

# ropenblas: Download, Compile and Link OpenBLAS Library with R

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## Summary

The `ropenblas` package aims to facilitate the day-to-day life of R programmers who want a little more performance on GNU/Linux systems, without removing the possibility that specific configurations are made, if they deem convenient. Through the package's `ropenblas()` and `rcompiler()` functions, the library user will be able to compile and link the R language in his GNU/Linux distribution with the OpenBLAS library, all within R and in a very simple fashion. All functions work without being influenced by the GNU/Linux distribution and are independent of their repositories, that is, it does not matter which GNU/Linux distribution is being used. Linking the OpenBLAS library to R will bring better computational performance to the language in the most diverse algebraic operations commonly used in areas such as statistics, data science, and machine learning.

## Statement of Need

The `ropenblas` package aims to allow algebraic computing of R to be performed using the OpenBLAS library, that is, it allows easy linking of R to the OpenBLAS library on GNU/Linux systems without depending on the distribution repositories. This will allow several researchers in the areas of statistics, data science, and machine learning to take advantage of more efficient performance in algebraic calculations, for example, multiplication, factorization, and matrix inversion. The `ropenblas` library, version 0.2.9 will also allow the R programmer to have, in his GNU/Linux distribution, several compiled versions of the R language giving the possibility to easily switch between these versions, this being an Open Source functionality that is only possible in some commercial IDEs of R. All this is done within the R language, minimizing the chance of less experienced users to break their operating system by running several instructions that are not perfectly understood.

The fact that the `ropenblas` package does not depend on the repositories of the GNU/Linux distribution will allow that in more stable distributions the R programmer will have at his disposal the most recent version of the OpenBLAS libraries and the R language. Everything is done safely, since the `ropenblas` package uses the stable versions of the official development repositories of the OpenBLAS library and the R programming language, respectively. Until the present version, the package has more than 11000 downloads, having an average of more than 1000 downloads in the month before the date of this submission, based on the official R language repositories.

## Introduction

The term “computational efficiency” is very common for those who program statistical methods, in which a large part of them involve algebraic operations that are often repro-

duced in computationally intensive simulations, such as Monte-Carlo simulations - MC and resampling methods, as is the case with bootstrap resampling. Statistics is just one example within so many other areas that need performance and uses the R language.

In addition to the adoption of good programming practices and the maximum, efficient and adequate use of available computational resources, such as code parallelization, through multicore parallelism procedures allowed by most current processors and operating systems, small adjustments and linkage of libraries can provide useful benefits.

The **ropenblas** package aims to provide useful and simple experiences to R (R Core Team, 2016) programmers who develop their activities on GNU/Linux operating systems, these many developers around the world producing codes of great impact for the community. These experiences consist of being able to link any version of the OpenBLAS (Xianyi, Zhang, Wang Qian, and Werner Saar, 2016) library to the R language, as well as allowing the programmer to install and link various versions of R and make them available on his operating system as well as switch between these versions as they see fit.

Linking the R language to the OpenBLAS library can bring several benefits to algebraic computing in R. OpenBLAS is an Open-Source implementation of the Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms - BLAS library that is often the first library option for algebraic computing to be linked in the installation of R on many GNU/Linux distributions. The OpenBLAS library is available at <https://github.com/xianyi/OpenBLAS> and adds optimized implementations of linear algebra kernels that can run optimized on various processor architectures. OpenBLAS is based on the GotoBLAS2 project code in version 1.13 (Goto, 2010), code available under the terms of the BSD license.

The **ropenblas** is a package designed to facilitate the linking of the library OpenBLAS with the language R. The package, which works only for Linux systems, will automatically download the latest source code from the OpenBLAS library and compile the code. The package will automatically bind the language R, through the **ropenblas()** function, to use the OpenBLAS library. Everything will be done automatically regardless of the Linux distribution you are using. Enumerating some advantages of the package:

1. Everything is done within the R language;
2. The procedure (use of functions) will be the same for any Linux distribution;
3. The OpenBLAS library will be compiled and you will choose which build version to bind to R, regardless of your Linux distribution;
4. The package allows you to install R  $\geq 3.1.0$ , also allowing you to install one more version, in addition to allowing you to easily switch between those versions;
5. The linked versions of R will continue to be recognized by their Integrated Development Environment - IDE and nothing will have to be adjusted in your GNU/Linux distribution after using any function of the package;
6. Unnecessary builds will be avoided. Therefore, if you need to switch between compiled versions of the R language, the use of binaries compiled previously will be suggested;
7. If any errors occur, the functions of the package will not damage the previous installation of the language;
8. If something better can be done or if a newer version of what you want to install (R or OpenBLAS) exists, the functions will automatically suggest that you should consider installing newer versions.

The **ropenblas** package is already available on the Comprehensive R Archive Network - CRAN, currently in version 0.2.9, and the project is maintained on GitHub at <https://github.com/prdm0/ropenblas> where contributors can find other details of the code, information, as well as being able to contribute with the development of the project. Information can also be found on the project website. On the website, it is also possible to read the **NEWS.md** file with details of the versions and the focus of the current development. The site is deposited at <https://prdm0.github.io/ropenblas/>. Suggestions for improvements

and bug reports can be sent via the link <https://github.com/prdm0/ropenblas/issues>. You can find out how to contribute to the package by accessing the CONTRIBUTING.md file at <https://github.com/prdm0/ropenblas/blob/master/CONTRIBUTING.md>.

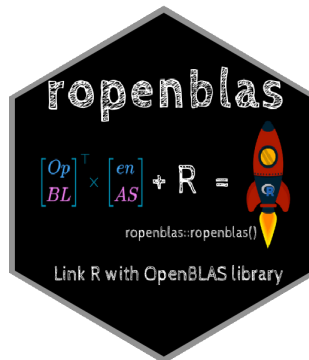


Figure 1: Computer library logo.

## Brief explanation

The `ropenblas` package can be installed in two ways. The first is using the `install.packages()` function of the `utils` package which is available in any basic language installation and the second is using the `devtools` package which will allow the package to be installed directly from the development directory on GitHub.

The `ropenblas` library exports six functions for use which are the `rcompiler()`, `ropenblas()`, `last_version_r()`, `last_version_openblas()`, `link_again()` and `rnews()`. All of them are very simple to use and have few arguments that are sufficient to maintain the flexibility of use. Any example that follows will consider that the installation of the `ropenblas` package has been carried out and the package has been loaded (`library(ropenblas)`). Also, functions like `rcompiler()` and `ropenblas()` do not return content or data structures that are of any practical use. What these functions do is configure the GNU/Linux system to use R, configure different versions of the language, switch between versions, and link with the OpenBLAS library. It is also possible to obtain a summary of the versions of R and the OpenBLAS library that are available.

### 'last\_version\_r' function

The function `last_version_r()` automatically searches, in the official repositories of language R, for information about versions of language R. Its general use is `last_version_r(major = NULL)`, where the argument `major` indicates which is the largest version of R that you want to search for the version list. Therefore, for argument `major`, a number must be passed, preferably an integer that indicates which is the largest version to be considered.

### 'last\_version\_openblas' function

The `last_version_openblas()` function works similarly to the `last_version_r()` function, returning a list of three elements named in the same way with the information from the latest version, all the versions, and the number of versions of the OpenBLAS library, respectively.

## 'rcompiler' function

This function is responsible for compiling a version of the R language. The `x` argument is the version of R that you want to compile. For example, `x = "4.0.4"` will compile and link the R-4.0.4 version as the major version on your system. By default (`x = NULL`) will be compiled the latest stable version of the R. For example, to compile the latest stable version of the R language, run `rcompiler()`. The `rcompiler()` function can only be used if the user is an administrator of the GNU/Linux distribution. If the user is using programming IDE's, a screen similar to the image below will be displayed requesting the entry of the system administrator password.

```
> rcompiler(x = NULL, with_blas = NULL, complementary_flags = NULL)
```

- `x`: String with a valid R language version. A list valid of the latest language versions can be obtained using the `last_version_r()` function. You can move to `x` any of the returned versions. This is the best way to choose a valid argument for `x`. By default, `x = NULL` is equivalent to pass `last_version_r()$last_version`, that is, it will be considered the last stable version of the R language;
- `with_blas`: This argument sets the `--with-blas` flag in the R language compilation process and must be passed as a string. Details on the use of this flag can be found [here](#);
- `complementary_flags`: String with complementary flags to be used in the R language compilation process.

If the goal is to install the R language, switch between versions of R, and link the installed versions of the language with the OpenBLAS library, you shouldn't have to worry about the `with_blas` and `complementary_flags` arguments, respectively. For more details, consult the [README.md](#) of the project or the official documentation of the package in [CRAN](#).

## 'ropenblas' function

The `ropenblas()` function, a function of the same name in the package, links the main version of the R language installed on your operating system with the OpenBLAS library. As in the `rcompiler()` function, the `ropenblas()` function requires the operating system administration password, that is, it must be executed by the system administrator.

```
> ropenblas(x = NULL, restart_r = TRUE)
```

The `ropenblas()` function is made up of two arguments. Are they:

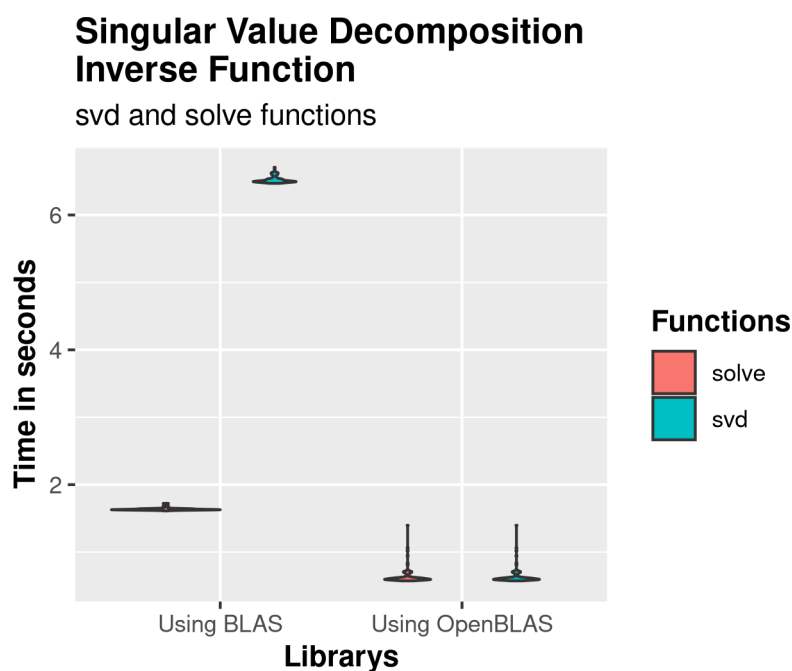
- `x`: String with the version of the OpenBLAS library to be compiled, installed, and linked with the main R installation (by default it is considered the latest version);
- `restart_r`: Logical value (default `restart_r = TRUE`) to update the R section after compiling, installing, and linking the OpenBLAS library.

Table 1 below presents the benefit of considering an optimized version of BLAS. Computational costs are presented in the calculation of the singular decomposition in a rectangular matrix (function `svd()`) and in the calculation of the inverse of that same matrix (function `solve()`). Some repetitions (100 repetitions) of each of the respective functions were performed. The benchmark can be better observed through the violin plots shown in Figure 2.

**Table 1:** Comparison of the computational costs of the `svd()` and `solve()` functions.

Functions	Library	Time (seconds)
<code>svd(x)</code>	BLAS	6.520
<code>svd(x)</code>	OpenBLAS	0.641
<code>solve(x)</code>	BLAS	1.640
<code>solve(x)</code>	OpenBLAS	0.640

Through a benchmark it is possible to better understand the performance gain that can be achieved by linking the R language to the OpenBLAS library. Figure 2 presents the benchmarks in the form of a violin plot, in which 100 reproductions of the `svd(X)` expression were considered, in the form of the code above, with the R linked to the BLAS library and linked to the OpenBLAS library, respectively, on the same hardware. It was observed that the average time of execution of the routine `svd(X)` considering the OpenBLAS library was less than 10 times the time necessary to execute it in R linking to a non-optimized version of BLAS, being the average time of 0.64 and 6.52 seconds, respectively.



**Figure 2:** Benchmarks of a decomposition of singular and inverse value of a matrix of dimension  $1000 \times 1000$ .

### 'link\_again' function

The `link_again()` function links again the OpenBLAS library with the R language, being useful to correct problems of untying the OpenBLAS library that is common when the operating system is updated. The function can link again the R language with the OpenBLAS library.

Thus, `link_again()` will only make the linkage when in some previous section of R the `ropenblas()` function has been used for the initial binding of the R language with the

OpenBLAS library.

The use of the function is quite simple, just by running the code `link_again()` since the function has no arguments. It will automatically detect if there was a link break that will be rebuilt again without the need for any compilation. From time to time, after a major update of the operating system, it may be convenient to run the `link_again()` function. Link breakage rarely occurs, but if it does, it can be resolved quickly. The following code and image exemplify a possible reconstruction of symbolic links using the `link_again()` function:

```
> link_again()
```

### 'rnews function'

The `rnews()` function returns the contents of the `NEWS.html` file in the standard browser installed on the operating system. The `NEWS.html` file contains the main changes from the recently released versions of the R language. The goal is to facilitate the query by invoking it directly from the R command prompt.

## References

- Goto, K. (2010). GotoBLAS2 1.13 BSD version. *Texas Advanced Computing Center*. Retrieved from <https://www.tacc.utexas.edu/research-development/tacc-software/gotoblas2>
- R Core Team. (2016). *R: A language and environment for statistical computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. Retrieved from <https://www.R-project.org/>
- Xianyi, Zhang, Wang Qian, and Werner Saar. (2016). OpenBLAS: An optimized BLAS library. *Texas Advanced Computing Center*. Retrieved from <http://www.openblas.net/>