

Evaluation of the Context-Free Path Querying Algorithm Based on Matrix Multiplication

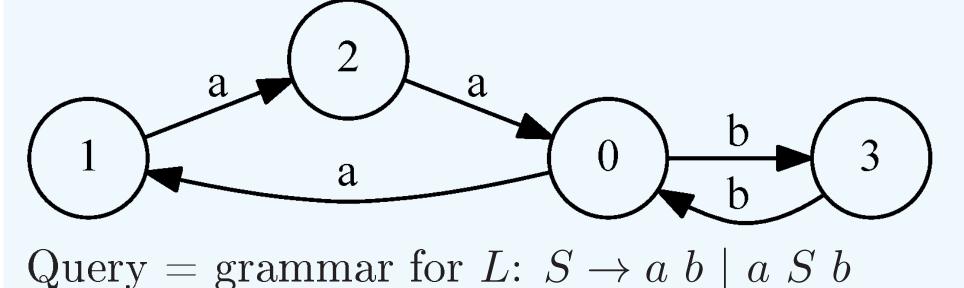
Semyon Grigorev

JetBrains Research, Saint Petersburg University, Russia s.v.grigoriev@spbu.ru, Semen.Grigorev@jetbrains.com



Context-Free Path Querying

Find paths which satisfy constraints in form of a formal language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$



Describe $((a, a) \mid \exists a \text{ from } a \text{ to } a \text{ to } a) \in I)$

Result: $\{(u, v) \mid \exists p \text{ from } u \text{ to } v : \text{word}(p) \in L\}$

Matrix-Based Algorithm [1]

T is an adjacency matrix of the input graph. The grammar is in the normal form

$$T_{ij} = \{ N \mid N \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \omega, \omega - \text{path bw } i \text{ and } j \}$$

$$T_{ik} \times T_{kj} = \{ A \mid B \in T_{ik}, C \in T_{kj}, A \to BC \}$$

$$T^{(i)} = T^{(i-1)} \cup (T^{(i-1)} \times T^{(i-1)})$$

- Can be formulated in terms of boolean matrices multiplication
- Easy to run in parallel environments: GPUs, multithreaded CPUs, clusters

Results

- Dataset for CFPQ evaluation is collected and published
 - Contains both graphs and queries
 - Contains both real-world and synthetic graphs
- Several CFPQ algorithms implementations are created, evaluated and published

Future Research

- Create an open extensible platform for CFPQ algorithms evaluation
- Extend dataset with new data
- Implement and evaluate distributed matrix-based CFPQ algorithms
- Implement and evaluate sparse boolean matrix-based CFPQ algorithms

Implementations

Our implementations [2]:

[Scipy] Matrix-based algorithm which uses sparse matrices from Scipy library (Python)

[M4RI] Matrix-based algorithm which uses dense matrices multiplication from $\mathbf{m4ri}$ library (Method of Four Russians, $\mathbf{C})$

[GPU] Matrix-based algorithm which uses our own implementation of the naïve boolean matrix multiplication in $CUDA\ C$

Reference implementations:

[CuSprs] Matrix-based algorithm [1] which uses NVIDIA cuSPARSE library (CUDA C, GPGPU)

[CYK] CYK-based algorithm [3] implemented in Java (CPU)

We Need More Real-World Data

Graph: classical ontologies (RDFs)

Query: same-generation query over type and SubClassOf relations

Grammar: $S \to scor S sco \mid tr S t \mid scor sco \mid tr t$

RDF			Algorithms						
Name	#V	#E	Scipy	M4RI	GPU	CuSprs	CYK		
atm-prim	291	685	3 ms	2 ms	1 ms	$269 \mathrm{ms}$	8.5 min		
biomed	341	711	$3 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$5~\mathrm{ms}$	$1 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$283 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$7 \min$		
pizza	671	2604	$6~\mathrm{ms}$	$8 \mathrm{ms}$	$1 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$292~\mathrm{ms}$	$54 \mathrm{min}$		
wine	733	2450	$7 \mathrm{ms}$	$6 \mathrm{ms}$	$1 \mathrm{ms}$	$294 \mathrm{ms}$	68 min		

- 2019 (GPU) is 10⁶ times faster than 2016 (CYK) on real-world data
 - Reasonable time even for CPU based implementations
- We should find bigger RDFs
- We should find other real-world cases for CFPQ
 - Both graphs and queries

We Should Do More Research on the Algorithms Scaling

	Graph	Scipy	M4RI	GPU	CuSprs
C.,	G10k-0.001	37 s	2 s	$0.2 \mathrm{\ s}$	35 s
Sparse graphs are generated by GTgraph	G10k-0.1	$601 \mathrm{\ s}$	1 s	$0.1 \mathrm{\ s}$	$395 \mathrm{\ s}$
Query: $S \rightarrow a \ S \ b \mid a \ b$	G40k-0.001	-	97 s	8 s	-
	G80k-0.001	-	1142 s	$65 \mathrm{s}$	_
Craph is a smale	G25k	_	33 s	5 s	-
Graph is a cycle	G50k	-	$360 \mathrm{\ s}$	44 s	-
Query: $S \to S S \mid a$	G80k	_	1292 s	190 s	_

• We can handle graphs with 80k vertices in a reasonable time by using GPGPU

- Technical bound: GPGPU RAM does not fit bigger graphs

- We should evaluate multi-GPU systems
- We should evaluate distributed solutions
- We should implement a sparse boolean matrices library for GPGPU

Contact Us

Our team:

- Semyon Grigorev: s.v.grigoriev@spbu.ru
- Nikita Mishin: mishinnikitam@gmail.com
- Iaroslav Sokolov: sokolov.yas@gmail.com
- Egor Spirin: egor@spirin.tech
- Egor Nemchinov: nemchegor@gmail.com
- Vladimir Kutuev: vladimir.kutuev@gmail.com
- Sergey Gorbatyuk: sergeygorbatyuk171@gmail.com

Both dataset and implementations are available on GitHub: https://github.com/SokolovYaroslav/CFPQ-on-GPGPU

References

- [1] Rustam Azimov and Semyon Grigorev. Context-free path querying by matrix multiplication. In Proceedings of the 1st ACM SIGMOD Joint International Workshop on Graph Data Management Experiences & Systems (GRADES) and Network Data Analytics (NDA), GRADES-NDA '18, pages 5:1-5:10, 2018.
- [2] Nikita Mishin, Iaroslav Sokolov, Egor Spirin, Vladimir Kutuev, Egor Nemchinov, Sergey Gorbatyuk, and Semyon Grigorev. Evaluation of the context-free path querying algorithm based on matrix multiplication. In Proceedings of the 2Nd Joint International Workshop on Graph Data Management Experiences & Systems (GRADES) and Network Data Analytics (NDA), GRADES-NDA'19, pages 12:1–12:5, New York, NY, USA, 2019. ACM.
- [3] Xiaowang Zhang, Zhiyong Feng, Xin Wang, Guozheng Rao, and Wenrui Wu. Context-free path queries on rdf graphs. In Paul Groth, Elena Simperl, Alasdair Gray, Marta Sabou, Markus Krötzsch, Freddy Lecue, Fabian Flöck, and Yolanda Gil, editors, *The Semantic Web ISWC 2016*, pages 632–648, Cham, 2016. Springer International Publishing.

Acknowledgments

The research is supported by the JetBrains Research grant and the Russian Science Foundation grant 18-11-00100