

Approximation Algorithms for Data Placement on Parallel Disks

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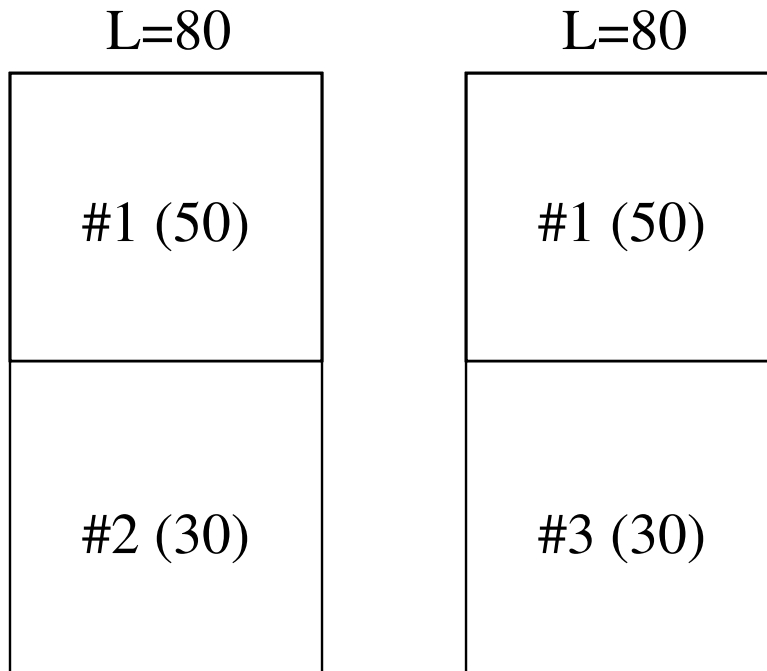
The Problem

- **Given:**

- ★ M data items. i^{th} data item has size s_i , demand l_i .
- ★ N disks. Each disk has *storage capacity* K and *load capacity* L .

- **Goal:** Find a placement of data items on disks and an assignment of clients to disks to maximize total number of clients served.

Example (k=2), Optimal Assignment



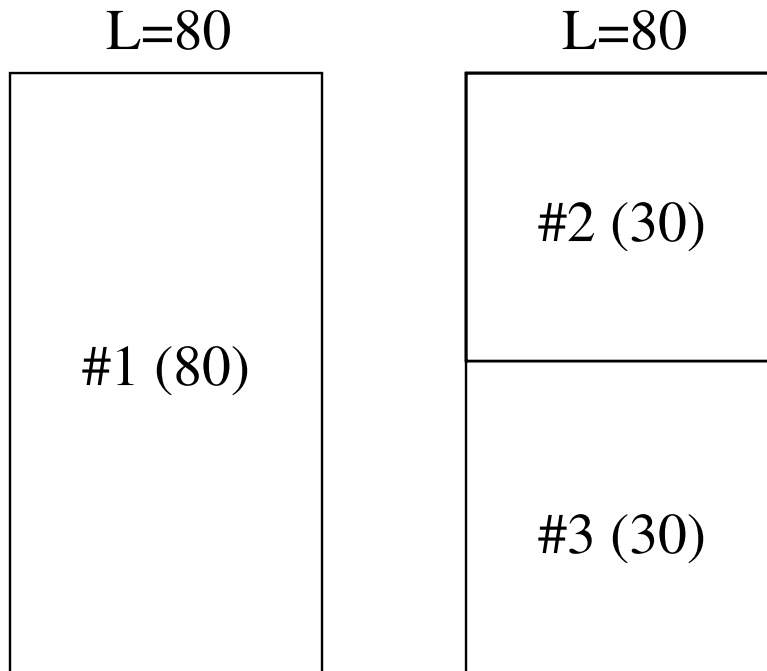
Item #1: Size = 1, Load = 100

Item #2: Size = 1, Load = 30

Item #3: Size = 1, Load = 30

Fraction Packed = 1

Example (k=2), Non-Optimal Assignment



Item #1: Size = 1, Load = 100

Item #2: Size = 1, Load = 30

Item #3: Size = 1, Load = 30

Fraction Packed = $7 / 8$

Related Work

- Class constrained knapsack problem (unit size items) (Shachnai and Tamir)
- Algorithm with tight bound for unit-size items (Golubchik, Khanna, Khuller, Thurimella, Zhu)
- NP-hard for any fixed $k \geq 2$ (Golubchik, Khanna, Khuller, Thurimella, Zhu)

Our Results (Kashyap and Khuller)

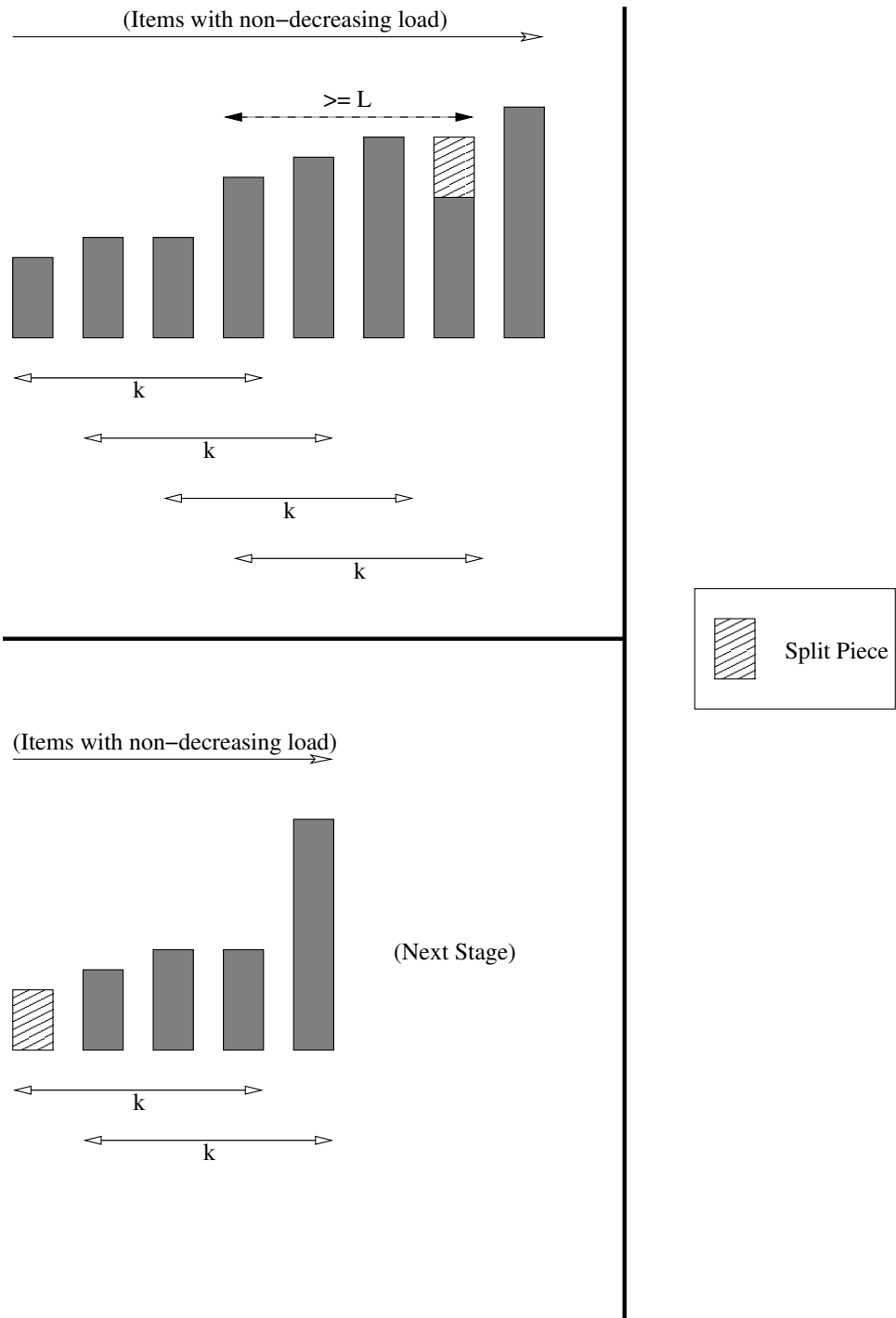
- PTAS for arbitrary $s_i \in \{1, \dots, \Delta\}$. Constant Δ .
- Algorithm with tight bound, when $s_i \in \{1, 2\}$. Cannot guarantee to do better than $(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor})^2})$ in this case.

Assumptions

- $\sum_{i=1}^M l_i \leq N \cdot L$

- $\sum_{i=1}^M s_i \leq N \cdot k$

Sliding Window Algorithm (unit size items), $k=4$

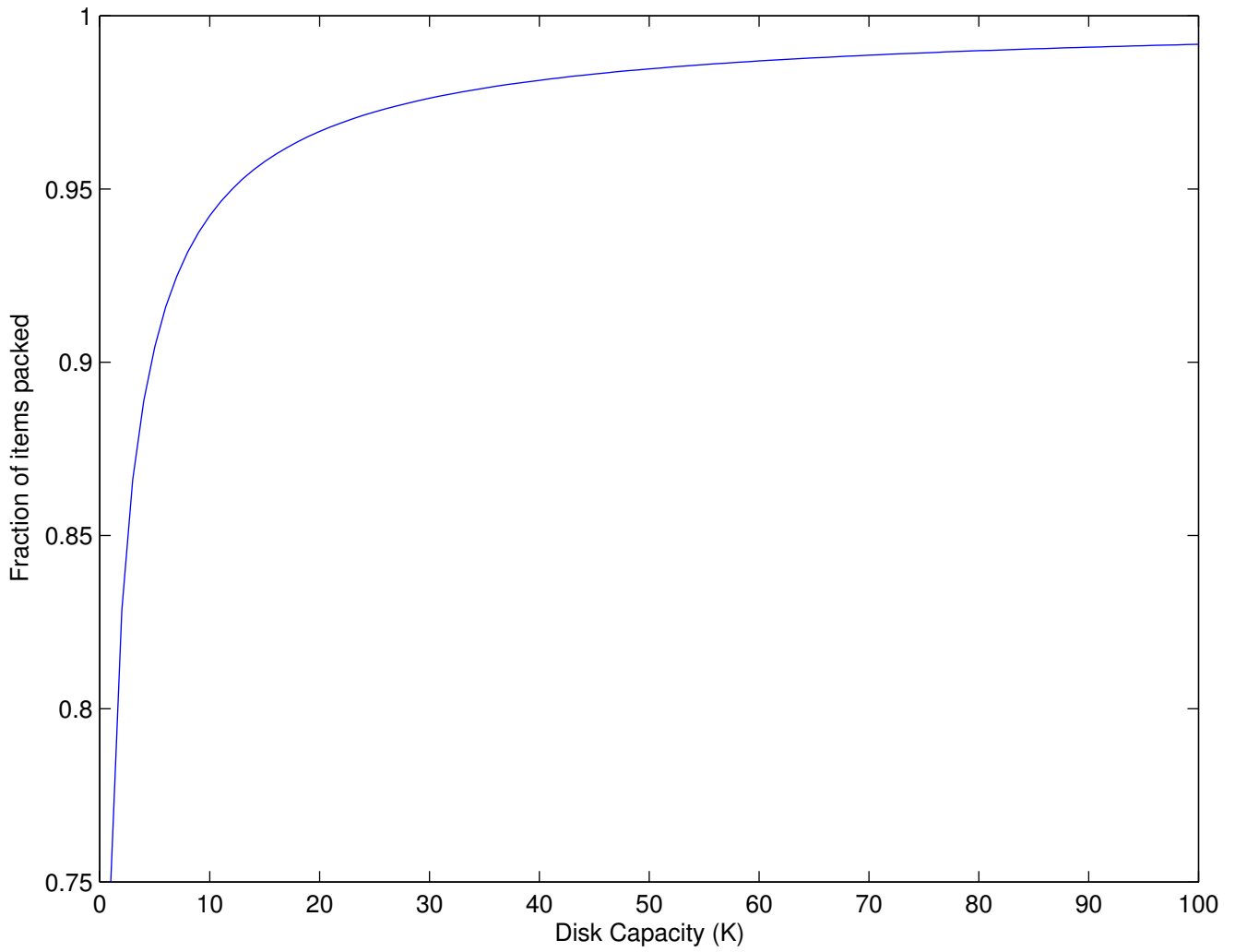


Solution structure(unit size items)

Theorem 1. *It is always possible to pack a $(1 - \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{k})^2})$ -fraction of items for any instance.*

The bound is tight!

The function $(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{k})^2})$



The single-list SW algorithm

$$(s_i \in \{1, \dots, \Delta\})$$

$$\rho_i = l_i / s_i$$

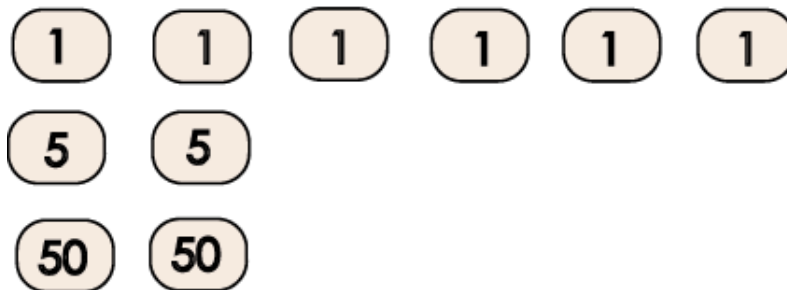
Parameters: $L = 50$, $N = 4$, $k = 15$, $\Delta = 4$

Input Instance:

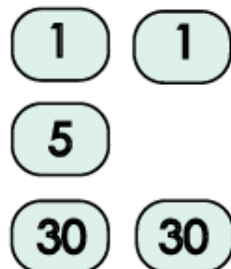
$s=2$



$s=3$



$s=4$



Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, (1, 1, 1, 1, 1), 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, (4, 3, 3, 3, 3), 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1), 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3), 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \text{delta} = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \text{delta} = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, **5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 30**, 30, 50, 50
 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, **3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4**, 4, 3, 3

$k + \delta = 19$

Sel01 = 4, 4, 3, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 5)
Sel02 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 16, load = 5)
Sel03 = 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 19, load = 6)
Sel04 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	(size = 18, load = 6)
Sel05 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2	(size = 17, load = 6)
Sel06 = 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 19, load = 7)
Sel07 = 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4	(size = 17, load = 10)
Sel08 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, 3	(size = 17, load = 14)
Sel09 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3	(size = 17, load = 18)
Sel10 = 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2	(size = 19, load = 23)
Sel11 = 2, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 27)
Sel12 = 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2	(size = 18, load = 31)
Sel13 = 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 4	(size = 16, load = 55)

Phase 1

Disk #1, Selection

5, 5, 5, 5, 5, **25**

3, 3, 2, 2, 2, **4** (size = 16, load = 50)

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, **5**, 30, 50, 50

4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 4, **4**, 4, 3, 3

Disk #2, Selection

1, 1, 5, 5, 30, **8**

2, 2, 4, 4, 4, **3** (size = 19, load = 50)

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, **42**, 50

4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, **3**, 3

Disk #3, Selection

1, 1, 1, 1, 42, **4** (size = 18, load = 50)

3, 3, 3, 3, 3, **3**

Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, **46**

4, 4, 3, 3, **3**

Disk #4, Selection

1, 1, 1, 1, 46 (size = 17, load = 50)

4, 4, 3, 3, 3

Remaining Items List:

(empty)

Phase 2

Disk #1, Selection

5, $\boxed{5, 5, 5, 5, 25}$
 3, $\boxed{3, 2, 2, 2, 4}$ (size = 13, load = 45)

Disk #2, Selection

1, 1, $\boxed{5, 5, 30, 8}$
 2, 2, $\boxed{4, 4, 4, 3}$ (size = 15, load = 48)

Disk #3, Selection

1, $\boxed{1, 1, 1, 42, 4}$ (size = 15, load = 49)
 3, $\boxed{3, 3, 3, 3, 3}$

Disk #4, Selection

1, $\boxed{1, 1, 1, 46}$ (size = 13, load = 49)
 4, $\boxed{4, 3, 3, 3}$

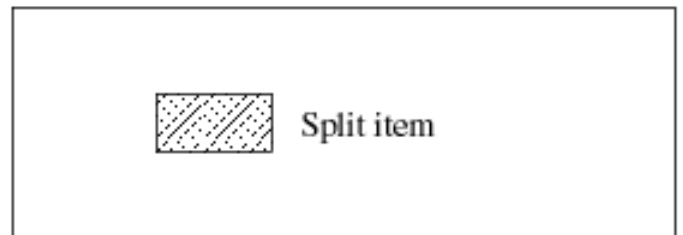
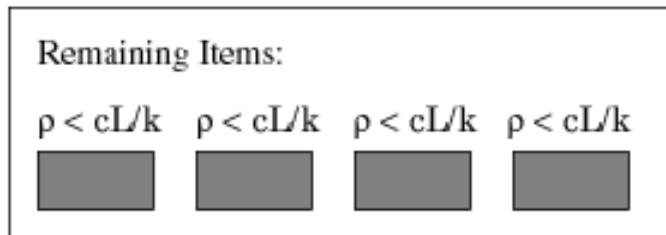
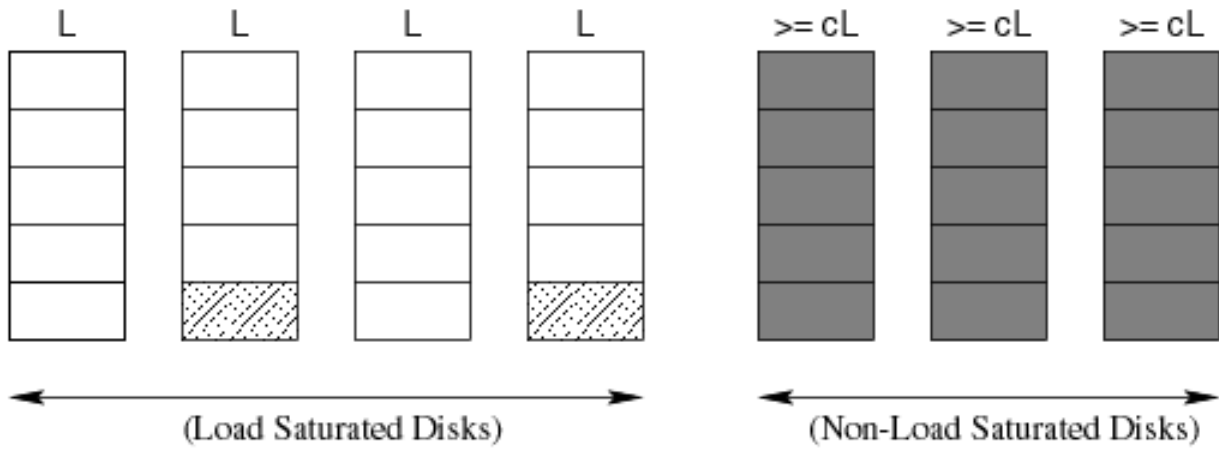
Remaining Items List:

1, 1, 1, 1, 5

4, 3, 2, 2, 3

Fraction Packed = 0.955

End Phase 1



End Phase 1

U : Unassigned load

S : Assigned load

N_l : Load saturated disks

N_s : non Load saturated disks

- $S \geq L \times N_l + c \times N_s \times L$

- $U \leq (1 - c) \times N_s \times L$

- $U \leq \frac{2\Delta N_L c L}{k}$

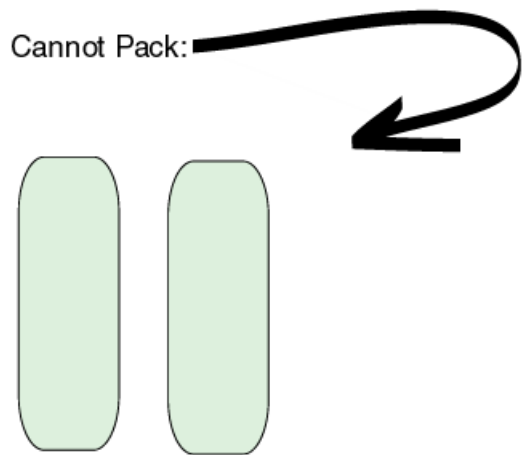
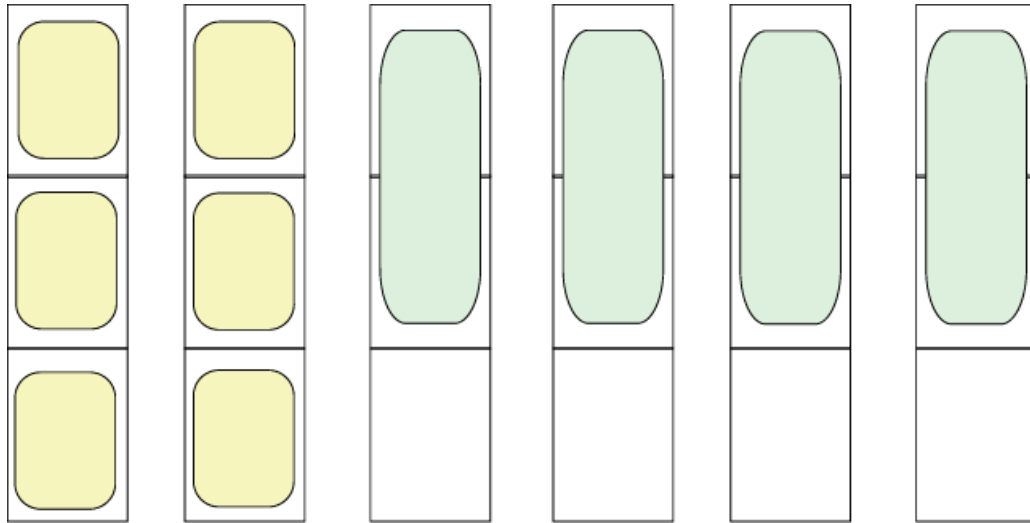
Single-List SW algrotihm

Properties:

- Can guarantee to pack a $1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{k}{2\Delta}}\right)^2}$ fraction of load by the end of phase-1.
- Lose a $\frac{k-\Delta}{k+\Delta}$ fraction in phase-2.
- Always packs a $\frac{k-\Delta}{k+\Delta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{k}{2\Delta}}\right)^2}\right)$ fraction of load.

The Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$)

Main problem: Fragmentation effect.



Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$)

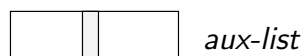
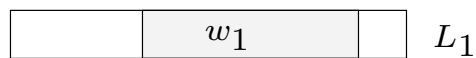
Algorithm packs a $(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\lfloor k/2 \rfloor})^2})$ -fraction of items.
Tight bound.

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, even K)

- Group size-1 items into groups of size-2. (Will have a size-2 group with a single size-1 item if m_1 is odd)
- Now we can use unit size-SW to solve the problem.

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, odd K)

- Maintains three lists:



- L_1 is the list of the first $m_1 - N$ size-1 items (arranged in non-decreasing order of load). If $m_1 < N$, then $L_1 = \emptyset$.
- L_2 is the list of size-2 items (arranged in non-decreasing order of load).
- $auxlist$ has the top N (highest demand) size-1 items. [use $N - m_1$ dummy size-1 items if $m_1 < N$]

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, odd K)

- *auxlist* is a “reserve” of size-1 items.
- Forces the selection of an item from *auxlist* in each disk.

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, odd K)

m'_2 is the # of size-2 items on the remaining items list.
 m'_1 is the # of size-1 items.

For each disk, pick and pack the **best** combination of the following selections:

- Select w_2 , $0 \leq w_2 \leq \min(\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor, m'_2)$ consecutive size-2 items from L_2 at each of the positions $1 \dots (m'_2 - w_2 + 1)$.
- Select w_1 , $0 \leq w_1 \leq \min(k - 2w_2 - 1, m'_1)$ consecutive size-1 items from L_1 at each of the positions $1 \dots (m'_1 - w_1 + 1)$
- One size-1 item from *auxlist* at each of the positions $1 \dots |aux-list|$

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, odd K)

Picking the **best** combination:

- Let \mathcal{S} be the list of combinations.
- If $\forall s \in \mathcal{S}, load(s) < L$ the algorithm outputs the selection with highest load.
- If $\exists s \in \mathcal{S}$ where $load(s) \geq L$, then let \mathcal{D} be the set of all the selections in \mathcal{S} with $load \geq L$.
- Let $\mathcal{D}' \subseteq \mathcal{D}$ be the set of all the selections which can be made load-feasible by allowing the split of either the highest size-2 item in the selection, or the highest size-1 item (the size-1 item can be either from L_1 or *auxlist*)

Multi-List SW algorithm ($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$, odd K)

Picking the **best** combination:

- Define wasted space of a selection to be the sum of the unused space and the size of the item that must be split to make the selection load-feasible.
- Pick the $d \in \mathcal{D}'$ with minimum wasted space.

Reinsert the broken off piece into the appropriate position in the list from which it was picked.

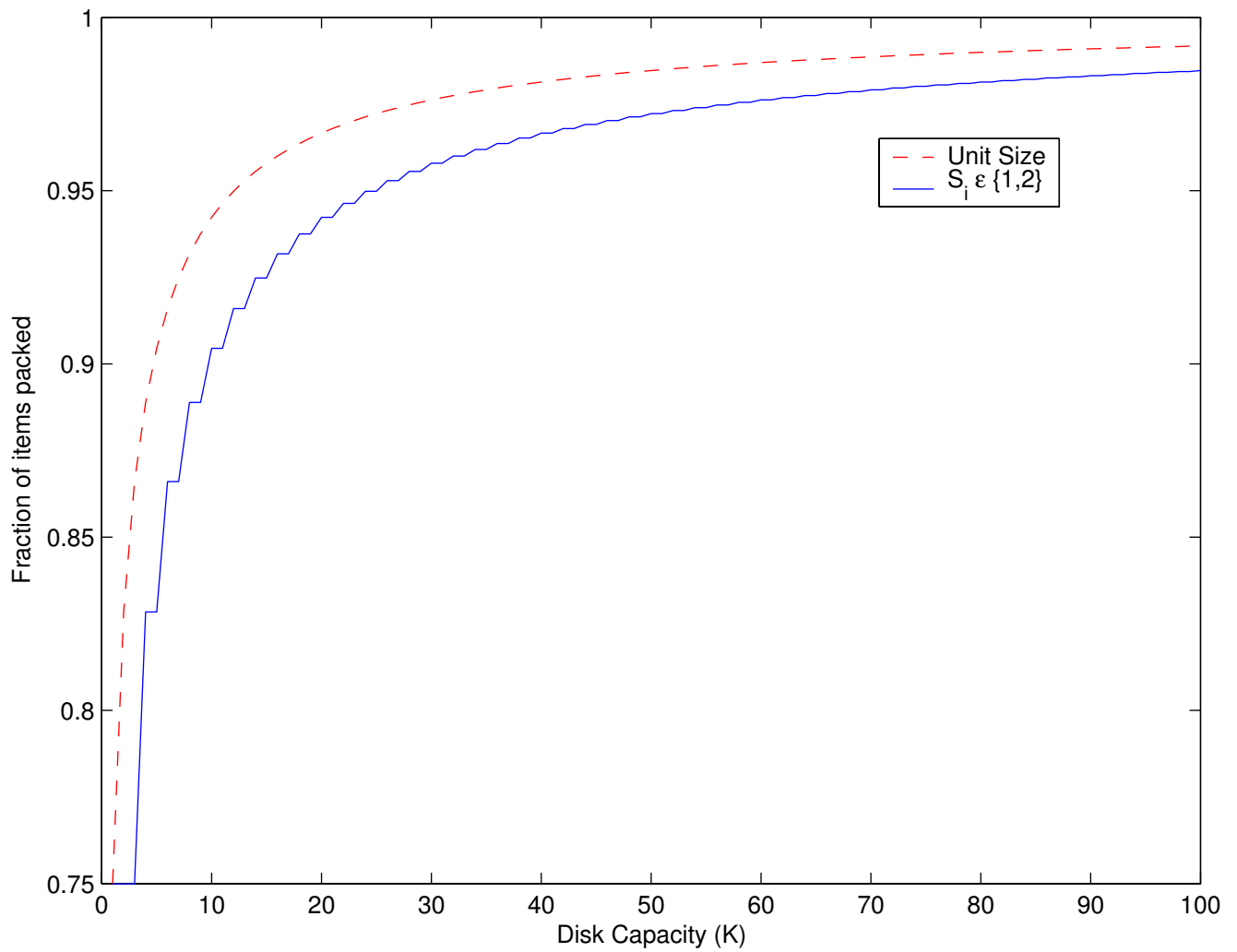
Shrink *auxlist* if the piece was reinserted in *auxlist*. Move the piece that leaves *auxlist* into the correct position in L_1 .

Solution structure($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$)

Theorem 2. *It is always possible to pack a $(1 - \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor})^2})$ -fraction of items for any instance.*

The bound is tight!

Solution structure($s_i \in \{1, 2\}$)



Trivial Tight example, $k=3$

- Input:

Size-2 items	Load
$N/4$	$5L/2$
$3N/4$	$L/2$

- Optimal Assignment:

Disks	Load
$N/2$	L
$N/2$	$L/2$

$$\text{Fraction of items packed} = \frac{\frac{NL}{2} + \frac{N}{2} \frac{L}{2}}{NL} = 3/4.$$

Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes

- When $(1 - \epsilon) > \frac{k-\Delta}{k+\Delta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{k}{2\Delta}}\right)^2} \right)$ (k is a constant). Use another algorithm for constant k and $s_i \in \{a_1, \dots, a_c\}$.
- Otherwise if $(1 - \epsilon) \leq \frac{k-\Delta}{k+\Delta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{k}{2\Delta}}\right)^2} \right)$ use the single-list sliding window algorithm for arbitrary k and $s_i \in \{1, \dots, \Delta\}$.

Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes

The approximation scheme involves the following basic steps:

1. Any given input instance can be approximated by another instance I' such that no data item in I' has an extremely high demand.
2. For any input instance there exists a near-optimal solution that satisfies certain structural properties concerning how clients are assigned to disks.
3. Finally, we give an algorithm that in polynomial time finds the near-optimal solution referred to in step (2) above, provided the input instance is as determined by step (1) above.

Structured Approximate Solutions

- Disks can be heavy or light. Items can be popular or unpopular
- Heavy disks get all or none of the clients of an unpopular item
- Clients from a popular item **cannot** be distributed over multiple light disks. (consider $\text{OPT}(I)$ to be the lexicographically maximal optimal solution)