The State of Graph Processing APIs, Libraries, Benchmarks, and Programming Languages Samuel Pollard

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1 APIs and Libraries

- **Pregel.** API; developed by Google; distributed; vertex centric, Bulk-Synchronous Parallel model; inspired many other platforms such as Giraph and GPS; original paper; 2010.
- GPS (Graph Processing System). API; developed by Stanford; distributed; vertex centric, Bulk-Synchronous Parallel model; open source; similar to Pregel but with dynamic graph repartitioning and other enhancements. original paper; website; First appeared 2013; apprears inactive.
- GraphX Library.

2 Programming Languages

- GP (Graph Programs). Nondeterministic; serial; original paper: [9]; website: https://www.cs.york.ac.uk/plasma/wiki/index.php?title=GP_(Graph_Programs); appears to be more theoretical and used for program verification; still active.
- Gremlin. functional, data flow; distributed; a way to interact with graph databases; [10]; website: http://tinkerpop.apache.org/gremlin.html.

3 Benchmarks

- Graphalytics. CPU and GPU; supports GraphMat, PowerGraph, GraphBIG, Giraph, GraphX, Neo4j, and MapReduce; [2]; still active; so far I can only get PowerGraph and GraphBIG running; website: http://graphalytics.ewi.tudelft.nl.
- GAP (Graph Algorithm Platform). CPU; shared Memory (OpenMP); http://gap.cs.berkeley.edu/benchmark.html; last active October 2016 on Github. [1]
- GraphBIG. CPU and GPU; shared Memory and CUDA; last active February 2016.
- Lonestar. CPU and GPU; shared memory and CUDA; part of Galois. First appeared 2011; last update appears to be in 2015 though I am in recent (December 2016) contact with someone working on the project.

4 Dynamic Graphs

The primary focuses for dynamic graphs encountered thus far are: dynamic updating of the graph objects themselves and the dynamic partitioning and re-partitioning of the graphs across a distributed architecture. The distinction is made clear below:¹

Dynamic Partitioning

- Zoltan. http://www.cs.sandia.gov/zoltan/[5].
- PTScotch. https://www.labri.fr/perso/pelegrin/scotch/ [4].
- ParMETIS. http://glaros.dtc.umn.edu/gkhome/metis/parmetis/overview; [8].

Streaming graphs/support for dynamic updating of graphs. Many of these are advertised to social network websites or consumers of large amounts of streaming data (for example, see http://storm-project.net). The key word here is analytics.

- STINGER. Data structure and library; Georgia Institute of Technology and various national laboratories; streaming model; parallel or serial, distributed or shared; http://cass-mt.pnnl.gov/docs/pubs/pnnlgeorgiatechsandiastinger-u.pdf; http://www.stingergraph.com/; First appeared 2009; still active on Github.
- **GraphJet.** Java library; parallel but single-machine; original purpose was for real time recommendations from Twitter; https://github.com/twitter/GraphJet; [11].
- GraphStream. Java library; I'm not sure but it appears to be serial; http://graphstream-project.org/; [6] first active 2007; appears still active.
- **Kineograph.** API; parallel and distributed; [3]; 2012; appears to be inactive but influenced GraphX, GraphChi, and PowerGraph.
- PHISH. Streaming graph processing; http://www.sandia.gov/~sjplimp/phish.html
- PGX. Oracle Project. Supports incremental updates though the dynamic aspect is not forefront.

5 Visualization

There are many graph visualization tools out there, most notably Graphviz (and its associated DOT file format). Likewise, databases such as Neo4j have their own visualization tools. This is concerned only with visualizations which are scalable to a large number of vertices and edges.

• **Gephi.** website

References

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¹These resources are in part retrieved from http://scicomp.stackexchange.com/questions/4722/i-am-looking-for-a-parallel-dynamic-graph-library-in-c.

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