

Apache Giraph

start analyzing graph relationships in your bigdata in 45 minutes (or your money back)!

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

ILINUX FOUNDATION



Who's this guy?

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

☐ LINUX FOUNDATION

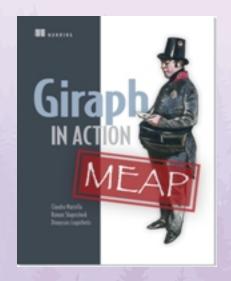
Roman Shaposhnik



- Sr. Manager at Pivotal Inc. building a team of ASF contributors
- ASF junkie
 - VP of Apache Incubator, former VP of Apache Bigtop
 - Hadoop/Sqoop/Giraph committer
 - contributor across the Hadoop ecosystem)
- Used to be root@Cloudera
- Used to be a PHB at Yahoo!
- Used to be a UNIX hacker at Sun microsystems

Giraph in action (MEAP)





http://manning.com/martella/



What's this all about?

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

☐ LINUX FOUNDATION

Agenda



- A brief history of Hadoop-based bigdata management
- Extracting graph relationships from unstructured data
- A case for iterative and explorative workloads
- Bulk Sequential Processing to the rescue
- Apache Giraph: a Hadoop-based BSP graph analysis framework
- Giraph application development
- Demos! Code! Lots of it!



On day one Doug created HDFS/MR

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

LINUX FOUNDATION

Google papers

- GFS (file system)
 - distributed
 - replicated
 - non-POSIX
- MapReduce (computational framework)
 - distributed
 - batch-oriented (long jobs; final results)
 - data-gravity aware
 - designed for "embarrassingly parallel" algorithms



One size doesn't fit all



- Key-value approach
 - map is how we get the keys
 - shuffle is how we sort the keys
 - reduce is how we get to see all the values for a key
- Pipeline approach
- Intermediate results in a pipeline need to be flushed to HDFS
- A very particular "API" for working with your data



It's not about the size of your data; it's about what you do with it!

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

Graph relationships

- Entities in your data: tuples
 - customer data
 - product data
 - interaction data
- Connection between entities: graphs
 - social network or my customers
 - clustering of customers vs. products



Challenges

- Data is dynamic
 - No way of doing "schema on write"
- Combinatorial explosion of datasets
 - Relationships grow exponentially
- Algorithms become
 - explorative
 - iterative



Graph databases

- Plenty available
 - Neo4J, Titan, etc.
- Benefits
 - Tightly integrate systems with few moving parts
 - High performance on known data sets
- Shortcomings
 - Don't integrate with HDFS
 - Combine storage and computational layers
 - A sea of APIs





Enter Apache Giraph

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

☐ LINUX FOUNDATION

Key insights

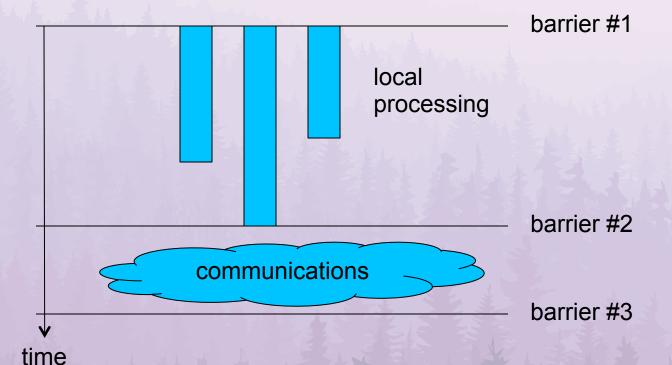
A P A C H E < C O N

WESTIN DENVER DOWNTOWN
A P R I L 7 - 9 , 2 0 1 4

- Keep state in memory for as long as needed
- Leverage HDFS as a repository for unstructured data
- Allow for maximum parallelism (shared nothing)
- Allow for arbitrary communications
- Leverage BSP approach

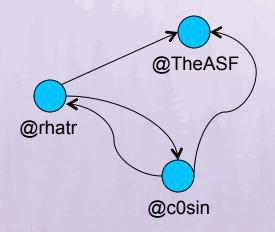
Bulk Sequential Processing





BSP applied to graphs



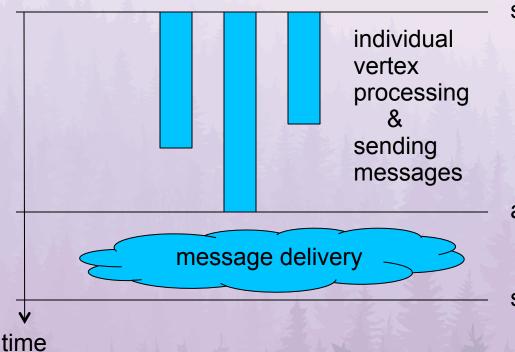


Think like a vertex:

- I know my local state
- I know my neighbours
- I can send messages to vertices
- I can declare that I am done
- I can mutate graph topology

Bulk Sequential Processing





superstep #1

all vertices are "done"

superstep #2

Giraph "Hello World"



```
public class GiraphHelloWorld extends
  BasicComputation<IntWritable, IntWritable, NullWritable, NullWritable> {
  public void compute(Vertex<IntWritable, IntWritable, NullWritable> vertex,
                       Iterable<NullWritable> messages) {
     System.out.println("Hello world from the: " + vertex.getId() + ":");
     for (Edge<IntWritable, NullWritable> e : vertex.getEdges()) {
       System.out.println(" " + e.getTargetVertexId());
     System.out.println("");
```

Mighty four of Giraph API



```
BasicComputation<IntWritable, // VertexID -- vertex ref
IntWritable, // VertexData -- a vertex datum
NullWritable, // EdgeData -- an edge label datum
NullWritable>// MessageData -- message payload
```

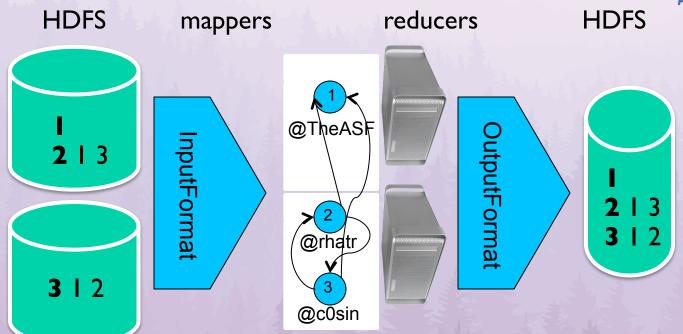
On circles and arrows

- You don't even need a graph to begin with!
 - Well, ok you need at least one node
- Dynamic extraction of relationships
 - EdgeInputFormat
 - VetexInputFormat
- Full integration with Hadoop ecosystem
 - HBase/Accumulo, Gora, Hive/HCatalog



Anatomy of Giraph run

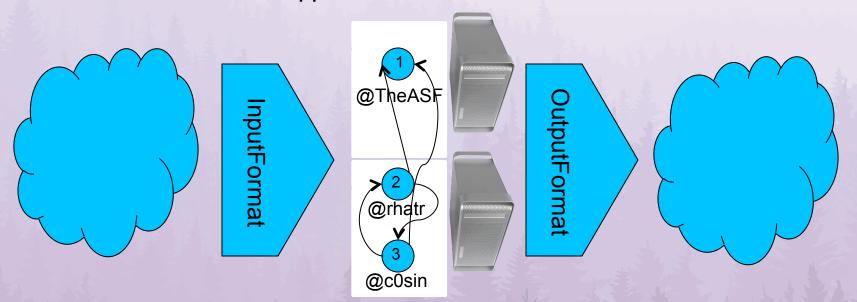




Anatomy of Giraph run

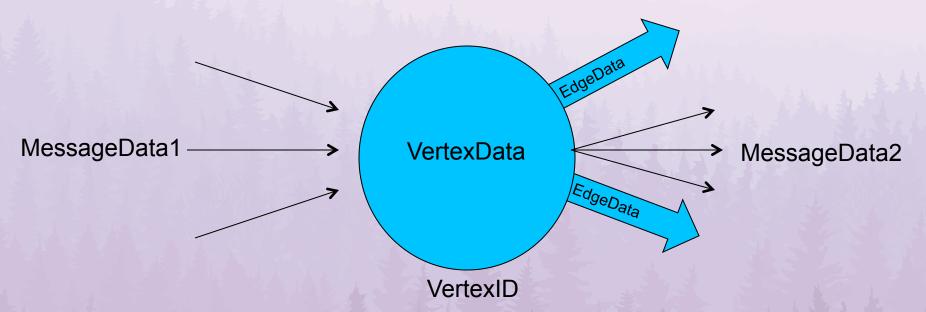


mappers or YARN containers



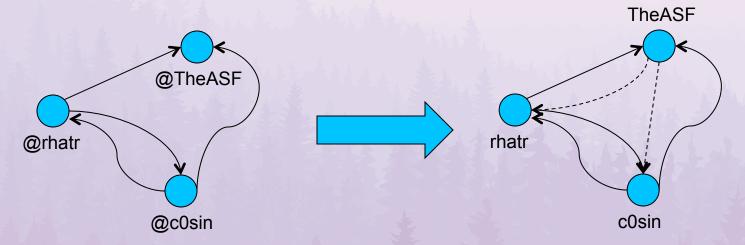
A vertex view





Turning Twitter into Facebook





Ping thy neighbours



```
public void compute(Vertex<Text, DoubleWritable, DoubleWritable> vertex, Iterable<Text> ms ){
     if (getSuperstep() == 0) {
       sendMessageToAllEdges(vertex, vertex.getId());
     } else {
       for (Text m: ms) {
         if (vertex.getEdgeValue(m) == null) {
          vertex.addEdge(EdgeFactory.create(m, SYNTHETIC EDGE));
     vertex.voteToHalt();
```



Demo time!

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

□ LINUX FOUNDATION

But I don't have a cluster!



- Hadoop in pseudo-distributed mode
 - All Hadoop services on the same host (different JVMs)
- Hadoop-as-a-Service
 - · Amazon's EMR, etc.
- Hadoop in local mode

Prerequisites

- Apache Hadoop 1.2.1
- Apache Giraph 1.1.0-SNAPSHOT
- Apache Maven 3.x
- JDK 7+



Setting things up



- \$ curl hadoop.tar.gz | tar xzvf -
- \$ git clone git://git.apache.org/giraph.git; cd giraph
- \$ mvn -Phadoop_1 package
- \$ tar xzvf *dist*/*.tar.gz
- \$ export HADOOP_HOME=/Users/shapor/dist/hadoop-1.2.1
- \$ export GIRAPH_HOME=/Users/shapor/dist/
- \$ export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=\$GIRAPH_HOME/conf
- \$ PATH=\$HADOOP_HOME/bin:\$GIRAPH_HOME/bin:\$PATH

Setting project up (maven)



```
<dependencies>
 <dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.giraph</groupId>
  <artifactld>giraph-core</artifactld>
  <version>1.1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
 </dependency>
 <dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
  <artifactld>hadoop-core</artifactld>
  <version>1.2.1</version>
 </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

ILINUX FOUNDATION

Running it



- \$ mvn package
- \$ giraph target/*.jar giraph.GiraphHelloWorld \
 - -vip src/main/resources/1 \
 - -vif org.apache.giraph.io.formats.IntIntNullTextInputFormat
 - -w 1 \
 - -ca giraph.SplitMasterWorker=false,giraph.logLevel=error

Testing it

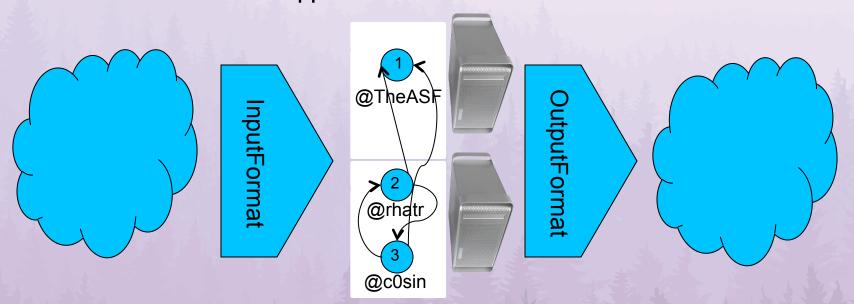


```
public void testNumberOfVertices() throws Exception {
    GiraphConfiguration conf = new GiraphConfiguration();
    conf.setComputationClass(GiraphHelloWorld.class);
    conf.setVertexInputFormatClass(TextDoubleDoubleAdjacencyListVertexInputFormat.class);
    ...
    Iterable<String> results =
        InternalVertexRunner.run(conf, graphSeed);
    ...
```

Simplified view

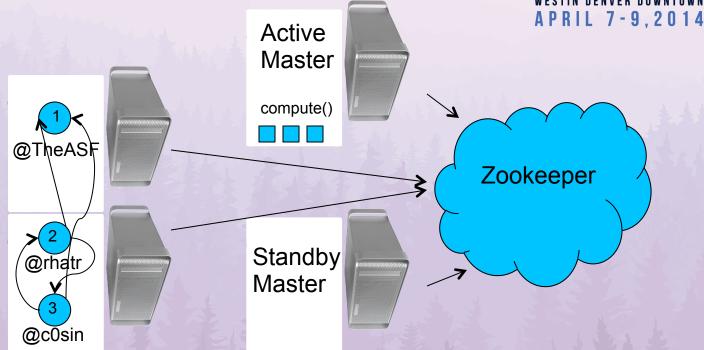


mappers or YARN containers



Master and master compute





Master compute

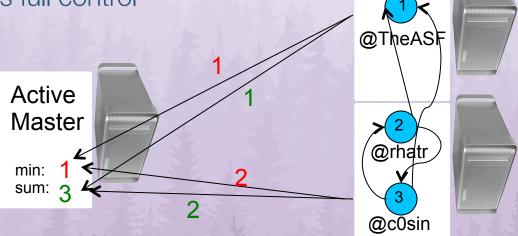
- Runs before slave compute()
- Has a global view
- A place for aggregator manipulation



Aggregators



- "Shared variables"
- Each vertex can push values to an aggregator
- Master compute has full control





Questions?

Presented For The Apache Foundation By

☐ LINUX FOUNDATION