

Real-world graphs are massive,
comprising billions of nodes and edges

Web graphs
 4×10^9 pages

Social networks
 4×10^{11} friendships

Brain graphs
 10^{14} synapses

Existing solutions to larger-than-memory
GNN training require excessive hardware

- Distributed training → High communication cost
low efficiency
- Multi-GPU training → High monetary cost
- Out-of-core training with modified algorithm → Degraded accuracy

GraphosML

Efficient, large-scale GNN training on modern storage

Single-pass **reservoir sampling**

- SSD-friendly scans

Mini-batch training as a **dataflow computation**

- Pipeline and data parallelism
- Improved resource utilization

Sampling stage **offloading to computational storage**

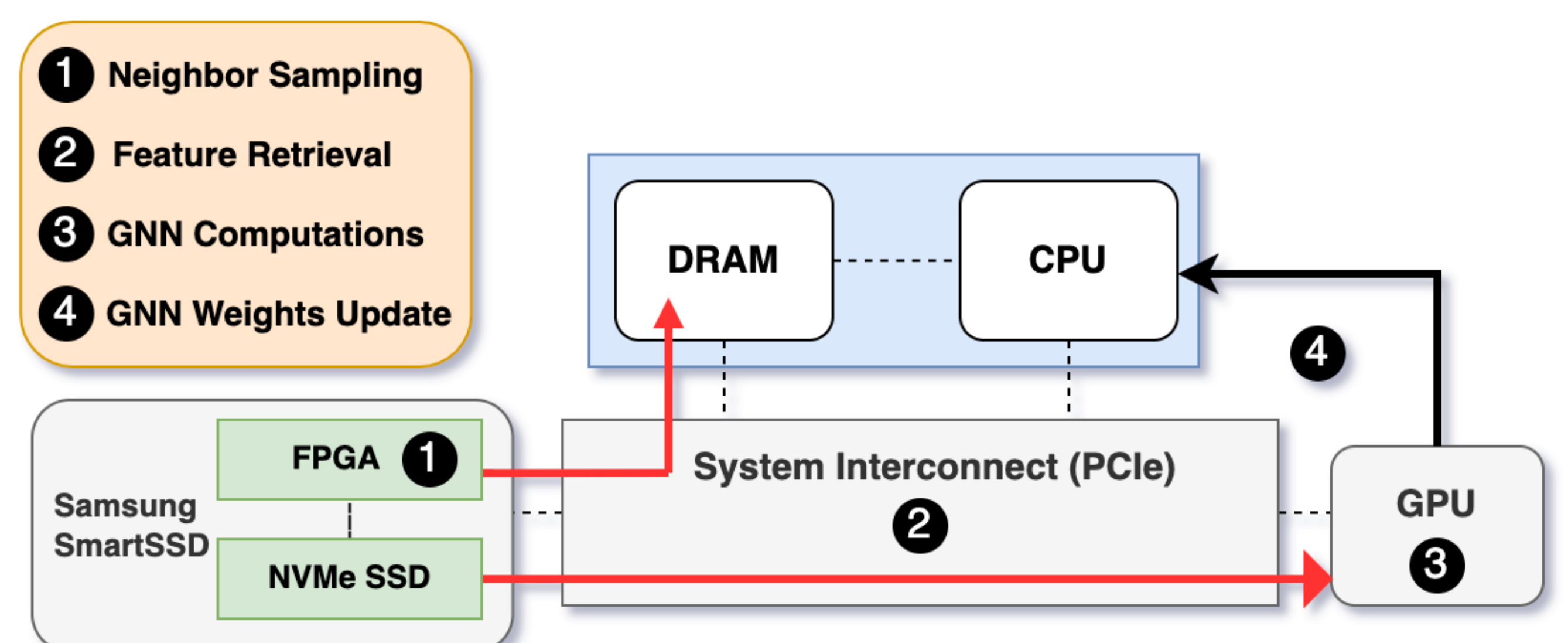
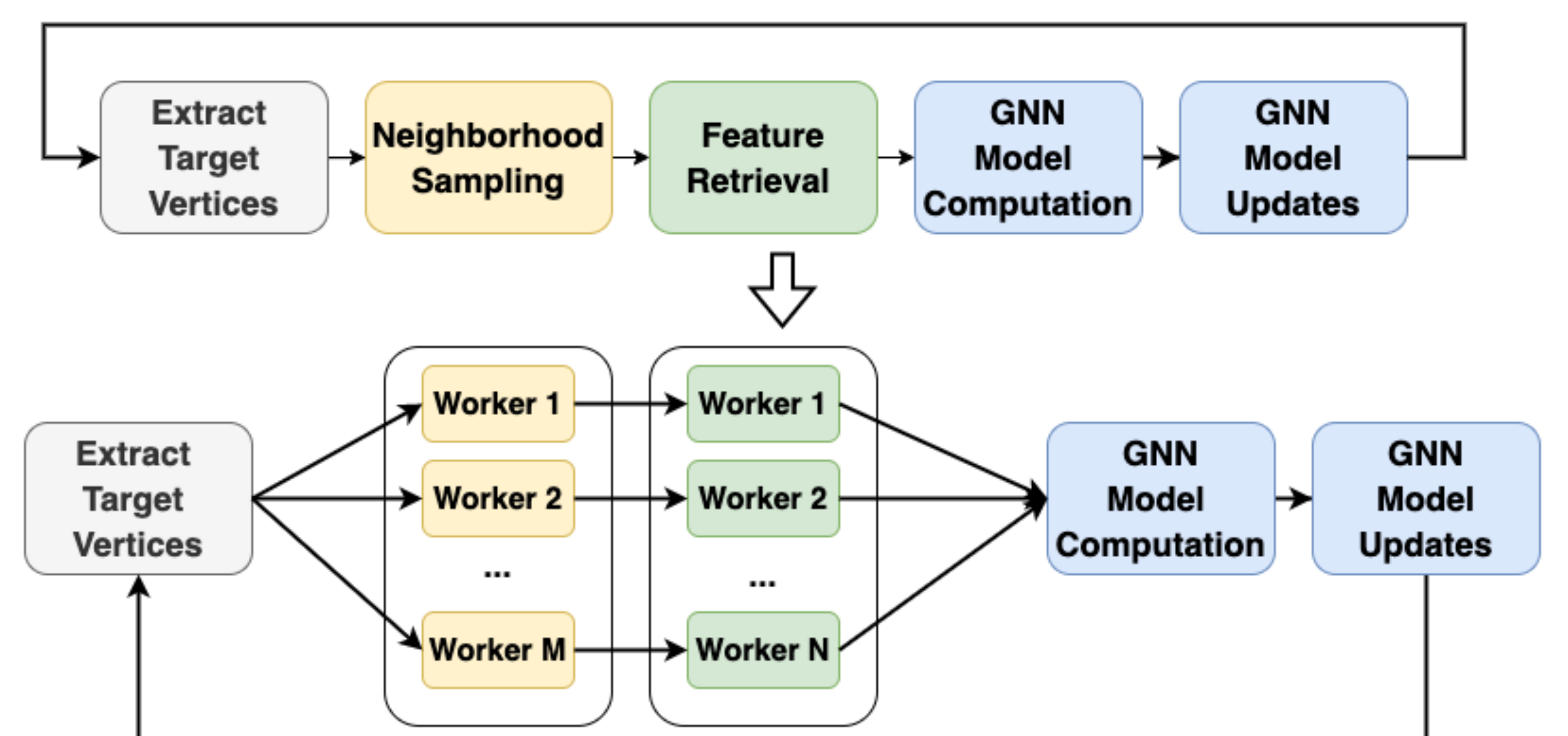
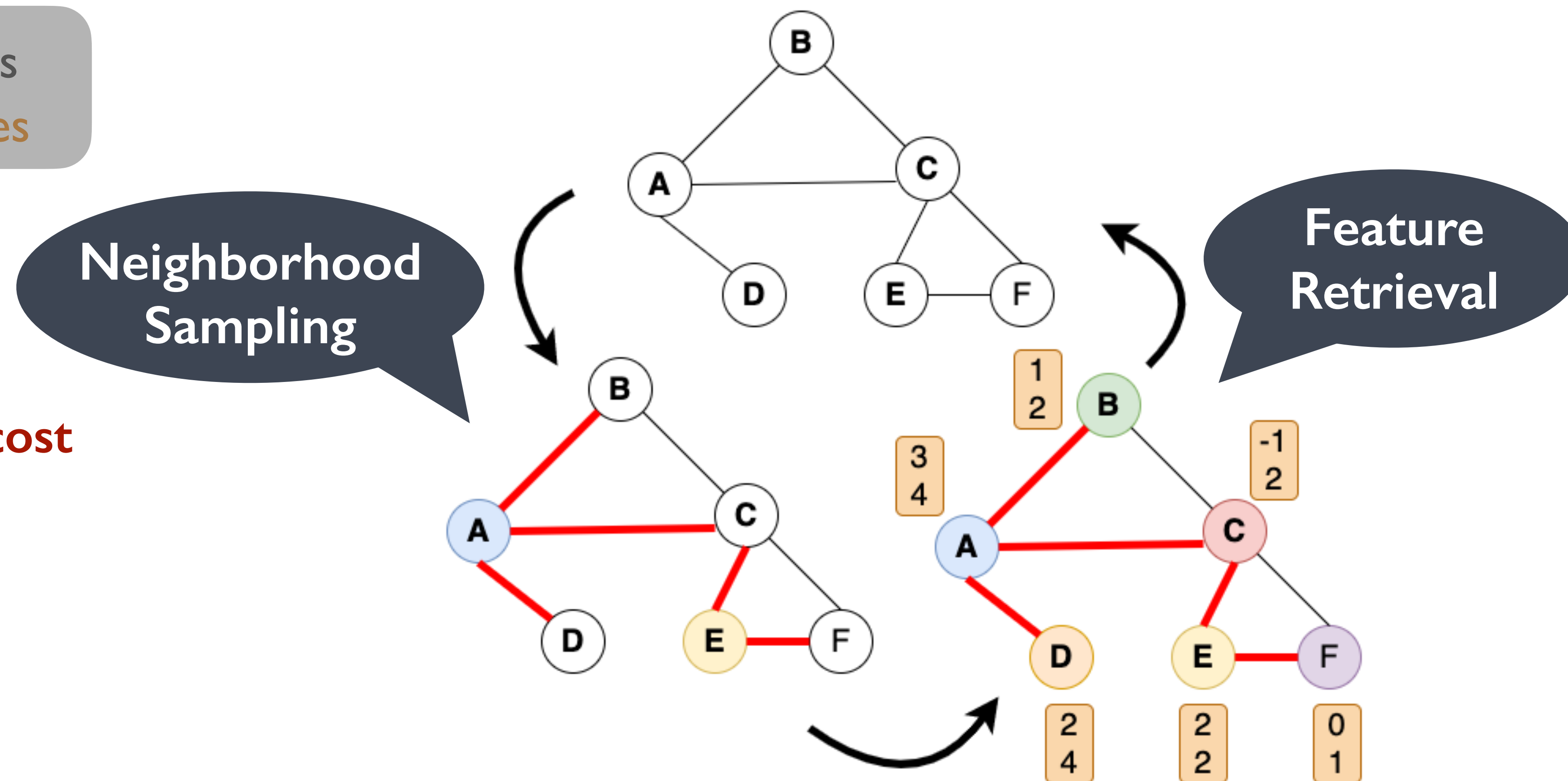
Feature retrieval with **Nvidia GPU-Direct** technology

- Bypass CPU overhead

On Going Work

- Add sampling stage offloading to computational storage & GPU Direct Storage proposals with baseline solution.
- Measure end to end training time improvement over competitor publications.

Sampling-based GNN training has
two major performance bottlenecks



Preliminary Experimental Results

Experimental Setup	Ex-Large (300GB)			Ex-Small (60GB)	
	GNNLab	DGL	Marius-Mem	Marius-Disk	GraphosML
Products	3.286 s	22.823 s	6.99 s	5.611 s	19.36 s
Papers100M	11.617 s	58.255 s	58.142 s	41.55 s	42.78 s

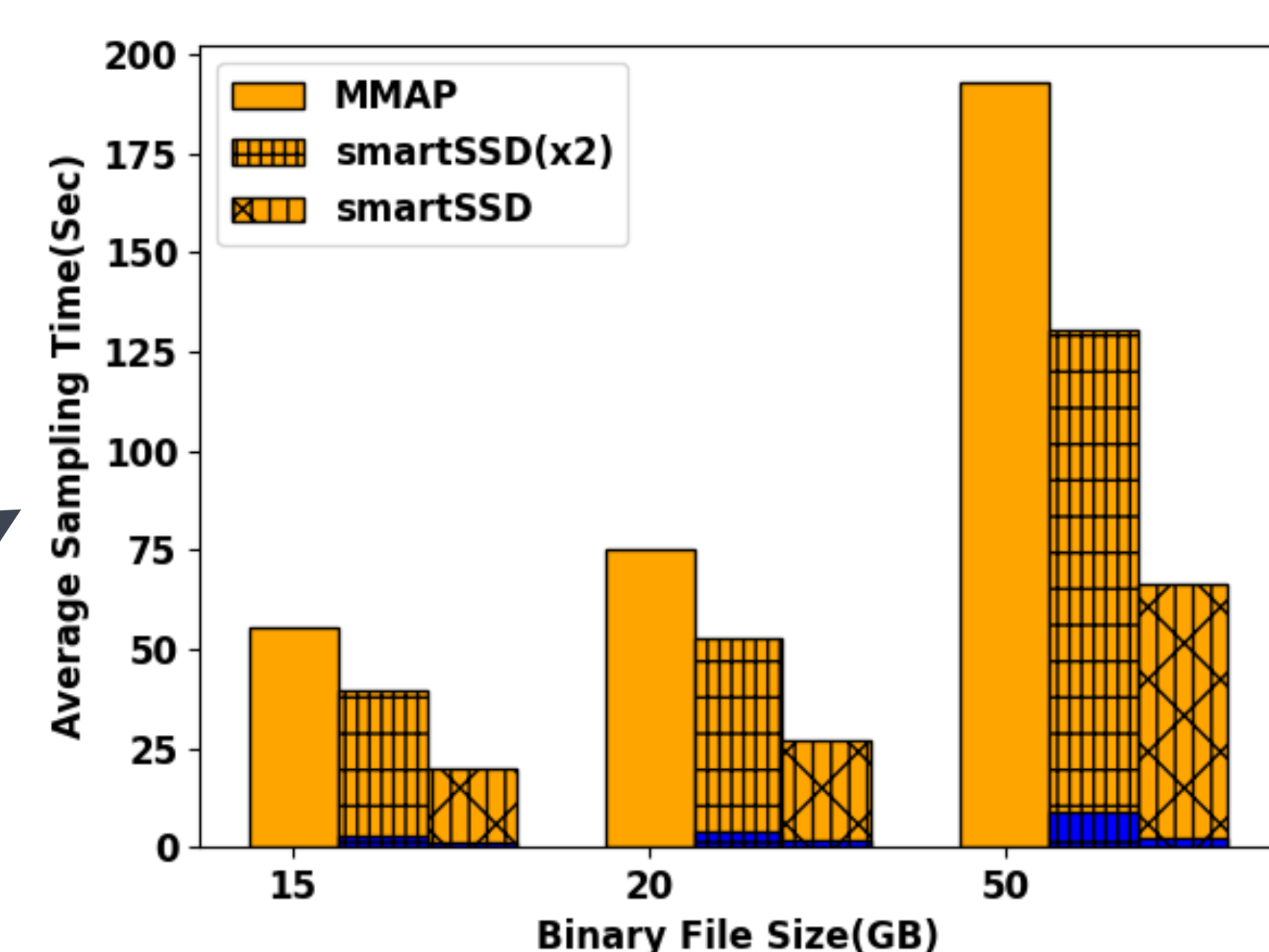
Datasets	Nodes	Edges	Graph Data Size
Products	2.5×10^6	62×10^6	1.5 GB
Papers100M	111×10^6	1.6×10^9	65 GB

Node Classification ML Task on GraphSage GNN (5 epochs, 3 layers (20,15,10), mini batch size of 1000).

Both Ex-Large and Ex-Small setups consist of 48 vCPUs, V100 GPU (16GB). The DRAM is 300GB and 60GB respectively. OGB-Paper100M dataset exceed Ex-Small DRAM memory specifications (60GB).

Our mmap-based baseline has competitive performance to state-of-the-art solutions

Smart SSD enables up to **3x** faster neighborhood sampling compared to a CPU mmap-based baseline approach



Average time comparison between reservoir sampling on one or more smartSSD devices via CPU with MMAP over various size binary edger files.

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