Parallel programming Homework 1 Data storage optimization





Storing lot of data

- •We are given *n* records
 - A record is a sequence of integers, e.g.,
 - . 1, 6, 3, 5, 1, 4
- •Our goal is to store them to disk in the most memoryefficient way possible.



Storing records efficiently

- .How to store the records in memory-efficient way?
 - Find the edit difference between the records and store only the differences
 - Edit difference = Levenshtein distance
 - The original records then can be restored by reapplying the differences

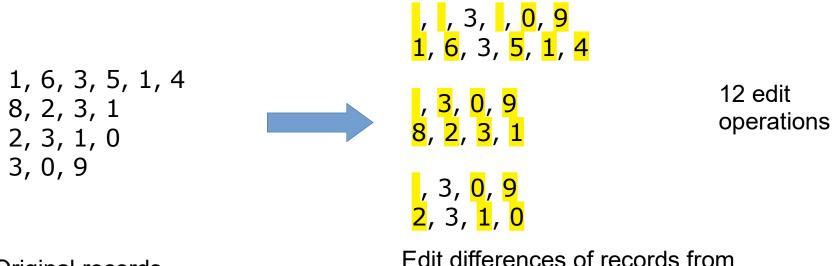
Original records

Edit differences of records from 1, 6, 3, 5, 1, 4



Which differences??!

•Clearly, the number of stored edit differences depends on the record from which the difference is computed



3, 0, 9

Original records



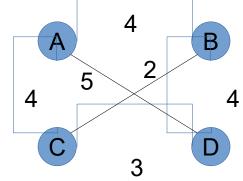
Tree of distances

Better approach

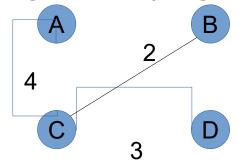
Compute the edit difference between every pair of records

A: 1, 6, 3, 5, 1, 4 B: 8, 2, 3, 1 C: 2, 3, 1, 0

D: 3, 0, 9



- Find the *minimum spanning tree* on the complete graph (e.g., using Prim's algorithm)



9 edit operations



Your assignment

- Implement parallel version of the data storage optimization using OpenMP
- Create a complete graph by computing the edit difference between every pair of records.
- Find the minimum spanning tree on the complete graph. Return the cost of the minimum spanning tree.
- Use prepared template Storage.cpp