Distributing OpenBUGs chains in parallel

Tom Werner Chris Chekal

Department of Computer Science The University of Iowa Iowa City, IA

November 26, 2016

What is OpenBUGs?

- ► Software for Bayesian inference Using Gibbs Sampling
- Uses Monte Carlo Markov Chains (MCMC) to model posterior distributions

Why use OpenBUGs?

- Free and open source software
- ▶ Integrates with R through R2OpenBugs/Coda packages
- Used in Bayesian analysis class at Iowa

What is being parallelized?

- Using MCMC requires drawing many samples from a converged chain
- Determining convergence is easier with multiple chains
- ▶ If chains converge to different spots, something is wrong
- ► Each chain is independent of the others, allowing for naive parallelization
- Just need to make sure they're seeded independently

Easy cluster/CPU parallization in R

- ► We used the Snow and Snowfall packages
- ▶ They let you easily set up a cluster to run R code on
- sfLapply works like regular apply, but distributes it over the cluster

Snow/Snowfall Example

```
ightharpoonup data = matrix(rnorm(1000 * 1000), ncol=100)
  library(snow)
  library(snowfall)
  sfInit(parallel=TRUE, cpus=4)
  print(system.time(sfLapply(data, mean)))
  sfStop()
  sfInit(parallel=TRUE, cpus=1)
  print(system.time(sfLapply(data, mean)))
  sfStop()
Parallel: 2.61 seconds.
Sequential: 6.26 seconds
```

Parallel Bugs workflow

- 1. Define openbugs model as a string, data as an R list, and inits as a list
- 2. Call parallelBugs with these arguments, and the IP addresses of cluster machines
- 3. Use Coda or other R packages for analyzing MCMC output

Parallel Bugs workflow

1. Define openbugs model as a string, data as an R list, and inits as a list

```
model.str = "model
 tau ~ dgamma(0.0001, 0.0001)
  mu ~ dflat()
  sigma <- 1 / sqrt(tau)
  for(i in 1:N)
    x.data[i]~dnorm(mu, tau)
}"
```

Parallel Bugs workflow

1. Define openbugs model as a string, data as an R list, and inits as a list

```
# Simulated normal dataset
bugs.data = list(x.data=rnorm(1000, 12, 5), N=1000)
# Initial values of parameters. Note that you can use
# R random number functions here
init.list = list(
  chain1=list(mu=runif(1, -50, 50), tau=1),
  chain2=list(mu=-50, tau=10),
  chain3=list(mu=50, tau=.1)
# Parameters to collect statistics on
params <- c("mu", "sigma")</pre>
```

Does it help?

1. Parallel time for 100,000 iterations, 3 chains: 60 seconds

system.time(bugs(data=bugs.data, inits=init.list,

2. Sequential time: 115 seconds

```
parameters.to.save=params, n.iter=100000,
                n.chains=3, n.burnin=1000, n.thin=1,
                model.file="model.txt", debug=FALSE,
                codaPkg=TRUE, OpenBUGS.pgm=OpenBUGS.exe,
                working.directory=folder,
                bugs.seed=as.integer(runif(1, 1, 14))))
  user system elapsed
   0.17 0.03
                 60.69
system.time(parallel.bugs('localhost', 3, model.str,
                         bugs.data, 3, init.list, params,
                         OpenBUGS.exe, n.iter=100000))
  user system elapsed
   0.42 0.00 115.22
```