Analytics at Scale with R

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As R grows in commercial acceptance, companies are seeking ways to migrate their ad-hoc analysis into production deployment. Depending on the organization and the problem being addressed, there may be a desire to learn the model on data beyond a sample as well as applying the model to large scale data. Scaling up analytics takes the following basic forms:

- Data Intensity
  - Depth of data (ie: number of transactions, deeper level of transactions or more history)
  - Width of data (ie: number of factors, dimensions, features)

- Computational Intensity
  - Computational complexity (ie: k-means, PCA, heroic computations, matrix, linear algebra)
  - Model complexity (ie: number of experiments, simulations, more initial conditions)

- Parallel Intensity
  - Combination of computational intensity on data intensive problems

In order to address these emerging requirements, commercial companies supporting R, need to provide building blocks to make migration of R models and algorithms easier including but not limited to:

- Programming constructs (ie: iterators, foreach, etc.)
- Storage constructs (ie: striping data, etc.)

In this session, we want to engage with the R community to think about how best to separate the data layer from the processing layer in order to facilitate the commercial viability of R for large scale analytics.

References