

Compressed Sparse Column (CSC) Storage

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Need for Hypersparse Matrices

Matrix is hypersparse if number of non-zero elements is much less than the dimensions of the matrix

$$nnz < n$$

Hypersparse matrices arise after 2-dimensional block data decomposition of matrices for parallel processing like in SUMMA.

Storage Complexity of Sparse Matrices for SUMMA

- 1 Blocks of size $(n/\sqrt{p}) \times (n/\sqrt{p})$
where n - matrix dim and p - number of processors
- 2 Storing each of these submatrices in CSC format
 $O(n\sqrt{p} + nnz)$
- 3 Storing whole matrix $O(n + nnz)$ on single processor
- 4 Storing matrix in DCSC format requires $O(nnz)$

CSC example - Column Major

Matrix A

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	0	0	0
3	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	4

Column-major

nnz = 4

NUM = [1, 2, 3, 4]

row idx (IR) = [0, 3, 2, 5]

col idx = [1, 1, 2, 5]

CSC - Walkthrough

Matrix A

$$\begin{matrix} & \boxed{0} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of NUM = [0]

$$\text{NUM} = [\quad \boxed{-} \quad]$$

$$\text{IR} = [\quad \boxed{-} \quad]$$

Column changed, so idx stored
JC = [$\boxed{0}$]

CSC example

Matrix A

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0]

$$\text{NUM} = [\quad 1 \quad]$$

$$\text{IR} = [\quad 0 \quad]$$

Column changed, so idx stored
 $\text{JC} = [0, \quad 0 \quad]$

CSC example

Matrix A

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1]

$$\text{NUM} = [1, \quad 2 \quad]$$

$$\text{IR} = [0, \quad 3 \quad]$$

Column not changed, so idx not
stored

$$\text{JC} = [0, 0, \quad \circ \quad]$$

CSC example

Matrix A

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1, 2]

$$\text{NUM} = [1, 2, \quad 3 \quad]$$

$$\text{IR} = [0, 3, \quad 2 \quad]$$

Column changed, so idx stored
 $\text{JC} = [0, 0, \quad 2 \quad]$

CSC example

Matrix A

$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1, 2, 3]

$$\text{NUM} = [1, 2, 3, \quad - \quad]$$

$$\text{IR} = [0, 3, 2, \quad - \quad]$$

Column changed, so idx stored
 $\text{JC} = [0, 0, 2, \quad 3 \quad]$

CSC example

Matrix A

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	0	0	0
3	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	4

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1, 2, 3]

NUM = [1, 2, 3, —]

IR = [0, 3, 2, —]

Column changed, so idx stored
JC = [0, 0, 2, 3, 3]

CSC example

Matrix A

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	0	0	0
3	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	4

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1, 2, 3]

$$\text{NUM} = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$\text{IR} = [0, 3, 2, 5]$$

Column changed, so idx stored
 $\text{JC} = [0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3]$

CSC example

JC stores indices of NUM where
column changes
idx of val = [0, 1, 2, 3]

$$\text{NUM} = [1, 2, 3, 4]$$

$$\text{IR} = [0, 3, 2, 5]$$

Matrix A

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	0	0	0
3	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	4

NNZ stored as the n+1 element

$$\text{JC} = [0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4]$$

CSC example - Column Major

① $O(n + nnz)$ comes from JC array of size $n + 1$

⁰[1] Buluc, A., & Gilbert, J. R. (2008). On the Representation and Multiplication of Hypersparse Matrices.
<https://doi.org/10.1109/IPDPS.2008.4536313>

References

- [1] Buluc, A., & Gilbert, J. R. (2008). On the Representation and Multiplication of Hypersparse Matrices.
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