



CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE INTEGRATION RESEARCH CENTER

PERVASIVE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Spring 2020 Project Follow-up & LEAD Introduction

January 23rd 2020

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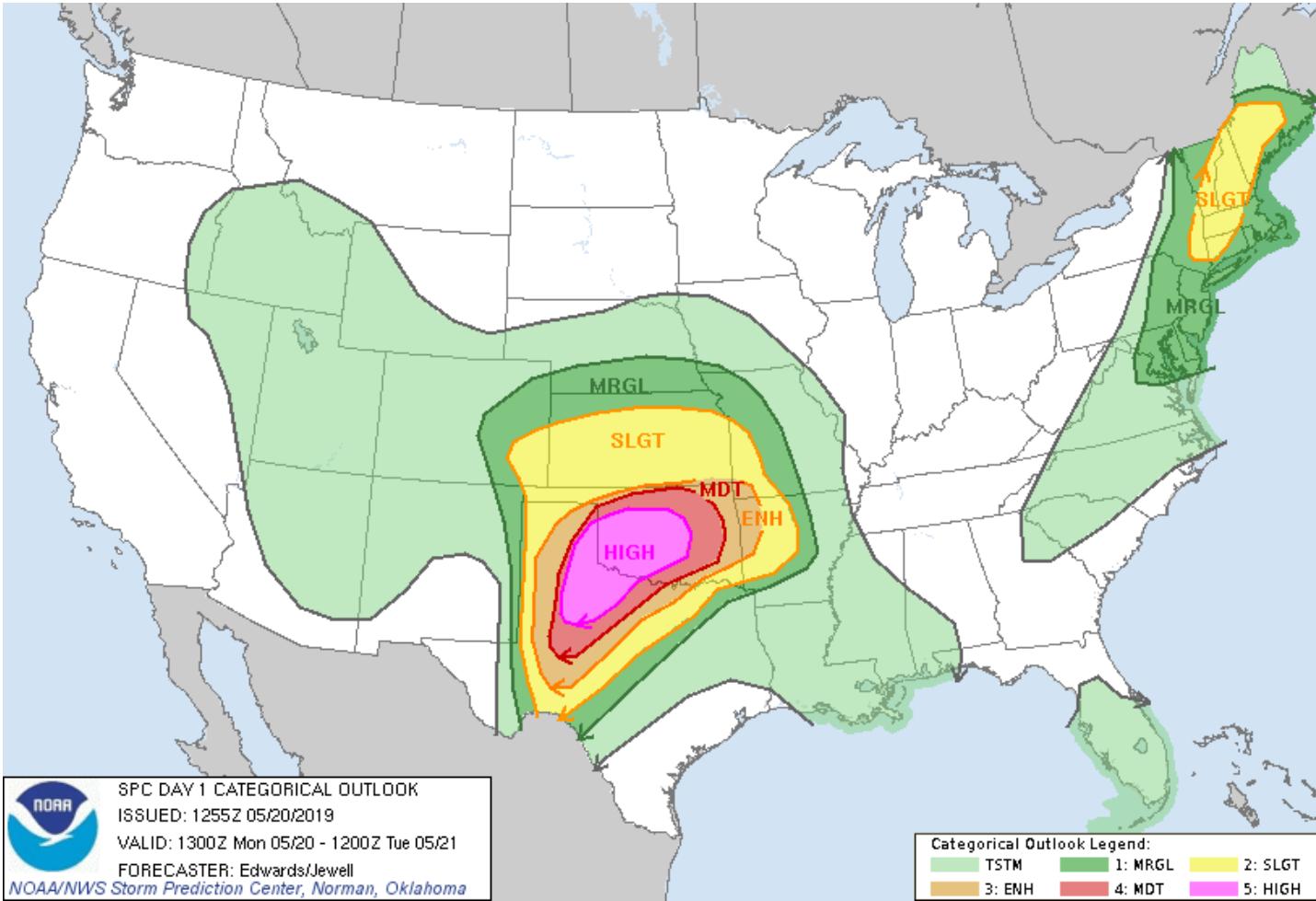
**Next week classes will be in
WH 003**



Weather Forecasting Summary

- Current weather determined by observations is the initial state.
- The atmosphere is a physical system governed by the laws of physics
 - these laws are expressed as mathematical equations.
 - models start from initial state (observations) and calculate state changes over time.
 - Models are very complicated (non-linear) and require supercomputers to do the calculations.
- Forecast duration defines temporal boundary conditions
 - the accuracy decreases as the range increases; there is an inherent limit of predictability.

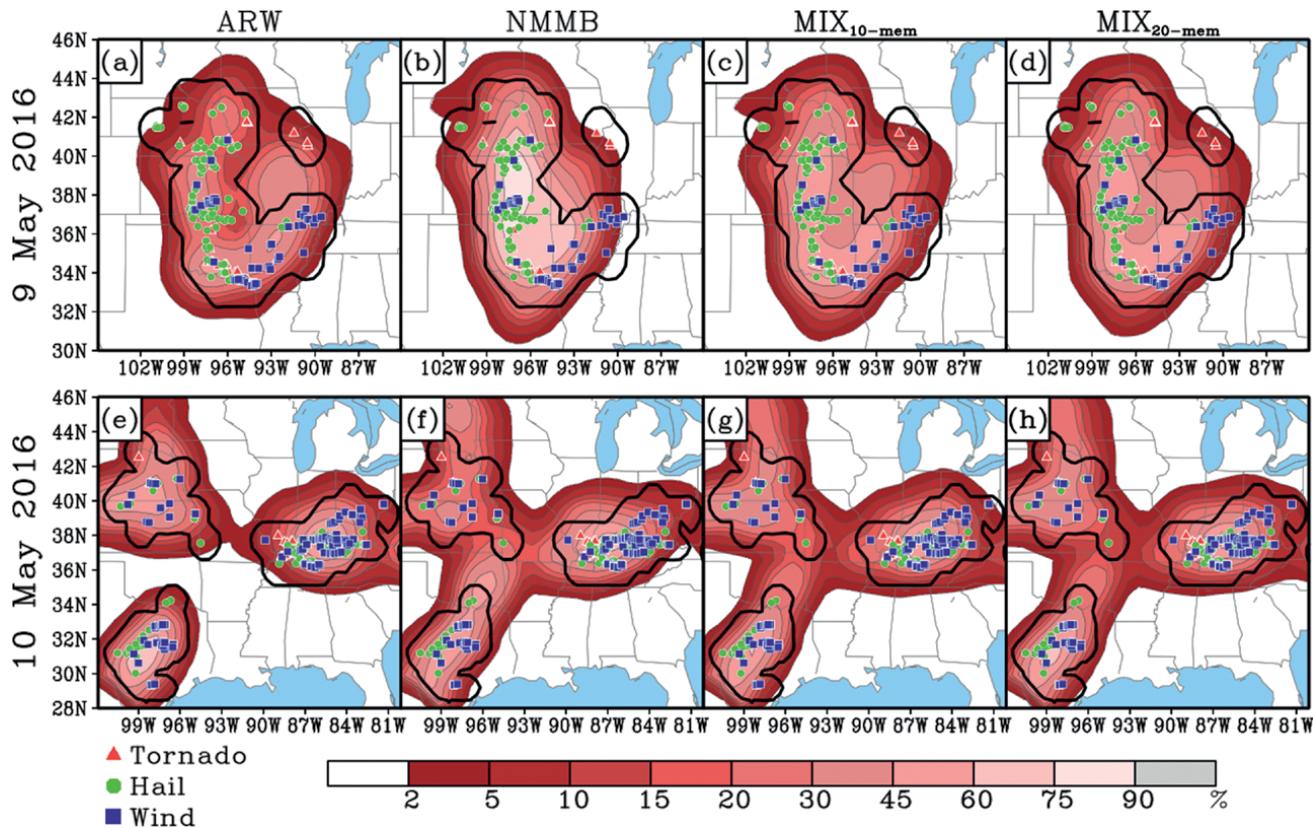




Tornado Prediction Data Sizes

- Center for Analysis and Prediction of Storms (CAPS) at the University of Oklahoma runs high resolution simulations as part of HWT - <https://hwt.nssl.noaa.gov/>
 - Domain: Continental United States (CONUS): 1683x1155x53 with 3 km grid spacing (starting from center with 3km space, move 1683 in x direction, 1153 in y direction and 53 steps in z direction – vertical, above the earth).
 - Time steps: 6 minutes – every 6 minutes from forecast initialization do an I/O of model outputs.
 - A single forecast writes 1639 GB of data.
 - 20 ensembles of simulations are run with varying emphasis on initial conditions, changes to physics.
 - Collectively a single day forecast produces 132 TB.





AWS NEXRAD Data

- <https://registry.opendata.aws/noaa-nexrad/>
- <https://docs.opendata.aws/noaa-nexrad/readme.html>
- <https://s3.amazonaws.com/noaa-nexrad-level2/index.html>



Plot NEXRAD Data

- Example Library: Py-ART - <http://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/>
- A concrete example - https://arm-doe.github.io/pyart/dev/auto_examples/plotting/plot_nexrad_reflectivity.html



Example

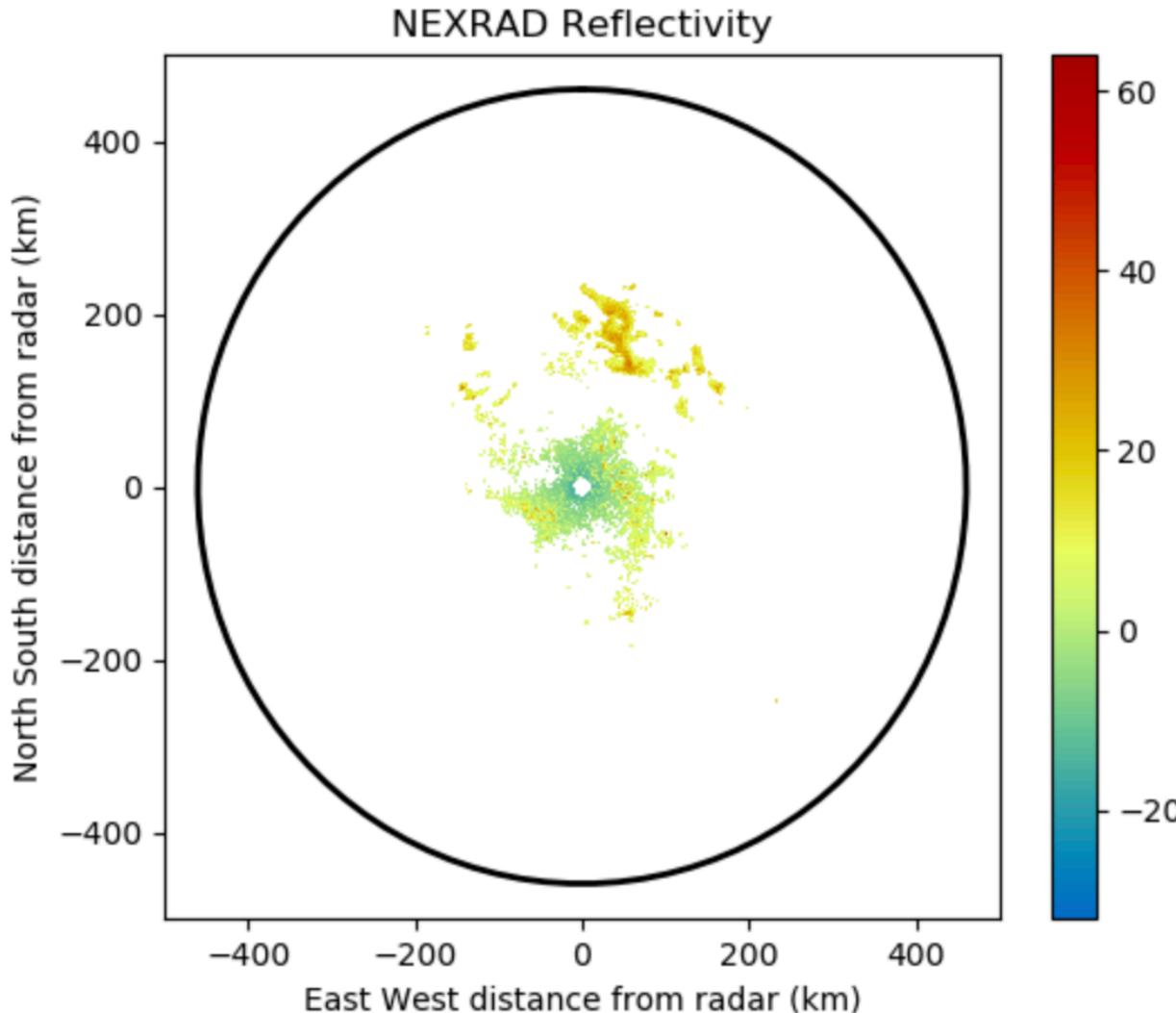
```
print(__doc__)

# Author: Jonathan J. Helmus (jhelmus)
# License: BSD 3 clause

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pyart

# open the file, create the displays
filename = 'Level2_KATX_20130717_1950'
radar = pyart.io.read_nexrad_archive(
display = pyart.graph.RadarDisplay(radar)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))

# plot super resolution reflectivity
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
display.plot('reflectivity', 0, title='',
            vmin=-32, vmax=64, colorbar=True)
display.plot_range_ring(radar.range['km'],
display.set_limits(xlim=(-500, 500),
plt.show()
```



Assignment 1 Description on Canvas

- For Assignment 1, develop the system described in the January 21st lecture (slide 14 of <http://courses.airavata.org/slides/Spring2020-CS649-Assignment1.pdf>).
- You must develop the following services:
 - Data Retrieval Service
 - Model Execution Service
 - Post-Processing and Analysis Service
 - User Management Service
 - Session Management Service
 - API Server
 - Web Interface
- Each service must run as a separate process that communicate over network connections.
- You must use at least 3 different programming languages
 - For example, one service in Python, one in Go, one in Java, ...
- You must use at least one DB technology
 - Only one microservice can connect to each DBMS
- You must choose and implement an internal communication strategy for your microservices, including internal service APIs and/or message formats and data models for each service's inputs and outputs.
- You must define your API based on this lecture and other discussion
- You must provide a continuous integration and deployment system for deploying your services
- The entire system must work end-to-end
 - Users must be able to log into the web interface
 - Users must be able to provide inputs, submit a data retrieval-model execution-analysis pipeline.
 - User sessions should be recorded and saved
 - Users should be able to view, copy and resubmit previous jobs with new parameters.
- Your entire system must be easily deployable by your peers, graders, and instructors



More Weather motivation





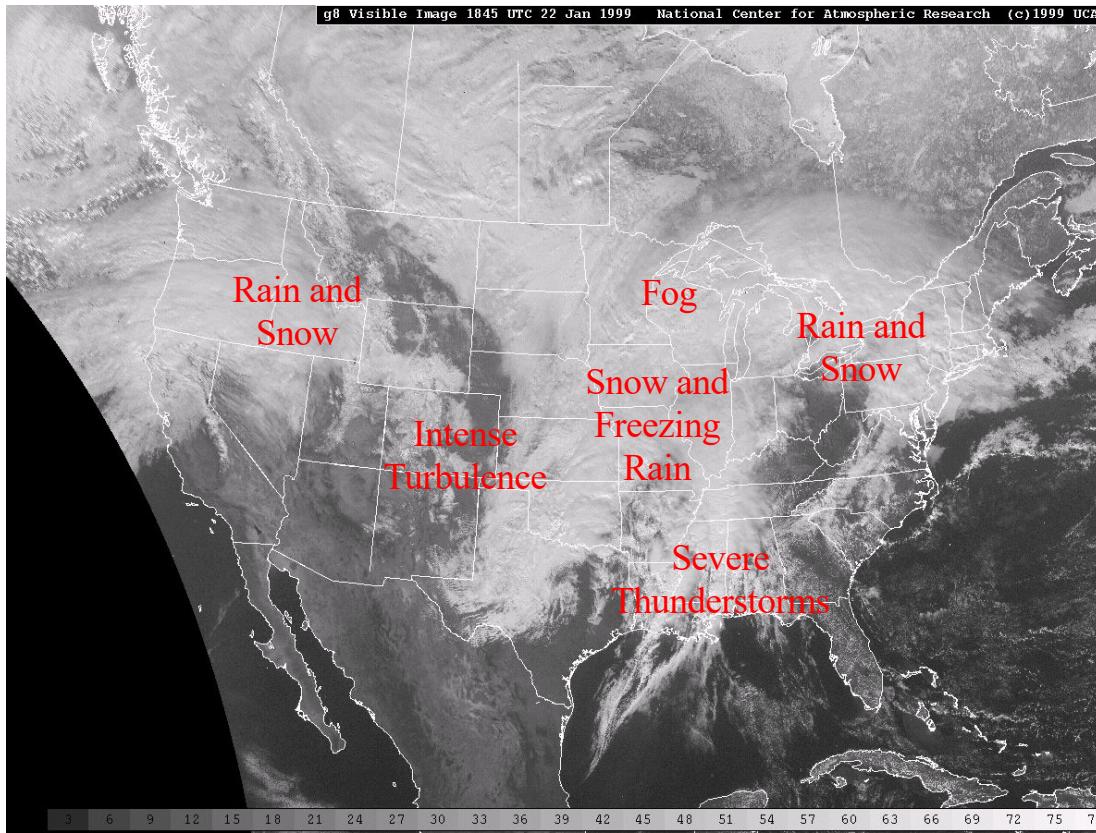
LINKED
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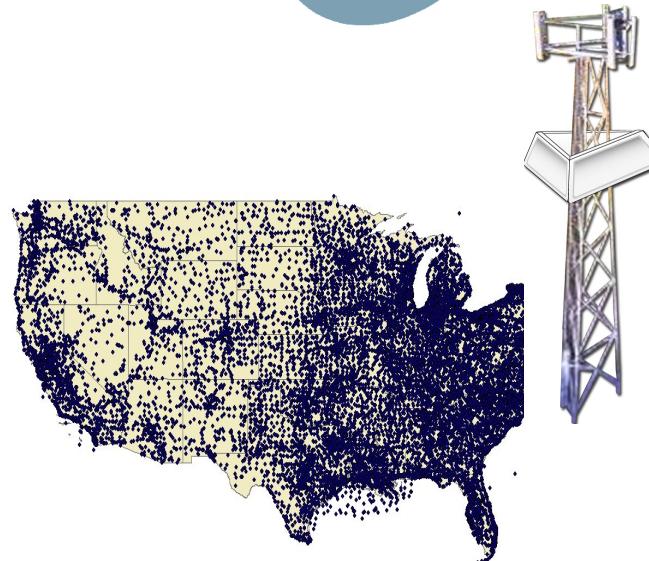
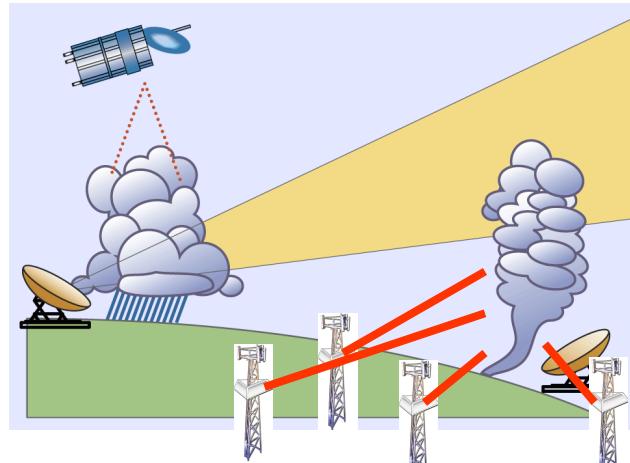
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Weather is Local, High-Impact, Heterogeneous and Rapidly Evolving... Yet Our Technologies and Thinking are Static

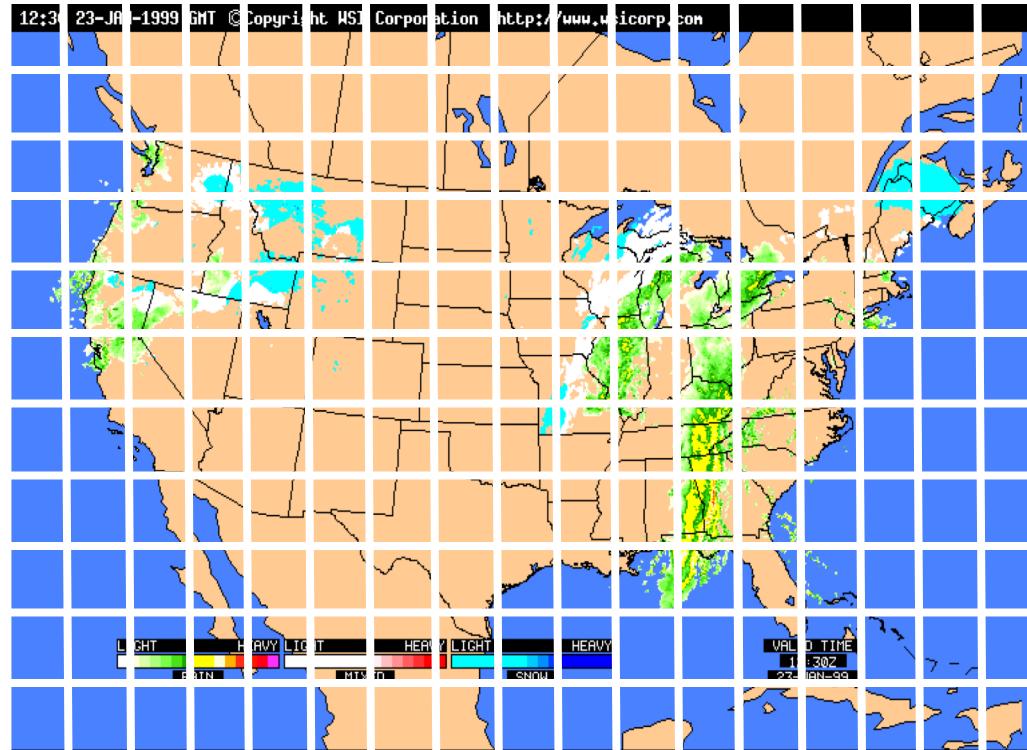


NSF Engineering Research Center for Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA)

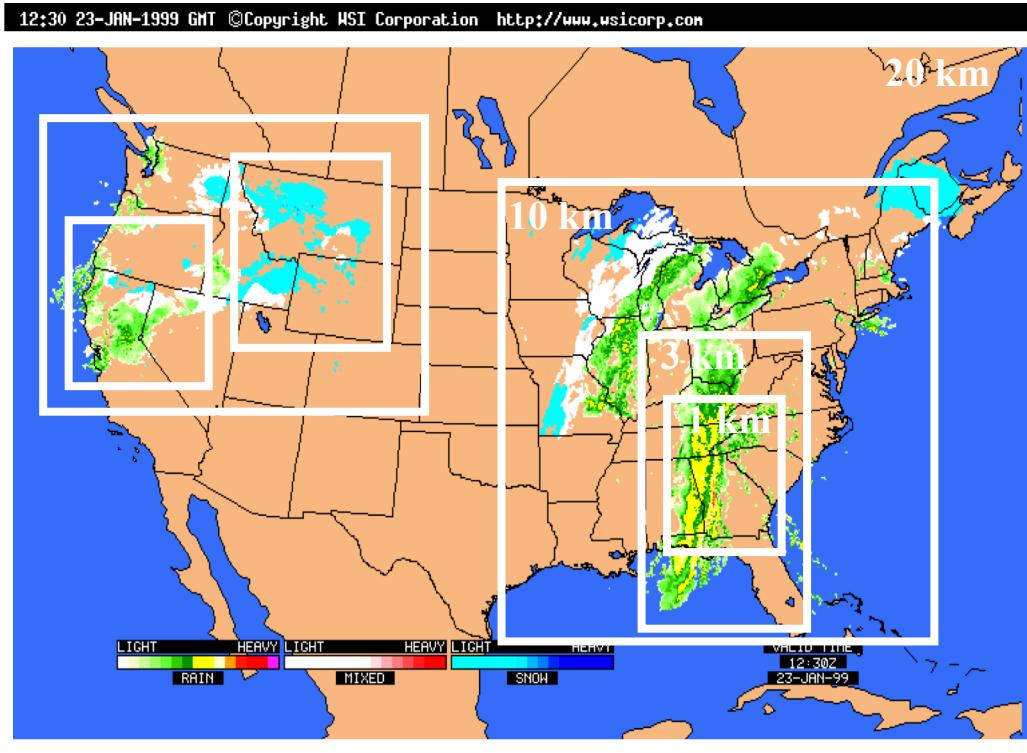
- UMass/Amherst, OU, CSU, UPRM
- Concept: inexpensive, phased array Doppler radars on cell towers and buildings
- Dynamically adaptive sensing of multiple targets while simultaneously meeting multiple end-user needs



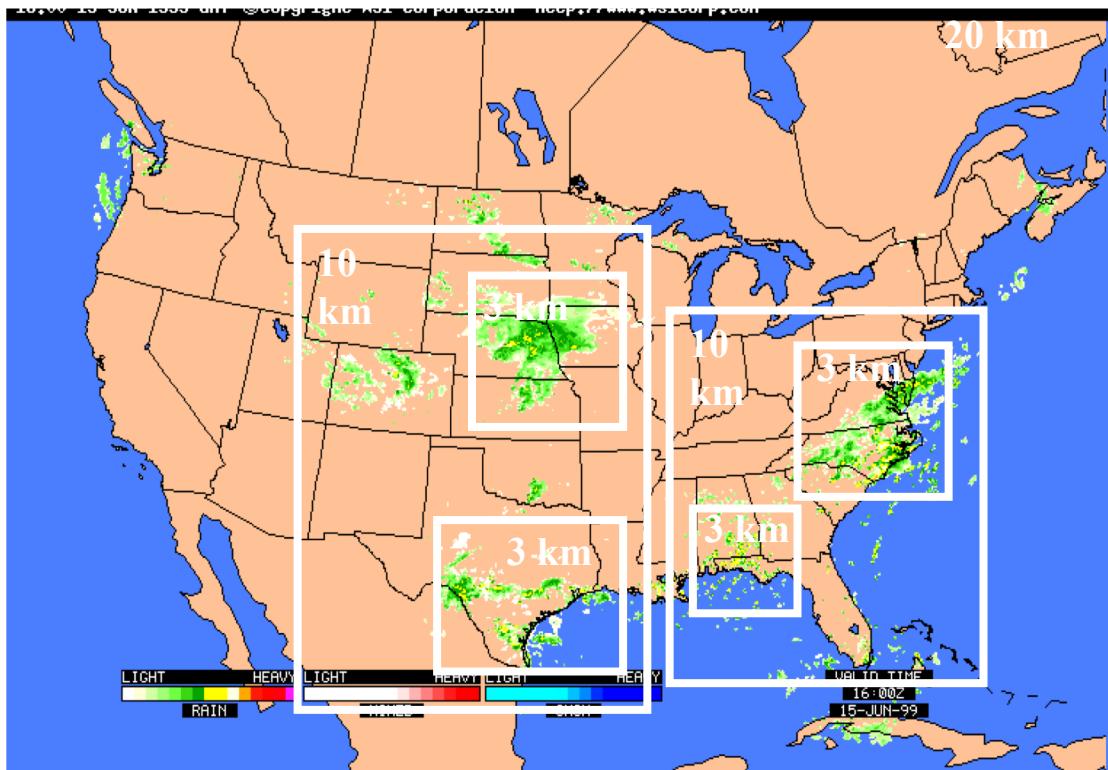
Fixed, Coarse Model Grids



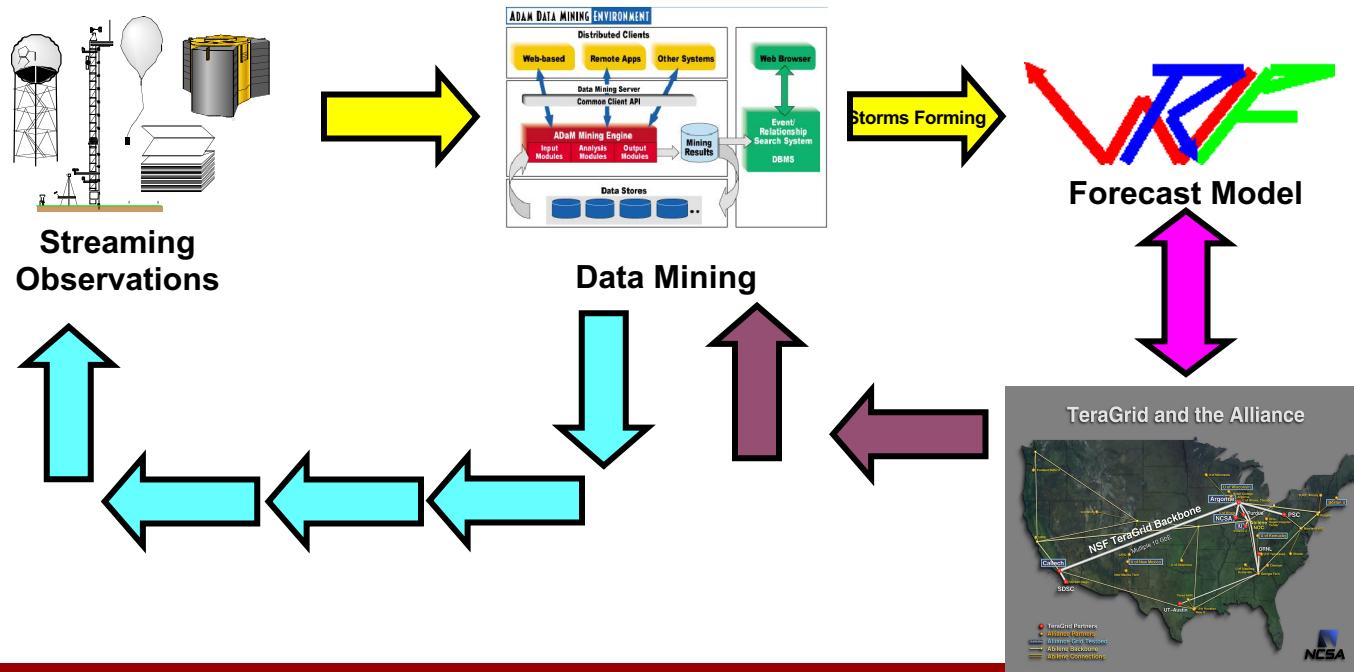
Future Work: Nested Models



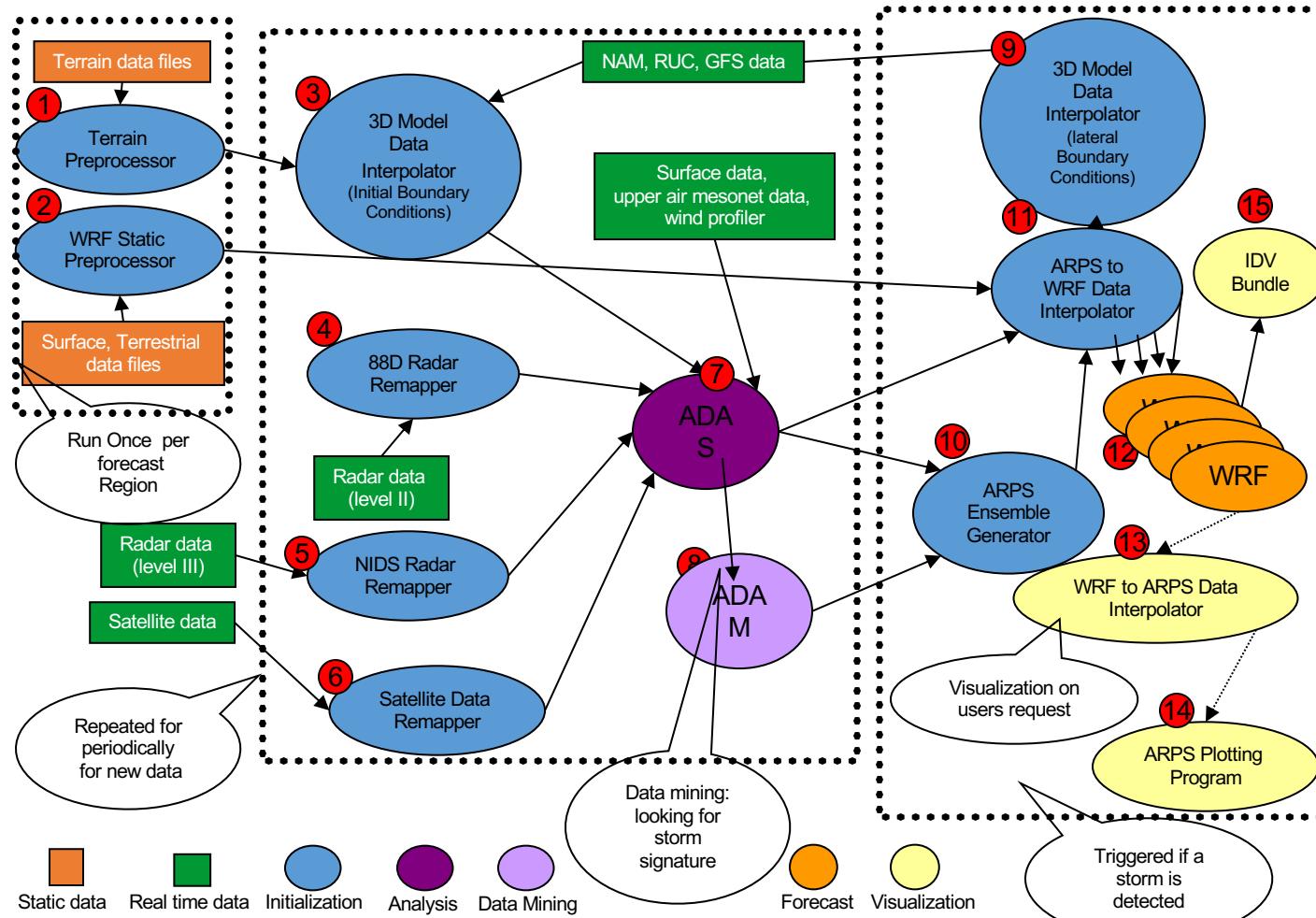
Future Work : nested models



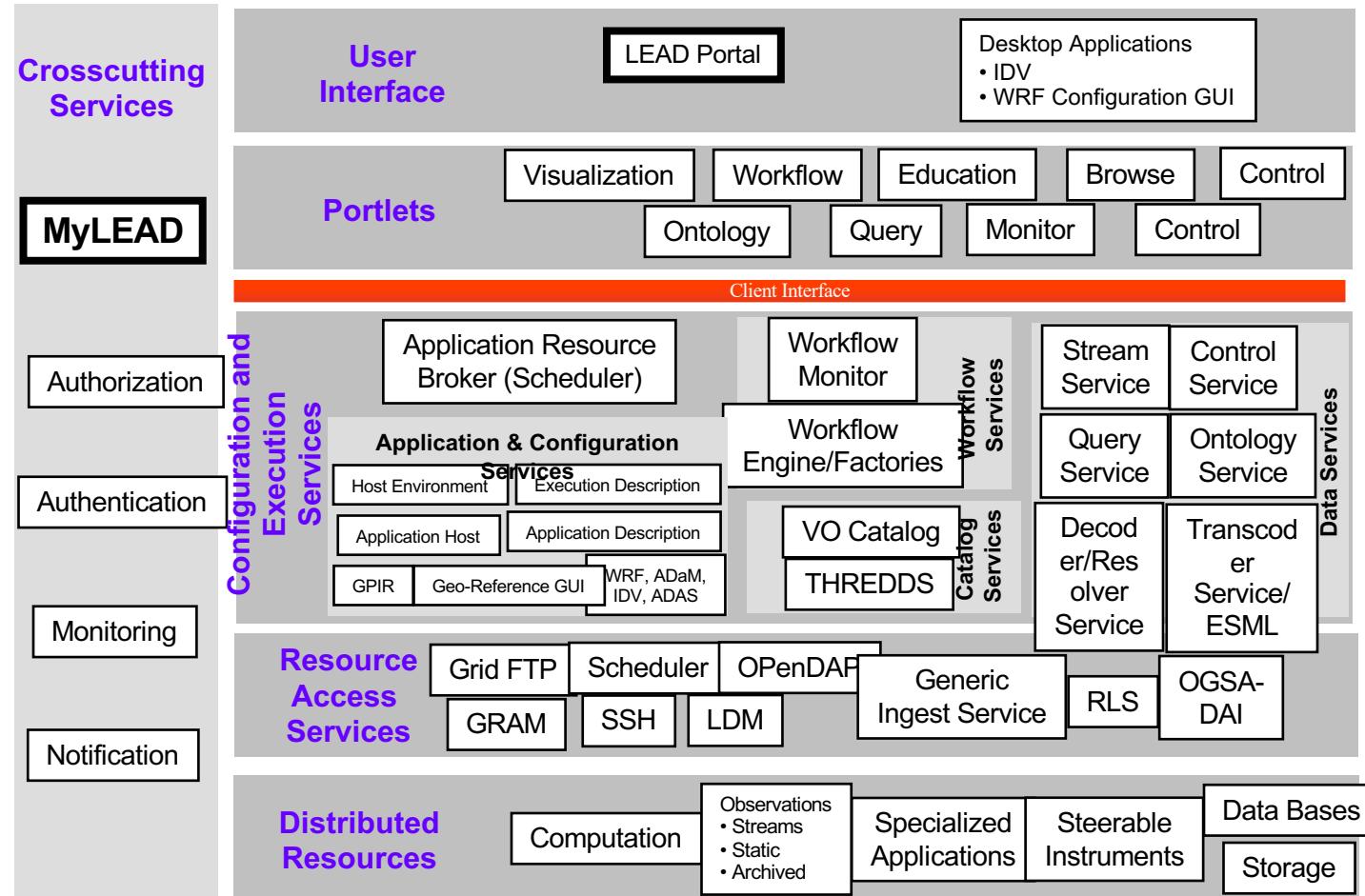
Example: Adapting Weather Prediction to Observational Sources Using Dynamic Adaptivity



Dynamic Workflow in LEAD



LEAD Architecture



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MILLERSVILLE UAH UCAR
ILLINOIS OKLAHOMA UN

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Adapting Weather Prediction to Observational Sources Using Dynamic Adaptivity

