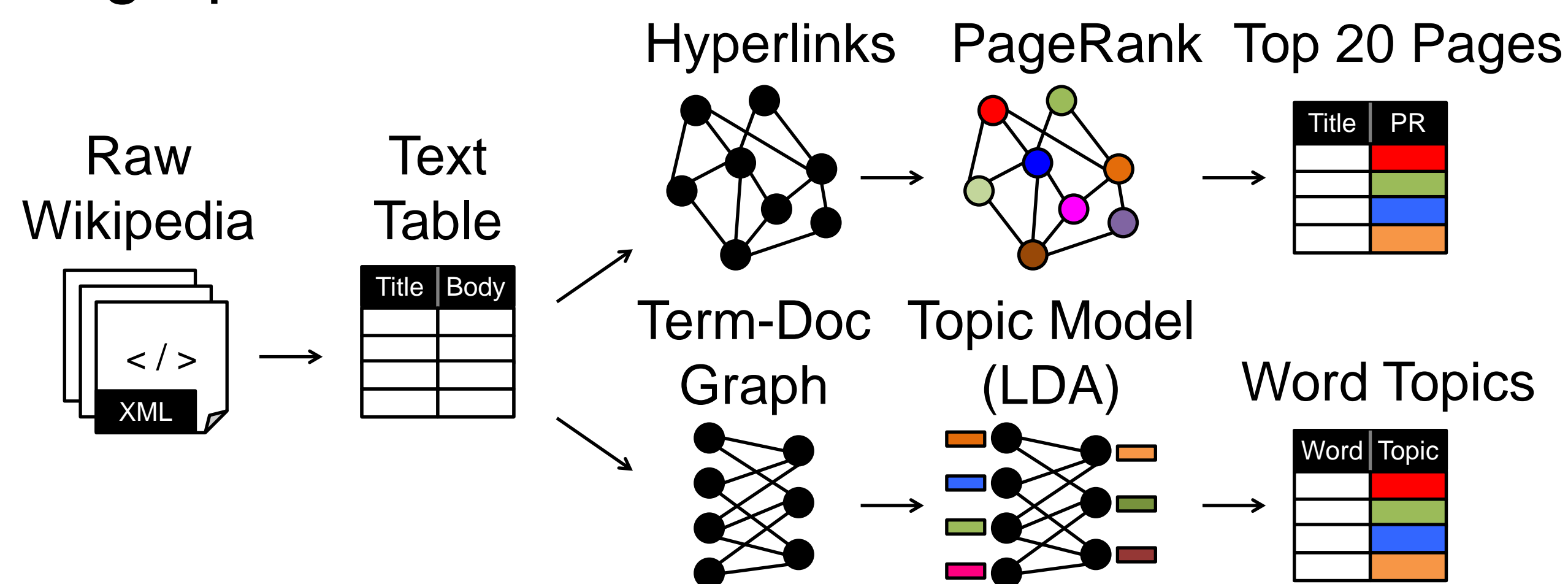


# GraphX: Unified Data-Parallel and Graph-Parallel Analytics

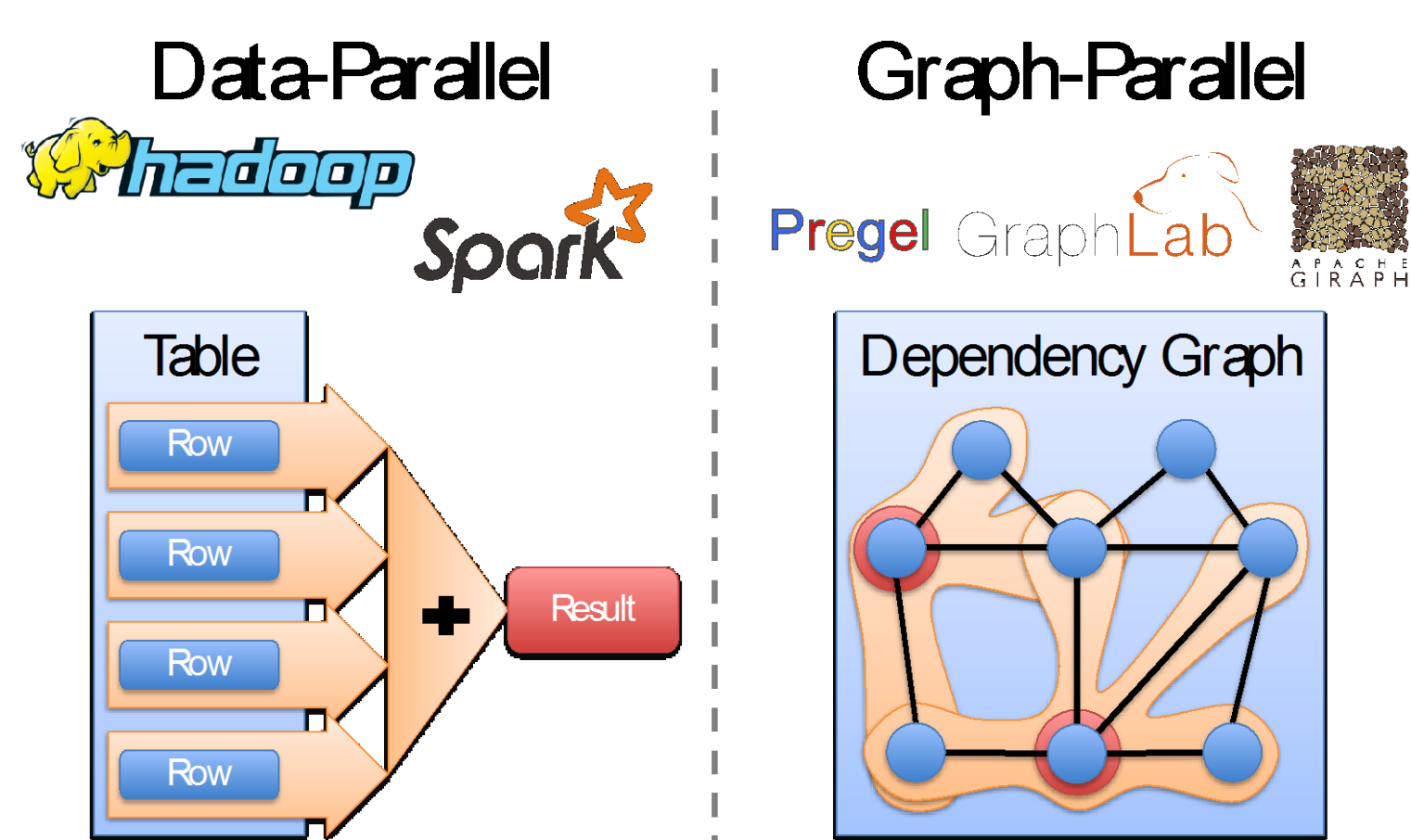
Joseph Gonzalez, Reynold Xin, Ankur Dave, Dan Crankshaw, Mike Franklin, Ion Stoica

## Motivation

Graph analytics involves viewing the same data as both graphs and tables



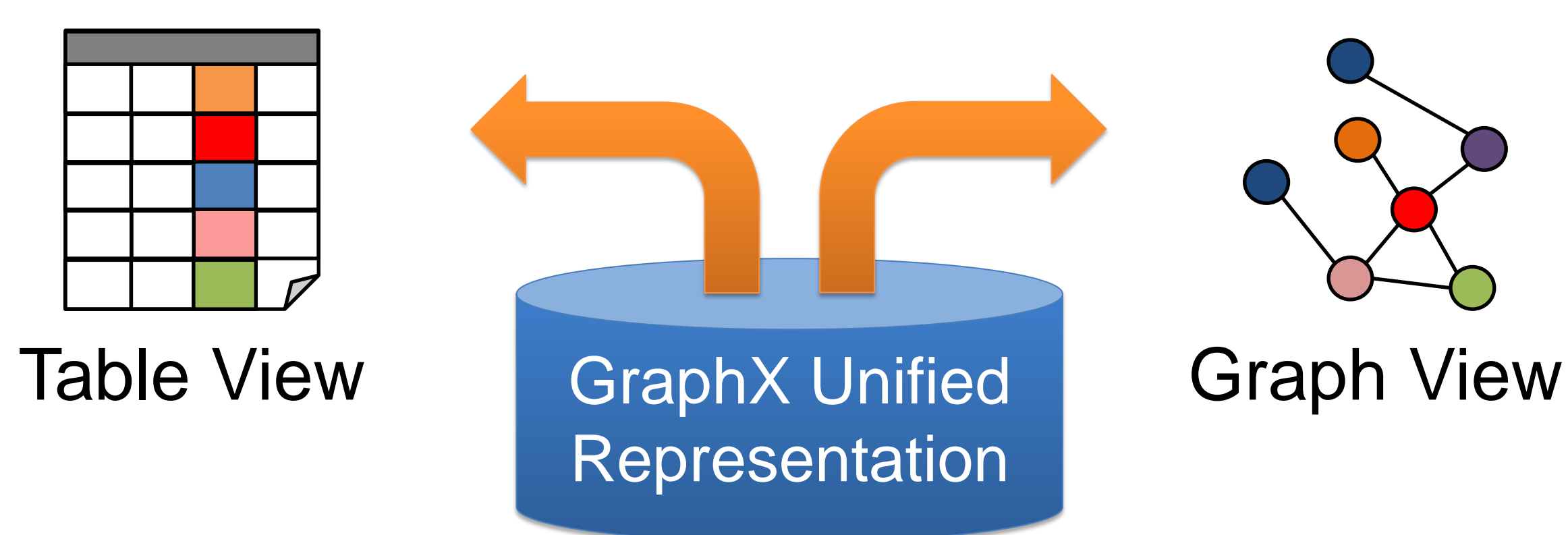
Currently need separate systems to support each view:



Separate systems increase complexity, lead to unnecessary data movement, and hinder data structure reuse

## Key Idea

1. Encode graphs as distributed tables
2. Express graph computation in relational ops.
3. Recast graph systems optimizations as:
  - A. Distributed join optimization
  - B. Incremental materialized maintenance

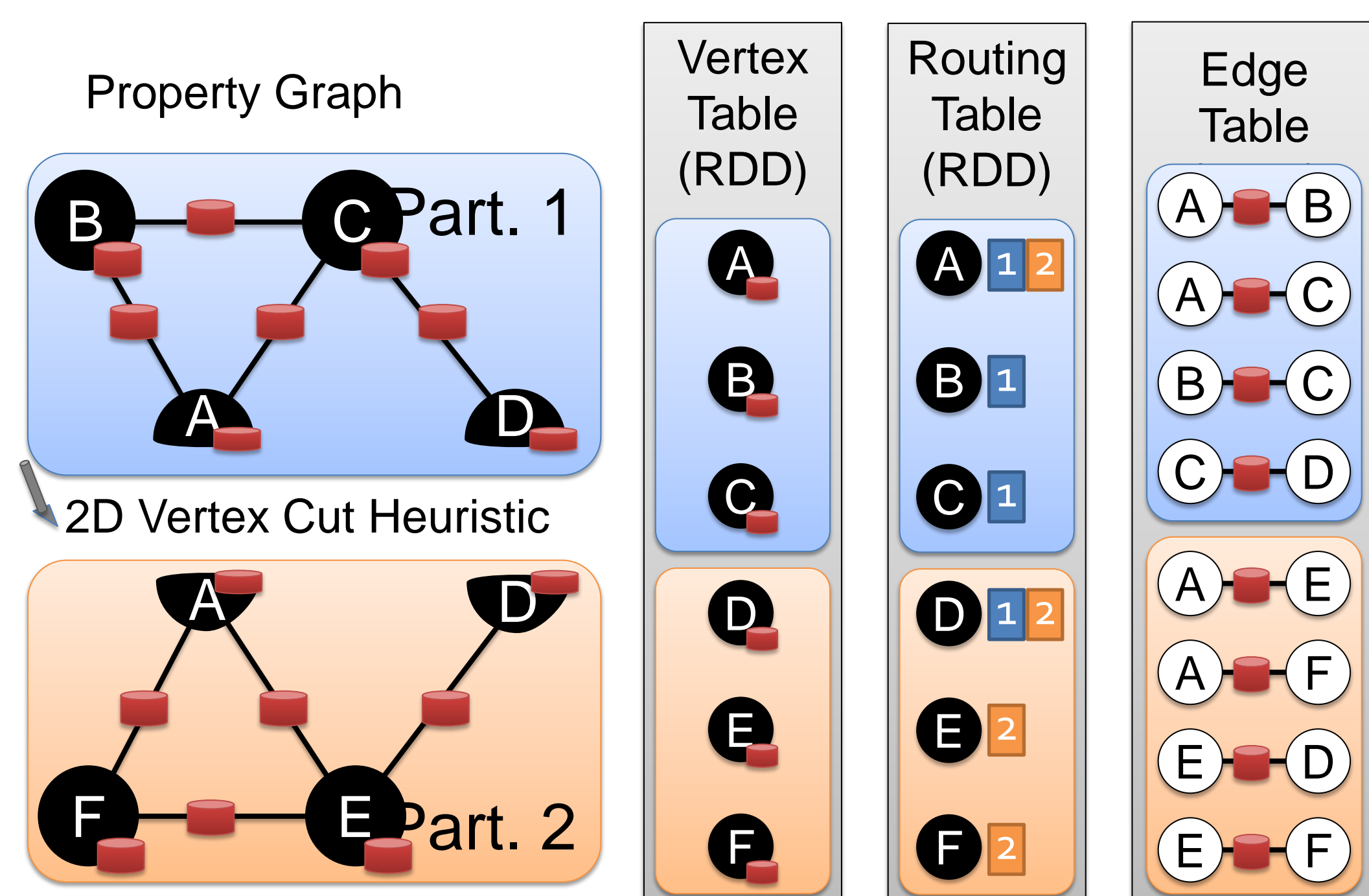


Integrate Graph and Table data processing systems.

Achieve performance parity with specialized systems.

## System Design

Horizontally partitioned vertex and edge tables with indexing and join site information



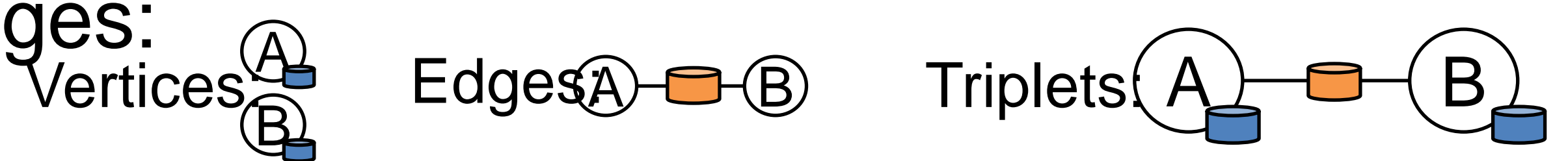
Graph API Extends the Spark RDDs:

```
class Graph(vertices: Table[(Id, V)],
            edges: Table[(Id, Id, E)])

// Table views -----
def vertices: Table[(Id, V)]
def edges: Table[(Id, Id, E)]
def triplets: Table[(Id, V), (Id, V), E]

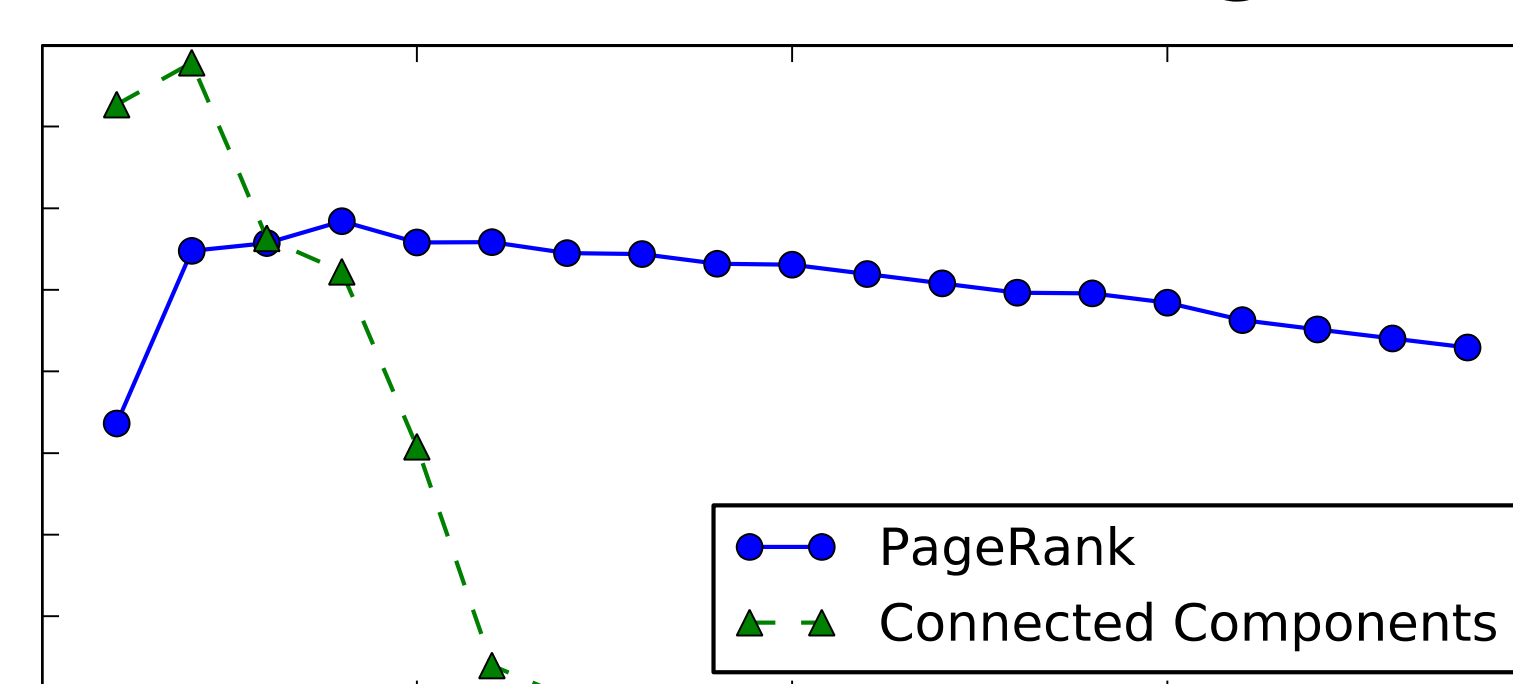
// Computation -----
def mrTriplets(mapF: Edge[V, E] => List[(Id, T)],
              reduceF: (T, T) => T): Graph[T, E]
def mapV(m: (Id, V) => T): Graph[T, E]
def joinV(tbl: Table[(Id, T)]): Graph[(V, T), E]
def subgraph(pV: (Id, V) => Boolean,
            pE: Edge[V, E] => Boolean): Graph[V, E]
```

The *triplets* operator joins vertices and edges:

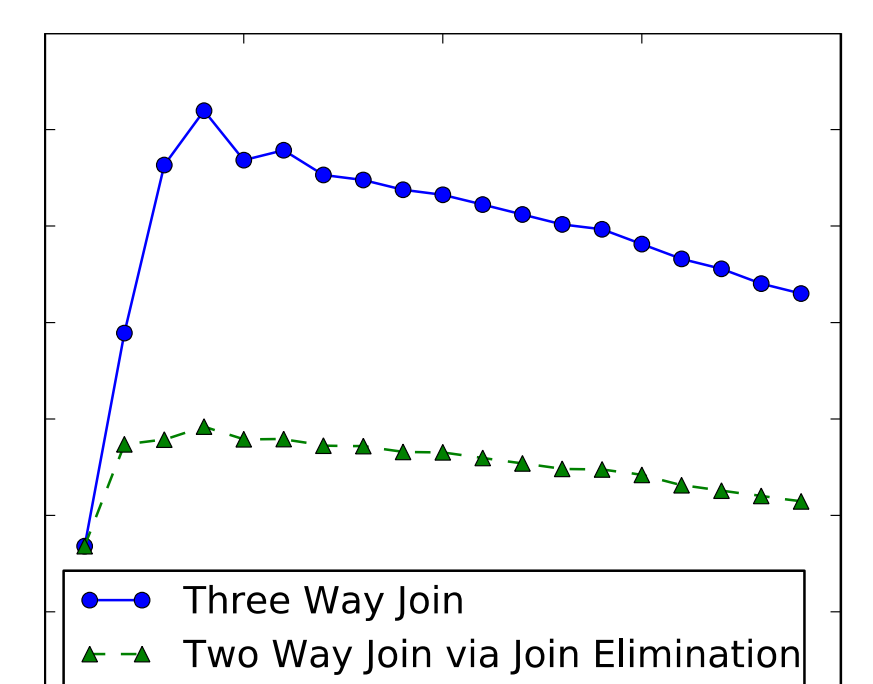


## Results

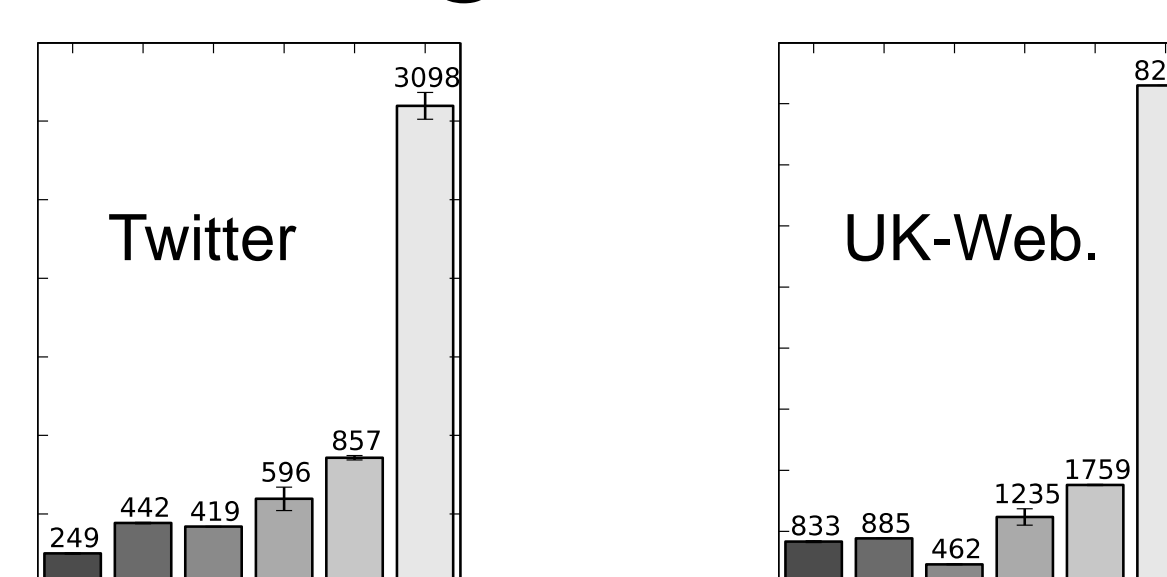
### Active Set Tracking



### Join Elim.



### PageRank



### Connected Comp.

