Algorithms for parallel graph exploration

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- We explore more we learn more.
- We want to explore the whole cave.



Parallel exploration



Can we explore the environment efficiently (quickly) if we have **multiple** walkers (agents) walking **in parallel**?

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• We can explore multiple tunnels at the same time.

Graph exploration

We can model cave as a graph:

- n number of nodes.
- *m* number of edges (tunnels).
- D distance from the start to the furthest node.

Team of agents

- *k* number of agents. All agents start in node *r*.
- Agents are moving in parallel.
- Traversal of one edge takes one time step. If we want to model a longer tunnel we can use multiple edges.

Lower bound

• Time *D* is needed because some walker has to go to the furthest node.

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Goal

We can use many agents but we want to explore in time close to D.

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i-th level of the graph – all nodes at distance i from r.

Naïve approach 1: Flooding

Straightforward algorithm to explore in time D using $\Theta(\Delta^D)$ agents

 $(\Delta - \text{maximum degree})$:



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- Assume that the walkers can communicate. Lets say that they have a common knowledge about the progress of exploration.
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The algorithm explores in time O(D), using Dn^c agents (for any c > 1).

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- Dn^c is still a lot of agents but at least it is polynomial in n.
- Both unrealistic assumptions can be dropped:
 - We can explore any graph using smart flooding.
 - We can do it using only local communication.

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- Poor parallelization on some graphs (e.g., path).

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Grids

- $O(D^2)$ is possible using polynomial number of agents.
- To get time O(D), we need exponential.

Other ways to achieve parallelization: Fair strategies

Fair strategies

- Each node is sending (cumulatively over time) the same (+/-1) number of agents in every direction.
- Similar to random walks on many graphs.
- log k-times faster exploration is guaranteed.
- Similarly as for the random walks we need exponential number of agents to explore grids in O(D).

- Smart flooding explores any graph in time O(D) using polynomial number of agents.
- Random walks and fair strategies can also be used for parallel exploration but to explore all graphs in O(D) exponential number of agents is needed.

Thank You!