

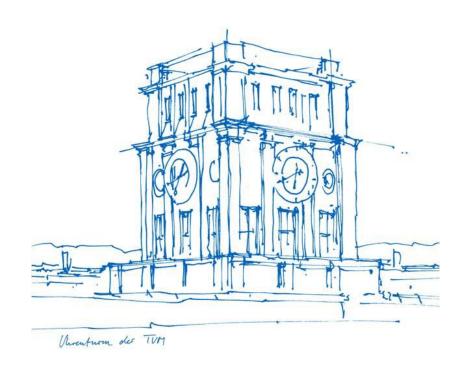
## Graph storage: How good is CSR really?

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**Informatics** 

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Implementation
- Evaluation



## Graph

- Vertices
- Edges:
  - Directed/Undirected
  - Weighted/Unweighted



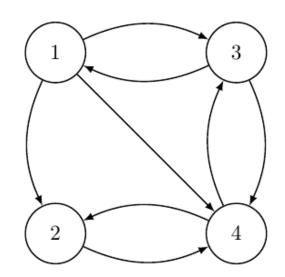
### Representations of graph

- Adjacency Matrix
- Adjacency List
- Compressed Sparse Row



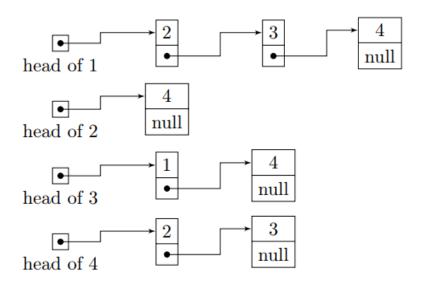
### Adjacency Matrix

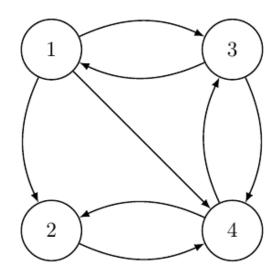
$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$





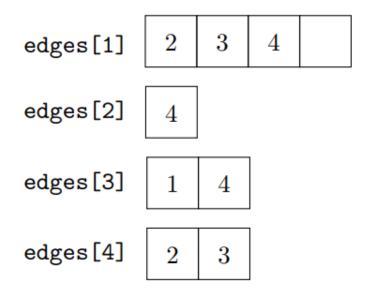
## Adjacency List using std::list

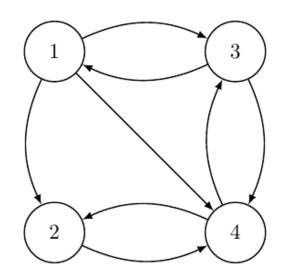






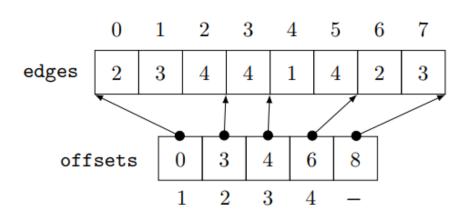
## Adjacency List using std::vector

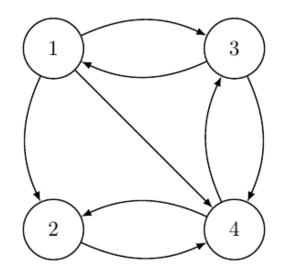






## Compressed Sparse Row







### **Implementation**

- Graph Containers:
  - Compressed Sparse Row:
    - Simple Update
    - Light Update
  - Adjacency List:
    - Implemented with std::list
    - Implemented with std::vector
- Algorithms:
  - Depth-First Search
  - Breadth-First Search
  - Dijkstra Algorithm



#### **Evaluation: Platform**

OS: Ubuntu

Processor: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3930K

• Frequency: 3.20GHz

Memory: 64 Gb

Dataset:

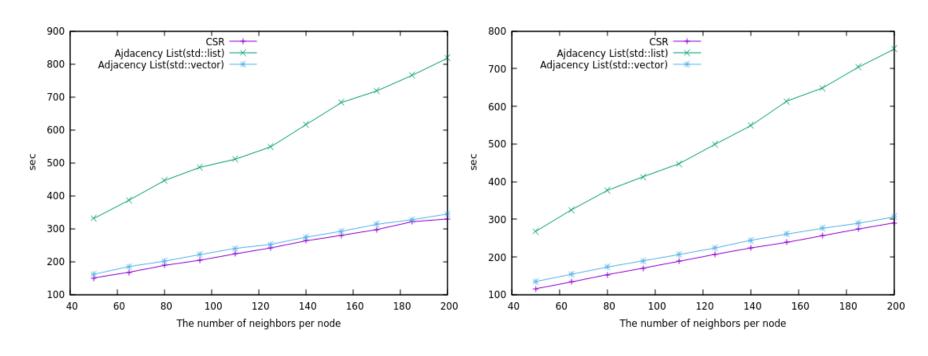
• # vertices: 1,000,000

# neighbors per node differs from 50 to 200

Neighbors are selected randomly

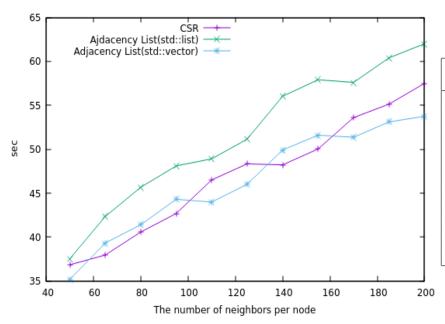
Directed and weighted





DFS BFS



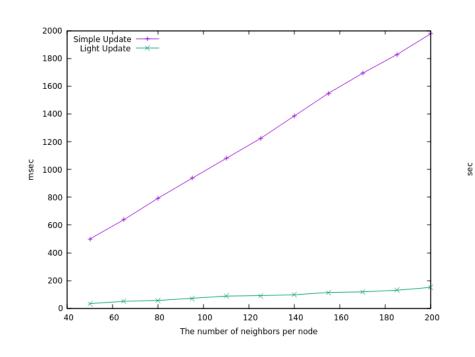


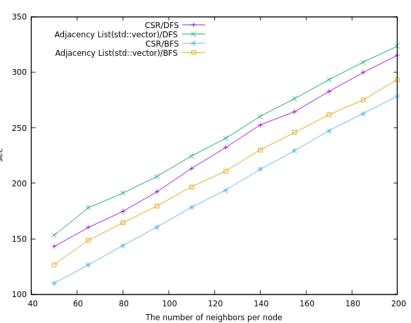
# neighbors	mem(std:list)÷mem(CSR)	$mem(std:vector) \div mem(CSR)$
per node		
50	7.33	1.41
65	7.46	2.01
80	7.55	1.66
95	7.62	1.42
110	7.67	1.23
125	7.7	1.15
140	7.73	1.85
155	7.76	1.68
170	7.78	1.54
185	7.79	1.42
200	7.81	1.31

Dijkstra

Memory Consumption ratio





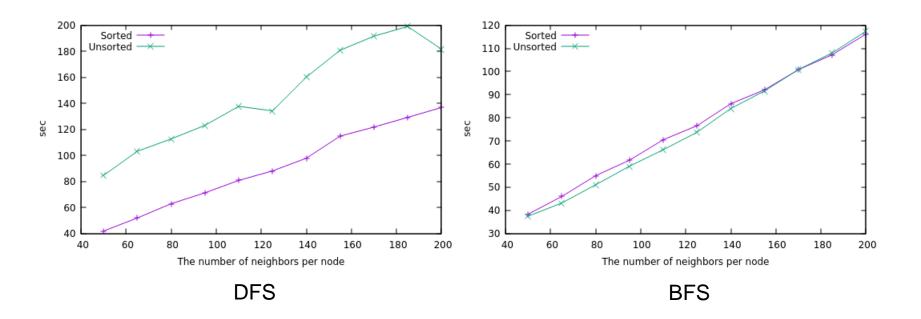


Update time

Real World Example



- Dataset:
  - # nodes: 1,000,000
  - # neighbors per node differs between 50 and 200
  - Neighbors have closer ids



Mahammad Valiyev (TUM)



#### Thanks for your attention