Testing and Validating the Parallel Next Generation National Water Resources Model Framework

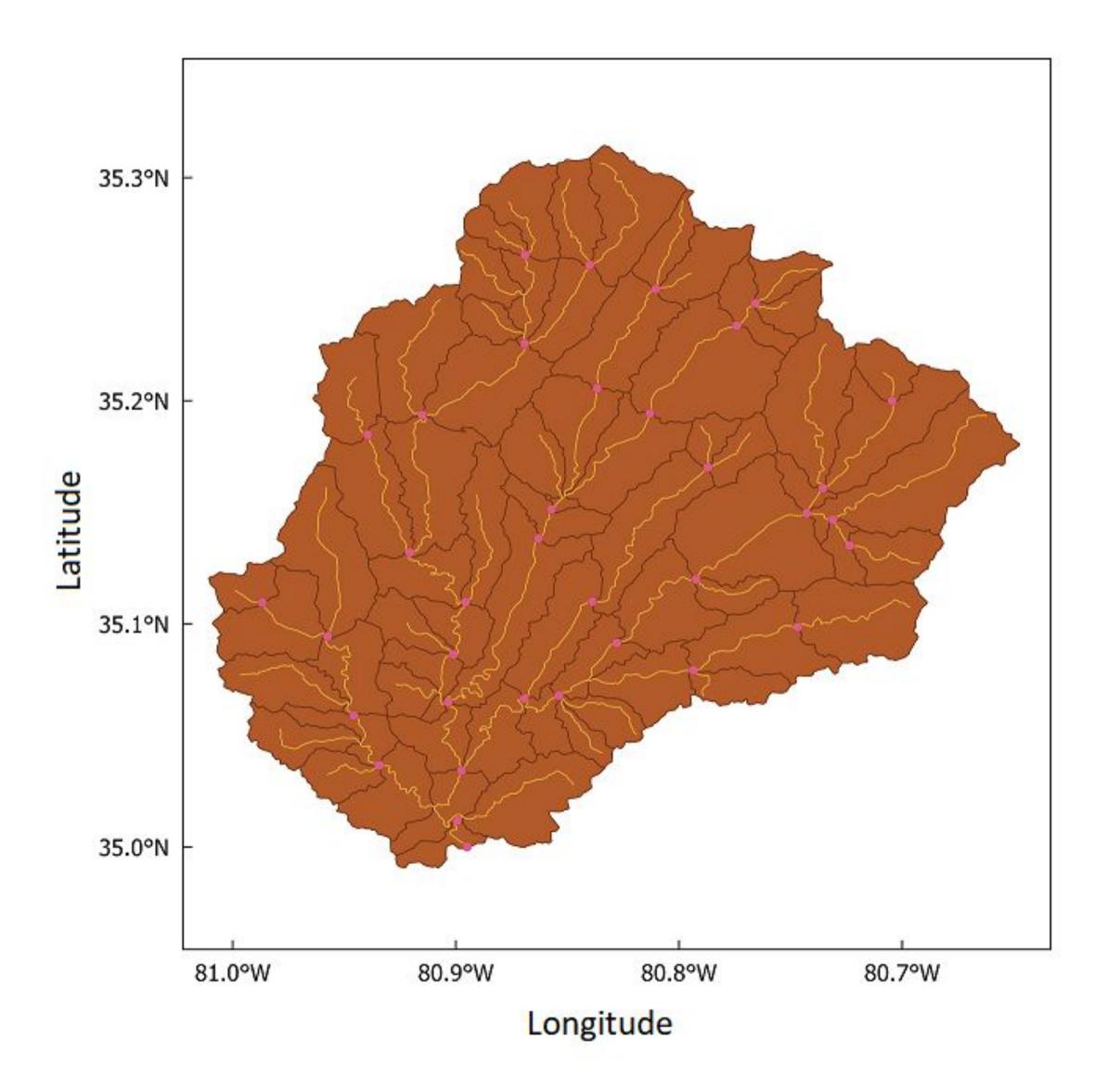
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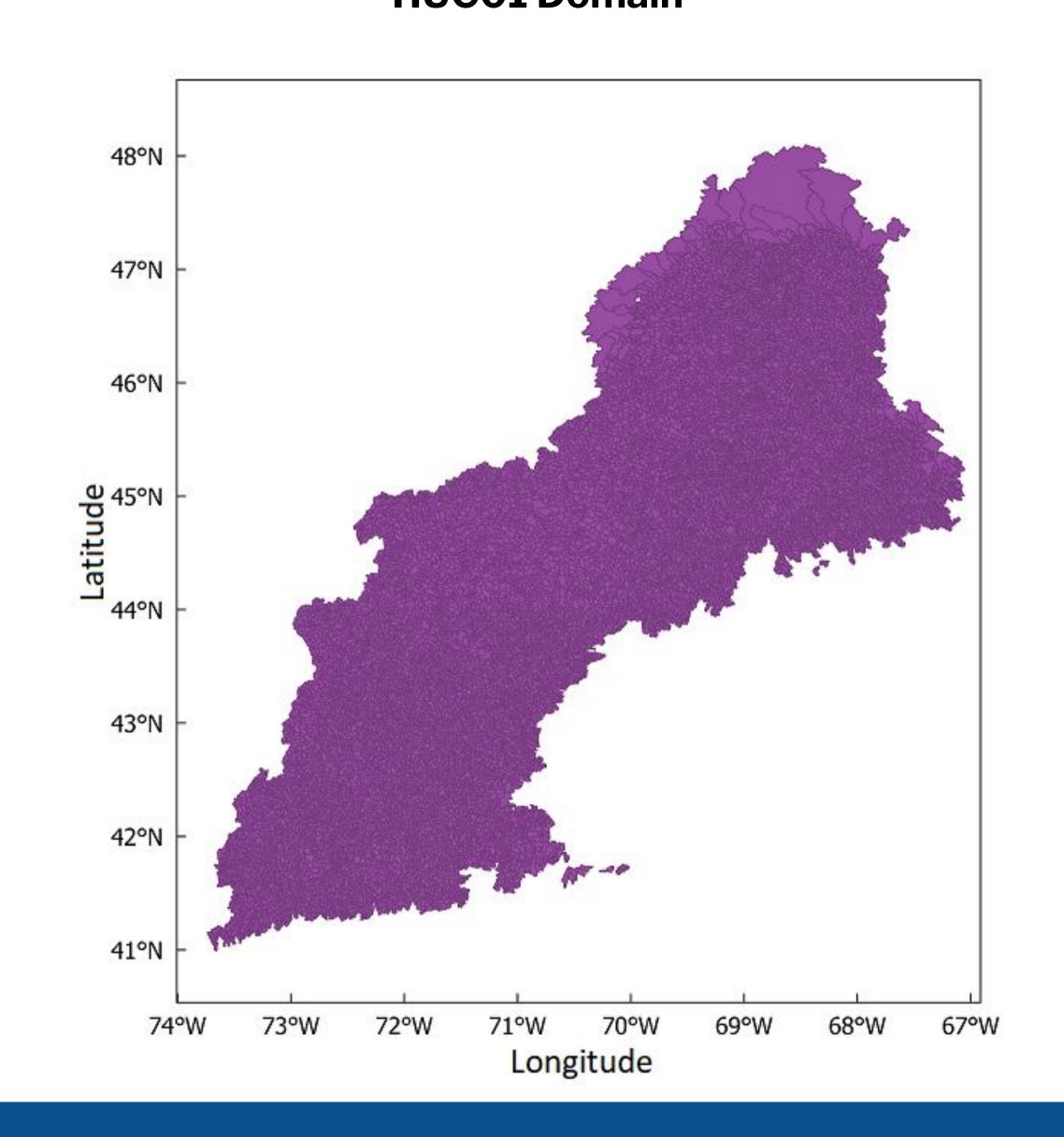


Goal: Ensure the reliability and bug-free implementation of the Ngen code during the scale up process in CPU cores and domain size.

Sugar Creek Domain



HUC01 Domain



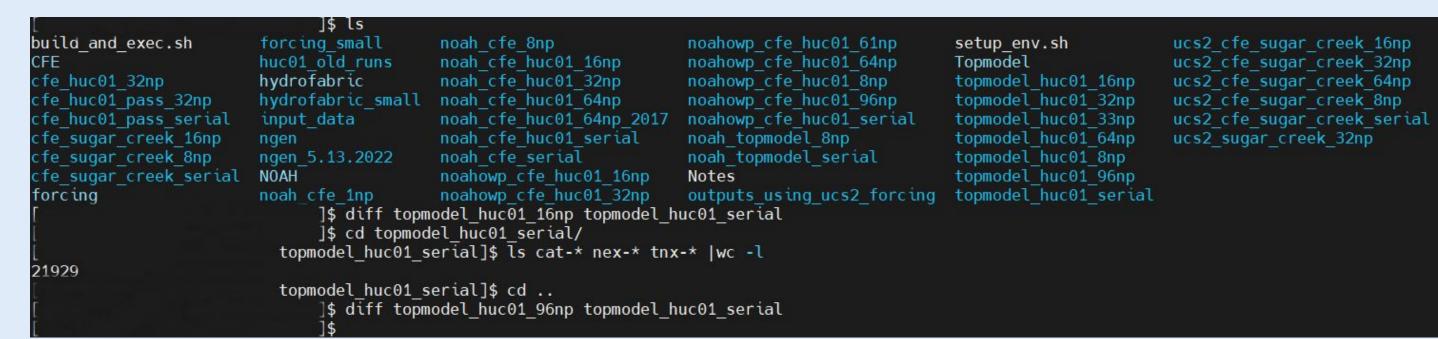
Keith Jennings & Luciana Kindl da Cunha, Formulation Inputs

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

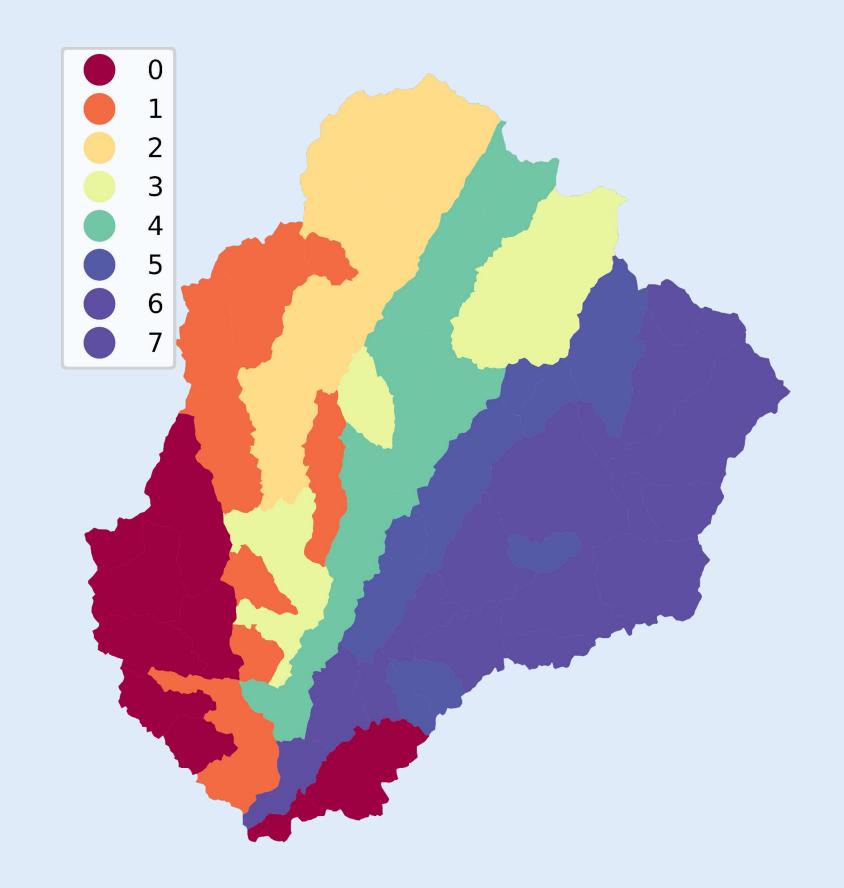
Mike Johnson, Hydrofabric

We have demonstrated a technique for executing models not designed for distributed processing in parallel environments.

- **♦ We demonstrate the Ngen⁽¹⁾ framework generates consistent results in** both serial and parallel modes across:
 - (1) various compute scales (number of CPU cores)
 - (2) various spatial domain scales
- Validated with **Linux diff and Custom** scripts/visualization



- Hydrologic Domains for Test Runs
 - * Sugar Creek (top left figure)
 - 67 catchments, 36 nexuses
 - * HucO1, (bottom left figure)
 - 14632 catchments, 7297 nexuses
 - * A small sample testing hydrofabric (not shown)
 - 33 catchments and 18 nexuses
- **Computational Setup:**
 - * BMI-CFE model on Sugar Creek domain:
 - 1, 8, 16, 32, 64 CPU cores (top right figure)
 - * Noah-OWP-CFE on HUC01 domain running:
 - 1, 16, 32, 64, 96 CPU cores (results not shown) * Noah-OWP-Topmodel on HUC01 domain running:
 - 1, 8, 16, 32, **33**, 64, 96 CPU cores (bottom right figure)



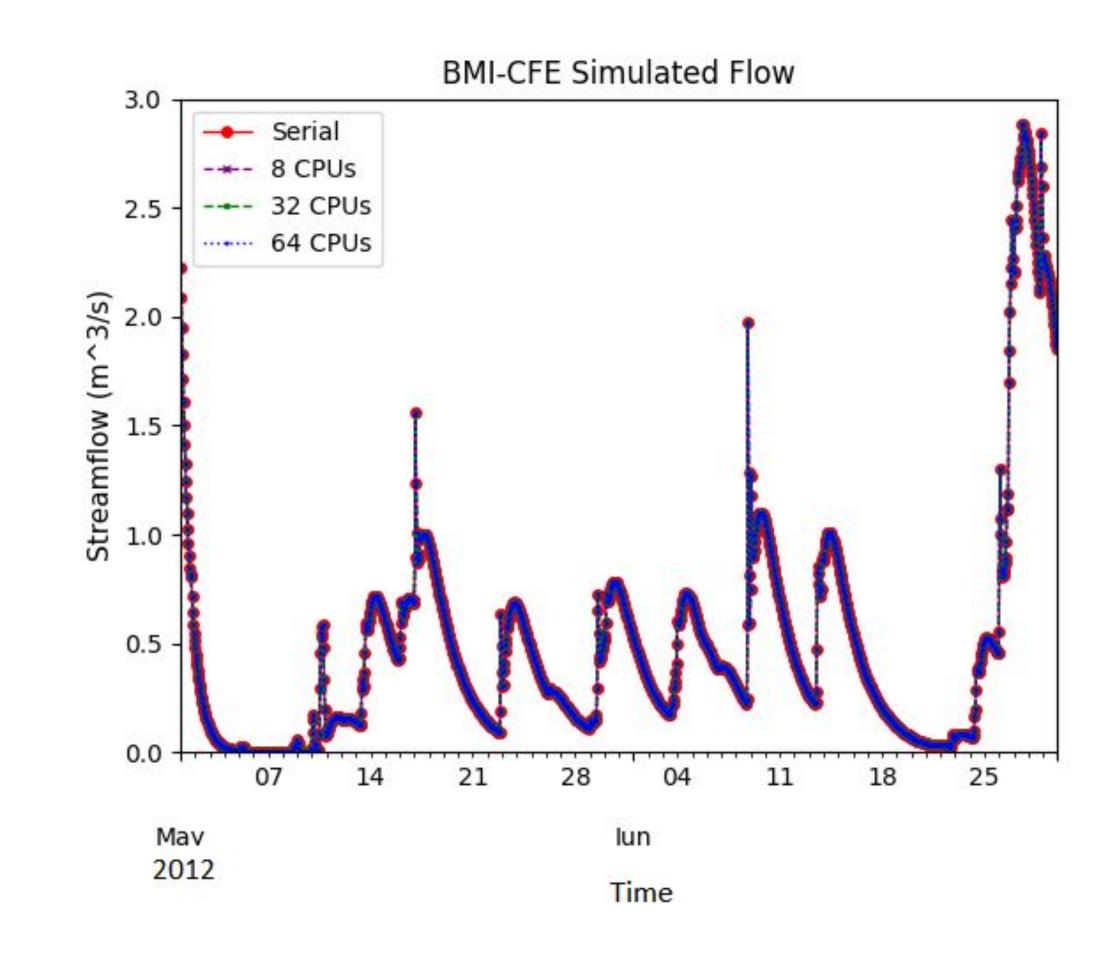
Example parallel partitioning of Sugar Creek Domain with 8 compute resources.

CONTACT

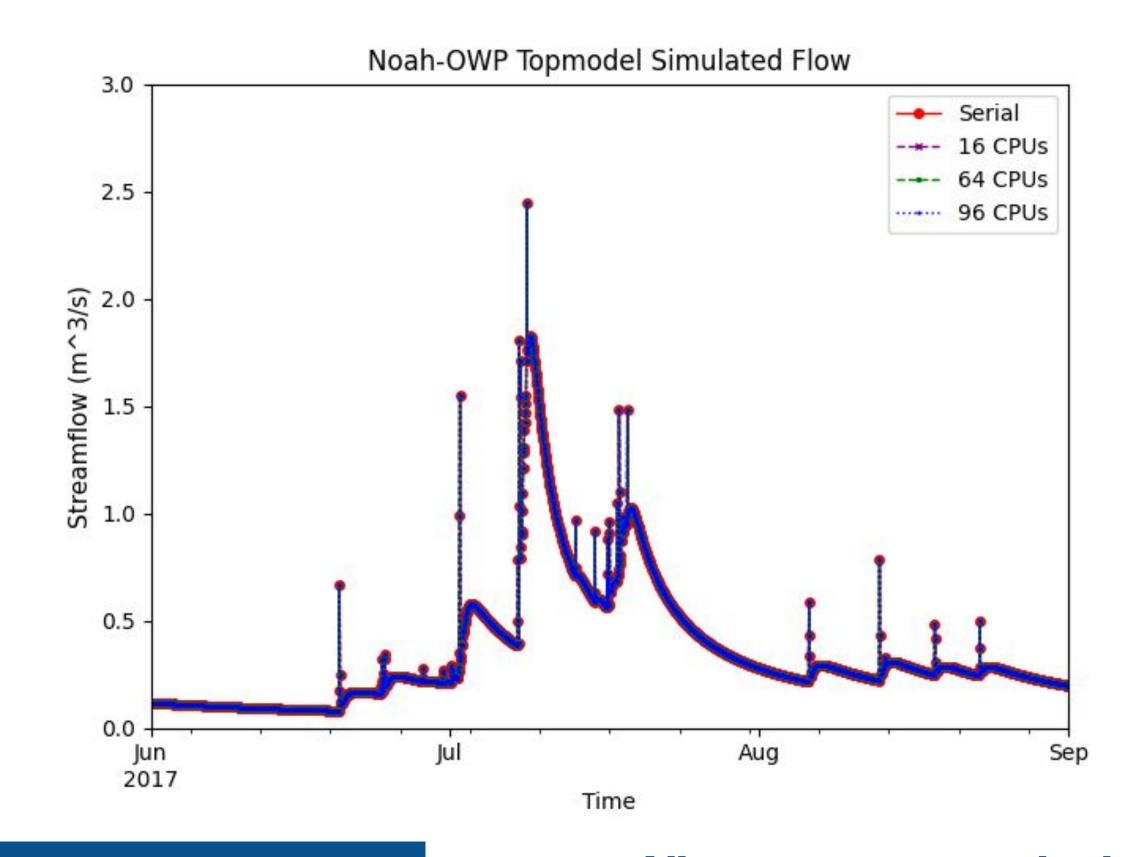
- Serial and parallel computations using Ngen produce identical results. This suggests the correctness of the parallel computation code across various compute scales.
- The Ngen produces identical results for serial and parallel computation with vastly different sized domains, suggesting it can be used with various spatial domain scales, from regional to continental.

- Brief technical background for the parallelization scheme
 - * Boost graph based hydrofabric network with proper topological order⁽²⁾
 - * Partition of the hydrofabric network on to MPI ranks using depth first search from tail water to the head water
 - * Asynchronous communication at shared nexus locations
 - * Basic model interface (BMI)⁽³⁾

Hydrograph for a typical catchment in Sugar Creek domain showing the streamflow from serial run and parallel runs are all identical.



Hydrograph for a typical catchment in HUC01 domain showing the streamflow from serial run and parallel runs are all identical.



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REFERENCES:

- 1. https://github.com/NOAA-OWP/ngen
- 2. https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_79_0/libs/graph/doc/table_of_contents.html
- 3. https://bmi.readthedocs.io/en/latest/