

### Ligra: A Lightweight Graph Processing Framework for Shared Memory

J. Shun and G. Blelloch

Presented by Dmitry Kazhdan

- Background (briefly)
- Existing work
- Key contributions
- Results
- Criticism
- Conclusions
- Questions



# Background



Motivation:

• Efficient Graph Processing

Opportunities:

- Parallelism
- Large number of cores + RAM in a single server



### **Related Work**

- Pregel
- PowerGraph
- Green-Marl
- X-Stream
- Pegasus
- GraphLab
- ...









- Graph processing framework
- Relying on multicore machines with shared memory
- Offering parallel processing



- Implemented in memory (single machine)
- Lightweight (contains a few thousand lines of C++)
- Easily extendable/customisable
- Minimal (offering a small number of primitives/abstractions)
- Ligra+ offers graph compression



#### **Abstractions**

- Graph and VertexSubset datatypes.
- EdgeMap and VertexMap functions.

Algorithm 4 VERTEXMAP

- 1: **procedure** VERTEXMAP(U, F)
- 2:  $Out = \{\}$
- 3: parfor  $u \in U$  do
- 4: **if** (F(u) == 1) **then** Add u to Out
- 5: return Out

```
Algorithm 2 EDGEMAPSPARSE
```

```
1: procedure EDGEMAPSPARSE(G, U, F, C)

2: Out = {}

3: parfor each v \in U do
```

```
4: parfor ngh \in N^+(v) do
5: if (C(ngh) == 1 and
```

```
if (C(ngh) == 1 \text{ and } F(v, ngh) == 1) then
Add ngh to Out
```

- Pamova duplicatas from Ou
- 7: Remove duplicates from Out
- 8: **return** Out

6:



#### **Use Cases**

- Breadth-first Search
- Betweenness Centrality
- Graph Radii Estimation
- Connected Components
- Page Rank
- Bellman-Ford Shortest Paths

```
Algorithm 8 Connected Components
```

```
1: IDs = \{0, \dots, |V| - 1\}
                                           \triangleright initialized such that IDs[i] = i
 2: prevIDs = \{0, \dots, |V| - 1\}
                                      \triangleright initialized such that prevIDs[i] = i
 3:
 4: procedure CCUPDATE(s, d)
        origID = IDs[d]
 5:
        if (WRITEMIN(&IDs[d], IDs[s])) then
 6:
 7:
           return (origID == prevIDs[d])
 8:
        return 0
 9:
10: procedure COPY(i)
        prevIDs[i] = IDs[i]
11:
12:
        return 1
13:
14: procedure CC(G)
        Frontier = \{0, ..., |V| - 1\}
15:
                                             \triangleright vertexSubset initialized to V
        while (SIZE(Frontier) \neq 0) do
16:
17:
            Frontier = VERTEXMAP(Frontier, COPY)
18:
            Frontier = EDGEMAP(G, Frontier, CCUPDATE, C_{true})
19:
        return IDs
```



### **Evaluation**



#### **Evaluation**

- Evaluated algorithm performance on set of selected graphs
- Showed effects of using more threads
- Gave performance comparisons to other systems (albeit brief, often using different setups)





#### **Evaluation**

#### • Showed system scalability on randomly generated graphs







http://jshun.github.io/ligra/index.html https://github.com/jshun/ligra



### Criticism



### **Criticism/Discussion**

#### "and our code is much simpler than theirs"

```
class PageRankVertex
```

```
: public Vertex<double, void, double> {
 public:
  virtual void Compute(MessageIterator* msgs) {
    if (superstep() >= 1) {
      double sum = 0;
      for (; !msgs->Done(); msgs->Next())
        sum += msgs->Value();
      *MutableValue() =
          0.15 / NumVertices() + 0.85 * sum;
    }
    if (superstep() < 30) {</pre>
      const int64 n = GetOutEdgeIterator().size();
      SendMessageToAllNeighbors(GetValue() / n);
    } else {
      VoteToHalt();
};
```

Figure 4: PageRank implemented in Pregel.

#### Algorithm 9 PageRank 1: $p_{curr} = \{\frac{1}{|V|}, \dots, \frac{1}{|V|}\}$ $\triangleright$ initialized to all $\frac{1}{|V|}$ 2: $p_{next} = \{0.0, \dots, 0.0\}$ $\triangleright$ initialized to all 0.0 3: diff = $\{\}$ $\triangleright$ array to store differences 4: 5: **procedure** PRUPDATE(s, d) ATOMICINCREMENT $(\& p_{next}[d], \frac{p_{curr}[s]}{deg^+(s)})$ 6: 7: return 1 8: 9: procedure PRLOCALCOMPUTE(i) $p_{next}[i] = (\gamma \times p_{next}[i]) + \frac{1-\gamma}{|V|}$ 10: $\operatorname{diff}[i] = \left| p_{next}[i] - p_{curr}[i] \right|$ 11: 12: $p_{curr}[i] = 0.0$ 13: return 1 14: 15: procedure PAGERANK( $G, \gamma, \epsilon$ ) Frontier = $\{0, ..., |V| - 1\}$ $\triangleright$ vertex Subset initialized to V 16: 17: error = $\infty$ 18: while (error $> \epsilon$ ) do 19: Frontier = EDGEMAP(G, Frontier, PRUPDATE, $C_{true}$ ) 20: Frontier = VERTEXMAP(Frontier, PRLOCALCOMPUTE) 21: error = sum of diff entries 22: $SWAP(p_{curr}, p_{next})$ 23: return *p<sub>curr</sub>*



• How representative are the examples?

• Too much time spent describing algorithms



- Single experimental setup ("but the results are slower than the ones from the Intel machine so we only report the latter")
- Performance comparisons not detailed or not meaningful ("we achieved faster results")



### Conclusions



#### Conclusions

- Introduced Ligra
- Compared to existing systems
- Presented evaluation results
- Criticism



## **Questions?**

