MapGraph

A High Level API for Fast Development of High Performance Graphic Analytics on GPUs

http://mapgraph.io

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Outline

- Motivations
- MapGraph overview
- Results
- Summary



GPUs – A Game Changer for Graph Analytics?

- Graphs are everywhere in data, also getting bigger and bigger
- GPUs may be the technology that finally delivers real-time analytics on large graphs
 - 10x flops over CPU
 - 10x memory bandwidth
- This is a hard problem
 - Irregular memory access
 - Load imbalance
- Significant speed up over CPU on BFS [Merrill2013]
 - Over 10x speedup over CPU





Low-level VS. High-level

Low-level approach

- BFS: [Merrill2013]
- PageRank: [Duong2012]
- SSSP: [Davidson2014]
- Pros: High performance
- Cons: Difficulty to develop Reinvent the wheels

High-level approach

- GraphLab [Low2012]
- Medusa [Zhong2013]
- Totem [Gharaibeh2013]

Pros: High programmability Cons: Low Performance



MapGraph

- High-level graph processing framework
 - High programmability: only C++ sequential GPU architecture Optimization techniques CUDA, OpenCL
 - High performance Comparable to low-level approach



















MapGraph Runtime Pipeline





Experiment Datasets

Dataset	#vertices	#edges	Max Degree	MTEPS (BFS)
Webbase	1,000,005	3,105,536	23	514
Delaunay	2,097,152	6,291,408	4,700	154
Bitcoin	6,297,539	28,143,065	4,075,472	75
Wiki	3,566,907	45,030,389	7,061	821
Kron	1,048,576	89,239,674	131,505	1,871





Results: Compare to Other GPU implementations



MapGraph Speedups vs Other GPU Implementations



BFS Results: Compare to GraphLab



MapGraph Speedup vs GraphLab (BFS)



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PageRank Results: Compare to GraphLab





MapGraph API







Example: PageRank Implementation

• Gather, Apply, Scatter phases

User Data	VertexType	float* d_ranks; int* d_num_out_edge;	
Gather	gatherOverEdges	return GATHER_IN_EDGES;	
	gather_edge	float nb_rank = d_dists[neighbor_id]; new_rank = nb_rank / d_num_out_edge[neighbor_id];	
	gather_sum	return left + right;	
Apply	apply	<pre>float old_value = d_ranks[vertex_id]; float new_value = 0.15f + (1.0f - 0.15f) * gathervalue; changed = fabs(old_value - new_value) >= 0.01f; d_dists[vertex_id] = new_value;</pre>	
Expand	expandOverEdges	return EXPAND_OUT_EDGES;	
	expand_vertex	return changed;	
	expand_edge	frontier = neighbor_id;	



Future Work

- GPU cluster: 2D partitioning (aka vertex cuts)
 - In collaboration with SCI Institute of the University of Utah
 - Compute grid defined over virtual nodes.
 - Patches assigned to virtual nodes based on source and target identifier of the edge.
- Topology, message and data compression



target vertex ids



Summary

- MapGraph: high-level graph processing framework
 - http://mapgraph.io
- High programmability:
 - GAS abstraction
 - Simple and flexible API
- High performance:
 - Hybrid scheduling strategy
 - Structure Of Arrays



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