# Making R faster

2015-09-25

# Today:

- Local parallelization with foreach
  - Using the SCF cluster
- C++ integration with Rcpp
- Lab3 introduction
  - You'll want parallelization and Rcpp

# Local parallelization

Parallelization has a few different flavors:

Multicore processors



This is as far as we'll go in this class

- GPUs
- Computer clusters

#### Resources

<u>Chris Paciorek</u> (of STAT 243) is a local expert. The material today is mostly his.

Check out the SCF page on the stat department website for in depth <u>tutorials</u>

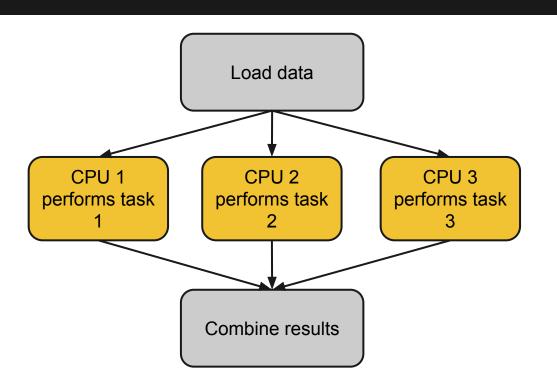
#### **Parallel Programming Workshops:**

Session 1: Monday Oct. 12, 4 pm, Evans 1011

Session 2: Monday Oct. 26, 4 pm, Evans 1011



#### **Local Parallelization**



The parallel tasks cannot talk to one another.

You can parallelize to either speed up computation or split up a large data set.

How would you parallelize:

- A bootstrap?
- K-means?

# R Example

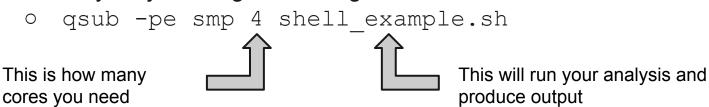
foreach\_example.R

Exercise: use foreach to parallelize kmeans

### Using the SCF cluster

Read section 2 of <u>Chris's document</u>. Long story short:

- Set up a shell script that runs your job (e.g. shell\_example.sh).
- Choose a computer and ssh to it.
- Copy your files to that computer
  - Clone a git repository there or
  - Use scp
- Submit your job using something like:



# Anatomy of shell script

```
#!/bin/bash
R --no-save < shell_example.R</pre>
```

This basically just runs commands as if you had typed them. Make sure it's executable:

```
chmod 755 shell_example.sh
```

# Command line arguments

#### Try optparse:

R CMD BATCH --args --cores=5 my\_sript.R

### **Exercise**

 As a group, run one member's parallelized kmeans on the SCF

# Rcpp

R is inefficient with memory and for loops.

Rcpp allows you to easily integrate C++ code into R.

#### Demo:

Rcpp demo.R

### **Exercises:**

 Write a function using Rcpp to calculate the average distance between a set of points in R<sup>2</sup>

### Lab 3

#### Clustering stability of k-means.



```
Algorithm 1 Calculation of clustering similarities in k-means

for k = 2 to k_{max} do

for i = 1 to n do

sub<sub>1</sub> = subsample (X, m), a subsample of fraction m of dataset X sub<sub>2</sub> = subsample (X, m), a subsample of fraction m of dataset X

L_1 = \text{cluster (sub_1)}

L_2 = \text{cluster (sub_2)}

intersect = sub<sub>1</sub> \cap sub<sub>2</sub>

S(i, k) = \text{similarity } (L_1 \text{ (intersect) }, L_2 \text{ (intersect)})

end for

end for
```