

Large Graph Mining: Power Tools and a Practitioner's guide

Task 8: hadoop and Tera/Peta byte graphs

Faloutsos, Miller, Tsourakakis

CMU



Outline

- Introduction Motivation
- Task 1: Node importance
- Task 2: Community detection
- Task 3: Recommendations
- Task 4: Connection sub-graphs
- Task 5: Mining graphs over time
- Task 6: Virus/influence propagation
- Task 7: Spectral graph theory



- Task 8: Tera/peta graph mining: hadoop
- Observations patterns of real graphs
- Conclusions



 How about if graph/tensor does not fit in core?

• How about handling huge graphs?



- How about if graph/tensor does not fit in core?
- ['MET': Kolda, Sun, ICMD'08, best paper award]
- How about handling huge graphs?



- Google: > 450,000 processors in clusters of ~2000 processors each [Barroso, Dean, Hölzle, "Web Search for a Planet: The Google Cluster Architecture" IEEE Micro 2003]
- Yahoo: 5Pb of data [Fayyad, KDD'07]
- Problem: machine failures, on a daily basis
- How to parallelize data mining tasks, then?



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- A: map/reduce hadoop (open-source clone)
 http://hadoop.apache.org/





2' intro to hadoop

- master-slave architecture; n-way replication (default n=3)
- 'group by' of SQL (in parallel, fault-tolerant way)
- e.g, find histogram of word frequency
 - compute local histograms
 - then merge into global histogram

select course-id, count(*) from ENROLLMENT group by course-id



2' intro to hadoop

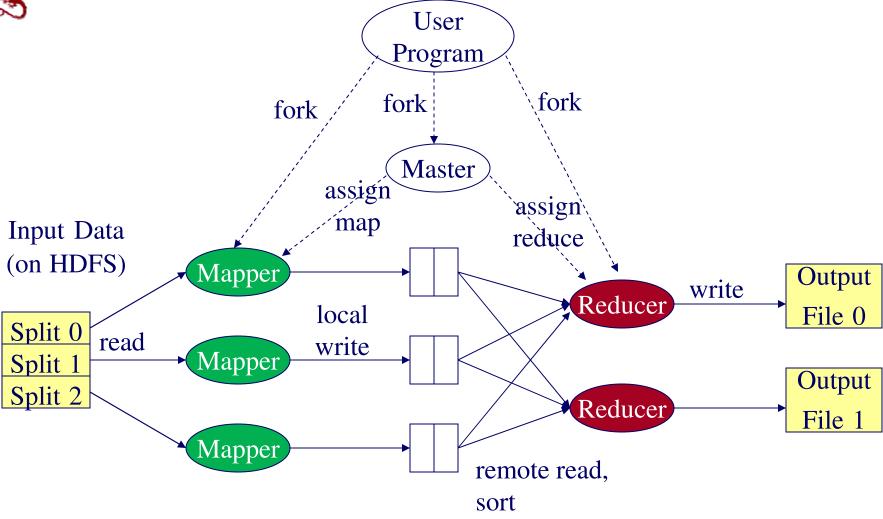
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from ENROLLMENT

group by course-id map





By default: 3-way replication;

Late/dead machines: ignored, transparently (!)



D.I.S.C.



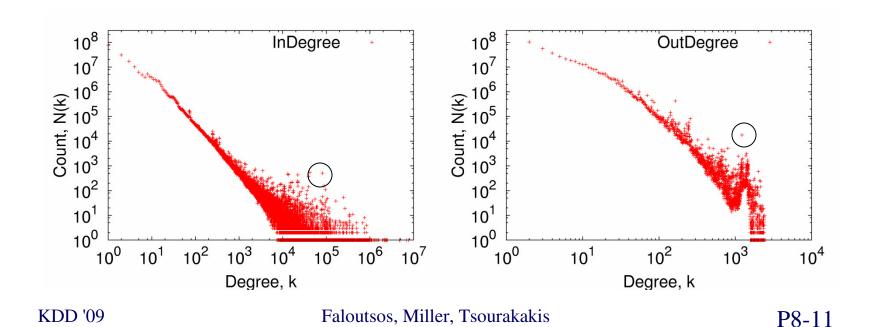
- 'Data Intensive Scientific Computing' [R. Bryant, CMU]
 - 'big data'
 - www.cs.cmu.edu/~bryant/pubdir/cmu-cs-07-128.pdf



Analysis of a large graph

~200Gb (Yahoo crawl) - Degree Distribution:

- in 12 minutes with 50 machines
- Many link spams at out-degree 1200





Conclusions

 Hadoop: promising architecture for Tera/Peta scale graph mining

Resources:

- http://hadoop.apache.org/core/
- http://hadoop.apache.org/pig/
 Higher-level language for data processing



References

- <u>Jeffrey Dean</u> and <u>Sanjay Ghemawat</u>, *MapReduce:* Simplified Data Processing on Large Clusters, OSDI'04
- Christopher Olston, <u>Benjamin Reed</u>, <u>Utkarsh Srivastava</u>, <u>Ravi Kumar</u>, <u>Andrew Tomkins</u>: *Pig latin: a not-so-foreign language for data processing*. <u>SIGMOD 2008</u>: 1099-1110