



Flyby: Improved Dense Matrix Multiplication (& other tasks)

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Outline

- Matching use case
- 3 Algorithms
- Evaluation



Matching application

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{users} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{movies} \\ \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & m_2 & m_3 & \dots \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} f(m_1, u_1) & \dots \\ \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$



cartesian matrix multiply

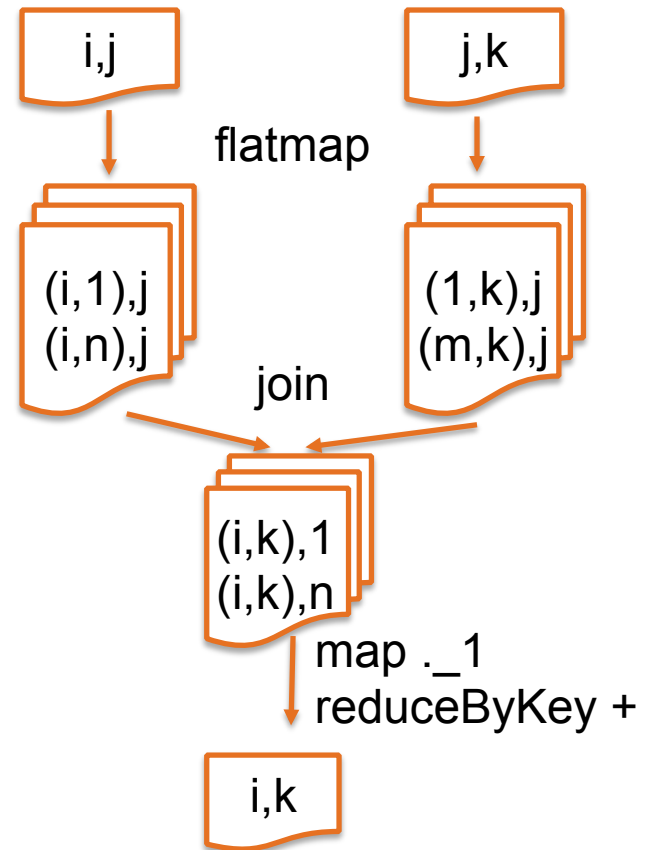
$$\left[\begin{array}{c} a'_1 \\ a'_2 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & \dots \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} a'_1 b_1 & a'_1 b_2 & a'_1 b_3 & \dots \\ a'_2 b_1 & a'_2 b_2 & a'_2 b_3 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array} \right]$$

aRows cartesian(bCols) map (a , b) => a*b



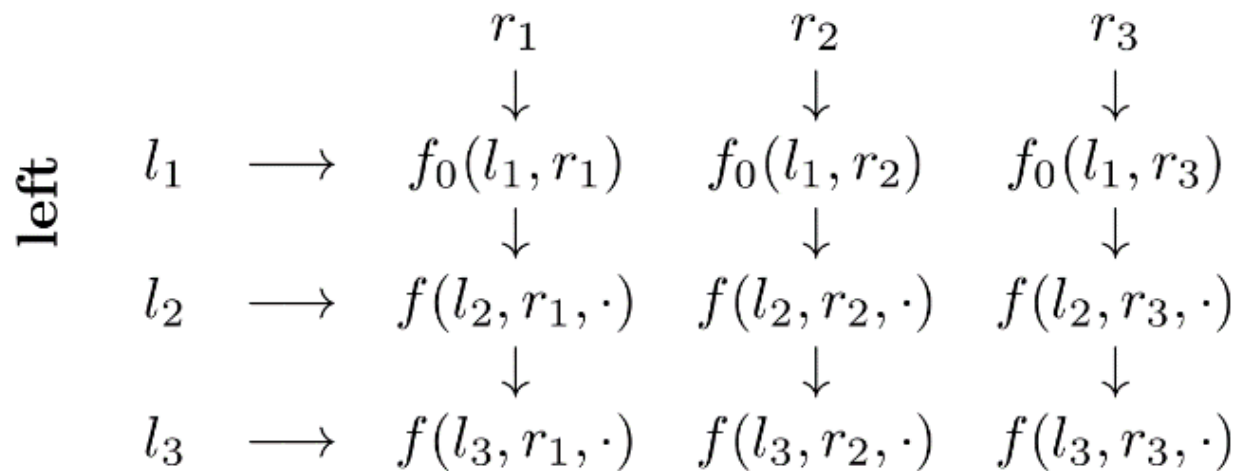
shuffleMultiply

- Local reduceByKey
- Optimal efficiency:
 $O(n^{1.5})$ workers
each do $O(n^{1.5})$ work
 $O(n^{1.25})$ wire



left flyby right

right



Flyby matrix multiply

$$\begin{bmatrix} a'_1 \\ a'_2 \\ a'_3 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a'_1 b_1 & a'_1 b_2 & a'_1 b_3 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Flyby matrix multiply

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & \dots \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} a'_1 \\ \hline a'_2 \\ \hline a'_3 \end{array} \right] \longrightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} a'_1 b_1 & a'_1 b_2 & a'_1 b_3 & \dots \\ a'_2 b_1 & a'_2 b_2 & a'_2 b_3 & \dots \end{array} \right]$$



Flyby implementation (hack)

```
def flyby[L,R,O] (left: RDD[L], right: RDD[R], fold0: (L,R)=>O, foldFun: (L,R,O)=>O)={
  var reduction: RDD[O] = null
  val leftLocal = getPartitionsAsLocalArray(left)
  for(part <- leftLocal) {
    val flyer = right.sparkContext broadcast (part)
    val nextReduction = if (reduction == null) {
      right.map { case rr =>
        val init = fold0(flyer.value.head, rr)
        flyer.value.tail.foldLeft(init) { case (acc, nextflyer) =>
          foldFun(nextflyer, rr, acc)} }
    } else {
      right.zip(reduction).map { case (rr, red) =>
        flyer.value.foldLeft(red) { case (acc, nextflyer) =>
          foldFun(nextflyer, rr, acc)} }
    }.persist
    nextReduction.count
    flyer.unpersist (false)
    reduction.unpersist (false)
    reduction = nextReduction
  }
```



Matrix Experiments

- Implemented dist dense matrix class using Breeze
- 5 Nodes, quad socket Xeon E5-2690 (32 cores), 250GB. Cloudera 5.3 (Spark 1.2.0)
- Evaluate $n \times n$ matrices, n partitions
- Code: bitbucket.org/twvacek/spark-flyby

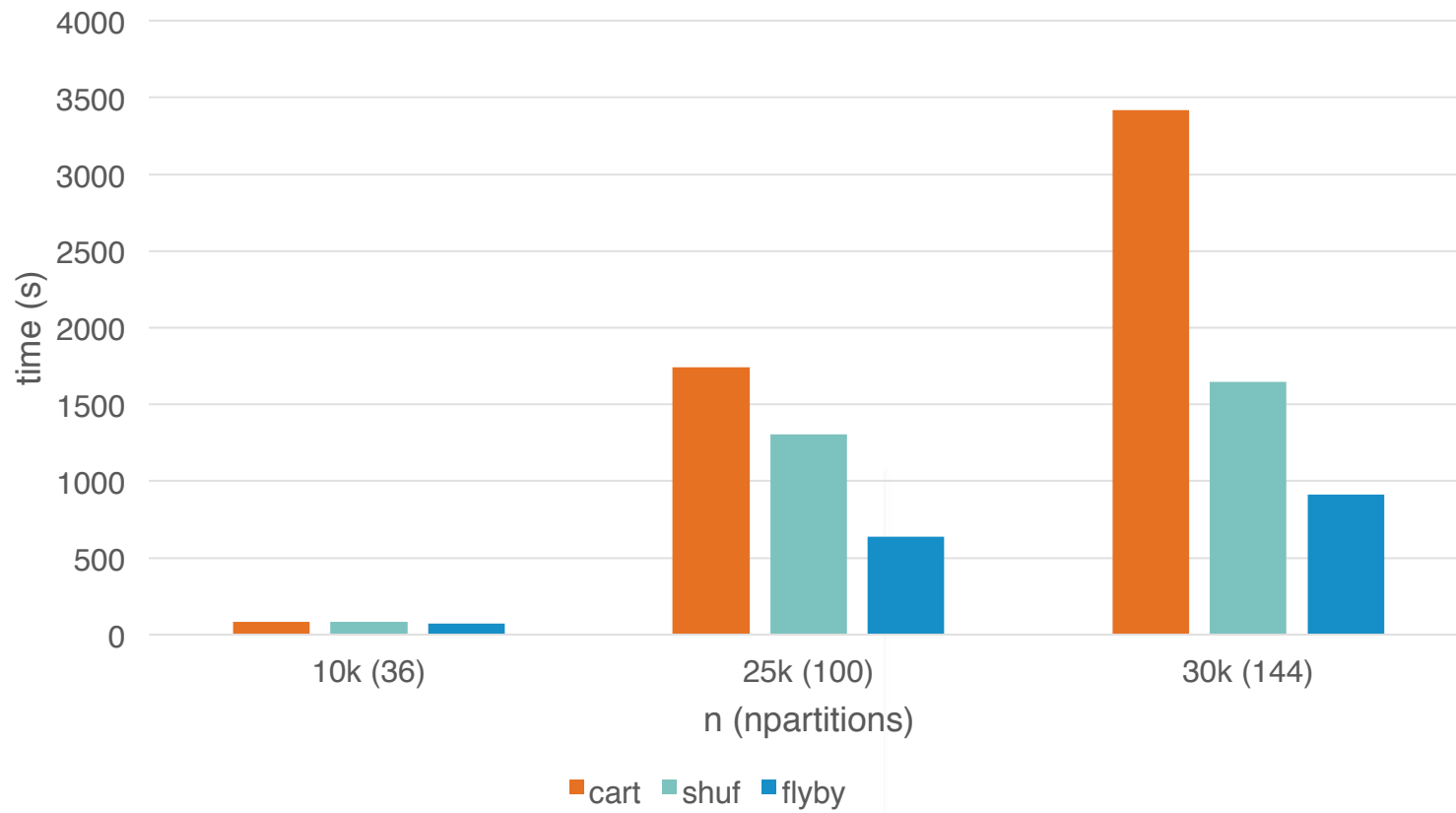


MLLib

- BlockMatrix introduced to mllib at version 1.3.0 (13 Mar 2015)
- Not available at time this work was done.
- Our matrix class very similar.
- Mllib multiply $\sim$ shuffleMultiply



Results



Discussion

- Flyby: signif improvement over cartesian. Gain for matching applications.
- Improvement over shuffle probably from memory caching. Asymptotics?
- FlybyRDD ?
- Code: bitbucket.org/twvacek/spark-flyby

