Portable Python-wrapped FV3GFS atmospheric model

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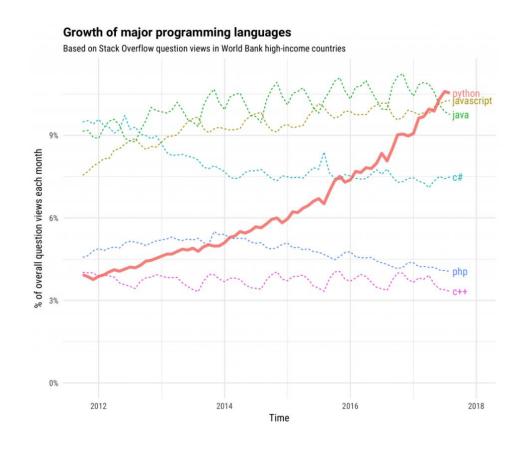
Why use Python in your model?

Python is popular. Why does that matter?

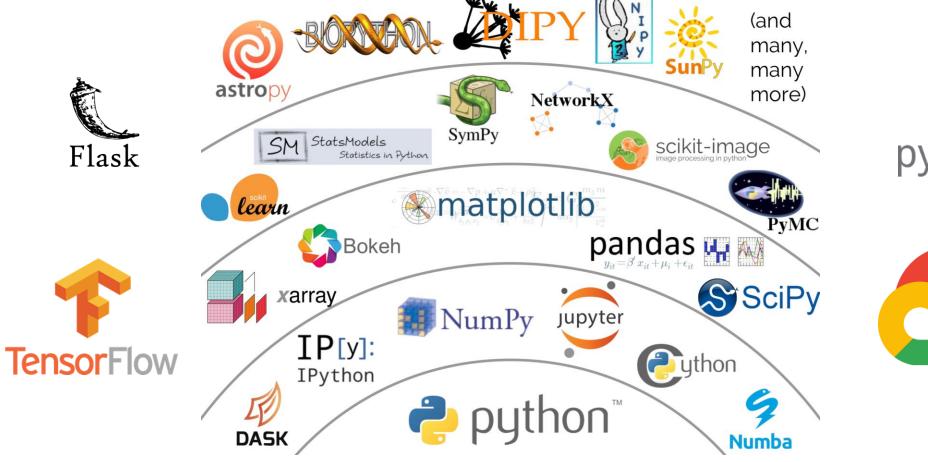
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Programming language Python's popularity: Ahead of Java for first time but still trailing C

Python is now the second most popular language in the nearly 20-year-old Tiobe index.









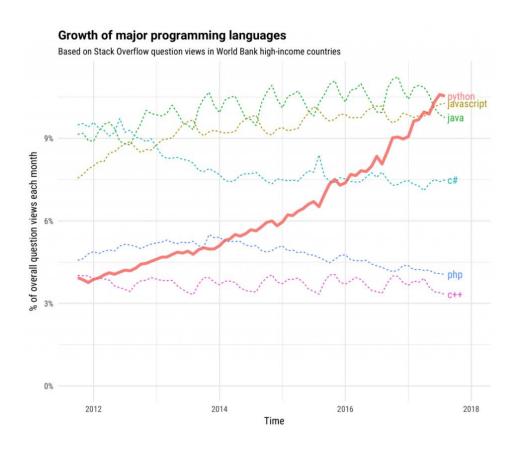


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- You can use code written by others
 - Matplotlib, numpy, tensorflow, etc.
- Code can be understood and modified by more users
- More people can answer your questions
- Python calls Fortran, which is also popular

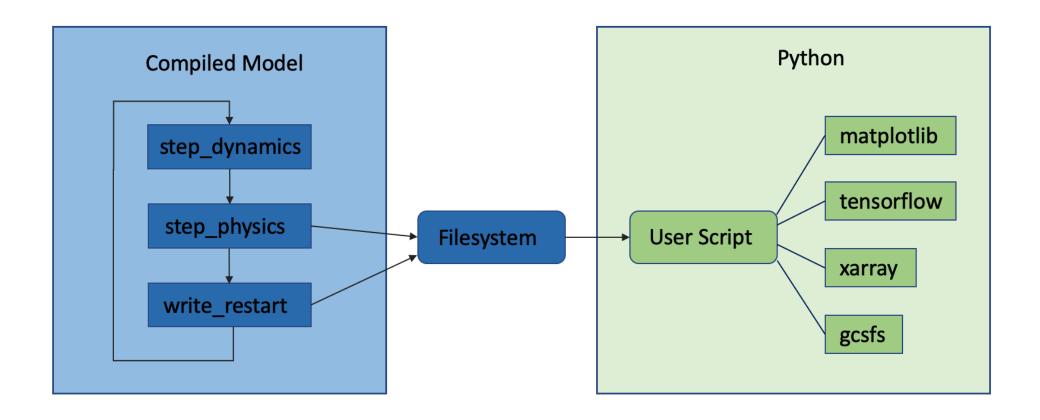
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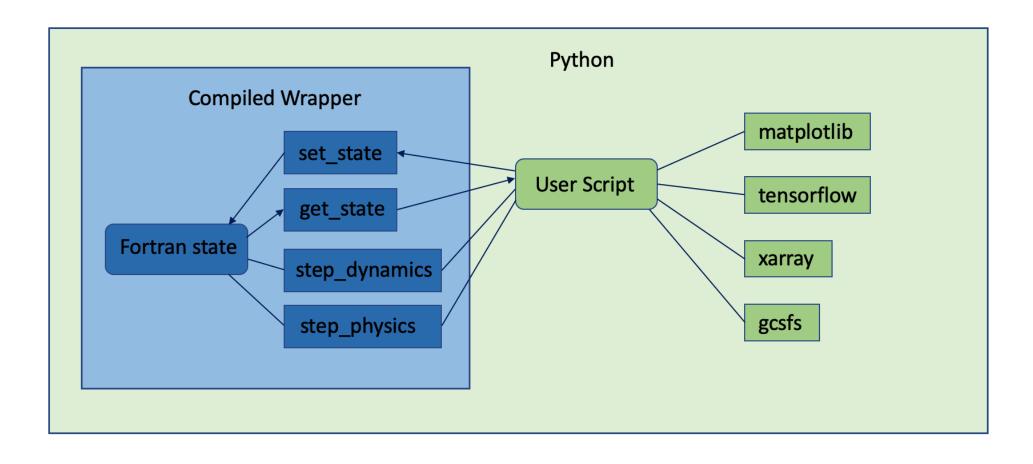
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Traditional Fortran-Python workflow



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Wrapper Fortran-Python workflow



Concerns using Python

Long term support

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 Backwards-incompatible changes to the language

Why Python 4.0 won't be like Python 3.0

Nick Coghlan — 2014-08-17 05:30 — 57 Comments — Source

Newcomers to python-ideas occasionally make reference to the idea of "Python 4000" when proposing backwards incompatible changes that don't offer a clear migration path from currently legal Python 3 code. After all, we allowed that kind of change for Python 3.0, so why wouldn't we allow it for Python 4.0?

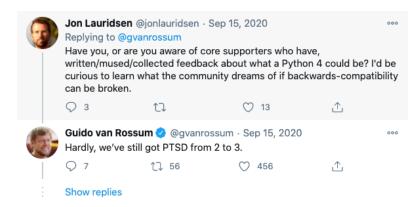
I've heard that question enough times now (including the more concerned phrasing "You made a big backwards compatibility break once, how do I know you won't do it again?"), that I figured I'd record my answer here, so I'd be able to refer people back to it in the future.

What are the current expectations for Python 4.0?

My current expectation is that Python 4.0 will merely be "the release that comes after Python 3.9". That's it.

No profound changes to the language, no major backwards compatibility breaks - going from Python 3.9 to
4.0 should be as uneventful as going from Python 3.3 to 3.4 (or from 2.6 to 2.7). I even expect the stable

Application Binary Interface (as first defined in PEP 384) to be preserved across the boundary.

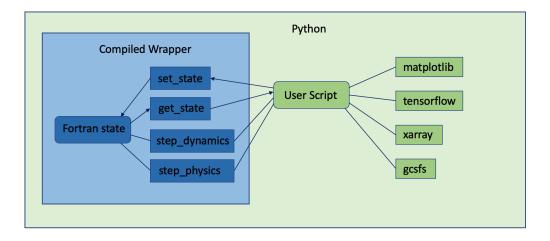


What is fv3gfs-wrapper?

- Cython wrapper to encapsulate Fortran model in an importable compiled library
- Fortran has its own state you can copy/overwrite
- Routines to step the Fortran model forward

```
import fv3gfs.wrapper

if __name__ == "__main__":
    fv3gfs.wrapper.initialize()
    for i in range(fv3gfs.wrapper.get_step_count()):
        fv3gfs.wrapper.step_dynamics()
        fv3gfs.wrapper.step_physics()
        fv3gfs.wrapper.save_intermediate_restart_if_enabled()
    fv3fs.wrapper.cleanup()
```



Bit-for-bit Validation

- Identical output to Fortran model
- Makes sense exactly the same
 Fortran code is called

```
import fv3gfs.wrapper

if __name__ == "__main__":
    fv3gfs.wrapper.initialize()
    for i in range(fv3gfs.wrapper.get_step_count()):
        fv3gfs.wrapper.step_dynamics()
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        fv3gfs.wrapper.save_intermediate_restart_if_enabled()
    fv3fs.wrapper.cleanup()
```

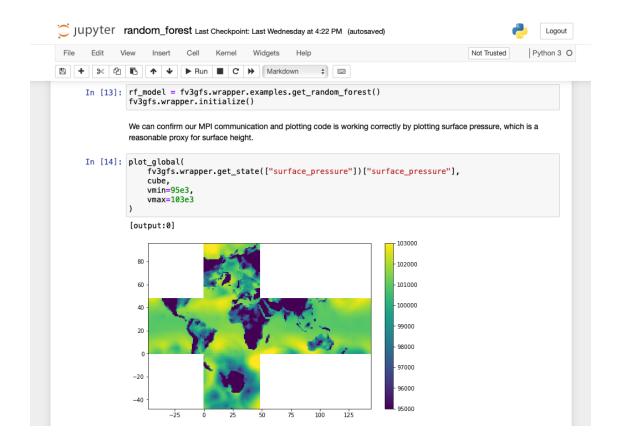
Online Machine Learning

- Base model can be easily modified
- get_state and set_state allow copying in and out from Fortran model state
- Allows access to external Python libraries (f90nml, scikit-learn) from within model

```
import fv3gfs.wrapper
import fv3gfs.wrapper.examples
import f90nml
from datetime import timedelta
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # load timestep from the namelist
   namelist = f90nml.read("input.nml")
   timestep = timedelta(seconds=namelist["coupler_nml"]["dt_atmos"])
   # initialize the machine learning model
   rf_model = fv3gfs.wrapper.examples.get_random_forest()
   fv3gfs.wrapper.initialize()
   for i in range(fv3gfs.wrapper.get_step_count()):
        fv3gfs.wrapper.step_dynamics()
        fv3gfs.wrapper.step_physics()
       # apply an update from the machine learning model
       state = fv3gfs.wrapper.get_state(rf_model.inputs)
        rf_model.update(state, timestep=timestep)
        fv3gfs.wrapper.set_state(state)
        fv3qfs.wrapper.save_intermediate_restart_if_enabled()
   fv3qfs.wrapper.cleanup()
```

Interactive Development

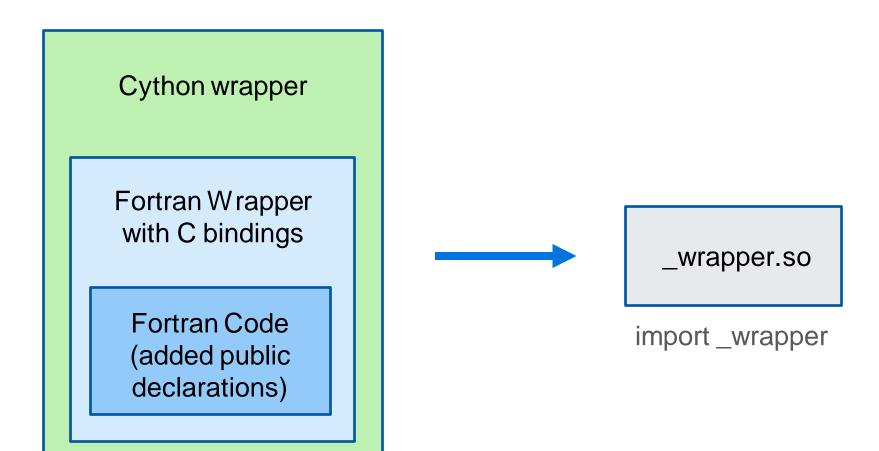
- Can run in parallel Jupyter notebooks
- ipyparallel can run on many nodes on HPC
- mpi4py allows communication
- Useful for teaching/learning



How is it done?

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Compiled library structure



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Code Generation

Variable metadata (json)

Wrapper templates

Cython wrapper

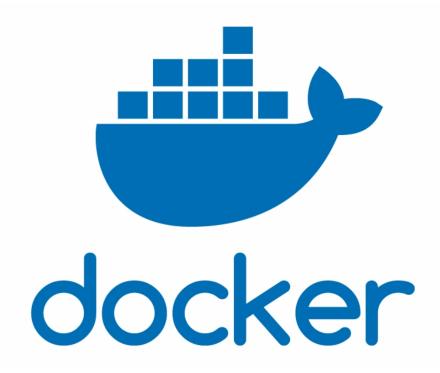
Jinja

Fortran Wrapper with C bindings

Portability and Docker

Why do we like Docker?

- Containerized FV3GFS in Docker runs reproducibly
- Docker image packages the runtime environment with the code
- Dockerfile acts as regression tested documentation for building the model
- Allows quickly and easily running a model on your laptop
- Pretty easy to learn



The Dockerfile

- Instructions to build an environment
- Base on an image with FROM
- Add sequential commands to set up the environment
- Not a complete definition
 - You build the environment at a specific point in your filesystem, used for COPY commands

```
FROM python:3.7.8-stretch
# install gcloud
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y apt-transport-https ca-certificates gnupg curl gettext
RUN echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/cloud.google.com/ https://packages.cloud.google.com/
apt cloud-sdk main" | tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/google-cloud-sdk.list &&\
    curl https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt/doc/apt-key.gpg | apt-key --keyring /usr/share/
    keyrings/cloud.google.gpg add -
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y google-cloud-sdk
COPY constraints.txt /tmp/constraints.txt
COPY external/fv3fit/requirements.txt fv3fit/requirements.txt
RUN pip install -c /tmp/constraints.txt -r fv3fit/requirements.txt
COPY external/vcm/ /external/vcm/
COPY external/loaders/ /external/loaders/
COPY external/synth /external/synth
COPY external/fv3fit/ /fv3fit/
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y gfortran
COPY docker/fv3fit/entrypoint.sh /entrypoint.sh
RUN chmod +x /entrypoint.sh && \
    /entrypoint.sh
WORKDIR /fv3fit
ENTRYPOINT [ "/entrypoint.sh" ]
```

The Docker Image

- Fully defines an environment
- Built from a Dockerfile
 - docker build -f Dockerfile -t image name .
- Can be:

- used as a FROM target in Dockerfiles
- pushed and pulled from the internet ("docker push" and "docker pull")
- Used to start a Docker Container





The Docker Container

A running environment

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- Started from a Docker image
 - docker run image name <command>
 - docker run -it image_name bash
- Used to run code in a defined environment
- NOT a virtual machine much less expensive to run





(base) mcgibbon ~ \$ docker run ubuntu:18.04 echo "hello" hello

Workshop Contents

- Running the model in Jupyter notebooks to show features
- Running the model from the command-line
- More technical details about the wrapper
- A couple more features of Docker



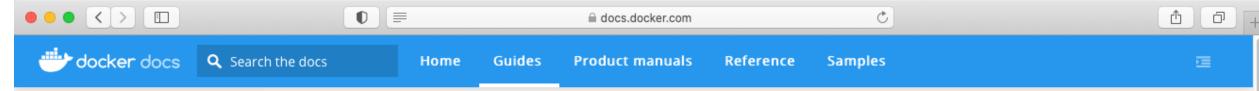
Get in touch!

- Contact me at <u>jeremym@vulcan.com</u>
 or Spencer at <u>spencerc@Vulcan.com</u>
- Post issues to our Github repo https://github.com/VulcanClimateModeling/fv3gfs-wrapper
- Read more about our work
 https://www.vulcan.com/Special Pages/Climate-Modeling.aspx





Let's run this model!



Docker overview

Get Docker

Get started

Develop with Docker

Set up CI/CD

Deploy your app to the cloud

Run your app in production

Educational resources

Open source at Docker

Documentation archive

Get Docker

Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production.

You can download and install Docker on multiple platforms. Refer to the following section and choose the best installation path for you.



Docker Desktop

for Mac

A native application using the macOS sandbox security model which delivers all Docker tools to your Mac.



Docker Desktop for Windows

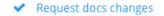
A native Windows application which delivers all Docker tools to your Windows computer.



Docker for Linux

Install Docker on a computer which already has a Linux distribution installed.





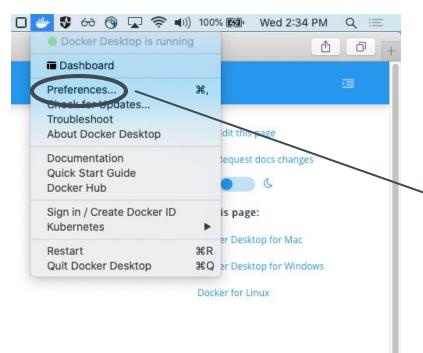


On this page:

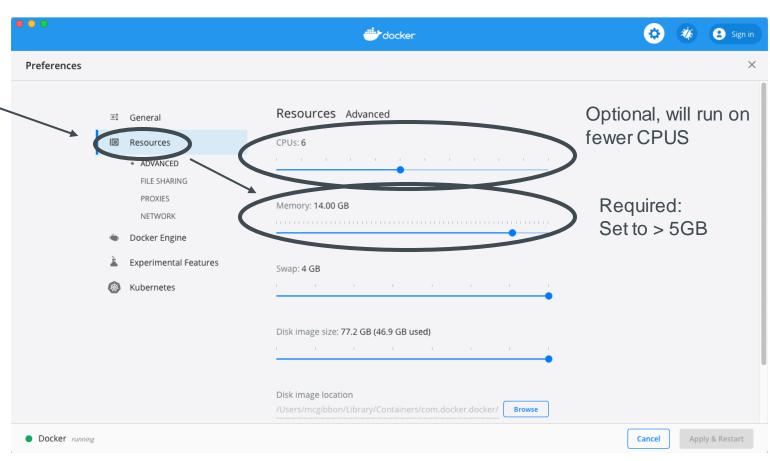
Docker Desktop for Mac

Docker Desktop for Windows

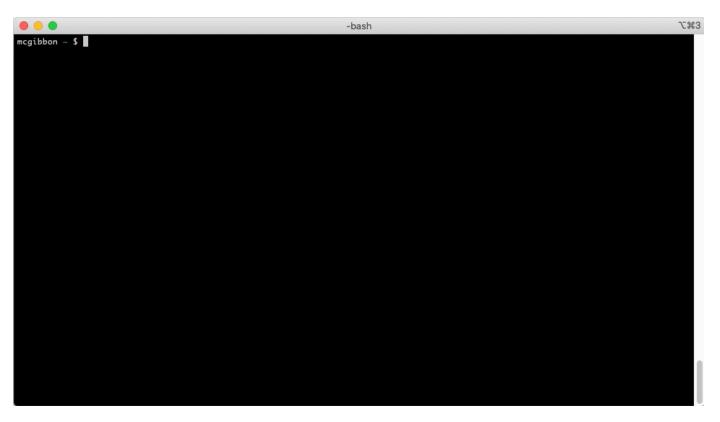
Docker for Linux



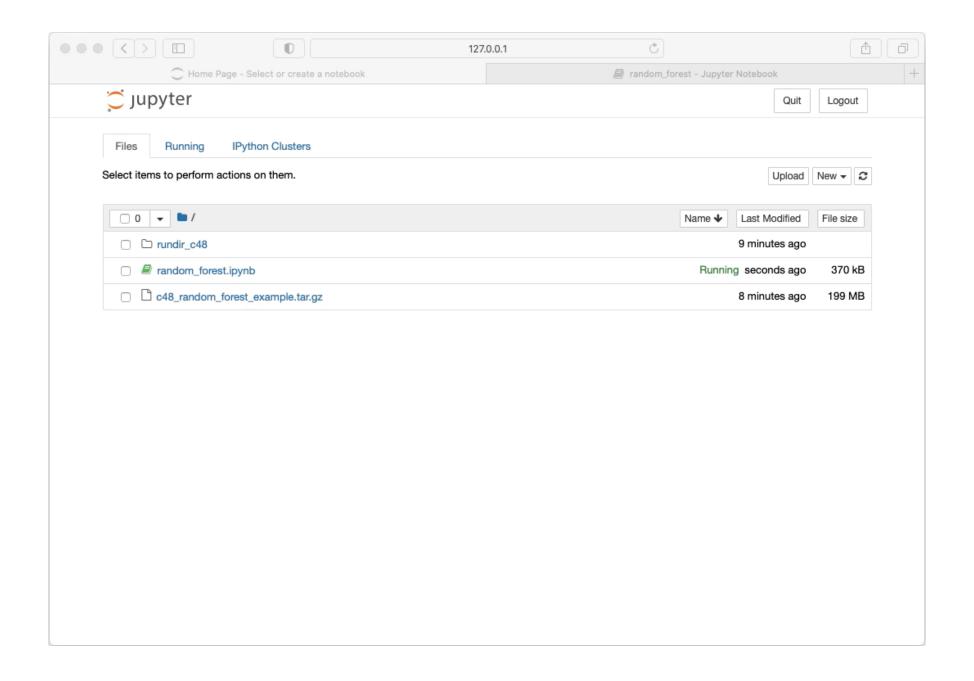
Allocate enough memory for Docker to run the model



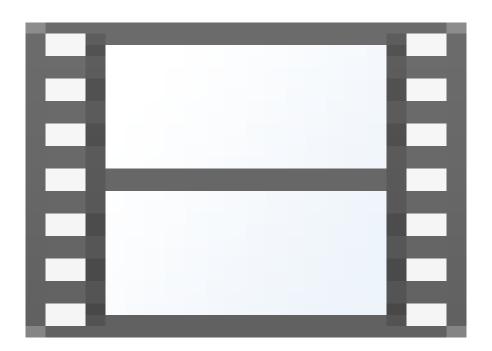
\$ git clone https://github.com/VulcanClimateModeling/fv3gfs-wrapper.git
\$ cd fv3gfs-wrapper
\$ git checkout ams2021
\$ cd examples/jupyter
\$ make build run

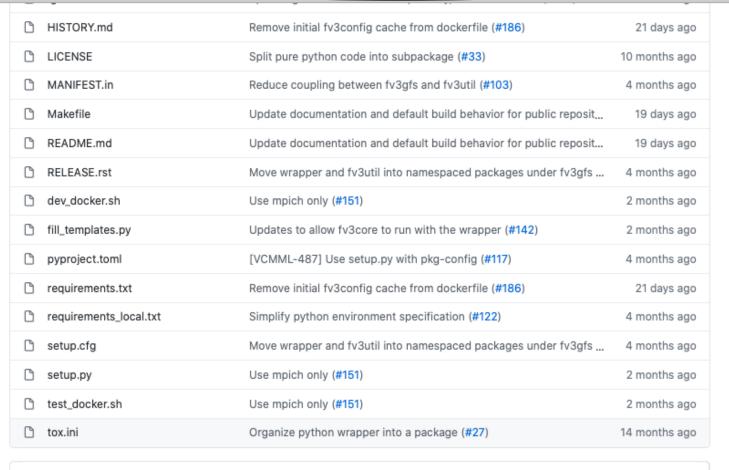


Copy-paste the 127.0.0.1 URL into your browser



\$ git clone https://github.com/VulcanClimateModeling/fv3gfs-wrapper.git
\$ cd fv3gfs-wrapper
\$ git checkout ams 2021
\$ cd examples/runfiles
\$ catrandom_forest.py
\$ wget https://storage.googleapis.com/vcm-ml-public/examples/c48_random_forest_example.tar.gz
\$ tar -zxvf c48_random_forest_example.tar.gz
\$ cp random_forest.py rundir_c48/
\$ ls rundir_c48
\$ docker run_w /rundir_v \$(pwd)/rundir_c48:/rundir gcr.io/vcm-ml/fv3gfs-wrapper:ams 2021 mpirun_n 6 python 3 random_forest.py





https://github.com/VulcanClimateModeling/fv3gfs-wrapper

Python 55.7%
 Shell 6.3%
 Makefile 5.6%
 Dockerfile 3.0%

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All of this is documented, public, and open source

README.md

fv3gfs-wrapper (import fv3gfs.wrapper), is a Python wrapper for the FV3GFS global climate model.

See the documentation for more detailed instructions.

We also recommend you read the documentation for fv3gfs-util, which is used alongside fv3gfs-wrapper to provide Python model infrastructure and functionality.

This is currently alpha development software used for research. If you would like to contribute to or collaborate on the software, please get in touch with jeremym@vulcan.com or another developer.

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Take-aways

- We wrap FV3GFS (US weather model) in Python and containerize it in Docker
- You can run it on your laptop or workstation from the command-line or in a Jupyter notebook
- You can easily add online analysis code to modify model behavior
- We'll show you reproducible examples you can run at home

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