Are my results reproducible?

PARALLEL PROGRAMMING IN R



Hana Sevcikova
University of Washington



Random numbers in R

- Many statistical applications involve random numbers (RNs)
- Examples: MCMCs in Bayesian methods, bootstrap, simulations

- For reproducibility:
 - Set seed of a random number generator
 (RNG) prior to running the code

```
      set.seed(1234)
      set.seed(1234)

      rnorm(3)
      -1.2070657 0.2774292 1.0844412

      rnorm(3)
      -1.2070657 0.2774292 1.0844412

      rnorm(3)
      rnorm(3)

      -2.3456977 0.4291247 0.5060559
      -2.3456977 0.4291247 0.5060559
```



Naive (non)reproducibility in parallel code

```
library(parallel)
cl <- makeCluster(2)
set.seed(1234)
clusterApply(cl, rep(3, 2), rnorm)</pre>
```

```
[[1]]
[1] -1.891091 -1.351767 -1.456848

[[2]]
[1] 1.7346577 0.7855641 -2.2319774
```

```
set.seed(1234)
clusterApply(cl, rep(3, 2), rnorm)
```

```
[[1]]
[1] 0.4432499 -0.7896067 0.2659675

[[2]]
[1] 0.2229560 0.8323269 -0.4092570
```

Incorrect way of generating RNs in parallel code

- Using set.seed(), the RNG is initialized only on the master.
- Workers start with a clean environment, thus no RNG seed set.
- What happens when we set the RNG on each worker?

```
clusterEvalQ(cl, set.seed(1234))
clusterApply(cl, rep(3, 2), rnorm)
```

```
[[1]]
[1] -1.2070657 0.2774292 1.0844412

[[2]]
[1] -1.2070657 0.2774292 1.0844412
```

Quick and dirty solution:

```
for (i in 1:2) {
    set.seed(1234)
    clusterApply(cl, sample(1:10000000, 2), set.seed)
    print(clusterApply(cl, rep(3, 2), rnorm))}
```

```
[[1]]
[1] 0.078249533 0.003019703 -1.314239709
[[2]]
[1] 1.3955357 -0.9935141 -0.3740712
[[1]]
[1] 0.078249533 0.003019703 -1.314239709
[[2]]
[1] 1.3955357 -0.9935141 -0.3740712
```

NOT RECOMMENDED!!!

Let's practice!

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Parallel random number generators

PARALLEL PROGRAMMING IN R



Hana Sevcikova
University of Washington



Random Number Generators (RNGs)

- Important parameters of an RNG:
 - \circ long period (preferably $> 2^{100}$)
 - o good structural (distributional) properties in high dimensions
- These parameters should hold when used in distributed environment

L'Ecuyer Multiple Streams RNG

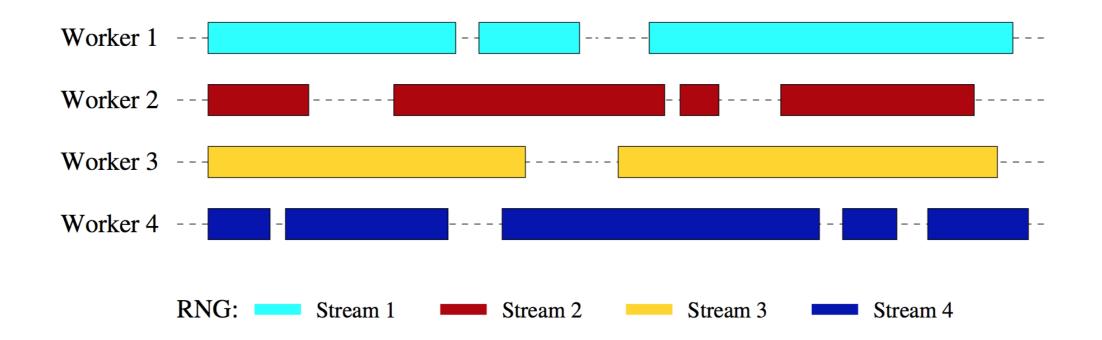
- A good quality RNG with multiple independent streams proposed by Pierre L'Ecuyer et al. (2002), RngStreams
 - \circ Period 2^{191}
 - \circ Streams have seeds 2^{127} steps apart
 - Parallel parts of user computation can use independent and reproducible streams
 - Direct interface in R: rlecuyer, rstream
 - In R core: RNGkind("L'Ecuyer-CMRG")

Using L'Ecuyer RNG in parallel

• Setting an RNG seed for cluster cl:

```
clusterSetRNGStream(cl, iseed = 1234)
```

Initializes a reproducible independent stream on each worker



Reproducibility in the parallel package

- In parallel : one stream per worker
- Creates constraints on reproducibility
- Results only reproducible if:
 - 1. process runs on clusters of the same size
 - 2. process does **not** use load balancing, e.g. clusterApplyLB()

Let's practice!

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Reproducibility in foreach and future.apply

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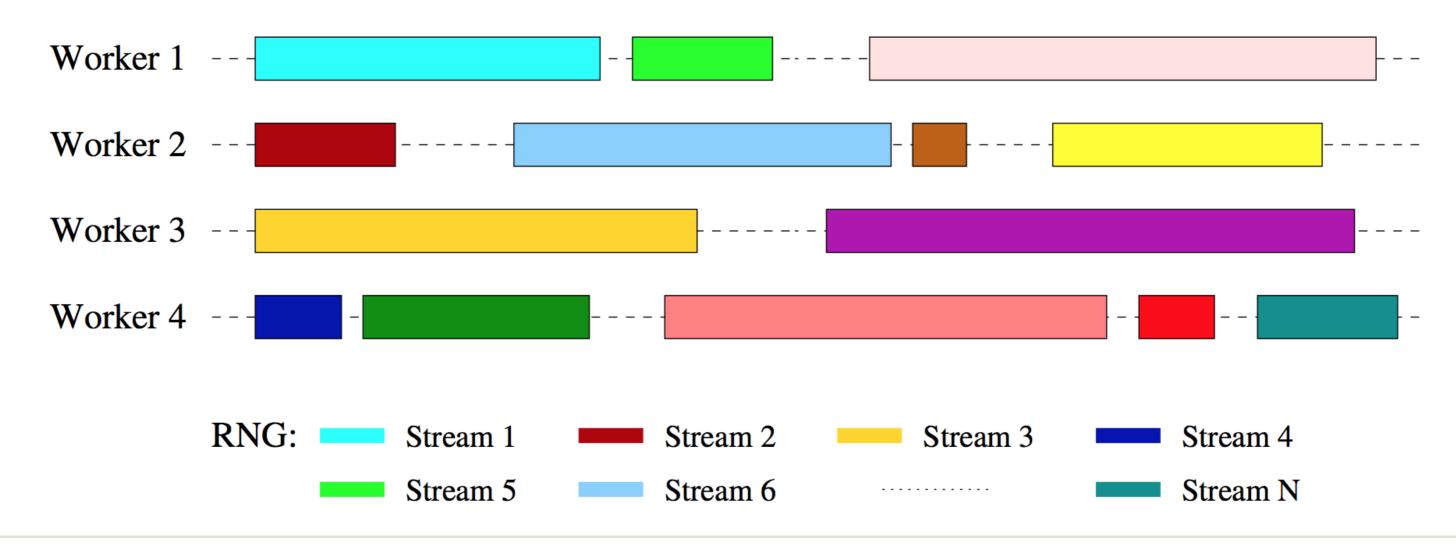


Hana Sevcikova
University of Washington



doRNG: backend for foreach

- Reproducibility in foreach via R package doRNG:
 - Uses independent streams of the L'Ecuyer's RNG
 - Instead of one stream per worker, it uses one stream per task





Using doRNG via %dorng%

```
library(doRNG)
library(doParallel)
registerDoParallel(cores = 3)
set.seed(1)
res1 <- foreach(n = rep(^2, ^5), .combine = rbind) %dorng% rnorm(n)
set.seed(1)
res2 <- foreach(n = rep(^2, ^5), .combine = rbind) %dorng% rnorm(n)
identical(res1, res2)
```

TRUE



Using doRNG via %dopar%

```
library(doRNG)
library(doParallel)
registerDoParallel(cores = 3)
registerDoRNG(1)
res3 <- foreach(n = rep(^2, ^5), .combine = rbind) %dopar% rnorm(n)
set.seed(1)
res4 <- foreach(n = rep(^2, ^5), .combine = rbind) %dopar% rnorm(n)
c(identical(res1, res3), identical(res2, res4))
```

TRUE TRUE

Note: Cannot be used with the %doSEQ% backend.



Summary of using doRNG

Two ways of including doRNG into foreach:

- 1. Using %dorng%:
 - advantage of being explicit about using the L'Ecuyer's RNG
- 2. Using %dopar% and registering doRNG:
 - easy to make code/packages reproducible by only prepending registerDoRNG()

doRNG can be used with any parallel backend, including doFuture.

future.apply

- Uses independent streams of the L'Ecuyer's RNG
- As in doRNG, generates one stream per task
- Need only to assign future.seed argument

```
library(future.apply)
plan(sequential)
res5 <- future_lapply(1:5, FUN = rnorm, future.seed = 1234)
plan(multiprocess)
res6 <- future_lapply(1:5, FUN = rnorm, future.seed = 1234)
identical(res5, res6)</pre>
```

TRUE

Let's practice!

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Finishing Touch

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Hana Sevcikova

Senior Research Scientist, University of Washington



Recommended R packages (1)

- parallel (core package)
 - No need for dependencies on other packages
 - Important to understand as other packages are built on it
 - Often yields best performance
 - Reproducible results: only on clusters of the same size with no load balancing

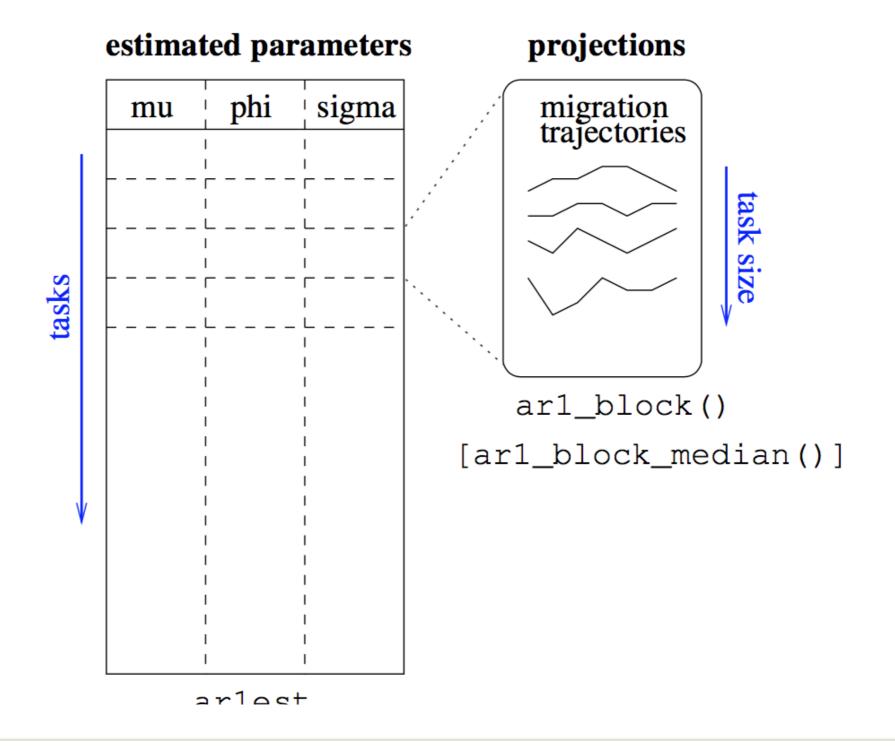
Recommended R packages (2)

- foreach (with doParallel, doFuture)
 - Higher level programming
 - Intuitive syntax in form of for loops
 - Results reproducible via doRNG
- future.apply (based on future)
 - Unifies many parallel backends into one interface
 - Intuitive apply() -like syntax
 - Results always reproducible

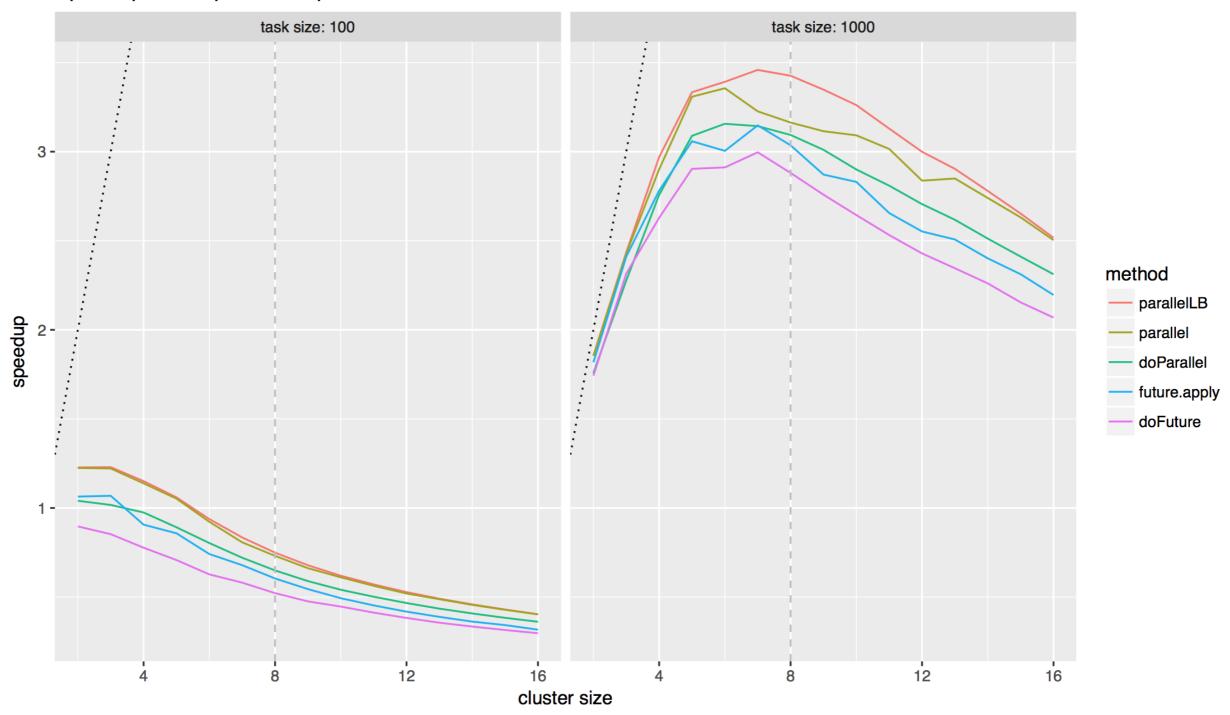
Getting the best performance

- Minimize amount of communication (sending repeatedly big data is bad!)
- Use scheduling and load balancing appropriate for your application (e.g. group tasks into chunks evenly distributed across workers)
- Use cluster size appropriate for your hardware (i.e. number of physical cores)

Probabilistic projection of migration



Speedup: T_sequential/T_parallel





Congratulations!

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