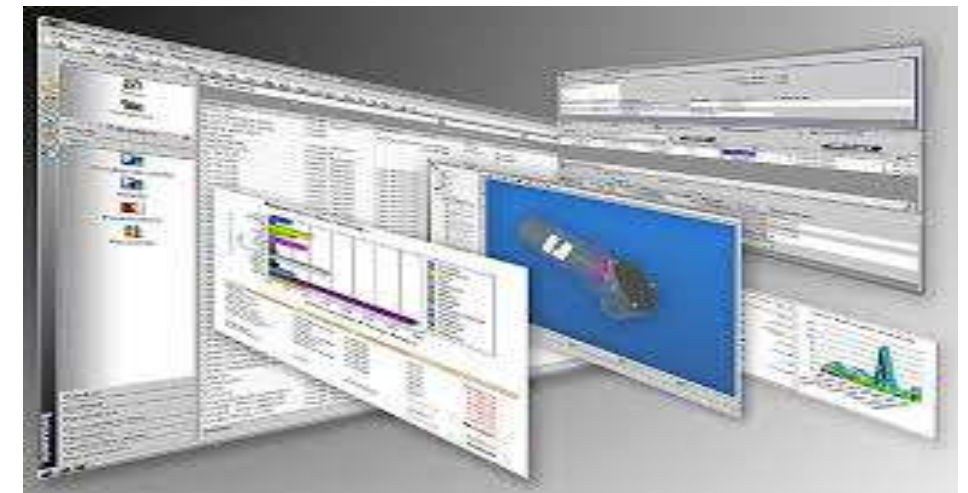




Hisham Ihshaish

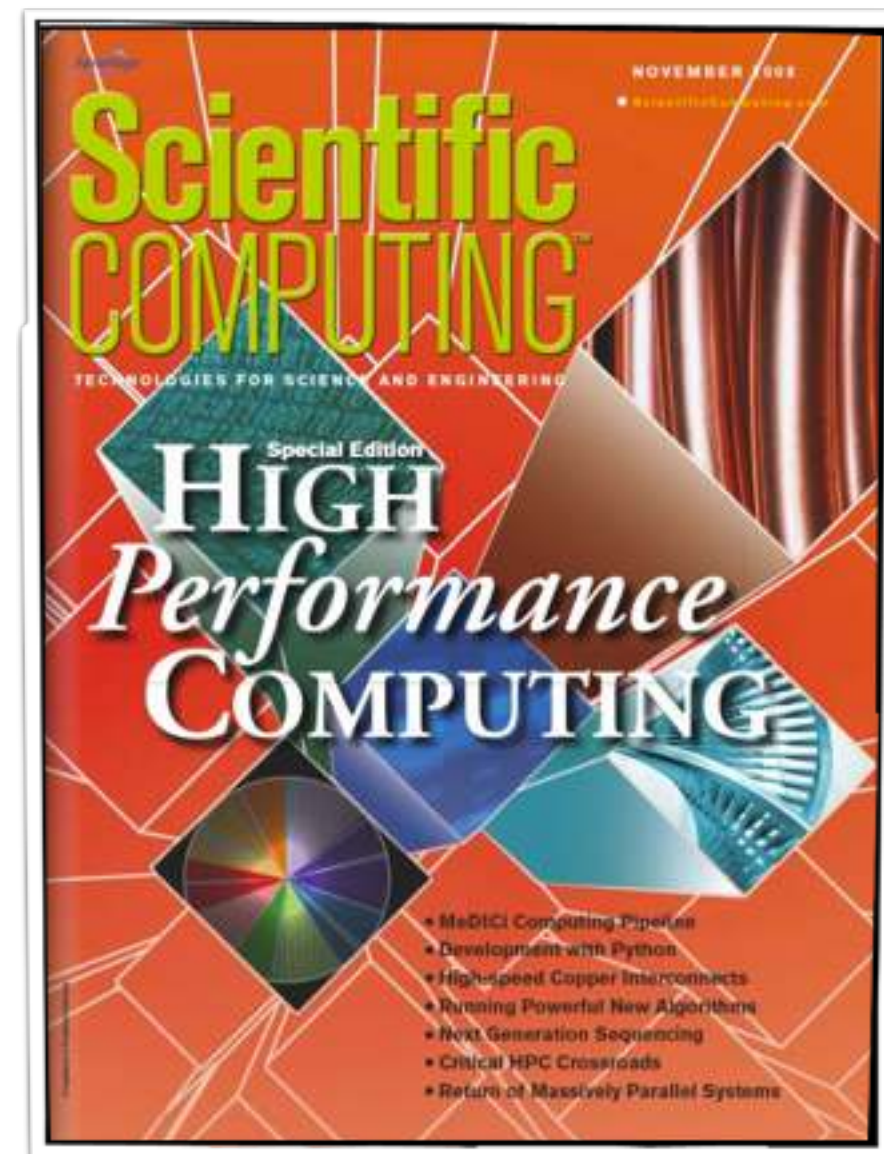
Parallel Software Tools for the Construction and Analysis of Complex Networks



LINC Workshop 4 – Montevideo
24-26 / March / 2014

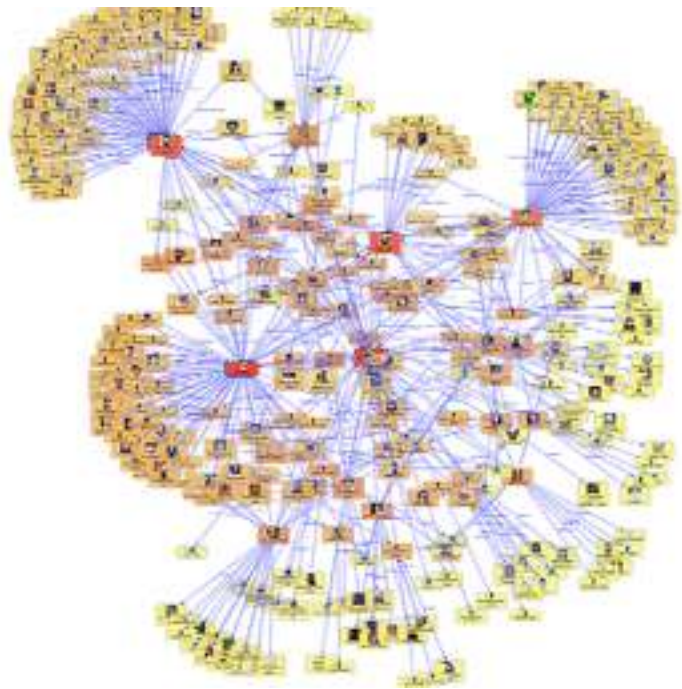
Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Computational challenges
- ❖ Parallel Software tools
 - ❖ Network construction
 - ❖ Network analysis
- ❖ Software architecture
- ❖ Usage



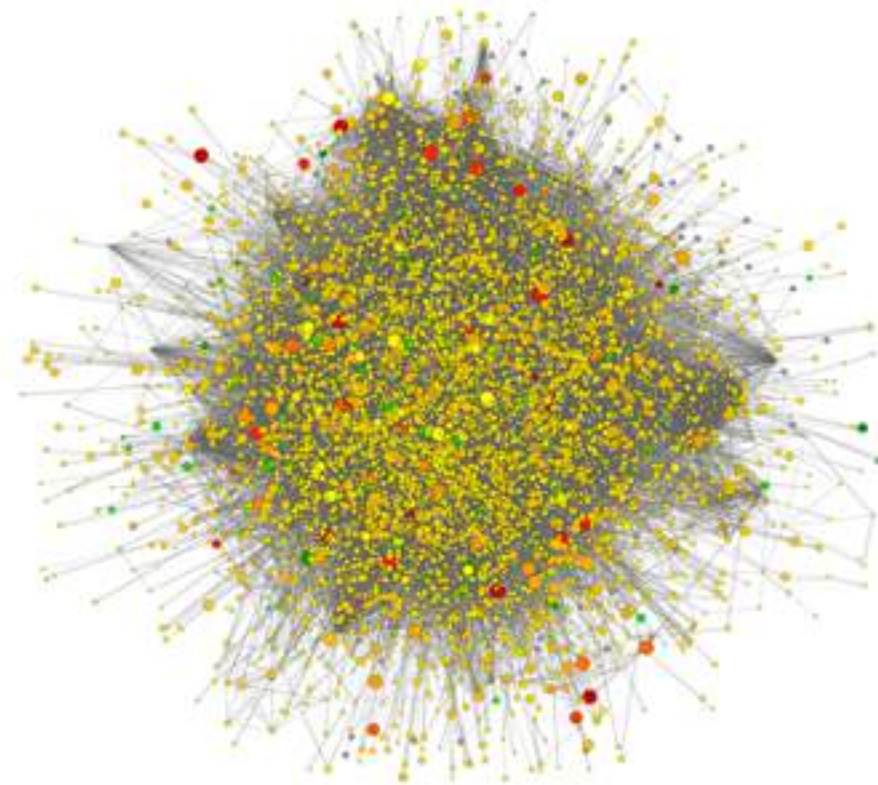
Introduction – large-scale data analysis

Social Networks



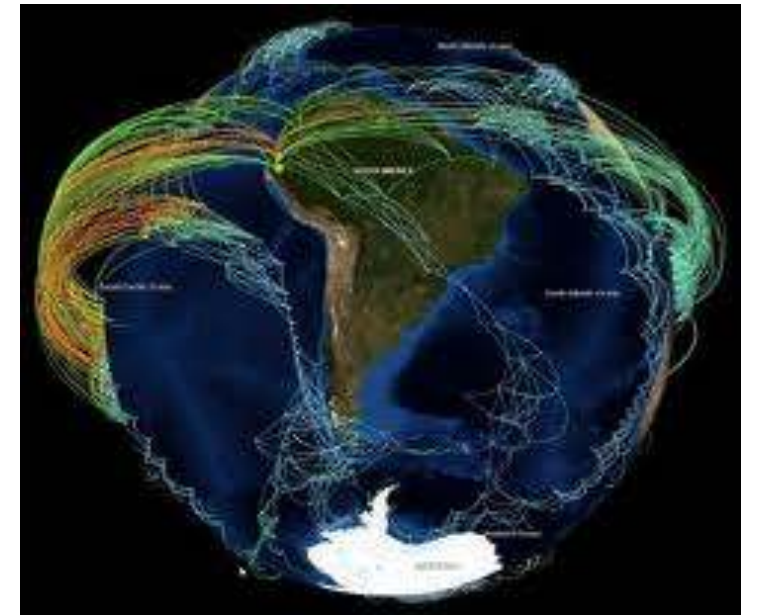
Application: e.g., identifying communities, information spread modeling

Bioinformatics



Application: e.g., identifying drug target proteins

Climate



Application: e.g., identify patterns? analyze spatio-temporal interaction of climate variables

- ➔ **Sources of data:** simulations, experimental devices, the Internet, sensor networks
- ➔ **Challenges:** data size, heterogeneity, uncertainty, data quality, computational time

Introduction – from domain-specific to computation

application

Social Network Analysis

WWW

Computational Biology

Scientific Computing

Climate Research

problems

community detection,
central entities

marketing
social search

metabolic pathways,
gene regulation

graph partitioning,
coloring, matching

community detection,
teleconnections

data size

complexity

graph algorithms

traversals,
shortest paths

centrality measures

connectivity

community detection



architecture

- Single processing unit

- Parallel machines

- GPUs
- x86 multicore servers
- Massively multithreaded clusters,
- Multicore clusters,
- Distributed memory clusters
- Clouds

Introduction – from domain-specific to computation

Input data



Network



find ..

- paths
- clusters
- partitions
- matchings
- patterns
- orderings



Graph kernel

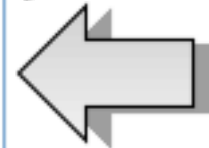
- traversal
- shortest path algorithms
- flow algorithms
- spanning tree algorithms
- topological sort
-



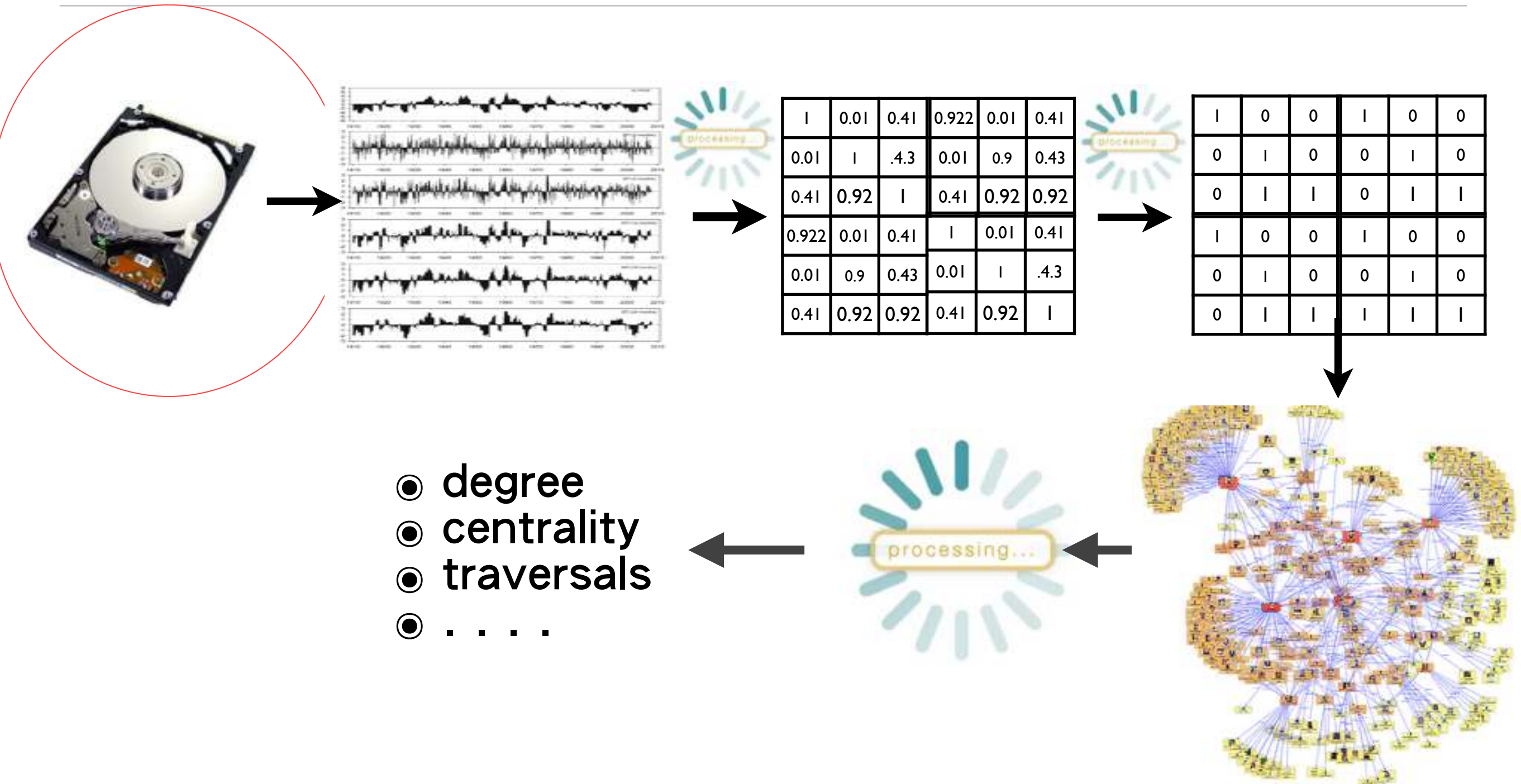
Computing architecture

Which algorithm?
factors.....

- graph sparsity
- static/dynamic nature
- weighted/unweighted, weight distribution
- vertex degree distribution
- directed/undirected
- simple/multi/hyper graph
- problem size
- granularity of computation at nodes/edges
- domain-specific characteristics



Introduction – computational challenges

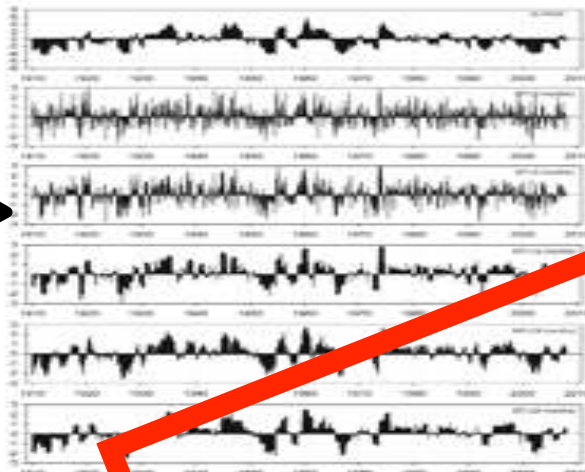




Hard “drive”



Introduction – computational challenges

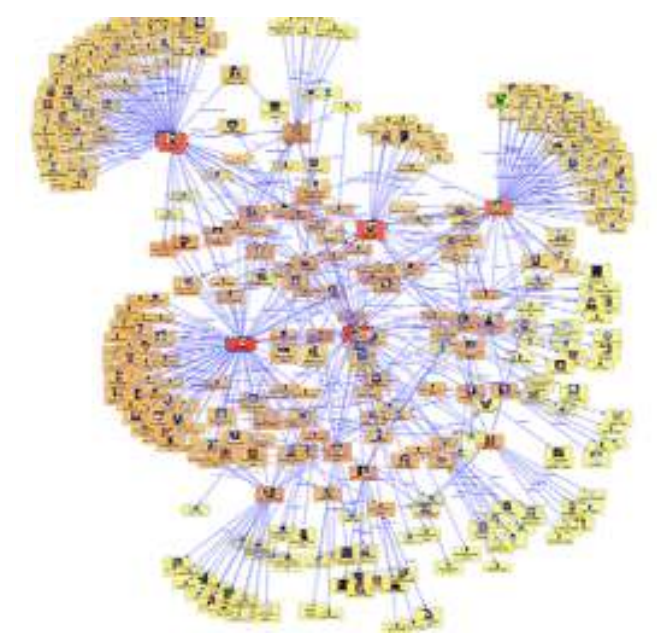


1	0.01	0.41	0.922	0.01	0.41
0.01		.43	0.01	0.9	0.43
0.41	0.01		0.41	0.92	0.92
0.922	0.01	0.41	1	0.01	0.41
0.01	0.9	0.01	0.01	1	.43
0.01	0.92	0.92	0.41	0.92	1

BIG



1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1

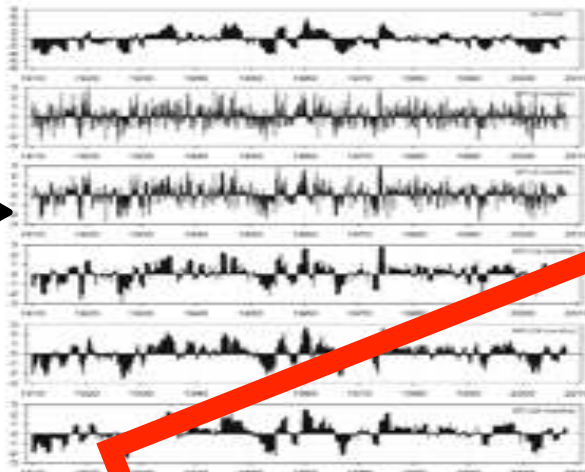


- degree
- centrality
- traversals
-

SLOW

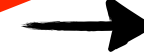
SLOW

Introduction – computational challenges



1	0.01	0.41	0.922	0.01	0.41
0.01		.43	0.01	0.9	0.43
0.41	0.01		0.41	0.92	0.92
0.922	0.01	0.41	1	0.01	0.41
0.01	0.9	0.01	0.01	1	.43
0.01	0.92	0.92	0.41	0.92	1

BIG



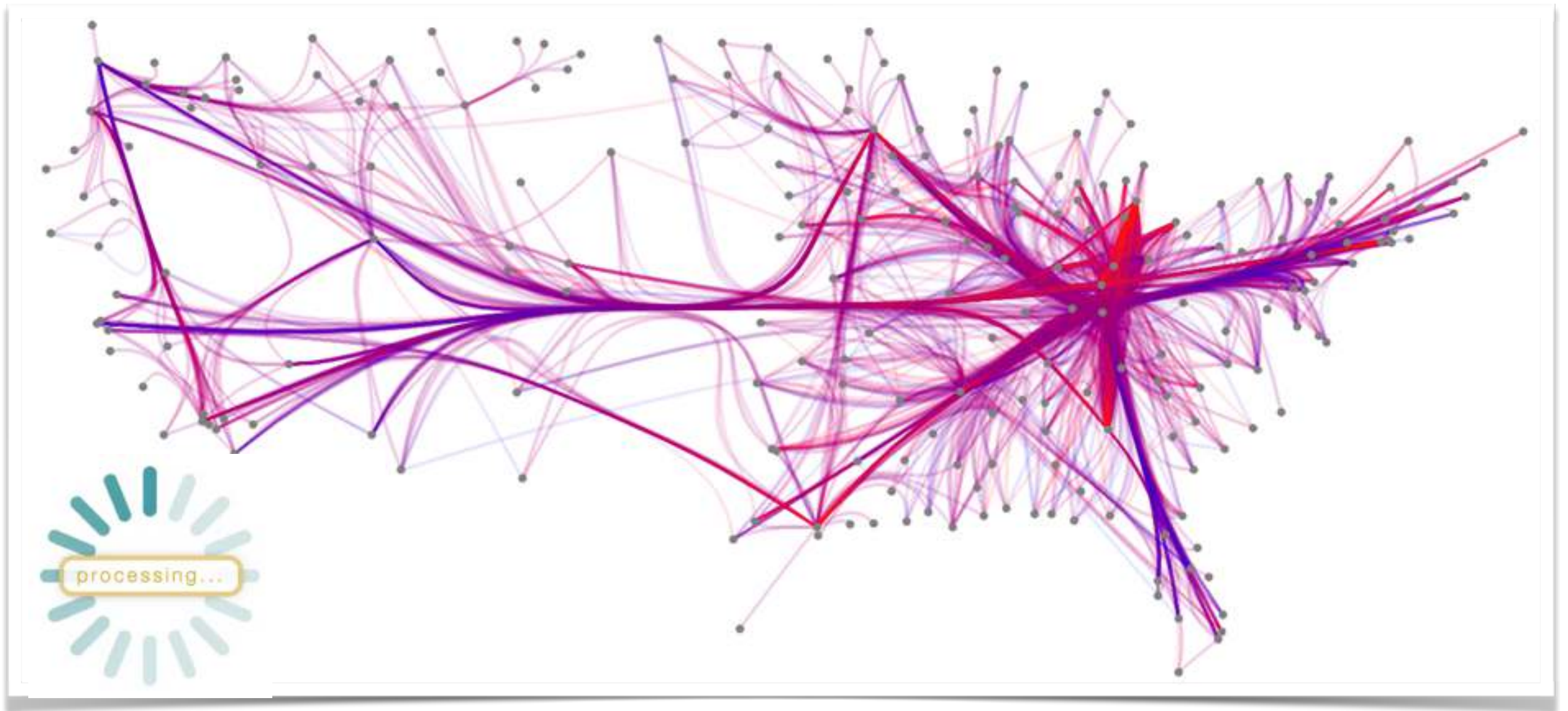
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1



Slow

SLOW

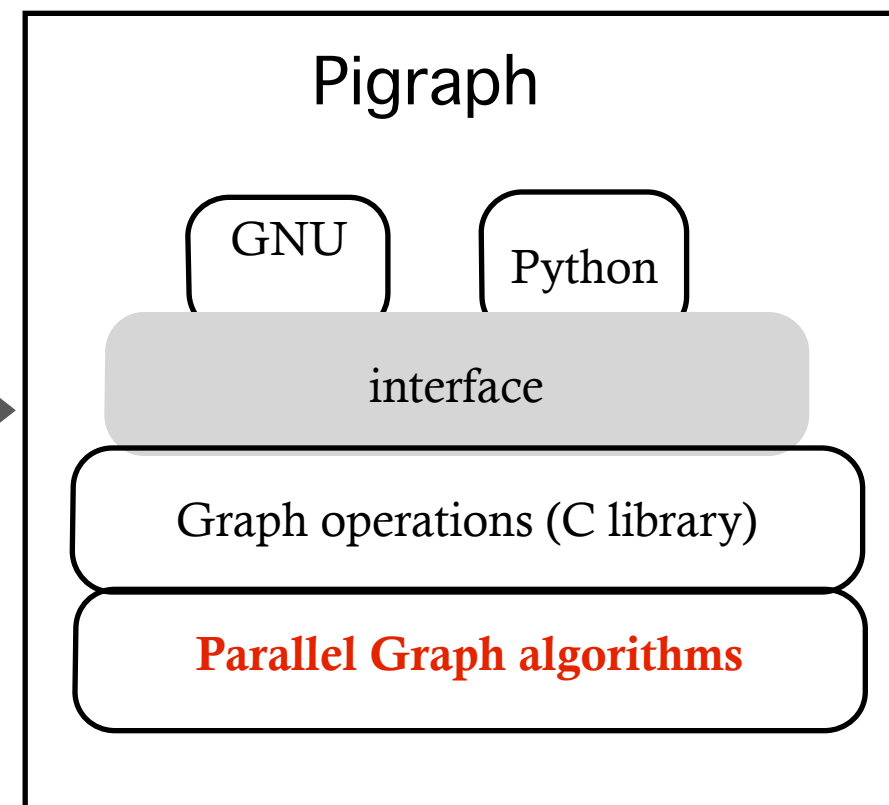
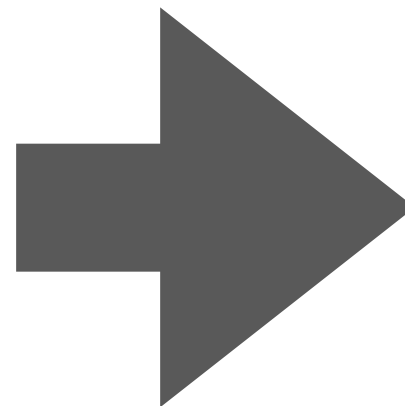
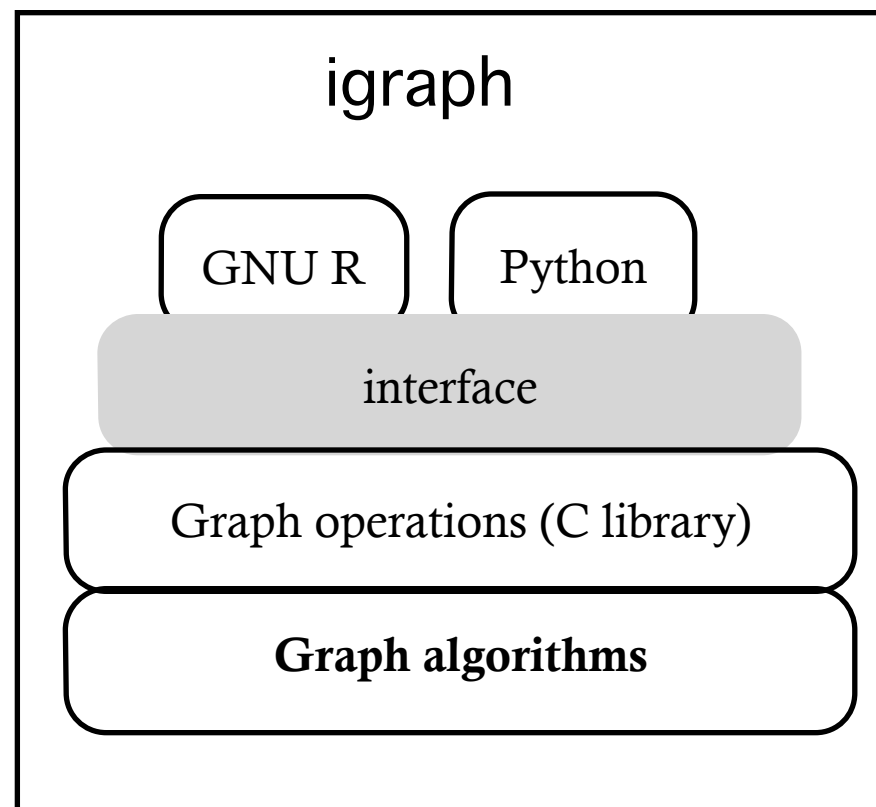
- parallel reading?
- data reduction/compression?
- parallel tools to analyze complex networks?



Parallel tools to analyze complex networks

Pigraph

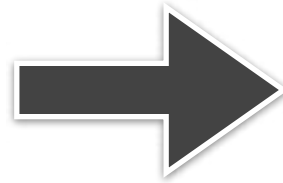
Pigraph – parallel library for graph analysis



- ➔ OpenMP
- ➔ Shared memory platforms

Pigraph – example: “shortest path”: Floyd-Warshall algorithm

$$D(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 8 & \infty & -4 \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & 1 & 7 \\ \infty & 4 & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 2 & \infty & -5 & 0 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

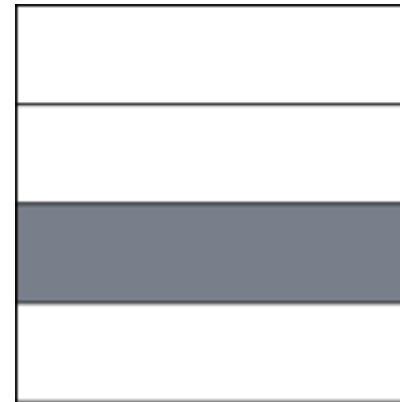


$$D^{(k-1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 8 & \infty & -4 \\ \infty & 0 & \infty & 1 & 7 \\ \infty & 4 & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 2 & 5 & -5 & 0 & -2 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

For k=1 to n { Parallel
  For i=1 to n {
    For j=1 to n
      D[i,j] = min(D[i,j], D[i,k]+D[k,j])
    }
  }

```



(a)

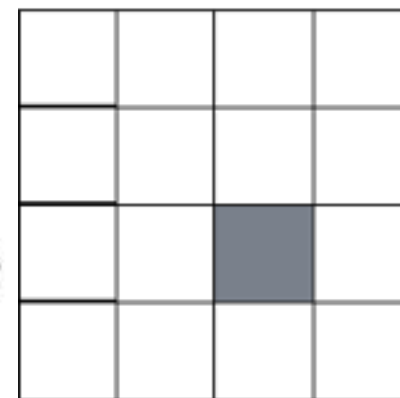


(b)

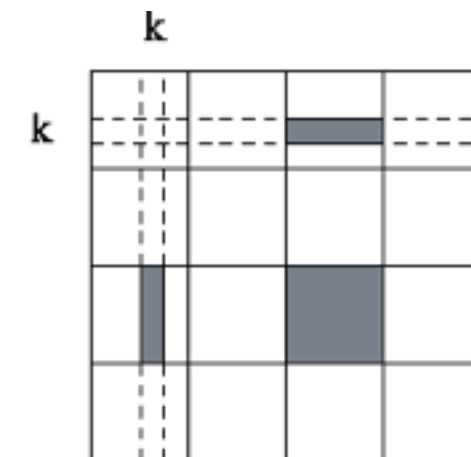
```

For k=1 to n { Parallel
  For i=1 to n { Parallel
    For j=1 to n
      D[i,j] = min(D[i,j], D[i,k]+D[k,j])
    }
  }

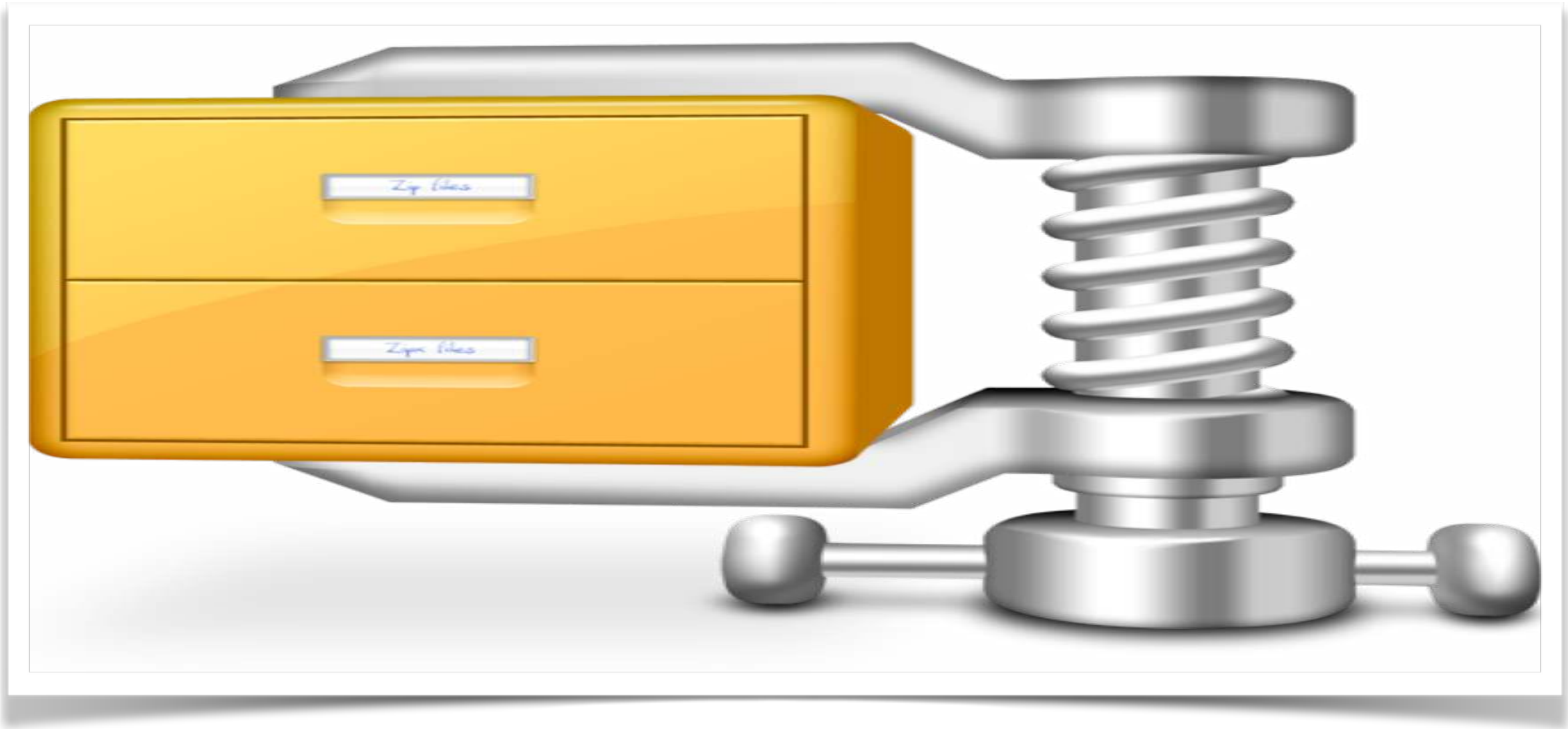
```



(a)



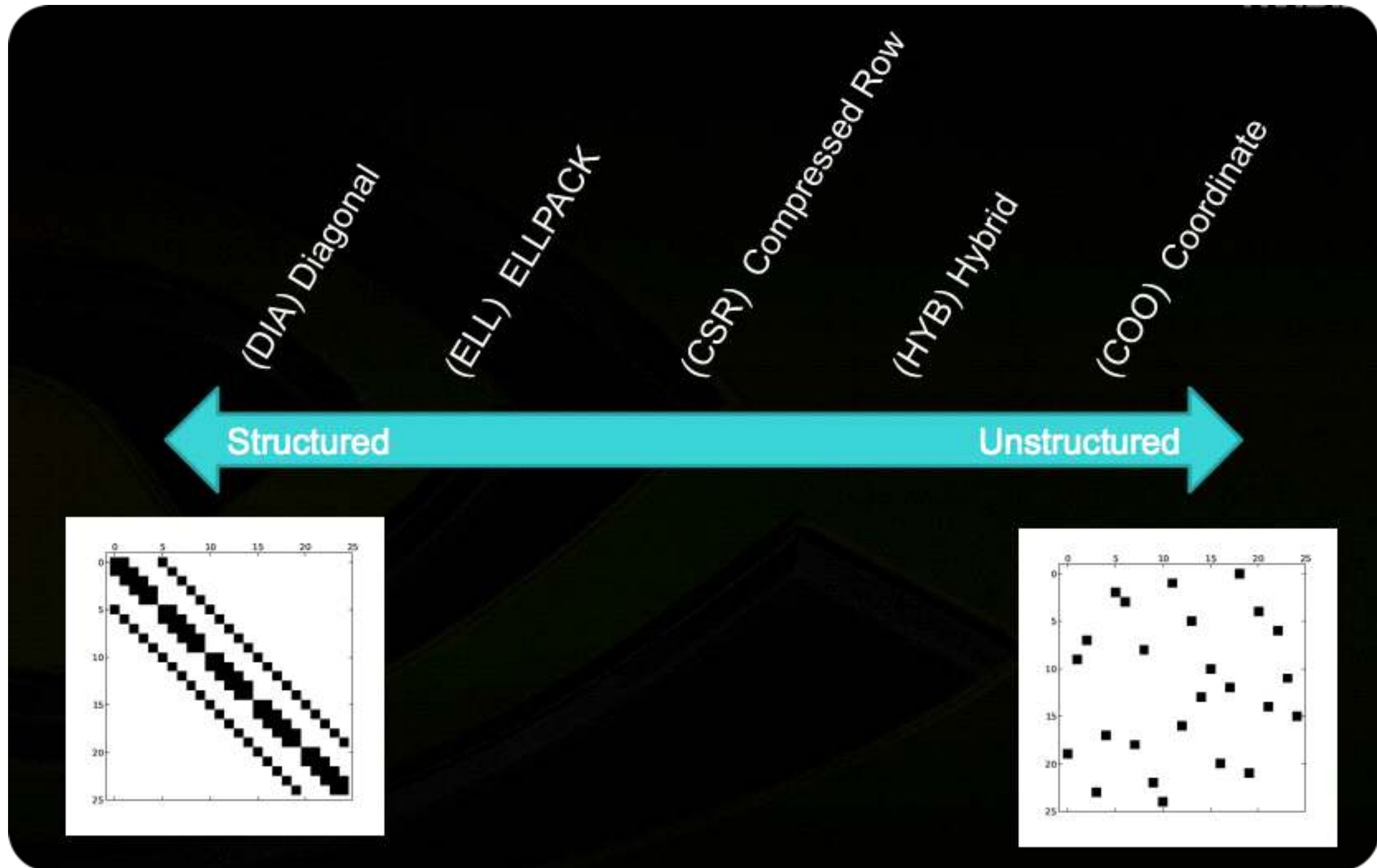
(b)



Data reduction / compression

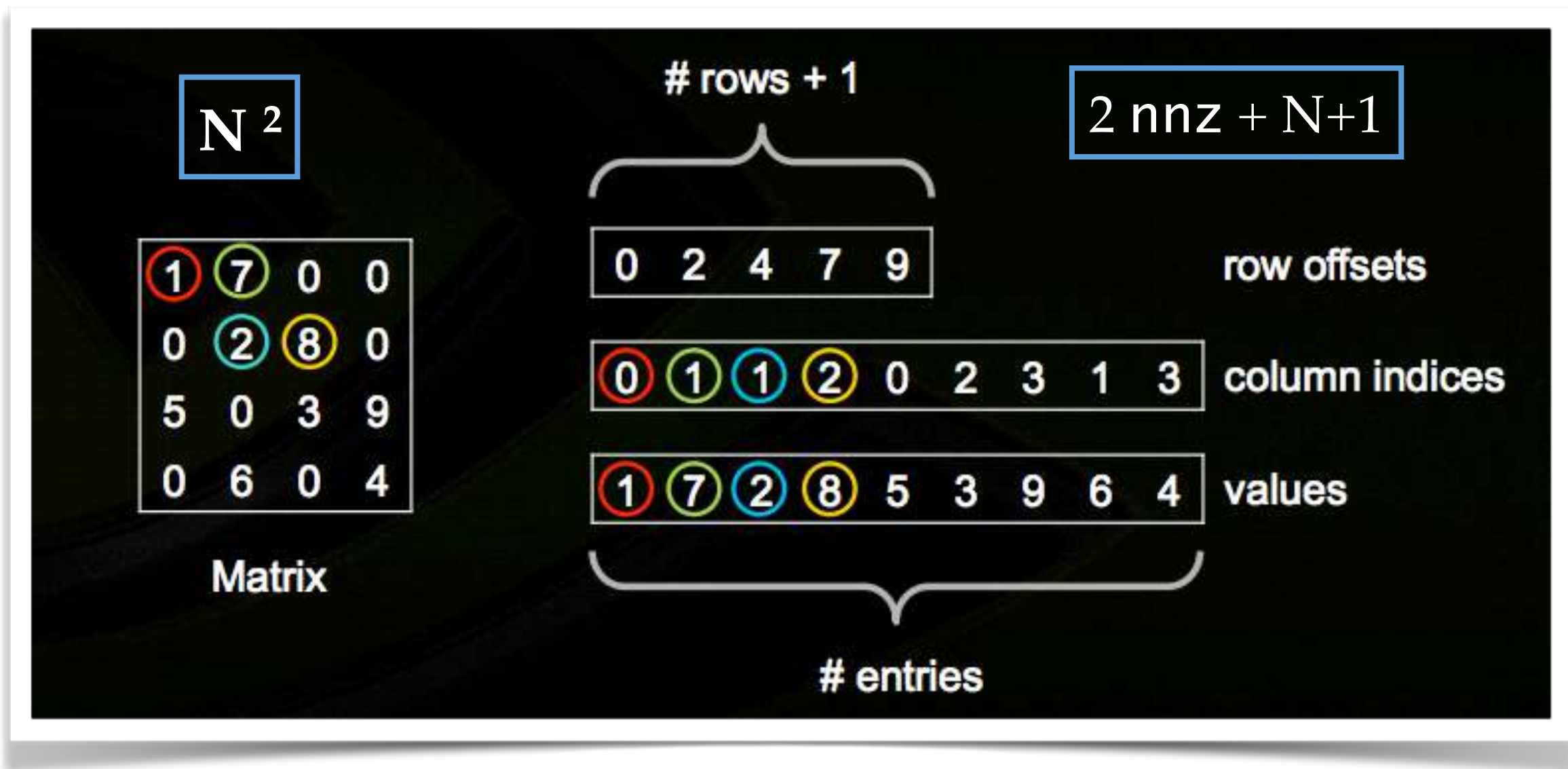
CSR

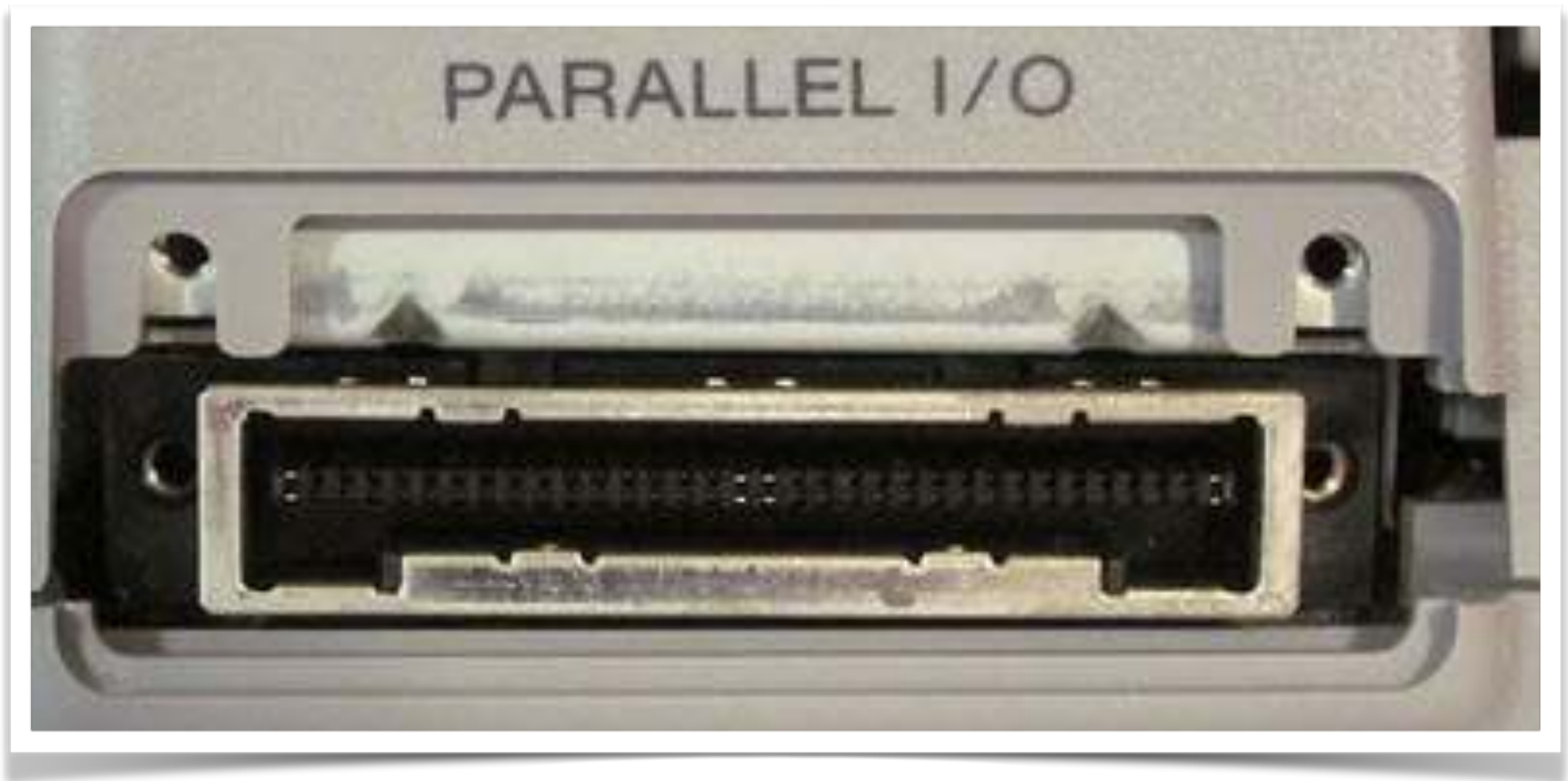
Compressed sparse matrices



Compressed sparse matrices

Compressed Sparse Row (CSR)

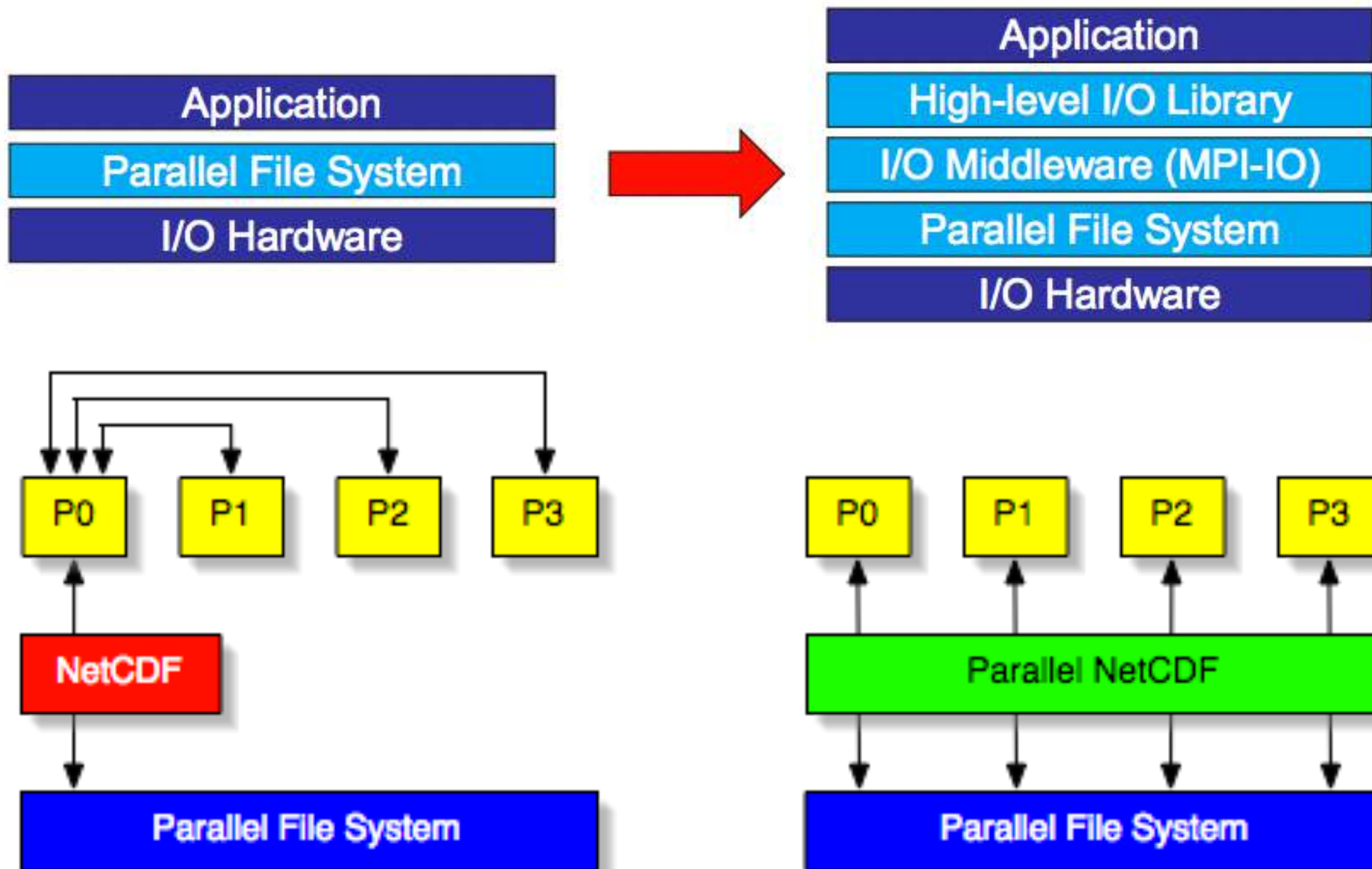




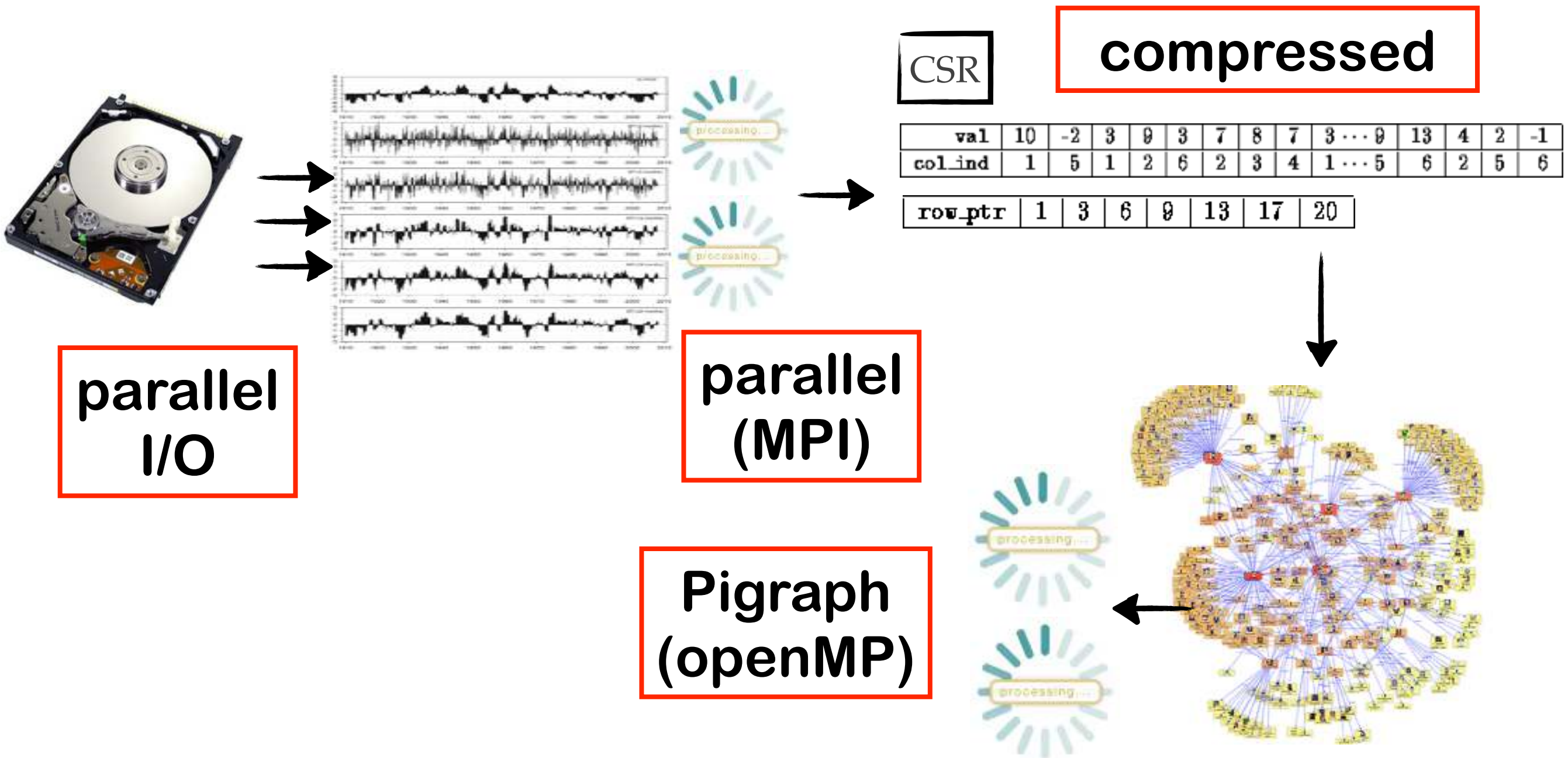
Parallel reading

NetCDF-4
(HDF5, MPI/IO)

Parallel I/O



Parallel software tools for the construction and analysis of complex networks



Parallel software tools for the construction and analysis of complex networks

User interface

config file

- select data
- threshold (in case)
- graph metrics
- # of computing elements

Parallel File System

parallel I/O

calculation of Correlations

parallel MPI

1	0.811	0.41	0.922	0.01	0.41
0.81	1	0.9	0.01	0.9	0.43
0.41	0.92	1	0.37	0.92	0.322
0.922	0.01	0.37	1	0.01	0.41

CSR

Pigraph

R

Python

interface

Graph operations (C library)

Parallel Graph algorithms

Thanks!