

Parallel PySAL

Autoregression and Complex Systems Framework Integration

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Outline

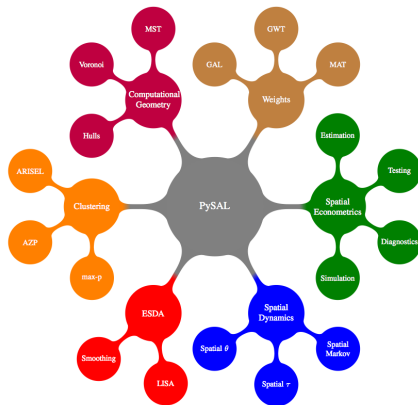
PySAL

Substantive Application: Spatial Econometrics

Implementation

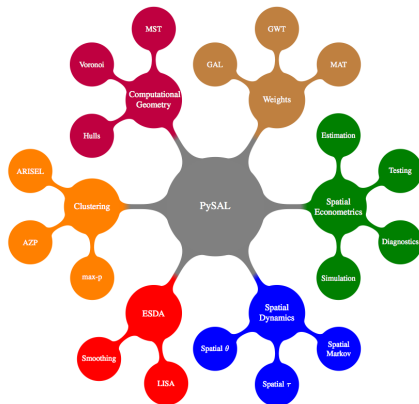
PySAL

- ▶ Spatial analysis library
- ▶ Big data world
- ▶ v 1.8 July 2014



pPySAL

- ▶ contiguity builder
- ▶ max-p region
- ▶ p-lisa
- ▶ fisher jenks
- ▶ spatial regimes



Lessons Learned

- ▶ Hardware dependence
- ▶ No holy grail of automatic parallelization
- ▶ Need a roadmap = Taxonomy
 - ▶ Guidance on "best practice"
 - ▶ Identify dead ends

GeoDaSpace: Spatial Econometrics

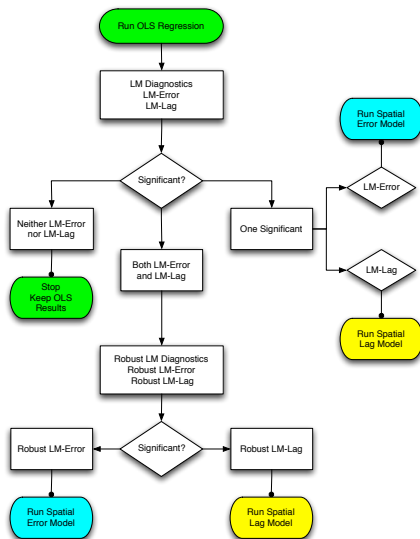
- ▶ GUI ontop of spreg
- ▶ Subset of spreg functionality
- ▶ Cross-platform



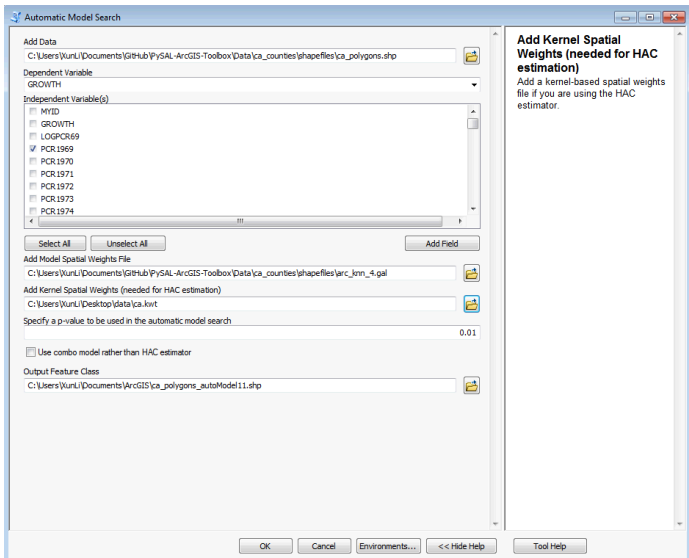
Specification Searches

- ▶ Specific to General
 - ▶ $y = X\beta + \epsilon$
 - ▶ OLS + Lagrange Multiplier Tests
- ▶ General to Specific
 - ▶ $y = \rho Wy + X\beta + (I - \lambda W)^{-1}\nu$
 - ▶ ML + Restrictions

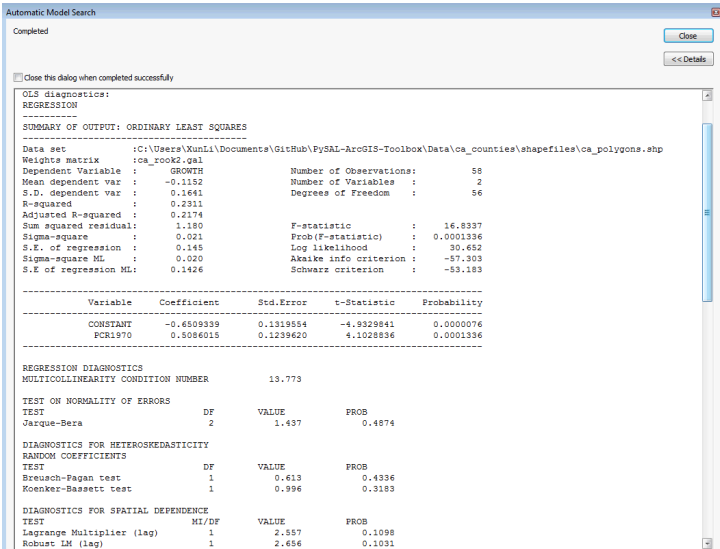
LM Based Specification



ArcGIS Toolbox



ArcGIS Toolbox



Root Node: Ordinary Least Squares Regression

Then

A. If Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error Model < p-value AND Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Lag Model < p-value

1. If Robust Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error p-value < p-value and Robust Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Lag Model p-value < p-value:

- a. If NOT combo
 - i. twosls_sp_GM_Lag
 - ii. "Spatial Lag with Spatial Error - HAC"
- b. Elseif Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. error_sp_het_GM_Combo_Het
 - ii. "Spatial Lag with Spatial Error - Heteroskedastic"
- c. Else
 - i. error_sp_hom_GM_Combo_Hom
 - ii. "Spatial Lag with Spatial Error - Homoskedastic"

2. Else If Robust Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error p-value < p-value and RLM for Spatial Lag p-value > p-value:

- a. If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. error_sp_het_GM_Error_Het
 - ii. "Spatial Error - Heteroskedastic"
- b. Else If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value > p-value
 - i. error_sp_hom_GM_Error_Hom
 - ii. "Spatial Error - Homoskedastic"

3. Else If RLM for Spatial Error > p-value and RLM for Spatial Lag < p-value

- a. If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. twosls_sp_GM_Lag (robust:white)
 - ii. "Spatial Lag - Heteroskedastic"
- b. Else If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value > p-value
 - i. twosls_sp_GM_Lag
 - ii. "Spatial Lag - Homoskedastic"

4. Else If RLM for Spatial Error > p-value and RLM for Spatial Lag > p-value

- a. No PySAL Call
- b. No Model - Robust Test not Significant - Check Model.

B. Else If Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error Model < p-value AND Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Lag > p-value

- 1. If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. error_sp_het_GM_Error_Het
 - ii. "Spatial Error - Heteroskedastic"
- 2. Else If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value > p-value
 - i. error_sp_hom_GM_Error_Hom
 - ii. "Spatial Error - Homoskedastic"

C. Else If Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error Model > p-value AND Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Lag < p-value

- 1. If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. twosls_sp_GM_Lag (robust:white)
 - ii. "Spatial Lag - Heteroskedastic"
- 2. Else If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value > p-value
 - i. twosls_sp_GM_Lag
 - ii. "Spatial Lag - Homoskedastic"

D. Else Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Error Model > p-value AND Lagrange Multiplier Test for Spatial Lag > p-value

- 1. If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value < p-value
 - i. ols.OLS (robust:white)
 - ii. "No Space - Heteroskedastic"
- 2. Else If OLS Koenker Basset Statistic p-value > p-value
 - i. ols.OLS
 - ii. "No Space - Homoskedastic"

Parallel Strategy

- ▶ Speculative Parallelism
 - ▶ Solve' all branches of a search tree
 - ▶ Leverage an excess computation model
 - ▶ No dependency in execution order
 - ▶ Synchronization at the completion of all computation
- ▶ Implementation
 - ▶ Utilize a processing queue
 - ▶ One manager, and n workers
 - ▶ Workers draw a regression model from the queue, process, and return the result
 - ▶ Scales to where n = number of models to compute
 - ▶ Potential to extend to variable parameter specification (larger tree)

Tensions

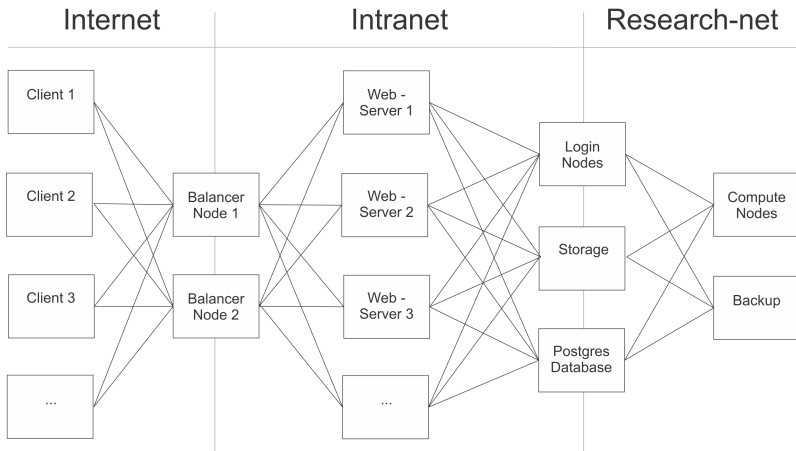
Trade-off

- ▶ Trading elegant econometric theory for data mining
- ▶ Gain speed and coverage of model space over the sequential approach

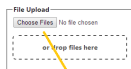
Issues

- ▶ Distributional properties of big data approach unknown
- ▶ Purists take a dim view of “data mining”

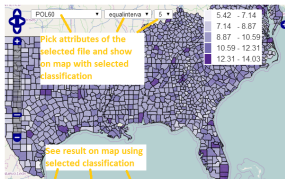
Complex Systems Framework



Autoreg in CSF



1. Upload your shapefiles



See result on map using selected classification

2. Select your dataset

Incomplete Shapefiles:

Available Datasets: south

Set Dependent Variable: HR60

FIPSNO

HC90

Adjacency Structure

Your dependent variable is:
HR60Your independent variables are:
HC90, HC70

Status: ready.

3. Set Dependent variable
and verify selection4. Select Independent Variable
and verify selection

5. Select adjacency structure

6. Run the model

REGRESSION						
SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES						

Data set	:/mnt/nwb/tmp/pyssssssn/dataset.shp					
Weights matrix	equal					
Dependent Variable	HR60					
Mean dependent var	7.2921	Number of Observations:	1412			
S.D. dependent var	6.4210	Number of Variables:	3			
R-squared	0.5103	Degrees of Freedom	1409			
Adjusted R-squared	0.5089	F-statistic	7.3139			
Sum squared residual	67577.029	Prob(F-statistic)	0.0006912			
Sigma-squared	40.864	Log likelihood	-4621.471			
S.E. of regression	6.392	Akaike info criterion	9245.962			
Sigma-square ML	40.777	Schwarz criterion	9264.701			
S.E. of regression ML	6.357					

Variable	Coefficient	Std.Error	t-Statistic	Probability		
CONSTANT	7.1089249	0.1774488	40.0617057	0.0000000		
HC70	0.0984004	0.0315797	3.1193968	0.0017060		
HC90	-0.5483072	0.0384099	-2.3923299	0.0168939		

REGRESSION DIAGNOSTICS						
MULTICOLLINEARITY CONDITION NUMBER		7.430	Results of the Model			

TEST ON NORMALITY OF ERRORS						
TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB			
Jarque-Bera	2	82035.449	0.0000			

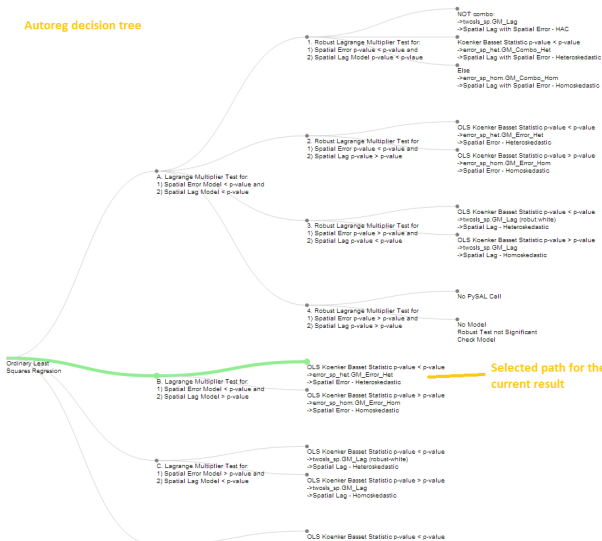
DIAGNOSTICS FOR HETEROSCEDASTICITY						
RANDOM COEFFICIENTS						
TEST	DF	VALUE	PROB			
Breusch-Pagan test	2	3.188	0.0701			
White-Breusch test	2	0.206	0.9022			

DIAGNOSTICS FOR SPATIAL DEPENDENCE						
TEST	HL/DF	VALUE	PROB			
Lagrange Multiplier (lag)	1	174.708	0.0000			
Robust LM (lag)	1	5.340	0.0207			
Lagrange Multiplier (error)	1	171.101	0.0000			
Robust LM (error)	1	1.741	0.1871			
Lagrange Multiplier (SARMA)	2	176.449	0.0000			

END OF REPORT						
REGRESSION						
SUMMARY OF OUTPUT: SPATIAL TWO STAGE LEAST SQUARES						

Model Path

Autoreg decision tree



Selected path for the current result

Next Steps

Parallel Autoreg

- ▶ Ensemble of search strategies
 - ▶ short
 - ▶ full
 - ▶ hybrid
- ▶ Candidate Variables
- ▶ Candidate W s

Integration

- ▶ CyberGIS Gateway
- ▶ Strategies

Come see the demo!