The Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF) in the UFS Architecture

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Hurricane Irene/NASA GOES-13 satellite image/August 26, 2011

Outline

- Unified Forecast System (UFS) Applications and System Architecture
- Role of ESMF and the NUOPC Layer within the UFS
 - Unified Driver
 - Model Interfaces NUOPC "caps"
 - Communication and Regridding between Models
 - Multi-model Interactions
 - Asynchronous I/O
 - Systematic testing with "data models"
- ESMF-enabled Cross-Agency Collaborations
- Download, User Support, and Training

UFS Applications

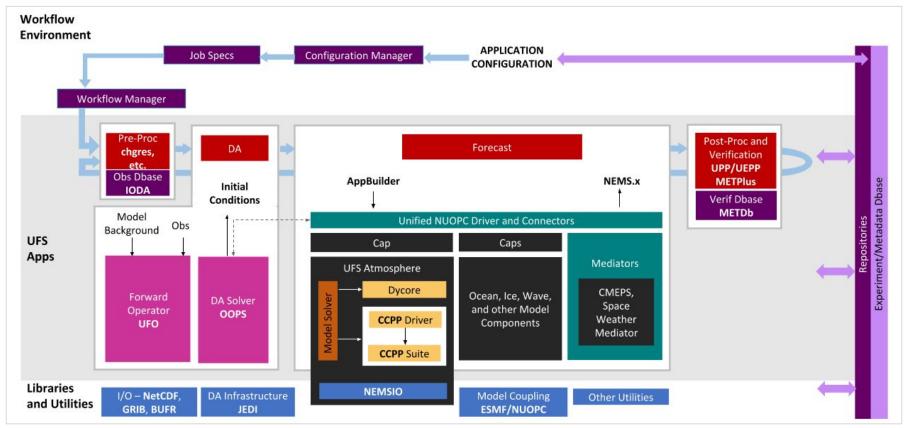
- The UFS supports multiple predictive applications. NOAA's operational systems ("implementations") are derived from the UFS and it is a system for research and community engagement.
- A UFS Application is a configuration that supports particular forecast requirements. There are seven Applications, spanning sub-hourly to seasonal and local to global predictions.

	Atm	Land	Ocean	Sea Ice	Aerosol	lonosphere	Storm Surge	Wave
Medium-Range Weather		0						0
S2S	0	0	•	0	٠			
Hurricane	0	0	•					0
Short-Range Weather	٠	0						
Space Weather	0	0				0		
Coastal							٠	0
Air Quality	0	0			0			

Table available at: https://ufscommunity.org/science/aboutapps/

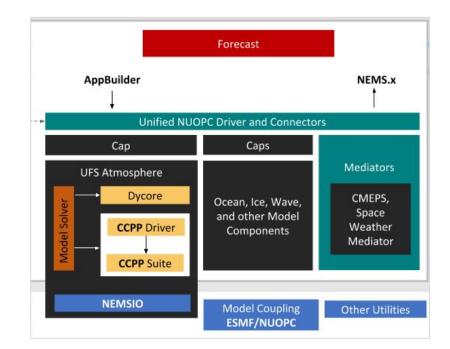
The UFS has a Unified System Architecture

All UFS applications share a common architecture with shared components for pre-processing, data assimilation, model coupling and forecast, post-processing, and verification.



ESMF/NUOPC in the UFS Architecture

- ESMF/NUOPC is central to the UFS Architecture.
- ESMF/NUOPC is the infrastructure within UFS that provides model interfaces and integrates them into a unified Earth System Model.
- ESMF/NUOPC ensures a high degree of architectural consistency among the seven UFS applications.
 - eliminates duplication of effort across UFS Application Teams
 - developers move easily between Applications
 - ➤ significant code reuse
 - promotes a consistent architecture across UFS Application releases



Forecast model portion of the UFS System Architecture

ESMF/NUOPC



The **Earth System Model Framework (ESMF)** is community-developed, community-governed software for building numerical weather prediction, climate, and other Earth system modeling applications.

- standard model component interfaces
- high-performance capabilities for connecting models, such as grid remapping and parallel communication



The National Unified Operational Prediction Capability (NUOPC) Layer simplifies the technical interoperability of ESMF components by standardizing coupling protocols.

- includes four generic, extensible components with built-in capabilities
- Driver, Connector, Model, Mediator

Modeling Systems using ESMF/NUOPC

Multi-agency collaboration on modeling infrastructure

UFS NOAA's Unified Forecast System

COAMPS & NavGEM

Navy Regional and Global Forecasting

GEOS & Model E NASA Modeling and Data Assimilation

CESM Community Earth System Model



Next-generation operational prediction for weather through seasonal time scale

UFS architecture is based on ESMF/NUOPC and supports **multiple coupled modeling applications** with different model components and different coupling configurations. Research and operational weather forecasting in support of military operations and national security

Regional and global systems use ESMF/NUOPC interfaces.

Support for specialized coupling requirements with telescoping **nested domains and nest-to-nest coupling**.

Data assimilation, utilization of satellite measurements, seasonal to climate forecasting, creation of reanalysis datasets

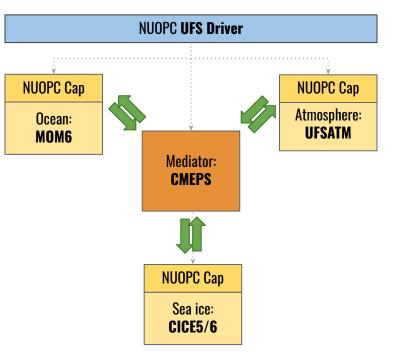
GEOS features a large number of ESMF components, each handling different physics, **organized into a deep hierarchy**.



Research into all aspects of the climate system, including participation in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change assessment reports CESM's next generation coupler is based on ESMF/NUOPC, including a shared, community-developed NUOPC-compliant Mediator (CMEPS).

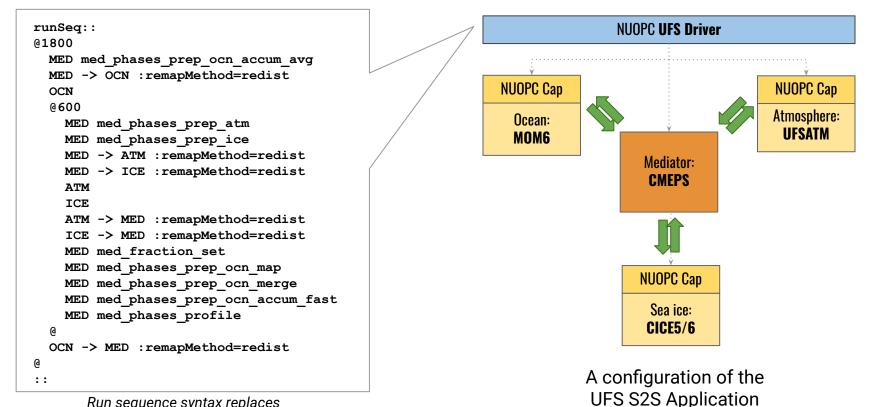
UFS Unified Driver

- ESMF/NUOPC provides a single Driver for all UFS applications
 - no duplication of driver code for each forecast configuration (MRW, SRW, HAFS, etc.)
 - run sequences specified in small, user-friendly text file (no code!); this can be modified without recompiling
 - model components are optionally included/excluded during initialization, allowing different configurations without code changes
 - the Driver is easily extended with new components, and supports multiple models of the same type (e.g., MOM6 and HYCOM ocean models)



A configuration of the UFS S2S Application

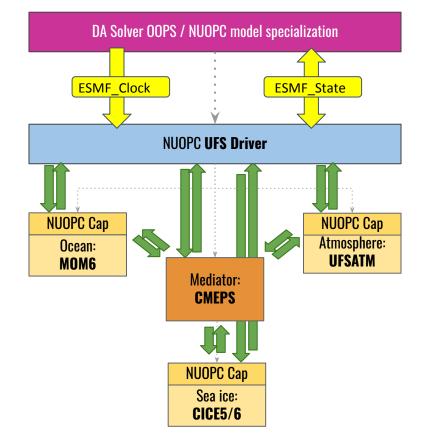
User-friendly Run Sequence



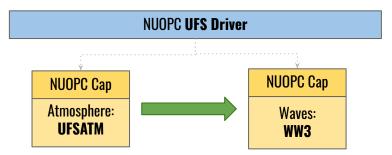
Run sequence syntax replaces hundreds of lines of Fortran code

UFS Unified Driver Connection to DA

- The NUOPC UFS Driver provides full range of access to the complete forecast model
 - Access to individual component states
 - > Access to the combined coupled model state
 - ESMF regridding methods to interpolate between model grid and observation location
 - ESMF redistribution methods to move data from model memory layout to JEDI memory layout
 - ESMF reference sharing for efficient high volume data access
 - The mediator provides a place for temporal interpolation or aggregation to support different DA windows (e.g. fast ATM and slow OCN)
 - Mechanism for sending modified states back to the individual components and/or the combined coupled state to the mediator



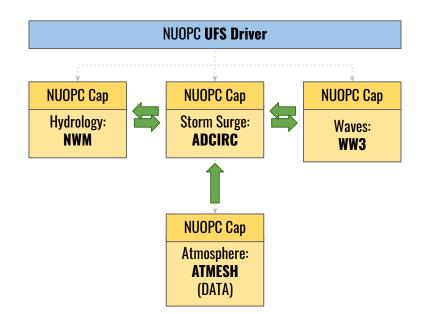
Unified Model Interfaces



UFS Medium-Range Application (GFSv16 configuration)

- ESMF/NUOPC provides unified model interfaces to all models across all UFS applications
 - NUOPC "caps" are non-intrusive a small translation layer; usually a single source code file
 - provided and required coupling fields are identified by standard names; model internal names do not have to change
 - supports 1D, 2D, and 3D coupling fields and a wide variety of structured grids and unstructured meshes; global and regional
 - adapts to native memory layouts already used by the underlying model
 - A NUOPC "cap" lives in a model component's authoritative repository and is shared across different community modeling systems -- i.e., only one NUOPC "cap" per model

Optimized Inter-model Communication

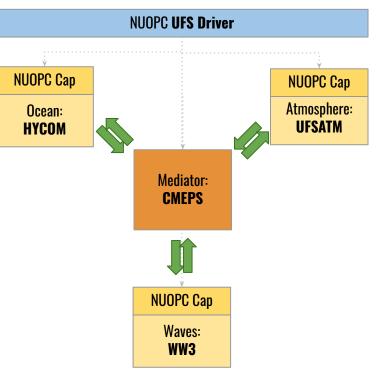


Named Storm Event Model (NSEM) configuration of the UFS Coastal Application

- ESMF/NUOPC provides optimized communication between model components
 - NUOPC "Connectors" are generated automatically by the Driver - no user code!
 - Connectors determine at runtime which coupling fields need to be exchanged, removing hard-coded field mappings
 - Connectors provide fast parallel communication options, including online generation and applications of interpolation weights
 - Large number of interpolation options: bilinear, patch, conservative (1st and 2nd order), nearest neighbor; extrapolation
 - Connectors negotiate the most optimized connection possible, allowing tight coupling (shared memory) to loose coupling (grid remapping)

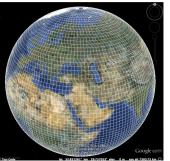
Multi-Model Coupling Interactions

- ESMF/NUOPC manages complex interactions involving several models
 - NUOPC "Mediators" manage coupling field exchanges between two or more model components
 - each model component tells the Mediator what fields it requires and sends
 - two Mediators in UFS: CMEPS and Space Weather Mediator
 - Mediators leverage the full power of ESMF parallel communication and online regridding
 - Mediators organize code and promote "separation of concerns"



UFS Hurricane Application







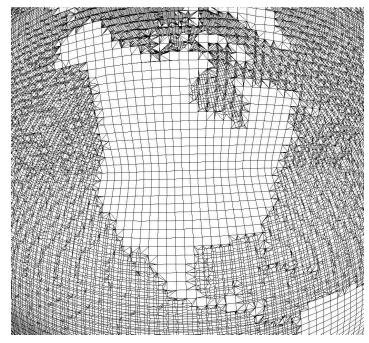
ESMF Regridding

Fast, flexible interpolation of gridded data

- High-performance
 - Interpolation weight matrix is generated in parallel in 3D space and applied in parallel
- Wide range of supported grids
 - Logically rectangular and unstructured grids in 2D and 3D, observational data streams (point cloud), global and regional grids, Cartesian and spherical coordinates
- Multiple interpolation methods
 - Bilinear, higher-order patch recovery, nearest neighbor, first order conservative, second order conservative

- Options
 - Masking, multiple pole treatments, straight or great circle distance measure
- Multiple interfaces
 - Fortran API generate and apply weights during a model run
 - Python API generate and apply weights using ESMPy
 - File-based generate and apply weights from grid files using ESMF command line utilities

Implicit Coupling with NUOPC Components



Visualization of exchange grid generated from C48 cubed sphere (atmosphere/land) and 720x400 tripolar grid. Image courtesy Bob Oehmke.

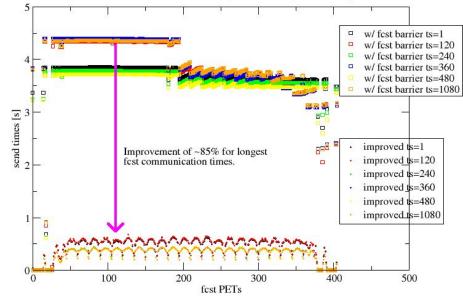
- The modularity provided by NUOPC components does *not* limit applications to explicit coupling.
- Implicit coupling has advantages such as improving model stability, flexible time-stepping, and conserving fluxes.
- An exchange grid (XGrid) is a data structure that represents the surface boundary layer usually between the atmosphere on one side and ocean/land on the other.
- Within NUOPC, a *Mediator* component creates an exchange grid and a multiphase run sequence with atmosphere, mediator, and land allows for an implicit solver through the atmosphere-land column.
- Code example demonstrates atmosphere-land implicit coupling through a Mediator using NUOPC components: <u>https://github.com/ESCOMP/ImplictCouplingXGrid</u>
- <u>Report</u> on performance and accuracy comparison between ESMF XGrid and GFDL exchange grid implementations.

Asynchronous I/O

- ESMF/NUOPC provides asynchronous I/O in the UFS Atmosphere
 - Hides time to write model output by overlapping disk access with model forecast
 - UFS Atmosphere divided into two sub-components: forecast and write
 - Treat as a coupling problem, and leverage ESMF regridding to send data
 - Recent optimizations in ESMF 8.0.1 reduce communication time for asynchronous I/O and other communication methods with a disproportionate number of sending/receiving processes

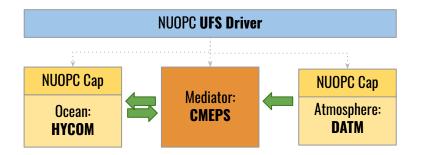
FV3_CAP fcst->wrt component send time optimization

Improvement 1: ESMF 8.0.0 + consolidated messages for src-dst pairs and delayed waits on sends



Reduction in send times from UFSATM forecast component to write component were required for GFSv16 to meet operational 8min/day requirement. ESMF 8.0.0 vs. 8.0.1.

Incremental Building and Testing of Coupled Configurations



Configuration of the UFS Hurricane Application with a "Data Atmosphere"

- ESMF/NUOPC supports incremental building and testing of coupled configurations
 - the NUOPC "cap" approach simplifies the process of substituting a "data" component for an active model
 - enables "hierarchical model development" by isolating coupling feedbacks
 - Mediator interfaces do not change when connecting data models
 - "data" models are typically less expensive to run than active models, speeding up the development process

ESMF-enabled Cross-Agency Collaborations

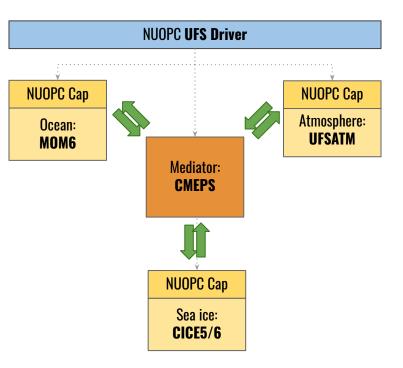
Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Mediator (CMEPS)



ESMF/NUOPC provide a **common coupling infrastructure layer** used by NCAR and NOAA. This has enabled substantial **collaboration** between the two organizations on development of a **community coupler**.

CMEPS is the **Community Mediator for Earth Prediction Systems**:

- A collaboration between NCAR, NOAA/EMC, and NOAA/GFDL; developed openly on GitHub to allow community code contributions and to encourage collaboration and innovation; *inter-model coupling* is part of NCAR-NOAA MoA
- A NUOPC-compliant Mediator designed to flexibly couple configurations of atmosphere, land, ocean, wave, sea ice, and land ice components using a hub-and-spoke architecture
- Used in NCAR's Community Earth System Model (CESM), NOAA's UFS S2S application, and NOAA's Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS)



CMEPS integrated into the UFS S2S Application

Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Mediator (CMEPS)



CMEPS Features

- Ready to couple combinations of atmosphere, land, ocean, wave, sea ice, and land ice NUOPC components
- Fully conservative 2D coupler
 - computes consistent land/sea mask during initialization
 - supports time-evolving ice fraction
- Data-driven field exchange specification
 - one file per application specifies field routing, mapping and merging

- Automatic:
 - interpolation weight generation
 - > mapping from source to destination fields
 - > merging of source fields to destination field
- Bit reproducible restarts
- Mediator history writes
- Modular design with separate phases that can be turned on/off
- Documentation: <u>https://escomp.github.io/CMEPS/</u>

Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Mediator (CMEPS)



CMEPS Exchange Field Specification

113	! to atm: unmerged from ice
114	! - zonal surface stress, meridional surface stress
115	! - surface latent heat flux,
116	! - surface sensible heat flux
117	! - surface upward longwave heat flux
118	! - evaporation water flux from water
119	! - mean ice volume per unit area
120	! - mean snow volume per unit area
121	! - surface temperatures
122	<pre>allocate(flds(9))</pre>
123	<pre>flds = (/'Faii_taux', 'Faii_tauy', 'Faii_lat ', &</pre>
124	'Faii_sen ', 'Faii_lwup', 'Faii_evap', &
125	'Si_vice ', 'Si_vsno ', 'Si_t '/)
126	<pre>do n = 1,size(flds)</pre>
127	<pre>fldname = trim(flds(n))</pre>
128	<pre>call addfld(fldListFr(compice)%flds, trim(fldname))</pre>
129	<pre>call addfld(fldListTo(compatm)%flds, trim(fldname))</pre>
130	<pre>call addmap(fldListFr(compice)%flds, trim(fldname), compatm, mapnstod_consf, 'ifrac', 'unset')</pre>
131	<pre>call addmrg(fldListTo(compatm)%flds, trim(fldname), mrg_from1=compice, mrg_fld1=trim(fldname), mrg_type1='copy')</pre>
132	end do
133	<pre>deallocate(flds)</pre>

Example shows specification of mapping ice fields to the atmosphere.

The specification includes interpolation method, normalization by surface fraction, and how to merge multiple source files into a single destination field.

Only a few basic calls are needed and 11 lines of code.

Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Data Components (CDEPS)



- Open source, NUOPC-compliant components that provide data streams
 - data model versions of atmosphere, ocean, sea ice, land, runoff, and wave
- Easily add new input streams
 - plus out of box reanalysis/forcings (e.g., CORE, ERA5)
- Automatic regridding
 - Online regridding between input streams and model mesh
 - Multiple regridding options including conservative regridding
 - Support for 3D regridding
 - > Time interpolation to model time

- Modular code design for adding in custom calculations for specific application needs
- Compatible with CMEPS
- Data model share code can be called directly from prognostic component code base
- https://github.com/ESCOMP/CDEPS

NUOPC Cap	NUOPC Cap	NUOPC Cap	NUOPC Cap
DATM	DOCN	DICE	DWAV

Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Data Components (CDEPS)

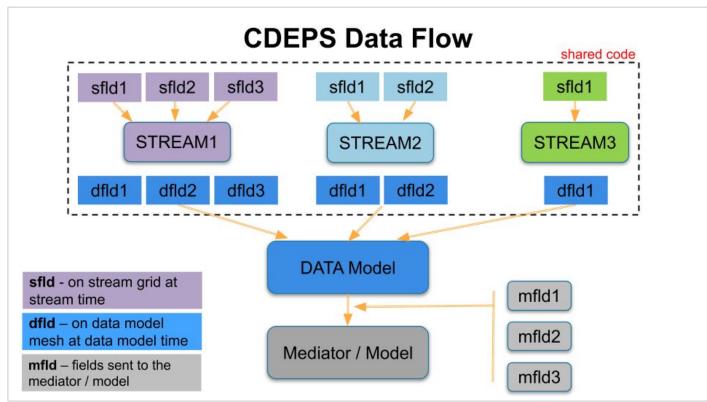
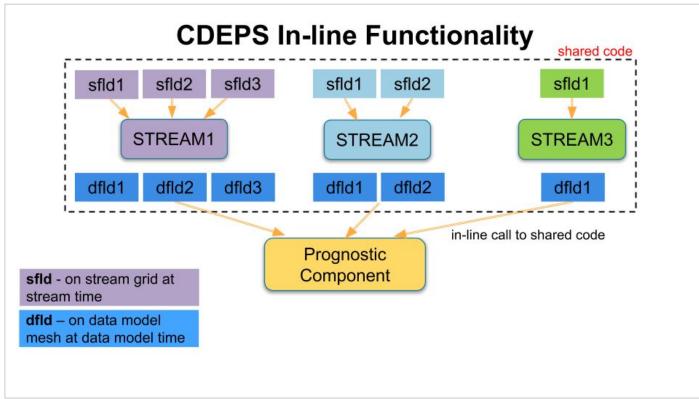


Image courtesy Turuncoglu/NCAR & Vertenstein/NCAR

NORA

Cross-Agency Collaboration: Community Data Components (CDEPS)





ESMF Download, User Support, and Training

- Download/Install Options
 - With the <u>UFS Medium-Range Application</u> release, ESMF is installed automatically with the <u>NCEPLIBS-external</u> repository
 - Separate download available from GitHub: <u>https://github.com/esmf-org/esmf</u>
- User support for bug fixes, technical questions, and features requests: <u>esmf_support@ucar.edu</u>
- Regular training opportunities are provided in webinar format. See training page for upcoming dates and materials from previous events: <u>https://earthsystemcog.org/projects/esmf/tutorials</u>

Thank you!

- ESMF on GitHub: <u>https://github.com/esmf-org/esmf</u>
- ESMF Home Page: https://earthsystemcog.org/projects/esmf
- NUOPC Layer Home Page: https://earthsystemcog.org/projects/nuopc/
- Support: <u>esmf_support@ucar.edu</u>



Hurricane Irene/NASA GOES-13 satellite image/August 26, 2011