Fast Iterative Graph Computation with Block Updates

Xie, *et al.* (Proceedings of the Very Large Database Endowment, 2013)

> Review by Matthew Huxtable R212: 13th November 2014

The problem

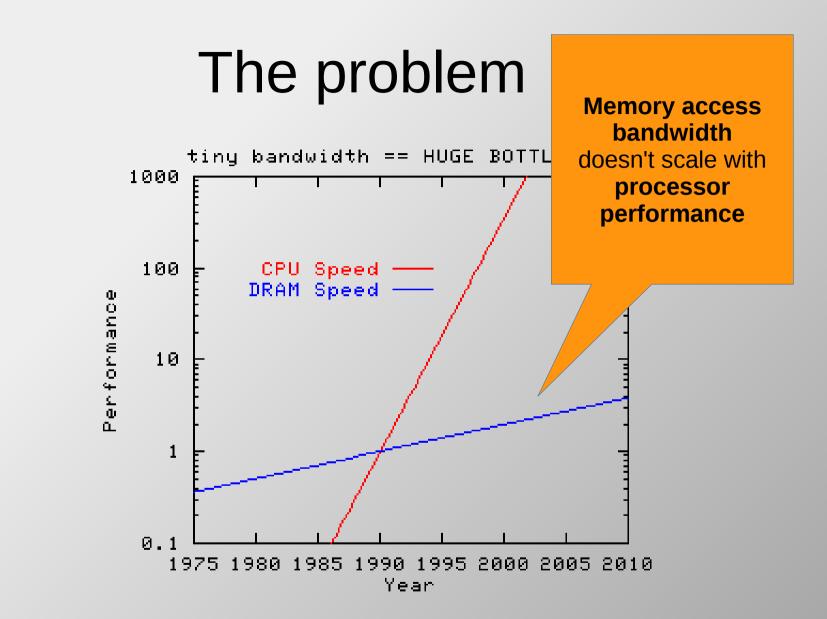


Image reproduced from STREAM project website http://www.cs.virginia.edu/stream/ref.html

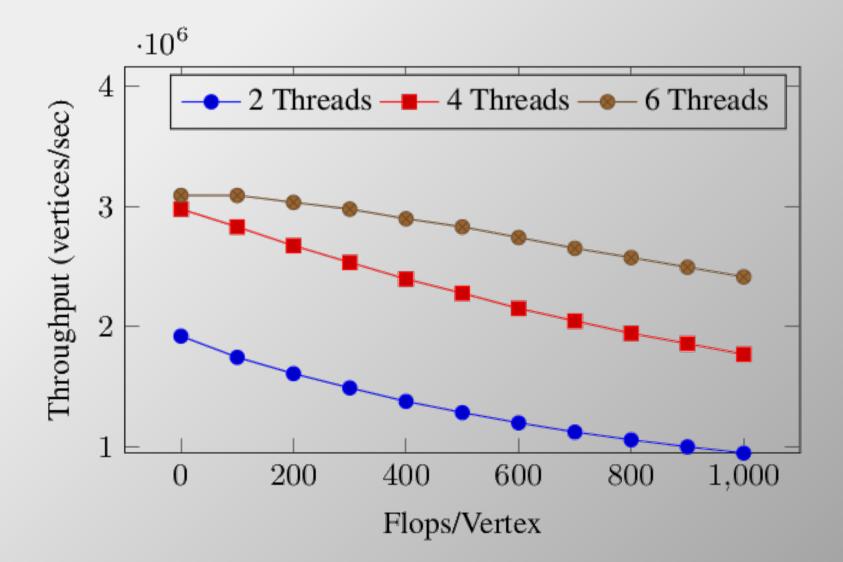
The problem

Vertex-centric computation performance poor



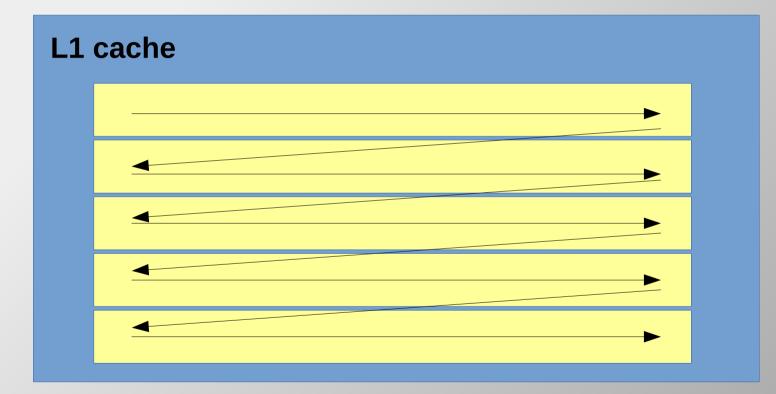
(i.e. the common ones: PageRank shortest paths, SCC, etc.)

The problem (as seen in practice)

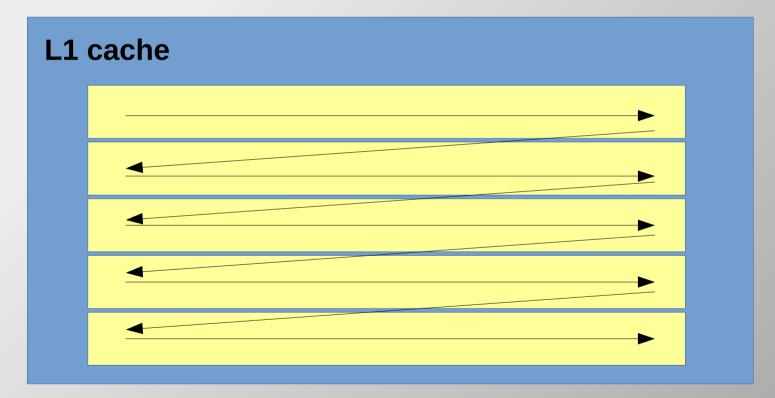


(using cache blocking)

Process updates in cache line granularity

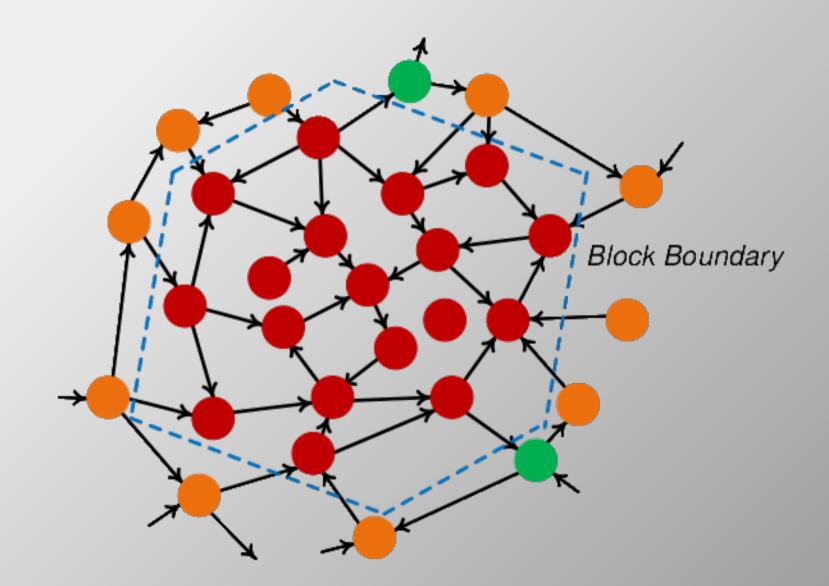


Process updates in cache line granularity



Keep the vertex-centric programming abstraction. (How?)

In practice

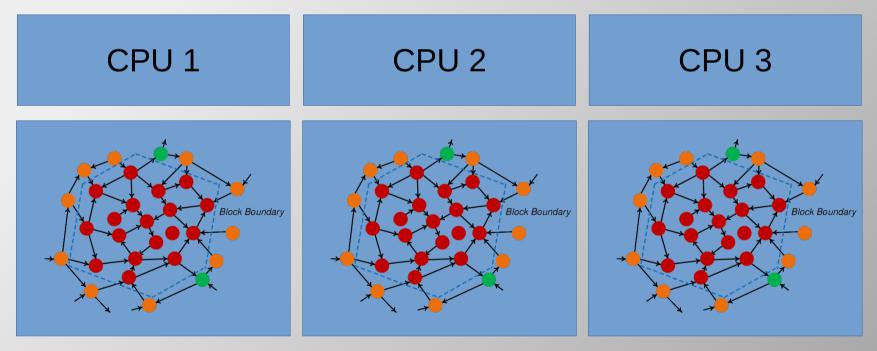


In practice

• Dual layer scheduler (Eager, Prior)

In practice

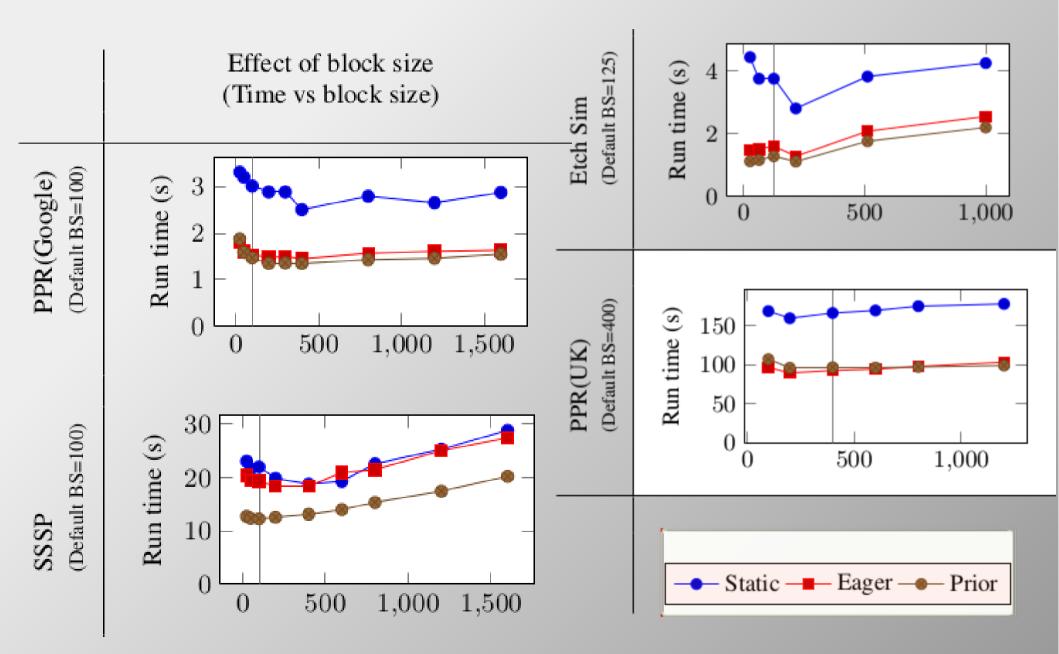
- Dual layer scheduler (Eager, Prior)
- Multiversion concurrency control

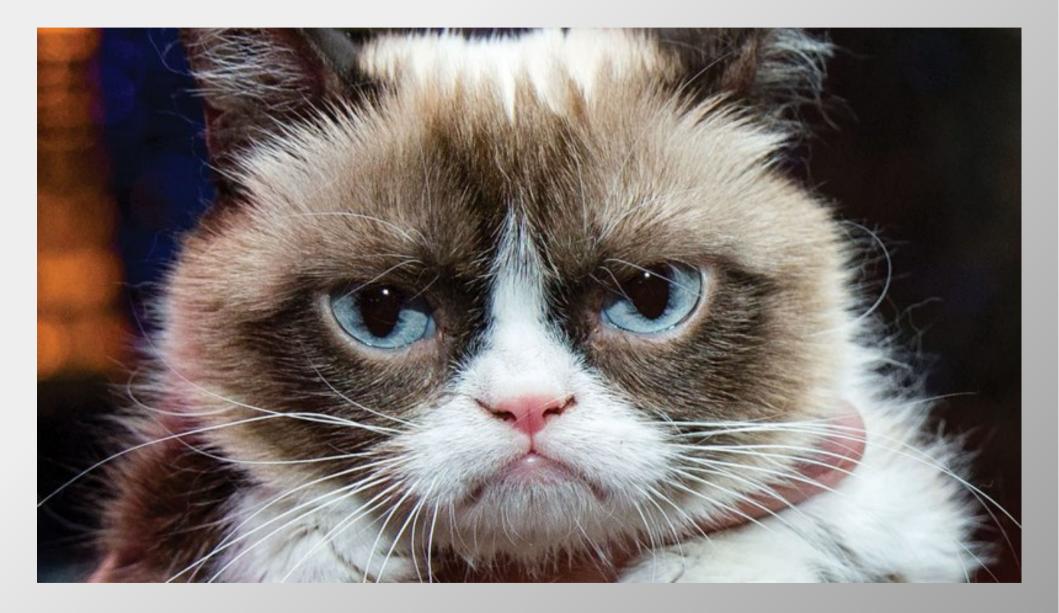


. . .

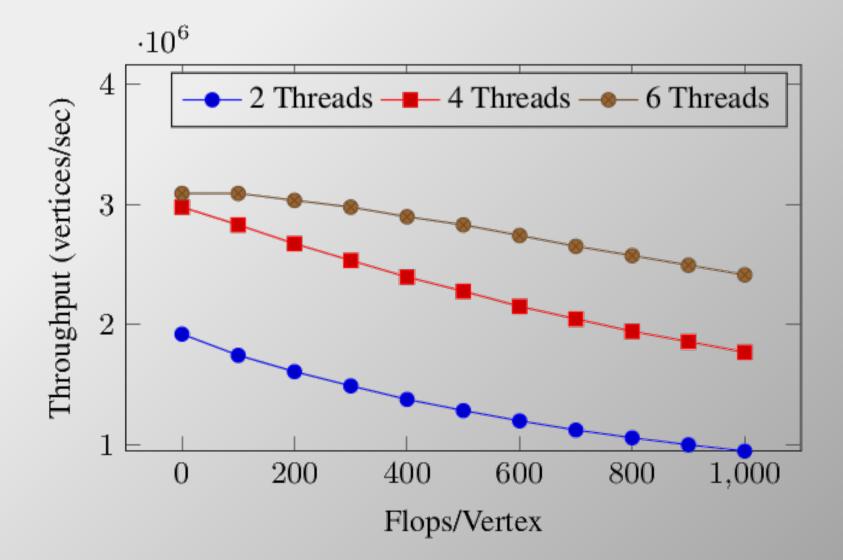
The evaluation

Scheduling policies

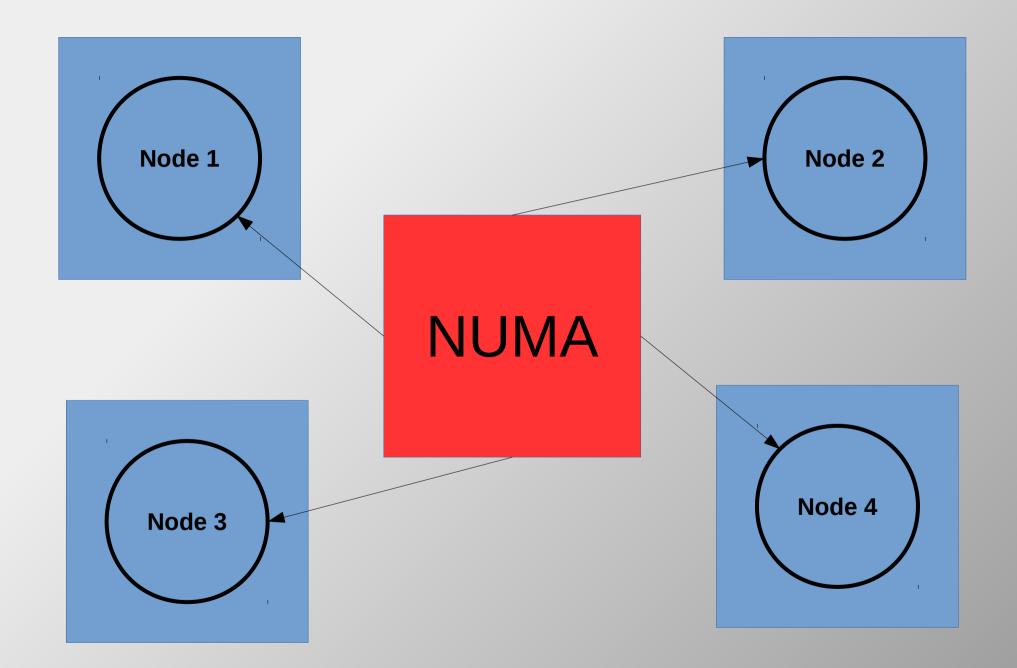




The problem What problem?



How do we pick vertices to form blocks?



Conclusions

- Block-parallel graph-centric framework
- Dynamically scheduled blocks containing >1 vertex per block
- Better cache interaction over alternatives → faster programs (dubious?)
- Useful in common cases: Dijkstra, SCC, PageRank

Conclusions

- Block-parallel graph-centric framework
- Dynamically scheduled blocks containing >1 vertex per block
- Better cache interaction over alternatives → faster programs (dubious?)
- Useful in common cases: Dijkstra, SCC, PageRank
- Verdict on paper...