

# WAYS OF SPEEDING UP YOUR R

or on self-selected topic M

April 30, 2020

# TOPICS OF THE TALK

C++ WITH R

TEMPLATE  
MODEL BUILDER

PARALLEL  
COMPUTING  
WITH R

# MOTIVATION FOR THE SUBJECT

- Personal interest
- NOT an introduction to C++,  
TMB or Parallel computing
- Increase awareness
- Save time and resources

# STRENGTHS OF R

- Easy to use
- Platform independent
- Line-by-line
- Nice graphics
- Compatible with other languages
- Open source with a large community
  - 15 540 packages on CRAN (April 20, 2020)
  - Continuously growing
- Solving statistical problems (primarily)

# WEAKNESSES OF R

- Weak origin - S
- Big data handling
- Memory problems
- Slow computing
- No compiler





# COMPARING PERFORMANCE

```
t1 <- Sys.time()
```

```
.....
```

```
t2 <- Sys.time()
```

```
t2-t1
```

---

```
system.time({
```

```
.....
```

```
})
```

---

```
library(microbenchmark)
```

```
microbenchmark(....., times = 100)
```



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# Rcpp package

# Rcpp package

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Source: - D. Eddelbuettel and R. Francois (2011). Rcpp: Seamless R and C++ Integration. Journal of Statistical Software, 40(8), 1-18.  
- H. Wickham. Advanced R.

# RCPP PACKAGE

- Create a C++ function executable from R
- Requires a C++ compiler: Install Rtools/xcode/r-base-dev
- Two main syntaxes: cppFunction or sourceCpp

```
signR <- function(x) {  
  if(x > 0) {  
    1  
  } else if(x==0) {  
    0  
  } else {  
    -1  
  }  
}
```

```
cppFunction('int signC(int x) {  
  if(x > 0) {  
    return 1;  
  } else if(x==0) {  
    return 0;  
  } else {  
    return -1;  
  }  
' )
```



Source: H. Wickham. Advanced R.

# PROBLEM 1: SUM A VECTOR

```
sumR <- function(x){  
  n <- length(x)  
  total <- 0  
  for(i in 1:n)  
    total <- total + x[i]  
  total  
}
```

```
cppFunction('  
double sumC(NumericVector x){  
  int n = x.size();  
  double total = 0;  
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
    total = total + x[i];  
  }  
  return total;  
}' )
```



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# PROBLEM 2: TIME SERIES SIMULATION

$$X_t = \sigma_t Z_t,$$
$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha X_{t-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

where  $Z_t \sim N(0, 1)$  i.i.d.



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# PROBLEM 2: TIME SERIES SIMULATION

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$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha X_{t-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

where  $Z_t \sim N(0, 1)$  i.i.d.

Repeat this 60 000 times  
 Rcpp ~2 minutes  
 R ~1 hour



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# TEMPLATE MODEL BUILDER

Efficient maximum likelihood estimation

Source: K. Kristensen, A. Nielsen, CW. Berg, H. Skaug, BM. Bell (2016) TMB: Automatic Differentiation and Laplace Approximation. Journal of Statistical Software. 70(5), 1-21.

# TMB PACKAGE

- Developed by Kristensen et. al (2016), including Hans J. Skaug (UiB)
- Detailed description and installation info:
  - <https://github.com/kaskr/adcomp/wiki>
- Automatic Differentiation and Laplace approximation
- Workflow:
  1. Create a likelihood template (in C++)
  2. Make AD function (in R)
  3. Maximize it (in R) using e.g. nlminb



# PROBLEM 3: GARCH LOG-LIKELIHOOD

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^n \left\{ \log h_t(\theta) + \frac{X_t^2}{h_t(\theta)} \right\}$$

$$h_t(\theta) = \omega + \alpha X_{t-1}^2 + \beta h_{t-1}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmax} \mathcal{L}(\theta)$$

For more examples: <https://github.com/kaskr/adcomp>

R



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# PARALLEL COMPUTING WITH R

The doParallel package and MI-LOKE



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# PARALLEL COMPUTING

- Multitasking
- Central Processing Unit (CPU)
  - Cores and threads
  - Hyperthreading
- Examples
  - Monte Carlo simulations
  - Bootstrap
  - Machine Learning / Deep learning
    - Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)



# DOPARALLEL PACKAGE

- `detectCores()` – returns number of threads
- `cl <- makeCluster(cores)` – creates a cluster of threads
- `parApply, parSapply, foreach, etc.`
- `stopCluster(cl)` – close cluster





# MI=LOKE

- Norse god
  - 32 cores (64 threads)
  - 376 GB RAM
  - Relatively few active users

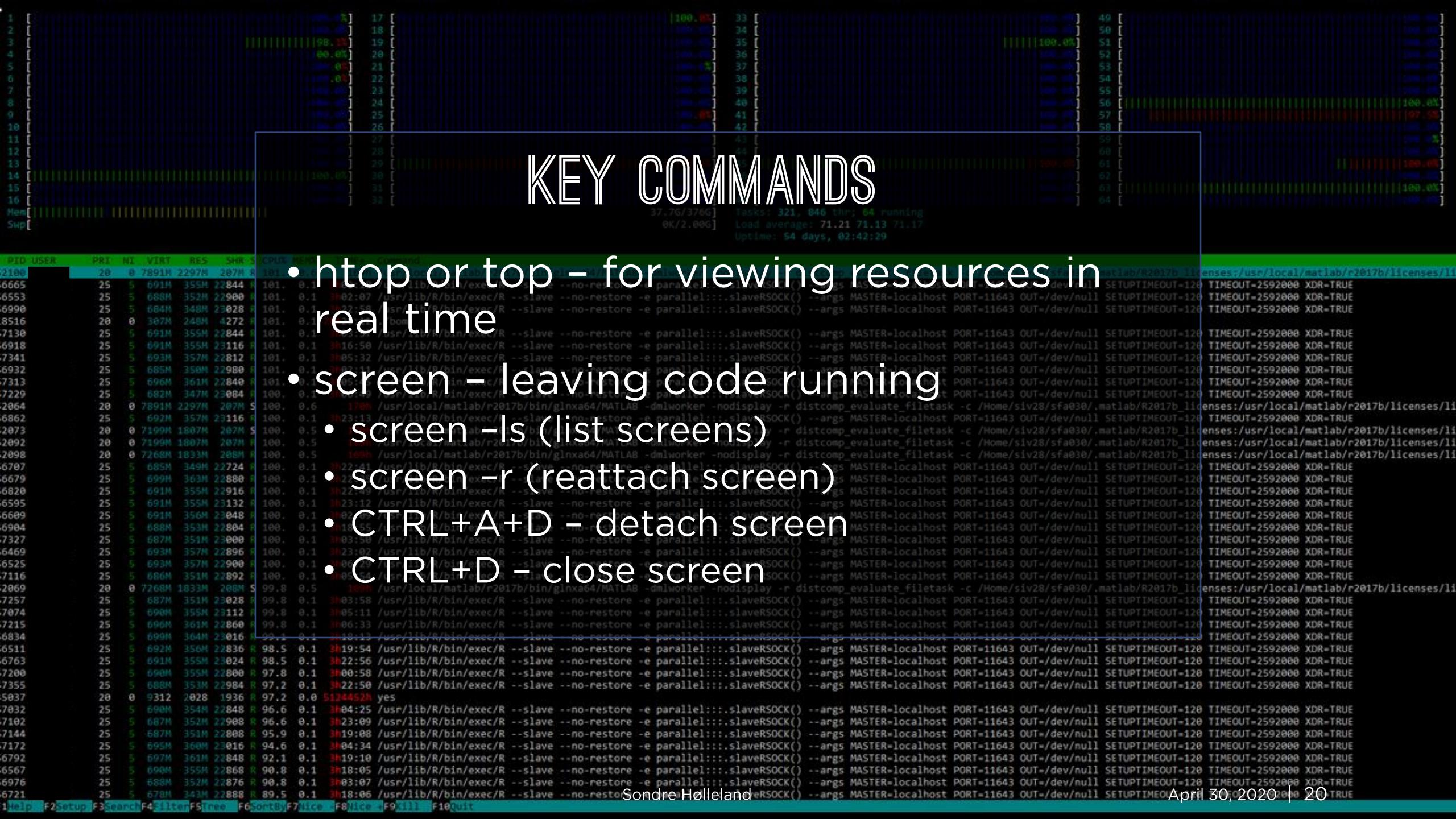
Loke (Unknown  
Source: norron-1

## CONNECTING TO LOKE

- Open terminal (cmd on Windows) and write:  
`ssh -l [username] mi-loke.klientdrift.uib.no`
- Type password: xxxxxxxx
- If not at UIB, use VPN.
  - [https://it.uib.no/VPN,\\_Virtual\\_private\\_network](https://it.uib.no/VPN,_Virtual_private_network)

# KEY COMMANDS

- htop or top - for viewing resources in real time
- screen - leaving code running
  - screen -ls (list screens)
  - screen -r (reattach screen)
  - CTRL+A+D - detach screen
  - CTRL+D - close screen





# BE NICE!!!

- Set a priority when starting your session:
  - `nice -n [nice_value] [program_name]`
  - Example: `nice -n 10 R`
  - `nice_value` ranges between -19 to 20, but only sudo users can use negative nice.
  - Priority = 20 + `nice_value`
  - Low nice = High priority

# PROBLEM 4 MONTE CARLO SIMULATION OF GARCH MLE

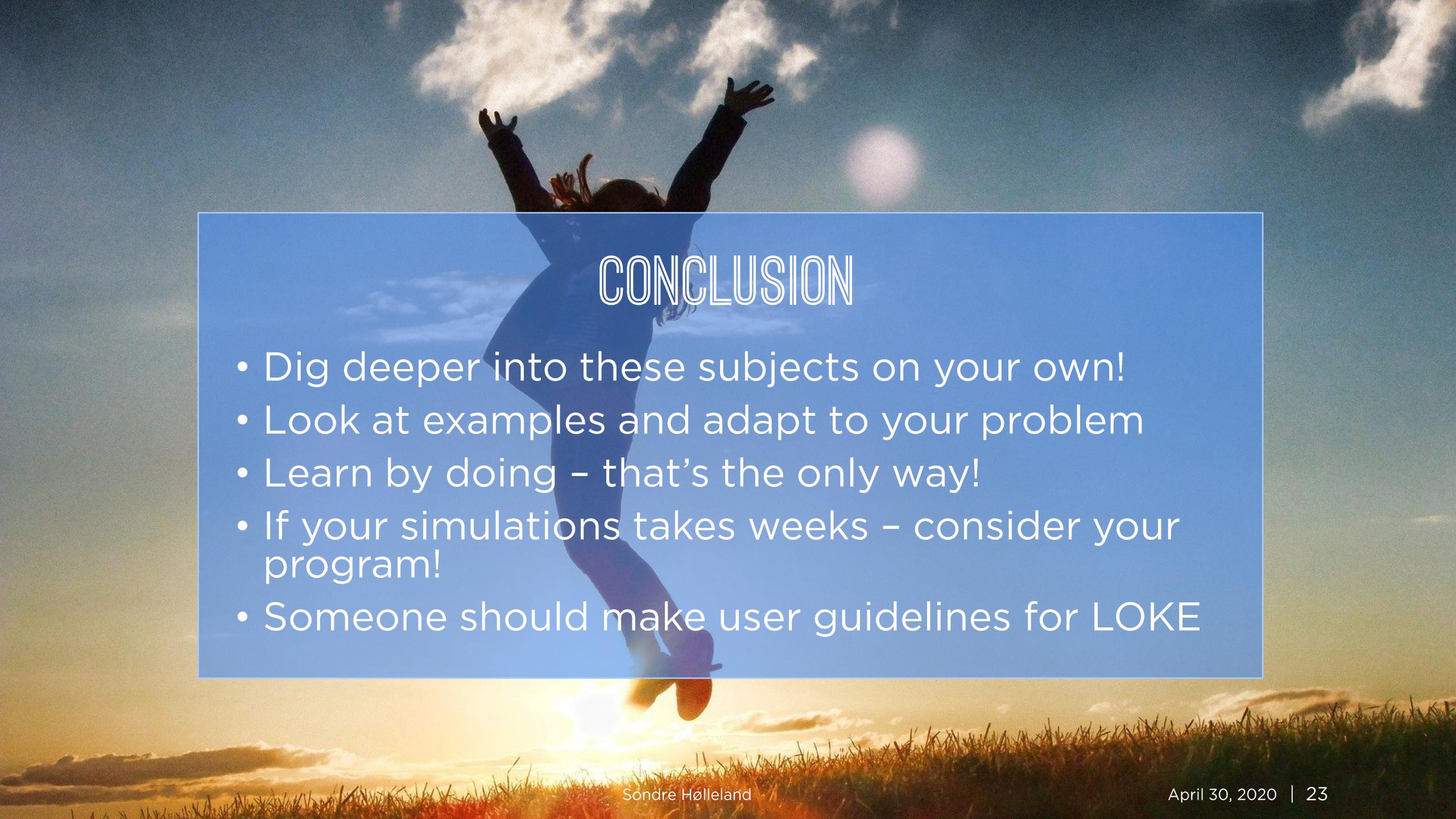
- Simulate and estimate a GARCH model
- Compare parallel versus serial

R



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A photograph of a person in silhouette, jumping joyfully in a field of tall grass. The person's arms are raised high above their head. The background is a bright, cloudy sky.

# CONCLUSION

- Dig deeper into these subjects on your own!
- Look at examples and adapt to your problem
- Learn by doing – that's the only way!
- If your simulations takes weeks – consider your program!
- Someone should make user guidelines for LOKE