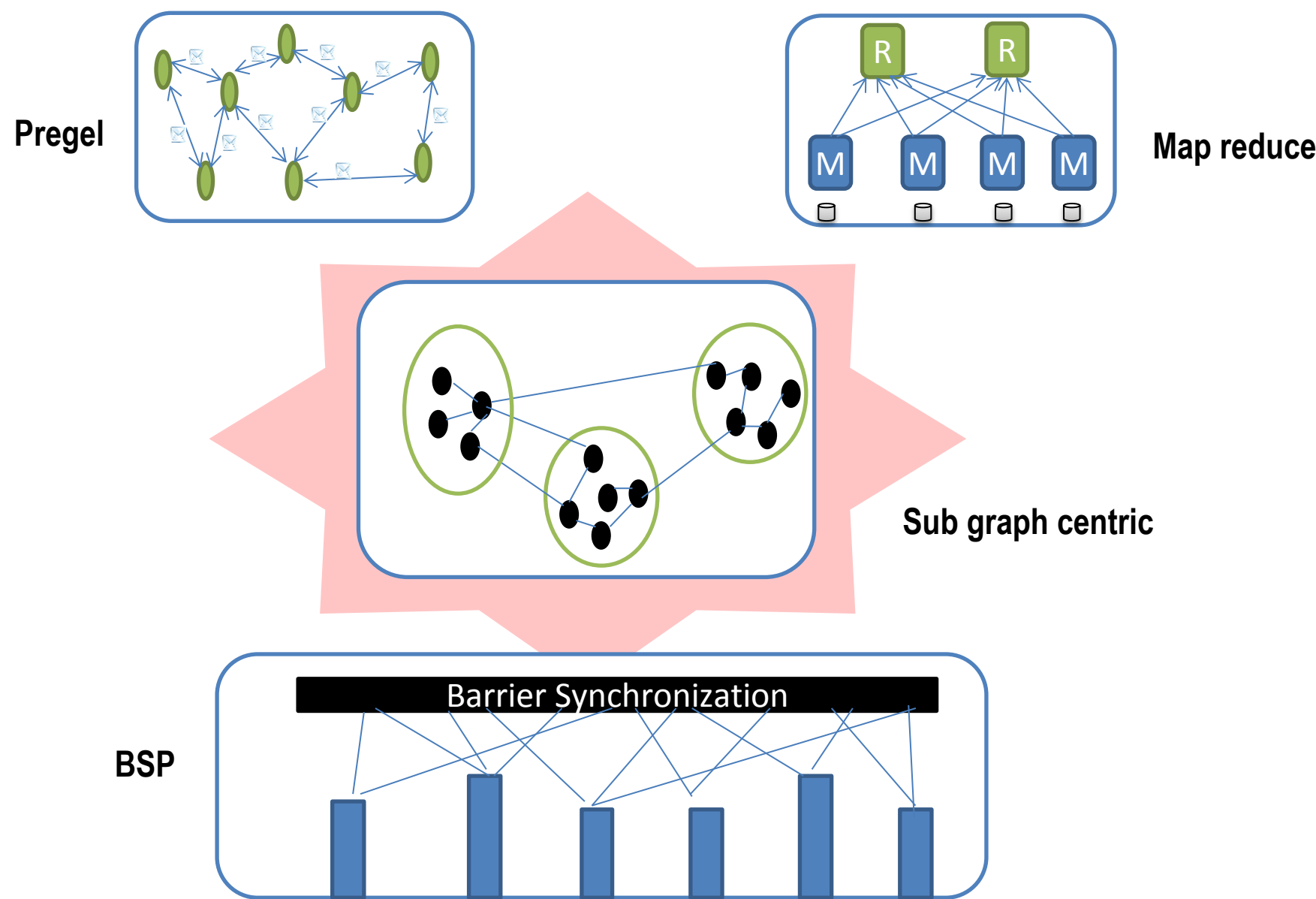
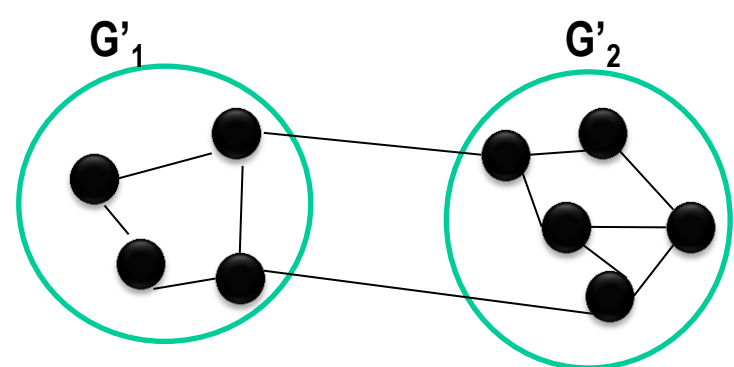


1. Introduction



- Limitations of **Map Reduce**[1] and **Pregel**[2] models for graph algorithms.
 - Map reduce – Do not consider the topology and locality of graphs.
 - Pregel - Costs large number of coordination steps for some class of graph algorithms due to vertex centric nature
- Bulk Synchronous parallel** - Abstract computer model for designing data parallel algorithms.
 - Computation proceeds in **super steps** which consists of
 - Computation
 - Communication
 - Barrier Synchronization

Sub-graph centric programming model



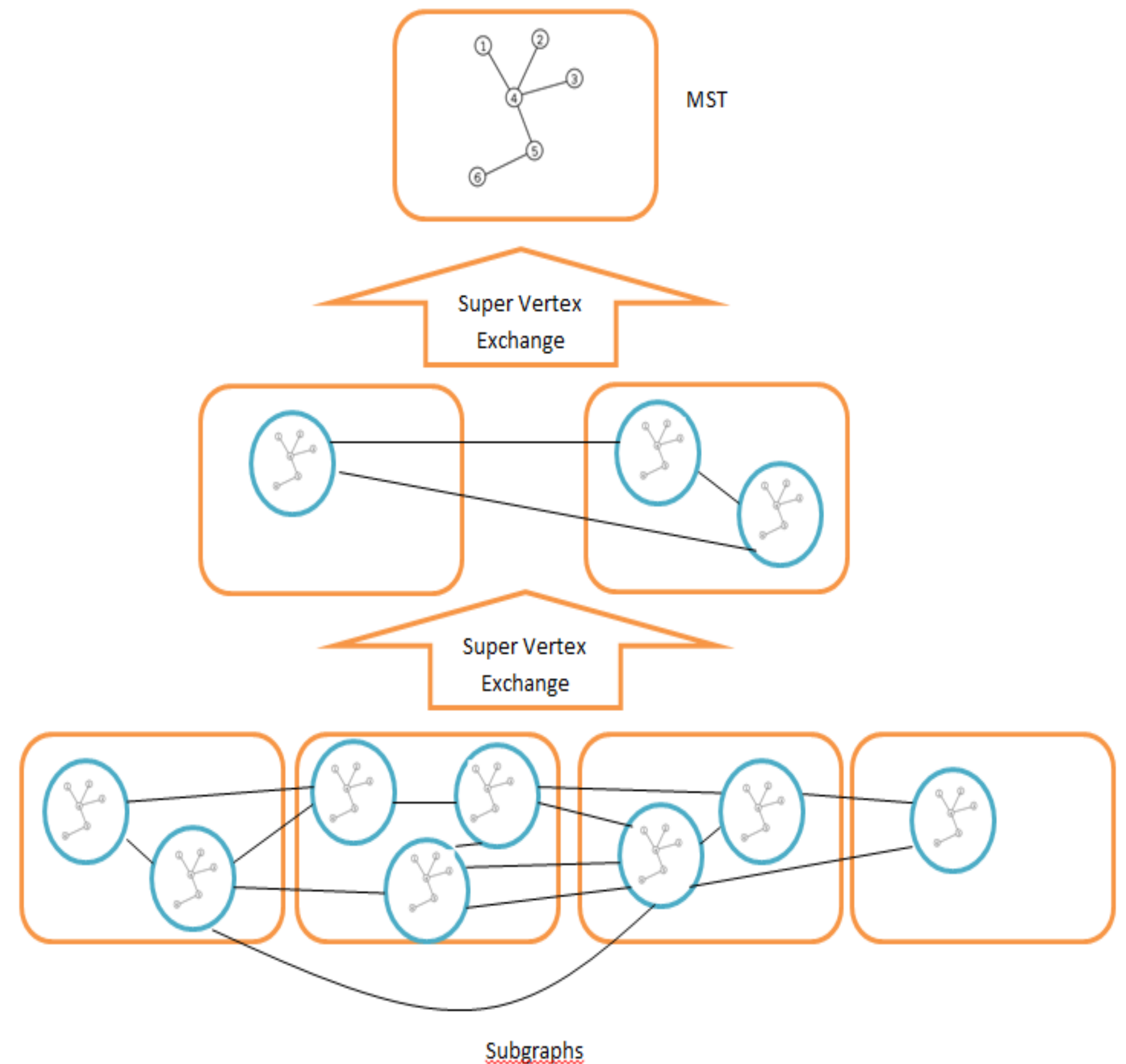
- Sub-graph $G' = (V', E')$
 - connected subset of vertices of a Graph $G = (V, E)$

$$V' \subset V, E' \subset E$$
- Sub-Graph centric programming model
 - Operates on a sub-graphs concurrently
 - Communicate between sub-graphs

2. Motivation

Sub graph centric graph algorithms

- Operates on sub-graphs which will run in parallel.
- Sub graphs can communicate with each other in each super step.

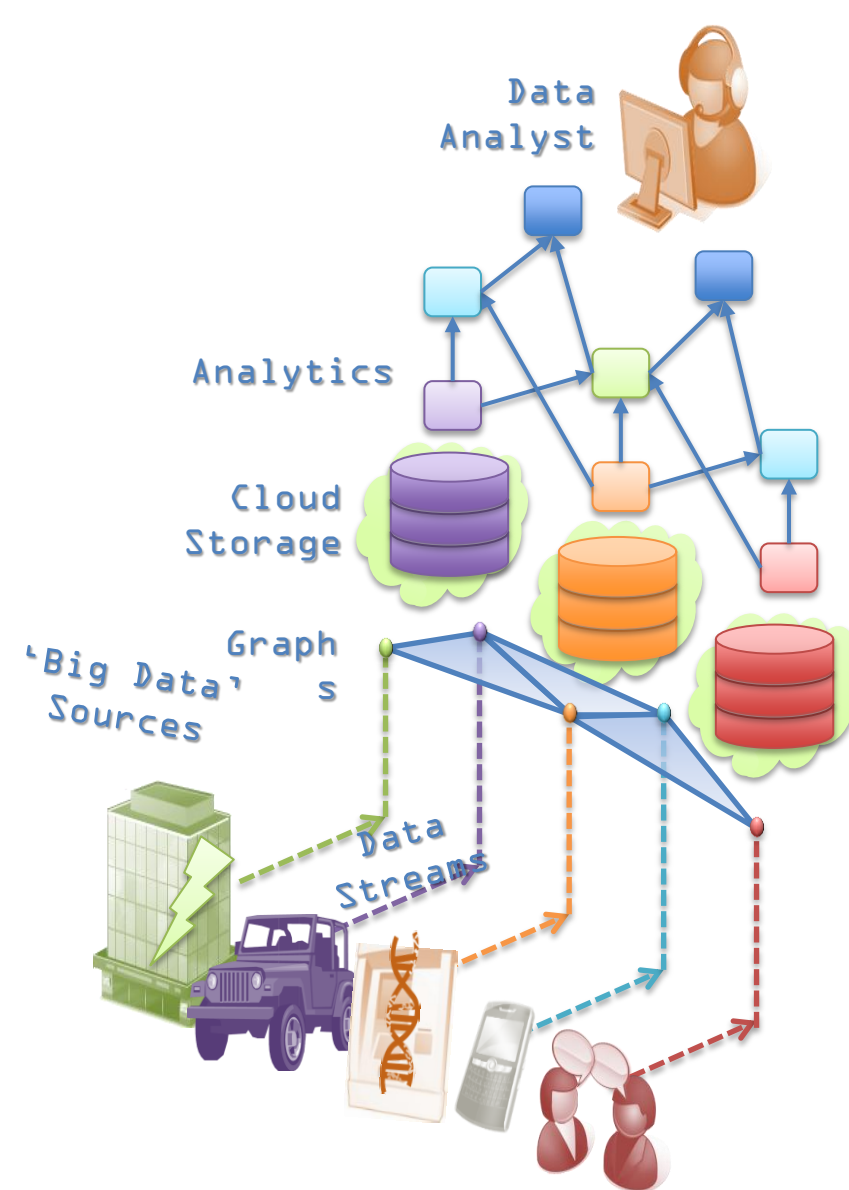


Sub graph centric Minimum Spanning Tree algorithm

- Build Min spanning forest in each sub -graph locally with Borůvka's algorithm
- Extends Karloff et al. [3] s MST algorithm using a sub-graph centric approach and reduce the graph size.

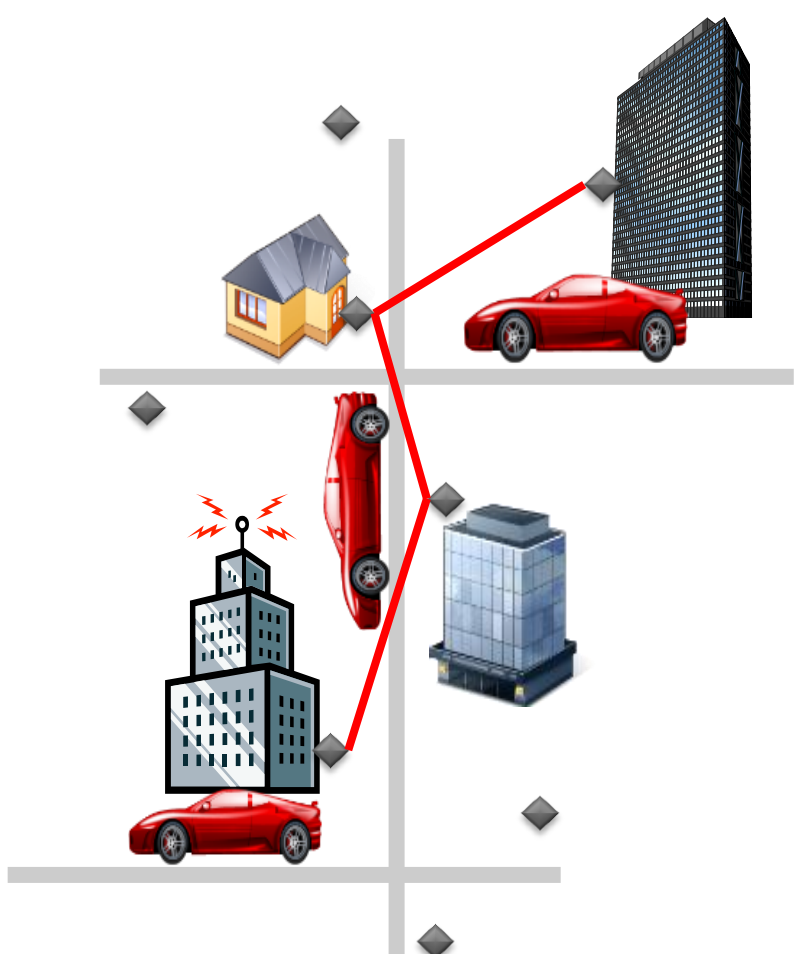
3. Time Series Graphs

- Fixed graph of event sources
 - Known relationships between sources E.g. pathway
 - E.g. “license plate detected” event generated by a camera
- Streams of events form graph time-series
 - Snapshots of graphs over time
- Graph Template $G_T = (V, E)$
- Graph instance $G_i = (V_i, E_i, t_i)$
- Time Series Graph $T_G = (G_T, G_1, G_2, \dots, G_k)$

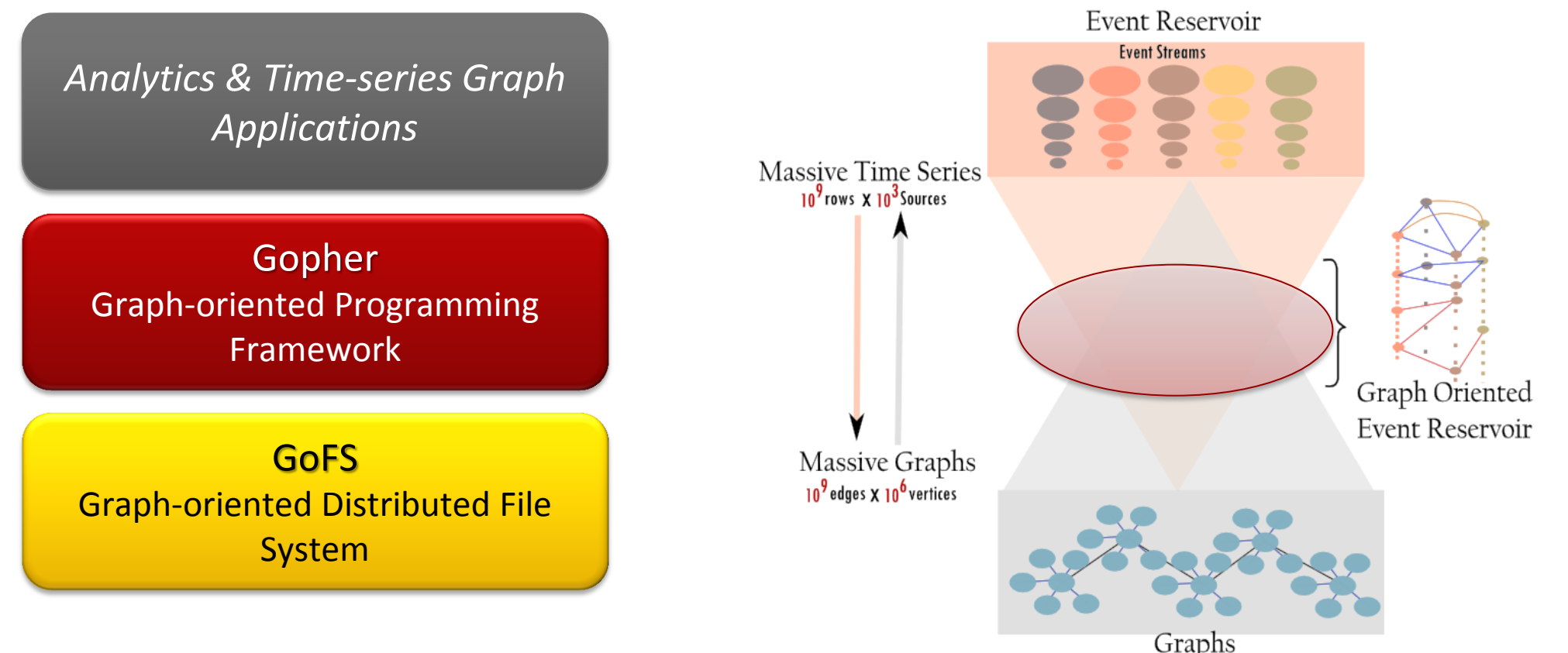


Time series graph applications

- License plate recognition systems scan the license plates of moving or parked vehicles.
- Large amount of time series data
- Applications :
 - Finding hot routes / spots for Auto theft.



4. GoFFish



- Graph-oriented File System
 - Relationships *between* event sources and *across* time are captured in the data model
 - Layout is key: How can we maximize parallelism & minimize disk access for analytics
- Graph Programming Framework
 - Abstractions sensitive to event relationships & time-series
 - Sub-graph centric operations that span graph instances
 - Analytics composed as a dataflow
 - Framework aware of distributed layout
 - Limit coordination overhead
- Works on Intersection of time-series event data & graph data structures

References

- [1] MapReduce: Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters, Jeffrey Dean and Sanjay Ghemawat, <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1327492>
- [2] Pregel: a system for large-scale graph processing, Grzegorz Malewicz et al. <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1807184>
- [3] A Model of Computation for MapReduce, Karloff et al. <http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1873677>