### NOAA Global Systems Laboratory

# **Advanced Technologies**

**Speakers** 

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### Review - Technologies and Developments



### <u>Technology</u>

- Data Systems
- GPU Computing
- Exascale Computing
- Machine Learning
- Cloud Computing
- Visualization

### <u>Development</u>

- MADIS
- AQP

## Investment and Impact



- Explore and track potential technologies
- Investigate promising technologies to understand potential

GSL Funds

- <u>Develop</u> prototypes to understand, measure value, capability
- Sustain investment to improve capabilities
  - o performance, ease-of-use, data handling, flexibility, understanding

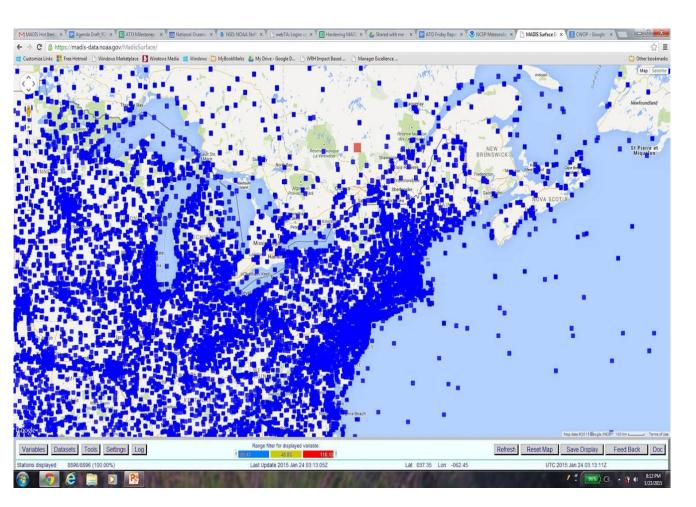
GSL, JTTI WPO, NWS Funds

Transition capability to an operational entity

## Data Systems – MADIS (2001 – 2020)



#### NOAA surface stations with MADIS



- Revolutionized data systems development
  - Thousands of providers
  - Millions of observations
  - Standardized data access
  - High-quality QC procedures
  - Operational capability
  - Transitioned to NWS
- Established a high quality standard for handling observations

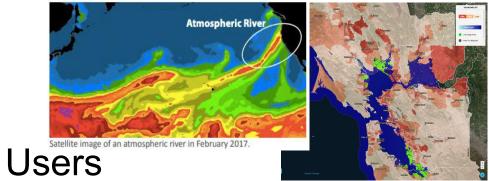
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### AQPI – observations, models, forecasters

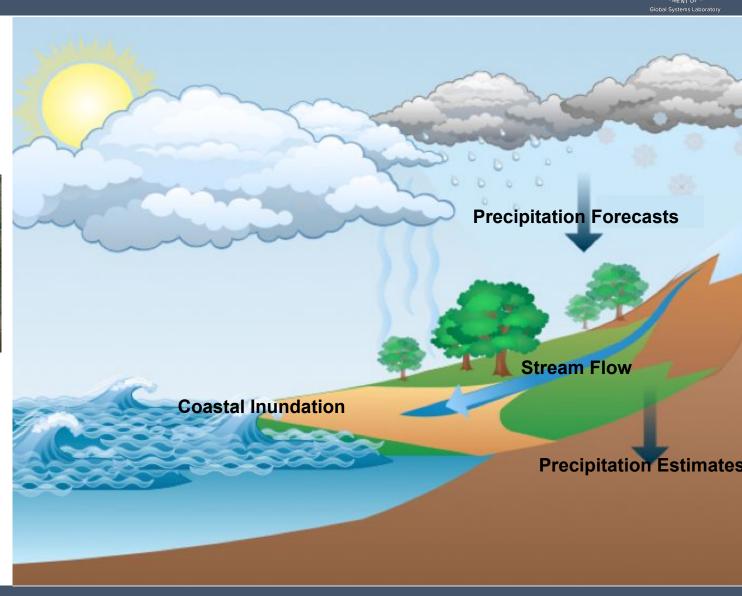


#### Prediction

 Flooding, waste water, coastal impacts, streams flow



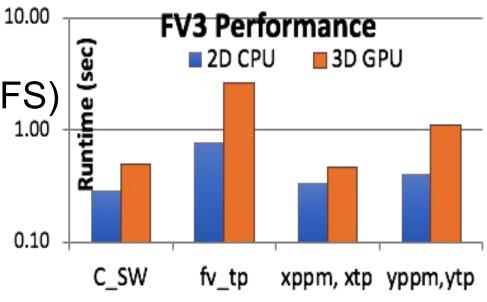
- Cal Dept of Water Resources
- 9 San Francisco counties
- USGS
- CIRA
- O NOAA GSL, PSL



## **GPU** Computing



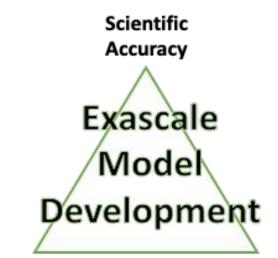
- 2010: GSL built directive-based GPU compiler
  - Worked with the industry to develop, improve standard for GPU programming
- 2015: GSL demonstrated performance and portability with a single Fortran code on CPU, GPU and MIC processors with Nonhydrostatic Icosahedral Model (NIM)
  - Approach adopted by MPAS model
- 2017-18: Parallelization of FV3 dycore (UFS)
  - Poor performance and portability showed that a major rewrite would be required
  - GFDL modeling team support



### GeoFLuid Object Workbench (GeoFLOW)



- Explore how to develop kilometer-scale, global earth system models for Exascale Computing Era (2025 -)
  - Performance: target operational capability
  - Portability: CPU, GPU, hybrid
  - Productivity: for scientists, developers, engineers, users
  - Software: manage complexity, explore alternative languages
  - Visualization: handle high volume data effectively
- Evaluate algorithms for scientific accuracy and computational performance
  - Spectral element and finite volume approaches
  - Cartesian, icosahedral, cube-sphere grids
- Push the boundaries in science
  - Enable sub-kilometer processes



Computational Performance Software Design

### **Evolution of Computing**

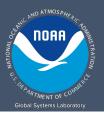
2000's 2010's 2020's

Terascale >>>>> Petascale >>>> Exascale

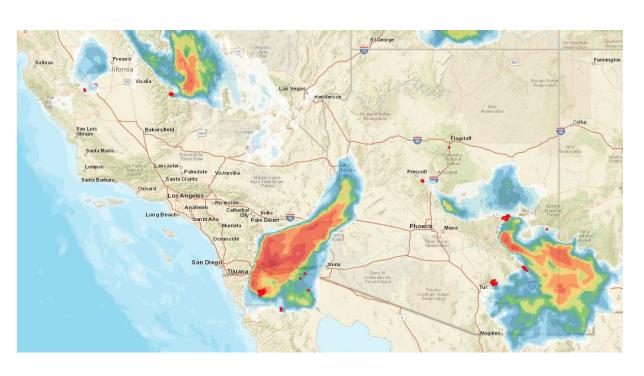
hundreds thousands of processors of processors

of processors of processors

## Visualizations Reaching Forecasters



#### Widely used visualization capabilities



Interactive smoke visualization (Peak ~ 1 million request per hour)

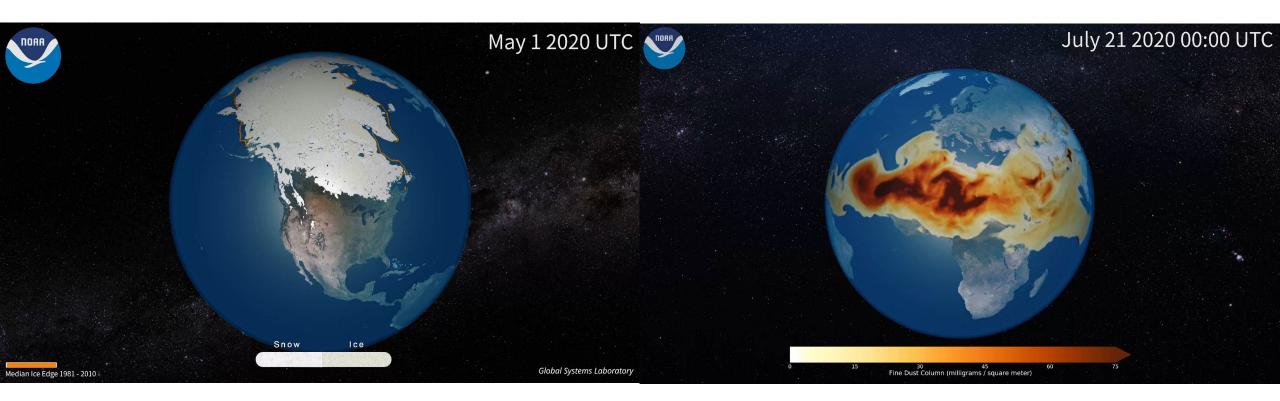


Weather Archive and Visualization Environment (WAVE)

## Visualizations Reaching the Public



#### Engaging Visualization, Driving Readers to Stories



Arctic sea ice minimum

African dust across the Atlantic

## Visualizations Reaching the World



#### Science on a Sphere **NOAA's Premier Education Tool**









### Cloud Development for NOAA



#### Modeling and Computing

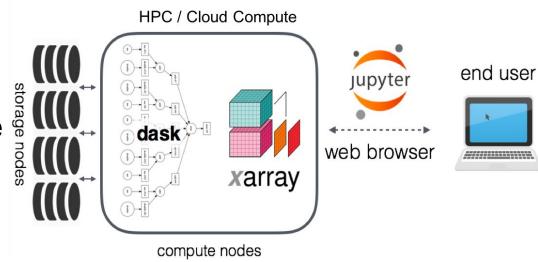
- Development of UFS and Global Workflow
  - Ability to run end-to-end workflow using cloud services
- Rapid Refresh Forecast System (RRFS) in the cloud (Partnership with EMC)

#### **Exascale Visualization and Analysis**

- Multi-threaded data processing
- Data storage, access, tools

#### Leadership

GSL co-lead of OAR Cloud Tiger Team



Computing and Data Handling Pipeline

## Machine Learning – Computing and Data



### Feature detection, tracking and prediction

#### **Tracking**

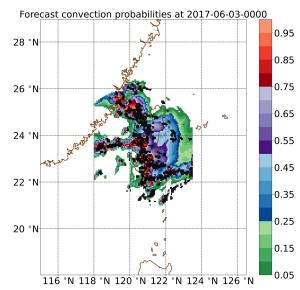
 Generate probabilistic forecasts of areas of likely convection initiation

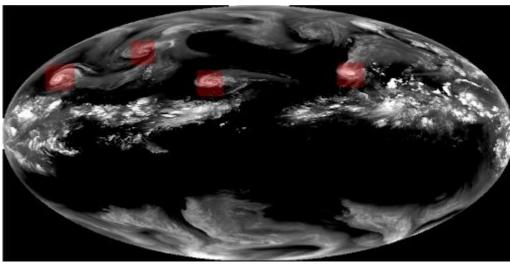
#### **Feature Detection**

Detect and target areas for data extraction

#### **Physics Parameterizations**

- Radiative Transfer Model
- Physics guided neural network with physical constraints for higher accuracy





## Summary



#### Relevance

- Computational challenges running cloud resolving models on exascale computers
- Develop cloud, ML, visualization to handle enormous amounts of data

### Quality

- Cloud and Machine Learning demonstrate new capabilities in data, computing
- Demonstrate world-class research in GPU, exascale
- Impactful visualizations support forecasters, communicate science to world

#### Performance

- GPU research has been impactful
- NIM demonstrated performance and portability on CPU, GPU is achievable
- MADIS transition to NWS operations
- SOS installations around the world viewed by millions of people