Tradeoffs Between Synchronous and Asynchronous Execution in PowerGraph

Joshua Send Trinity Hall 28 November, 2017

PowerGraph [1]

- Recall: GraphLab => PowerGraph
- Motivation: large natural graphs
 - Follow power law distribution $P(d) \propto d^{-\alpha}$
- PowerGraph contributions
 - Generalized vertex programs
 - Vertex Cuts
 - Parallel locking

PowerGraph

- Recall: Huge array of system parameters
 - Edge distribution
 - Random
 - Heuristic oblivious (estimate from local state only)
 - Heuristic coordinated (distributed table of vertex replication)
 - Execution Strategies
 - Synchronous supersteps
 - Full Asynchronous
 - Asynchronous + serializable

2015: PowerSwitch [2]

- Extends PowerGraph with a new switching mode
- Choose execution mode (sync/async) based on current problem
- Async
 - Favors CPU-heavy workload
 - High communication costs (no barrier = no batching)
 - Heavy contention for shared resources
 - Favors problems with few active vertices at a time
 - Some problems (graph coloring) only converge in Async
- Sync
 - Many active vertices and scales well with graph size
 - Favors lightweight computation & heavy IO

PowerSwitch

- Instrument system to measure throughput
- Also estimate/sample convergence rates
- Use Neural network or online sampling to measure throughput of mode not currently in
- Switch according to some heuristics and the throughput & convergence rates

Project

- Check results from the PowerSwitch paper source was found online
- Modify heuristics/add new parameter to manually bias execution toward one paradigm or the other
- Their experiments were run with relatively large clusters – 48 machines. Attempt running with smaller quantities, compare results
 - Expect Synchronous to be used most of the time

Current Status

- GraphLab/GraphChi => Turi => Apple
- graphlab.org no longer a valid domain... dependencies used to be hosted here
- Have to manually modify CmakeLists to resolve these issues...

```
CMake Error at eigen-stamp/download-eigen.cmake:27 (message):
    error: downloading 'http://graphlab.org/deps/eigen_3.1.2.tar.bz2' failed
    status_code: 6
    status_string: "Couldn't resolve host name"
    log: Curl_ipv4_resolve_r failed for graphlab.org

Couldn't resolve host 'graphlab.org'

Closing connection 0
```

References

- 1) Gonzalez, Joseph E., et al. "PowerGraph: Distributed Graph-Parallel Computation on Natural Graphs." OSDI. Vol. 12. No. 1. 2012.
- 2)Xie, Chenning, et al. "Sync or async: Time to fuse for distributed graph-parallel computation." ACM SIGPLAN Notices 50.8 (2015): 194-204.