



GraphGem: Optimized Scalable System for Graph Convolutional Networks

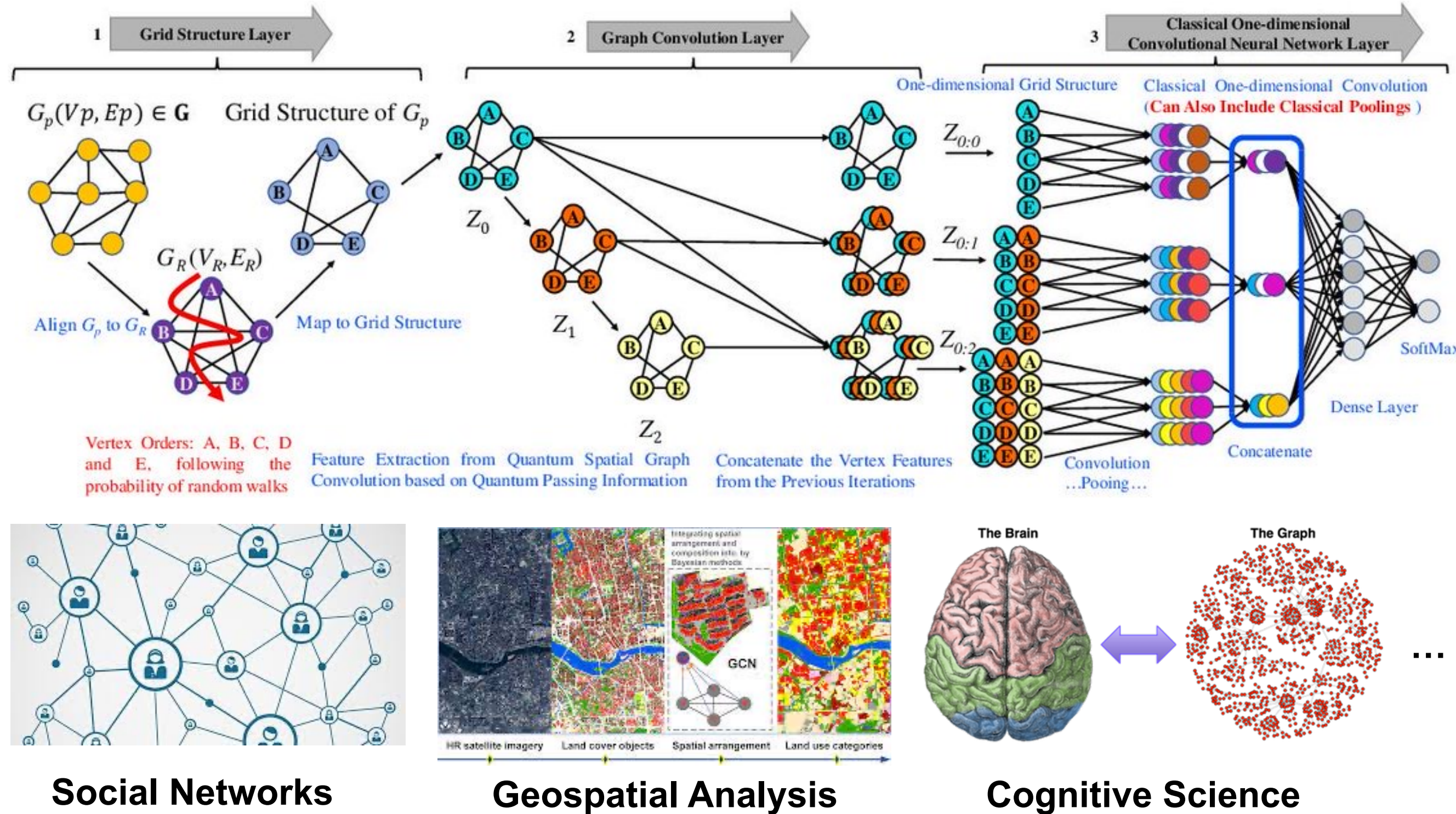
Advitya Gemawat

Halicioğlu Data Science Institute, University of California San Diego

1. Background & Motivation

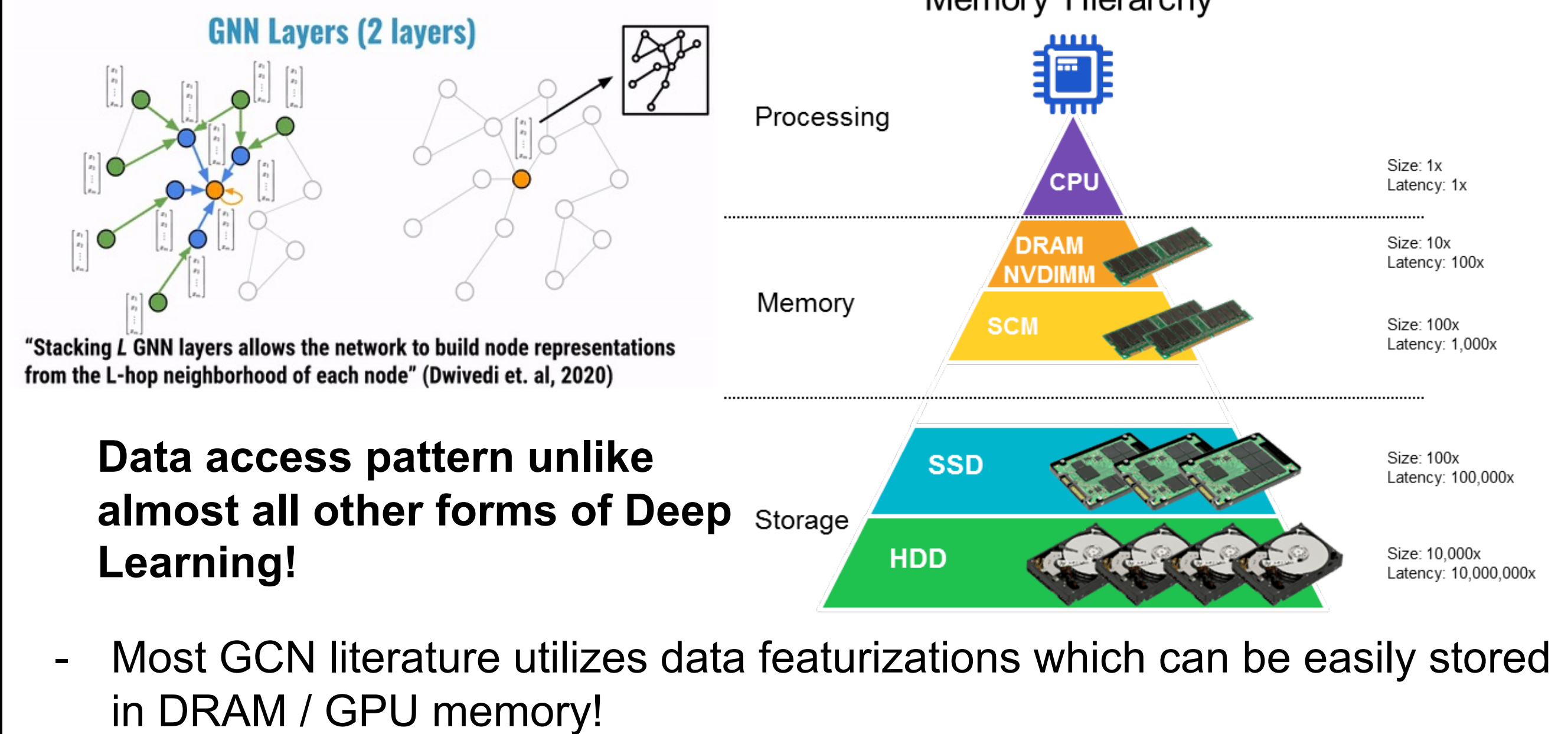
GCNs *expand* CNN's convolution operation to:

- work with data in non-Euclidean spaces,
- model complex 'long-range' dependencies and network embeddings,
- offer endless real-world applications with promising results!



2. Challenges

- Updating a node's value involves I/O cost to read its neighbors (and more I/O for their neighbors..) and write the updated value.
- Large graph and feature matrix forces data reads to go to a lower memory level, resulting in large *random access*, increasing I/O costs and memory stalls.



3. Experiments

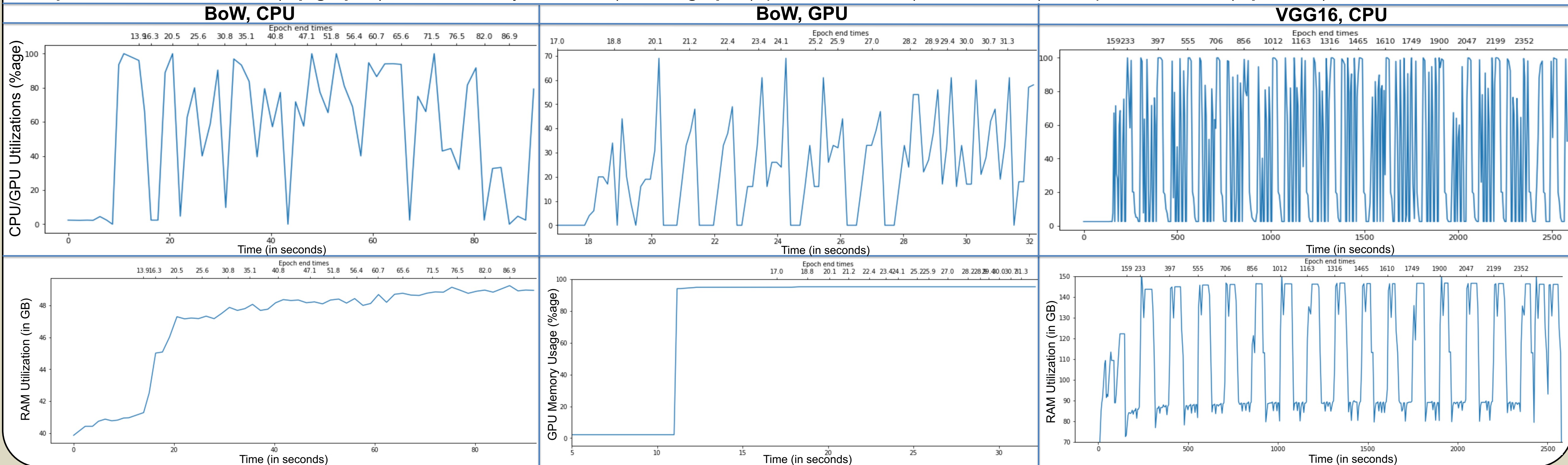
Dataset: 89,250 Flickr images | **Task:** Multi-class image (node) classification | **GCN Framework:** 2-layer GraphSAINT with Random Walk sampler using TF

Featurizations: **BoW** – 500-dim bag of words of textual captions [341 MB], **VGG16** – 100,352-dim *block_5_conv_3* layer of image features [34 GB]

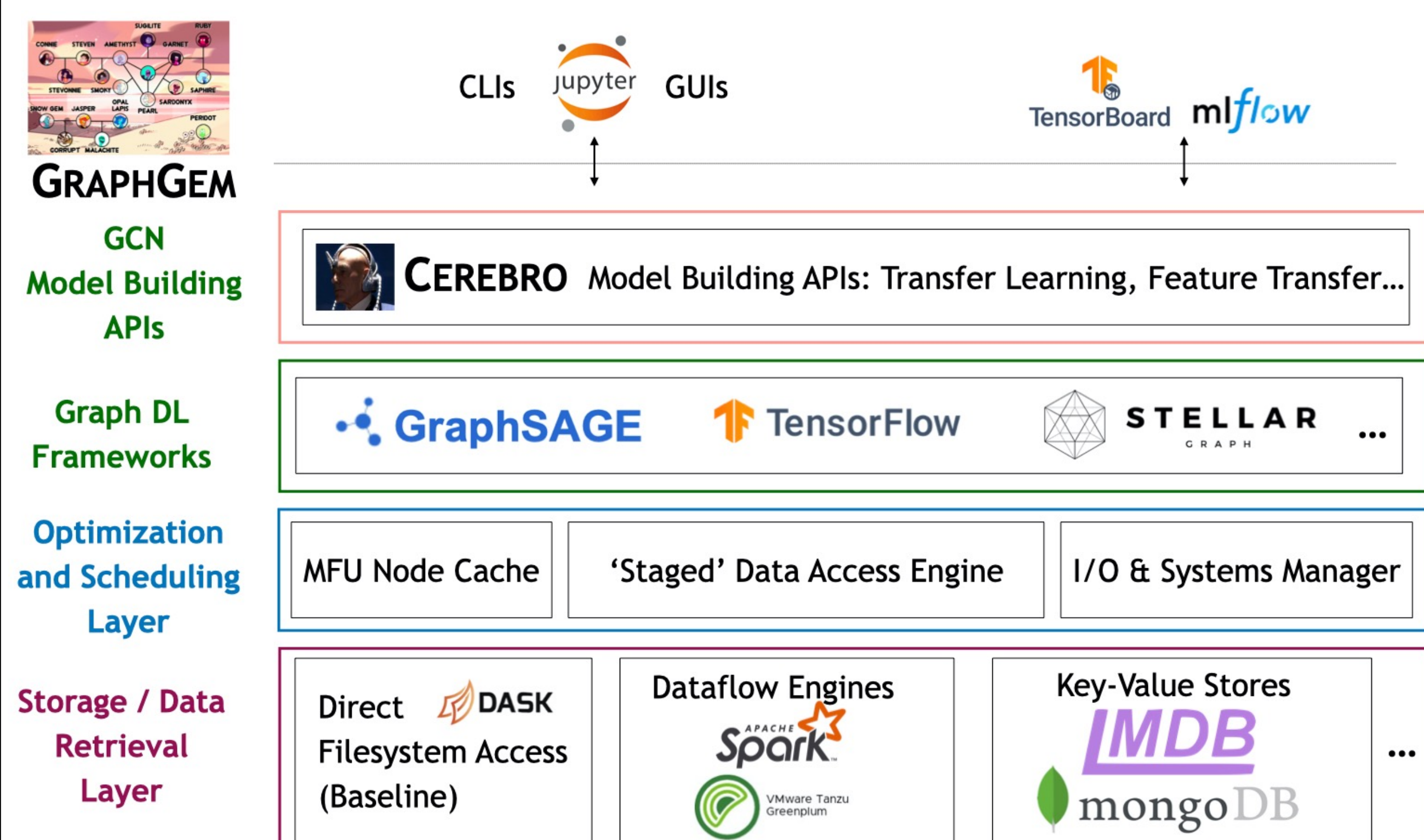
Machine Hardware: 1 NVIDIA 12GB PCI P100 GPU, 2 Intel Xeon Silver 4114 10-core CPUs, 192 GB RAM

VGG16, GPU: OOM!

Graphs: Processor Utilization (**top graphs**) & Main-Memory Utilization (**bottom graphs**), plotted over time (**bottom x-axis**) and epoch end-times (**top x-axis**)



4. Proposed Architectural Stack



5. Future Work

- **Baseline:** Make the VGG16 feature variant work on GPU by *spilling* data to DRAM and reading it to GPU as needed
- **Additional Metrics:** DRAM-to-GPU network and I/O traffic
- **Optimization Layer:** optimally 'stage' mini-batches to processor based on the inherent graph structure (eg – CUDA programming for GPUs)
- **System Extension:** extract features that exceed RAM, spill data to disk, and monitor performance across *multiple memory levels*
- **Storage Extensions:** Diversify experimentation with key-value stores, multiple GPUs, distributed set-ups etc.

References: Arun Kumar et al. 2021. "Cerebro: A Layered Data Platform for Scalable Deep Learning." In CIDR.; Zeng, Hanqing et al. "GraphSAINT: Graph Sampling Based Inductive Learning Method." ArXiv abs/1907.04931 (2020): n. pag.