(S8586)

Writing Graph Primitives with Gunrock

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w/ The Gunrock Team

https://gunrock.github.io

Why Graph Processing?

Twitter Dataset 1 Overview

Tweets: 292.7 Million +
Unique Users: 7,619,916
Total Size: 232 GB

Figure 1: Collection profile of Twitter Dataset 1

Twitter Dataset 2 Overview

Tweets: 1 Billion+
Unique Users: 94 Million+
Geolocated Tweets: 31 Million+
Total Size: 146 GB

Figure 2: Twitter in Europe
Image obtained from https://blog.twitter.com/2013/geography-tweets-3

Figure 1: IPv4 Census Map (http://www.caida.org/research/id-consumption/census-map/images/20061108.png)

Data Type	# of Records (Size)	Quick Description
Service Probes	180 billion (5.5 TB)	Results of probes with different formats sent to various service ports of IPv4 addresses.
Reverse DNS	10.5 billion (366 GB)	Results of DNS name requests (reverse lookups) for addresses within the IPv4 space using 16 large DNS Servers.
TCP/IP Fingerprints	80 million (50 GB)	Results of remote OS detection fingerprinting from NMap tool.

Table 1: Net Data Volume

Figure 1: Map of Jobs (Colored by Country)

ckground and Formats: The dataset consists of 119+ Million
bs and is about **40 GB** in size. There are approximately 2.1
illion unique jobs in the set as many records are duplicates. To

Data Field	Example
Posted Date	2012-10-23
Location	Capital Federal
Department	Capital Federal

Bitcoin Data Set Overview (May 15, 2013)

Transactions: 15.8 Million+
Edges: 37.4 Million +
Senders: 5.4 Million+
Receivers: 6.3 Million+
Bitcoins Transacted: 1.4 Million +

Why use GPUs for Graph Processing?

Graphs

- Found everywhere
  - Road & social networks, web, etc.
- Require fast processing
  - Memory bandwidth, computing power and GOOD software
- Becoming very large
  - Billions of edges
- Irregular data access pattern and control flow
  - Limits performance and scalability

GPUs

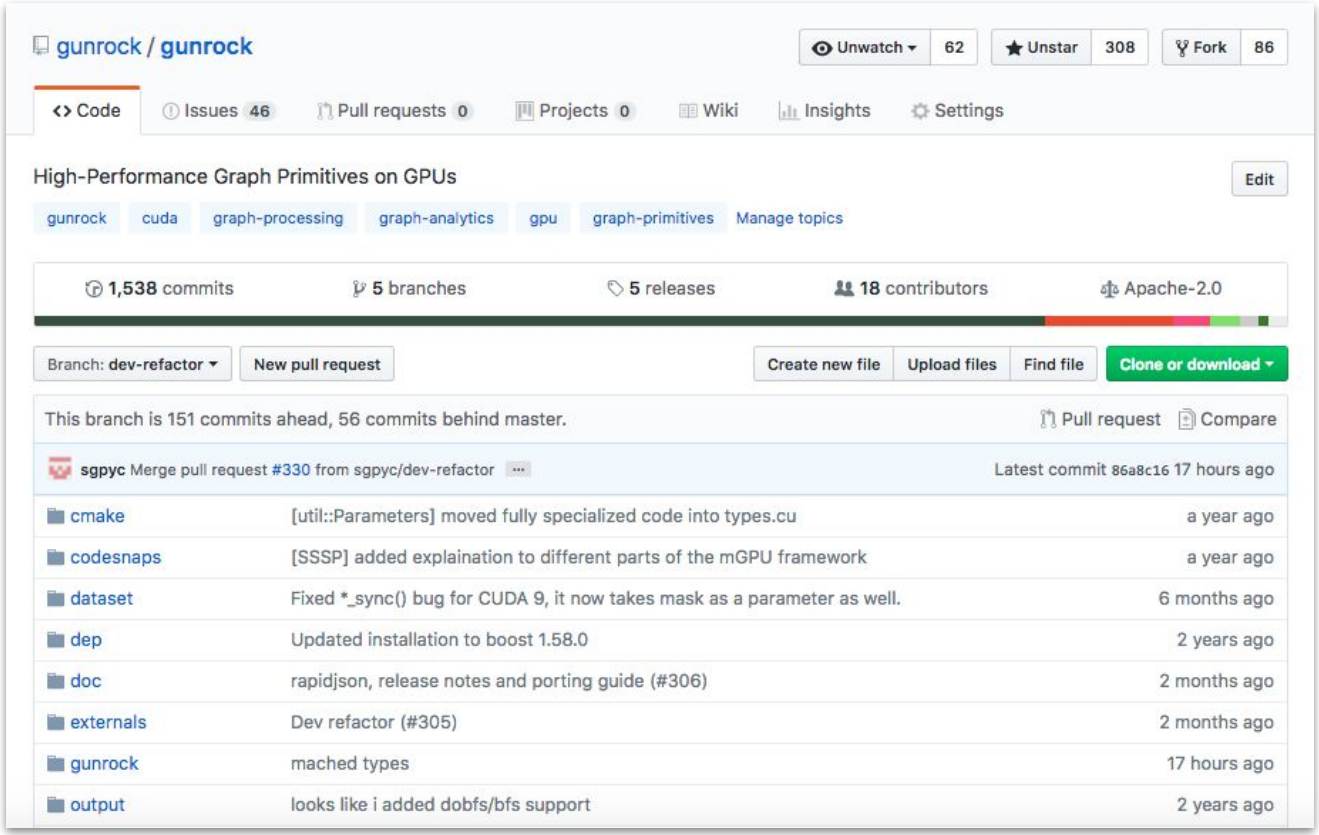
- Found everywhere
  - Data center, desktops, mobiles, etc.
- Very powerful
  - High memory bandwidth (900 GBps) and computing power (15.7 TFlops)
- Limited memory size
  - 16 GB per NVIDIA V100
- Hard to program
  - Harder to optimize

What is Gunrock?

What is the Gunrock Library?

A CUDA-based graph processing library, aims for:

- Generality
  covers a broad range of graph algorithms
- Programmability
  Makes it easy to implement graph algorithms
  extends from 1-GPU to multi-GPUs as simple as possible
- Performance
  maintains good performance
- Scalability
  fits in (very) limited GPU memory space
  performance scales when using more GPUs



https://gunrock.github.io

How does Gunrock work?

Gunrock: Programming Model

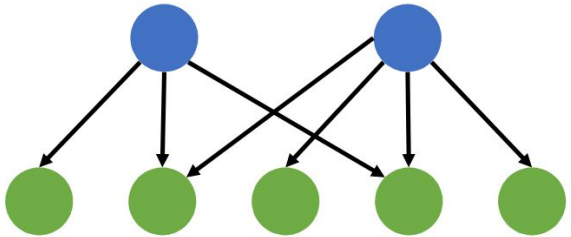
Data-centric abstraction

- A **frontier**; group of vertices or edges
- Manipulation of frontiers is an **operation**

Bulk-synchronous programming

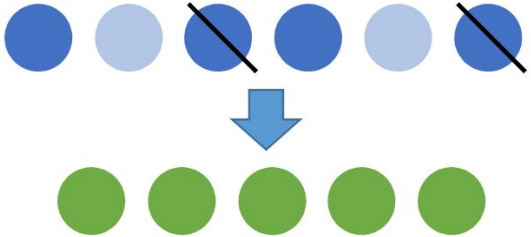
- Series of **parallel operations** separated by **global barriers**

Gunrock: Programming Model (cont.)



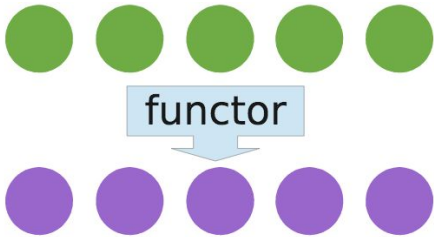
Advance

Generates new frontier by visiting the neighbors.



Filter

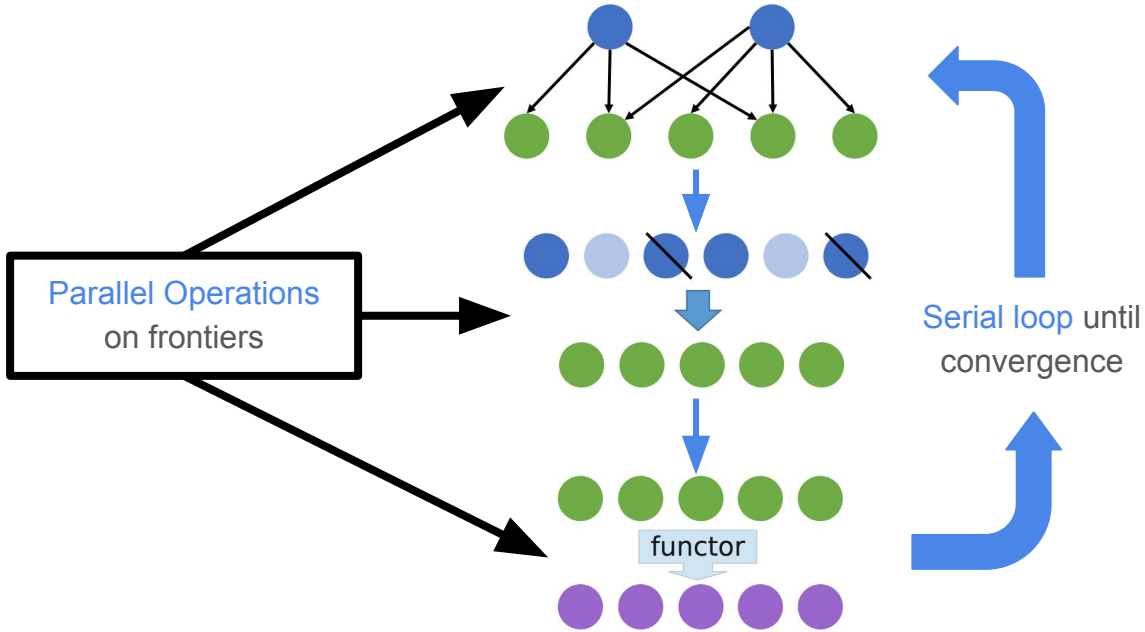
Chooses a **subset** of current frontier as the new front.



Compute

Applies a **compute** operation on all elements in its input front.

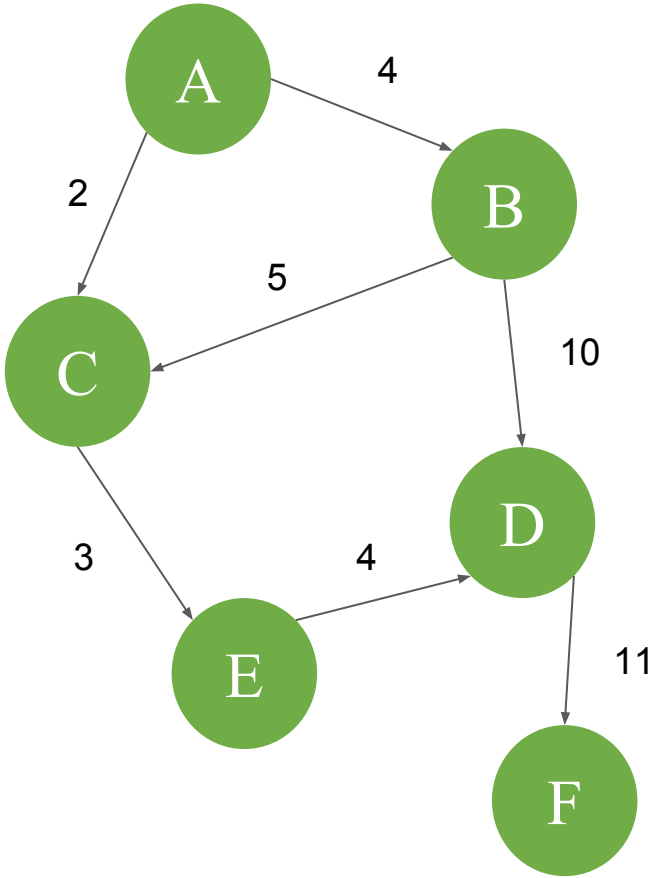
Gunrock: Programming Model (cont.)



How do you write a graph primitive using Gunrock?

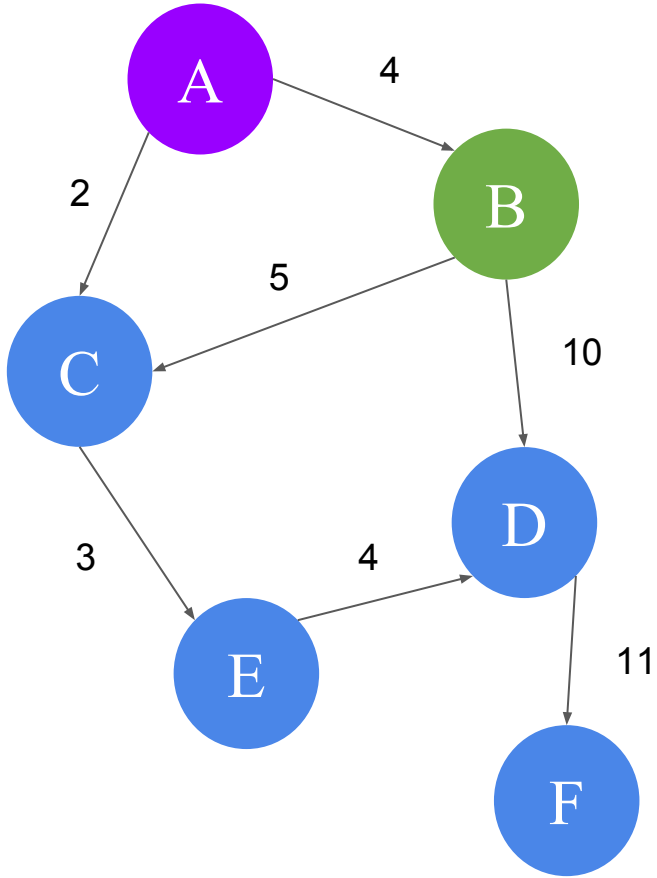
Example:
The Shortest Path Problem

Find a path between two vertices in a graph such that the sum of the weights of its constituent edges is minimized.



Example:
The Shortest Path Problem

- Let **A** be the source node.
- Shortest Path: (A, C, E, D, F)



Example:
Single Source Shortest Path

In SSSP we have to find **shortest paths** from a **source vertex v** to **all other vertices** in the graph.

Source: http://www.gitta.info/Accessibiliti/en/html/Dijkstra_learningObject1.html

Example: Gunrock's SSSP Algorithm Pseudocode

```
1: function SSSP(Graph, source):
2:   for each vertex v in Graph:          // Initialization
3:     distances[v] := infinity; predecessors[v] := undefined
5:   distances[source] := 0               // Distance of source
6:   Q0:= {source}                       // Set of vertices (frontier)

7:   while Q0 is not empty:               // Iteration loop
8:     Q1 := {}
9:     for each v in Q0, do in parallel:
10:      for each edge e<v,u> of v, do in parallel:
11:        new_distance := distances[v] + weights[e]
12:        temp_distance := min(distances[u], new_distance) // atomic
13:        if (temp_distance > new_distance)
14:          predecessors[u] := v
15:          put u in Q1
16:        else
17:          put invalid in Q1
18:    Q0 := {}
19:    for each u in Q1, do in parallel:
20:      if (u is valid):
21:        put u in Q0;
```

Reset

Advance

Filter

Directory Structure
gunrock/...

Gunrock (Repository) at https://gunrock.github.io

- **gunrock**
  - app
    - <primitive>
      - <primitive>_problem.cuh
      - <primitive>_enactor.cuh
      - <primitive>_test.cuh
      - <primitive>_app.cu
  - …
- **tests**
  - <primitive>
    - test_<primitive>.cu
  - …
- ...

gunrock/app/<primitive> directory

Our new gunrock primitive will be defined in this directory, along with the tests associated with it.

gunrock/tests/<primitive> directory

A test driver file to create an executable for your primitive.

Directory Structure
gunrock/app/<primitive>

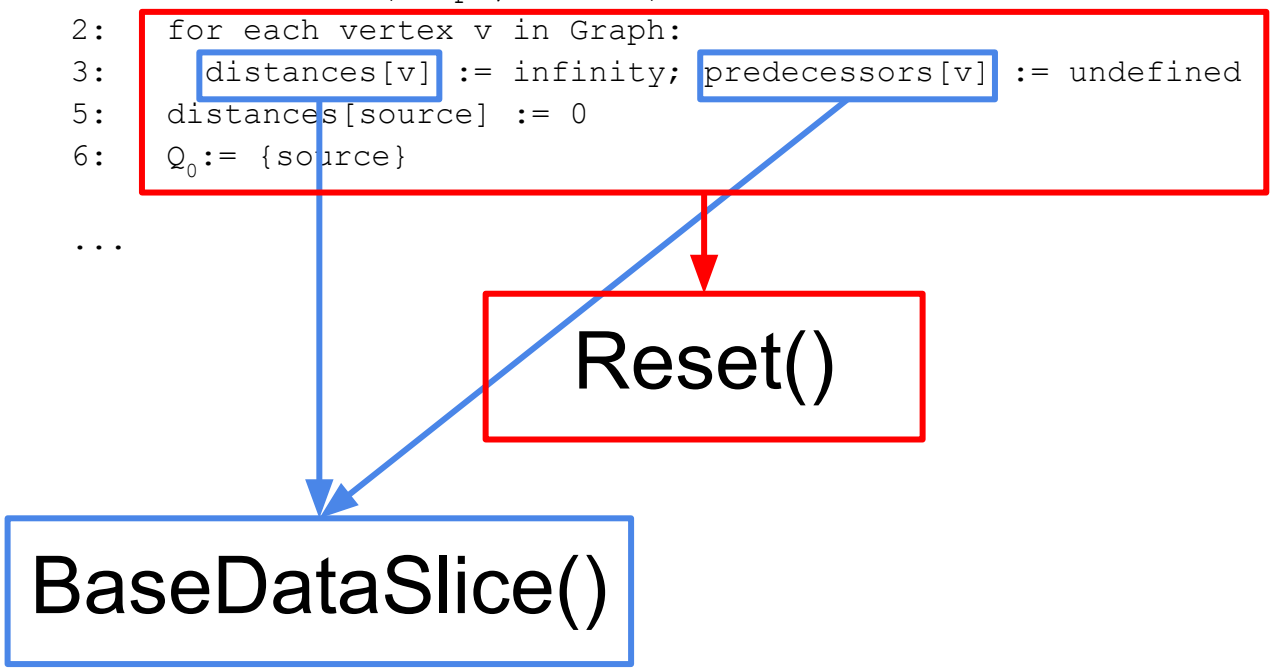
Gunrock (Repository) at https://gunrock.github.io

- **gunrock**
  - app
    - <primitive>
      - <primitive>**_problem**.cuh → GPU storage management structure for primitive's problem data.
      - <primitive>**_enactor**.cuh → Enactor file that operates on the data.
      - <primitive>**_test**.cuh → CPU implementation for comparison or correctness checking.
      - <primitive>**_app**.cu → Higher level routines for the primitive.

Example: SSSP Problem

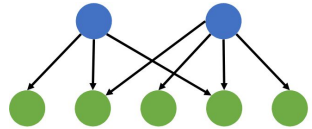
```
1: function SSSP(Graph, source):
2:   for each vertex v in Graph:
3:     distances[v] := infinity; predecessors[v] := undefined
5:   distances[source] := 0
6:   Q0 := {source}

...
```

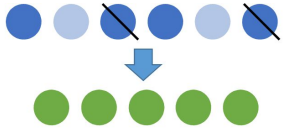


Example: SSSP Enactor

```
1: function SSSP(Graph, source):
...
7:   while Q0 is not empty:
8:     Q1 := {}
9:     for each v in Q0, do in parallel:
10:      for each edge e<v,u> of v, do in parallel:
11:        new_distance := distances[v] + weights[e]
12:        temp_distance := min(distances[u], new_distance)
13:        if (temp_distance > new_distance)
14:          predecessors[u] := v
15:          put u in Q1
16:        else
17:          put invalid in Q1
18:    Q0 := {}
19:    for each u in Q1, do in parallel:
20:      if (u is valid):
21:        put u in Q0;
```



Advance



Filter

Example:
SSSP Test

- Display solution
- Result validation
  - CPU Reference
  - Correctness checking

Example:
SSSP App

- Call to **Problem** and **Enactor**
- Recording Statistics
- External APIs
    - Interface to C
    - Interface to Python

Coding Tutorial

available @ https://tinyurl.com/gunrockgtc

Section S8594, Wednesday, Mar 28, 3:00–3:25 PM, Hilton Santa Clara

Latest Development of Gunrock: a Graph Processing Library on GPUs

- New APIs
  - Operators: Advance, filter, compute
  - External interfaces
  - Graph representations
- New Graph Applications
  - Subgraph matching
  - Graph coloring
  - Random walks, etc.

Acknowledgements

The Gunrock team

Gunrock code contributors

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- NSF awards OAC-1740333 and CCF-1629657
- Adobe Data Science Research Award

Questions?

Q: How can I find Gunrock?
A: https://gunrock.github.io/

Q: Is it free and open?
A: Absolutely (under Apache License v2.0)

Q: Papers, slides, etc.?
A: http://gunrock.github.io/gunrock/doc/latest/index.html#Publications

Q: Requirements?
A: **CUDA ≥ 8.0**, GPU compute capability ≥ 3.0, Linux || Mac OS

Q: Language?
A: C/C++, with a simple wrapper to connect to Python