Data Assimilation Research Testbed Tutorial



Section 22: Parallel Algorithm Implementation

Version 2.0: November, 2006

A simple example assimilation cycle.

- 1. Model with six state vector components a, b, c, d, e and f.
- 2. Four observations at first time are p, q, r, and s.
- 3. Three threads referred to as PE0, PE1 and PE2.
- 4. Three ensemble members.

State vector elements referred to by a 2-character alphanumeric string.

First character is the state variable component.

Second character is which copy of this state vector component.

Copies can be ensemble members or other adjunct quantities.

Complete list of copies for state vector:

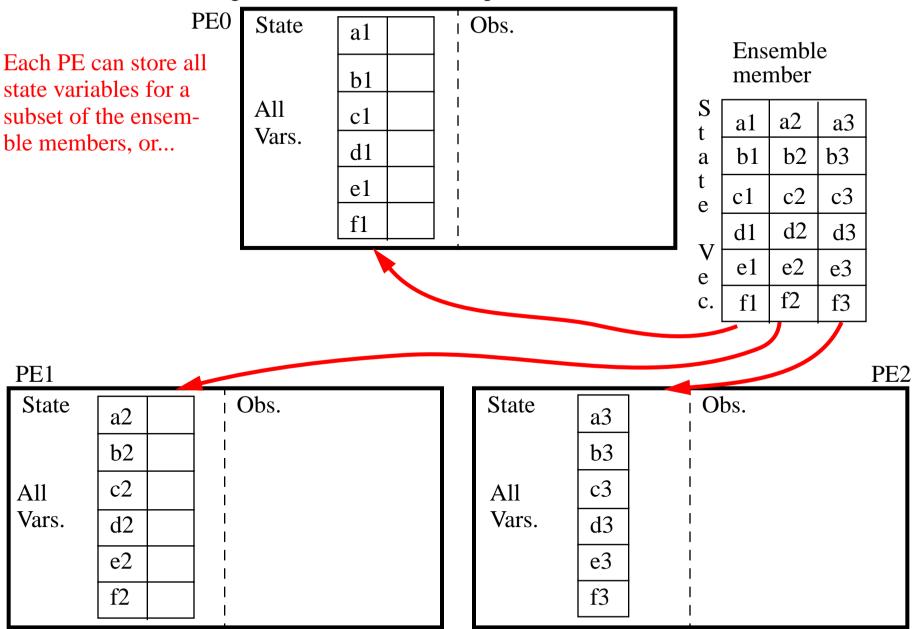
1, 2, 3: Ensemble members;

m: Ensemble mean;

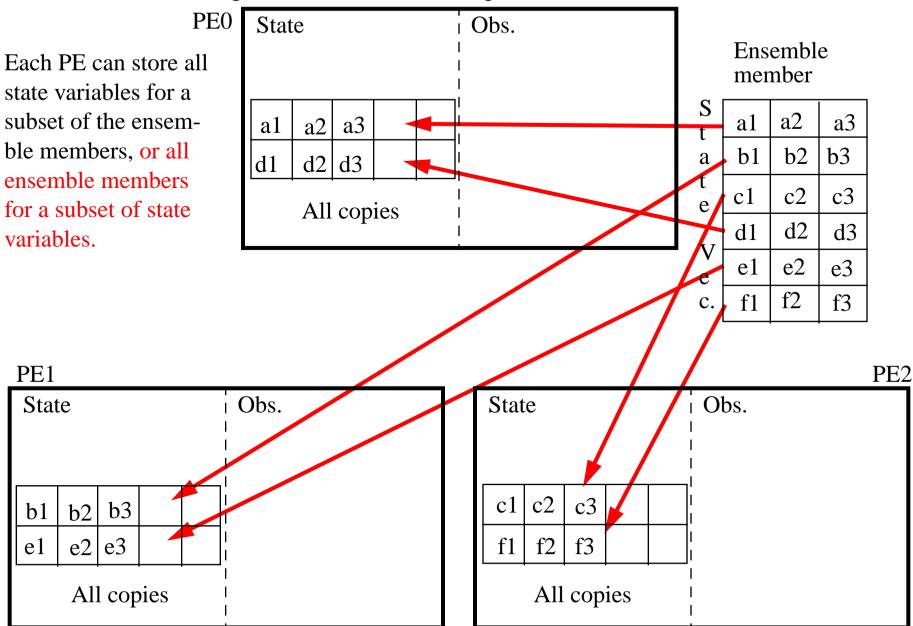
σ: Ensemble standard deviation.

Example: b3 is the second state variable's third ensemble copy.

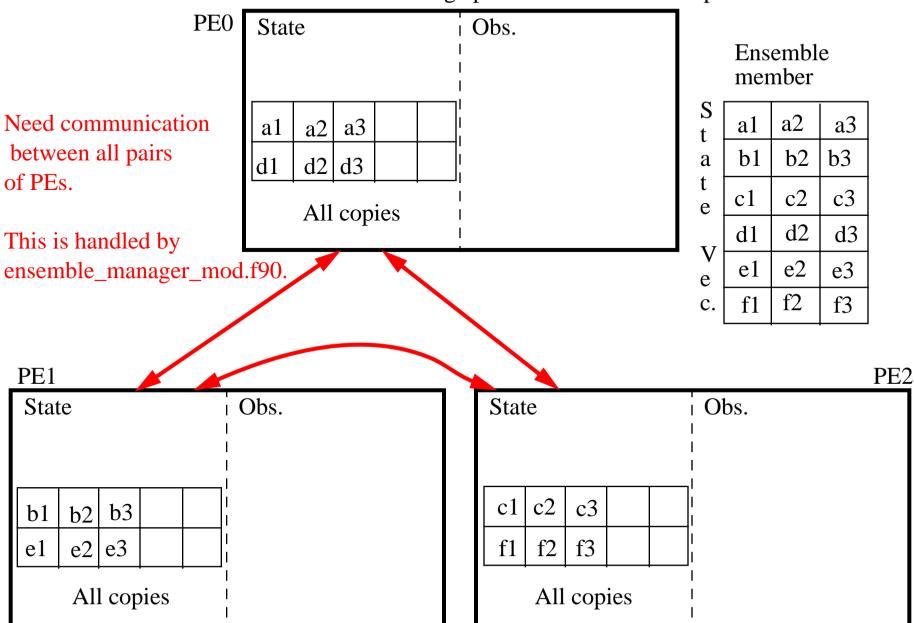
No single PE ever stores the complete state vector ensemble.



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Transition between two storage patterns is called a transpose.



Also maintain copies of the observation priors for each observation.

Complete list of copies for observation priors:

1, 2, 3: Ensemble member;

k: Unique integer index from obs_sequence file;

o: Observed value from the obs_sequence file;

Σ: Obs. error variance from the obs_sequence file;

Q: The DART quality control value;

m: Ensemble mean;

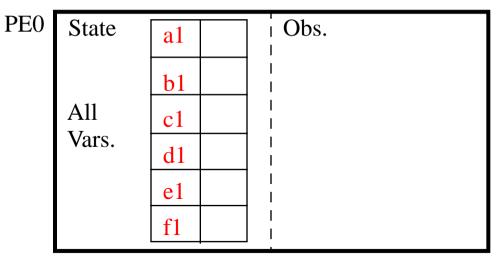
σ: Ensemble standard deviation;

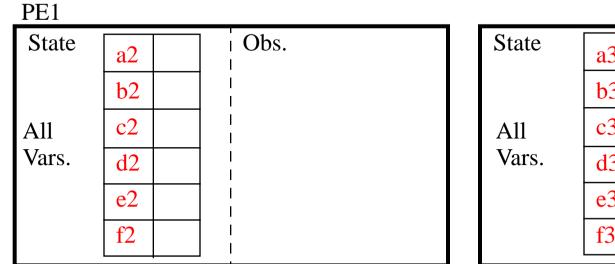
Examples: q1: second observation, 1st ensemble copy;

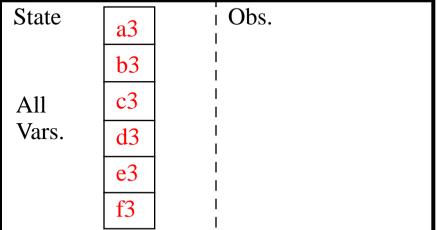
rk: integer index for 3rd observation;

pm: Ensemble mean of 1st observation.

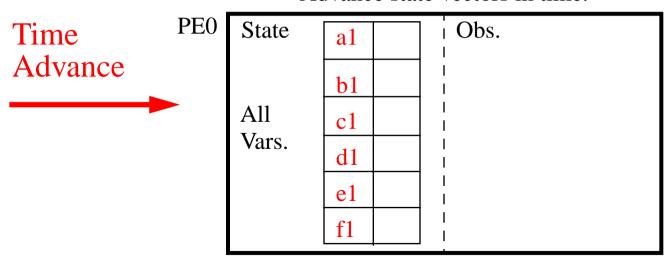
Each PE starts with all state variables for a subset of ensemble members.







Advance state vectors in time.



Each PE advances its ensemble members to the next observation time. Here, each PE advances 1 member (see move_ahead, obs_model_mod.f90). With more ensemble members than PEs, PEs would advance more than 1.

 PE1

 State
 a2
 Obs.

 b2
 |

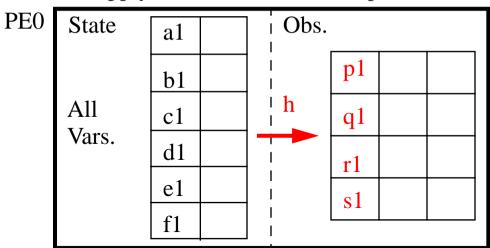
 All
 c2
 |

 Vars.
 d2
 |

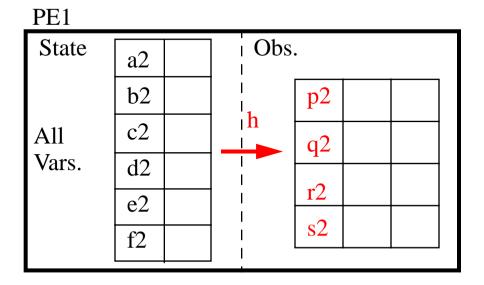
 f2
 |
 |

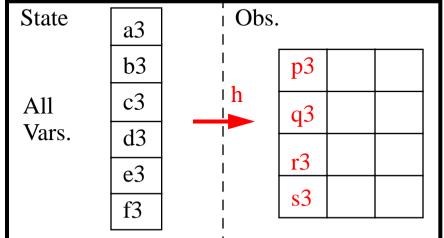
State	a3	 	Obs.
	b3	l I	
All	c3	I	
Vars.	d3	l I	
	e3		
	f3	 	I I

Apply forward observation operators.



Each PE computes forward observation operators for its ensembles. Here, each only does one set of forward ops. (see get_obs_ens in filter.f90) Four observations (p, q, r, s) are available at this time.





Attach unique integer key from observation sequence.

PE0	State	a1	 	Obs.			
		b1	 		p1	pk	
	All Vars.	c1	 		q1	qk	
	vars.	d1	 	Ï	r1	rk	
		e1		•	s1	sk	
		f1	I	l			

Each observation has a unique integer key.

It is stored like an additional ensemble member (but not treated like one).

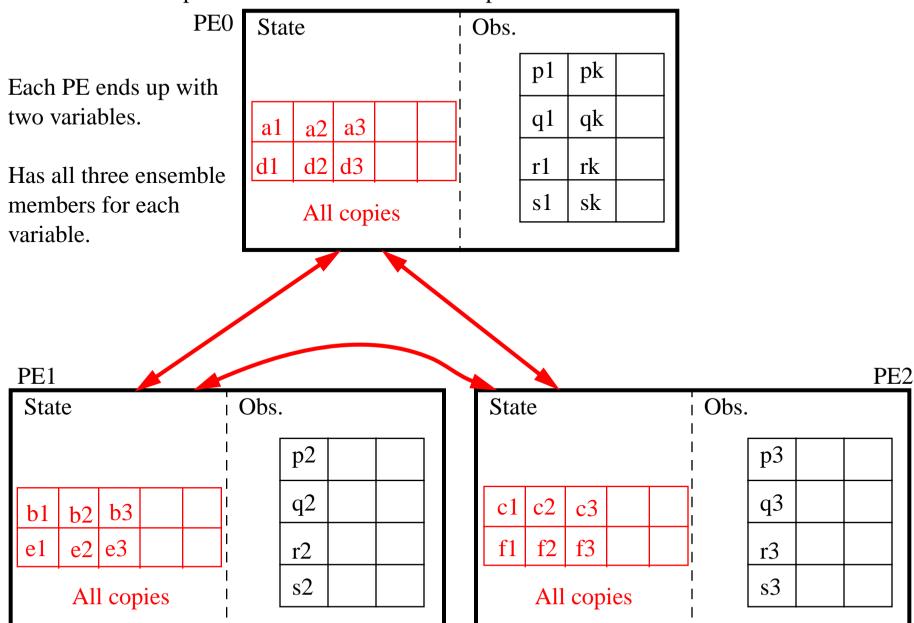
The key comes from the obs_sequence data structure.

PE1 PE2

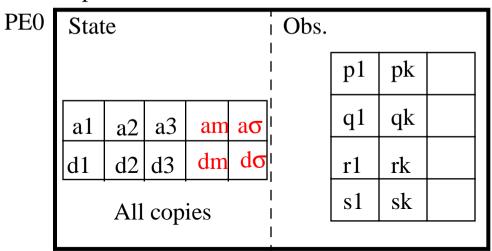
1 1/1		
State	a2	Obs.
	b2	p2
All	c2	$\frac{1}{q^2}$
Vars.	d2	
	e2	r2
	f2	s2
		<u> </u>

State	a3	i	Obs.			
	b3	 		р3		
All	c3	 		q3		
Vars.	d3	 				
	e3	ļ		r3		
	f3	 		s3		

Transpose state vectors to have all copies of subset of state variables.



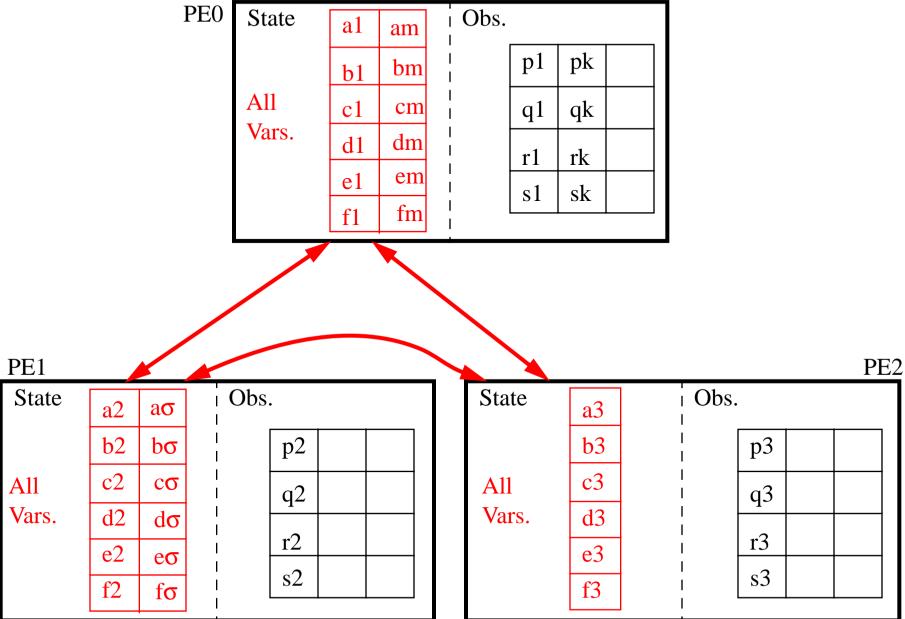
Compute ensemble mean and standard deviation.



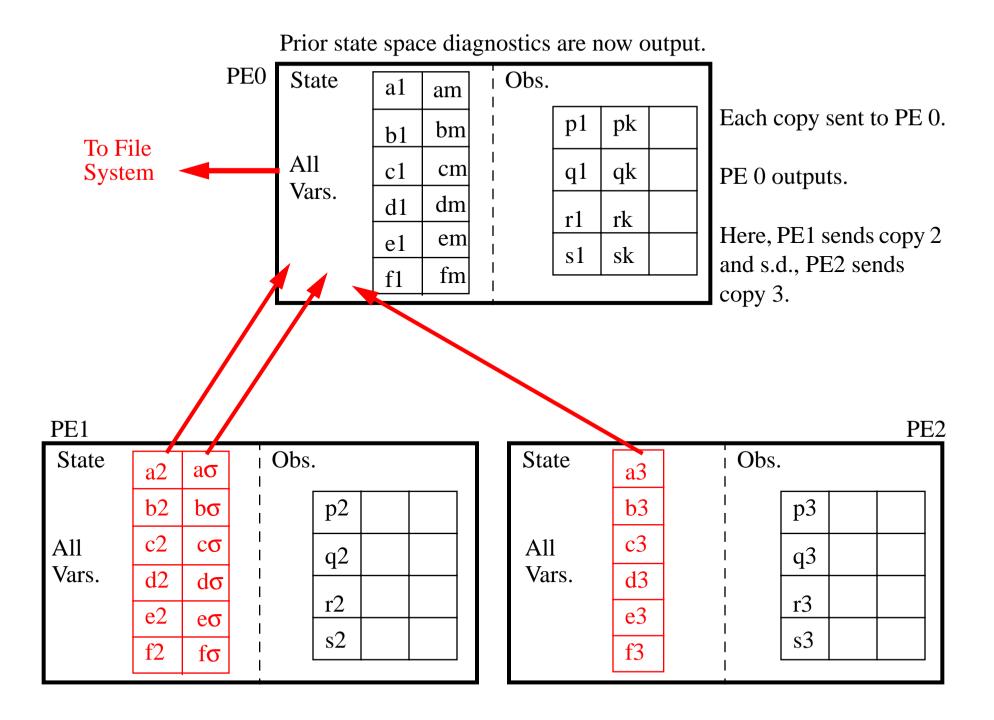
Each PE computes mean and standard deviation for its state variables. These are stored as if they are extra ensemble copies.

PE₁ PE2 Obs. l Obs. State State p2 **p**3 q2q3 c2**c**3 c1bm bσ b3 b2 cm cσ **b**1 fm f2 f3 fσ f1 e1 e2 e3 em eo r2r3 s2 s3 All copies All copies

Transpose back to subset of copies, all variables for state.



Can now send ensemble mean state vector to each PE for later use in location computation. PE0 State Obs. a1 am This is needed in **p1** pk bm **b**1 models that need state **A11** to compute location c1q1qk cm Vars. (sigma vertical coordm d1r1 rk dinate for example). em e1 sk s1fm f1 Broadcast PE₁ PE2 Obs. Obs. State State a2 a3 aσ b2 p2 **b**3 **p**3 bσ c3 c2cσ **A11 A11** q2q3 Vars. Vars. d2d3 $d\sigma$ r2r3 e2 e3 eσ s2 s3 f3 fσ



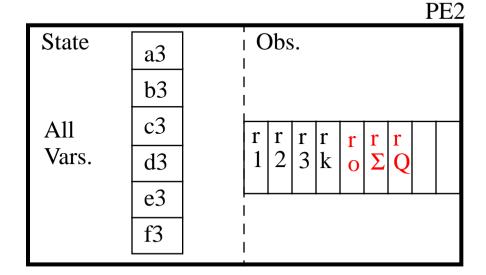
Transpose observations to all copies of subset of observations. PE0 State Obs. a1 am bm **b**1 **A11** c1 cm Vars. S dm d1 em e1 fm f1 PE0 has 2 observations. PE1 and PE2 have only 1. PE1 PE2 State Obs. State Obs. a2 aσ a3 b2 b3 bσ c2c3 cσ All All r Vars. Vars. 3kd2 d3 $d\sigma$ e2 e3 eσ f3 $f\sigma$

The observation value, observation error variance, and QC are added in.

PE0	State	a1	am	י 	C	bs	•					
		b1	bm	 	p 1	p 2	p 3	p k	p	p	p	
	All	c1	cm	 	1	2	<i>J</i>	K	0	2	Q	
	Vars.	d1	dm		S 1	s 2	s 3	S 1	S	S	S	
		e1	em		1		J	k	O	1	V	
		f1	fm									

The value and observation error variance are from the obs_sequence file. The QC is a merge of prior QC (NCEP) plus any failed forward obs. operators.

PE₁ Obs. State a2 aσ b2 bσ c2cσ **A11** Vars. d2 $d\sigma$ e2 eσ fσ



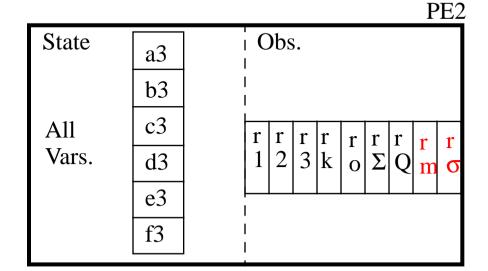
The ensemble mean and prior observation standard deviation are computed.

PE0	State	a1	am	י 	С	bs	•						
		b1	bm	 	p 1	p 2	p 3	p k	p	p Σ	p O	p	p
	All	c1	cm	 	1	2	<i>J</i>	K	0	<u></u>	Q	m	σ
	Vars.	d1	dm	 	S 1	s 2	s 3	s k	S	$\frac{s}{\Sigma}$	S	S	S
		e1	em		1		5	V	О	—	V	m	_ι σ
		f1	fm	 									

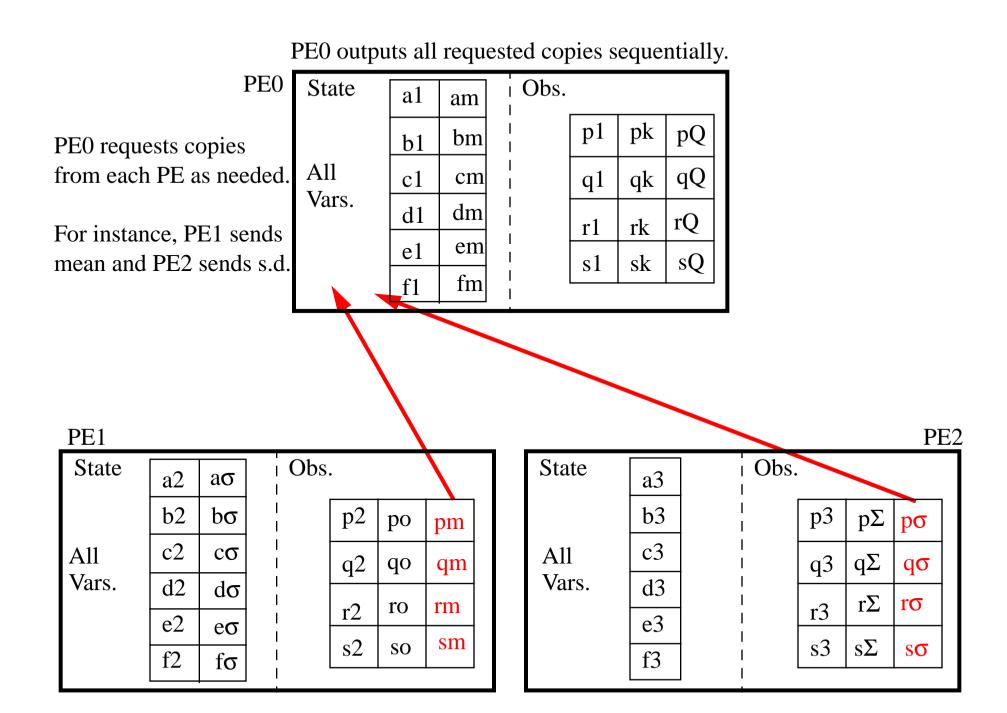
Each PE computes mean and s.d. for its observations.

End up with a total of 6 extra copies (like ensemble members) for each obs.

PE1			
State	a2	aσ	Obs.
	b2	bσ	
All	c2	сσ	
Vars.	d2	dσ	
	e2	eσ	
	f2	fσ	



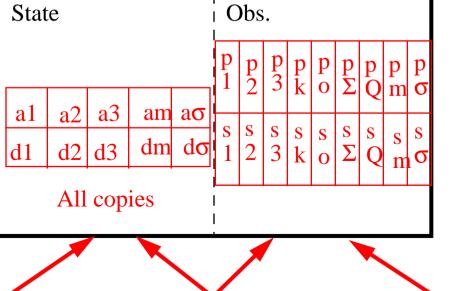
Transpose observations back to subset of copies of all observations. PE0 State Obs. a1 am **p1** pk pQ bm **b**1 **A11** qQqk c1 q1cm Vars. dm d1rQ rk r1em e1 sQsk s1fm f1 Need to output a copy at a time. PE1 PE2 State Obs. State Obs. a2 aσ a3 p2 **p**3 b2 b3 $p\Sigma$ bσ po ρσ pm c2c3 cσ All All $\boldsymbol{q}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ q2 q3 qo qσ qm Vars. Vars. d2 d3 $d\sigma$ $r\Sigma$ rσ ro rm r2**r**3 e2 e3 eσ sm s2**s**3 $s\Sigma$ SO Sσ f3 fσ

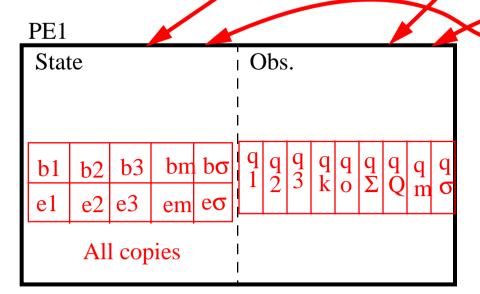


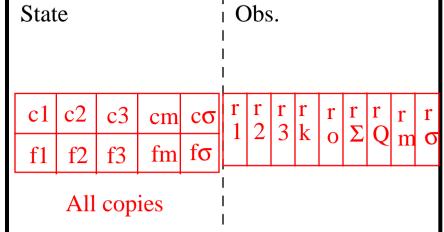
Need all copies of subset of variables and observations for assimilation step.

PEO State Obs.

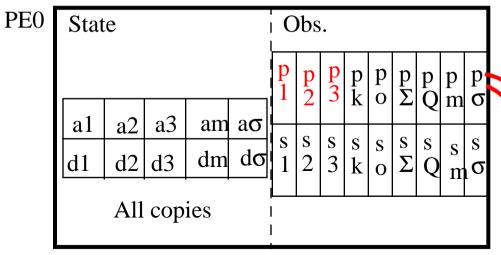
Transpose both state variables and observations.







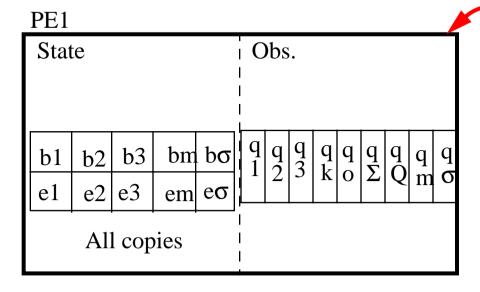
Call to filter_assim in assim_tools_mod.f90 to do the assimilation of p, q, r and s.



PE0 has the first observation, p.

It computes observation space increments for p.

Broadcasts the prior p ensemble and the increments.



Stat	te				i ()bs	S.						
c1	c2	c3	cm	сσ	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
f1	f2	f3	fm	fσ			3	K	0	<u></u>	Ų	m	σ
	All	cop	ies		 								

Prior ensemble

and increments.

All PEs now have prior and increment for observation p.

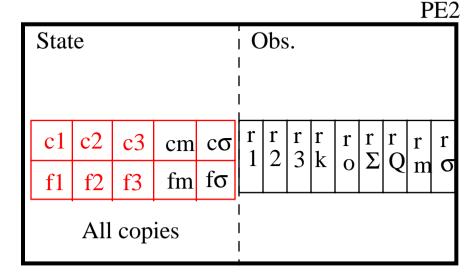
PE0	Stat	e				C)bs							
						р 1	p 2	p 3	p k	p o	p Σ	p O	p m	p σ
	a1	a2	a3	am	aσ							_		
	d1	d2	d3	dm	dσ	S 1	s 2	s 3	s k	S O	\sum_{Σ}	S Q	s m	s σ
		All	cop	ies		 								

Each PE (including PE0) finds all of its state variables that are close to p.

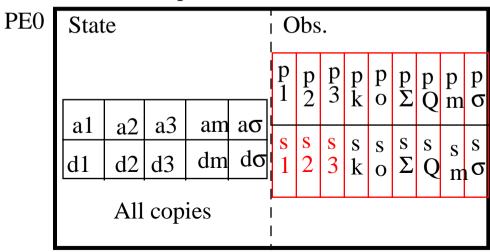
For instance, PE1 checks to see if b or e are close to p.

PE1 then uses regression to update ensemble members for b and e as needed.

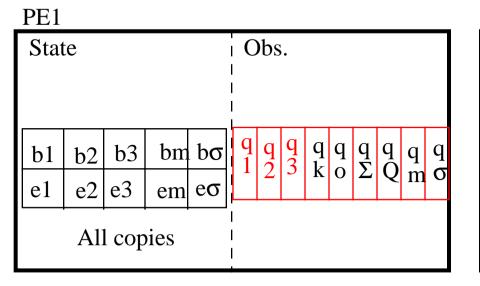
PE1													
Stat	te				i C)bs							
					I								
					 -								
					! 								
b1	b2	b3	bm	bσ	q 1	q 2	q 3	q k	q	\mathbf{q}	q	q	q
e1	e2	e3	em	eσ		2	5	K	O	2	V	m	O
	Al	l cop	oies		 								

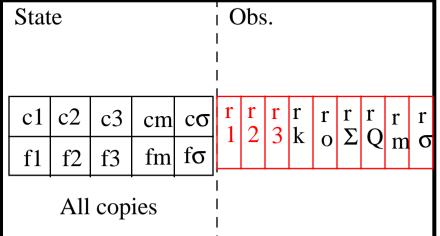


All PEs now have prior and increment for observation p.



Each PE next updates the prior for each of its observations that are close to p. No need to do this for observations that have already been used (like p here). For instance, PE1 updates q by regression if it is close to p.





When everyone is finished regressing for observation p, assimilate q. PE0 State Obs. PE1 has the second \sum_{Σ} p p p Q m σ observation, q. a2 a3 a1 am ao It computes observadm do d2 d3 3 d1tion space increments mσ 0 for q. All copies Broadcasts the prior q ensemble and the incre-**Prior Ensemble** ments. and increments. PE₁ PE2 State State Obs. Obs. r r 1 2 $q | q | q | q | q | q | q | q | k | o | \Sigma | Q | m | \sigma$ c2r | r c1 c3 r | r | r cm co b2 b3 bm bo **b**1 $\frac{1}{3}$ k $o|\Sigma|Q|_{m}$ o f2 f3 fm fo f1 e2 e3 e1 em eo All copies All copies

All PEs now have prior and increment for observation q.

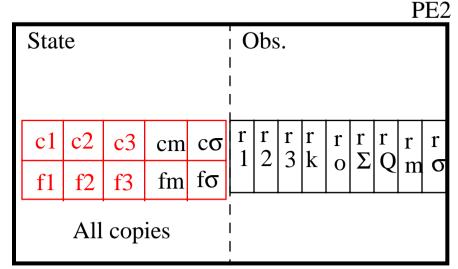
PE0	Stat	æ				C)bs	•						
						р 1	p 2	p 3	p k	p o	p Σ	p Q	p m	p σ
	a1	a2	a3	am	aσ	_								
	d1	d2	d3	dm	dσ	S 1	$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{s} \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	s 3	s k	S O	\sum_{Σ}	S Q	s m	s σ
		All	cop	ies		 	<u> </u>							

Each PE (including PE1) finds all of its state variables that are close to q.

For instance, PE0 checks to see if a or d is close to q.

PE0 then uses regression to update ensemble members for a and d as needed.

PE1													
Stat	te				i C)bs							
					! 								
b1	b2	b3	bm	bσ	q 1	q 2	q 3	q k	q	d	q	q	q
e1	e2	e3	em	eσ			5	K	0	۷	Q	m	σ
	Al	l cop	oies		 								



All PEs now have prior and increment for observation q.

PE0	State						Obs.							
						р 1	р 2	р 3	p k	p o	p Σ	p Q	p m	p σ
	a1	a2	a3	am	aσ	<u> </u>	C	C	-		-			
	d1	d2	d3	dm	dσ	S 1	s 2	S 3	s k	S O	$\frac{S}{\Sigma}$	S Q	s m	s ισ
		All	cop	ies		 								

Each PE next updates the prior for each of its observations that are close to q.

No need to do this for observations already used (like p and q here).

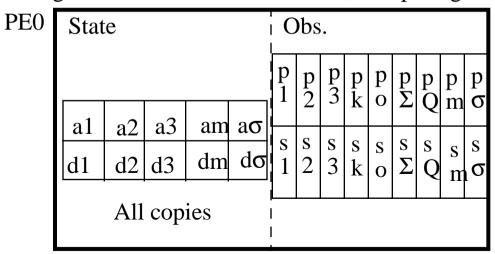
For instance, PE0 updates s by regression if it is close to q.

Continue until all observations have been used (r and s remain here).

Stat	State						Obs.									
	2	- 2			r	r	r	r	r	r	r	10	r			
CI	CZ	C3	cm	co	1	2	3	\mathbf{k}	1	$\sum_{\mathbf{I}}$	$\bigcup_{\mathbf{I}}$	r				
f1	f2	f3	fm	fσ						_	V	m	<u> </u>			
	All copies															

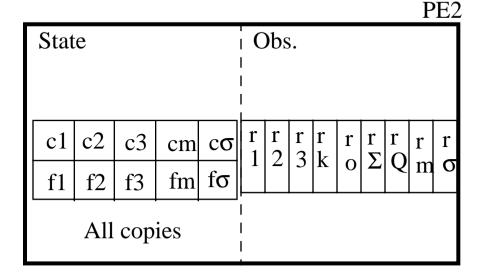
PE₂

Locating close observations and states; computing distances.

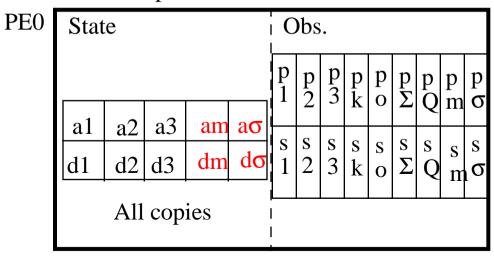


Note that PEs do NOT have the complete state vector during assimilation. Models that require state vector to compute locations have problems. They can store ensemble mean that was computed and broadcast earlier.

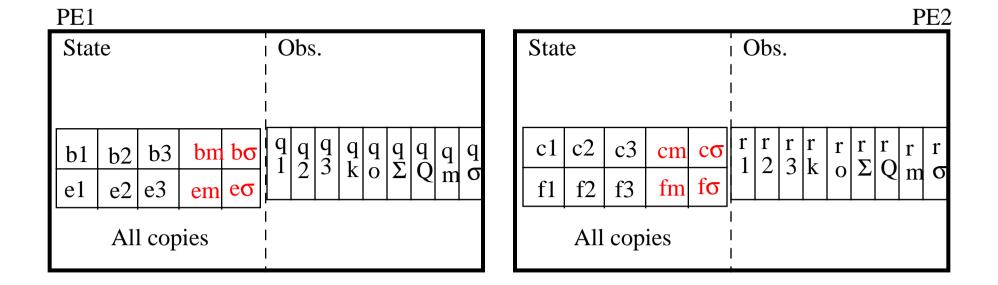
PE1														
State						Obs.								
						l								
	ı													
1.1		1.0	1	1	Ta	a	a	a	a	a		~	a	
b1	b2	b3	bm	bσ	q 1	q 2	q 3	q k	q o	$\begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{q} \\ \mathbf{\Sigma} \end{vmatrix}$	q	q	4	
ll e1	e2	e3	em	eσ	1			K	U		V	m	O	
	<u> </u>		CIII		_									
All copies					I I									
	An copies													



filter_assim is now complete. Control returns to filter_main in filter.f90.



Update the ensemble mean and s.d. for the state variables. Each processor computes this for its subset of variables.



Completing steps are similar to those already discussed.

Transform state to have subset of copies of all state variables on each PE.

Do posterior state space diagnostics as per prior.

Compute forward observation operators as was done before assimilation.

Do observation space posterior diagnostics as per prior.

If there are more observation times, go back to model advance.

If no more observation times, output state restart files.