

# *Addressing High Resolution Modelling over different computing infrastructures (HPC, HTC, Cloud)*

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# *Content*

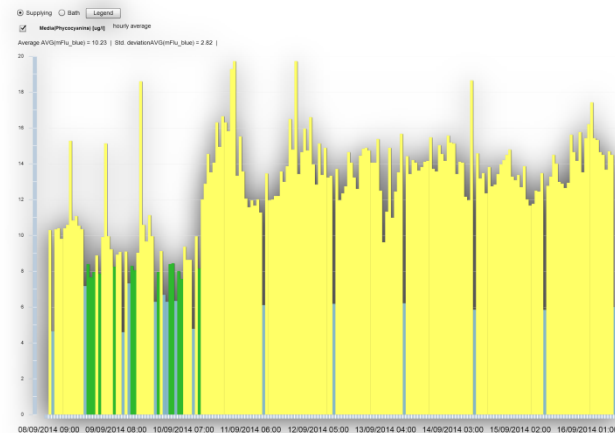
1. Introduction
2. Hydrodynamic modelling
3. Water Quality modelling
4. Infrastructure
5. Use Case
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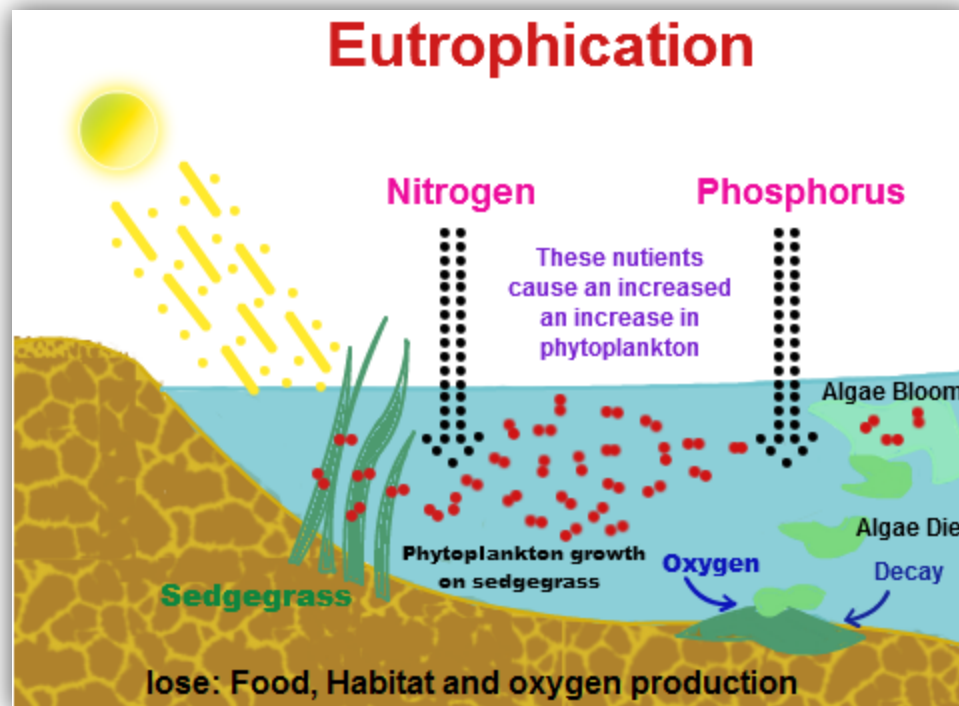
# Introduction

- Framework: Collaboration within European LIFE+ project (ROEM+). SME Ecohydros.
- Reservoir hydrodynamic and Water Quality modelling. Cuerda del Pozo: water supply, water activities.
- Previous work
  - Platform takes data from water: physical, chemical, biological, etc. Allows to know water status (data taken since 2010 aprox.)
  - Data visualization tool. Aims to alert authorities when the water quality is under the limits.



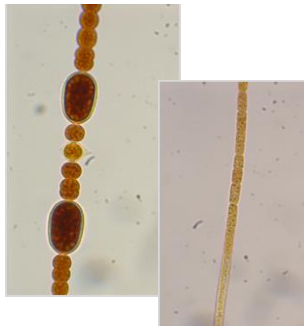
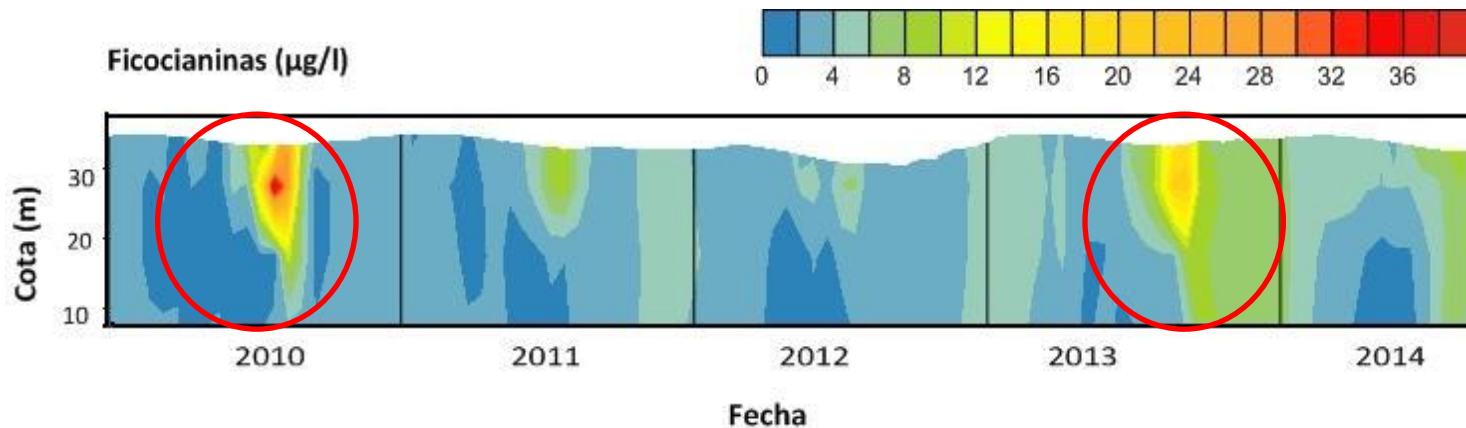
# Introduction

- One more step: knowing before an event happens the status of the water using modelling tools (Delft3D used in cloud).
- Goal: alert authorities not only in real time but before.
- The main problem is eutrophication:



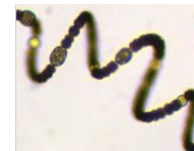
# Introduction

Within 5 years of continuous monitoring in CdP Reservoir, this is the cyanobacterias concentration close to the dam:



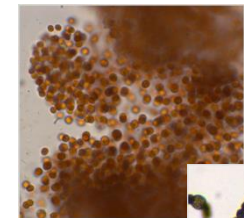
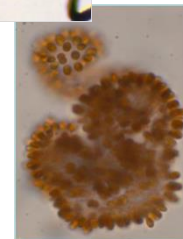
**2010 - 2011**

*Dolichospermum planctonicum*  
*Aphanizomenon flos-aquae*



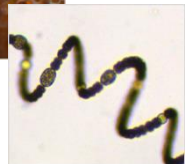
**2013**

*Dolichospermum crassum*  
*Colonias Woronichinia naegeliana*



**2014**

*Colonias Microcystis novacekii*  
*Dolichospermum crassum*

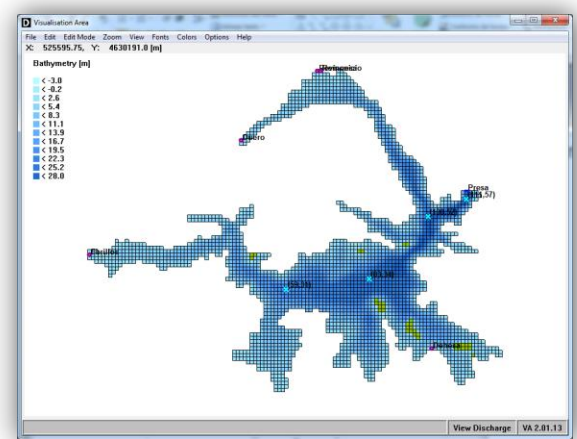
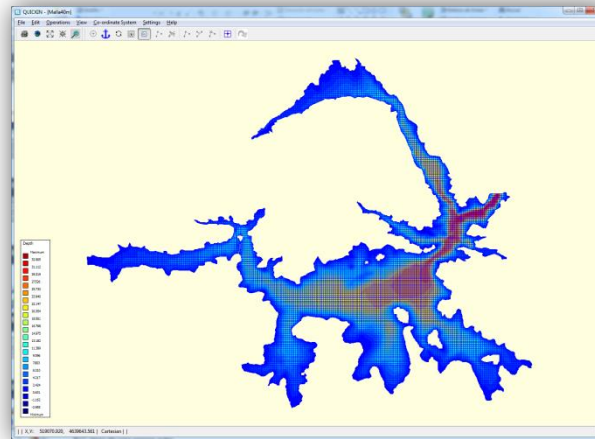
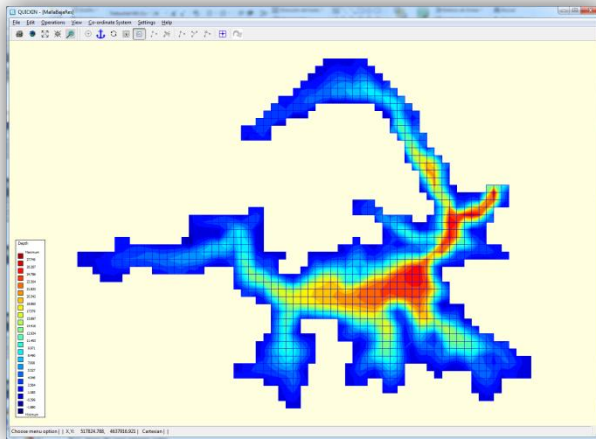


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# Hydrodynamic Modelling

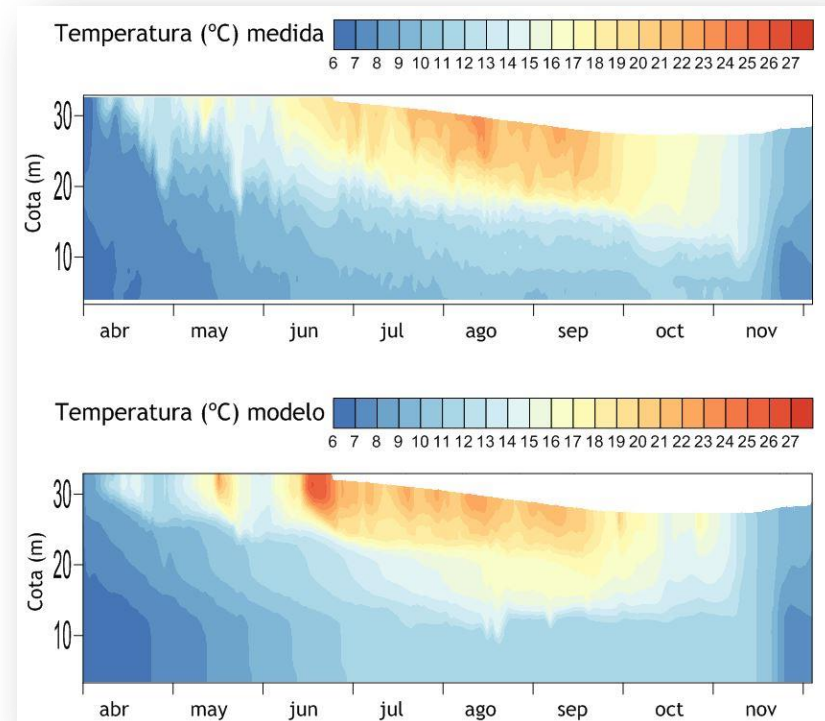
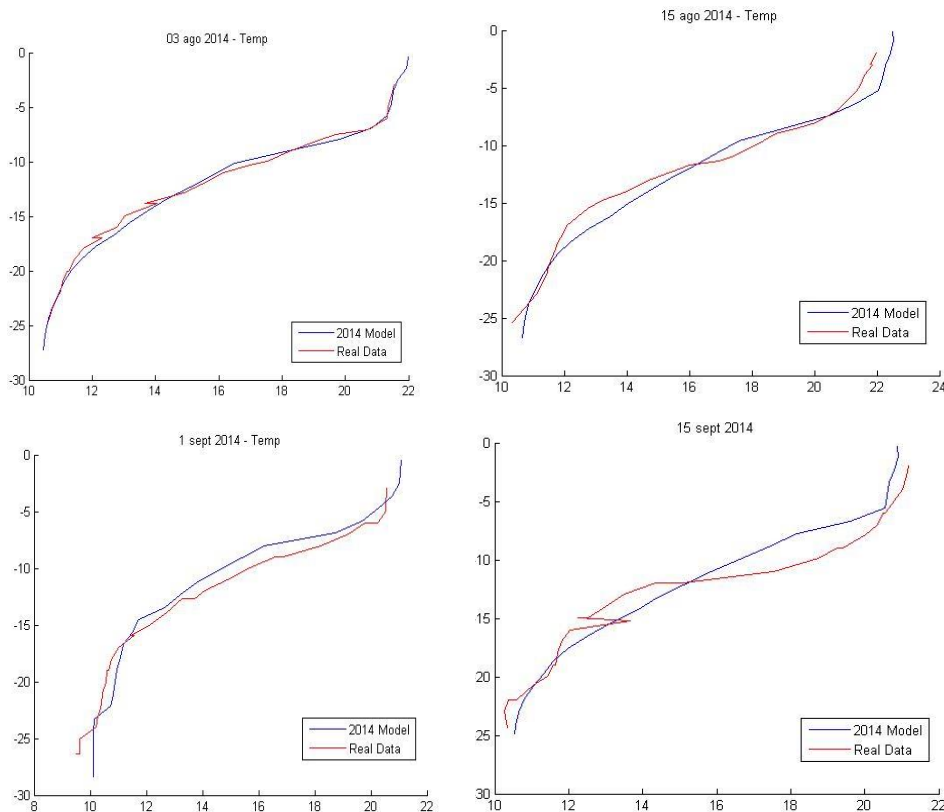
- ❖ Delft3D-FLOW: Different resolutions (Bathymetry, 5-40m horizontally, 0.5-3m vertically, 35 layers). Z-model.
- ❖ Number of input parameters:
  - ❑ Tributaries/Initial conditions: flow, temperature, salinity.
  - ❑ Meteo: Rain, air temp, humidity, solar radiation, wind.





# Hydrodynamic Modelling

- Goal: Reproduce thermocline and water level.
- Not easy, but very good results.



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# Water Quality Modelling

- More complex model due to the number of processes involved.
- Goal: reproduce algae bloom.
- Input: hydrodynamic output, nutrient concentrations (initial/tributaries), initial algae concentrations, sediments, other coefficients/ratios (mortality, growth, ratio chl/C, etc.).

Initial conditions window showing substance parameters:

Substance	Continuity [Continuity: [g/m3]]
Continuity [Continuity: [g/m3]]	1
Dissolved Oxygen [OXY: [g/m3]]	12.7
Nitrate [NO3] [NO3: [gN/m3]]	0.001
Ammonium [NH4] [NH4: [gN/m3]]	0.02
Ortho-Phosphate [PO4] [PO4: [gP/m3]]	0.0007
dissolved Silica [Si] [Si: [gSi/m3]]	0.5
BLUEGRN energy type [BLUEGRN_E: [no unit]]	0.00
BLUEGRN nitrogen type [BLUEGRN_N: [no unit]]	0.00

Process parameters window showing process parameters:

Process parameter	Process parameter
ambient water temperature [Temp: [°C]] [from file]	
N:C ratio per algae type FDI... [NCRFDI_P: [gN/gC]]	0.188
P:C ratio per algae type FDI... [PCRFDI_P: [gP/gC]]	0.0113
Si:C ratio per algae type FDI... [SCRFDI_P: [gSi/gC]]	0.55
Chlorophyll a:C ratio per al... [ChlCFDI_P: [gChl/gC]]	0.025
pot. maximum growth rate at ... [PPMaxFDI_P: [1/d]]	0.35
temperature coefficient for ... [TcModFDI_P: {}]	1.054
growth response temp. [θ lin... [TFPMaxFDI_P: {}]	1

Data for: Duero

Time	Dissolved Oxygen [g/m3]	Nitrate [NO3] [gN/m3]	Ammonium [NH4] [gN/m3]
01 04 2014 00 00 00	9.02	0.1656	0.2854
02 04 2014 00 00 00	9.06	0.172	0.2997
03 04 2014 00 00 00	9.11	0.1653	0.312
04 04 2014 00 00 00	9.05	0.1704	0.3225
05 04 2014 00 00 00	9.05	0.1748	0.331
06 04 2014 00 00 00	9.09	0.1815	0.3375
07 04 2014 00 00 00	9.17	0.189	0.3422
08 04 2014 00 00 00	9.26	0.1971	0.3449
09 04 2014 00 00 00	9.27	0.2056	0.3456
10 04 2014 00 00 00	9.24	0.2148	0.3444
11 04 2014 00 00 00	9.26	0.2186	0.3413

# *Water Quality Modelling*

- ✚ We tried to model it increasingly, adding parameters one by one: Continuity>Oxygen>Nutrients...
- ✚ The model is not validated yet. Problems found.
  - ✚ Oxygen is not well distributed in the water column.
  - ✚ Nutrients (Phosphorus, Nitrates) decreasing (and disappear).
  - ✚ Algae trend to die.
- ✚ Problems with continuity solved (time step adjustment).
- ✚ Tests in forced scenarios:
  - ✚ +50% nutrients
  - ✚ +90% nutrients
  - ✚ Algae phenotypes checked.
- ✚ Any ideas? Any Delf3D Algae bloom expert?

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# *Infrastructure*

- ✿ Low resolution works in standard PCs. For high resolution more powerful resources are needed (100x100 m, 30-35 vertical layers).
- ✿ “Z model” is not parallelizable itself. Parallelized calibration.
- ✿ Tested in supercomputer: Installation-Compilation is not an easy process. Asking for module installations, dependencies, etc.
- ✿ 6 months modelling for high resolution takes around 72 hours (Only hydrodynamic). Water Quality up to 3 hours.
- ✿ Output: up to few GB depending on the resolution.

# *Infrastructure: EGI*

- ❖ EGI (European Grid Initiative, [www.egi.eu](http://www.egi.eu)) is a consortium of institutions that provides computing resources to different research communities.
- ❖ Researchers from all disciplines have easy, integrated and open access to the advanced digital capabilities, resources and expertise needed to collaborate and to carry out data/compute intensive science and innovation.
- ❖ Mission: Create and deliver open solutions for science and research infrastructures by federating digital capabilities, resources and expertise between communities and across national boundaries.



# Infrastructure: EGI FedCloud

- ✿ Federation of EGI sites that provide cloud resources.
- ✿ What is cloud?
  - ✦ Remote Computing/Storage
  - ✦ Different paradigms: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS...
  - ✦ Transparent for the user.

EGI Federated Cloud is based on:

- Standards and validation: federation is based on common Open-Standards – OCCI, CDMI, OVF, GLUE, etc...
- Heterogeneous implementation: no mandate on the cloud technology, the only condition is to expose the chosen interfaces and services.





# *Infrastructure: EGI FedCloud*

- ☼ Cloud is an easier than supercomputer environment in terms of installation, compilation, calibration.
- ☼ EGI FedCloud provides enough resources for using Delft3D in high resolution.
- ☼ Attaching public IP allows user to access and get results easily. Graphic output checking allowed.
- ☼ Tested in two sites:
  - ☼ IFCA: Ubuntu 12.10, 8 VCPUs, 14G memory, 190G disk. Windows 7. D3D image.
  - ☼ CESNET: Ubuntu 12.04, 4 VCPUs, 15G memory, 10G of disk.
- ☼ Steps: certificate, VO, select site, select resources.
- ☼ Performance Cloud vs. HPC in this case depends on the type of CPU, but is similar in the tested cases.

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# *Use case: Overall impact*

- ✚ Eutrophication impacts directly in water quality and human health.
- ✚ Reproduce the process in other reservoirs with the same problem.
- ✚ Main reasons for eutrophication to happen.
- ✚ Develop/integrate tools for eutrophication management optimization.
- ✚ Find/Deploy the best infrastructure. Good example as Use Case.
- ✚ Needs of the project: computing power, storage, distributed workspace, etc.
- ✚ Very good Use Case for Infrastructure deployment.

# *Use case: Lifewatch*

- ❖ **LifeWatch** is the European e-Science infrastructure for biodiversity and ecosystem research. ESFRI
- ❖ Aims to provide advanced capabilities for research on the complex biodiversity system in terms of infrastructure: computing, storage, virtual research environments, etc.
- ❖ This Use Case has been used as example for covering the data lifecycle:
  - ❑ Data acquisition system
  - ❑ Data Management Planning
  - ❑ Preservation of complete data lifecycle, including analysis and reproducibility (D3D).



# *Use case: INDIGO-DataCloud*

- ❖ **INDIGO-DataCloud** (Integrating Distributed data Infrastructures for Global Exploitation) aims at developing a data/computing platform targeting scientific communities, deployable on multiple hardware and provisioned over hybrid (private or public) e-infrastructures.
- ❖ INDIGO will provide resources from different sources (EUDAT, EGI, PRACE) in a centralized and easy way, including single authentication for all resources.
- ❖ This Use Case has been used because it is very representative in terms of data cycle.
- ❖ A SaaS solution would be very useful (web interface?).

# Cuerda del Pozo



Delft3D



Server



Replica



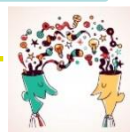
FedCloud



Altamira



Config files  
Input set up  
Output Analysis



SugarSync

Output Analysis  
Output Validation

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# *Conclusions*

- ❖ Water modelling is not an easy issue: installation, calibration, number of inputs, etc.
- ❖ Eutrophication is a very complex process: a number of parameters are involved. Water Quality modelling problems need to be solved.
- ❖ It needs high resolution models -> Powerful resources.
- ❖ Cloud provides resources that SMEs cannot afford.
- ❖ There are available resources that SMEs or public institutions can use: EGI, Lifewatch, INDIGO.



# *Thanks for your attention*



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