

## Get Logged In

EPIC has set up 50 head-node instances in the Amazon cloud.

Every participant will log into \*one\* of the instances (we don't want people stepping on each other)

Everyone will use the same PEM file available – [HERE](#) and log into their head node as user “ubuntu”

The list of head node addresses next to each participant name is – [HERE](#)

The command to log into your head node is “ssh -i path-to/EPIC\_RSA.pem ubuntu@[your-head-node-address](#)”

Please make sure to log into your own head node. Once you are in, if you type “who” you should see only your own login.

## Overview

- **Explain how the SRW workflow operates**
- **Explain how the SRW workflow is configured**
- **Run 3 experiments**
  - **6 hour 25 km CONUS forecast for 6/15/2019**
  - **6 hour high resolution forecast over Indianapolis with v16 physics**
  - **6 hour high resolution forecast over Indianapolis with RRF5 physics**
- **Plot results and compare**
- **Describe the process for setting up a new Domain**
- **Describe how to build the SRW application (time permitting)**

## Your AWS Environment

(# = comment, \$ = command)

**# Start from your home directory (/home/ubuntu), which is pre-populated with a copy of the ufs-srweather-app repo**

**#cd to the ush directory**

**\$ cd ufs-srweather-app/regional\_workflow/ush**

**#activate the regional workflow conda environment**

**\$ conda activate regional\_workflow**

Objective: I can use the Short Range Weather application to run, modify, and compare forecast outputs.

## Your AWS Environment

# The instance that you are logging into has been provisioned with GNU/OpenMPI-based modules and a pre-built beta-version of the SRW Application/release-v2 (soon to be released). Each of your home directories have a copy of the application in it.

Conda is a packaging application that the SRW uses to set up python environments with all the required modules used by the workflow.

In this case, the regional\_workflow environment has everything needed to run the workflow and make plots upon completion.

This AWS instance is set up with slurm and has access to a single compute node with 72 MPI cores available. All steps of the workflow will run on the compute node.

(# = comment, \$ = command)

**# Start from your home directory (/home/ubuntu), which is pre-populated with a copy of the ufs-srweather-app repo**

#cd to the ush directory

**\$ cd ufs-srweather-app/regional\_workflow/ush**

#activate the regional workflow conda environment

**\$ conda activate regional\_workflow**

Objective: I can use the Short Range Weather application to run, modify, and compare forecast outputs.

## Step 1: Run the Control Case

# We will be using a pre-configured 25KM resolution CONUS (Continental US) forecast to start. This is a re-forecast for the CONUS from June 15, 2019, a day with particularly interesting weather.

# Copy the config.sh.lowres file to config.sh

**\$ cp config.sh.CONUS config.sh**

# Make sure you have activated your regional workflow environment. (should see regional\_workflow on left of your prompt) We'll talk about what is in the configuration file in a minute, but let's generate the workflow and get it started before we do that

**\$ ./generate\_FV3LAM\_wflow.sh**

# This script creates an experiment directory and populates it with all the data needed to run through the workflow. In this case, the experiment has been configured to automatically add an entry to your crontab which will run through the entire workflow using rocoto. If you run "crontab -l" (lower case L) you will see the actual commands that are being run.

# Cron will run that command every minute.

**\$ crontab -l**

```
*/01 * * * * cd /home/ubuntu/expt_dirs/GST_CONUS &&  
./launch_FV3LAM_wflow.sh called_from_cron="TRUE" >>  
./log.launch_FV3LAM_wflow 2>&1
```

## Review of the Workflow (single forecast cycle)

- Starting from initial and boundary conditions extracted from a global model
- make grid for the region of interest (CONUS to start)
- get external initial conditions from global model
- get external lateral boundary conditions from global model
- make the orography to be used by the regional forecast
- make the surface climatology to be used by regional forecast if external model fields unavailable
- make the initial conditions (convert global data to be used on regional grid)
- make the lateral boundary conditions (convert the global data to be used on regional grid)
- run the forecast
- perform post processing on forecast data (convert from model grid to grib2 format)

## Scripts, Rocoto, and launch\_FV3LAM\_wflow

- Each step of the workflow can be run manually using scripts provided in ush/wrappers
- The generate\_FV3LAM\_wflow.sh script creates an XML file used by rocoto
- XML file contains all the information about how to run each of the steps, including submission to the batch queuing system (slurm, in this case)
- A local database file is used to keep track of the progress of the workflow
- launch\_FV3LAM\_wflow.sh is a wrapper script around rocoto that can interact with crontab among other things

## Rocoto basics

- Usually available as a module, but can be built in user space
- Run from the experiment directory
- Check status of wflow  
**rocotostat -w FV3LAM\_wflow.xml -d FV3LAM\_wflow.db -v 10**
- Run next step(s) of the workflow  
**rocotorun -w FV3LAM\_wflow.xml -d FV3LAM\_wflow.db -v 10**
- Rewind step(s) of the workflow  
**rocotorewind -w FV3LAM\_wflow.xml -d FV3LAM\_wflow.db -v 10 -c CYCLE -t TASK\_NAME**

Try running rocotostat from ~/expt\_dirs/GST\_CONUS

**rocotostat -w FV3LAM\_wflow.xml -d FV3LAM\_wflow.db -v 10**

```
(regional_workflow) ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-43:~/expt_dirs/GST_CONUS$ rocotostat -w FV3LAM_wflow.xml -d FV3LAM_wflow.db -v 10
```

CYCLE	TASK	JOBID	STATE	EXIT STATUS	TRIES	DURATION
201906151800	make_grid	68	SUCCEEDED	0	1	4.0
201906151800	make_orog	71	SUCCEEDED	0	1	361.0
201906151800	make_sfc_climo	72	SUCCEEDED	0	1	400.0
201906151800	get_extrn_ics	69	SUCCEEDED	0	1	24.0
201906151800	get_extrn_lbcs	70	SUCCEEDED	0	1	50.0
201906151800	make_ics	73	SUCCEEDED	0	1	39.0
201906151800	make_lbcs	74	SUCCEEDED	0	1	33.0
201906151800	run_fcst	75	RUNNING	-	0	0.0
201906151800	run_post_f000	76	QUEUED	-	0	0.0
201906151800	run_post_f001	-	-	-	-	-
201906151800	run_post_f002	-	-	-	-	-
201906151800	run_post_f003	-	-	-	-	-
201906151800	run_post_f004	-	-	-	-	-
201906151800	run_post_f005	-	-	-	-	-
201906151800	run_post_f006	-	-	-	-	-

## Check on status of compute jobs using queue

```
(regional_workflow) ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-43:~/ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow/ush$ squeue
      JOBID PARTITION      NAME      USER ST       TIME  NODES NODELIST(REASON)
       83      srw make_gri    ubuntu CF        0:24     1 srw-dy-c5n-1
       84      srw get_extr    ubuntu CF        0:24     1 srw-dy-c5n-1
       85      srw get_extr    ubuntu CF        0:24     1 srw-dy-c5n-1
(regional_workflow) ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-43:~/ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow/ush$
```

**Anyone not seeing jobs running or completed?**

**If you are having trouble, use the # slack channel and someone will work though the issue with you.**

## Let's look at the configuration of what we are running

Open up config.sh with your favorite editor

Note that these variables override those in config\_defaults.sh

```
#
# The machine on which to run, the account to which to charge computational
# resources, the base directory in which to create the experiment directory
# (if different from the default location), and the name of the experiment
# subdirectory.
#
MACHINE="AMI"
ACCOUNT="none"
EXPT_SUBDIR="GST_lowres"
EXPT_BASEDIR="$HOME/expt_dirs"

NNODES_MAKE_IC3="1"
NNODES_MAKE_LBCS="1"
NNODES_RUN_POST="1"
NNODES_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="1"
OMP_NUM_THREADS_RUN_FCST="1"
OMP_STACKSIZE_RUN_FCST="1024m"
PPN_MAKE_IC3="2"
PPN_MAKE_LBCS="2"
PPN_RUN_POST="2"

RUN_ENVIR="community"
PREEXISTING_DIR_METHOD="rename"

# Flag specifying whether or not to automatically resubmit the workflow
# to the batch system via cron and, if so, the frequency (in minutes) of
# resubmission.
#
USE_CRON_TO_RELAUNCH="TRUE"
CRON_RELAUNCH_INTVL_MNTS="01"
#
# Flag specifying whether to run in verbose mode.
#
```

## Experiment name and location + platform basics

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-8-43: ~/expt_dirs/GS I
#
# The machine on which to run, the account to which to charge computational
# resources, the base directory in which to create the experiment directory
# (if different from the default location), and the name of the experiment
# subdirectory.
#
MACHINE="AMI"
ACCOUNT="none"
COMPILER="gnu"
EXPT_SUBDIR="GST_CONUS"
EXPT_BASEDIR="/home/$USER/expt_dirs"
```

Define the  
computational  
parameters for  
workflow steps

```
NNODES_MAKE_ICS="1"  
NNODES_MAKE_LBCS="1"  
NNODES_RUN_POST="1"  
NNODES_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="1"  
OMP_NUM_THREADS_RUN_FCST="1"  
OMP_STACKSIZE_RUN_FCST="1024m"  
PPN_MAKE_ICS="16"  
PPN_MAKE_LBCS="16"  
PPN_RUN_POST="2"  
PPN_MAKE_GRID="16"  
PPN_MAKE_OROG="36"  
PPN_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="36"  
PARTITION_DEFAULT=""  
QUEUE_DEFAULT=""
```



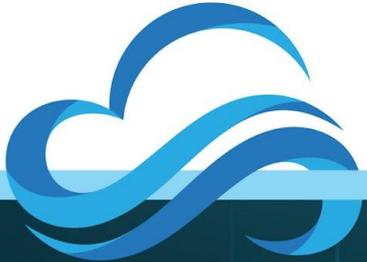
Define how/how often workflow will be run and

```
# Flag specifying whether or not to automatically resubmit the workflow
# to the batch system via cron and, if so, the frequency (in minutes) of
# resubmission.
#
USE_CRON_TO_RELAUNCH="TRUE"
CRON_RELAUNCH_INTVL_MNTS="01"
#
# Flag specifying whether to run in verbose mode.
#
VERBOSE="TRUE"
#
# TEST PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION:
# -----
#
# Starting with a 25km pre-defined grid for the AMS 2022 SRW Workshop.
#

RUN_ENVIR="community"
PREEXISTING_DIR_METHOD="rename"
```

Specify a physics suite  
along with other  
details of the forecast  
to be run

```
CCPP_PHYS_SUITE="FV3_GFS_v16"  
  
EXTRN_MDL_NAME_ICs="FV3GFS"  
EXTRN_MDL_NAME_LBCS="FV3GFS"  
USE_USER_STAGED_EXTRN_FILES="TRUE"  
  
DATE_FIRST_CYCL="20190615"  
DATE_LAST_CYCL="20190615"  
CYCL_HRS=( "18" )  
  
FV3GFS_FILE_FMT_ICs="grib2"  
FV3GFS_FILE_FMT_LBCS="grib2"  
█  
FCST_LEN_HRS="6"  
LBC_SPEC_INTVL_HRS="6"  
WTIME_RUN_FCST="00:30:00"  
#
```



Locations of input files and description of the domain to be used.

```
#
USE_USER_STAGED_EXTRN_FILES="TRUE"
EXTRN_MDL_SOURCE_BASEDIR_ICS="/contrib/GST/model_data/FV3GFS"
EXTRN_MDL_FILES_ICS=( "gfs.pgrb2.0p25.f000" )
EXTRN_MDL_SOURCE_BASEDIR_LBCS="/contrib/GST/model_data/FV3GFS"
EXTRN_MDL_FILES_LBCS=( "gfs.pgrb2.0p25.f006" "gfs.pgrb2.0p25.f012" )

# use predefined CONUS 25km grid
PREDEF_GRID_NAME="RRFS_CONUS_25km"
GRID_GEN_METHOD="ESGgrid"
QUILTING="TRUE"

# Set the layout of the domain decomposition
LAYOUT_X="${LAYOUT_X:-8}"
LAYOUT_Y="${LAYOUT_Y:-8}"
```



Define  
number of  
tries for each  
step.

```
# Set maximum number of retries in case of failure  
MAXTRIES_MAKE_GRID="2"  
MAXTRIES_MAKE_OROG="1"  
MAXTRIES_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="1"  
MAXTRIES_GET_EXTRN_ICS="1"  
MAXTRIES_GET_EXTRN_LBCS="1"  
MAXTRIES_MAKE_ICS="2"  
MAXTRIES_MAKE_LBCS="2"  
MAXTRIES_RUN_FCST="1"  
MAXTRIES_RUN_POST="2"
```

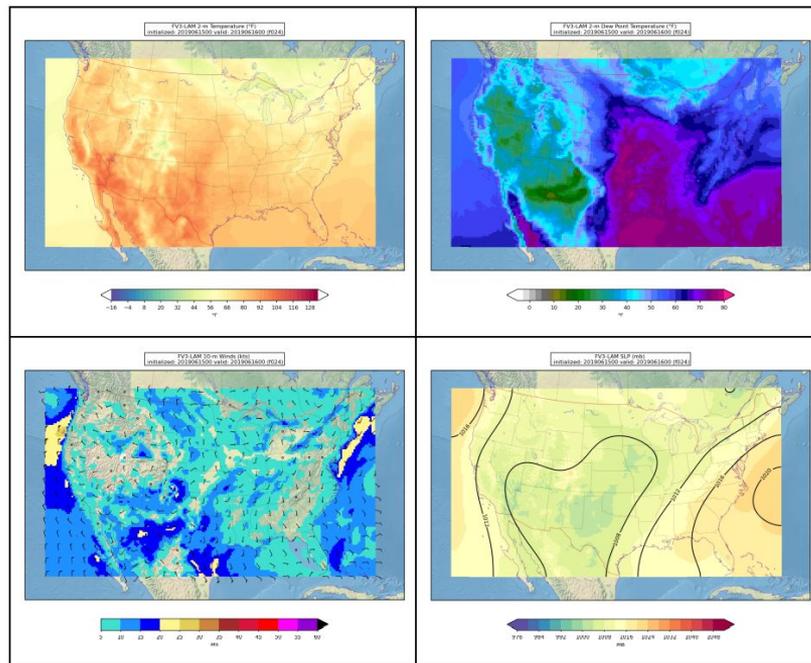
## Plot the results!

# When your experiment is complete, the subdirectory 2019061518/postprd will contain a series of grib2 files created by the UPP. We will use a plotting package that comes with the SRW to generate plots of those results.

#From your experiment directory run the following

```
$ export EXPTDIR=$PWD  
$ export HOMEerrs=~/.ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow  
$ HOMEerrs/ush/make_plots.sh
```

# When the script completes there will be a series of PNG files in the postprd directory as well.



Objective: I can use the Short Range Weather application to **run**, modify, and compare forecast outputs.

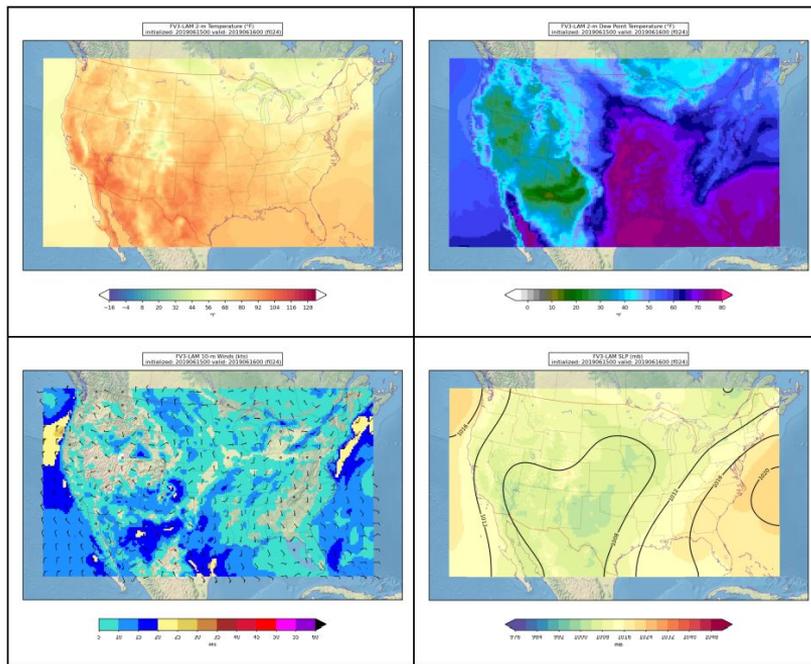
## Download CONUS plots

# Create a plots directory on your local machine and then create a conus subdirectory under that.

```
$ cd plots/conus
```

```
$ scp  
ubuntu@your-ip-address:"expt_dirs/GST_CONUS/201  
91518/postprd/*.png"
```

# Open with a browser or your favorite image viewer



Objective: I can use the Short Range Weather application to **run**, modify, and compare forecast outputs.

## Workflow 2: Change the horizontal resolution & re-run the experiment over Indianapolis

#We can now go generate a new experiment that will re-run the same forecast, but at a higher resolution focusing on a small area around Indianapolis, which saw some extreme weather that day.

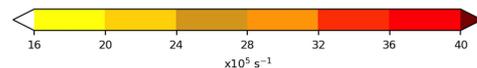
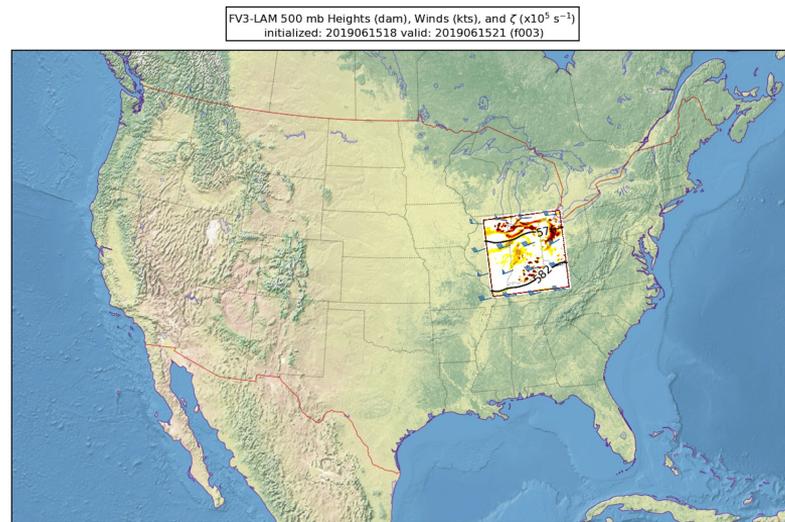
**\$ cd back to your ush directory**

**\$ cd \$HOME/ufs-srweather-app/regional\_workflow/ush**

#Now copy the config.sh.INDY.v16 to config.sh

**\$ cp config.sh.INDY.v16 config.sh**

#Again, we will look at what this contains in a minute, but let's generate a new experiment and get it running



## Workflow 2: Run the horizontal resolution change experiment

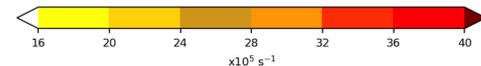
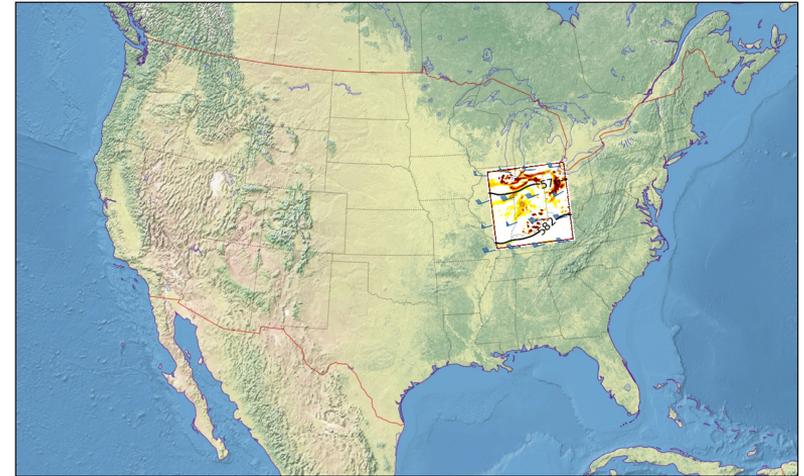
```
$ ./generate_FV3LAM_wflow.sh
```

```
# This experiment is also set to add a slightly different entry  
to your crontab. You can check it out by listing the crontab  
contents.
```

```
$ crontab -l
```

```
# Now we will look at the differences between the two  
configurations
```

FV3-LAM 500 mb Heights (dam), Winds (kts), and  $\zeta$  ( $\times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )  
initialized: 2019061518 valid: 2019061521 (r003)



## Let's look at the configuration of what we are running

Open up the new config.sh with your favorite editor

This version will be somewhat different than the CONUS experiment

```
# The machine on which to run, the account to which to charge computational
# resources, the base directory in which to create the experiment directory
# (if different from the default location), and the name of the experiment
# subdirectory.
#
MACHINE="AMI"
ACCOUNT="none"
COMPILER="gnu"
EXPT_SUBDIR="GST_INDY_v16"
EXPT_BASEDIR="/home/$USER/expt_dirs"

NNODES_MAKE_OROG="1"
NNODES_MAKE_ICS="1"
NNODES_MAKE_LBCS="1"
NNODES_RUN_POST="1"
NNODES_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="1"
OMP_NUM_THREADS_RUN_FCST="1"
OMP_STACKSIZE_RUN_FCST="1024m"
PPN_MAKE_ICS="36"
PPN_MAKE_LBCS="36"
PPN_RUN_POST="2"
```

## We are now defining a custom grid centered over Indiana

```
# Define custom grid.  
GRID_GEN_METHOD="ESGgrid"  
QUILTING="TRUE"  
  
ESGgrid_LON_CTR="-86.16"  
ESGgrid_LAT_CTR="39.77"  
  
ESGgrid_DELX="3000.0"  
ESGgrid_DELY="3000.0"  
  
ESGgrid_NX="200"  
ESGgrid_NY="200"  
  
ESGgrid_PAZI="0.0"
```

```
WRTCMP_write_groups="1"  
WRTCMP_write_tasks_per_group=$(( 1*LAYOUT_Y ))  
WRTCMP_output_grid="lambert_conformal"  
WRTCMP_cen_lon="${ESGgrid_LON_CTR}"  
WRTCMP_cen_lat="${ESGgrid_LAT_CTR}"  
WRTCMP_stdlat1="${ESGgrid_LAT_CTR}"  
WRTCMP_stdlat2="${ESGgrid_LAT_CTR}"  
WRTCMP_nx="197"  
WRTCMP_ny="197"  
WRTCMP_lon_lwr_left="-89.47120417"  
WRTCMP_lat_lwr_left="37.07809642"  
WRTCMP_dx="${ESGgrid_DELX}"  
WRTCMP_dy="${ESGgrid_DELY}"
```

## Plot the results!

# When your experiment is complete, the subdirectory 2019061518/postprd will again contain a series of grib2 files created by the UPP.

#From your experiment directory run the following

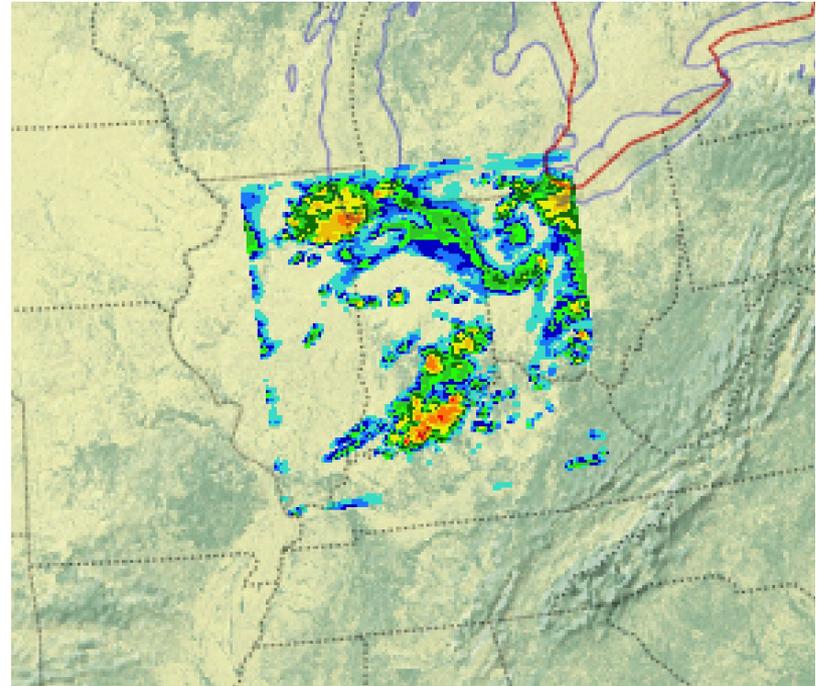
```
$ export EXPTDIR=$PWD
```

# If you are using the same terminal, you can skip the next step

```
$ export HOMEErrfs=~/.ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow
```

```
$ HOMEErrfs/ush/make_plots.sh
```

# When the script completes there will be a series of PNG files in the postprd directory as well.



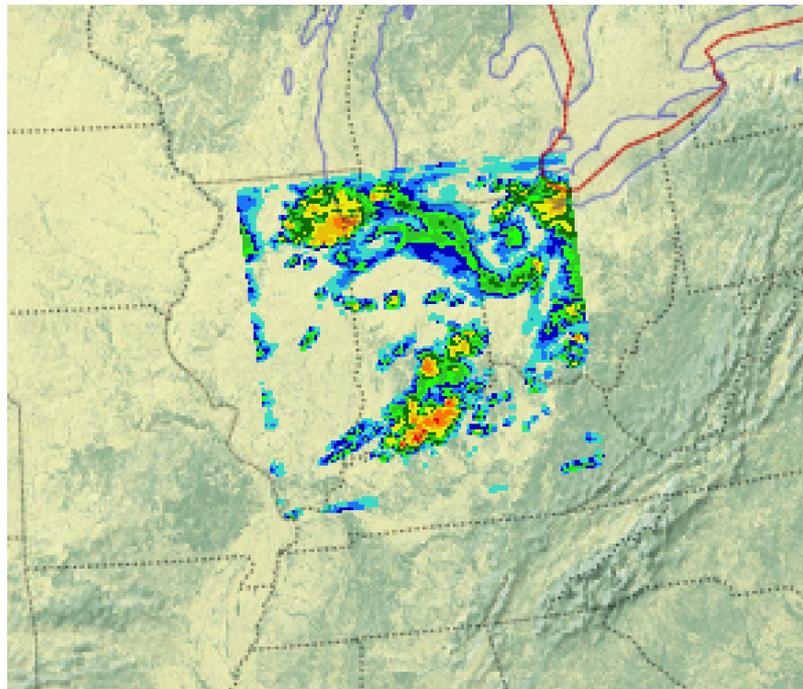
## Download Indy v16 plots

# Create an INDY-v16 subdirectory in your plots directory

```
$ cd plots/INDY-v16
```

```
$ scp  
ubuntu@your-ip-address:"expt_dirs/GST_INDY_v16/20191518/postprd/*.png"
```

# Open with a browser or your favorite image viewer



## Workflow 3: Change the physics suite & re-run the experiment over Indianapolis

#We can now take a look at the impact of physics upon the quality of the forecast. The UFS Weather Model used by the SRW Application can be configured to use a large assortment of physics suites. Let's try one that is particularly well suited to high resolution simulations where the convection no longer needs to be parameterized.

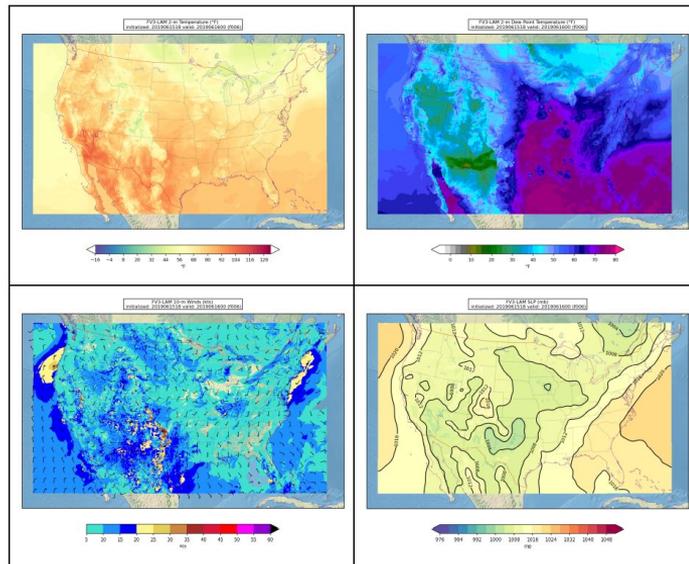
**\$ cd back to your ush directory**

**\$ cd \$HOME/ufs-srweather-app/regional\_workflow/ush**

#Now copy the config.sh.INDY.v1beta to config.sh

**\$ cp config.sh.INDY.v1beta config.sh**

#Again, we will look at what this contains in a minute, but let's generate a new experiment and get it running



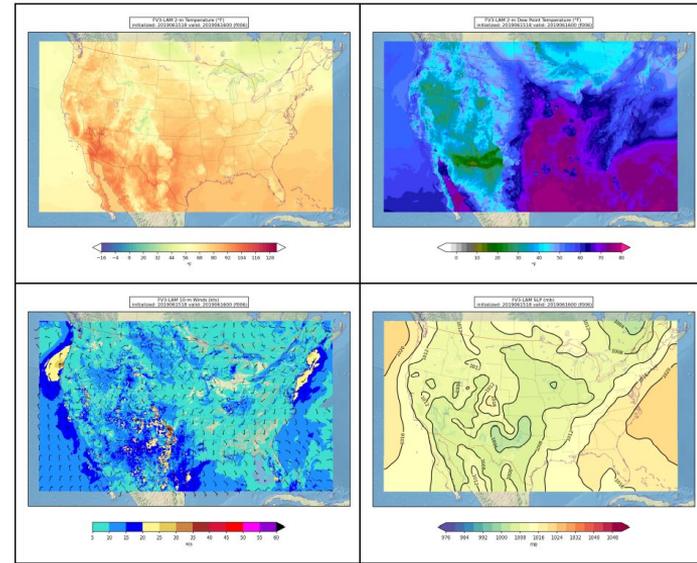
## Workflow 3: Run the localized experiment with new physics suite

```
$ ./generate_FV3LAM_wflow.sh
```

```
# This experiment is also set to add a slightly different entry  
to your crontab. You can check it out by listing the crontab  
contents.
```

```
$ crontab -l
```

```
# Now we will look at the differences between the two  
configurations
```



## Let's look at the configuration of what we are running

Open up the new config.sh with your favorite editor

This version will be slightly different than the first Indy experiment

```
# The machine on which to run, the account to which to charge computational
# resources, the base directory in which to create the experiment directory
# (if different from the default location), and the name of the experiment
# subdirectory.
#
MACHINE="AMI"
ACCOUNT="none"
COMPILER="gnu"
EXPT_SUBDIR="GST_INDY_v16"
EXPT_BASEDIR="/home/$USER/expt_dirs"

NNODES_MAKE_OROG="1"
NNODES_MAKE_ICS="1"
NNODES_MAKE_LBCS="1"
NNODES_RUN_POST="1"
NNODES_MAKE_SFC_CLIMO="1"
OMP_NUM_THREADS_RUN_FCST="1"
OMP_STACKSIZE_RUN_FCST="1024m"
PPN_MAKE_ICS="36"
PPN_MAKE_LBCS="36"
PPN_RUN_POST="2"
```

## Some of the key differences

```
CCPP_PHYS_SUITE="FV3_GFS_v16"  
POST_OUTPUT_DOMAIN_NAME="INDY"  
█  
EXTRN_MDL_NAME_ICS="HRRR"  
EXTRN_MDL_NAME_LBCS="RAP"  
USE_USER_STAGED_EXTRN_FILES="TRUE"
```

```
#  
USE_USER_STAGED_EXTRN_FILES="TRUE"  
EXTRN_MDL_SOURCE_BASEDIR_ICS="/contrib/GST/model_data/HRRR"  
EXTRN_MDL_FILES_ICS=( "hrrr.wrfprsf00.grib2" )  
EXTRN_MDL_SOURCE_BASEDIR_LBCS="/contrib/GST/model_data/RAP"  
EXTRN_MDL_FILES_LBCS=( "rap.wrfprsf06.grib2" )
```

## Plot the results!

# When your experiment is complete, the subdirectory 2019061518/postprd will again contain a series of grib2 files created by the UPP.

#From your experiment directory run the following

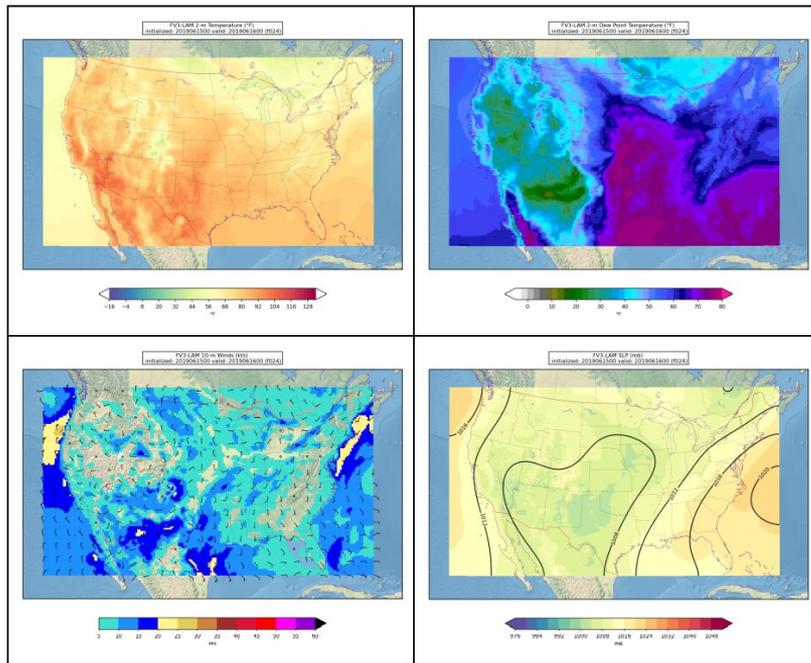
```
$ export EXPTDIR=$PWD
```

# If you are using the same terminal, you can skip the next step

```
$ export HOMEErrfs=~/.ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow
```

```
$ HOMEErrfs/ush/make_plots.sh
```

# When the script completes there will be a series of PNG files in the postprd directory as well.



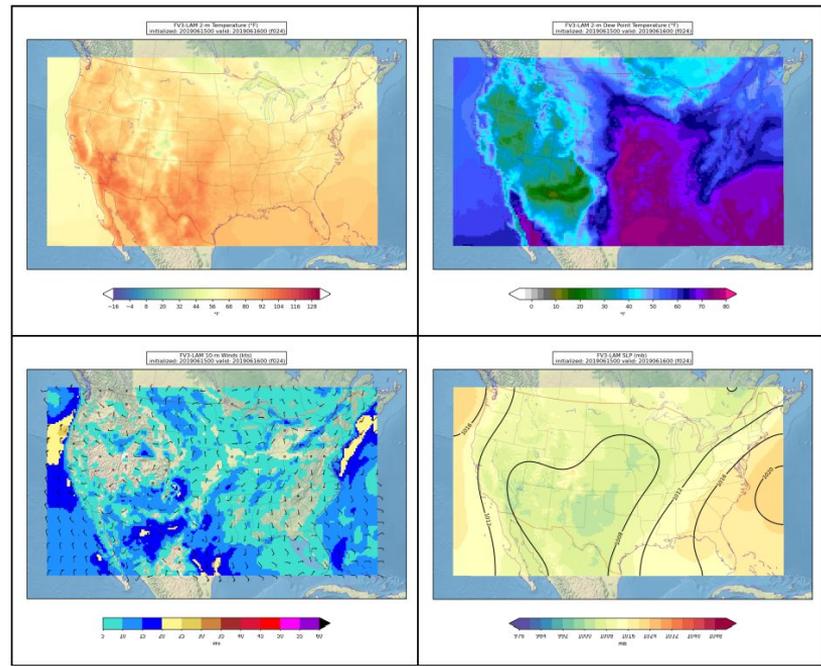
## Download v1 Beta plots

# Create an INDY-v1beta subdirectory in your plots directory

\$ cd plots/INDY-v1beta

\$ scp  
ubuntu@your-ip-address:"expt\_dirs/GST\_INDY\_v1beta  
/20191518/postprd/\*.png"

# Open with a browser or your favorite image viewer



#When you have two experiments on identical grids, the SRW provides a script that allows you to plot the differences between the forecasts. The `plot_allvars_diff.py` script is in `ush/Python`. The script takes 8 arguments, which are described within it.

```
$ python  
~/ufs-srweather-app/regional_workflow  
/ush/Python/plot_allvars_diff.py  
2019061518 1 6 1  
~/expt_dirs/GST_INDY_v16  
~/expt_dirs/GST_INDY_v1beta  
/contrib/GST/NaturalEarth INDY
```

## Create plots of differences

```
# Instructions:      Make sure all the necessary modules can be imported.  
#                  Seven command line arguments are needed:  
#                  1. Cycle date/time in YYYYMMDDHH format  
#                  2. Starting forecast hour  
#                  3. Ending forecast hour  
#                  4. Forecast hour increment  
#                  5. EXPT_DIR_1: Experiment 1 directory  
#                     -Postprocessed data should be found in the directory:  
#                       EXPT_DIR_1/YYYYMMDDHH/postprd/  
#                  6. EXPT_DIR_2: Experiment 2 directory  
#                     -Postprocessed data should be found in the directory:  
#                       EXPT_DIR_2/YYYYMMDDHH/postprd/  
#                  7. CARTOPY_DIR: Base directory of cartopy shapefiles  
#                     -Shapefiles cannot be directly downloaded to NOAA  
#                       machines from the internet, so shapefiles need to  
#                       be downloaded if geopolitical boundaries are  
#                       desired on the maps.  
#                     -File structure should be:  
#                       CARTOPY_DIR/shapefiles/natural_earth/cultural/*.shp  
#                     -More information regarding files needed to setup  
#                       display maps in Cartopy, see SRW App Users' Guide  
#                  8. POST_OUTPUT_DOMAIN_NAME: Name of native domain  
#                     used in forecasts and in constructing the names  
#
```

## Download difference plots

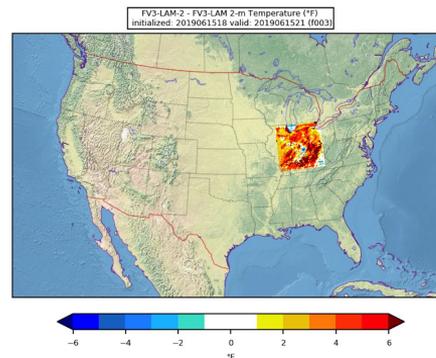
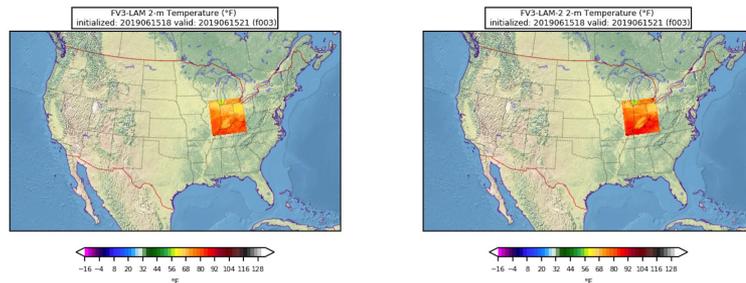
# Create a diffs subdirectory in your plots directory

\$ cd plots/diffs

\$ scp

ubuntu@your-ip-address:"expt\_dirs/GST\_INDY\_v16/20191518/postprd/\*diffs\*.png"

# Open with a browser or your favorite image viewer





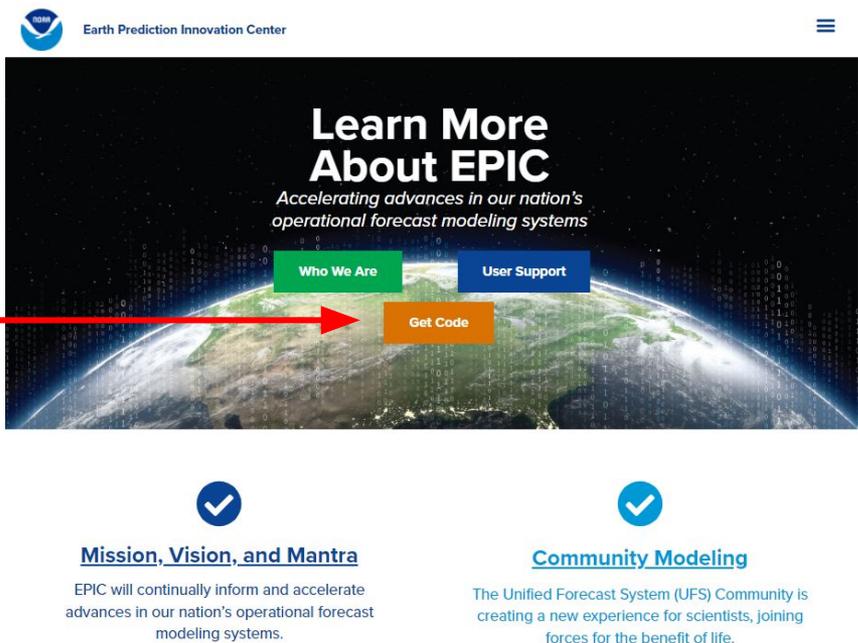
**Try it out on your own!**

We are available to take questions  
through zoom and slack

## Getting Help

Epic.noaa.gov

**Upcoming** we will be adding an SRW landing page to our website. Click “Get Code” on the homepage to be directed to releases, supporting documentation, forums, videos, and FAQs.



The screenshot shows the EPIC website homepage. At the top left is the NOAA logo and the text "Earth Prediction Innovation Center". At the top right is a hamburger menu icon. The main content area features a dark background with a view of Earth from space and binary code. The text "Learn More About EPIC" is prominently displayed, followed by the tagline "Accelerating advances in our nation's operational forecast modeling systems". Below this are three buttons: "Who We Are" (green), "User Support" (blue), and "Get Code" (orange). A red arrow points from the "Get Code" button to the text in the adjacent paragraph. At the bottom, there are two sections, each with a checkmark icon in a blue circle. The first section is titled "Mission, Vision, and Mantra" and contains the text: "EPIC will continually inform and accelerate advances in our nation's operational forecast modeling systems." The second section is titled "Community Modeling" and contains the text: "The Unified Forecast System (UFS) Community is creating a new experience for scientists, joining forces for the benefit of life."