



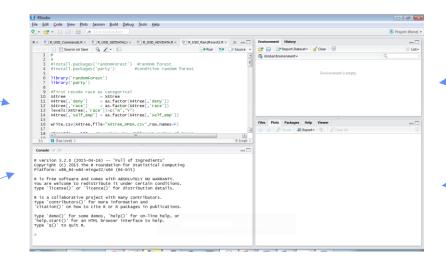
Outline

- R and Scaling
- Parallel R
- Embarrassingly Parallel R
- A big data exploration of R

Rstudio: an integrated development environment

Edit window to Build scripts

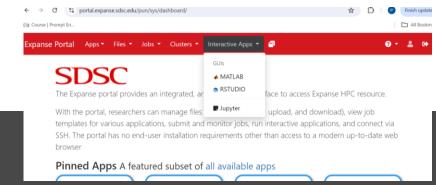
R console



Environment Information on variables and command history

Plots, help docs, package lists

Rstudio is available thru expanse portal





R interactively on Expanse command line

```
1. Get an interactive compute node:
2. Try
$ module spider r
                           (this tells you what modules you need)
                                       p4rodrig@login02 ~]$ module spider r
3. Enter
                                         r: r/4.0.2-openblas
$ module load cpu/0.15.4
                                           Other possible modules matches:
$ module load gcc/9.2.0
                                              AMDuProf, amber, aria2, arm-forge, berkeley-db, bism
$ module load r/4.0.2-openblas
                                          You will need to load all module(s) on any one of the 1
                                        "r/4.0.2-openblas" module is available to load.
$R
                                            cpu/0.15.4 gcc/9.2.0
R version 4.0.2 (2020-06-22) -- "Taking Off Again"
Copyright (C) 2020 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```



R strengths for HPC (IMHO)

- Data Wrangling –
- Particular statistical procedure implementations -
 - Imputation methods (for missing data)
 - Sampling methods
 - Instrument Variable (2 stage) Regression
 - Matching subjects for pairwise analysis
 - Generalized Linear Model (e.g. logistic regression)
 - MCMC routines (but Stan is likely better package)
 - Some ML models (e.g. randomForest, LASSO)



R strengths for HPC (IMHO)

Data Wrangling –

Particular statistical procedure implementations Imputation methods (for missing data)
 Sampling methods
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R Scaling In a nutshell

- R uses BLAS/LAPACK math libraries for operations on vectors [Same for Matlab and Python]
- R packages provide multicore, out-of-core, multinode, or distributed data (SparkR) options

[Same for Matlab and Python]

 Some ML model implementations may be built to use parallel backends (review the available options)

Consider Scaling Regression Computations

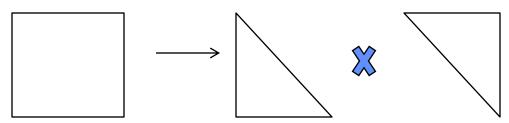
• Linear Model: Y = X * Bwhere Y=outcomes, X=data matrix

Solutions:

take "inverse" of X * Y = B (time consuming) use derivatives to search for solutions (very general)

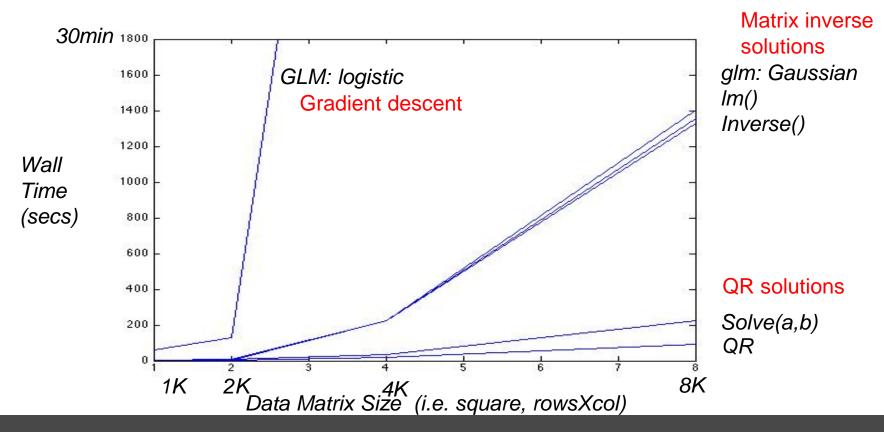
Or, less obvious:

QR decomposition of X into triangular matrices (quicker but more memory)



Solving Linear Systems Performance with R, 1 compute node

R: glm(Y~X,family=gaussian) #gaussn regrssn (like lm) glm(Y~X,family=binomial) # logistic regrssn (Y=0 or 1)



R multicore processing

- 'doParallel' package provides the back end to the 'for each' parallel processing command
- uses threads across CPU cores to pass data & commands
- It also works for multinode (runs on top of RMPI)

See https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/doParallel/vignettes/gettingstartedParallel.pdf

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                              1. allocate workers
library(doParallel)
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
```

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                             1. allocate workers
library(doParallel)
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
   my_data_frame = ..... 2. Make 'foreach' loop
   my_results = foreach(
```

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                             1. allocate workers
library(doParallel)
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
   my_data_frame = ..... 2. Make 'foreach' loop
   my_results = foreach(i=1:24,.combine=rbind)
                                                    3. specify how to
                                                    combine results
```

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                            1. allocate workers
                                                      4. %dopar%
library(doParallel)
                                                      runs it across
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
                                                      cores,
                                                      (%do% runs it
   my_data_frame = ..... 2. Make 'foreach' loop
                                                      serially)
   my_results = foreach(i=1:24,.combine=rbind) %dopar%
                                                   3. specify how to
                                                   combine results
```

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                             1. allocate workers
                                                       4. %dopar%
library(doParallel)
                                                       runs it across
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
                                                       cores,
                                                       (%do% runs it
   my_data_frame = ..... 2. Make 'foreach' loop
                                                       serially)
   my_results = foreach(i=1:24,.combine=rbind) %dopar%
           your code here
                                                    3. specify how to
                                                    combine results
        return( a variable or object)
   })
```

```
install.packages(doParallel)
                             1. allocate workers
                                                      4. %dopar%
library(doParallel)
                                                       runs it across
registerDoParallel(cores=24)
                                                       cores,
                                                       (%do% runs it
   my_data_frame = ..... 2. Make 'foreach' loop
                                                       serially)
   my_results = foreach(i=1:24,.combine=rbind) %dopar%
           your code here
                                                    3. specify how to
                                                    combine results
        return( a variable or object)
```

BEWARE: foreach will copy data to every core if it seems necessary



R multinode: parallel backend

library(doParallel)

1. allocate cluster as

cl <- makeCluster(48)
registerDoParallel(cl)

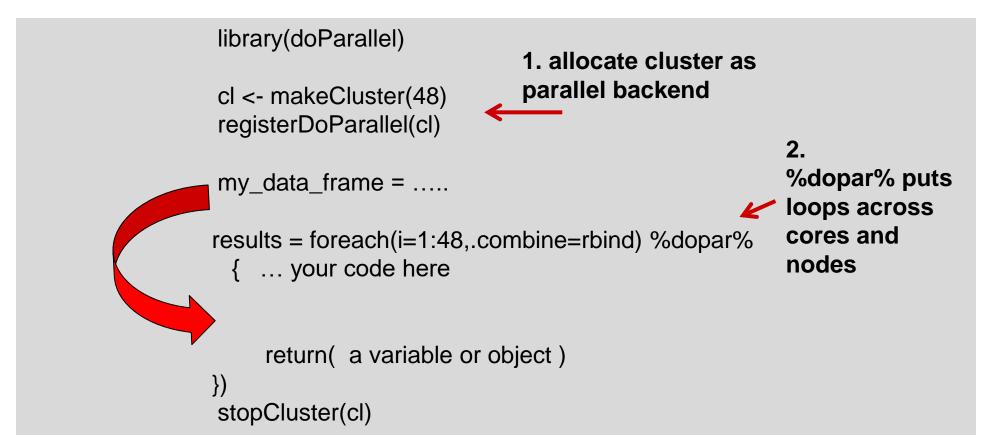
1. allocate cluster as

parallel backend

R multinode: parallel backend

```
library(doParallel)
                            1. allocate cluster as
                            parallel backend
cl <- makeCluster(48)
registerDoParallel(cl)
                                                     2.
                                                     %dopar% puts
my_data_frame = .....
                                                    loops across
                                                     cores and
results = foreach(i=1:48,.combine=rbind) %dopar%
                                                     nodes
 { ... your code here
    return( a variable or object)
stopCluster(cl)
```

R multinode: parallel backend



BEWARE: copying data across nodes is higher communication costs



Speaking of R and memory...

Recall the other day
Marty noticed, someone
was running R (using
\$top)

Several R processing going, and only 16Gb free memory left!

-	<i>,</i>										
_		_	_						211.08, 147	•	
									3 zombi		
_									1, 0.1 si,		
1iB Mem	: 127842	.9 tot	al,	15550.	.3 free,	61423	.8 used	d, 5086	58.8 buff/d	cache	
1iB Swap	12288	.0 tot	al,	244.	.0 free,	12044	.0 used	d. 6442	21.1 avail	Mem	
PID	USER	PR	ΝΙ	VIRT	RES	SHR S	S %CPU	J %MEM	TIME+	COMMAND	
3170165	mrincon	20	0	7016	3448	1540 I	99.9	0.0	14:48.71	gzip	
3430379	keyajos+	20	0	529984	26628	13900 I	R 99.	7 0.0	21:05.47	cpptraj	
3503080	keyajos+	20	0	528032	26388	14052 H	R 99.	7 0.0	8:13.02	cpptraj	
3563	root	20	0 9	9881.4m	138724	135408	3 43.8	0.1	17638:46	in:imjo+	
2979421	jis038	20	0	7968716	31444	11536 I	R 41.0	0.0	34:23.16	R	
2979433	jis038	20	0	7968716	31444	11536 I	R 41.0	0.0	34:21.34	R	
2979432	jis038	20	0	7968716	31444	11536 I	R 40.3	0.0	34:21.18	R	
2979435	jis038	20	0	7968716	31444	11536 I	R 40.3	0.0	34:25.71	R	
2979431	jis038	20	0	7968716	31444	11536 I	R 40.0	0.0	34:22.04	R	
3531483	sqolzari	20	0 2	2437332	1.6q	17492 I	R 12.	1.2	0:37.56	conda	
L965101	sqolzari	20	0	7928092	27712	5752 I	R 11.7	0.0	31:53.05	R	
397946	sqolzari	20	0	7909624	26136	4788 I	R 11.1	0.0	60:16.22	R	
	sgolzari		0	7928092	27712	5752 I	R 11.1	0.0	31:49.91	R	
	sgolzari		0	7909624	26136	4788 I	R 10.8	0.0	60:17.28		
	sqolzari			7909624	26136	4788 I					
	sgolzari			7909628	26468	5360 I			51:36.85		
	1/1 [===================================										



Exercise: Testing R parallel, command line

- commands
- 1. Log into expanse terminal
- 2. \$ srun-compute
- 3. \$ cd github repo: _r_on_HPC folder
- 4. \$ 'module spider r' to see what to load
- 5. \$ R (run one time)
- > install.packages("doParallel")(say 'yes' for local install)
- 7. \$ Rscript –vanilla TestDoParallel_v1.R

```
frodrig@login01 RHPC]$ module load cpu/0.15.4 gcc/9.2.0
 following have been reloaded with a version change:
  cpu/0.17.3b = cpu/0.15.4
4rodrig@login01 RHPC|$ module load r/4.0.2-openblas
4rodrig@login01 RHPC]$
train113@exp-1-24 4.2.RandHPC]$ Rscript --vanilla ./TestDoParal
oading required package: doParallel
oading required package: foreach
oading required package: iterators
oading required package: parallel
  "starting dopar test"
  "Using N rows= 10000 P cols= 200"
   "X size is: 15.3 Mb"
```

Also start a 2nd terminal and ssh into that compute node and run \$ top -u \$USER - how's memory usage?

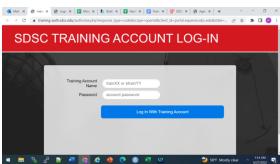
In top, enter H to see threads, enter f -> down arrow -> space -> esc to toggle cupid



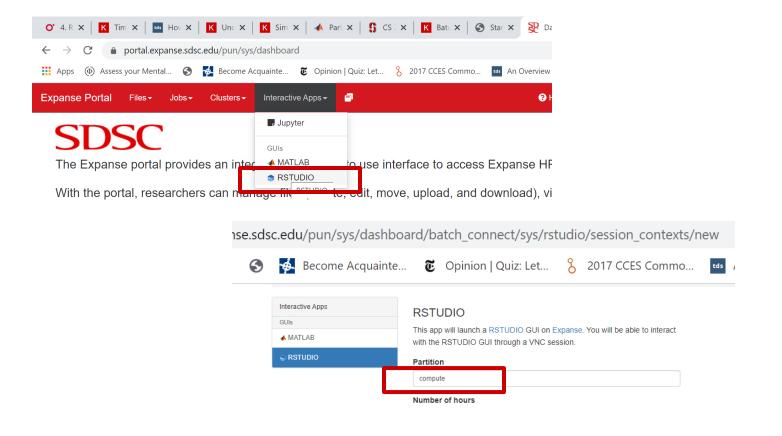
Exercise: Testing R parallel in portal (homework)

1. Log into expanse portal and start R studio

goto URL: https://portal.expanse.sdsc.edu/training



- 2. Also log into expanse command line and ssh to compute node
- 3. run 'top –u username' to see performance
 - look for tradeoffs in memory vs execution as matrix size varies (see next slides)



]\$ squeue -u p4rodriq

]\$ ssh exp-2-15

USER ST

 \mathtt{TIME}

0:27

NODES NODELIST (RE.

 $1 \exp{-2-15}$

1 Open portal ->
Interactive Apps ->
Rstudio

Enter

Node: "compute"

Cores: "64"

Memory: 124 Gb

(other fields defaults ok)

2 Also login to Expanse terminal window

```
$ squeue –u $USER
$ ssh exp-##-##
$ top –u $USER
```

'H' will toggle threads 'f', downarrow to P, space, esc.

SON)

ast login: Fri Jun

3246260

Last login: Sat Jun

[p4rodrig@exp-2-15 ~]\$ top -u \$USER

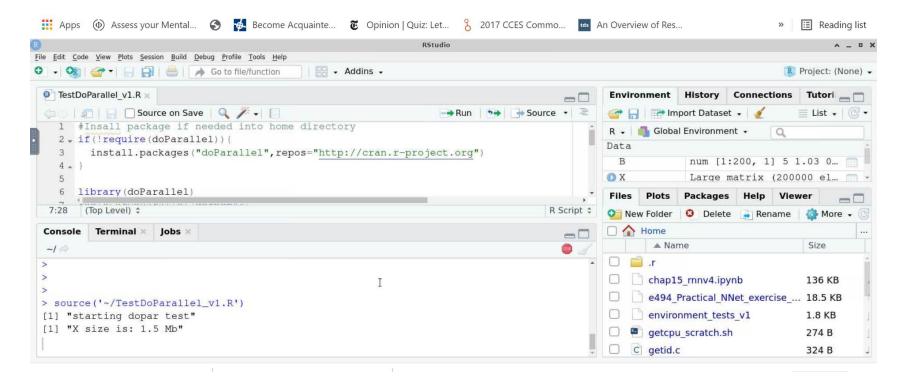
[p4rodrig@login02

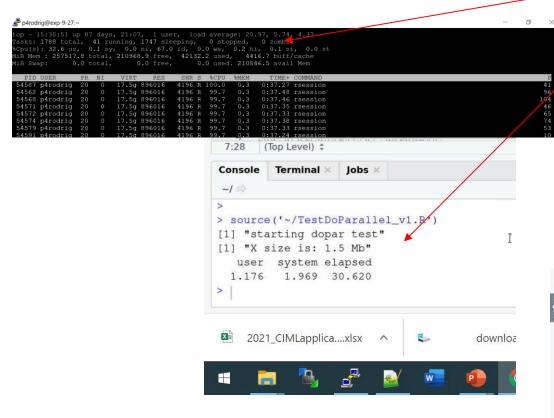
[p4rodrig@login02

3 Open the 'Test_doParallel ' Rscript

Select 'source' to run the whole script, it will install 'doParallel' package (if the R installation doesn't have it already)

look for # <<< ---- comments to change data parameters



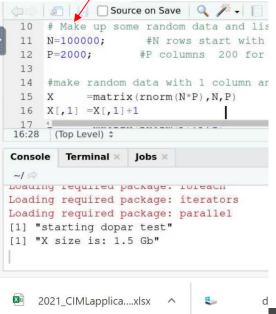


Review the top output

Notice the elapsed time and memory size

Change the NxP matrix size and rerun

(start with N=10K, P=2K)





Try this at home:

Let N=100K, P=2000 Notice the memory used is close to 124Gb we asked for

₹ p4rodrig@exp-9-27	:~				, ,				_	ā	X
top - 15:38:40 u											^
Tasks: 1749 tota			2.								
							i, 0.0 si, 0.0 st				
MiB Mem : 25751					_						
MiB Swap:	υ.υ τ	otal,	U.	.0 free	0.0 used	. 1299	47.3 avail Mem				
PID USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR S %CPU	%MEM	TIME+ COMMAND				P
55219 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.52 rsession			6	58
55227 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	3064 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.55 rsession			8	88
55235 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.56 rsession			8	30
55236 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.70 rsession			10	0
55237 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.50 rsession			4	17
55242 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.36 rsession			3	32
55253 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.69 rsession			12	26
55259 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.00 rsession			1	16
55261 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:24.25 rsession			2	24
55265 p4rodrig		0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 100.0	3.0	0:23.96 rsession				6
55239 p4rodrig	20	0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 99.7	3.0	0:24.61 rsession			2	20
55241 p4rodrig		0	24.2g	7.6g	2696 R 99.7	3.0	0:24.43 rsession				8
55243 p4rodria	20	0	24 2g	7 6g	2836 R 99 7	3 0	0.24 53 reession			10	14

If you ask for 248Gb will it run? What if you use only 24 cores?



Parallezing for loops

(pseudo code)

R with doParallel

makecluster registercluster

foreach with dopar,

combine results

Parallezing for loops

(pseudo code)

R with doParallel

Matlab with parallel toolbox

makecluster registercluster

parcluster('local')
parpool()

foreach with dopar,

parfor

or

'spmd' with distributed arrays

combine results

gather array

Parallezing for loops

(pseudo code)

R with doParallel

Matlab with parallel toolbox

Python with dask.distributed

makecluster registercluster

parcluster('local')
parpool()

Import delayed, Client Client(numwkrs)

foreach with dopar,

parfor
or
'spmd' with
distributed arrays

for i in range(numwkrs):
A=delayed(my_func)(i)
Acombine.append(A)

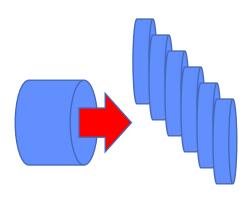
combine results

gather array

Acombined.compute()

An option for (embarrassingly) Parallel R

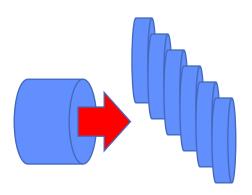
1. Split up data into N parts

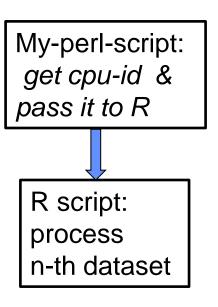


An option for (embarrassingly) Parallel R

- 1. Split up data into N parts
- 2. In slurm batch script:

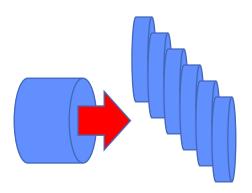
 mpirun ... my-perl-script

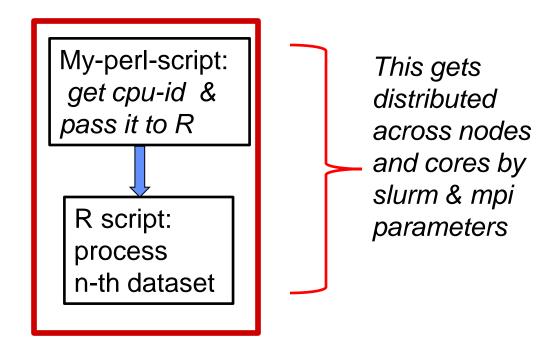




An option for (embarrassingly) Parallel R

- 1. Split up data into N parts
- 2. In slurm batch script: mpirun ... my-perl-script





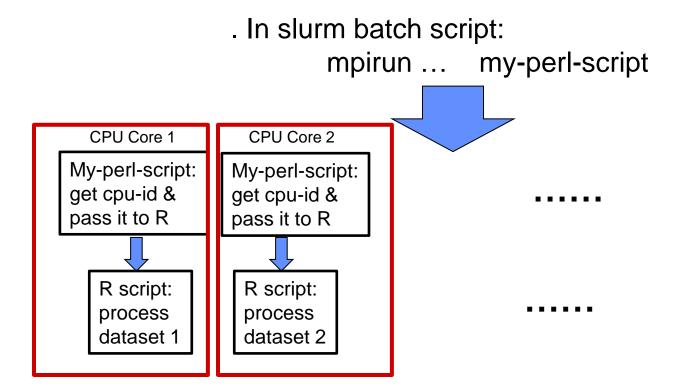
Slurm parameters: one R instance per core across all nodes

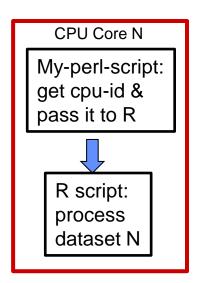
```
Normal
batch
          #SBATCH --partition=compute
job info
                                                -2 \times 128 = 256 \text{ mpi ranks}
          #SBATCH --nodes=2
          #SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=128
          #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=1
          module load slurm
          module load cpu
          module load gcc
          module load intel-mpi
                                                 256 perl script/R instances
                                                  1 core each
          mpirun -genv I_MPI_PIN_DOMAIN=omp:compact ./get_mpirank_runcmd.pl
```

(based on /cm/shared/examples/sdsc/mpi-openmp-hybrid/hybrid-slurm.sb)

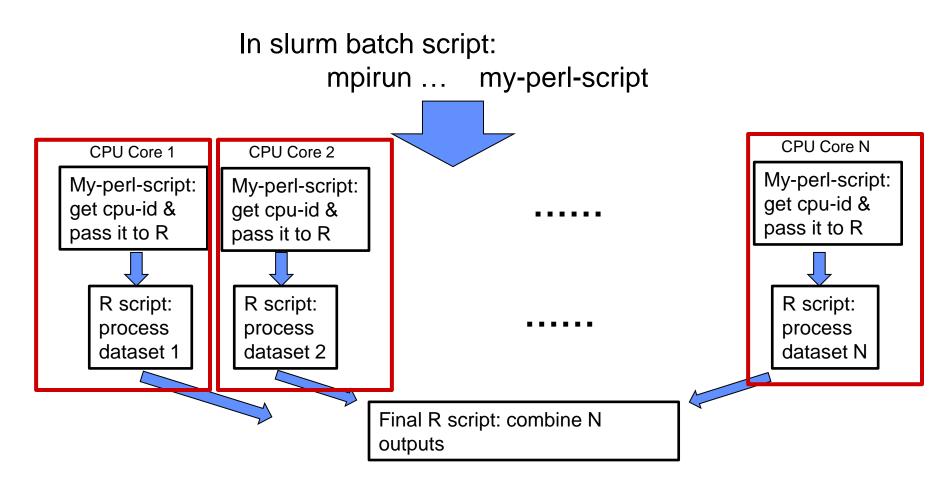


one R instance per core across all nodes





one R instance per core across all nodes



More programming but perhaps more useful



Slurm parameters: one R instance per node with 128 cores per R instance

```
Normal
batch
          #SBATCH --partition=compute
job info
                                                2 x1 = 2 mpi ranks
          #SBATCH --nodes=2
          #SBATCH --ntasks-per-node=1
          #SBATCH --cpus-per-task=128
          module load slurm
          module load cpu
          module load gcc
                                                2 perl script/R instances
          module load intel-mpi
                                                128 cores each
                                                (doParallel can use them)
          module load r
          mpirun -genv I_MPI_PIN_DOMAIN=omp:compact ./get_mpirank_runcmd.pl
```

Example: One R instance per node, doParallel across all cores in each node

In slurm batch script: mpirun ... my-perl-script CPU Node N CPU Node 1 My-perl-script: My-perl-script: get cpu-id & get cpu-id & pass it to R pass it to R R script: R script: process process dataset N dataset 1 on 128 on 128 cores cores Final R script: combine N outputs



Example: One R instance per node, doParallel across all cores in each node

In slurm batch script: mpirun ... my-perl-script CPU Node N CPU Node 1 My-perl-script: My-perl-script: get cpu-id & get cpu-id & pass it to R pass it to R R script: R script: process process dataset N dataset 1 on 128 on 128 cores cores 128 128 Final R script: combine N outputs

Big Data exploration

- Run R 'biglasso' with a dataset too big for RAM
- Create large CSV file (117Gb) of X data matrix and Y outcomes:
 Y=X*B + noise (where X is 100K x50K)
- Explore other packages with out-of-core dataset functions:
 Matlab, Dask-ML, Spark, Keras
- Beware: lasso implementations can differ; also, Y,X,B should be 'nice'

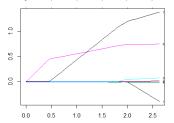


Lasso Regression

• Penalized Loss function $L = MSE + \lambda \sum |b_i|$

Recall: using penalty term is the same as using a constraint (constrained optimization)

find min *MSE* such that $\sum |bi| < S$



- Different implementations may:
 - use different fit methods (ie forward stepwise, coordinate descent, gradient descent,...)
 - might parallelize by splitting up data, computations, or vectorizing
 - read/load data more or less efficiently

Considerations

- All packages have special functions to handle out of core dataset
- Sometimes better to have Y,X together; sometimes two files are better
- All were run as Expanse batch jobs, not through notebook/portal
- All were set up run on 1 compute node (248Gb RAM) and use scratch (ssd) space. (Large memory nodes are available on Expanse, but not tested)
- Mostly default parameters used; Little optimization performed; Not a benchmark study!



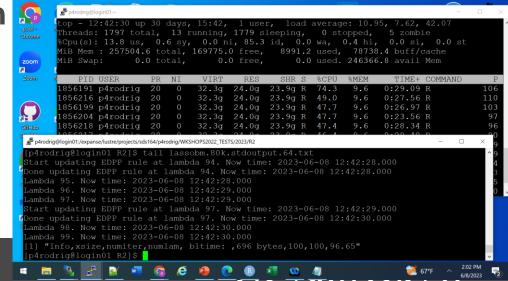
R

 R – biglasso (bigmatrix) package to set up file backed dataframe

https://cran.rstudio.com/web/packages/biglasso/

Issue: setting up the path for the file backend was hard – ended up just running out of scratch SSD as working directory;

Outcome: R copies everything into binary file (the backend) and got results in about 2hours





R code highlights

Use biglasso package

Y data fits in memory so just read it in

X data will be setup with filebacked memory

biglasso() arguments look like the glmnet LASSO implementation

```
library(biglasso)
Y.bm=read.big.matrix(inputYfile,sep = ",")
X.bm=setupX(inputXfile,sep=",",
                 type="double",
                 backingfile = "x.bin",
                 descriptorfile = "x.desc")
bl_results=biglasso(X.bm, Y.bm,
                     row.idx = 1:nrow(X.bm),
                    penalty = c("lasso"),
                    family = c("gaussian"),
                     ncores = numcores, ...
```

Matlab

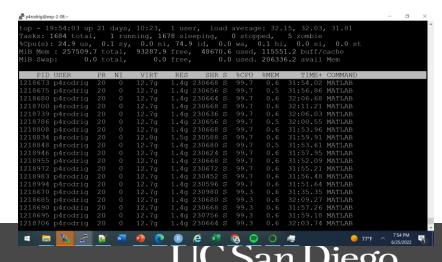
 Matlab – has tall table functions to read in large CSV file; but lasso needs tall array

I found a 'table2array' function that helped set up the data

But matlab tall arrays are not intended to run with too much memory, or too

many columns, b/c lasso uses correlation matrix

in the variable selection algorithm





Dask-ml

Dask-ML – worked easily with distributed dataframe, built on top of sklearn,

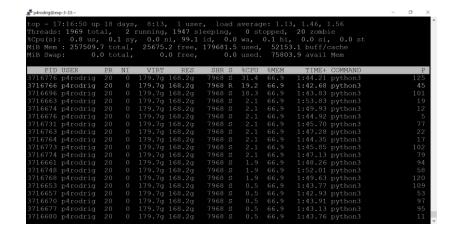
read_csv uses a 'blocksize' parameter

repeatedly calls sklearn 'partial-fit' functions that iterate 1 time for 'batch'

processing

worked better with Y&X in one dataframe

I stopped it after 4hrs, but it was running





Spark

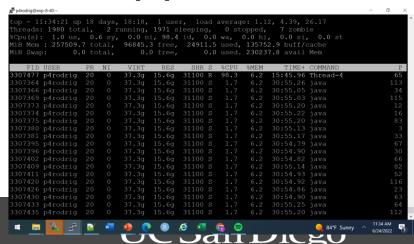
Spark – uses distributed dataframe with pyspark.ml.regression package

Use the vector assembler options to get Y and 'features' all in one dataframe

Got some help on spark session options: device & executor memory, eg: local[64], 8Gb, 2Gb

I stopped it after 4 hrs; it was running

Local[64], 50 min in, 1 iteration





Keras

 Keras - set up a tensorflow dataset with data generator (to reading batches at a time from csv file); a little tricky to get shapes right;

I set up a 1 layer linear neural network with a L1 regularizer on weights

runs, 1000 epochs in 1 hour+ (on cpu)

I did not set up convergence options like other Lasso implementations

Final Considerations, R and other packages

- Start with small data with interactive session or notebook maybe even just use a smaller sample?
- All packages generally work as documented, but
- All packages require working through some implementation issues or environment options for the session/job/execution



A note on installing R Packages (into your own directories)

• In R (might help to be on interactive node):

install.packages('package-name')

(see https://cran.r-project.org/ for package lists and reviews)

Sometimes you have to be explicit:

install.packages('ggmap',
 repos='http://cran.us.r-project.org',dependencies=TRUE)

If compiling is required and you get an error, call support Packages are put into your /home/user/R directory



End