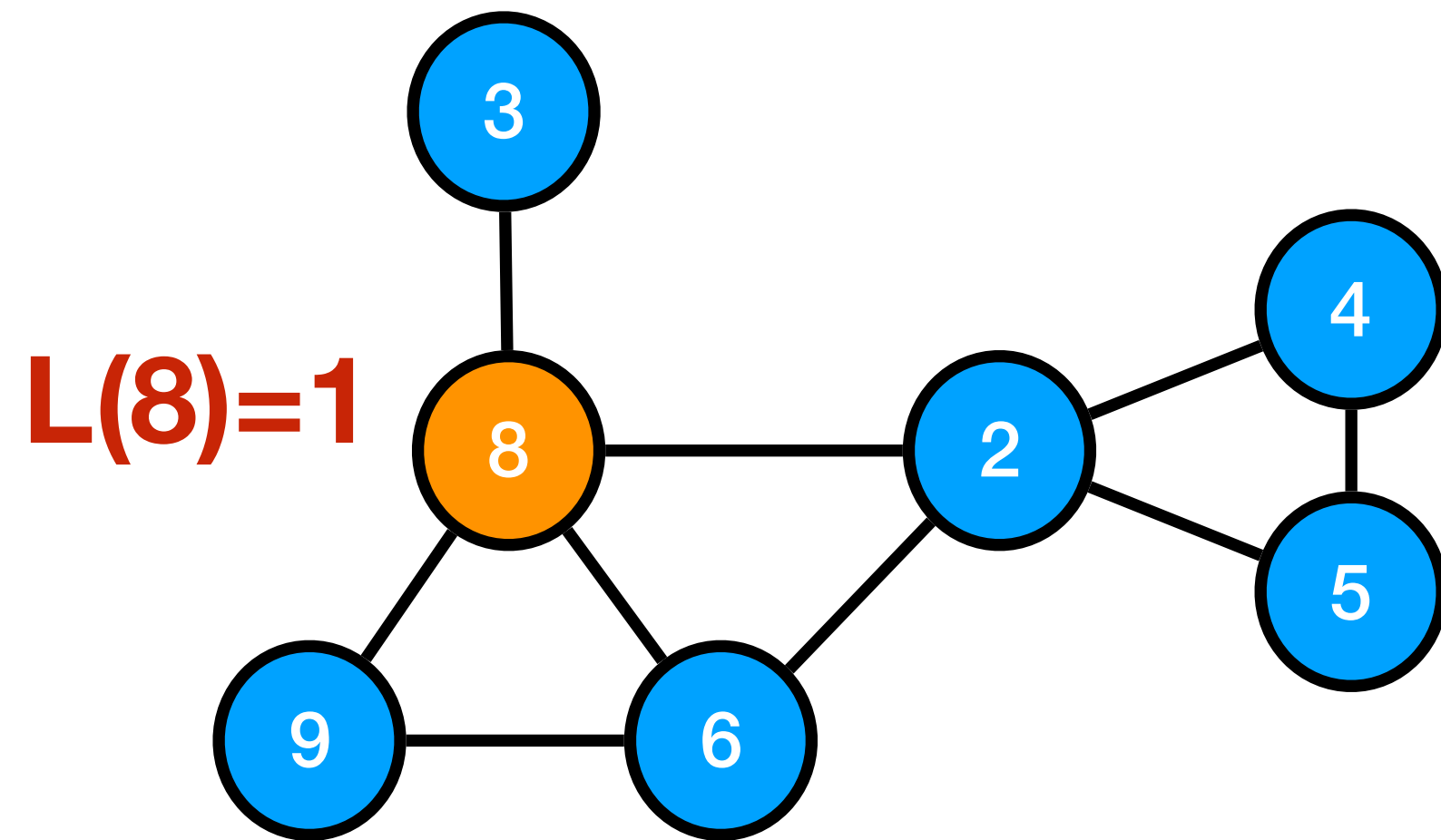
— *Sao, Engalmann, Eswar, Green, Vuduc (FTXS'19)*

Valid States



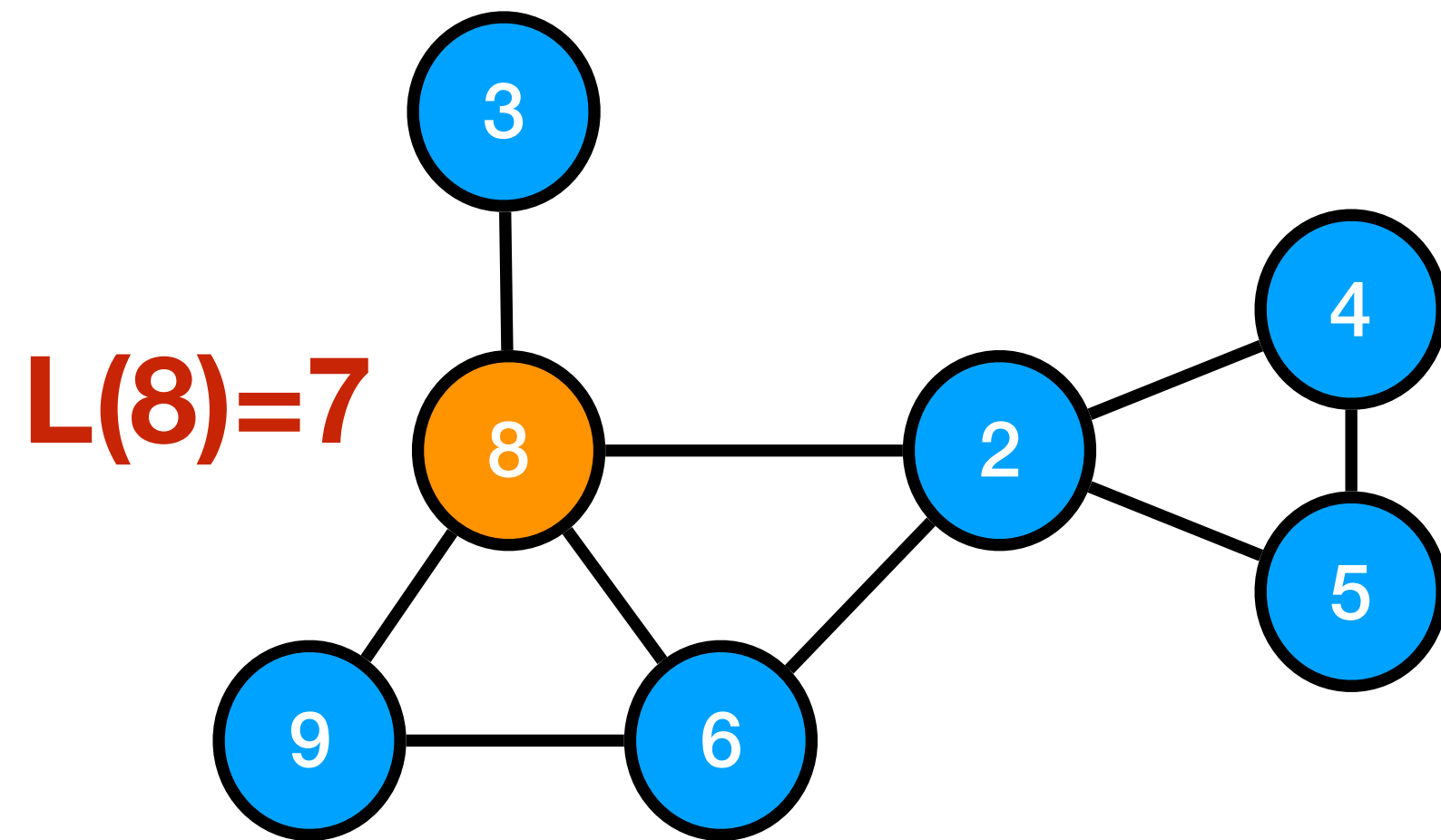
$$L^{\infty}(v) \leq L(v) \leq v \quad \forall v \in V$$

Valid States



$$L^{\infty}(v) \leq L(v) \leq v \quad \forall v \in V$$

Valid States



$$L^{\infty}(v) \leq L(v) \leq v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

Unknown

Self-correcting Connected Components

$P(v)$ v acquired its current label
from $P(v)$

$$L^{i+1}(v) \leftarrow \min_{u \in \mathcal{N}(v)} L^i(u)$$

Verifying this requires $O(V+E)$
operations

0. Label-Propagation for Graph Connected-components Problem

1. Self-correcting Connected-Components

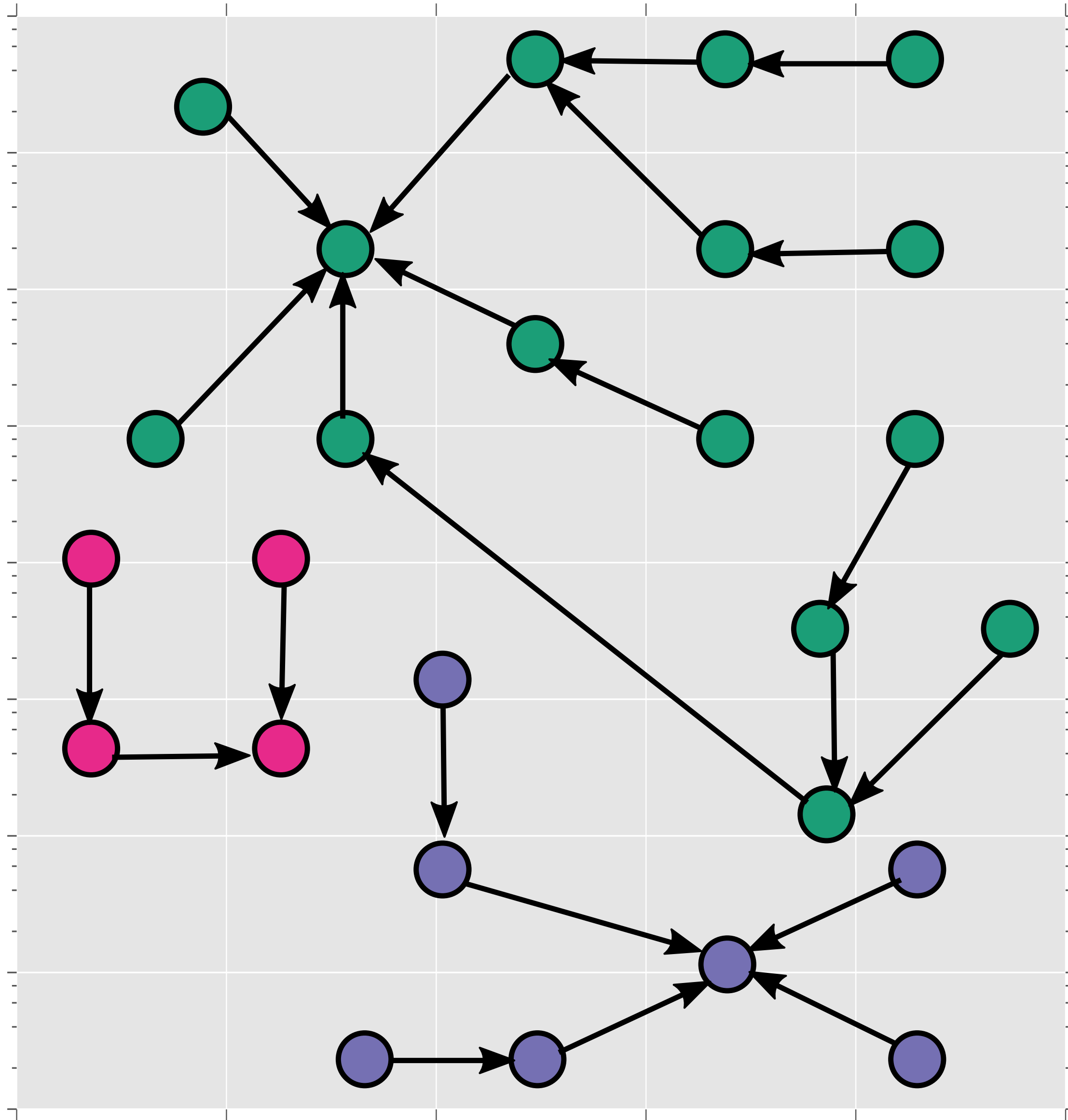
— *Sao, Green, Jain, Vuduc (FTXS'16)*

This Work

2. Self-stabilizing Connected-components

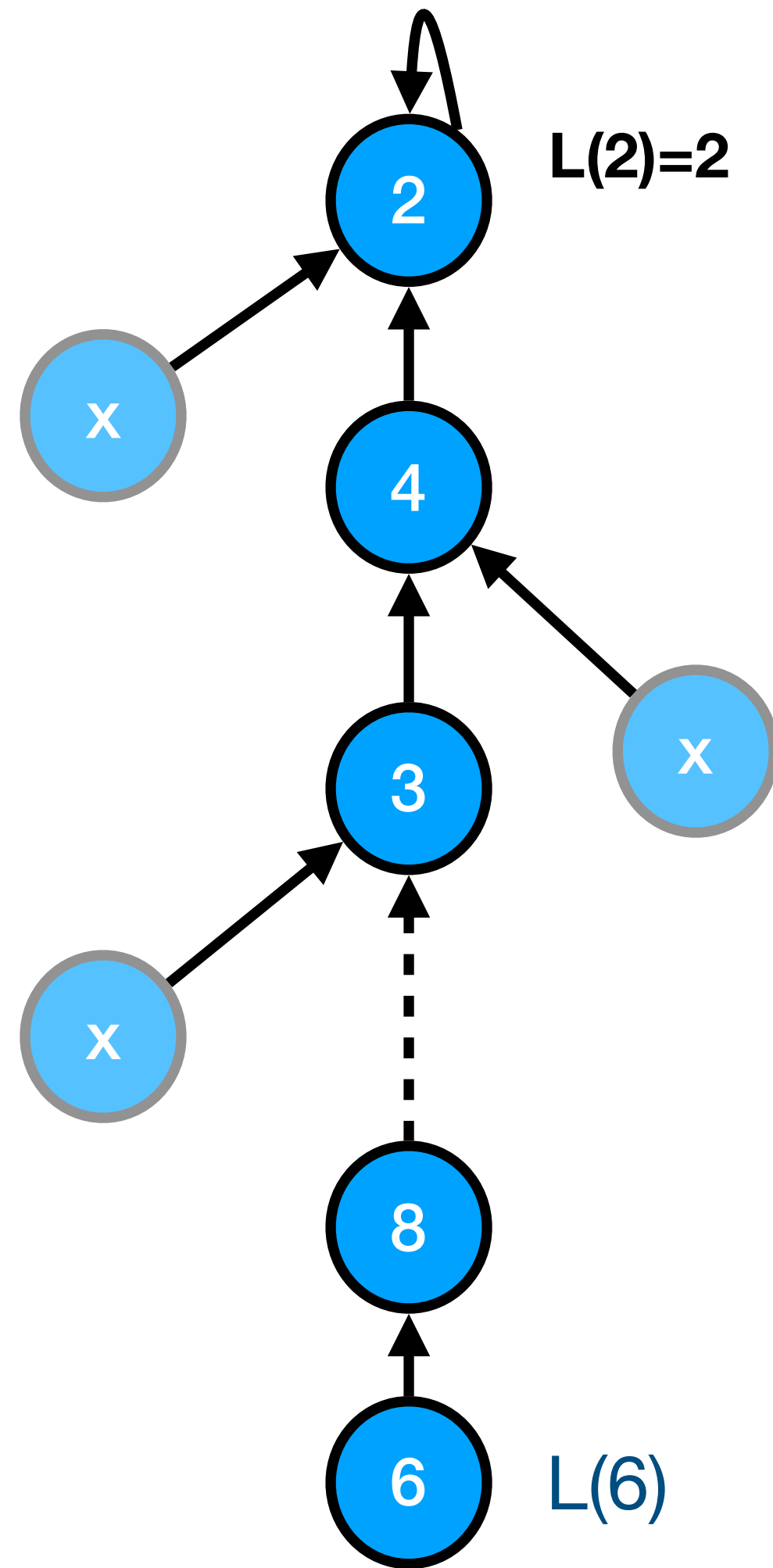
— *Sao, Engalman, Eswar, Green, Vuduc (FTXS'19)*

Propagation Graph (H)



$$H = \{V, E_H\};$$
$$E_H = \{v \rightarrow P(v), \forall v \in V\}$$

Properties of LP state

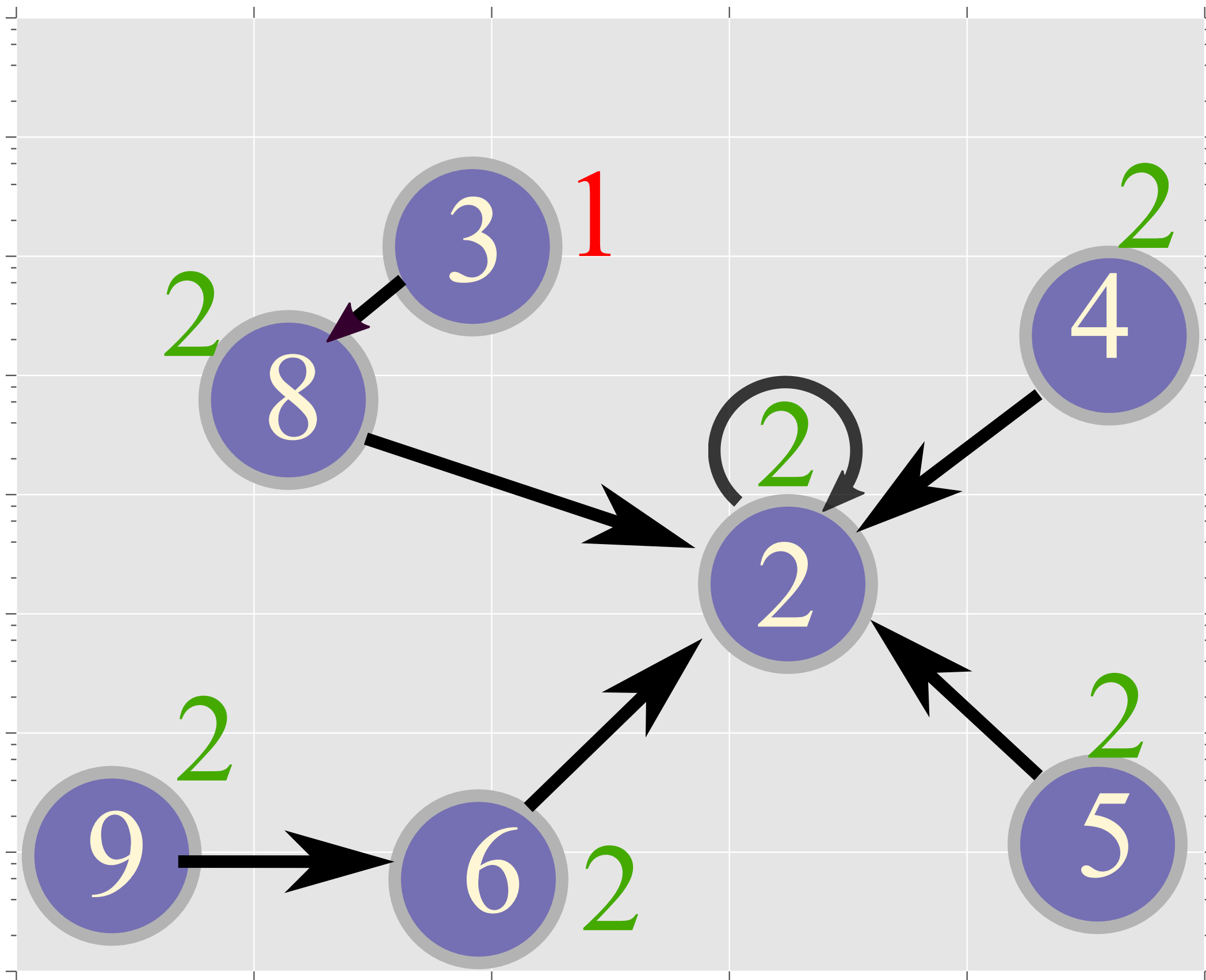


To verify:

$$L^{\infty}(v) \leq L(v) \leq v$$

$$\forall v \in V$$

Example-1



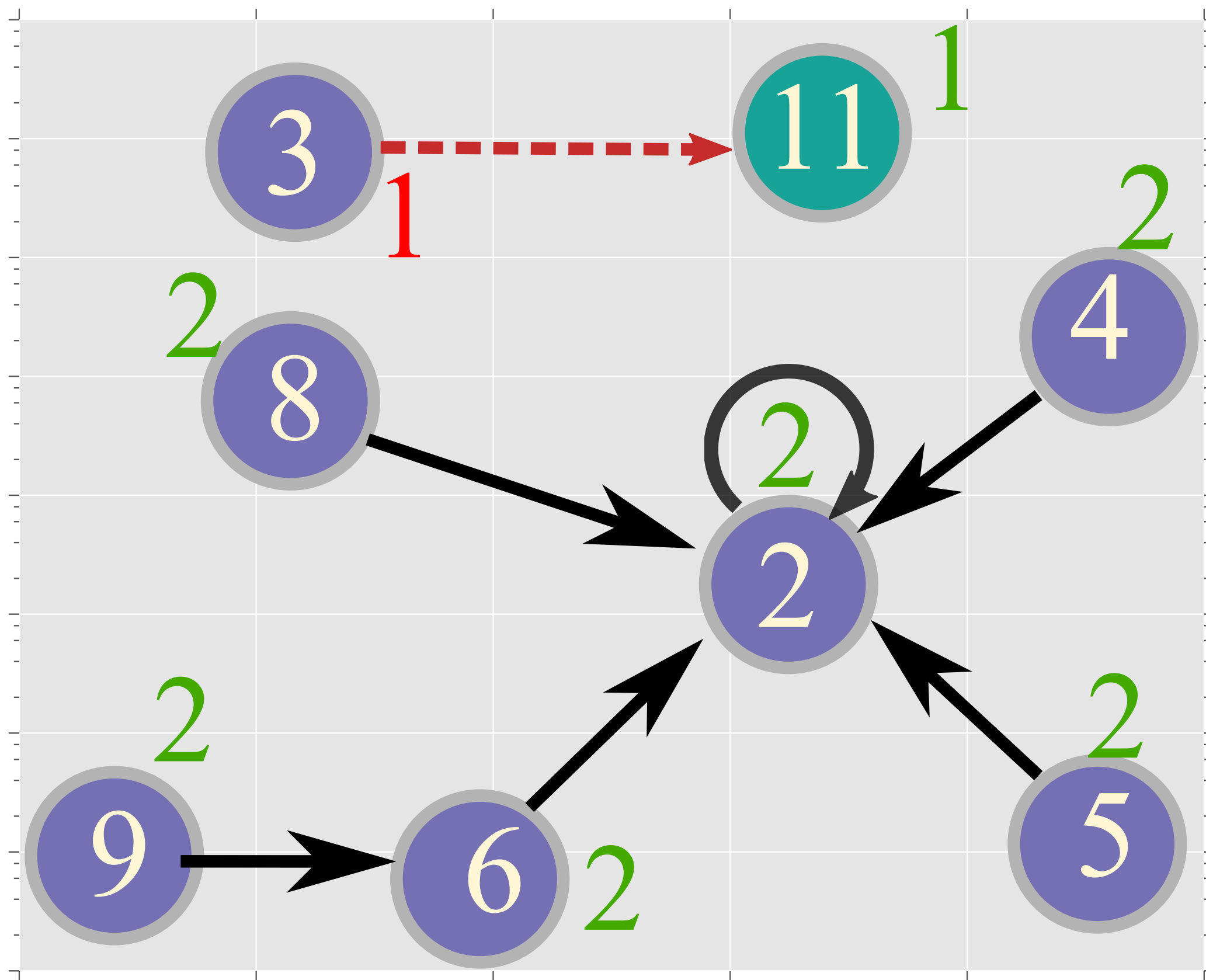
$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

Example-2



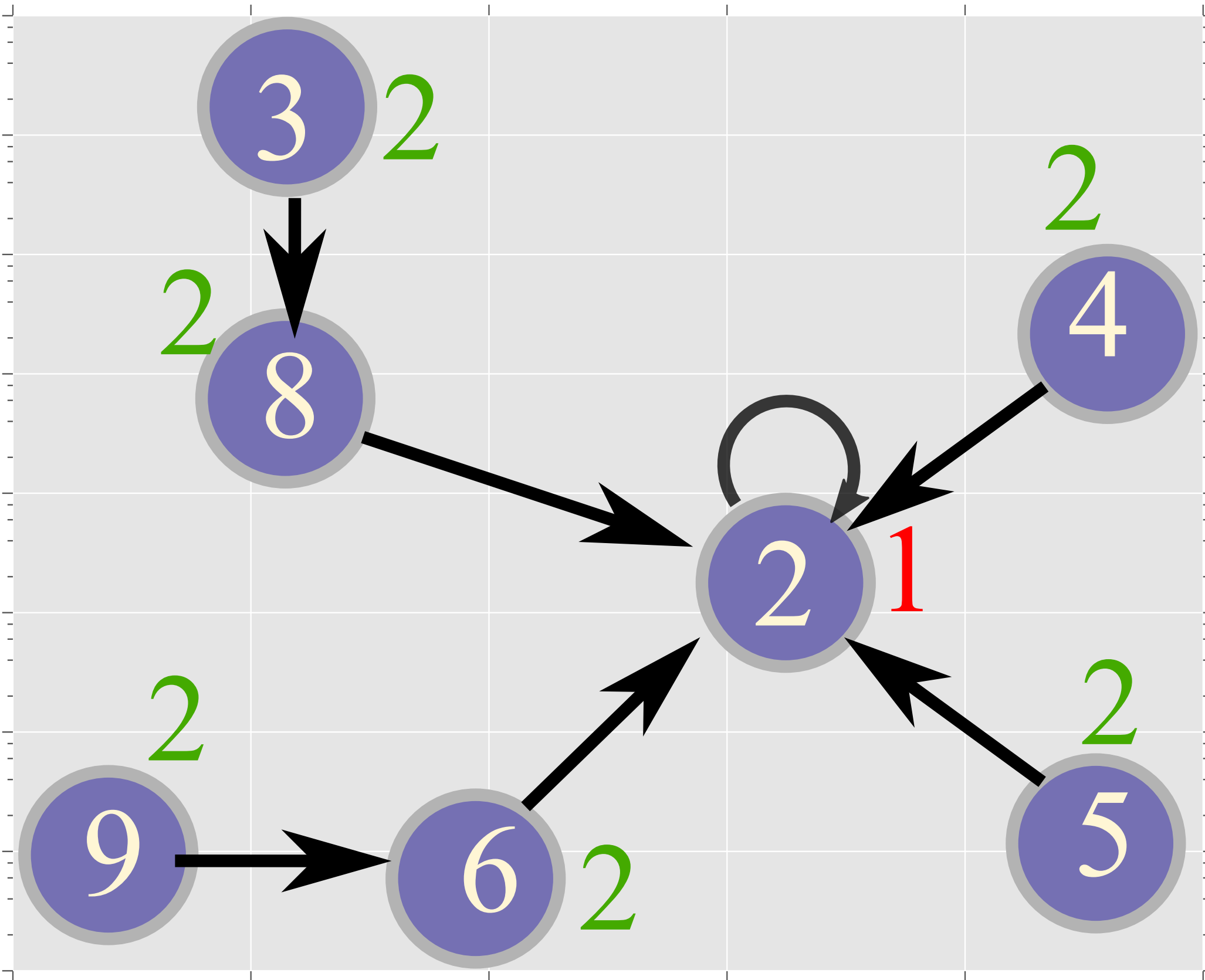
$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

Example-3



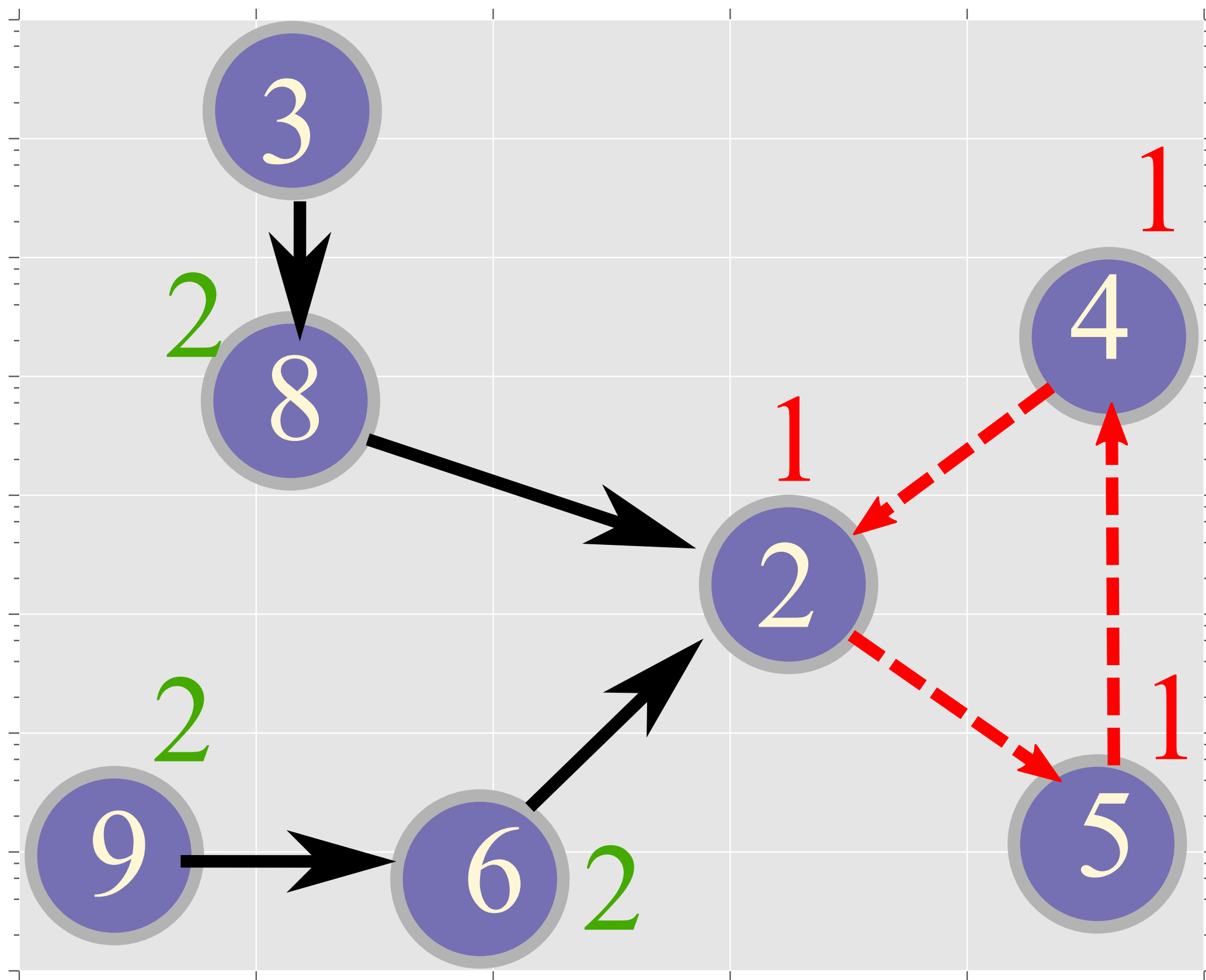
$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

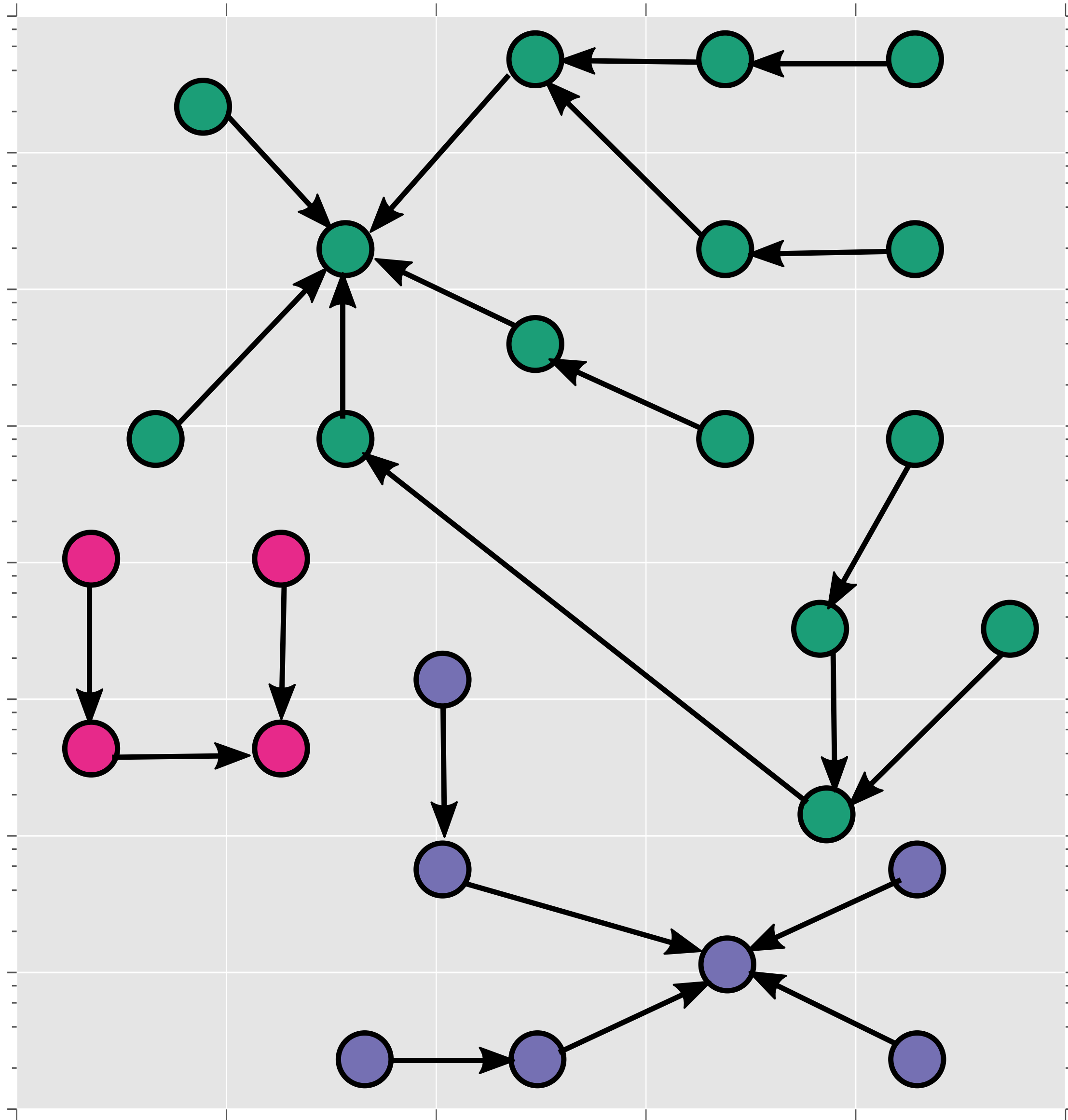
Example-4



Not covered by any condition ?

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 L^i[v] & \leq & v; \\
 P(v) & \in & \mathcal{N}(v) \\
 L^i[v] & \geq & L^i[P(v)] \\
 L^i[v] = v & \iff & P(v) = v
 \end{array}$$

Valid States



$S=\{L,P\}$ is valid when:

$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

$$\#cycles(H) = \emptyset$$

Detecting Cycles

S={L,P} is valid when:

$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

$$\text{\#cycles}(H) = \emptyset$$

$O(V \log V)$

$$\mathcal{A}(v) = \min \mathcal{P}(v) = \min \{P(v), P^2(v), \dots\}$$

If $v = \mathcal{A}(v)$

Then

- 1) v is a vertex in a cycle in H ; and
- 2) v has the smallest vertex-id in the cycle.

Self-stabilizing Connected Components

$S=\{L,P\}$ is valid when:

$$L^i[v] \leq v;$$

$$P(v) \in \mathcal{N}(v)$$

$$L^i[v] \geq L^i[P(v)]$$

$$L^i[v] = v \iff P(v) = v$$

$$\#cycles(H) = \emptyset$$

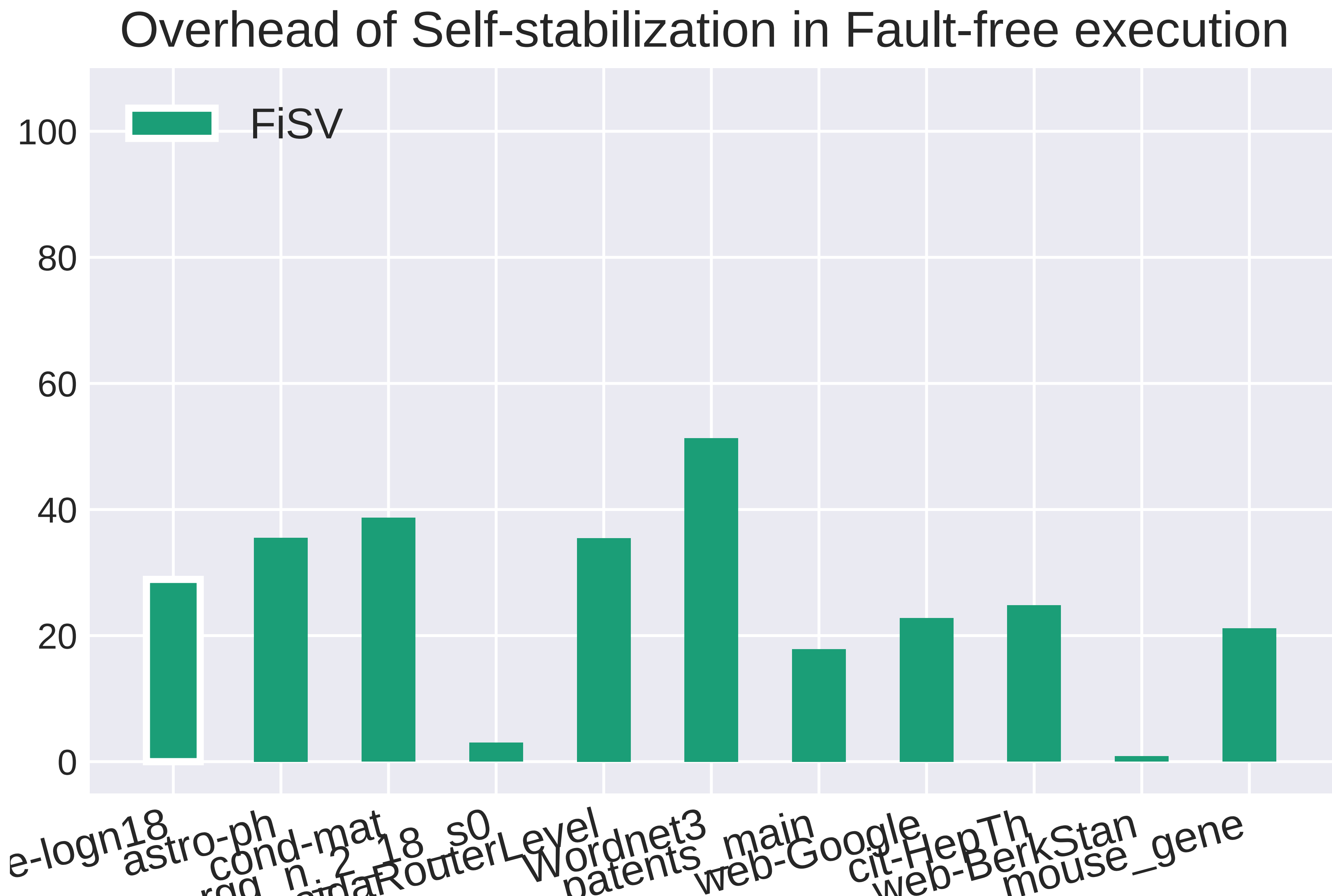
SsSV

Perform state check after the algorithm reports convergence

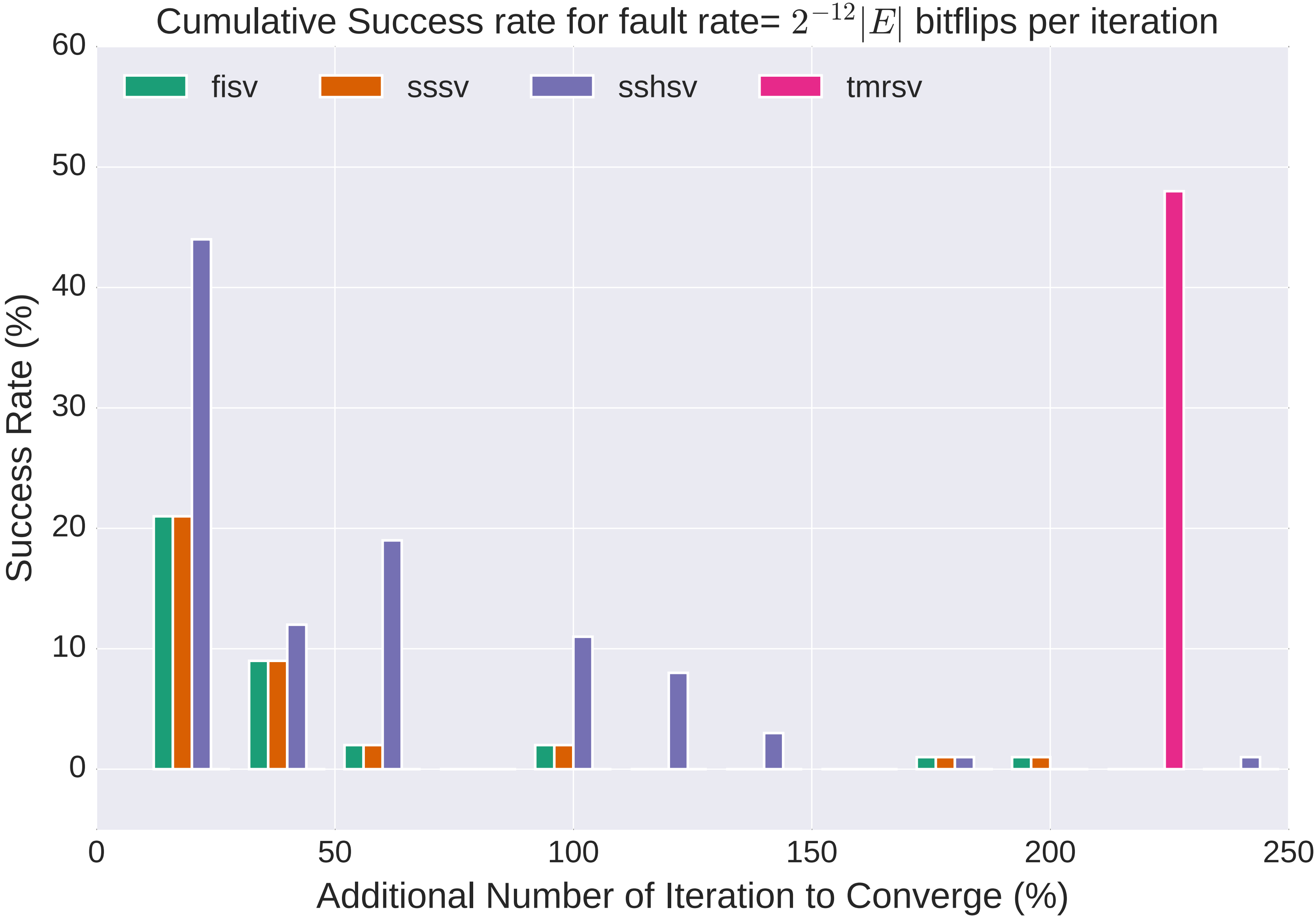
SsHSV

Perform local checks after every iteration and full state check after the algorithm reports convergence

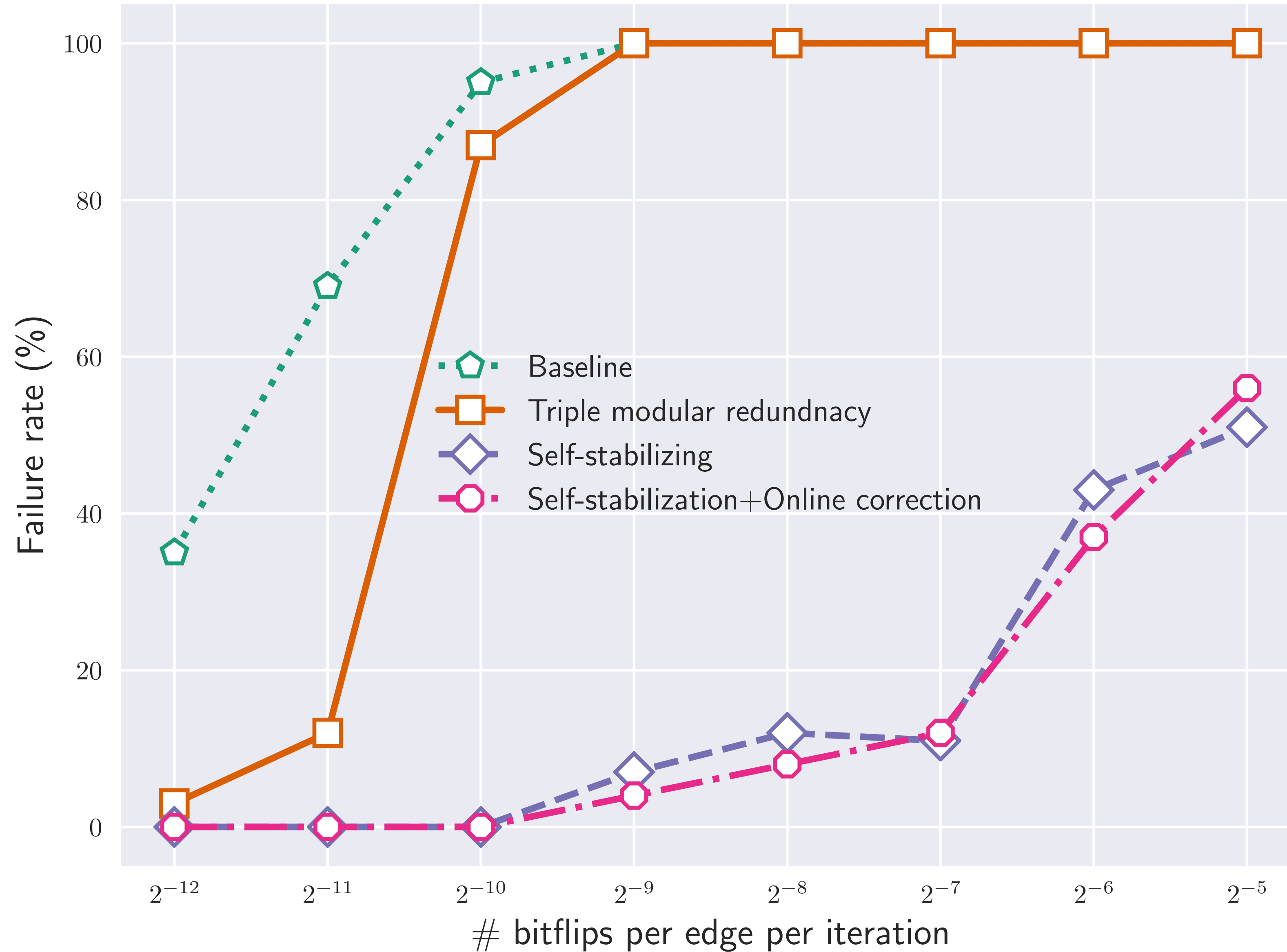
Overhead of Self-stabilization



Success Rate vs Additional Iterations



Failure Rate w.r.t. Fault Injection Rate



To sum up..

Conclusion

- Self-stabilization property of stationary iterations may not hold for graph algorithms (or semi-ring equivalent algorithms)
- Nevertheless, self-stabilization formulations may exist
- Efficiency of self-stabilization depends on the data structure

Future work

- Techniques used here are applicable to several other graph algorithms, e.g. BFS, Bellman-Ford
- Self-stabilization could have practical use case in incremental/streaming graph processing