

R on the Grid BeSTGRID Technical Working Group

Mik Black Department of Biochemistry University of Otago



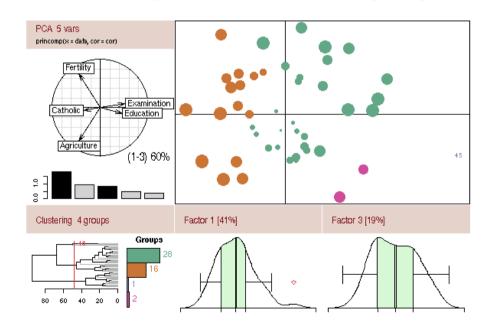


What is R?

Introduction to R

R is a language and environment for statistical computing and graphics. It is a <u>GNU project</u> which is similar to the S language and environment which was developed at Bell Laboratories (formerly AT&T, now Lucent Technologies) by John Chambers and colleagues. R can be considered as a different implementation of S. There are some important differences, but much code written for S runs unaltered under R.

The R Project for Statistical Computing



http://www.r-project.org/





Data Analysts Captivated by R's Power

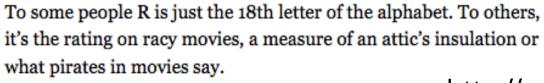


Stuart Isett for The New York Time

R first appeared in 1996, when the statistics professors Robert Gentleman, left, and Ross Ihaka released the code as a free software package.

By ASHLEE VANCE

Published: January 6, 2009



http://www.nytimes.com



Mik Black, BeSTGRID TWG, 29 October 2009



January 8, 2009, 1:52 PM

R You Ready for R?

By ASHLEE VANCE



Statistics professor Robert Gentleman who helped developed the R programming language. (Credit: Stuart Isett for The New York Times)

There seems to be a cathaRsis taking place.

My story published Tuesday on the R programming language has generated a flood of reader e-mail messages. The story covers the software's broad usage and vibrant developer community in detail, but, in short, R helps people deal with large volumes of data in a wide variety of industries, including pharmaceuticals, finance and oil and gas.

http://www.nytimes.com



Mik Black, BeSTGRID TWG, 29 October 2009



R for genomics - Bioconductor





http://www.bioconductor.org





Biocep-R, Statistical Analysis Tools for the Cloud Computing Age.











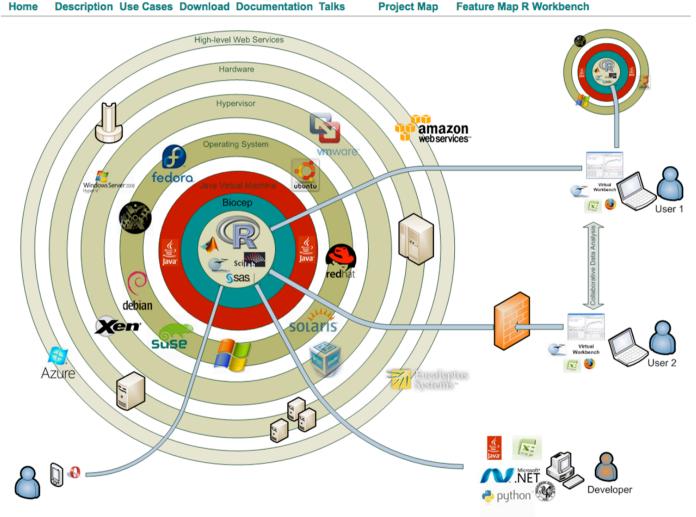














http://biocep-distrib.r-forge.r-project.org/





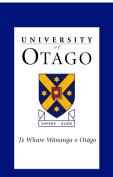
Pluggability, reusability

Biocep is a general unified open source Java solution for integrating and virtualizing the access to R engines/servers. It aims to become a federative user-friendly computational e-platform for research, finance and education. The Biocep virtual workbench provides a framework enabling the connection of all the elements of a computational environment:

- 1. The computational resource (whether it is a local machine, a cluster, a grid or a cloud server) via a simple URL.
- 2. The computational components via the import of R packages.
- 3. The GUIs via the import of plugins from repositories or the design of new views with a drag-and-drop GUI editor.



http://biocep-distrib.r-forge.r-project.org/





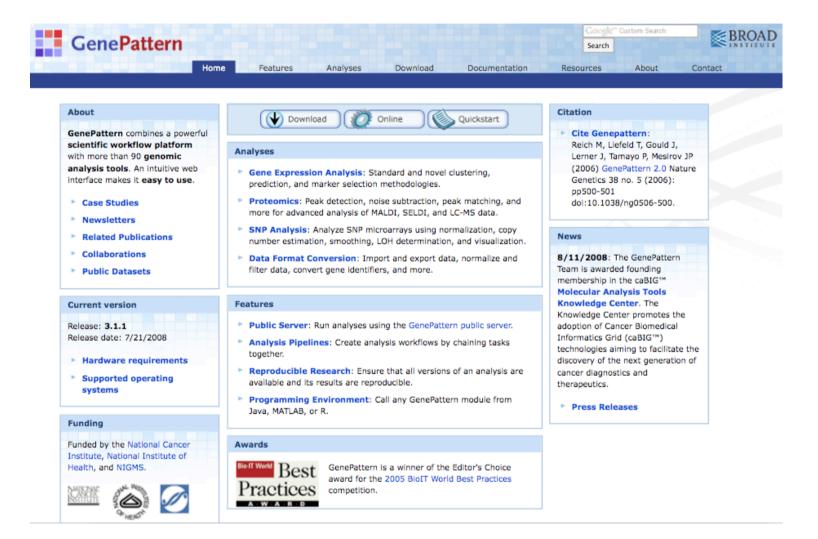
Cancer informatics: NCI & caBIG

- In the US the National Cancer Institute (NCI) has funded the Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid (caBIG).
 - Broad goal of providing a "truly collaborative information network".
 - Grid-based tools for storage, sharing coordination and analysis of many types of biomedical research data.





http://www.broad.mit.edu/cancer/software/genepattern/





Reich et al. (2006) GenePattern 2.0., Nature Genetics, 38, 500-501.





Home

awe | Conta

act | caAr

GenePattern

ttern | Gal

Integrated Genomics For Health & Disease.

http://bioanalysis.otago.ac.nz

caArrav

NZ Array Data Management System



SenePattern



mRNA Analysis Otago



Genomic Community



A database of mRNA sequences and elements



Hepatitis B Virus Regulatory Sequence Database



Disease Associated 3' UTR variants

Integrated Genomics Resources for Health and Disease

We provide tools to securely manage, analyse and visualise microarray data within New Zealand. Our service allows easy access to bioinformatic tools and the means for you to collaborate with other researchers. See the proposal abstract for more information.

caArray

caArray is available as a New Zealand based data management system for microarray data. This is an installation of software originally developed at the National Cancer Institute as part of the caBig project.

- Securely store your array data in New Zealand.
- Collaborate with other researchers and bioinformaticians.
- Ensure important experimental data are maintained.
- Process data from a provider such as the Otago Genomics Facility.

GenePattern

The NZ installation of GenePattern, provides local access for analysing and visualising expression data. GenePattern is a widely implemented, used and cited platform from the Broad Institute (MIT) with over 4000 registered users worldwide.

It combines a powerful scientific workflow platform with more than 90 computational and visualization tools for the analysis of genomic data.

The focus of this platform is on

- Gene Expression Analysis: Standard and novel clustering, prediction, and marker selection methodologies.
- SNP Analysis: Analyze SNP microarrays using normalization, copy number estimation, smoothing, LOH determination, and visualization.

It also has powerful features for Proteomics and Data Format Conversion

See the GenePattern project homepage for more details.

Reference

Reich M, Liefeld T, Gould J, Lerner J, Tamayo P, Mesirov JP (2006) GenePattern 2.0 Nature Genetics 38 no. 5 (2006): pp500-501 doi:10.1038/ng0506-500.

Galaxy: mRNA Analysis Otago

The NZ installation of Galaxy is a tool for the analysis and visualisation of sequence data.

The Galaxy tool provides easy access to UCSC and other data sources. Queries of these sources may be coherently combined. The results may then be analysed right there using popular tools such as Emboss.

Genomics Community

A wiki site is available to facilitate the interchange of ideas within the Genomics Community.







Integrated Genomics For Health & Disease.

http://bioanalysis.otago.ac.nz

Integrated Genomics Resources for Health and Disease

We provide tools to securely manage, analyse and visualise microarray data within New Zealand. Our service allows easy access to bioinformatic tools and the means for you to collaborate with other researchers. See the proposal abstract for more information.

caArray

caArray is available as a New Zealand based data management system for microarray data. This is an installation ftware originally developed at the National Cancer Institute as part of the caBig project.

- Securely store your array data in New Zealand
- Collaborate with other researchers and bioinformaticians.
- Ensure important experimental data are maintained.
- Process data from a provider such as the Otago Genomics Facility.

visualization tools for the analysis of ge

- ng, prediction, and marker ■ Gene Expression Analysis: Standard and novel clust selection methodologies.
- SNP Analysis: Analyze SNP microarrays using normalization, co.

It also has powerful features for Proteomics and Data Format Conversion

See the GenePattern project homepage for more details.

Reich M, Liefeld T, Gould J, Lerner J, Tamayo P, Mesirov JP (2006) GenePattern 2.0 Nature Genetics 38 no. 5 (2006): pp500-501 doi:10.1038/ng0506-500.

Galaxy: mRNA Analysis Otago

The NZ installation of Galaxy is a tool for the analysis and visualisation of sequence data.

The Galaxy tool provides easy access to UCSC and other data sources. Queries of these sources may be coherently combined. The results may then be analysed right there using popular tools such as Emboss.

Genomics Community

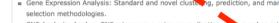
A wiki site is available to facilitate the interchange of ideas within the Genomics Community.



The NZ installation of GenePattern, provides local access for analysing and visualising expression data. Generatern is a widely implemented, used and cited platform from the Broad Institute (MIT) with over 4000 registered users worldwide.

It combines a powerful scientific workflow platform with more than 90 computational and

The focus of this platform is on



smoothing, LOH determination, and visualization



ca*Arrav*

GenePattern

Galaxy

A database of mRNA sequences

Hepatitis B Virus

Hepatitis B Virus Regulatory

Sequence Database

variants

and elements





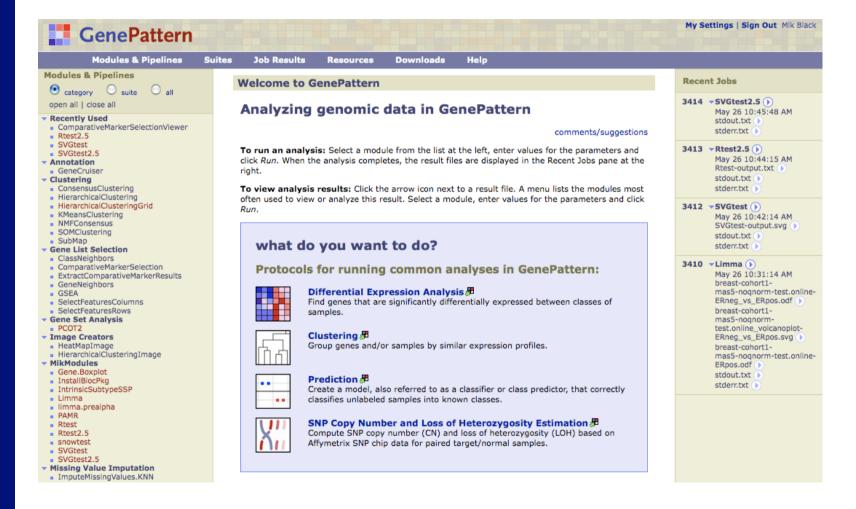


GenePattern

GenePattern



http://bioanalysis.otago.ac.nz/gp/pages/index.jsf















Journal of Statistical Software

August 2009, Volume 31, Issue 1.

http://www.jstatsoft.org/

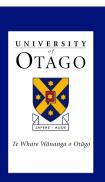
State of the Art in Parallel Computing with R

Markus Schmidberger Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München Martin Morgan Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center Dirk Eddelbuettel Debian Project

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Hao Yu} \\ \textbf{University of Western Ontario} \end{array}$

Luke Tierney University of Iowa Ulrich Mansmann Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München





Cluster computing with R

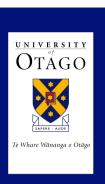
- Technologies: MPI, PVM, NWS, sockets
- R packages: Rmpi, rpvm, rnws.
- SNOW (simple network of workstations) package offers cluster computing within R via these interfaces.



Journal of Statistical Software

August 2009, Volume 31, Issue 1.

http://www.jstatsoft.org/



Grid computing with R

- gridR: "The server side implementation of gridR uses several external software components: Globus Toolkit 4 grid middleware, ... a GRMS-Server installation from the Gridge toolkit"
- multiR: "If you wish to use multiR, please email us and we will talk to you about requirements. multiR is free to use but does take some configuring." http://www.ncess.ac.uk/tools/multir/
- Biocep-R: "Java solution for integrating and virtualizing the access to servers with R"



Journal of Statistical Software

August 2009, Volume 31, Issue 1.

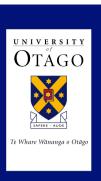
http://www.jstatsoft.org/



SNOW example

```
library(Rmpi)
library(snow)
cl.print<-function(i,x) print(x[[i]])</pre>
aa<-list(a="apple",b="banana")</pre>
cl <- makeCluster(spec=2)</pre>
do.call("rbind", clusterCall(cl,
  function(cl) Sys.info()["nodename"]))
clusterEvalQ(cl, sessionInfo())
bb<-clusterApplyLB(cl,2:1,cl.print,aa)
print(bb)
stopCluster(cl)
```





Using parallel R on the Grid

- Submission of multiple R jobs to the grid to run independently in parallel (e.g., OGRE).
 - Embarrassingly parallel tasks
- Access to grid from within R code (e.g., SNOW).
 - Allows mix of parallel and non-parallel code.
- Access to grid via R from application (e.g., GenePattern module utilising SNOW).
 - Provides canned grid access for specific applications
 - Ideal for popular tasks, and for non-expert users.

