

# Development of regional GSI-based WRF 4D-Var

Xin Zhang    Xiang-Yu Huang

NCAR Earth System Laboratory

June 28 2011, GSI Workshop, Boulder, CO

NCAR is sponsored by the National Science Foundation



# Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② WRFPLUS V3.3
- ③ Developments in GSI
- ④ GSI/WRF 4DVAR System Validation
  - Single observation exp. I
  - Single observation exp. II
  - Tutorial case
  - Real case
- ⑤ Summary



# Acknowledgement

*Sincere thanks to Dr. Ricardo Todling for his help to kick off the project.*

*Sincere thanks to Dr. Thomas Auligne and Dr. Junmei Ban for their help and encouragement*

# Current Status

- The development of GSI-based WRF 4D Var has been implemented in GSI Boulder's version of May 2011
- The WRF tangent linear and adjoint codes V3.3 (hereafter, WRFPLUS V3.3) has been re-written from scratch to be consistent with the latest WRF repository codes

# Current Status

- The development of GSI-based WRF 4D Var has been implemented in GSI Boulder's version of May 2011
- The WRF tangent linear and adjoint codes V3.3 (hereafter, WRFPLUS V3.3) has been re-written from scratch to be consistent with the latest WRF repository codes
- The Major development in GSI had finished, GSI codes has been coupled with the WRF tangent linear and adjoint model



# Current Status

- The development of GSI-based WRF 4D Var has been implemented in GSI Boulder's version of May 2011
- The WRF tangent linear and adjoint codes V3.3 (hereafter, WRFPLUS V3.3) has been re-written from scratch to be consistent with the latest WRF repository codes
- The Major development in GSI had finished, GSI codes has been coupled with the WRF tangent linear and adjoint model
- Because the parallelization of the latest WRFPLUS V3.3 is still on going, only 1 processor parallel run is allowed at this moment

# Current Status

- The development of GSI-based WRF 4D Var has been implemented in GSI Boulder's version of May 2011
- The WRF tangent linear and adjoint codes V3.3 (hereafter, WRFPLUS V3.3) has been re-written from scratch to be consistent with the latest WRF repository codes
- The Major development in GSI had finished, GSI codes has been coupled with the WRF tangent linear and adjoint model
- Because the parallelization of the latest WRFPLUS V3.3 is still on going, only 1 processor parallel run is allowed at this moment



# Major Improvements of WRFPLUS V3.3

- Re-developed WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes from scratch based on the latest WRF repository codes.
- Testing the code on various platforms and compilers ( IBM, Linux, Mac : xlf, g95, pgi, intel, gfortran).

# Major Improvements of WRFPLUS V3.3

- Re-developed WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes from scratch based on the latest WRF repository codes.
- Testing the code on various platforms and compilers ( IBM, Linux, Mac : xlf, g95, pgi, intel, gfortran).
- Adding capability to do tangent linear check and adjoint test over any length of time window.



# Major Improvements of WRFPLUS V3.3

- Re-developed WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes from scratch based on the latest WRF repository codes.
- Testing the code on various platforms and compilers ( IBM, Linux, Mac : xlf, g95, pgi, intel, gfortran).
- Adding capability to do tangent linear check and adjoint test over any length of time window.
- Adding option to control where are the inputs and outputs (disk or memory), so WRFPLUS V3.3 can be used as a standalone tool or as a component in 4D-Var system.



# Major Improvements of WRFPLUS V3.3

- Re-developed WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes from scratch based on the latest WRF repository codes.
- Testing the code on various platforms and compilers ( IBM, Linux, Mac : xlf, g95, pgi, intel, gfortran).
- Adding capability to do tangent linear check and adjoint test over any length of time window.
- Adding option to control where are the inputs and outputs (disk or memory), so WRFPLUS V3.3 can be used as a standalone tool or as a component in 4D-Var system.

# Sample 6h Tangent Linear and Adjoint Check

Taylor formula:

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(x + \alpha \delta \mathbf{x}) - M(x)}{M'(\alpha \delta \mathbf{x})} = 1$$

## Tangent linear check

```

alpha_m=.1000E+00 coef= 0.98250076417818E+00 val_n= 0.3628649E+11 val_l= 0.3693279E+11
alpha_m=.1000E-01 coef= 0.99781045126907E+00 val_n= 0.3685192E+09 val_l= 0.3693279E+09
alpha_m=.1000E-02 coef= 0.99949153238165E+00 val_n= 0.3691401E+07 val_l= 0.3693279E+07
alpha_m=.1000E-03 coef= 0.10002560538015E+01 val_n= 0.3694225E+05 val_l= 0.3693279E+05
alpha_m=.1000E-04 coef= 0.99981685944643E+00 val_n= 0.3692603E+03 val_l= 0.3693279E+03
alpha_m=.1000E-05 coef= 0.10000972073298E+01 val_n= 0.3693638E+01 val_l= 0.3693279E+01
alpha_m=.1000E-06 coef= 0.99996624597337E+00 val_n= 0.3693154E-01 val_l= 0.3693279E-01
alpha_m=.1000E-07 coef= 0.99999992233716E+00 val_n= 0.3693279E-03 val_l= 0.3693279E-03
alpha_m=.1000E-08 coef= 0.10000017668820E+01 val_n= 0.3693285E-05 val_l= 0.3693279E-05
alpha_m=.1000E-09 coef= 0.10000050602279E+01 val_n= 0.3693298E-07 val_l= 0.3693279E-07
alpha_m=.1000E-10 coef= 0.10000451984913E+01 val_n= 0.3693446E-09 val_l= 0.3693279E-09
  
```

## Adjoint identity:

$$\forall \mathbf{x}, \forall \mathbf{y} : \langle M' \cdot \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{M}^* \cdot \mathbf{y} \rangle$$

## Adjoint check

```

ad_check: VAL_TL: 0.42476489986911E+11
ad_check: VAL_AD: 0.42476489986912E+11
  
```



# Modification in GSI

- Modified the capabilities to read and process multiple first guess and process obs. data for multiple time slots
- Added a new module which served as a coupler between GSI and WRFPLUS V3.3



# Modification in GSI

- Modified the capabilities to read and process multiple first guess and process obs. data for multiple time slots
- Added a new module which served as a coupler between GSI and WRFPLUS V3.3
- WRF tangent linear and adjoint models are compiled as a library and callable subroutines.



# Modification in GSI

- Modified the capabilities to read and process multiple first guess and process obs. data for multiple time slots
- Added a new module which served as a coupler between GSI and WRFPLUS V3.3
- WRF tangent linear and adjoint models are compiled as a library and callable subroutines.
- Added subroutine interfaces in model\_tl and model\_ad to call WRF tangent linear and adjoint model directly.



# Modification in GSI

- Modified the capabilities to read and process multiple first guess and process obs. data for multiple time slots
- Added a new module which served as a coupler between GSI and WRFPLUS V3.3
- WRF tangent linear and adjoint models are compiled as a library and callable subroutines.
- Added subroutine interfaces in model\_tl and model\_ad to call WRF tangent linear and adjoint model directly.
- Added capability to do adjoint test with WRF AD/TL.



# Modification in GSI

- Modified the capabilities to read and process multiple first guess and process obs. data for multiple time slots
- Added a new module which served as a coupler between GSI and WRFPLUS V3.3
- WRF tangent linear and adjoint models are compiled as a library and callable subroutines.
- Added subroutine interfaces in model\_tl and model\_ad to call WRF tangent linear and adjoint model directly.
- Added capability to do adjoint test with WRF AD/TL.

# Modification in GSI contd

GSI Boulder repository revision 585, 2011-02-15

```
M      src/main/wrf_binary_interface.F90
M      src/main/read_wrf_mass_files.f90
M      src/main/control2model.f90
M      src/main/update_guess.f90
M      src/main/model_t1.F90
M      src/main/control2state.f90
M      src/main/model_ad.F90
M      src/main/stub_pertmod.F90
M      src/main/pcgsoi.f90
M      src/main/adjtest.f90
M      src/main/read_prepbufr.f90
M      src/main/gsi_4dvar.f90
A      src/main/wrf_pertmod.F90
M      src/main/wrwrflmassa.F90
M      src/main/wrf_netcdf_interface.F90
M      src/main/gsimod.F90
M      src/main/model2control.f90
M      src/main/state2control.f90
M      src/main/read_wrf_mass_guess.F90
M      src/main/evaljgrad.f90
M      src/main/Makefile.dependency
M      src/main/obsmod.F90
```



# The New Module wrf\_pertmod

The coupler and utilities used to couple GSI and WRFPLUS.

```
module wrf_pertmod
    subroutine model_nl_wrf          ! Subroutine to call WRF nonlinear model
    ...
    end subroutine model_nl_wrf
    subroutine model_tl_wrf          ! Subroutine to call WRF tangent linear model
    ...
    end subroutine model_tl_wrf
    subroutine model_ad_wrf          ! Subroutine to call WRF adjoint model
    ...
    end subroutine model_ad_wrf
    subroutine gsi2wrf_tl            ! Transfer GSI perturbation to WRF perturbation
    ...
    end subroutine gsi2wrf_tl
    subroutine gsi2wrf_ad            ! Adjoint of gsi2wrf_tl
    ...
    end subroutine gsi2wrf_ad
    subroutine wrf2gsi_tl             ! Transfer WRF perturbation to GSI perturbation
    ...
    end subroutine wrf2gsi_tl
    subroutine wrf2gsi_ad            ! Adjoint of wrf2gsi_tl
    ...
    end subroutine wrf2gsi_ad
end module wrf_pertmod
```



# Quick Start

## Install WRFPLUS and GSI

- ① WRFPLUS : WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes

```
> configure [-d] wrfplus  
> compile em_real
```

- ② Set the the *WRF\_DIR* environmental variable

```
> setenv WRF_DIR full_path_of_wrfplus
```

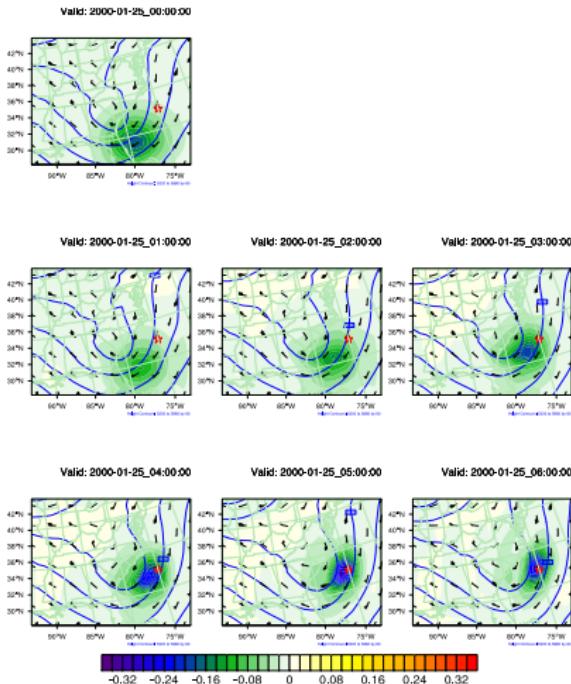
- ③ GSI

```
> configure  
> compile
```



# Single observation exp. I

- Initial time: 2000\_01\_25\_00 : 00 : 00
- Ending time: 2000\_01\_25\_06 : 00 : 00
- Observation: 500 mb Temperature at **ending time**  
 $O - B = -1.15K$
- To investigate the difference at **ending time** between the forecast from analysis and from background.



## Remarks

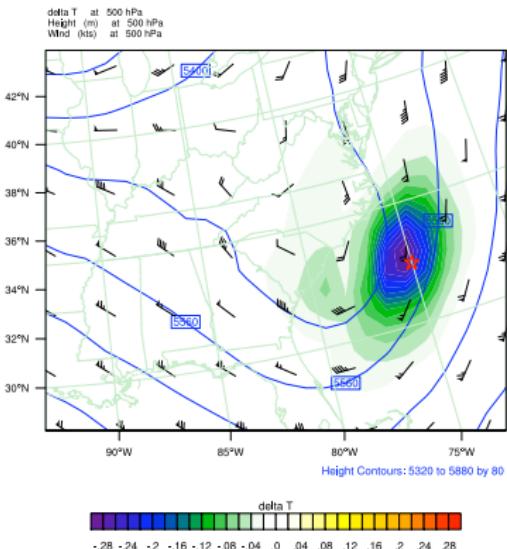
Forecasted 500mb T difference  
(DA forecast - reference  
forecast)

- ★ is the location of obs. at the ending time (6h).
- Initial perturbation is on the upstream of the obs.
- Evolved perturbation at 6h hit the obs. location
- Very obvious flow dependent characteristics

# Analysis increment comparison valid@6h—4DVAR and 3DVAR

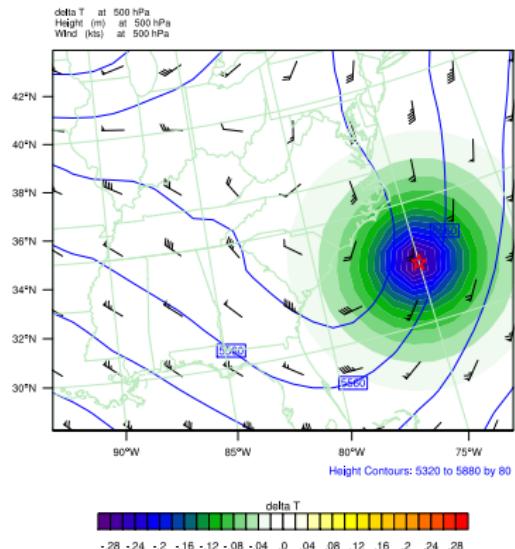
SINGLE OBS GSI/WRF4DVAR

Init: 2000-01-25\_00:00:00  
Valid: 2000-01-25\_06:00:00



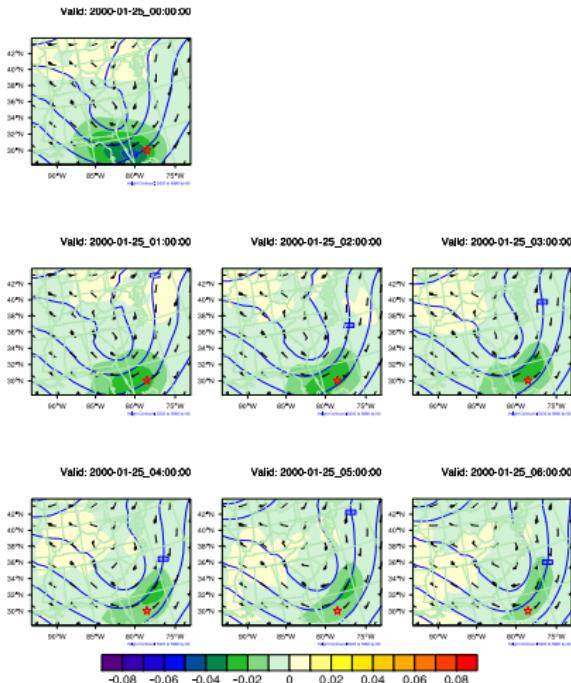
SINGLE OBS GSI/WRF3DVAR

Init: 2000-01-25\_00:00:00  
Valid: 2000-01-25\_06:00:00



# Single observation exp. II

- Initial time: 2000\_01\_25\_00 : 00 : 00
- Ending time: 2000\_01\_25\_06 : 00 : 00
- Observation: 500 mb Temperature at **ending time**  
 $O - B = -1.04K$
- To investigate the impact of an observation close to boundary.

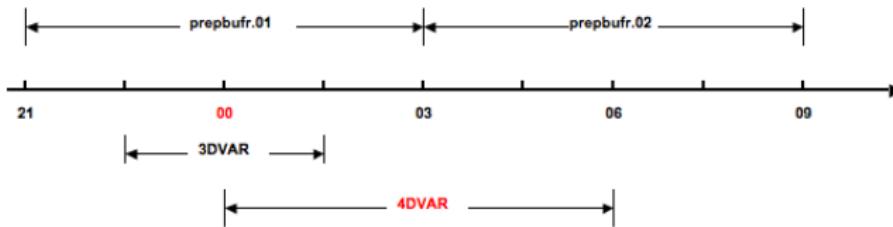


## Remarks

Forecasted 500mb T difference  
(DA forecast - reference  
forecast)

- ★ is the location of obs. at the ending time (6h).
- Initial perturbation is on the upstream of the obs.
- Evolved perturbation at 6h miss the obs. location
- Without LBC control, it is hard to fit the obs.

# Tutorial case – Observation Usage



## 3DVAR

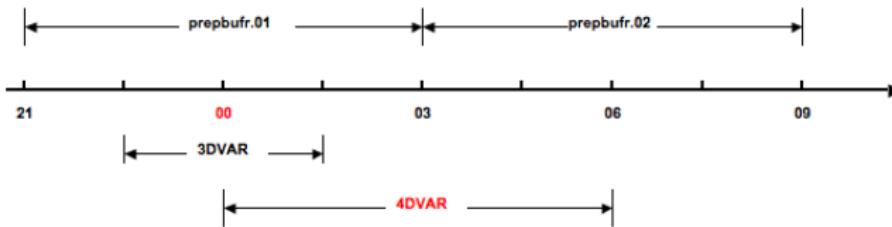
|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 13842 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 20114 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 18743 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 30894 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: spd | 48    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: sst | 503   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: pw  | 880   |
| -----Total----- |       |
|                 | 47675 |

## 4DVAR

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 13585 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 20639 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 19180 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 28802 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: spd | 80    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: sst | 494   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: pw  | 766   |
| -----           |       |
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 10    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 552   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 490   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 568   |
| -----Total----- |       |
|                 | 45040 |



# Tutorial case – Observation Usage



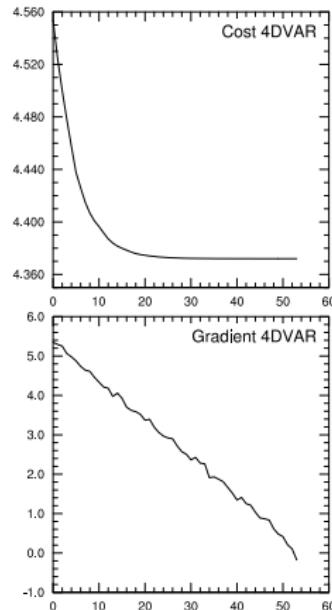
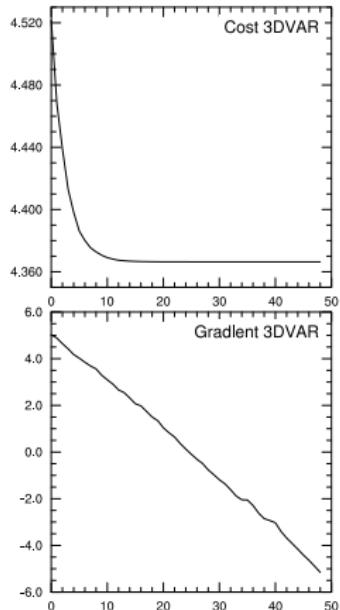
## 3DVAR

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 13842 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 20114 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 18743 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 30894 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: spd | 48    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: sst | 503   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: pw  | 880   |
| -----Total----- |       |
|                 | 47675 |

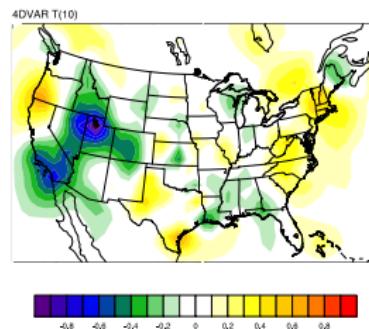
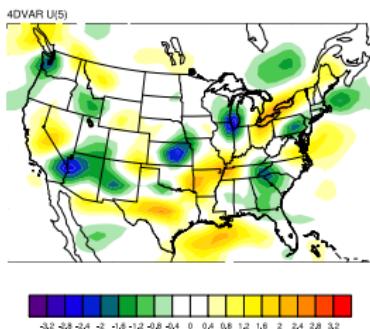
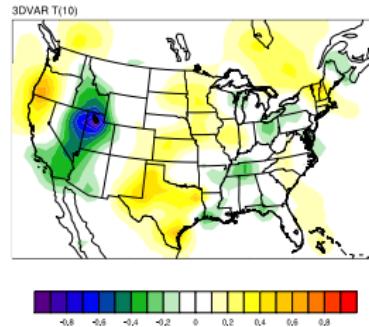
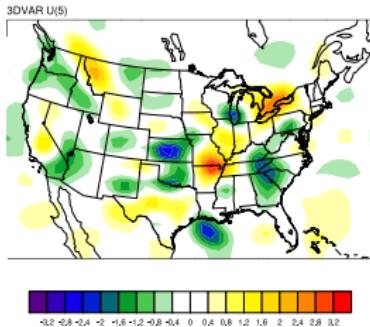
## 4DVAR

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 13585 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 20639 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 19180 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 28802 |
| 0:OBS_PARA: spd | 80    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: sst | 494   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: pw  | 766   |
| -----           |       |
| 0:OBS_PARA: ps  | 10    |
| 0:OBS_PARA: t   | 552   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: q   | 490   |
| 0:OBS_PARA: uv  | 568   |
| -----Total----- |       |
|                 | 45040 |

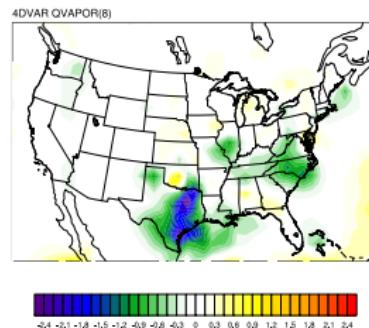
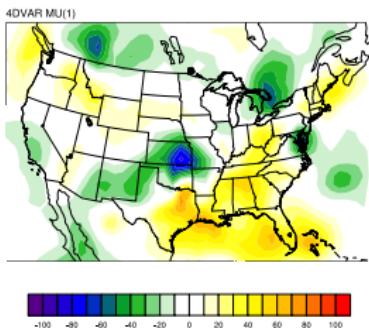
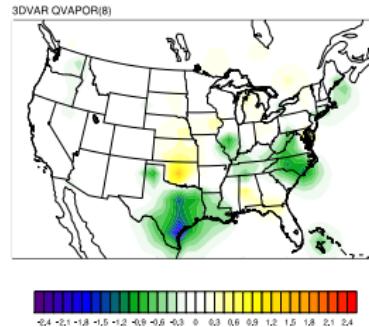
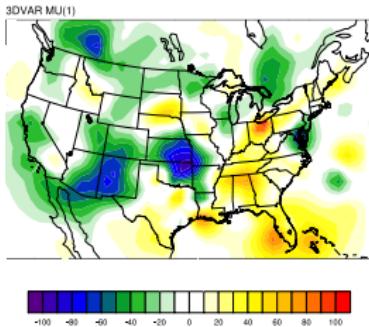
# Cost functions and gradients –scaled by ALOG10



# Sample increments comparison – U, T

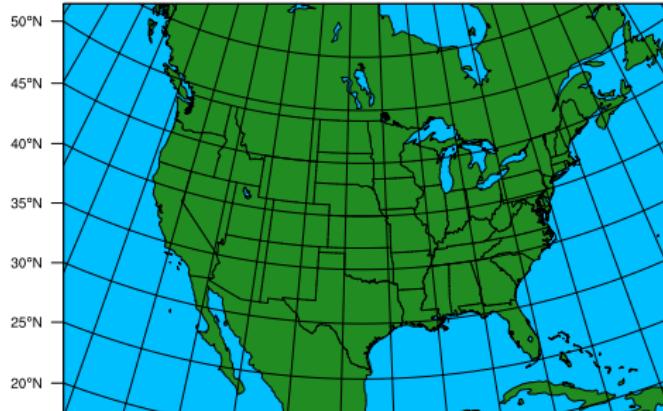


# Sample increments comparison – MU, QVAPOR

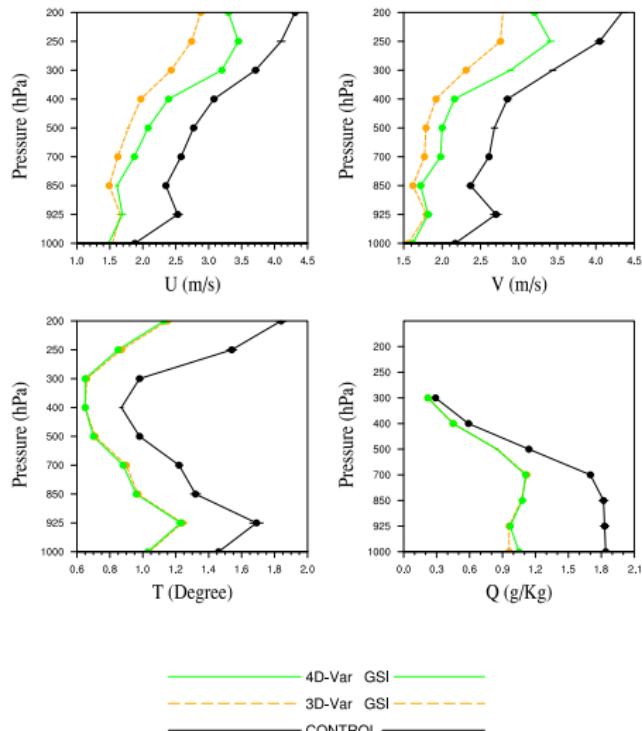


# Experiment configuration

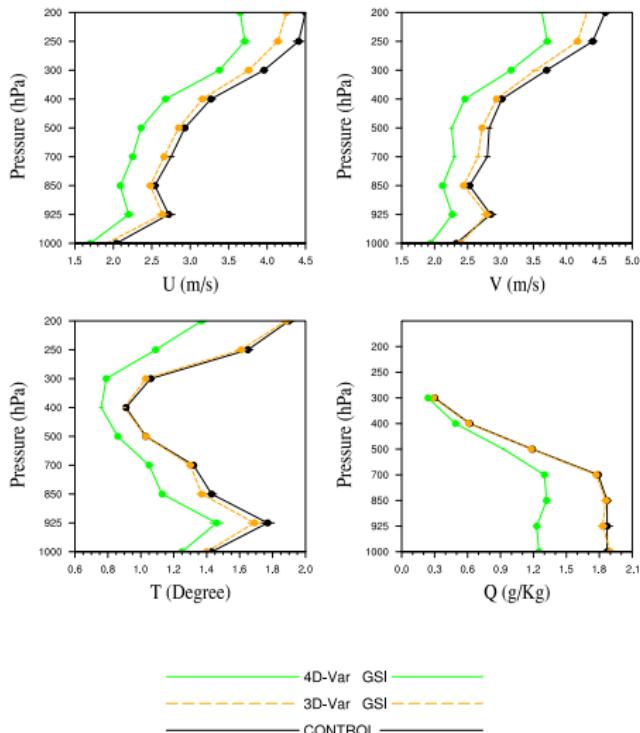
- Grids: 105x72x28L
- Resolution: 60km
- Period: 2007091100-2007092600 @0Z,6Z,12Z,18Z
- First guess is the 12h forecast from NCEP FNL
- 48h forecast from FG, 3DVAR and 4DVAR
- Verified against NCAR archived little\_r format data, filtered by FNL.



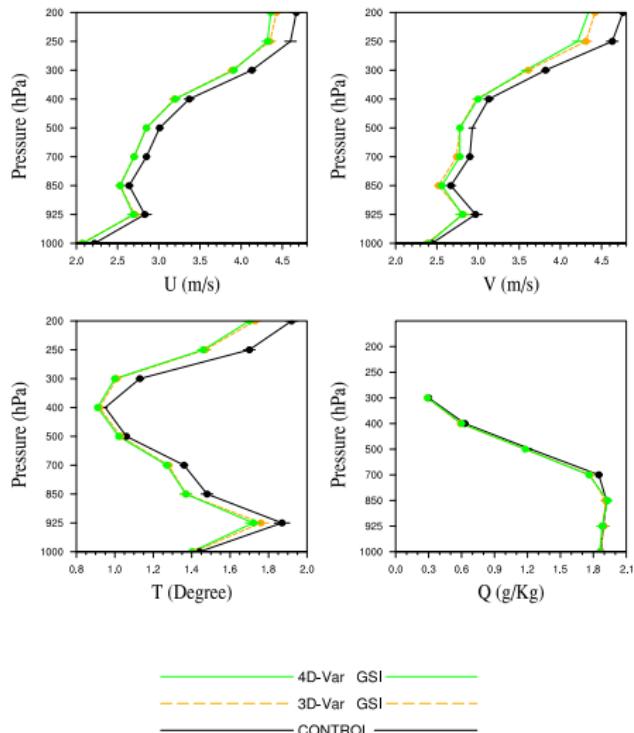
# RMSE Verification—00h



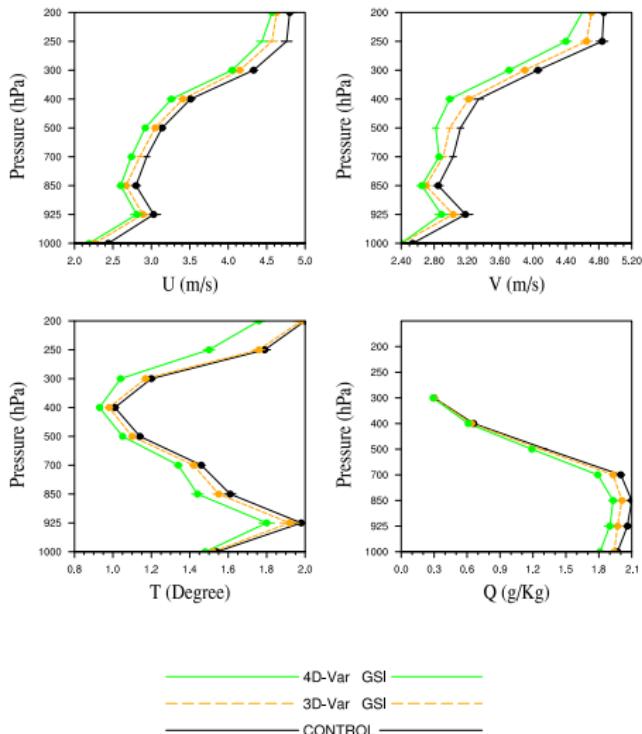
# RMSE Verification—06h



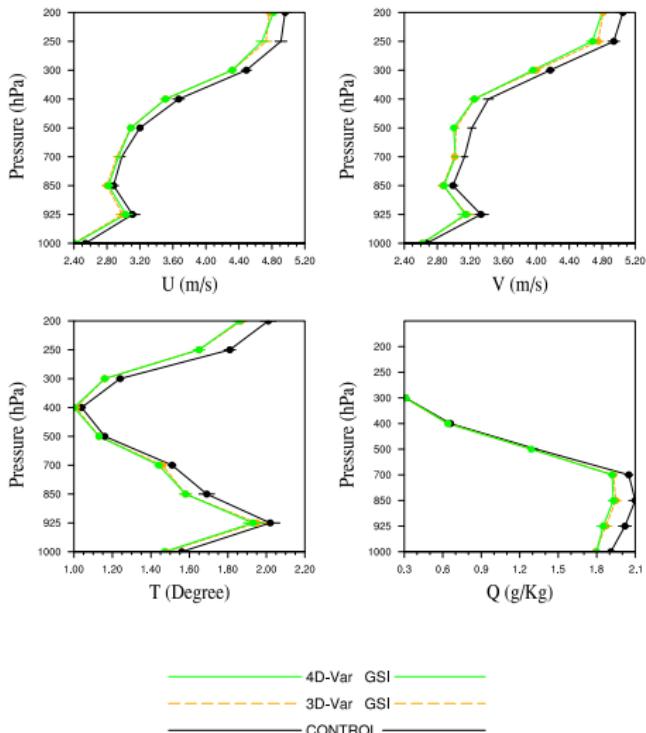
# RMSE Verification—12h



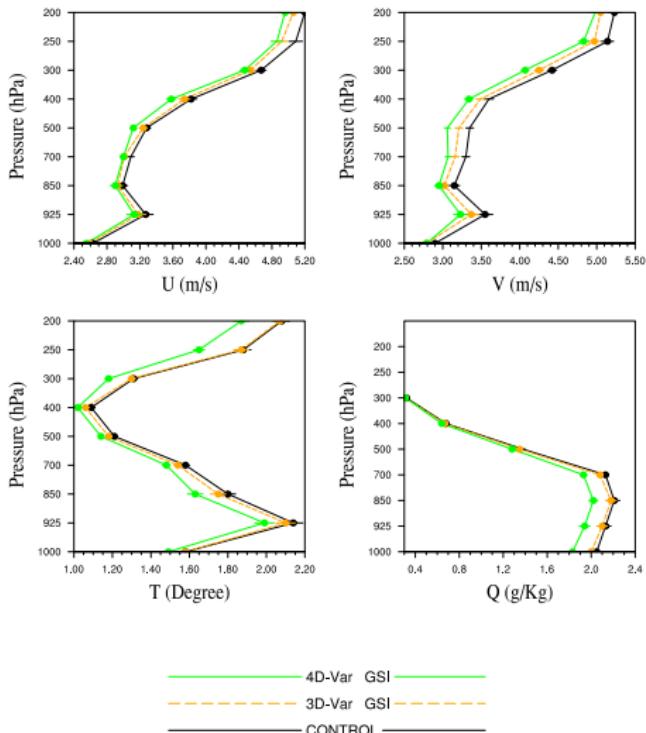
# RMSE Verification—18h



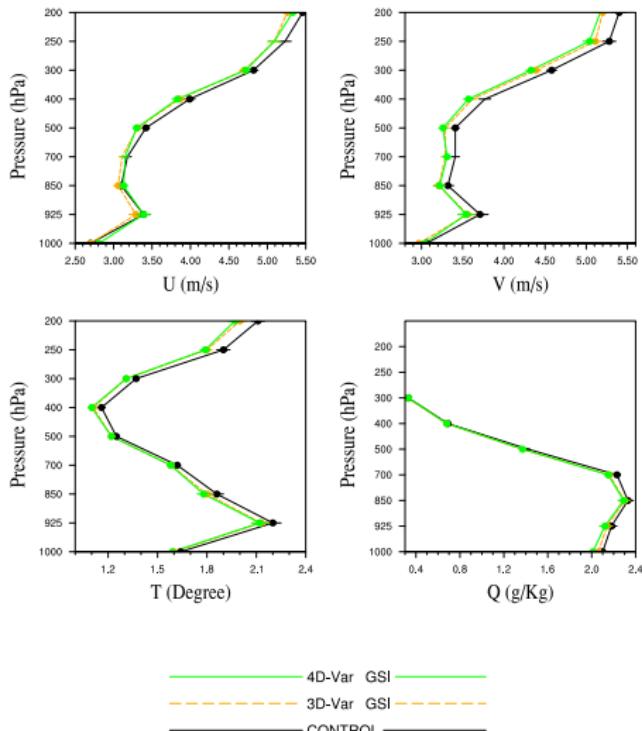
# RMSE Verification—24h



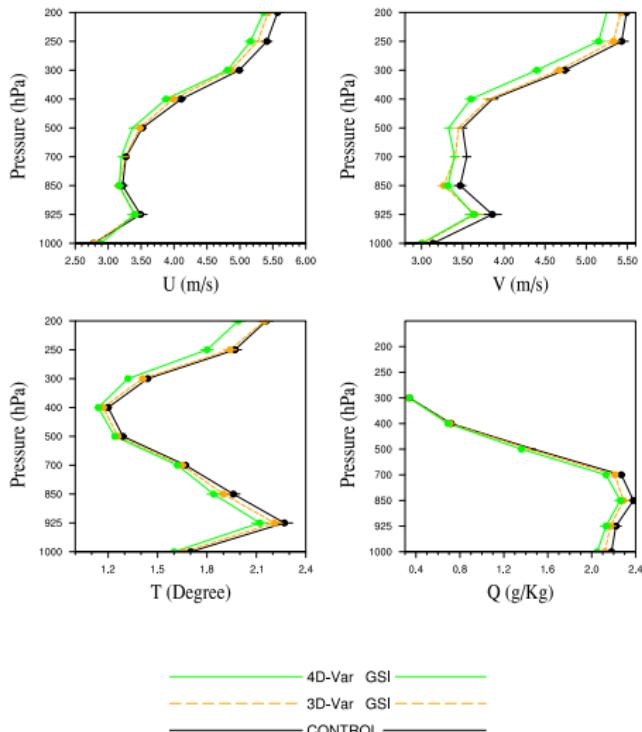
# RMSE Verification—30h



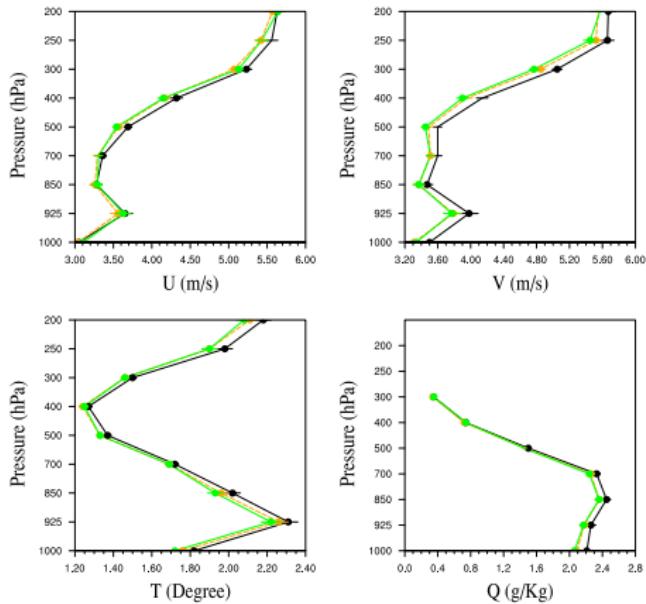
# RMSE Verification—36h



# RMSE Verification—42h



# RMSE Verification—48h



Legend:  
— 4D-Var GSI  
- - - 3D-Var GSI  
— CONTROL

# Summary

- The basic GSI-based WRF 4D-Var system was developed.
- The single observation exp. confirms that the system is valid and is able to produce flow dependent increments.

# Summary

- The basic GSI-based WRF 4D-Var system was developed.
- The single observation exp. confirms that the system is valid and is able to produce flow dependent increments.
- The increments produced by 4D-Var run with tutorial case are comparable with the 3D-Var run.

# Summary

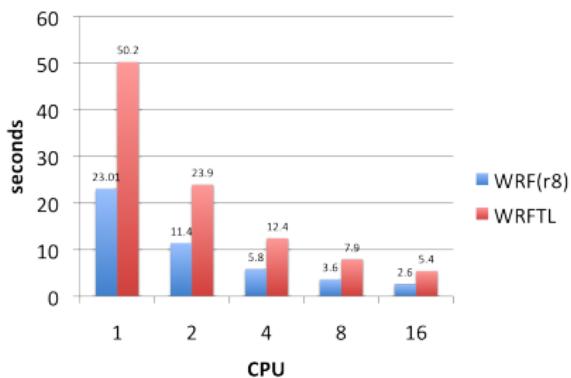
- The basic GSI-based WRF 4D-Var system was developed.
- The single observation exp. confirms that the system is valid and is able to produce flow dependent increments.
- The increments produced by 4D-Var run with tutorial case are comparable with the 3D-Var run.
- The real case shows the desirable performance of 4D-Var.

# Summary

- The basic GSI-based WRF 4D-Var system was developed.
- The single observation exp. confirms that the system is valid and is able to produce flow dependent increments.
- The increments produced by 4D-Var run with tutorial case are comparable with the 3D-Var run.
- The real case shows the desirable performance of 4D-Var.

# Latest achievements

- Implementation of the simplified physics packages into WRFPLUSV3 is done: surface drag(bl\_pbl\_physics=98), large scale condensation(mp\_physics=98) and a simplified cumulus scheme(cu\_physics=98).
- Parallelization of WRF tangent linear model is done.

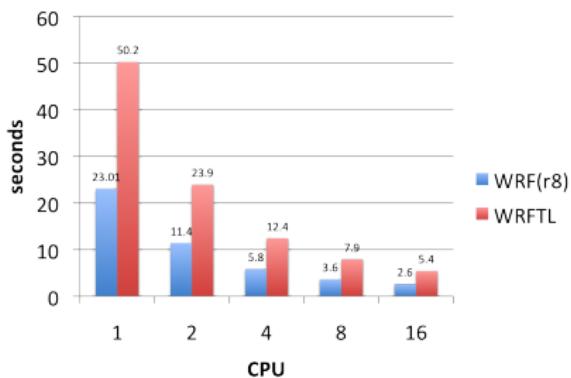


## One-time step timing

- 350x250x57L @27KM, time\_step=150s
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) X7560 @ 2.27GHz
- 64G Memory
- 8 Processors , 8 cores/processor
- PGI 8.0-4 64-bit compiler.

# Latest achievements

- Implementation of the simplified physics packages into WRFPLUSV3 is done: surface drag(bl\_pbl\_physics=98), large scale condensation(mp\_physics=98) and a simplified cumulus scheme(cu\_physics=98).
- Parallelization of WRF tangent linear model is done.



## One-time step timing

- 350x250x57L @27KM, time\_step=150s
- Intel(R) Xeon(R) X7560 @ 2.27GHz
- 64G Memory
- 8 Processors , 8 cores/processor
- PGI 8.0-4 64-bit compiler.



# Thank You

The NESL Mission is:

To advance understanding of weather, climate, atmospheric composition and processes;  
To provide facility support to the wider community; and,  
To apply the results to benefit society.

NCAR is sponsored by the National Science Foundation

