

GPU Heuristic Parallel Implementation of the Travelling Salesman Problem

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What is this poster about ?

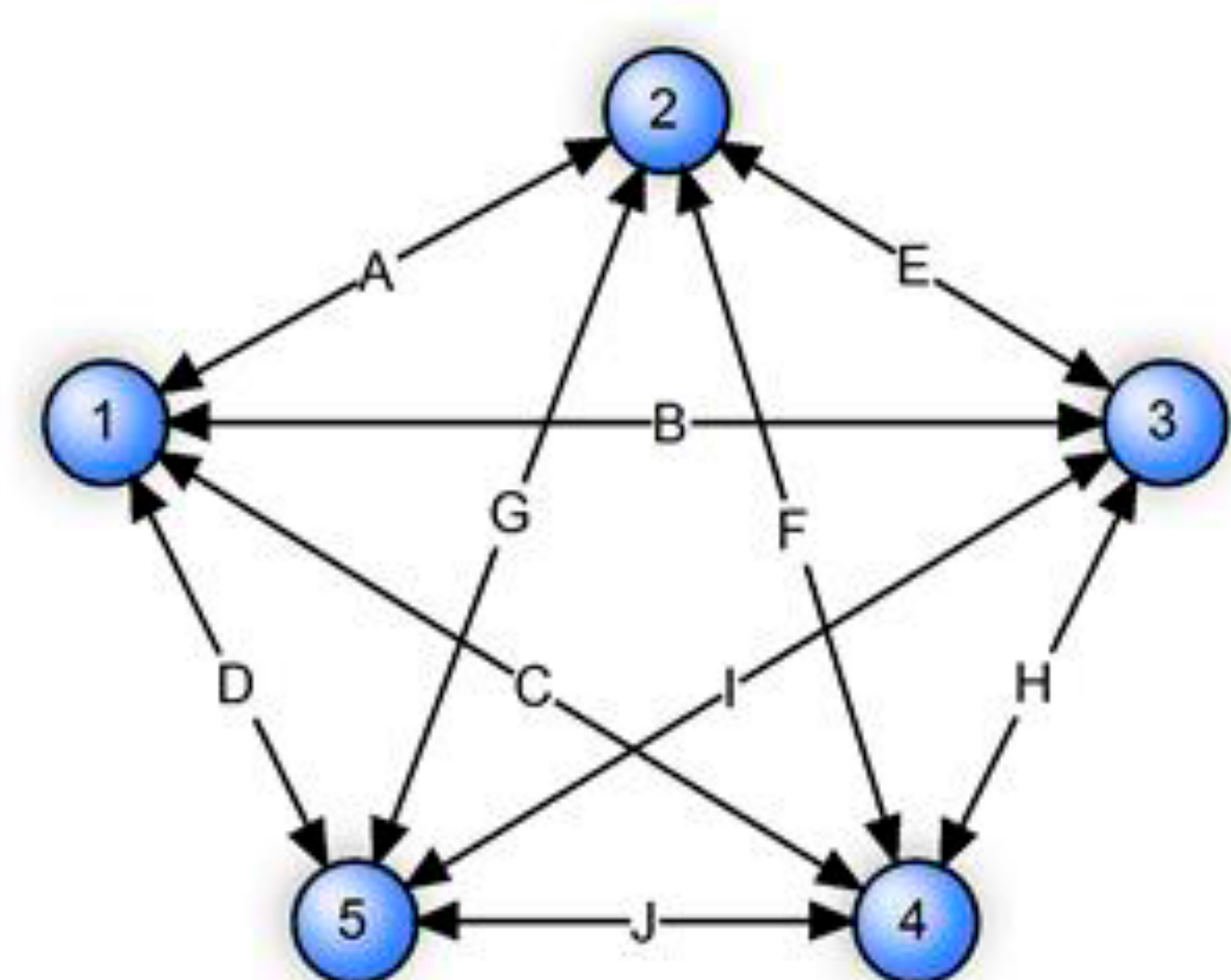
The poster illustrates and present a **novel parallel and heuristic approach implemented in GPU** which is able to validate the solution of meta-heuristics in GPUs, describing how to use **CUDA** to solve the **travelling salesman problem (TSP)** which is a widely studied NP-Complete problem which has efficient exact and heuristic methods for its solution.

Extended Abstract

The travelling salesman problem (TSP) is a widely studied NP-Complete problem which has efficient exact and heuristic methods for its solution. However, in spite of the use of heuristics, the **TSP remains difficult to solve, and has a high computational cost, even for relatively small datasets.**

Our approach takes beyond existing research by employing GPUs. it's predictable that a GPU approach should be expected to speed up the classic TSP. This is a challenging research, but if we are able to improve performance, we will be showing that **GPUs can actually be useful in solving real optimization problems of high computational complexity.**

Although presenting effective results, this work does not seek to overcome the existing algorithms in the literature. **We rather aim at creating new perspectives, and establish connections between GPUs and optimization problems, enabling and motivating future works.**

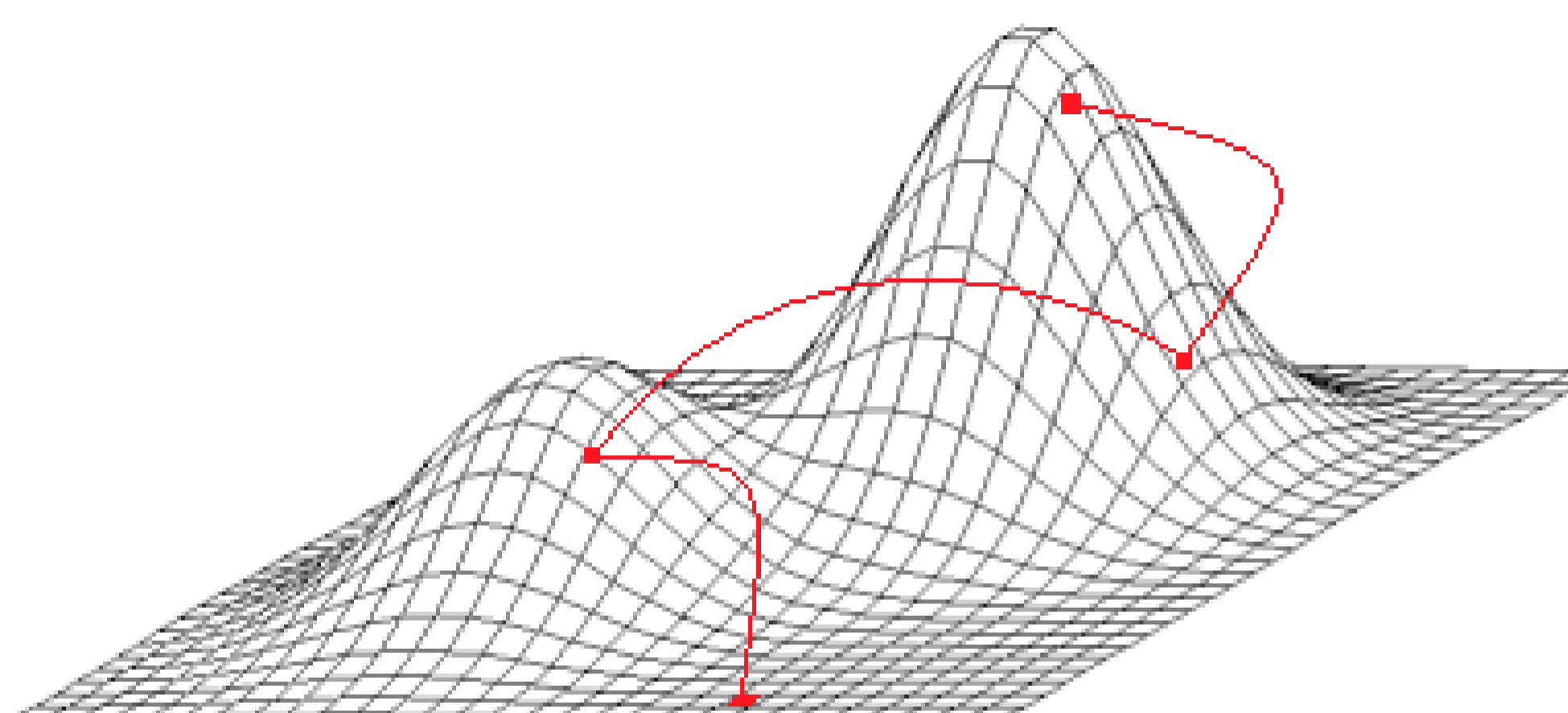
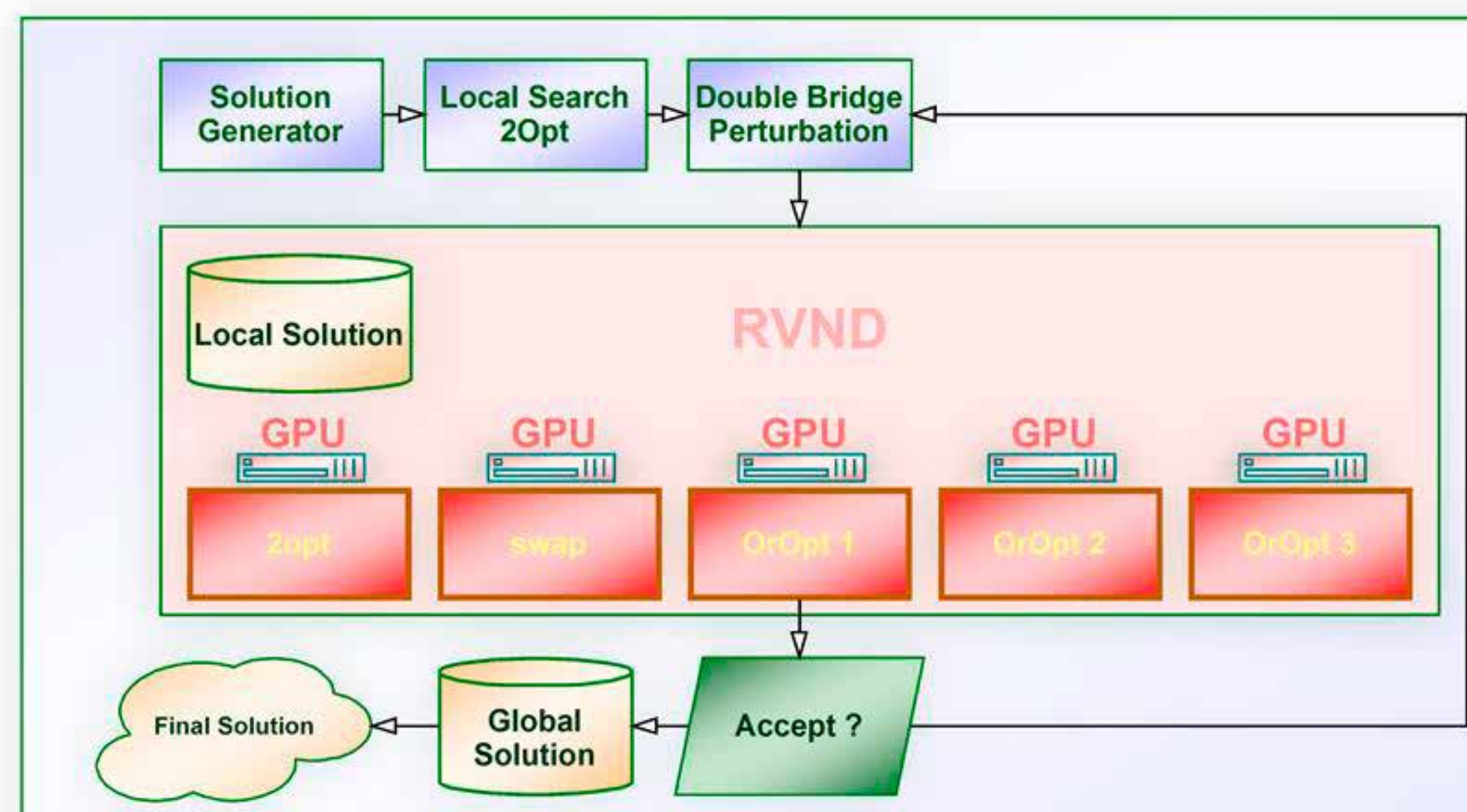


	01	02	03	04	05
01	0	A	B	C	D
02	A	0	E	F	G
03	B	E	0	H	I
04	C	F	H	0	J
05	D	G	I	J	0



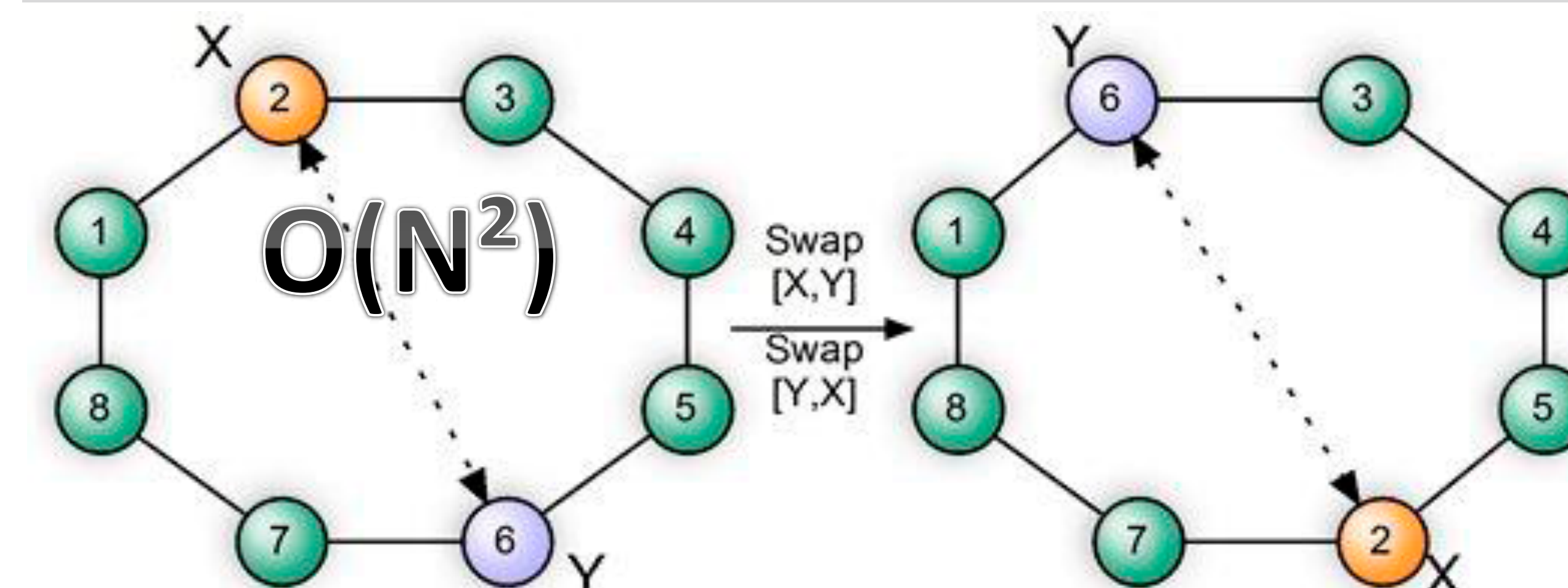
The Algorithm

Our model replaces the ILS Local Search by the RVND method. In this work, the input data is made from a file obtained from the TSPLIB library, where can be found many instances of the TSP. We start our method running a solution generator in order to create an initial solution to the problem, which is based on the constructive procedure of the Greedy Randomized Adaptive Search Procedure (GRASP). **In this research five neighborhood were parallelized: 2Opt, Swap, OrOpt-1, OrOpt-2 and OrOpt-3.** Each of them modifies the proposed solution in order to improve the costs of the solution generated. On the right, we can see that every possible permutation is tested using the swap neighborhood and the work is divided among the cores. This is done until a certain criteria is reached.



Results

In this research a GPU heuristic Parallel Implementation of the Travelling Salesman Problem was implemented. **Five algorithms were parallelized** following the paradigm of GPU architectures and **all of them showed significant speedups, ranging from 5 to 20 times for large instances, even for just one GPU.** The whole model was tested and proved to be effective bringing the best solutions, with **average maximum GAP of 0.33 % in all instances tested.** The implementation was also several times faster than the CPU implementation even for small instances.



$$N * (N-1)/2 \rightarrow (8 * 7) / 2 = 28$$

$$\text{Swaps} = 28 \rightarrow \text{Threads} = 4$$



```
i → b ← int(sqrt(2 * (i+1)) + 0.5);
a ← b - 1 - (b * (b+1) / 2 - (i+1)); → a e b
```

Acknowledgements

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References

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