Rhpc: An R Package for High Performance Computing Ei-ji NAKAMA and Junji NAKANO COM-ONE Ltd., Japan and The Institute of Statistical Mathematics, Japan at SC13 on 17-22 November 2013, Denver, Colorado, USA

Introduction

 \mathbf{R} is a widely used free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. Recently, high performance computing (HPC) using \mathbf{R} easily and efficiently is strongly required. To realize it in a better way, we provide a new \mathbf{R} package for efficient computing using MPI.

Existing parallel environments of R for HPC

• snow

The **snow** (Simple Network of Workstations) package by Tierney et al. can use PVM, MPI, NWS as well as direct networking sockets. As it is implemented mainly in **R** language, it has some inefficiency.

Behavior of main Rhpc functions						
Serialize						
CTRL:LENGTH	MPI_Bcast	CTRL:LENGTH				
		Allocate				
Send DATA	MPI_Bcast	Recive DATA				
		Unserialize				
		Eval				
		Serialize				
CTRL:LENGTH	MPI_Gather	CTRL:LENGTH				
Allocate						
Recive DATA	MPI_Irecv MPI_Isend	Send DATA				
WAIT	MPI_Waitall	WAIT				

Rhpc primitive functions

- Client initialization and finalization functions
- -Rhpc_initialize()
- -Rhpc_finalize()
- Handle function
- -Rhpc_getHandle([NumberOfWorkers])
- Instructions function for workers
- -Rhpc_worker_call(handle,fun,...)
- Parallel applying function

• Rmpi

The **Rmpi** package offers access to numerous functions of MPI API, and a number of **R**-specific extensions. However, it is difficult to use for novice HPC users.

• multicore

The **multicore** package provides a way of running parallel computations in \mathbf{R} on just one machine with multiple cores by using operating system functions.

Objectives of Rhpc

Data has become very huge in amount and complicated in structure. To manipulate such data, parallel computing is the most useful tool at present. Although **R** has several packages for parallel computing as above, they are not well optimized for supercomputers.

We hope to improve the functionality and efficiency of the existing parallel computing functions mainly for supercomputers.

Overview of Rhpc

In \mathbf{Rhpc} , we use MPI without using \mathbf{Rmpi} and utilize collective communication as much as possible. Worker process is written by Embedding \mathbf{R} . Main functions are:

 \bullet Rhpc_worker_call (\sim snow::clusterCall)

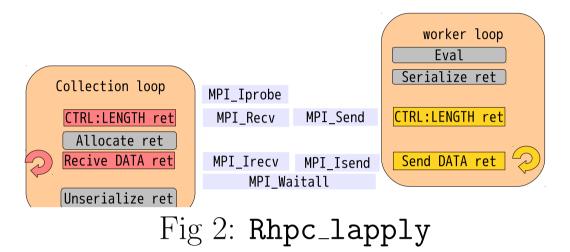
 \bullet Rhpc_lapply (\sim snow::clusterApply)

 \bullet Rhpc_lapplyLB (\sim snow::clusterApplyLB)



$\operatorname{Fig} 1$: Rhpc_worker_call

Serialize funarg CTRL:LENGTH funarg	MPI_	Bcast	CTRL:LENGTH funarg
Send DATA funarg	MPI_	Bcast	Recive DATA funarg
Split X			Unserialize funarg
Serialize X	MPI_Send	MPI_Recv	CTRL:LENGTH X
CTRL:LENGTH X			Allocate X
	MPI_Isend	MPI_Irecv	Recive DATA X
Send DATA X	MPI_W	aitall	Unserialize X



Serialize funarg					
CTRL:LENGTH funarg	MPI_	Bcast	CTRL:LENGTH funarg		
			Allocate funarg		
Send DATA funarg	MPI_I	Bcast	Recive DATA funarg		
			Unserialize funarg		
Deploy loop		MPI_Probe	worker loop		
Serialize X		_	worker toop		
CTRL:LENGTH X	MPI_Send	MPI_Recv	CTRL:LENGTH X		
			Allocate X		
Send DATA X	MPI_Isend	MPI_Irecv	Recive DATA X		
MPI_Waitall					
			Unserialize X		
			Eval		
Collection loop			Serialize ret		
	MPI_Iprobe				
CTRL:LENGTH ret	MPI_Recv	MPI_Send	CTRL:LENGTH ret		
Allocate ret					
Recive DATA ret	MPI_Irecv	MPI_Isend	Send DATA ret		
	MPI_Wa	aitall			
Unserialize ret					
Fig 3: Rhpc_lapplyLB					
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-Rhpc_lapply(handle,fun,...)
-Rhpc_lapplyLB(handle,fun,...)

Rhpc miscellaneous functions

• **Rhpc** worker call functions

- -Rhpc_setupRNG(handle, seed)
- -Rhpc_Export(handle, names)
- -Rhpc_EvalQ(handle, expr)

RhpcBLASctl miscellaneous functions

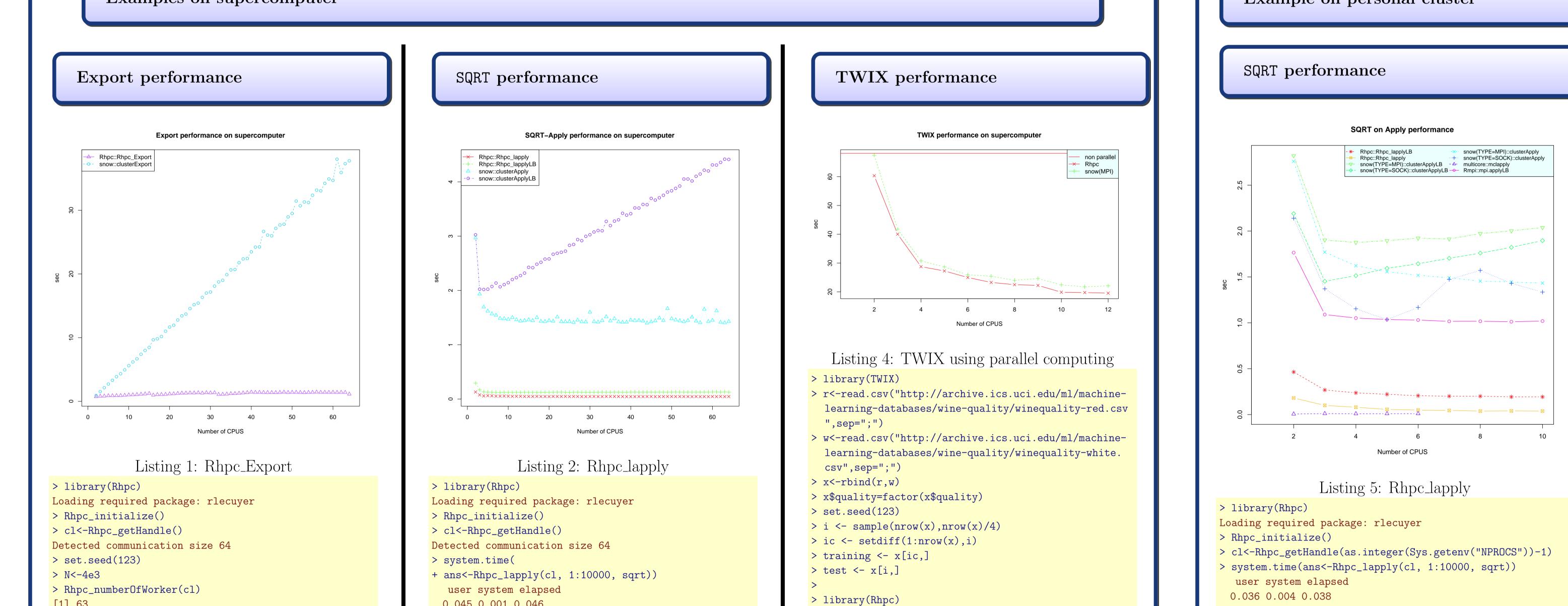
Control number of threads for ${\bf R}$

• Control the number of threads for BLAS, MKL, ACML and GotoBLAS etc.

- -blas_get_num_procs()
- $-blas_set_num_threads(threads)$
- Control the number of threads for OpenMP
- omp_get_num_procs()
- $omp_get_max_threads()$
- $omp_set_num_threads(threads)$

Example on personal cluster

Examples on supercomputer



[1] 63
> M<-matrix(runif(N^2),N,N)
> system.time(Rhpc_Export(cl,"M"))
user system elapsed
1.012 0.116 1.139
> f<-function()sum(M)
> all.equal(rep(sum(M), Rhpc_numberOfWorker(cl)),
unlist(Rhpc_worker_call(cl,f)))
[1] TRUE
> Rhpc_finalize()
>

> proc.time()
 user system elapsed
 15.559 0.281 16.452

As clusterCall of snow starts workers sequentially, it becomes slow when the number of workers increases. As **Rhpc** uses collective communication by MPI_Bcast, data transportation to workers is still fast even when the number of workers increases. 0.045 0.001 0.046
> all.equal(sqrt(1:10000),unlist(ans))
[1] TRUE
> Rhpc_finalize()

Listing 3: Rhpc_lapplyLB

> library(Rhpc) Loading required package: rlecuyer > Rhpc_initialize() > cl<-Rhpc_getHandle() Detected communication size 64 > system.time(+ ans<-Rhpc_lapplyLB(cl, 1:10000, sqrt)) user system elapsed 0.125 0.001 0.127 > all.equal(sqrt(1:10000),unlist(ans)) [1] TRUE > Rhpc_finalize()

snow and **Rmpi** are largely written in **R** language, and are rather slow. As the main part of **Rhpc** is written in C language, it is efficient.

Loading required package: rlecuyer > Rhpc_initialize() > cl<-Rhpc_getHandle() Detected communication size 12 > system.time(TWIX(quality~.,data=training[,1:12], + topN=c(12,12), method="local", + cluster=cl)) n = 1685 Deviance gain and TIC of the best TWIX-tree: 645.3553 0.7482044 Deviance gain and TIC of the greedy tree(Nr.1116): 849.0834 0.7297353 user system elapsed 19.444 0.082 19.534 > Rhpc_finalize()

TWIX is a binary-split decision tree algorithm for classification and data mining developed by Sergej Potapov, Martin Theus and Simon Urbanek. It has **snow** and **multicore** codes, and just small changes are required for **Rhpc**. > all.equal(sqrt(1:10000),unlist(ans))
[1] TRUE
> Rhpc_finalize()
>
> proc.time()
 user system elapsed
 0.620 2.020 2.648

At present, **Rhpc** is a little slower than **multicore**.