Data Science with R and pbdR at ORNL: From the CADES Cloud to the OLCF

Part 1: R and the Cloud

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Outline

(10:00-12:00) Part 1: R and the Cloud

- Basic R information
- Profiling
- Running R services in openstack

(12:00-1:00) Break for Lunch/Q&A

(1:00-3:00) Part 2: pbdR and the OLCF

- Distributed computing with pbdR
- Several applications on OLCF resources

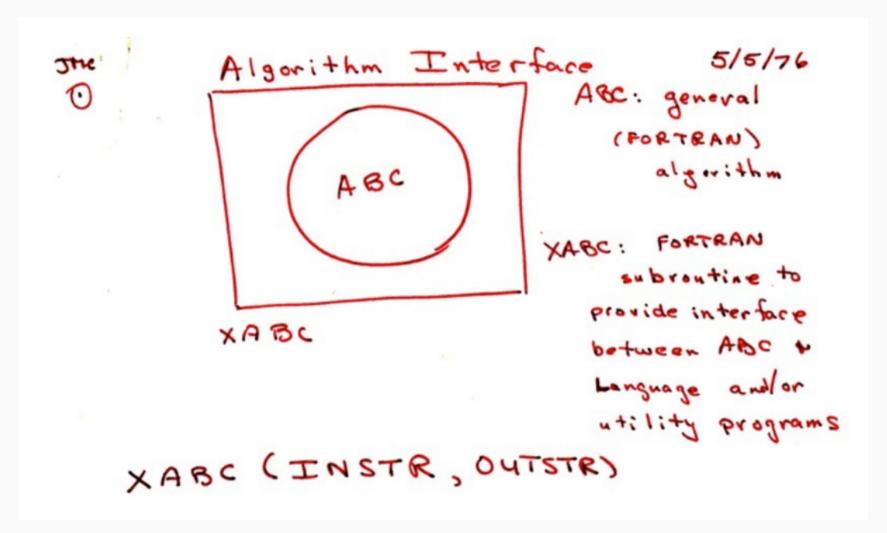
Some R Basics

R is part programming language and part data analysis package.

--me

R is a shockingly dreadful language for an exceptionally useful data analysis environment.

from aRrgh: a newcomer's (angry) guide to R



From http://datascience.la/john-chambers-user-2014-keynote/

٨

##

Variable naming like C

```
x <- 1
_nope <- 2
3_alsono <- 3

## Error: <text>:2:1: unexpected input
## 1: x <- 1
## 2: _</pre>
```

Variable naming like C

```
x <- 1
_nope <- 2
3_alsono <- 3

## Error: <text>:2:1: unexpected input
## 1: x <- 1
## 2: _
## ^</pre>
```

lol jk

```
`this variable name has spaces` <- 1
`∭` <- "cat"
ls()
```

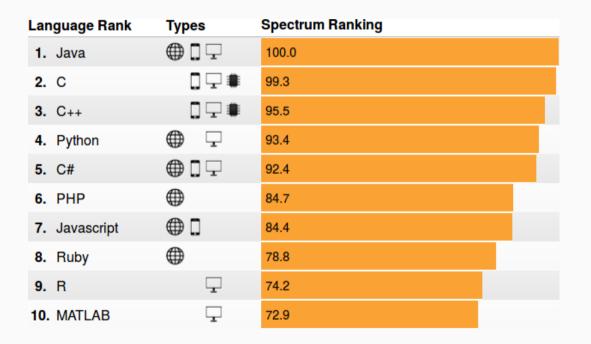
```
## [1] "\U0001f431" "this variable name has spaces"
```

A very stupid language

```
## [1] TRUE
## [1] FALSE
T <- FALSE
F <- TRUE
## [1] FALSE
## [1] TRUE
```

IEEE Spectrum

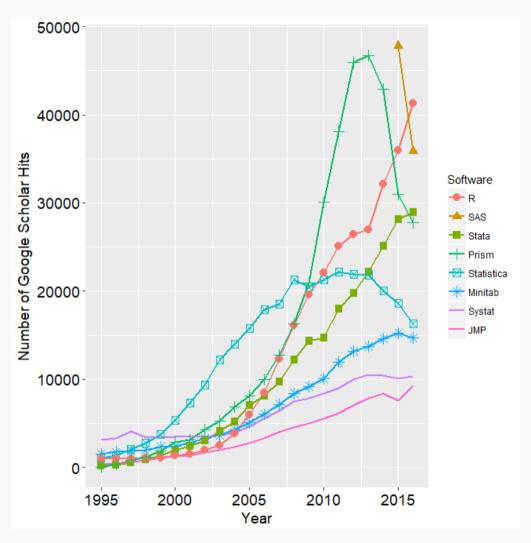
2015

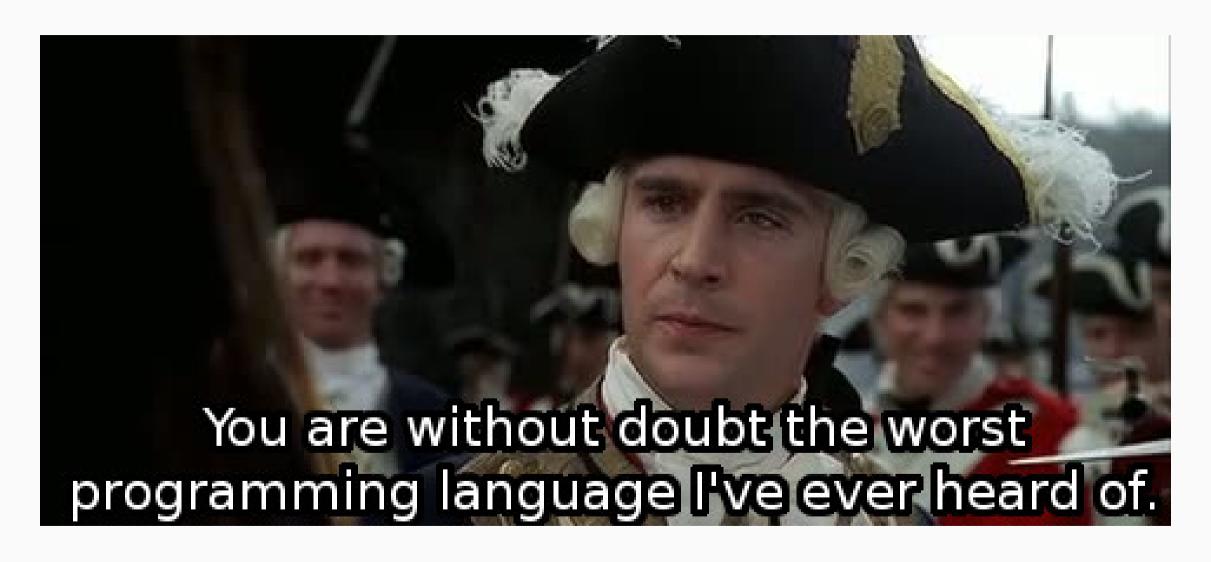


2016

Language Rank	Types	Spectrum Ranking
1. C	[] 🖵 🛢	100.0
2. Java	\bigoplus \square \square	98.1
3. Python	\bigoplus \Box	98.0
4. C++	[] 🖵 🛢	95.9
5. R	₽	87.9
6. C#	\bigoplus \square \square	86.7
7. PHP		82.8
8. JavaScript		82.2
9. Ruby	\oplus \Box	74.5
10. Go	\bigoplus \Box	71.9

Scholarly Impact







R Resources

- Books
 - Advanced R http://adv-r.had.co.nz/
 - The Art of R Programming http://nostarch.com/artofr.htm
 - An Introduction to R http://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-intro.pdf
 - The R Inferno http://www.burns-stat.com/pages/Tutor/R_inferno.pdf
- Useful websites
 - Task Views http://cran.at.r-project.org/web/views
 - Mathesaurus: http://mathesaurus.sourceforge.net
 - R language for programmers http://www.johndcook.com/R_language_for_programmers.html
 - aRrgh: a newcomer's (angry) guide to R http://tim-smith.us/arrgh/
- Advanced resources
 - R Installation and Administration http://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-admin.html
 - Writing R Extensions http://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/R-exts.html
 - Mailing list archives: http://tolstoy.newcastle.edu.au/R/
- Getting help
 - The R stackoverflow tag
 - The #rstats tag on Twitter

Interfaces

- Run in the console via R
- Windows installs come with RGui, Mac with R.app.
- RStudio
- But more on these later...

```
1+1
## [1] 2
0:4 + 1
## [1] 1 2 3 4 5
runif(5)
## [1] 0.26163611 0.95326665 0.05098632 0.88308898 0.55311777
rnorm(5)
## [1] 0.74936867 -0.07935469 0.06782684 -1.32653226 -0.83652651
```

example(lm)

```
##
## lm> require(graphics)
##
## lm> ## Annette Dobson (1990) "An Introduction to Generalized Linear Models".
## lm> ## Page 9: Plant Weight Data.
## lm> ctl <- c(4.17,5.58,5.18,6.11,4.50,4.61,5.17,4.53,5.33,5.14)
##
## lm> trt \langle -c(4.81,4.17,4.41,3.59,5.87,3.83,6.03,4.89,4.32,4.69)
##
## lm> group <- gl(2, 10, 20, labels = c("Ctl","Trt"))
##
## lm> weight <- c(ctl, trt)</pre>
##
## lm> lm.D9 <- lm(weight ~ group)</pre>
##
## lm> lm.D90 <- lm(weight ~ group - 1) # omitting intercept
##
## lm> ## No test:
```

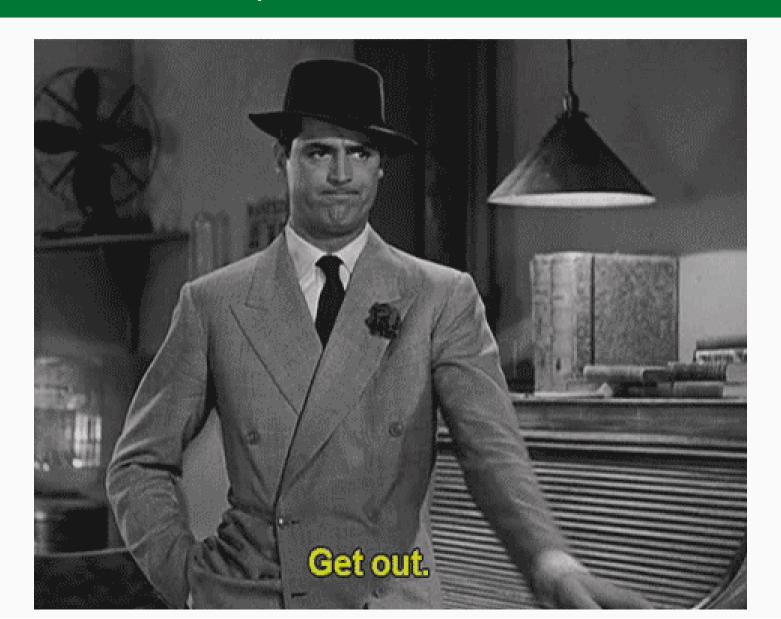
```
nnet::multinom(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width, data=iris, trace=FALSE)
```

The CRAN

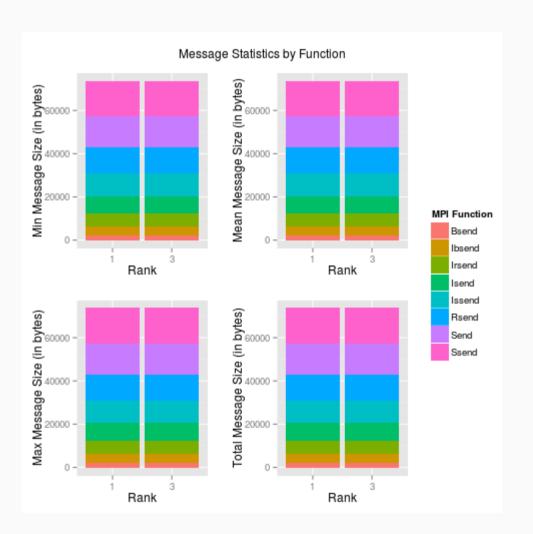
- Comprehensive R Archive Network
- The only good programming language packaging/distribution system.
- Install packages via install.packages():
 - o install.packages("remotes")
 - o remotes::install_github("wrathematics/openblasctl")

Performance

"But why should we care about performance???"



- Basic profiling
 - o system.time():timing blocks of code
 - Rprof(): timing all function executions
 - Rprofmem(): measuring memory allocations
 - tracemem(): tracking data copies
- Other profilers (packages on CRAN/Github)
 - pbdPROF (fpmpi, mpiP)
 - pbdPAPI
 - rbenchmark
 - microbenchmark
 - lineprof



```
x <- matrix(rnorm(20000*750), nrow=20000, ncol=750)</pre>
str(x)
   num [1:20000, 1:750] -0.335 1.062 0.191 -0.737 -1.094 ...
system.time(t(x) %*% x)
##
     user system elapsed
    8.132
            0.066
                   8.244
##
system.time(crossprod(x))
     user system elapsed
##
    6.704
           0.067
                   6.882
##
system.time(cov(x))
     user system elapsed
##
##
    7.107
            0.078 8.117
```

##

0.039

0.025

0.064

```
system.time({
  y <- x+1
  z <- y*2
})</pre>
## user system elapsed
```

##

##

\$by.total

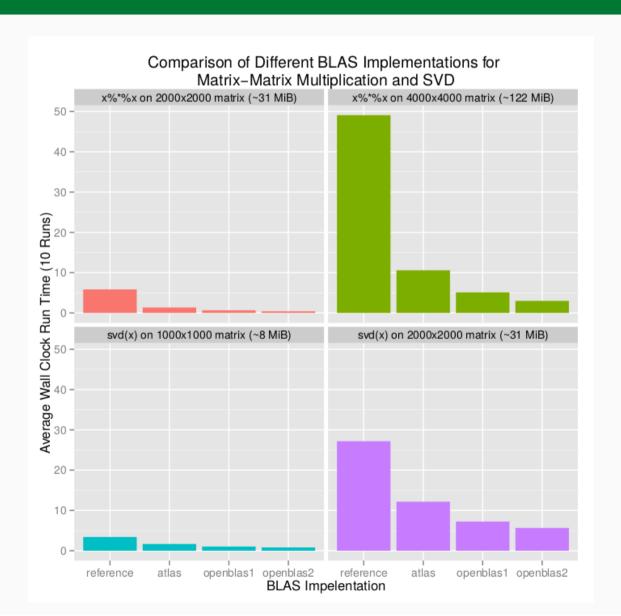
```
Rprof()
invisible(prcomp(x))
Rprof(NULL)
summaryRprof()
## $by.self
                      self.time self.pct total.time total.pct
##
## "La.svd"
                                               69.34
                          69.22
                                   71.91
                                                         72.03
## "%*%"
                          25.70
                                   26.70
                                               25.70
                                                         26.70
## "lazyLoadDBfetch"
                           0.84
                                    0.87
                                                0.84
                                                          0.87
## "aperm.default"
                           0.22
                                    0.23
                                                0.22
                                                          0.23
## "array"
                                                          0.06
                           0.06
                                    0.06
                                                0.06
## "is.finite"
                           0.06
                                    0.06
                                                0.06
                                                          0.06
## "matrix"
                           0.06
                                    0.06
                                                0.06
                                                          0.06
## "svd"
                           0.04
                                    0.04
                                               69.42
                                                         72.12
## "any"
                           0.04
                                    0.04
                                                0.04
                                                          0.04
## "sweep"
                           0.02
                                    0.02
                                                0.30
                                                          0.31
```

total.time total.pct self.time self.pct

Improving Performance

- All the usual HLL stuff
 - Vectorize
 - Write C/C++/Fortran kernels
- All the usual HPC stuff
 - Build with a better compiler
 - Use optimized BLAS/LAPACK
 - Go parallel
- Use the bytecode compiler

High Performance BLAS

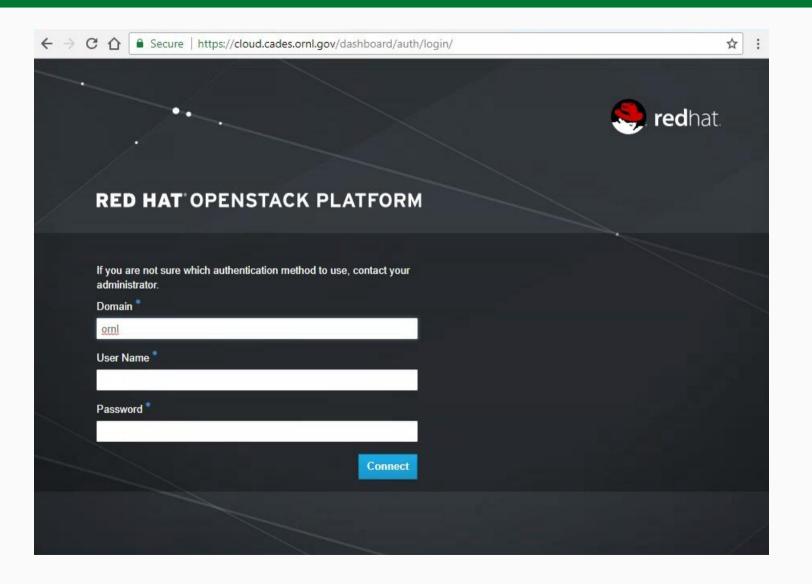


Basic Parallelism

```
unlist(lapply(1:5, sqrt))
## [1] 1.000000 1.414214 1.732051 2.000000 2.236068
n <- 1:1e6
system.time(lapply(n, sqrt))
     user system elapsed
##
    0.569
            0.040
                    0.615
##
system.time(parallel::mclapply(n, sqrt))
     user system elapsed
##
    0.607
            0.240
                    0.507
##
```

Running R Services in Openstack

Openstack



Ways to Interface with Your VM

- ssh
- remoter
- RStudio server
- Dashboards/webapps (shiny)

ssh

Pros

- Ubiquitous
- Good for running things in batch

Cons

- CLI only
- Have to be comfortable with *nix

remoter

Pros

- Can use from any local R interface (terminal, R.app, RStudio, ...)
- Can avoid need to use ssh

Cons

- Setting up the server is somewhat DIY
- Lots of ssh tunneling depending on firewall

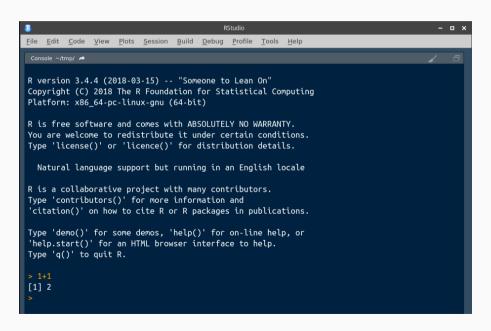
RStudio

Pros

- Ubiquitous among R users
- Well-supported

Cons

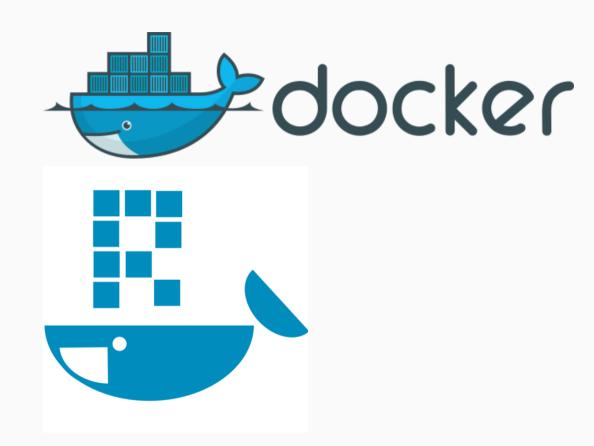
- Ubiquitous among R users
- Sever variant has same ssh tunnel issue



Docker

For ease of distributing things, we'll be using Docker.

- Container platform for Linux
- NOT A VM
- ...except on Windows and Mac
- rocker project maintains helpful R distributions:
 - rocker/r-base
 - rocker/rstudio
 - rocker/shiny
 - rocker/tidyverse



Installing Docker on Your Laptop

Windows

- Windows 10 or later
- Install the Docker Community Edition for Windows

Mac

- OS X El Capitan 10.11 or later
- Install the Docker Community Edition for Mac.

Linux

- deb (Debian, Ubuntu): apt-get install docker.io
- rpm (Fedora, Centos): yum install docker-io

Openstack and Docker Resources

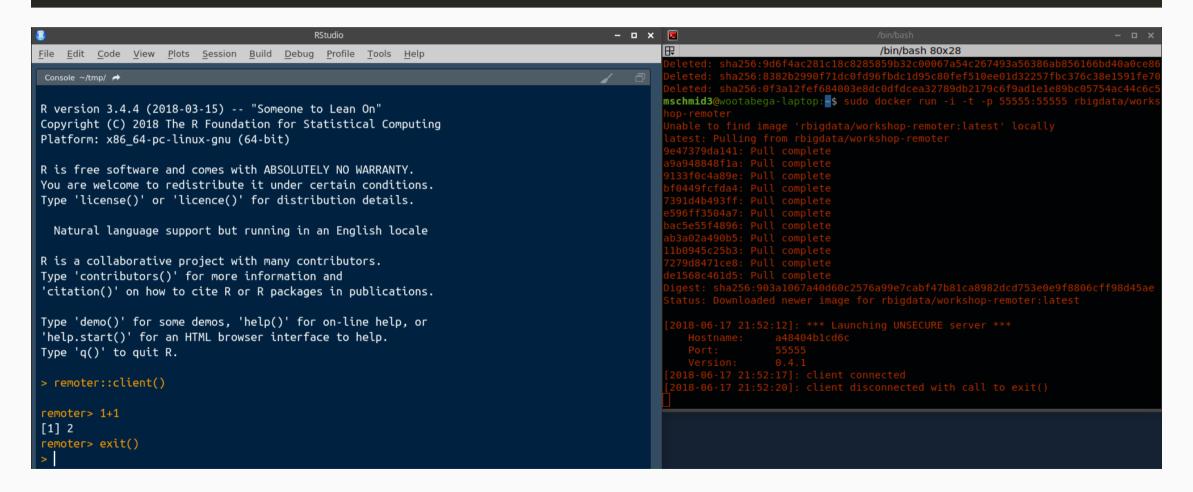
- Request birthright cloud access
- Birthright cloud login (domain: ornl)
- R Docker tutorial

Tunneling

- If running a docker service in openstack, you need to tunnel.
- If you are on the ORNL network, you need 1 tunnel:
 - If your VM's IP is 1.2.3.4:
 - ssh -L 8787:localhost:8787 -N cades@1.2.3.4
- If you're off the ORNL network, you need 2 tunnels:
 - If your XCAMS/UCAMS ID is abc:
 - ssh -L 8787:localhost:8787 abc@cades-extlogin01.ornl.gov ssh -L 8787:localhost:8787 -N cades@1.2.3.4

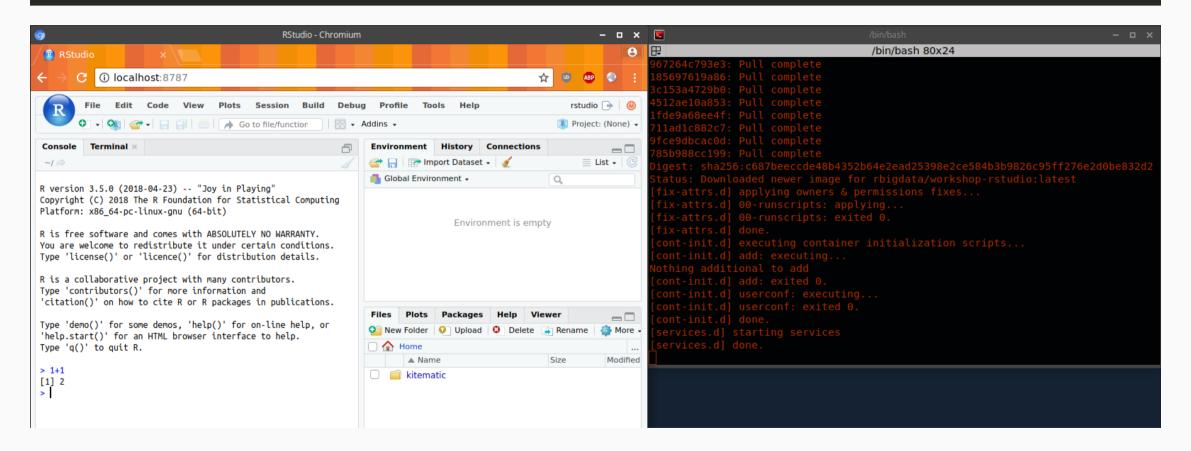
remoter

sudo docker run -i -t -p 55555:55555 rbigdata/workshop-remoter



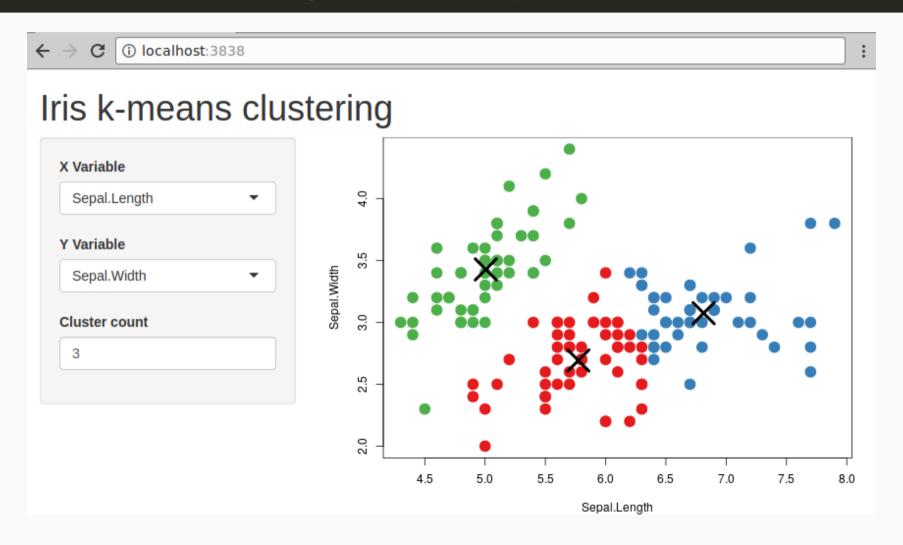
rstudio

sudo docker run -i -t -p 8787:8787 rbigdata/workshop-rstudio



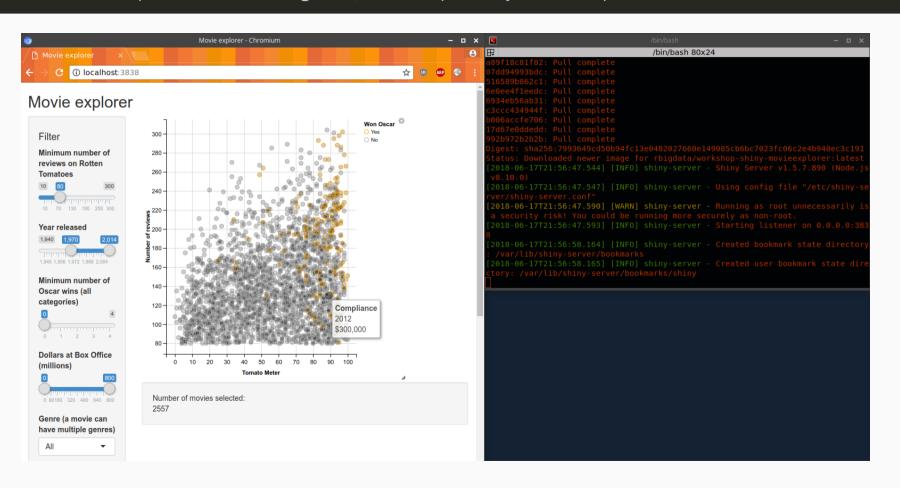
Shiny

sudo docker run -i -t -p 3838:3838 rbigdata/workshop-shiny-kmeans



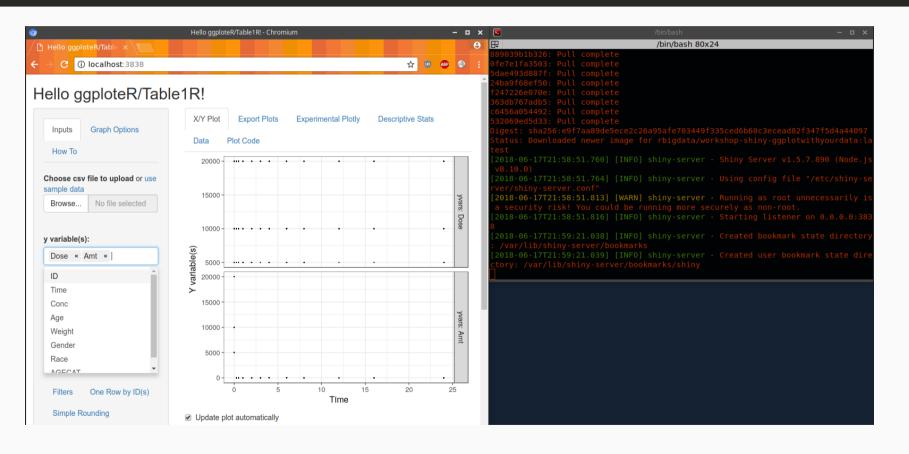
Shiny

sudo docker run -i -t -p 3838:3838 rbigdata/workshop-shiny-movieexplorer



Shiny

sudo docker run -i -t -p 3838:3838 rbigdata/workshop-shiny-ggplotwithyourdata



Thanks!