An Out-of-Core GPU Accelerated Multi-Predicate Join Algorithm for Graph Processing Haicheng Wu and Sudhakar Yalamanchili

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Motivation

Example: Clique Listing

- Treat graphs as relations
 - Empower domain users to use general declarative languages.
 - Joint work with LogicBlox Inc.

A LogiQL Rule

layer

next

the

t0

Down

N

triangle(x,y,z)<-E(x,y),E(y,z),E(x,z), x<y<z.

4cl(x,y,z,w)<-E(x,y),E(x,z),E(x,w),E(y,z),E(y,w),E(z,w), x<y<z<w. •Network analysis

Multi-predicate Join

Formulations as a multi-predicate join can

- Reduce data movement between binary joins.
- Reduce data reorganization (sorting or hash table construction).

Key ingredients for many graph algorithms such as

- Triangule clustering
- Cohesive subgraph
- Extensive attention from
 - Graph theory
 - Database



Out-of-Core Management: Boxing LFTJ [2]



Core Algorithm: LeapFrog TrieJoin (LFTJ) [1]

A general multi-predicate join algorithm.Worst case optimal.

LFTJ on 3 Tries to find triangles 1. Find one intersection in the current layer





Operates similar to Depth First Search (DFS) Performance: GPU-Optimized LFTJ [3]

Change depth first to breadth first to exploit more parallelism.
Optimized for load balance and memory access patterns.
Evaluated over randomly generated graphs.
Much faster than original LFTJ and binary join (Red Fox).
Throughput is smaller than PCIe bandwidth.







4.0GB

Graph

4.1GB

RAND16 RMAT16 RAND80 RMAT80 TWITTER

22GB

22GB

25GB