# Distributing OpenBUGs chains in parallel

Tom Werner Chris Chekal

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

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## 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

0.42 0.00 115.22

```
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
```

# Why Create an R Package?

- ► Functions that you write and use often can be easily loaded and used on your local machine
- ► Can be uploaded to CRAN, allowing other R users to utilize the functions you wrote
- Provides documentation, making your code easily understandable for other users

#### How to Create an R Package?

Packages that you will first need to download:

- devtools
  install.packages("devtools")
- roxygen2
  devtools::install\_github(klutometis/roxygen)

# Creating Your Package Directory

- Navigate to your desired parent directory
- Create the R package
  create("packagename")
- ► The package you created will include:
  - Description document
  - man folder
  - R folder

### Adding Functions to R Package

- Write your R function(s) and save them in to a .R file
- ▶ If you have multiple functions, you can either save them in multiple .R files or write them sequentially in one .R file
- Copy your .R file(s) to the R folder

### Install Your New R Package!

- Make sure to navigate back to the parent directory
- Install package
  install("packagename")
- Your R package is now ready to use!

#### References

- ▶ Luke Tierney, A. J. Rossini, Na Li and H. Sevcikova (2016). snow: Simple Network of Workstations. R package version 0.4-2. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=snow
- ▶ Jochen Knaus (2015). snowfall: Easier cluster computing (based on snow).. R package version 1.84-6.1. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=snowfall
- Martyn Plummer, Nicky Best, Kate Cowles and Karen Vines (2006). CODA: Convergence Diagnosis and Output Analysis for MCMC, R News, vol 6, 7-11