R on the HPC and parallel computing

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Date: 08/18/2022

Aims

Part I: Parallel computing in R: *parallel* package

Part II: Parallel computing using batch jobs on HPC cluster

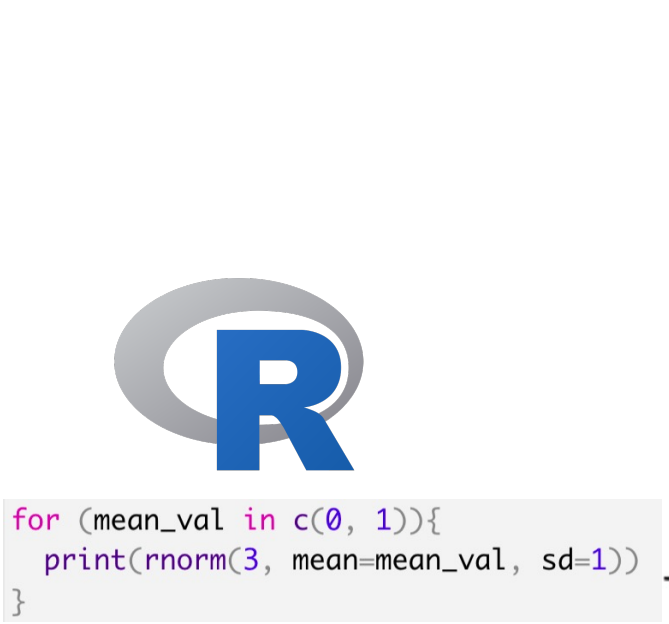
Part III: Practice on your own

How does R interact with operational system?

```
for (mean_val in c(0, 1)){
  print(rnorm(3, mean=mean_val, sd=1))
}
```

Interaction between R and CPU

- Central processing unit (CPU): the “brain”



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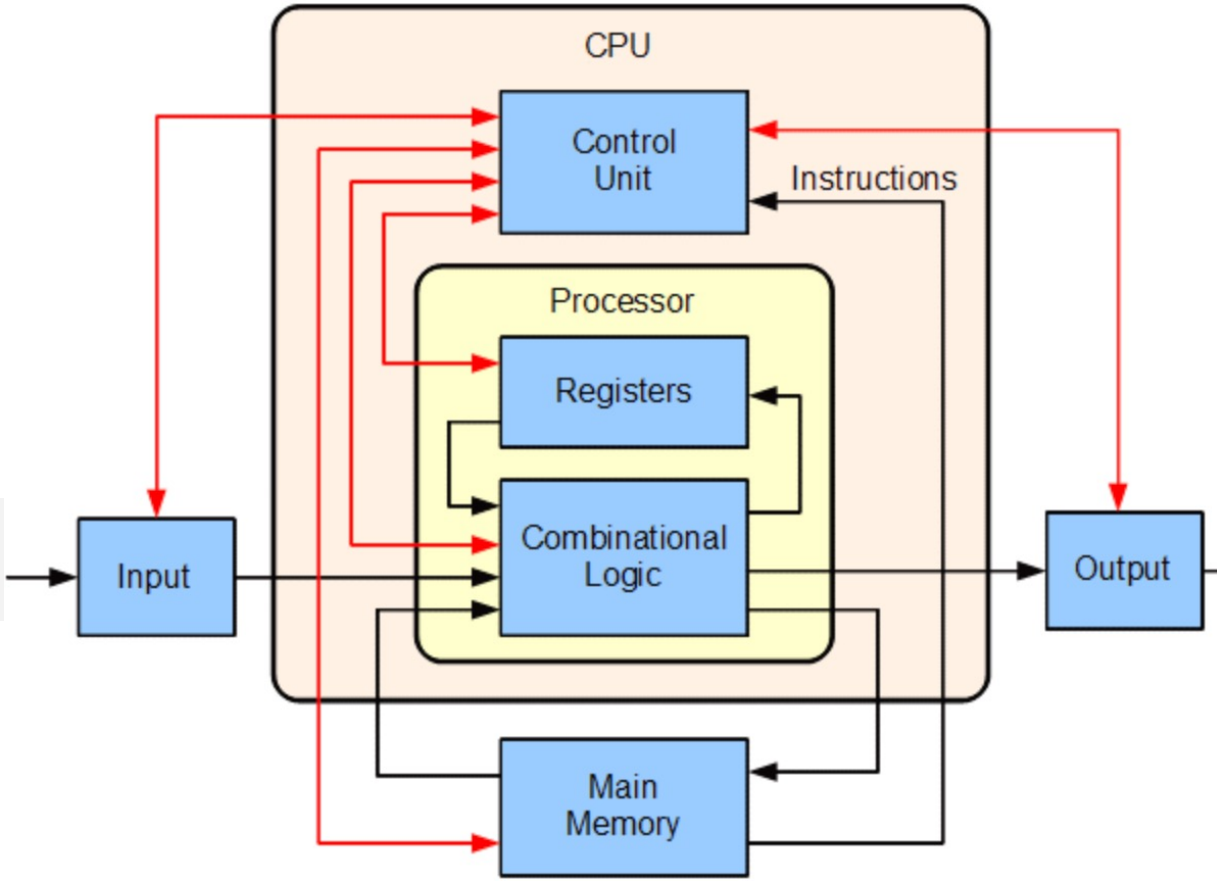
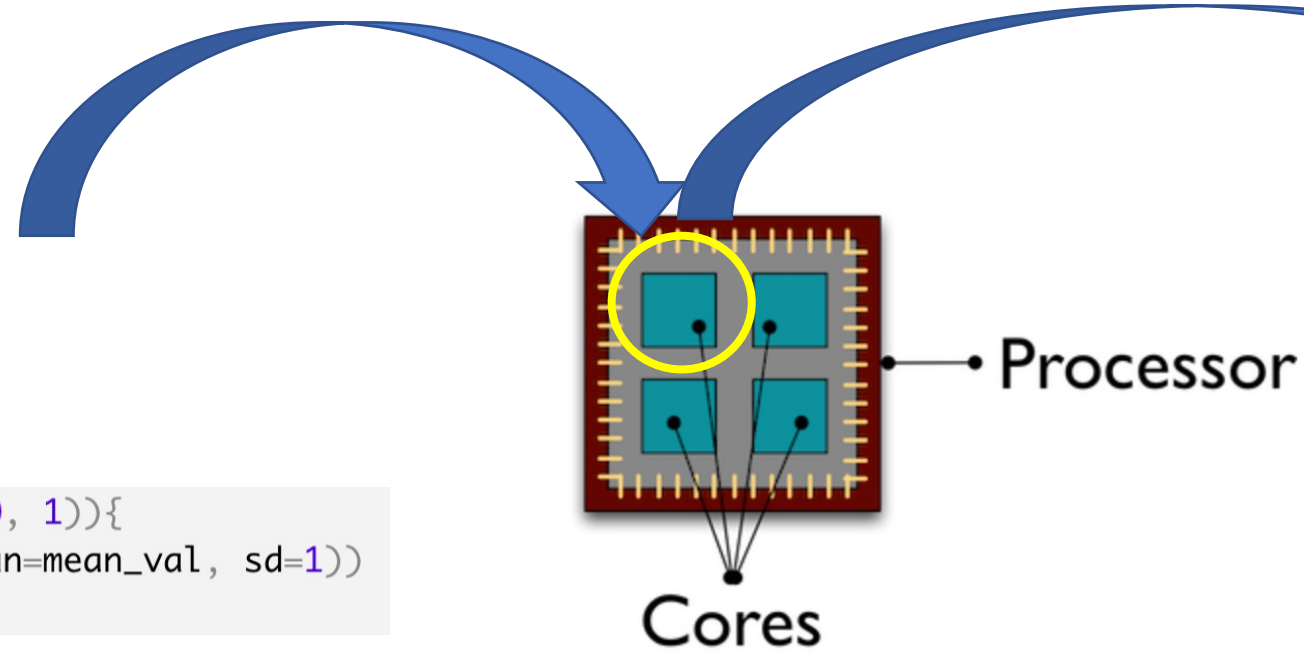


```
[1]  1.5751009 -1.3671007  0.3757906
[1] 2.162822 2.182005 2.077165
```

Eg. RAM memory

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_processing_unit

R uses single core by default

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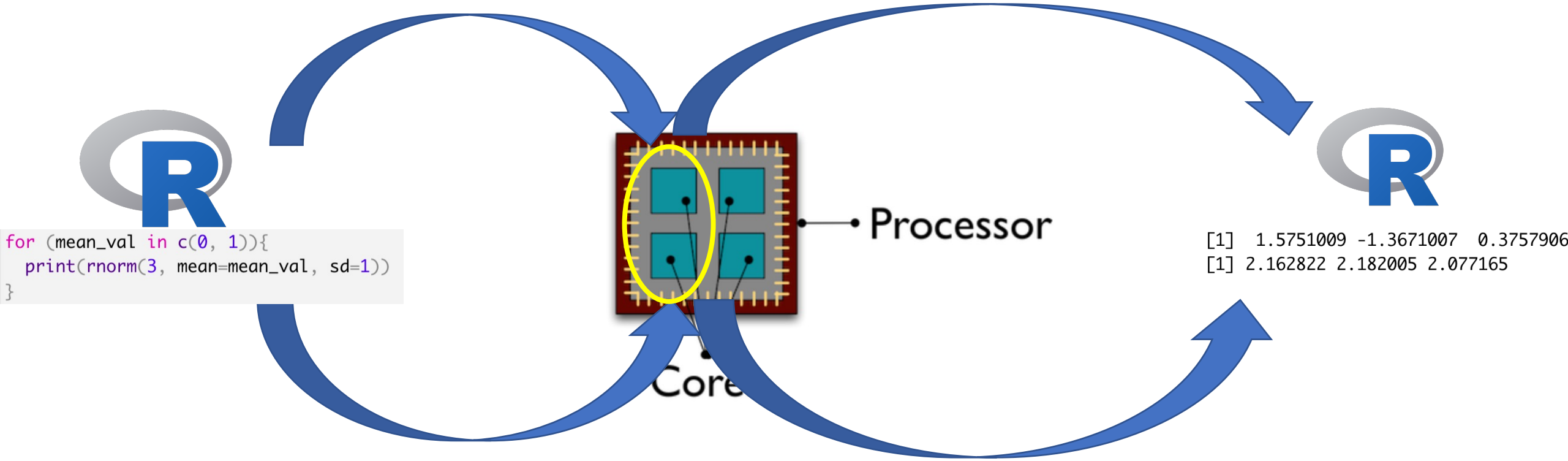
https://nceas.github.io/oss-lessons/parallel-computing-in-r/parallel-computing-in-r.html

R in parallel using multi-core for independent tasks



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Parallel package:

Two functions to implement multi-cores for independent tasks:

	Forking method	Socket method
R function	mclapply()	parLapply()

→ Go to parallel.Rmd

Parallel package:

Two functions to implement multi-cores for independent tasks:

	Forking method	Socket method
R function	mcapply()	parLapply()
Pros and Cons	Simple; Not applicable to Windows users	Structured code; Compatible with any system

Overhead in parallel computing

- Amdahl’s law: speed up in computing time is NOT proportional to number of cores
- Some computation tasks not worth parallelization
- Try out and see what number of cores to use

Happy with your personal computer?

Hardware on personal computer

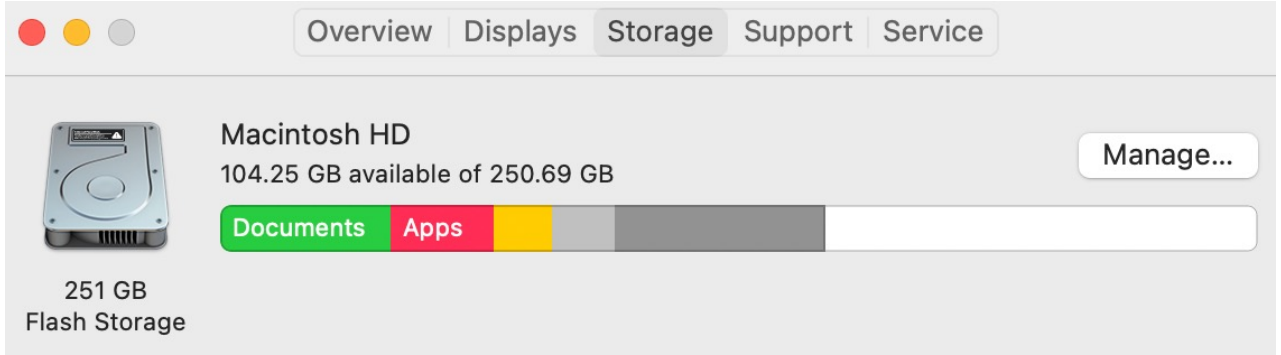
- CPU and RAM:

Processor	2.3 GHz Dual-Core Intel Core i5
Memory	8 GB 2133 MHz LPDDR3

- By default, R uses single core and single thread
- R stores and manipulate all objects in RAM in R session

Hardware on personal computer

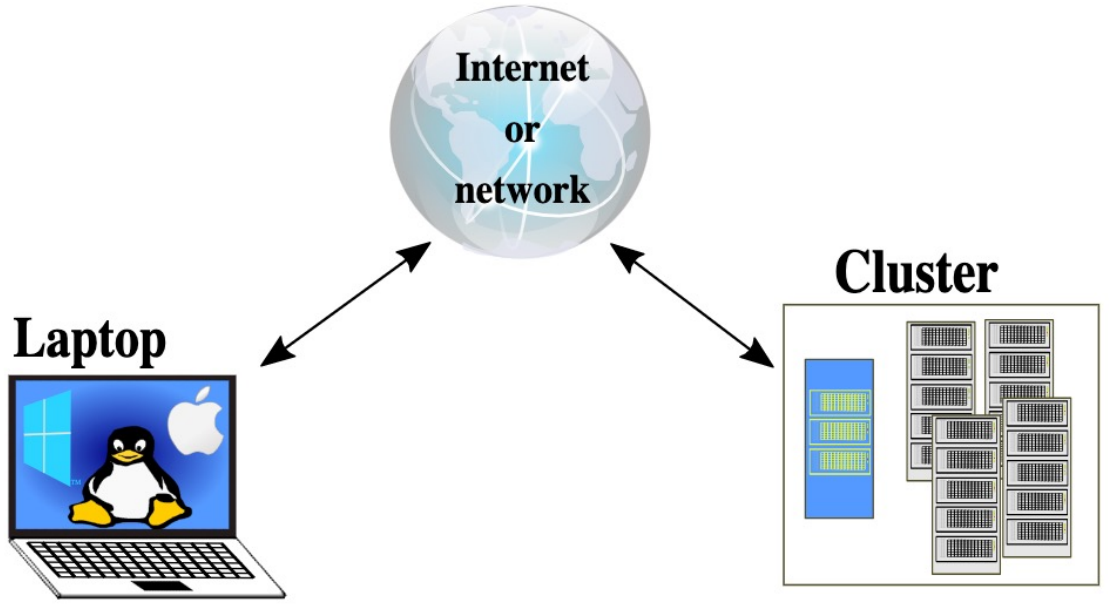
- Storage on disk



- R write to disk: save(), write_tsv(), etc.

High performance computing (HPC)

- HPC aggregates the resources from individual computers (known as *nodes*) into a cluster that works together to perform advanced, specialized computing jobs.



https://carpentries-incubator.github.io/hpc-intro/11-connecting/index.html

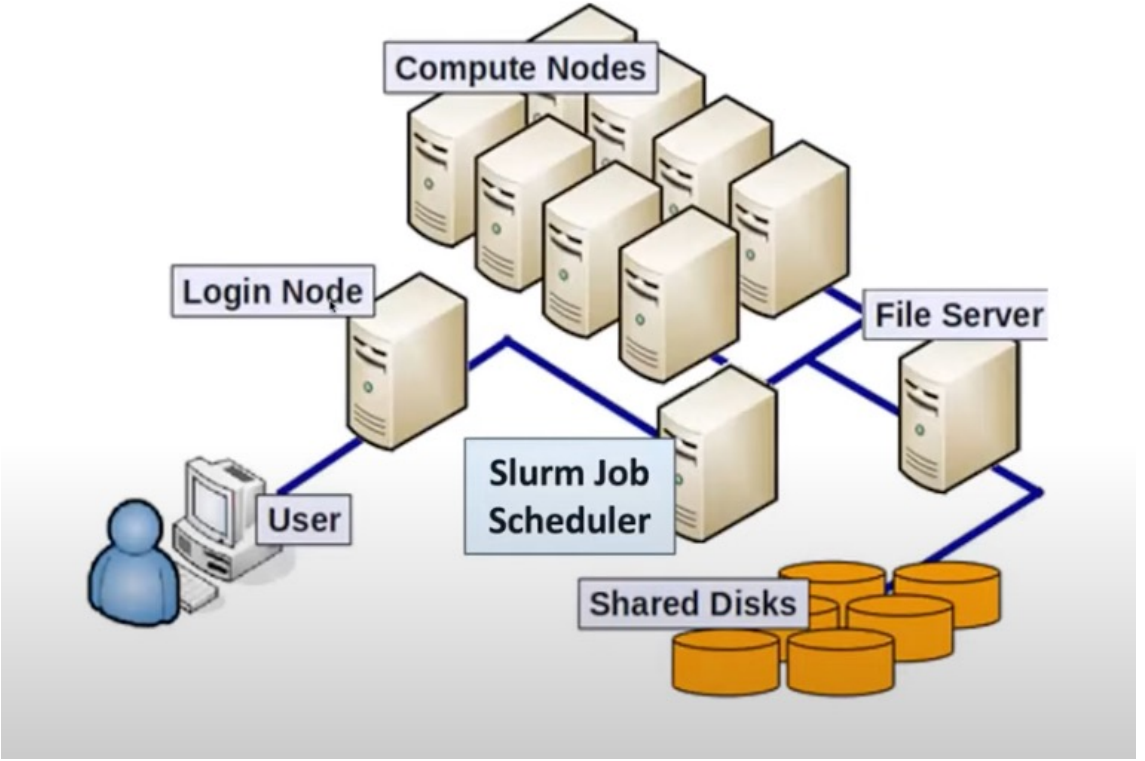
HPC at USC

CARC: Center for Advanced Research Computing

- https://www.carc.usc.edu/
- https://www.carc.usc.edu/user-information/user-guides/hpc-basics/discovery-resources
- Provides workshop and weekly office hours

CARC computing resource

- Login node (Head node)
- Compute node wired together (~400)
- Networked storage (~12 PB)
- Disk array and file servers
- Slurm job scheduler
- **Discovery** and Endeavour



https://www.carc.usc.edu/user-information/user-guides/hpc-basics/getting-started-discovery

CARC computing resource

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One rack in HPC cluster

Multiple racks in HPC cluster

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CARC computing resource

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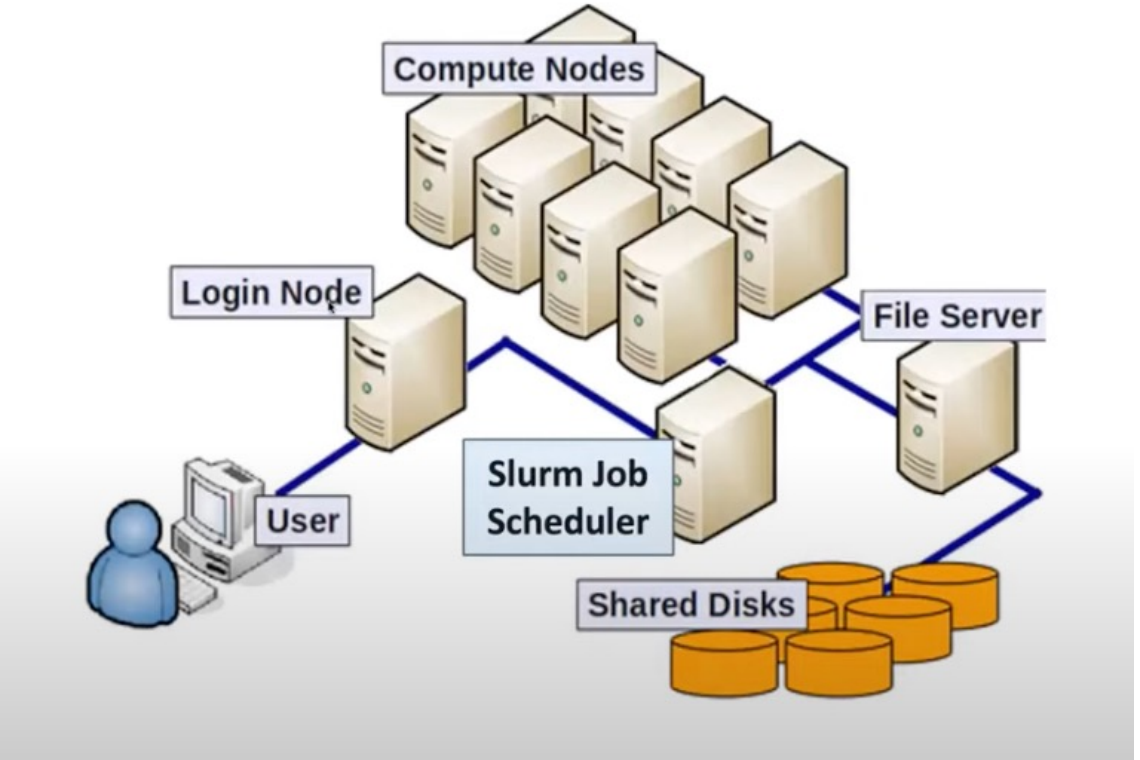

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Discovery account

- PI can add a member to a project
- For this R bootcamp session, Eric added us to a project and we should have access to /project/ekawaguc_906
- Username: USC NetID (eg. zzhang39@usc.edu)

Connecting to Discovery login node

Method 1: Secure shell command line interface

- On Mac: Terminal
- On Windows: OpenSSH, Putty, etc

```
ssh  <username>@discovery.usc.edu
```

Method 2: Use OnDemand interface

https://www.carc.usc.edu/user-information/user-guides/hpc-basics/getting-started-ondemand

Requirement:

- Network connection (USC Secure Wireless)
- VPN if off-campus
- DUO Two Factor Authentication: see https://itservices.usc.edu/duo/ to set up

Navigate file system

myquota

- Home directory (private):

/home1/<username>

- Two scratch directories:

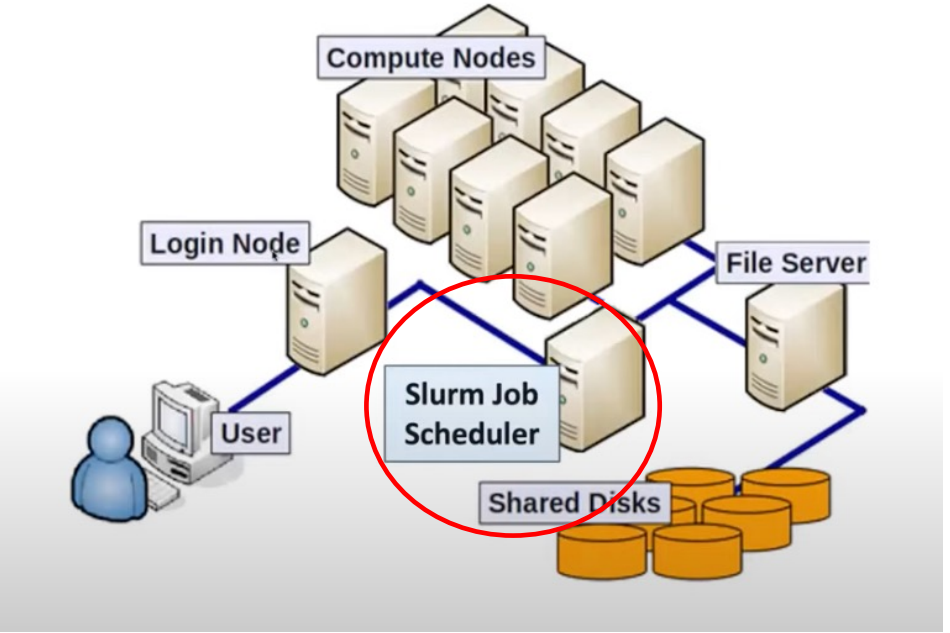
/scratch1/<username>

/scratch2/<username>

- Project: /project/<pi_username_id>

Slurm: the “manager”

- Slurm is a cluster management system that can allocate and monitor computing resources



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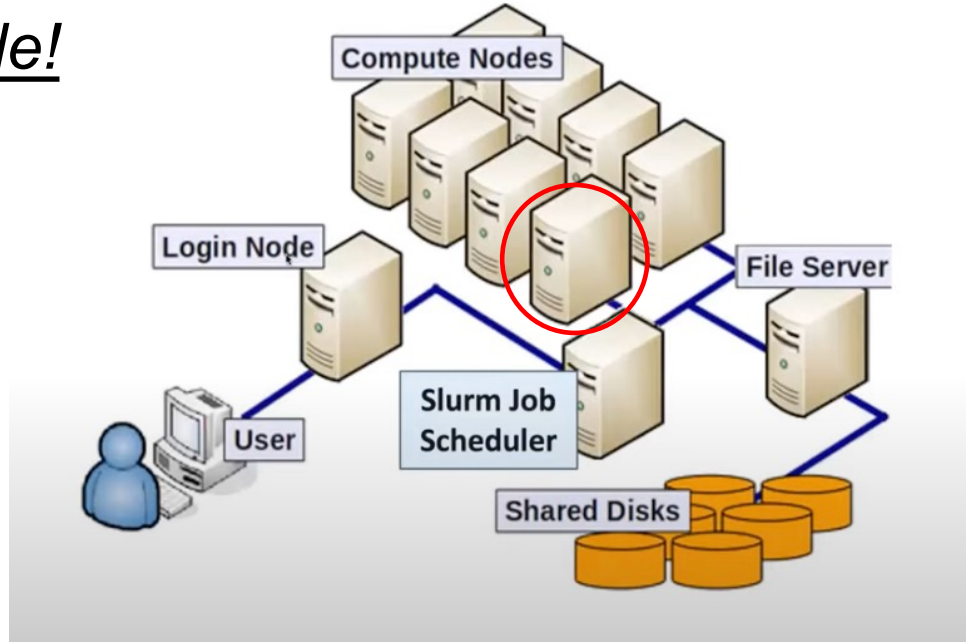
Request for interactive compute node

In shell:

```
salloc --time=1:00:00 --mem=8Gb
```

Please do not run heavy task on login node!



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Using R on HPC

Method 1: Pre-built R module by CARC

```
module purge                    # remove all currently loaded modules
module load gcc/11.3.0          # load complier
module load openblas/0.3.20     # load linear algebra subprogram
module load r/4.2.1
```

Method 2: Install and manage R using other distributions: eg. Anaconda (Practice in the end)

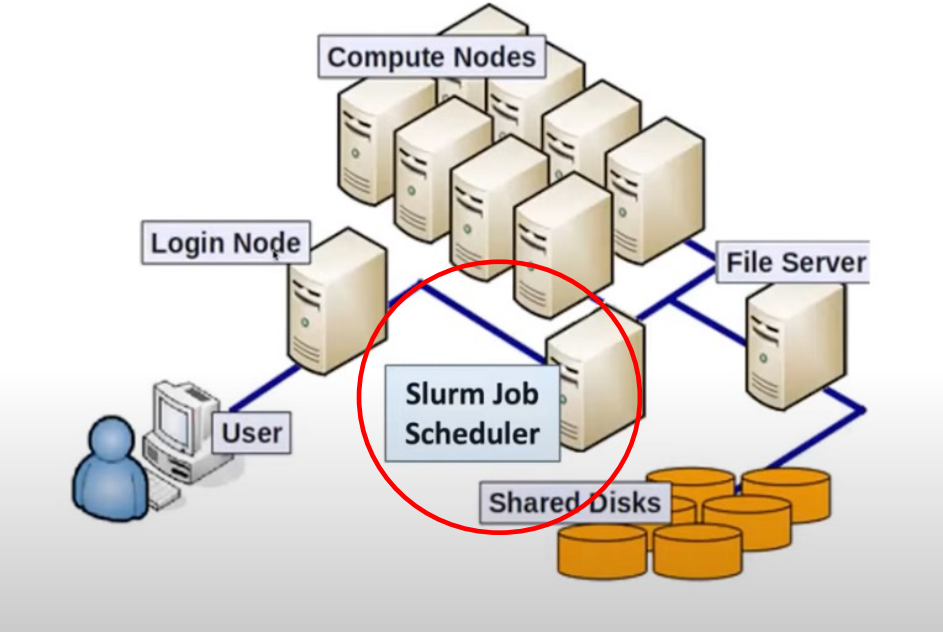
Run R script on command line

- Create R script (with or without arguments)
- Text editor: vim, Emacs, nano, etc
- Run command in shell:

```
Rscript <scriptname> arg1 arg2 …
```

Submit batch jobs using Slurm

- Batch job: commands that will be executed with little interaction between user and system
- Use job script to submit batch jobs




```
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --ntasks=1
#SBATCH --mem-per-cpu=1G
#SBATCH --time=01:00:00

#set path, environment variables
module load gcc/8.3.0
module load python/3.7.4

#run program
python3 my_cool_script.py
```


https://www.carc.usc.edu/user-information/user-guides/hpc-basics/getting-started-discovery

Example 1: using batch jobs

- Previous example

Calculate bootstrap standard errors for slope in logistic regression:

Species ~ Sepal Length

- Now let's calculate bootstrap standard errors of slope for each feature variable:

Species ~ Sepal.Width

Species ~ Sepal.Length

Species ~ Petal.Width

Species ~ Pepal.Length

Example 2: read and subset large data file

- Data: summary statistics from genome-wide association study (GWAS).
- Three bgz files in “/project/ekawaguc_906/RBootcamp2022/data"
- Each file contains ~29 million genetic variants on rows and 52 columns of statistics (~2-3 Gb)

Practice

Go to practice_instruction.html file and follow the steps to practice on your own

- Part I: set up DUO and VPN
- Part II: *parallel* package
- Part III: 2 examples of using batch jobs

Let me know if you need help!

Reference

R parallel computing:

https://nceas.github.io/oss-lessons/parallel-computing-in-r/parallel-computing-in-r.html

USC HPC workshops:

- Discovery cluster overview: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtX6VM2UkTo
- Using R: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sRy2Lx8HIc&t=658s