

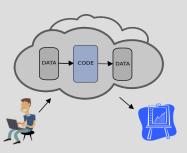
Mathpak

A platform for collaborative analytic apps

Bay Area R Users Group 10/02/2013

Mathpak





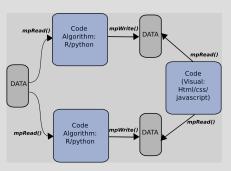
- A cloud based platform for developers to build and deploy analytic apps
 - Developers upload components to platform
 - Component = Code + Input/Output data
 - Component = Algorithm or Visualization
 - Developers compose apps by linking components in a pipeline
 - Apps executed on platform

Overview 2/14

How it works



- Building blocks: Code and data
 - Code: Algorithms: R/python, Visuals: html/css/javascript)
 - Data: csv for (R), flat files for python/javascript
 - Code reads input data, write output data



- Components use platform library for data input/output
 - API to open/close/read/write data files
 - Data statically bound to code during app composition
- Pipeline: App composed by linking components
 - Pipeline can have several stages
 - Stage can have multiple components
 - Web interface used for linking

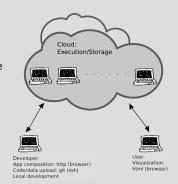
Overview 3/14

How it works(2)



• Developer platform

- Scalable cloud based system for data, code store and code execute
 - Platform executes app code pipeline end to end (all code components)
 - Platform generates algorithm output data for visuals
- Environment for collaboration: wiki, message boards, IRC
- Code/data can be private/public
- Licensing: Code can use a proprietary license or GPL/BSD license



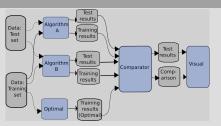
Marketplace

- Apps/data available on marketplace, other platforms (Facebook, API hubs)
- Revenue: Split among platform and developers according to public algorithm

Overview 4/14



Example: Sports prediction



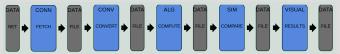


- Fantasy ranking of NFL players, game prediction
 - Goal: Predict fantasy ranking, game outcome based on game/player stats
- Building blocks for game prediction:
 - Algs: Logistic regression in R for game prediction
 - Comparator: Python:Compare algorithms/Vegas/other sources
 - Visual: html/css/javascript (d3.js, jquery, jstat, twitter-bootstrap)
- App deployed on platform, data available via API
 - http://cs0.mathpak.com/NFLPerfAnalyzer
 - Easy to extend
 - Add new ranking algorithms (supervised learning?)
 - Add better visualizations

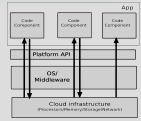
Is this useful?



- Common pipeline for analysis
 - Components based: Plug and play with analytic components
 - Collaborative: Developers focus on their areas of expertise (algs/visuals)
 - Build within a framework or independent of framework
 - Leverage open source libraries (performance analytics, nltk, sci-kit, et. al.)



- Separates analytics from system design
 - Developer can focus on algorithms/data/visualizations
 - Avoid issues of system architecture, deployment, user acquisition, marketing



Overview 6/14

Why build (yet another) code/data hub?

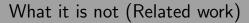


- What you can do today:
 - Collaborate around code (github)
 - Build an analytic app for an app market
 - Publish on the Web (shiny for R)
 - Deploy an app (Heroku/Facebook)
 - Use algorithms as services
 - Build a custom solution on your own and publish API (mashape)
- So, do we really need another code/data hub?



- What you can't do (easily) today:
 - Collaborate around common frameworks for comparison
 - Mix/match programming languages/libraries, avoid proprietary/closed source platform/tools
 - Reuse components
 - Deploy analytic apps easily

Overview 7/14



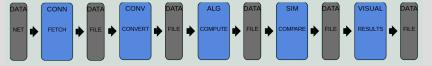


Category	Examples	Use
Code hubs	github, Rproject,	Storage, source code/project manage-
	Rforge, CRAN,	ment
	Source	
Data hubs	data.io, data.gov	Storage, repository, sharing
Deployment	Heroku	Execution
environments		
Development	RSource, RStudio/R-	Development, sharing
environments	Pubs/Shiny	
Communities	Kaggle	Competitive data science
Platforms	Knime, Datameer,	Analytics
	Platfora	
Services	algorithms.io, bigml,	Algorithms as a service
	wise.io	
Tools	Google charts, Google	Analysis
	Fusion Tables, Revo-	
	lution, Tableau	
Marketplaces	mashery, mashape	Sell/use APIs

Survey 8/14

Technology





- Component names/handles
 - All code/data on the system gets a unique system wide "name"
 - Code use "handles" to read/write input/output data
- Apps created by building a pipeline of components
 - Developer links handles to data during app composition
 - Platform library maps "handles" to "names": Static binding
 - +ve: Mix and match components from different users
 - -ve: Needs careful planning of components, data, data formats
- Components types
 - Connectors: Download data from external source (Network to File)
 - Converters: Convert data from one format to another (File to File)
 - Algorithms: Process data (File to File)
 - Visualizations: Visualize data (File to Visual)

Technology 9/14

Development





- Create code/data
 - Developers define components (code/data) on the developer site
 - Generates a repo for each component (code/data)
 - Generates a system wide unique name
- Compose app from code and data
 - Generates an app definition xml file (used by platform library to find data)
- Local development:
 - Download/upload app components (skeleton code/data files) git clone/pull
 - Add data, code use platform library API to read/write data
 - Library: File/chunking read/write, Single threaded, Local file I/O
 - Same library for local development/platform execution
 - Components/apps can be executed locally by developers
 - Upload code/data: git add/commit/push (git-annex for "larger" data)

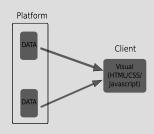
Technology 10/14

Deployment



Developer Platform

- Executes app periodically or if input data changes
- Makes code/data available on platform
- Makes visualization available on marketplace/other platforms
- Makes data available via an API



Marketplace

- Apps (end visualization) available for customers, including source code (subject to license/privacy)
- Revenue distribution
 - Basic algorithm: Traverse app pipeline tree, split revenue among components/platform

Technology 11/14

Performance



- Scale
 - System scales with increase in computation (number of cycles per app, number of apps)
 - · System scales with increase in data, subject to data size limits
 - Limited by direct attached storage (local file system size)
 - Platform library being extended to scale for big data
 - R/python through Hadoop/other scaling technologies

Technology 12/14

More examples



News trends

- · Identify news stories most discussed on social media
- Correlates n-grams from news media RSS feeds with twitter data to discover most talked about news stories
- Building blocks:
 - Conn: python: Download RSS streams from CNN, NYTimes
 - Alg: python: Finds most popular bigrams in news headlines (nltk)
 - Conn: python: Downloads recent tweets based on search for bigrams
 - Alg: python: Calculates tweet rate from twitter data, ranks topics
 - Visual: html/css/d3: Shows graphs

Technology 13/14

Status



- Current status
 - Developer site functional (with storage limits: 10 GB aggregate, 1GB per file)
 - Marketplace functional
 - Platform libraries (0.1.7.3) available on github/developer.mathpak.com
- Private alpha: In progress
 - Closed marketplace, closed developer site
 - · Looking for developers to build apps
 - Hackathons, meetups over the next few weeks
 - Mail me at utham@mathpak.com,
 - if you have an interesting idea for an app/component
 - if you are interested in building apps/components (in R/python/html)
- Public alpha: Q4, 2013
 - Open marketplace, open developer site
- Development plan
 - Several new platform features under development
 - Platform API Ver 0.2.0.0 planned for early Q1 2014

Conclusion 14/14