ABSTRACT

Big data is typically characterized with 4Vs: Volume, Velocity, Veracity and Value. When it comes to big graphs, these challenges become even more staggering. A number of questions remain open. What parallel computation model should we adopt to scale with big graphs? Does parallel processing suffice to cope with the volume of big graphs? Is there a systematic method for developing effective incremental algorithms in response to frequent updates? Is it possible to uniformly query relational databases and graphs in, e.g., SQL? How can we unify logic rules and machine learning models, to improve the quality of graph-structured data? This talk aims to incite interest in these topics, and raises as many questions as it answers.