

INTEGRATION of an R FORECASTING ENGINE in the .NET back-end of c-Quilibrium's CASH SUPPLY CHAIN OPTIMIZATION SOLUTION

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A data analysis project usually does not end after the analysis phase. Typically your newly developed R algorithms must be integrated into an operational production system before they can realize their added value. This presents us with some additional challenges to be tackled.

We share the choices we made, the R packages we used and the lessons learnt by integrating an R forecasting engine in the .NET back-end of c-Quilibrium's cash supply chain optimization solution and applying them in an operational environment.

Think **BIG**
Act **SMALL**



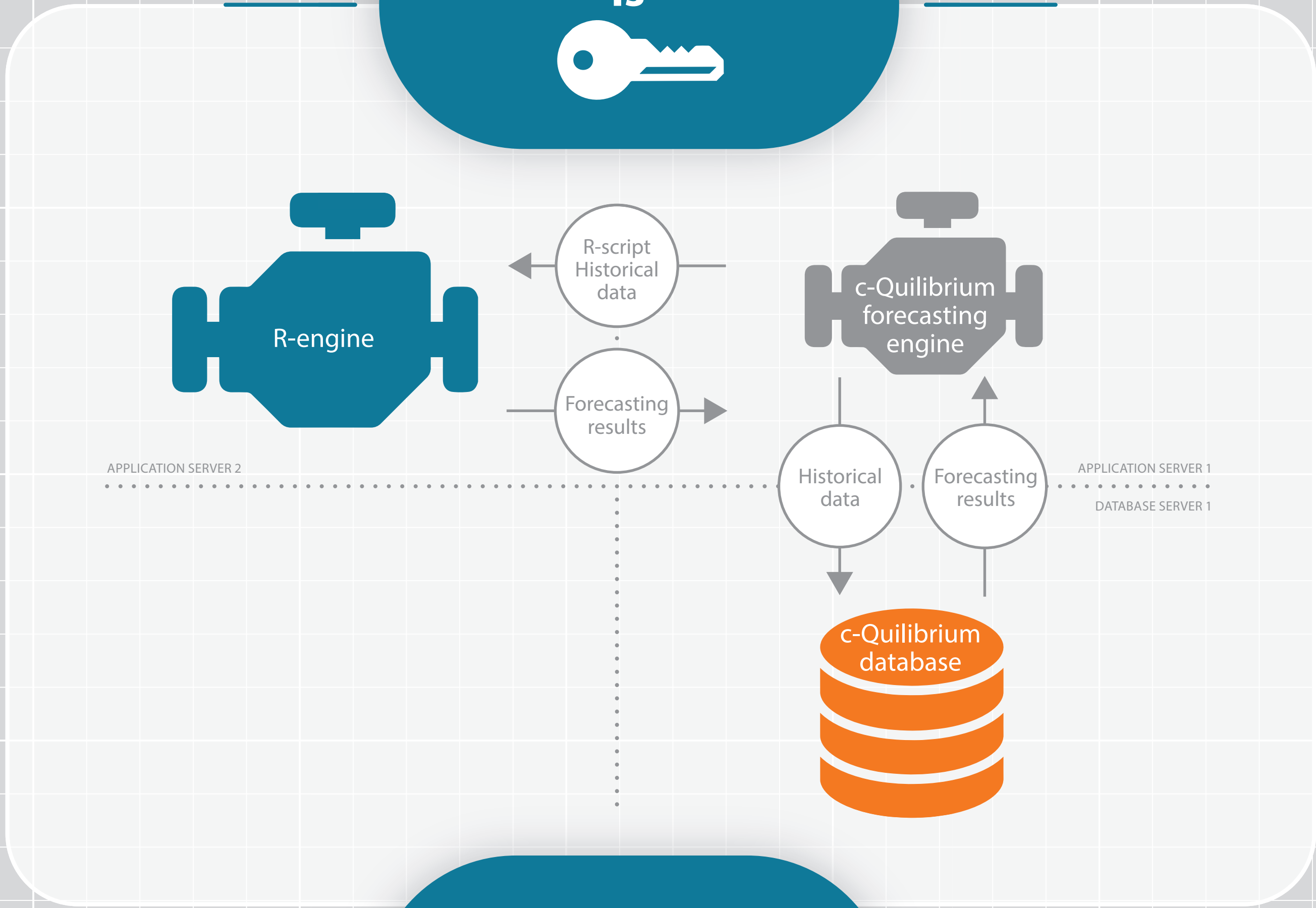
c-Quilibrium needed to improve its forecasting solution in terms of **accuracy, maintainability and computational efficiency**.

A **Proof-of-Concept** was realized by AE using R technology.

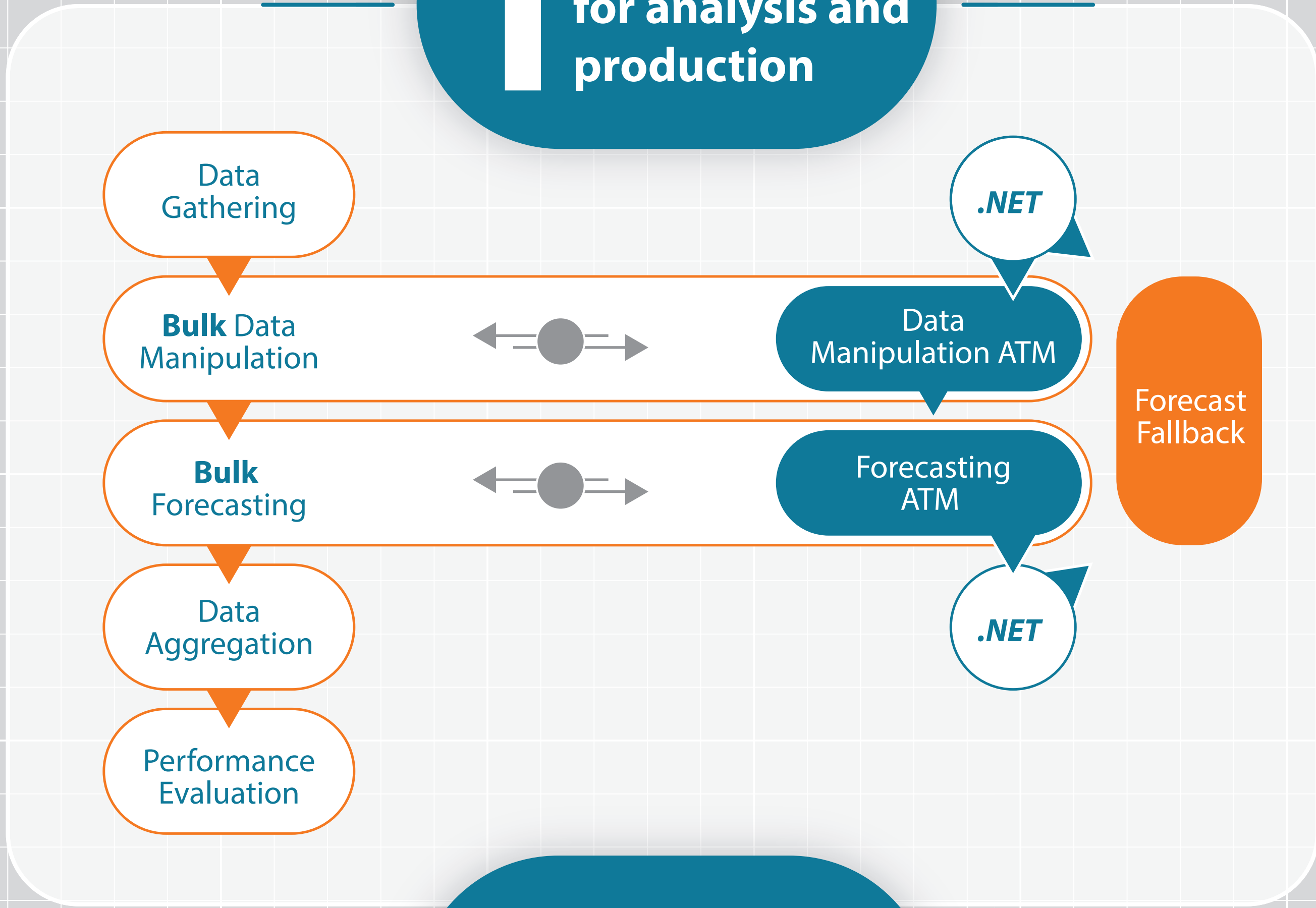
Main R packages used:

- **forecast** core forecasting algorithms, extended with custom code to handle all specific situations.
- **ggplot** visualization of the results.

ARCHITECTURE is



1 CODE BASE for analysis and production



R - .NET technological integration

Communication (speech bubbles icon)

Logging (document icon)

Several options: R.NET, Rserve, DeployR, ...

Main considerations: price, parallelization, dependencies, Windows support.

- ▶ **Rserve** (<http://rforge.net/Rserve>) in combination with **RserveCLI** (<http://rservecli.codeplex.com>) was selected.

.NET package: log4net

R package: futile.logger

- ▶ Generic Rserve exception ▶ logging at both levels needs to be matched!

DB ↔ forecasting engine ↔ R Core

MATCHING POSSIBLE

Scalability

Analysis flow (magnifying glass icon)

- ▶ **Parallelization in R**
- ▶ **Several R packages:** snowfall, foreach
- ▶ Experimental evaluation.

Production flow (gears icon)

- ▶ **Parallelization in .NET**
- ▶ Non-standard flow for Windows!

foreach vs. snowfall experimental comparison

1CPU 2CPUs 3CPUs

R process ↔ R connections ↔ .NET service