

Distributed Machine Learning and Graph Processing with Sparse Matrices

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Big Data, Complex Algorithms



PageRank (Dominant eigenvector)



Documentations

Machine learning + Graph algorithms





Anomaly detection (Top-K eigenvalues)

User Importance (Vertex Centrality)

Large-Scale Processing Frameworks

Data-parallel frameworks - MapReduce/Dryad (2004)

- Process each *record* in parallel
- Use case: Computing sufficient statistics, analytics queries

Graph-centric frameworks - Pregel/GraphLab (2010)

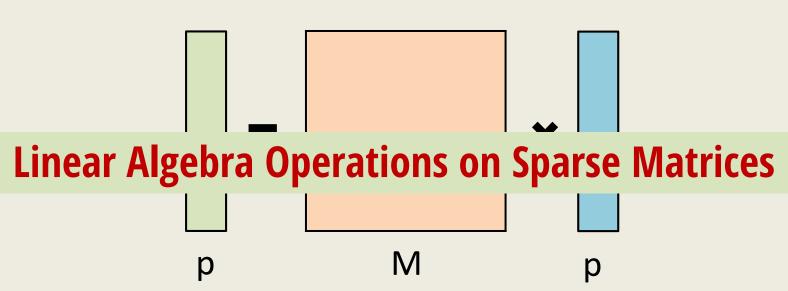
- Process each *vertex* in parallel
- Use case: Graphical models

Array-based frameworks — MadLINQ (2012)

- Process blocks of array in parallel
- Use case: Linear Algebra Operations

PageRank using Matrices

Simplified algorithm repeat { p = M*p }



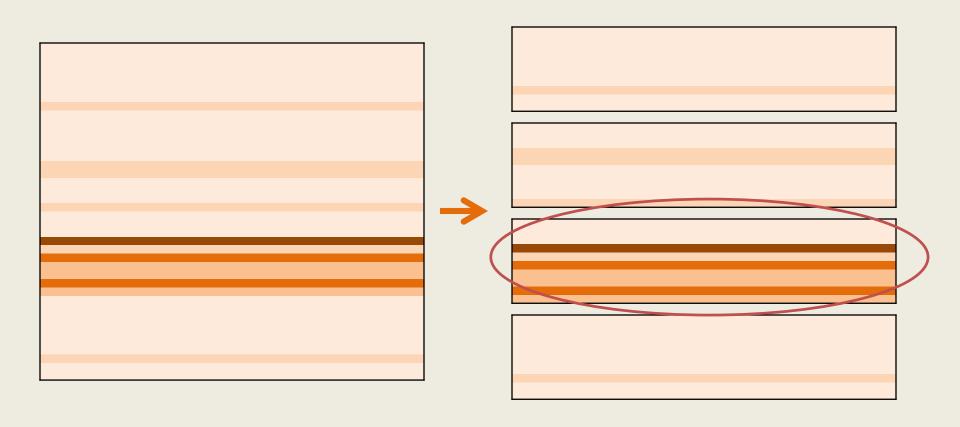
Power Method Dominant eigenvector M = web graph matrix p = PageRank vector

Presto

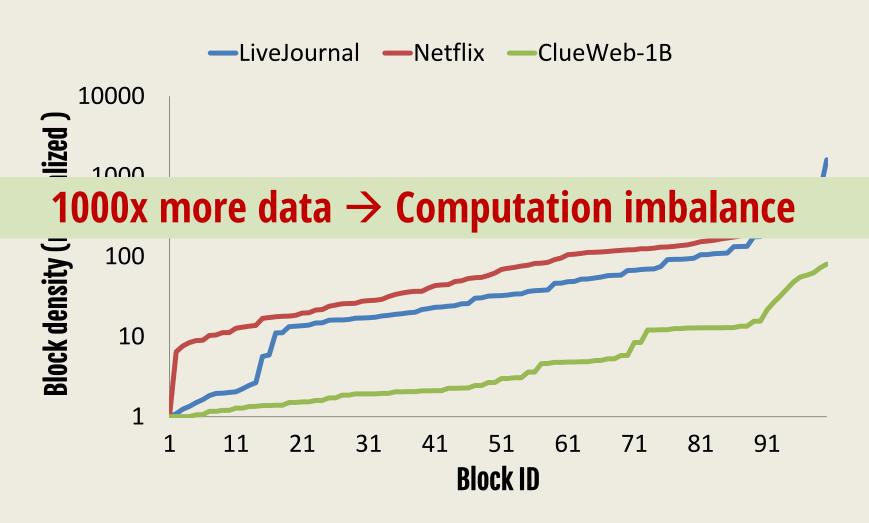
Large-scale machine learning and graph processing on sparse matrices

Extend R - make it scalable, distributed

Challenge 1 – Sparse Matrices



Challenge 1 – Sparse Matrices

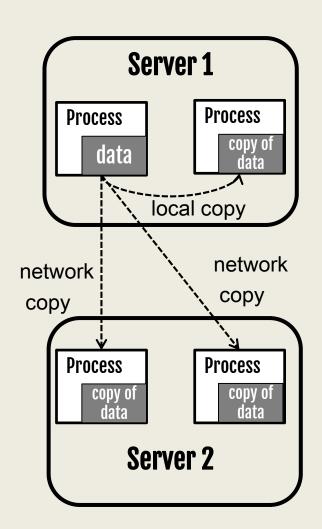


Challenge 2 – Data Sharing

Sparse matrices → Communication overhead

Sharing data through pipes/network

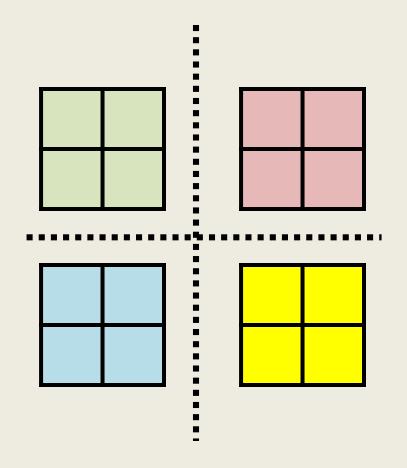
Time-inefficient (sending copies)
Space-inefficient (extra copies)



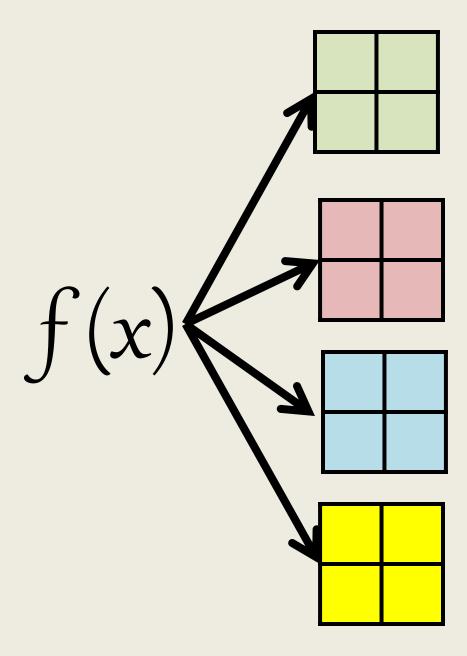
Outline

- Motivation
- Programming model
- Design
- Applications and Results

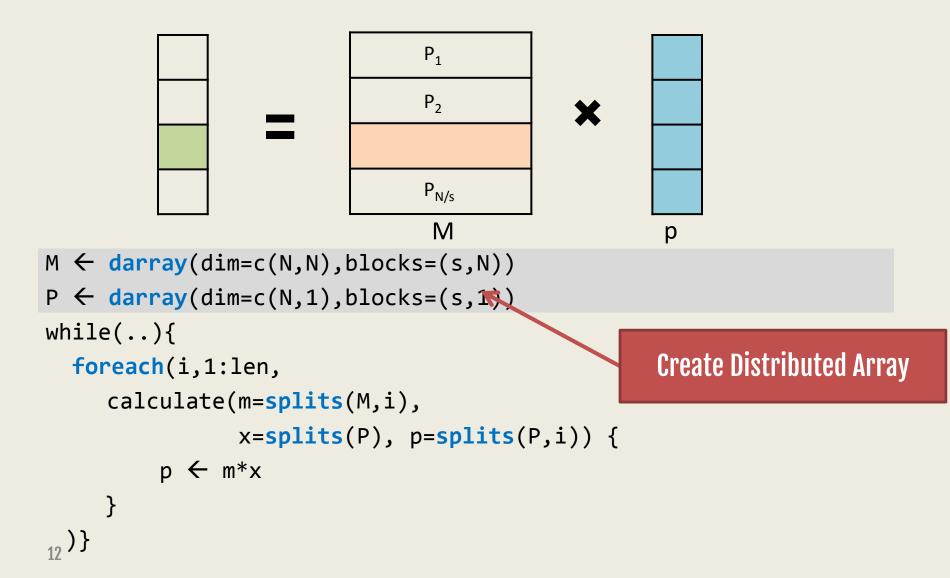
darray



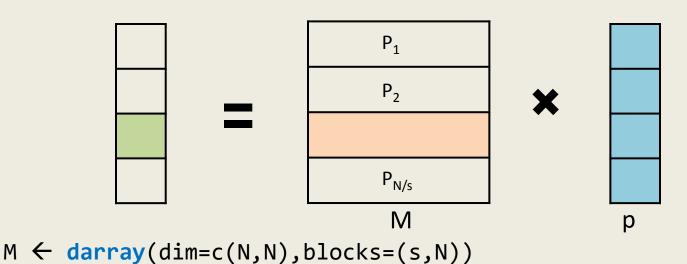
foreach



PageRank Using Presto



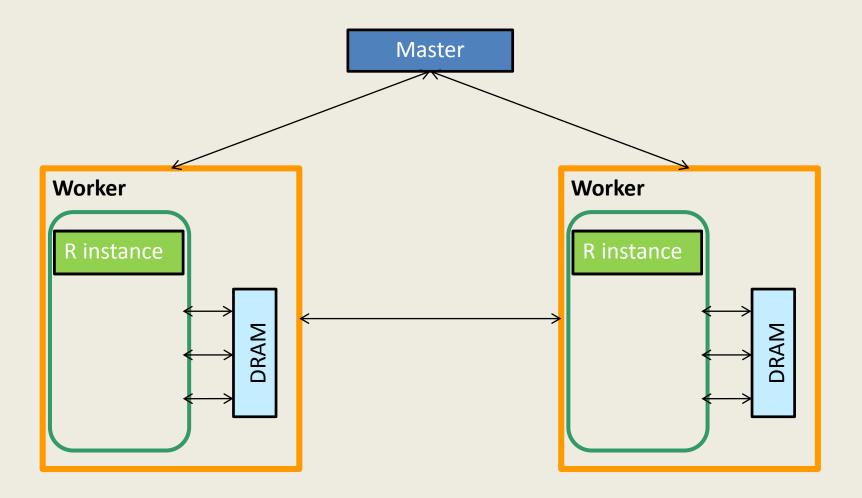
PageRank Using Presto



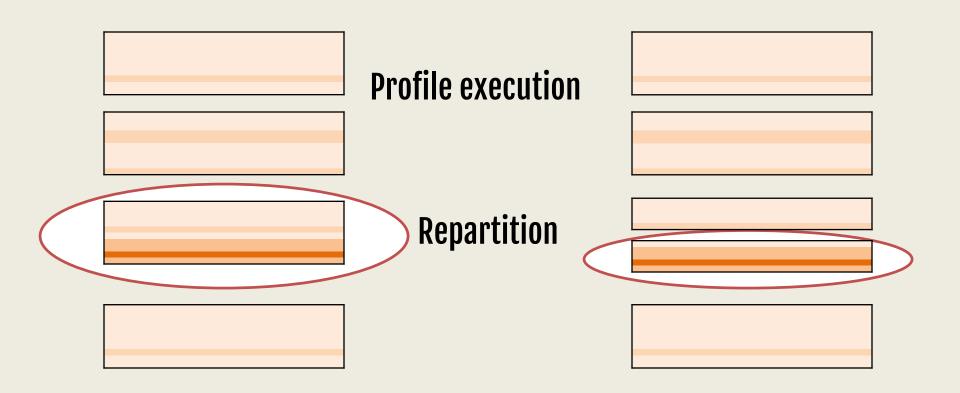
Execute function in a cluster

Pass array partitions

Presto Architecture



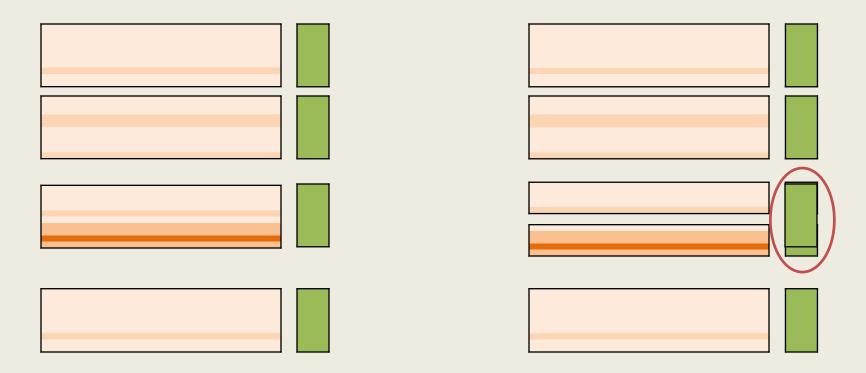
Repartitioning Matrices



Partition if
$$\frac{\max(t)}{median(t)} > \delta$$

Maintaining Size Invariants

invariant(mat, vec, type=ROW)



Sharing Distributed Arrays

Goal: Zero-copy sharing across cores

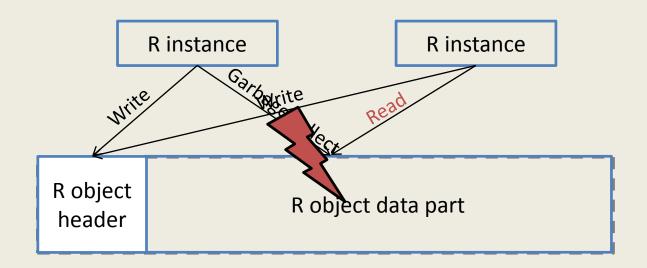
Immutable partitions \rightarrow Safe sharing

Versioned distributed arrays

Data Sharing Challenges

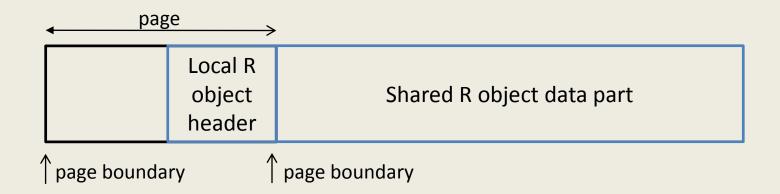
1. Garbage collection

2. Header conflicts



Overriding R's allocator

Allocate process-local headers. Map data in shared memory

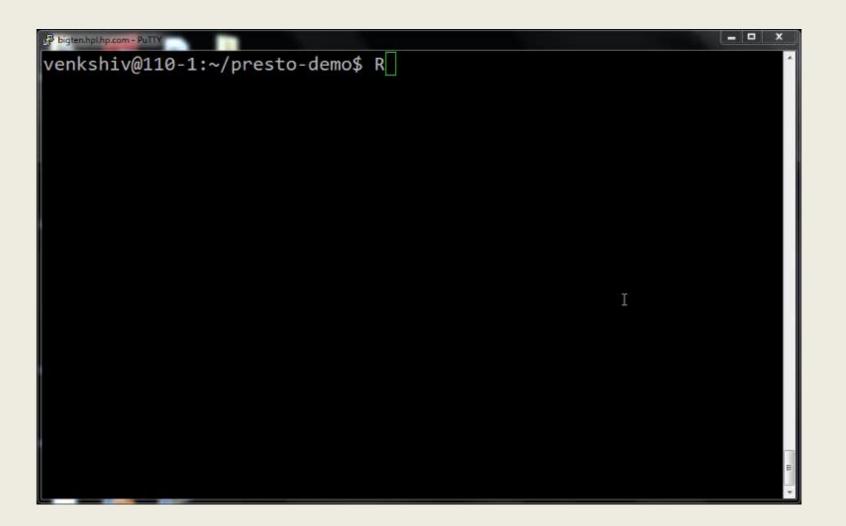


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demo
demo

5 node cluster 8 cores per node PageRank on 1.5B edge Twitter data



Applications Implemented in Presto

Application	Algorithm	Presto LOC
PageRank	Eigenvector calculation	41
Triangle counting	Top-K eigenvalues	121

Fewer than 140 lines of code

Centrality measure	Graph algorithm	132
k-path connectivity	Graph algorithm	30
k-means	Clustering	71
Sequence alignment	Smith-Waterman	64

Evaluation Overview

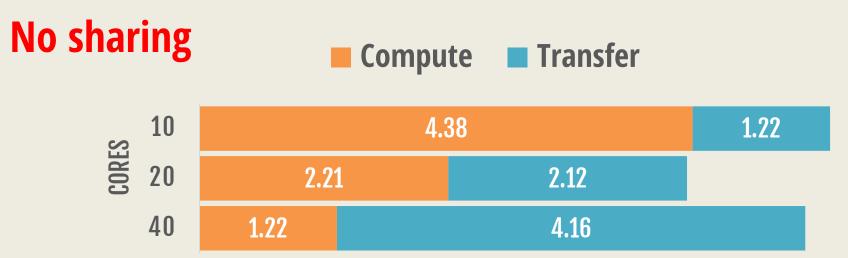
Evaluation Setup

- 25 machine cluster
- Machine: 24 cores, 96GB RAM, 10Gbps network

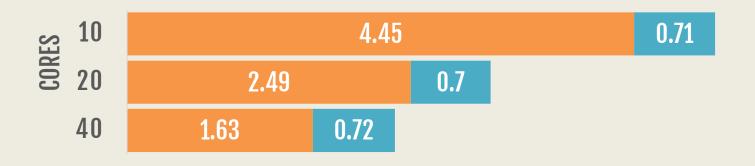
Data-sharing benefits – 1.5B edge Twitter graph Repartitioning analysis – 6B edge Web-graph

Faster than Spark and Hadoop using in-memory data Collaborative Filtering using Netflix dataset

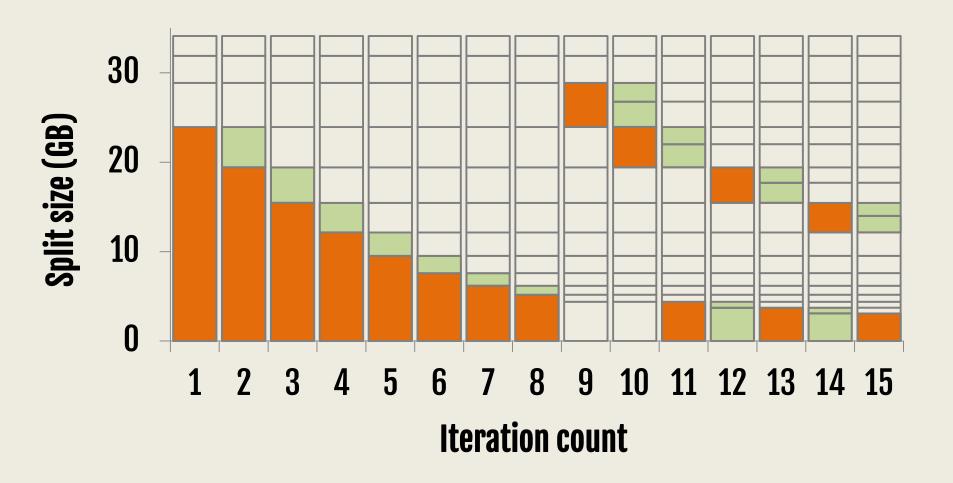
Data sharing benefits



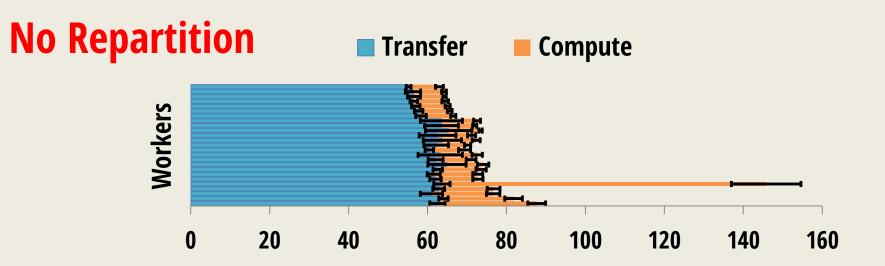
Sharing



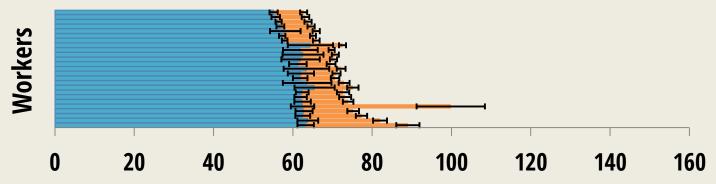
Repartitioning Progress



Repartitioning benefits



Repartition



Related Work

Large scale data processing frameworks

- MapReduce, Dryad, Spark, GraphLab

Matrix Computations – Ricardo, MadLINQ

HPC systems – ARPACK, Combinatorial BLAS

Multi-core R packages – doMC, snow, Rmpi



Presto

Caching partitions





Conclusion

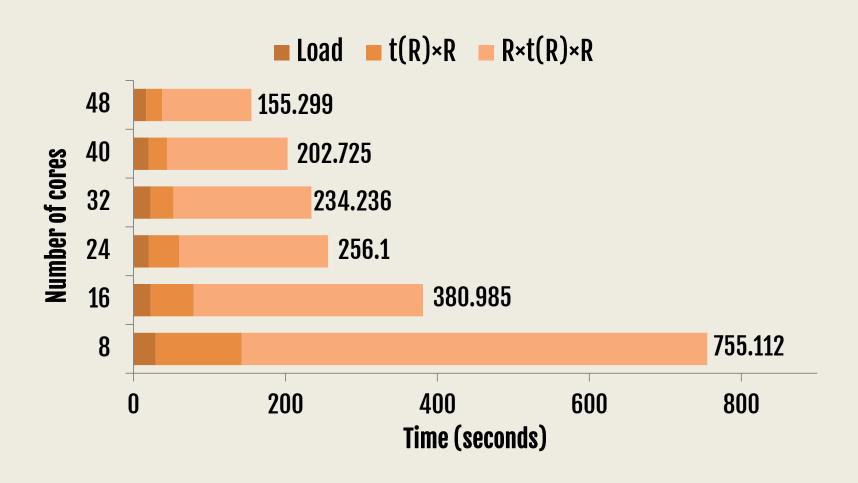
Presto: Large scale array-based framework extends R

Challenges with Sparse matrices
Repartitioning, sharing versioned arrays



Backup Slides

Netflix Collaborative Filtering



Repartitioning benefits

