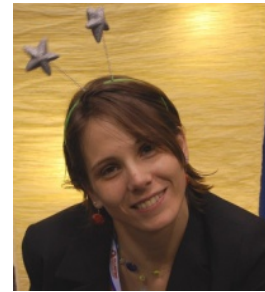
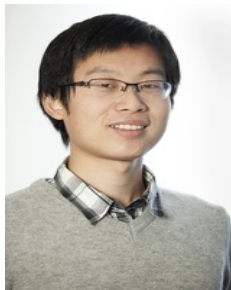
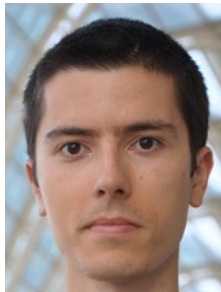


<http://bl.ocks.org/mihai/ock/4062045>

# GRAPHALYTICS

## A Big Data Benchmark for Graph-Processing Platforms



Mihai Capotã, Yong Guo, Ana Lucia Varbanescu,

Tim Hegeman,  
Jorai Rijdsdijk,



GRAPHALYTICS was made possible by a generous contribution from Oracle.



Alexandru Iosup,



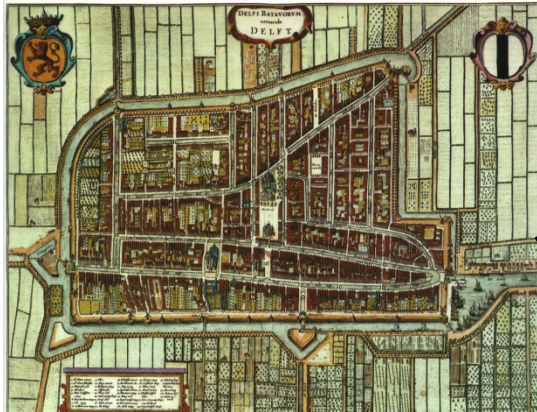
Jose Larriba Pey, Arnau Prat, Peter Boncz, Hassan Chafi



Graphalytics: Benchmarking Graph-Processing Platforms  
LDBC TUC Meeting  
Barcelona, Spain, March 2015



# (TU) Delft – the Netherlands – Europe



founded 13<sup>th</sup> century  
pop: 100,000



founded 1842  
pop: 13,000



pop: 16.5 M



Barcelona

# The Parallel and Distributed Systems Group at TU Delft



**VENI**

Alexandru Iosup

Grids/Clouds  
P2P systems  
Big Data/graphs  
Online gaming



Dick Epema

Grids/Clouds  
P2P systems  
Video-on-demand  
e-Science



**VENI**

Ana Lucia  
Varbanescu  
(now UvA)  
HPC systems  
Multi-cores  
Big Data/graphs



Henk Sips

HPC systems  
Multi-cores  
P2P systems



**VENI**

Johan Pouwelse

P2P systems  
File-sharing  
Video-on-demand

## Home page

- [www.pds.ewi.tudelft.nl](http://www.pds.ewi.tudelft.nl)

## Publications

- see PDS publication database at [publications.st.ewi.tu.nl](http://publications.st.ewi.tu.nl)



**Winners IEEE TCSC Scale Challenge 2014**

# Graphs at the Core of Our Society: The LinkedIn Example

## The State of LinkedIn



**A very good resource for matchmaking  
workforce and prospective employers**

**Vital for your company's life,  
as your Head of HR would tell you**

**Vital for the prospective employees**

**2**

registered members

100M Mar 2011, 69M May 2010

# Graphs at the Core of Our Society: The LinkedIn Example

## The State of **LinkedIn**



# The data deluge: large-scale graphs

**LinkedIn**

300M users

??? edges



270M MAU

200+ avg followers

>54B edges

**YAHOO!**

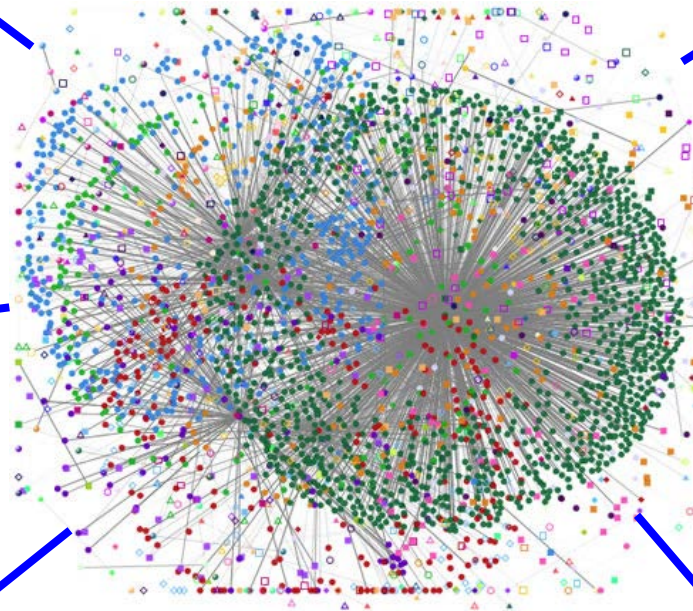


1.2B MAU 0.8B DAU

200+ avg followers

>240B edges

**friendster**



# The data deluge: large-scale graphs

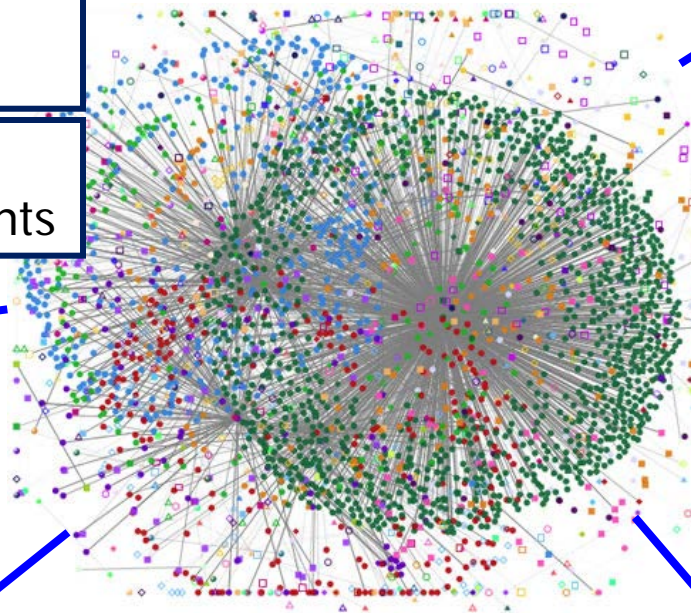
**LinkedIn**

**ORACLE** Oracle 1.2M followers,  
132k employees

company/day:  
40-60 posts, 500-700 comments

**YAHOO!**

**friendster**



270M MAU  
200+ avg followers

>54B edges



1.2B MAU 0.8B DAU  
200+ avg followers

>240B edges



# The data deluge: large-scale graphs

LinkedIn

Oracle 1.2M followers

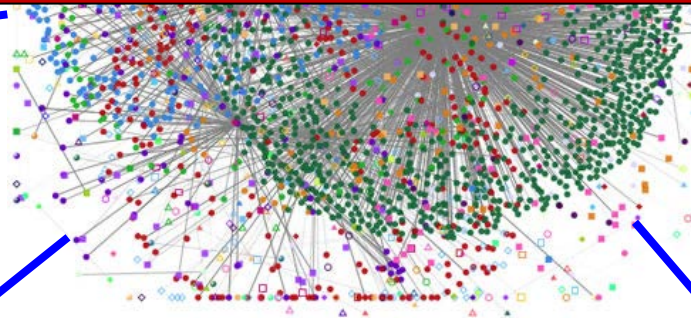


270M MAU

**Data-intensive workload**

10x graph size → 100x—1,000x slower

YAHOO!



1.2B MAU 0.8B DAU  
200+ avg followers

>240B edges

friendster





# The data deluge: large-scale graphs

**LinkedIn**

Oracle 1.2M followers



270M MAU

**Data-intensive workload**

10x graph size → 100x–1,000x slower

**Compute-intensive workload**

more complex analysis → ?x slower

>240B edges

**friendster**



# The data deluge: large-scale graphs

**Linked in**

Oracle 1.2M followers



270M MAIL

**Data-intensive workload**

10x graph size  $\rightarrow$  100x–1,000x slower

**Compute-intensive workload**

more complex analysis  $\rightarrow$  ?x slower

**Dataset-dependent workload**

unfriendly graphs  $\rightarrow$  ??x slower

# Graphs at the Core of Our Society: The LinkedIn Example

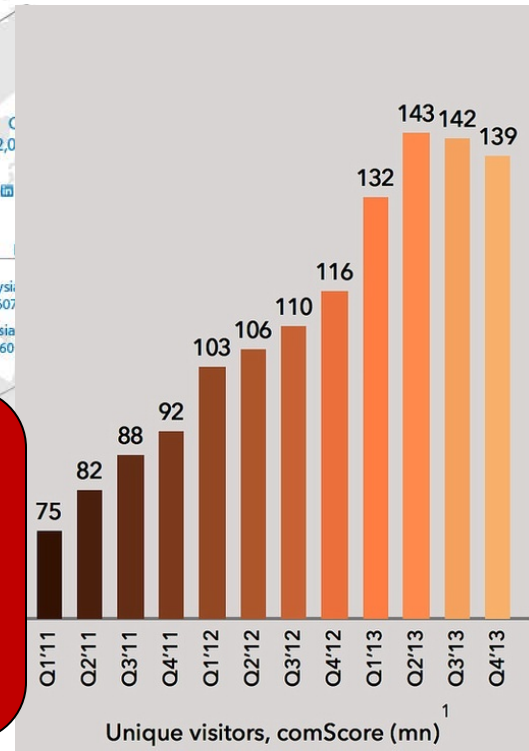
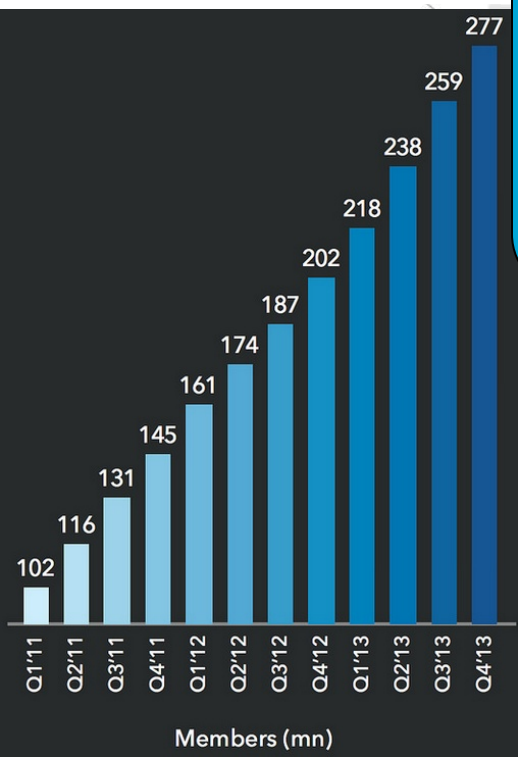
## The State of LinkedIn

3-4 new users every second

but fewer visitors (and page views)

Great, if you can process this graph: opinion mining, hub detection, etc.

100+ million questions of customer retention, of (lost) customer influence, of ...



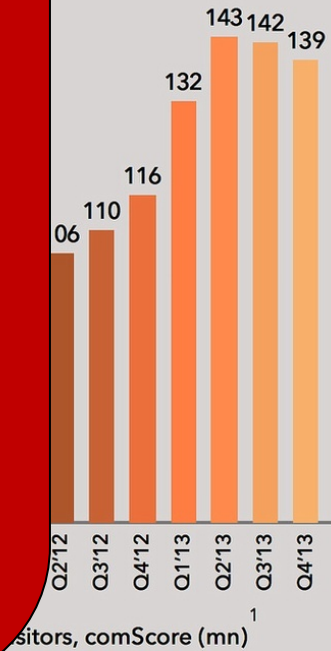
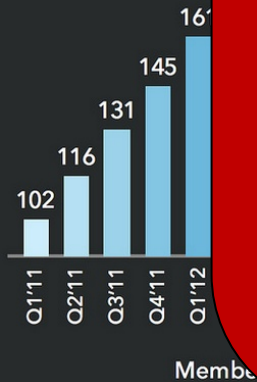
# Graphs at the Core of Our Society: The LinkedIn Example

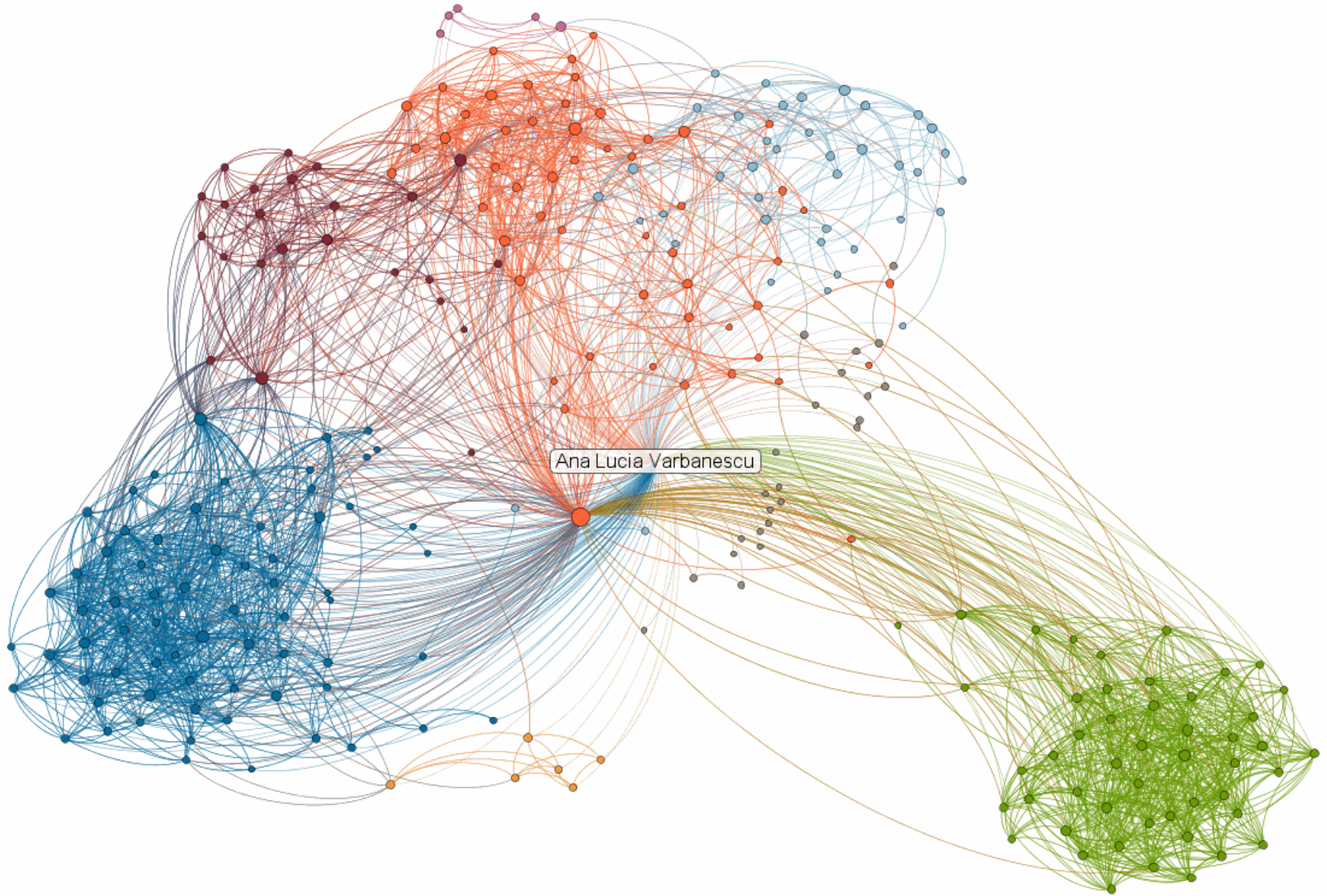
## The State of **LinkedIn**

3-4 new users every  
second

but fewer visitors (and  
page views)

Periodic and/or  
continuous  
analytics  
at full scale





The “sorry, but...” moment

**Supporting multiple users**  
10x number of users → ???x slower

# Graph Processing @large

LinkedIn



## A Graph Processing Platform



friendster



Interactive processing not considered in this presentation.  
Streaming not considered in this presentation.

# Graph Processing @large

Linked 



## A Graph Processing Platform

Ideally,  
N cores/disks  
→ Nx faster

(replication, caching)

Distribution  
to processing  
platform

Ideally,  
N cores/disks  
→ Nx faster

friendster 

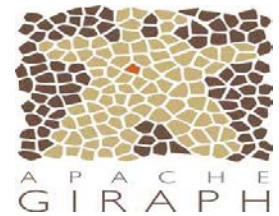
 XFIRE™

Interactive processing not considered in this presentation.  
Streaming not considered in this presentation.



# Graph-Processing Platforms

- Platform: the combined hardware, software, and programming system that is being used to complete a graph processing task



**Which to choose?  
What to tune?**



# What is the performance of graph-processing platforms?



Metrics  
Diversity

Graph  
Diversity

Algorithm  
Diversity

Graphalytics = comprehensive benchmarking suite for graph processing across all platforms

# Graphalytics = A Challenging Benchmarking Process



- Methodological challenges
  - Challenge 1. Evaluation process
  - Challenge 2. Selection and design of performance metrics
  - Challenge 3. Dataset selection and analysis of coverage
  - Challenge 4. Algorithm selection and analysis of coverage
- Practical challenges
  - Challenge 5. Scalability of evaluation, selection processes
  - Challenge 6. Portability
  - Challenge 7. Result reporting

Y. Guo, A. L. Varbanescu, A. Iosup, C. Martella, T. L. Willke:  
Benchmarking graph-processing platforms: a vision. ICPE 2014: 289-292

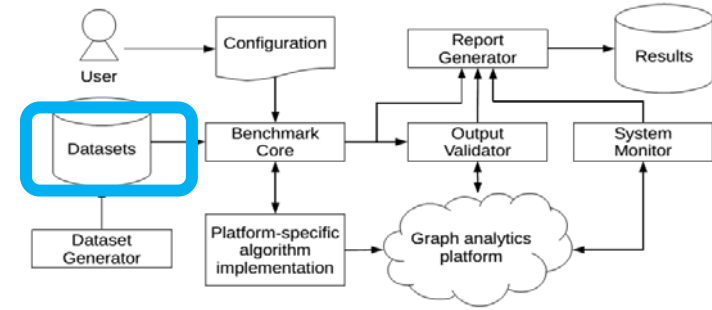
# Graphalytics = Many Classes of Algorithms

- Literature survey of metrics, datasets, and algorithms
  - 10 top research conferences: SIGMOD, VLDB, HPDC ...
  - Key word: graph processing, social network
  - 2009–2013, 124 articles

Class	Examples	%
Graph Statistics	Diameter, PageRank	16.1
Graph Traversal	BFS, SSSP, DFS	46.3
Connected Component	Reachability, BiCC	13.4
Community Detection	Clustering, Nearest Neighbor	5.4
Graph Evolution	Forest Fire Model, PAM	4.0
Other	Future work	

Y. Guo, M. Biczak, A. L. Varbanescu, A. Iosup, C. Martella, and T. L. Willke. How Well do Graph-Processing Platforms Perform? An Empirical Performance Evaluation and Analysis, IPDPS'14.

# Graphalytics = Real & Synthetic Datasets



	Graphs	#V	#E	d	$\bar{D}$	Directivity
■	G1 Amazon	262,111	1,234,877	1.8	4.7	directed
■	G2 WikiTalk	2,388,953	5,018,445	0.1	2.1	directed
■	G3 KGS					undirected
■	G4 Citation					directed
■	G5 DotaLeague					undirected
■	G6 Synth	2,574,550	64,152,015	2.2	55.0	undirected
■	G7 Friendster	65,608,366	1,806,067,135	0.1	55.1	undirected

Interaction graphs  
(possible work)



<https://snap.stanford.edu/>

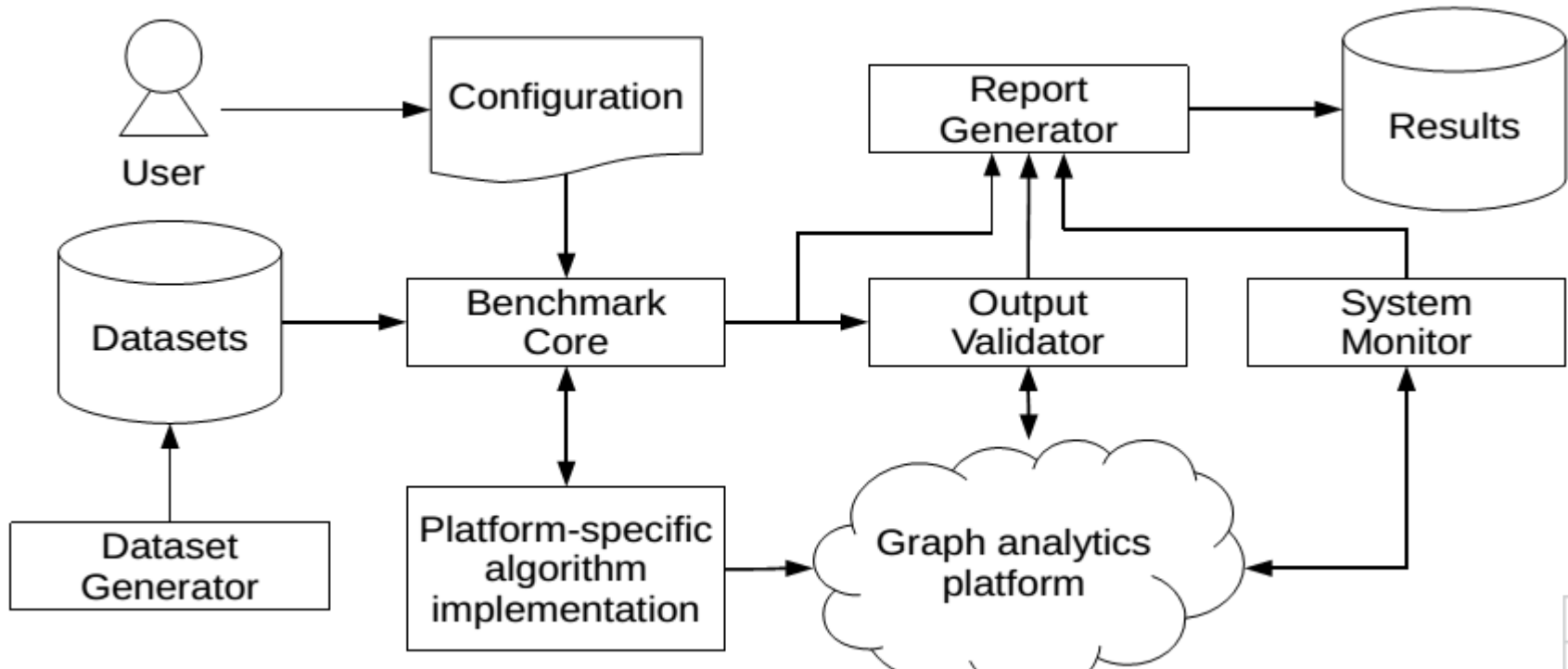
LDBC  
Social Network  
Generator

The Game Trace Archive

<http://gta.st.eui.tudelft.nl/>

Y. Guo and A. Iosup. The Game Trace Archive, NETGAMES 2012.

# Graphalytics = Advanced Harness

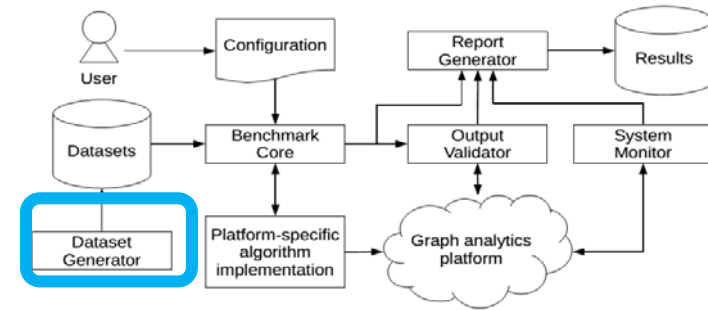


Cloud support technically feasible,  
methodologically difficult



# Graphalytics = Enhanced LDBC Datagen

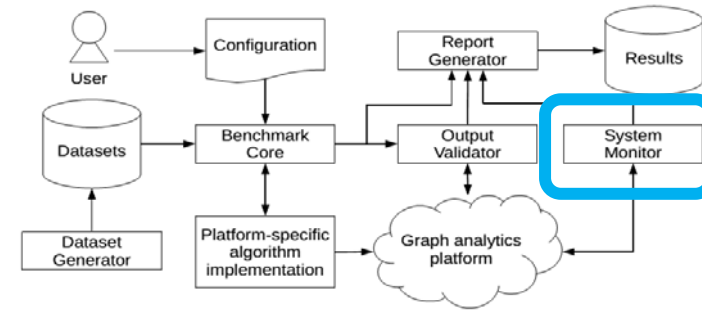
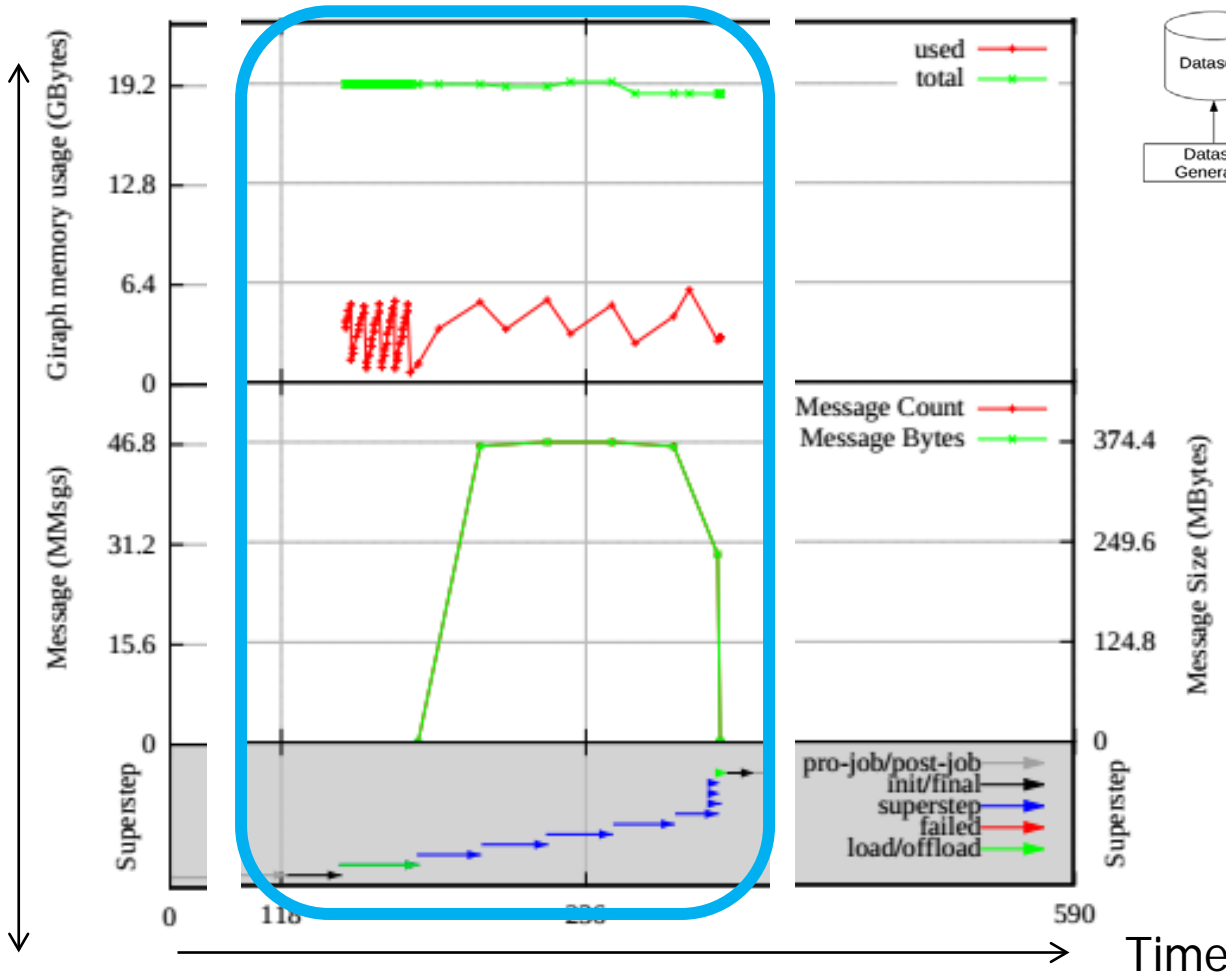
- A battery of graphs covering a rich set of configurations
- Datagen extensions to
  - More diverse degree distributions
  - Clustering coefficient and assortativity



Ongoing work

# Graphalytics = Advanced Monitoring & Logging System

Diverse metrics: CPU, IOPS, Network, Memory use, ...



- Automatic analysis matching the programming model

Ongoing work

A. Iosup et al., Towards Benchmarking IaaS and PaaS Clouds for Graph Analytics. WBDB 2014



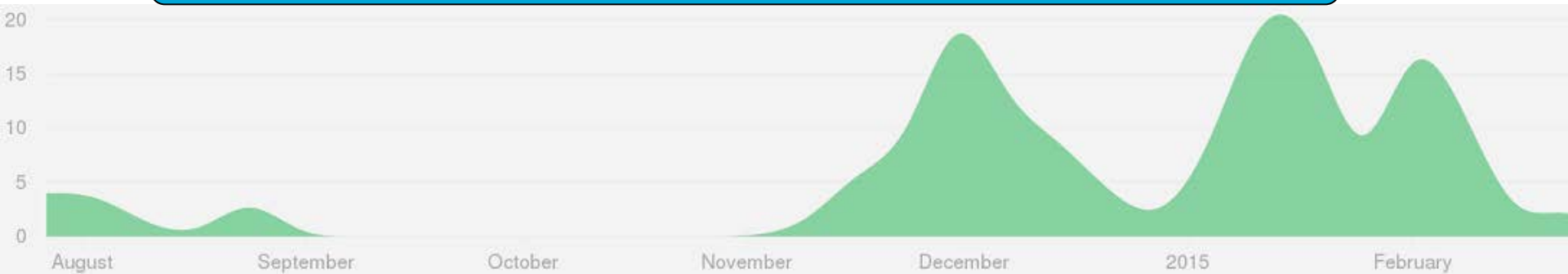
# Graphalytics = Choke-Point Analysis

- Choke points are crucial technological challenges that platforms are struggling with
- Examples
  - Network traffic
  - Access locality
  - Skewed execution
- Challenge: Select benchmark workload based on real-world scenarios, but make sure they cover the important choke points

near-future work

# Graphalytics = Advanced Software Engineering Process

<https://github.com/mihaic/graphalytics/>

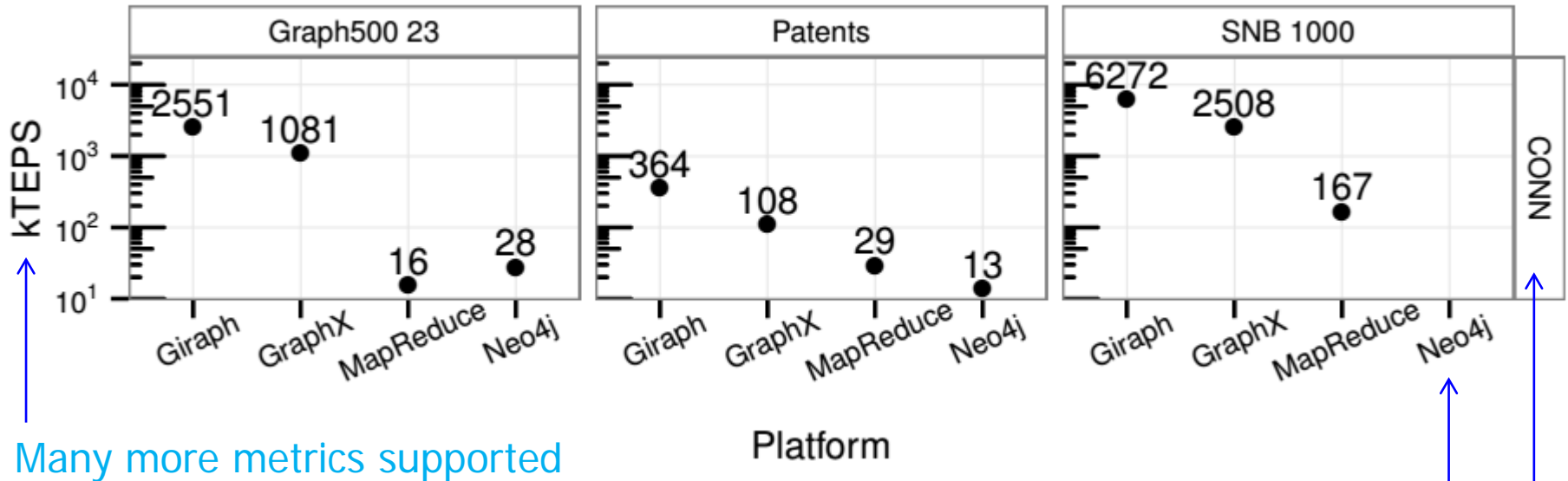


- All significant modifications to Graphalytics are peer-reviewed by developers
  - Internal release to LDBC partners (Feb 2015)
  - Public release, announced first through LDBC (Apr 2015\*)
- Jenkins continuous integration server
- SonarQube software quality analyzer

# Graphalytics in Practice

6 real-world datasets +  
2 synthetic generators

Data ingestion not included here!



10 platforms tested w prototype implementation

5 classes of algorithms

- Missing results = failures of the respective systems

# Key Findings So Far

- Performance is function of (Dataset, Algorithm, Platform, Deployment)
  - Previous performance studies lead to tunnel vision
- Platforms have their specific drawbacks (crashes, long execution time, tuning, etc.)
  - Best-performing system depends on stakeholder needs
- Some platforms can scale up reasonably with cluster size (horizontally) or number of cores (vertically)
  - Strong vs weak scaling still a challenge—workload scaling tricky
  - Single-algorithm is not workflow/multi-tenancy

# Thank you for your attention!

## Comments? Questions? Suggestions?

<http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl>  
<https://github.com/mihaic/graphalytics/>

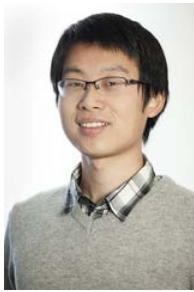
PELGA 2015, May 15

<http://sites.google.com/site/pelga2015/>

Alexandru Iosup  
[A.iosup@tudelft.nl](mailto:A.iosup@tudelft.nl)



GRAPHALYTICS was made possible by a generous contribution from Oracle.



Contributors



# A few extra slides

# Discussion

- How much preprocessing should we allow in the ETL phase?
- How to choose a metric that captures the preprocessing?

<http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl>

# Discussion

- How should we assess the correctness of algorithms that produce approximate results?
- Are sampling algorithms acceptable as trade-off time to benchmark vs benchmarking result?

<http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl>



# Discussion

- How to setup the platforms? Should we allow algorithm-specific platform setups or should we require only one setup to be used for all algorithms?

<http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl>

# Discussion

- Towards full use cases, full workflows, and inter-operation of big data processing systems
- How to benchmark the entire chain needed to produce useful results, perhaps even the human in the loop?

<http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl>