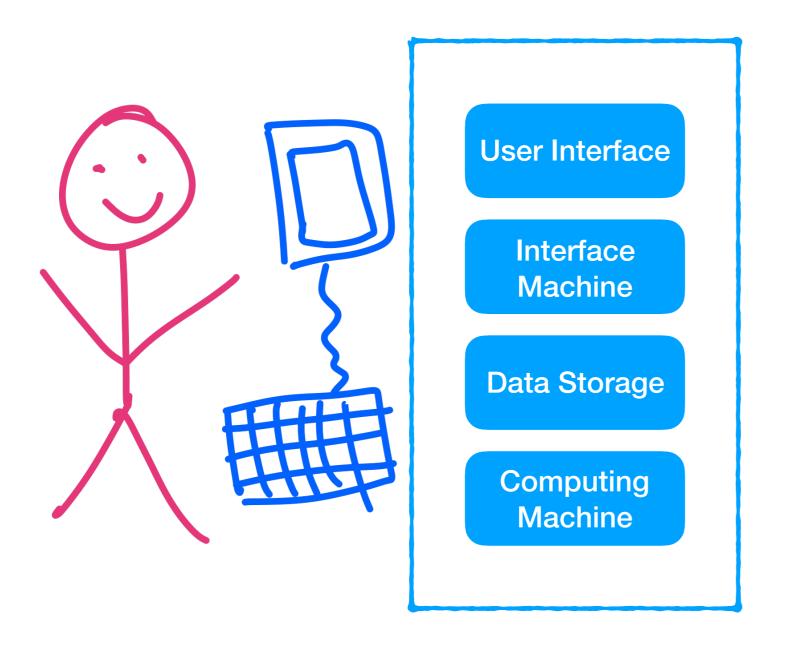
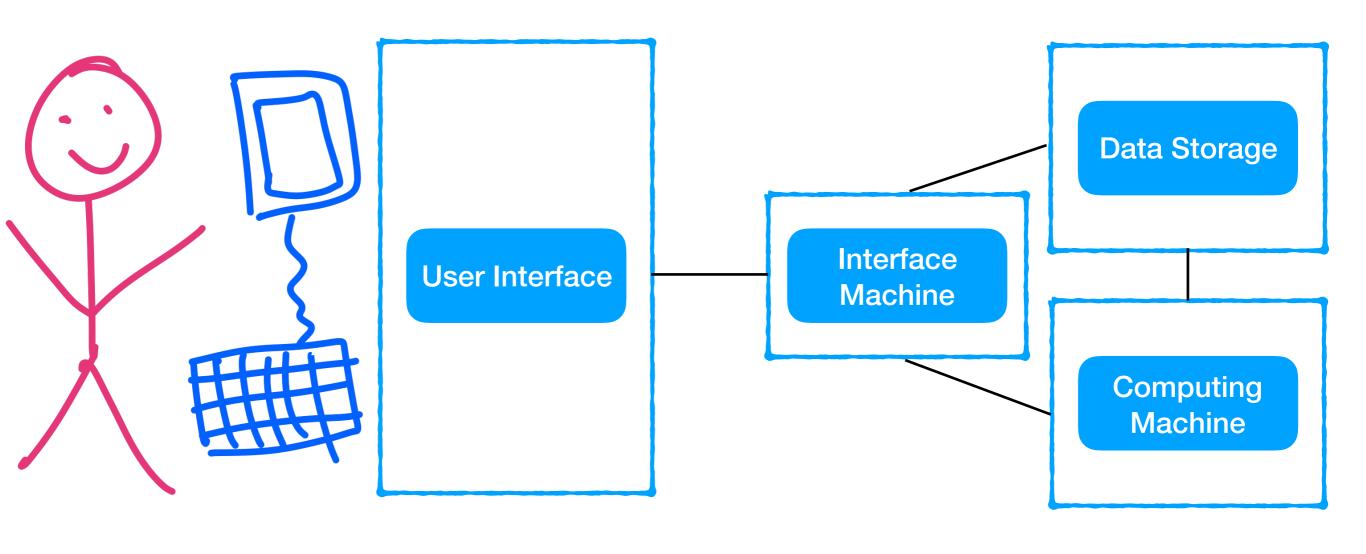
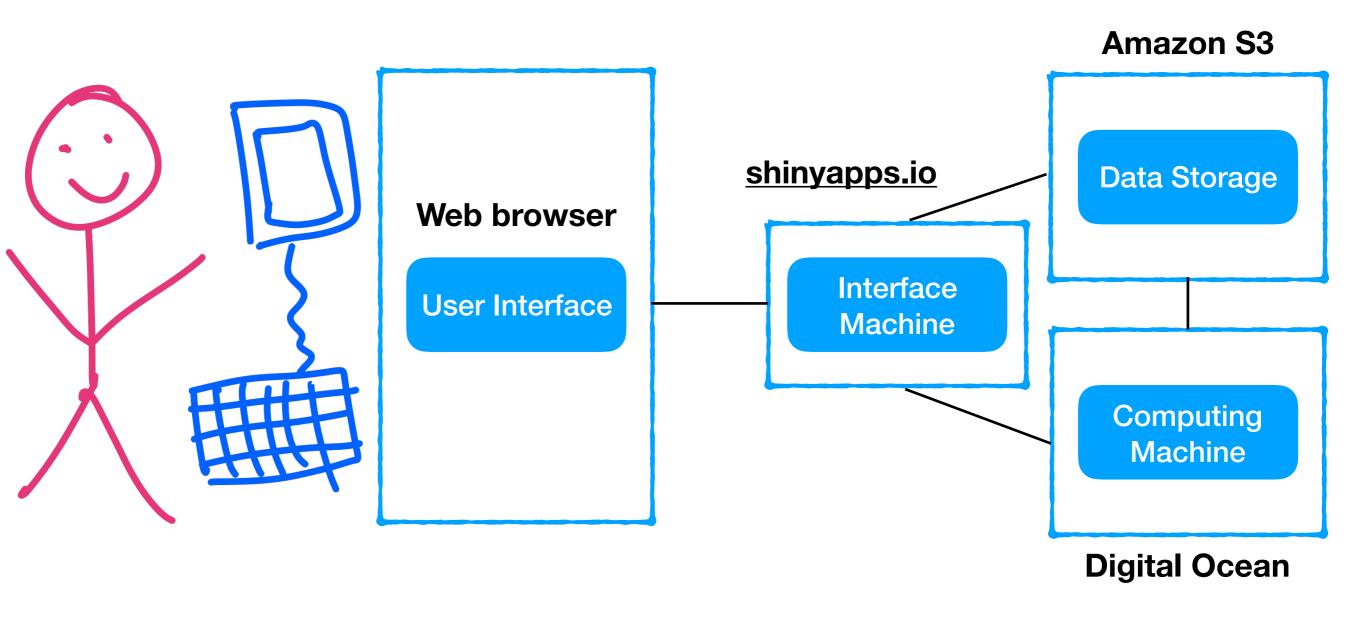
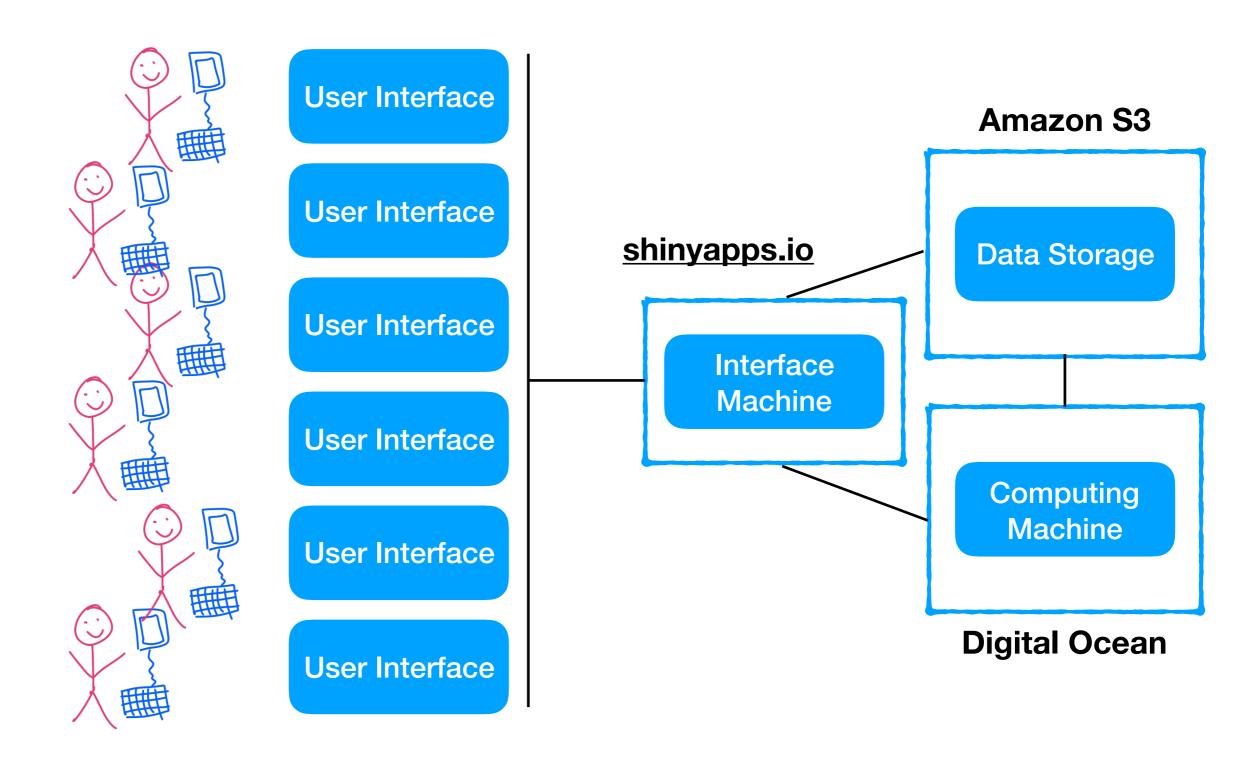
Deploying Algorithms

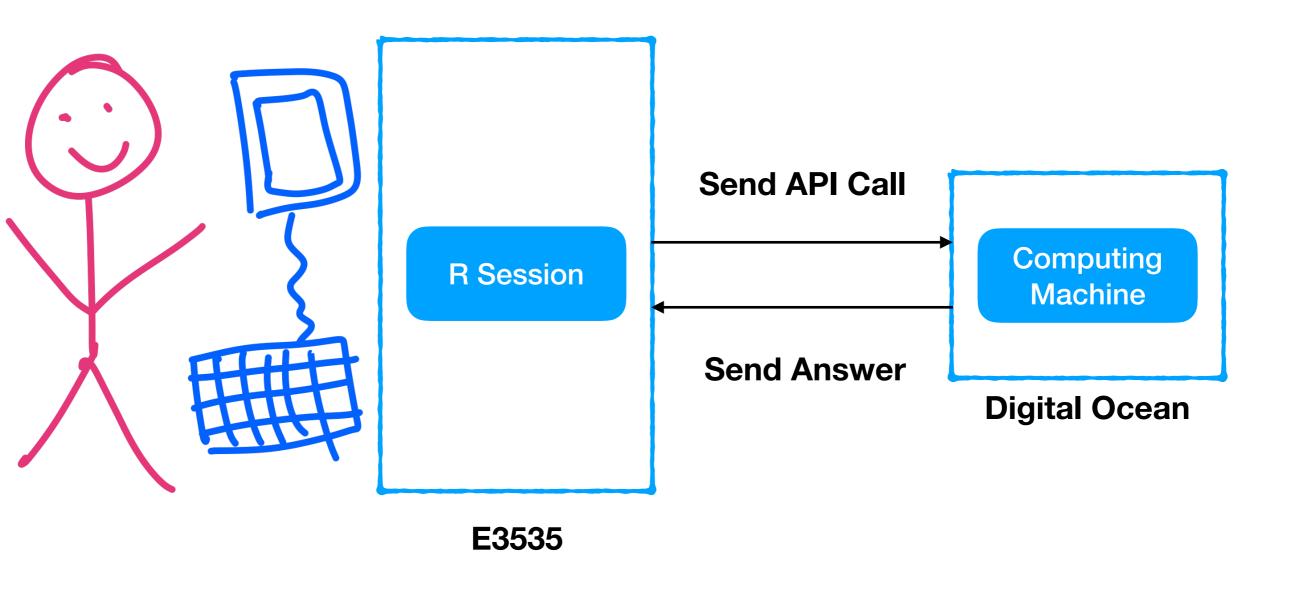
Biostatistics 140.712











Deployment Strategy

- The plumber package converts an R function into a REST API
- Part of the "RStudio Universe" but does not require RStudio
- Can run on a server running R and provide a web interface
- Requires writing R code with a few extra markups (like roxygen2)

Ozone Prediction

- Given a temperature value, what level of ozone should we expect?
- This is a "hard problem" but is easily solved with regression
- We can provide a web interface that can take temperature as input and provide predicted ozone as output

Server: Ozone Prediction

```
## Predict Ozone Levels Given Temperature
library(splines)
library(datasets)
fit <- lm(Ozone ~ ns(Temp, 2), data = airquality)</pre>
#* Predict Ozone from Temperature
#* @param temp The temperature input
#* @get /ozone
ozone predict <- function(temp) {</pre>
        ## Check input type
        temp <- as.numeric(temp)</pre>
        ## Make prediction from fitted model
        p <- predict(fit, data.frame(Temp = temp))</pre>
        ## Return predicted value
        as.numeric(p)
```

Client: Ozone Prediction

```
library(jsonlite); library(curl); library(glue)
ozone predict remote <- function(temp) {</pre>
        ## Construct API URL
        cmd <- glue("http://68.183.100.128:8000/ozone?",</pre>
                     "temp={temp}")
        ## Open connection to the web server
        con <- curl(cmd)</pre>
        ## Read the answer from the server
        ans <- readLines(con, 1, warn = FALSE)</pre>
        ## Close server connection
        close(con)
        ## Convert answer from JSON and return
        fromJSON(ans)
```

Run Function

Sending More Data

- Typical web APIs are expecting lightweight inputs
- Not realistic to pass large data objects via URL strings
- For larger input data we need a different strategy where data can be stored/retrieved elsewhere
- The aws.s3 package can be used to store/retrieve data from S3

Confidence Intervals for the Median

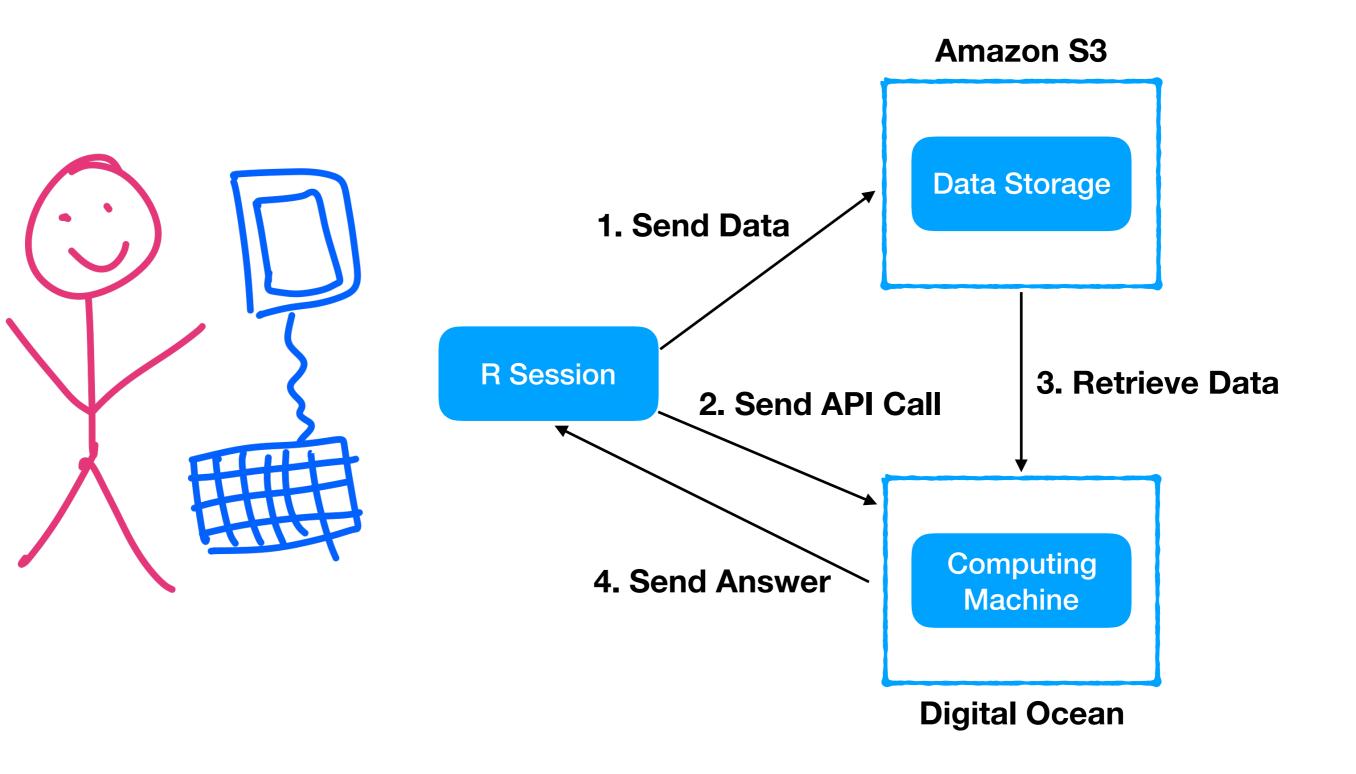
- No closed-form solution
- Use the bootstrap to compute!
- Write a function called confint_median(x, N) that takes a vector of observations and a number of bootstrap iterations
- Return a vector containing the lower 2.5% and upper 97.5% of the median via the bootstrap

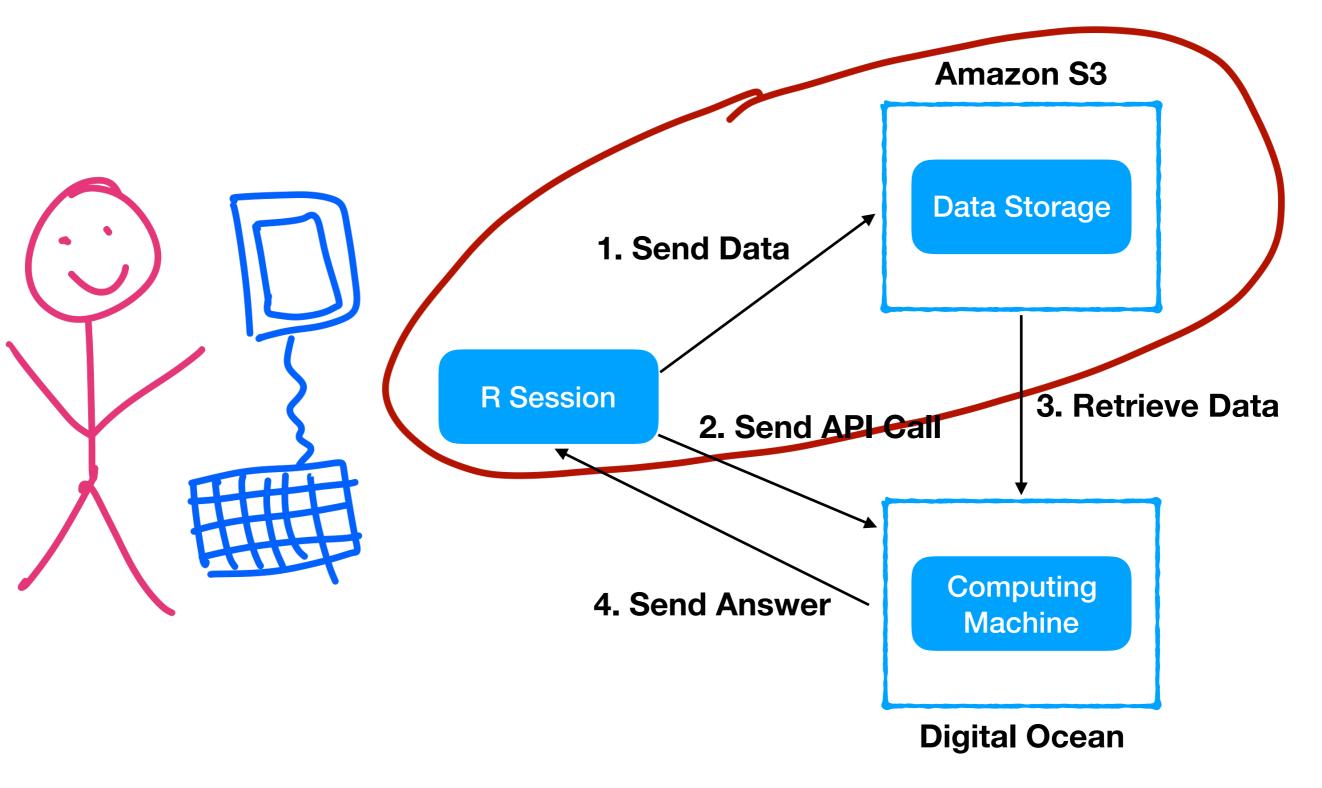
Confidence Intervals for the Median

```
confint median <- function(x, N = 1000) {
        ## Coerce to numeric
        x <- as.numeric(x)</pre>
        ## Remove missing values
        x <- x[!is.na(x)]
         if(length(x) == 0L)
                  stop("no non-missing data values")
        nobs <- length(x)</pre>
        med <- replicate(N, {</pre>
                  x.new <- sample(x, nobs, replace = TRUE)</pre>
                 median(x.new)
         })
        quantile(med, c(0.025, 0.975))
}
```

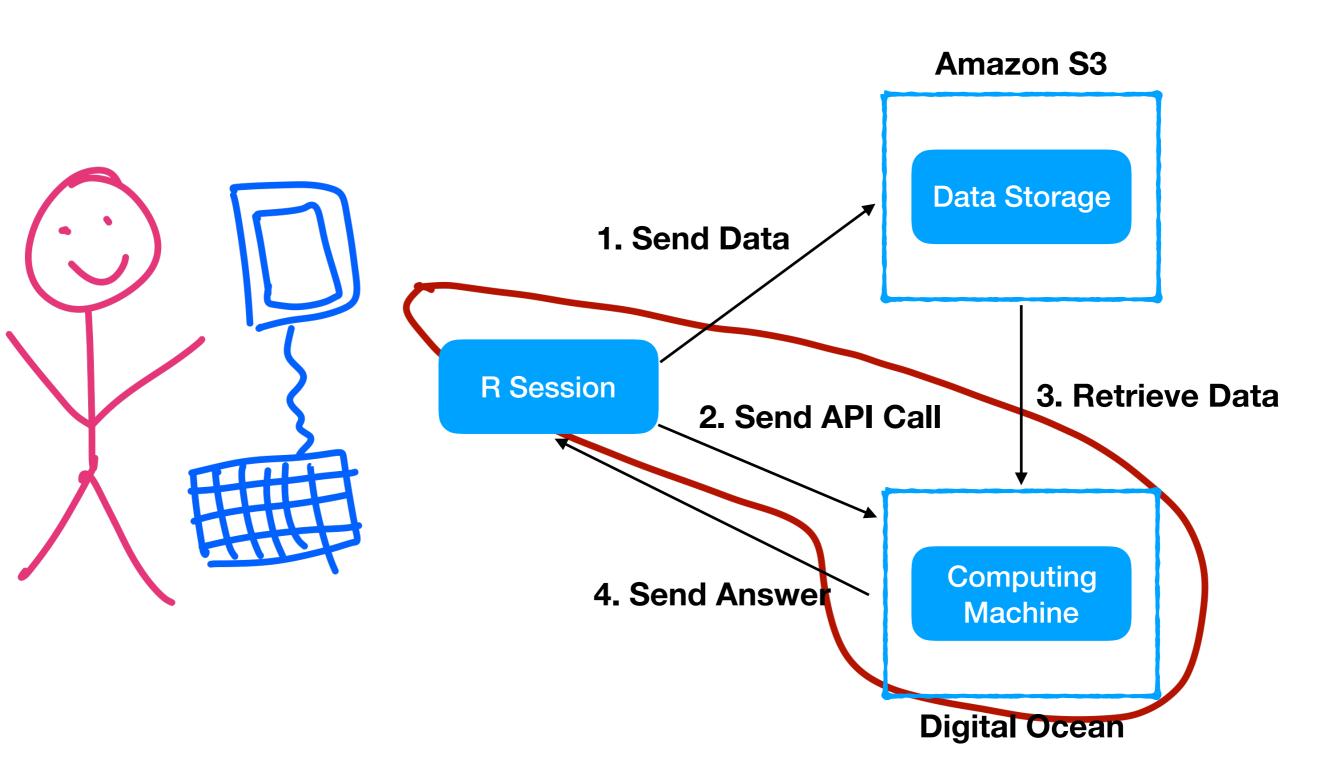
Deploying This Function

- Storage
 - Copy input data from user to a the storage server
- Compute
 - Deploy the CI algorithm to the compute server
 - Read data from the storage server
 - Compute answer and return to the user

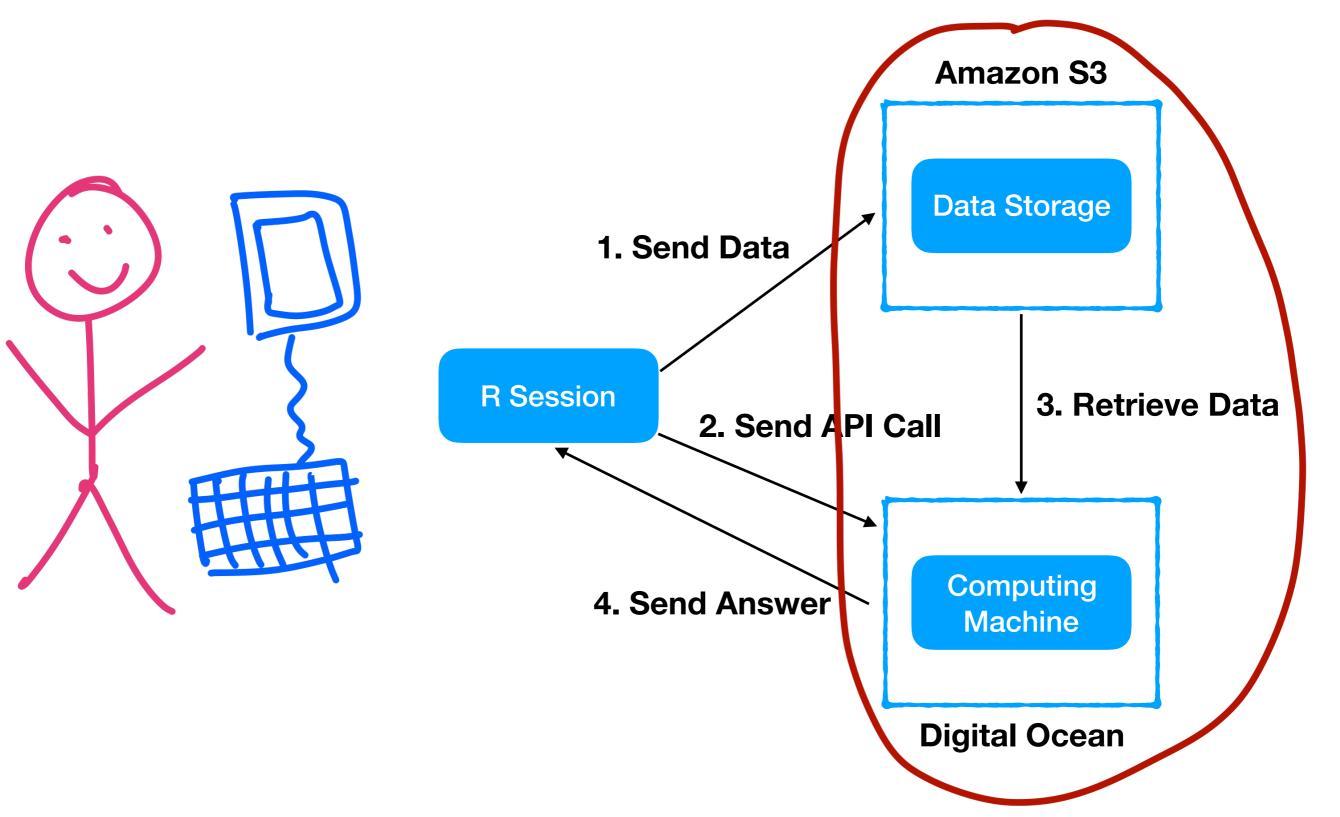




Amazon S3

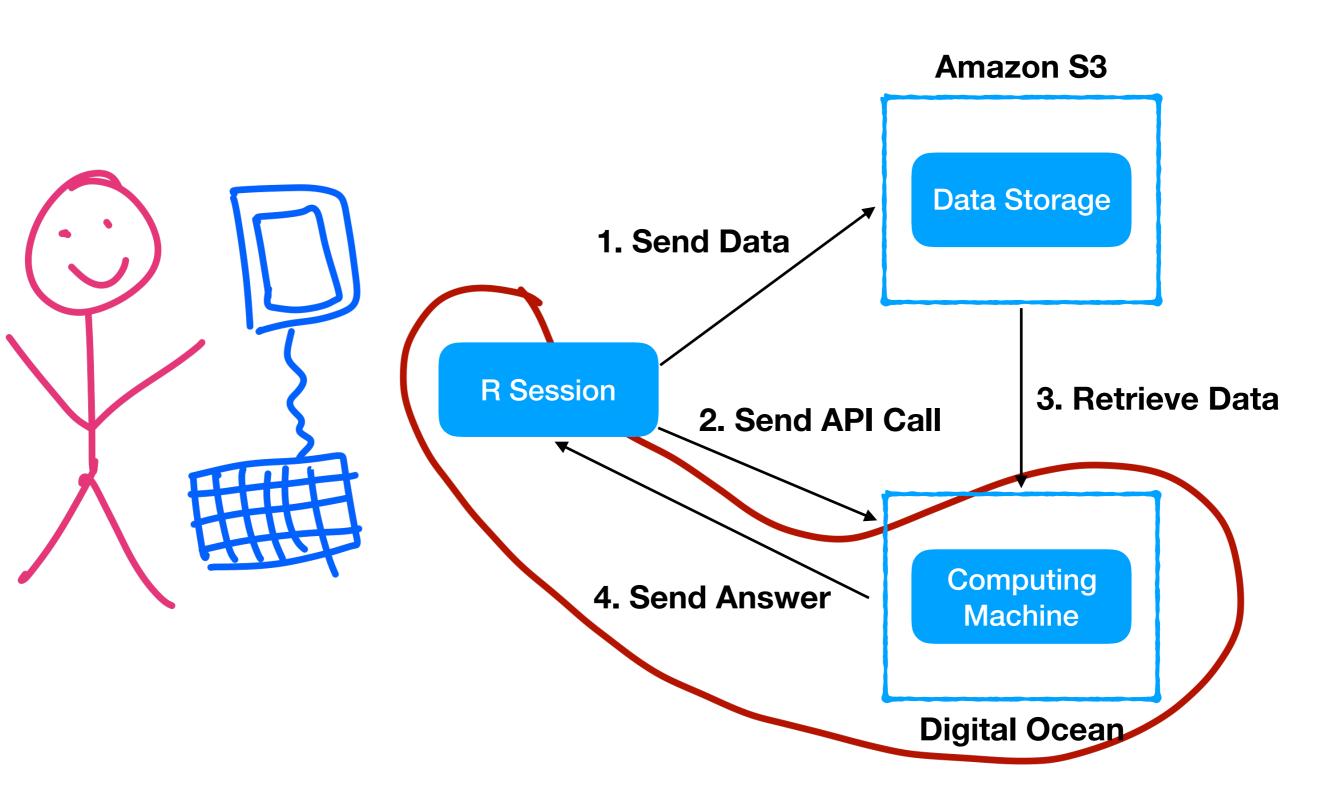


API Demo



Retrieving Data from S3

```
#* Compute the 95% bootstrap confidence interval for the median
#* @param key the S3 key for the data
#* @param bucket the name of the bucket where the data live
#* @param N the number of bootstrap iterations
#* @get /confint
confint median compute <- function(key, bucket, N) {</pre>
        ## Make sure data is proper type
        key <- as.character(key)</pre>
        bucket <- as.character(bucket)</pre>
        N <- as.integer(N)
        ## Read data from S3
        x <- s3readRDS(key, bucket = bucket)</pre>
        ## Compute the confidence interval
        confint median(x, N)
```



Summary

- Creating APIs allows non-R-programmers access to your code in a standardized manner
- The plumber package translates R functions in to web API interfaces
- Amazon S3 can serve as a data intermediary if needed (via the aws.s3 package)
- Getting all the pieces to work right is tricky and everything will be different next month