PiCloud: A simple approach to cloud computing

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Overview

- Amazon AWS + PiCloud.com
- Example projects
 - Patent-to-patent similarity
- 7 million patents

- USPTO office actions

5 million rulings

- Example code
 - 1 job
 - 1,000 jobs
 - 100 jobs x 7 threads
 x multiple steps

One VM, 64GB RAM, a lot of storage A repetitive task, split up into 1,000 blocks 'Queues' to implement a pipeline

Amazon AWS

- Amazon sells access to virtual machines (VMs) running on the cloud
- The scale and rate of expansion of AWS drive down costs
- AWS requires considerable setup, configuration, and system admin
- AWS offers high-performance-computing (HPC) clusters, but you need HPC-coded solutions (e.g., molecular modeling, genome analysis, ...)
- AWS doesn't provide an easy way to parallelize the kinds of custom, ad-hoc, cobbled-together programs we often run in text analysis

PiCloud

- PiCloud manages AWS for you
 - they provide a unified control panel to monitor execution across multiple computers
 - you can remotely monitor stdout, stderr, CPU, RAM, disk, swap, memalloc, etc... (but if you don't know how to do any of that - that's OK too).
- PiCloud provides a simple API to transfer data, execute code, and collect your results
 - Your core functions can be written in Python, R, C, C++, Java, MATLAB, Fortran, etc...
 - You can customize Linux environments to run anything that runs in Linux x86-64
 - You can call the API from Python or from a command line interface
 - There are many types of VMs (large/small RAM, fast/slow CPU, large/small disk, ...)

Capacity

- You can scale up to thousands of machines and unlimited storage
- You can reserve capacity when you know you need it ... but excess capacity is usually available

Cost

- AWS + PiCloud is cheaper than all of the small-, mid-, and supercomputing-sized clusters I've reviewed
- You pay for what you use
- You can enter a hard-stop dollar limit to cover your downside

Example Project: Patent-to-patent vector space model

- Scrape content from the US Patent and Trademark Office
- Build a vocabulary space
- Vectorize every patent
- Save a sparse vector for each patent (small file)
- Calculate patent-to-patent cosine similarities as needed

Example Project: USPTO 'office actions'

- Remotely mount 5 million ZIP archives
- OCR (tesseract) particular files from the archive
- Python-nltk the text
- Identify events in the text that we care about
- Build a directed graph of events

Example Code: Run one job

- Maybe you need more RAM
- Maybe you need your computer for something else
- Run it on the cloud:

```
import cloud
import nltk
def calculate():
    # insert code here that you want to run on the cloud
    # you can save results to cloud storage for download
    # or return the result(s) directly from the function
    return "All Done"
job_id = cloud.call(calculate, _type='m1', _cores=8) # m1 with 64 GB RAM
```

Example Code: Run 1,000 jobs

- Maybe you have a simple job but you're in a hurry
- Chop the problem into 1,000 batches and run 1,000 jobs

```
import cloud
import Levenshtein
def calculate(batch_no):
    # insert code here that you want to run on the cloud
    # limit execution to the "batch" of operations represented
    # by the batch_no parameter passed to the function
    # you can save results to cloud storage for download
    # or return the result(s) directly from the function
    return "Results from batch no " + str(batch_no)
batch_nos = [i for i in range(1000)]
job_ids = cloud.map(calculate, batch_nos, _type='c1', _env='younge')
```

Example Code: Scrape website from unique IP addresses

```
import cloud
import urllib2
import myfuncs
def scrape(patno):
    # scrape
    url = "http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?&s1=" + str(patno) + ".PN."
    cnn = urllib2.urlopen(url)
    content = cnn.read()
    cnn.close()
    # save
    fname = str(patno) + ".html"
    cloud.bucket.putf(content, fname)
    cloud.bucket.make_public(fname)
    # move patho to the 'DONE' queue
    return patno
def main():
    # initialize queues
    q_todo = cloud.gueue.get('ToDo')
    q_done = cloud.queue.get('Done')
    q_err = cloud.gueue.get('Error')
    # push list of patent numbers onto the starting queue
    patnos = load_list("patnos.txt")
    q_todo.push(patnos)
    # start execution
    q_todo.attach(scrape, q_done,
                  on_error={Exception: {'queue': q_err, 'delay': 0}},
                  retry_on=[urllib2.HTTPError, urllib2.URLError],
                  retry_delay=10, max_retries=3, max_parallel_jobs=1000,
                  readers_per_job=7, _type="s1")
if __name__ == "__main__": exit(main())
```

Example: Control Panel showing the queuing system



| | PICLOUD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|---|--------|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| ₽ | Get Started | Displaying jobs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Notebook | sele | select: all clear actions: kill delete kill all delete all ? view 30 + with maps collapsed + page 1 < C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q | Jobs | | id | parent | key | hostname | function | label | created | status | | | | | |
| | Realtime Cores | | 184782 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 05:32:24 | * | | | | | |
| 2 | Environments | | 184781 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 05:32:24 | * | | | | | |
| | Bucket | | 184780 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 05:32:24 | * | | | | | |
| I | Queues | | 184779 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 05:32:24 | * | | | | | |
| (+) | Crons | | 184778 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 05:32:24 | * | | | | | |
| • | Publish | | 184777 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 01:25:04 | • | | | | | |
| | Analytics | | 184776 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 01:25:03 | • | | | | | |
| | API Keys | | 184775 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 01:25:03 | • | | | | | |
| Ţ | Payment | | 184774 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 01:25:03 | • | | | | | |
| | Support | | 184773 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-10 01:25:03 | 0 | | | | | |
| | Documentation | | 184772 | | 5682 | Kens-MacBook-Pro-2.local | mainmatch at sample.py:315 | queue-dd_firmnos | 2013-09-04 14:45:10 | * | | | | | |



Summary

- Cloud computing can be easy and cheap
- I'm happy to chat more down at the pub!

Thank You

Machine Types

| Core Type | Compute Units ¹ | Memory | Disk | Max Multicore ² | Price/Hour |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|------------|
| c1 (default) | 1 | 300 MB | 15 GB | 1 | \$0.05 |
| c2 | 2.5 | 800 MB | 30 GB | 8 | \$0.13 |
| f2 | 5.5 w/ HT | 3.7 GB | 100 GB | 16 | \$0.22 |
| m1 | 3.25 | 8 GB | 140 GB | 8 | \$0.30 |
| s1 ³ | 0.5 to 2 | 300 MB | 4 GB | 1 | \$0.04 |