



Presented By  
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# Overview

- Need for Graph Processing Systems
- Overview of Pregel
  - Bulk Synchronous Parallel
  - Pregel
  - Giraph Architecture



# Need for Graph processing system

- Graphs are everywhere
  - Web and Social Graph, eg. twitter,facebook
  - Internet of Things
  - CyberSecurity
- Algorithms on Graphs
  - Traversals
  - Clustering
  - Centrality
- Scale of Graphs
  - Graphs are large
  - Clueweb12(978,408,098 V/42,574,107,469 E)
  - fb-2011(562,368,789 V/95,057,125,765 E)



# Challenges

- Graphs don't fit on memory of a single machine
- Graph algorithms are computationally expensive



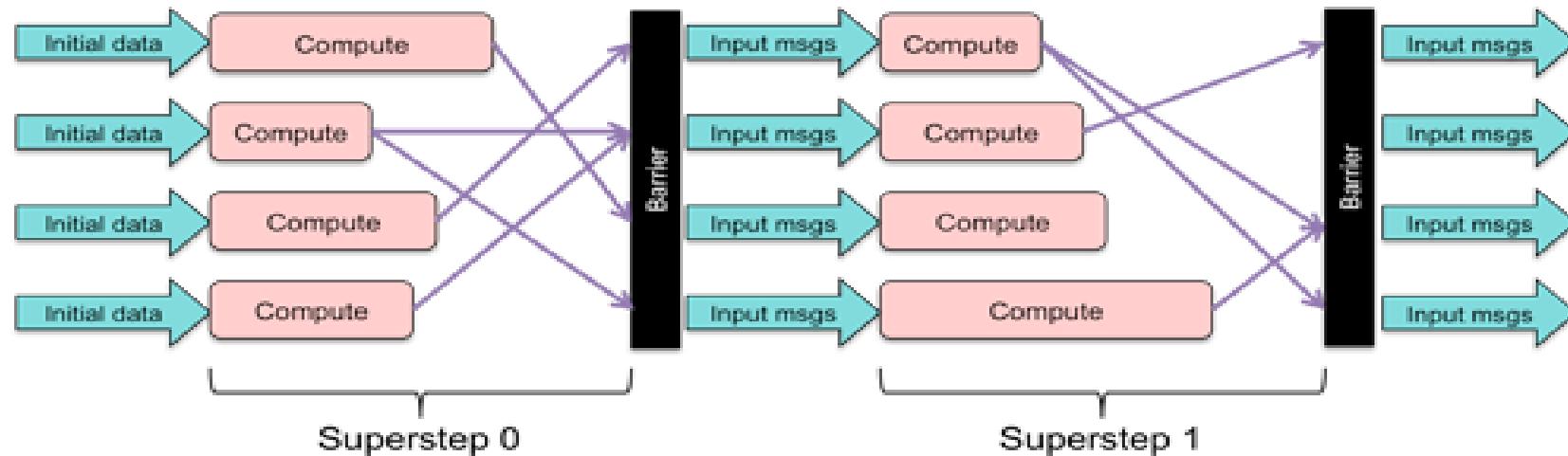
# Overview of Pregel

- Vertex-centric Model for writing Graph algorithms
  - Scalability
  - Expressibility in writing algorithms
  - Fault-tolerance
- Uses Bulk Synchronous parallel abstraction for communication and synchronization
- Apache Giraph is an open-source implementation of pregel



# Bulk Synchronous Parallel

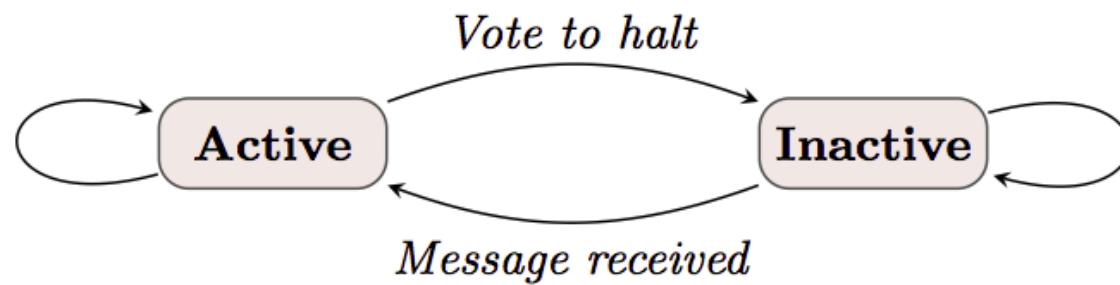
- Computations consist of a sequence of iterations, called supersteps
  - Concurrent computation
  - Communication
  - Barrier synchronisation





# Pregel Abstraction

- Algorithm written from a perspective of a vertex
  - Think like a vertex paradigm

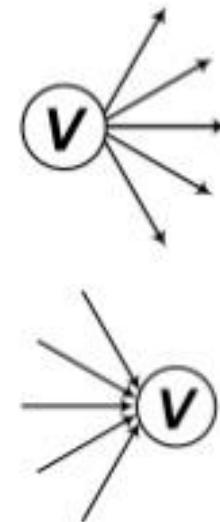


**Figure 1: Vertex State Machine**



## Vertex-centric Computation Model

- Think like a vertex
- `vertex_scatter(vertex v)`
  - send updates over outgoing edges of  $v$
- `vertex_gather(vertex v)`
  - apply updates from inbound edges of  $v$
- repeat the computation iterations
  - for all vertices  $v$ 
    - `vertex_scatter( $v$ )`
  - for all vertices  $v$ 
    - `vertex_gather( $v$ )`



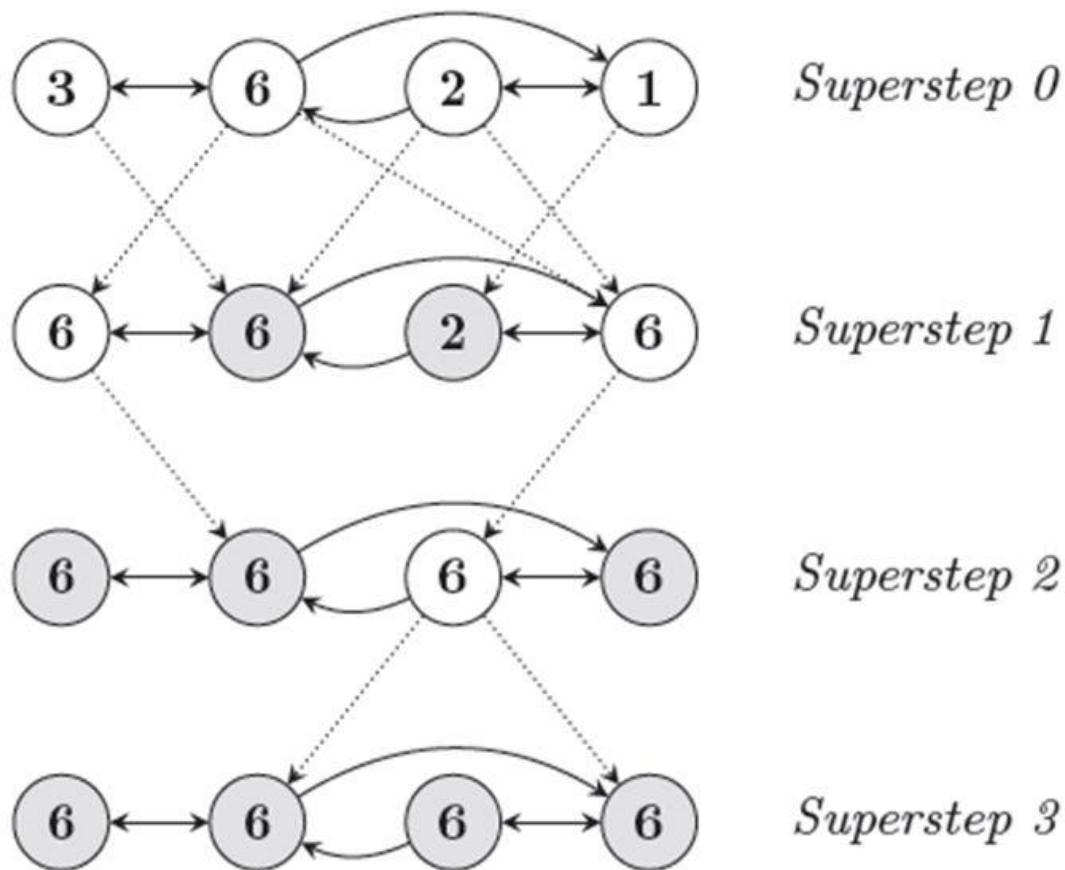


# Giraph API

- void compute(Iterator<IntWritable> msgs)
  - getSuperstep()
  - getVertexValue()
  - edges = iterator() //list of edges
  - sendMsg(edge, value)
  - sendMsgToAllEdges(value)
  - VoteToHalt()
- Messages Passing
  - Message ordering not guaranteed
  - Can send messages to any node
  - Message is delivered exactly once



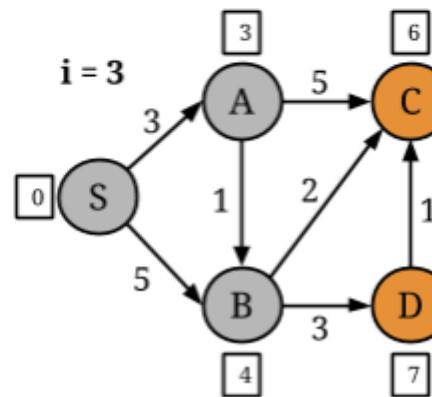
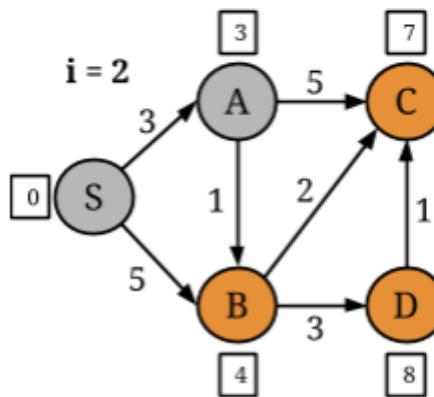
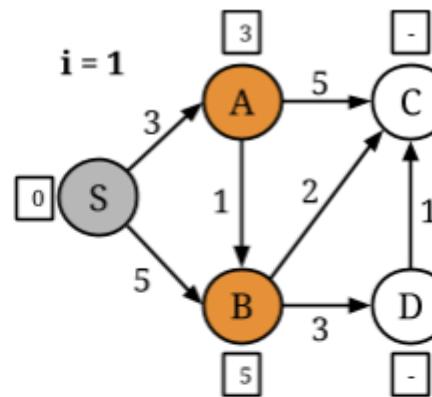
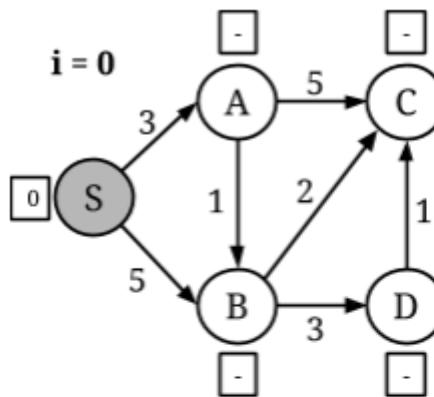
# Max Vertex-value



**Figure 2: Maximum Value Example.** Dotted lines are messages. Shaded vertices have voted to halt.



# Single Source shortest path





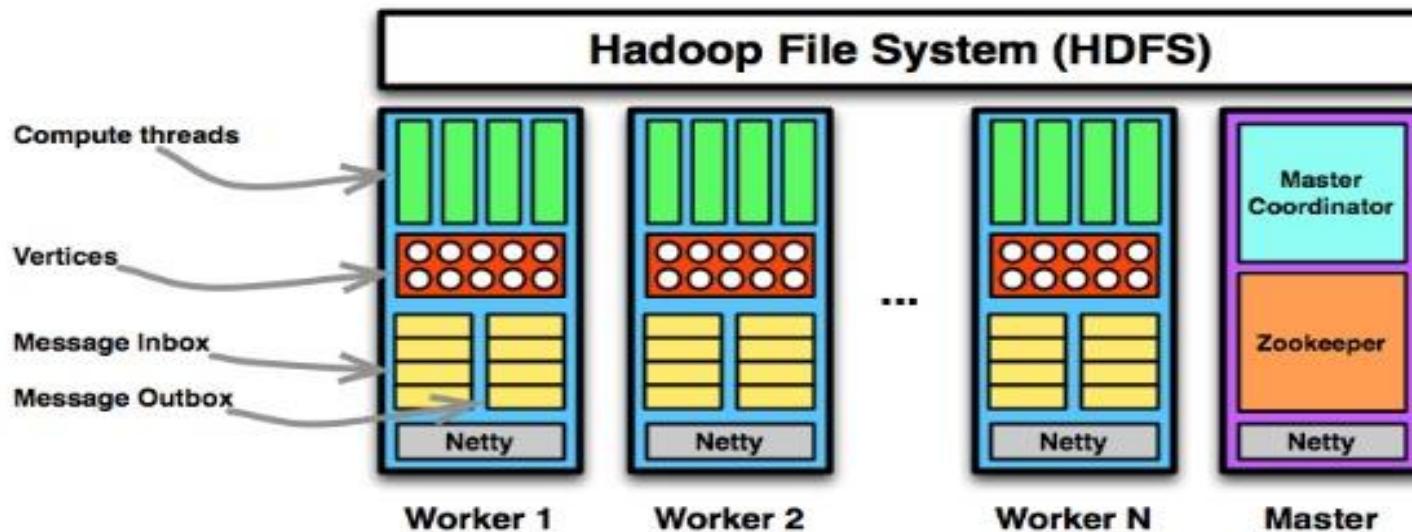
# SSSP:Code

```
public void compute(Iterable<DoubleWritable> messages)
{
    double minDist = Double.MAX_VALUE;
    for (DoubleWritable message : messages) {
        minDist = Math.min(minDist, message.get());
    }
    if (minDist < getValue().get()) {
        setValue(new DoubleWritable(minDist));
        for (Edge<LongWritable, FloatWritable> edge :
getEdges()) {
            double distance = minDist +
edge.getValue().get();
            sendMessage(edge.getTargetVertexId(), new
DoubleWritable(distance));
        }
    }
    voteToHalt();
}
```



# Giraph Architecture

## Architecture



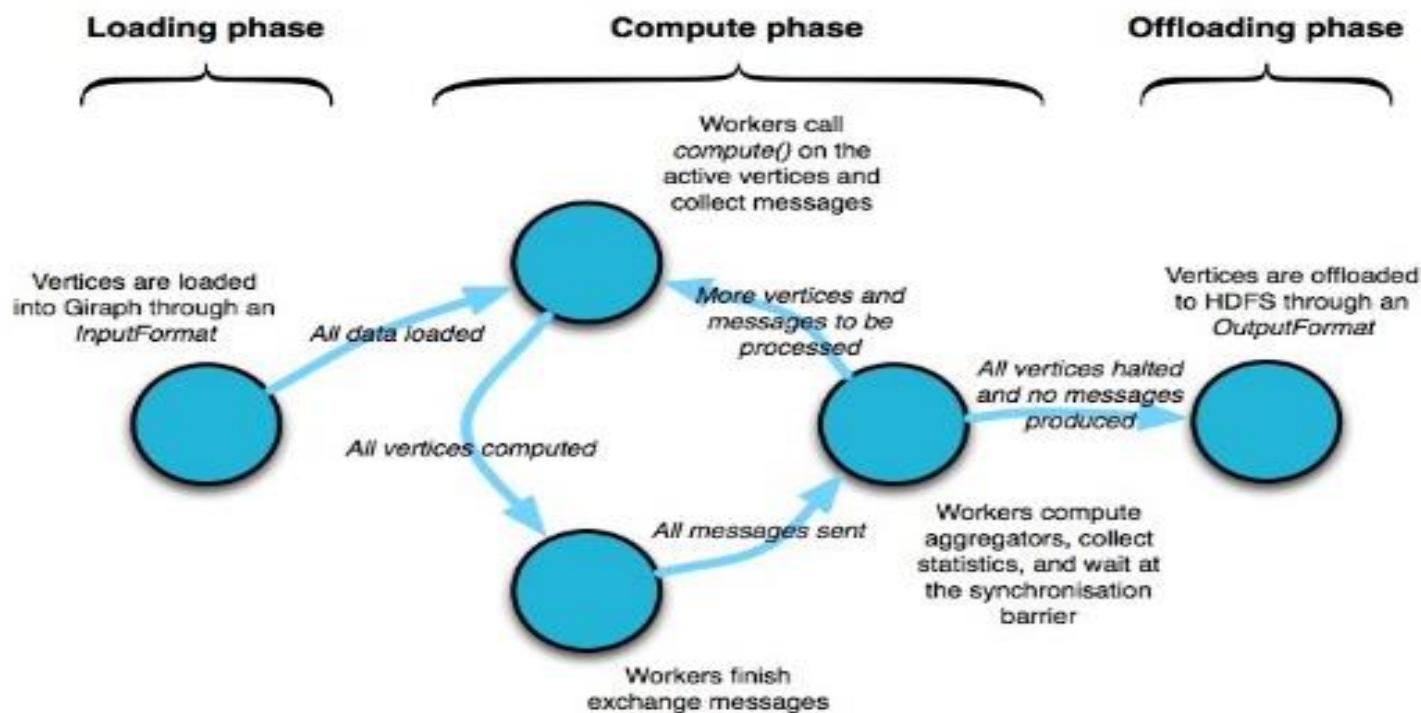


# Giraph Architecture

- Master/Coordinator
  - Assigns partitions to workers, Synchronization
- Zookeeper
  - Keeps track of the computation state
- Netty
  - Java library used for messaging
- Workers
  - Operates on set of vertices called partitions
  - Invokes active vertices, sends/receive and assign messages
- Message Inbox: Messages received
- Message Outbox: Messages to be sent
- HDFS: Distributed file system reading initial graph



# Giraph job lifetime





# References

- Pregel: a system for large-scale graph processing, *SIGMOD 2010*
- Apache Giraph: Large Scale Graph Processing on Hadoop, Hadoop Summit 2014
- Distributed Graph Processing, SE256  
<http://cds.iisc.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/L12.Pregel.pdf>