



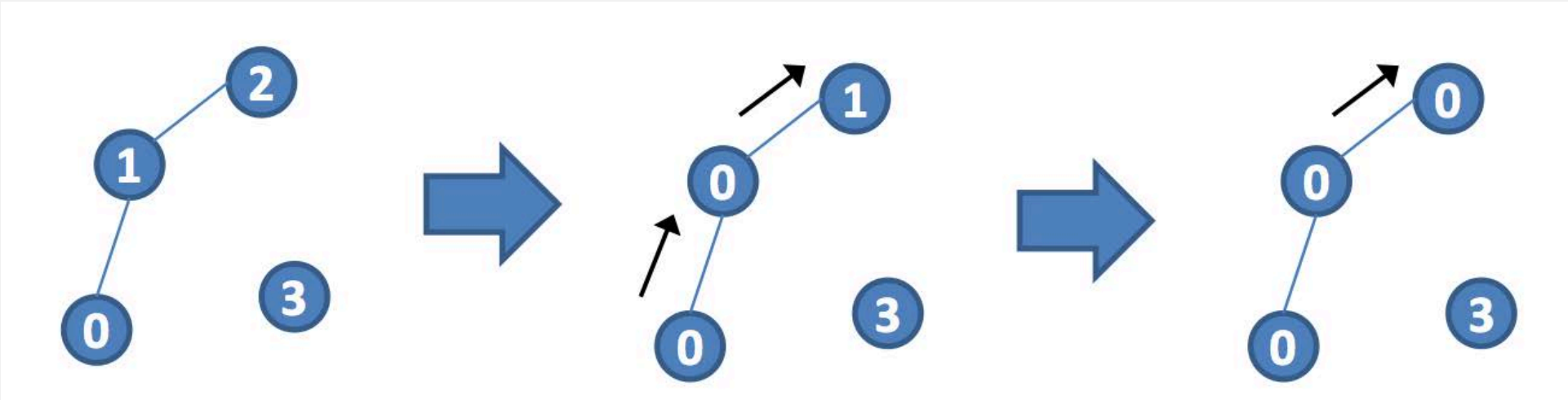
# CLOUD COMPUTING APPLICATIONS

Giraph Example

Roy Campbell & Reza Farivar

# Graph Ex: Connected Components of an Undirected Graph

- *Algorithm:* propagate smallest vertex label to neighbors until convergence



- In the end, all vertices of a component will have the same label

# Create a Custom Vertex

```
/*  
 * Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one  
 * or more contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file  
 * distributed with this work for additional information  
 * regarding copyright ownership. The ASF licenses this file  
 * to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the  
 * "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance  
 * with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at  
 *  
 * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0  
 *  
 * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software  
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,  
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.  
 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and  
 * limitations under the License.  
 */  
  
package org.apache.giraph.examples;  
  
import org.apache.giraph.graph.IntIntNullIntVertex;  
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;  
  
import java.io.IOException;
```

# Create a Custom Vertex

```
/**
 * Implementation of the HCC algorithm that identifies connected components and
 * assigns each vertex its "component identifier" (the smallest vertex id
 * in the component)
 *
 * The idea behind the algorithm is very simple: propagate the smallest
 * vertex id along the edges to all vertices of a connected component. The
 * number of supersteps necessary is equal to the length of the maximum
 * diameter of all components + 1
 *
 * The original Hadoop-based variant of this algorithm was proposed by Kang,
 * Charalampous, Tsourakakis and Faloutsos in
 * "PEGASUS: Mining Peta-Scale Graphs", 2010
 *
 * http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ukang/papers/PegasusKAIS.pdf
 */
@Algorithm(
    name = "Connected components",
    description = "Finds connected components of the graph"
)
```

# Create a Custom Vertex

```
public class ConnectedComponentsVertex extends IntWritableVertex {  
    /**  
     * Propagates the smallest vertex id to all neighbors. Will always choose to  
     * halt and only reactivate if a smaller id has been sent to it.  
     */  
    @param messages Iterator of messages from the previous superstep.  
    @throws IOException  
    @Override  
    public void compute(Iterable<IntWritable> messages) throws IOException {  
        int currentComponent = getValue().get();  
  
        // First superstep is special, because we can simply look at the neighbors  
        if (getSuperstep() == 0) {  
            for (IntWritable neighbor : getNeighbors()) {  
                if (neighbor.get() < currentComponent) {  
                    currentComponent = neighbor.get();  
                }  
            }  
            // Only need to send value if it is not the own id  
            if (currentComponent != getValue().get()) {  
                setValue(new IntWritable(currentComponent));  
                for (IntWritable neighbor : getNeighbors()) {  
                    if (neighbor.get() > currentComponent) {  
                        sendMessage(new IntWritable(neighbor.get()), getValue());  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        voteToHalt();  
        return;  
    }  
  
    boolean changed = false;  
    // did we get a smaller id ?  
    for (IntWritable message : messages) {  
        int candidateComponent = message.get();  
        if (candidateComponent < currentComponent) {  
            currentComponent = candidateComponent;  
            changed = true;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // propagate new component id to the neighbors  
    if (changed) {  
        setValue(new IntWritable(currentComponent));  
        sendMessageToAllEdges(getValue());  
    }  
    voteToHalt();  
}
```