

# Master's Thesis

## Wavelet Tree Construction on GPUs

### Overview

Bit Vectors are one of the most basic data structures in computer science. Operations on bit vectors include rank and select queries.

- $rank_1(i)$  returns the number of 1-bits up to position  $i$  and
- $select_1(i)$  returns the position at which the  $i$ -th 1-bit is stored.

One of the many applications of bit vectors with rank and select support are wavelet trees. A *wavelet tree* is a binary tree data structure that can be used to answer *rank* and *select* queries on texts of size  $n$  over an alphabet of size  $\sigma$  in  $O(\lg \sigma)$  time. Here,  $rank_\alpha(i)$  queries ask for the number of occurrences of the symbol  $\alpha$  before the position  $i$  and  $select_\alpha(i)$  queries return the text position of the  $i$ -th occurrence of the symbol  $\alpha$ .

Let  $T$  be a text of length  $n$  over an alphabet of size  $\sigma$ . The wavelet tree requires  $n \lceil \log \sigma \rceil (1 + o(1))$  bits, see Fig. 1. In shared and distributed memory, there exist fast WT construction algorithms [1]. However, there seem to be efficient implementations of neither rank and select data structures, nor wavelet trees on GPUs. A starting point for the bit vector can be the `pasta::bit_vector` [2]. The Nvidia `nvbio` library provides an implementation but does not use state of the art algorithms<sup>1</sup>.

### Objective

The main objective of this Master's thesis is to design, develop, and benchmark a parallel construction algorithm for bit vector rank and select data structures on GPUs and use the bit vectors to design, develop, and benchmark a state of the art parallel construction algorithm for wavelet tree construction on GPUs. Contributing both algorithms back to the `nvbio` library is an optional goal.

### Requirements

- Excellent C++ programming and CUDA skills
- Interest in string algorithms and compact data structures

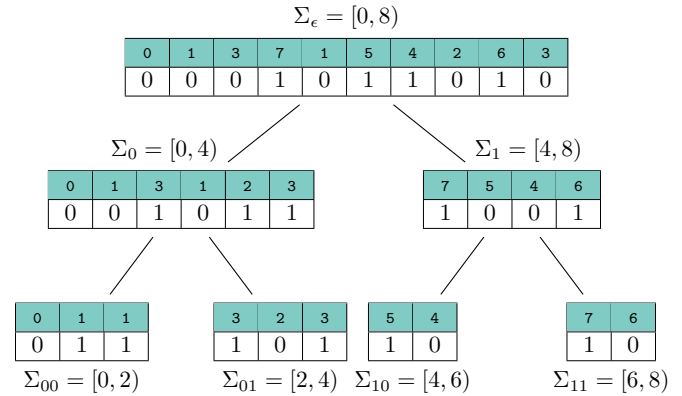


Figure 1: The wavelet tree of  $T = [0, 1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 4, 2, 6, 3]$ . The light teal (●) arrays contain the characters represented at the corresponding position in the bit vector and are not a part of the wavelet tree. Note that all bit vectors on the same depth can be concatenated to a single bit vector, while retaining the same functionality.  $\Sigma_\alpha$  denotes the characters that are represented by the bit vector for  $\alpha \in \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11\}$ . All this auxiliary information is not stored explicitly.

### Contact

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### References

- [1] Patrick Dinklage, Jonas Ellert, Johannes Fischer, Florian Kurpicz, and Marvin Löbel. Practical wavelet tree construction. *ACM J. Exp. Algorithmics*, 26:1.8:1–1.8:67, 2021.
- [2] Florian Kurpicz. Engineering compact data structures for rank and select queries on bit vectors. *CoRR*, abs/2206.01149, 2022.

<sup>1</sup><https://nvlabs.github.io/nvbio/>, last accessed 2022-10-10.