

PRAGMA-GLEON Expedition (GRAPLE) - Lake Science on Overlay-networked Resources

Paul Hanson (University of Wisconsin)

Cayelan Carey (Virginia Tech)

Renato Figueiredo, Ken Subratie (University of Florida)

California Imposes First Mandatory Water Restrictions to Deal With Drought

By ADAM NAGOURNEY APRIL 1, 2015



Oroville Lake

Rich Pedroncelli



Sao Paulo's main drinking water reservoir. Photo: Mauricio Lima

We are facing an unprecedented global water crisis

- Across the world, climate change and other human activities are threatening freshwater quality and quantity
- These stressors will likely only increase in the future, especially for lakes and reservoirs, our primary drinking water sources
- Ultimately, we need to better manage lake water quality to best leverage the water resources we do have access to

The implications are profound...



...And will affect all of us.

- Undrinkable water due to contaminants, pharmaceuticals, heavy metals, and more
- Toxic algal blooms
- Fish kills
- Loss of recreation
- Long-term health effects
- Altered food prices and economies
- Water refugees and conflict

Ultimately, we need to understand how lake water quality will respond to human demands and changing climate.

Addressing these problems in a
globally significant way requires
use of distributed resources:
*data, models, people,
compute*



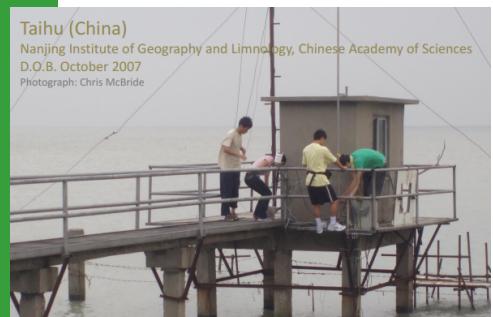
GLEON

Understand, Predict and Communicate the Role and Response of Lakes in a Changing Global Environment

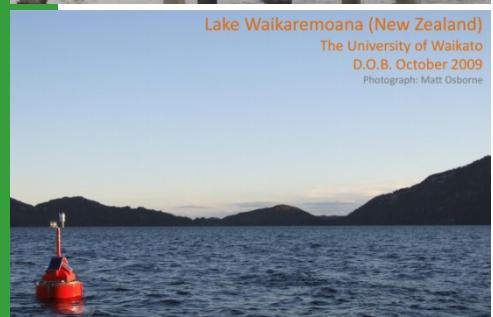
Data



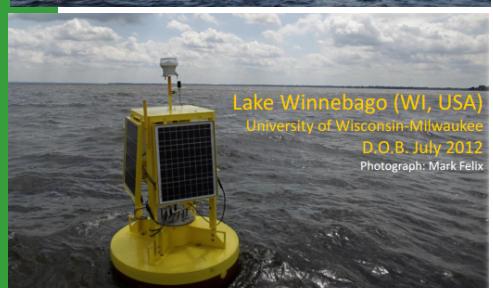
Taihu (China)
Nanjing Institute of Geography and Limnology, Chinese Academy of Sciences
D.O.B. October 2007
Photograph: Chris McBride



Lake Waikaremoana (New Zealand)
The University of Waikato
D.O.B. October 2009
Photograph: Matt Osborne



Lake Winnebago (WI, USA)
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
D.O.B. July 2012
Photograph: Mark Felix



GLEON dataset archive

DataONE

GLEON is a DataONE Member Node. GLEON data may be search on the [DataONE portal](#) or on the [GLEON specific portal](#).



CUAHSI HIS
Sharing hydrologic data [Home](#) [All Data Services](#) [Forum](#) [Login](#)

Dorset Environmental Science Centre
GLEON_Dorset
http://hydportal.cuahsi.org/GLEON_Dorset/cuahsi_1_1.asmx?WSDL
Contact: Jim Rusak
Jim.Rusak@ontario.ca
705-766-0659

Service Statistics:	
Sites:	1
Variables:	16
Values:	443,718
Geographic Extent:	45.37999 -79.13390 -79.13390 45.37999
Last Harvested on:	3/14/2015 6:01:15 PM

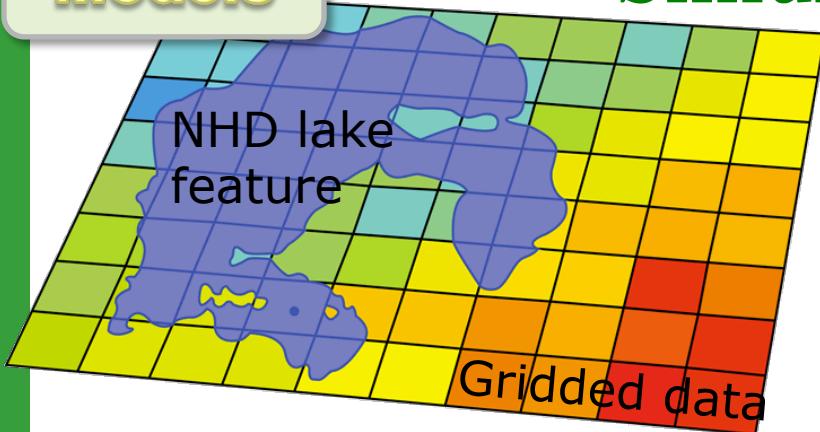
Abstract
Focusing on headwater lakes and streams near Dorset, Ontario, this program gathers chemical, physical and biological data to investigate long-term patterns and processes in aquatic ecosystems. A watershed scale approach is used to investigate the effects of multiple stressors, including climate change, on water quality and quantity in Ontario's inland aquatic ecosystems and sustain the functions and services that these systems provide. Currently CUAHSI is hosting 10-minute data, for a wide variety of parameters, from the Dorset Environmental Science Centre's automated sensing platform on Harp Lake in the Muskoka Region of Ontario.

Citation
Data provided by the Dorset Environmental Science Centre of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment

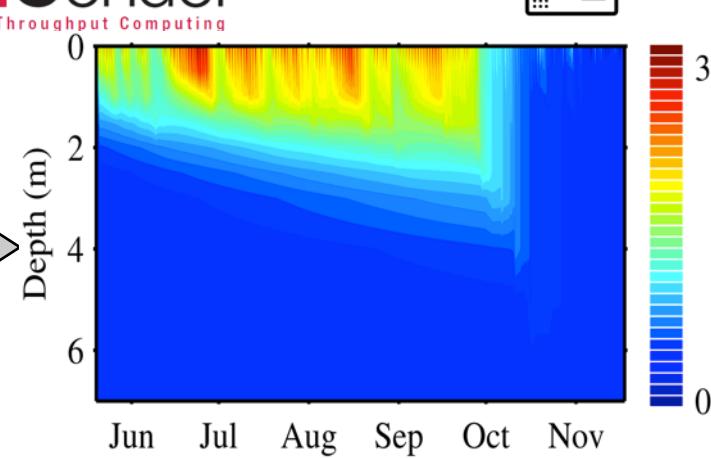
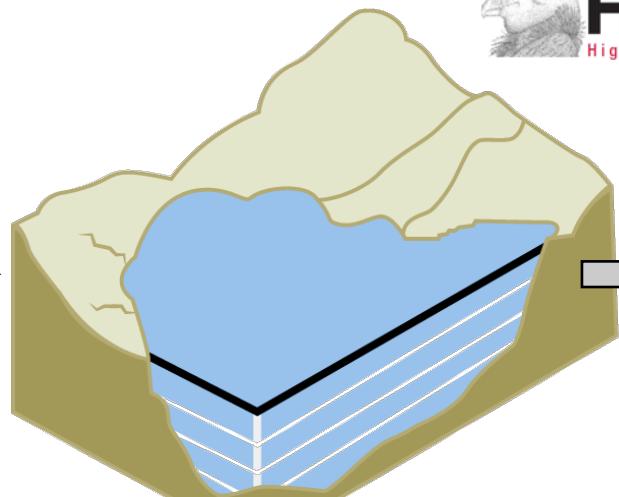
Road Aerial Hybrid
10 miles
Contributing Organizations
bing

Models

Simulating lakes in the landscape



- Parameterization of models with gridded data
- Dynamic lake temperature simulations
 - Parallel computing with



Inter-disciplinary activities

- PRAGMA'26, '27, '28
 - does PRAGMA run on a Mac?
- GLEON'16 workshop
 - cyanobacteria = blue-green algae?
 - IP over... P?
- GLM Week
 - We want more computers! And save the world!



Meta-Goals

- Exploit lake sensor network observations (GLEON) with overlay network technology (PRAGMA) to expand our modeling capacity =(GRAPLE)
- **GRAPLE = GLEON Research And PRAGMA Lake Expedition:** integrating disparate technology, knowledge, and researchers to advance lake science
- Our ultimate long-term goal: expand the lake expedition to include cohorts of graduate and undergraduate students through targeted training in both computer science and limnology

Technology

- Middleware: we need an architecture that is poised for growth: flexible, general-purpose, scalable
- Application: we need to support applications poised for growth in the community
- Technical approach
 - IPOP: overlay network aggregates distributed resources – servers, desktops, cloud
 - HTCondor: manages jobs across resources
 - GRAPLE scripts: application-specific code, exposing familiar computer environments, emphasis on ease of use for GLM-FABM jobs

IP-over-P2P (IPOP) Overlay

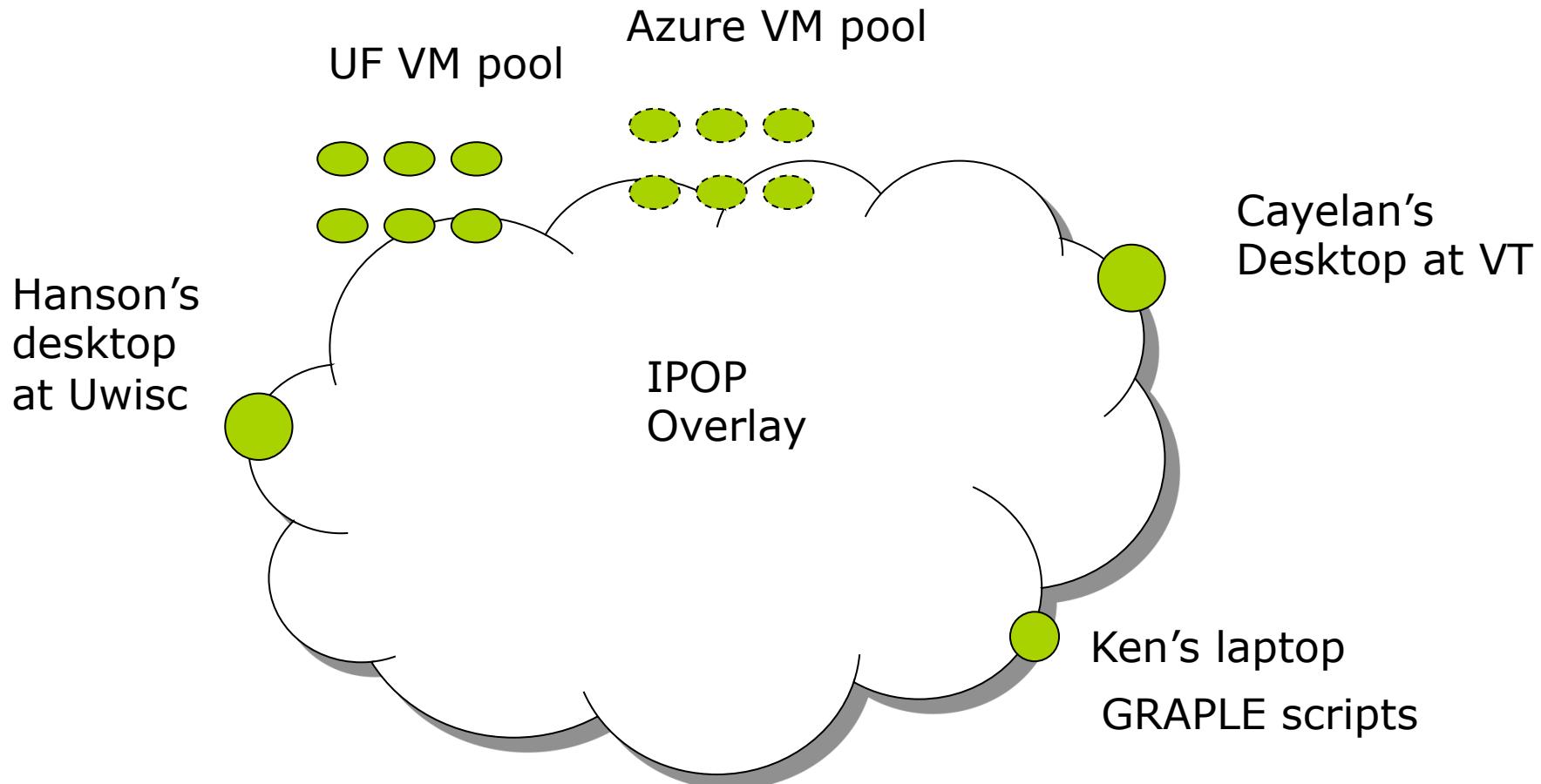
- “User-Defined Networking”
 - SDN that users can deploy across their own resources
 - User-level; easy to use
 - Software only needed at endpoints
 - Cloud VMs, personal computers, mobile devices
 - Map social network to virtual network links
 - E.g. GRAPLE researchers, students
 - Peer-to-peer VPN links
 - No centralized gateway
- Learn more about the open-source software:
 - <http://ipop-project.org>

Technology Updates

- Application: GRAPLE scripts
 - Expose simple interface to users
 - Handle packaging of multiple simulations into Condor job, compression, and job submission
- Middleware: IPOB enhancements
 - Ganglia monitoring
 - Switch mode, opportunities for integration with SDNs
 - Engagement in Google summer of code 2015
- Resources: private and public clouds
 - UF, UW, VT: prototype cluster & desktops
 - Azure: successful \$20k proposal; on-demand cycles

Demonstration - overview

A distributed HTCondor pool spanning multiple domains



Azure VM

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for managing virtual machines. The left sidebar lists various service categories: ALL ITEMS, WEB APPS (0), VIRTUAL MACHINES (4), MOBILE SERVICES (0), CLOUD SERVICES (6), SQL DATABASES (0), STORAGE (2), HDINSIGHT (0), MEDIA SERVICES (0), SERVICE BUS (0), and VISUAL STUDIO ONLINE (0). The VIRTUAL MACHINES section is currently selected. The main content area displays a table of virtual machine instances:

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	DNS NAME
HTC-Execute13	Running	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship	Central US	htc-execute13.cloudapp.net
HTC-Execute14	Stopped (Deallocated)	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship	Central US	htc-execute14.cloudapp.net
HTC-Execute15	Stopped (Deallocated)	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship	Central US	htc-execute15.cloudapp.net
HTC-Execute16	Stopped (Deallocated)	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship	Central US	htc-execute16.cloudapp.net

At the bottom of the interface, there are several action buttons: NEW, CONNECT, RESTART, SHUT DOWN, ATTACH, DETACH DISK, CAPTURE, and DELETE. The URL in the browser bar is <https://manage.windowsazure.com/@renatoacisufl.onmicrosoft.com#Workspaces/VirtualMachineExtension/vms>.

VMware ESX VMs

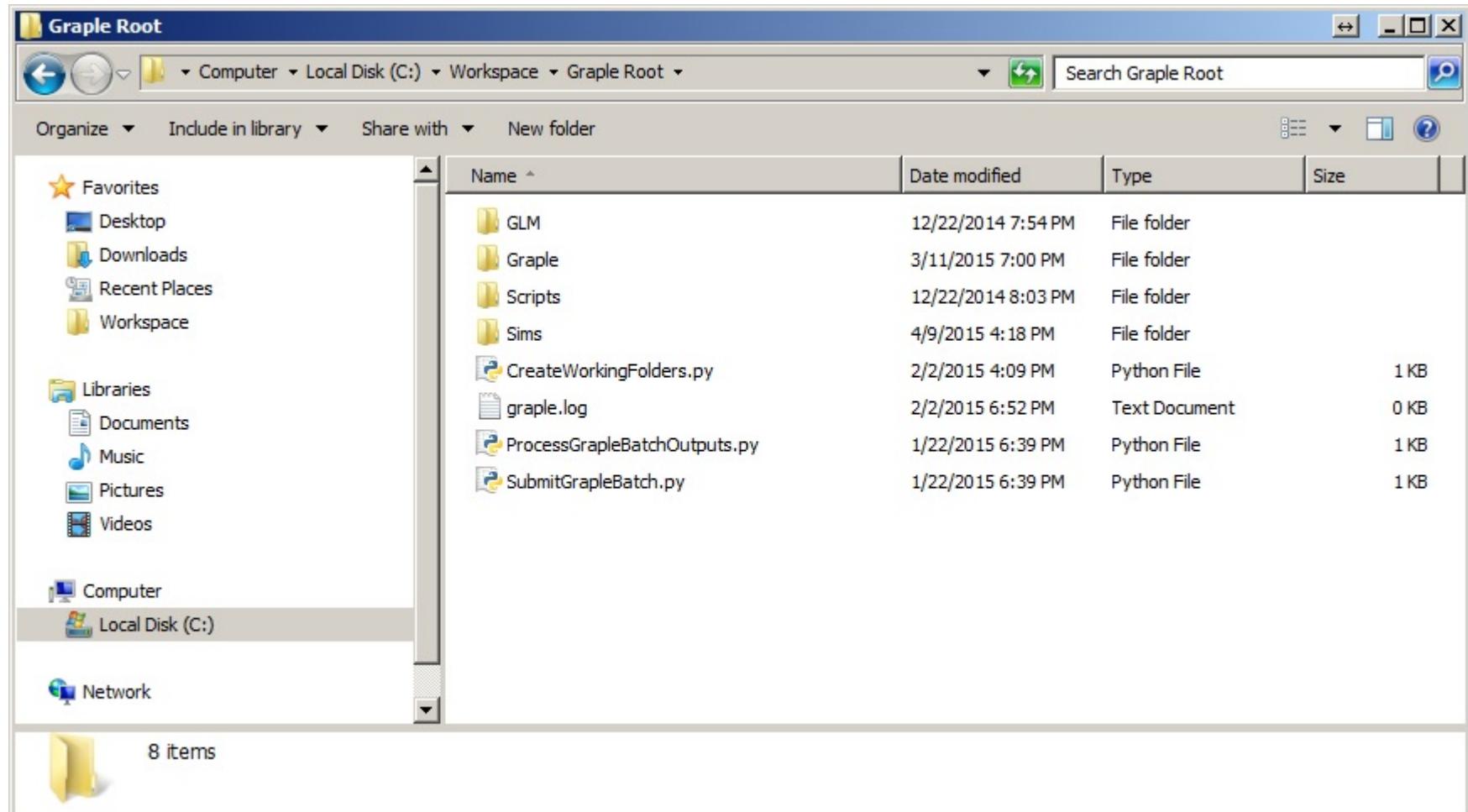
The screenshot shows the VMware vSphere Web Client interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the vCenter inventory, including a folder named 'PRAGMA c13' which contains several hosts and virtual machines. The main content area shows a table of virtual machines, all of which are currently powered on. The table includes columns for Name, State, Status, Provisioned Space, Used Space, Host CPU, Host Mem, and Guest Mem - %. The right sidebar features a 'Recent Tasks' panel listing various operations such as 'Power On virtual machine' and 'Initialize powering On' for different hosts and virtual machines.

Name	State	Status	Provisioned Space	Used Space	Host CPU	Host Mem	Guest Mem - %
esxtest12.acis.ufl.edu	Powered On	Normal	100 GB	5.02 GB	0 MHz	1,613 MB	0
HTC-CenMan	Powered On	Normal	66 GB	21.18 GB	53 MHz	8,076 MB	6
HTC-Execute01	Powered On	Normal	70.45 GB	25.47 GB	53 MHz	11,811 MB	0
HTC-Execute02	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	15.52 GB	53 MHz	13,185 MB	0
HTC-Execute03	Powered On	Normal	50 GB	15.48 GB	53 MHz	6,535 MB	0
HTC-Execute04	Powered On	Normal	50 GB	15.26 GB	79 MHz	14,059 MB	1
HTC-Execute05	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	14.97 GB	26 MHz	12,455 MB	0
HTC-Execute06	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	14.7 GB	26 MHz	14,052 MB	0
HTC-Execute07	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	15.48 GB	26 MHz	6,480 MB	0
HTC-Execute08	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	15.48 GB	26 MHz	6,332 MB	0
HTC-Execute10	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	15.48 GB	79 MHz	6,944 MB	2
HTC-Execute11	Powered On	Normal	64 GB	15.48 GB	79 MHz	6,474 MB	1
HTC-Submit01	Powered On	Normal	54 GB	15.7 GB	132 MHz	4,150 MB	2

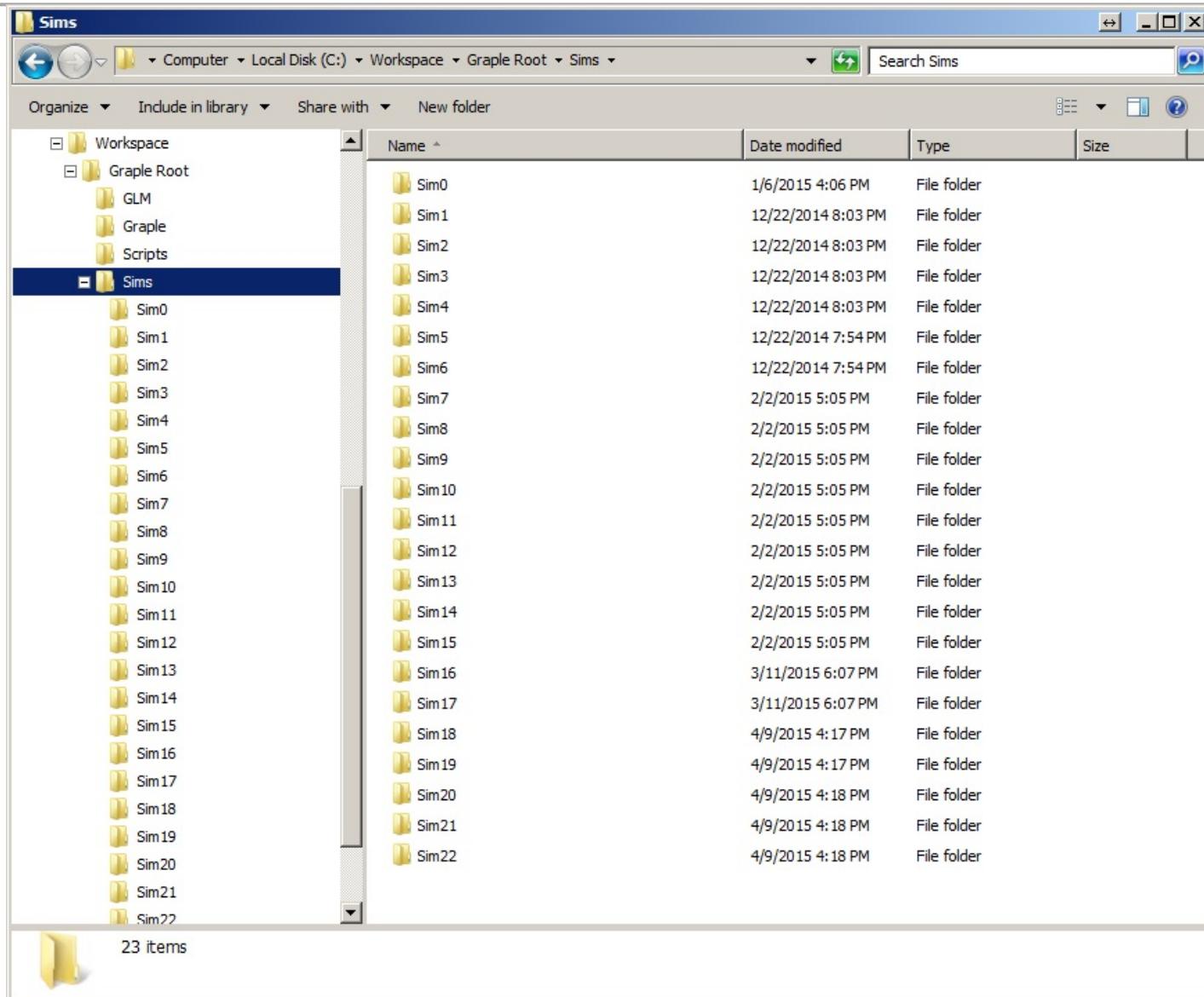
HTCondor+overlay

```
C:\Command Prompt
C:\Users\ipopuser>condor_status
Name          OpSys     Arch   State      Activity LoadAv Mem    ActvtyTime
slot1@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:18
slot2@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:01
slot3@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:20
slot4@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:21
slot1@10-254-0-20. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:15:04
slot2@10-254-0-20. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:14:48
slot3@10-254-0-20. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:15:06
slot4@10-254-0-20. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:15:07
slot1@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:04
slot2@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:09:45
slot3@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:06
slot4@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.430 1791  0+00:10:07
slot5@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:08
slot6@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:09
slot7@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:10
slot8@10-254-0-23. WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 1791  0+00:10:03
slot1@10-254-0-3.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:21
slot2@10-254-0-3.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:02
slot3@10-254-0-3.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  4+04:15:24
slot4@10-254-0-3.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.010 3583  4+04:10:24
slot1@10-254-0-4.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:20:04
slot2@10-254-0-4.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.060 3583  0+00:19:49
slot3@10-254-0-4.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:20:06
slot4@10-254-0-4.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  0+00:20:07
slot1@10-254-0-5.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:36:05
slot2@10-254-0-5.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:36:33
slot3@10-254-0-5.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:36:34
slot4@10-254-0-5.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.030 3583  27+21:36:35
slot1@10-254-0-6.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:36:50
slot2@10-254-0-6.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  23+02:21:48
slot3@10-254-0-6.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  23+02:21:03
slot4@10-254-0-6.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  23+02:21:11
slot1@10-254-0-7.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:31:52
slot2@10-254-0-7.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:31:53
slot3@10-254-0-7.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.010 3583  27+21:31:54
slot4@10-254-0-7.i WINDOWS X86_64 Unclaimed Idle    0.000 3583  27+21:31:14
Total Owner Claimed Unclaimed Matched Preempting Backfill
X86_64/WINDOWS    36    0     0     36    0     0     0     0
Total           36    0     0     36    0     0     0     0
C:\Users\ipopuser>
```

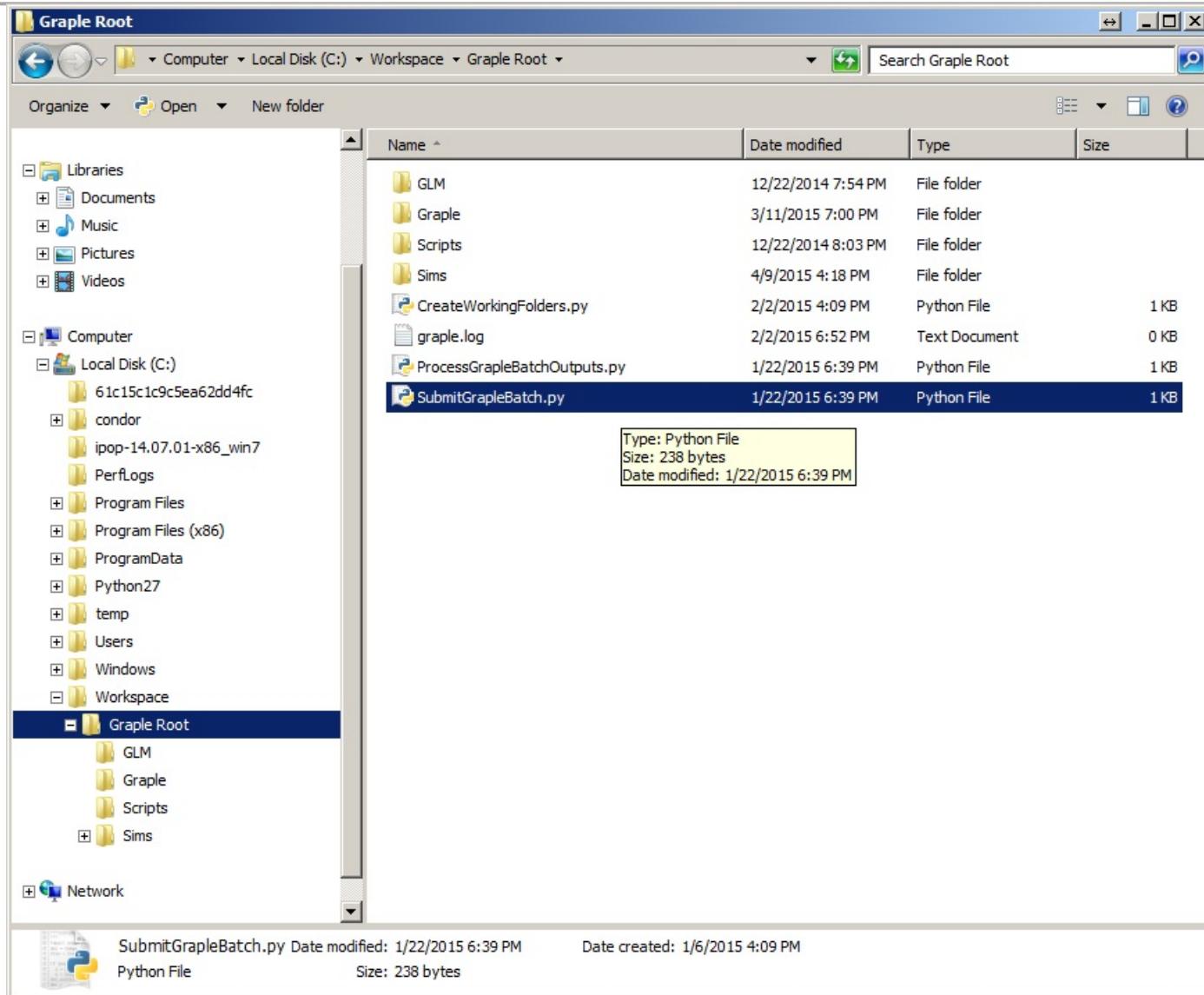
GRAPLE directories



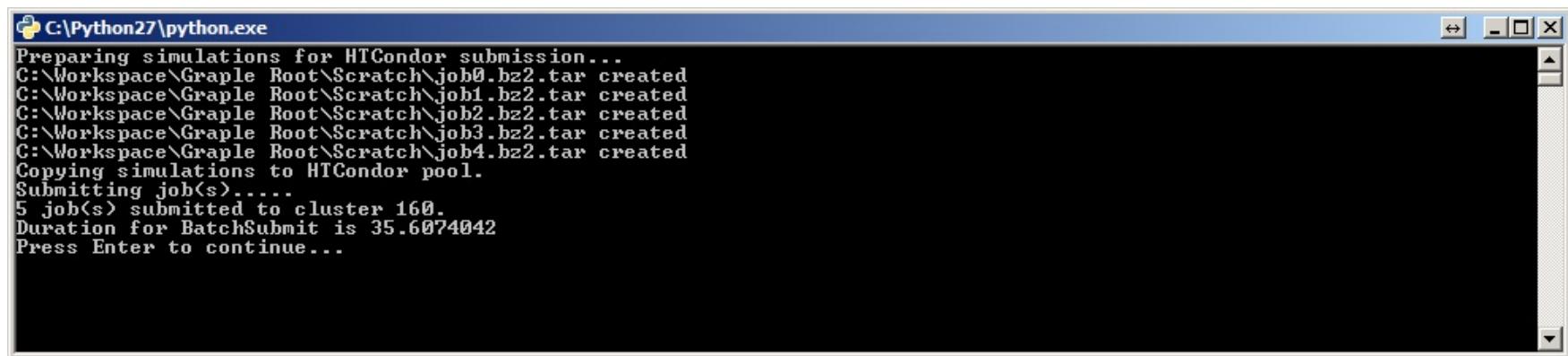
GLM simulation directories



Submit jobs



Jobs submitted



```
C:\Python27\python.exe
Preparing simulations for HTCondor submission...
C:\Workspace\Grapple Root\Scratch\job0.bz2.tar created
C:\Workspace\Grapple Root\Scratch\job1.bz2.tar created
C:\Workspace\Grapple Root\Scratch\job2.bz2.tar created
C:\Workspace\Grapple Root\Scratch\job3.bz2.tar created
C:\Workspace\Grapple Root\Scratch\job4.bz2.tar created
Copying simulations to HTCondor pool.
Submitting job(s).....
5 job(s) submitted to cluster 160.
Duration for BatchSubmit is 35.6074042
Press Enter to continue...
```

Jobs running

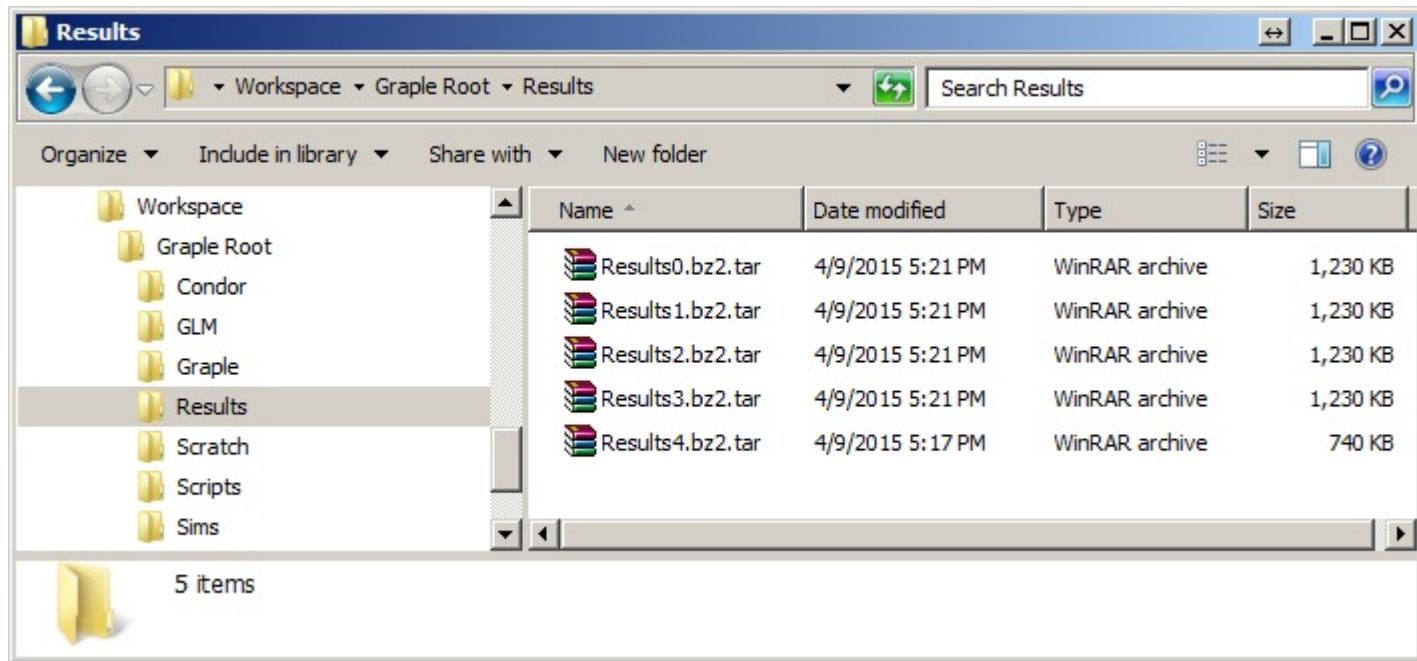
```
C:\ Command Prompt
C:\Users\ipopuser>condor_status
Name          OpSys     Arch   State    Activity LoadAv Mem   ActvtyTime
slot1@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64  Claimed  Busy    0.000 3583  0+00:00:03
slot2@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:01
slot3@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:20
slot4@10-254-0-2.i WINDOWS  X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:21
slot1@10-254-0-20.. WINDOWS X86_64  Claimed  Busy    0.000 3583  0+00:00:04
slot2@10-254-0-20.. WINDOWS X86_64  Claimed  Busy    0.000 3583  0+00:00:05
slot3@10-254-0-20.. WINDOWS X86_64  Claimed  Busy    0.000 3583  0+00:00:06
slot4@10-254-0-20.. WINDOWS X86_64  Claimed  Busy    0.000 3583  0+00:00:07
slot1@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:04
slot2@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:24:45
slot3@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:06
slot4@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:07
slot5@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:08
slot6@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:09
slot7@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.510 1791  0+00:25:10
slot8@10-254-0-23.. WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 1791  0+00:25:03
slot1@10-254-0-3..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:21
slot2@10-254-0-3..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:02
slot3@10-254-0-3..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:23
slot4@10-254-0-3..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  4+04:30:24
slot1@10-254-0-4..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  0+00:35:04
slot2@10-254-0-4..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  0+00:34:49
slot3@10-254-0-4..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  0+00:35:06
slot4@10-254-0-4..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  0+00:35:07
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slot2@10-254-0-5..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.010 3583  27+21:51:33
slot3@10-254-0-5..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  27+21:51:34
slot4@10-254-0-5..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  27+21:51:35
slot1@10-254-0-6..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.010 3583  27+21:51:50
slot2@10-254-0-6..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  23+02:36:48
slot3@10-254-0-6..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  23+02:36:03
slot4@10-254-0-6..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  23+02:36:11
slot1@10-254-0-7..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.010 3583  27+21:46:52
slot2@10-254-0-7..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  27+21:46:53
slot3@10-254-0-7..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  27+21:46:54
slot4@10-254-0-7..i WINDOWS X86_64  Unclaimed Idle   0.000 3583  27+21:46:14

Total Owner Claimed Unclaimed Matched Preempting Backfill
X86_64/WINDOWS  36   0    5    31   0    0    0    0
Total           36   0    5    31   0    0    0    0

C:\Users\ipopuser>condor_q
-- Submitter: 10-254-0-13.ipop : <10.254.0.13:5663?> : 10-254-0-13.ipop
ID      OWNER      SUBMITTED      RUN_TIME ST PRI SIZE CMD
160.0  ipopuser  4/9 17:10  0+00:00:52 R  0  0.0 Run.cmd
160.1  ipopuser  4/9 17:10  0+00:00:52 R  0  0.0 Run.cmd
160.2  ipopuser  4/9 17:10  0+00:00:52 R  0  0.0 Run.cmd
160.3  ipopuser  4/9 17:10  0+00:00:52 R  0  0.0 Run.cmd
160.4  ipopuser  4/9 17:10  0+00:00:52 R  0  0.0 Run.cmd

5 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 0 idle, 5 running, 0 held, 0 suspended
C:\Users\ipopuser>
```

Results



Meta-Goals

- Exploit lake sensor network observations (GLEON) with overlay network technology (PRAGMA) to expand our modeling capacity =(GRAPLE)
- **GRAPLE = GLEON Research And PRAGMA Lake Expedition:** integrating disparate technology, knowledge, and researchers to advance lake science
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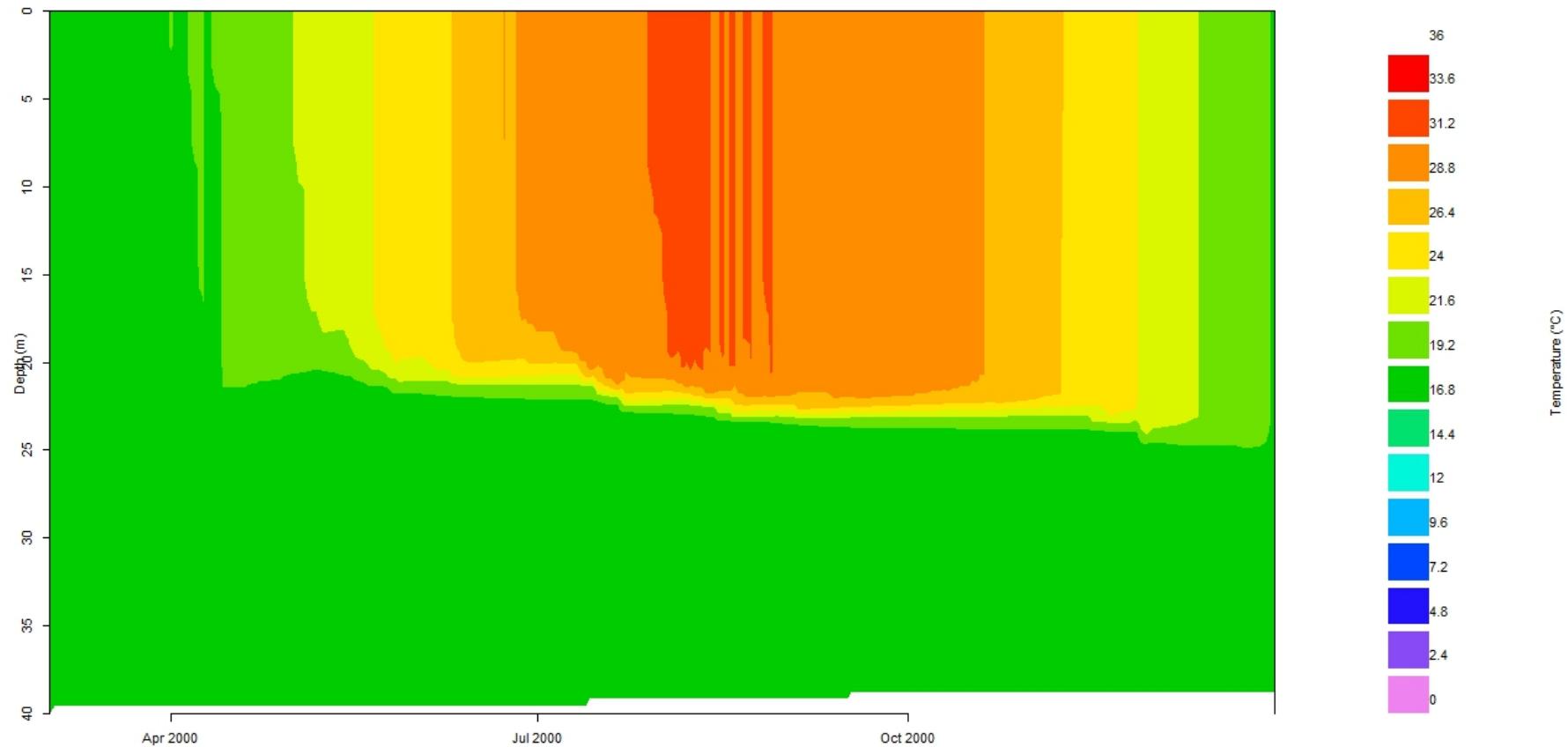
Expanding GRAPLE globally

- We have developed simple GRAPLE R scripts as a teaching module to run the lake model in undergraduate and graduate classrooms
- Students manipulate climate and land use scenarios and then run the lake model to study their effects *in silico*

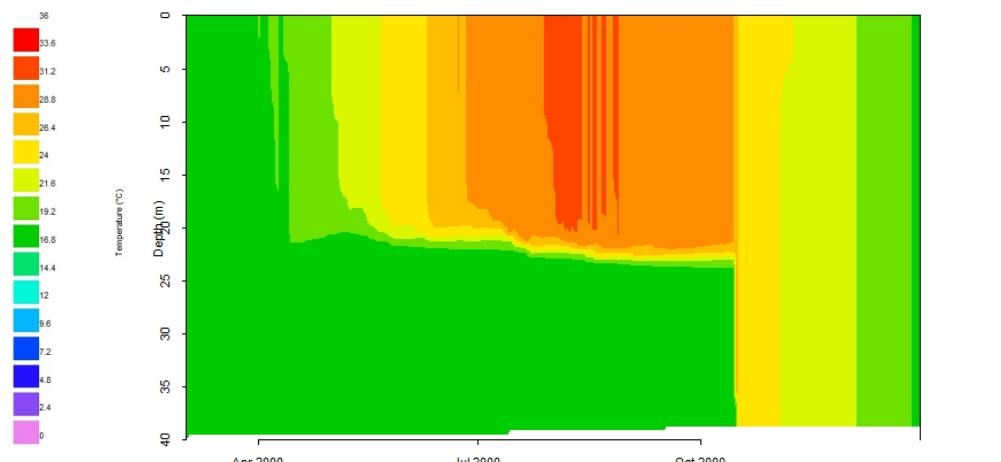
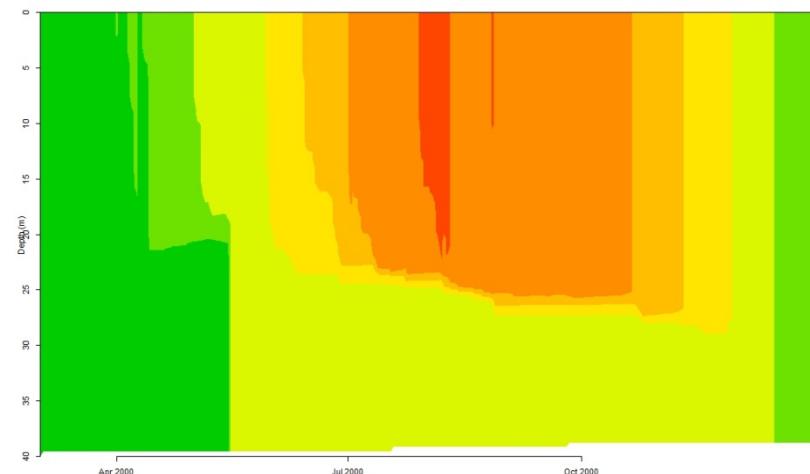
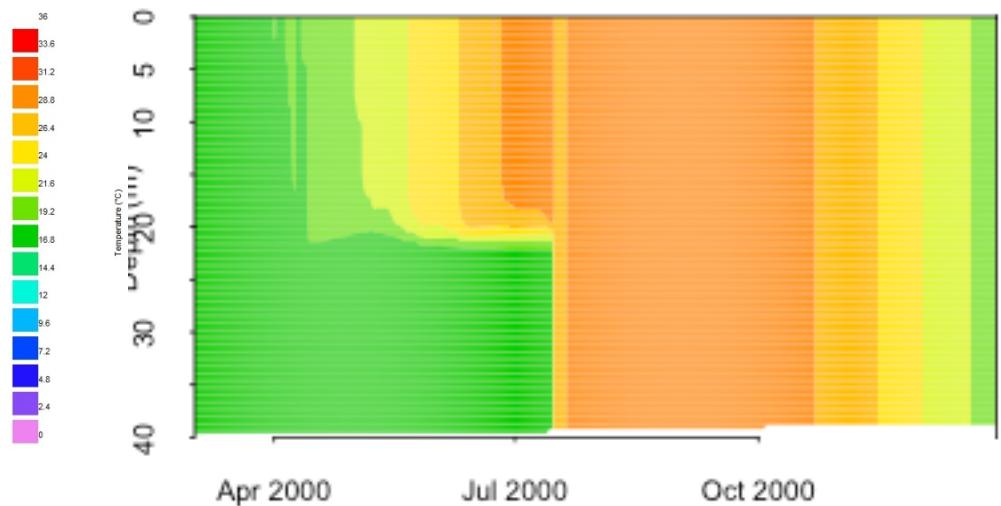
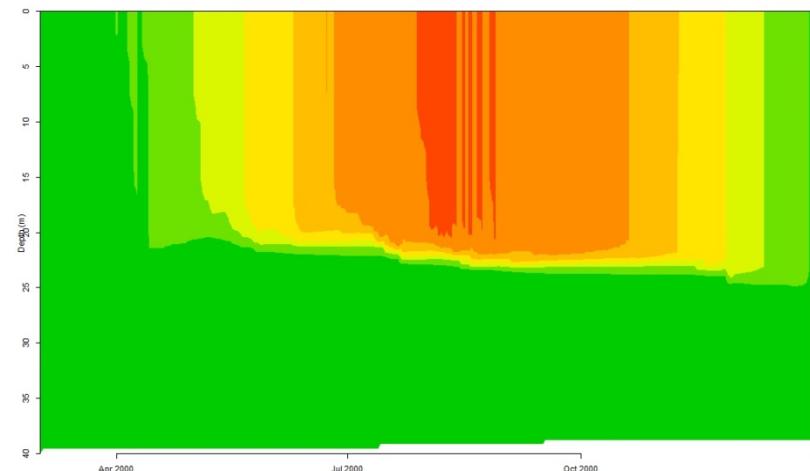
```
1 #DOC Model
2
3 setwd("C:/Users/cayelan/Dropbox/ComputerFiles/Virginia_Tech/Falling Creek/2014 Data/OrganicCModel")
4 data<-read.csv("InputData_FCR_7apr15.csv", header=TRUE)
5
6 dataDate<-as.POSIXct(strptime(data$date, "%Y-%m-%d", tz="EST"))
7 #REMEMBER- think about adding in dt
8
9 simDays<-29 #need to interpolate the entire data frame so that we have daily obs for each variable
10
11 #parameters
12 lakeArea = 67000 #m^2
13 lakePer = 9500 #m
14 #lakeDepth = 5 #m mean depth
15 #lakeVol = lakeArea * lakeDepth #m^3
16 #resTime = 1 #years
17 evap = 0.75 #m/year
18 HenryCO2 = 0.001 #atm
19 HenryCO2c = -0.04 #PAUL LOOK THIS UP
20
21 DOCE = data$DOC_0m_mgL[1] * data$Eplimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1] #mg/L concentration in lake
22 DOCH = data$DOC_9m_mgL[1] * data$Hypolimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1] #mg/L concentration in lake
23 CO2E = data$Eplimnetic_CO2_wutm[1] * HenryCO2 *12/1000 * data$Eplimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1]
24 CO2H = data$Hypolimnetic_CO2_wutm[1] * HenryCO2*12/1000 * data$Hypolimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1]
25 DOCEdep = data$DOC_0m_mgL[1] * data$Eplimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1]
26 DOCHdep = data$DOC_9m_mgL[1] * data$Hypolimnion_Vol_Adj_L[1]
27 DOCq = data$DOC_Inflow_Conc_mgL[1] #mg/L concentration in inflow
28 #DOCdep = 300 #g/m shoreline/year shoreline deposition
29 DOCresp = 0.001 #/days respiration rate
30 DOChresp = 0.001 #/days respiration rate
31
32 #DOCsedt = OCresp*3 #/days sedimentation rate
33
34
35 #m3/day
36 #Qout = Qin - (LakeArea*evap/365) #m3/day
37
38 #load
39 results = data.frame(simDay = seq(1,simDays), DOCE = NA, DOCH = NA, CO2E = NA, CO2H=NA, O2E=NA, O2H=NA)#lakeOC = NA, load = NA, resp=NA)
40 results[1,2] = DOCE #mg/L
41 results[1,3] = DOCH
42 results[1,4] = CO2E
```



Baseline scenario: results from April 2015



Manipulating climate *in silico* as a teaching tool across disciplines



Next steps

- The first cohort of students at Virginia Tech are being formally assessed to track their responses to using GLM and overlay technology
- This module will be disseminated to 8 universities for testing in the fall as part of the U.S. NSF-sponsored Project EDDIE and will be released publicly in 2016
- We have partnered with pedagogical experts to study how non-CS students use this technology
→ will enable broad dissemination
- All GRAPLE materials will be available open-source for GLEONites and students to access



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Project EDDIE: Ice Phenology Module

Project Summary

Lakes are changing worldwide due to altered climate. Many lakes that were historically frozen in the winter are now experiencing fewer days of ice cover and earlier ice-off dates. In this module, students will explore long-term ice-off datasets from several lakes and use linear regression to make predictions about ice-off dates in the future. Project EDDIE modules are designed with an A-B-C structure to make them flexible and adaptable to a range of student levels and course structures.

Acknowledgment

We recognize that many users might wish to modify this activity. Please include text in each file that you use that acknowledges the original development of this module. We suggest this text, which is currently included in each file:

"This module was initially developed by Carey, C.C., J.L. Klug, and D.C. Richardson. 1 April 2015. Project EDDIE: Lake Ice Phenology. Project EDDIE Module 1, Version 1. <http://cemast.illinoisstate.edu/data-for-students/modules/ice-phenology.shtml>. Module development was supported by NSF DEB 1245707."

Citation

Please cite this module as: "Carey, C.C., J.L. Klug, and D.C. Richardson. 1 April 2015. Project EDDIE: Lake Ice Phenology. Project EDDIE Module 1, Version 1. <http://cemast.illinoisstate.edu/data-for-students/modules/ice-phenology.shtml>."

Class Time

This entire module can be completed in one 2-3 hour lab period or two 50 minute lecture periods for introductory or intermediate level students. Activities A and B could be completed with upper level students in one 50-60 minute lecture period. Students will need 1-2 hours outside of class to prepare for the exercise and complete the homework activities.

Files

- Student Handout [[docx](#)]
- Student Datasets [[xls](#)]
- Instructor's Manual [[docx](#)]
- Instructor's PowerPoint [[pptx](#)]
- Instructor's Homework Part C Answer Key [[xlsx](#)]

Project EDDIE is supported by NSF DEB 1245707.

projectEDDIE.org

Expanding GRAPLE beyond this initial expedition

- Our work to date has demonstrated that CS-limnology synergies can provide new tools for tackling local to global water issues
- We are poised to lead a new wave of technology-enabled, multi-disciplinary research that will transform the science we can accomplish
 - Make distributed computing accessible to domain scientists by simplifying the steps needed to participate in the overlay network
 - We have identified two GLEON working groups that will be trained through these scripts to enable their research
 - Grow the next generation of users by training students how to use GLM & overlay networks by teaching these scripts in classrooms worldwide

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