

OPTIMIZATION OF COMMUNICATION AND MEMORY ACCESS IN BFS BENCHMARK

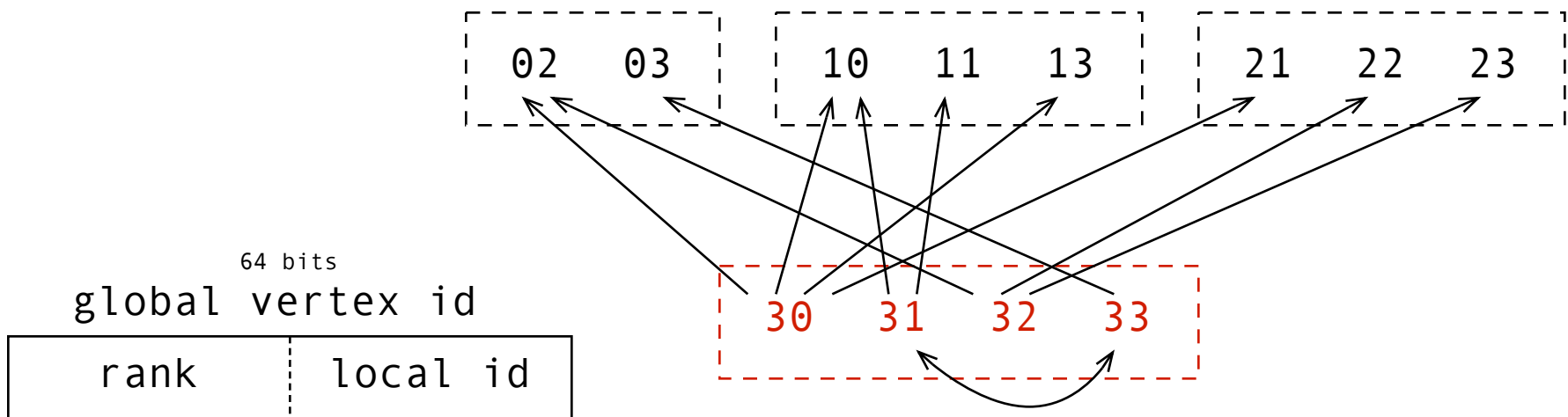
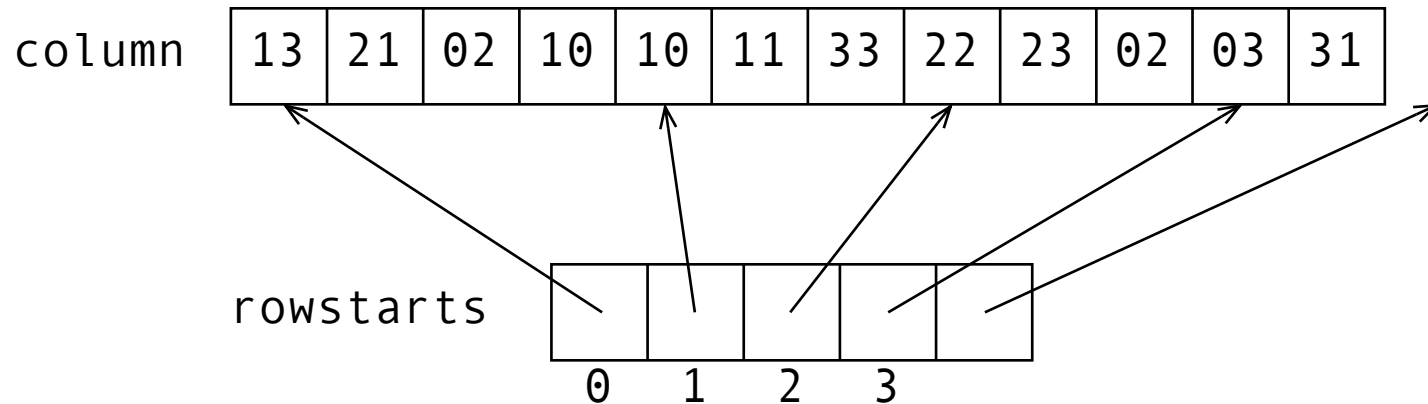
March 5, 2015

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- ▶ **Breadth-First Search (BFS)** on distributed memory systems
- ▶ Part of Graph500 benchmark
- ▶ Performance is limited by
 - ▶ memory access latency
 - ▶ network latency
 - ▶ network bisection bandwidth

Compressed Sparse Row Graph (CSR)



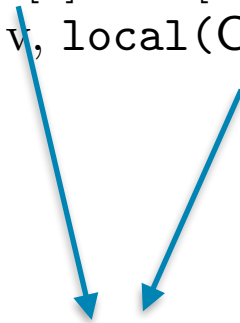
Data: CSR (row starts R, column C), current queue Q (array)

```
1 function ProcessQueue(R, C, Q)
2   for  $v \in Q$  do
3     for  $e \leftarrow R[v]$  to  $R[v + 1]$  do
4       send  $v$ ,  $\text{local}(C[e])$  to  $\text{owner}(C[e])$ 
```

Reference Algorithm

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Random memory access pattern
cache miss

Reference Algorithm

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```

Small message size
low bandwidth

Irregular communication pattern
connection overhead

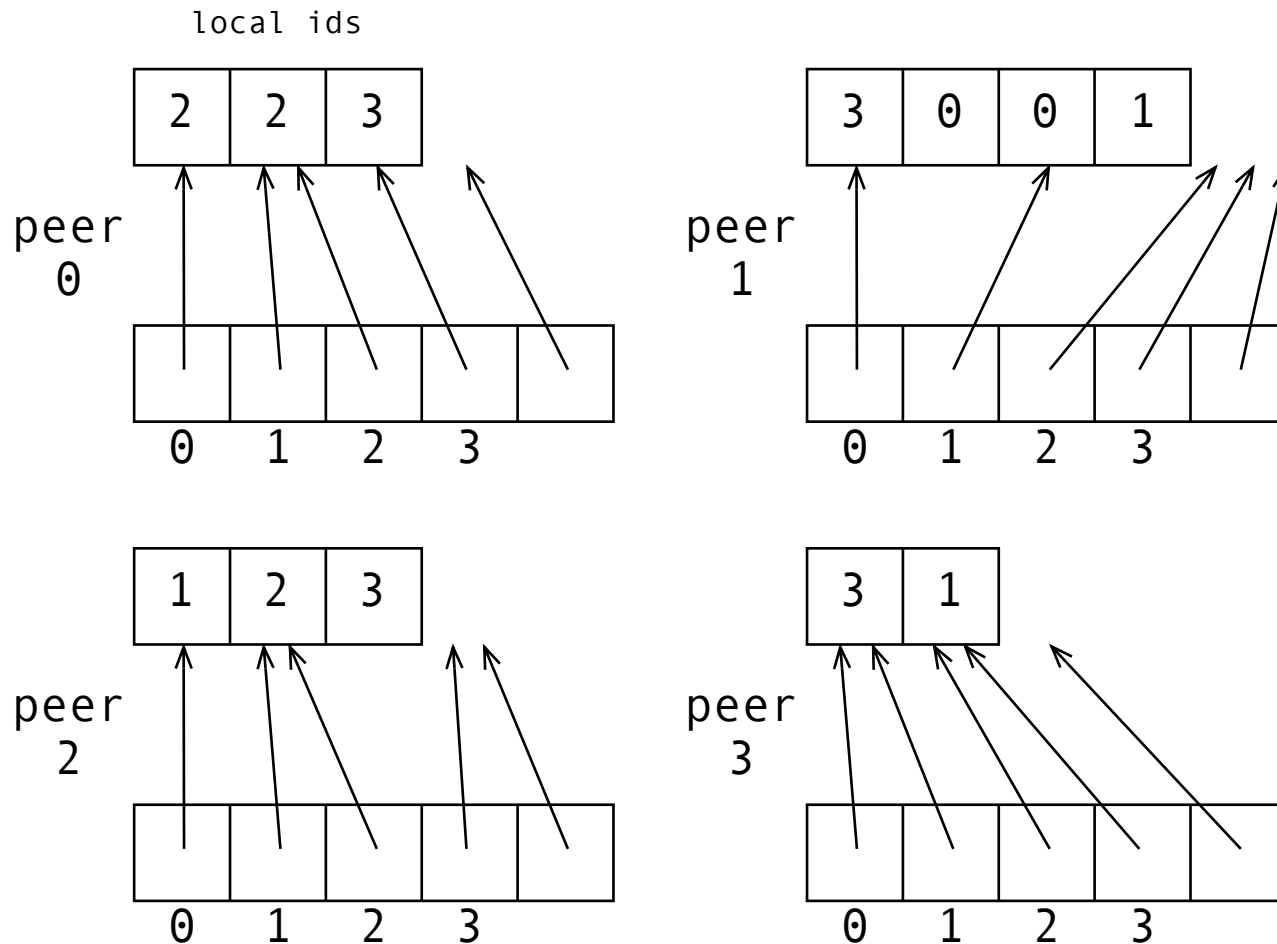
Message
coalescing

Separate send buffer
for each peer process
large memory overhead
multiple threads - ?

Goals

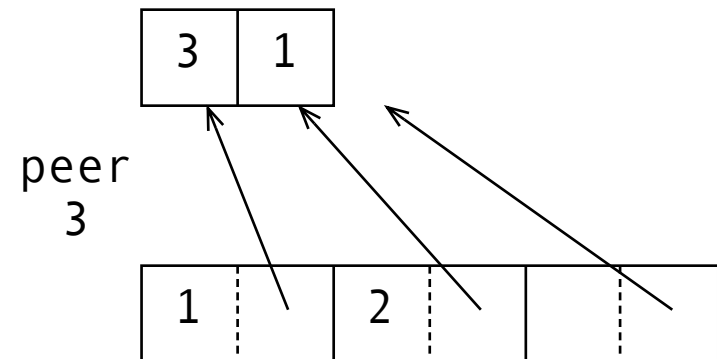
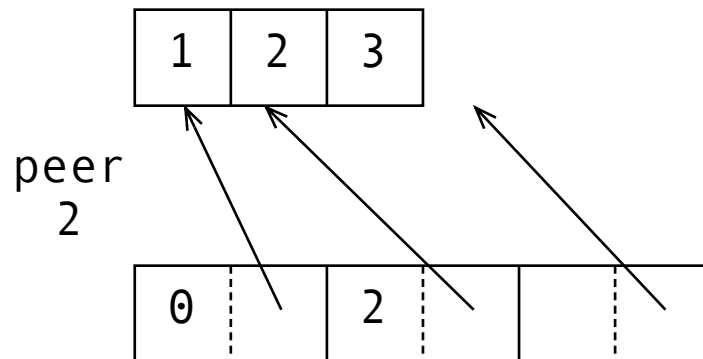
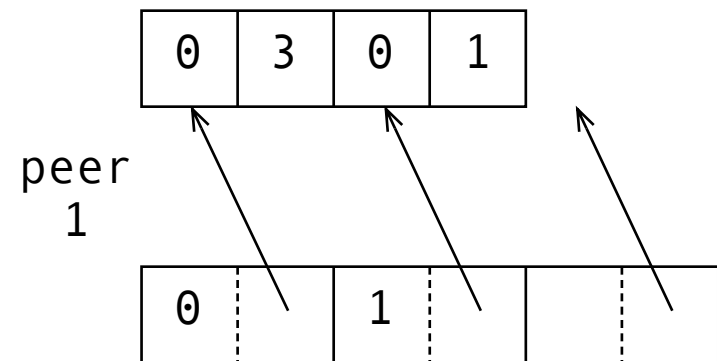
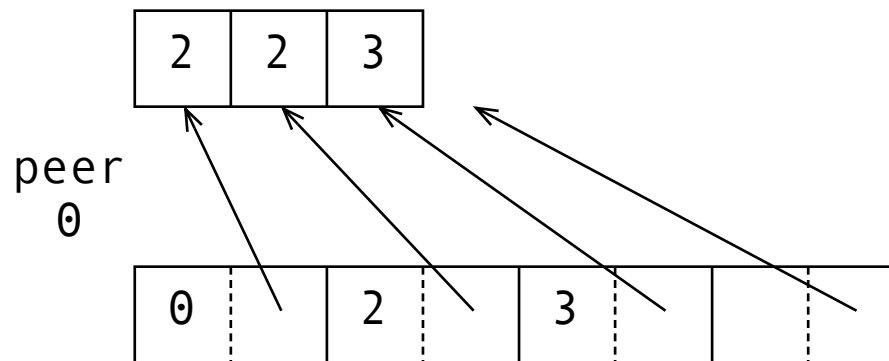
- Optimize memory access
 - Regularize communication pattern
 - Reduce memory consumption
 - Allow for multithreaded design
-
- **Possible solution:**
 - partition graph data for each peer node
 - process partitions independently (and possibly concurrently)

Naïve Partitioning



- **Infeasible:** $|\text{rowstarts}| = |V|$

Packed Partitioned CSR



- ▶ $|\text{rowstarts}| \leq |\text{local edges}| + \text{NP}$

packed rowstarts

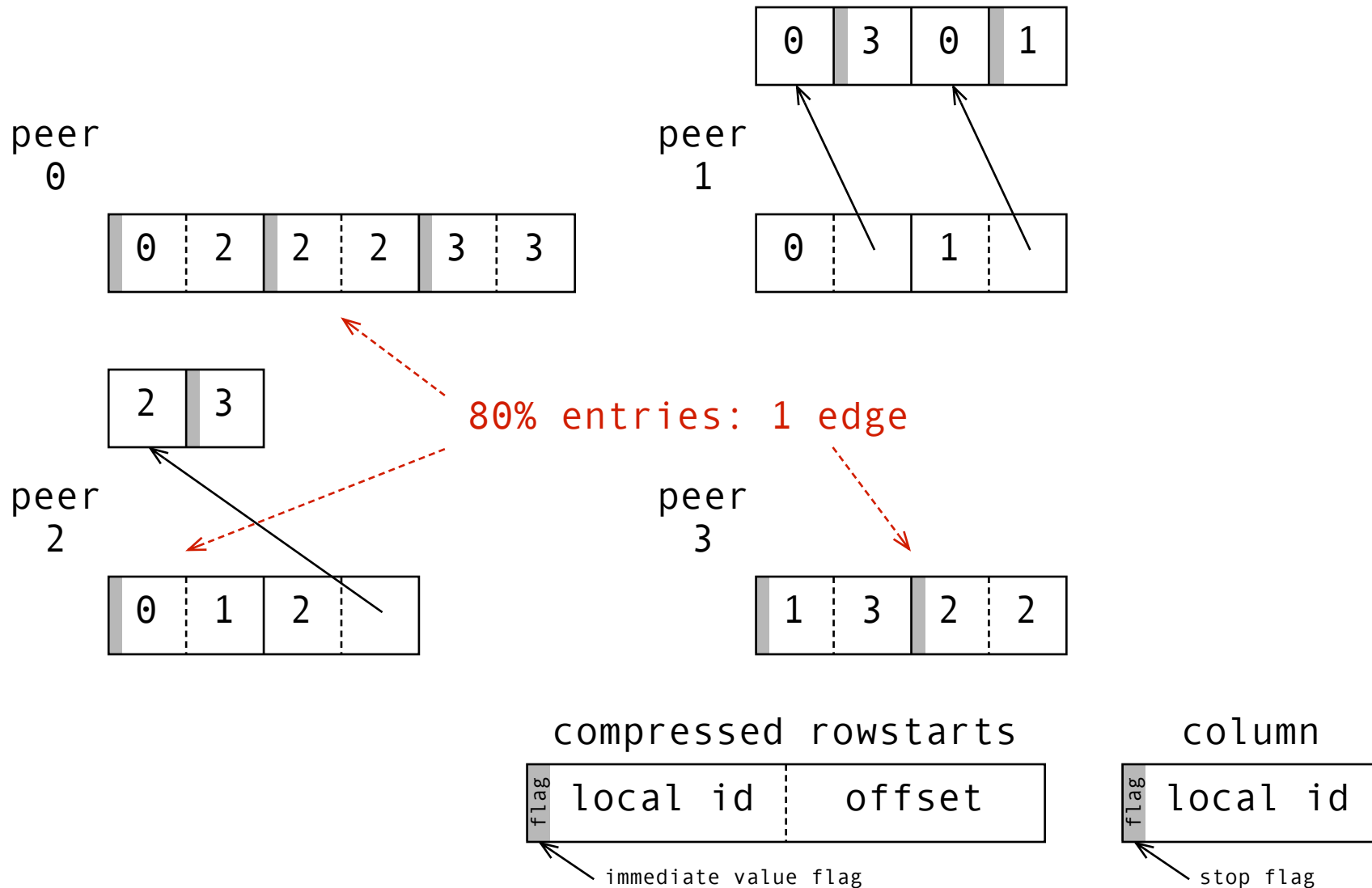
packed rowstarts	
local id	offset

Algorithm for Packed CSR

Data: Packed CSR (vertex indices V , row offsets D , column C),
current queue Q (bit mask), number of processes NP

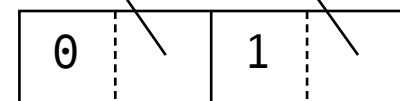
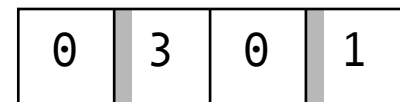
```
1 function ProcessQueue()  
2   for peer  $\leftarrow 0$  to  $NP$  do  
3     for  $i \leftarrow 0, |V[\text{peer}]|$  do  
4       if  $V[\text{peer}][i] \in Q$  then  
5         for  $e \leftarrow D[\text{peer}][i]$  to  $D[\text{peer}][i + 1]$  do  
6           send  $V[\text{peer}][i], C[e]$  to peer
```

Compressed Packed CSR

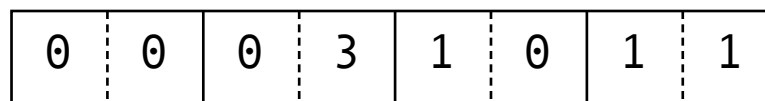


Peer Visited Mask

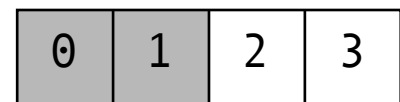
- Do not repeat target vertices (in current round)
- 2x speedup**
- Impossible with original non-partitioned CSR



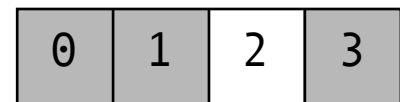
compressed packed CSR



messages sent to rank 1

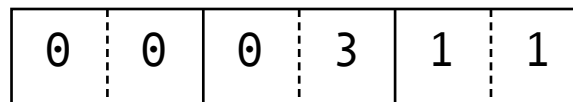
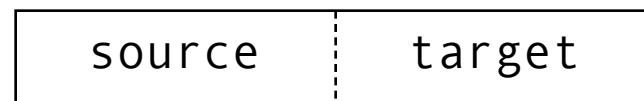


input queue mask



peer visited mask

message format



messages sent to rank 1
using peer visited mask

Algorithm with Peer Visited Mask

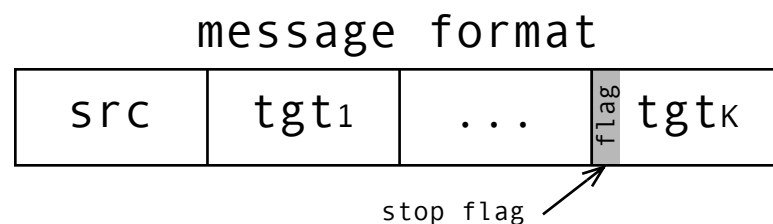
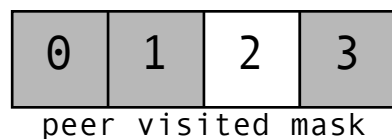
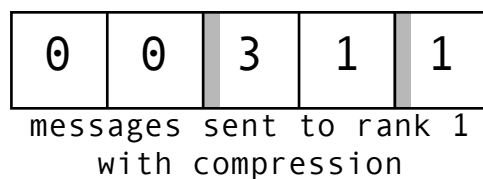
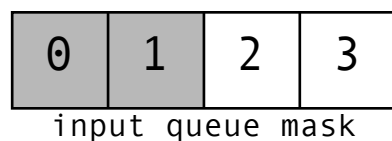
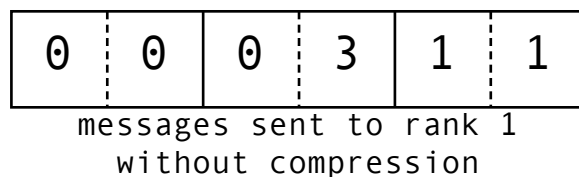
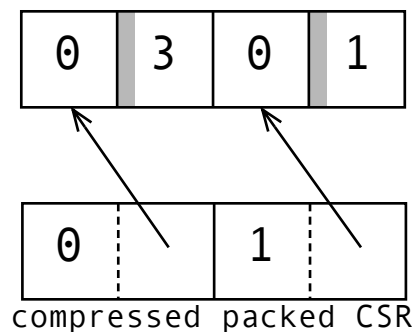


Data: Packed CSR (vertex indices V , row offsets D , column C),
current queue Q (bit mask), number of processes NP

```
1 function ProcessQueue()
2   for peer  $\leftarrow 0$  to  $NP$  do
3     clear(P)                                /* clear peer visited mask */
4     for  $i \leftarrow 0, |V[\text{peer}]|$  do
5       if  $V[\text{peer}][i] \in Q$  then
6         for  $e \leftarrow D[\text{peer}][i]$  to  $D[\text{peer}][i + 1]$  do
7           if  $C[e] \notin P$  then
8             set  $P[C[e]]$ 
9             send  $V[\text{peer}][i], C[e]$  to peer
```

Message Compression

- Do not repeat source vertices
- Up to 40% traffic reduction** (in forward phase)



Benefits of Packed CSR

- ▶ **Sequential memory access**
- ▶ **Regular communication pattern**
 - ▶ Fixed number of large send/receive buffers
 - ▶ Lower overhead incurred by network adapters
 - ▶ Use dynamically connected transport (DC/XRC) on modern InfiniBand hardware
- ▶ **Reduced network traffic**
- ▶ **Individual CSRs may be processed concurrently**

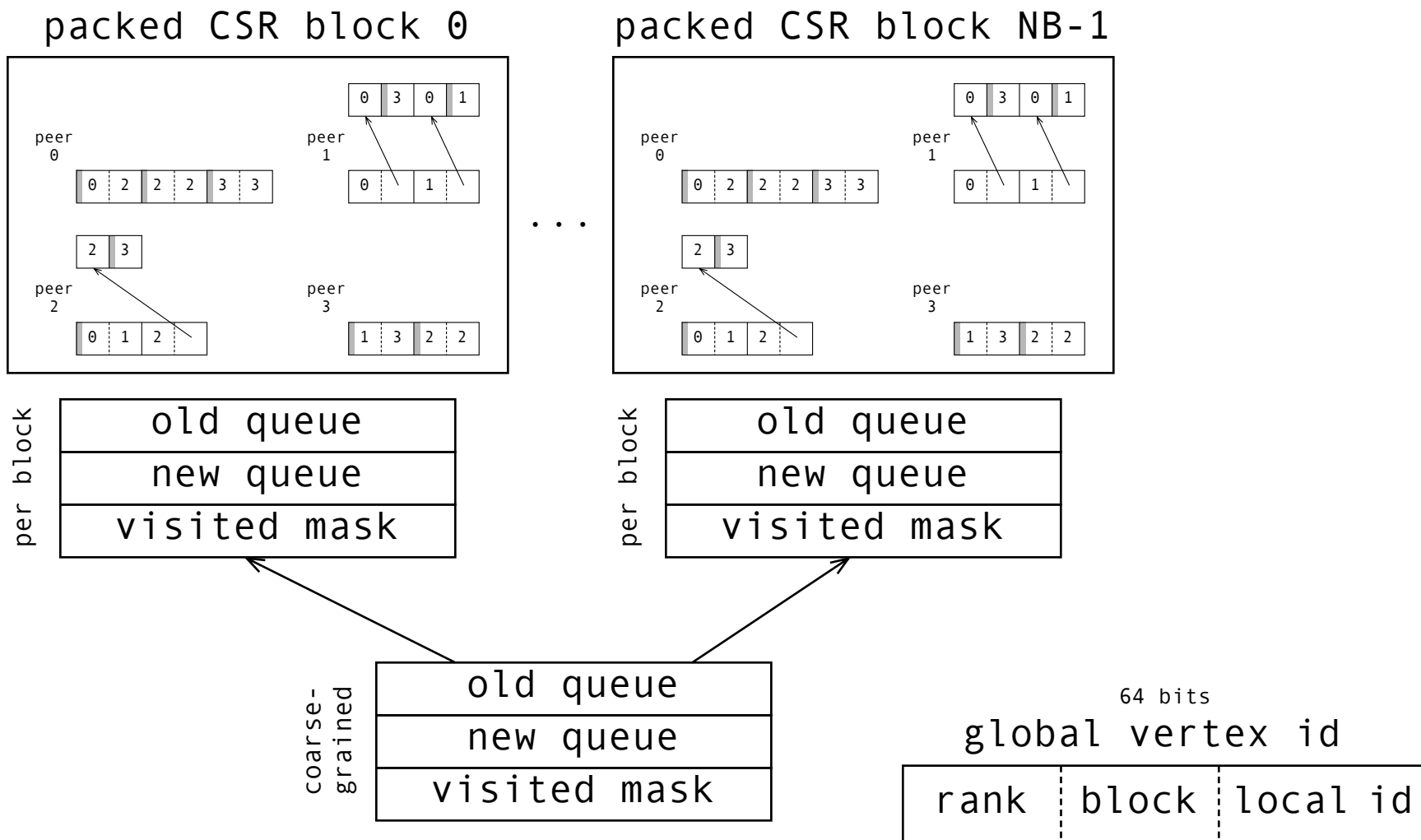
Additional Optimizations

- ▶ **Direction Optimization** (backward stepping)
- ▶ Blocks of packed CSRs:
 - ▶ **Coarse-grained queue mask** (forward phase)
 - ▶ **Coarse-grained visited mask** (backward phase)
- ▶ **Load balancing** (heavy vertices)

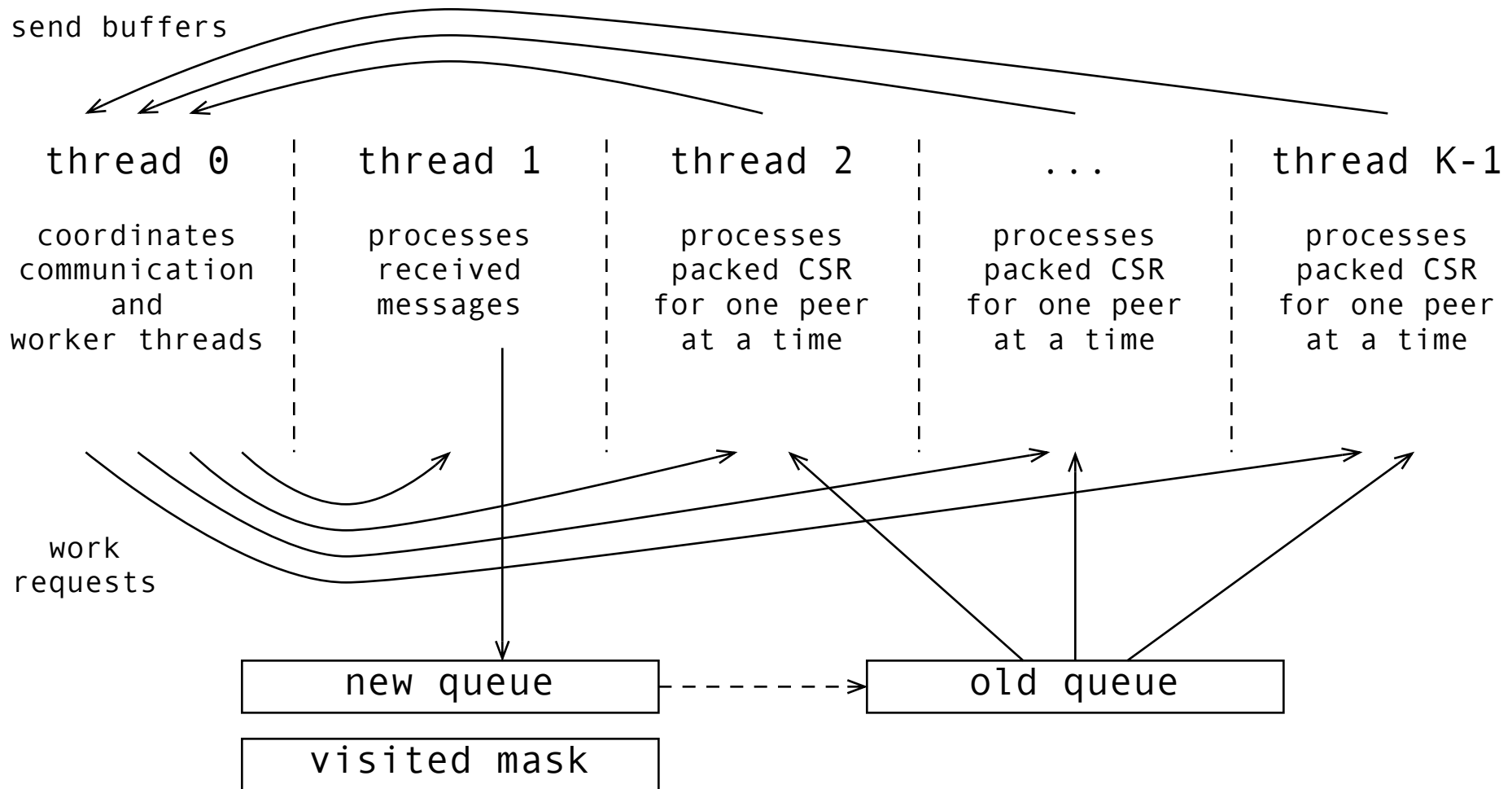
Data: Packed CSR (vertex indices V , row offsets D , column C),
bit mask of visited vertices M , number of processes NP

```
1 function ProcessUnvisited()
    // probe first edges
2   for peer  $\leftarrow$  0 to  $NP$  do
3     for  $i \leftarrow 0, |V[peer]|$  do
4       if  $V[peer][i] \notin M$  then
5         send  $V[peer][i], C[D[peer][i]]$  to peer
6     flush send buffer
7   wait for all acks
    // probe other edges
8   for peer  $\leftarrow$  0 to  $NP$  do
9     for  $i \leftarrow 0, |V[peer]|$  do
10      if  $V[peer][i] \notin M$  then
11        for  $e \leftarrow D[peer][i] + 1$  to  $D[peer][i + 1]$  do
12          send  $V[peer][i], C[e]$  to peer
13    flush send buffer
```

Packed CSR Blocks

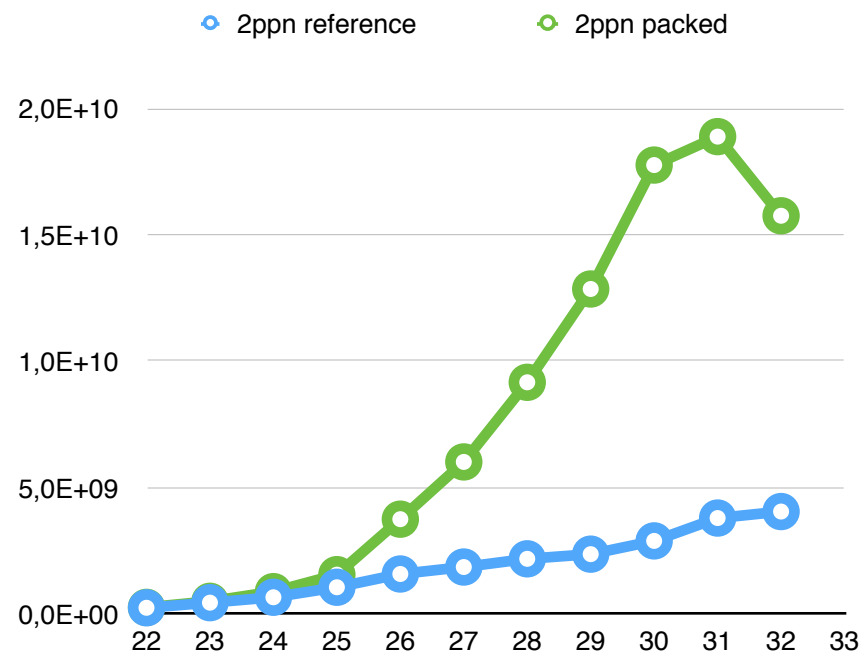
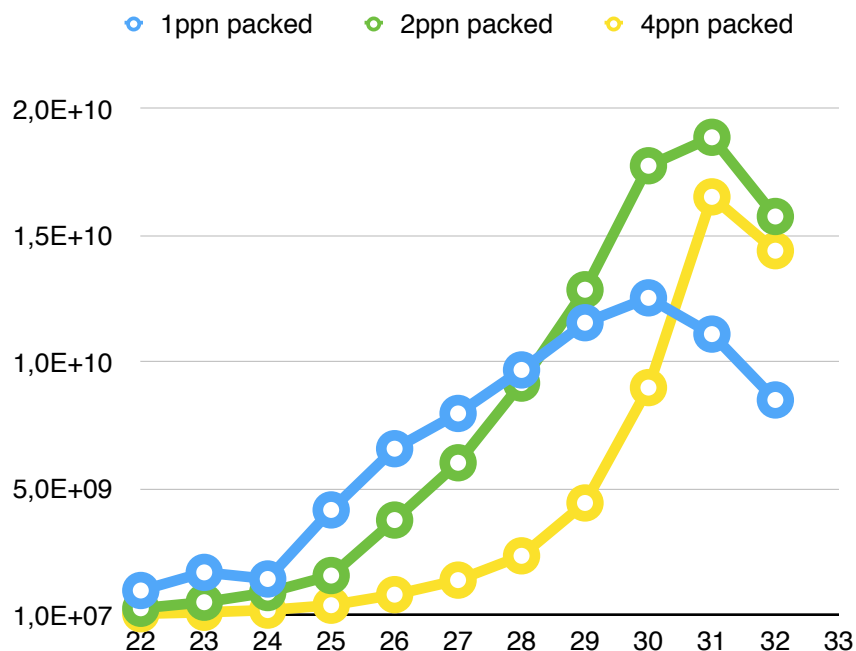


Multithreading (Work in Progress)



Performance: Lomonosov

- 512 nodes in partition regular4, InfiniBand QDR



Performance: Lomonosov-2

- 64 nodes in R&D partition, InfiniBand FDR

