

Order Optimal Information Spreading Using Algebraic Gossip

Chen Avin, Michael Borokhovich, Keren Censor-Hillel, Zvi Lotker

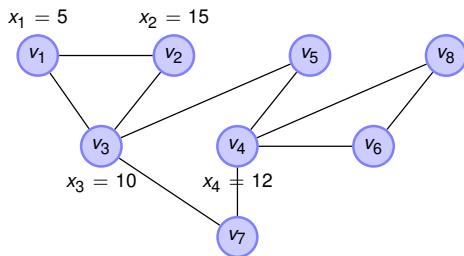


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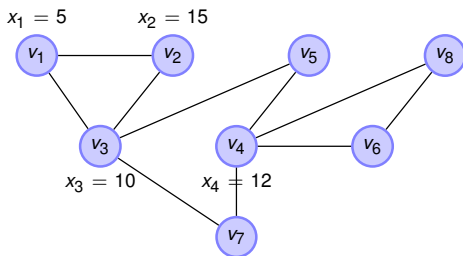
PODC 2011

The k -Dissemination Problem



all nodes need all the k values
as quickly as possible

The k -Dissemination Problem



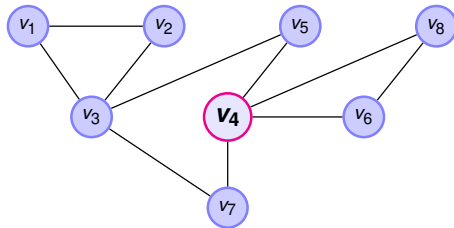
all nodes need all the k values
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Uniform
Algebraic
Gossip

Tree Based
Algebraic
Gossip

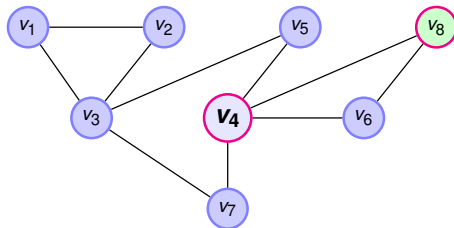
what is algebraic gossip?

Gossip Algorithm



Time is measured
in **rounds**

Gossip Algorithm



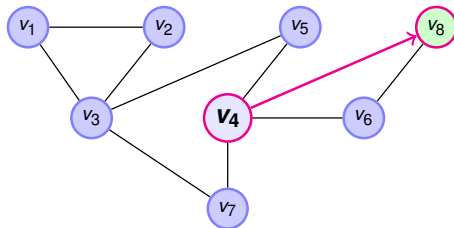
Time is measured
in **rounds**

choose a partner

uniformly

non
uniformly

Gossip Algorithm



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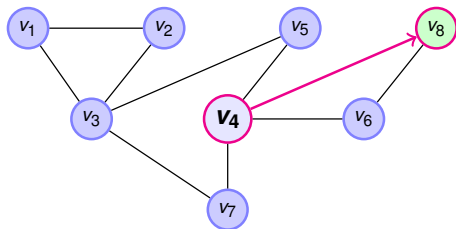
send a message

push

pull

exch.

Gossip Algorithm



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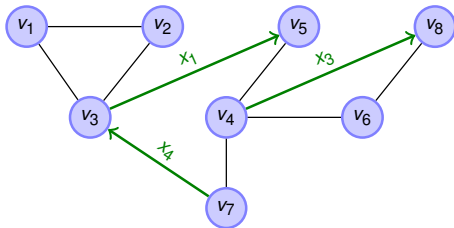
exch.

message content

?

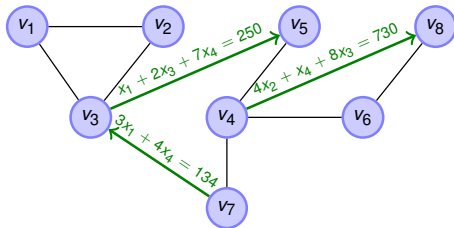
Algebraic Gossip

instead of sending randomly chosen values...



every message – a single value

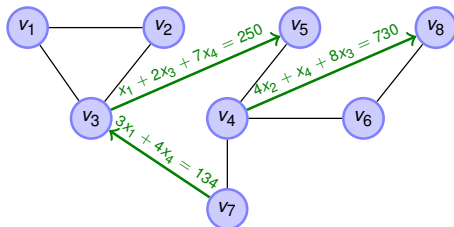
nodes send random linear combinations



every message – linear equation

Algebraic Gossip

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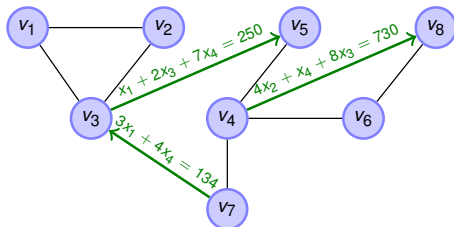
every message – linear equation

nodes store equations in a matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{7} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{7} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{250} \\ \mathbf{45} \\ \mathbf{78} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip

nodes send random linear combinations



every message – linear equation

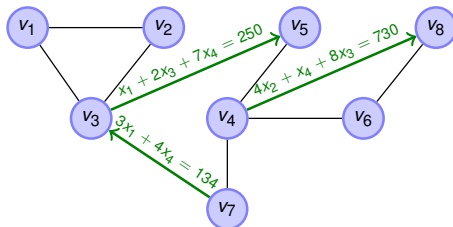
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random coefficients $\in \mathbf{F}_q$

Algebraic Gossip

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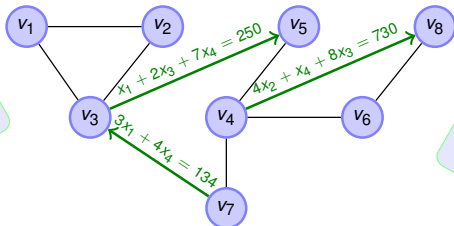
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$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{1} \times \boxed{1x_1 + 0x_2 + 2x_3 + 7x_4 = 250} \\ \mathbf{2} \times \boxed{2x_1 + 0x_2 + 0x_3 + 7x_4 = 45} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{5x_1 + 0x_2 + 2x_3 + 21x_4 = 340}$$

Algebraic Gossip

nodes send random linear combinations



rank k – node finishes

only **helpful** messages are stored

every message – linear equation

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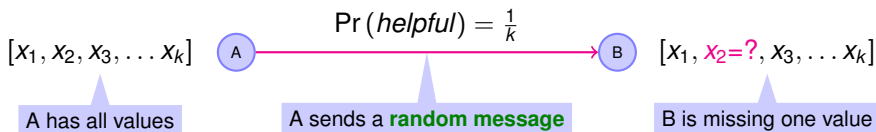
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random coefficients $\in \mathbf{F}_q$

So, Why Algebraic Gossip is Faster?

Without Algebraic Gossip (Random Message Selection)

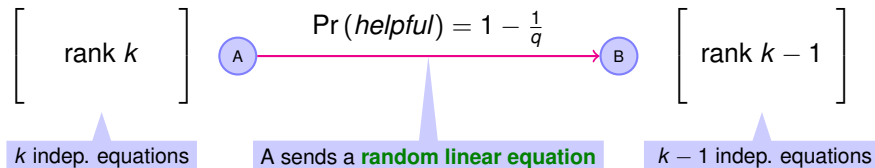


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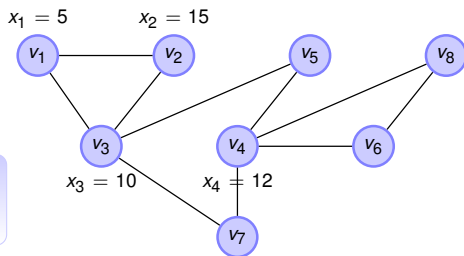


With Algebraic Gossip (Random Linear Equations)



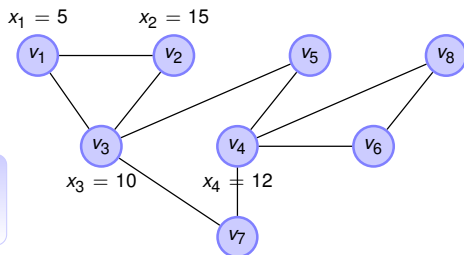
$$\frac{q^k - q^{k-1}}{q^k} = 1 - \frac{1}{q}$$

Research Goal



***k*-Dissemination
problem**

Research Goal



**k -Dissemination
problem**

Analyze **uniform**
algebraic gossip

is it
optimal?

for which
graphs?

Study **non-uniform**
algebraic gossip

we propose **tree**
based algebraic gossip

k -Dissemination with **uniform** algebraic gossip

- [Deb et al., 2006] – **complete graph**
 - For $k \gg \ln^3 n$: **Tight bound** – $\Theta(k)$.

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 - **Upper bound** – $O(\Delta n)$ for **any graph**.
 - **Tight bound** – $\Theta(n)$ for **constant max degree graphs**.

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- [Haeupler, 2010] – **any graph**
 - For $k = \Omega(n)$: **Tight bound** – $\Theta(n/\gamma)$.
 - For $k < o(n)$: **Not tight for: line, grid, binary tree, ...**

two main results

k-Dissemination
Uniform algebraic gossip

1st Result

Any graph

$$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$$

max degree

diameter

***k*-Dissemination**

Uniform algebraic gossip

1st Result

Any graph

$$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$$

max degree

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Const max degree graphs

$$\Theta(k + D)$$

Optimal!

***k*-Dissemination**

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Results hold for

push, pull, exch

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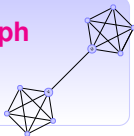
Optimal!

k-Dissemination
Uniform algebraic gossip

Barbell graph

$$\Omega(nk)$$

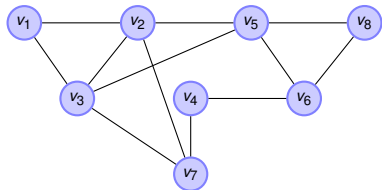
Bad!



Results hold for
push, pull, exch

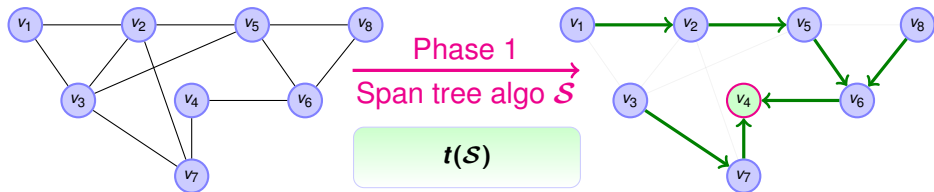
***k*-Dissemination**
Tree based algebraic gossip

2nd Result



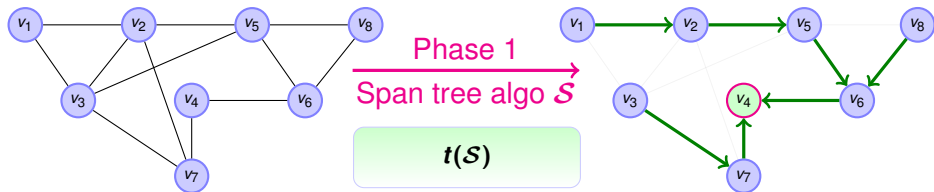
***k*-Dissemination**
Tree based algebraic gossip

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k -Dissemination
Tree based algebraic gossip

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Phase 2

Algebraic gossip
only with parent

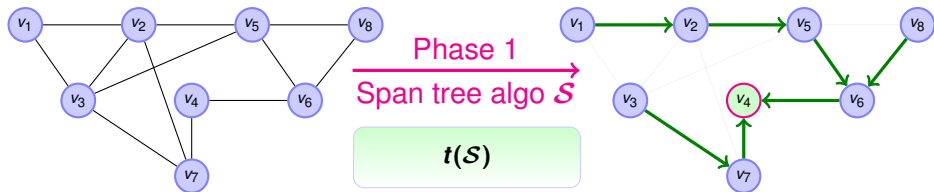


$$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$$



$$O(t(\mathcal{S}) + k + \log n + d(\mathcal{S}))$$

2nd Result



k -Dissemination
Tree based algebraic gossip

Phase 2

Algebraic gossip
only with parent

Any graph, $k = \Omega(n)$

$\Theta(n)$

Optimal!



$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$



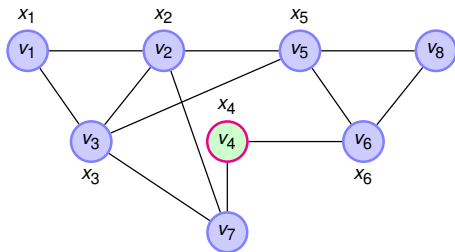
$O(t(S) + k + \log n + d(S))$

k -Dissemination with **uniform** algebraic gossip

$$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$$

Converting a Graph to a System of Queues

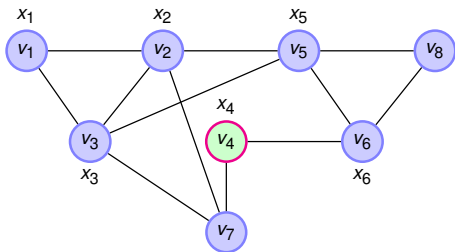
initial graph with an arbitrary node v_4



when v_4 will finish the protocol?

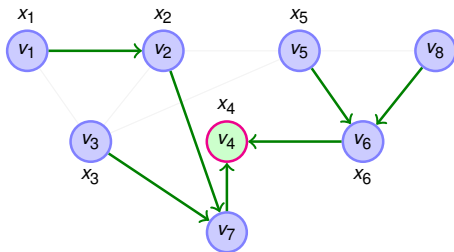
Converting a Graph to a System of Queues

initial graph with an arbitrary node v_4



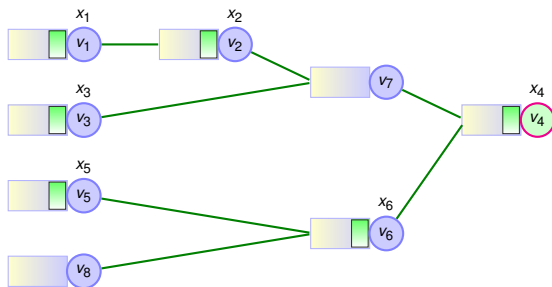
when v_4 will finish the protocol?

BFS spanning tree rooted at v_4



we **ignore** the messages coming from other edges

Converting a Graph to a System of Queues

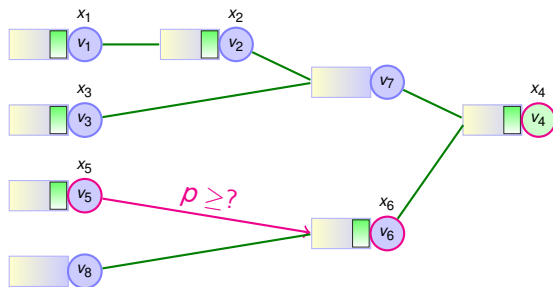


customers are **helpful** messages

customers increase node's rank

a node need k **helpful** messages to finish

Converting a Graph to a System of Queues

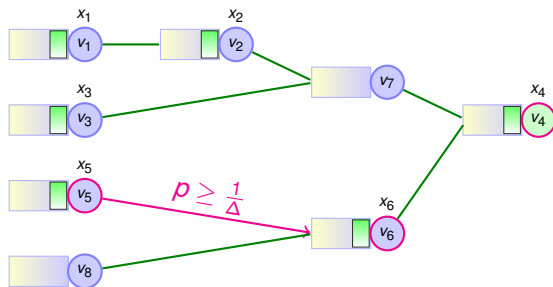


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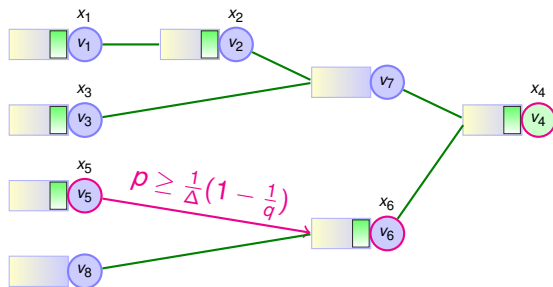
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v_5 chooses v_6 w.p. $\geq \frac{1}{\Delta}$

Converting a Graph to a System of Queues



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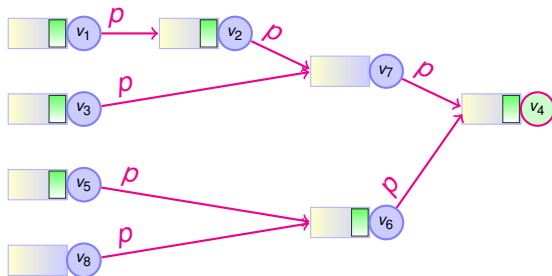
a node need k **helpful** messages to finish

v_5 chooses v_6 w.p. $\geq \frac{1}{\Delta}$

message is **helpful** w.p. $\geq (1 - \frac{1}{q})$

service time is $\sim \text{Geom}(p)$

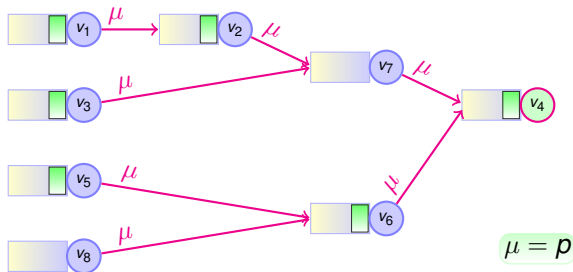
Exponential Servers Instead of Geometric



If $X \sim \text{Geom}(\rho)$, and $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\rho)$, then: $\Pr(Y > t) \geq \Pr(X > t)$

exponential server is slower than geometric

Exponential Servers Instead of Geometric



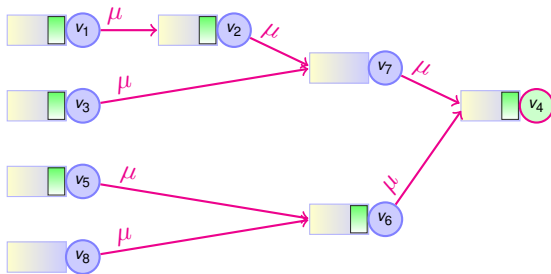
If $X \sim \text{Geom}(\rho)$, and $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\rho)$, then: $\Pr(Y > t) \geq \Pr(X > t)$

exponential server is slower than geometric

we replace servers, thus increasing the stopping time

Line is Slower Than Tree

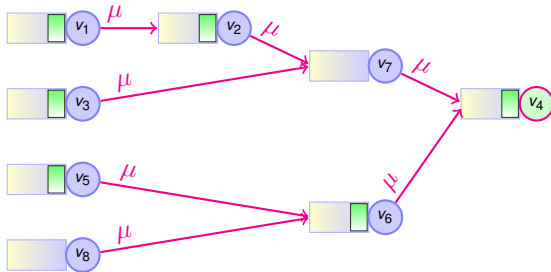
When does the
last customer
leave the system?



Line is Slower Than Tree

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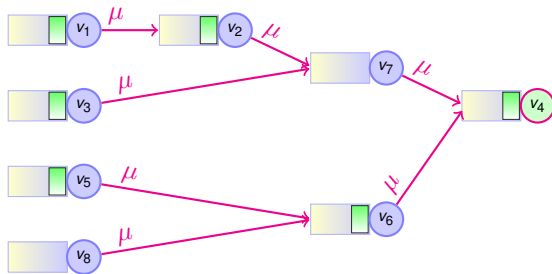
Reduce tree to line



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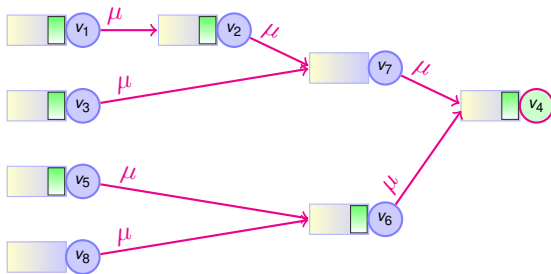
Take all customers out and use **Jackson theorem**



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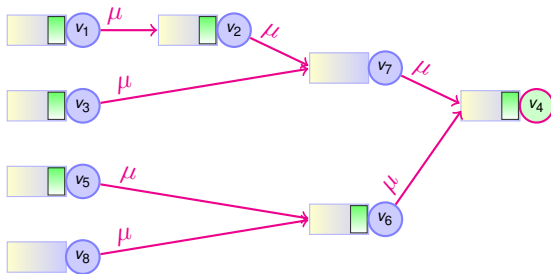
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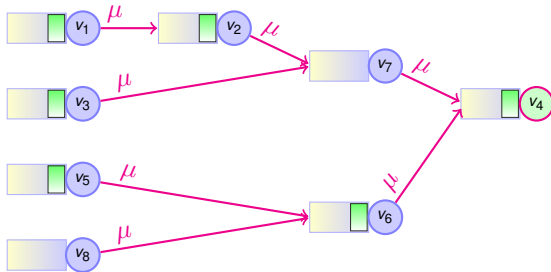
Inter-arrival time $\sim \text{Exp}(\frac{\mu}{2})$

All arrive after $O((k + \log n)/\mu)$

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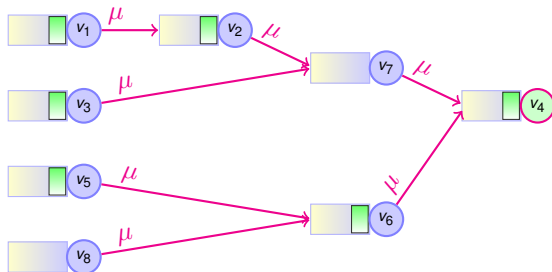
Time to cross MM1 $\sim \text{Exp}(\frac{\mu}{2})$

Time to cross D queues $O((D + \log n)/\mu)$

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All arrive after $O((k + \log n)/\mu)$

Time to cross MM1 $\sim \text{Exp}(\frac{\mu}{2})$

Time to cross D queues $O((D + \log n)/\mu)$

Total: $O((k + \log n + D)/\mu) = O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$ rounds

k-Dissemination problem

k -Dissemination problem

Uniform algebraic gossip

Tree based algebraic gossip

k-Dissemination problem

Uniform algebraic gossip

Any graph

$$O(\Delta(k + \log n + D))$$

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Open questions

Optimal cases

What \mathcal{S} to use?

k -Dissemination problem

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THANK YOU!

Algebraic Gossip – Overhead?

nodes store equations in a matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 250 \\ 45 \\ 78 \\ 308 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_i \in \mathbf{F}_q$$

$$x_i \in \mathbf{F}_q^r$$

$$\sum a_i x_i \in \mathbf{F}_q^r$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 + 7x_4 = 250$$

$$1, 0, 2, 7 \mid 250$$

$$a_i \in \mathbf{F}_q$$

$$\sum a_i x_i \in \mathbf{F}_q^r$$

Algebraic Gossip – Overhead?

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$$1, 0, 2, 7 \mid 250$$

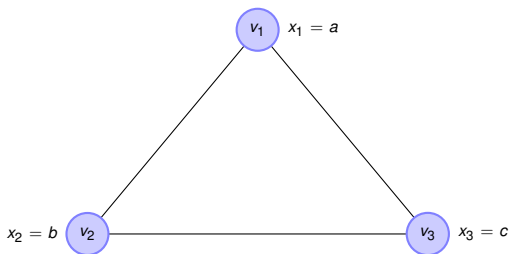
$$a_i \in \mathbf{F}_q$$

$$\sum a_i x_i \in \mathbf{F}_q^r$$

- Initial value size: $r \log q$ bits.
- Overhead (coefficients): $k \log q$ bits.
- Bits efficiency: $\frac{r \log q}{k \log q + r \log q} = \frac{r}{k+r} \rightarrow 1$.

Algebraic Gossip – Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



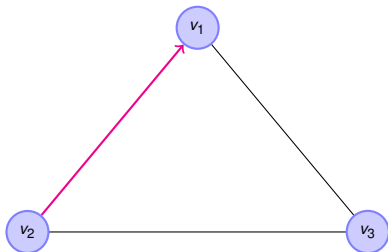
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

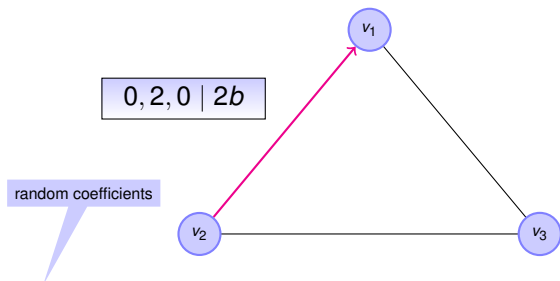
random coefficients



$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

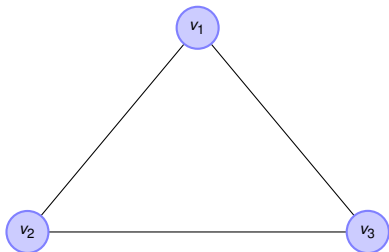


$$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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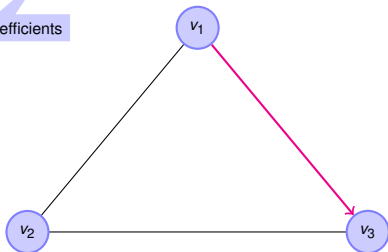


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example

$$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

random coefficients



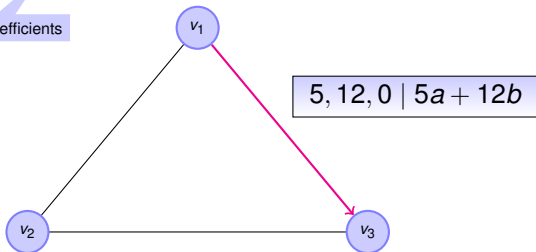
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example

$$\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

random coefficients

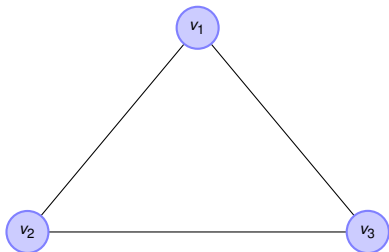


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Algebraic Gossip – Example

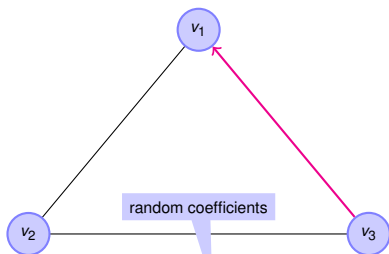
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 12b \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example

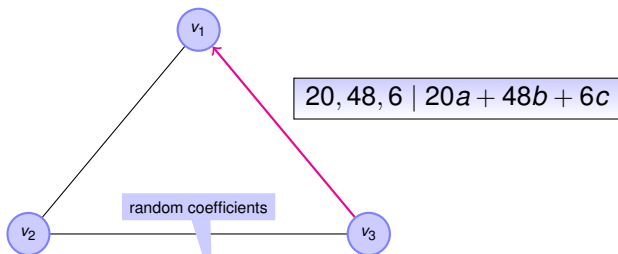
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 12b \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

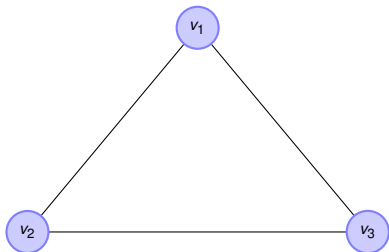


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 4 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 12b \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

Algebraic Gossip – Example





$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 20 & 48 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 2b \\ 20a + 48b + 6c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= a \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= b \\ x_3 &= c \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a + 12b \\ 0 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

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